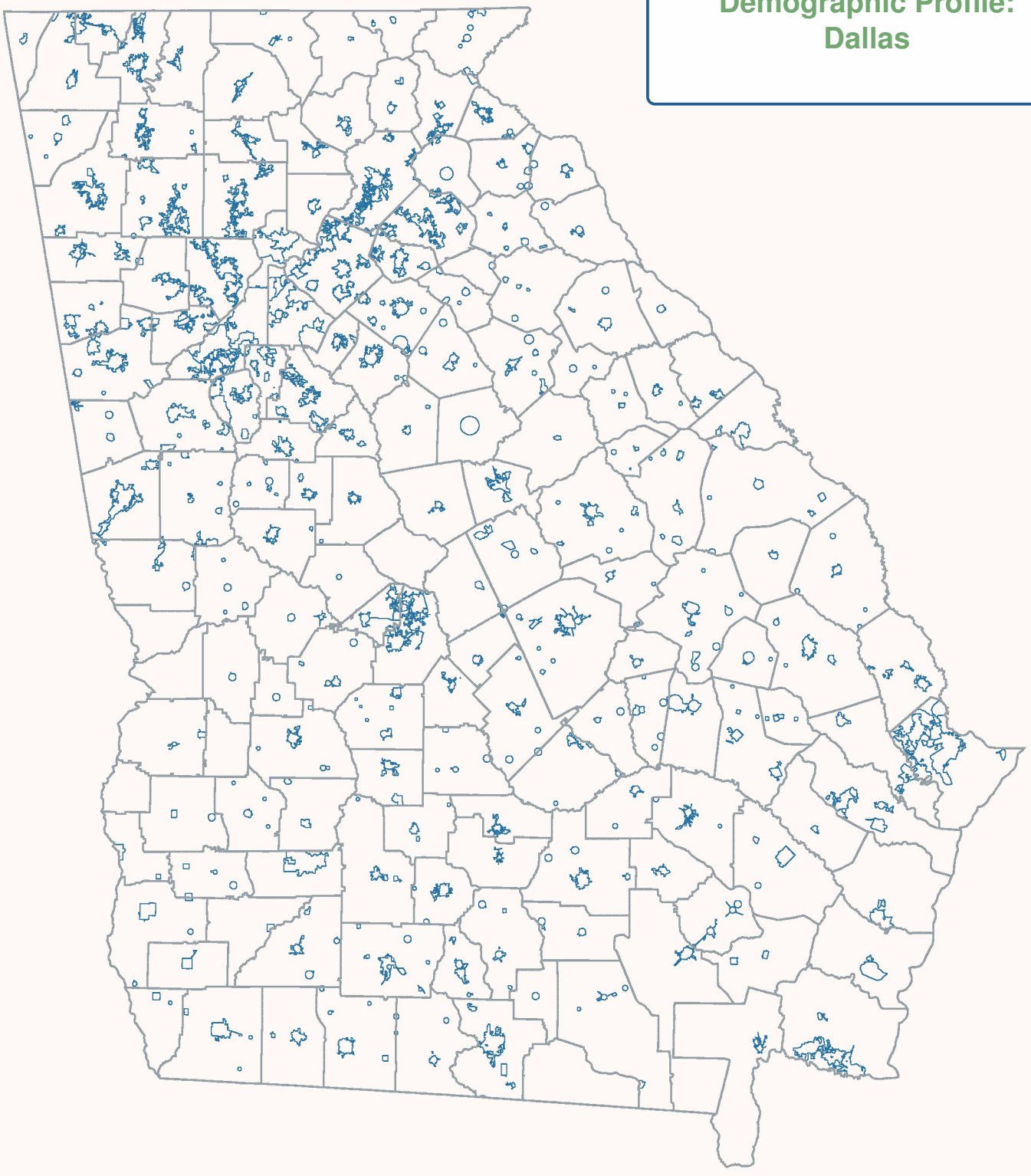
Demographic Profile: Dallas



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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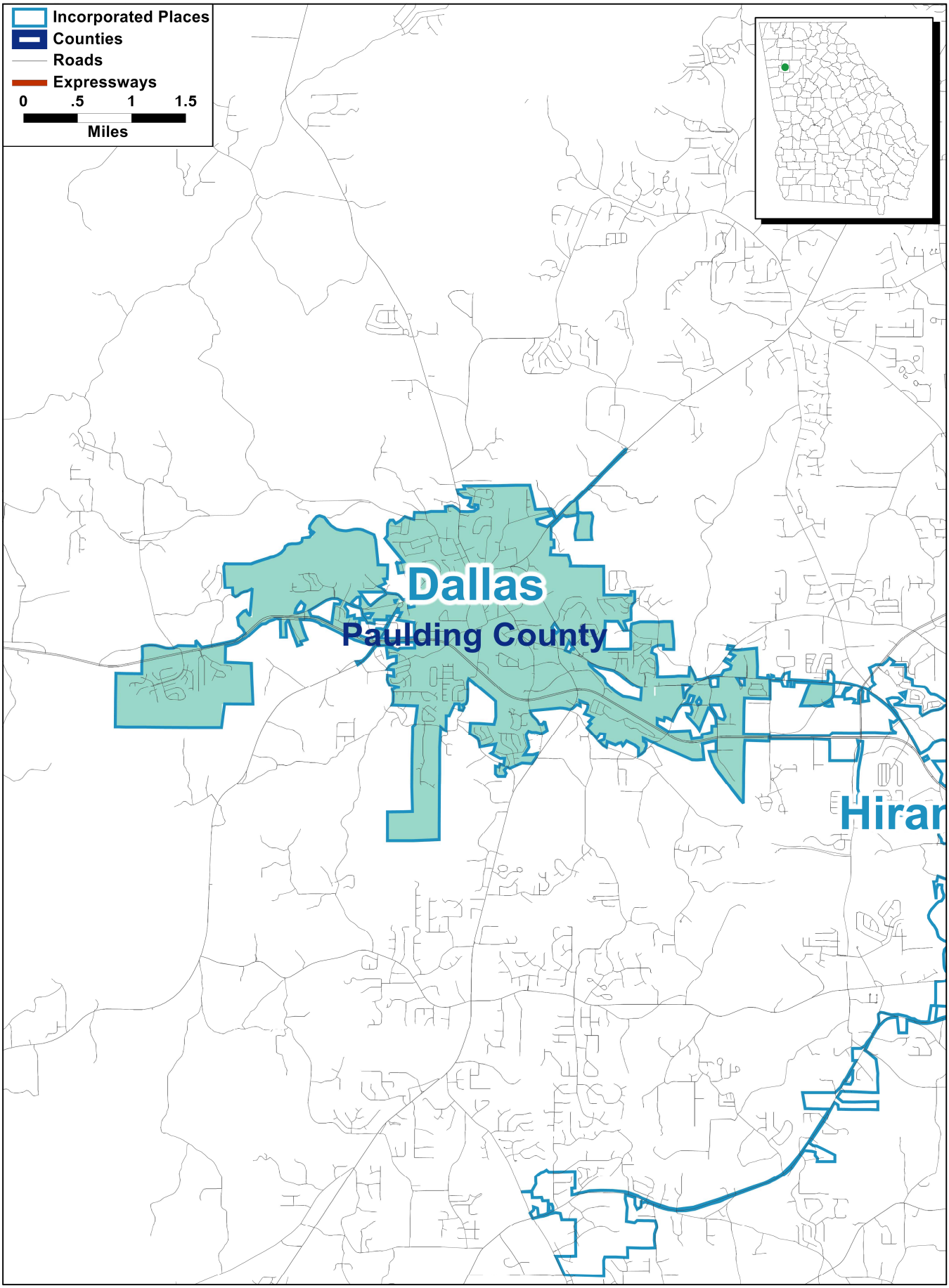
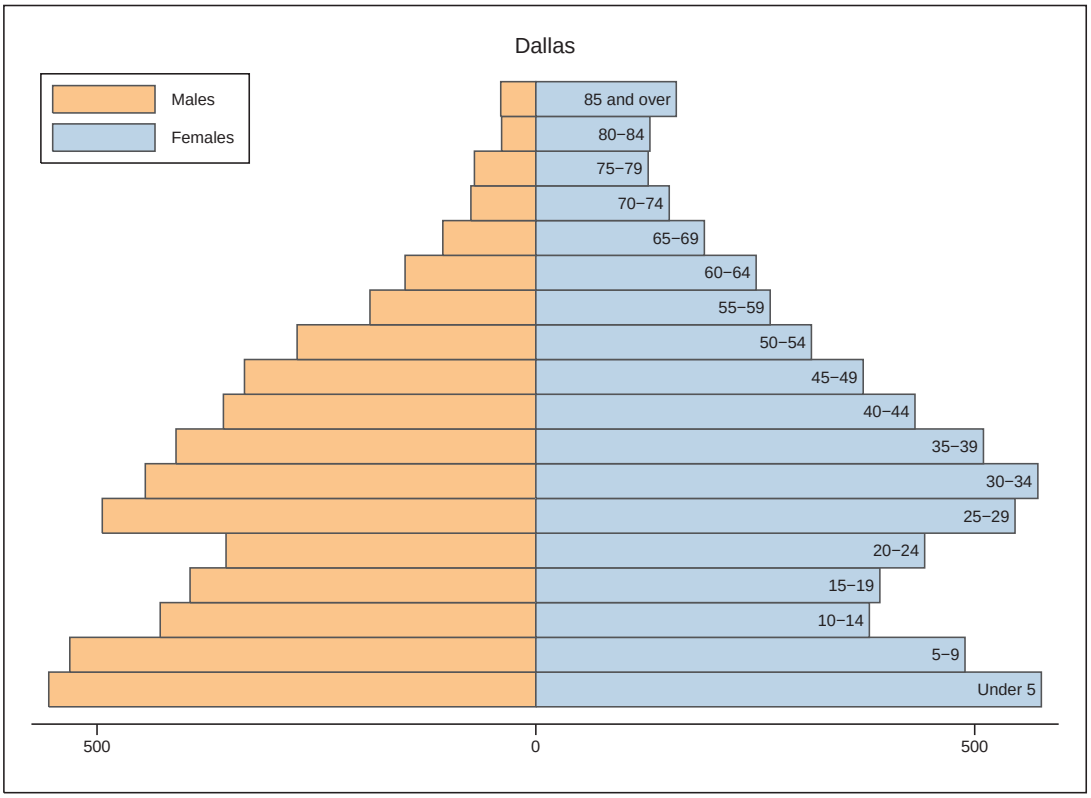
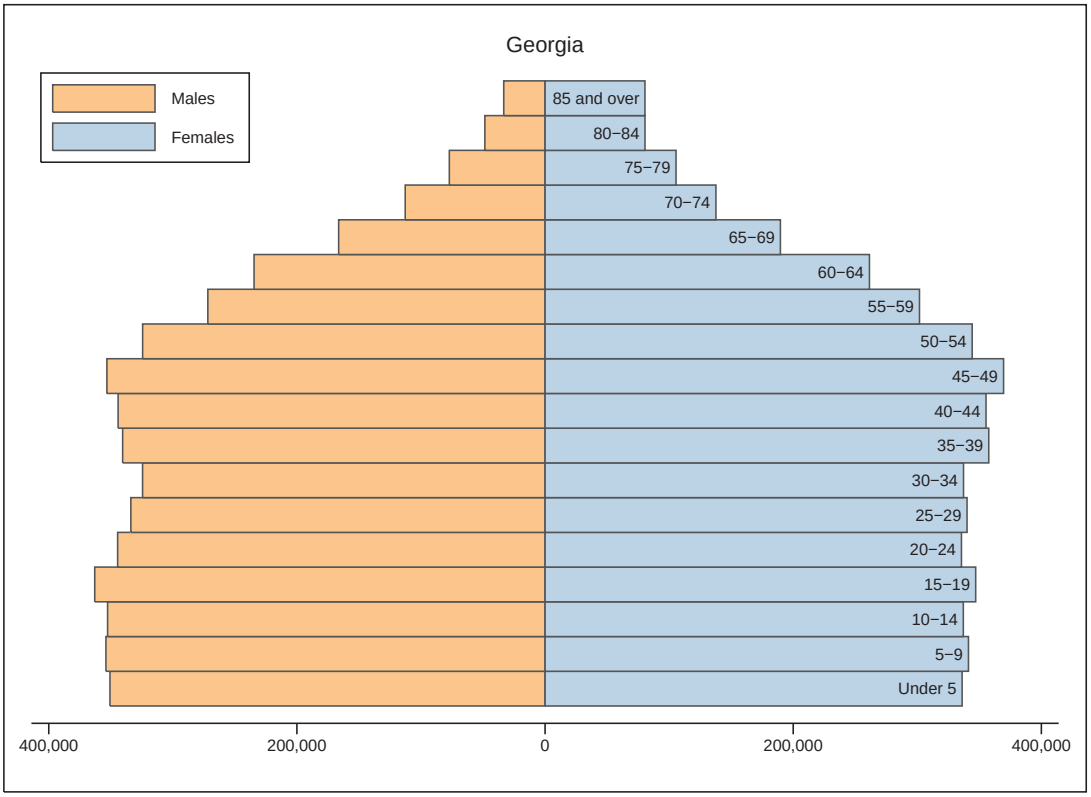
Decennial Profile: Dallas



