

2024-2025 COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

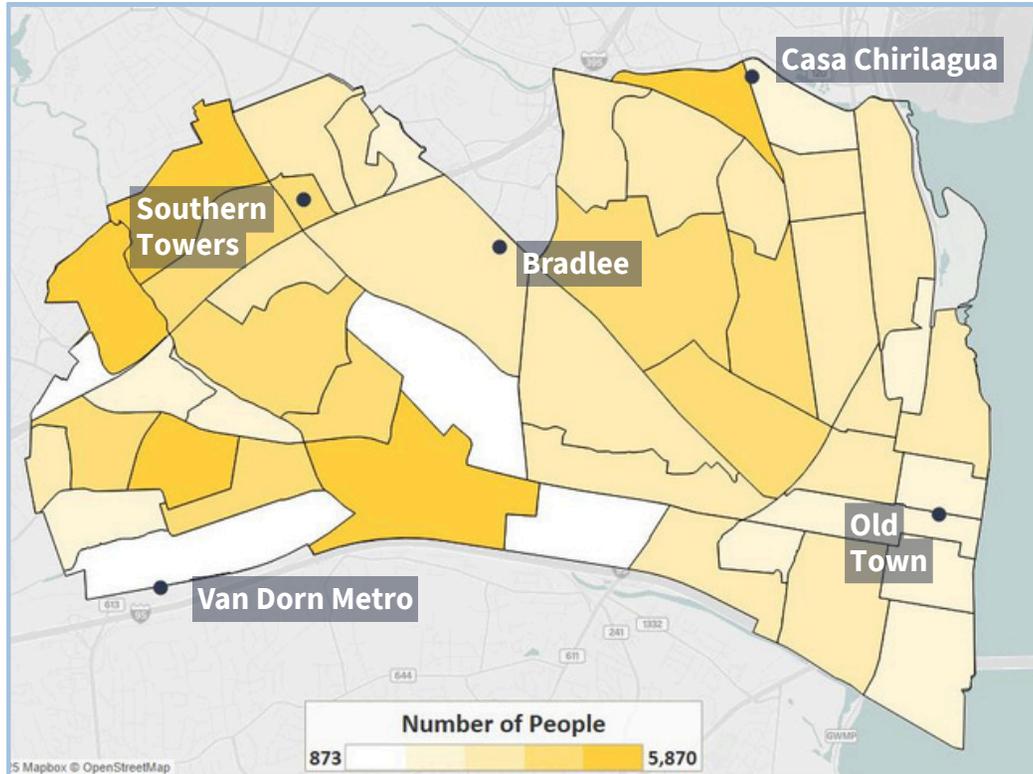
Appendix B - Population Profile



POPULATION OVERALL:

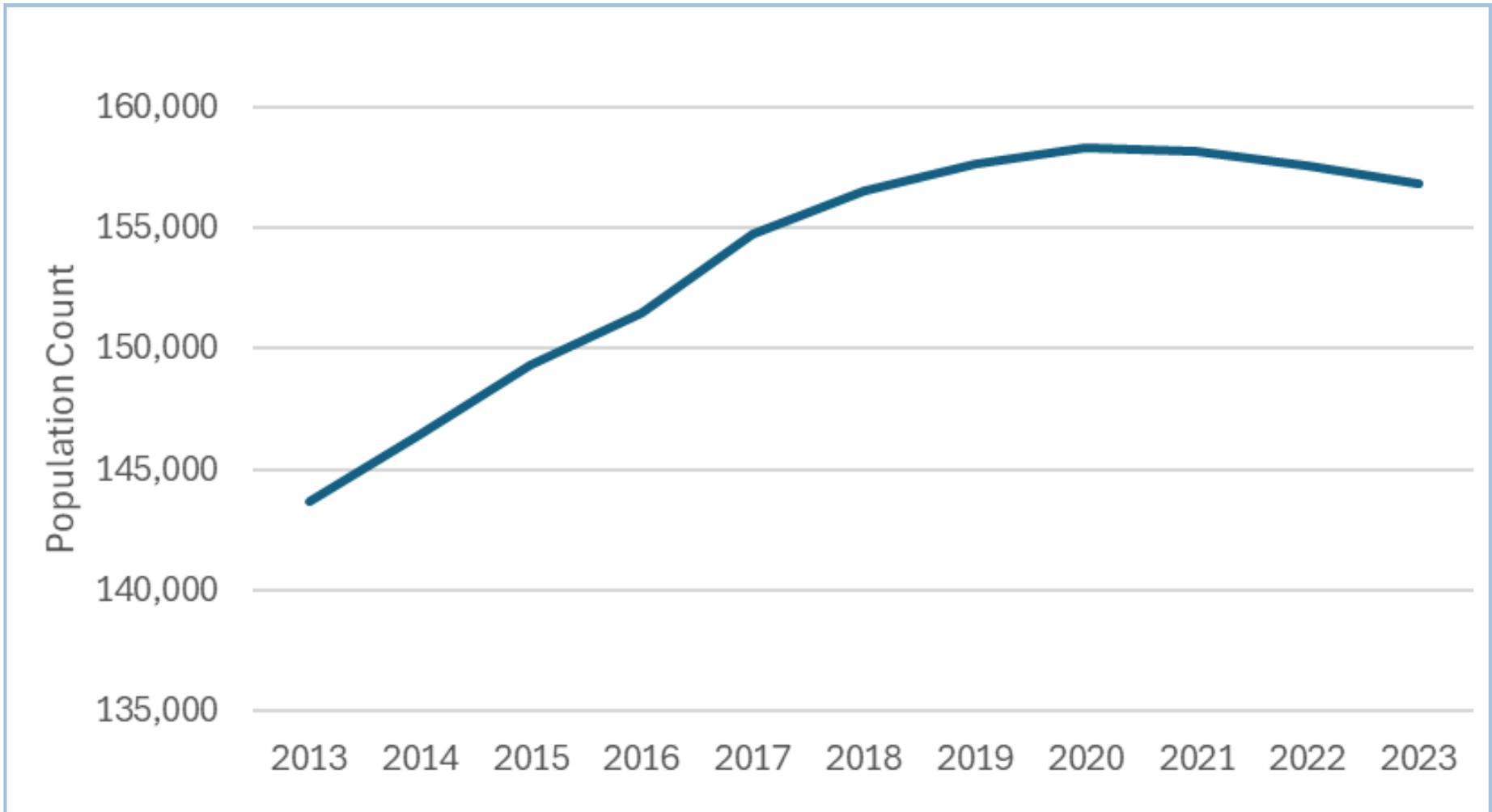
In 2023, the estimated population of the City of Alexandria was 156,788. Figure B1 shows the share of the population distributed by Census tract. Despite a steady increase in Alexandria's population through 2020, the city has experienced a decline since 2021 (Figure B2). Figure B3 shows how the population changed in each Census tract from 2018 to 2023.

Figure B1 - Overall Population by Census Tract, City of Alexandria (2023)



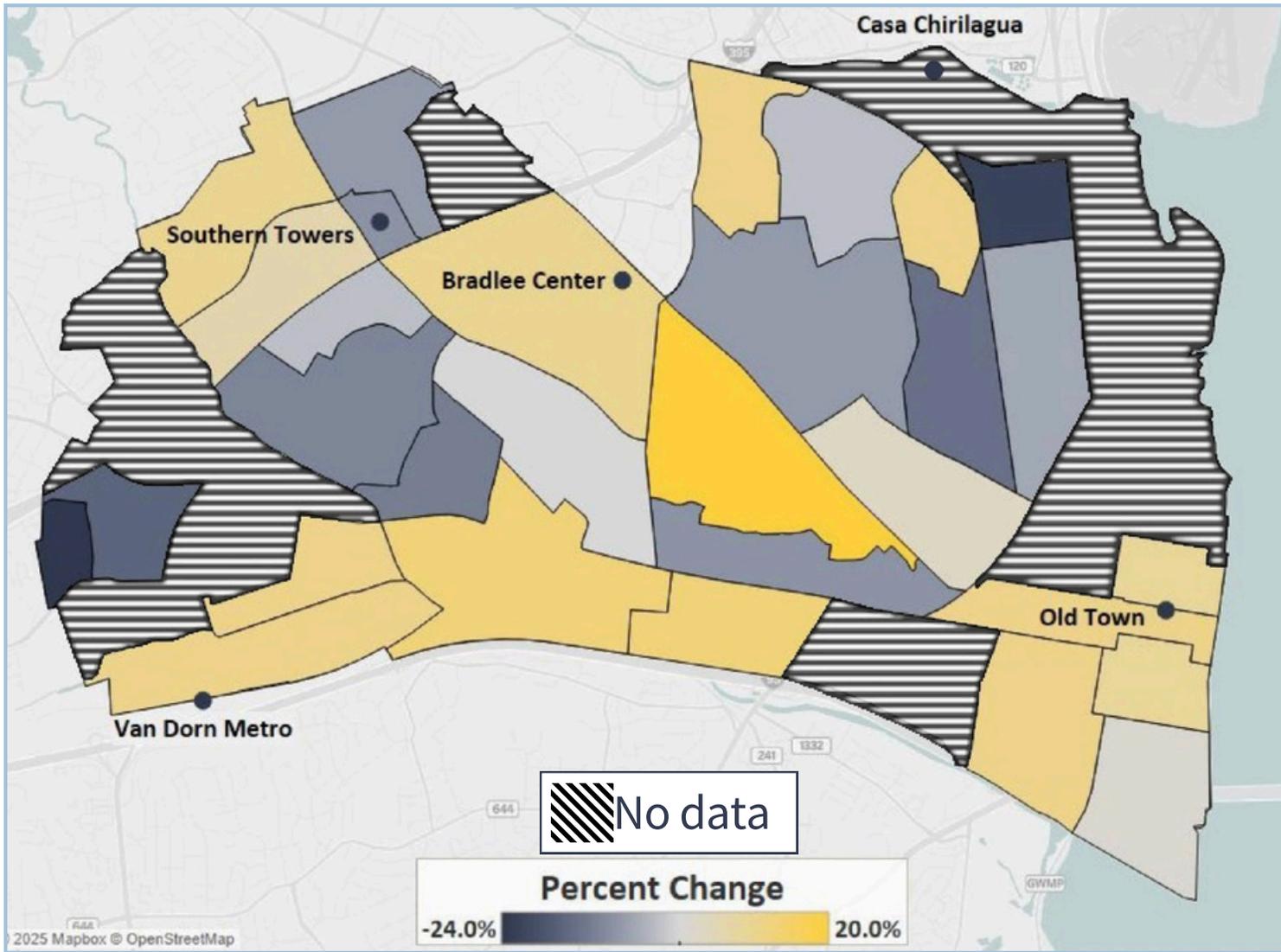
"Estimated population, between 2019-2023." PolicyMap (based on data from Census: US Bureau of the Census), 2025, www.policymap.com. Accessed 12 June 2025.

Figure B2 - Annual Total Population Count, City of Alexandria



U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. "ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, Table DP05, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5Y2023.DP05?g=050XX00US51510>. Accessed on 12 Jun 2025.

Figure B3: 2018-2023 population change by Census tract, City of Alexandria.

