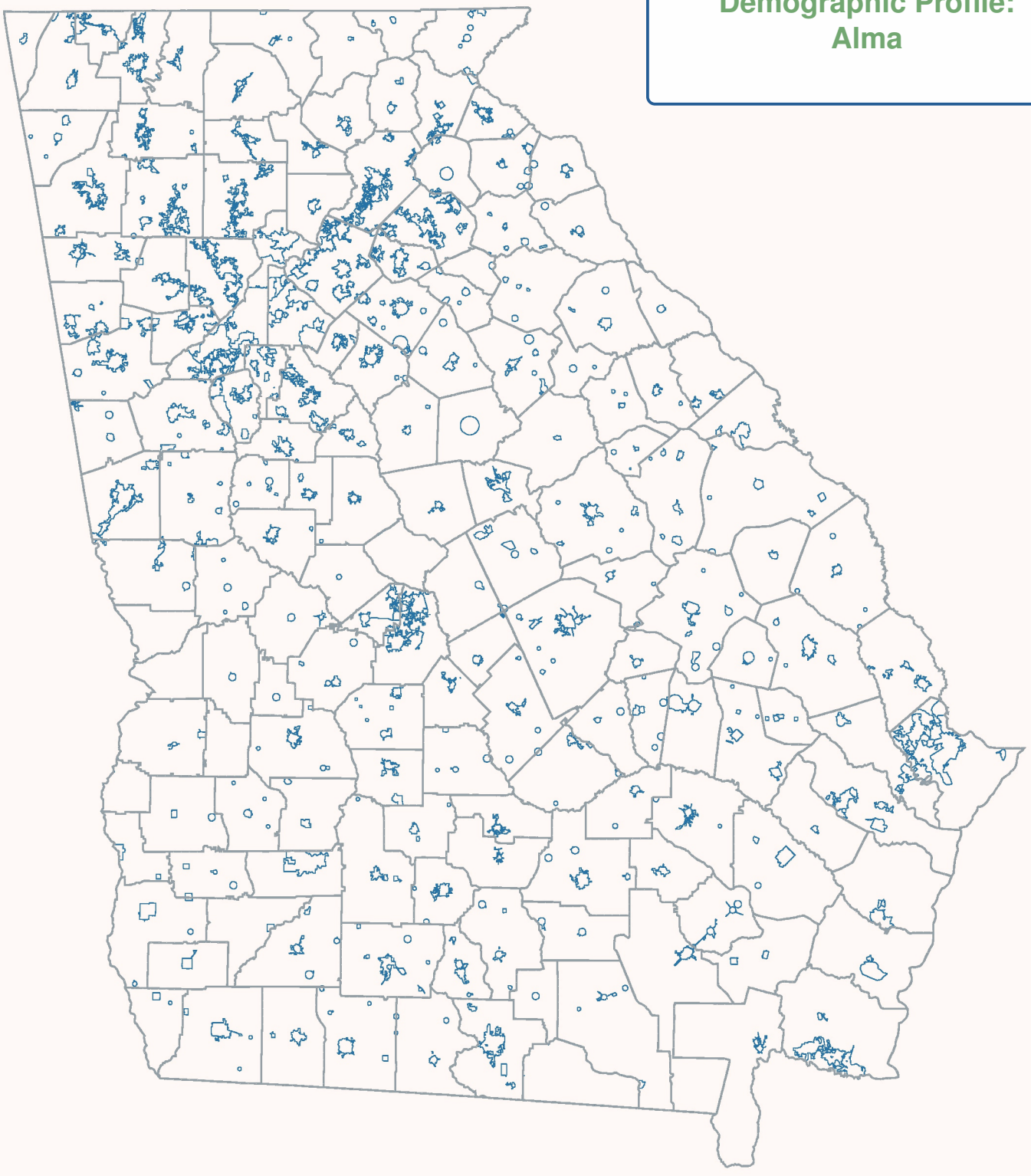
Demographic Profile: Alma



neighborhood nexus

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

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Contents

- Decennial 2010 Profile
- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile
- ACS 2013-17 Profile
- Technical Notes, ACS Profile

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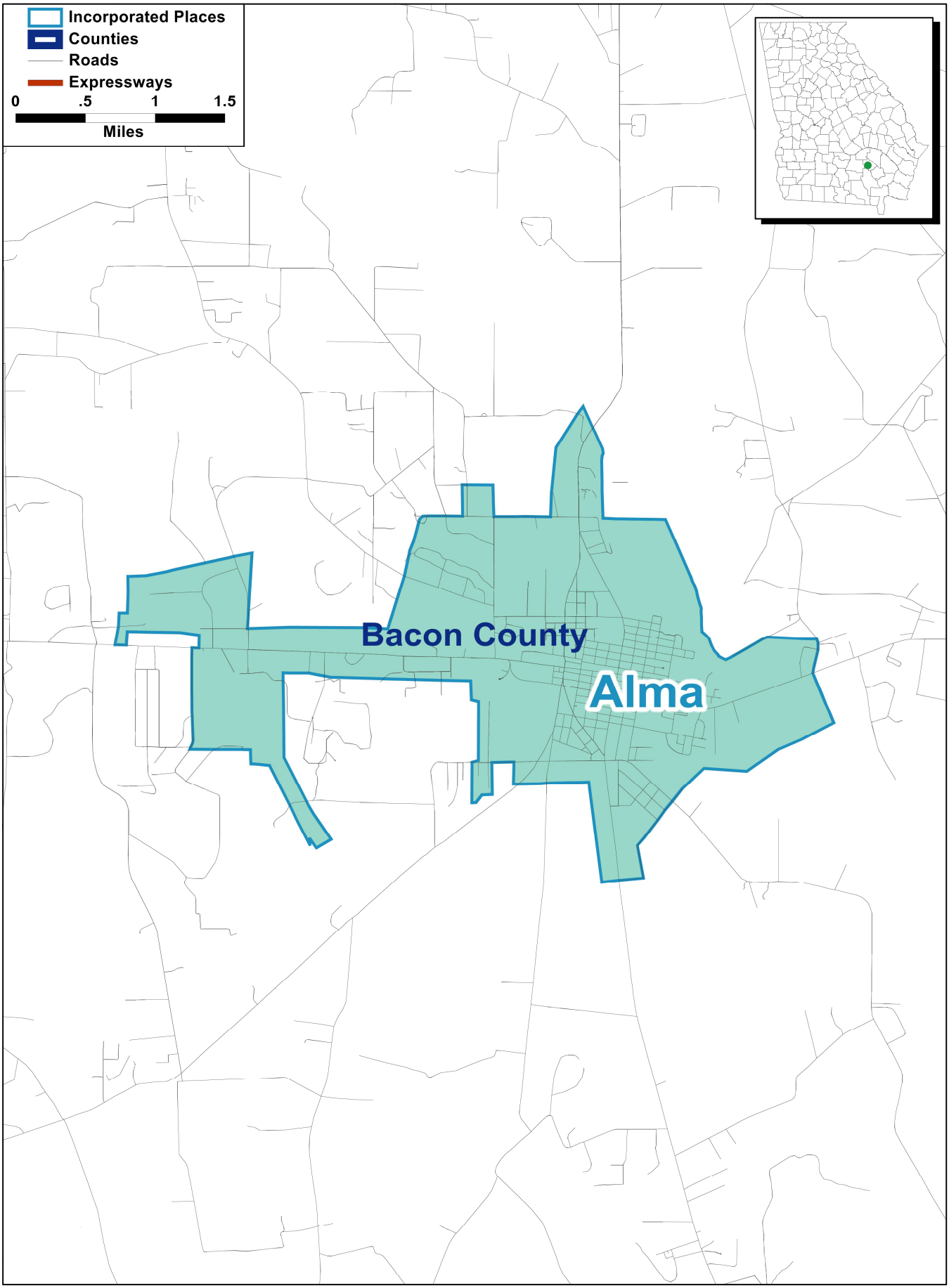
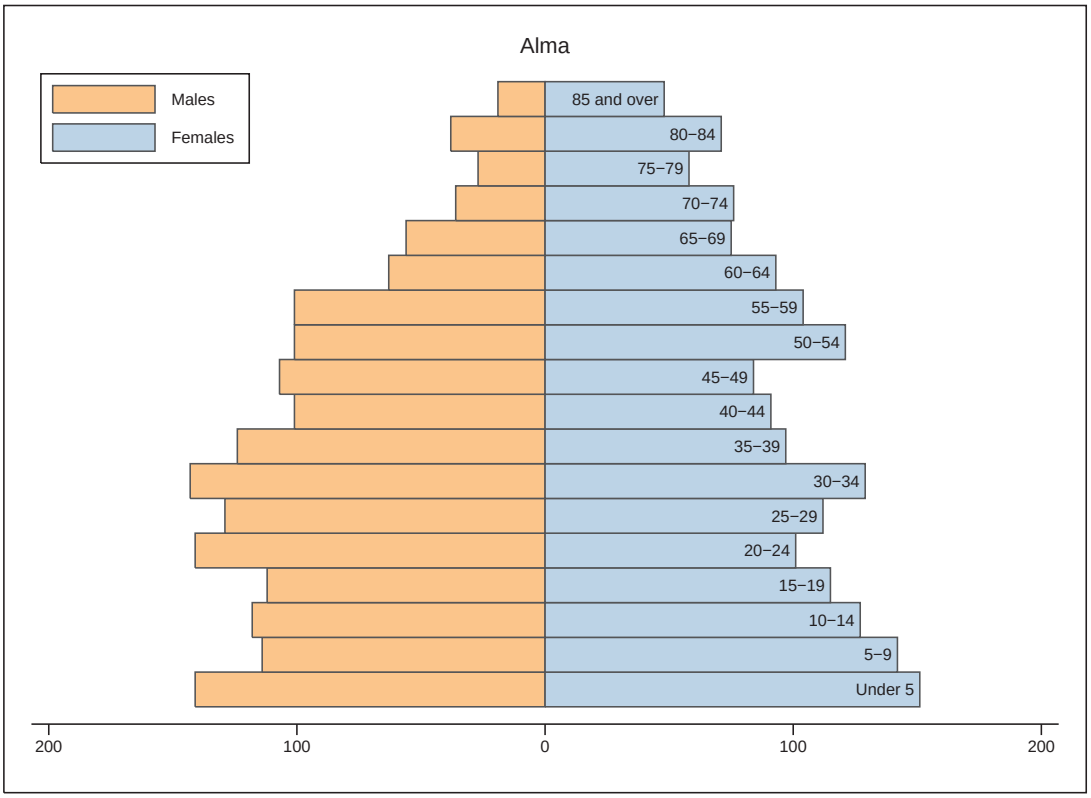
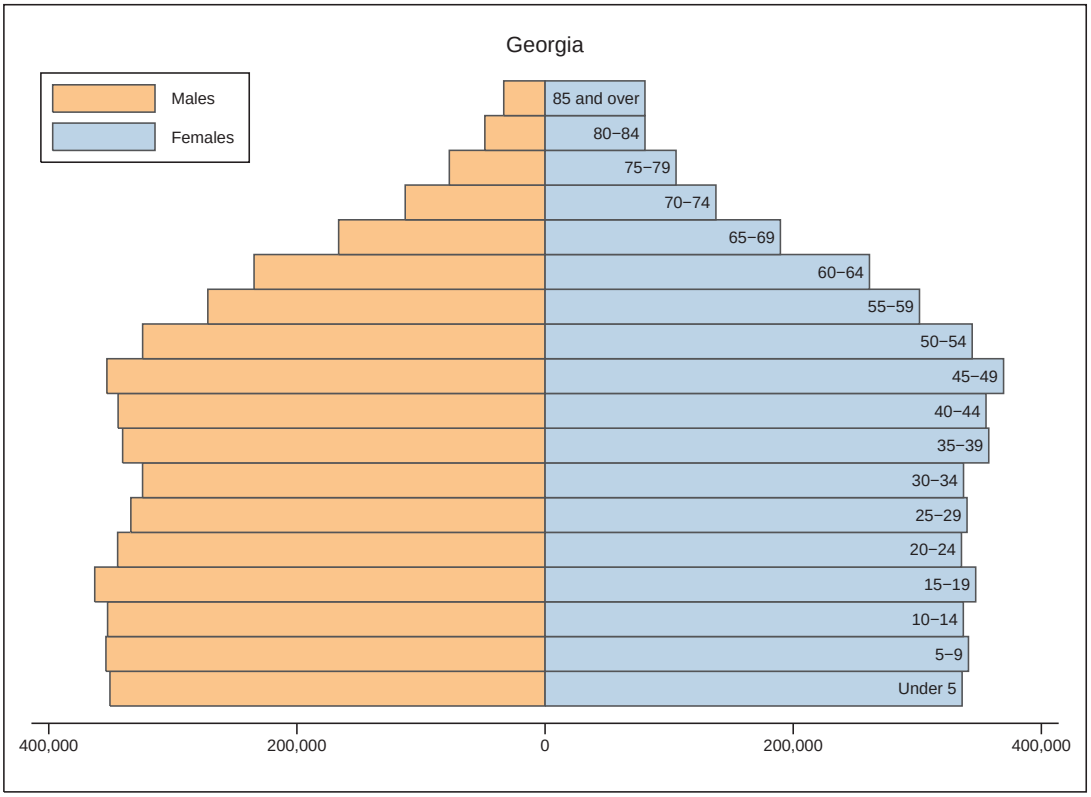
Decennial Profile: Alma



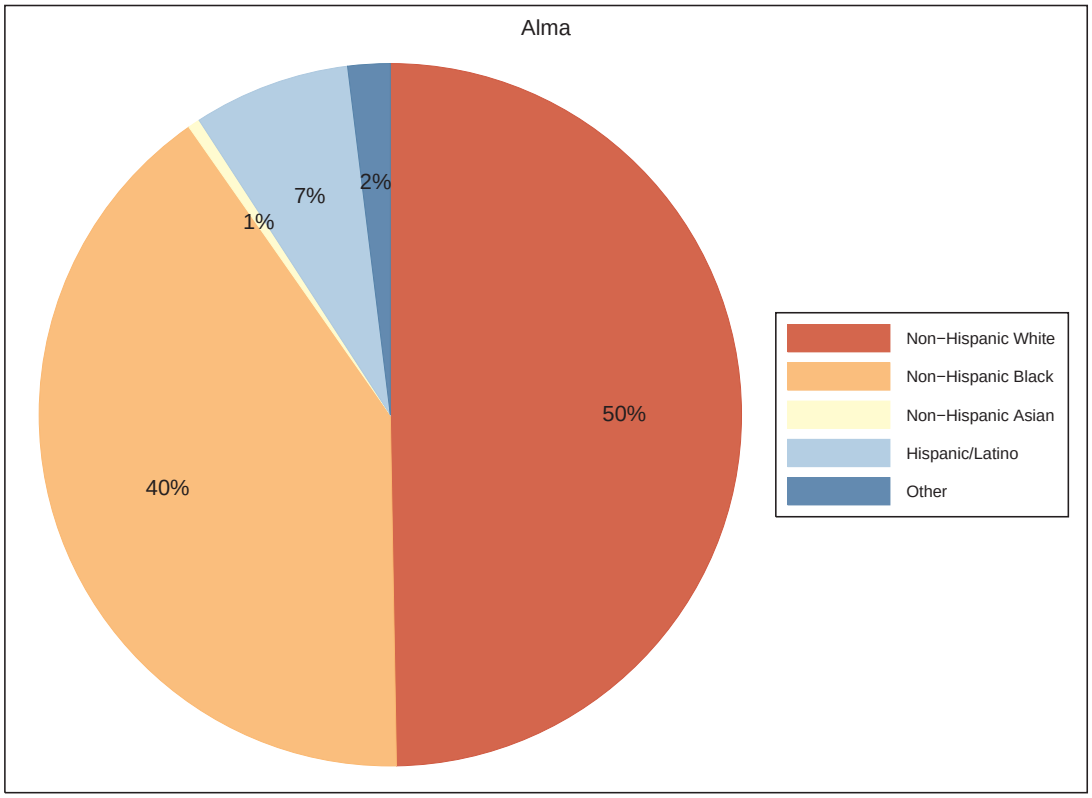
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

