

Chapter 2

Population Figures, Demographics and Characteristics

The City of Pikeville, “The City that Moves Mountains” is located in the state’s largest county, Pike County, in the far eastern region of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Pikeville covers 14,302 acres, or 22 square miles, and has a population of 6,903 (2010 Census Data), one of the few towns in the eastern region of the state to gain residents since 2000. Pikeville serves as a regional center for health, education, retail and services for Pike County and the surrounding Kentucky, West Virginia and Virginia areas. Both Pikeville and Pike County are named for General Zebulon M. Pike, a distinguished soldier in the War of 1812 and an explorer who pioneered the Upper Big Sandy Region among other places across the country – he is also the namesake of Pike’s Peak in Colorado. Pikeville was established in 1823 and incorporated a year later; Pike County, established in 1921, was the 70th county created in the Commonwealth.

Over the nearly two centuries since its founding Pikeville has enjoyed booms, busts and everything in between. In 1966 Pikeville received the National Municipal League *Look Magazine* All America City Award, and since then has been twice voted one of "The 100 Best Small Towns in America". Pikeville’s tenacity and resilience through these cycles is a testament to the perseverance of its residents: The earliest settlers braved mountainous terrain and nearly absolute isolation. Stories of fierce, determined and stubborn pioneers of the 19th century abound, including the infamous McCoys. These qualities may have served residents well during the 20th Century as they braved severe floods, economic vacillations in the coal industry, and being variously victimized, demonized and blamed for the persistent problems in Appalachia. Throughout history, the City of Pikeville and its residents have met these challenges and surmounted them with creativity, fortitude and stamina, at times, literally moving mountains.

Population Trends:

At the end of the 20th century, Pikeville and Pike County, like most of eastern Kentucky, experienced out-migration and the resident population decreased between 1990 and 2000 despite adding area to the City boundaries. Population projections by the Kentucky State Data Center warned that the City of Pikeville would see a nearly 5% decline in population between 2000 and 2010, and the County population would decrease by 5.4%. Figures from the 2010 census indicate that the Pike County population did, indeed, decrease by 5.4%, however the City of Pikeville saw a population increase of 9.7%. While some of that increase may be attributed to annexation, the addition of residential areas cannot explain all of the growth. Pikeville defied other trends as well: while the state population increased by 7.4% between 2000 and 2010, rural growth was only 2% across the state, and the Big Sandy Area Development District overall saw a decline in population by 2.8% (Price, 2013). Pikeville not only exceeded Kentucky's population growth but great exceeded rural growth throughout the commonwealth and reversed the regional trend. Based on this unusual finding, past projections of population decline in the city of Pikeville through 2030 should be viewed cautiously, and it has been determined that projections based on past formulas may not be accurate (see Table 2-1).

YEAR	PIKEVILLE	PERCENT CHANGE	PIKE COUNTY	PERCENT CHANGE	PERCENT URBAN
1940	4,185		71,122		5.9%
1950	5,154	23.3%	81,154	14.1%	6.4%
1960	4,754	-7.8%	68,264	-15.9%	7.0%
1970	4,576	-3.7%	61,059	-0.1%	7.5%
1980	4,756	3.9%	81,123	32.9%	5.9%
1990	6,324	33.0%	72,583	-10.5%	8.7%
2000	6,295	-0.5%	68,736	-5.3%	9.2%
2010	6,903	9.7%	65,024	-5.4%	12.2%
2015*	*		63,777**	-2.7%	9.2%
2020*	*		61,952**	-2.9%	9.2%
2025*	*		60,082**	-3.0%	9.2%
2030*	*		58,001**	-3.5%	9.2%

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1940 – 2000

** "Kentucky Population Projections" by Michael Price, Kentucky State Demographer

*Pikeville City projections cannot be deduced from the County figures

Comparing population changes in the City of Pikeville, Pike County and the Big Sandy Area Development District, the percentage of growth in Pikeville over the last several decades is remarkable (Table 2-2).