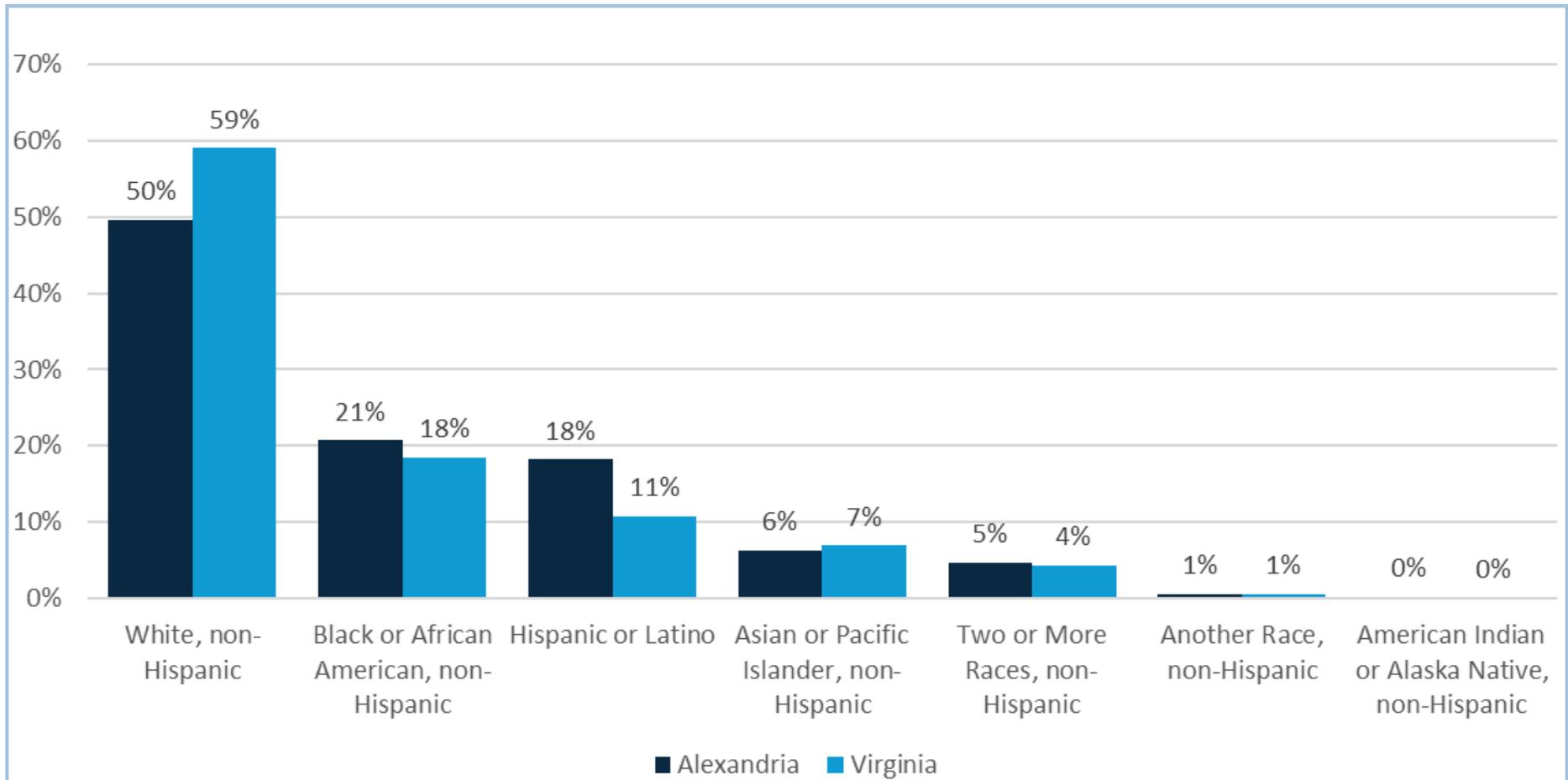


"Estimated percent change in the number of people between the periods of 2014-2018 and 2019-2023." PolicyMap (based on data from Census: US Bureau of the Census), 2025, www.policymap.com. Accessed 12 June 2025.

RACE AND ETHNICITY:

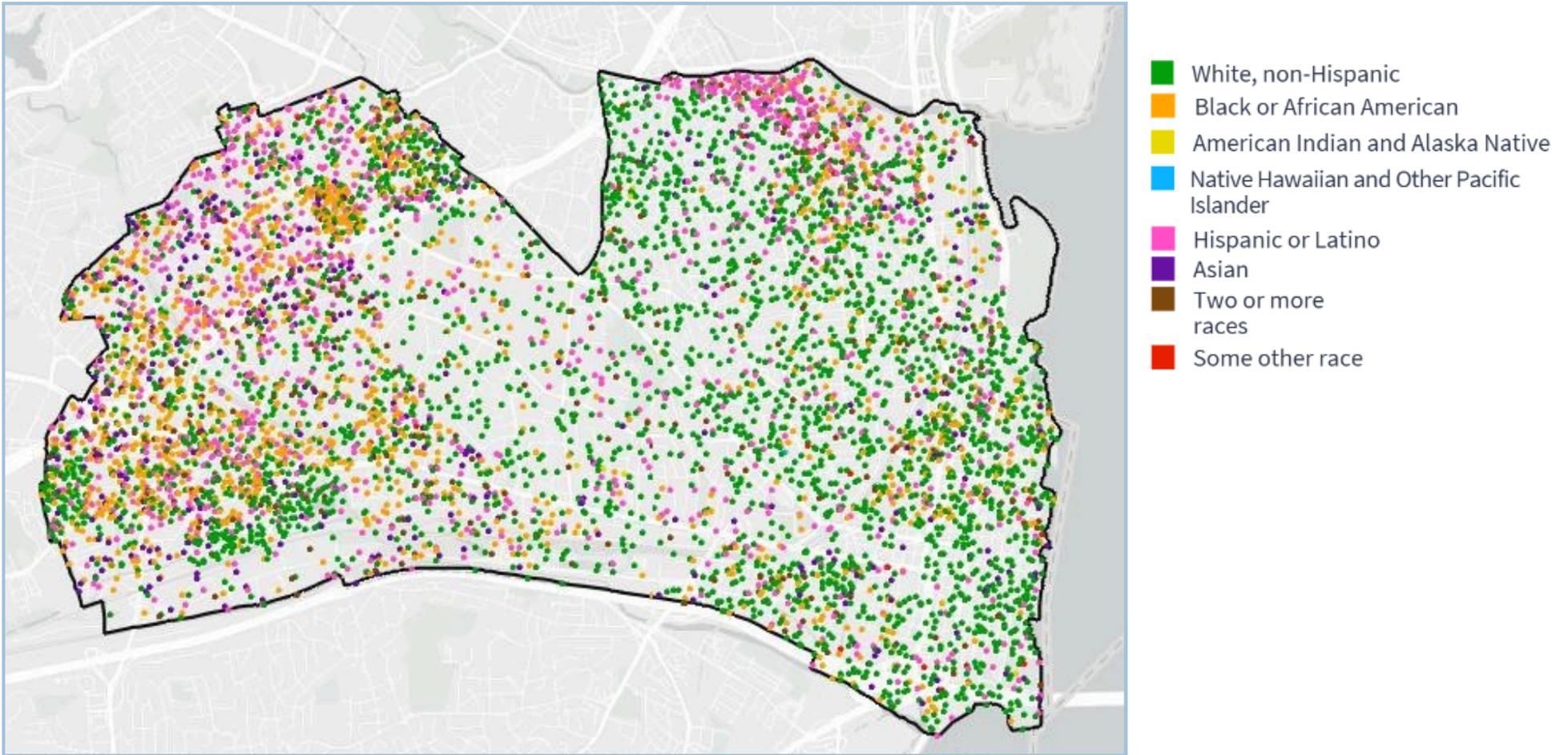
Alexandria's population is racially and ethnically diverse, with a lower proportion of White, non-Hispanics than Virginia has overall (Figure B4). Figure B5 shows the geographic distribution and density of Alexandrians by race and ethnicity. Black and African American residents make up a larger share of the population in the Landmark/Van Dorn area of the West End. Hispanic residents make up a larger share of the population in the neighborhoods of Arlandria and Beauregard in the West End.

Figure B4: Race and ethnicity by locality, City of Alexandria and Virginia (2023)



U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. "ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, Table DP05, https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5Y2023.DP05?g=040XX00US51_050XX00US51510. Accessed on 12 Jun 2025.

Figure B5: Race and ethnicity distribution, City of Alexandria (2023)

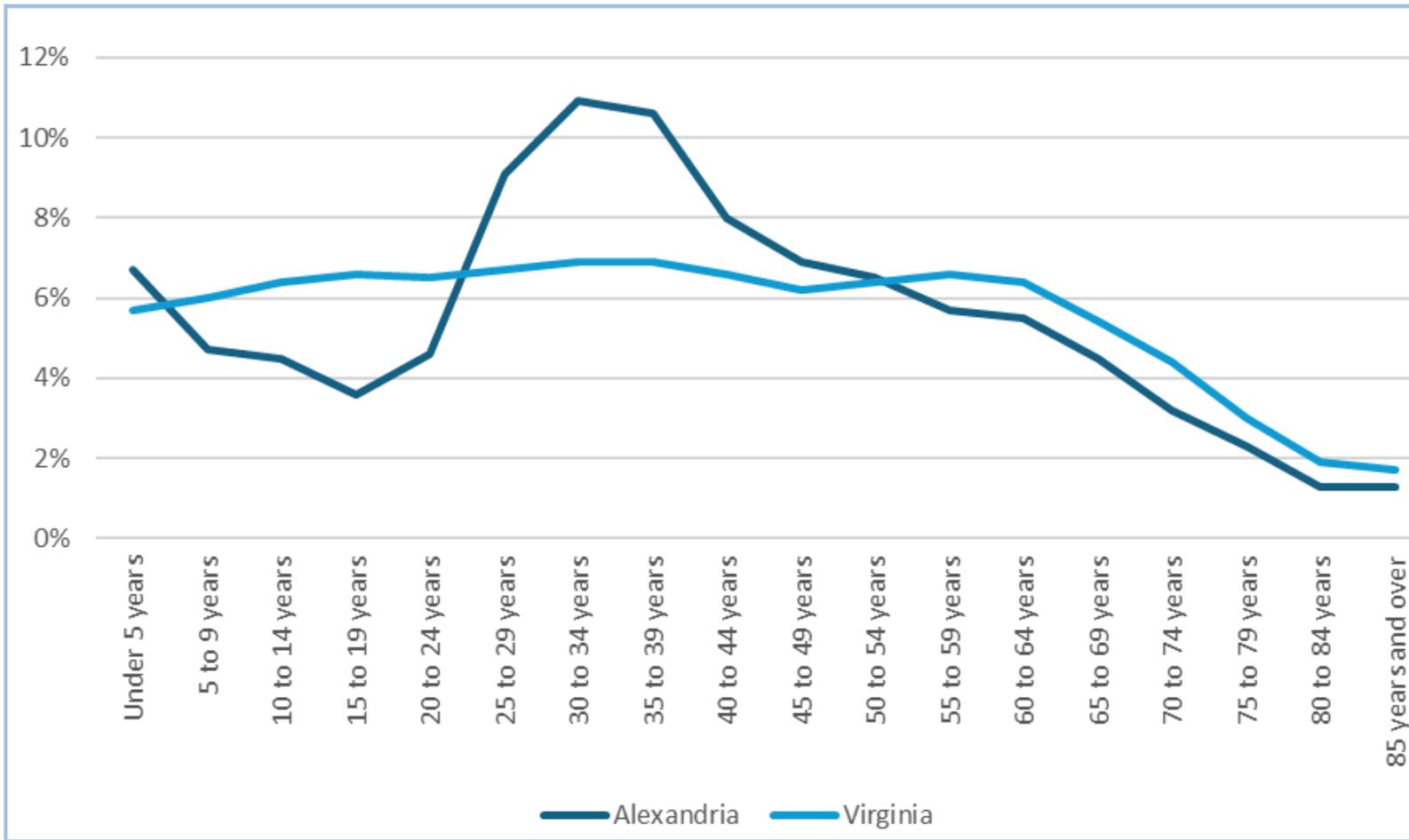


Race in the US by Dot Density, Census Tract Data | Fairfax County, VA, VGIN, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS | Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA | U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) 2019-2023 5-year estimates, Table(s) B03002 | <https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=453bda5724594c439a91a0cb9eaec42c>. Accessed 29 May 2025.

AGE AND SEX:

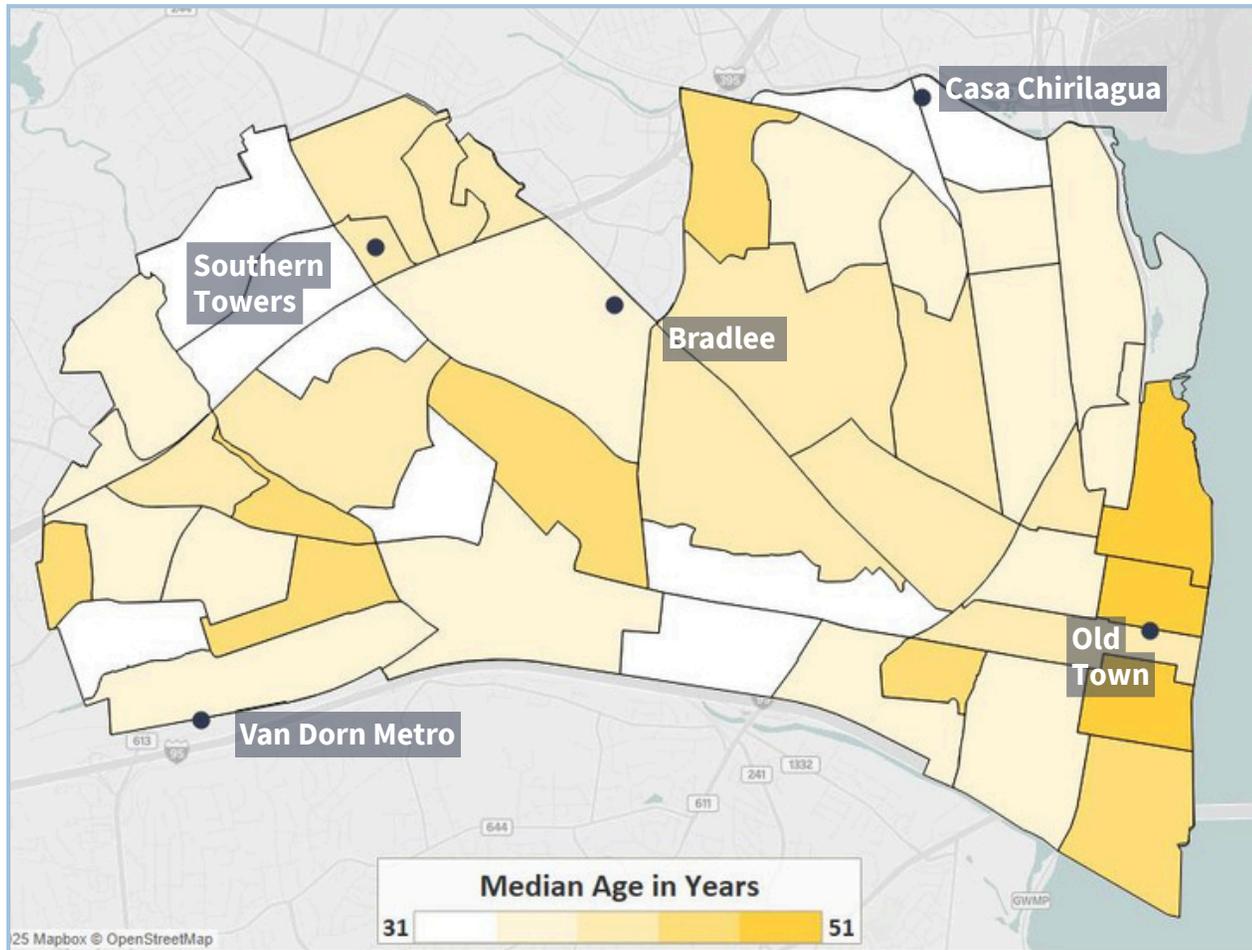
Alexandria’s median age is 37.5 years, which is slightly younger than 38.8 years for Virginia. The median age in Alexandria increased by one year from 2018 to 2023, and the proportion of residents 60–84 years old was larger in 2023 than in 2018. Alexandria has fewer younger residents (under 25) but more adults aged 25-50 compared to Virginia (Figure B6). Figure B7 shows how age of residents varies across the city. The median age is younger in areas in the West End and Arlandria, and older in Old Town and Central Alexandria. Age distribution is similar between males and females in Alexandria (Figure B8). A larger proportion of females 75 years and older is reflective of longer life expectancy among females.