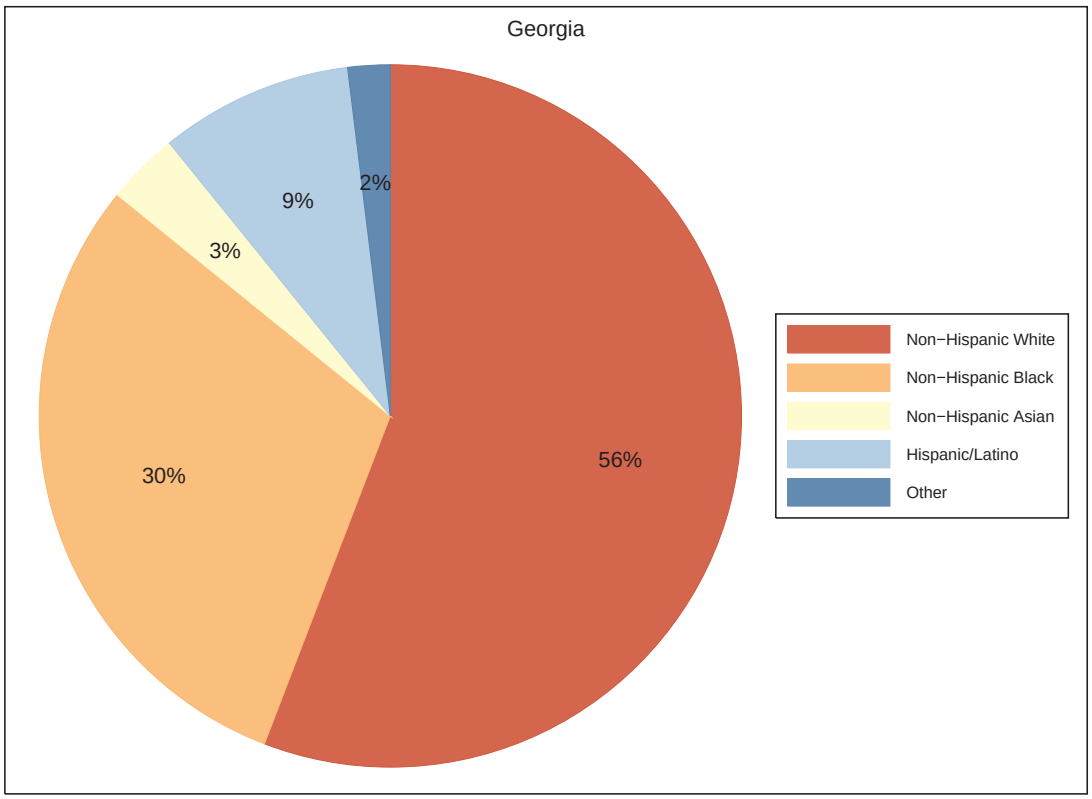
Sex and Age


Alma
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
200
100
0
100
200

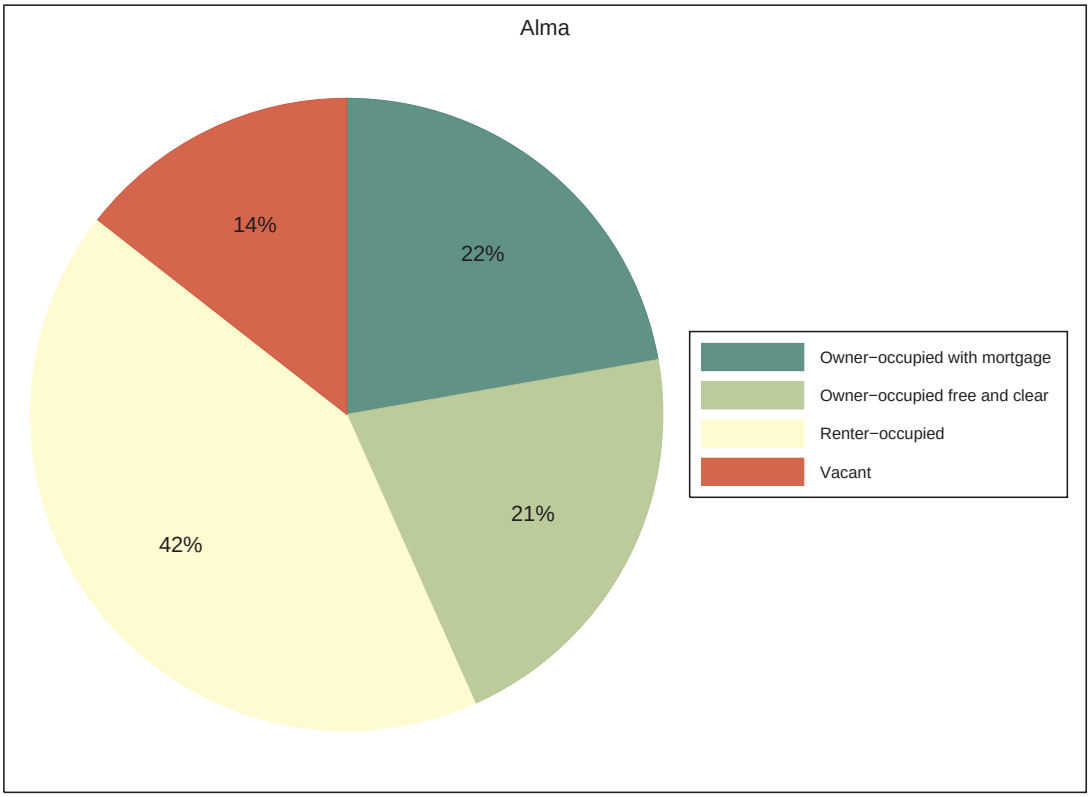

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

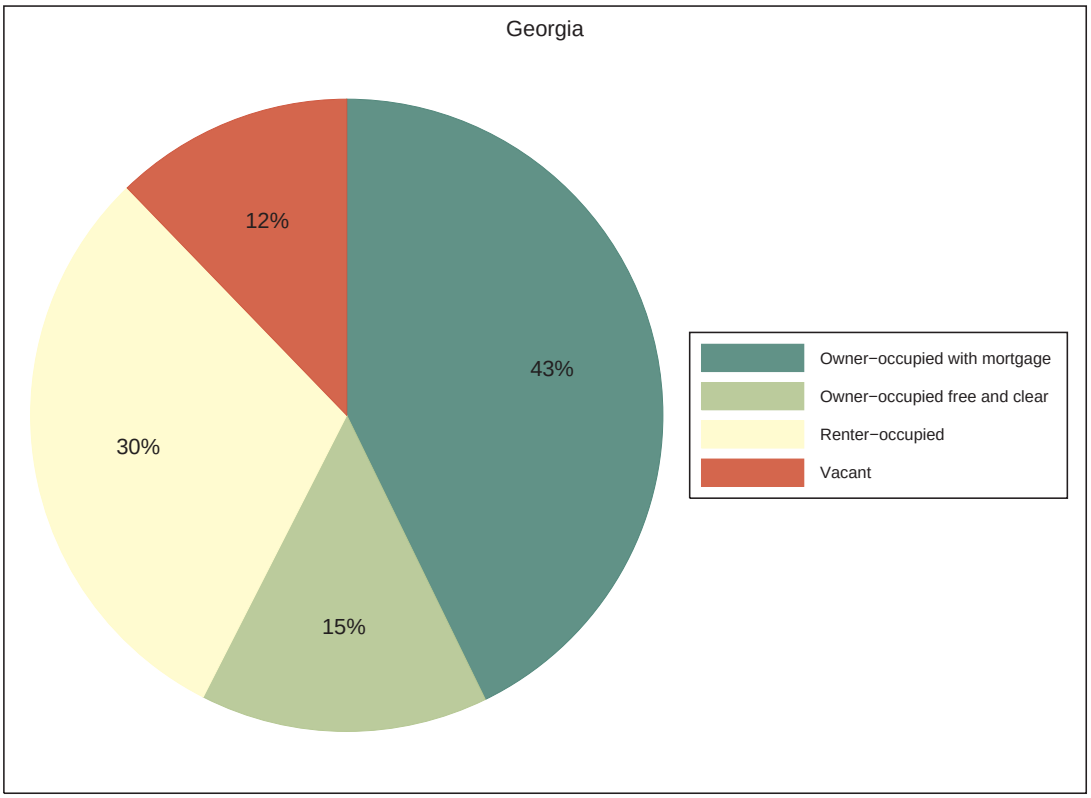
Race and Latino Origin



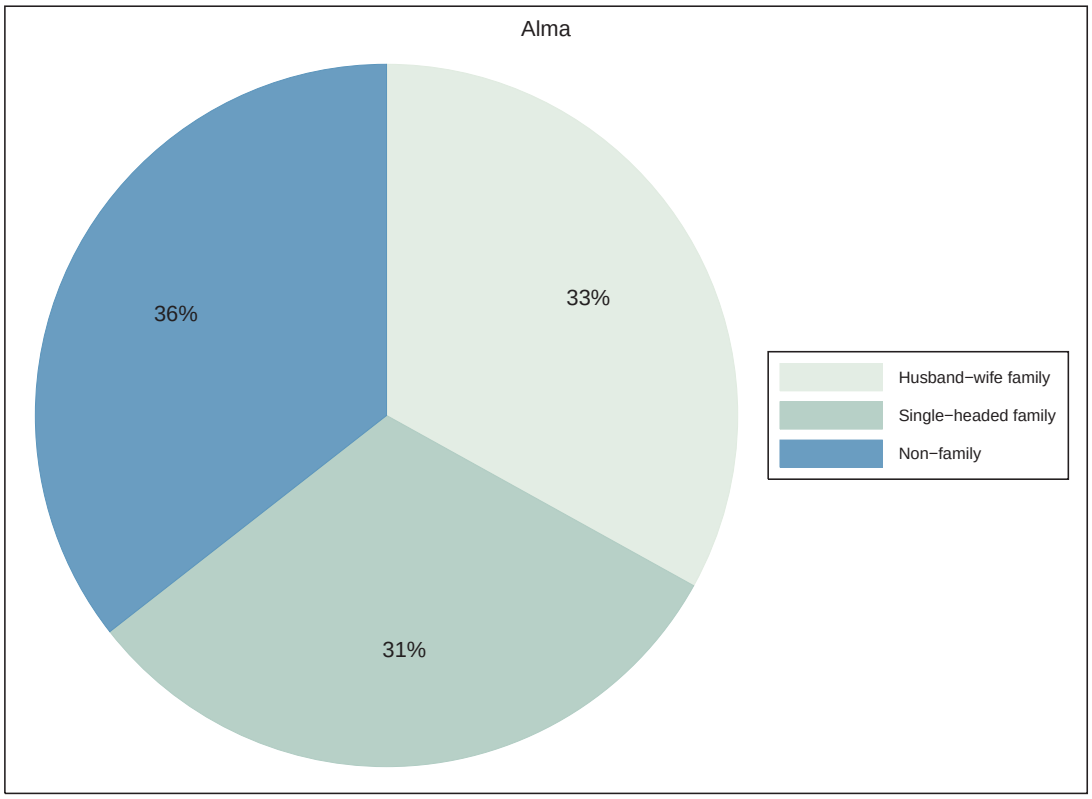


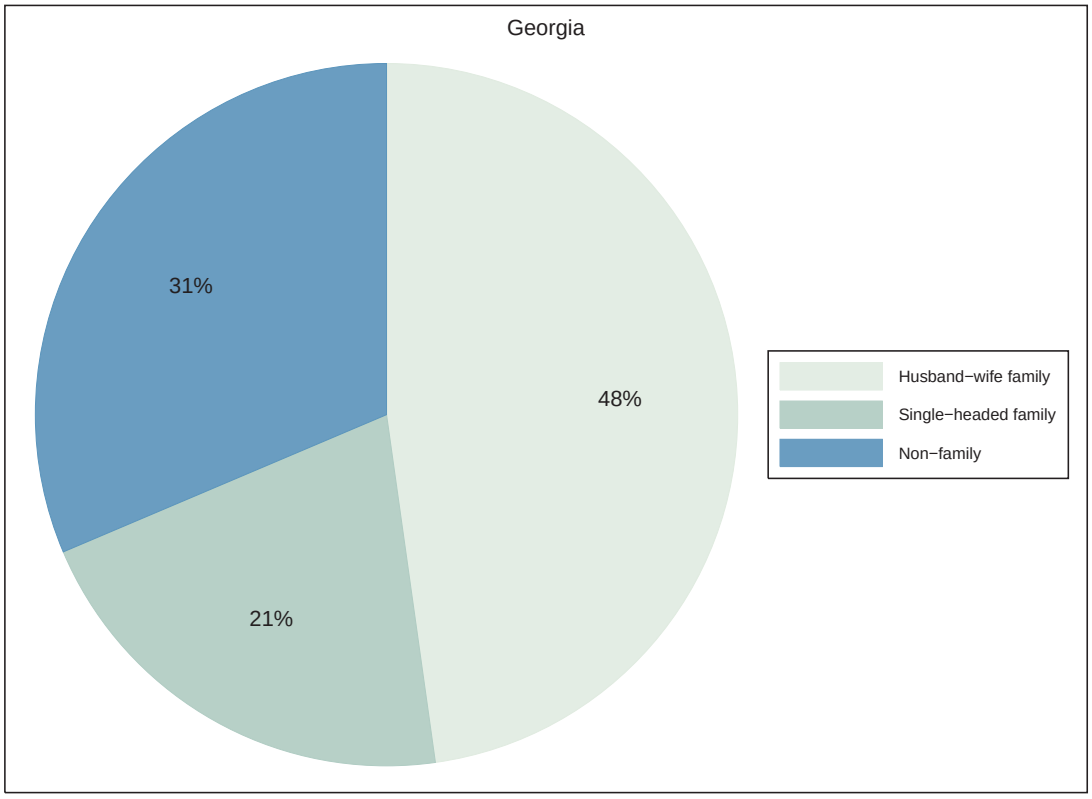
Housing Tenure



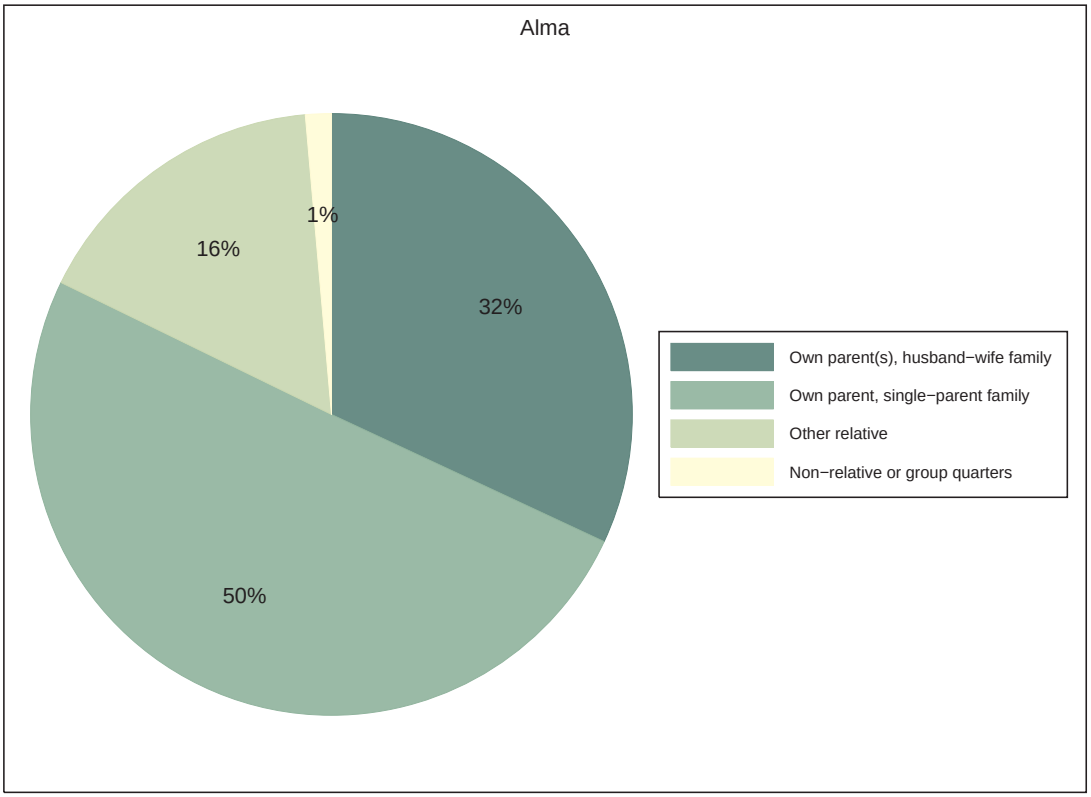


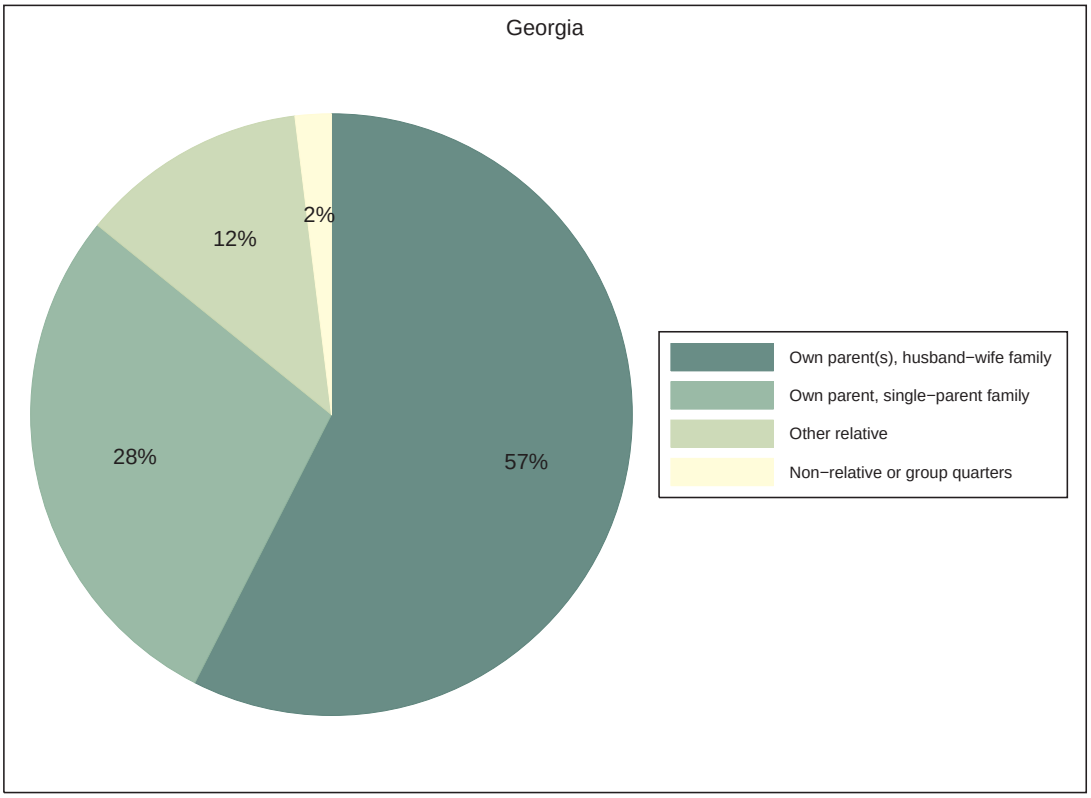
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	3,466	100.0%
Under 5 years	292	8.4%
5 to 9 years	256	7.4%
10 to 14 years	245	7.1%
15 to 19 years	227	6.5%
20 to 24 years	242	7.0%
25 to 29 years	241	7.0%
30 to 34 years	272	7.8%
35 to 39 years	221	6.4%
40 to 44 years	192	5.5%
45 to 49 years	191	5.5%
50 to 54 years	222	6.4%
55 to 59 years	205	5.9%
60 to 64 years	156	4.5%
65 to 69 years	131	3.8%
70 to 74 years	112	3.2%
75 to 79 years	85	2.5%
80 to 84 years	109	3.1%
85 years and over	67	1.9%
Median age (years)	34.3	(X)
16 years and over	2,624	75.7%
18 years and over	2,533	73.1%
21 years and over	2,384	68.8%
62 years and over	595	17.2%
65 years and over	504	14.5%
Male population	1,671	48.2%
Under 5 years	141	4.1%
5 to 9 years	114	3.3%
10 to 14 years	118	3.4%
15 to 19 years	112	3.2%
20 to 24 years	141	4.1%
25 to 29 years	129	3.7%
30 to 34 years	143	4.1%
35 to 39 years	124	3.6%
40 to 44 years	101	2.9%
45 to 49 years	107	3.1%
50 to 54 years	101	2.9%
55 to 59 years	101	2.9%
60 to 64 years	63	1.8%
65 to 69 years	56	1.6%
70 to 74 years	36	1.0%
75 to 79 years	27	0.8%
80 to 84 years	38	1.1%
85 years and over	19	0.5%
Median age (years)	32.8	(X)
16 years and over	1,277	36.8%
18 years and over	1,223	35.3%
21 years and over	1,148	33.1%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	213	6.1%
65 years and over	176	5.1%
Female population	1,795	51.8%
Under 5 years	151	4.4%
5 to 9 years	142	4.1%
10 to 14 years	127	3.7%
15 to 19 years	115	3.3%
20 to 24 years	101	2.9%
25 to 29 years	112	3.2%
30 to 34 years	129	3.7%
35 to 39 years	97	2.8%
40 to 44 years	91	2.6%
45 to 49 years	84	2.4%
50 to 54 years	121	3.5%
55 to 59 years	104	3.0%
60 to 64 years	93	2.7%
65 to 69 years	75	2.2%
70 to 74 years	76	2.2%
75 to 79 years	58	1.7%
80 to 84 years	71	2.0%
85 years and over	48	1.4%
Median age (years)	35.8	(X)
16 years and over	1,347	38.9%
18 years and over	1,310	37.8%
21 years and over	1,236	35.7%
62 years and over	382	11.0%
65 years and over	328	9.5%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	3,466	100.0%
One Race	3,404	98.2%
White	1,826	52.7%
Black or African American	1,405	40.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3	0.1%
Asian	25	0.7%
Asian Indian	19	0.5%
Chinese	0	0.0%
Filipino	5	0.1%
Japanese	0	0.0%
Korean	0	0.0%
Vietnamese	0	0.0%
Other Asian	1	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.1%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	4	0.1%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	141	4.1%
Two or More Races	62	1.8%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.1%
White; Asian	1	0.0%
White; Black or African American	47	1.4%
White; Some Other Race	5	0.1%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	1,885	54.4%
Black or African American	1,455	42.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	11	0.3%
Asian	27	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.1%
Some Other Race	148	4.3%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	3,466	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	249	7.2%
Mexican	202	5.8%
Puerto Rican	10	0.3%
Cuban	2	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino	35	1.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,217	92.8%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	3,466	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	249	7.2%
White alone	101	2.9%
Black or African American alone	4	0.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	3	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	136	3.9%
Two or More Races	5	0.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,217	92.8%
White alone	1,725	49.8%
Black or African American alone	1,401	40.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3	0.1%
Asian alone	22	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	4	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	5	0.1%
Two or More Races	57	1.6%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	3,466	100.0%
In households	3,145	90.7%
Householder	1,265	36.5%
Spouse	419	12.1%
Child	998	28.8%
Own child under 18 years	768	22.2%
Other relatives	297	8.6%
Under 18 years	151	4.4%
65 years and over	29	0.8%
Nonrelatives	166	4.8%
Under 18 years	13	0.4%
65 years and over	12	0.3%
Unmarried partner	85	2.5%
In group quarters	321	9.3%
Institutionalized population	321	9.3%
Male	255	7.4%
Female	66	1.9%
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%

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RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	1,265	100.0%
Family households (families)	815	64.4%
With own children under 18 years	393	31.1%
Husband-wife family	419	33.1%
With own children under 18 years	162	12.8%
Male householder, no wife present	66	5.2%
With own children under 18 years	37	2.9%
Female householder, no husband present	330	26.1%
With own children under 18 years	194	15.3%
Nonfamily households	450	35.6%
Householder living alone	395	31.2%
Male	155	12.3%
65 years and over	36	2.8%
Female	240	19.0%