AREA	1970	% CHANGE 1960 - 1970	1980	% CHANGE 1970 - 1980	1990	% CHANGE 1980 - 1990	2000	% CHANGE 1990 - 2000	2010	% CHANGE 2000 - 2010	% CHANGE 1970 - 2010
FLOYD	35,889	-13.4%	48,764	35.9%	43,586	-10.6%	42,441	-2.6%	39,451	-7.0%	9.9%
JOHNSON	17,539	-11.2%	24,432	39.3%	23,248	-4.8%	23,445	0.8%	23,356	-0.4%	33.2%
MAGOFFIN	10,443	-6.4%	13,515	29.4%	13,077	-3.2%	13,332	1.9%	13,333	0.0%	27.7%
MARTIN	9,377	-8.1%	13,925	48.5%	12,526	-10.0%	12,578	0.4%	12,929	2.7%	37.9%
PIKE	61,059	-10.6%	81,123	32.9%	72,583	-10.5%	68,736	-5.3%	65,024	-1.1%	6.5%
PIKEVILLE	4,576	-3.7%	4,756	3.9%	6,324	33.0%	6,295	-0.5%	6,903	9.7%	50.8%
ADD	134,307	-11.0%	181,759	35.3%	165,050	-9.2%	160,532	-2.7%	156,103	-2.8%	16.2%
KENTUCKY	3,218,706	5.9%	3,660,777	13.7%	3,685,296	0.7%	4,041,769	9.7%	4,339,367	7.4%	34.8%

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1940 – 2010

Age and Gender:

The City population remains almost evenly divided by gender, with 51.9% female and 48.1% male, consistent with census data for the last 40 years (Table 2-3). The median age remained stable at 36.0 years, and continues to be lower than the median ages of Pike County (40.3) and the state (38.1), which both increased by approximately three years over the last decade (Table 2-4). This may reflect an increased population in the City of Pikeville of undergraduate, graduate and residency students through the University of Pikeville. In other ways, the population distribution by age is consistent with both the county and state with between 13.1% (Pikeville) and 13.8% (Pike County) of the population aged 65 or older (Table 2-5).

The population distribution by age reveals that 23.3% of residents are 18 years old or less, and 13.1% are 65 years and older. This is important in understanding the dependency ratio, the proportion of the population dependent upon others to work and contribute to the local community. Based on the 2010 population distribution, the ratio of dependent persons (ages 0-18 and 65 and older) to productive persons (ages 19 – 64) is 57.1. The dependency ratio is likely higher when considering the additional dependent persons between ages 19 and 64 who are unemployed, disabled or unable to work. As

the dependency ratio approaches 100, the burden on productive taxpayers to support a growing number of dependent persons increases. Thus, as the number of elderly persons increases proportionally in the population, and retirement and disability force them out of the ranks of productive workers, the ratio will naturally increase. This means that the burden on middle age workers will increase – fewer people will bear the costs of supporting an increasingly dependent population. Attracting and retaining young and working adults ages 25–54 years old is important to maintain a strong dependency ration and support the economic health of the community.

	PIKEVILLE				PIKE COUNTY			
	MALE	%	FEMALE	%	MALE	%	FEMALE	%
1970	2,098	45.8%	2,478	54.2%	30,099	49.3%	30,960	50.7%
1980	2,174	45.7%	2,582	54.3%	40,044	49.4%	41,079	50.6%
1990	2,867	45.3%	3,457	54.7%	35,490	48.9%	37,093	51.1%
2000	2,901	46.1%	3,394	53.9%	33,509	48.8%	35,227	51.2%
2010	3,321	48.1%	3,582	51.9%	31,867	49.0%	33,157	51.0%

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1940 – 2010

YEAR	PIKEVILLE	PIKE COUNTY	KENTUCKY
1970	28.5	25.9	27.5
1980	31.6	27.1	29.1
1990	33.1	32.4	33.0
2000	36.5	37.1	35.9
2010	36.0	40.3	38.1

