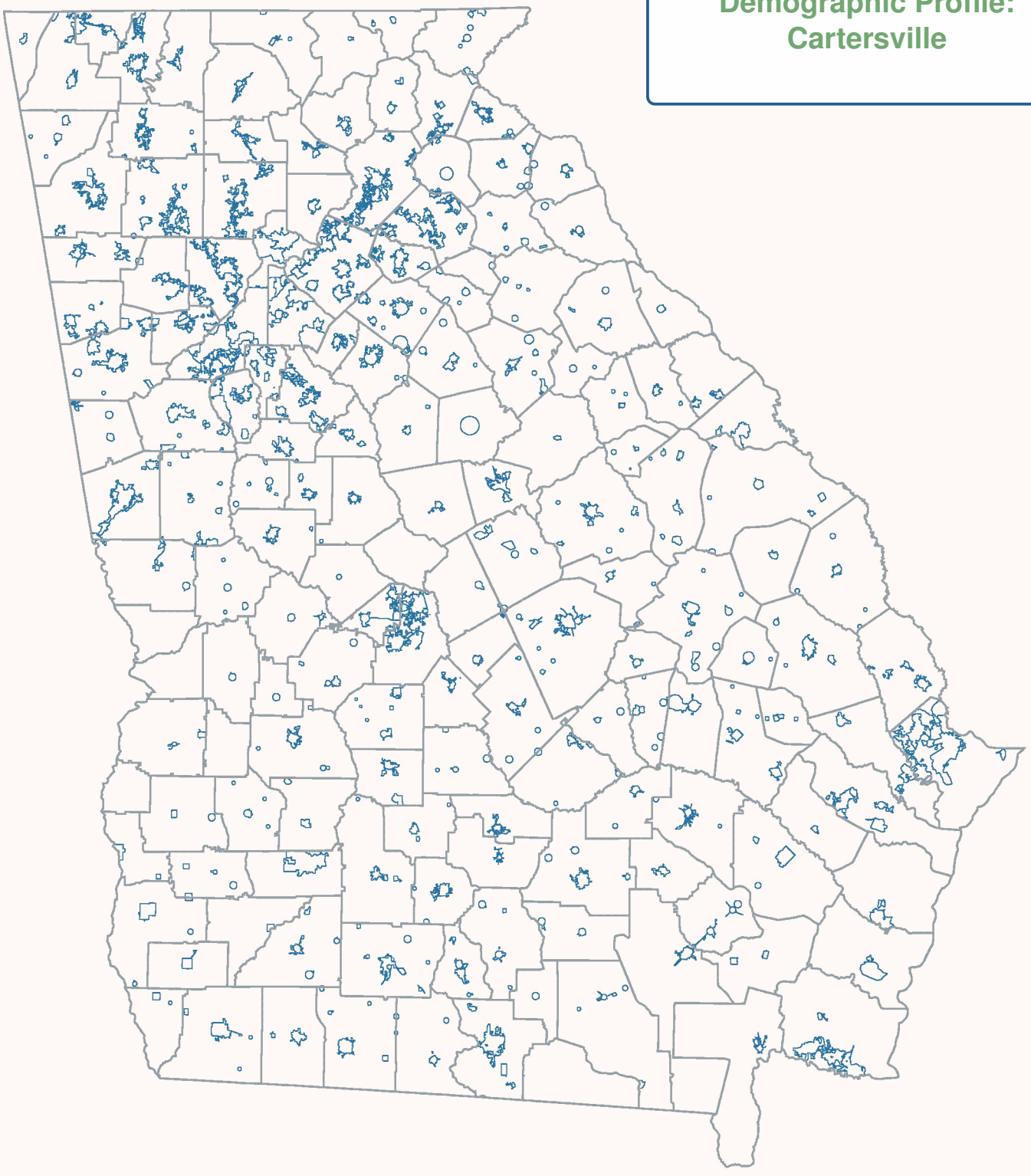
Demographic Profile: Cartersville



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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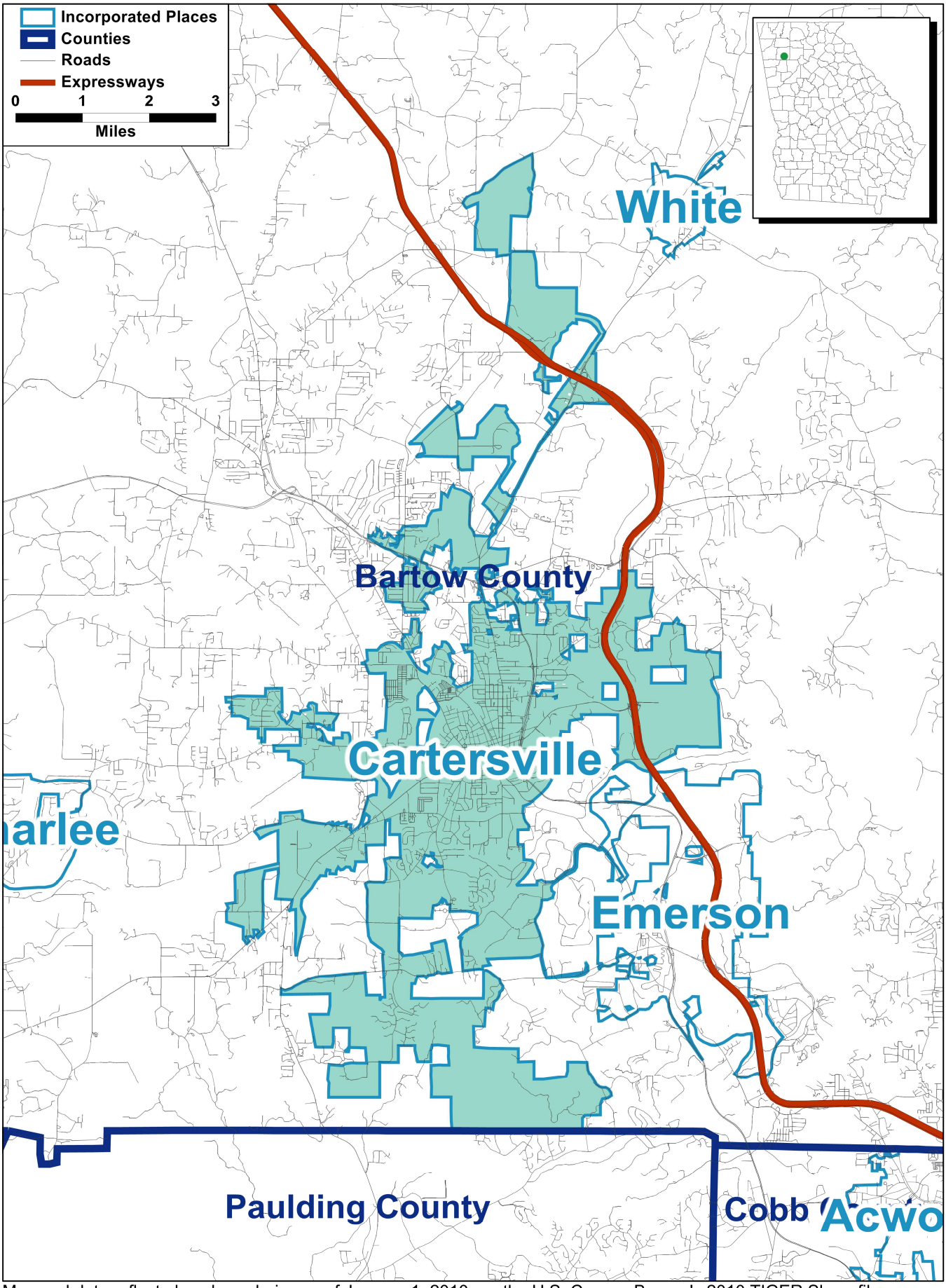
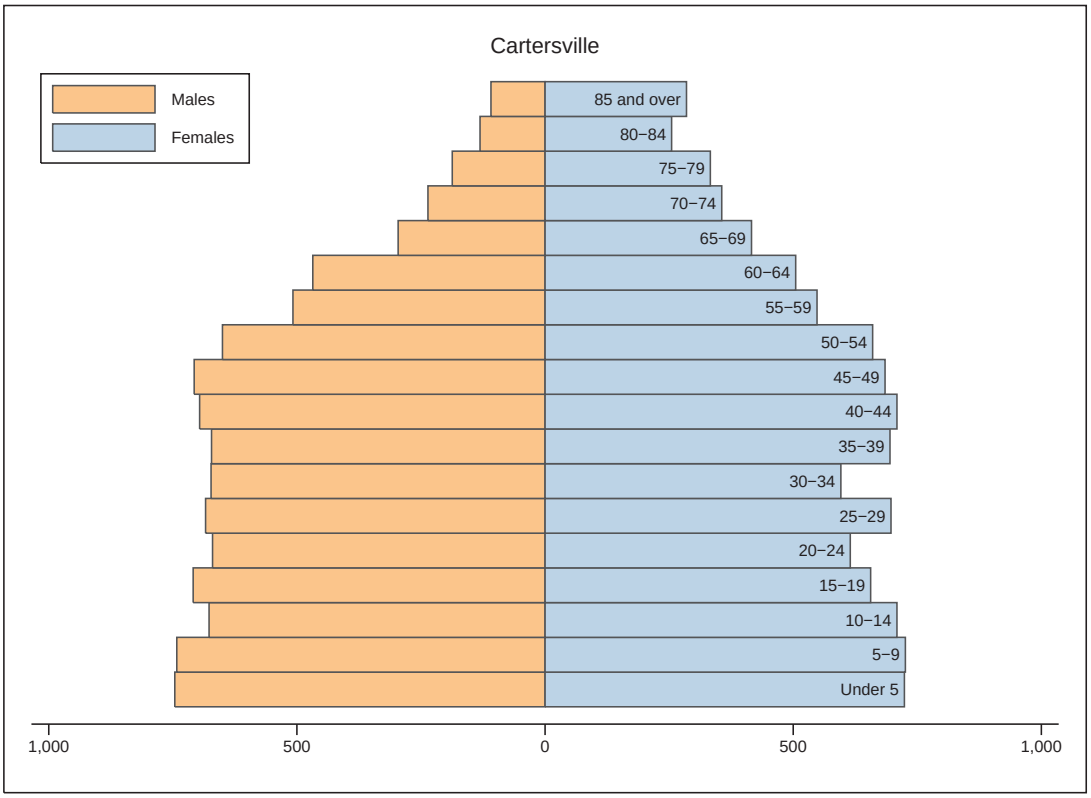
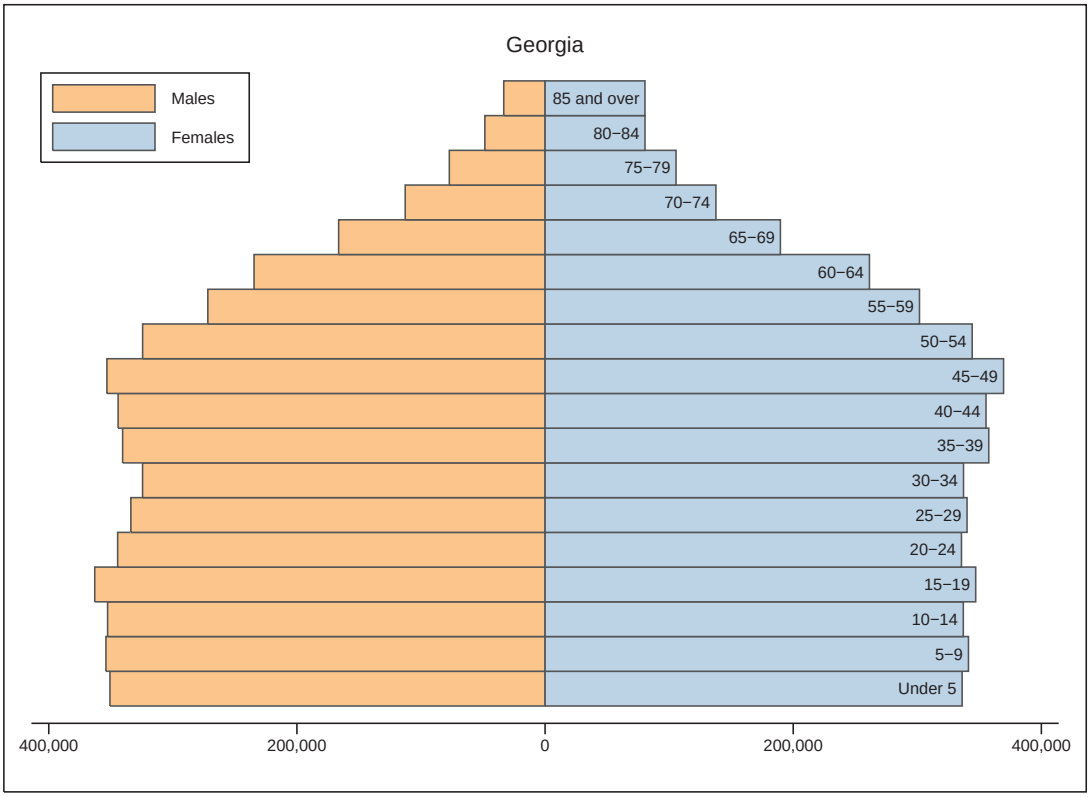
Decennial Profile: Cartersville