Figure B6: Age distribution by locality, City of Alexandria and Virginia (2023)



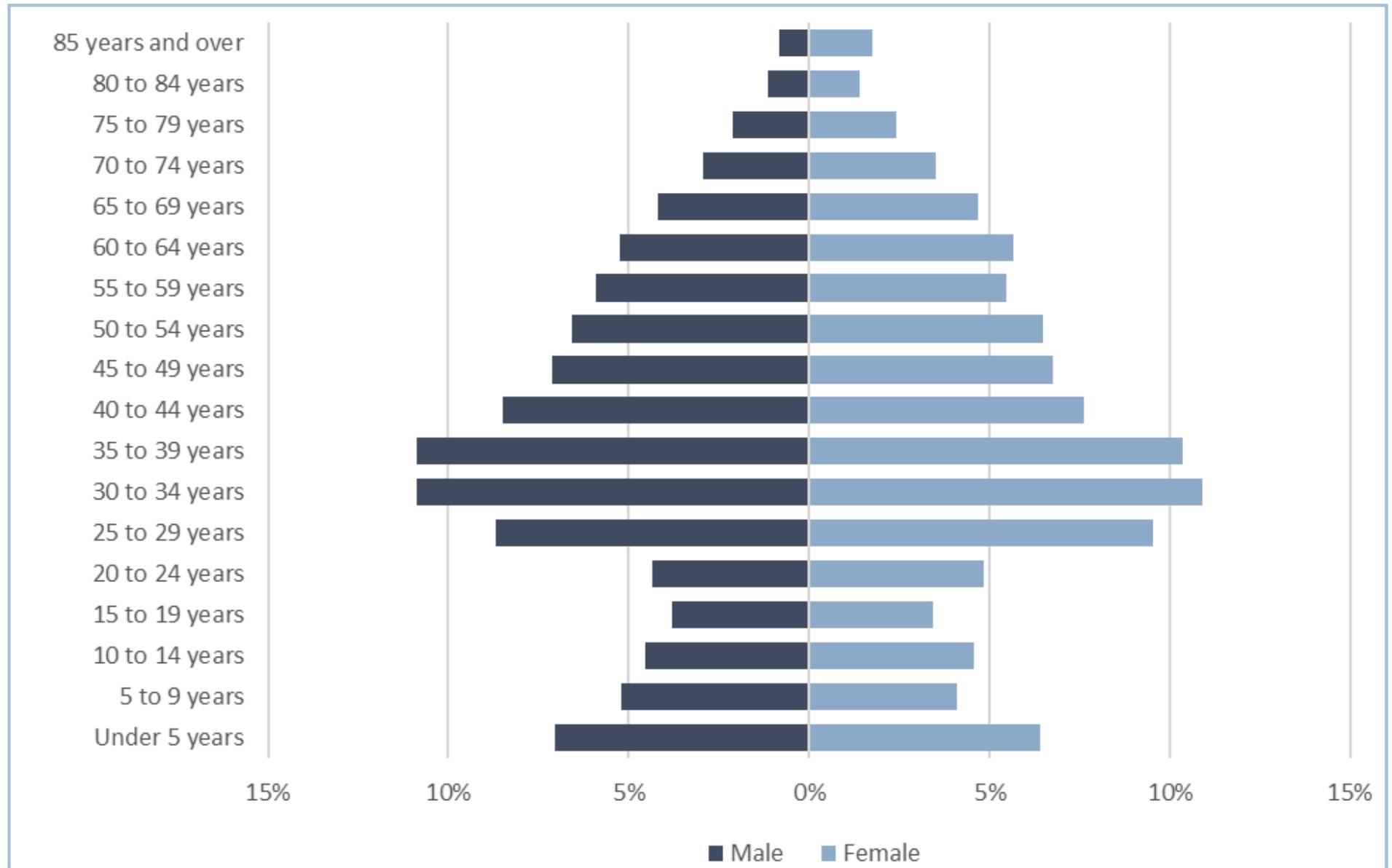
U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. "ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, Table DP05, https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5Y2023.DP05?g=040XX00US51_050XX00US51510. Accessed on 12 Jun 2025.

Figure B7: Median age by Census tract, City of Alexandria (2023)



“Estimated median age of all people, between 2019-2023.” PolicyMap (based on data from Census: US Bureau of the Census), 2025, www.policymap.com. Accessed on 12 June 2025.

Figure B8: Age distribution by sex, City of Alexandria (2023)

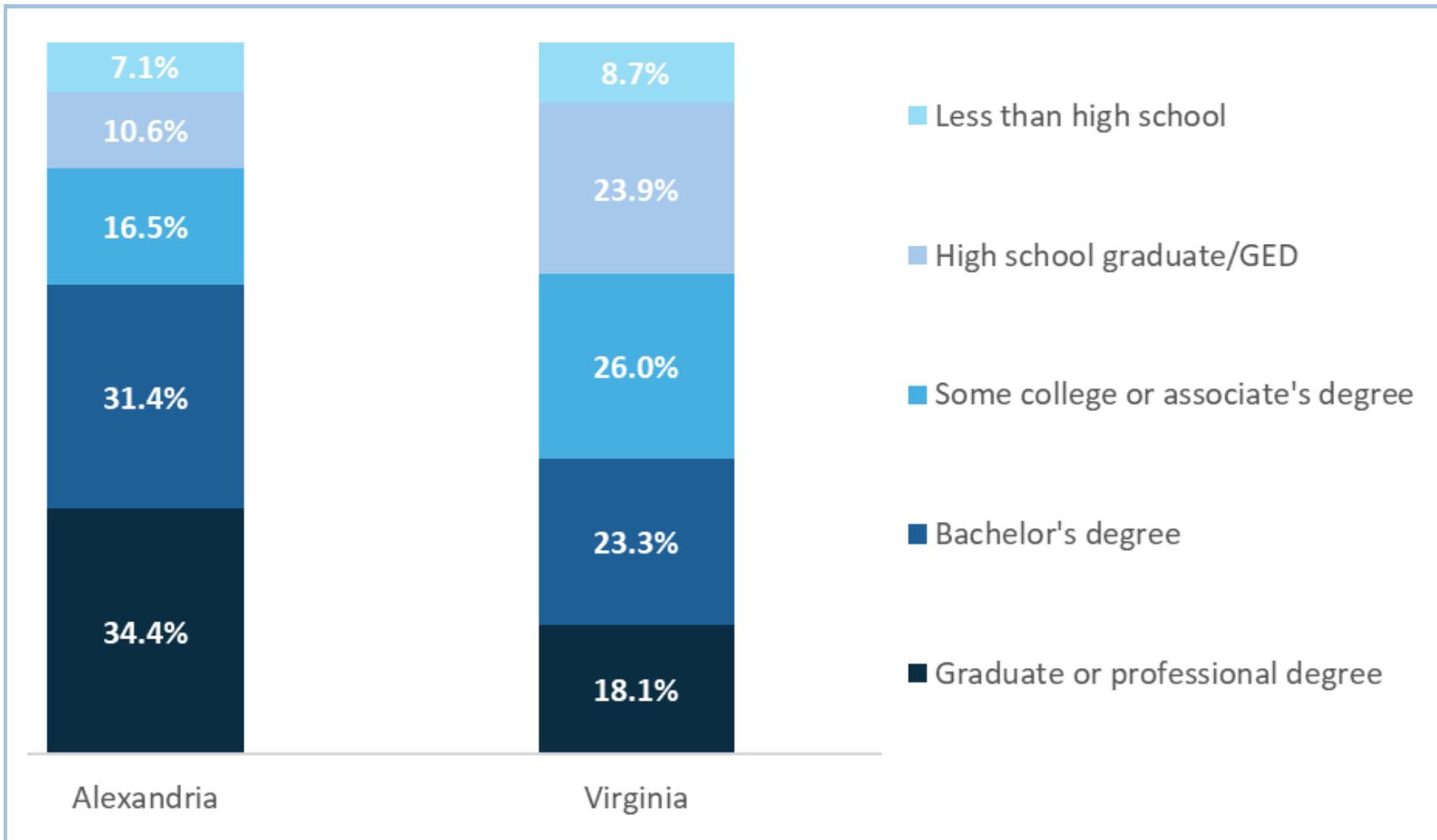


U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. "Age and Sex." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S0101, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S0101?g=050XX00US51510>. Accessed on 12 Jun 2025.

EDUCATION:

Alexandrians are highly educated compared with Virginia overall. A third (34%) of Alexandrians hold a graduate or professional degree or higher, and two-thirds (66%) of Alexandrians hold at least a bachelor's degree (Figure B9). Still, nearly one in fourteen Alexandrians do not have a high school diploma, although this number has improved from one in ten at the time of the last CHA.

Figure B9: Educational attainment by locality, City of Alexandria and Virginia (2023)

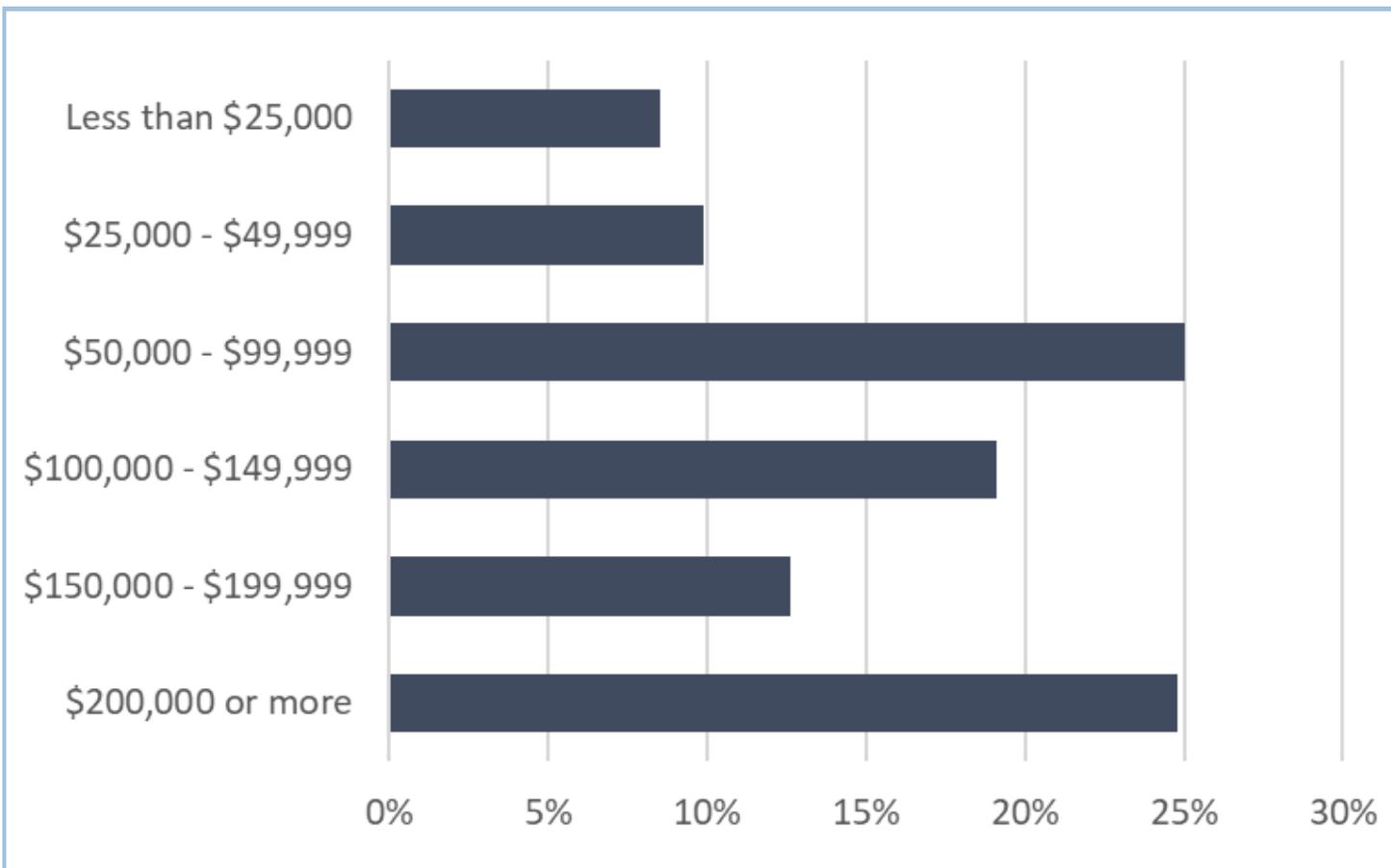


U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. "Educational Attainment." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S1501, https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S1501?g=040XX00US51_050XX00US51510. Accessed on 12 Jun 2025.