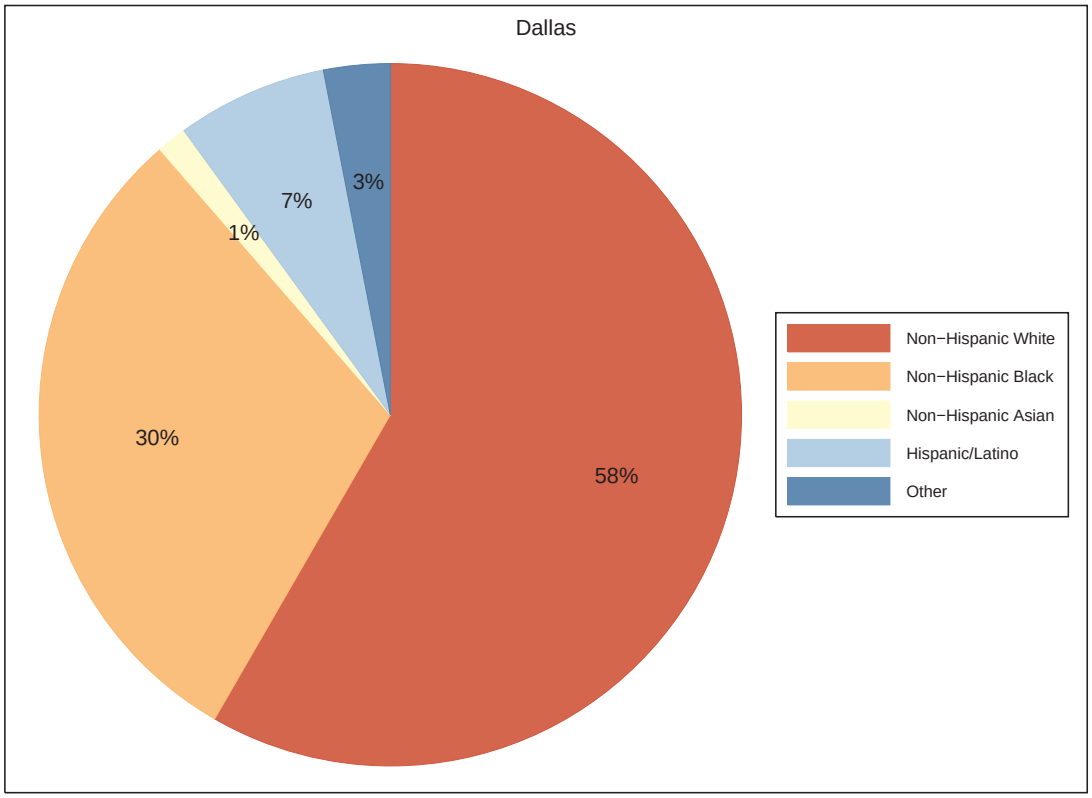
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