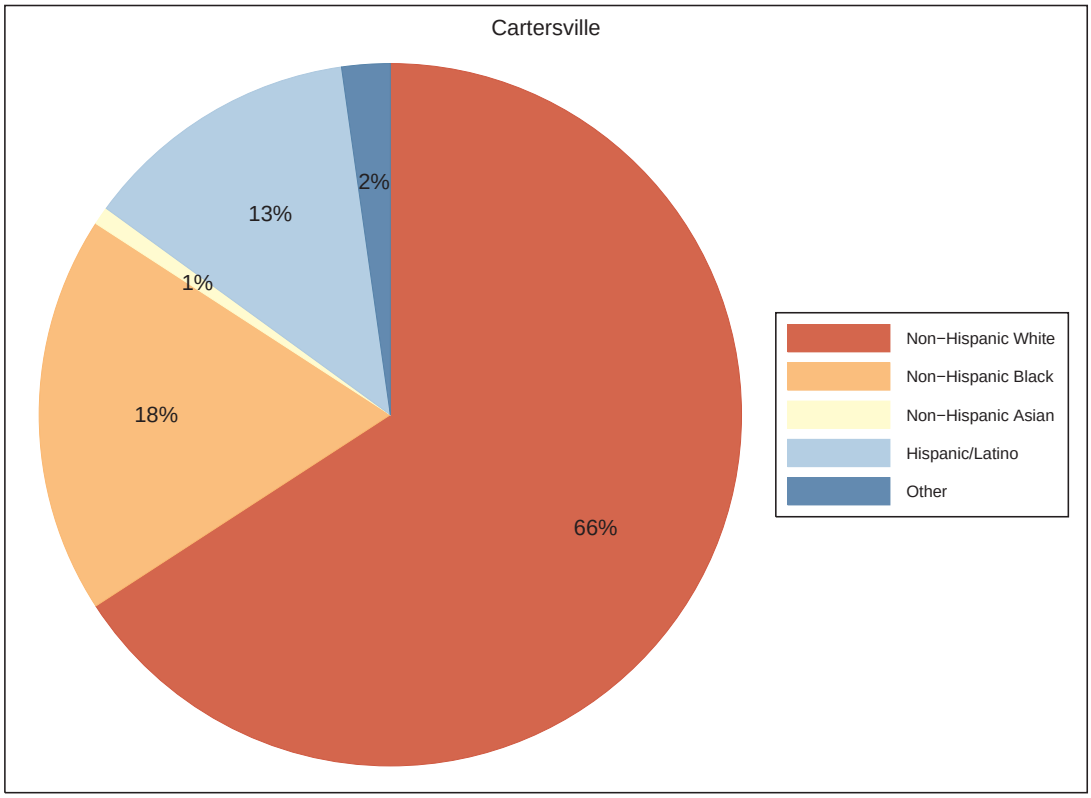
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

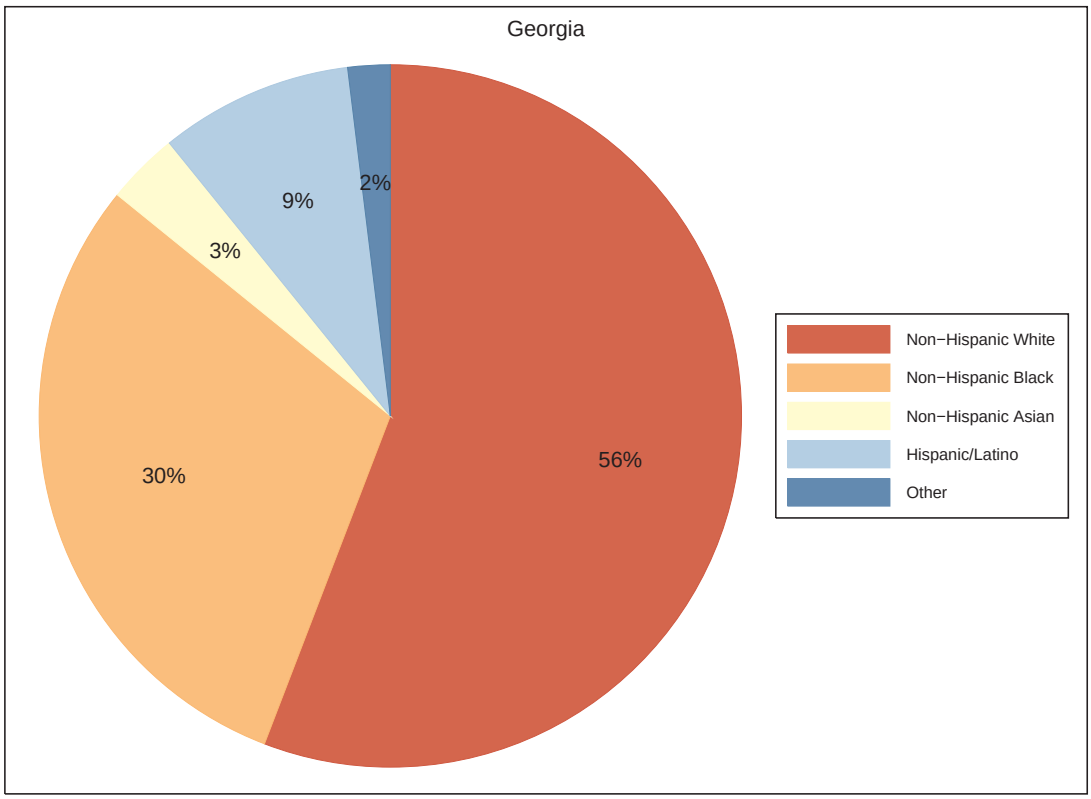
Sex and Age


Cartersville
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
1,000
500
0
500
1,000

