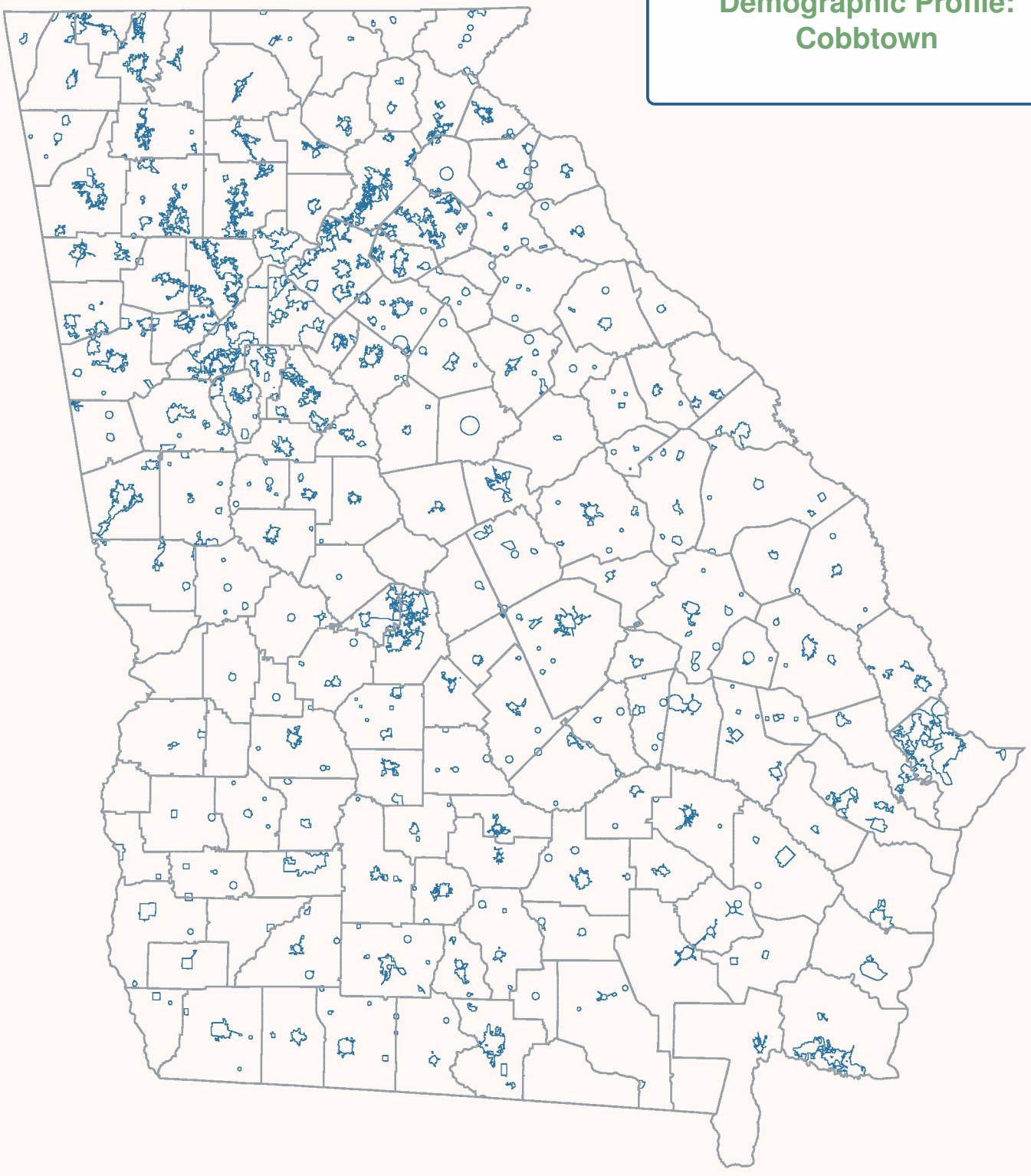
Demographic Profile: Cobbtown



neighborhood nexus

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

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

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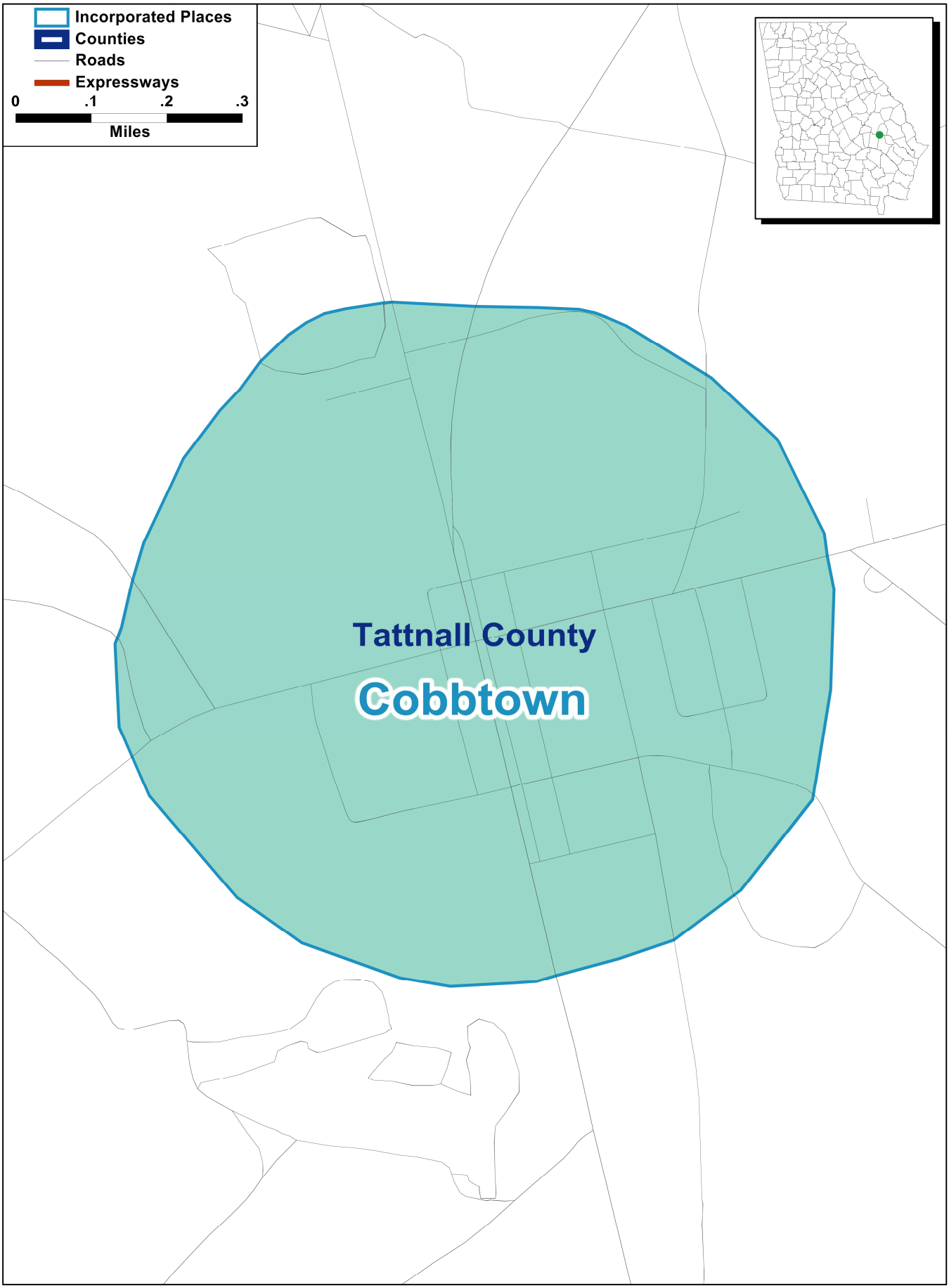
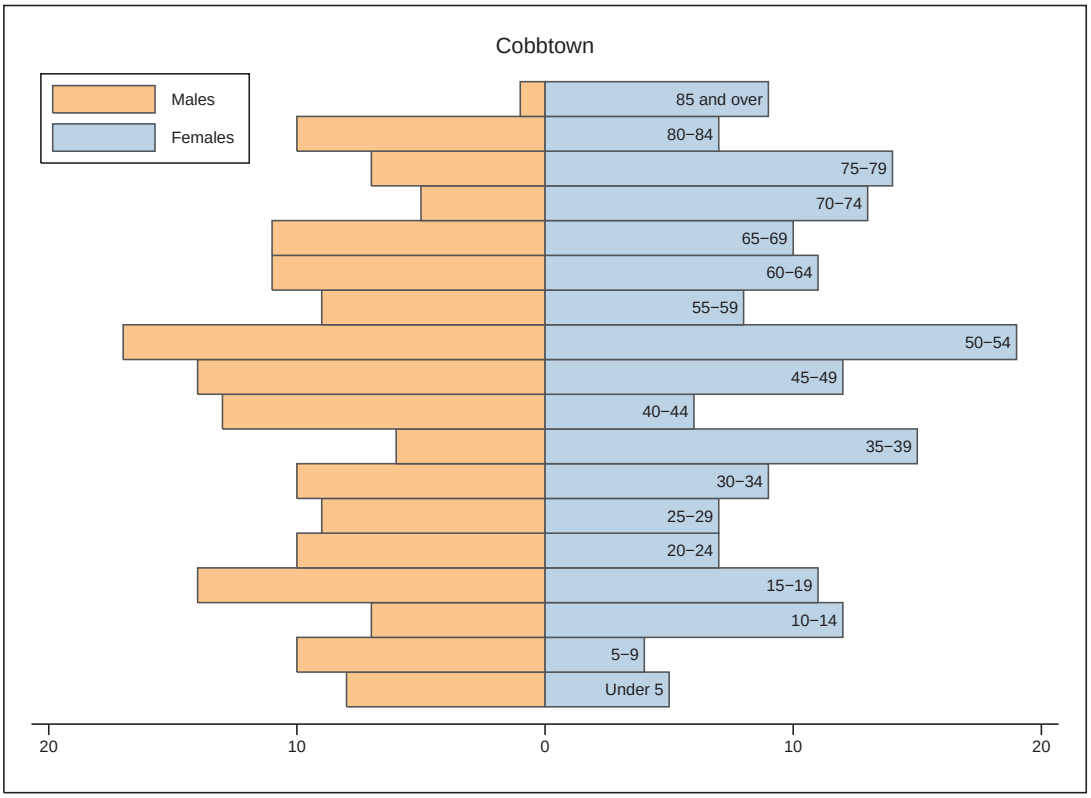
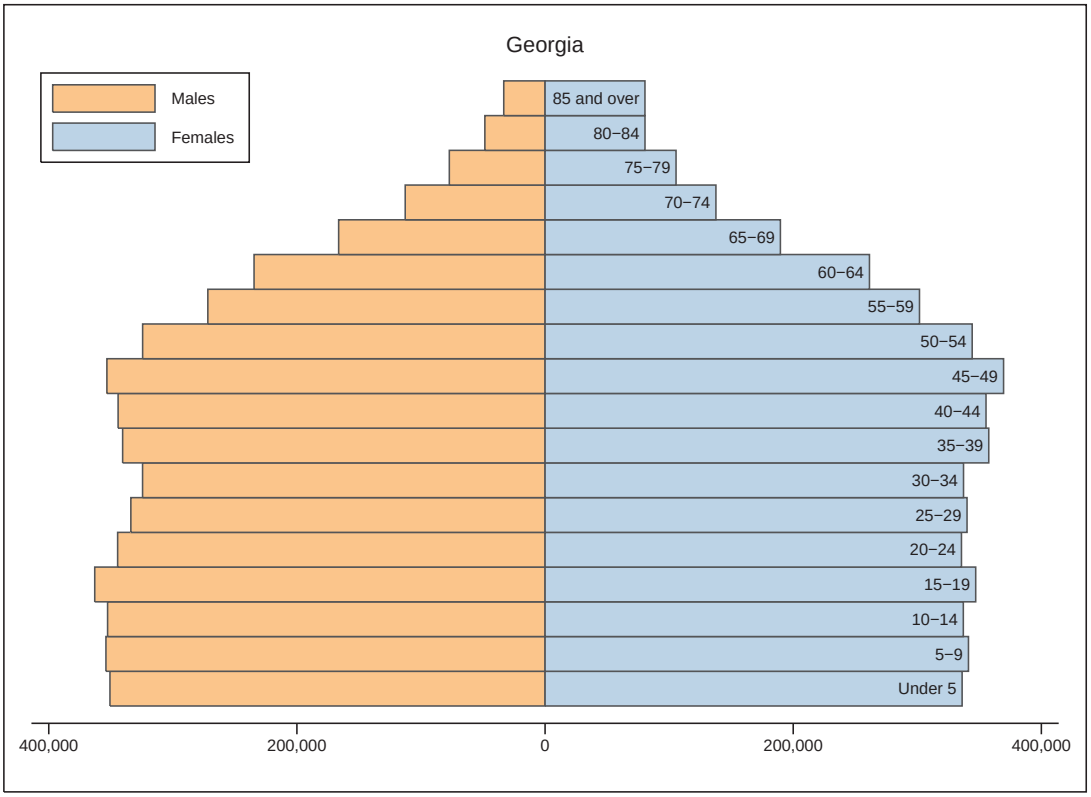
Decennial Profile: Cobbtown