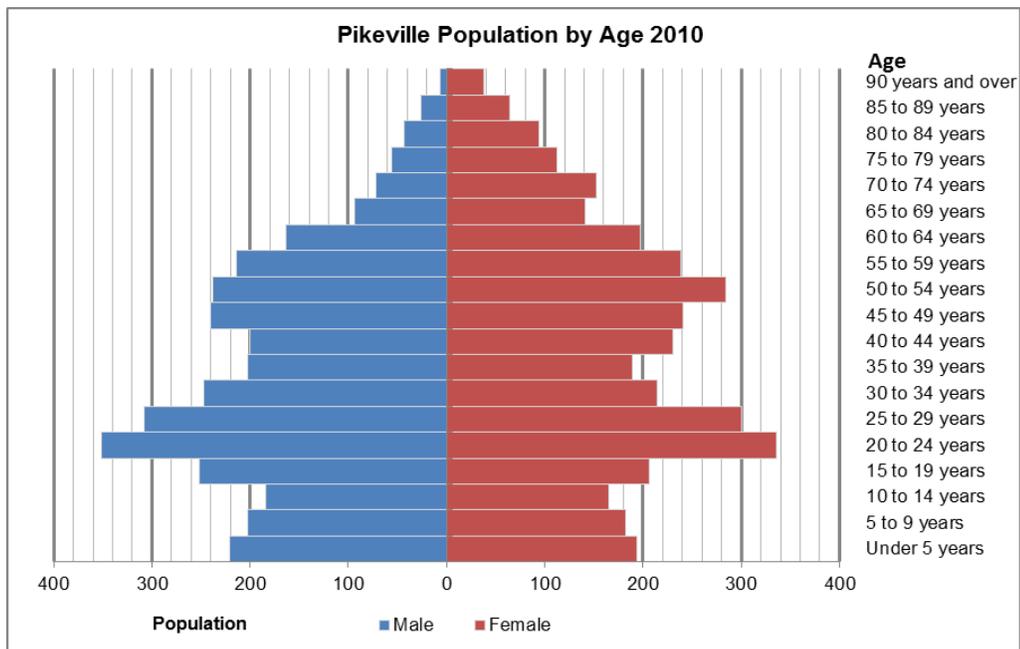
Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1970 - 2010

**TABLE 2-5
PIKEVILLE, PIKE COUNTY, BIG SANDY ADD & KENTUCKY
POPULATION BY AGE, 2010**

AGE	PIKEVILLE		PIKE COUNTY		BIG SANDY ADD		KENTUCKY	
Under 5 years	415	6%	3,812	5.9%	9,177	6.0%	282,367	6.5%
5 to 9 years	386	5.6%	3,831	5.9%	9,368	6.1%	282,888	6.5%
10 to 14 years	349	5.1%	4,053	6.2%	9,697	6.3%	284,154	6.5%
15 to 19 years	458	6.6%	4,253	6.5%	10,132	6.6%	296,795	6.8%
20 to 24 years	687	10%	3,682	5.7%	8,793	5.7%	289,968	6.7%
25 to 34 years	1,070	15.5%	8,143	12.5%	19,700	12.8%	566,216	13.1%
35 to 44 years	821	11.9%	9,014	13.9%	21,413	13.9%	576,662	13.3%
45 to 54 years	1,003	14.6%	10,136	15.6%	23,690	15.4%	643,097	14.9%
55 to 59 years	453	6.6%	4,868	7.5%	11,367	7.4%	288,027	6.6%
60 to 64 years	360	5.2%	4,310	6.6%	10,009	6.5%	250,966	5.8%
65 to 74 years	460	6.7%	5,258	8.1%	12,328	8.0%	325,314	7.5%
75 to 84 years	306	4.4%	2,782	4.3%	6,344	4.1%	183,705	4.2%
85 years and over	135	2.0%	882	1.4%	2,075	1.3%	69,208	1.6%
Median age (years)	36.0		40.3		39.4		38.1	

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 2010

Age and gender should also be examined together. Elderly women outnumber elderly men within population of the City of Pikeville, a finding consistent with state and national data. In Pikeville, the trend is notable beginning at age 50, at which point women consistently outnumber men and the disparity increases notably and there are twice as many female as male residents at age 70 and older.



