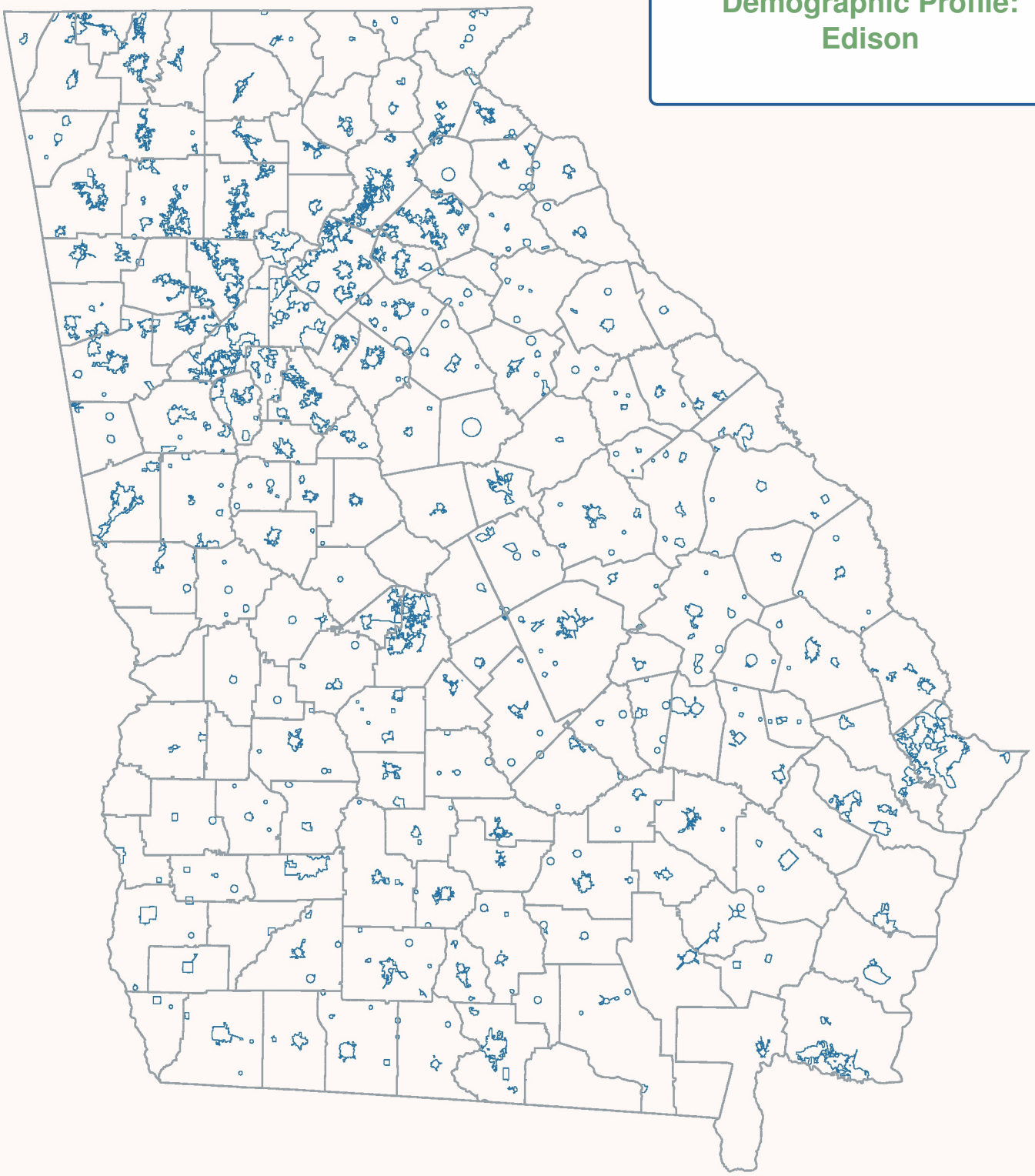
Demographic Profile: Edison



neighborhood nexus

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

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Contents

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

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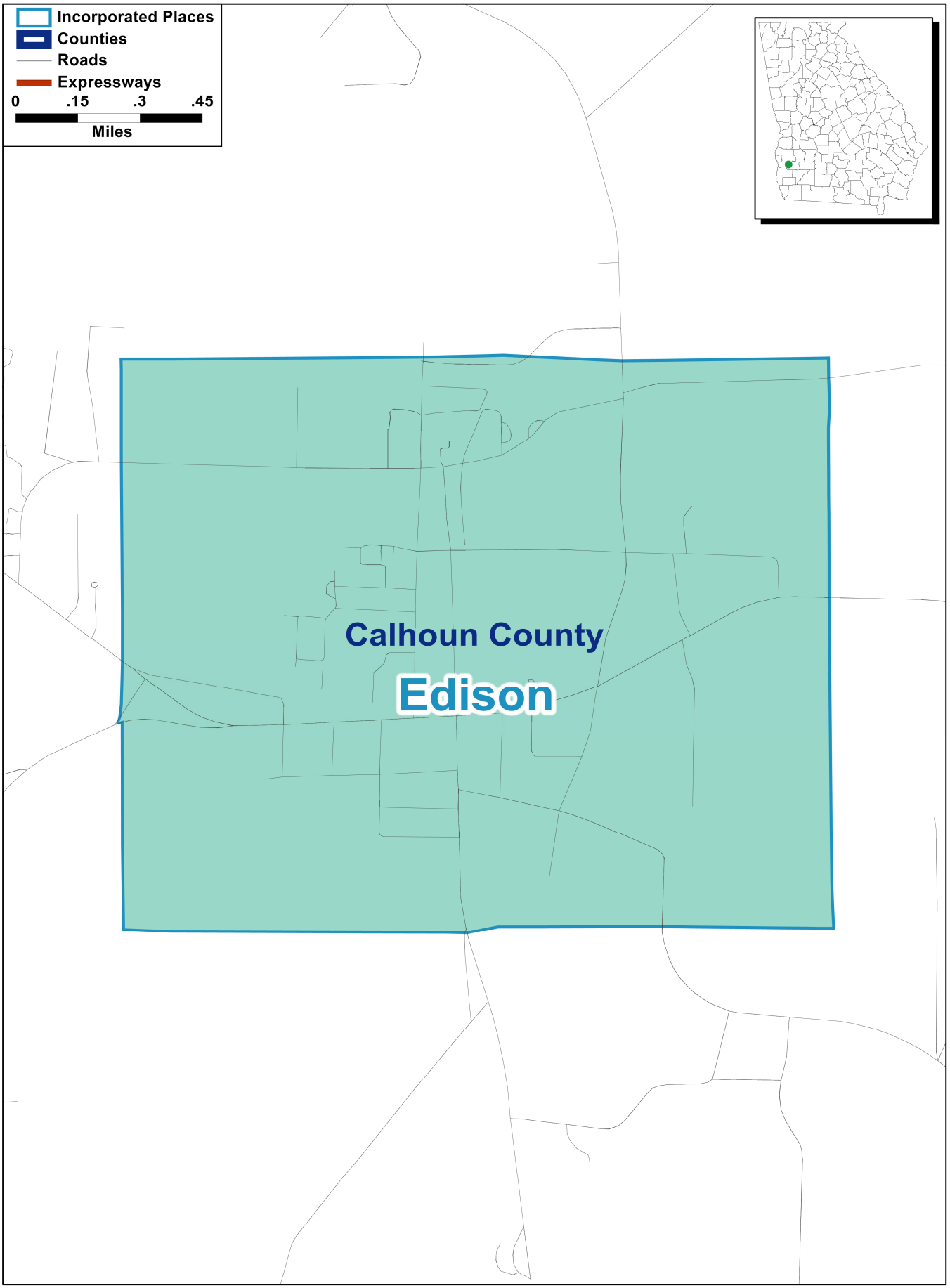
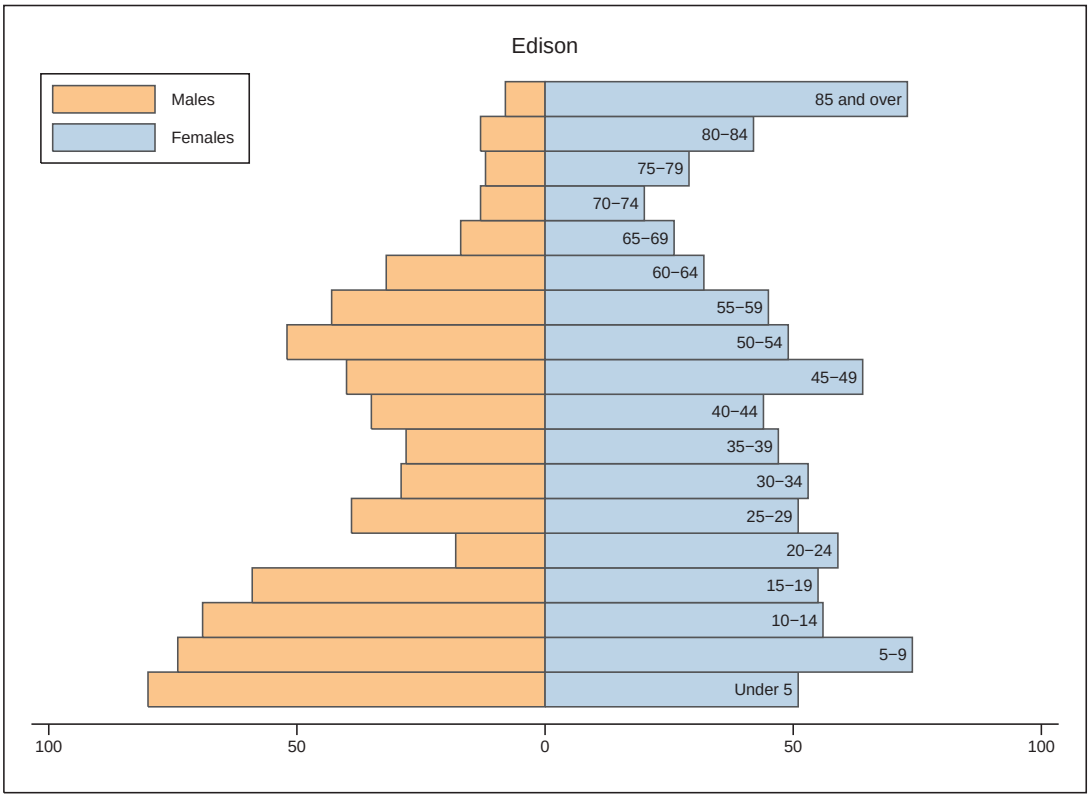
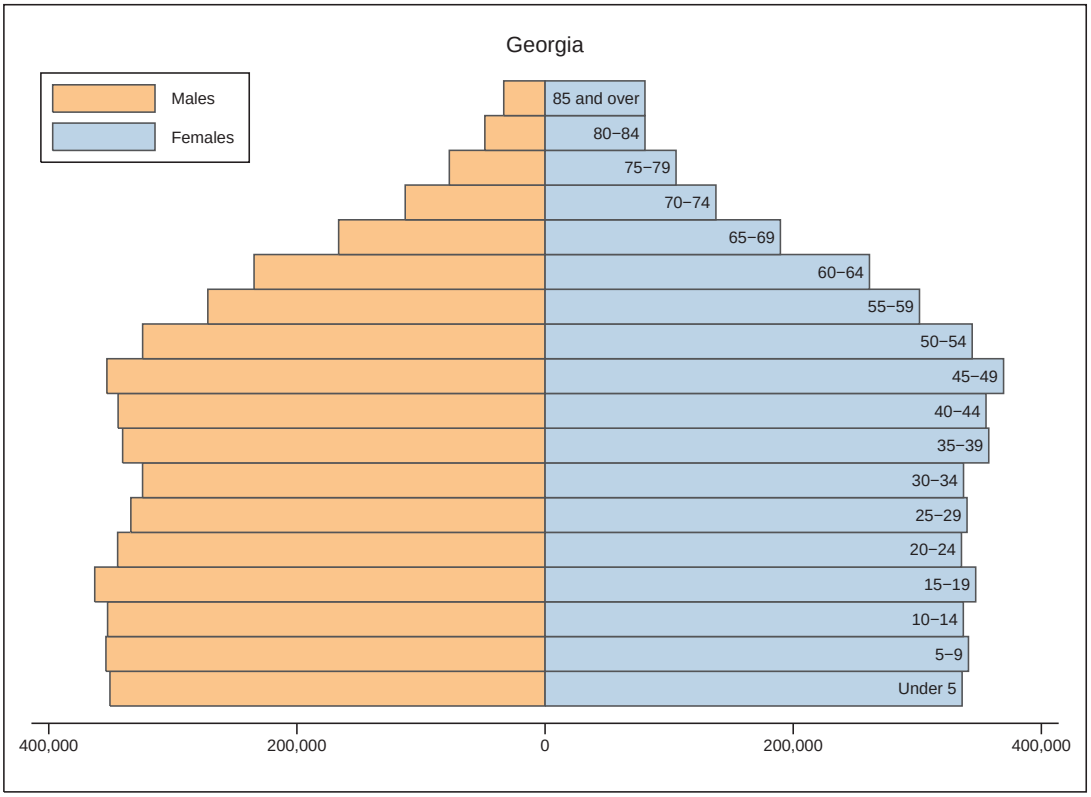
Decennial Profile: Edison