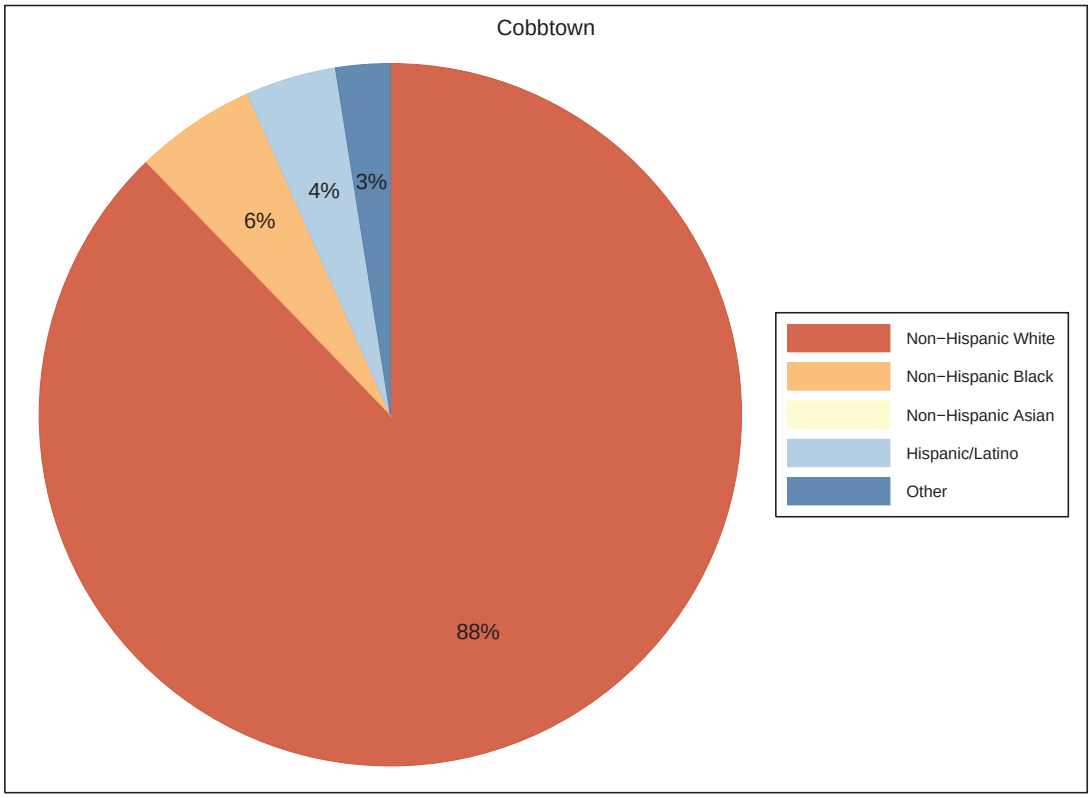
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