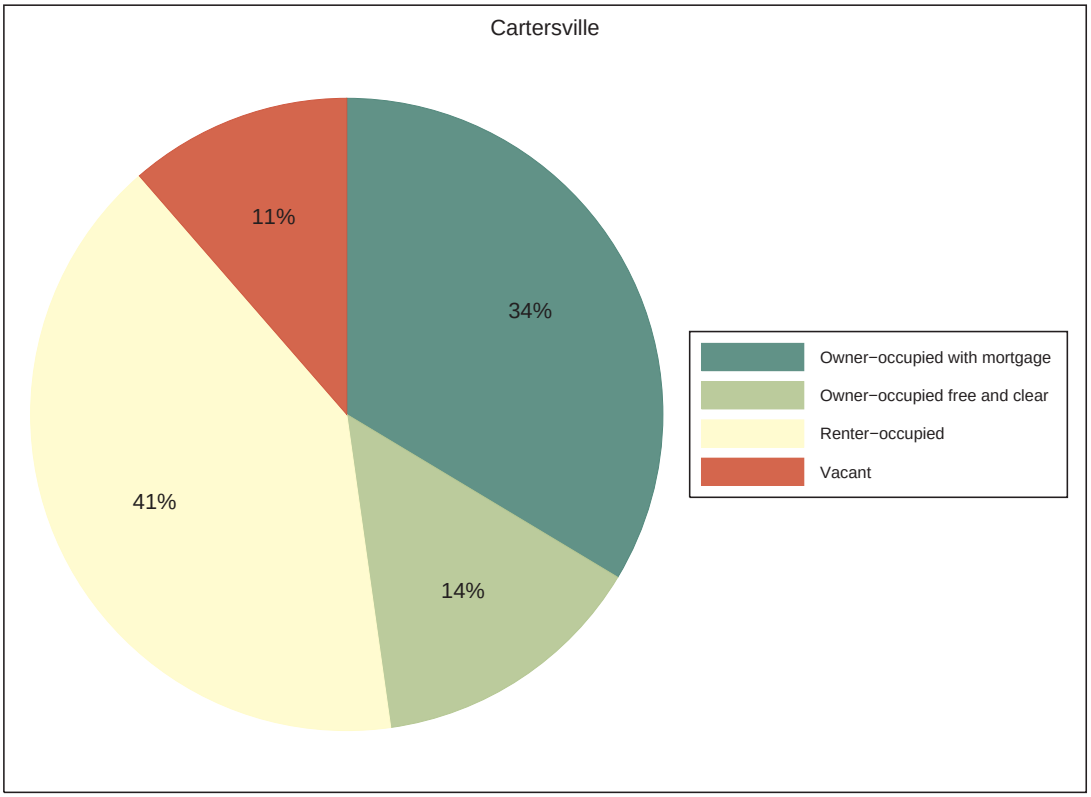

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

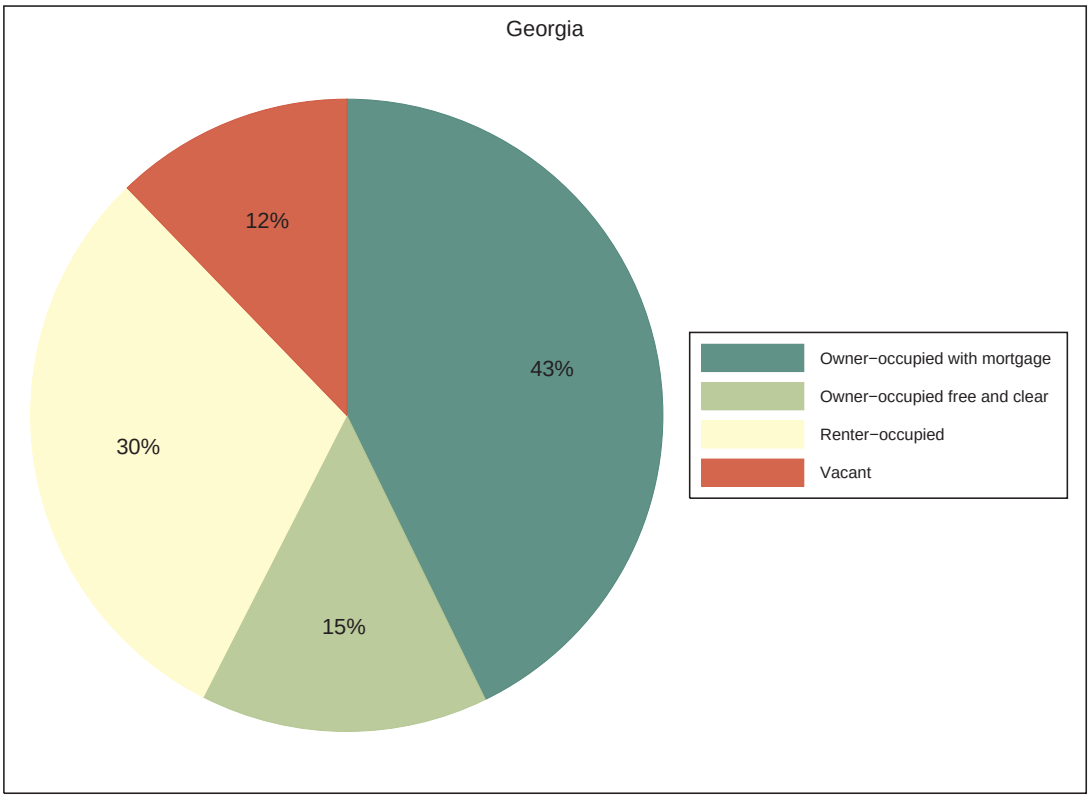
Race and Latino Origin



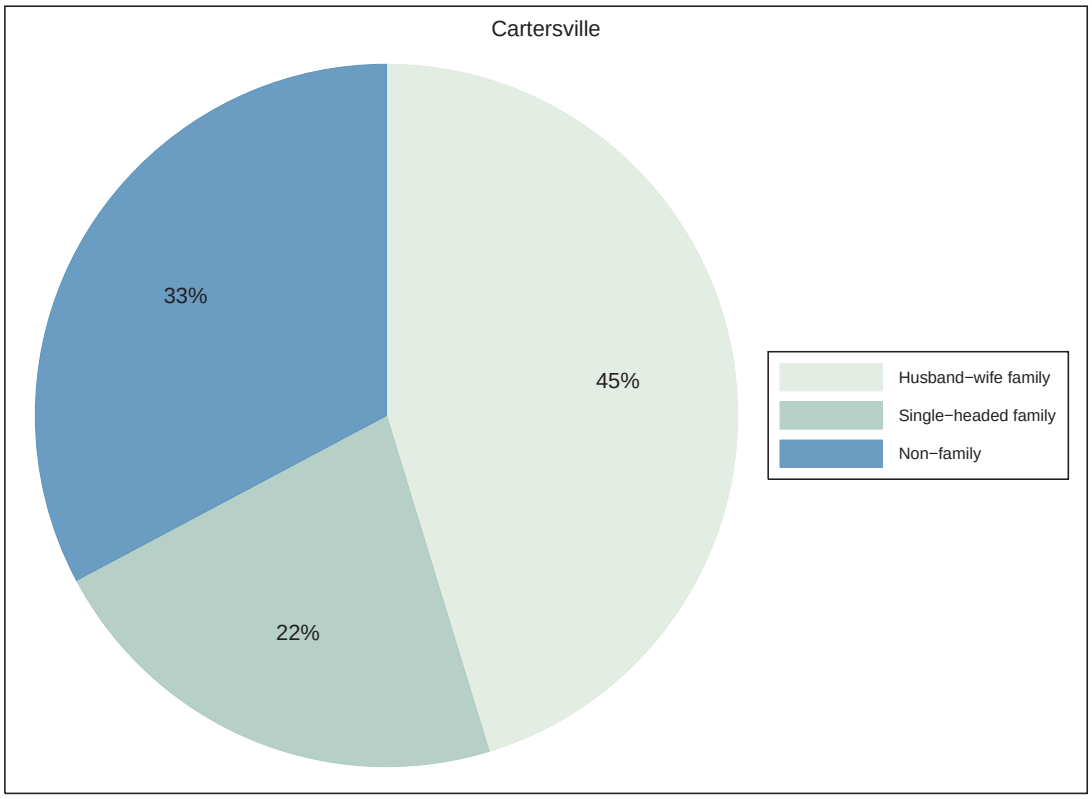


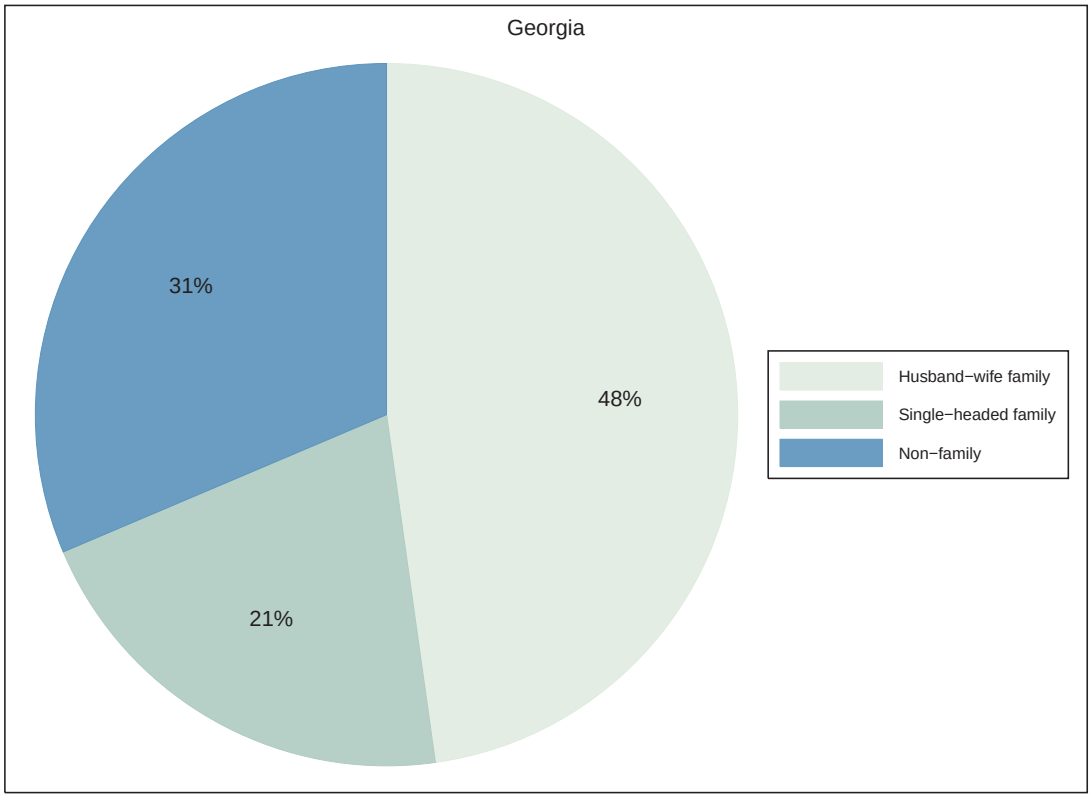
Housing Tenure



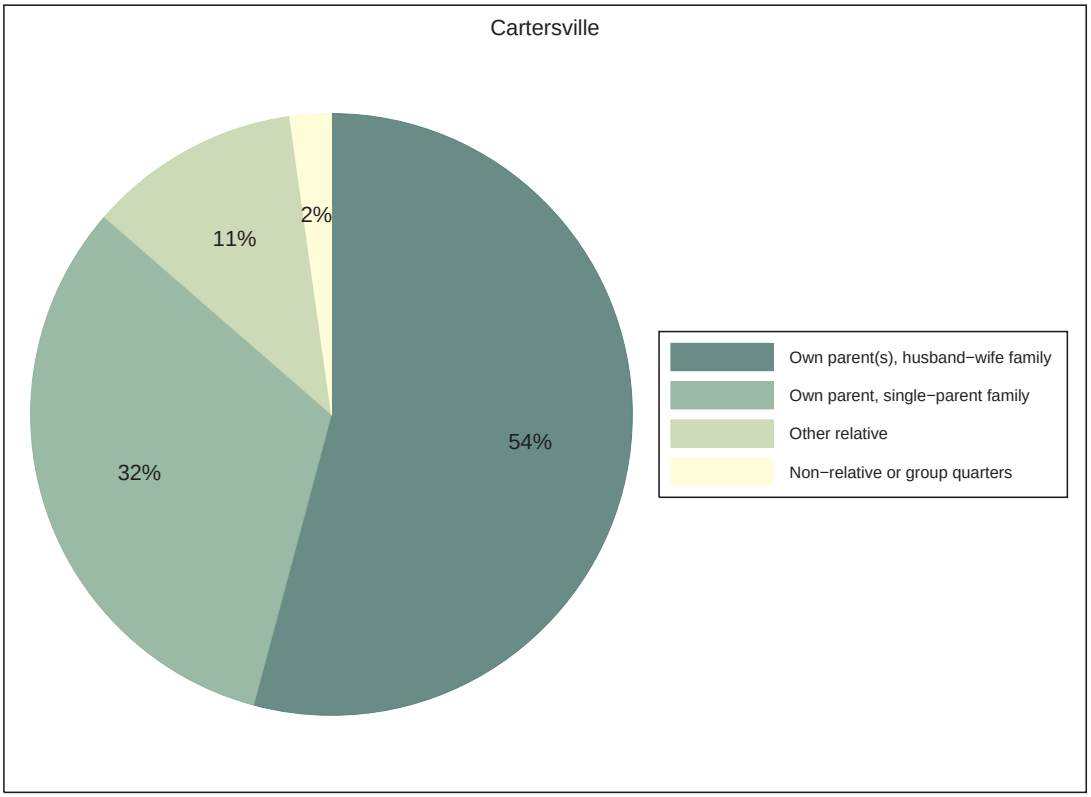


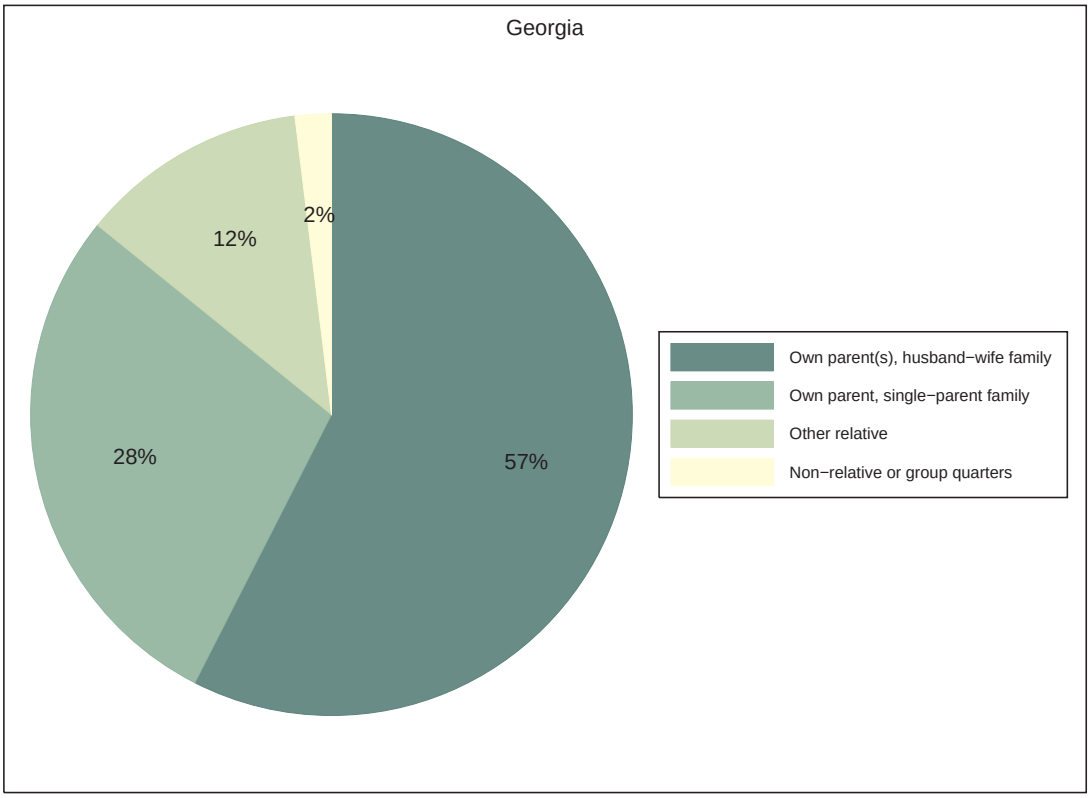
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	19,731	100.0%
Under 5 years	1,470	7.5%
5 to 9 years	1,468	7.4%
10 to 14 years	1,386	7.0%
15 to 19 years	1,365	6.9%
20 to 24 years	1,285	6.5%
25 to 29 years	1,381	7.0%
30 to 34 years	1,269	6.4%
35 to 39 years	1,367	6.9%
40 to 44 years	1,405	7.1%
45 to 49 years	1,392	7.1%
50 to 54 years	1,310	6.6%
55 to 59 years	1,056	5.4%
60 to 64 years	973	4.9%
65 to 69 years	712	3.6%
70 to 74 years	592	3.0%
75 to 79 years	520	2.6%
80 to 84 years	386	2.0%
85 years and over	394	2.0%
Median age (years)	35.9	(X)
16 years and over	15,120	76.6%
18 years and over	14,559	73.8%
21 years and over	13,784	69.9%
62 years and over	3,192	16.2%
65 years and over	2,604	13.2%
Male population	9,561	48.5%
Under 5 years	746	3.8%
5 to 9 years	742	3.8%
10 to 14 years	677	3.4%
15 to 19 years	709	3.6%
20 to 24 years	670	3.4%
25 to 29 years	684	3.5%
30 to 34 years	673	3.4%
35 to 39 years	672	3.4%
40 to 44 years	696	3.5%
45 to 49 years	707	3.6%
50 to 54 years	650	3.3%
55 to 59 years	508	2.6%
60 to 64 years	468	2.4%
65 to 69 years	296	1.5%
70 to 74 years	236	1.2%
75 to 79 years	187	0.9%
80 to 84 years	131	0.7%
85 years and over	109	0.6%
Median age (years)	34.1	(X)
16 years and over	7,255	36.8%
18 years and over	6,951	35.2%
21 years and over	6,558	33.2%

Continued on next page...

SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	1,259	6.4%
65 years and over	959	4.9%
Female population	10,170	51.5%
Under 5 years	724	3.7%
5 to 9 years	726	3.7%
10 to 14 years	709	3.6%
15 to 19 years	656	3.3%
20 to 24 years	615	3.1%
25 to 29 years	697	3.5%
30 to 34 years	596	3.0%
35 to 39 years	695	3.5%
40 to 44 years	709	3.6%
45 to 49 years	685	3.5%
50 to 54 years	660	3.3%
55 to 59 years	548	2.8%
60 to 64 years	505	2.6%
65 to 69 years	416	2.1%
70 to 74 years	356	1.8%
75 to 79 years	333	1.7%
80 to 84 years	255	1.3%
85 years and over	285	1.4%
Median age (years)	37.7	(X)
16 years and over	7,865	39.9%
18 years and over	7,608	38.6%
21 years and over	7,226	36.6%
62 years and over	1,933	9.8%
65 years and over	1,645	8.3%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	19,731	100.0%
One Race	19,197	97.3%
White	13,979	70.8%
Black or African American	3,648	18.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	77	0.4%
Asian	206	1.0%
Asian Indian	67	0.3%
Chinese	35	0.2%
Filipino	20	0.1%
Japanese	15	0.1%
Korean	16	0.1%
Vietnamese	25	0.1%
Other Asian	28	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	43	0.2%
Native Hawaiian	8	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	9	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	26	0.1%
Some Other Race	1,244	6.3%
Two or More Races	534	2.7%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	164	0.8%
White; Asian	37	0.2%
White; Black or African American	187	0.9%
White; Some Other Race	84	0.4%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	14,466	73.3%
Black or African American	3,875	19.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	260	1.3%
Asian	263	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	55	0.3%
Some Other Race	1,360	6.9%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	19,731	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2,505	12.7%
Mexican	1,821	9.2%
Puerto Rican	108	0.5%
Cuban	26	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino	550	2.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,226	87.3%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	19,731	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	2,505	12.7%
White alone	976	4.9%
Black or African American alone	56	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	32	0.2%
Asian alone	10	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	1,225	6.2%
Two or More Races	205	1.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,226	87.3%
White alone	13,003	65.9%
Black or African American alone	3,592	18.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	45	0.2%
Asian alone	196	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	42	0.2%
Some Other Race alone	19	0.1%
Two or More Races	329	1.7%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	19,731	100.0%
In households	18,833	95.4%
Householder	7,250	36.7%
Spouse	3,275	16.6%
Child	5,906	29.9%
Own child under 18 years	4,466	22.6%
Other relatives	1,379	7.0%
Under 18 years	580	2.9%
65 years and over	140	0.7%
Nonrelatives	1,023	5.2%
Under 18 years	102	0.5%
65 years and over	34	0.2%
Unmarried partner	429	2.2%
In group quarters	898	4.6%
Institutionalized population	826	4.2%
Male	553	2.8%
Female	273	1.4%
Noninstitutionalized population	72	0.4%

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RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	36	0.2%
Female	36	0.2%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	7,250	100.0%
Family households (families)	4,869	67.2%
With own children under 18 years	2,349	32.4%
Husband-wife family	3,275	45.2%
With own children under 18 years	1,459	20.1%
Male householder, no wife present	376	5.2%
With own children under 18 years	183	2.5%
Female householder, no husband present	1,218	16.8%
With own children under 18 years	707	9.8%
Nonfamily households	2,381	32.8%
Householder living alone	2,006	27.7%
Male	791	10.9%
65 years and over	162	2.2%
Female	1,215	16.8%
65 years and over	622	8.6%
Households with individuals under 18 years	2,672	36.9%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	1,821	25.1%
Average household size	2.60	(X)
Average family size	3.17	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	8,171	100.0%
Occupied housing units	7,250	88.7%
Vacant housing units	921	11.3%
For rent	472	5.8%
Rented, not occupied	12	0.1%
For sale only	195	2.4%
Sold, not occupied	21	0.3%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	59	0.7%
All other vacants	162	2.0%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	4.7	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	12.3	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	7,250	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	3,901	53.8%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	10,137	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.60	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	3,349	46.2%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	8,696	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.60	(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.