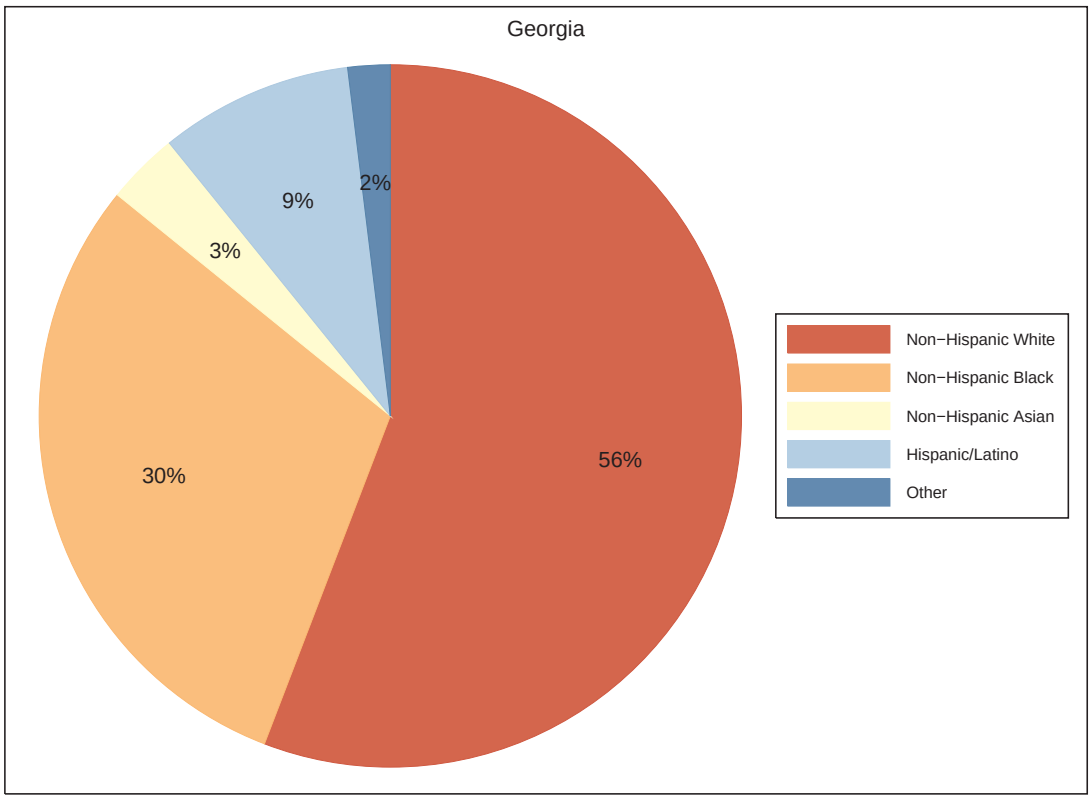
Sex and Age


Dallas
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
500
0
500

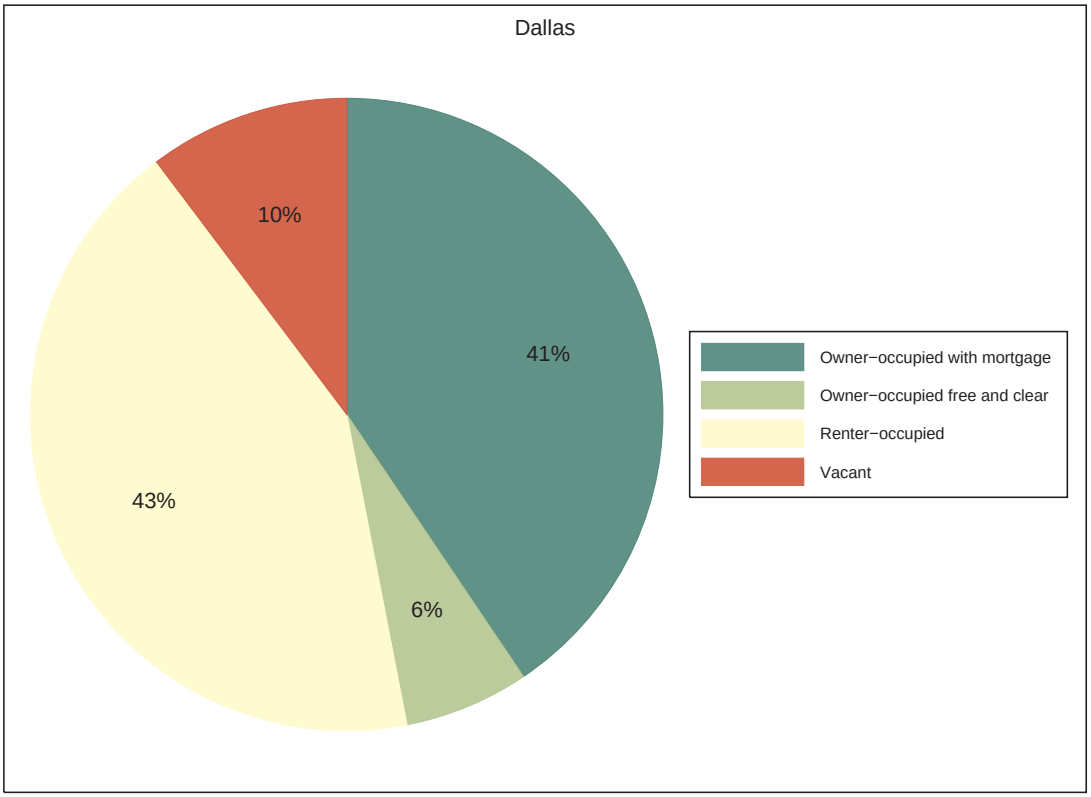

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

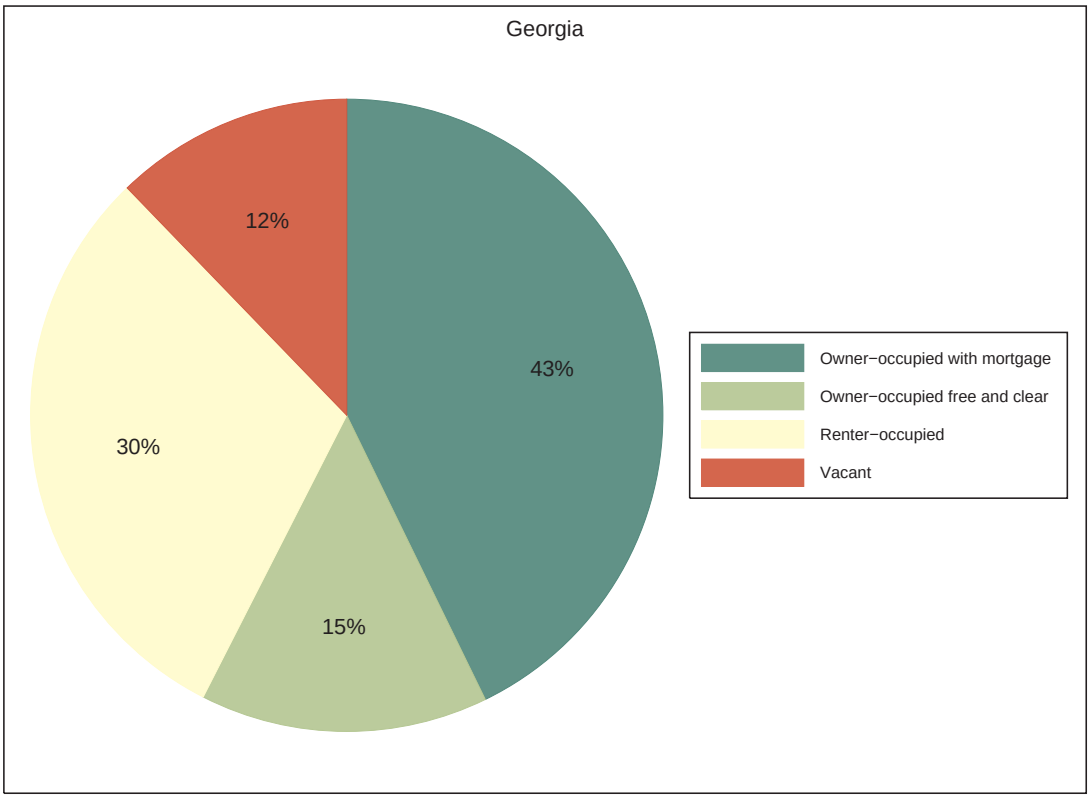
Race and Latino Origin



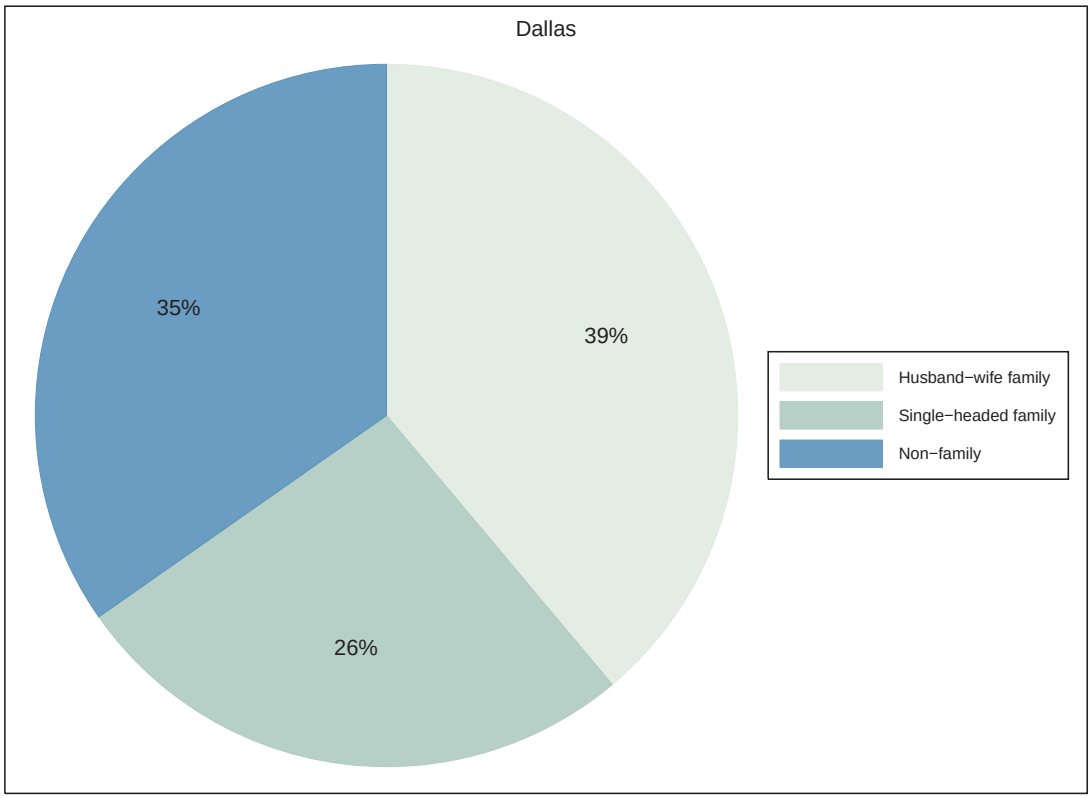


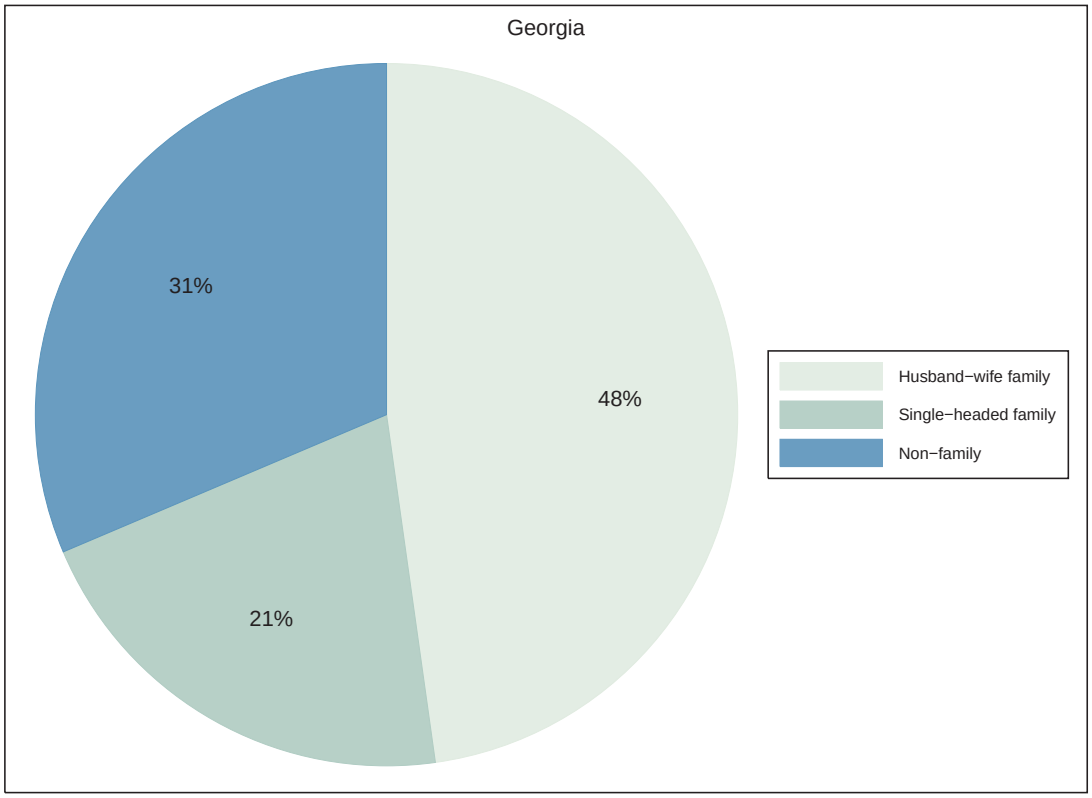
Housing Tenure



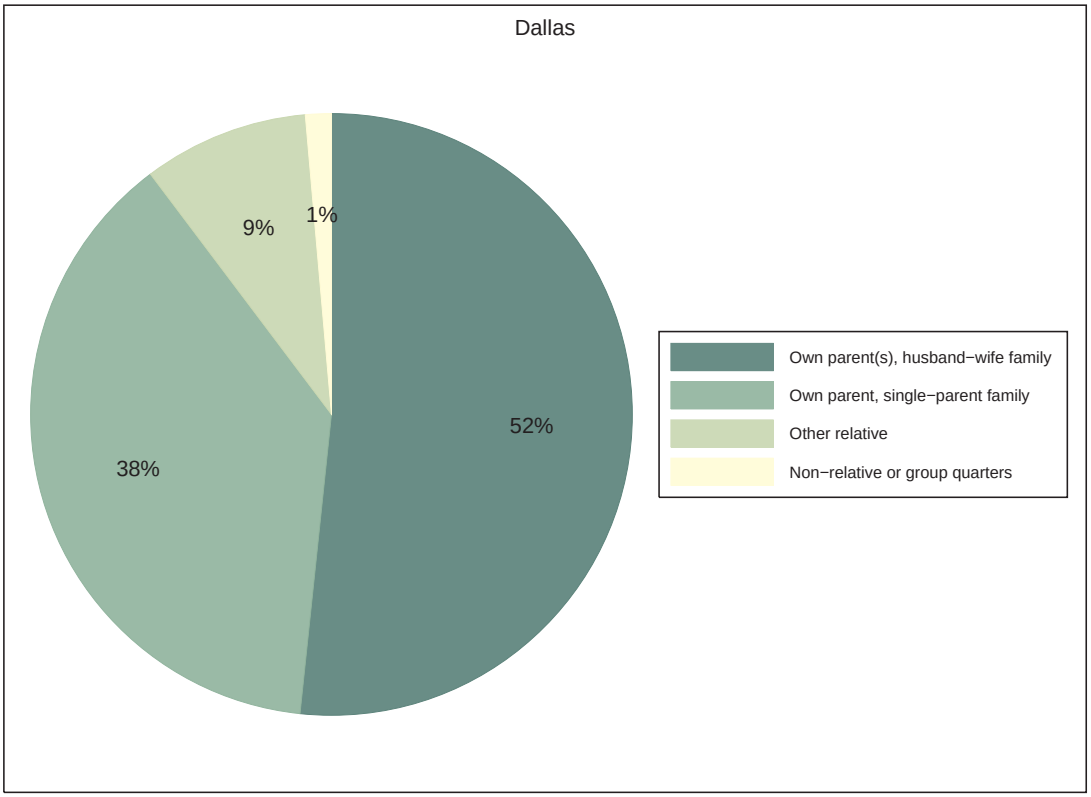


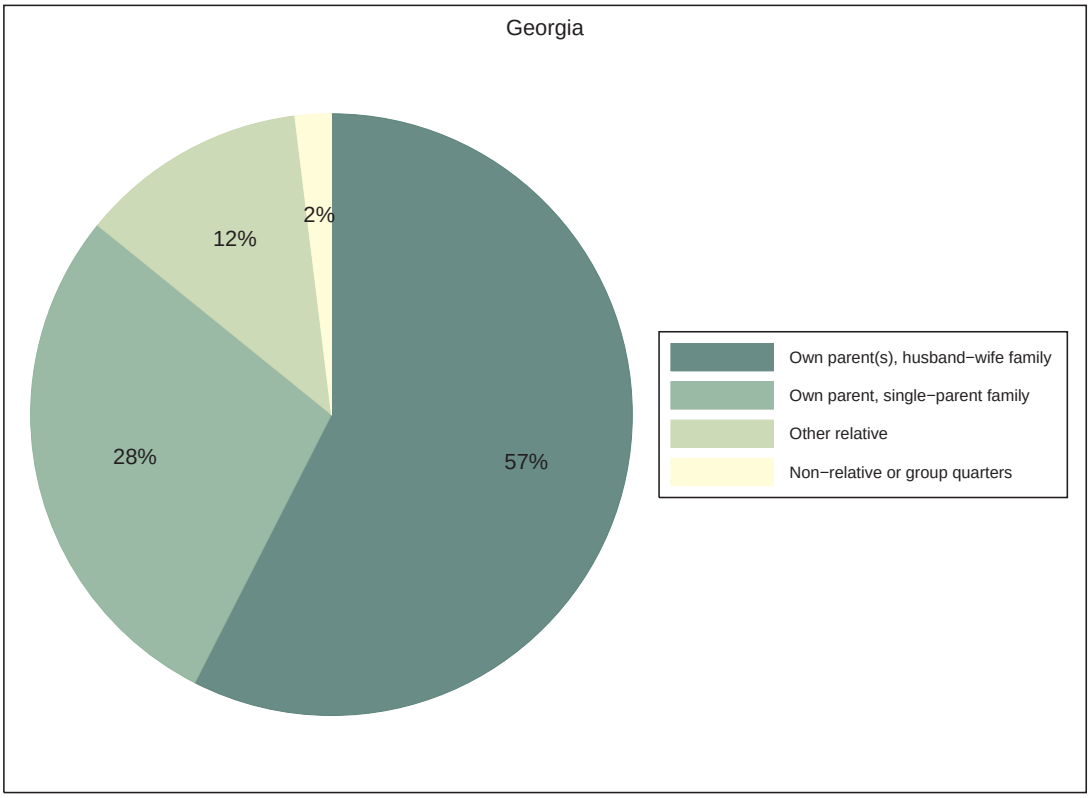
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	11,544	100.0%
Under 5 years	1,131	9.8%
5 to 9 years	1,020	8.8%
10 to 14 years	808	7.0%
15 to 19 years	786	6.8%
20 to 24 years	796	6.9%
25 to 29 years	1,040	9.0%
30 to 34 years	1,017	8.8%
35 to 39 years	920	8.0%
40 to 44 years	788	6.8%
45 to 49 years	705	6.1%
50 to 54 years	586	5.1%
55 to 59 years	456	4.0%
60 to 64 years	400	3.5%
65 to 69 years	298	2.6%
70 to 74 years	226	2.0%
75 to 79 years	198	1.7%
80 to 84 years	169	1.5%
85 years and over	200	1.7%
Median age (years)	30.9	(X)
16 years and over	8,418	72.9%
18 years and over	8,112	70.3%
21 years and over	7,657	66.3%
62 years and over	1,324	11.5%
65 years and over	1,091	9.5%
Male population	5,237	45.4%
Under 5 years	555	4.8%
5 to 9 years	531	4.6%
10 to 14 years	428	3.7%
15 to 19 years	394	3.4%
20 to 24 years	353	3.1%
25 to 29 years	494	4.3%
30 to 34 years	445	3.9%
35 to 39 years	410	3.6%
40 to 44 years	356	3.1%
45 to 49 years	332	2.9%
50 to 54 years	272	2.4%
55 to 59 years	189	1.6%
60 to 64 years	149	1.3%
65 to 69 years	106	0.9%
70 to 74 years	74	0.6%
75 to 79 years	70	0.6%
80 to 84 years	39	0.3%
85 years and over	40	0.3%
Median age (years)	28.7	(X)
16 years and over	3,642	31.5%
18 years and over	3,482	30.2%
21 years and over	3,275	28.4%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	424	3.7%
65 years and over	329	2.8%
Female population	6,307	54.6%
Under 5 years	576	5.0%
5 to 9 years	489	4.2%
10 to 14 years	380	3.3%
15 to 19 years	392	3.4%
20 to 24 years	443	3.8%
25 to 29 years	546	4.7%
30 to 34 years	572	5.0%
35 to 39 years	510	4.4%
40 to 44 years	432	3.7%
45 to 49 years	373	3.2%
50 to 54 years	314	2.7%
55 to 59 years	267	2.3%
60 to 64 years	251	2.2%
65 to 69 years	192	1.7%
70 to 74 years	152	1.3%
75 to 79 years	128	1.1%
80 to 84 years	130	1.1%
85 years and over	160	1.4%
Median age (years)	32.8	(X)
16 years and over	4,776	41.4%
18 years and over	4,630	40.1%
21 years and over	4,382	38.0%
62 years and over	900	7.8%
65 years and over	762	6.6%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	11,544	100.0%
One Race	11,195	97.0%
White	7,056	61.1%
Black or African American	3,598	31.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	41	0.4%
Asian	152	1.3%
Asian Indian	60	0.5%
Chinese	9	0.1%
Filipino	6	0.1%
Japanese	6	0.1%
Korean	6	0.1%
Vietnamese	24	0.2%
Other Asian	41	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	3	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	2	0.0%
Some Other Race	343	3.0%
Two or More Races	349	3.0%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	41	0.4%
White; Asian	17	0.1%
White; Black or African American	146	1.3%
White; Some Other Race	41	0.4%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	7,324	63.4%
Black or African American	3,830	33.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	122	1.1%
Asian	192	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	23	0.2%
Some Other Race	422	3.7%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	11,544	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	826	7.2%
Mexican	293	2.5%
Puerto Rican	175	1.5%
Cuban	32	0.3%
Other Hispanic or Latino	326	2.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,718	92.8%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	11,544	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	826	7.2%
White alone	330	2.9%
Black or African American alone	95	0.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	10	0.1%
Asian alone	5	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	305	2.6%
Two or More Races	81	0.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,718	92.8%
White alone	6,726	58.3%
Black or African American alone	3,503	30.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	31	0.3%
Asian alone	147	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	5	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	38	0.3%
Two or More Races	268	2.3%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	11,544	100.0%
In households	11,359	98.4%
Householder	4,458	38.6%
Spouse	1,734	15.0%
Child	3,789	32.8%
Own child under 18 years	3,077	26.7%
Other relatives	713	6.2%
Under 18 years	304	2.6%
65 years and over	74	0.6%
Nonrelatives	665	5.8%
Under 18 years	51	0.4%
65 years and over	15	0.1%
Unmarried partner	352	3.0%
In group quarters	185	1.6%
Institutionalized population	175	1.5%
Male	32	0.3%
Female	143	1.2%
Noninstitutionalized population	10	0.1%

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RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	4	0.0%
Female	6	0.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	4,458	100.0%
Family households (families)	2,909	65.3%
With own children under 18 years	1,723	38.6%
Husband-wife family	1,734	38.9%
With own children under 18 years	949	21.3%
Male householder, no wife present	227	5.1%
With own children under 18 years	128	2.9%
Female householder, no husband present	948	21.3%
With own children under 18 years	646	14.5%
Nonfamily households	1,549	34.7%
Householder living alone	1,270	28.5%
Male	458	10.3%
65 years and over	81	1.8%
Female	812	18.2%
65 years and over	325	7.3%
Households with individuals under 18 years	1,888	42.4%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	769	17.2%
Average household size	2.55	(X)
Average family size	3.14	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	4,970	100.0%
Occupied housing units	4,458	89.7%
Vacant housing units	512	10.3%
For rent	204	4.1%
Rented, not occupied	2	0.0%
For sale only	159	3.2%
Sold, not occupied	14	0.3%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	8	0.2%
All other vacants	125	2.5%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	6.3	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	8.8	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	4,458	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	2,336	52.4%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	6,200	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.65	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	2,122	47.6%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	5,159	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.43	(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.