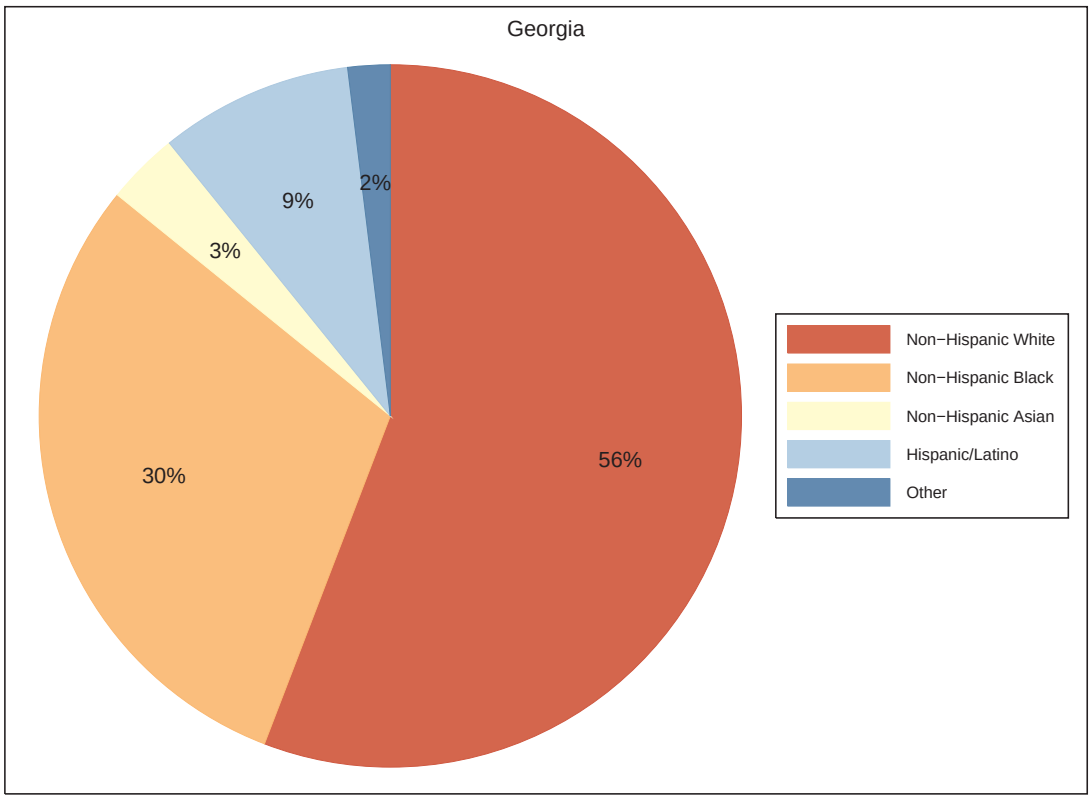
Sex and Age


Cobbtown
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
20
10
0
10
20

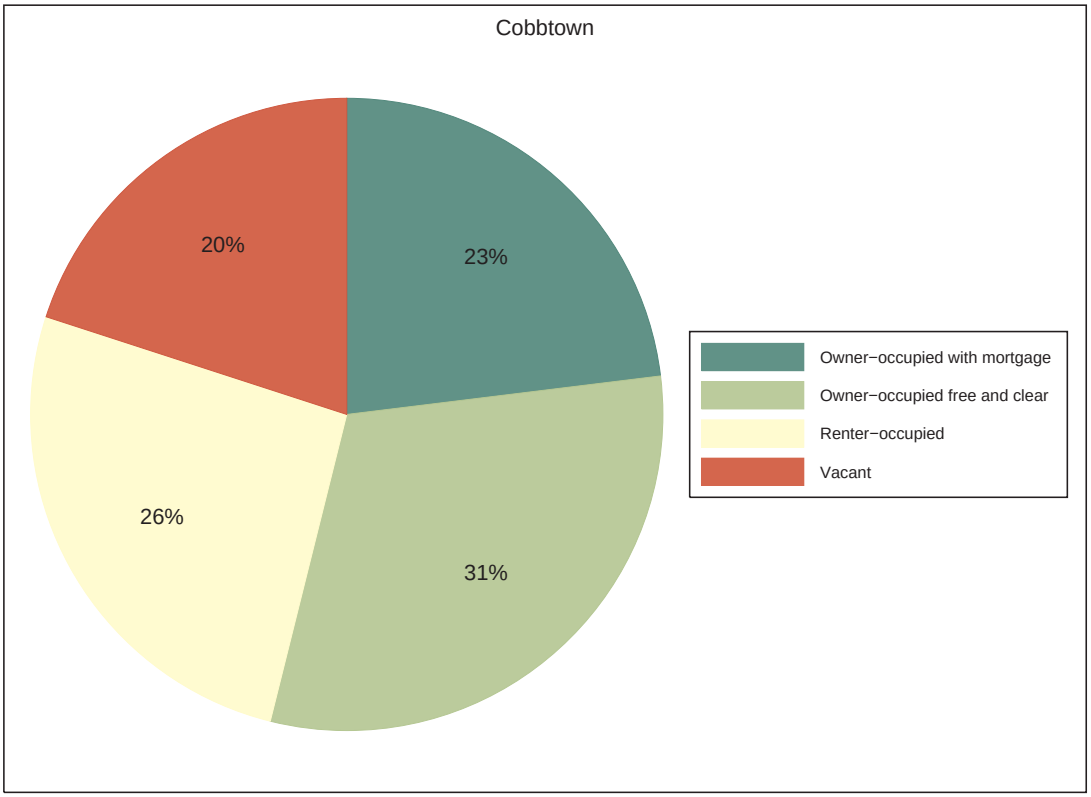

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

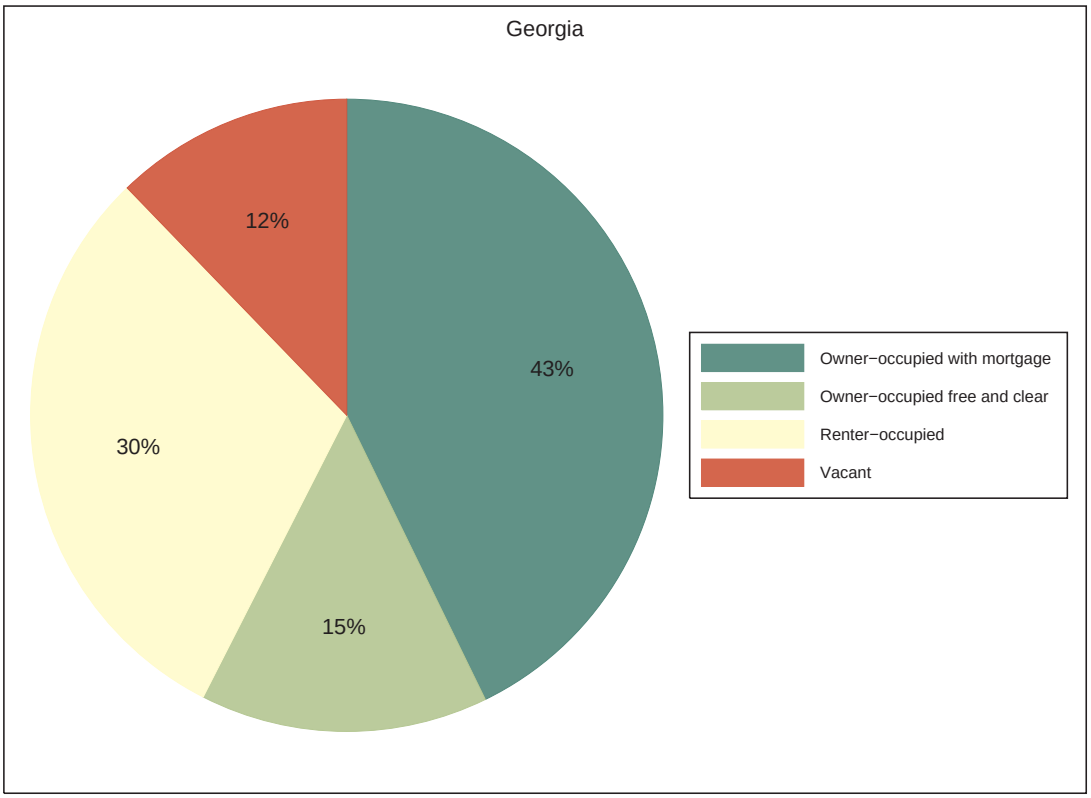
Race and Latino Origin



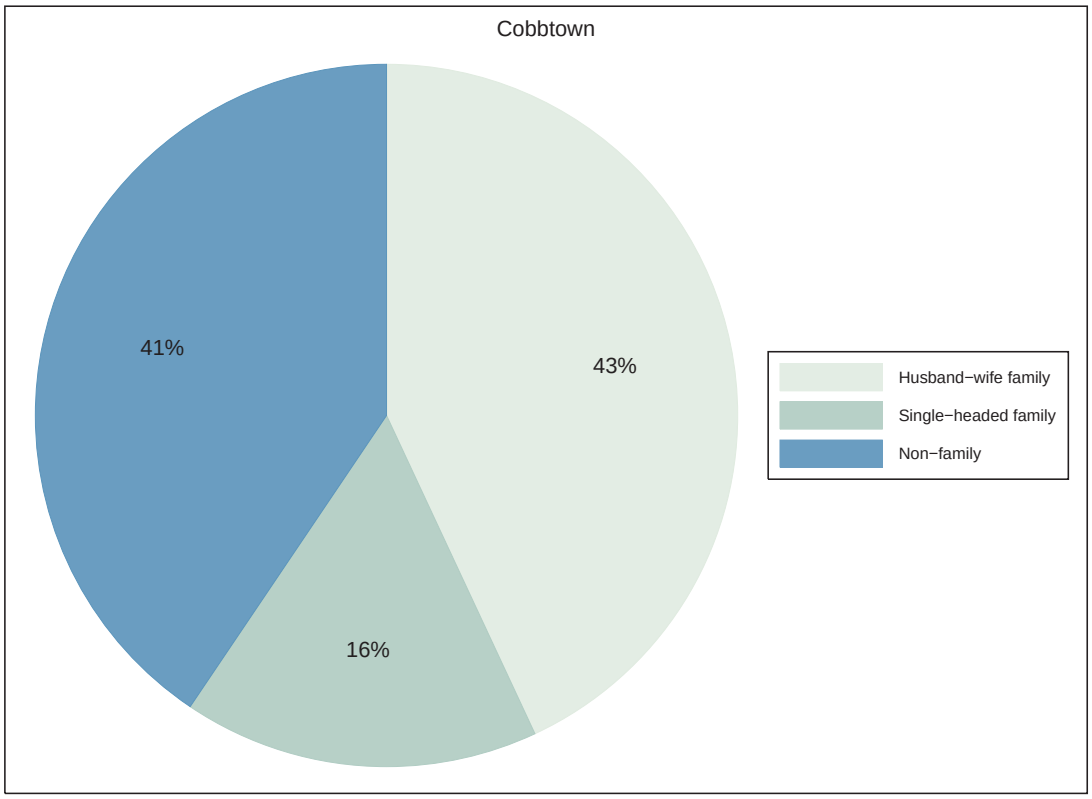


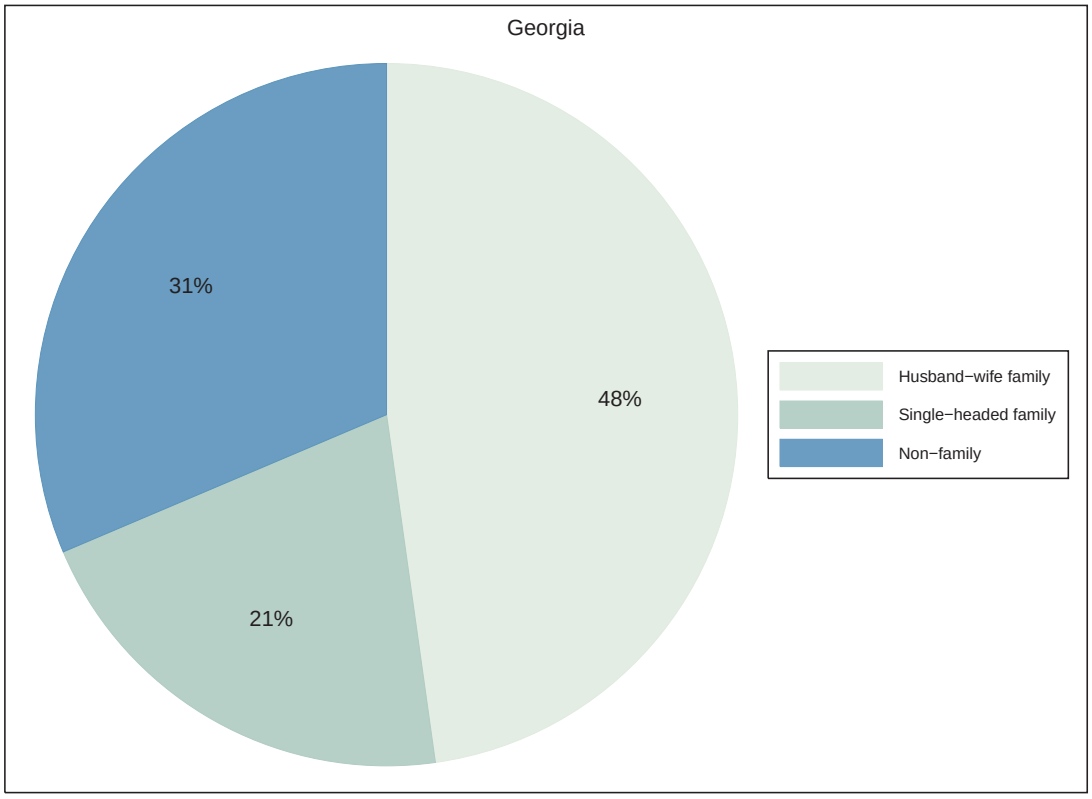
Housing Tenure



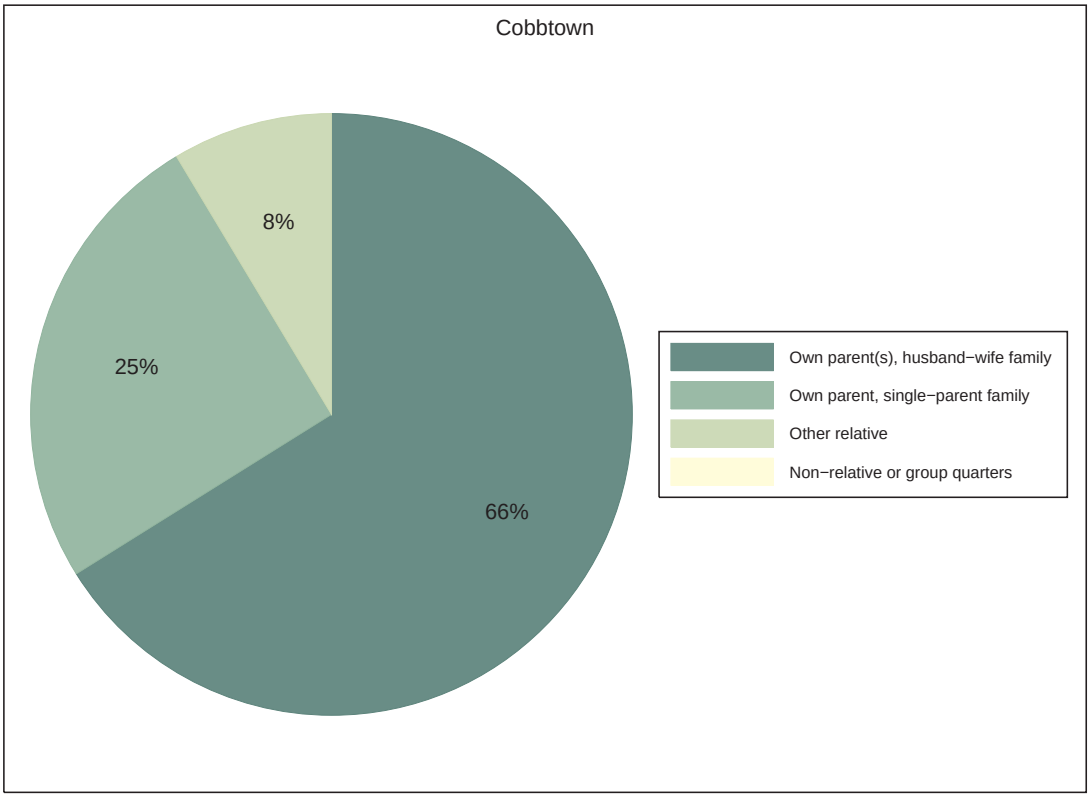


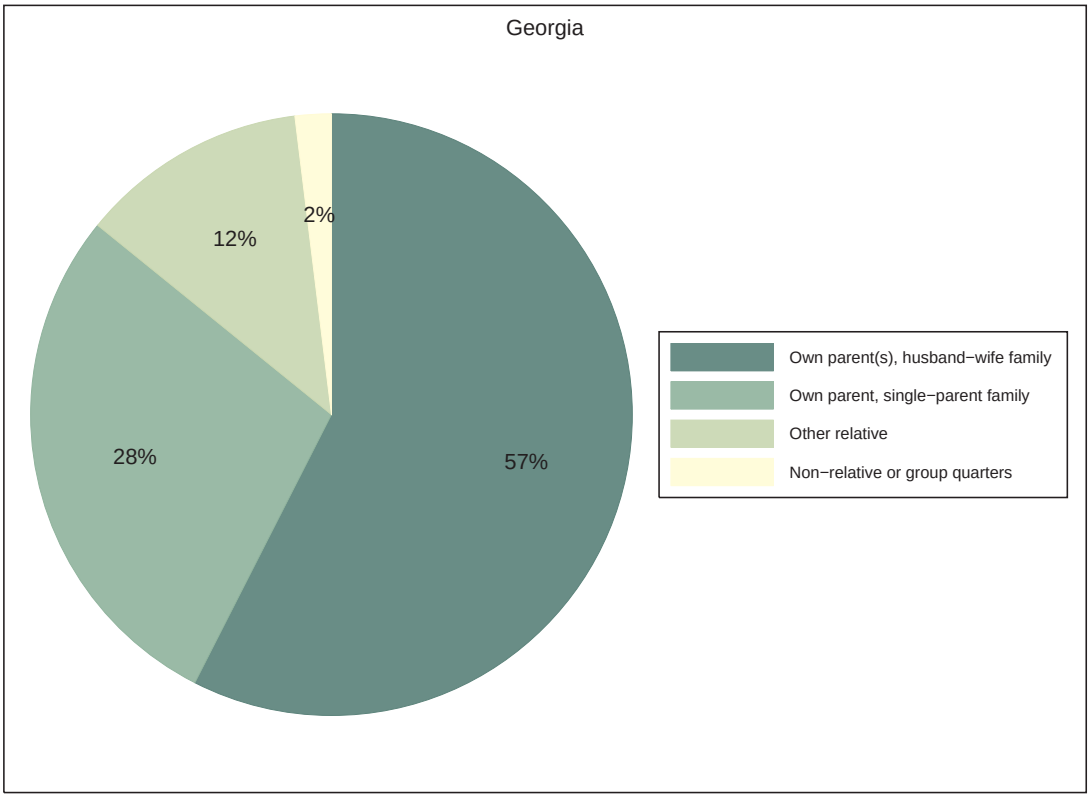
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	351	100.0%
Under 5 years	13	3.7%
5 to 9 years	14	4.0%
10 to 14 years	19	5.4%
15 to 19 years	25	7.1%
20 to 24 years	17	4.8%
25 to 29 years	16	4.6%
30 to 34 years	19	5.4%
35 to 39 years	21	6.0%
40 to 44 years	19	5.4%
45 to 49 years	26	7.4%
50 to 54 years	36	10.3%
55 to 59 years	17	4.8%
60 to 64 years	22	6.3%
65 to 69 years	21	6.0%
70 to 74 years	18	5.1%
75 to 79 years	21	6.0%
80 to 84 years	17	4.8%
85 years and over	10	2.8%
Median age (years)	48.1	(X)
16 years and over	300	85.5%
18 years and over	292	83.2%
21 years and over	279	79.5%
62 years and over	99	28.2%
65 years and over	87	24.8%
Male population	172	49.0%
Under 5 years	8	2.3%
5 to 9 years	10	2.8%
10 to 14 years	7	2.0%
15 to 19 years	14	4.0%
20 to 24 years	10	2.8%
25 to 29 years	9	2.6%
30 to 34 years	10	2.8%
35 to 39 years	6	1.7%
40 to 44 years	13	3.7%
45 to 49 years	14	4.0%
50 to 54 years	17	4.8%
55 to 59 years	9	2.6%
60 to 64 years	11	3.1%
65 to 69 years	11	3.1%
70 to 74 years	5	1.4%
75 to 79 years	7	2.0%
80 to 84 years	10	2.8%
85 years and over	1	0.3%
Median age (years)	43.8	(X)
16 years and over	145	41.3%
18 years and over	140	39.9%
21 years and over	132	37.6%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	40	11.4%
65 years and over	34	9.7%
Female population	179	51.0%
Under 5 years	5	1.4%
5 to 9 years	4	1.1%
10 to 14 years	12	3.4%
15 to 19 years	11	3.1%
20 to 24 years	7	2.0%
25 to 29 years	7	2.0%
30 to 34 years	9	2.6%
35 to 39 years	15	4.3%
40 to 44 years	6	1.7%
45 to 49 years	12	3.4%
50 to 54 years	19	5.4%
55 to 59 years	8	2.3%
60 to 64 years	11	3.1%
65 to 69 years	10	2.8%
70 to 74 years	13	3.7%
75 to 79 years	14	4.0%
80 to 84 years	7	2.0%
85 years and over	9	2.6%
Median age (years)	50.3	(X)
16 years and over	155	44.2%
18 years and over	152	43.3%
21 years and over	147	41.9%
62 years and over	59	16.8%
65 years and over	53	15.1%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	351	100.0%
One Race	345	98.3%
White	312	88.9%
Black or African American	20	5.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	1.1%
Asian	0	0.0%
Asian Indian	0	0.0%
Chinese	0	0.0%
Filipino	0	0.0%
Japanese	0	0.0%
Korean	0	0.0%
Vietnamese	0	0.0%
Other Asian	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	9	2.6%
Two or More Races	6	1.7%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.3%
White; Asian	0	0.0%
White; Black or African American	4	1.1%
White; Some Other Race	0	0.0%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	317	90.3%
Black or African American	25	7.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	1.4%
Asian	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	10	2.8%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	351	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14	4.0%
Mexican	8	2.3%
Puerto Rican	1	0.3%
Cuban	0	0.0%
Other Hispanic or Latino	5	1.4%
Not Hispanic or Latino	337	96.0%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	351	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	14	4.0%
White alone	4	1.1%
Black or African American alone	0	0.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	9	2.6%
Two or More Races	1	0.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	337	96.0%
White alone	308	87.7%
Black or African American alone	20	5.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	4	1.1%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	0	0.0%
Two or More Races	5	1.4%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	351	100.0%
In households	351	100.0%
Householder	160	45.6%
Spouse	69	19.7%
Child	79	22.5%
Own child under 18 years	54	15.4%
Other relatives	17	4.8%
Under 18 years	5	1.4%
65 years and over	5	1.4%
Nonrelatives	26	7.4%
Under 18 years	0	0.0%
65 years and over	3	0.9%
Unmarried partner	5	1.4%
In group quarters	0	0.0%
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%
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	160	100.0%
Family households (families)	95	59.4%
With own children under 18 years	31	19.4%
Husband-wife family	69	43.1%
With own children under 18 years	20	12.5%
Male householder, no wife present	6	3.8%
With own children under 18 years	1	0.6%
Female householder, no husband present	20	12.5%
With own children under 18 years	10	6.3%
Nonfamily households	65	40.6%
Householder living alone	59	36.9%
Male	26	16.2%
65 years and over	11	6.9%
Female	33	20.6%
65 years and over	23	14.4%
Households with individuals under 18 years	33	20.6%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	65	40.6%
Average household size	2.19	(X)
Average family size	2.74	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	200	100.0%
Occupied housing units	160	80.0%
Vacant housing units	40	20.0%
For rent	16	8.0%
Rented, not occupied	0	0.0%
For sale only	9	4.5%
Sold, not occupied	5	2.5%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5	2.5%
All other vacants	5	2.5%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	7.4	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	23.5	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	160	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	108	67.5%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	226	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.09	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	52	32.5%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	125	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.40	(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.