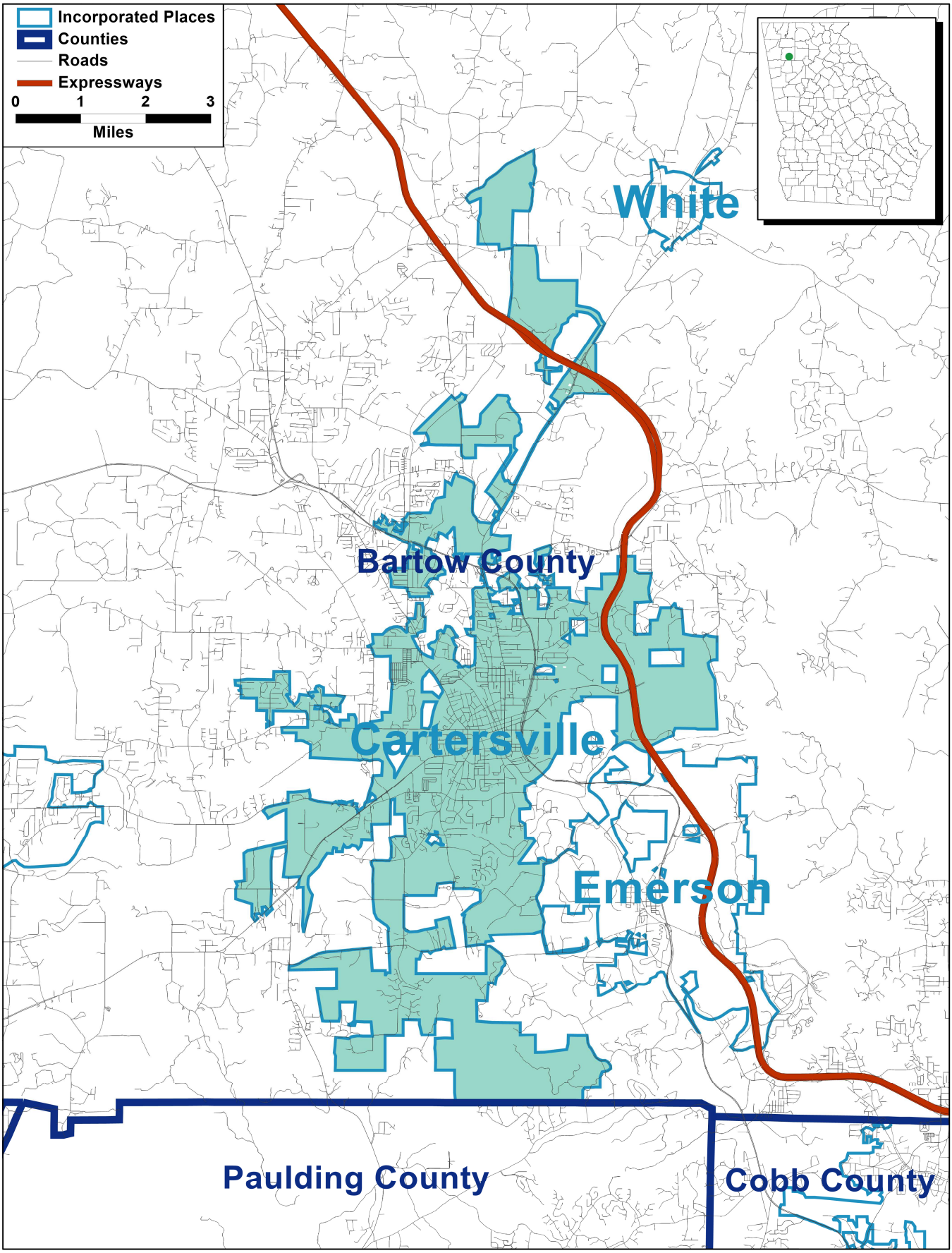
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

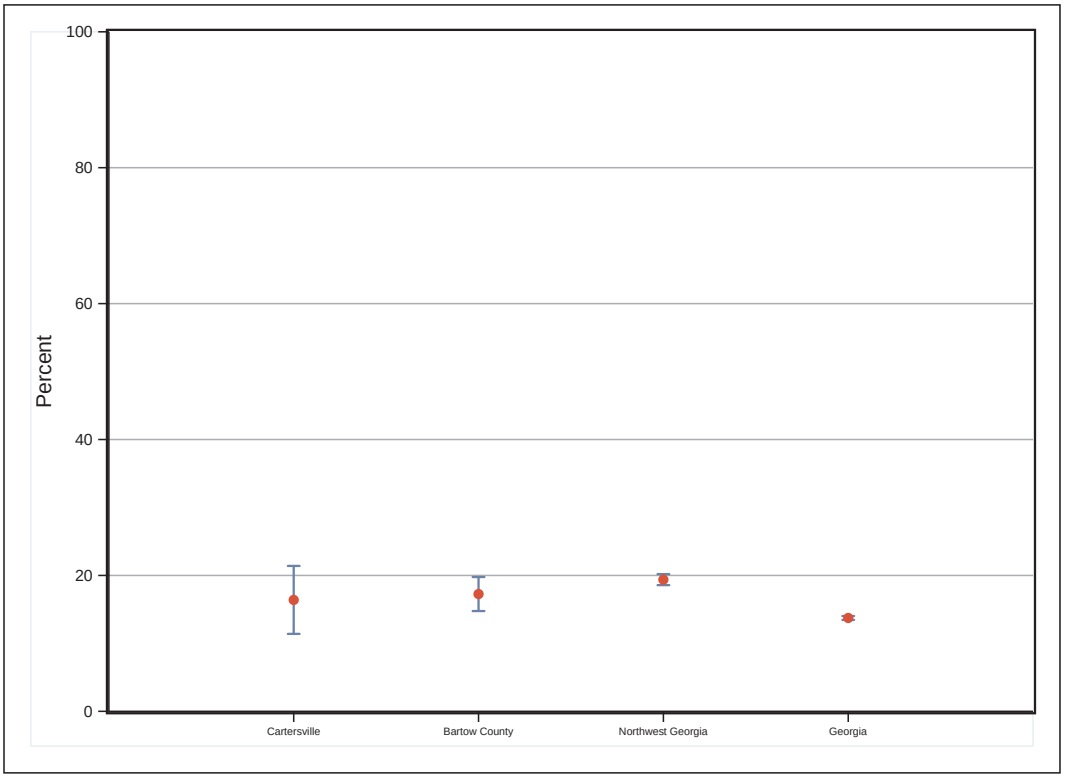
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Cartersville