INCOME:

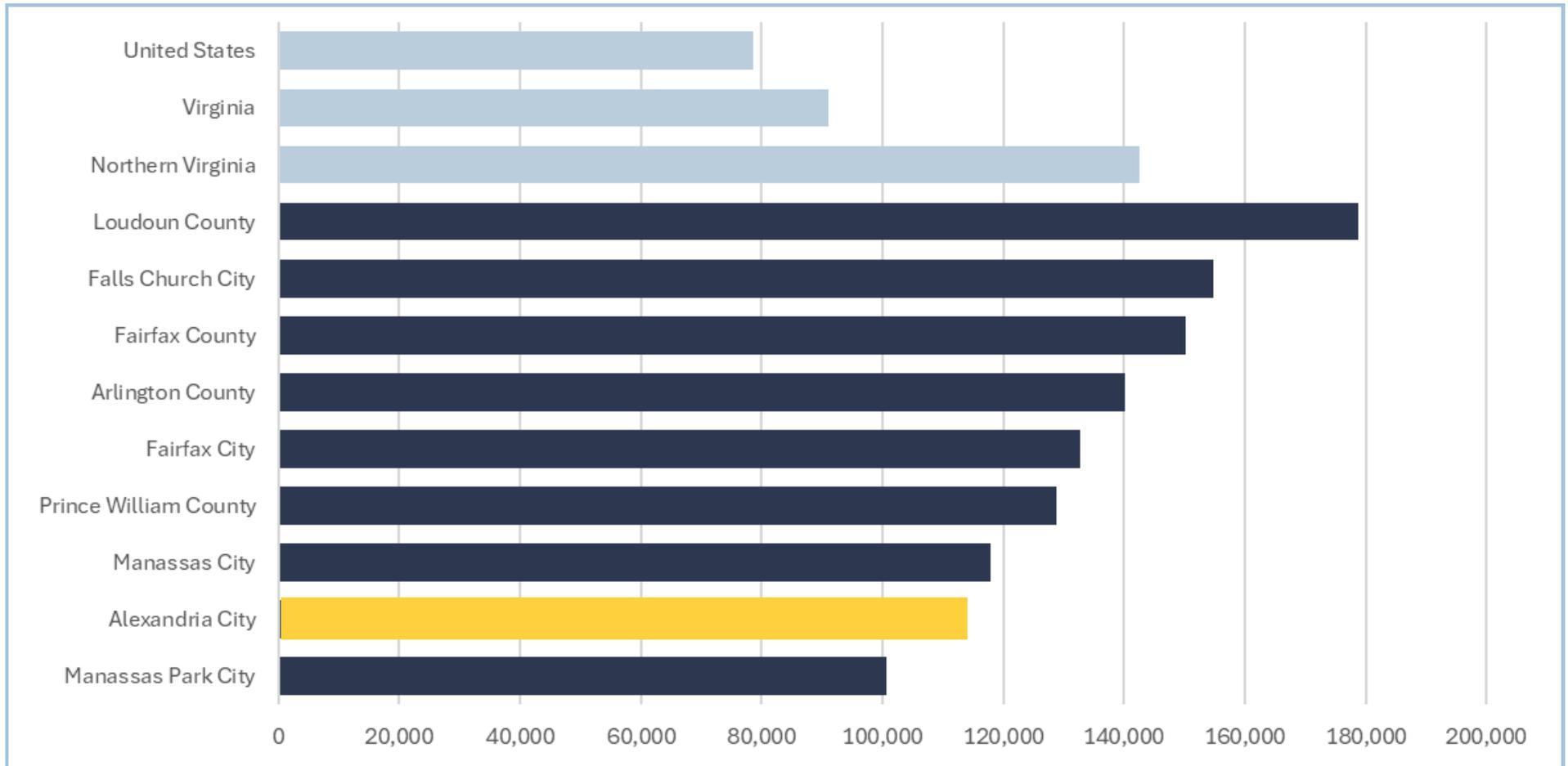
Alexandria's median household income is \$113,638 (Figure B10). Although Alexandria's median income is higher than the state's median (\$90,974), Alexandria is below most other counties in Northern Virginia (Figure B11). There are stark differences in median income between neighborhoods, and even between neighboring Census tracts (Figure B12). Household size also varies greatly among Census tracts (Figure B13), but larger households do not necessarily equate to greater income. The areas with larger households are often also the areas with lower income, further exacerbating the wealth disparities in Alexandria.

Figure B10: Household income distribution, City of Alexandria (2023)



U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. "Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2023 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S1901, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S1901?g=050XX00US51510>. Accessed on 12 Jun 2025.

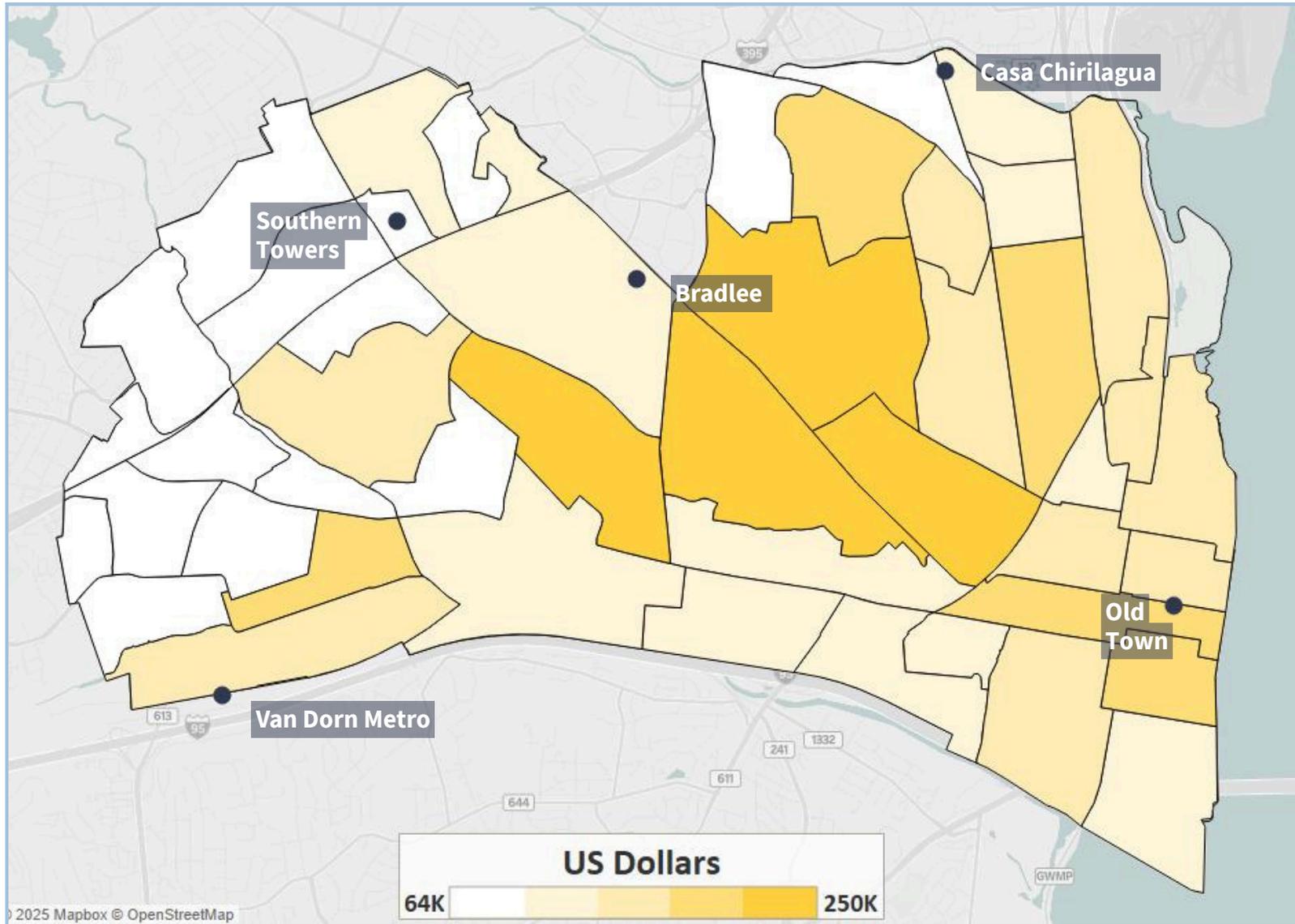
Figure B11: Median household income by locality, Northern Virginia (2023)



U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. "Median Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2023 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S1903, [https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S1903?q=Alexandria+city,+Virginia&t=Income+\(Households,+Families,+Individuals\)&g=010XX00US_040XX00US51_050XX00US51013,51059,51107,51153,51600,51610,51683,51685&moe=false](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S1903?q=Alexandria+city,+Virginia&t=Income+(Households,+Families,+Individuals)&g=010XX00US_040XX00US51_050XX00US51013,51059,51107,51153,51600,51610,51683,51685&moe=false). Accessed on 17 Jun 2025.

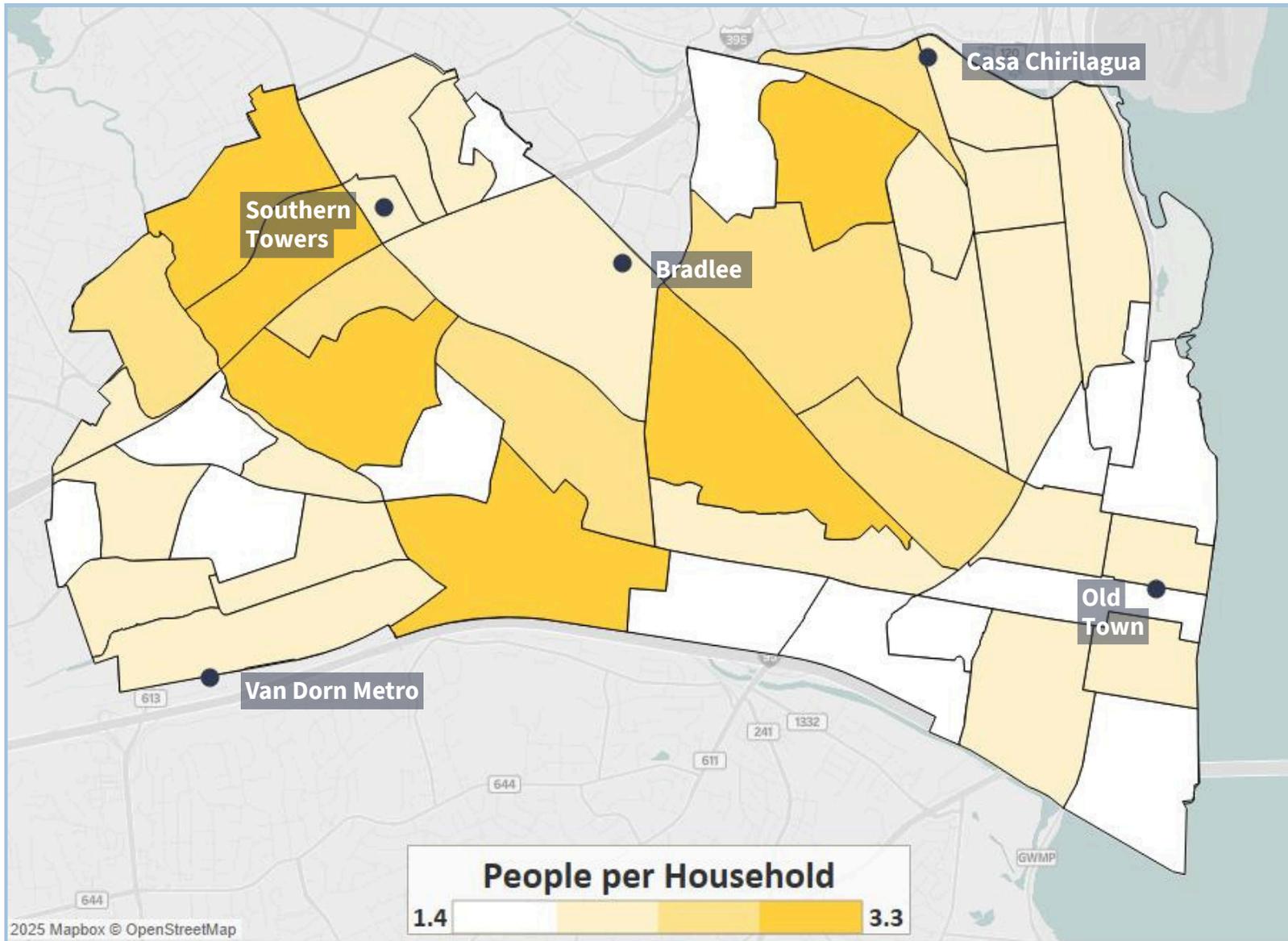
The median household income for Northern Virginia was calculated from the average of the five largest jurisdictions in Northern Virginia (Loudoun County, Fairfax County, Arlington County, Prince William County, and Alexandria City). <https://www.novaregiondashboard.com/median-household-income>

Figure B12: Median household income by Census tract, City of Alexandria (2023)



“Estimated median income of a household, between 2019-2023.” PolicyMap (based on data from Census: US Bureau of the Census), 2025, www.policymap.com. Accessed on 12 June 2025.