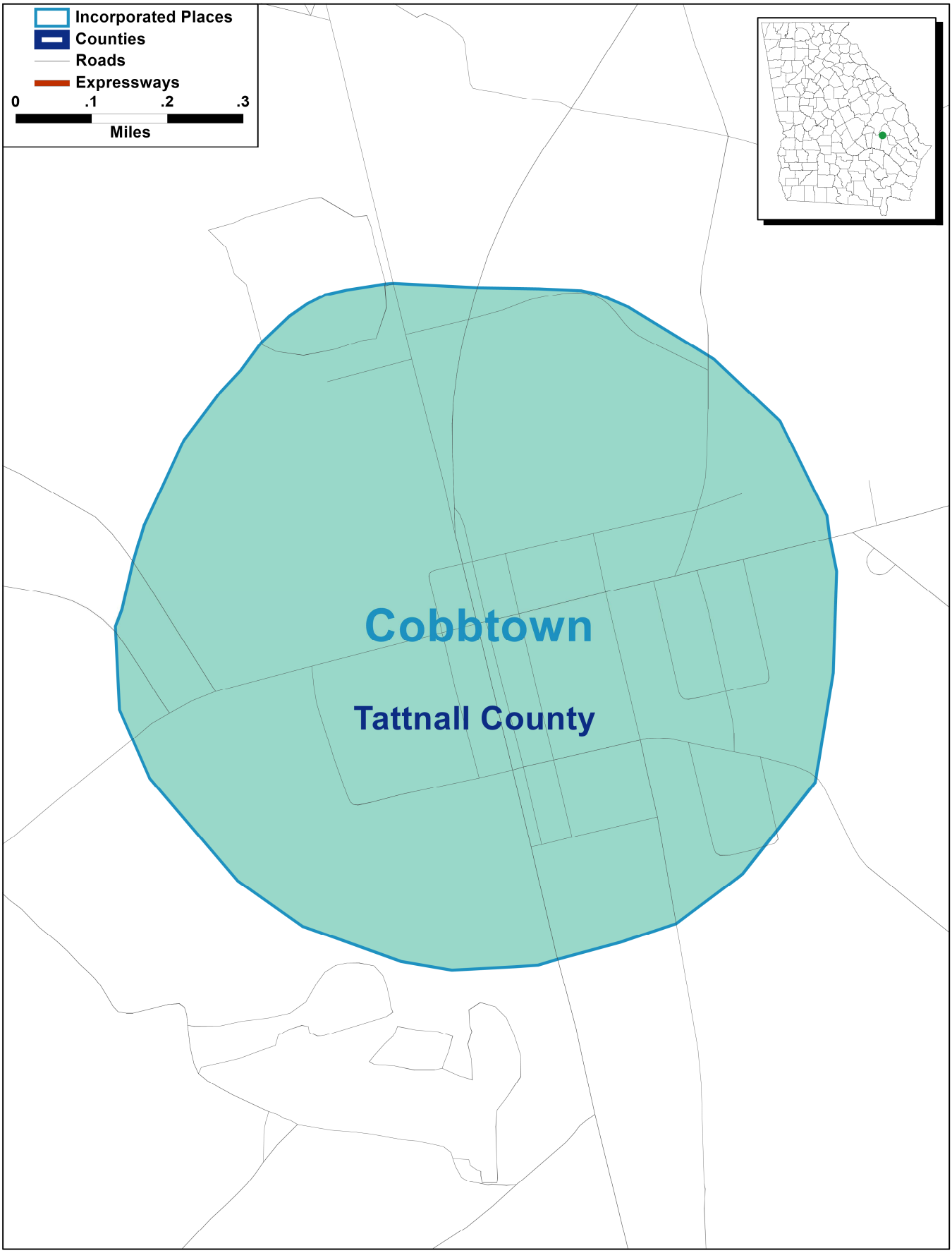
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

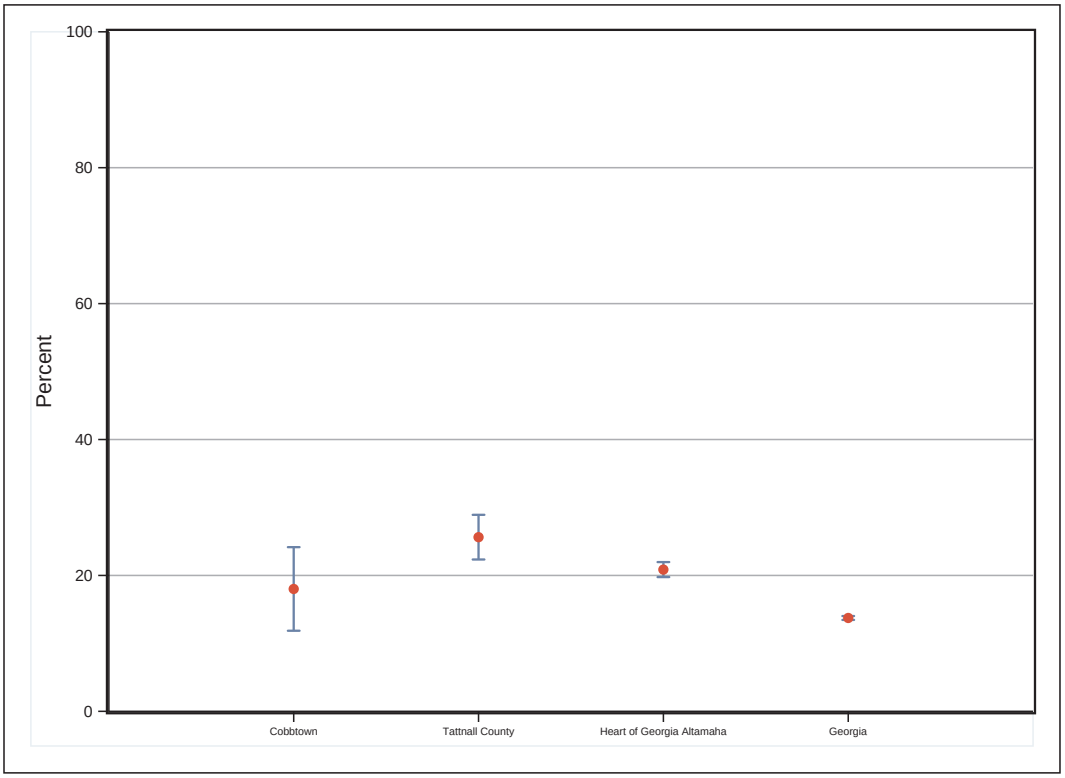
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Cobbtown