65 years and over	126	10.0%
Households with individuals under 18 years	469	37.1%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	351	27.7%
Average household size	2.49	(X)
Average family size	3.10	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	1,477	100.0%
Occupied housing units	1,265	85.6%
Vacant housing units	212	14.4%
For rent	93	6.3%
Rented, not occupied	2	0.1%
For sale only	26	1.8%
Sold, not occupied	13	0.9%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	13	0.9%
All other vacants	65	4.4%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	3.8	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	12.9	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	1,265	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	638	50.4%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	1,531	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.40	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	627	49.6%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	1,614	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.57	(X)

Notes:
∞ Data could not be computed (see Technical Notes).

Report prepared by Emory University's Policy Analysis Laboratory and Terra Cognita Consulting, LLC in cooperation with Neighborhood Nexus.

Technical Notes, Decennial Profile

This report features demographic profiles based on the Census Bureaus 2010 Census of Population and Housing. These profiles follow precisely the order, format, and content of the DP-1 profiles available via the Census Bureaus American Fact Finder online system.

Why is there so much less data in this report than in the 2000 Demographic Profiles?

The short answer is that the 2010 Census form asked only 10 questions, and that many items of interest (e.g. income, educational attainment, employment status, rents paid) no longer appear on the questionnaire.

A longer answer involves a bit of history to understand recent changes in how the Census Bureau collects data. First, it is worth noting that the decennial census is a constitutional requirement– Article I, Section 2 requires an enumeration of inhabitants once every 10 years to determine apportionment of the House of Representatives. But the only constitutional requirement is the count itself; the government has long seen fit to gather other data about the nation as an add-on to this process. Indeed, from 1940 until 2000, the Census Bureau actually conducted a census (counting of the entire population) simultaneously with a survey (measuring a sample of the population) simultaneously: most households received a ”short form” with basic questions (e.g. age, sex, race), while a ”long form” with everything contained on the ”short form” plus many other topics (e.g. educational attainment, occupation, income) was administered to a sample of households (varied by year and other factors, but roughly 1 in 7 households).

Because the decennial census takes place only once every ten years, it provides a single ”snapshot” of the country. But policymakers wanted to have more timely data, so the Census Bureau moved to a new ”continuous measurement” model followed by the American Community Survey (ACS), which had its nationwide launch in 2005. The ACS is a nationwide survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on a continuous, rolling basis. It is intended to replace the ”long form” that has been a component of the decennial census for the last several decades.

So will the most recent ACS fill in for the missing 2010 data?

Though the ACS is intended to replace the decennial long form, it is not a direct substitute. The two differ in many important ways, but we will focus on a few key points.

First, as mentioned above, the ”continuous measurement” model means that the ACS is not a snapshot for any particular point in time. So while the decennial census measured where people lived on Census Day (historically April 1st of years ending in 0), the ACS looks at where people live on the day they are surveyed. For example, ACS income measures look at the 12-month period preceding the survey date, while the decennial looked at the previous calendar year. Second, the ACS sample is much smaller than that of the decennial census: roughly 2.5% each year. Even pooling the data over a 5-year period yields a combined sample of only about 12.5%, considerably smaller than the roughly 16.7% sampled in the decennial census; the implications of this smaller sample on the margin of error for estimates is discussed below. Third, the pooling across years required to yield a decent-sized sample for smaller areas creates complications for interpretation. Whereas the decennial census allowed one to say, ”on April 1, 2000, X% of the population in region Y was unemployed,” we must now say ”over the course of the period 2005-2009, on average X% of the population in region Y was unemployed.”

When faced with a period of rapid change such as the onset of the ”Great Recession,” having a pooled estimate over a 5-year period is much less helpful than having a firm snapshot at a single point in time. So while the ACS has been of great help to policymakers interested in the effects of the Great Recession on

large geographies such as states, counties, and major cities (areas for which 1-year or 3-year estimates are available), it has created new challenges for people interested in small cities and neighborhoods within larger cities.