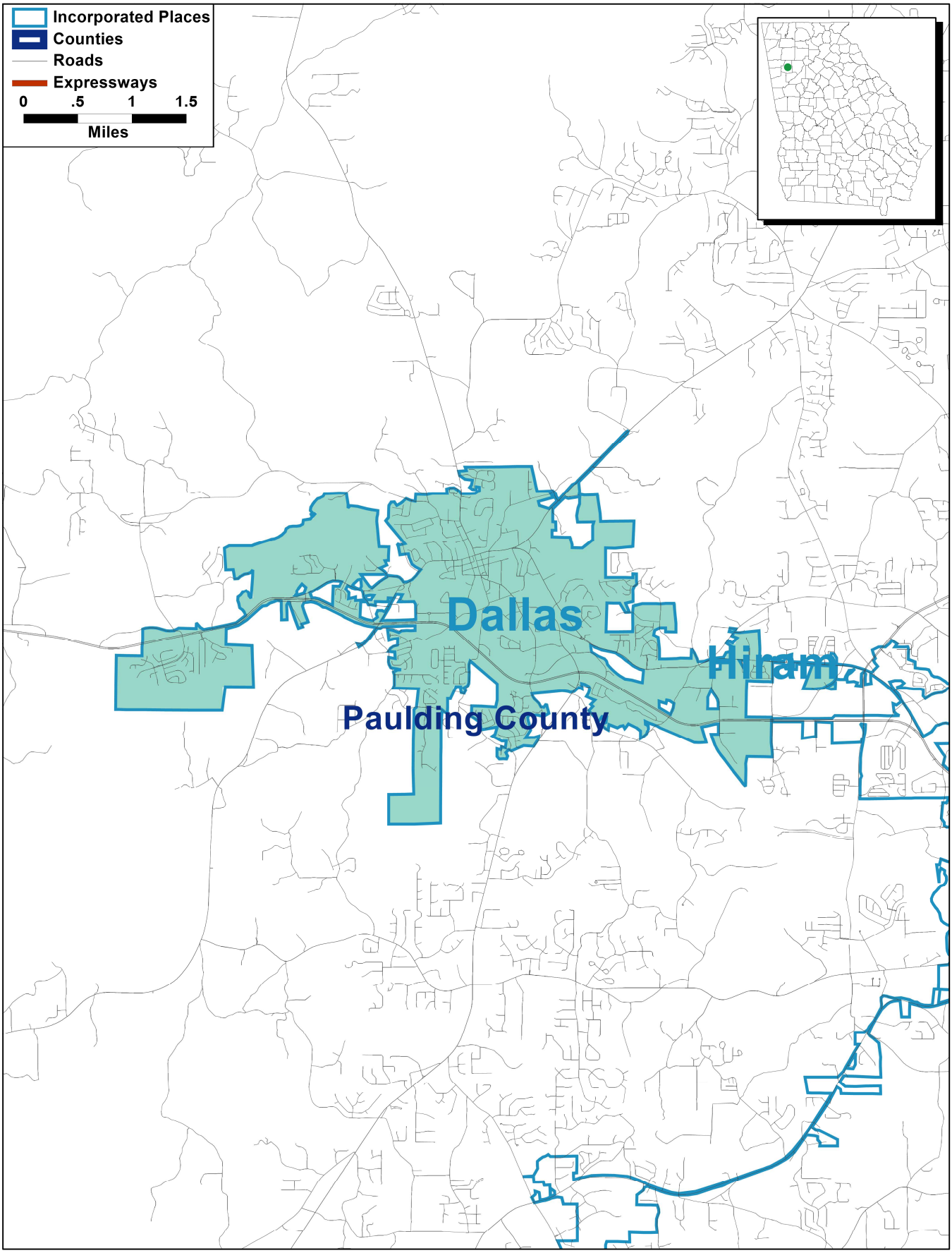
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

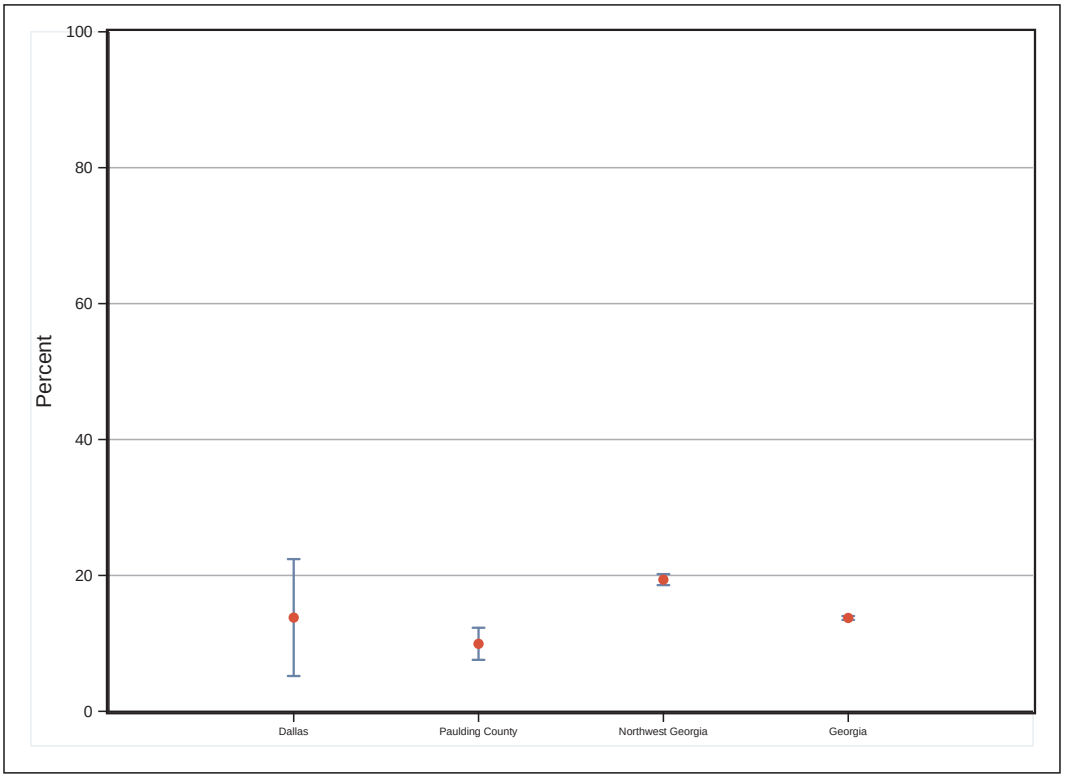
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Dallas