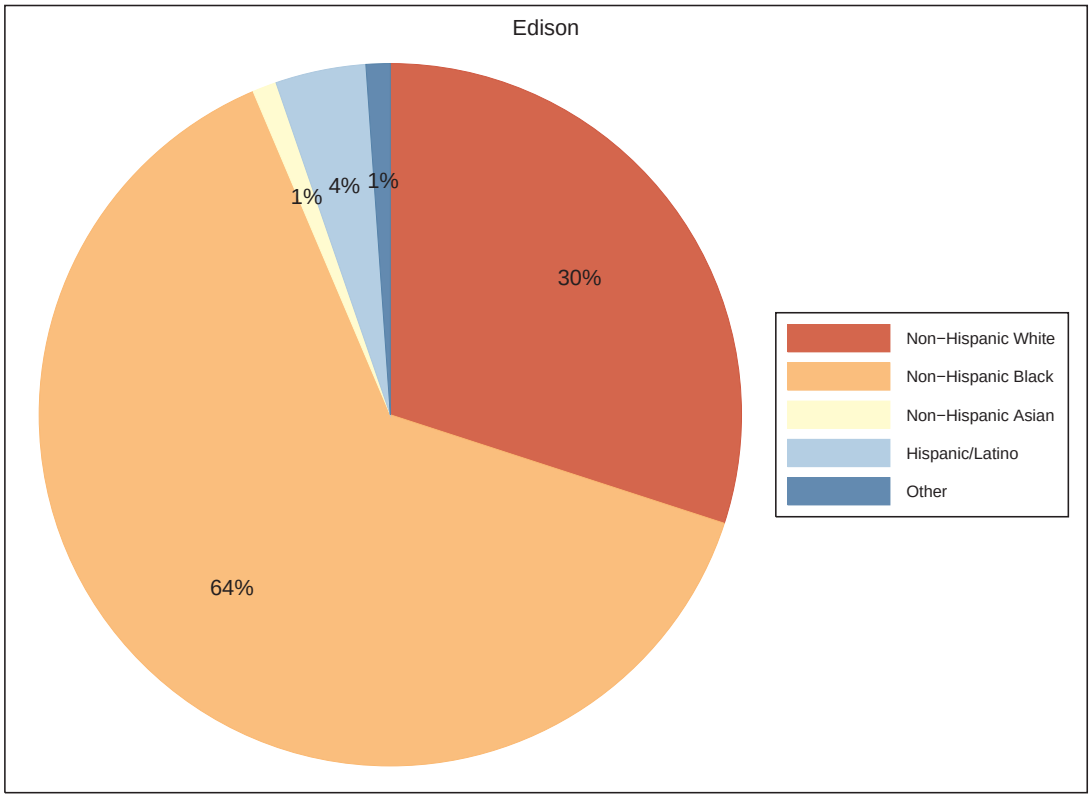
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