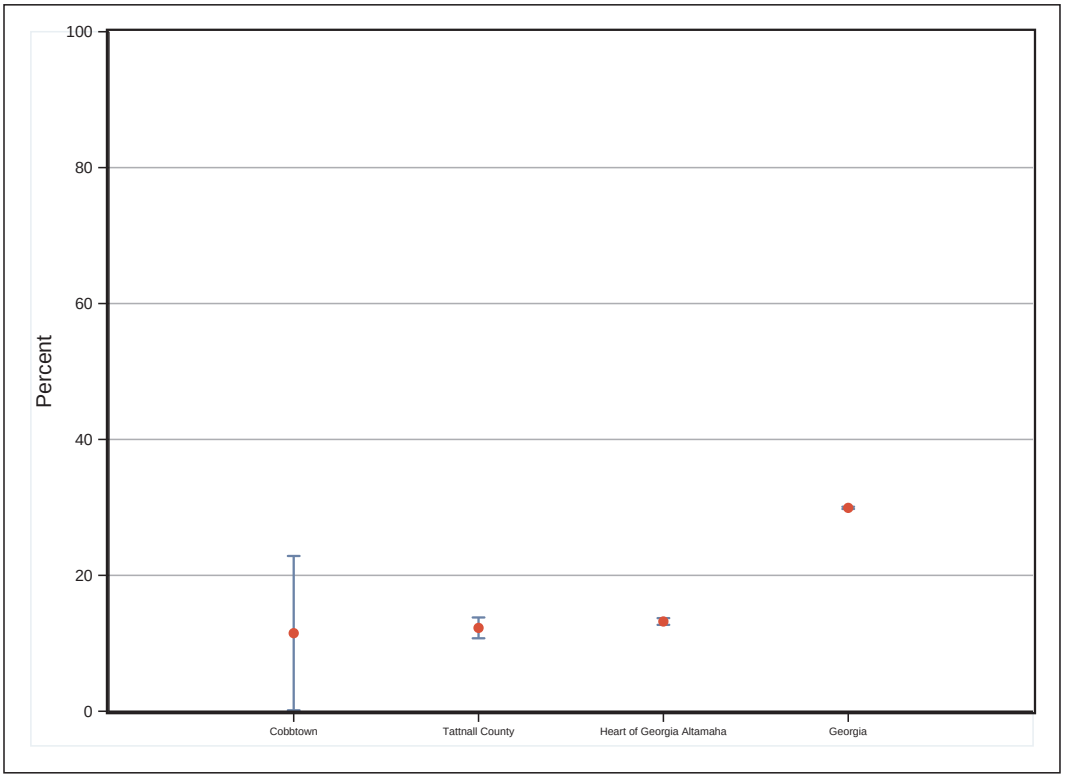


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

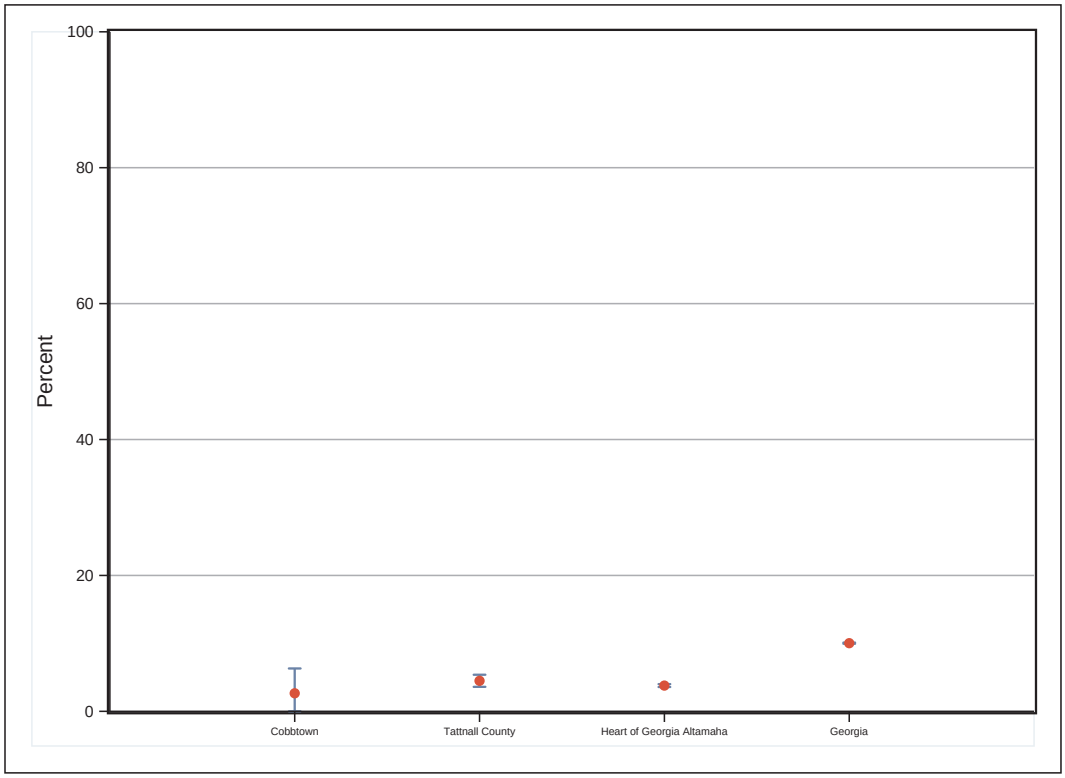


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

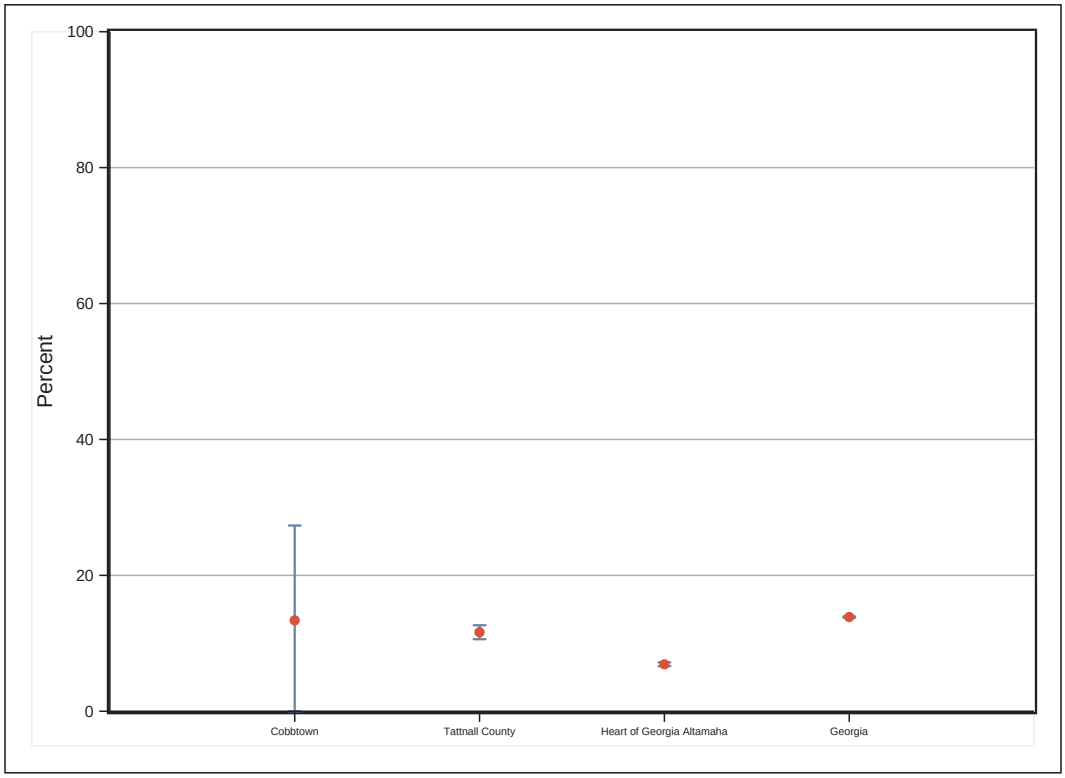


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

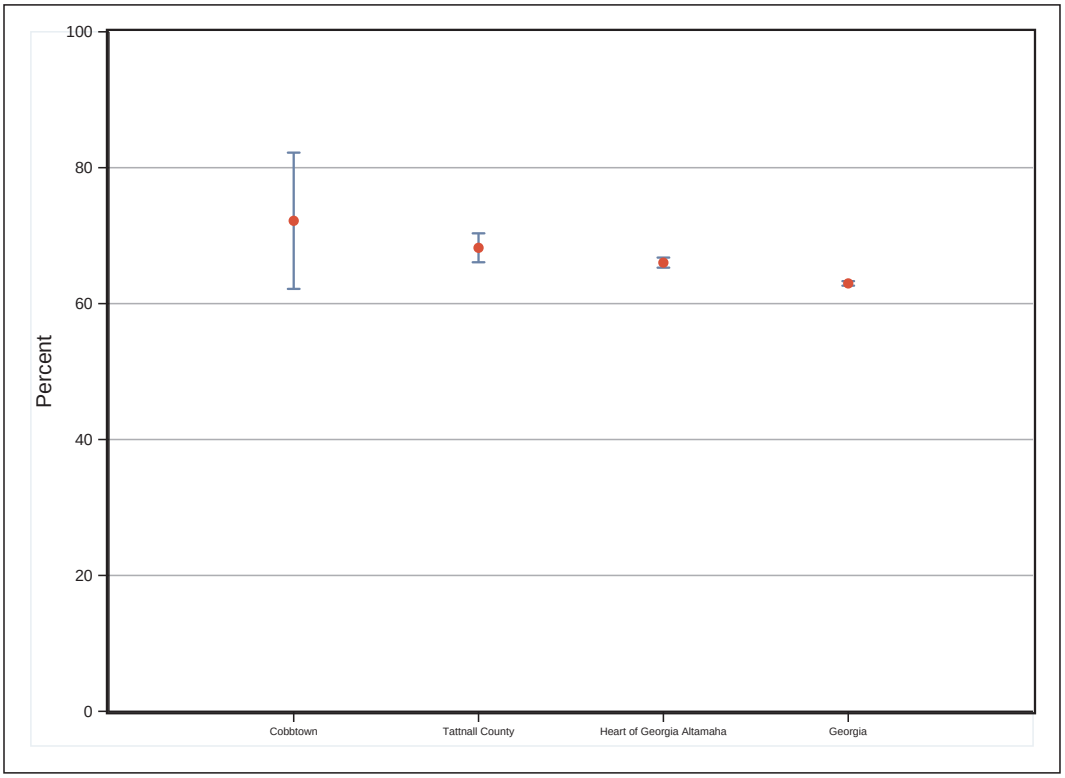


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

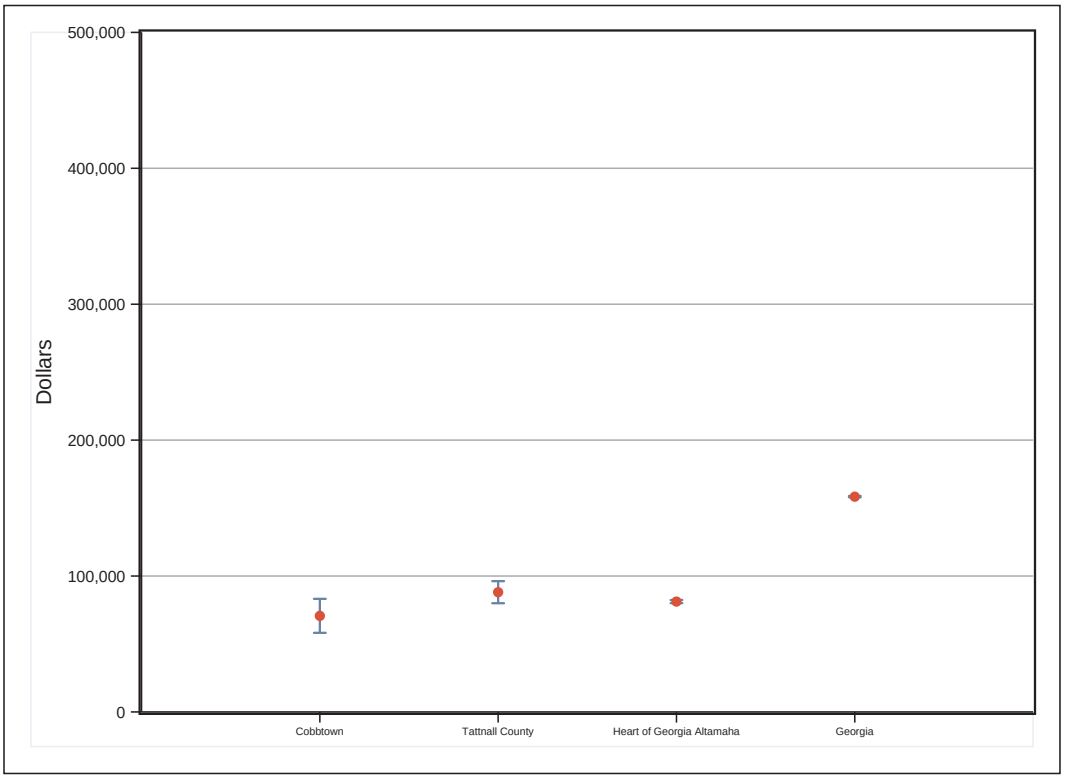


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

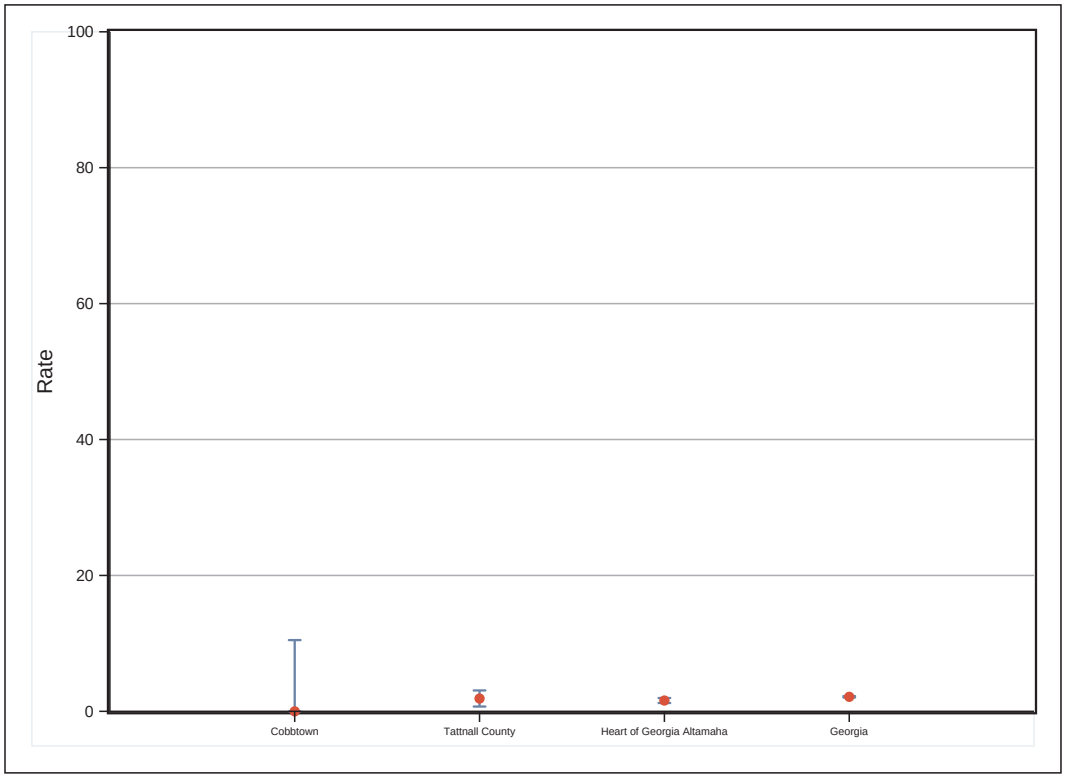


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

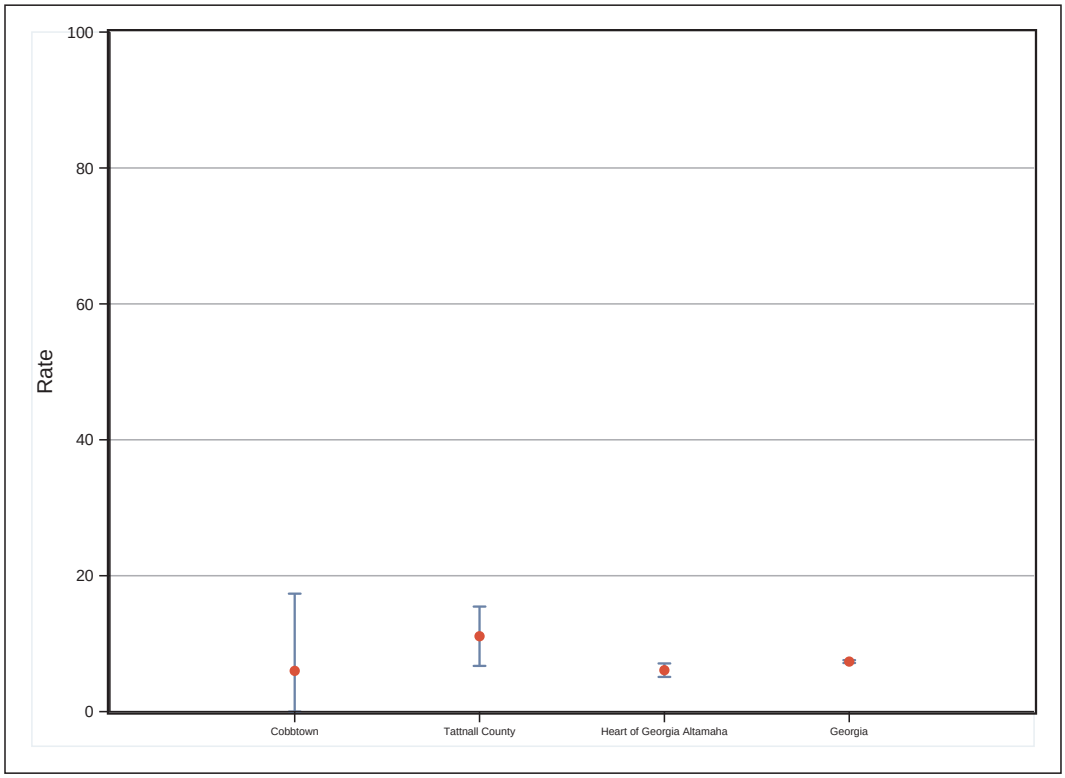


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

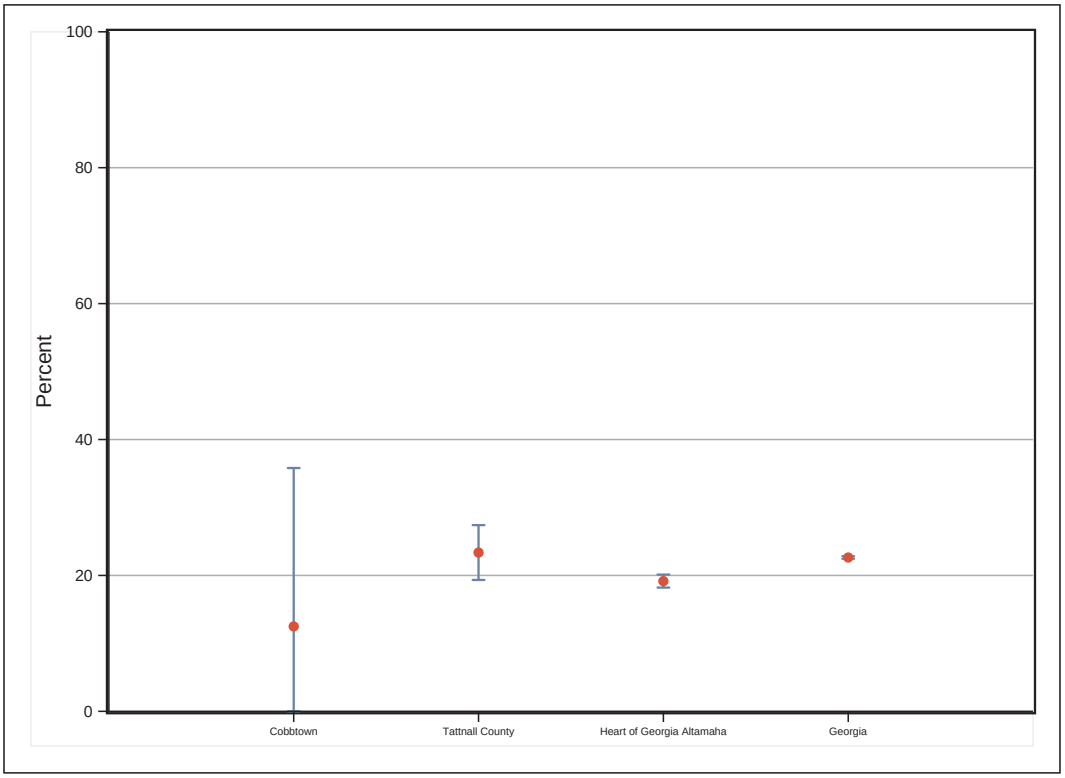


Rental Vacancy Rate

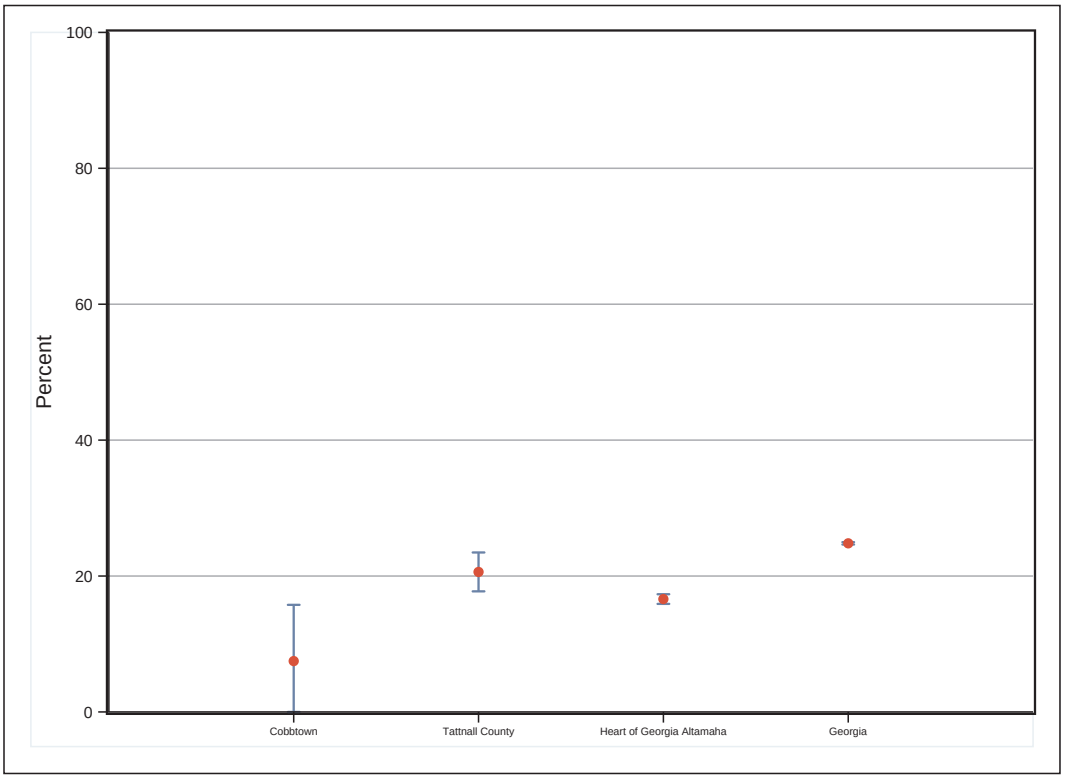


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

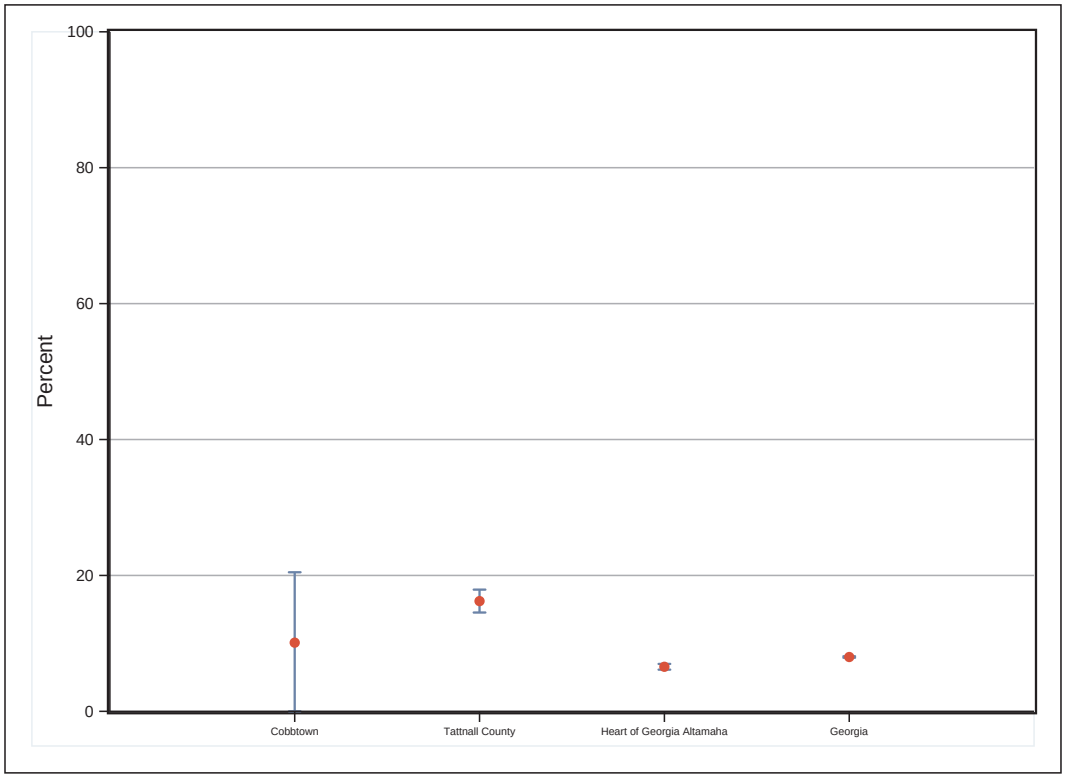


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

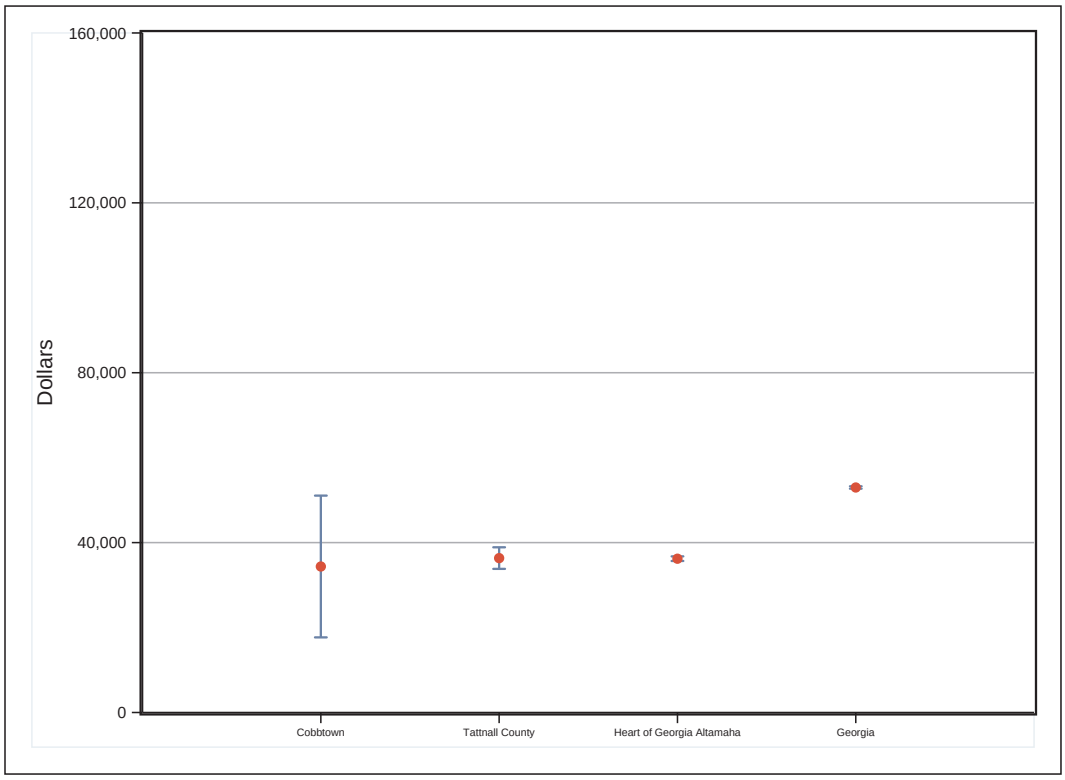


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

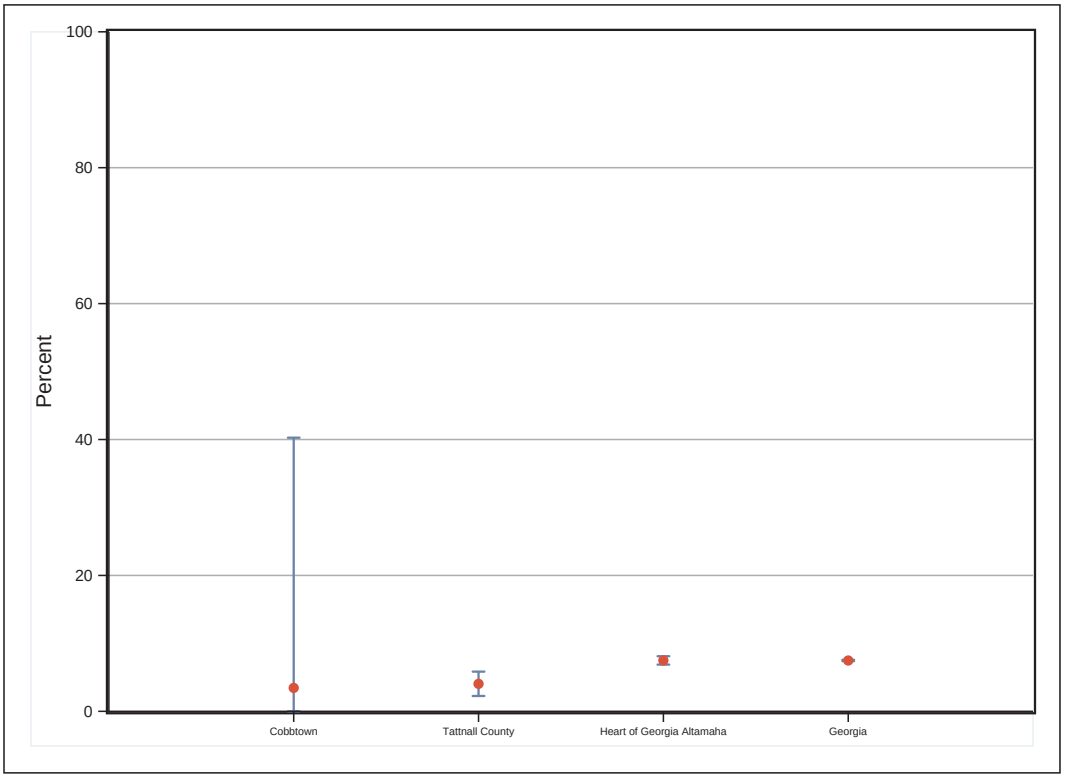


Median Household Income

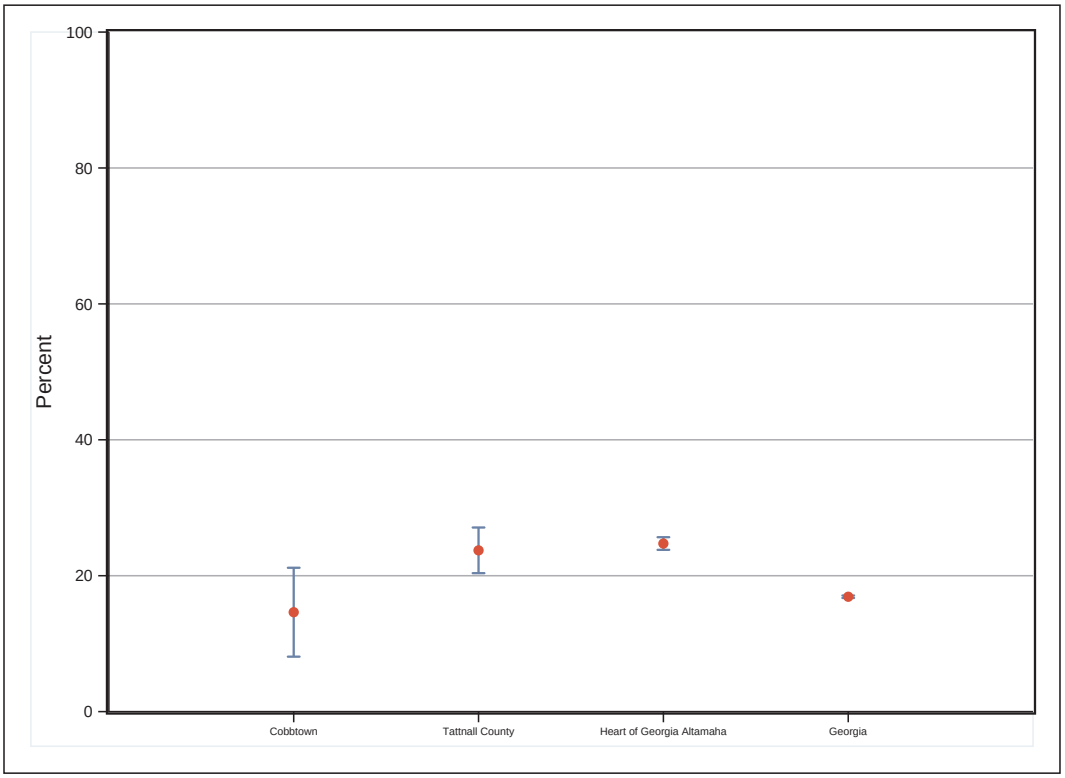


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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	**169**	**±44**	**169**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	107	±33	63.3%	±10.5
With own children of the householder under 18 years	51	±27	30.2%	±14.1
Married-couple family	79	±27	46.7%	±10.4
With own children of the householder under 18 years	33	±20	19.5%	±10.7
Male householder, no wife present, family	14	±17	8.3%	±9.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	9	±15	5.3%	±8.8
Female householder, no husband present, family	14	±12	8.3%	±6.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	9	±11	5.3%	±6.4
Nonfamily households	62	±28	36.7%	±13.5
Householder living alone	53	±22	31.4%	±10.1
65 years and over	34	±16	20.1%	±7.9
Households with one or more people under 18 years	55	±27	32.5%	±13.5
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	51	±21	30.2%	±9.6
Average household size	2.22	±0.22	(X)	(X)
Average family size	2.71	±1.04	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**376**	**±105**	**376**	**(X)**
Householder	169	±43	44.9%	±17.0
Spouse	90	±33	23.9%	±5.7
Child	80	±39	21.3%	±8.5
Other relatives	13	±28	3.5%	±7.5
Nonrelatives	24	±23	6.4%	±5.9
Unmarried partner	23	±23	6.1%	±5.9

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**128**	**±41**	**128**	**(X)**
Never married	36	±20	28.1%	±12.8
Now married, except separated	76	±28	59.4%	±10.9
Separated	3	±4	2.3%	±3.0
Widowed	1	±3	0.8%	±2.3
Divorced	12	±16	9.4%	±12.1
Females 15 years and over	**185**	**±44**	**185**	**(X)**
Never married	25	±17	13.5%	±8.6
Now married, except separated	94	±35	50.8%	±14.2
Separated	3	±5	1.6%	±2.7
Widowed	25	±16	13.5%	±8.0
Divorced	38	±20	20.5%	±9.6

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	**0**	**±13**	**0**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	0	±13	.%	±.
Per 1,000 unmarried women	0	±302	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	0	±138	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±1671	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	0	±557	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	0	±368	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**0**	**±13**	**0**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	0	±13	.%	±.
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	0	±18	.%	±.
1 or 2 years	0	±13	.%	±.
3 or 4 years	0	±13	.%	±.
5 or more years	0	±13	.%	±.
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**0**	**±13**	**0**	**(X)**
Who are female	0	±13	.%	±.
Who are married	0	±13	.%	±.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**74**	**±35**	**74**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	4	±6	5.4%	±7.7