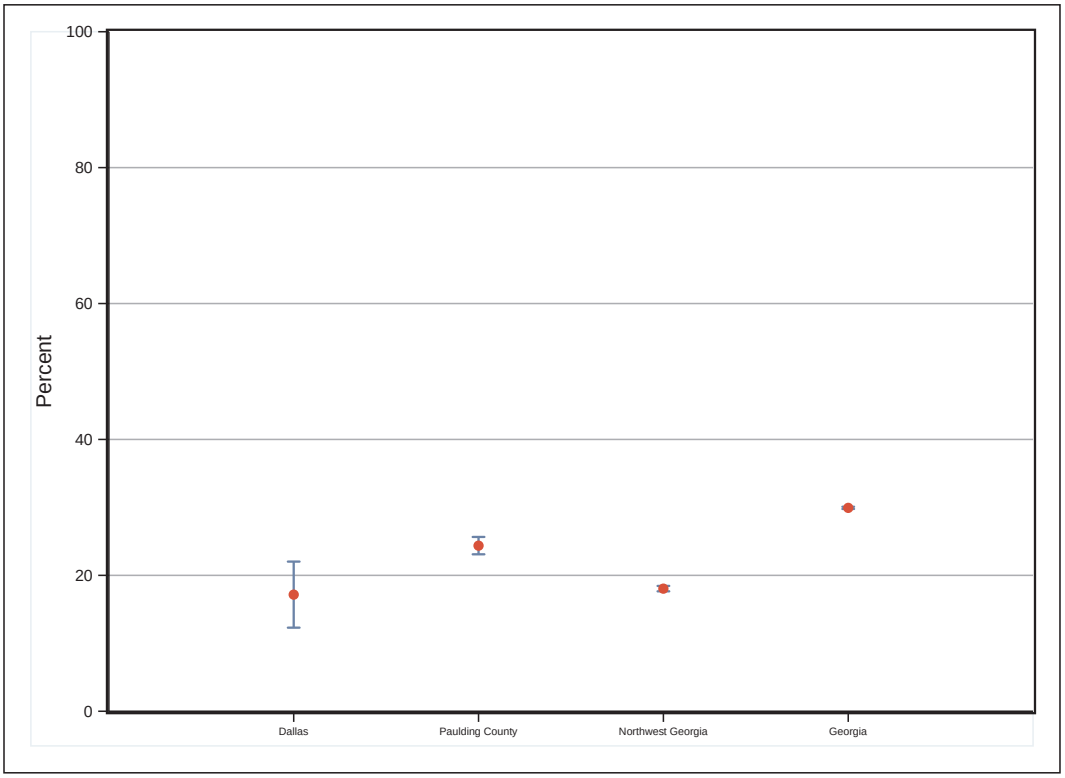


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

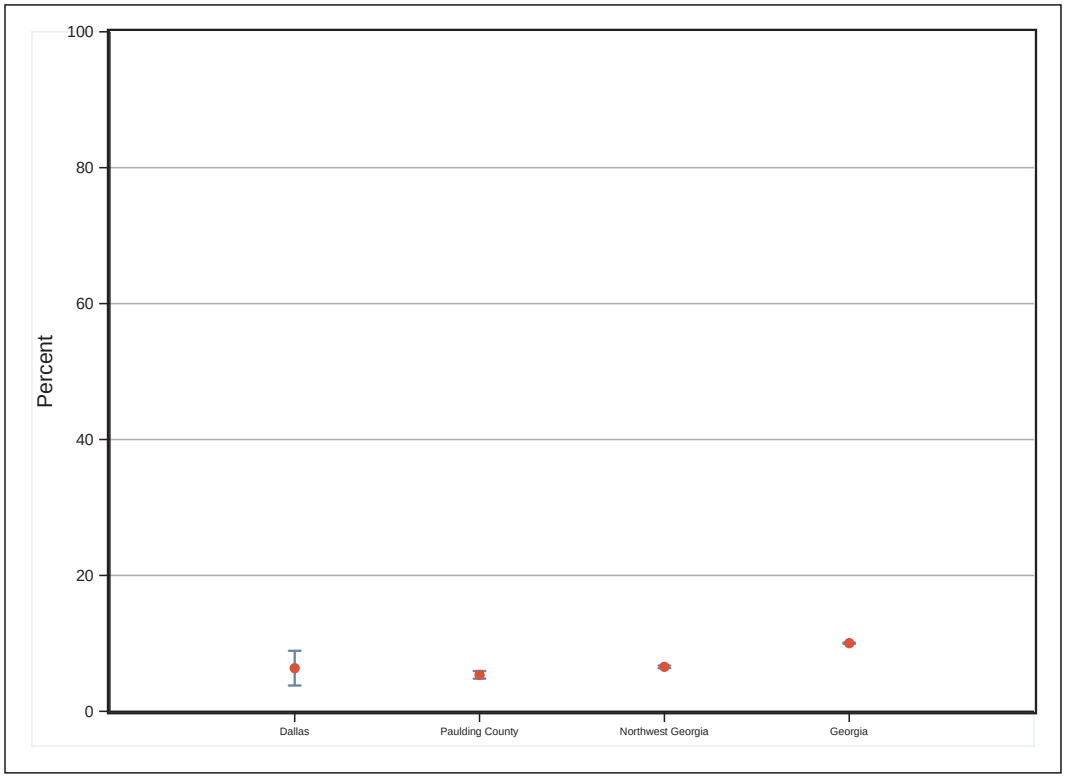


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

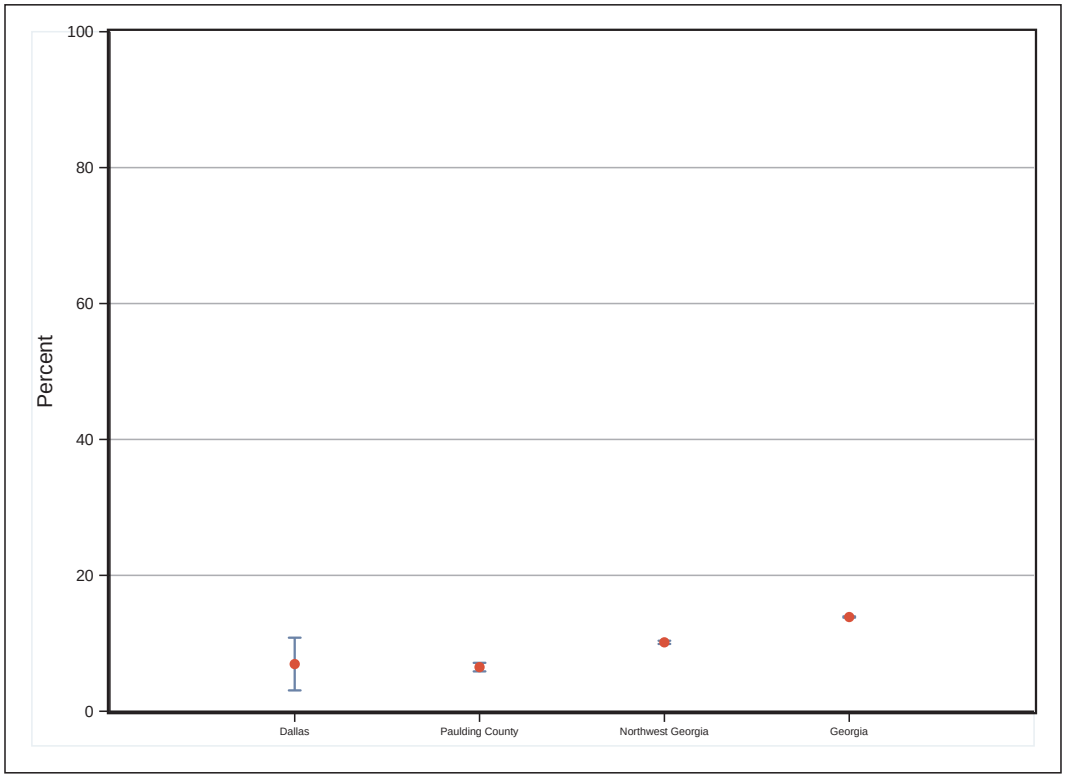


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

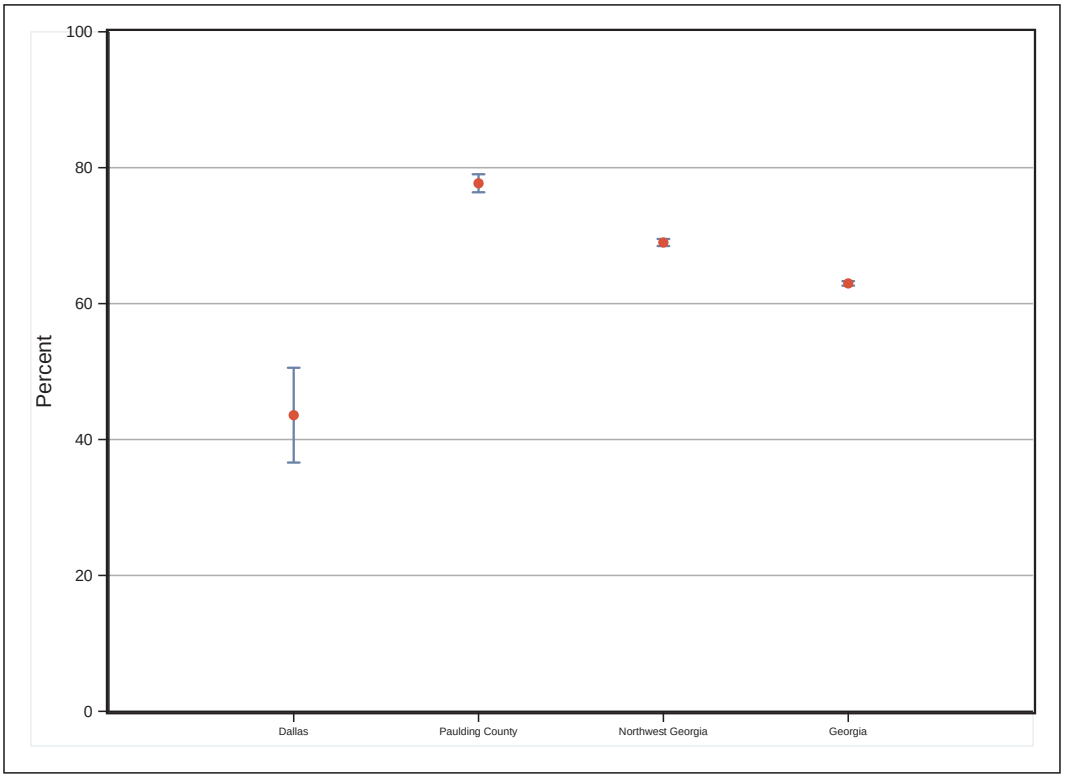


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

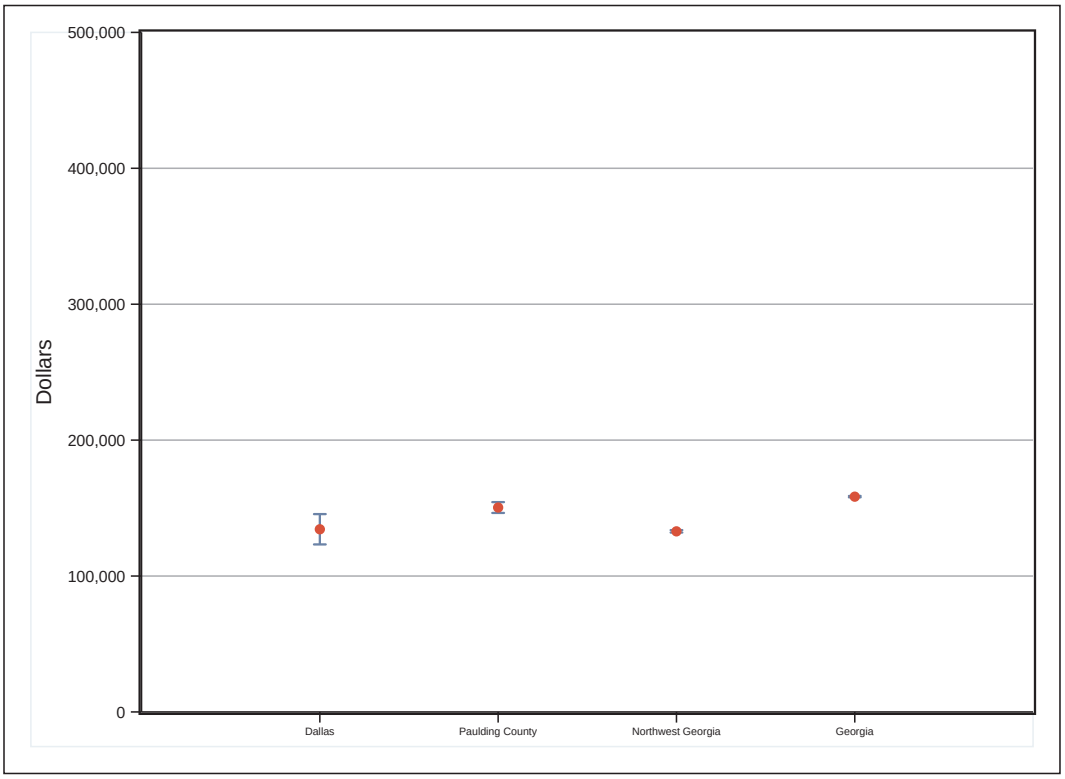


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

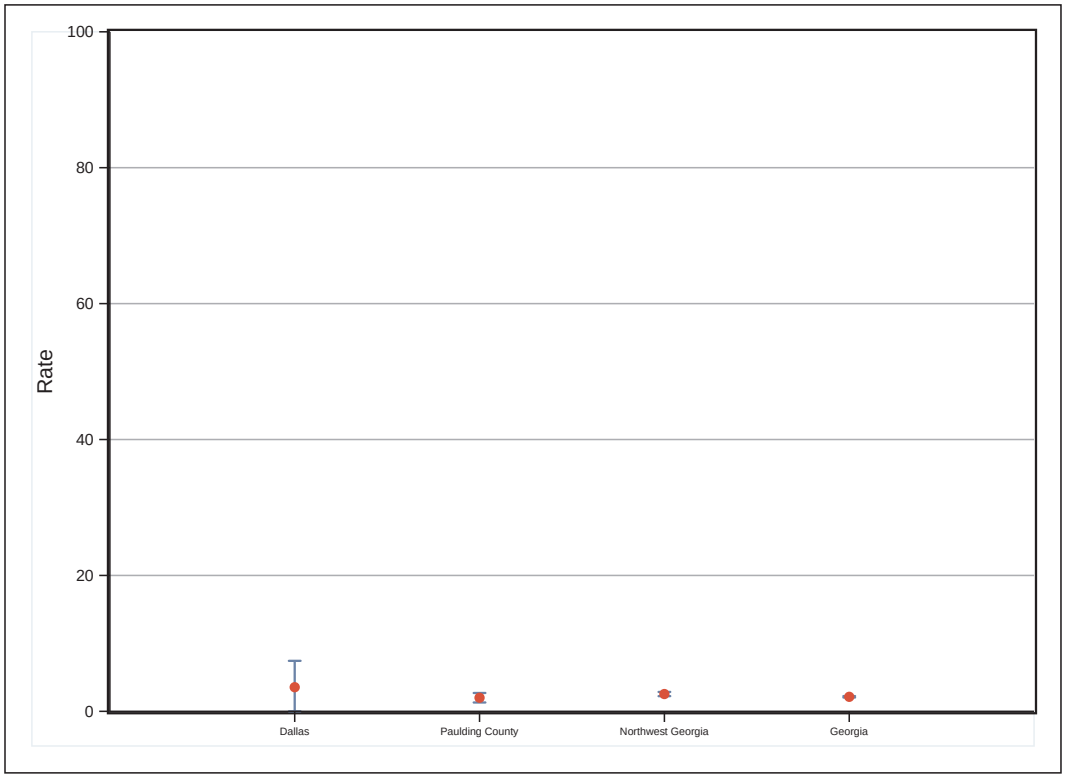


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

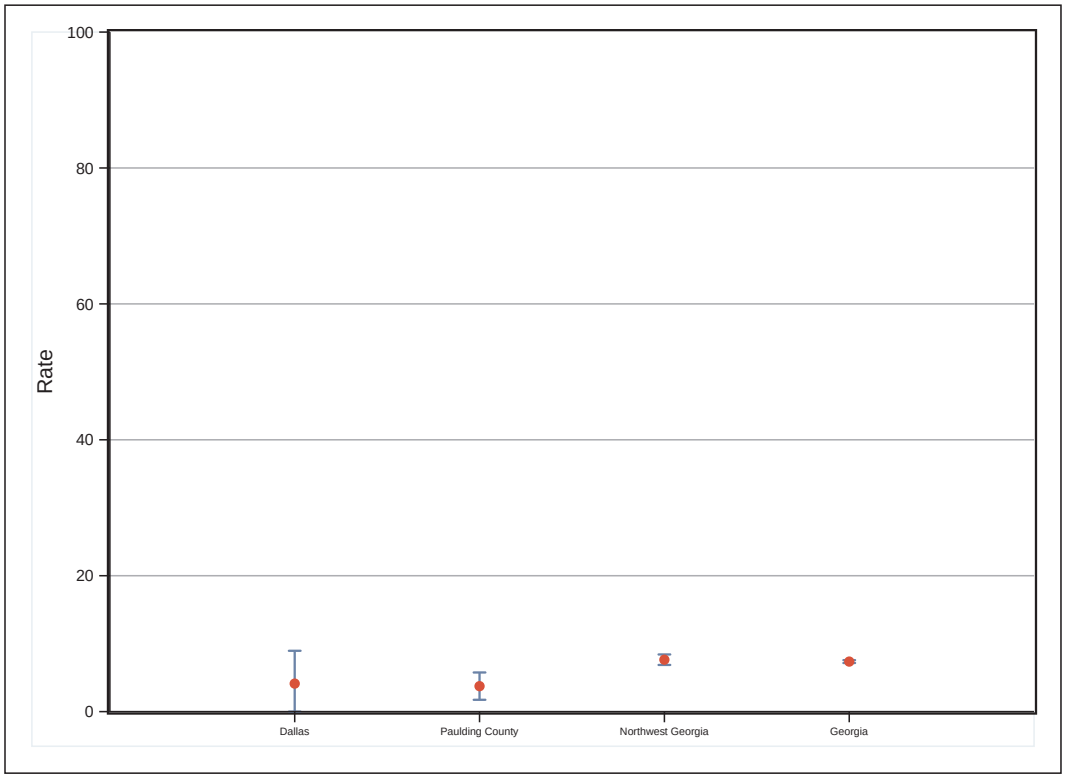


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

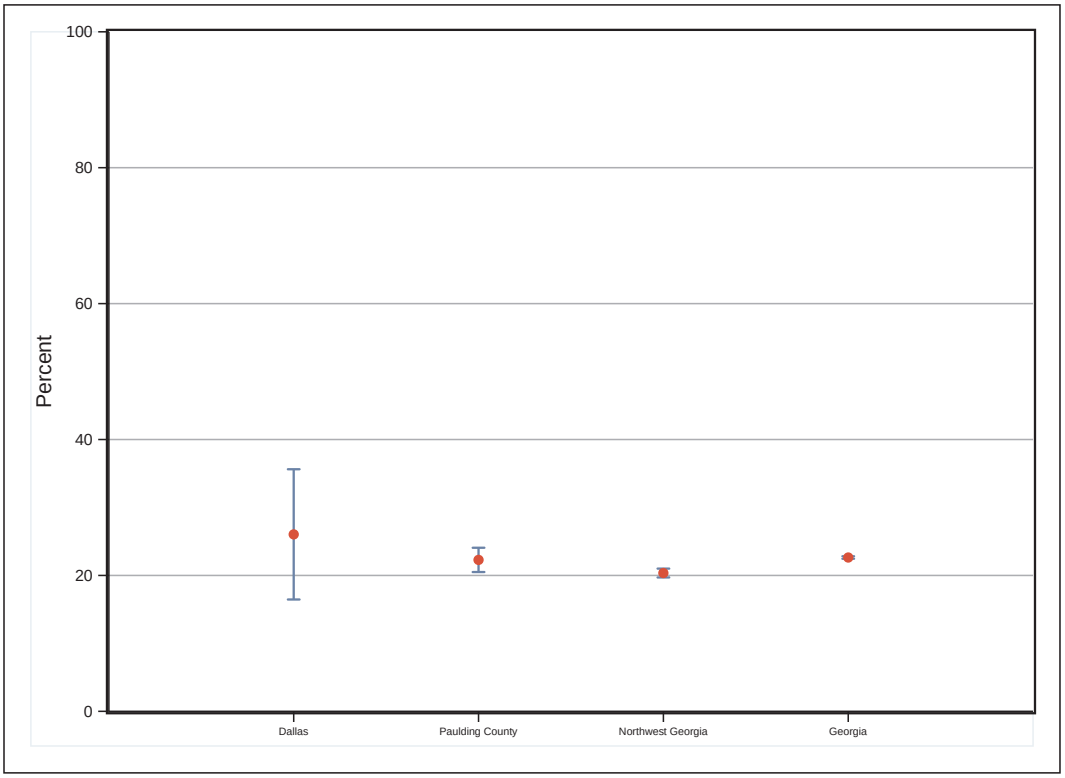


Rental Vacancy Rate

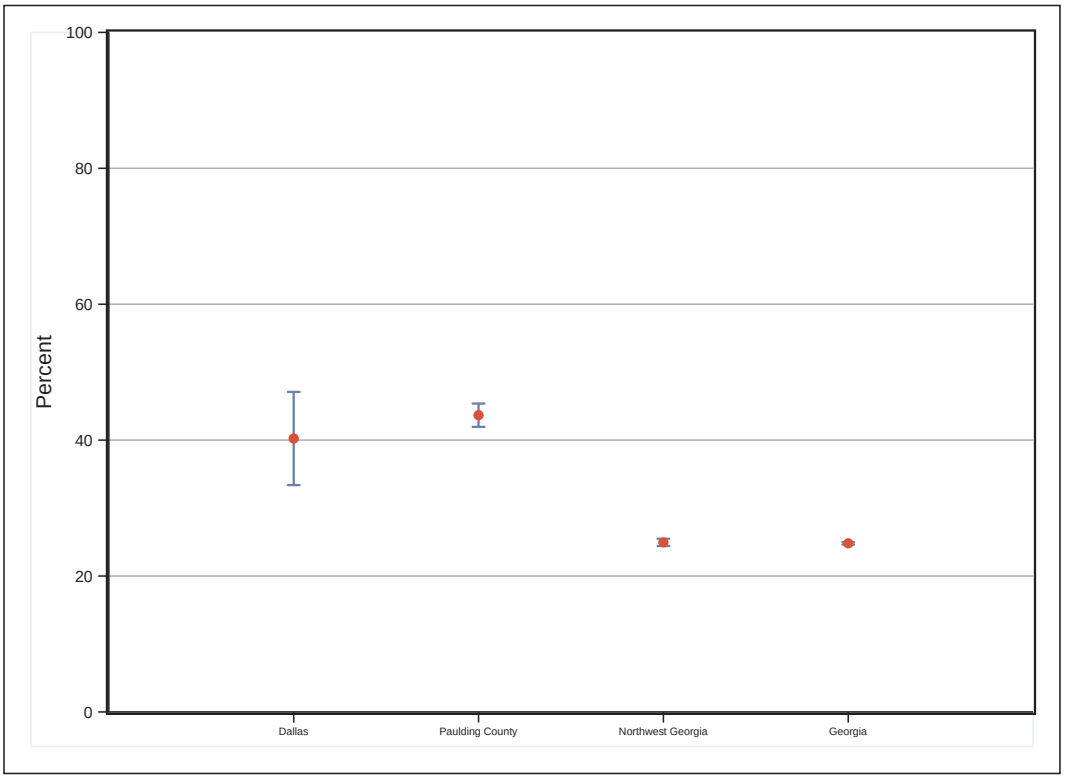


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

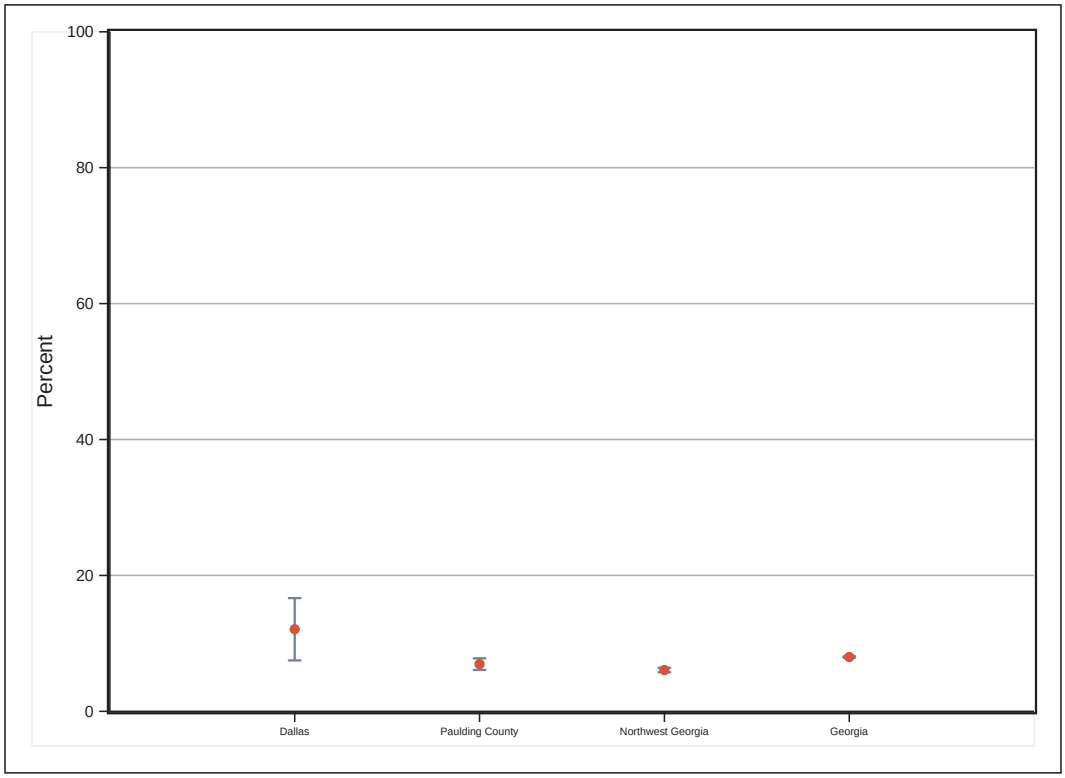


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

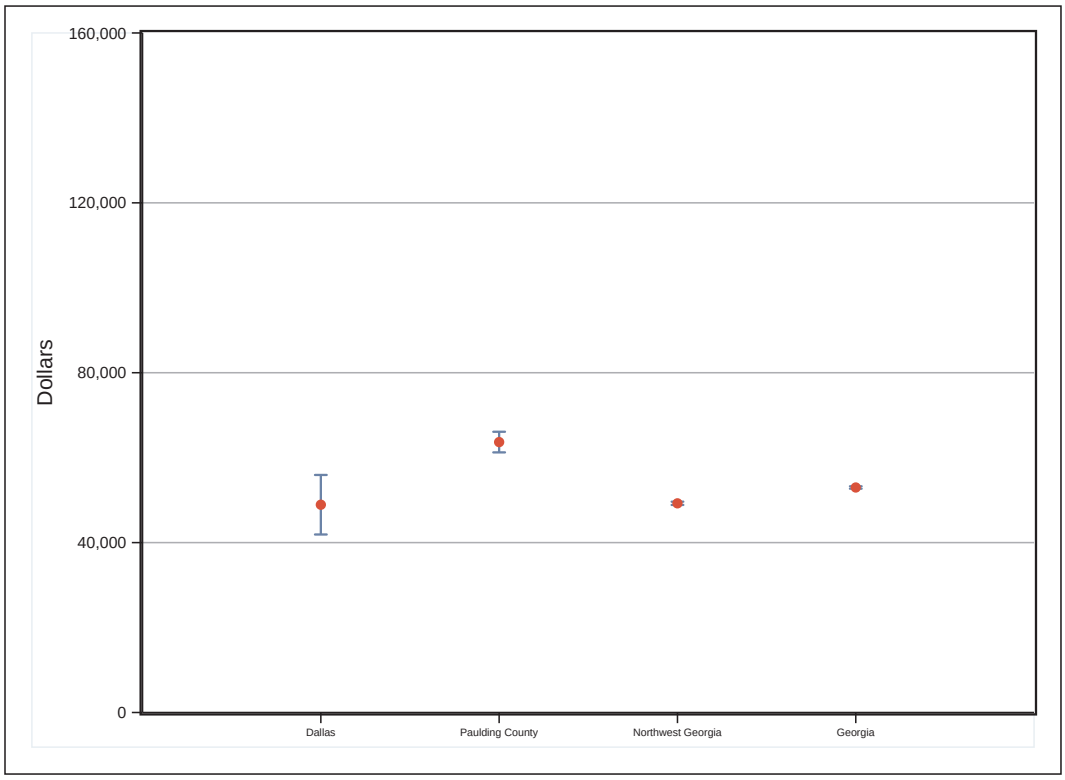


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

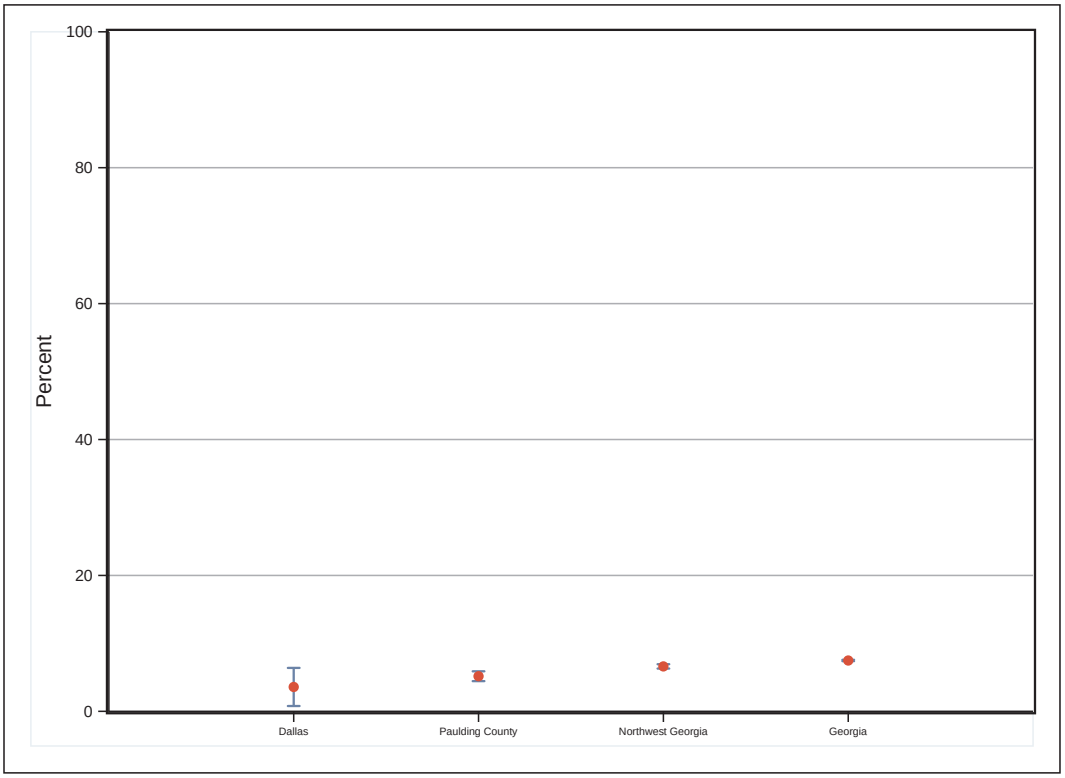


Median Household Income

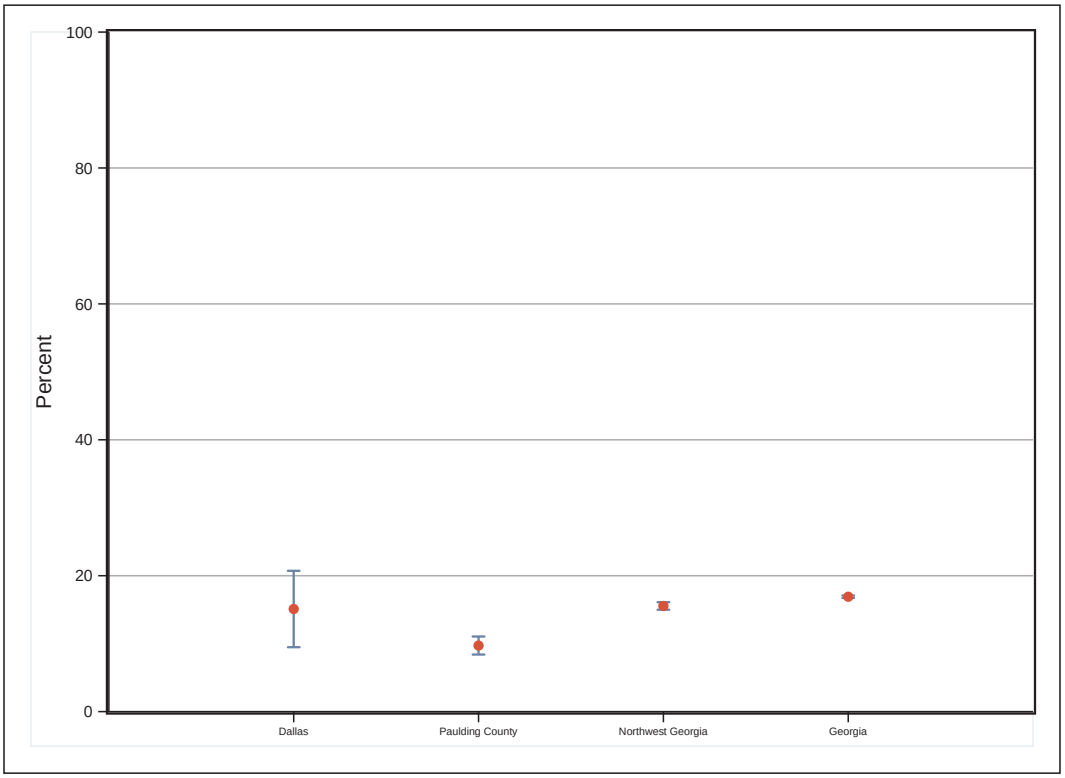


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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	**4,573**	**±357**	**4,573**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	3,231	±289	70.7%	±3.1
With own children of the householder under 18 years	1,953	±356	42.7%	±7.0
Married-couple family	1,632	±333	35.7%	±6.7
With own children of the householder under 18 years	836	±229	18.3%	±4.8
Male householder, no wife present, family	410	±211	9.0%	±4.6
With own children of the householder under 18 years	102	±88	2.2%	±1.9
Female householder, no husband present, family	1,189	±274	26.0%	±5.6
With own children of the householder under 18 years	1,015	±258	22.2%	±5.4
Nonfamily households	1,342	±402	29.3%	±8.5
Householder living alone	1,227	±390	26.8%	±8.3
65 years and over	449	±209	9.8%	±4.5
Households with one or more people under 18 years	2,133	±244	46.6%	±3.9
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	939	±244	20.5%	±5.1
Average household size	2.75	±0.22	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.28	±0.38	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**12,562**	**±112**	**12,562**	**(X)**
Householder	4,573	±495	36.4%	±3.9
Spouse	1,673	±328	13.3%	±2.6
Child	4,768	±478	38.0%	±3.8
Other relatives	928	±405	7.4%	±3.2
Nonrelatives	620	±256	4.9%	±2.0
Unmarried partner	547	±243	4.4%	±1.9

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**4,221**	**±432**	**4,221**	**(X)**
Never married	1,522	±332	36.1%	±6.9
Now married, except separated	1,773	±343	42.0%	±6.9
Separated	20	±28	0.5%	±0.7
Widowed	131	±167	3.1%	±3.9
Divorced	775	±283	18.4%	±6.4
Females 15 years and over	**5,176**	**±360**	**5,176**	**(X)**
Never married	1,739	±407	33.6%	±7.5
Now married, except separated	1,972	±367	38.1%	±6.6
Separated	134	±95	2.6%	±1.8
Widowed	448	±158	8.7%	±3.0
Divorced	883	±328	17.1%	±6.2

FERTILITY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	**322**	**±209**	**322**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	210	±154	65.2%	±22.3
Per 1,000 unmarried women	98	±69	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	91	±59	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±70	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	189	±109	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	0	±20	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**320**	**±183**	**320**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	173	±121	54.1%	±21.8
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	88	±86	27.5%	±21.9
1 or 2 years	51	±91	15.9%	±26.9
3 or 4 years	0	±20	0.0%	±6.3
5 or more years	34	±58	10.6%	±17.1
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**173**	**±121**	**173**	**(X)**
Who are female	173	±121	100.0%	±0.0
Who are married	58	±76	33.5%	±37.1