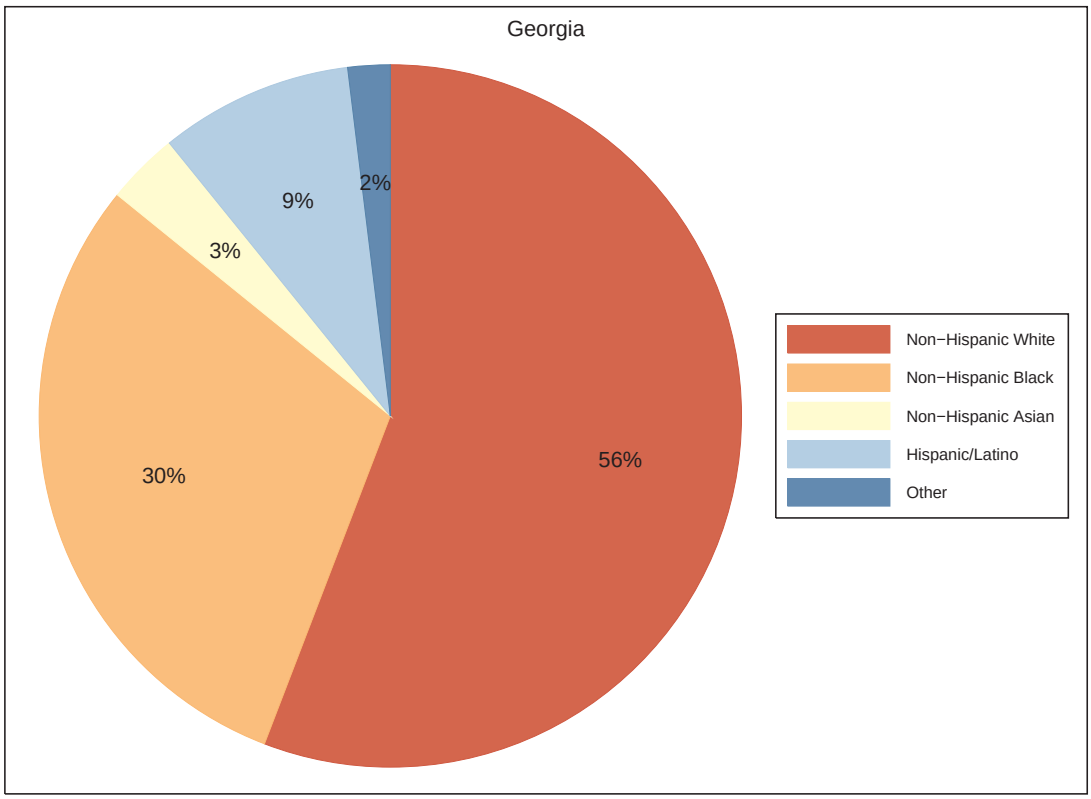
Sex and Age


Edison
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
100
50
0
50
100

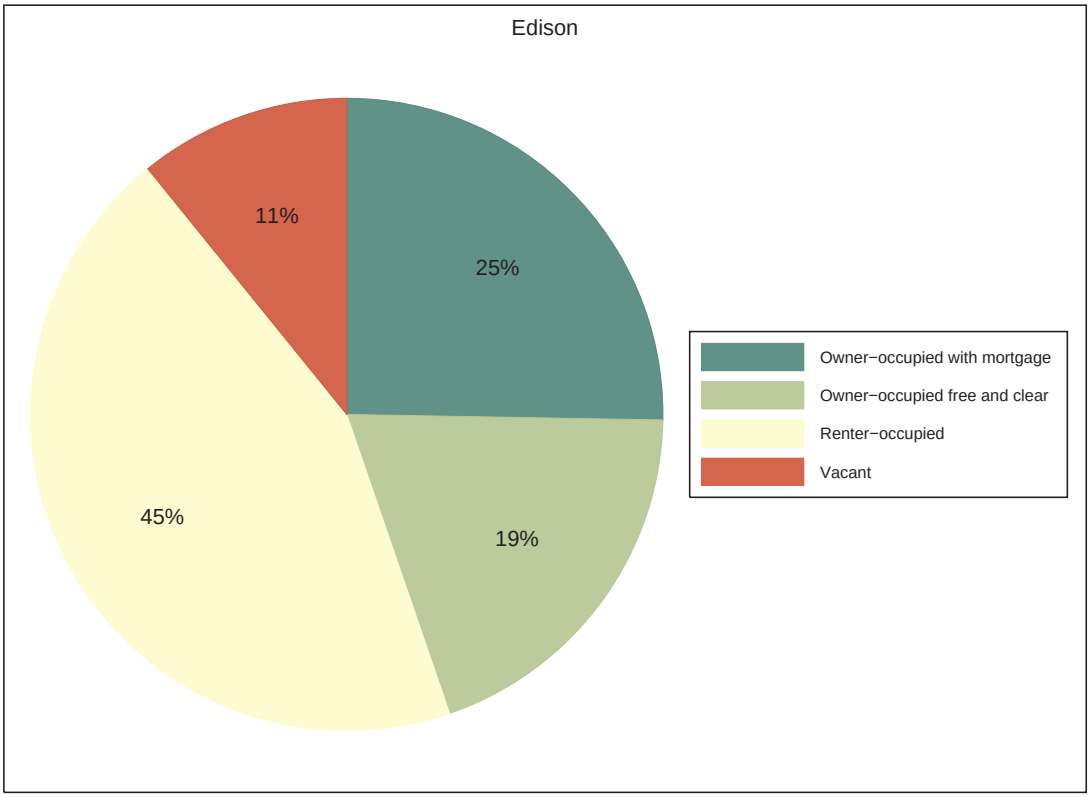

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

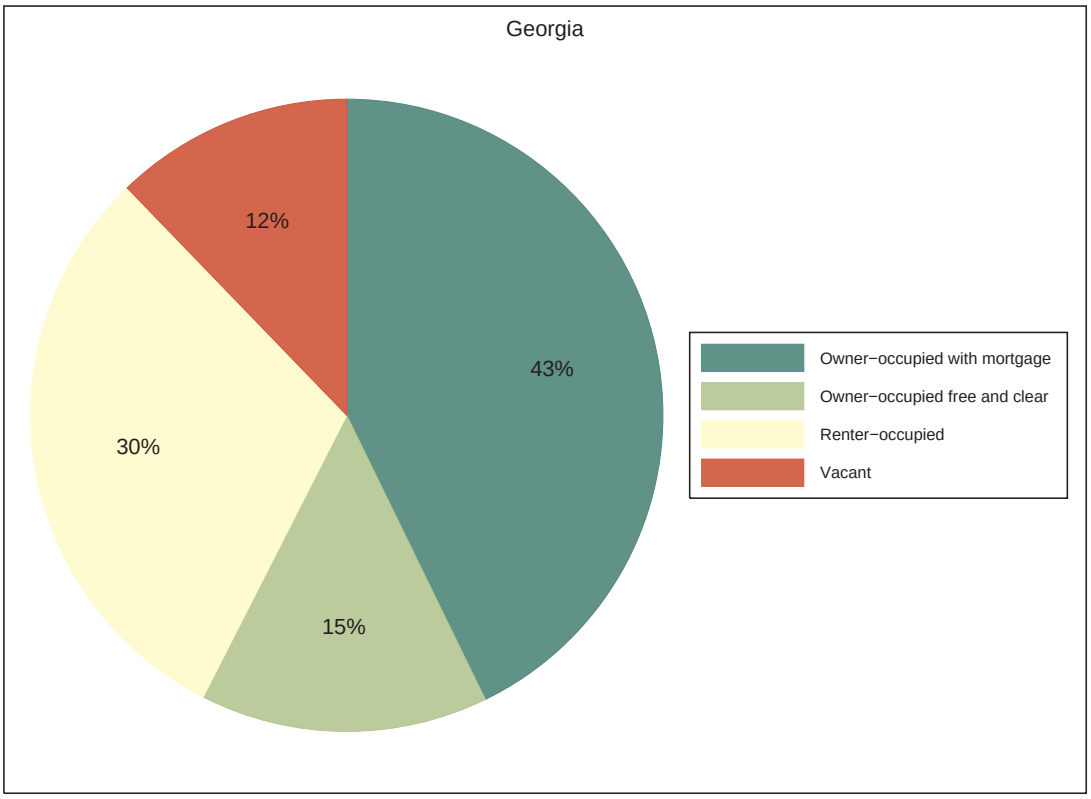
Race and Latino Origin



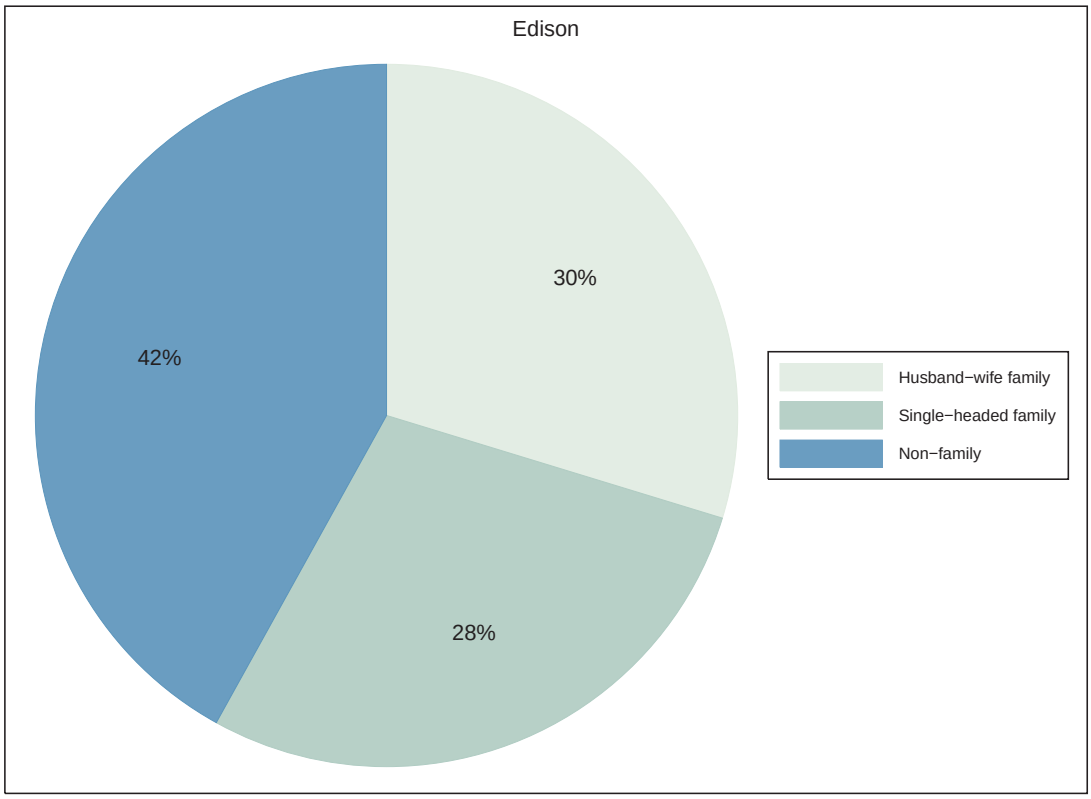


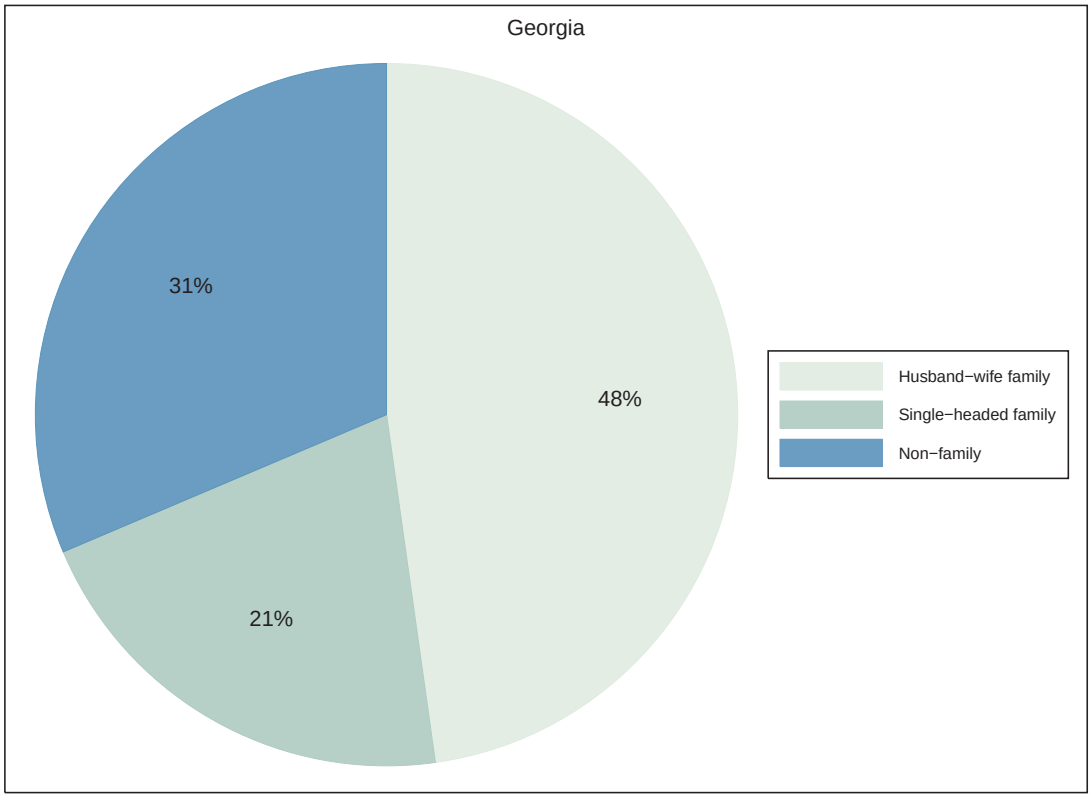
Housing Tenure



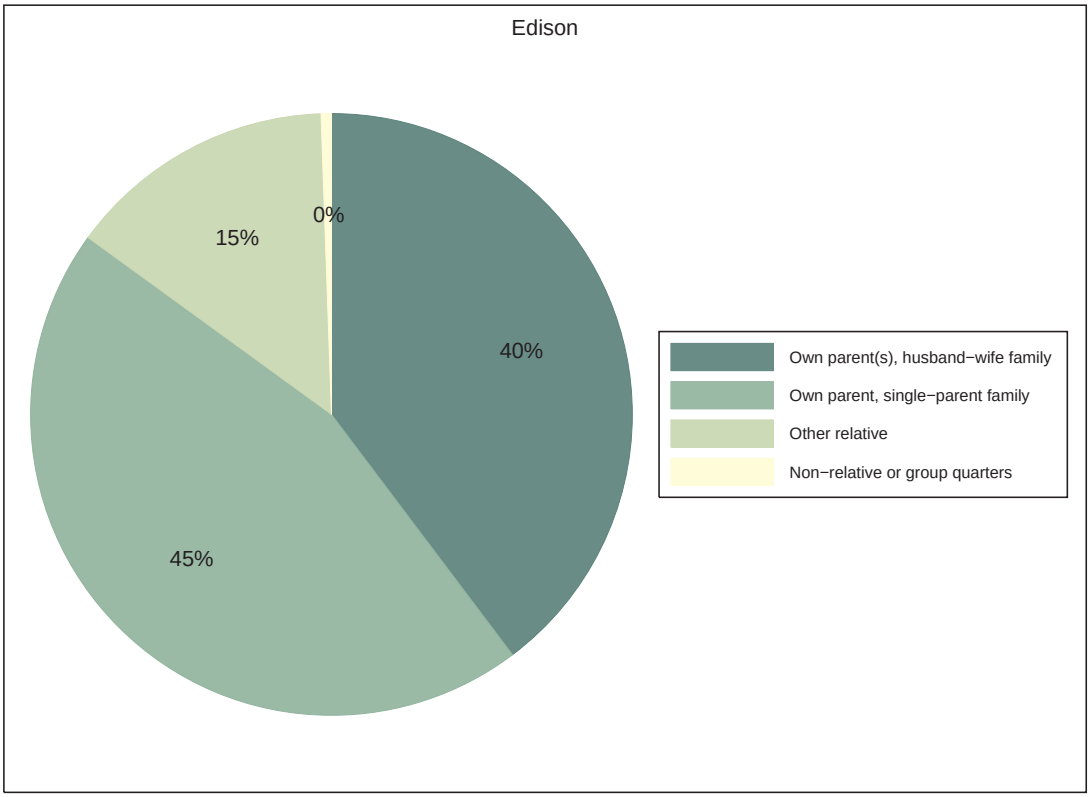


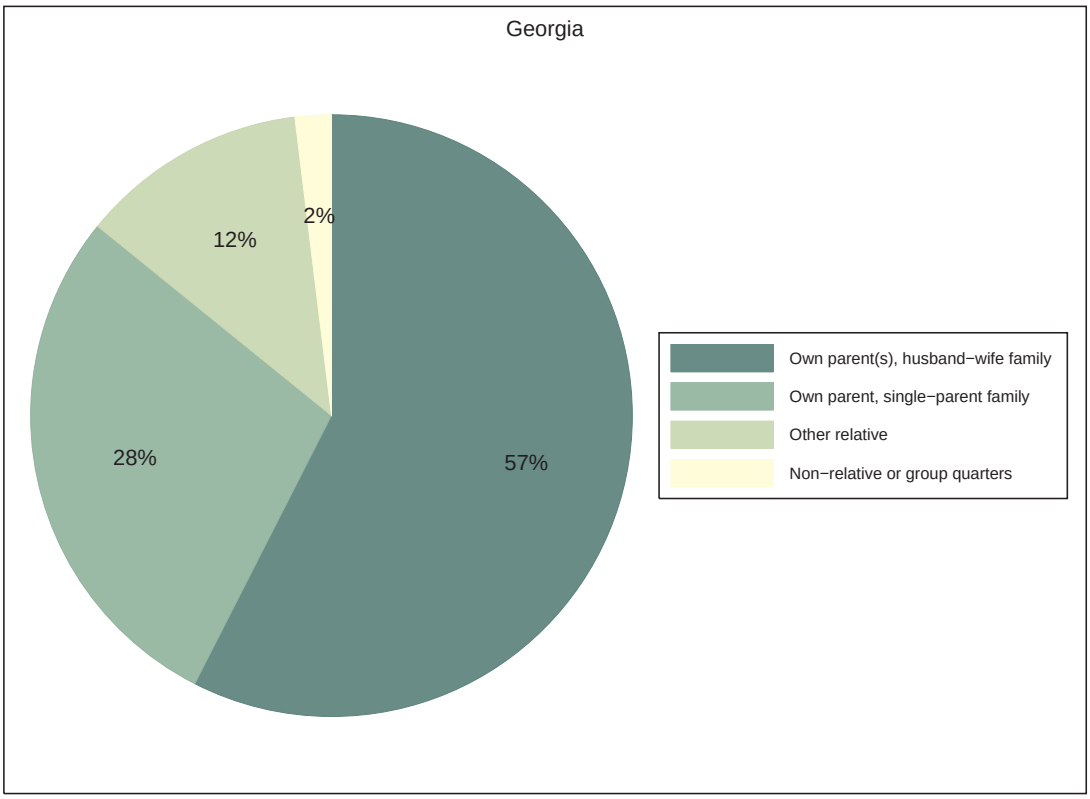
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	1,531	100.0%
Under 5 years	131	8.6%
5 to 9 years	148	9.7%
10 to 14 years	125	8.2%
15 to 19 years	114	7.4%
20 to 24 years	77	5.0%
25 to 29 years	90	5.9%
30 to 34 years	82	5.4%
35 to 39 years	75	4.9%
40 to 44 years	79	5.2%
45 to 49 years	104	6.8%
50 to 54 years	101	6.6%
55 to 59 years	88	5.7%
60 to 64 years	64	4.2%
65 to 69 years	43	2.8%
70 to 74 years	33	2.2%
75 to 79 years	41	2.7%
80 to 84 years	55	3.6%
85 years and over	81	5.3%
Median age (years)	34.9	(X)
16 years and over	1,099	71.8%
18 years and over	1,062	69.4%
21 years and over	1,004	65.6%
62 years and over	293	19.1%
65 years and over	253	16.5%
Male population	661	43.2%
Under 5 years	80	5.2%
5 to 9 years	74	4.8%
10 to 14 years	69	4.5%
15 to 19 years	59	3.9%
20 to 24 years	18	1.2%
25 to 29 years	39	2.5%
30 to 34 years	29	1.9%
35 to 39 years	28	1.8%
40 to 44 years	35	2.3%
45 to 49 years	40	2.6%
50 to 54 years	52	3.4%
55 to 59 years	43	2.8%
60 to 64 years	32	2.1%
65 to 69 years	17	1.1%
70 to 74 years	13	0.8%
75 to 79 years	12	0.8%
80 to 84 years	13	0.8%
85 years and over	8	0.5%
Median age (years)	29.4	(X)
16 years and over	427	27.9%
18 years and over	403	26.3%
21 years and over	376	24.6%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	84	5.5%
65 years and over	63	4.1%
Female population	870	56.8%
Under 5 years	51	3.3%
5 to 9 years	74	4.8%
10 to 14 years	56	3.7%
15 to 19 years	55	3.6%
20 to 24 years	59	3.9%
25 to 29 years	51	3.3%
30 to 34 years	53	3.5%
35 to 39 years	47	3.1%