To learn more about the ACS, how to use it, and how it differs from the decennial census, please refer to the Census Bureau's publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*.

How do you estimate medians, and why cannot they be estimated all of the time?

The median is that value that marks the 50% line in a population: 50% of the population is above the median and 50% is below. With individual level data, one can simply sort the data and find the middle value (if the number of items is odd) or take the average of the two middlemost values (if the number of items is even). However, the Census Bureau reports grouped data, e.g. how many households fall into a particular income range. Estimating medians from grouped data involves finding the range that contains the middlemost value, then estimating the point within that range that the middlemost value would occupy. The median cannot be estimated if it falls within a range lacking a minimum or maximum value.

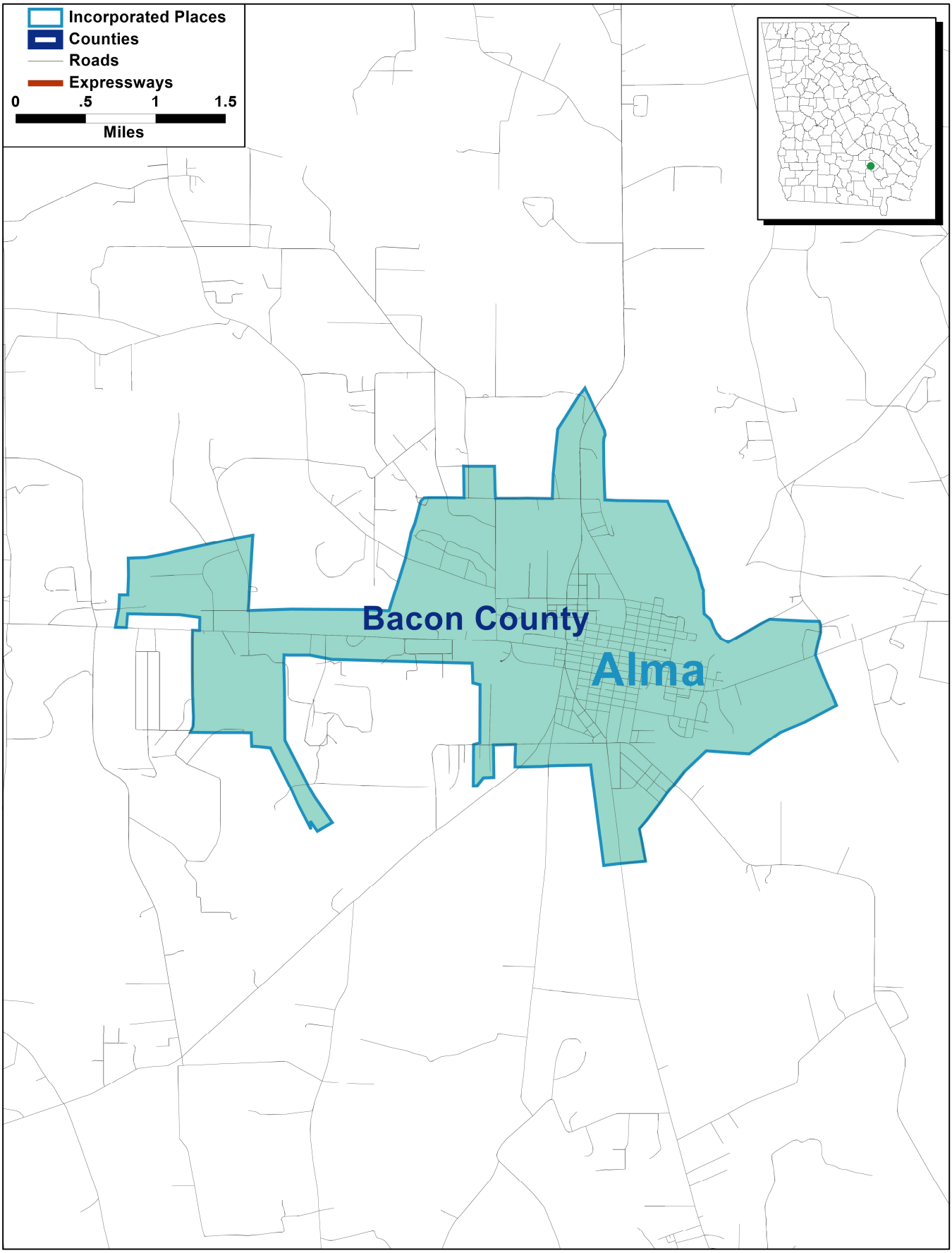
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

The Census Bureau reports most of the data used in this report at the census block level, a very granular level of geography. However, some data are reported only for census tracts, which are generally much larger. Because the geographic areas in this report are built from blocks, data reported only for tracts must be re-estimated to the block level. We do this by assigning tract-level data to blocks based on the proportion of the tract population residing within each block comprising that tract.

Why do you note that certain fields in this report may differ slightly from DP-1 totals?

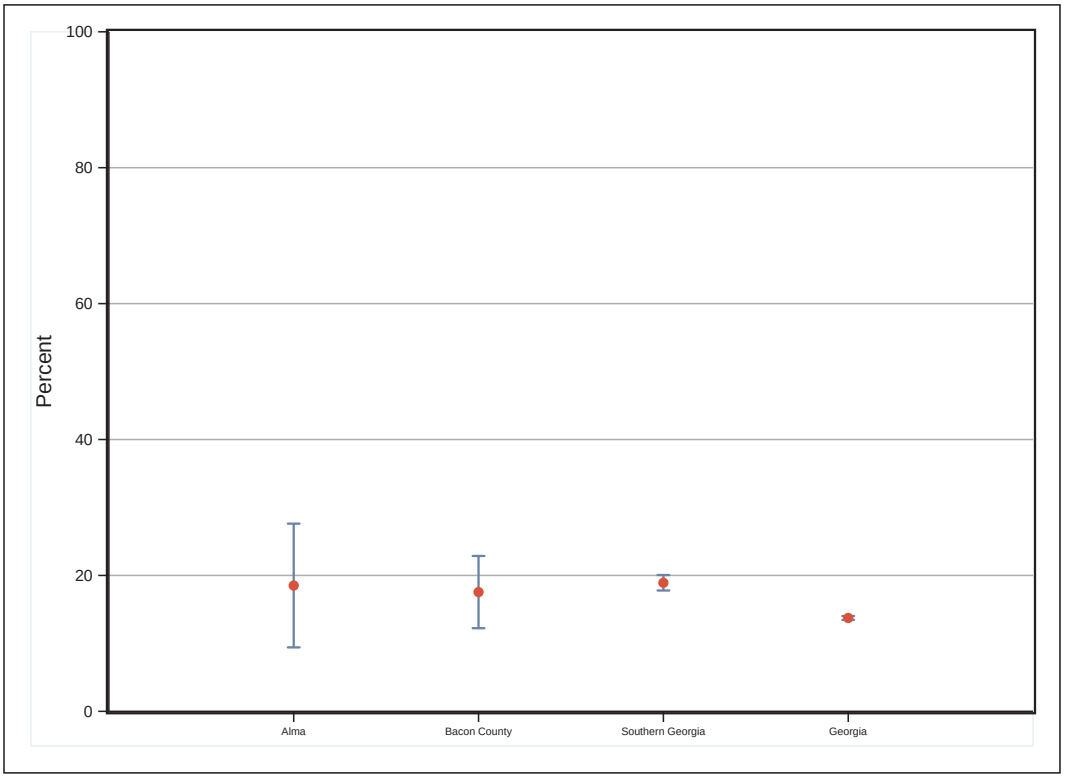
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the two releases. Though minor, these differences are flagged in our reports.