Figure B13: Average household size by Census tract, City of Alexandria (2023)



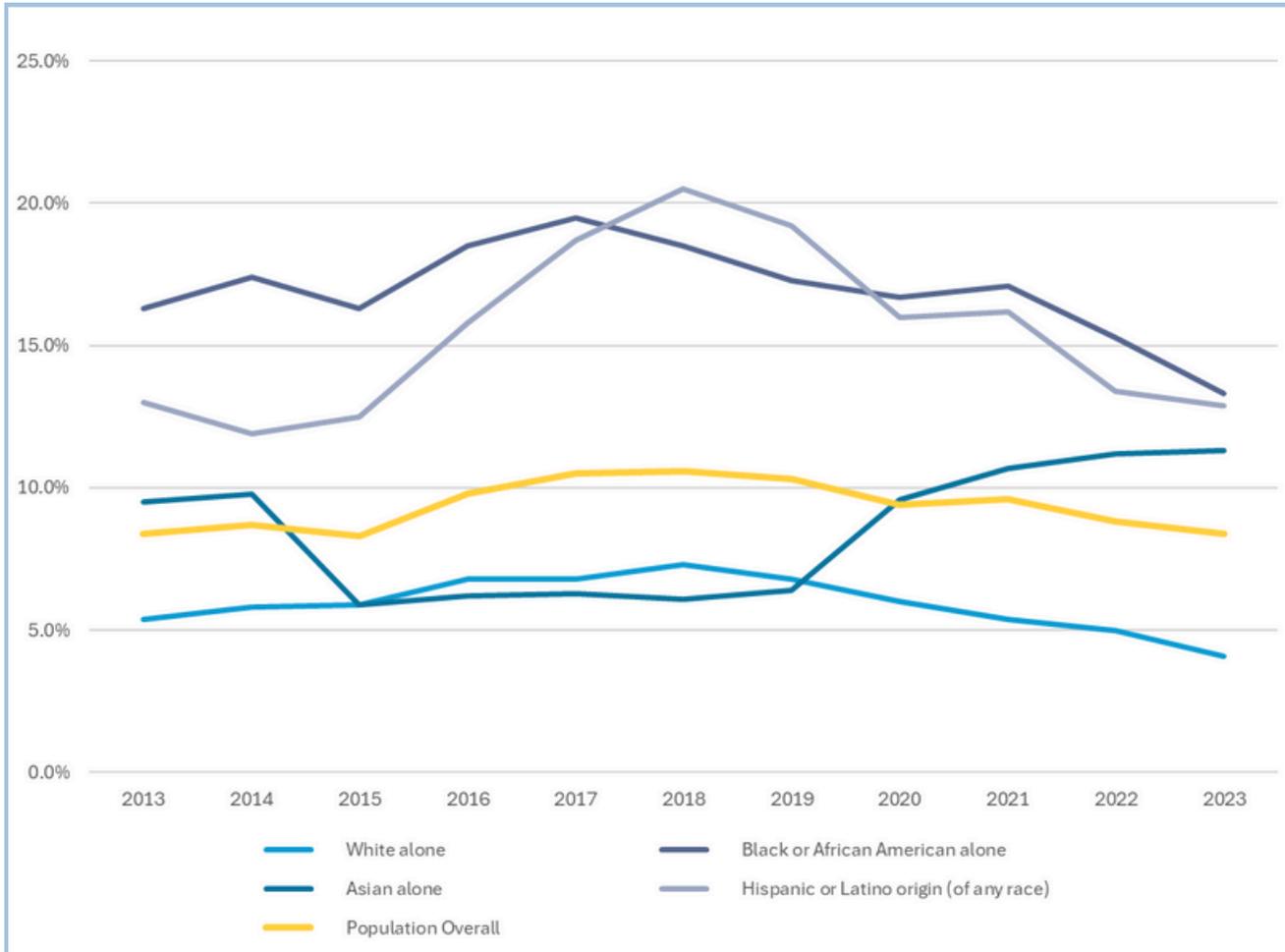
“Estimated average size of a household, between 2019-2023.” PolicyMap (based on data from Census: US Bureau of the Census), 2025, www.policymap.com. Accessed on 12 June 2025.

POVERTY:

One in twelve (8.4%) Alexandrians live in poverty. This number is higher for children under 18 (13.1%), but lower for adults 65 and older (7.4%). Poverty in Alexandria has decreased since the last Community Health Assessment and is back to levels seen around 2013 (Figure B14). However, disparities in poverty rates for residents of color persist in Alexandria, with triple the percentage of Black, Hispanic, and Asian people living below the poverty level when compared to their White counterparts.

A note about these data: the Census Bureau sets the poverty threshold used for measuring poverty, which is different from federal poverty guidelines used to determine eligibility.

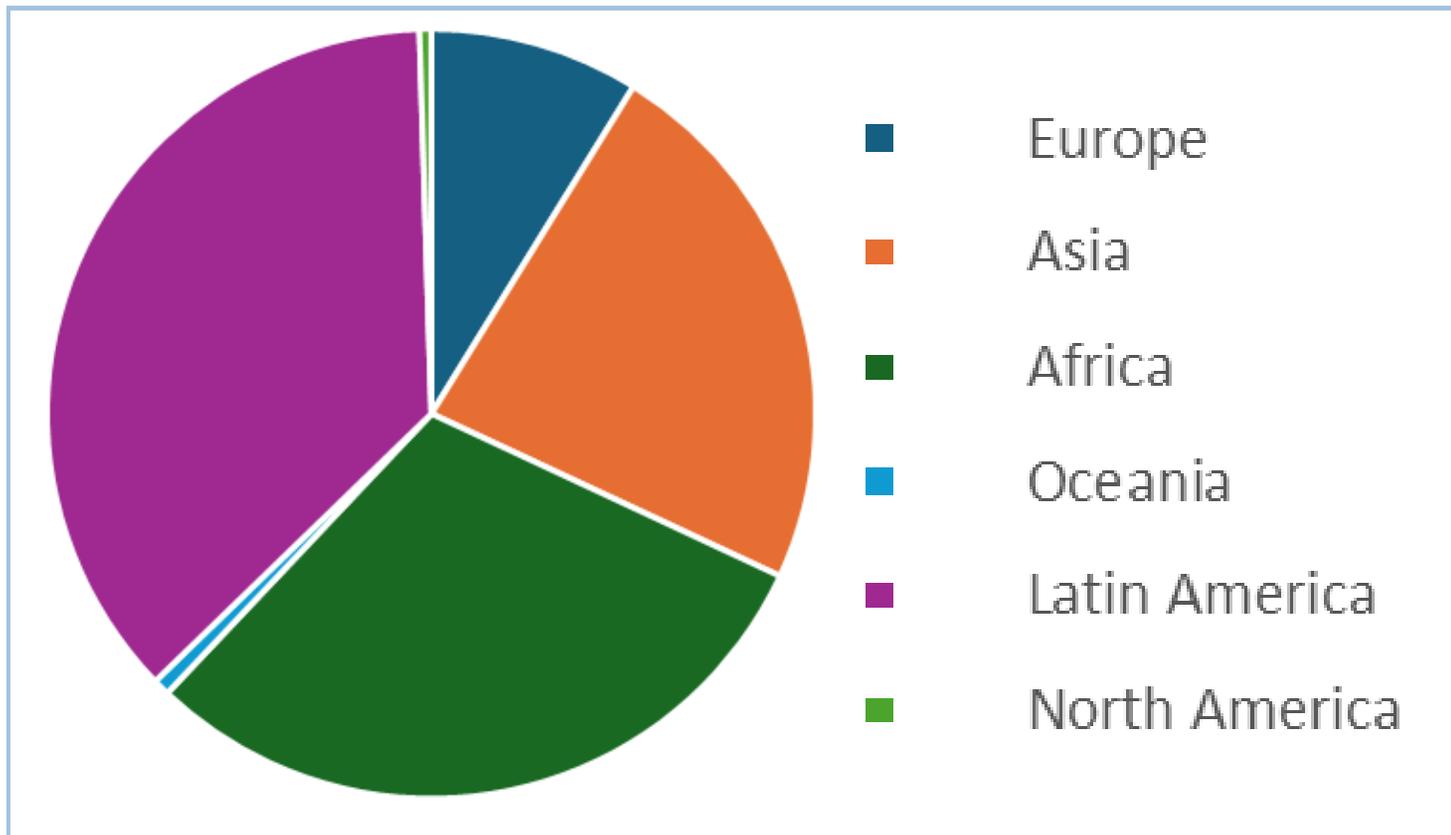
Figure B14 : Poverty overall and by race/ethnicity over time, City of Alexandria



FOREIGN BORN:

A quarter (24.6%) of Alexandria's population was born in another country, which is almost double than the rest of Virginia (12.9%). Unlike other counties in Northern Virginia, Alexandria has a high African-born population (30.1%), primarily originating from Ethiopia (Figure B15). Thirty-one percent of Alexandrians speak a language other than English at home.*

Figure B15 : Country of birth for foreign-born population , City of Alexandria (2023)



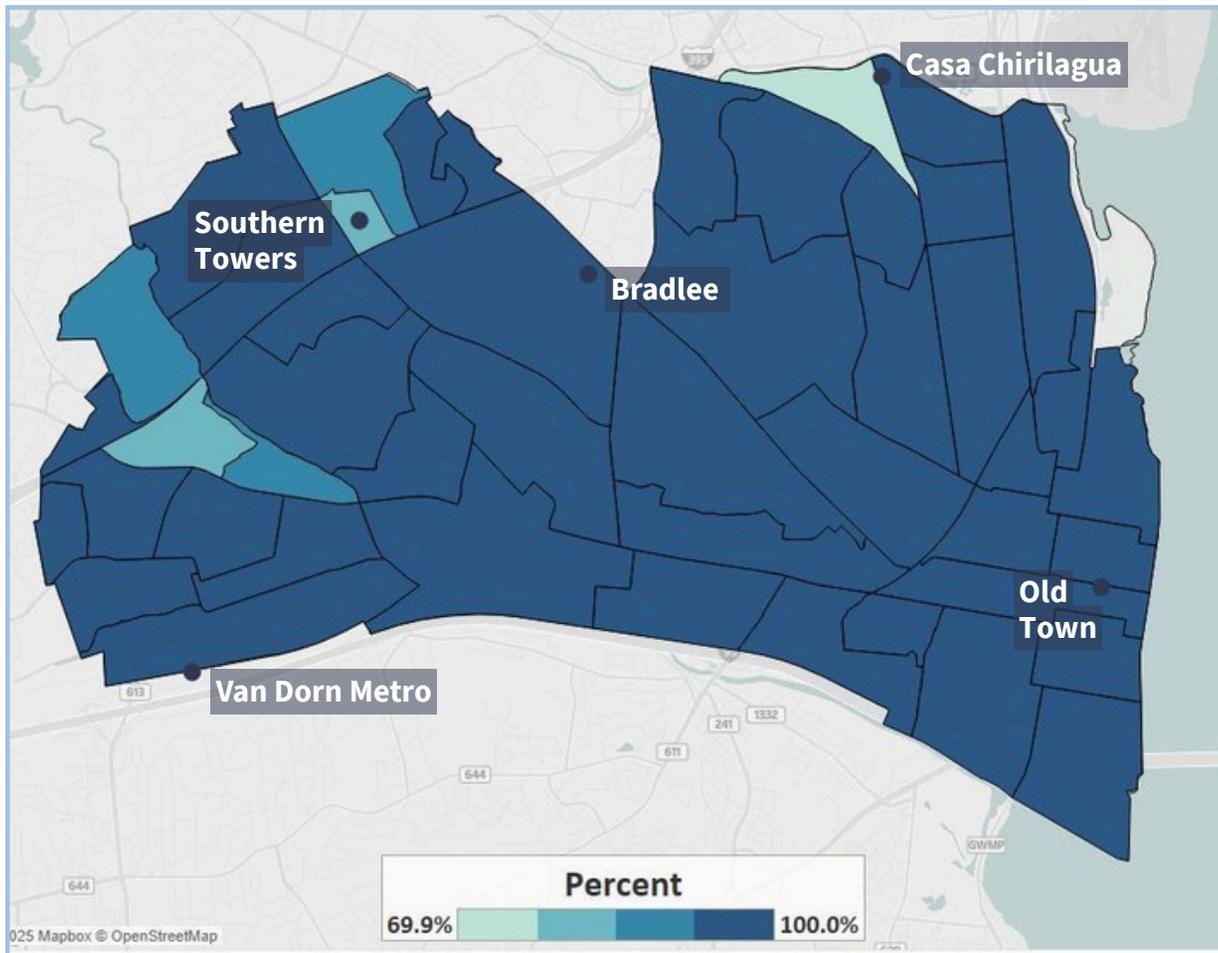
U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. "Selected Social Characteristics in the United States." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, Table DP02, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5Y2023.DP02?g=050XX00US51510>. Accessed on 12 Jun 2025.