Racial Composition/Ethnicity:

The population of both Pikeville and Pike County remains fairly homogenous, with 92.1% of the population non-Hispanic Caucasian. This reflects the population throughout eastern Kentucky which is overwhelmingly Appalachian Caucasian. Some have argued that Appalachian is itself a minority ethnicity or culture, distinct from mainstream American Caucasian culture, but this is a discussion left to the sociologists and has not yet been taken up by the Census Bureau.

The non-white population of Pikeville saw no significant change from 2000 to 2010, following an increase in the previous decade. The heterogeneity of both Pikeville and Pike County remains lower than that of the state overall, nor are they changing at as quickly a rate as either the state or the nation as a whole. Despite being a very small segment of the community the non-white population remains stable (Table 2-6).

In examining the make-up of the non-white population, the biggest increase has been in the number of residents identifying as Asian (from 11.1% to 27.4% of the non-white population) since 2000. The largest proportion of non-white residents are African Americans (38.5%), with Asian as the second largest group (27.4%), followed by two or more races as the next greatest population (23.6%). The make-up of the non-white population of the City of Pikeville continues to see a gradual shift from nearly all African American (96.6% of the non-white population in 1980) to a more heterogeneous mix of African American, Asian and mixed race. According to the 2010 Census, the Hispanic population is increasing slightly, at 1.7% in 2010, up from 1.4% in 2000 and 0.3% in 1990 (Table 2-7). This figure may be an under-representation as all migrant laborers may not have been accurately counted. Despite the low number of non-white residents living within the City of Pikeville, it remains imperative to address the needs of all citizens, especially since it is apparent that non-white residents will chose to live in the City rather than the County.

TABLE 2-6 PIKEVILLE, PIKE COUNTY & KENTUCKY NON-WHITE POPULATION, 1980 – 2010						
	1990		2000 *		2010 *	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Pikeville	260	4.1%	433	7.0%	475	6.9%
Pike County	715	1.0%	1,056	1.5%	1,306	2.0%
Kentucky	293,464	7.9%	402,601	10.0%	529,830	12.2%

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1980 – 2010

* The 2000 census changed the method of counting race - a responder could indicate more than one race

**TABLE 2-7
 PIKEVILLE
 NON-WHITE POPULATION, 1980 – 2010**

	1980		1990		2000 *		2010 *	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
African American	169	96.6%	183	70.4%				
American Indian	6	3.4%	9	3.5%				
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	45	17.3%				
Other	0	0.0%	4	1.5%				
Hispanic	0	0.0%	19	7.3%				
Black or African American alone					192	44.3%	183	38.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone					17	3.9%	8	1.6%
Asian alone					48	11.1%	130	27.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone					0	0.0%	5	1.1%
Some other race alone					35	8.1%	37	7.8%
Two or more races					141	32.6%	112	23.6%
Total Non-White Population	175	100.0%	260	100.0%	433	100.0%	475	100.0%
Percent of Total Population	3.7%		4.1%		7.0%		6.9%	

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1980 - 2010

* The 2000 census changed the method of counting race - a responder could indicate more than one race for this table the response white only is subtracted from the total population to arrive at the non-white population.