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Alma

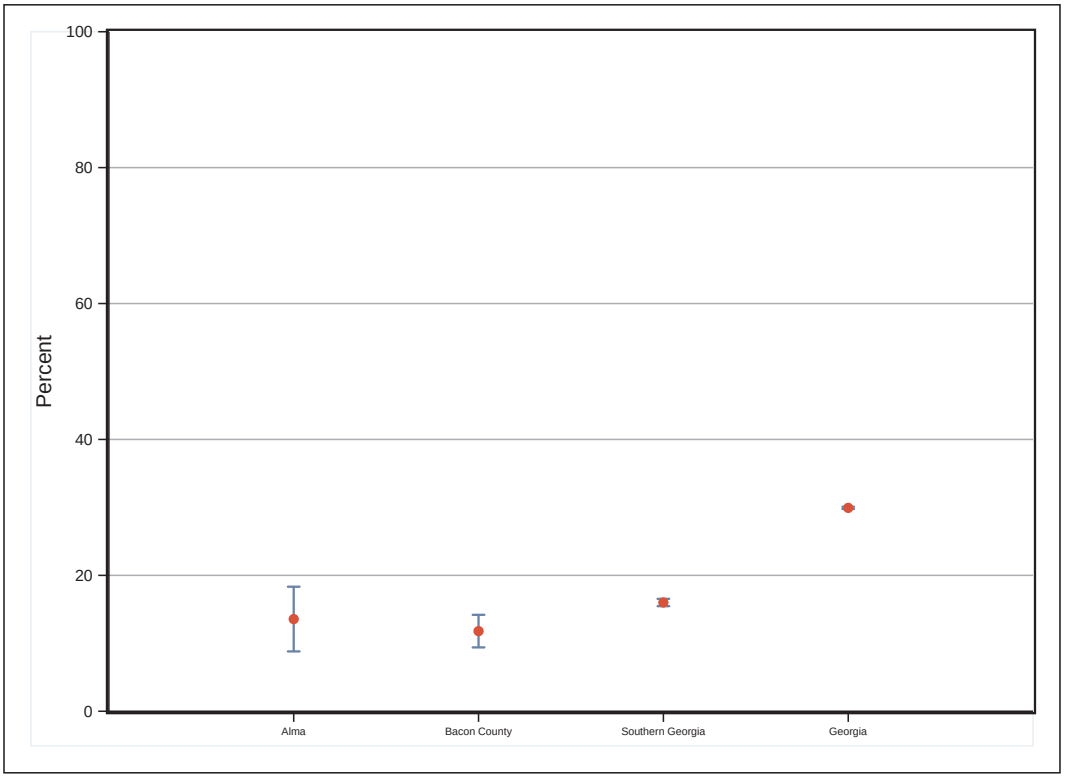


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

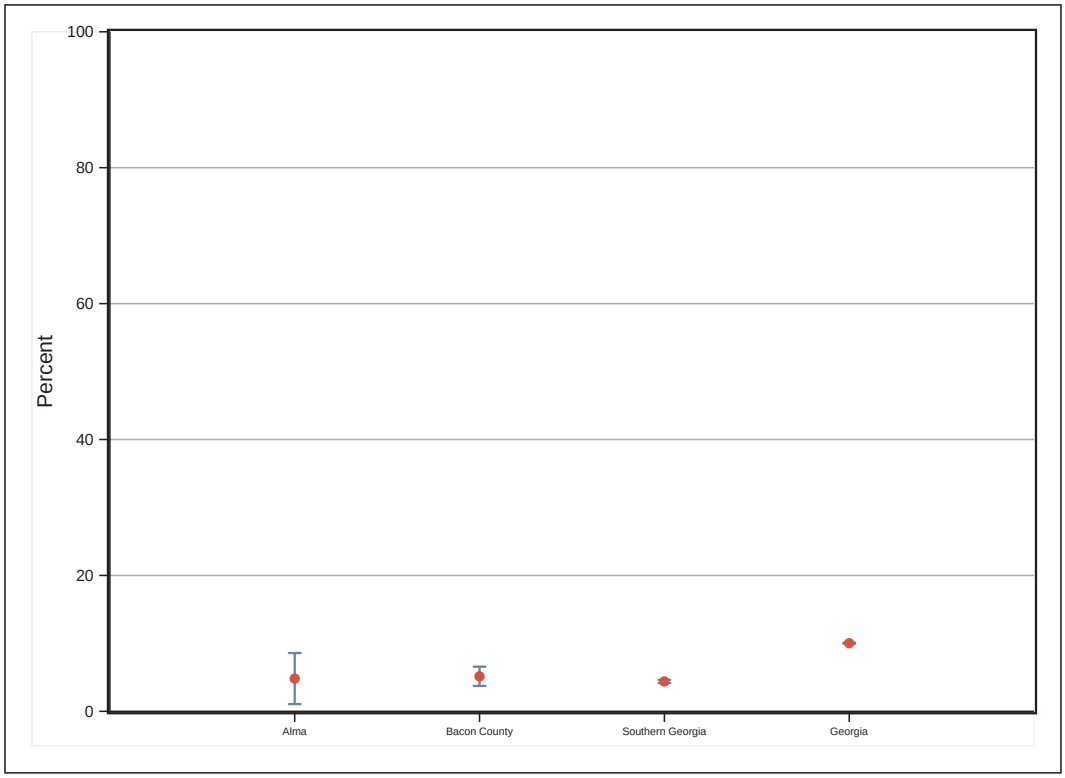


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

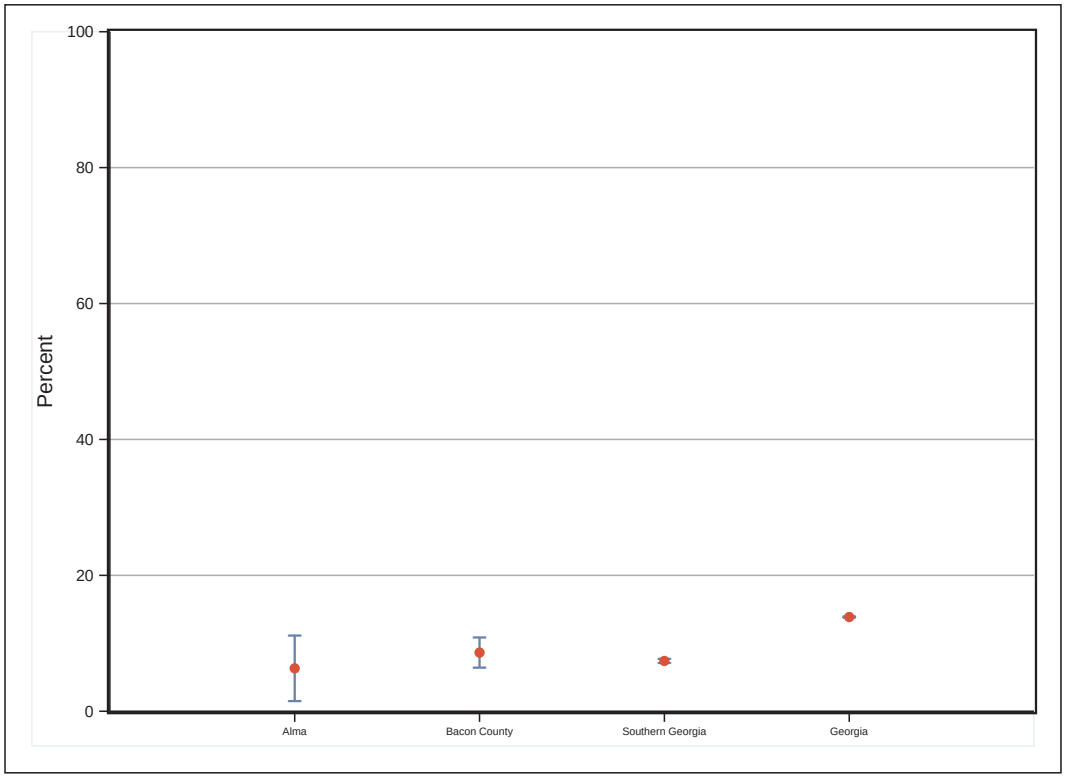


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

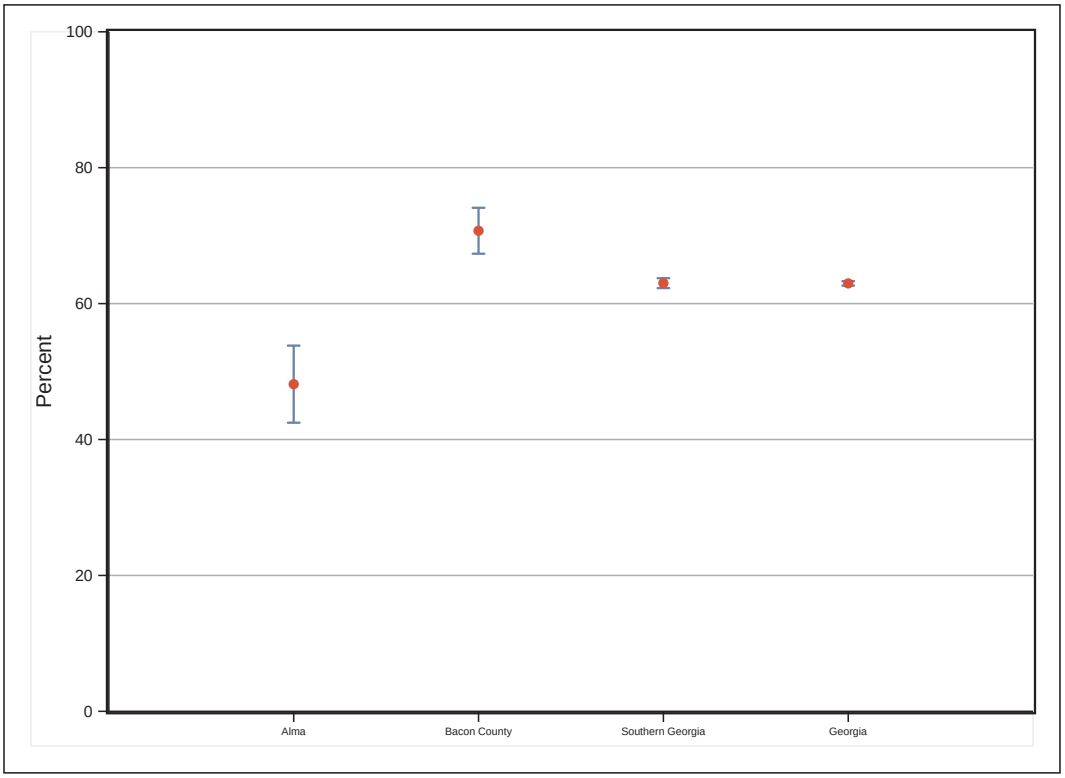


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

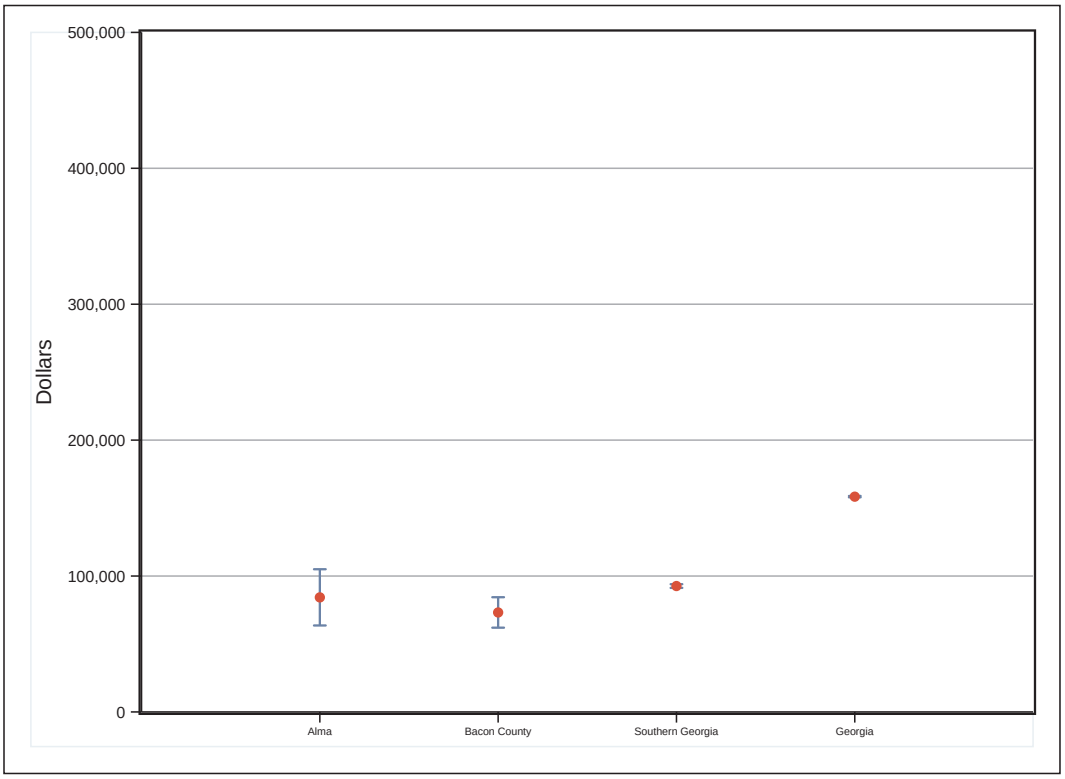


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

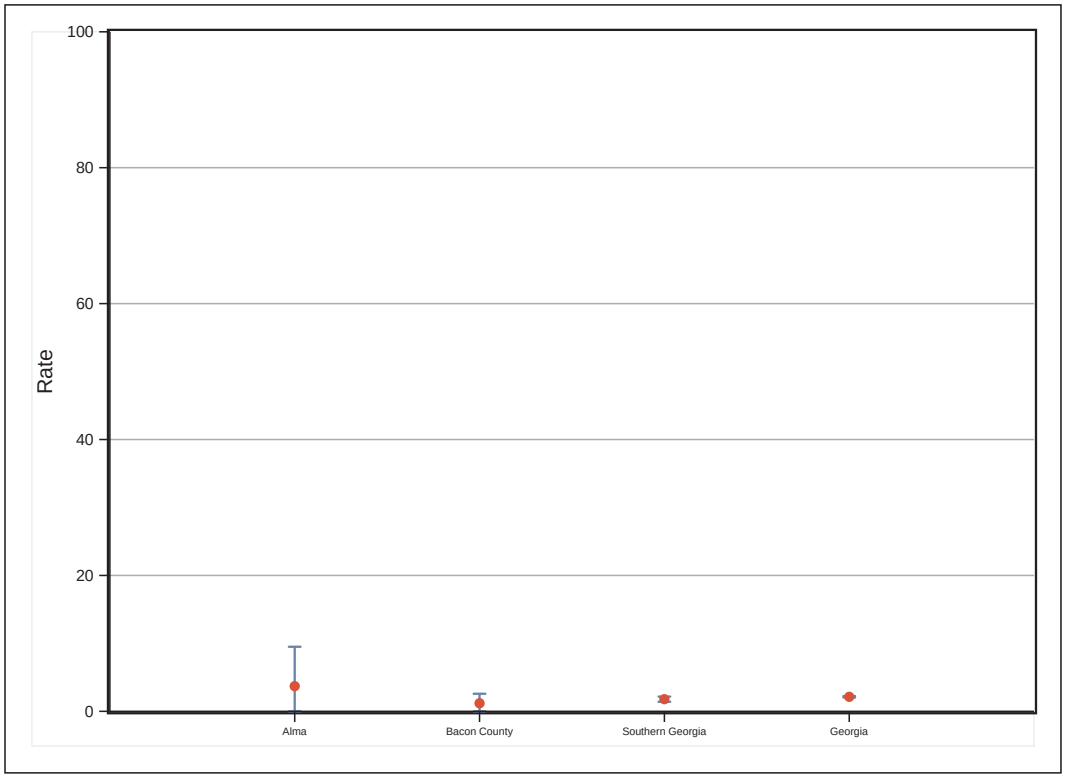


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

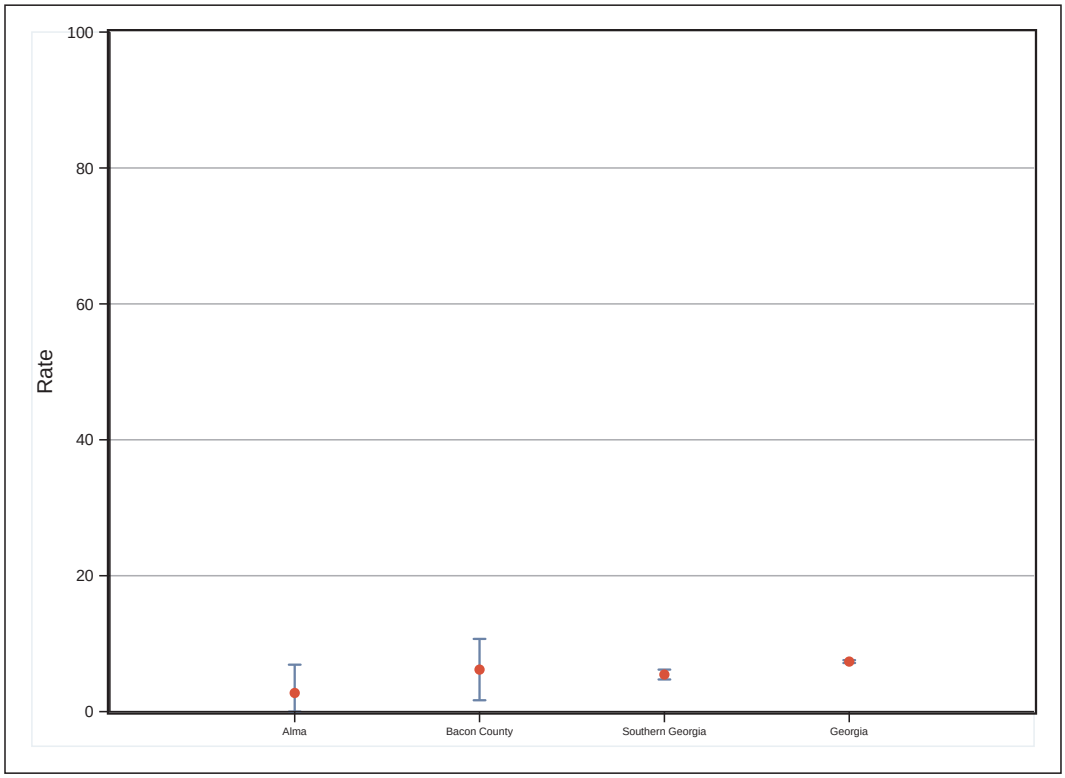


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

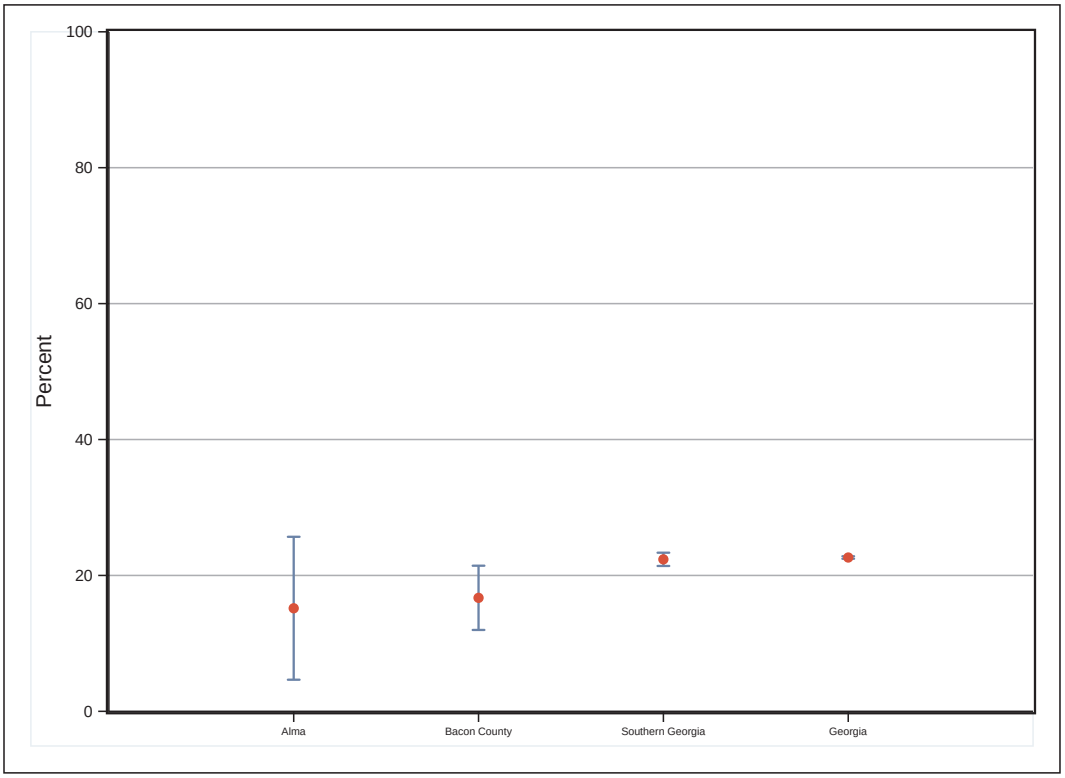


Rental Vacancy Rate

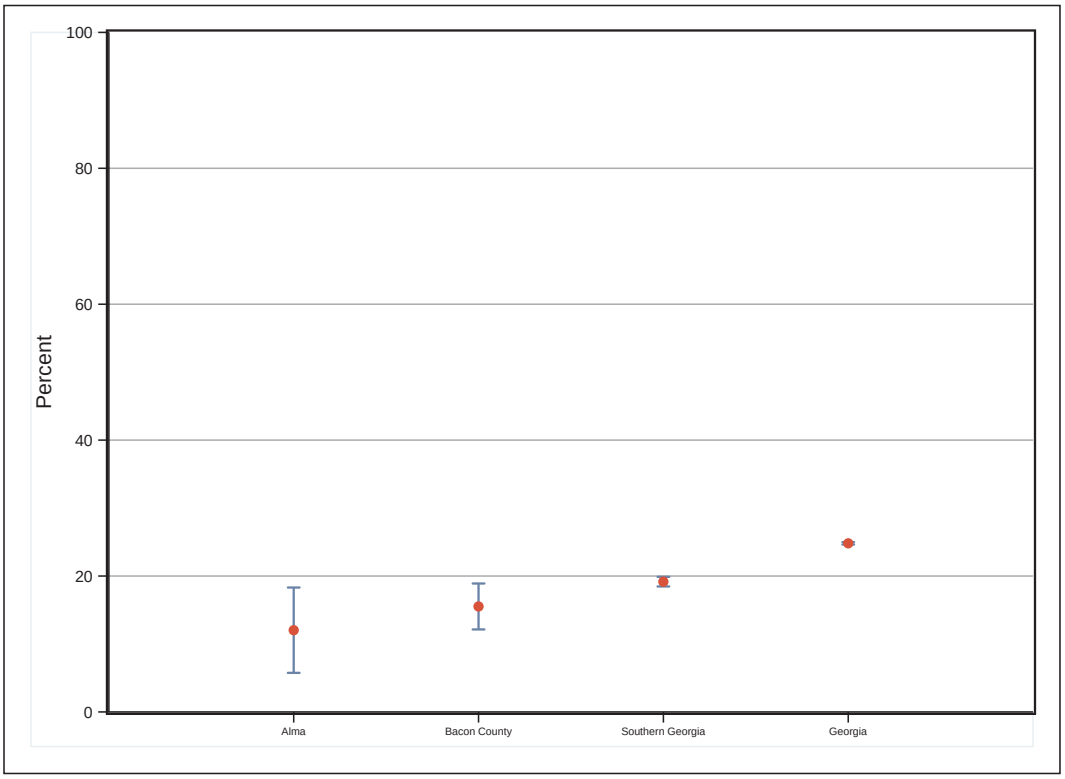


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Homeowners for whom Selected Monthly Owner Costs Exceed 30% of Income