Kindergarten	5	±9	6.8%	±11.7
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	39	±23	52.7%	±17.8
High school (grades 9-12)	20	±12	27.0%	±10.0
College or graduate school	6	±16	8.1%	±21.0

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**261**	**±65**	**261**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	9	±34	3.4%	±13.1
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	38	±27	14.6%	±9.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	125	±40	47.9%	±9.4
Some college, no degree	43	±20	16.5%	±6.5
Associate's degree	16	±14	6.1%	±5.0
Bachelor's degree	23	±19	8.8%	±7.0
Graduate or professional degree	7	±24	2.7%	±9.1
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.0%	±6.1	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.5%	±11.4	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**299**	**±77**	**299**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	16	±12	5.4%	±3.8

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**376**	**±105**	**376**	**(X)**
With a disability	70	±35	18.6%	±7.7
Under 18 years	**77**	**±39**	**77**	**(X)**
With a disability	6	±20	7.8%	±25.6
18 to 64 years	**239**	**±56**	**239**	**(X)**
With a disability	30	±18	12.6%	±6.9
65 years and over	**60**	**±25**	**60**	**(X)**
With a disability	34	±23	56.7%	±29.7

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**376**	**±105**	**376**	**(X)**
Same house	297	±81	79.0%	±30.8
Different house in the U.S.	79	±65	21.0%	±16.1
Same county	41	±52	10.9%	±13.5
Different county	38	±38	10.1%	±9.8
Same state	36	±38	9.6%	±9.7
Different state	2	±4	0.5%	±1.1
Abroad	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**376**	**±105**	**376**	**(X)**
Native	366	±101	97.3%	±38.2
Born in United States	357	±91	94.9%	±35.9
State of residence	286	±85	76.1%	±7.7
Different state	71	±33	18.9%	±7.0
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	9	±10	2.4%	±2.6
Foreign born	10	±14	2.7%	±3.6

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**10**	**±14**	**10**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	10	±14	100.0%	±0.0
Not a U.S. citizen	0	±13	0.0%	±130.0

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**19**	**±21**	**19**	**(X)**
Native	**9**	**±21**	**9**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±144.4
Entered before 2010	9	±17	100.0%	±302.5
Foreign born	**10**	**±14**	**10**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±130.0
Entered before 2010	10	±19	100.0%	±124.1

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**10**	**±14**	**10**	**(X)**
Europe	0	±13	0.0%	±130.0
Asia	0	±13	0.0%	±130.0
Africa	0	±13	0.0%	±130.0
Oceania	0	±13	0.0%	±130.0
Latin America	10	±14	100.0%	±0.0
Northern America	0	±13	0.0%	±130.0

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**359**	**±98**	**359**	**(X)**
English only	311	±80	86.6%	±32.4
Language other than English	48	±52	13.4%	±14.0
Speak English less than 'very well'	11	±76	3.1%	±21.1
Spanish	48	±34	13.4%	±8.8
Speak English less than 'very well'	11	±35	3.1%	±9.6
Other Indo-European languages	0	±23	0.0%	±6.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±10.9
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	0	±23	0.0%	±6.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±10.9
Other languages	0	±23	0.0%	±6.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±10.9

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**376**	**±105**	**376**	**(X)**
American	17	±13	4.5%	±3.2
Arab	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Czech	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Danish	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Dutch	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
English	32	±26	8.5%	±6.5
French (except Basque)	12	±18	3.2%	±4.7
French Canadian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