40 to 44 years	44	2.9%
45 to 49 years	64	4.2%
50 to 54 years	49	3.2%
55 to 59 years	45	2.9%
60 to 64 years	32	2.1%
65 to 69 years	26	1.7%
70 to 74 years	20	1.3%
75 to 79 years	29	1.9%
80 to 84 years	42	2.7%
85 years and over	73	4.8%
Median age (years)	39.2	(X)
16 years and over	672	43.9%
18 years and over	659	43.0%
21 years and over	628	41.0%
62 years and over	209	13.7%
65 years and over	190	12.4%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	1,531	100.0%
One Race	1,515	99.0%
White	476	31.1%
Black or African American	975	63.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.1%
Asian	16	1.0%
Asian Indian	8	0.5%
Chinese	0	0.0%
Filipino	0	0.0%
Japanese	0	0.0%
Korean	8	0.5%
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	47	3.1%
Two or More Races	16	1.0%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.3%
White; Asian	0	0.0%
White; Black or African American	7	0.5%
White; Some Other Race	2	0.1%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	489	31.9%
Black or African American	985	64.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.3%
Asian	19	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	49	3.2%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	1,531	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	66	4.3%
Mexican	61	4.0%
Puerto Rican	2	0.1%
Cuban	0	0.0%
Other Hispanic or Latino	3	0.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,465	95.7%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	1,531	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	66	4.3%
White alone	17	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	47	3.1%
Two or More Races	2	0.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,465	95.7%
White alone	459	30.0%
Black or African American alone	975	63.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1	0.1%
Asian alone	16	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	0	0.0%
Two or More Races	14	0.9%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	1,531	100.0%
In households	1,483	96.9%