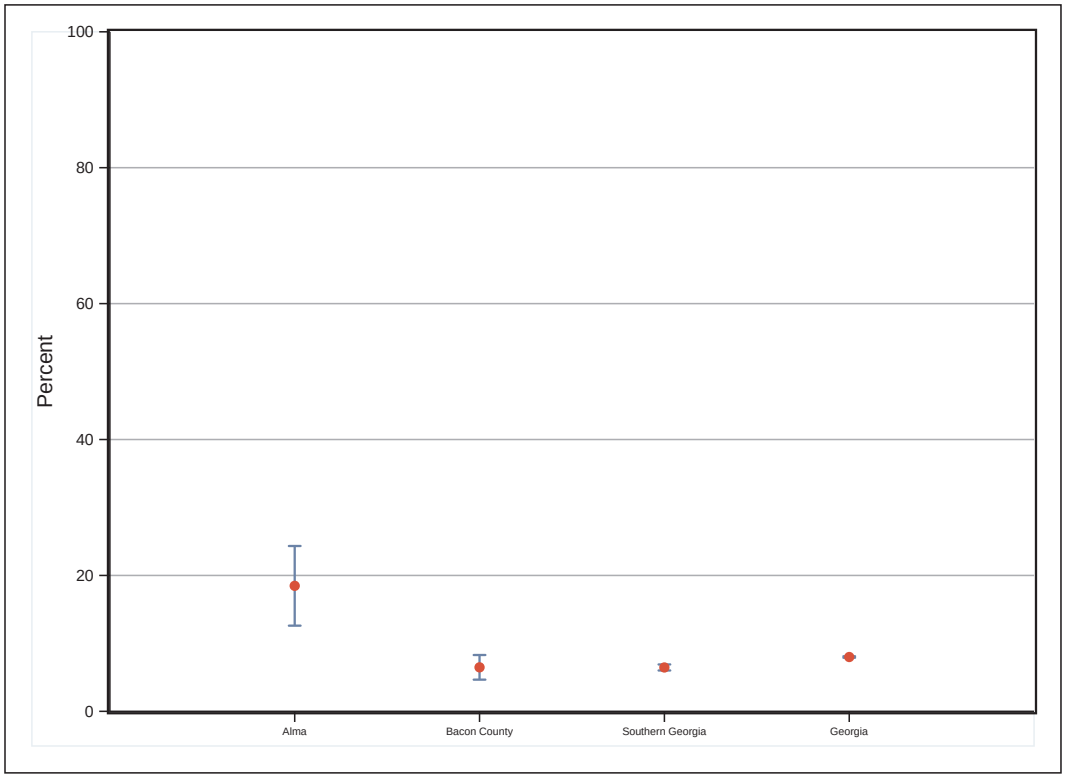


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

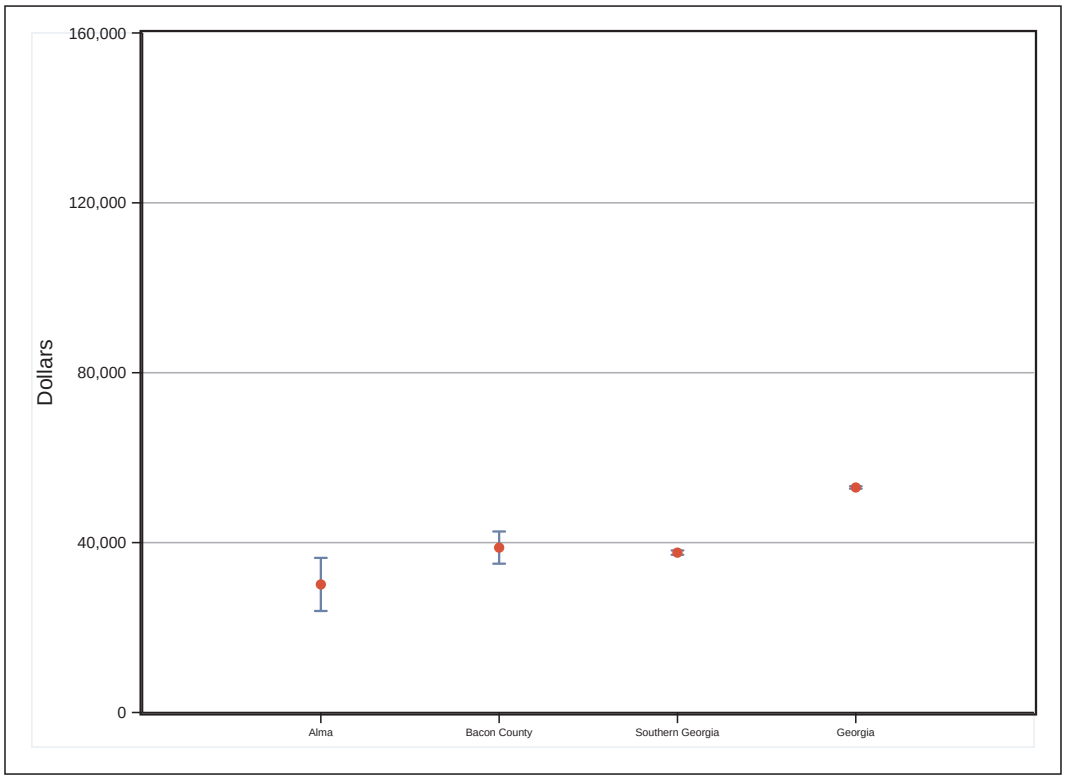


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

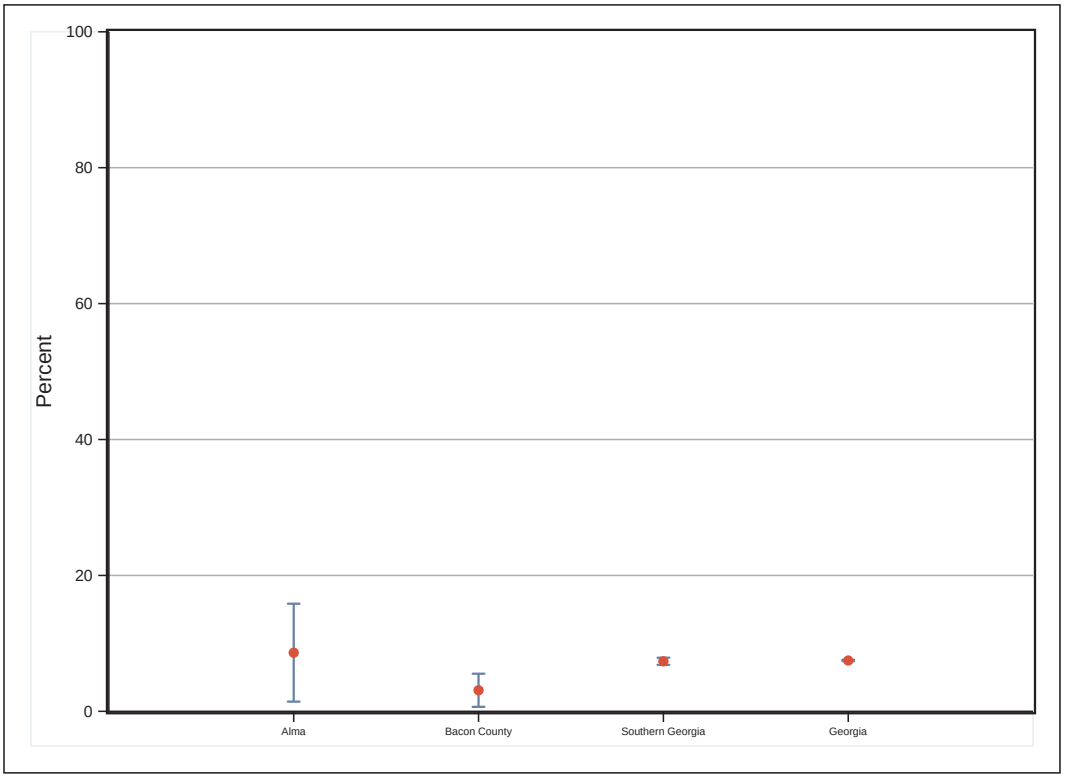


Median Household Income

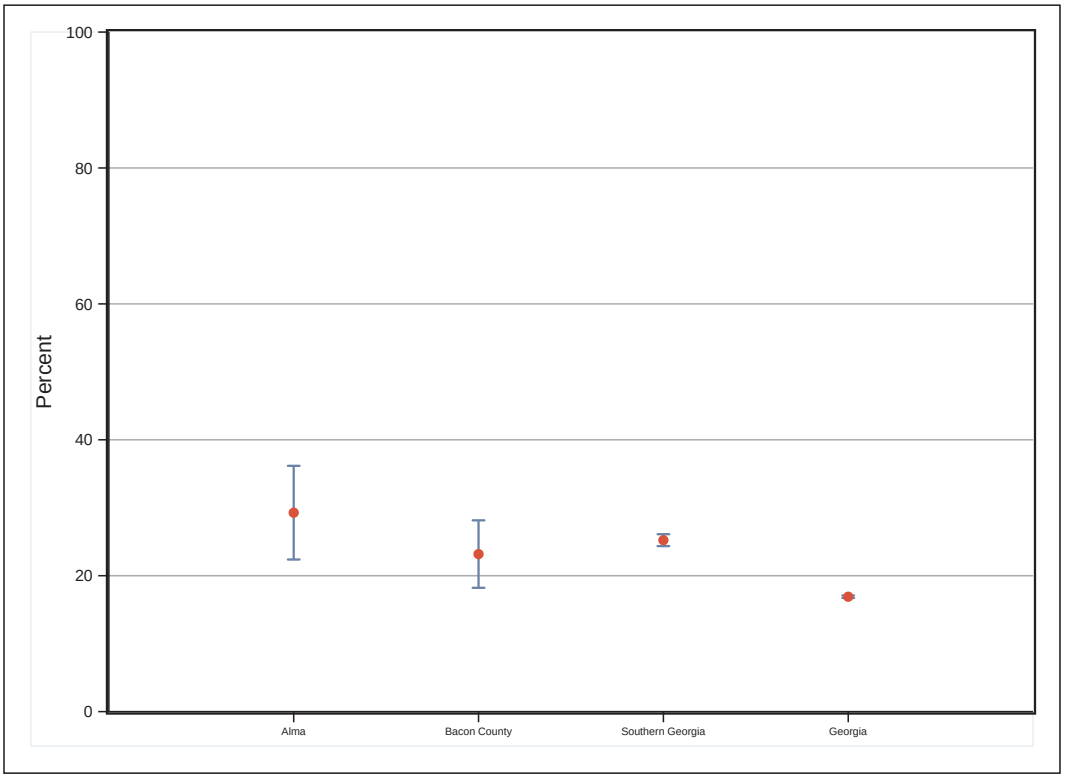


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Civilian Unemployed



Percent in Poverty



Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Selected Social Characteristics

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**1,132**	**±131**	**1,132**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	710	±112	62.7%	±6.7
With own children of the householder under 18 years	366	±121	32.3%	±10.0
Married-couple family	313	±88	27.7%	±7.1
With own children of the householder under 18 years	95	±44	8.4%	±3.8
Male householder, no wife present, family	99	±72	8.7%	±6.3
With own children of the householder under 18 years	82	±64	7.2%	±5.6
Female householder, no husband present, family	298	±98	26.3%	±8.1
With own children of the householder under 18 years	189	±93	16.7%	±8.0
Nonfamily households	422	±110	37.3%	±8.7
Householder living alone	365	±102	32.2%	±8.2
65 years and over	183	±67	16.2%	±5.6
Households with one or more people under 18 years	411	±111	36.3%	±8.9
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	328	±88	29.0%	±7.0
Average household size	2.51	±0.32	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.16	±0.61	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**2,842**	**±153**	**2,842**	**(X)**
Householder	1,132	±157	39.8%	±5.1
Spouse	341	±97	12.0%	±3.4
Child	929	±147	32.7%	±4.9
Other relatives	267	±130	9.4%	±4.5
Nonrelatives	173	±96	6.1%	±3.4
Unmarried partner	142	±87	5.0%	±3.0

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**1,390**	**±114**	**1,390**	**(X)**
Never married	531	±120	38.2%	±8.0
Now married, except separated	503	±121	36.2%	±8.2
Separated	81	±60	5.8%	±4.3
Widowed	41	±33	2.9%	±2.4
Divorced	234	±99	16.8%	±7.0
Females 15 years and over	**1,356**	**±104**	**1,356**	**(X)**
Never married	408	±110	30.1%	±7.8
Now married, except separated	478	±140	35.3%	±10.0
Separated	105	±80	7.7%	±5.9
Widowed	184	±83	13.6%	±6.0
Divorced	181	±72	13.3%	±5.2