German	19	±13	5.1%	±3.2
Greek	3	±5	0.8%	±1.3
Hungarian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Irish	70	±36	18.6%	±8.0
Italian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Lithuanian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Norwegian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Polish	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Portuguese	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Russian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Scotch-Irish	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Scottish	2	±3	0.5%	±0.8
Slovak	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Subsaharan African	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Swedish	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Swiss	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Ukranian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Welsh	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**169**	**±44**	**169**	**(X)**
With a computer	122	±44	72.2%	±18.0
With a broadband Internet subscription	114	±42	67.5%	±17.6

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**311**	**±77**	**311**	**(X)**
In labor force	174	±64	55.9%	±15.3
Civilian labor force	174	±64	55.9%	±15.3
Employed	168	±65	54.0%	±15.9
Unemployed	6	±64	1.9%	±20.6
Armed Forces	0	±58	0.0%	±18.7
Not in labor force	137	±53	44.1%	±13.1
Civilian labor force	**174**	**±64**	**174**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	3.4%	±36.8	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**185**	**±44**	**185**	**(X)**
In labor force	93	±48	50.3%	±23.2
Civilian labor force	93	±48	50.3%	±23.2
Employed	87	±49	47.0%	±23.8
own children of the householder under 6 years	**22**	**±21**	**22**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	22	±25	100.0%	±65.7
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**51**	**±26**	**51**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	44	±23	86.3%	±8.7

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**163**	**±58**	**163**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	143	±59	87.7%	±18.3
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	6	±8	3.7%	±4.7
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	±13	0.0%	±8.0
Walked	5	±9	3.1%	±5.4
Other means	5	±6	3.1%	±3.5
Worked at home	4	±5	2.5%	±2.9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.3	±8.3	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**168**	**±65**	**168**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	32	±23	19.0%	±11.5
Service occupations	23	±19	13.7%	±10.2
Sales and office occupations	65	±28	38.7%	±6.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	7	±16	4.2%	±9.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	41	±27	24.4%	±12.8

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**168**	**±65**	**168**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2	±14	1.2%	±8.3
Construction	11	±18	6.5%	±10.2
Manufacturing	12	±9	7.1%	±4.8
Wholesale trade	16	±23	9.5%	±13.2
Retail trade	33	±22	19.6%	±10.8
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	22	±16	13.1%	±8.2
Information	3	±5	1.8%	±2.9
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	14	±15	8.3%	±8.1
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	4	±5	2.4%	±8.1
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	24	±26	14.3%	±8.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	9	±16	5.4%	±9.5
Other services, except public administration	8	±7	4.8%	±3.9
Public administration	10	±15	6.0%	±8.7

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**168**	**±65**	**168**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	138	±47	82.1%	±42.3
Government workers	16	±28	9.5%	±16.2
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	14	±11	8.3%	±5.9
Unpaid family workers	0	±18	0.0%	±10.9