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**3,429**	**±479**	**3,429**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	125	±108	3.6%	±3.1
Kindergarten	225	±159	6.6%	±4.5
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	1,834	±405	53.5%	±9.1
High school (grades 9-12)	530	±218	15.5%	±6.0
College or graduate school	715	±260	20.9%	±7.0

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**7,761**	**±510**	**7,761**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	328	±186	4.2%	±2.4
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	743	±285	9.6%	±3.6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,523	±477	32.5%	±5.8
Some college, no degree	2,021	±418	26.0%	±5.1
Associate's degree	814	±295	10.5%	±3.7
Bachelor's degree	915	±337	11.8%	±4.3
Graduate or professional degree	417	±192	5.4%	±2.4
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.2%	±8.6	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.2%	±4.9	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**8,871**	**±469**	**8,871**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	952	±311	10.7%	±3.5

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**12,576**	**±111**	**12,576**	**(X)**
With a disability	1,555	±389	12.4%	±3.1
Under 18 years	**3,889**	**±590**	**3,889**	**(X)**
With a disability	40	±57	1.0%	±1.4
18 to 64 years	**7,423**	**±715**	**7,423**	**(X)**
With a disability	875	±309	11.8%	±4.0
65 years and over	**1,264**	**±277**	**1,264**	**(X)**
With a disability	640	±229	50.6%	±14.4

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**12,484**	**±179**	**12,484**	**(X)**
Same house	10,496	±639	84.1%	±5.0
Different house in the U.S.	1,988	±666	15.9%	±5.3
Same county	480	±340	3.8%	±2.7
Different county	1,508	±572	12.1%	±4.6
Same state	1,285	±549	10.3%	±4.4
Different state	223	±162	1.8%	±1.3
Abroad	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**12,760**	**±23**	**12,760**	**(X)**
Native	11,949	±323	93.6%	±2.5
Born in United States	11,792	±1,167	92.4%	±9.1
State of residence	6,549	±840	51.3%	±6.6
Different state	5,243	±810	41.1%	±6.3
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	157	±114	1.2%	±0.9
Foreign born	811	±326	6.4%	±2.6

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**811**	**±326**	**811**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	540	±265	66.6%	±18.7
Not a U.S. citizen	271	±210	33.4%	±22.1

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**968**	**±363**	**968**	**(X)**
Native	**157**	**±118**	**157**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	17	±26	10.8%	±14.4
Entered before 2010	140	±115	89.2%	±29.6
Foreign born	**811**	**±326**	**811**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	127	±197	15.7%	±23.5
Entered before 2010	684	±312	84.3%	±18.2

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**811**	**±326**	**811**	**(X)**
Europe	0	±20	0.0%	±2.5
Asia	199	±174	24.5%	±19.1
Africa	196	±145	24.2%	±15.0
Oceania	0	±20	0.0%	±2.5
Latin America	416	±241	51.3%	±21.4
Northern America	0	±20	0.0%	±2.5

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**11,530**	**±315**	**11,530**	**(X)**
English only	10,729	±729	93.1%	±5.8
Language other than English	801	±448	6.9%	±3.9
Speak English less than 'very well'	198	±227	1.7%	±2.0
Spanish	319	±325	2.8%	±2.8
Speak English less than 'very well'	134	±177	1.2%	±1.5
Other Indo-European languages	327	±279	2.8%	±2.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±60	0.0%	±0.5
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	16	±36	0.1%	±0.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±60	0.0%	±0.5
Other languages	139	±125	1.2%	±1.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	64	±113	0.6%	±1.0

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**12,760**	**±23**	**12,760**	**(X)**
American	1,705	±694	13.4%	±5.4
Arab	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Czech	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Danish	72	±126	0.6%	±1.0