FERTILITY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	**11**	**±19**	**11**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	0	±13	0.0%	±118.2
Per 1,000 unmarried women	0	±27	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	15	±25	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±297	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	37	±77	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	0	±47	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**73**	**±57**	**73**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	44	±42	60.3%	±33.1
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	0	±18	0.0%	±25.2
1 or 2 years	19	±29	26.0%	±34.1
3 or 4 years	0	±13	0.0%	±17.8
5 or more years	25	±31	34.2%	±33.0
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**44**	**±42**	**44**	**(X)**
Who are female	44	±42	100.0%	±0.0
Who are married	0	±13	0.0%	±29.5

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**843**	**±126**	**843**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	67	±49	7.9%	±5.7
Kindergarten	35	±40	4.2%	±4.7
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	396	±86	47.0%	±7.4
High school (grades 9-12)	178	±69	21.1%	±7.6
College or graduate school	167	±87	19.8%	±9.9

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**2,344**	**±125**	**2,344**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	118	±71	5.0%	±3.0
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	316	±104	13.5%	±4.4
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	935	±139	39.9%	±5.5
Some college, no degree	415	±125	17.7%	±5.3
Associate's degree	242	±90	10.3%	±3.8
Bachelor's degree	203	±87	8.7%	±3.7
Graduate or professional degree	115	±73	4.9%	±3.1
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.5%	±9.1	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.6%	±4.8	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**2,649**	**±106**	**2,649**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	166	±53	6.3%	±2.0

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**2,842**	**±153**	**2,842**	**(X)**
With a disability	503	±132	17.7%	±4.6
Under 18 years	**835**	**±137**	**835**	**(X)**
With a disability	104	±69	12.5%	±8.0
18 to 64 years	**1,648**	**±181**	**1,648**	**(X)**
With a disability	269	±98	16.3%	±5.7
65 years and over	**359**	**±98**	**359**	**(X)**
With a disability	130	±57	36.2%	±12.2

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**3,476**	**±26**	**3,476**	**(X)**
Same house	2,599	±232	74.8%	±6.7
Different house in the U.S.	877	±236	25.2%	±6.8
Same county	235	±119	6.8%	±3.4
Different county	642	±203	18.5%	±5.8
Same state	597	±201	17.2%	±5.8
Different state	45	±31	1.3%	±0.9
Abroad	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**3,484**	**±18**	**3,484**	**(X)**
Native	3,316	±131	95.2%	±3.7
Born in United States	3,303	±257	94.8%	±7.4
State of residence	2,492	±186	71.5%	±5.3
Different state	811	±178	23.3%	±5.1
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	13	±16	0.4%	±0.5
Foreign born	168	±131	4.8%	±3.8

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**168**	**±131**	**168**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	84	±83	50.0%	±30.3
Not a U.S. citizen	84	±90	50.0%	±36.7

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**181**	**±132**	**181**	**(X)**
Native	**13**	**±28**	**13**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±100.0
Entered before 2010	13	±24	100.0%	±283.4
Foreign born	**168**	**±131**	**168**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±7.7
Entered before 2010	168	±111	100.0%	±102.2

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**168**	**±131**	**168**	**(X)**
Europe	0	±13	0.0%	±7.7
Asia	57	±85	33.9%	±43.1
Africa	0	±13	0.0%	±7.7
Oceania	0	±13	0.0%	±7.7
Latin America	111	±107	66.1%	±37.4
Northern America	0	±13	0.0%	±7.7

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**3,244**	**±55**	**3,244**	**(X)**
English only	3,039	±252	93.7%	±7.6
Language other than English	205	±156	6.3%	±4.8
Speak English less than 'very well'	86	±109	2.7%	±3.3
Spanish	119	±87	3.7%	±2.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±1.2
Other Indo-European languages	86	±126	2.7%	±3.9
Speak English less than 'very well'	86	±85	2.7%	±2.6
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	0	±23	0.0%	±0.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±1.2
Other languages	0	±23	0.0%	±0.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±1.2

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**3,484**	**±18**	**3,484**	**(X)**
American	505	±150	14.5%	±4.3
Arab	45	±69	1.3%	±2.0
Czech	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Danish	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Dutch	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
English	197	±91	5.7%	±2.6
French (except Basque)	7	±11	0.2%	±0.3
French Canadian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
German	171	±89	4.9%	±2.6
Greek	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Hungarian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Irish	268	±118	7.7%	±3.4
Italian	13	±17	0.4%	±0.5
Lithuanian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Norwegian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Polish	13	±23	0.4%	±0.7
Portuguese	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Russian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Scotch-Irish	18	±19	0.5%	±0.5
Scottish	55	±50	1.6%	±1.4
Slovak	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Subsaharan African	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Swedish	10	±18	0.3%	±0.5
Swiss	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Ukranian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Welsh	30	±32	0.9%	±0.9
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	127	±146	3.6%	±4.2

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**1,132**	**±131**	**1,132**	**(X)**
With a computer	880	±137	77.7%	±8.1
With a broadband Internet subscription	649	±122	57.3%	±8.5

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**2,708**	**±108**	**2,708**	**(X)**
In labor force	1,147	±207	42.4%	±7.4
Civilian labor force	1,147	±207	42.4%	±7.4
Employed	1,048	±199	38.7%	±7.2
Unemployed	99	±85	3.7%	±3.1
Armed Forces	0	±58	0.0%	±2.1
Not in labor force	1,561	±224	57.6%	±7.9
Civilian labor force	**1,147**	**±207**	**1,147**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	8.6%	±7.2	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**1,330**	**±100**	**1,330**	**(X)**
In labor force	651	±158	48.9%	±11.3
Civilian labor force	651	±158	48.9%	±11.3
Employed	581	±149	43.7%	±10.7
own children of the householder under 6 years	**281**	**±71**	**281**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	233	±115	82.9%	±35.0
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**524**	**±94**	**524**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	406	±152	77.5%	±25.5

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**1,048**	**±162**	**1,048**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	859	±164	82.0%	±9.2
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	85	±60	8.1%	±5.6
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	52	±59	5.0%	±5.6
Walked	19	±29	1.8%	±2.8
Other means	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Worked at home	33	±38	3.1%	±3.6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.6	±4.0	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,048**	**±199**	**1,048**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	404	±135	38.5%	±10.6
Service occupations	128	±79	12.2%	±7.2
Sales and office occupations	237	±88	22.6%	±7.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	93	±68	8.9%	±6.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	186	±91	17.7%	±8.0

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,048**	**±199**	**1,048**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	34	±42	3.2%	±4.0
Construction	39	±56	3.7%	±5.3
Manufacturing	126	±72	12.0%	±6.5
Wholesale trade	6	±16	0.6%	±1.5
Retail trade	100	±62	9.5%	±5.6
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	88	±62	8.4%	±5.7
Information	21	±35	2.0%	±3.3
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	74	±48	7.1%	±4.4
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	68	±54	6.5%	±4.4
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	326	±125	31.1%	±4.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	72	±59	6.9%	±5.5
Other services, except public administration	59	±64	5.6%	±6.0
Public administration	35	±48	3.3%	±4.5

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,048**	**±199**	**1,048**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	806	±156	76.9%	±2.8
Government workers	203	±126	19.4%	±11.5
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	39	±43	3.7%	±4.1
Unpaid family workers	0	±18	0.0%	±1.8

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**1,132**	**±131**	**1,132**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	163	±74	14.4%	±6.3
$10,000 to $14,999	101	±58	8.9%	±5.0
$15,000 to $24,999	239	±96	21.1%	±8.1
$25,000 to $34,999	152	±75	13.4%	±6.5
$35,000 to $49,999	152	±69	13.4%	±6.5
$50,000 to $74,999	171	±72	15.1%	±6.5
$75,000 to $99,999	89	±75	7.9%	±6.6
$100,000 to $149,999	28	±31	2.5%	±2.7
$150,000 to $199,999	37	±35	3.3%	±3.1
$200,000 or more	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1
Median household income (dollars)	30,150	±6,252	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	40,810	±4,054	(X)	(X)
With earnings	735	±102	64.9%	±5.0
Mean earnings (dollars)	47,923	±8,103	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	386	±95	34.1%	±7.4
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	14,201	±2,339	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	172	±58	15.2%	±4.8
Mean retirement income (dollars)	18,201	±7,866	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	122	±59	10.8%	±5.1
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,349	±1,593	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	51	±40	4.5%	±3.5
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,880	±1,655	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	315	±114	27.8%	±9.5
Families	**710**	**±112**	**710**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	44	±42	6.2%	±5.8
$10,000 to $14,999	14	±21	2.0%	±2.9
$15,000 to $24,999	172	±87	24.2%	±11.7
$25,000 to $34,999	126	±69	17.7%	±9.3
$35,000 to $49,999	130	±67	18.3%	±8.9
$50,000 to $74,999	89	±44	12.5%	±5.9
$75,000 to $99,999	89	±75	12.5%	±10.4
$100,000 to $149,999	28	±31	3.9%	±4.3
$150,000 to $199,999	18	±19	2.5%	±2.6
$200,000 or more	0	±13	0.0%	±1.8
Median family income (dollars)	34,914	±6,383	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	46,118	±5,554	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	16,217	±2,283	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**422**	**±110**	**422**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	15,347	±4,612	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	29,379	±13,173	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	20,284	±2,460	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	40,550	±20,631	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	25,893	±3,136	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**2,842**	**±153**	**2,842**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	2,452	±290	86.3%	±9.1
With private health insurance	1,350	±253	47.5%	±8.5
With public coverage	1,340	±209	47.1%	±6.9
No health insurance coverage	390	±161	13.7%	±5.6
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**867**	**±108**	**867**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	18	±32	2.1%	±3.7
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**1,616**	**±162**	**1,616**	**(X)**
In labor force:	1,086	±168	1,086	(X)
Employed:	1,002	±164	1,002	(X)
With health insurance coverage	818	±193	81.6%	±13.9
With private health insurance	774	±201	77.2%	±15.6
With public coverage	59	±49	5.9%	±4.8
No health insurance coverage	184	±100	18.4%	±9.5
Unemployed:	84	±55	84	(X)
With health insurance coverage	84	±55	100.0%	±0.0
With private health insurance	31	±24	36.9%	±15.2
With public coverage	60	±50	71.4%	±36.8
No health insurance coverage	0	±13	0.0%	±15.5
Not in labor force:	530	±122	530	(X)
With health insurance coverage	361	±118	68.1%	±15.8
With private health insurance	164	±79	30.9%	±13.1
With public coverage	240	±91	45.3%	±13.6
No health insurance coverage	169	±90	31.9%	±15.3

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
All families	22.5%	±10.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	31.6%	±15.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±51.2	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	7.0%	±8.1	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	0.0%	±12.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±216.7	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	39.9%	±18.8	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	49.3%	±22.2	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±118.2	(X)	(X)
All people	29.3%	±6.9	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	39.5%	±10.1	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	39.5%	±14.7	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	31.3%	±22.4	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	42.9%	±13.4	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	25.0%	±6.1	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	25.9%	±7.0	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	20.9%	±11.6	(X)	(X)
People in families	24.5%	±8.9	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	47.4%	±14.2	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,413**	**±143**	**1,413**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	1,132	±131	80.1%	±4.5
Vacant housing units	281	±102	19.9%	±6.9
Homeowner vacancy rate	3.7	±5.8	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	2.7	±4.2	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,413**	**±143**	**1,413**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	1,099	±131	77.8%	±4.9
1-unit, attached	54	±51	3.8%	±3.6
2 units	94	±62	6.7%	±4.3
3 or 4 units	55	±40	3.9%	±2.8
5 to 9 units	27	±32	1.9%	±2.3
10 to 19 units	23	±28	1.6%	±2.0
20 or more units	7	±18	0.5%	±1.3
Mobile home	54	±39	3.8%	±2.7
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±0.9

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,413**	**±143**	**1,413**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±0.9
Built 2010 to 2013	34	±38	2.4%	±2.7
Built 2000 to 2009	136	±82	9.6%	±5.7
Built 1990 to 1999	85	±51	6.0%	±5.7
Built 1980 to 1989	124	±62	8.8%	±4.3
Built 1970 to 1979	214	±85	15.1%	±5.8
Built 1960 to 1969	360	±107	25.5%	±7.1
Built 1950 to 1959	217	±93	15.4%	±6.4
Built 1940 to 1949	109	±61	7.7%	±4.2
Built 1939 or earlier	134	±61	9.5%	±4.2

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,413**	**±143**	**1,413**	**(X)**
1 room	31	±32	2.2%	±2.3
2 rooms	0	±13	0.0%	±0.9
3 rooms	64	±57	4.5%	±4.0
4 rooms	273	±91	19.3%	±6.1
5 rooms	312	±106	22.1%	±7.2
6 rooms	293	±105	20.7%	±7.1
7 rooms	175	±69	12.4%	±4.7
8 rooms	149	±69	10.5%	±4.8
9 rooms or more	116	±50	8.2%	±3.4
Median rooms	5.6	±0.4	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,413**	**±143**	**1,413**	**(X)**
No bedroom	31	±32	2.2%	±2.3
1 bedroom	72	±54	5.1%	±3.8
2 bedrooms	409	±122	28.9%	±8.1
3 bedrooms	715	±146	50.6%	±9.0
4 bedrooms	167	±71	11.8%	±4.9
5 or more bedrooms	19	±30	1.3%	±2.1

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,132**	**±131**	**1,132**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	545	±90	48.1%	±5.7
Renter-occupied	587	±124	51.9%	±9.2
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.39	±0.26	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.62	±0.68	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,132**	**±131**	**1,132**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	70	±45	6.2%	±3.9
Moved in 2010 to 2014	475	±127	42.0%	±10.1
Moved in 2000 to 2009	310	±106	27.4%	±8.8
Moved in 1990 to 1999	169	±65	14.9%	±5.5
Moved in 1980 to 1989	50	±44	4.4%	±3.9
Moved in 1979 or earlier	58	±37	5.1%	±3.2

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,132**	**±131**	**1,132**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	131	±59	11.6%	±5.1
1 vehicle available	437	±128	38.6%	±10.4
2 vehicles available	378	±121	33.4%	±10.0
3 or more vehicles available	186	±89	16.4%	±7.7

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,132**	**±131**	**1,132**	**(X)**
Utility gas	219	±89	19.3%	±7.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8	±13	0.7%	±1.1
Electricity	893	±139	78.9%	±8.2
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1
Coal or coke	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1
Wood	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1
Solar energy	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1
Other fuel	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1
No fuel used	12	±15	1.1%	±1.3

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,132**	**±131**	**1,132**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	±10	0.5%	±0.9
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1
No telephone service available	0	±18	0.0%	±1.6