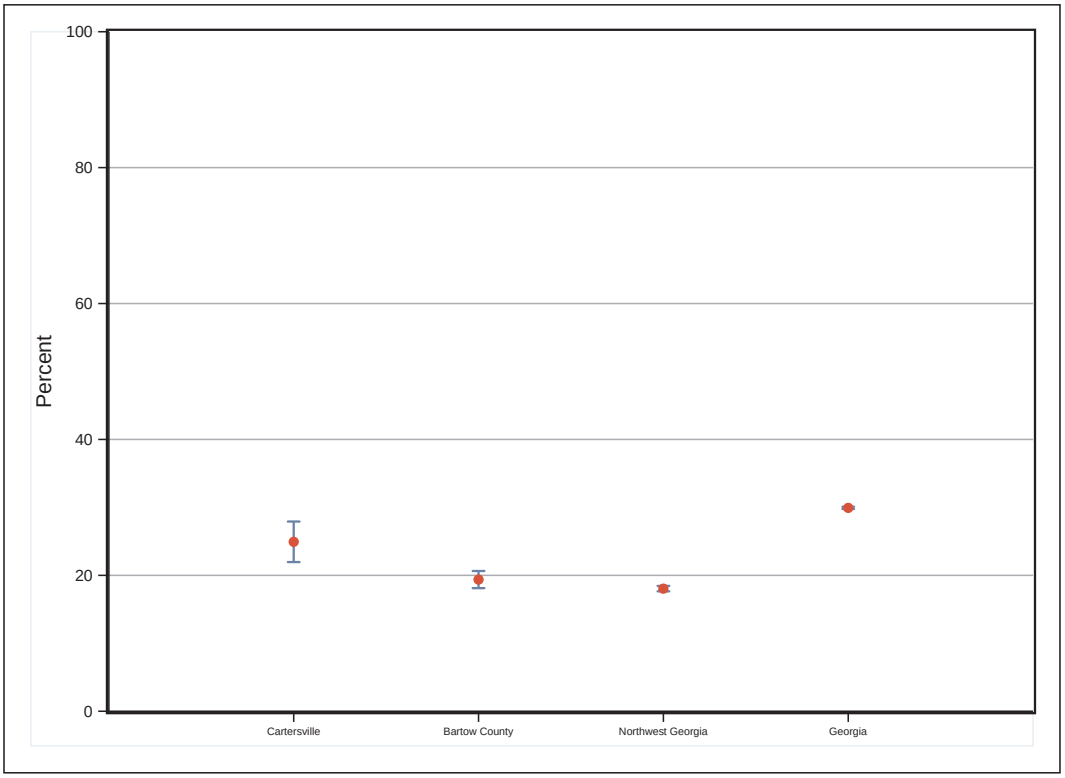


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

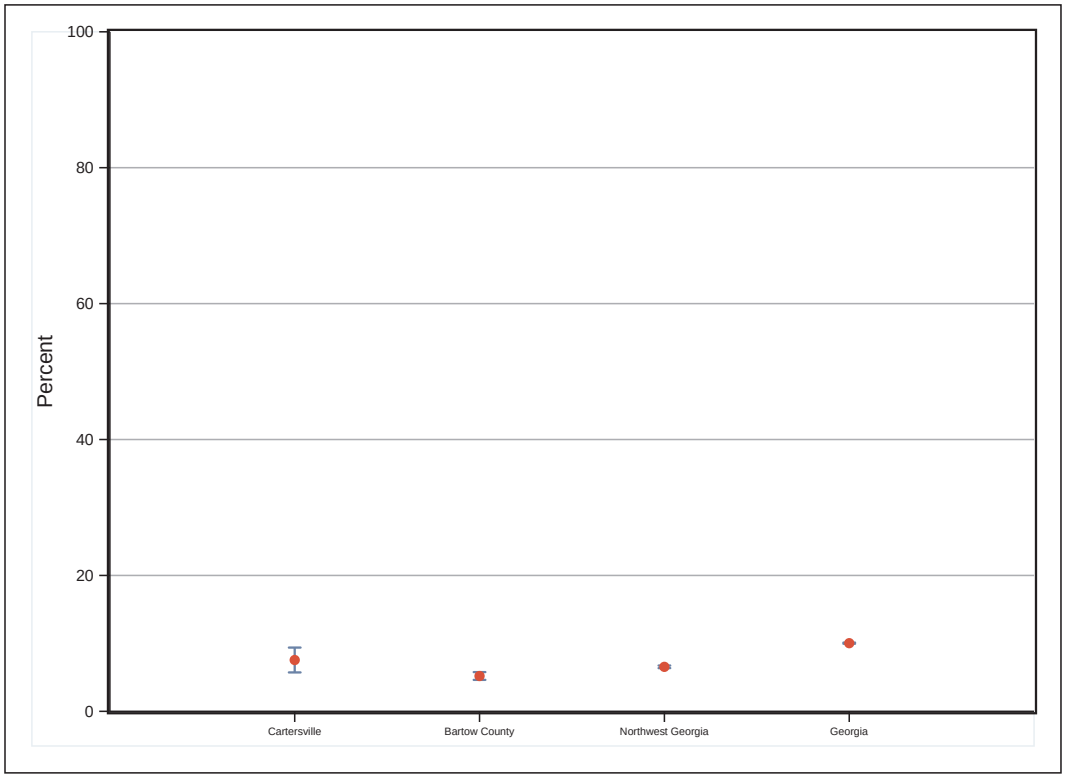


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

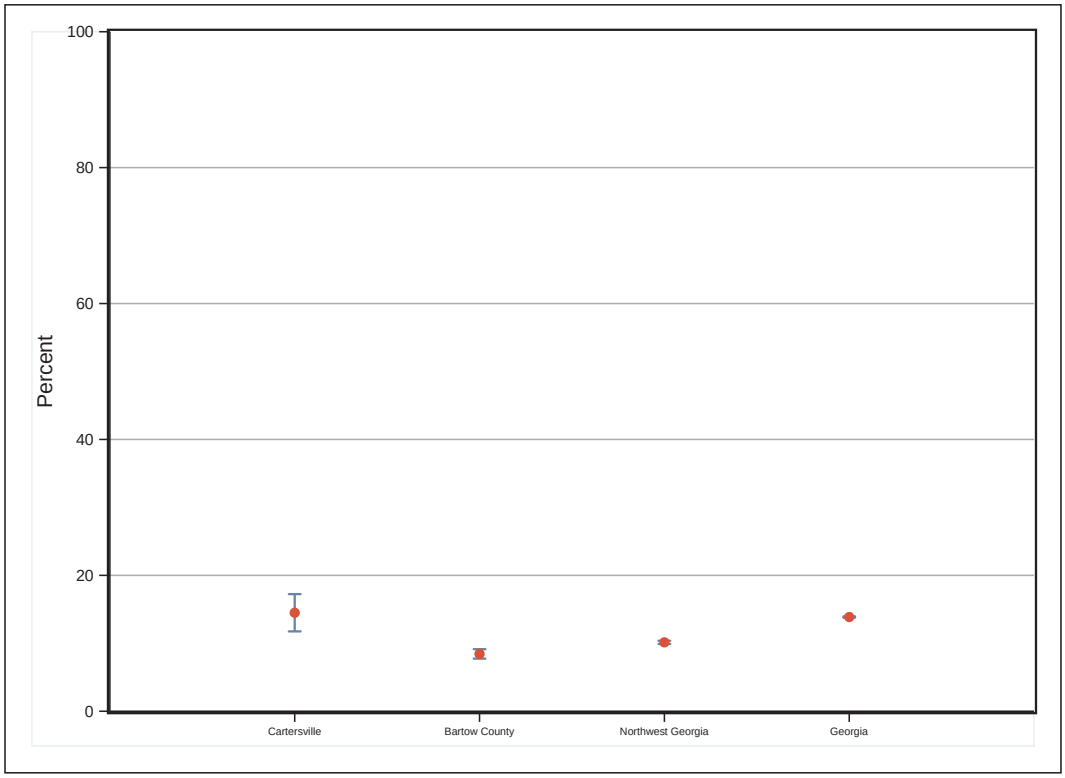


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

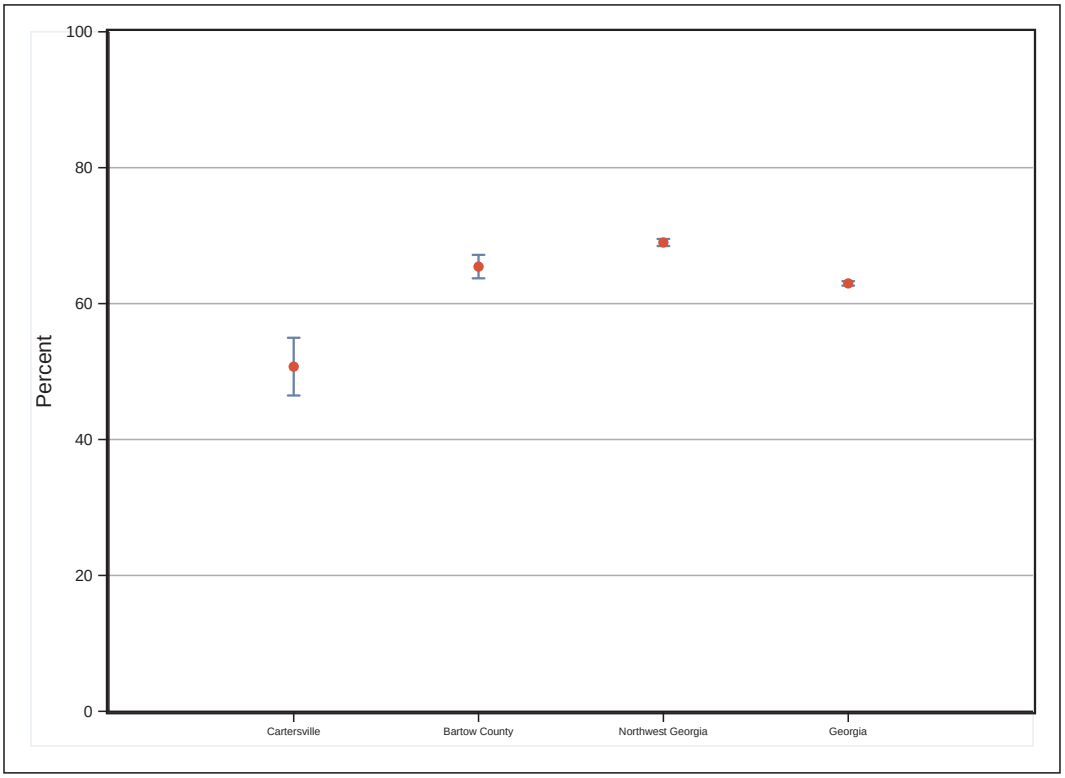


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

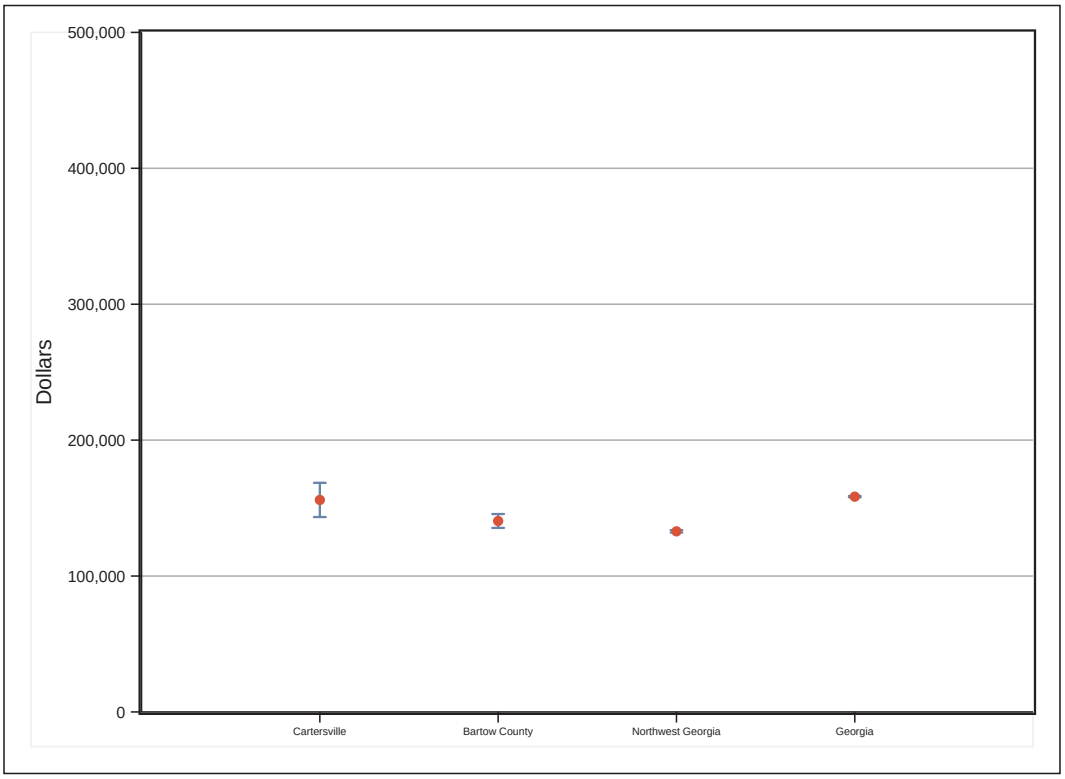


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

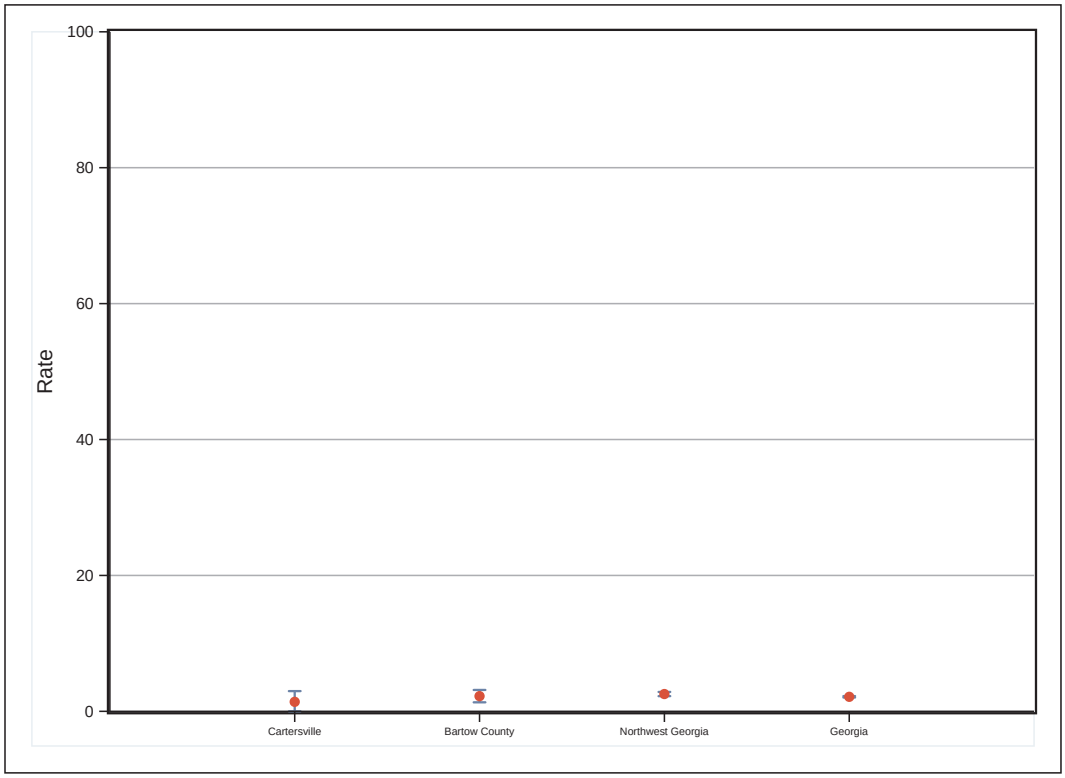


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

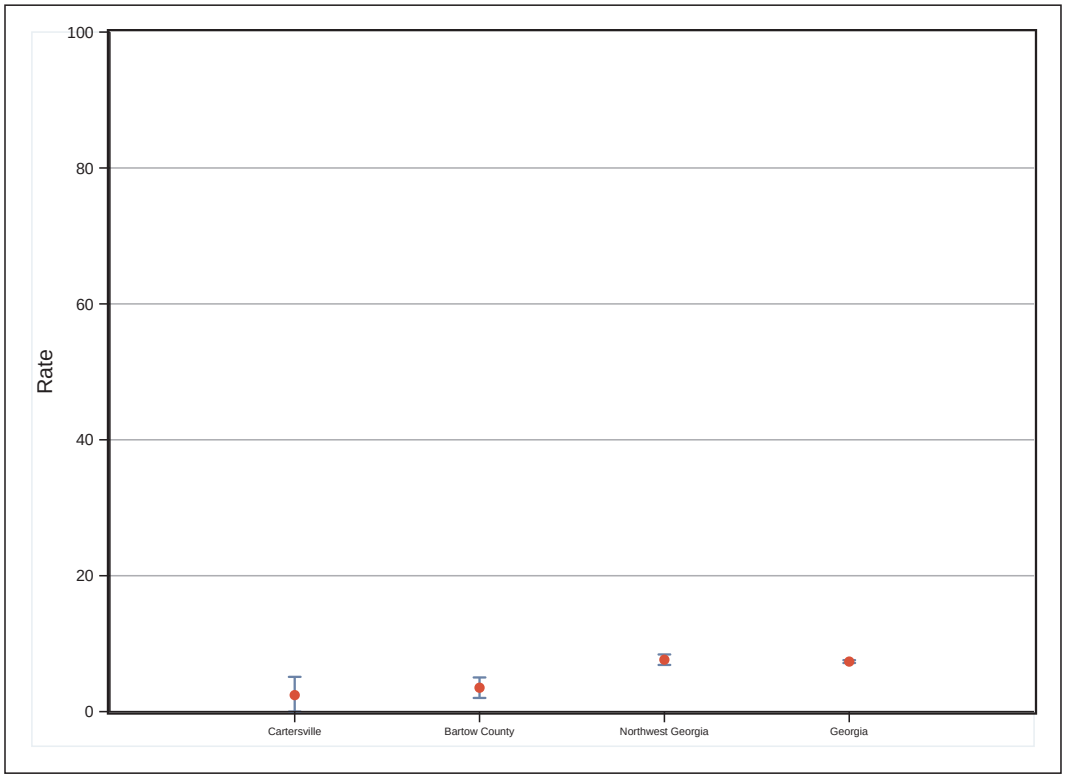


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

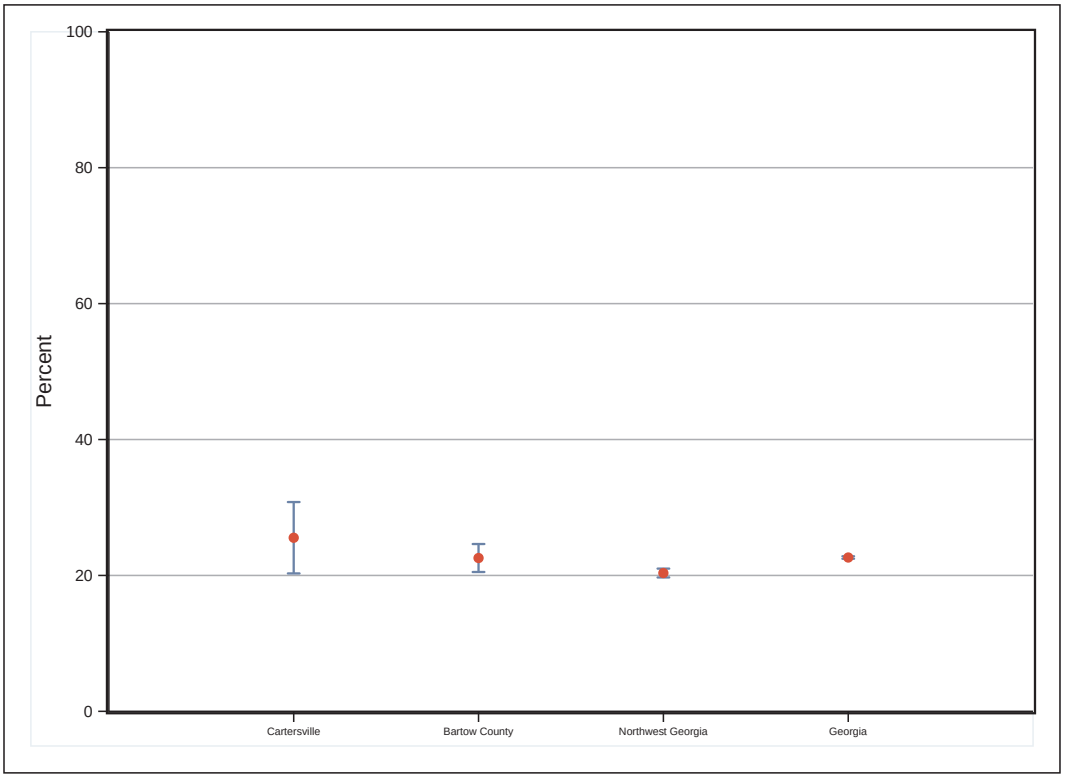


Rental Vacancy Rate

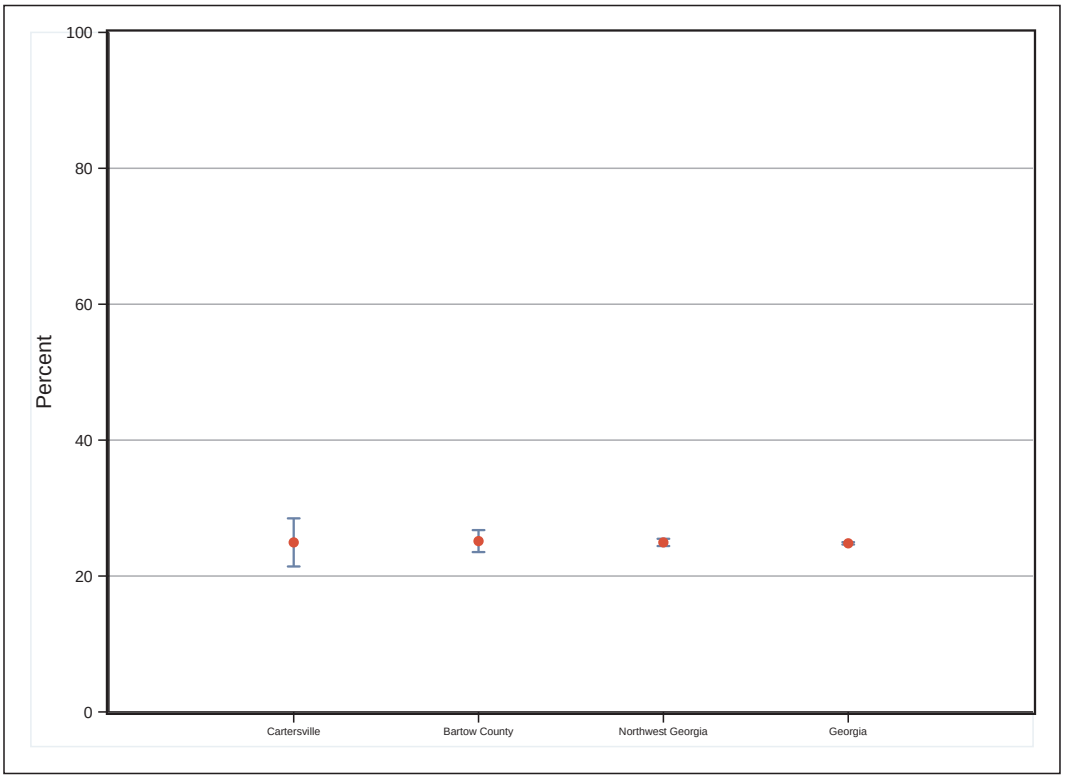


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

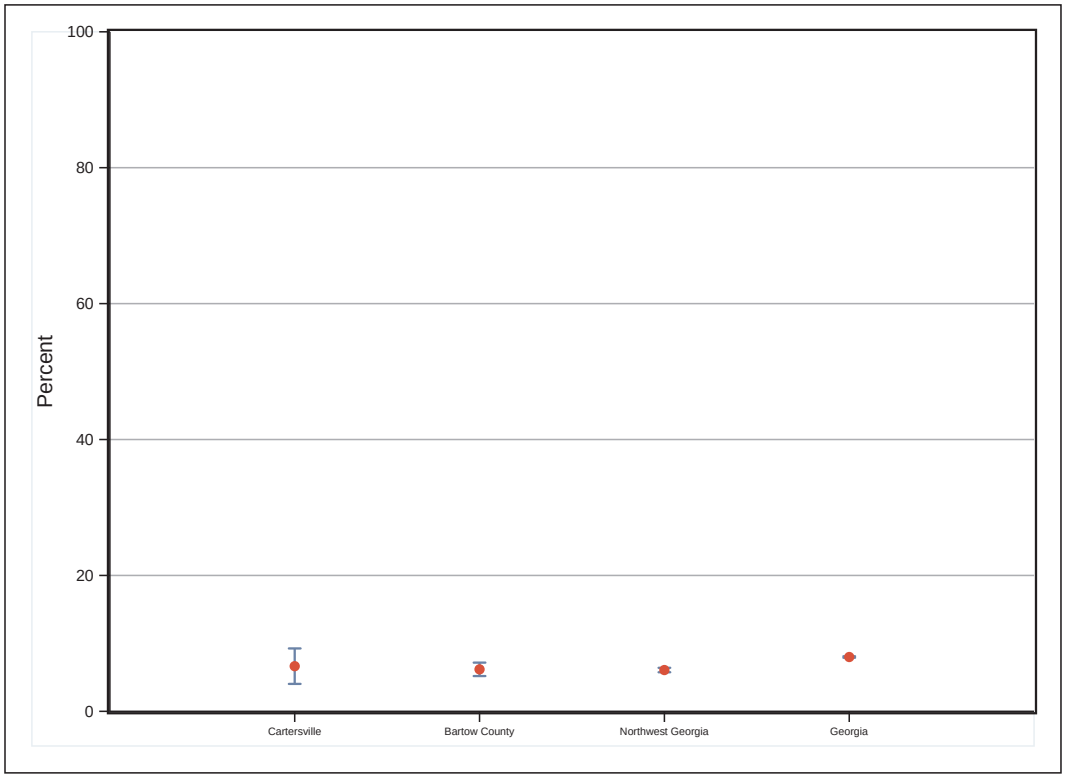


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

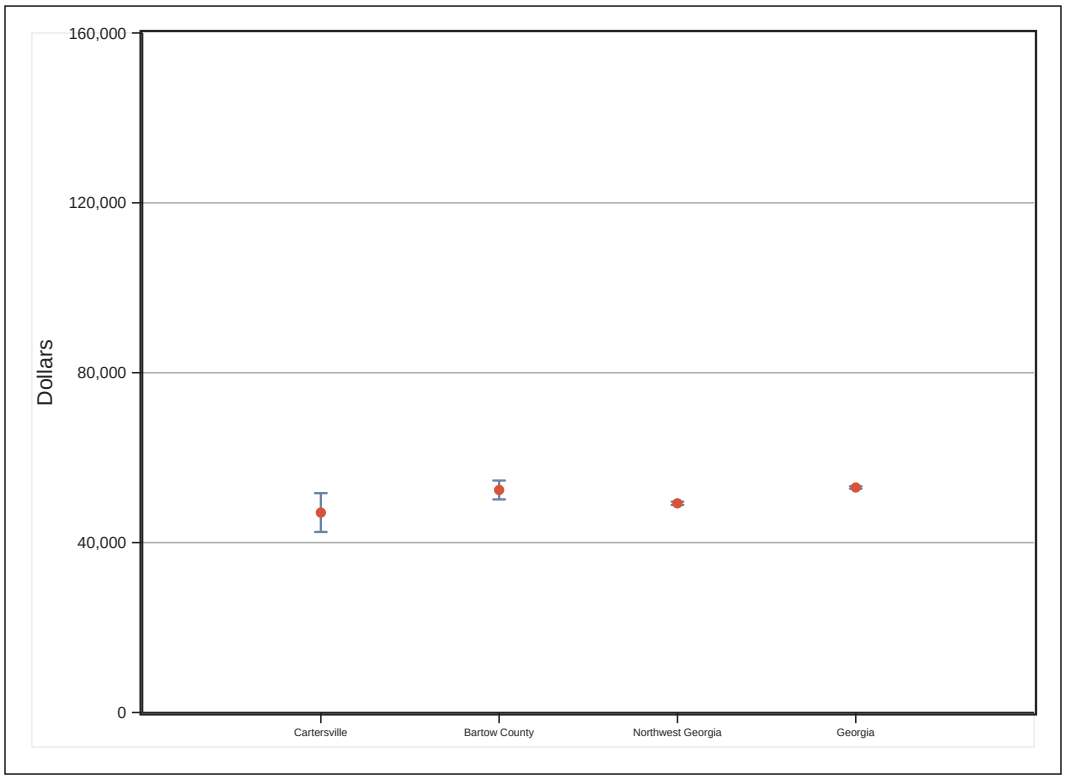


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

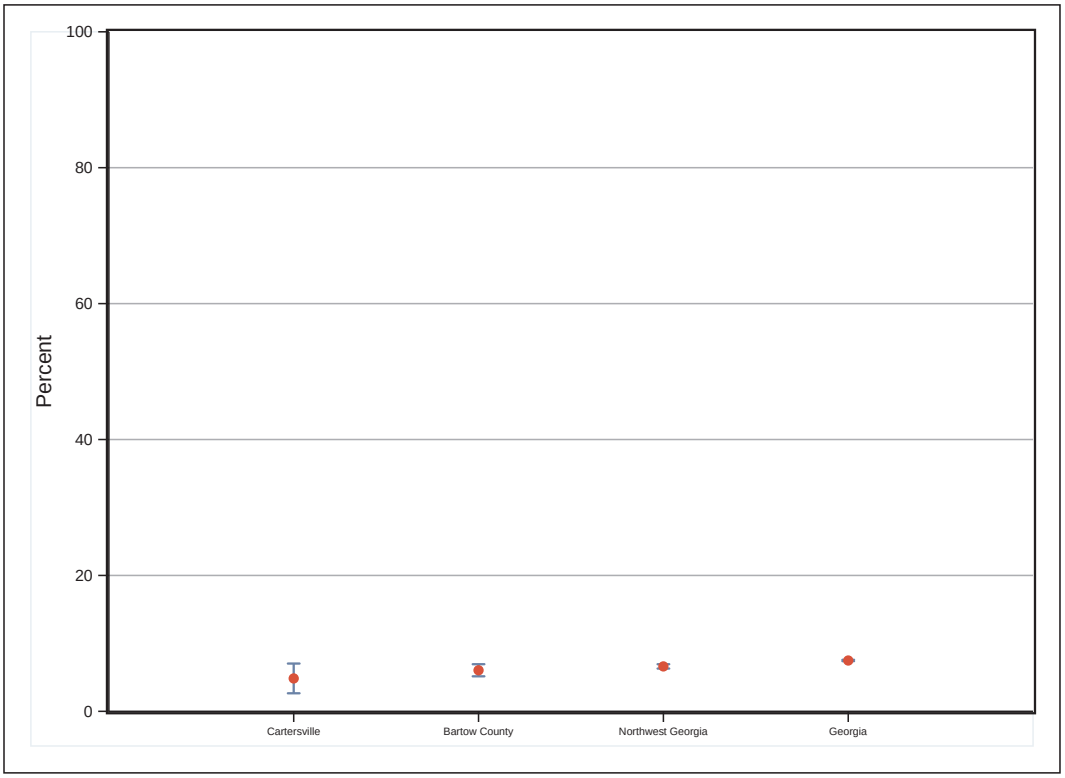


Median Household Income

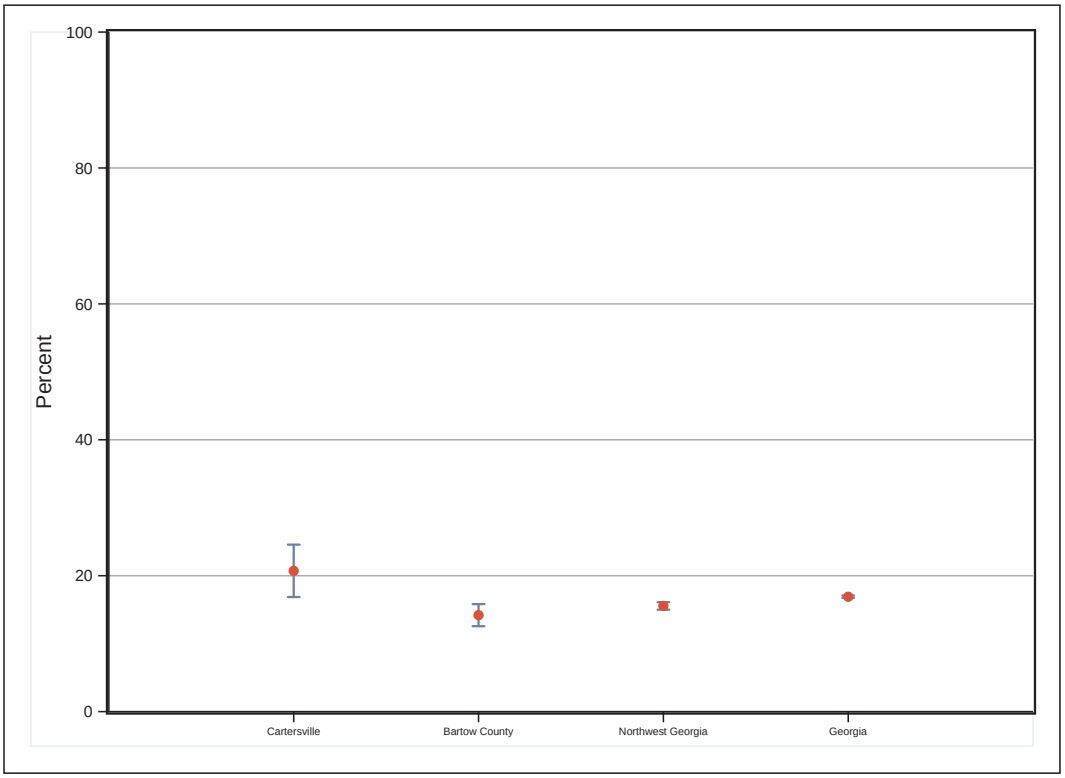


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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	**7,497**	**±409**	**7,497**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	4,888	±295	65.2%	±1.7
With own children of the householder under 18 years	2,500	±348	33.3%	±4.3
Married-couple family	3,290	±321	43.9%	±3.5
With own children of the householder under 18 years	1,486	±252	19.8%	±3.2
Male householder, no wife present, family	265	±136	3.5%	±1.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	132	±112	1.8%	±1.5
Female householder, no husband present, family	1,333	±260	17.8%	±3.3
With own children of the householder under 18 years	882	±212	11.8%	±2.8
Nonfamily households	2,609	±406	34.8%	±5.1
Householder living alone	2,182	±360	29.1%	±4.5
65 years and over	873	±225	11.6%	±2.9
Households with one or more people under 18 years	2,735	±263	36.5%	±2.9
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	1,770	±249	23.6%	±3.1
Average household size	2.60	±0.15	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.26	±0.25	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**19,475**	**±248**	**19,475**	**(X)**
Householder	7,497	±502	38.5%	±2.5
Spouse	3,262	±310	16.7%	±1.6
Child	6,680	±535	34.3%	±2.7
Other relatives	1,124	±361	5.8%	±1.9
Nonrelatives	912	±294	4.7%	±1.5
Unmarried partner	473	±188	2.4%	±1.0

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**7,222**	**±452**	**7,222**	**(X)**
Never married	2,384	±394	33.0%	±5.0
Now married, except separated	3,532	±310	48.9%	±3.0
Separated	162	±106	2.2%	±1.5
Widowed	284	±114	3.9%	±1.6
Divorced	860	±224	11.9%	±3.0
Females 15 years and over	**8,022**	**±385**	**8,022**	**(X)**
Never married	2,084	±295	26.0%	±3.5
Now married, except separated	3,526	±364	44.0%	±4.0
Separated	240	±133	3.0%	±1.7
Widowed	746	±209	9.3%	±2.6
Divorced	1,426	±330	17.8%	±4.0

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	**270**	**±138**	**270**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	58	±62	21.5%	±20.2
Per 1,000 unmarried women	21	±22	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	55	±28	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	11	±49	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	69	±48	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	51	±46	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**457**	**±182**	**457**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	143	±100	31.3%	±18.0
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	0	±34	0.0%	±7.4
1 or 2 years	26	±42	5.7%	±8.9
3 or 4 years	6	±19	1.3%	±4.1
5 or more years	111	±86	24.3%	±16.1
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**143**	**±100**	**143**	**(X)**
Who are female	90	±58	62.9%	±59.9
Who are married	105	±96	73.4%	±43.2

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**5,553**	**±490**	**5,553**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	494	±195	8.9%	±3.4
Kindergarten	274	±155	4.9%	±2.8
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	2,890	±409	52.0%	±5.8
High school (grades 9-12)	1,259	±287	22.7%	±4.8
College or graduate school	636	±213	11.5%	±3.7

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**12,953**	**±501**	**12,953**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	757	±251	5.8%	±1.9
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,367	±318	10.6%	±2.4
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,992	±480	30.8%	±3.5
Some college, no degree	2,988	±412	23.1%	±3.1
Associate's degree	619	±173	4.8%	±1.3
Bachelor's degree	2,181	±308	16.8%	±2.3
Graduate or professional degree	1,049	±264	8.1%	±2.0
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.6%	±5.0	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.9%	±3.0	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**14,408**	**±486**	**14,408**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	1,225	±247	8.5%	±1.7

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**19,413**	**±258**	**19,413**	**(X)**
With a disability	2,488	±377	12.8%	±1.9