Family & Household Characteristics:

The population of Pikeville resides in 3,006 occupied housing units, with more than half of them (1,663, or 55.9%) family households, less than the Pike County family household rate of 69.4%. This represents a slight decrease from 2000 (57.8%), likely a reflection of a larger student enrollment at the University of Pikeville and the School of Osteopathic Medicine. The 2010 Census data show a jump in the number of Groups Quarters from 2000, a consequence of the increased dormitory facilities at the University of Pikeville and the homeless shelter facility operated by WestCare, Inc. within the city limits (Table 2-8).

YEAR	POPULATION	GROUP QUARTERS	HOUSEHOLDS	PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD
1970	4,576	296	1,547	2.89
1980	4,756	278	1,825	2.45
1990	6,324	387	2,552	2.33
2000	6,295	512	2,705	2.14
2010	6,903	702	2,934	2.11

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1970 - 2010

Between 2000 and 2010 the number of households increased 11.1% from 2,705 to 3,006 but household size decreased from 2.14 persons per household to 2.11 continuing the steady downward trend in household size since 1970 (Table 2-8). Average household size was found to be 2.11 according to the Census Bureau, (2.07 according to the American Community Survey), slightly less than the 2.39 for Pike County. This is congruent with the steady decline over the last forty years nationally and locally. The number of elderly-headed households in Pikeville is notable: at 17.2% this is significantly higher than the county (12.2%), state (9.9%) and national (9.7%) rates. In part this may be a reflection of the public housing opportunities available to senior citizens within the city limits, and it may also reflect the ability of elderly residents to remain in their own homes within the city limits where resources are more accessible. According to the American Community Survey, non-family households comprise nearly half (44.7%) of the households in Pikeville, with 40.4% single-person households. Of the 55.3% family households, nearly one third (30.3%) include children under the age of eighteen and another quarter (25.5%) include persons age 65 and older. Most family households are married families (41.2%), with very few male-headed (3.7%), and 10.4% female-headed households. According to this data, the burden of caring for young children (under the age of six) is not disproportionately falling on single female-headed households as it was based on data in 2000.

The number of female headed households in Pikeville declined to 10.4% from 14.5% in 2000 based on American Community Survey data (2011), slightly less than that of Pike County and Kentucky (both 12.5%) and the nation (13.1%), again likely a reflection of a proportionally larger student population. Marital rates calculated from the American Community Survey (2011) indicate that marriage and divorce rates for males over age 15 are consistent with those for the state overall, while for females over age 15 rates of

being divorced, widowed and separated were higher, and the rate of having never married was slightly lower than the state rate. In general, Kentucky is considered to have one of the highest rates of divorce in the country (13 per thousand, compared to 9.9 per thousand nationally), but this is also because of the higher than average rate of marriage to start. The higher rate of separated, widowed and divorced females in Pikeville may reflect younger non-married women living close to work, returning to school or accessing public housing options, as well as elderly widowed women availing themselves of public housing opportunities for senior citizens. While the community benefits economically and socially from lower rates of divorce, these statistics should be interpreted with caution.

The number of elderly-headed households in Pikeville is notable: at 17.2% this is significantly higher than the county (12.2%), state (9.9%) and national (9.7%) rates, and continuing a slight upward trend from 16.3% in 2000. As the population ages this trend is likely to continue with a decreasing proportion of families and an increasing proportion of elderly householders.

The overall rate of home ownership within the City is relatively low: less than half of occupied units are owner-occupied, at 45.0%. Home ownership is most restricted among single person households: only 29.3% own compared to 48.9% ownership a decade ago. This may also reflect an increase in the number of undergraduate and medical school students, medical residents and young professionals who are more likely to rent than purchase homes. Home ownership as compared to rental occupancy also follows predictable trends: more single-person households rent, with the split between rental and ownership almost evenly divided starting at two-person households. As expected, the rate of home ownership increases with increasing household size between one and four-person households to 61.2% ownership, reflecting the increasing desires and opportunities for home ownership with steady employment, increasing age and birth of children. Also as expected, home-ownership decreases slightly as households become larger, with approximately only half of households of seven or more people owning their home, likely a reflection of extended families residing under one roof and/or larger families with less per capita and/or disposable income choosing rental occupancy over home ownership. While households of seven persons or more are calculated to have significantly increased ownership (from only 8.3% in 2000 to 50.0% in 2010), these data should be interpreted with caution since the numbers are so low that small changes may skew the percentages (Table 2-9).