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,132**	**±131**	**1,132**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	1,110	±173	98.1%	±10.3
1.01 to 1.50	11	±20	1.0%	±1.7
1.51 or more	11	±30	1.0%	±2.7

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**545**	**±90**	**545**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	191	±77	35.0%	±12.8
$50,000 to $99,999	116	±61	21.3%	±10.6
$100,000 to $149,999	80	±44	14.7%	±7.8
$150,000 to $199,999	87	±54	16.0%	±9.5
$200,000 to $299,999	29	±25	5.3%	±4.4
$300,000 to $499,999	42	±32	7.7%	±5.7
$500,000 to $999,999	0	±18	0.0%	±3.4
$1,000,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±4.1
Median (dollars)	84,300	±20,680	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**545**	**±90**	**545**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	269	±82	49.4%	±12.6
Housing units without a mortgage	276	±82	50.6%	±12.5

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**269**	**±82**	**269**	**(X)**
Less than $500	6	±25	2.2%	±9.3
$500 to $999	149	±77	55.4%	±23.3
$1,000 to $1,499	71	±44	26.4%	±14.4
$1,500 to $1,999	43	±41	16.0%	±14.4
$2,000 to $2,499	0	±13	0.0%	±4.8
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±4.8
$3,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±8.4
Median (dollars)	870	±237	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**276**	**±82**	**276**	**(X)**
Less than $250	91	±51	33.0%	±15.9
$250 to $399	81	±49	29.3%	±15.3
$400 to $599	94	±57	34.1%	±18.2
$600 to $799	10	±20	3.6%	±7.1
$800 to $999	0	±18	0.0%	±6.7
$1,000 or more	0	±32	0.0%	±11.5
Median (dollars)	294	±82	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**269**	**±100**	**269**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	126	±68	46.8%	±18.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	67	±47	24.9%	±14.8
25.0 to 29.9 percent	14	±22	5.2%	±7.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±4.8
35.0 percent or more	62	±51	23.0%	±16.8
Not computed	0	±13	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**265**	**±85**	**265**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	75	±36	28.3%	±10.1
10.0 to 14.9 percent	95	±52	35.8%	±15.9
15.0 to 19.9 percent	49	±40	18.5%	±13.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14	±21	5.3%	±7.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	13	±21	4.9%	±7.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±4.9
35.0 percent or more	19	±25	7.2%	±9.3
Not computed	11	±19	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**544**	**±118**	**544**	**(X)**
Less than $500	218	±97	40.1%	±15.6
$500 to $999	256	±104	47.1%	±16.2
$1,000 to $1,499	40	±59	7.4%	±10.8
$1,500 to $1,999	30	±39	5.5%	±7.1
$2,000 to $2,499	0	±13	0.0%	±2.4
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±2.4
$3,000 or more	0	±18	0.0%	±3.4
Median (dollars)	549	±99	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	43	±32	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	**504**	**±151**	**504**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	56	±47	11.1%	±8.7
15.0 to 19.9 percent	59	±60	11.7%	±11.4
20.0 to 24.9 percent	58	±49	11.5%	±9.1
25.0 to 29.9 percent	61	±47	12.1%	±8.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	73	±57	14.5%	±10.4
35.0 percent or more	197	±96	39.1%	±15.1
Not computed	83	±54	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**3,484**	**±18**	**3,484**	**(X)**
Male	1,742	±98	50.0%	±2.8
Female	1,742	±98	50.0%	±2.8
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	100.0	*****	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	240	±88	6.9%	±2.5
5 to 9 years	354	±80	10.2%	±2.3
10 to 14 years	144	±65	4.1%	±1.9
15 to 19 years	147	±71	4.2%	±2.0
20 to 24 years	255	±94	7.3%	±2.7
25 to 34 years	510	±128	14.6%	±3.7
35 to 44 years	564	±161	16.2%	±4.6
45 to 54 years	379	±116	10.9%	±3.3
55 to 59 years	203	±74	5.8%	±2.1
60 to 64 years	266	±93	7.6%	±2.7
65 to 74 years	223	±85	6.4%	±2.4
75 to 84 years	144	±69	4.1%	±2.0
85 years and over	55	±36	1.6%	±1.0
Median age (years)	37.3	±3.5	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	835	±149	24.0%	±4.3
16 years and over	2,708	±108	77.7%	±3.1
18 years and over	2,649	±305	76.0%	±8.8
21 years and over	2,569	±302	73.7%	±8.7
62 years and over	567	±134	16.3%	±3.8
65 years and over	422	±115	12.1%	±3.3
18 years and over	**2,649**	**±305**	**2,649**	**(X)**
Male	1,343	±204	50.7%	±5.0
Female	1,306	±227	49.3%	±6.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	102.8	±23.8	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**422**	**±115**	**422**	**(X)**
Male	144	±67	34.1%	±13.0
Female	278	±94	65.9%	±12.9
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	51.8	±16.9	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**3,484**	**±18**	**3,484**	**(X)**
One race	3,352	±88	96.2%	±2.5
Two or more races	132	±84	3.8%	±2.4
One race	3,352	±88	96.2%	±2.5
White	1,751	±132	50.3%	±3.8
Black or African American	1,491	±197	42.8%	±5.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Asian	86	±125	2.5%	±3.6
Asian Indian	86	±125	2.5%	±3.6
Chinese	0	±18	0.0%	±0.5
Filipino	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Japanese	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Korean	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Vietnamese	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Other Asian	0	±54	0.0%	±1.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	24	±32	0.7%	±0.9
Native Hawaiian	24	±32	0.7%	±0.9
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Samoan	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Other Pacific Islander	0	±37	0.0%	±1.1
Some other race	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Two or more races	132	±84	3.8%	±2.4
White and Black or African American	63	±54	1.8%	±1.5
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
White and Asian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**3,484**	**±18**	**3,484**	**(X)**
White	1,814	±129	52.1%	±3.7
Black or African American	1,623	±168	46.6%	±4.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Asian	86	±125	2.5%	±3.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	48	±64	1.4%	±1.8
Some other race	45	±69	1.3%	±2.0

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**3,484**	**±18**	**3,484**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	27	±28	0.8%	±0.8
Mexican	21	±26	0.6%	±0.7
Puerto Rican	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Cuban	6	±11	0.2%	±0.3
Other Hispanic or Latino	0	±26	0.0%	±0.7
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,457	±36	99.2%	±0.9
White alone	1,736	±133	49.8%	±3.8
Black or African American alone	1,491	±197	42.8%	±5.7
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Asian alone	86	±125	2.5%	±3.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	24	±32	0.7%	±0.9
Some other race alone	0	±13	0.0%	±0.4
Two or more races	120	±82	3.4%	±2.4
Two races including Some other race	45	±69	1.3%	±2.0
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	75	±56	2.2%	±1.6

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**2,565**	**±181**	**2,565**	**(X)**
Male	1,284	±133	50.1%	±3.8
Female	1,281	±124	49.9%	±3.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-17 American Community Survey

Values marked with a period denote estimates that could not be computed.

Values marked ***** denote 'controlled' estimates for which statistical tests for sampling variability are not appropriate.

Report prepared by Emory University's Policy Analysis Laboratory and Terra Cognita Consulting, LLC in cooperation with Neighborhood Nexus.

Technical Notes, ACS Profile

This report features demographic profiles based on the Census Bureaus 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. These profiles follow precisely the order, format, and content of the ACS-based ”fact sheets” available via the Census Bureaus American Fact Finder online system.

What is the American Community Survey, and What is a 5-Year Estimate?

The American Community Survey is a nationwide survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on a continuous, rolling basis. It is intended to replace the ”long form” that has been a component of the decennial census for the last several decades.

From 1940 until 2000, the Census Bureau actually conducted a census (counting of the entire population) and a survey (measuring a sample of the population) simultaneously: most households received a ”short form” with basic questions (e.g. age, sex, race), while a ”long form” with everything contained on the ”short form” plus many other topics (e.g. educational attainment, occupation, income) was administered to a sample of households (varied by year and other factors, but roughly 1 in 7 households). As the name implies, the decennial census took place only once every ten years, providing a single ”snapshot” of the country. But policymakers wanted to have more timely data, so the Census Bureau moved to the new ”continuous measurement” model of the ACS, which had its nationwide launch in 2005.

Though the ACS is a replacement for the long form component of the census, it is not a direct substitute. The two differ in many important ways, but we will focus on a few key points.

First, as mentioned above, the ”continuous measurement” model means that the ACS is not a snapshot for any particular point in time. So while the decennial census measured where people lived on Census Day (historically April 1st of years ending in 0), the ACS looks at where people live on the day they are surveyed. For example, ACS income measures look at the 12-month period preceding the survey date, while the decennial looked at the previous calendar year. Second, the ACS sample is much smaller than that of the decennial census: roughly 2.5% each year. Even pooling the data over a 5-year period yields a combined sample of only about 12.5%, considerably smaller than the roughly 16.7% sampled in the decennial census; the implications of this smaller sample on the margin of error for estimates is discussed below. Third, the pooling across years required to yield a decent-sized sample for smaller areas creates complications for interpretation. Whereas the decennial census allowed one to say, ”on April 1, 2000, X% of the population in region Y was unemployed,” we must now say ”over the course of the period 2005-2009, on average X% of the population in region Y was unemployed.” When faced with a period of rapid change such the onset of the ”Great Recession,” having a pooled estimate over a 5-year period is much less helpful than having a firm snapshot at a single point in time. So while the ACS has been of great help to policymakers interested in the effects of the Great Recession on large geographies such as states, counties, and major cities (areas for which 1-year or 3-year estimates are available), it has created new challenges for people interested in small cities and neighborhoods within larger cities.

To learn more about the ACS, how to use it, and how it differs from the decennial census, please refer to the Census Bureau’s publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*.

What is a Margin of Error, and Why is its Calculation so Important?

It is not feasible to administer the long form or the ACS to the entire population. Fortunately, this is not necessary: just like a single spoonful can tell you if a pot of soup has enough salt, a reasonable estimate of a population may be derived from a quality sample. The quality of a sample depends on two factors: its representativeness and its size. In some sense, the representativeness is the more important of the two: a biased sample, however large, can never yield a good estimate. After adding salt to your soup but before tasting, you stir the soup. Otherwise you'll get a spoonful of extra-salty soup not representative of the pot as a whole. Randomly sampling the population has the same effect as stirring the soup: you get a sample that is representative of the population from which it was drawn. But the spoonful of soup doesn't have exactly the same proportion of salt as the rest of the pot: it contains the "true" amount, plus or minus some amount due to chance. We call that chance variation from the true amount "sampling error." The larger the sample, the smaller that error is likely to be, though the marginal reduction in sampling error of increasing the sample size by a unit declines as the number of units goes up.

Proper reporting of a sample-based estimate, therefore, requires three pieces of information: a "point estimate" (our best estimate of the actual value), plus a margin of error, given a particular confidence level (which allow assessment of the quality of the estimate): we are 90% confident that the pot of soup has 8,500 milligrams of salt, plus or minus 500 milligrams. Holding a sample size constant, increasing the confidence level forces us to increase the margin of error (we would have to increase the size of the range to be 99% confident that our range contains the true value).

When applying this concept to the ACS, we should first note that the Census Bureau typically reports a 90% confidence interval: we are 90% certain that the true number lies within the reported range. When looking at counties or large cities, the samples are large and the confidence intervals small. But for smaller cities and geographies such as census tracts, even the five-year pooled sample is quite small– yielding a rather large confidence interval. When the confidence intervals for two areas overlap, we cannot tell whether the difference we observed is real or an artifact caused by sampling error (or, to use the technical term, the differences are not "statistically significant").

Although you can simply add the raw population of two census tracts together, estimating the margin of error for the resultant area is somewhat more complicated. To estimate the margin of error for numbers and proportions, we follow the method recommended in Appendix 3 of the Census Bureau's publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*. To estimate the margin of error for medians, we follow the method recommended on pages 16-17 of *2005-2009 ACS 5-year PUMS Accuracy of the Data*.

What tables from the ACS were used to compile these Demographic Profiles?

SOCIAL	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Households by Type	B11001
Average Household Size	B09019, B11001
Relationship	B09019
Marital Status	B12001
Fertility	B13002
Grandparents	B10050
School Enrollment	B14001
Educational Attainment	B15002
Veteran Status	B21001
Disability Status	B18101
Residence 1 Year Ago	B07003
Place of Birth	B05002
Year of Entry, Native	B05005
World Region of Birth of Foreign Born	B05006
Language Spoken at Home	B16004
Ancestry	B04006
Computers and Interned Use	B28002, B28003

ECONOMIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Employment Status	B23001
Employment for parents of Own Children	B23008
Commuting to Work	B08101
Mean Travel Time to Work	B08013, B08101
Occupation	C24010
Industry	C24030
Class of Worker	B24080
Household Income	B19001
Median Household Income	B19013
Mean Household Income	B19025, B19001
Households with Earnings	B19051
Mean Earnings	B19061, B19051
Households with Social Security	B19055
Mean Social Security	B19065, B19055
Households with Retirement Income	B19059
Mean Retirement Income	B19069, B19059
Households with SSI Income	B19056
Mean SSI Income	B19066, B19056

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ECONOMIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Households with Public Assistance Income	B19057
Mean Public Assistance Income	B19067, B19057
Households with Food Stamp/SNAP Income	B22001
Family Income	B19101
Median Family Income	B19113
Mean Family Income	B19127, B19101
Per Capita Income	B19313, B01001
Median Non-Family Income	B19202
Mean Non-Family Income	B19214, B19201
Median Earnings for Workers	B20017
Health Insurance Coverage	B18135, B27011
Poverty: Families	B17010
Poverty: People	B17001
Poverty: Related Children	B17006
Poverty: Related People in Families	B17021
Poverty: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	B17007

HOUSING	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Housing Occupancy	B25002
Homeowner vacancy rate	B25003, B25004
Rental vacancy rate	B25003, B25004
Units in Structure	B25024
Year Structure Built	B25034
Rooms	B25017
Median Number of rooms	B25018
Bedrooms	B25041
Housing Tenure	B25009
Average Household size of occupied units	B25008, B25003
Year Householder Moved into Unit	B25038
Vehicles Available	B25044
House Heating Fuel	B25040
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Plumbing	B25048
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Complete Kitchen	B25052
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Telephone	B25043
Occupants per Room	B25014
Value of Housing Unit	B25075
Median housing unit value	B25077
Mortgage Status	B25081

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HOUSING	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25087
Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25088
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income	B25091
Gross Rent	B25063
Median Gross Rent	B25064
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income	B25070

DEMOGRAPHIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Sex and Age	B01001
Median Age	B01002
Race	C02003
Tribal Groupings	B02005
Asian Groupings	B02006
Hawaiian and Pacific Islander Groupings	B02007
Race Alone or In Combination with One or More Other Races	B02008, B02009, B02010, B02011, B02012, B02013
Hispanic or Latino and Race	B03001, B03002