Under 18 years	**5,742**	**±585**	**5,742**	**(X)**
With a disability	261	±125	4.5%	±2.1
18 to 64 years	**11,342**	**±619**	**11,342**	**(X)**
With a disability	1,335	±284	11.8%	±2.4
65 years and over	**2,329**	**±288**	**2,329**	**(X)**
With a disability	892	±213	38.3%	±7.8

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**19,949**	**±138**	**19,949**	**(X)**
Same house	15,937	±912	79.9%	±4.5
Different house in the U.S.	3,980	±934	20.0%	±4.7
Same county	2,686	±776	13.5%	±3.9
Different county	1,294	±519	6.5%	±2.6
Same state	864	±472	4.3%	±2.4
Different state	430	±217	2.2%	±1.1
Abroad	32	±38	0.2%	±0.2

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**20,235**	**±28**	**20,235**	**(X)**
Native	18,706	±366	92.4%	±1.8
Born in United States	18,566	±1,027	91.8%	±5.1
State of residence	13,066	±729	64.6%	±3.6
Different state	5,500	±723	27.2%	±3.6
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	140	±95	0.7%	±0.5
Foreign born	1,529	±370	7.6%	±1.8

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**1,529**	**±370**	**1,529**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	213	±130	13.9%	±7.8
Not a U.S. citizen	1,316	±379	86.1%	±13.4

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**1,669**	**±374**	**1,669**	**(X)**
Native	**140**	**±101**	**140**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	11	±19	7.9%	±12.3
Entered before 2010	129	±99	92.1%	±24.5
Foreign born	**1,529**	**±370**	**1,529**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	82	±67	5.4%	±4.2
Entered before 2010	1,447	±347	94.6%	±32.2

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**1,529**	**±370**	**1,529**	**(X)**
Europe	42	±40	2.7%	±2.5
Asia	76	±69	5.0%	±4.3
Africa	88	±92	5.8%	±5.9
Oceania	0	±24	0.0%	±1.6
Latin America	1,306	±370	85.4%	±12.6
Northern America	17	±20	1.1%	±1.3

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**18,874**	**±278**	**18,874**	**(X)**
English only	16,138	±812	85.5%	±4.1
Language other than English	2,736	±519	14.5%	±2.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	1,412	±446	7.5%	±2.4
Spanish	2,520	±502	13.4%	±2.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	1,348	±426	7.1%	±2.3
Other Indo-European languages	65	±45	0.3%	±0.2
Speak English less than 'very well'	18	±67	0.1%	±0.4
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	64	±71	0.3%	±0.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	46	±89	0.2%	±0.5
Other languages	87	±101	0.5%	±0.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±72	0.0%	±0.4

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**20,235**	**±28**	**20,235**	**(X)**
American	4,941	±663	24.4%	±3.3
Arab	18	±28	0.1%	±0.1
Czech	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Danish	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Dutch	263	±226	1.3%	±1.1
English	1,286	±323	6.4%	±1.6
French (except Basque)	242	±175	1.2%	±0.9
French Canadian	50	±48	0.2%	±0.2
German	1,341	±354	6.6%	±1.7
Greek	26	±45	0.1%	±0.2
Hungarian	19	±32	0.1%	±0.2
Irish	1,230	±314	6.1%	±1.6
Italian	182	±86	0.9%	±0.4
Lithuanian	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Norwegian	47	±47	0.2%	±0.2
Polish	114	±100	0.6%	±0.5
Portuguese	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Russian	65	±72	0.3%	±0.4
Scotch-Irish	202	±130	1.0%	±0.6
Scottish	489	±188	2.4%	±0.9
Slovak	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Subsaharan African	301	±230	1.5%	±1.1
Swedish	46	±46	0.2%	±0.2
Swiss	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Ukranian	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Welsh	15	±23	0.1%	±0.1
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	45	±73	0.2%	±0.4

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**7,497**	**±409**	**7,497**	**(X)**
With a computer	6,540	±415	87.2%	±2.8
With a broadband Internet subscription	5,667	±401	75.6%	±3.4

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**15,002**	**±509**	**15,002**	**(X)**
In labor force	8,937	±678	59.6%	±4.0
Civilian labor force	8,852	±674	59.0%	±4.0
Employed	8,423	±657	56.1%	±3.9
Unemployed	429	±196	2.9%	±1.3
Armed Forces	85	±139	0.6%	±0.9
Not in labor force	6,065	±558	40.4%	±3.5
Civilian labor force	**8,852**	**±674**	**8,852**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	4.8%	±2.2	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**7,945**	**±390**	**7,945**	**(X)**
In labor force	4,037	±478	50.8%	±5.5
Civilian labor force	4,037	±478	50.8%	±5.5
Employed	3,819	±458	48.1%	±5.3
own children of the householder under 6 years	**1,797**	**±295**	**1,797**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	1,005	±293	55.9%	±13.5
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**3,762**	**±476**	**3,762**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	2,169	±517	57.7%	±11.6

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**8,354**	**±541**	**8,354**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	6,443	±485	77.1%	±3.0
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	910	±275	10.9%	±3.2
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	66	±55	0.8%	±0.7
Walked	86	±78	1.0%	±0.9
Other means	199	±132	2.4%	±1.6