Dutch	75	±79	0.6%	±0.6
English	1,234	±521	9.7%	±4.1
French (except Basque)	113	±121	0.9%	±0.9
French Canadian	17	±28	0.1%	±0.2
German	915	±413	7.2%	±3.2
Greek	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Hungarian	45	±81	0.4%	±0.6
Irish	943	±478	7.4%	±3.7
Italian	373	±298	2.9%	±2.3
Lithuanian	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Norwegian	163	±169	1.3%	±1.3
Polish	60	±73	0.5%	±0.6
Portuguese	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Russian	34	±55	0.3%	±0.4
Scotch-Irish	236	±299	1.8%	±2.3
Scottish	324	±209	2.5%	±1.6
Slovak	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Subsaharan African	196	±145	1.5%	±1.1
Swedish	70	±68	0.5%	±0.5
Swiss	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Ukranian	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Welsh	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	542	±490	4.2%	±3.8

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**4,573**	**±357**	**4,573**	**(X)**
With a computer	3,982	±369	87.1%	±4.3
With a broadband Internet subscription	3,421	±344	74.8%	±4.7

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**9,092**	**±465**	**9,092**	**(X)**
In labor force	6,078	±747	66.8%	±7.5
Civilian labor force	6,078	±747	66.8%	±7.5
Employed	5,860	±734	64.5%	±7.4
Unemployed	218	±173	2.4%	±1.9
Armed Forces	0	±89	0.0%	±1.0
Not in labor force	3,014	±519	33.2%	±5.4
Civilian labor force	**6,078**	**±747**	**6,078**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	3.6%	±2.8	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**5,030**	**±374**	**5,030**	**(X)**
In labor force	3,209	±542	63.8%	±9.7
Civilian labor force	3,209	±542	63.8%	±9.7
Employed	3,157	±539	62.8%	±9.6
own children of the householder under 6 years	**1,436**	**±332**	**1,436**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	1,130	±373	78.7%	±18.6
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**2,406**	**±395**	**2,406**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	1,875	±478	77.9%	±15.2

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**5,724**	**±494**	**5,724**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	4,895	±573	85.5%	±6.8
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	553	±258	9.7%	±4.4
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	25	±47	0.4%	±0.8
Walked	0	±20	0.0%	±0.3
Other means	45	±71	0.8%	±1.2
Worked at home	206	±145	3.6%	±2.5
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	34.4	±3.9	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**5,860**	**±734**	**5,860**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	1,751	±393	29.9%	±5.6
Service occupations	944	±319	16.1%	±5.1
Sales and office occupations	1,683	±431	28.7%	±6.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	463	±221	7.9%	±3.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,019	±353	17.4%	±5.6

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**5,860**	**±734**	**5,860**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	±28	0.0%	±0.5
Construction	504	±205	8.6%	±3.3
Manufacturing	385	±192	6.6%	±3.2
Wholesale trade	87	±105	1.5%	±1.8
Retail trade	1,230	±432	21.0%	±6.9
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	346	±193	5.9%	±3.2
Information	0	±28	0.0%	±0.5
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	183	±116	3.1%	±1.9
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	746	±277	12.7%	±1.9
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	1,611	±383	27.5%	±1.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	587	±269	10.0%	±4.4
Other services, except public administration	110	±136	1.9%	±2.3
Public administration	71	±63	1.2%	±1.1

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**5,860**	**±734**	**5,860**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	4,963	±609	84.7%	±14.9
Government workers	722	±310	12.3%	±5.1
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	175	±136	3.0%	±2.3
Unpaid family workers	0	±28	0.0%	±0.5