	OWN	%	RENT	%	TOTAL
Total Occupied Units	1,319	45.0%	1,615	55.0%	2,934
1 person households	338	29.3%	815	70.7%	1,153
2 persons households	494	53.3%	433	46.7%	927
3 persons households	242	55.4%	195	44.6%	437
4 persons households	161	61.2%	102	38.8%	263
5 persons households	57	54.3%	48	45.7%	105
6 persons households	23	56.1%	18	43.9%	41
7 + persons households	4	50.0%	4	50.0%	8

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 2010

Educational Attainment:

Educational attainment for the City of Pikeville has shifted and now is higher than both county and state rates: Within the city, 80.8% of residents have at least a high school education, a significant increase from 69.4% in 2000, higher than the 71.2% rate for Pike County and commensurate with the 79% rate for the state. The disparities grow with increasing educational attainment: within the City of Pikeville, 35.2% have a Bachelor’s Degree or higher graduate or professional degree, compared to only 12.0% for Pike County and 20.3% statewide. These changes likely reflect the influx of college-educated residents to work with and at the University of Pikeville and Pikeville Medical Center, and related businesses (Table 2-10).

	PIKEVILLE		PIKE COUNTY		KENTUCKY	
Less than 9th grade	516	11.0%	6,716	14.8%	234,819	8.2%
9 - 12th, No diploma	383	8.2%	6,357	14.0%	308,968	10.8%
High School Graduate	1,048	22.3%	17,513	38.5%	982,494	34.4%
Some College, No degree	888	18.9%	7,240	15.9%	560,162	19.6%
Associate degree	208	4.4%	2,181	4.8%	188,587	6.6%
Bachelor's Degree	757	16.1%	2,862	6.3%	345,689	12.1%
Graduate or Professional Degree	898	19.1%	2,576	5.7%	235,282	8.2%

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 2010

Income & Poverty:

Based on 2010 Census Data, the median household income for Pikeville was \$27,100, lower than that of Pike County (\$33,148) and Kentucky (\$42,248). In part this may reflect the lower median age of citizens: a greater proportion of residents may be at the beginning of their working careers and likely to be earning less, and the proportion of students in the population has increased over the last decade. The lower median household income may also reflect a higher density of lower income people residing in public housing or other multi-family housing. It is important to note the income distribution, however: While Pikeville may have a higher number of persons in poverty based on the greater proportion of households and families at the lower end of the income ladder it also has a greater proportion of households and families at the highest income levels. Interestingly, while the City has a slightly higher percentage of residents receiving cash public assistance than the county, it has a slightly lower percentage of residents receiving social security, retirement or supplemental security income benefits according to the American Community Survey than does Pike County. It is important to note that all of these rates for both the City and the County are significantly higher than the state or national rates.

In the City of Pikeville, 36.7% of households and 44.5% of families earn more than \$50,000, or more than the national median income. This is lower than the state rate (41.9% of households and 53.0% of families) but higher than the rate in Pike County (32.5% of households and 30.7% of families). More notable is the discrepancy at the highest income levels: in Pikeville, 20.8% of households and 30.9% of families earn more

than \$100,000 compared to only 8.9% of households and 11.2% of families in Pike County and 14.2% of households and 18.8% of families in Kentucky (Table 2-11). The City of Pikeville is comparable to national figures for median household and family incomes above \$100,000: 21.9% of US household, and 27.9% of US families fall into that income category. The social and economic consequences of this wide income distribution and large number of wealthy families must be considered in all facets of community planning, and should be understood as distinguishing the City of Pikeville from the surrounding region in eastern Kentucky and rural Appalachia overall.