*U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. "Language Spoken at Home." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S1601, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S1601?q=Alexandria+city,+Virginia+language>. Accessed on 17 Jun 2025.

INTERNET ACCESS:

While most Alexandrians have home internet access, there are still some areas with less coverage (Figure B16).

Figure B16: Households with internet access by Census tract, City of Alexandria (2023)

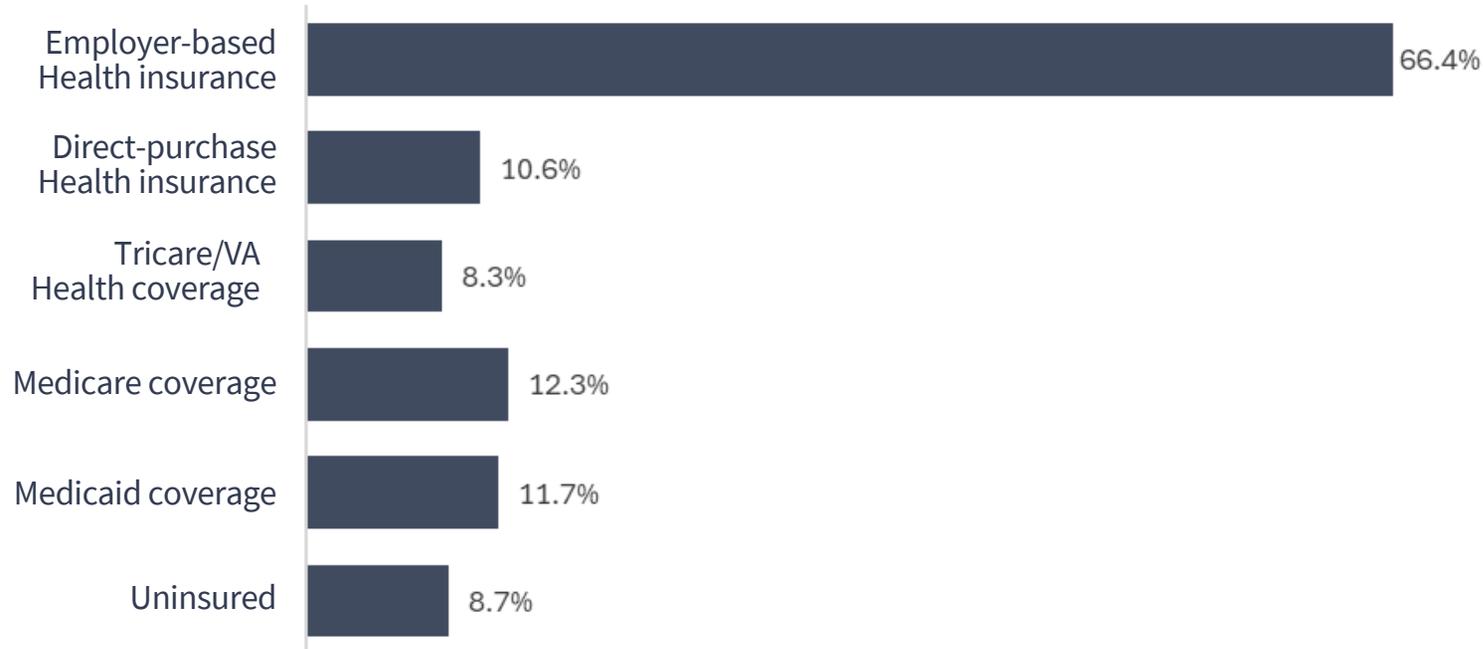


"Estimated percent of households with internet access, between 2019-2023." PolicyMap (based on data from Census: US Bureau of the Census), 2025, www.policymap.com. Accessed on 12 June 2025.

HEALTH INSURANCE:

Most Alexandrians have health insurance, with 56.3% getting coverage through an employer (Figure B17). While the overall percentage of uninsured is low (8.7%), there are some areas with large portions of residents who have no insurance (Figure B18). These areas also have higher densities of communities that rely on Medicaid and Medicare for health coverage. Residents living in Arlandria, Landmark, and Beauregard are uninsured at rates higher than Alexandria overall.

Figure B17: Health insurance status by type of insurance, alone or in combination, City of Alexandria (2023)



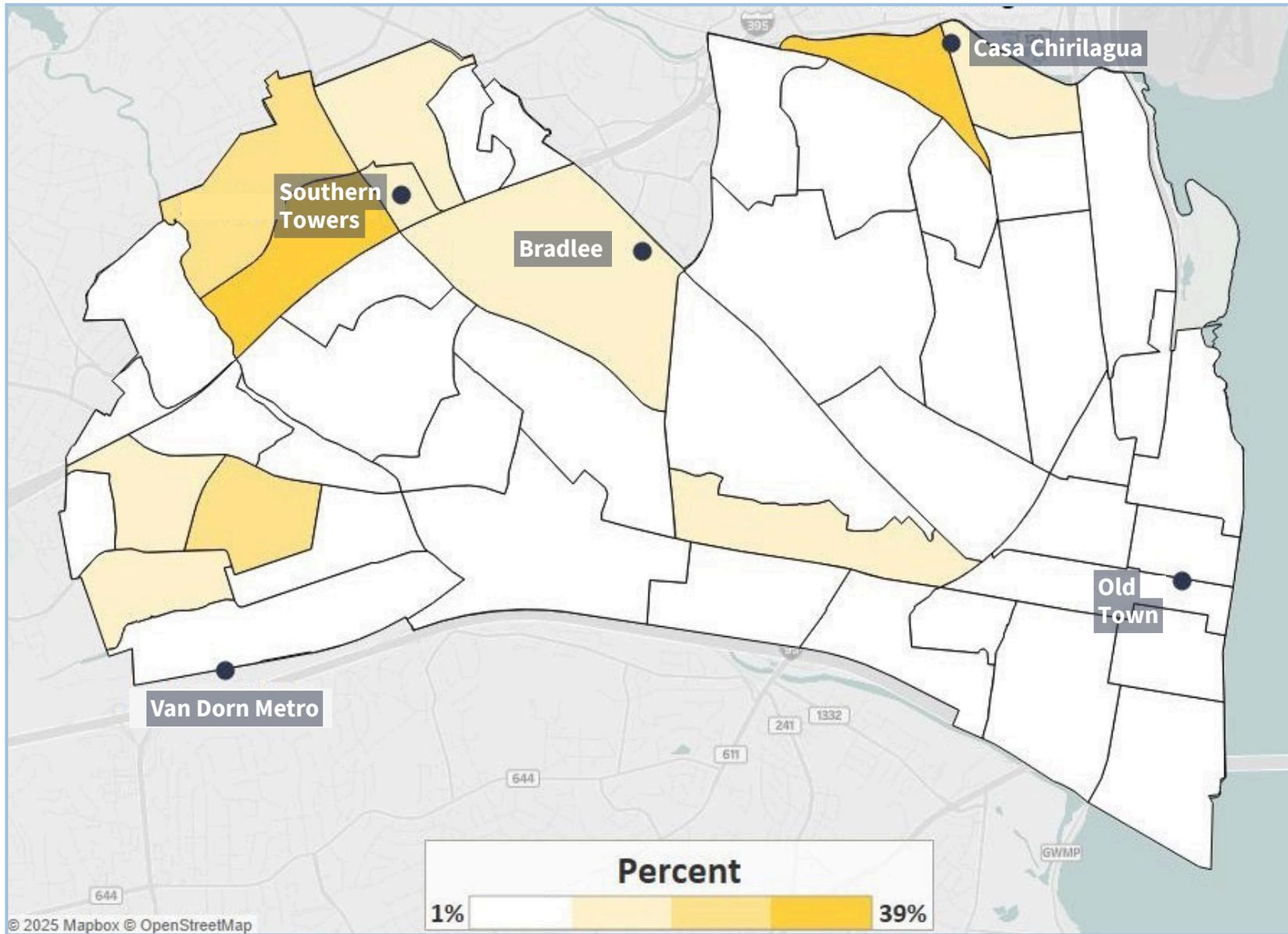
Note about the data: In certain circumstances, people may be enrolled in more than one health insurance or health program and may be counted more than once.

U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. "Private Health Insurance Coverage by Type and Selected Characteristics." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S2703, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S2703?q=health+insurance&g=050XX00US51510>. Accessed on 12 Jun 2025.

U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. "Public Health Insurance Coverage by Type and Selected Characteristics." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S2704, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S2704?q=health+insurance&g=050XX00US51510>. Accessed on 12 Jun 2025.

U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. "Selected Characteristics of Health Insurance Coverage in the United States." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S2701, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S2701?q=health+insurance&g=050XX00US51510>. Accessed on 12 Jun 2025.

Figure B18: Residents without health insurance coverage, by Census tract, City of Alexandria (2023)



"Estimated percent of all people without health insurance, between 2019-2023." PolicyMap (based on data from Census: US Bureau of the Census), 2025, www.policymap.com. Accessed 12 June 2025.

HOMELESSNESS:

The Partnership to Prevent and End Homelessness (PPEH) provided annual counts of singles and families experiencing homelessness and people entering homelessness programs for the years 2020-2024. In 2024, 738 people in Alexandria experienced homelessness. Each year, the number of Black, African American, or African people experiencing homelessness was more than double all other racial groups combined (Figure B19). More men experienced homelessness than women (Figure B20). The number of adults and children entering homelessness programs increased since 2021, with the largest increase seen in winter shelters (Figure B21).

Figure B19 : People experiencing homelessness by race/ethnicity over time, City of Alexandria

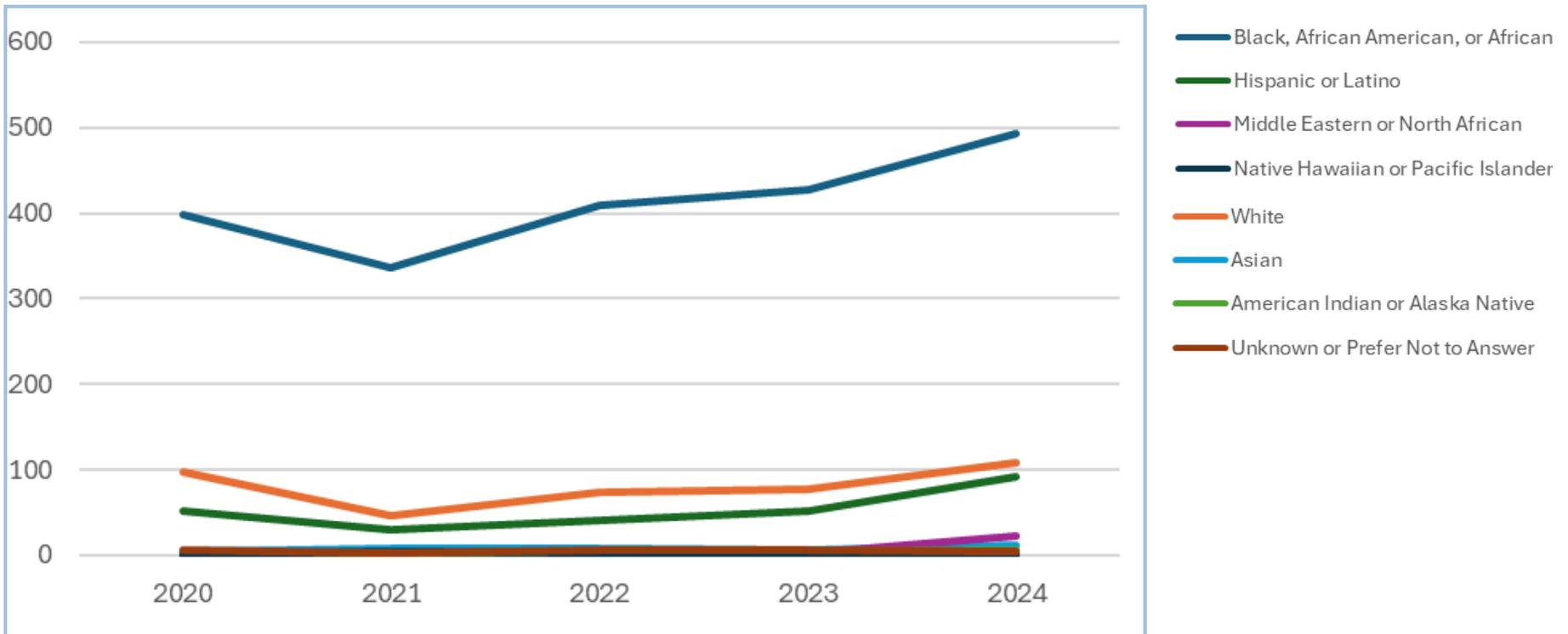


Figure B20: People experiencing homelessness by gender over time, City of Alexandria