Worked at home	650	±285	7.8%	±3.4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.8	±1.7	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**8,423**	**±657**	**8,423**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	2,678	±350	31.8%	±3.3
Service occupations	1,360	±291	16.1%	±3.2
Sales and office occupations	1,799	±296	21.4%	±3.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,015	±319	12.1%	±3.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,571	±341	18.7%	±3.8

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**8,423**	**±657**	**8,423**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	80	±96	0.9%	±1.1
Construction	849	±289	10.1%	±3.3
Manufacturing	1,704	±386	20.2%	±4.3
Wholesale trade	154	±95	1.8%	±1.1
Retail trade	1,043	±250	12.4%	±2.8
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	367	±141	4.4%	±1.6
Information	89	±71	1.1%	±0.8
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	436	±176	5.2%	±2.0
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	765	±195	9.1%	±2.0
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	1,450	±257	17.2%	±2.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	670	±263	8.0%	±3.1
Other services, except public administration	551	±218	6.5%	±2.5
Public administration	265	±136	3.1%	±1.6

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**8,423**	**±657**	**8,423**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	6,967	±603	82.7%	±3.1
Government workers	924	±232	11.0%	±2.6
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	500	±238	5.9%	±2.8
Unpaid family workers	32	±66	0.4%	±0.8

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**7,497**	**±409**	**7,497**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	688	±234	9.2%	±3.1
$10,000 to $14,999	354	±169	4.7%	±2.2
$15,000 to $24,999	982	±218	13.1%	±2.8
$25,000 to $34,999	766	±246	10.2%	±3.2
$35,000 to $49,999	1,131	±293	15.1%	±3.2
$50,000 to $74,999	1,591	±311	21.2%	±3.2
$75,000 to $99,999	867	±210	11.6%	±2.7
$100,000 to $149,999	675	±161	9.0%	±2.1
$150,000 to $199,999	137	±66	1.8%	±0.9
$200,000 or more	306	±120	4.1%	±1.6
Median household income (dollars)	47,076	±4,563	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	68,772	±7,761	(X)	(X)
With earnings	5,708	±366	76.1%	±2.6
Mean earnings (dollars)	70,673	±8,209	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	2,057	±294	27.4%	±3.6
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	18,947	±760	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	892	±164	11.9%	±2.1
Mean retirement income (dollars)	20,136	±3,541	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	640	±224	8.5%	±3.0
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	12,221	±3,012	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	422	±176	5.6%	±2.3
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	4,377	±1,375	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	1,275	±300	17.0%	±3.9
Families	**4,888**	**±295**	**4,888**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	365	±156	7.5%	±3.2
$10,000 to $14,999	125	±85	2.6%	±1.7
$15,000 to $24,999	575	±187	11.8%	±3.8
$25,000 to $34,999	441	±167	9.0%	±3.4
$35,000 to $49,999	799	±255	16.3%	±5.1
$50,000 to $74,999	1,014	±258	20.7%	±5.1
$75,000 to $99,999	619	±156	12.7%	±3.1
$100,000 to $149,999	553	±142	11.3%	±2.8
$150,000 to $199,999	124	±62	2.5%	±1.3
$200,000 or more	273	±117	5.6%	±2.4
Median family income (dollars)	54,886	±8,069	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	77,922	±9,704	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	26,382	±3,057	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**2,609**	**±406**	**2,609**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	30,697	±6,139	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	47,398	±13,708	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	32,385	±2,946	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	46,988	±3,887	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	35,676	±2,824	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**19,413**	**±258**	**19,413**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	15,751	±879	81.1%	±4.4
With private health insurance	10,982	±851	56.6%	±4.3
With public coverage	6,632	±710	34.2%	±3.6
No health insurance coverage	3,662	±617	18.9%	±3.2
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**5,972**	**±463**	**5,972**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	688	±298	11.5%	±4.9
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**11,112**	**±474**	**11,112**	**(X)**
In labor force:	8,407	±520	8,407	(X)
Employed:	7,978	±492	7,978	(X)
With health insurance coverage	6,028	±497	75.6%	±4.1
With private health insurance	5,844	±514	73.3%	±4.6
With public coverage	375	±163	4.7%	±2.0
No health insurance coverage	1,950	±431	24.4%	±5.2
Unemployed:	429	±186	429	(X)
With health insurance coverage	160	±97	37.3%	±15.8
With private health insurance	78	±65	18.2%	±12.9
With public coverage	82	±74	19.1%	±15.1
No health insurance coverage	269	±128	62.7%	±12.3
Not in labor force:	2,705	±371	2,705	(X)
With health insurance coverage	1,950	±369	72.1%	±9.4
With private health insurance	1,066	±305	39.4%	±9.9
With public coverage	1,072	±258	39.6%	±7.8
No health insurance coverage	755	±220	27.9%	±7.2