	PIKEVILLE		PIKE COUNTY		KENTUCKY	
	Households	Families	Households	Families	Households	Families
Less than \$10,000	22.9%	12.9%	13.1%	7.8%	10.2%	6.4%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	12.3%	6.3%	8.8%	6.2%	7.3%	4.4%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	12.1%	5.8%	17.8%	14.6%	13.0%	10.3%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	4.9%	6.2%	13.4%	14.7%	11.8%	10.8%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	11.2%	14.3%	14.6%	16.1%	14.8%	15.0%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	19.8%	14.9%	15.5%	18.9%	17.8%	20.4%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	6.1%	8.7%	8.1%	10.6%	10.9%	13.8%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	10.9%	15.8%	6.2%	7.7%	9.4%	12.4%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	4.2%	7.2%	1.3%	1.8%	2.5%	3.4%
\$200,000 +	5.7%	7.9%	1.4%	1.7%	2.3%	3.0%
Median Household Income	\$27,100		\$33,148		\$42,248	
Persons in Poverty	28.0%		22.2%		18.1%	

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Further analysis reveals Pikeville has additional unique economic characteristics: Despite higher poverty rates than the county, state or nation, Pikeville’s per capita income at \$28,011, far exceeds the county and state, and is slightly higher than the national per capita income of \$27,915. Median earnings overall are slightly less than the county, state and nation, but both men’s and women’s median earning are actually both significantly higher than in other areas. For educated professionals and upper level managers, it is apparent that Pikeville is a place where both men and women can earn a very good living. These numbers should be closely monitored over the next decade to

determine if the changes in the coal and natural resources industry will have any impact on the earning potential of city residents.

TABLE 2-11 PIKEVILLE, PIKE COUNTY & KENTUCKY PER CAPITA INCOME & MEDIAN EARNINGS, 2007-2011			
	PIKEVILLE	PIKE COUNTY	KENTUCKY
Per Capita Income	\$28,011	\$19,326	\$23,022
Median Earnings, All	\$25,780	\$26,155	\$26,299
Median Earnings, Male	\$65,032	\$44,788	\$42,148
Median Earnings, Female	\$40,515	\$27,076	\$32,276

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

TABLE 2-11 PIKEVILLE, PIKE COUNTY & KENTUCKY INCOME SOURCE, 2007-2011			
	PIKEVILLE	PIKE COUNTY	KENTUCKY
Cash Income Earnings	59%	61.1%	74.1%
With Social Security	39.2%	45.4%	32.0%
With Retirement	17.2%	21.3%	19.5%
With SSI	11.5%	12.7%	6.7%
With Cash Public Assistance	4.3%	4.0%	2.4%
Received Food Stamps past 12 months		22.9%	14.9%