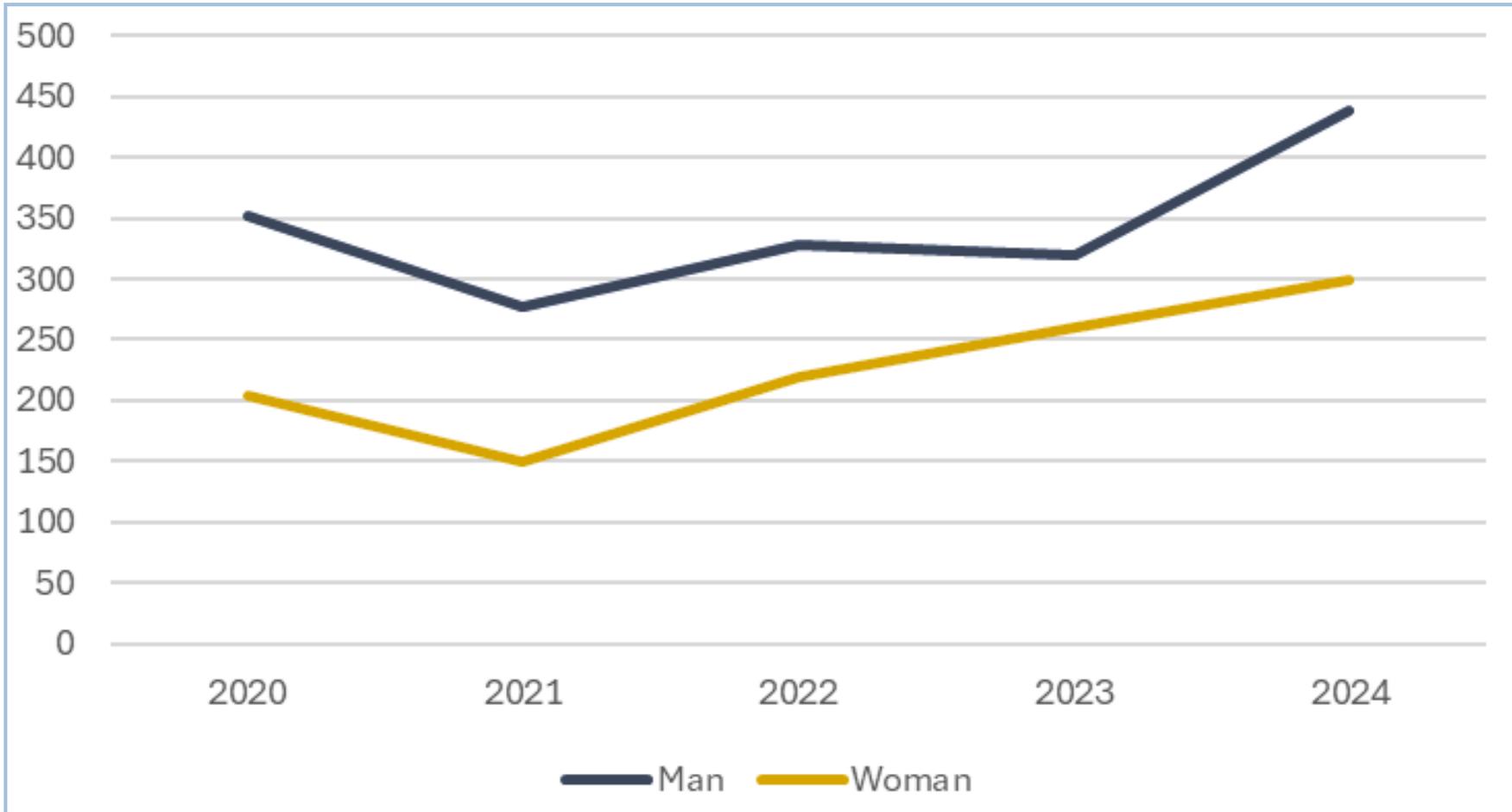


Figure B21: Entries into homeless programs by program type and age over time, City of Alexandria

	People Experiencing Homelessness by Program				
Homeless Programs	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Emergency Shelter	339	280	364	343	370
Street Outreach	19	6	3	7	14
Transitional Housing	11	11	7	2	4
Winter Shelter	297	176	232	302	421
Age					
Child	98	75	105	151	176
Adult	568	398	501	503	633

CRIME:

Figure B22 shows the number of offenses for select crimes. Part I crimes are major offenses that occur regularly and are often reported to law enforcement. They are categorized as either violent crimes or property crimes.* Part II crimes are considered less serious and encompass a wide range of offenses. Data are from the 2023 Alexandria Police Department (APD) Annual Report. The APD also maintains an updated online crime database at <https://apps.alexandriava.gov/CrimeReport/>.

Figure B22: Offenses committed by type, City of Alexandria (2023)

Crime Type	2023 Offenses
Part I Crime	
Homicide	7
Rape	4
Robbery	141
Aggravated Assault	265
Burglary	160
Larceny	3,432
Auto Theft	484
Part II Crime	
Destruction/Vandalism	1,394
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	506
Disorderly Conduct	66
Driving Under the Influence	206
Drunkenness	383
Liquor Law Violations	84

Alexandria Police Department, 2023 Annual Report *Federal Bureau of Investigation. Offense Definitions.

<https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2019/crime-in-the-u.s.-2019/topic-pages/offense-definitions>. Accessed 13 June 2025.

VOTER PARTICIPATION:

Almost all voting-age Alexandria residents are registered to vote (87% in 2023); however, the actual number of people who participated in general elections is much lower and varied from year to year (Figure B23). There was greater voter participation in presidential election years, with 65% of registered voters participating in 2024 compared to the previous year with only 37% of voters. Voter participation also increased with age, with over half of registered voters over 65 consistently voting in general elections (Figure B24).

Figure B23: Registered voters who voted in the general election, City of Alexandria

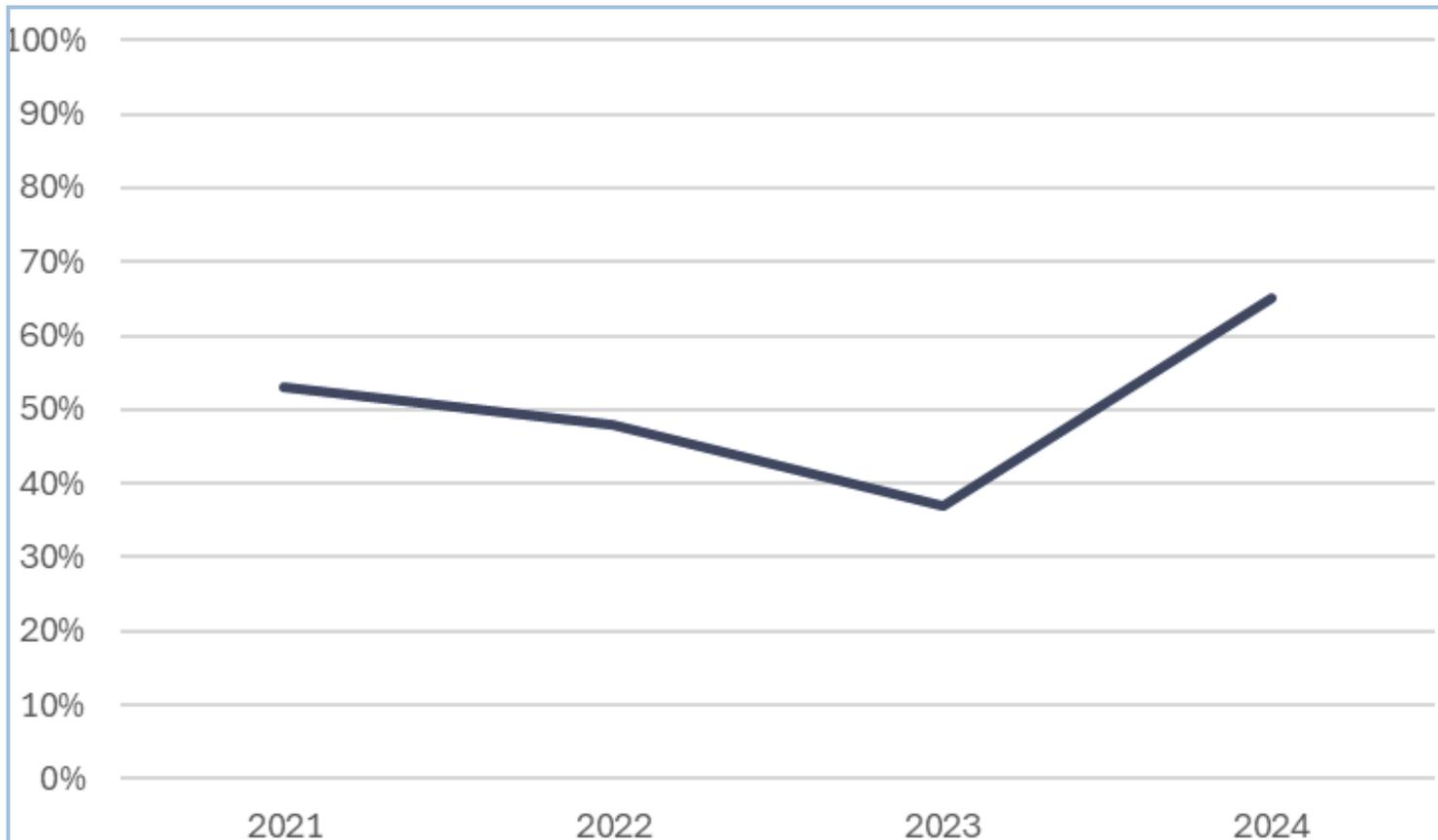
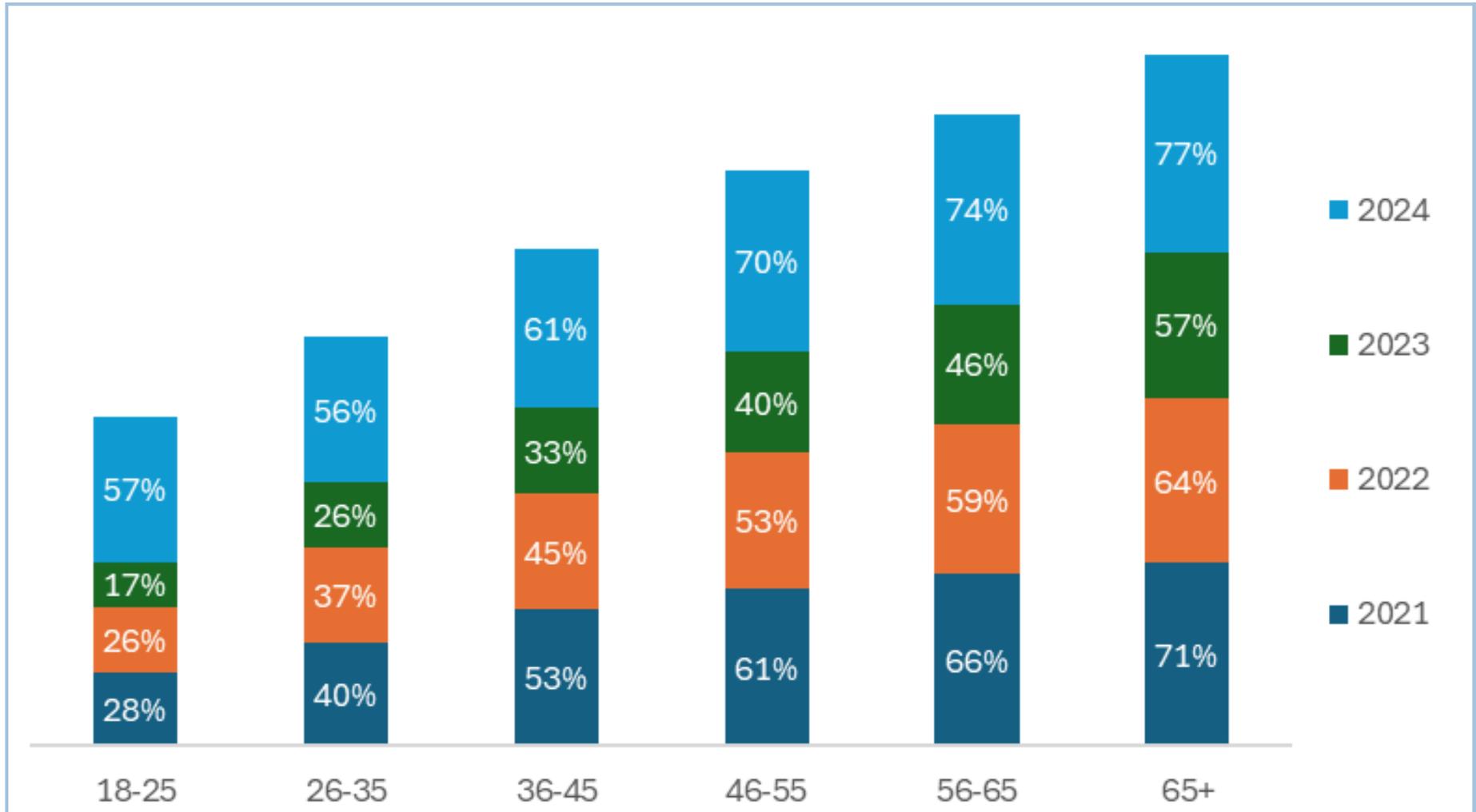


Figure B24: Registered voters who voted in the general election by age, City of Alexandria



Alexandria Office of Voter Registration & Elections, 2025

DISTANCE TO PUBLIC RECREATION FACILITIES AND FULL-SERVICE GROCERY STORES:

Figures B25 and B26 show areas that are within a ½-mile and 1-mile walking distance, and a 1-mile, 1½-mile, and 2-mile driving distance to City Parks and Recreation owned recreation centers and public pools. These maps do not include other specialty community facilities managed by City Parks and Rec or privately owned facilities or pools. Figures B27 through B28 show areas that are within a ½-mile and 1-mile walking distance, and a 1-mile, 1½-mile, and 2-mile driving distance to full-service, permitted grocery stores. WIC participation is current as of drafting of this report and may not reflect real-time acceptance of benefits.