Householder	590	38.5%
Spouse	176	11.5%
Child	535	34.9%
Own child under 18 years	398	26.0%
Other relatives	132	8.6%
Under 18 years	69	4.5%
65 years and over	7	0.5%
Nonrelatives	50	3.3%
Under 18 years	2	0.1%
65 years and over	2	0.1%
Unmarried partner	25	1.6%
In group quarters	48	3.1%
Institutionalized population	48	3.1%
Male	10	0.7%
Female	38	2.5%
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	590	100.0%
Family households (families)	342	58.0%
With own children under 18 years	178	30.2%
Husband-wife family	176	29.8%
With own children under 18 years	75	12.7%
Male householder, no wife present	14	2.4%
With own children under 18 years	7	1.2%
Female householder, no husband present	152	25.8%
With own children under 18 years	96	16.3%
Nonfamily households	248	42.0%
Householder living alone	227	38.5%
Male	65	11.0%
65 years and over	15	2.5%
Female	162	27.5%
65 years and over	94	15.9%
Households with individuals under 18 years	205	34.7%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	183	31.0%
Average household size	2.51	(X)
Average family size	3.46	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	661	100.0%
Occupied housing units	590	89.3%
Vacant housing units	71	10.7%
For rent	18	2.7%
Rented, not occupied	0	0.0%
For sale only	6	0.9%
Sold, not occupied	1	0.2%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	0.3%
All other vacants	44	6.7%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	2.0	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	5.8	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	590	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	295	50.0%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	766	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.60	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	295	50.0%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	717	(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.

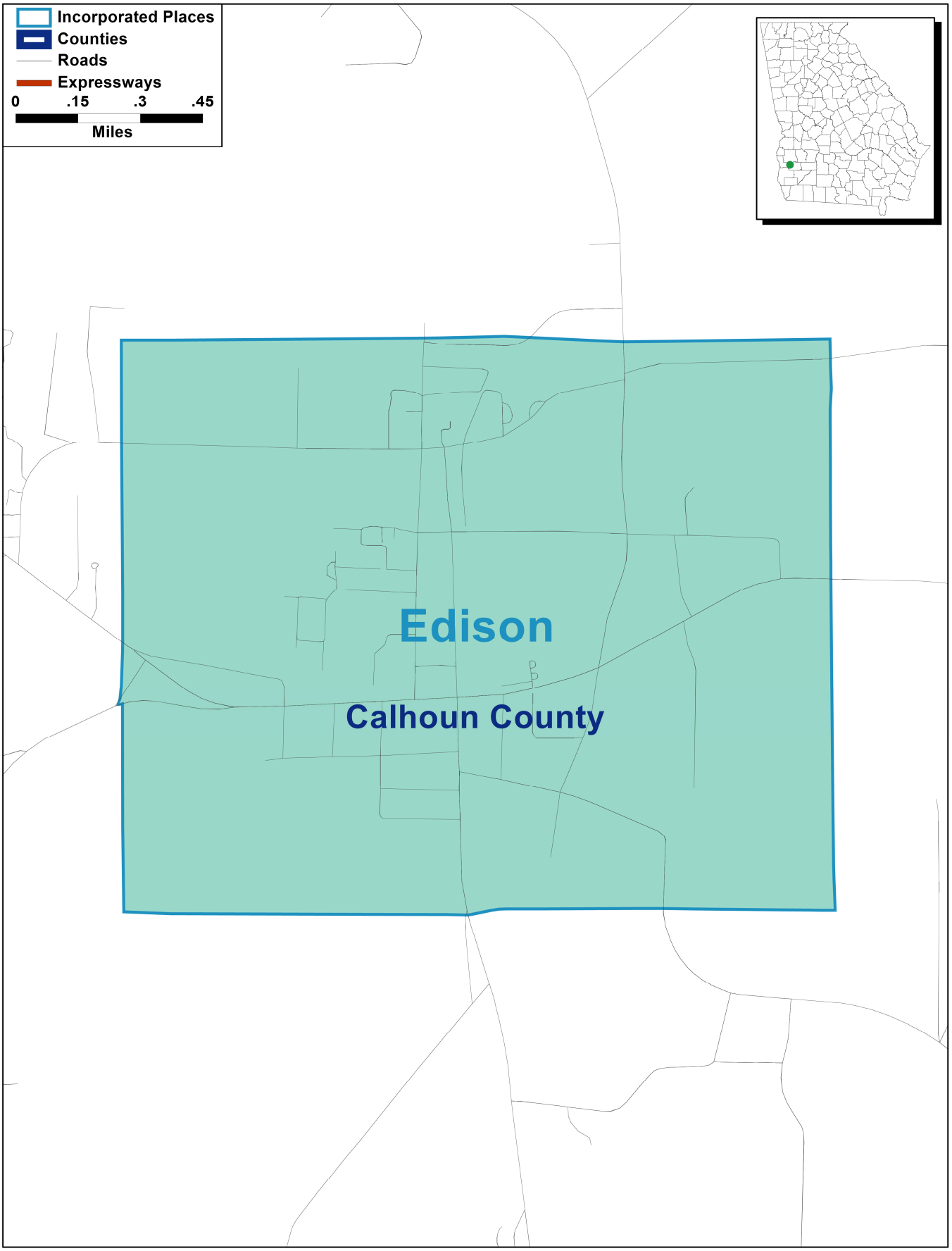
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