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

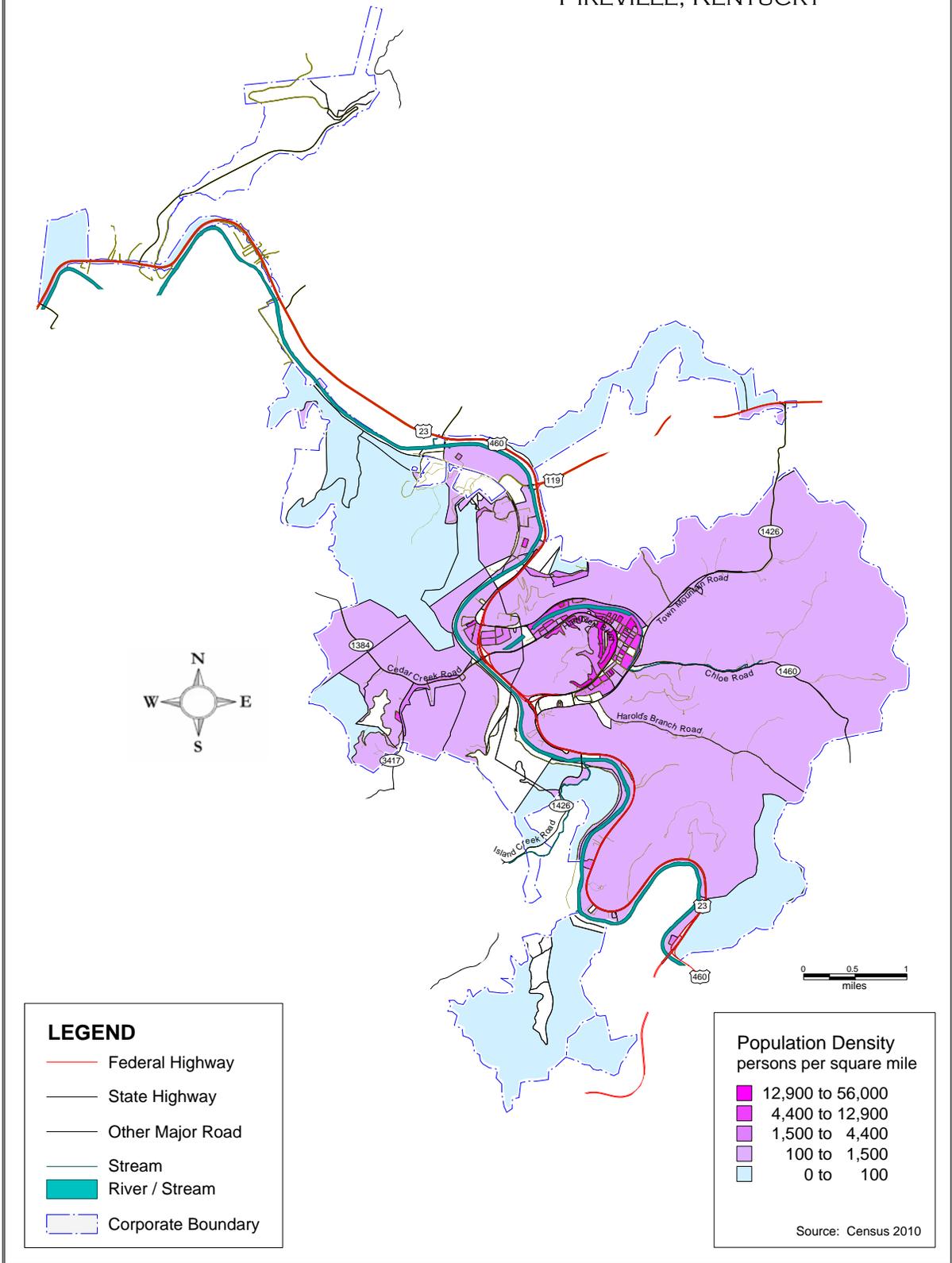
Population Distribution:

The population of the City is most densely concentrated around the downtown area including the original settlement along the banks of the Big Sandy River (see Population Distribution Map). Now that the river has been re-routed by the cut-through project, the downtown area offers even more opportunity for development. Additional areas of population density are emerging in new areas of residential and mixed use development, and will continue to grow as those projects are completed and occupied. There remain areas of low population density even within the City limits, allowing for future growth and development as geography permits.

Summary:

What is apparent from these figures is that the City of Pikeville is unique within eastern Kentucky and central Appalachia: despite the demise of the coal industry and declining population trends throughout the region, the City of Pikeville demonstrates an increase in population. Planning for the City must always look carefully at existing data and never assume that trends in the City will be congruent with those in the surrounding area. The distinction of Pikeville's growth and stability in the region is important to note when promoting the City to potential investors.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION PIKEVILLE, KENTUCKY



CENSUS TRACTS, 2010 PIKEVILLE, KENTUCKY



LEGEND

- Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Other Major Road
- Stream
- River / Stream
- Corporate Boundary