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	17.2%	±4.6	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	23.7%	±7.9	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	10.0%	±18.7	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	7.1%	±4.1	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	9.1%	±7.6	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±13.7	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	40.7%	±11.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	47.0%	±13.8	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	26.7%	±33.1	(X)	(X)
All people	20.7%	±3.9	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	29.7%	±5.7	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	29.4%	±8.0	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	29.4%	±15.8	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	29.4%	±9.9	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	17.0%	±2.6	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	16.8%	±2.8	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	18.2%	±7.2	(X)	(X)
People in families	19.8%	±5.8	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	25.1%	±5.3	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**8,077**	**±423**	**8,077**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	7,497	±409	92.8%	±1.4
Vacant housing units	580	±221	7.2%	±2.7
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.4	±1.6	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	2.4	±2.7	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**8,077**	**±423**	**8,077**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	5,398	±419	66.8%	±3.8
1-unit, attached	366	±138	4.5%	±1.7
2 units	267	±132	3.3%	±1.6
3 or 4 units	396	±170	4.9%	±2.1
5 to 9 units	465	±194	5.8%	±2.4
10 to 19 units	470	±226	5.8%	±2.8
20 or more units	670	±261	8.3%	±3.2
Mobile home	45	±57	0.6%	±0.7
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±24	0.0%	±0.3

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**8,077**	**±423**	**8,077**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	53	±42	0.7%	±0.5
Built 2010 to 2013	47	±73	0.6%	±0.9
Built 2000 to 2009	1,968	±296	24.4%	±3.4
Built 1990 to 1999	1,682	±331	20.8%	±3.4
Built 1980 to 1989	914	±226	11.3%	±2.7
Built 1970 to 1979	1,141	±262	14.1%	±3.2
Built 1960 to 1969	845	±206	10.5%	±2.5
Built 1950 to 1959	541	±189	6.7%	±2.3
Built 1940 to 1949	540	±221	6.7%	±2.7
Built 1939 or earlier	346	±145	4.3%	±1.8

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**8,077**	**±423**	**8,077**	**(X)**
1 room	318	±165	3.9%	±2.0
2 rooms	120	±111	1.5%	±1.4
3 rooms	671	±215	8.3%	±2.6
4 rooms	1,368	±321	16.9%	±3.9
5 rooms	1,755	±302	21.7%	±3.6
6 rooms	1,602	±293	19.8%	±3.5
7 rooms	933	±264	11.6%	±3.2
8 rooms	555	±172	6.9%	±2.1
9 rooms or more	755	±169	9.3%	±2.0
Median rooms	5.4	±0.2	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**8,077**	**±423**	**8,077**	**(X)**
No bedroom	318	±165	3.9%	±2.0
1 bedroom	756	±256	9.4%	±3.1
2 bedrooms	2,363	±412	29.3%	±4.9
3 bedrooms	3,038	±308	37.6%	±3.3
4 bedrooms	1,267	±254	15.7%	±3.0
5 or more bedrooms	335	±111	4.1%	±1.4

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**7,497**	**±409**	**7,497**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	3,803	±380	50.7%	±4.2
Renter-occupied	3,694	±374	49.3%	±4.2
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.56	±0.06	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.63	±0.37	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**7,497**	**±409**	**7,497**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	1,465	±286	19.5%	±3.7
Moved in 2010 to 2014	2,767	±405	36.9%	±5.0
Moved in 2000 to 2009	1,784	±333	23.8%	±4.3
Moved in 1990 to 1999	640	±198	8.5%	±2.6
Moved in 1980 to 1989	368	±125	4.9%	±1.6
Moved in 1979 or earlier	473	±148	6.3%	±1.9

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**7,497**	**±409**	**7,497**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	446	±164	5.9%	±2.2
1 vehicle available	2,913	±395	38.9%	±4.8
2 vehicles available	2,814	±380	37.5%	±4.6
3 or more vehicles available	1,324	±278	17.7%	±3.6

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**7,497**	**±409**	**7,497**	**(X)**
Utility gas	3,769	±415	50.3%	±4.8
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	37	±32	0.5%	±0.4
Electricity	3,632	±442	48.4%	±5.3
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±24	0.0%	±0.3
Coal or coke	35	±54	0.5%	±0.7
Wood	0	±24	0.0%	±0.3
Solar energy	0	±24	0.0%	±0.3
Other fuel	0	±24	0.0%	±0.3
No fuel used	24	±28	0.3%	±0.4

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**7,497**	**±409**	**7,497**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	33	±50	0.4%	±0.7
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	63	±58	0.8%	±0.8
No telephone service available	481	±195	6.4%	±2.6

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**7,497**	**±409**	**7,497**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	7,229	±634	96.4%	±6.6
1.01 to 1.50	201	±142	2.7%	±1.9
1.51 or more	67	±73	0.9%	±1.0

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**3,803**	**±380**	**3,803**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	252	±142	6.6%	±3.7
$50,000 to $99,999	628	±178	16.5%	±4.4
$100,000 to $149,999	927	±206	24.4%	±4.8
$150,000 to $199,999	724	±197	19.0%	±4.8
$200,000 to $299,999	650	±173	17.1%	±4.2
$300,000 to $499,999	408	±111	10.7%	±2.7
$500,000 to $999,999	177	±99	4.7%	±2.6
$1,000,000 or more	37	±38	1.0%	±1.0
Median (dollars)	156,000	±12,589	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**3,803**	**±380**	**3,803**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	2,336	±311	61.4%	±5.4
Housing units without a mortgage	1,467	±249	38.6%	±5.3

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**2,336**	**±311**	**2,336**	**(X)**
Less than $500	76	±58	3.3%	±2.5
$500 to $999	594	±182	25.4%	±7.0
$1,000 to $1,499	872	±218	37.3%	±7.9
$1,500 to $1,999	400	±139	17.1%	±5.5
$2,000 to $2,499	258	±117	11.0%	±4.8
$2,500 to $2,999	37	±32	1.6%	±1.4
$3,000 or more	99	±57	4.2%	±2.4
Median (dollars)	1,290	±90	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**1,467**	**±249**	**1,467**	**(X)**
Less than $250	143	±103	9.7%	±6.9
$250 to $399	583	±166	39.7%	±9.1
$400 to $599	455	±147	31.0%	±8.5
$600 to $799	174	±84	11.9%	±5.3
$800 to $999	44	±33	3.0%	±2.2
$1,000 or more	68	±87	4.6%	±5.8
Median (dollars)	413	±48	(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)	**2,336**	**±354**	**2,336**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	1,114	±242	47.7%	±7.4
20.0 to 24.9 percent	288	±130	12.3%	±5.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	176	±93	7.5%	±3.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	232	±111	9.9%	±4.5
35.0 percent or more	526	±170	22.5%	±6.4
Not computed	0	±24	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**1,375**	**±248**	**1,375**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	662	±157	48.1%	±7.4
10.0 to 14.9 percent	146	±92	10.6%	±6.4
15.0 to 19.9 percent	185	±97	13.5%	±6.6
20.0 to 24.9 percent	78	±56	5.7%	±3.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	114	±84	8.3%	±5.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	13	±21	0.9%	±1.5
35.0 percent or more	177	±92	12.9%	±6.3
Not computed	92	±105	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**3,550**	**±364**	**3,550**	**(X)**
Less than $500	396	±206	11.2%	±5.7
$500 to $999	2,213	±419	62.3%	±9.9
$1,000 to $1,499	876	±246	24.7%	±6.4
$1,500 to $1,999	42	±34	1.2%	±1.0
$2,000 to $2,499	23	±28	0.6%	±0.8
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±24	0.0%	±0.7
$3,000 or more	0	±34	0.0%	±1.0
Median (dollars)	851	±38	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	144	±110	(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)	**3,519**	**±524**	**3,519**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	587	±237	16.7%	±6.3
15.0 to 19.9 percent	403	±175	11.5%	±4.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	419	±186	11.9%	±5.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	341	±147	9.7%	±3.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	306	±135	8.7%	±3.6
35.0 percent or more	1,463	±337	41.6%	±7.3
Not computed	175	±118	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**20,235**	**±28**	**20,235**	**(X)**
Male	9,562	±425	47.3%	±2.1
Female	10,673	±423	52.7%	±2.1
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	89.6	±1.8	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	1,361	±308	6.7%	±1.5
5 to 9 years	2,017	±336	10.0%	±1.7
10 to 14 years	1,613	±363	8.0%	±1.8
15 to 19 years	1,187	±273	5.9%	±1.3
20 to 24 years	1,104	±274	5.5%	±1.4
25 to 34 years	2,819	±382	13.9%	±1.9
35 to 44 years	3,223	±437	15.9%	±2.2
45 to 54 years	2,130	±331	10.5%	±1.6
55 to 59 years	1,246	±247	6.2%	±1.2
60 to 64 years	985	±216	4.9%	±1.1
65 to 74 years	1,409	±259	7.0%	±1.3
75 to 84 years	821	±179	4.1%	±0.9
85 years and over	320	±109	1.6%	±0.5
Median age (years)	35.0	±1.3	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	5,742	±626	28.4%	±3.1
16 years and over	15,002	±509	74.1%	±2.5
18 years and over	14,493	±873	71.6%	±4.3
21 years and over	13,895	±854	68.7%	±4.2
62 years and over	2,993	±362	14.8%	±1.8
65 years and over	2,550	±333	12.6%	±1.6
18 years and over	**14,493**	**±873**	**14,493**	**(X)**
Male	6,824	±619	47.1%	±3.2
Female	7,669	±616	52.9%	±2.8
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	89.0	±3.7	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**2,550**	**±333**	**2,550**	**(X)**
Male	1,022	±215	40.1%	±6.6
Female	1,528	±254	59.9%	±6.2
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	66.9	±8.6	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**20,235**	**±28**	**20,235**	**(X)**
One race	19,586	±424	96.8%	±2.1
Two or more races	649	±425	3.2%	±2.1
One race	19,586	±424	96.8%	±2.1
White	14,429	±729	71.3%	±3.6
Black or African American	4,493	±575	22.2%	±2.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	29	±42	0.1%	±0.2
Cherokee tribal grouping	29	±42	0.1%	±0.2
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Asian	87	±77	0.4%	±0.4
Asian Indian	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Chinese	40	±66	0.2%	±0.3
Filipino	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Japanese	14	±25	0.1%	±0.1
Korean	33	±36	0.2%	±0.2
Vietnamese	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Other Asian	0	±99	0.0%	±0.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Native Hawaiian	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Samoan	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Other Pacific Islander	0	±68	0.0%	±0.3
Some other race	548	±493	2.7%	±2.4
Two or more races	649	±425	3.2%	±2.1
White and Black or African American	292	±241	1.4%	±1.2
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	51	±53	0.3%	±0.3
White and Asian	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**20,235**	**±28**	**20,235**	**(X)**
White	14,811	±692	73.2%	±3.4
Black or African American	5,063	±620	25.0%	±3.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	91	±74	0.4%	±0.4
Asian	98	±92	0.5%	±0.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Some other race	843	±565	4.2%	±2.8

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**20,235**	**±28**	**20,235**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2,636	±627	13.0%	±3.1
Mexican	1,705	±583	8.4%	±2.9
Puerto Rican	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Cuban	53	±66	0.3%	±0.3
Other Hispanic or Latino	878	±540	4.3%	±2.7
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,599	±628	87.0%	±3.1
White alone	12,310	±723	60.8%	±3.6
Black or African American alone	4,493	±575	22.2%	±2.8
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	29	±42	0.1%	±0.2
Asian alone	87	±77	0.4%	±0.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±24	0.0%	±0.1
Some other race alone	52	±69	0.3%	±0.3
Two or more races	628	±422	3.1%	±2.1
Two races including Some other race	283	±349	1.4%	±1.7
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	345	±248	1.7%	±1.2

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**13,243**	**±610**	**13,243**	**(X)**
Male	6,159	±433	46.5%	±2.5
Female	7,084	±430	53.5%	±2.1

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

Continued on next page...

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