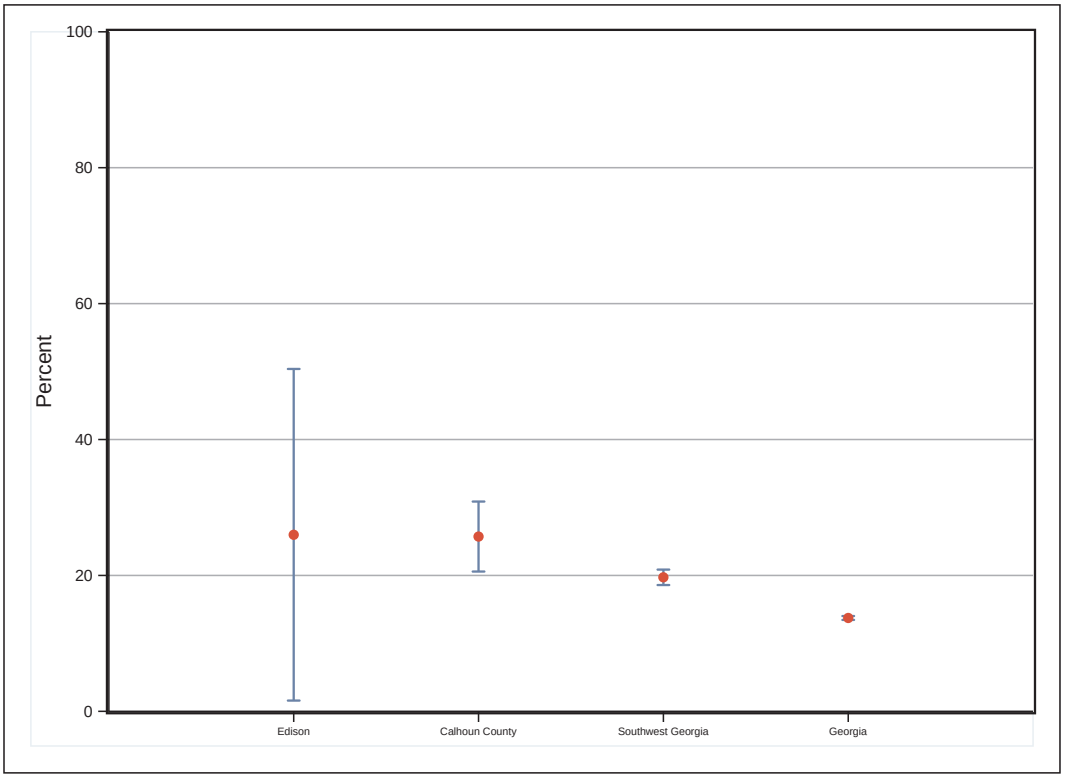
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Edison