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**169**	**±44**	**169**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	23	±15	13.6%	±8.1
$10,000 to $14,999	12	±11	7.1%	±6.2
$15,000 to $24,999	35	±20	20.7%	±10.4
$25,000 to $34,999	15	±13	8.9%	±7.2
$35,000 to $49,999	32	±24	18.9%	±7.2
$50,000 to $74,999	26	±19	15.4%	±7.2
$75,000 to $99,999	8	±13	4.7%	±7.6
$100,000 to $149,999	11	±8	6.5%	±4.3
$150,000 to $199,999	4	±6	2.4%	±3.5
$200,000 or more	3	±6	1.8%	±3.5
Median household income (dollars)	34,375	±16,690	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	47,182	±9,137	(X)	(X)
With earnings	108	±36	63.9%	±13.3
Mean earnings (dollars)	59,872	±9,599	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	66	±26	39.1%	±11.5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	12,855	±2,046	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	21	±17	12.4%	±9.5
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11,757	±4,002	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	26	±19	15.4%	±10.5
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,365	±4,047	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	0	±13	0.0%	±7.7
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	.	±.	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	37	±16	21.9%	±7.6
Families	**107**	**±33**	**107**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	13	±12	12.1%	±10.6
$10,000 to $14,999	1	±4	0.9%	±3.7
$15,000 to $24,999	14	±12	13.1%	±10.8
$25,000 to $34,999	20	±18	18.7%	±16.2
$35,000 to $49,999	8	±9	7.5%	±7.7
$50,000 to $74,999	25	±18	23.4%	±15.6
$75,000 to $99,999	8	±13	7.5%	±11.9
$100,000 to $149,999	11	±8	10.3%	±6.6
$150,000 to $199,999	4	±6	3.7%	±5.5
$200,000 or more	3	±6	2.8%	±5.5
Median family income (dollars)	44,688	±27,695	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	60,149	±9,885	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	21,746	±2,957	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**62**	**±28**	**62**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	17,813	±4,215	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	22,831	±11,768	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	28,333	±6,582	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	34,583	±15,924	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	31,029	±4,028	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**376**	**±105**	**376**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	302	±73	80.3%	±29.6
With private health insurance	217	±66	57.7%	±7.1
With public coverage	124	±39	33.0%	±4.8
No health insurance coverage	74	±51	19.7%	±12.3
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**83**	**±43**	**83**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	11	±22	13.3%	±25.9
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**233**	**±74**	**233**	**(X)**
In labor force:	160	±60	160	(X)
Employed:	154	±60	154	(X)
With health insurance coverage	123	±54	79.9%	±16.2
With private health insurance	121	±54	78.6%	±17.1
With public coverage	2	±4	1.3%	±2.5
No health insurance coverage	31	±24	20.1%	±13.5
Unemployed:	6	±8	6	(X)
With health insurance coverage	1	±2	16.7%	±24.8
With private health insurance	0	±13	0.0%	±216.7
With public coverage	1	±2	16.7%	±24.8
No health insurance coverage	5	±7	83.3%	±35.6
Not in labor force:	73	±37	73	(X)
With health insurance coverage	46	±22	63.0%	±43.9
With private health insurance	22	±17	30.1%	±17.6
With public coverage	26	±16	35.6%	±12.4
No health insurance coverage	27	±25	37.0%	±28.7

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	13.1%	±9.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	7.3%	±34.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	.%	±.	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	11.4%	±12.1	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	0.0%	±37.1	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	.%	±.	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	35.7%	±28.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	44.4%	±22.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	.%	±.	(X)	(X)
All people	14.6%	±6.5	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	5.2%	±50.9	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	5.2%	±4.4	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	0.0%	±132.5	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	6.7%	±48.7	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	17.1%	±12.5	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	15.9%	±13.2	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	21.7%	±34.0	(X)	(X)
People in families	9.3%	±8.4	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	32.6%	±19.7	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**187**	**±44**	**187**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	169	±44	90.4%	±10.1
Vacant housing units	18	±12	9.6%	±6.0
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.0	±10.5	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6.0	±11.4	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**187**	**±44**	**187**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	137	±34	73.3%	±5.8
1-unit, attached	0	±13	0.0%	±7.0
2 units	11	±16	5.9%	±8.4
3 or 4 units	0	±13	0.0%	±7.0
5 to 9 units	4	±5	2.1%	±2.6
10 to 19 units	0	±13	0.0%	±7.0
20 or more units	0	±18	0.0%	±9.8
Mobile home	35	±20	18.7%	±9.7
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±7.0

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**187**	**±44**	**187**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±7.0
Built 2010 to 2013	9	±15	4.8%	±7.9
Built 2000 to 2009	5	±5	2.7%	±2.6
Built 1990 to 1999	13	±12	7.0%	±2.6
Built 1980 to 1989	23	±14	12.3%	±6.9
Built 1970 to 1979	9	±9	4.8%	±4.7
Built 1960 to 1969	41	±23	21.9%	±11.2
Built 1950 to 1959	45	±26	24.1%	±12.7
Built 1940 to 1949	19	±15	10.2%	±7.7
Built 1939 or earlier	23	±16	12.3%	±8.1

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**187**	**±44**	**187**	**(X)**
1 room	0	±13	0.0%	±7.0
2 rooms	0	±13	0.0%	±7.0
3 rooms	11	±10	5.9%	±5.2
4 rooms	32	±20	17.1%	±9.9
5 rooms	66	±33	35.3%	±15.6
6 rooms	28	±16	15.0%	±7.8
7 rooms	18	±13	9.6%	±6.6
8 rooms	25	±16	13.4%	±8.0
9 rooms or more	7	±6	3.7%	±3.1
Median rooms	5.3	±0.4	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**187**	**±44**	**187**	**(X)**
No bedroom	0	±13	0.0%	±7.0
1 bedroom	7	±8	3.7%	±4.2
2 bedrooms	62	±29	33.2%	±13.4
3 bedrooms	94	±33	50.3%	±13.1
4 bedrooms	17	±14	9.1%	±7.2
5 or more bedrooms	7	±10	3.7%	±5.3

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**169**	**±44**	**169**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	122	±36	72.2%	±10.0
Renter-occupied	47	±29	27.8%	±15.6
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.52	±0.35	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	1.47	±0.24	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**169**	**±44**	**169**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	8	±8	4.7%	±4.6
Moved in 2010 to 2014	59	±35	34.9%	±18.4
Moved in 2000 to 2009	53	±25	31.4%	±12.0
Moved in 1990 to 1999	24	±21	14.2%	±11.6
Moved in 1980 to 1989	15	±18	8.9%	±10.2
Moved in 1979 or earlier	10	±16	5.9%	±9.6

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**169**	**±44**	**169**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	6	±7	3.6%	±4.2
1 vehicle available	49	±23	29.0%	±11.1
2 vehicles available	60	±28	35.5%	±13.5
3 or more vehicles available	54	±32	32.0%	±17.1

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**169**	**±44**	**169**	**(X)**
Utility gas	4	±5	2.4%	±2.9
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	18	±13	10.7%	±7.2
Electricity	147	±41	87.0%	±8.7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±7.7
Coal or coke	0	±13	0.0%	±7.7
Wood	0	±13	0.0%	±7.7
Solar energy	0	±13	0.0%	±7.7
Other fuel	0	±13	0.0%	±7.7
No fuel used	0	±13	0.0%	±7.7

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**169**	**±44**	**169**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0	±13	0.0%	±7.7
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1	±4	0.6%	±2.4
No telephone service available	0	±18	0.0%	±10.9

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**169**	**±44**	**169**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	164	±50	97.0%	±15.4
1.01 to 1.50	3	±14	1.8%	±8.5
1.51 or more	2	±23	1.2%	±13.5

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**122**	**±36**	**122**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	34	±27	27.9%	±20.5
$50,000 to $99,999	53	±27	43.4%	±18.4
$100,000 to $149,999	22	±15	18.0%	±11.3
$150,000 to $199,999	9	±8	7.4%	±6.0
$200,000 to $299,999	1	±13	0.8%	±10.9
$300,000 to $499,999	3	±14	2.5%	±11.7
$500,000 to $999,999	0	±18	0.0%	±15.1
$1,000,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±18.5
Median (dollars)	70,700	±12,502	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**122**	**±36**	**122**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	53	±27	43.4%	±18.0
Housing units without a mortgage	69	±27	56.6%	±14.5

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**53**	**±27**	**53**	**(X)**
Less than $500	0	±26	0.0%	±49.1
$500 to $999	30	±26	56.6%	±39.8
$1,000 to $1,499	18	±19	34.0%	±31.6
$1,500 to $1,999	4	±5	7.5%	±8.6
$2,000 to $2,499	0	±13	0.0%	±24.5
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±24.5
$3,000 or more	1	±18	1.9%	±34.9
Median (dollars)	930	±177	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**69**	**±27**	**69**	**(X)**
Less than $250	20	±20	29.0%	±26.2
$250 to $399	31	±19	44.9%	±21.6
$400 to $599	17	±15	24.6%	±19.1
$600 to $799	1	±13	1.4%	±19.3
$800 to $999	0	±18	0.0%	±26.6
$1,000 or more	0	±32	0.0%	±46.1
Median (dollars)	313	±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)	**53**	**±35**	**53**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	25	±17	47.2%	±7.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16	±18	30.2%	±27.3
25.0 to 29.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±24.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4	±7	7.5%	±12.2
35.0 percent or more	8	±20	15.1%	±37.3
Not computed	0	±13	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**67**	**±33**	**67**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	36	±21	53.7%	±16.5
10.0 to 14.9 percent	6	±9	9.0%	±12.7
15.0 to 19.9 percent	7	±10	10.4%	±14.0
20.0 to 24.9 percent	10	±9	14.9%	±11.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	5	±7	7.5%	±9.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±19.4
35.0 percent or more	3	±13	4.5%	±20.0
Not computed	2	±3	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**32**	**±22**	**32**	**(X)**
Less than $500	14	±36	43.8%	±108.8
$500 to $999	18	±30	56.3%	±85.2
$1,000 to $1,499	0	±18	0.0%	±57.5
$1,500 to $1,999	0	±13	0.0%	±40.6
$2,000 to $2,499	0	±13	0.0%	±40.6
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±40.6
$3,000 or more	0	±18	0.0%	±57.5
Median (dollars)	517	±92	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	15	±14	(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)	**32**	**±31**	**32**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	7	±19	21.9%	±55.8
15.0 to 19.9 percent	3	±5	9.4%	±12.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1	±4	3.1%	±12.1
25.0 to 29.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±40.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±40.6
35.0 percent or more	21	±15	65.6%	±79.4
Not computed	15	±14	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**376**	**±105**	**376**	**(X)**
Male	145	±46	38.6%	±5.8
Female	231	±67	61.4%	±4.8
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	62.8	±8.1	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	17	±24	4.5%	±6.2
5 to 9 years	24	±22	6.4%	±5.6
10 to 14 years	22	±17	5.9%	±4.3
15 to 19 years	21	±13	5.6%	±3.1
20 to 24 years	31	±33	8.2%	±8.5
25 to 34 years	40	±28	10.6%	±6.8
35 to 44 years	32	±20	8.5%	±4.7
45 to 54 years	96	±37	25.5%	±6.9
55 to 59 years	17	±12	4.5%	±2.9
60 to 64 years	16	±19	4.3%	±4.8
65 to 74 years	32	±26	8.5%	±6.4
75 to 84 years	28	±17	7.4%	±4.0
85 years and over	0	±18	0.0%	±4.9
Median age (years)	45.1	±8.9	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	77	±38	20.5%	±8.5
16 years and over	311	±77	82.7%	±30.9
18 years and over	299	±74	79.5%	±29.7
21 years and over	290	±72	77.1%	±28.9
62 years and over	74	±38	19.7%	±8.5
65 years and over	60	±36	16.0%	±8.5
18 years and over	**299**	**±74**	**299**	**(X)**
Male	122	±46	40.8%	±11.6
Female	177	±58	59.2%	±12.7
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	68.9	±13.0	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**60**	**±36**	**60**	**(X)**
Male	11	±25	18.3%	±39.8
Female	49	±26	81.7%	±65.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	22.4	±49.1	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**376**	**±105**	**376**	**(X)**
One race	376	±105	100.0%	±0.0
Two or more races	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
One race	376	±105	100.0%	±0.0
White	305	±92	81.1%	±9.2
Black or African American	37	±37	9.8%	±9.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Asian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Asian Indian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Chinese	0	±18	0.0%	±4.9
Filipino	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Japanese	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Korean	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Vietnamese	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Other Asian	0	±54	0.0%	±14.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Native Hawaiian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Samoan	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Other Pacific Islander	0	±37	0.0%	±9.8
Some other race	34	±50	9.0%	±13.1
Two or more races	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
White and Black or African American	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
White and Asian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**376**	**±105**	**376**	**(X)**
White	305	±92	81.1%	±9.2
Black or African American	37	±37	9.8%	±9.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Asian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Some other race	34	±50	9.0%	±13.1

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**376**	**±105**	**376**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	51	±55	13.6%	±14.1
Mexican	42	±52	11.2%	±13.5
Puerto Rican	5	±9	1.3%	±2.4
Cuban	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Other Hispanic or Latino	4	±24	1.1%	±6.4
Not Hispanic or Latino	325	±91	86.4%	±1.8
White alone	288	±87	76.6%	±8.8
Black or African American alone	37	±37	9.8%	±9.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Asian alone	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Some other race alone	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Two or more races	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Two races including Some other race	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**299**	**±62**	**299**	**(X)**
Male	122	±42	40.8%	±11.4
Female	177	±45	59.2%	±8.7

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