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**4,573**	**±357**	**4,573**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	217	±132	4.7%	±2.9
$10,000 to $14,999	324	±182	7.1%	±3.9
$15,000 to $24,999	295	±147	6.5%	±3.2
$25,000 to $34,999	848	±306	18.5%	±6.5
$35,000 to $49,999	666	±270	14.6%	±6.5
$50,000 to $74,999	1,178	±353	25.8%	±6.5
$75,000 to $99,999	582	±252	12.7%	±5.4
$100,000 to $149,999	314	±141	6.9%	±3.0
$150,000 to $199,999	100	±90	2.2%	±2.0
$200,000 or more	49	±47	1.1%	±1.0
Median household income (dollars)	48,920	±7,008	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	56,691	±3,235	(X)	(X)
With earnings	3,801	±345	83.1%	±3.8
Mean earnings (dollars)	55,495	±4,036	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	1,227	±269	26.8%	±5.5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	17,423	±966	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	593	±215	13.0%	±4.6
Mean retirement income (dollars)	19,732	±119	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	299	±151	6.5%	±3.3
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,851	±3,937	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	102	±68	2.2%	±1.5
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	571	±217	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	1,123	±308	24.6%	±6.5
Families	**3,231**	**±289**	**3,231**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	149	±117	4.6%	±3.6
$10,000 to $14,999	104	±128	3.2%	±4.0
$15,000 to $24,999	320	±159	9.9%	±4.8
$25,000 to $34,999	561	±241	17.4%	±7.3
$35,000 to $49,999	329	±171	10.2%	±5.2
$50,000 to $74,999	788	±260	24.4%	±7.8
$75,000 to $99,999	585	±246	18.1%	±7.4
$100,000 to $149,999	280	±139	8.7%	±4.2
$150,000 to $199,999	77	±79	2.4%	±2.4
$200,000 or more	38	±46	1.2%	±1.4
Median family income (dollars)	57,744	±9,768	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	61,584	±6,504	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	21,169	±2,113	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**1,342**	**±402**	**1,342**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	28,895	±3,802	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	36,371	±7,164	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	30,680	±3,884	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	38,898	±4,989	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	39,904	±13,697	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**12,576**	**±111**	**12,576**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	10,235	±930	81.4%	±7.4
With private health insurance	7,185	±805	57.1%	±6.4
With public coverage	4,100	±725	32.6%	±5.8
No health insurance coverage	2,341	±630	18.6%	±5.0
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**3,889**	**±466**	**3,889**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	440	±355	11.3%	±9.0
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**7,423**	**±414**	**7,423**	**(X)**
In labor force:	5,850	±491	5,850	(X)
Employed:	5,632	±488	5,632	(X)
With health insurance coverage	4,223	±566	75.0%	±7.7
With private health insurance	3,871	±523	68.7%	±7.1
With public coverage	476	±250	8.5%	±4.4
No health insurance coverage	1,409	±390	25.0%	±6.6
Unemployed:	218	±146	218	(X)
With health insurance coverage	134	±100	61.5%	±20.2
With private health insurance	123	±99	56.4%	±25.2
With public coverage	27	±35	12.4%	±13.7
No health insurance coverage	84	±95	38.5%	±35.1
Not in labor force:	1,573	±425	1,573	(X)
With health insurance coverage	1,165	±368	74.1%	±12.1
With private health insurance	614	±221	39.0%	±9.3
With public coverage	660	±321	42.0%	±17.0
No health insurance coverage	408	±308	25.9%	±18.3

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
All families	14.0%	±6.0	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	19.4%	±7.6	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	11.7%	±12.1	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	1.7%	±2.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	3.3%	±4.7	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	13.0%	±15.9	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	34.8%	±12.8	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	33.9%	±12.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	11.9%	±17.6	(X)	(X)
All people	15.1%	±5.6	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	23.5%	±7.9	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	23.5%	±10.0	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	13.8%	±10.4	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	28.0%	±10.6	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	11.4%	±3.6	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	12.0%	±4.1	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	7.4%	±5.5	(X)	(X)
People in families	14.7%	±6.0	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	17.3%	±8.0	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**4,998**	**±385**	**4,998**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	4,573	±357	91.5%	±1.2
Vacant housing units	425	±202	8.5%	±4.0
Homeowner vacancy rate	3.6	±3.9	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	4.1	±4.8	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**4,998**	**±385**	**4,998**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	3,299	±381	66.0%	±5.7
1-unit, attached	165	±127	3.3%	±2.5
2 units	223	±184	4.5%	±3.7
3 or 4 units	85	±67	1.7%	±1.3
5 to 9 units	539	±220	10.8%	±4.3
10 to 19 units	313	±169	6.3%	±3.3
20 or more units	301	±148	6.0%	±2.9
Mobile home	73	±66	1.5%	±1.3
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**4,998**	**±385**	**4,998**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	119	±103	2.4%	±2.1
Built 2010 to 2013	39	±47	0.8%	±0.9
Built 2000 to 2009	1,972	±373	39.5%	±6.8
Built 1990 to 1999	1,485	±398	29.7%	±6.8
Built 1980 to 1989	322	±179	6.4%	±3.5
Built 1970 to 1979	399	±195	8.0%	±3.9
Built 1960 to 1969	63	±77	1.3%	±1.5
Built 1950 to 1959	174	±146	3.5%	±2.9
Built 1940 to 1949	227	±184	4.5%	±3.7
Built 1939 or earlier	198	±118	4.0%	±2.3

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**4,998**	**±385**	**4,998**	**(X)**
1 room	20	±37	0.4%	±0.7
2 rooms	39	±46	0.8%	±0.9
3 rooms	132	±80	2.6%	±1.6
4 rooms	890	±274	17.8%	±5.3
5 rooms	1,665	±428	33.3%	±8.2
6 rooms	1,043	±361	20.9%	±7.0
7 rooms	514	±206	10.3%	±4.0
8 rooms	243	±137	4.9%	±2.7
9 rooms or more	452	±201	9.0%	±4.0
Median rooms	5.4	±0.3	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**4,998**	**±385**	**4,998**	**(X)**
No bedroom	20	±37	0.4%	±0.7
1 bedroom	252	±153	5.0%	±3.0
2 bedrooms	1,236	±323	24.7%	±6.2
3 bedrooms	2,733	±409	54.7%	±7.0
4 bedrooms	654	±269	13.1%	±5.3
5 or more bedrooms	103	±91	2.1%	±1.8

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**4,573**	**±357**	**4,573**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	1,993	±355	43.6%	±7.0
Renter-occupied	2,580	±397	56.4%	±7.5
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.63	±0.27	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.84	±0.60	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**4,573**	**±357**	**4,573**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	730	±254	16.0%	±5.4
Moved in 2010 to 2014	1,967	±450	43.0%	±9.2
Moved in 2000 to 2009	1,679	±386	36.7%	±7.9
Moved in 1990 to 1999	76	±67	1.7%	±1.5
Moved in 1980 to 1989	35	±47	0.8%	±1.0
Moved in 1979 or earlier	86	±79	1.9%	±1.7

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**4,573**	**±357**	**4,573**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	306	±198	6.7%	±4.3
1 vehicle available	1,450	±393	31.7%	±8.2
2 vehicles available	2,256	±469	49.3%	±9.5
3 or more vehicles available	561	±242	12.3%	±5.2

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**4,573**	**±357**	**4,573**	**(X)**
Utility gas	2,015	±365	44.1%	±7.2
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	75	±90	1.6%	±2.0
Electricity	2,472	±490	54.1%	±9.8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
Coal or coke	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
Wood	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
Solar energy	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
Other fuel	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
No fuel used	11	±21	0.2%	±0.5

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**4,573**	**±357**	**4,573**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	62	±96	1.4%	±2.1
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	70	±46	1.5%	±1.0
No telephone service available	104	±92	2.3%	±2.0

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**4,573**	**±357**	**4,573**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	4,365	±605	95.5%	±10.9
1.01 to 1.50	163	±157	3.6%	±3.4
1.51 or more	45	±66	1.0%	±1.4

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**1,993**	**±355**	**1,993**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	82	±85	4.1%	±4.2
$50,000 to $99,999	360	±179	18.1%	±8.4
$100,000 to $149,999	822	±287	41.2%	±12.4
$150,000 to $199,999	521	±210	26.1%	±9.5
$200,000 to $299,999	145	±102	7.3%	±5.0
$300,000 to $499,999	0	±28	0.0%	±1.4
$500,000 to $999,999	40	±66	2.0%	±3.3
$1,000,000 or more	23	±50	1.2%	±2.5
Median (dollars)	134,400	±11,155	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**1,993**	**±355**	**1,993**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	1,589	±332	79.7%	±8.7
Housing units without a mortgage	404	±188	20.3%	±8.7

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**1,589**	**±332**	**1,589**	**(X)**
Less than $500	0	±40	0.0%	±2.5
$500 to $999	536	±234	33.7%	±12.9
$1,000 to $1,499	865	±318	54.4%	±16.5
$1,500 to $1,999	143	±110	9.0%	±6.7
$2,000 to $2,499	22	±35	1.4%	±2.2
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±20	0.0%	±1.3
$3,000 or more	23	±50	1.4%	±3.1
Median (dollars)	1,104	±68	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**404**	**±188**	**404**	**(X)**
Less than $250	34	±49	8.4%	±11.5
$250 to $399	218	±114	54.0%	±13.1
$400 to $599	127	±119	31.4%	±25.5
$600 to $799	25	±51	6.2%	±12.3
$800 to $999	0	±28	0.0%	±7.0
$1,000 or more	0	±49	0.0%	±12.1
Median (dollars)	327	±51	(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)	**1,589**	**±365**	**1,589**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	746	±224	46.9%	±9.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	260	±170	16.4%	±10.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	115	±94	7.2%	±5.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	178	±136	11.2%	±8.2
35.0 percent or more	290	±164	18.3%	±9.4
Not computed	0	±20	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**404**	**±190**	**404**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	149	±103	36.9%	±18.7
10.0 to 14.9 percent	80	±56	19.8%	±10.3
15.0 to 19.9 percent	102	±134	25.2%	±31.0
20.0 to 24.9 percent	0	±20	0.0%	±5.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	22	±38	5.4%	±9.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	19	±29	4.7%	±6.8
35.0 percent or more	32	±42	7.9%	±9.7
Not computed	0	±20	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**2,518**	**±403**	**2,518**	**(X)**
Less than $500	335	±217	13.3%	±8.3
$500 to $999	1,127	±394	44.8%	±13.9
$1,000 to $1,499	982	±323	39.0%	±11.2
$1,500 to $1,999	48	±59	1.9%	±2.3
$2,000 to $2,499	15	±23	0.6%	±0.9
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±20	0.0%	±0.8
$3,000 or more	11	±28	0.4%	±1.1
Median (dollars)	955	±54	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	62	±77	(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)	**2,479**	**±555**	**2,479**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	452	±265	18.2%	±9.9
15.0 to 19.9 percent	329	±215	13.3%	±8.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	212	±155	8.6%	±6.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	267	±178	10.8%	±6.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	308	±215	12.4%	±8.2
35.0 percent or more	911	±299	36.7%	±8.8
Not computed	101	±90	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**12,760**	**±23**	**12,760**	**(X)**
Male	5,949	±405	46.6%	±3.2
Female	6,811	±405	53.4%	±3.2
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	87.3	±2.9	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	1,230	±384	9.6%	±3.0
5 to 9 years	1,146	±313	9.0%	±2.4
10 to 14 years	987	±295	7.7%	±2.3
15 to 19 years	751	±266	5.9%	±2.1
20 to 24 years	885	±341	6.9%	±2.7
25 to 34 years	2,133	±402	16.7%	±3.2
35 to 44 years	1,547	±435	12.1%	±3.4
45 to 54 years	1,487	±449	11.7%	±3.5
55 to 59 years	691	±216	5.4%	±1.7
60 to 64 years	484	±196	3.8%	±1.5
65 to 74 years	917	±306	7.2%	±2.4
75 to 84 years	408	±146	3.2%	±1.1
85 years and over	94	±64	0.7%	±0.5
Median age (years)	31.7	±2.3	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	3,889	±618	30.5%	±4.8
16 years and over	9,092	±465	71.3%	±3.6
18 years and over	8,871	±945	69.5%	±7.4
21 years and over	8,376	±912	65.6%	±7.1
62 years and over	1,642	±367	12.9%	±2.9
65 years and over	1,419	±345	11.1%	±2.7
18 years and over	**8,871**	**±945**	**8,871**	**(X)**
Male	4,024	±668	45.4%	±5.8
Female	4,847	±669	54.6%	±4.8
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	83.0	±7.7	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**1,419**	**±345**	**1,419**	**(X)**
Male	610	±252	43.0%	±14.4
Female	809	±236	57.0%	±9.1
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	75.4	±22.1	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**12,760**	±**23**	**12,760**	**(X)**
One race	12,315	±294	96.5%	±2.3
Two or more races	445	±293	3.5%	±2.3
One race	12,315	±294	96.5%	±2.3
White	6,673	±878	52.3%	±6.9
Black or African American	5,333	±892	41.8%	±7.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	20	±37	0.2%	±0.3
Cherokee tribal grouping	20	±37	0.2%	±0.3
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Asian	208	±263	1.6%	±2.1
Asian Indian	181	±256	1.4%	±2.0
Chinese	27	±52	0.2%	±0.4
Filipino	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Japanese	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Korean	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Vietnamese	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Other Asian	0	±82	0.0%	±0.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	36	±55	0.3%	±0.4
Native Hawaiian	36	±55	0.3%	±0.4
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Samoan	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Other Pacific Islander	0	±57	0.0%	±0.4
Some other race	45	±71	0.4%	±0.6
Two or more races	445	±293	3.5%	±2.3
White and Black or African American	74	±90	0.6%	±0.7
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
White and Asian	136	±136	1.1%	±1.1
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	34	±55	0.3%	±0.4
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**12,760**	±**23**	**12,760**	**(X)**
White	6,963	±933	54.6%	±7.3
Black or African American	5,562	±878	43.6%	±6.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	54	±89	0.4%	±0.7
Asian	416	±217	3.3%	±1.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	85	±82	0.7%	±0.6
Some other race	125	±142	1.0%	±1.1

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**12,760**	±**23**	**12,760**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	581	±423	4.6%	±3.3
Mexican	329	±208	2.6%	±1.6
Puerto Rican	236	±385	1.8%	±3.0
Cuban	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Other Hispanic or Latino	16	±44	0.1%	±0.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,179	±426	95.4%	±3.3
White alone	6,287	±910	49.3%	±7.1
Black or African American alone	5,283	±893	41.4%	±7.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	20	±37	0.2%	±0.3
Asian alone	188	±252	1.5%	±2.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	36	±55	0.3%	±0.4
Some other race alone	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Two or more races	365	±253	2.9%	±2.0
Two races including Some other race	0	±20	0.0%	±0.2
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	365	±253	2.9%	±2.0

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**8,600**	**±651**	**8,600**	**(X)**
Male	3,820	±438	44.4%	±3.8
Female	4,780	±481	55.6%	±3.7

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