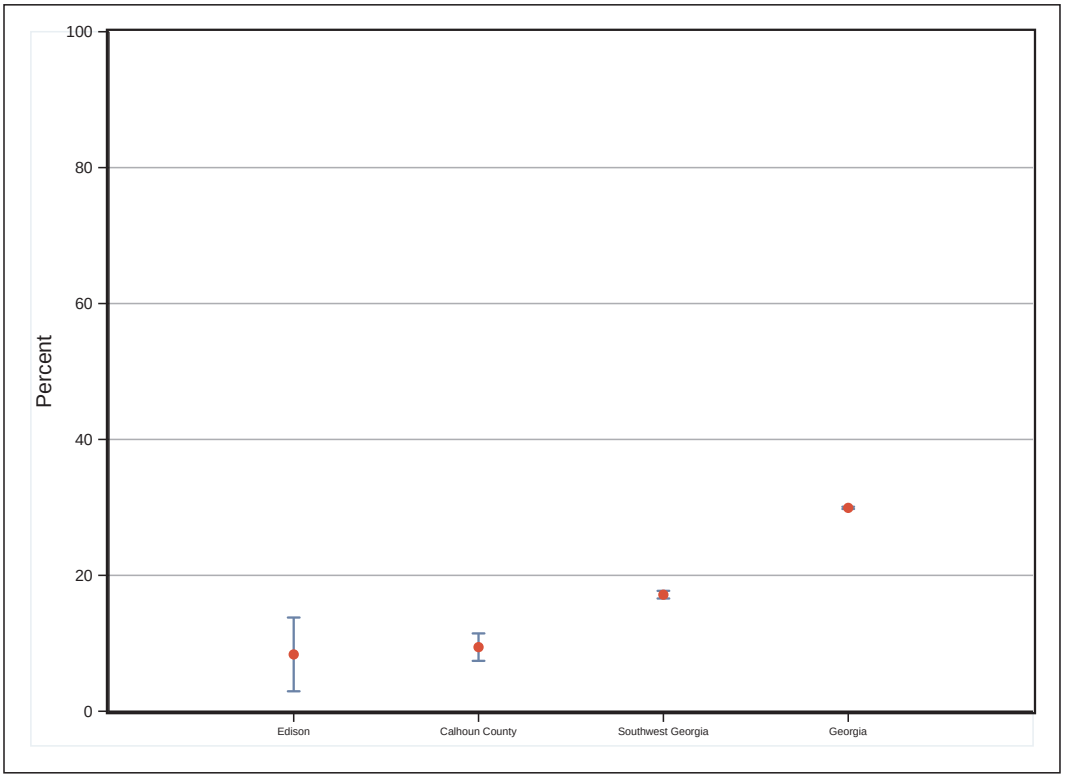


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

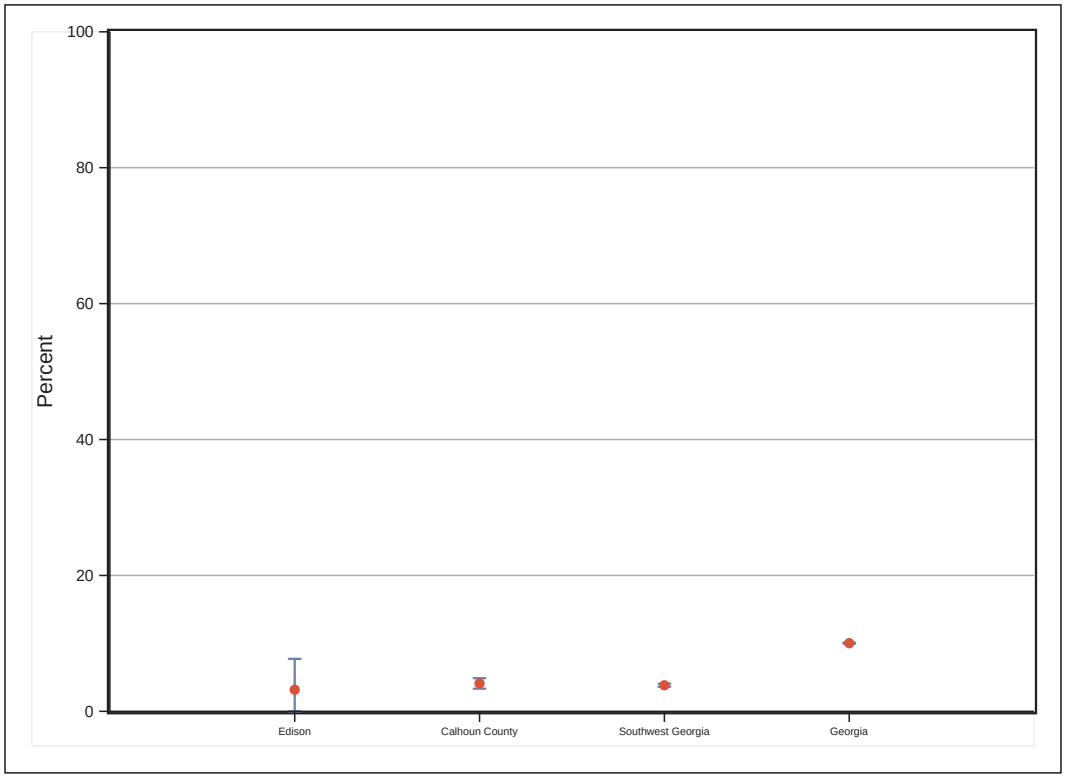


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

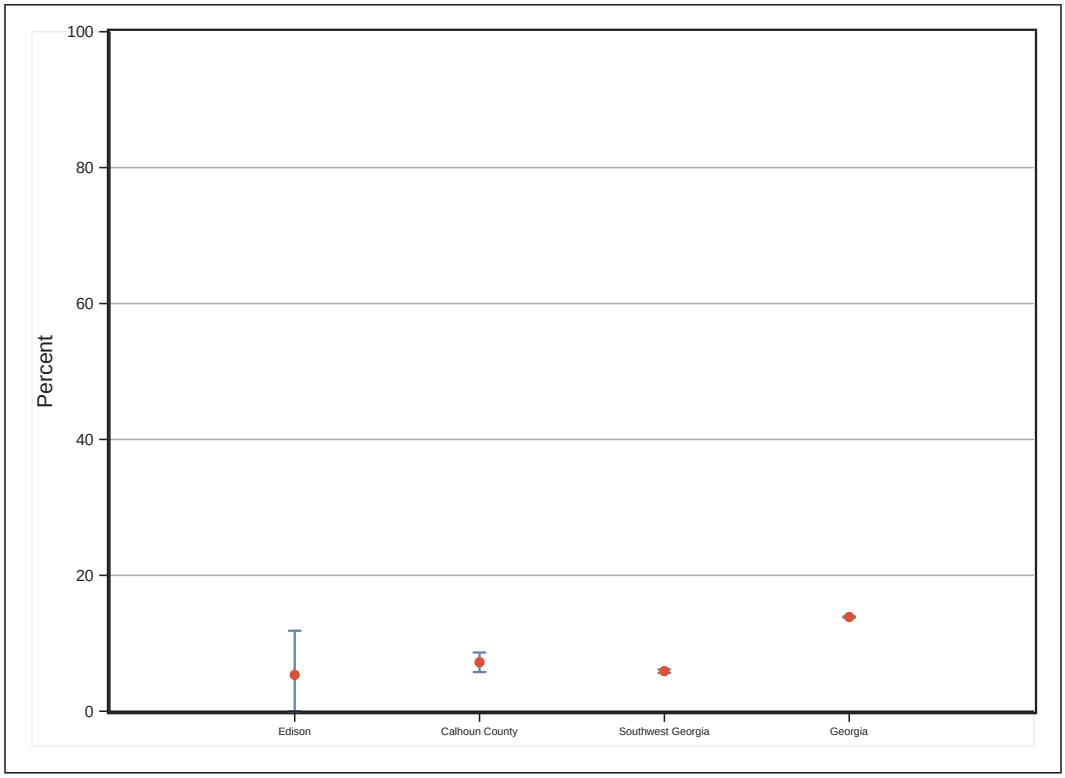


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

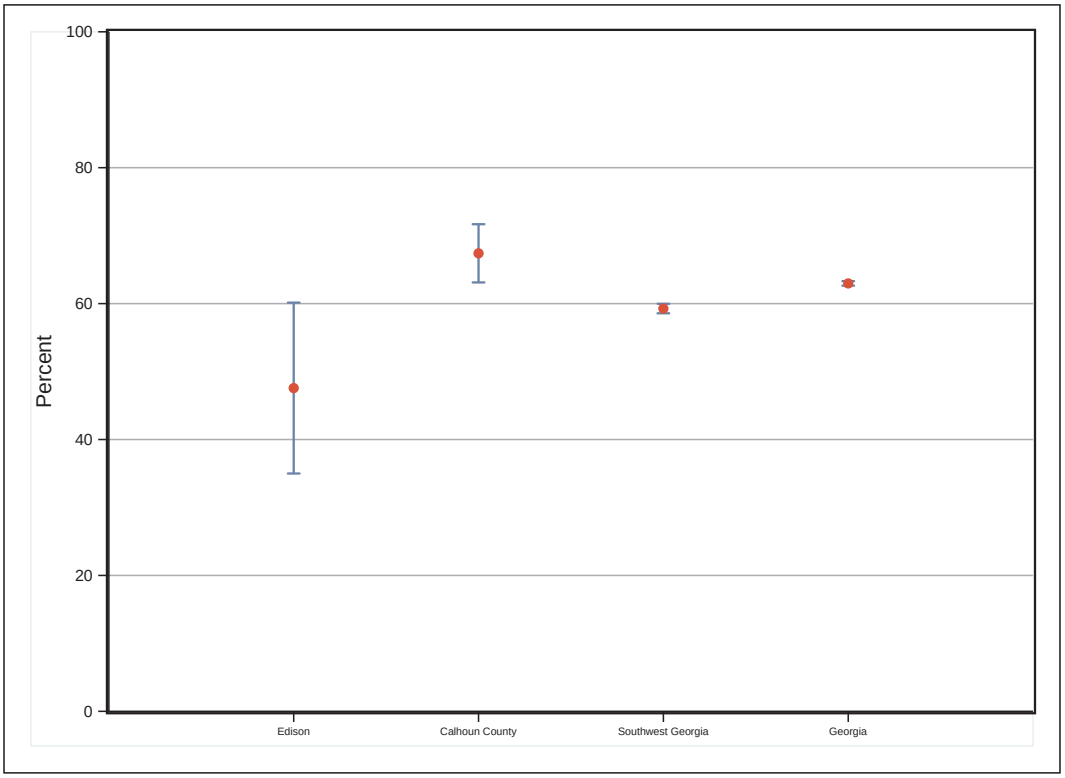


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