Figure B25 : Walking Distance to Public Pools and Rec Centers

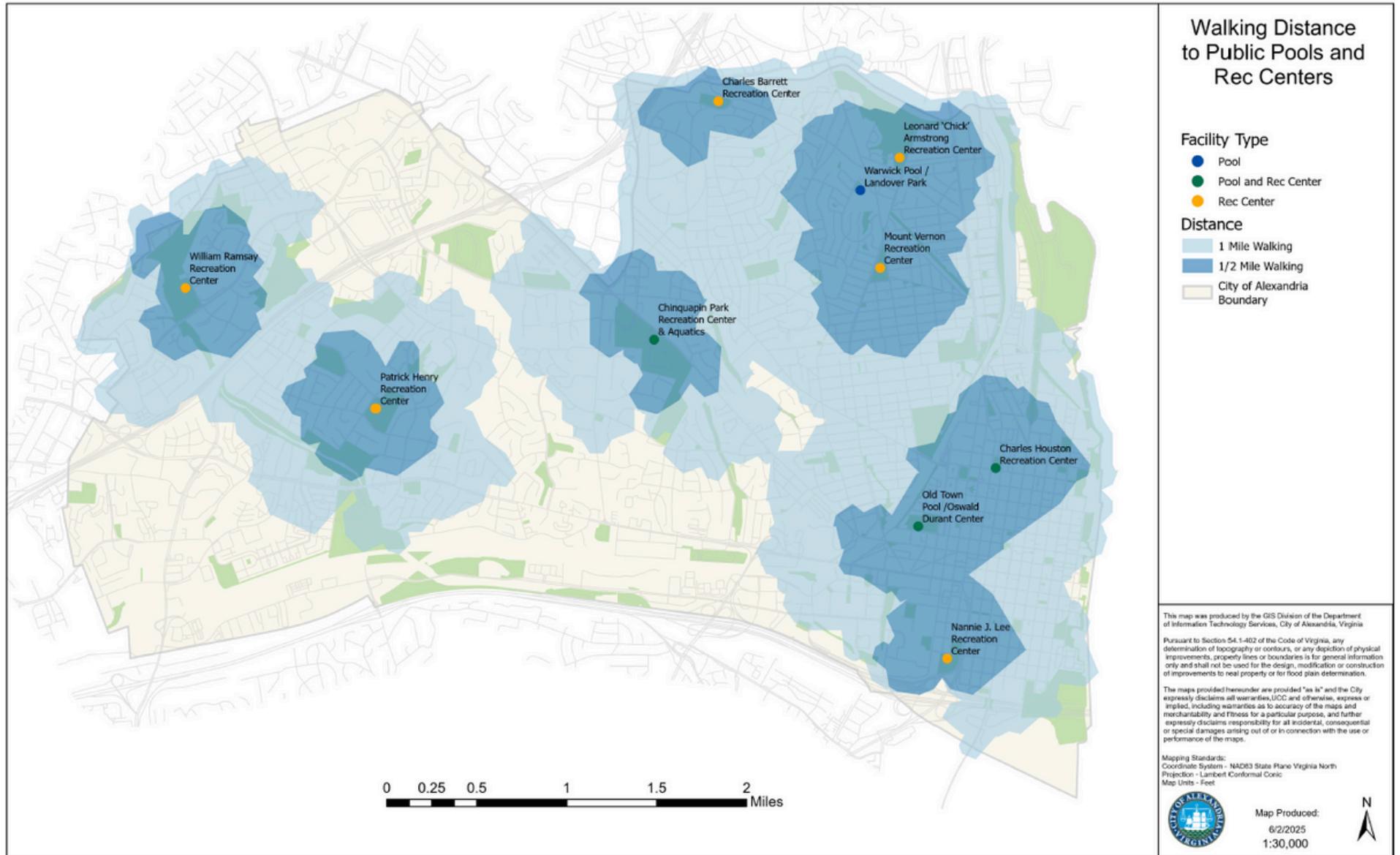


Figure B26: Driving Distance to Public Pools and Rec Centers

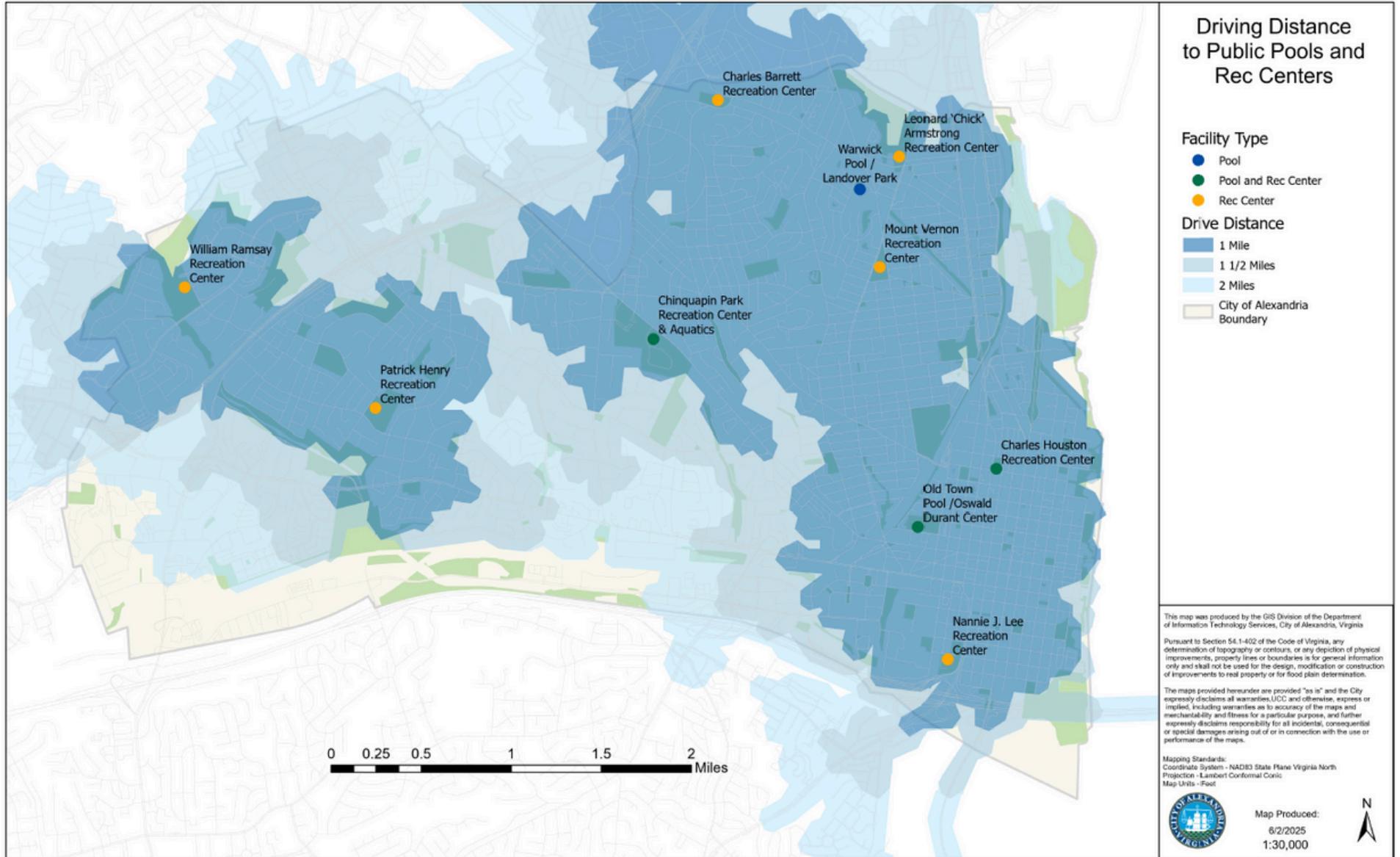


Figure B27: Walking Distance to Full-service Grocery Stores

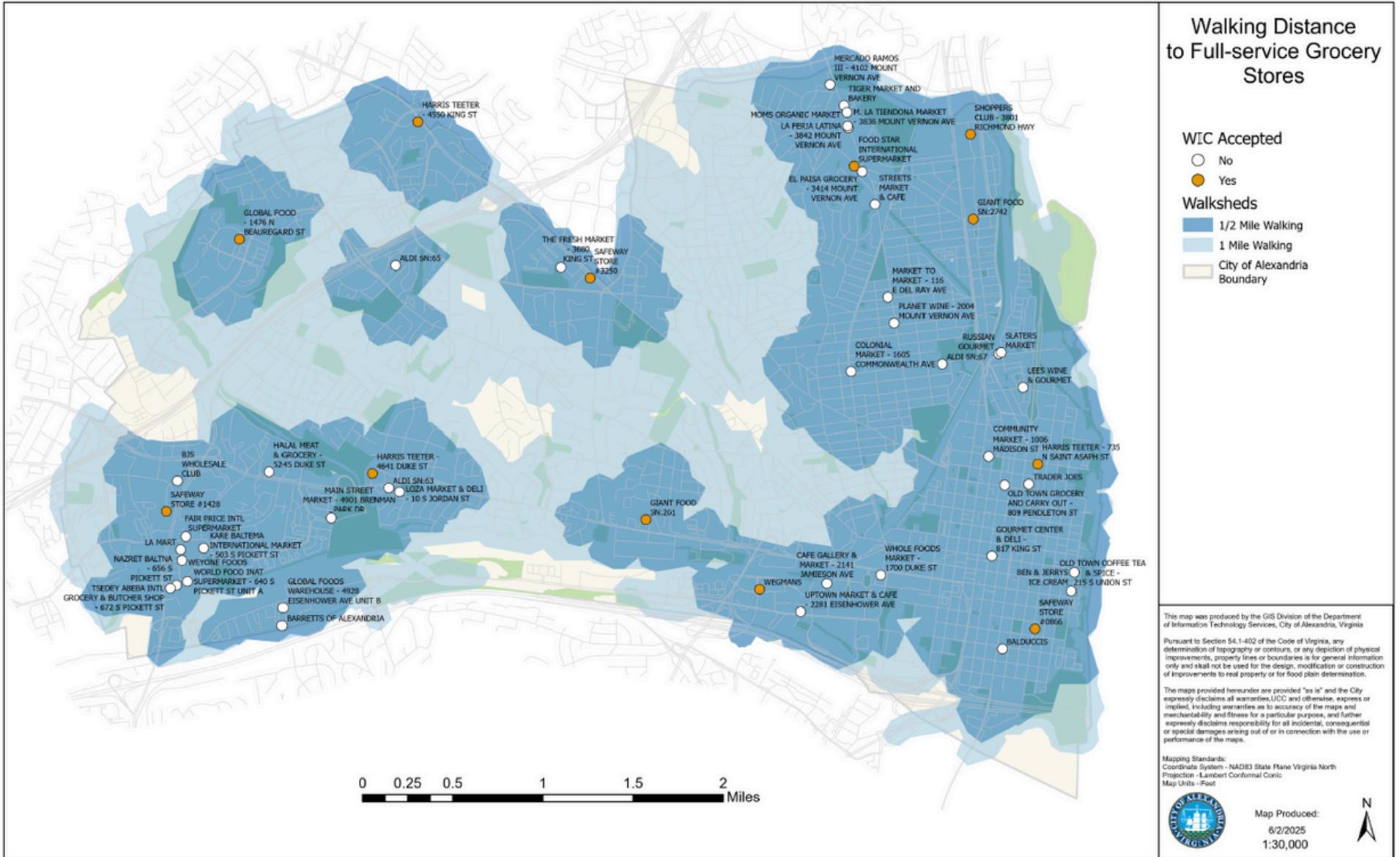


Figure B28: Driving Distance to Full-service Grocery Stores