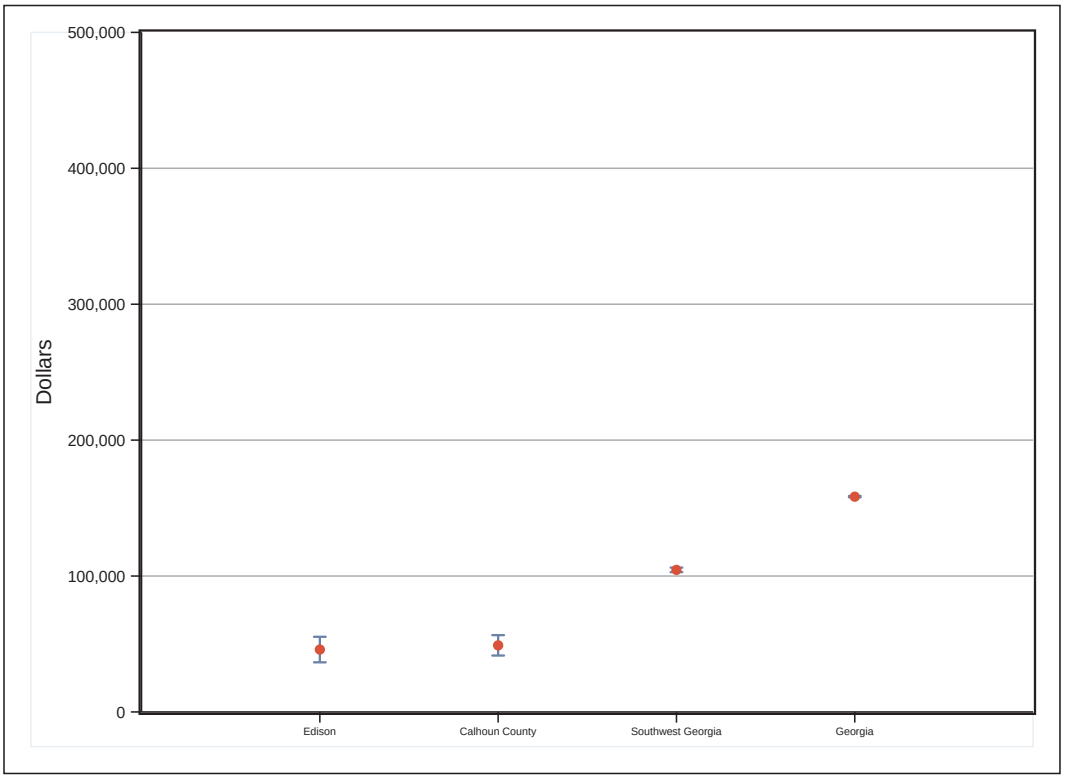


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

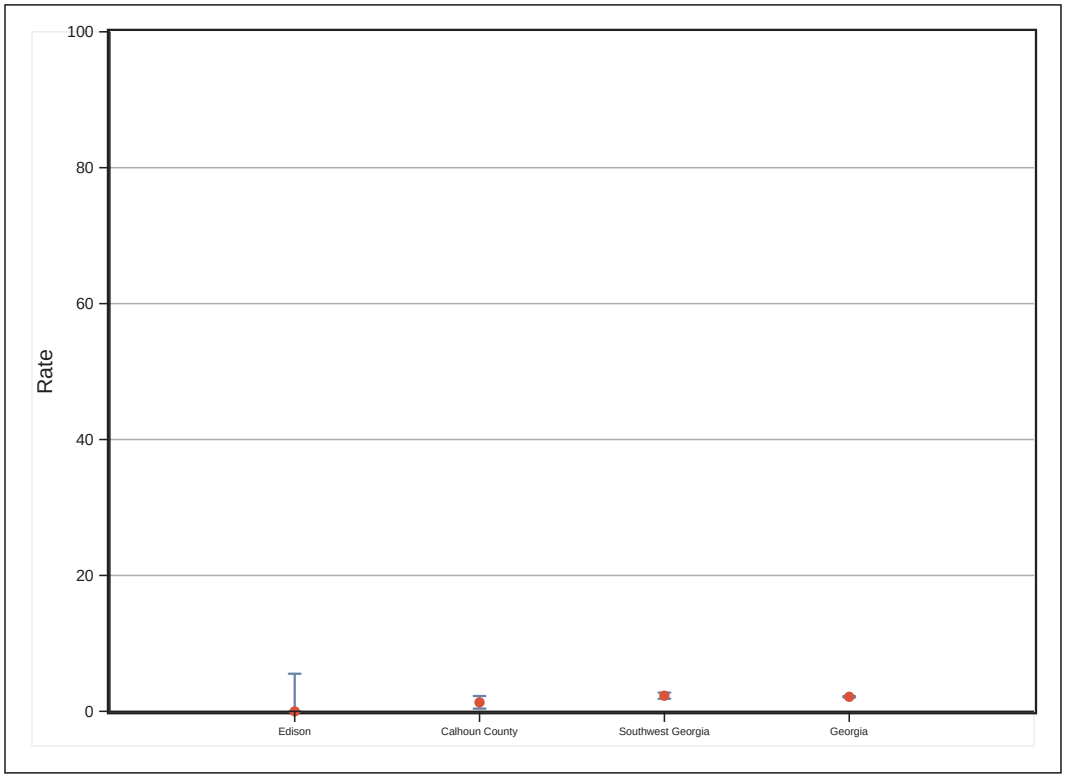


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

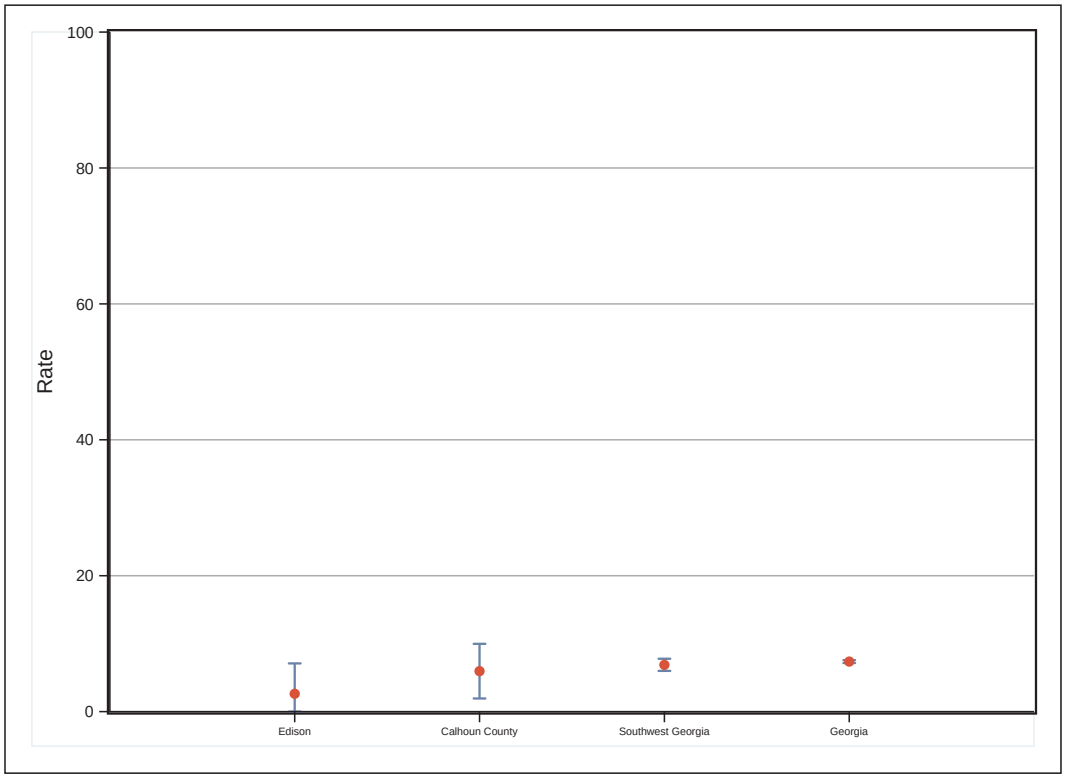


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

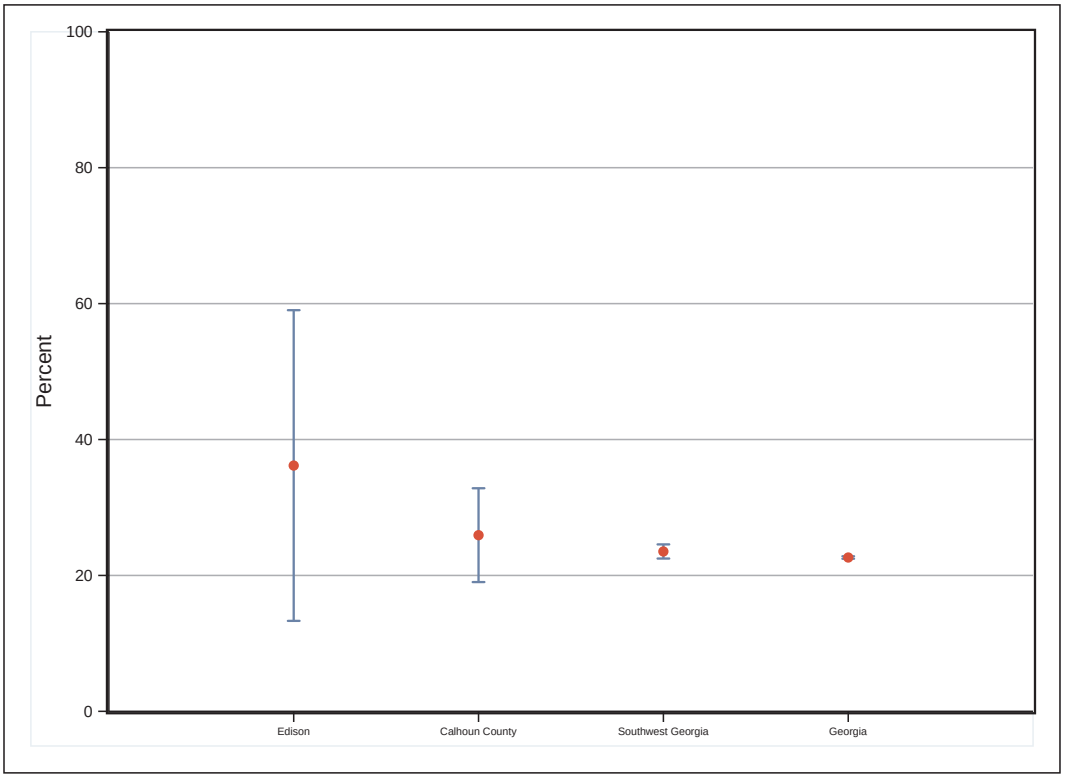


Rental Vacancy Rate

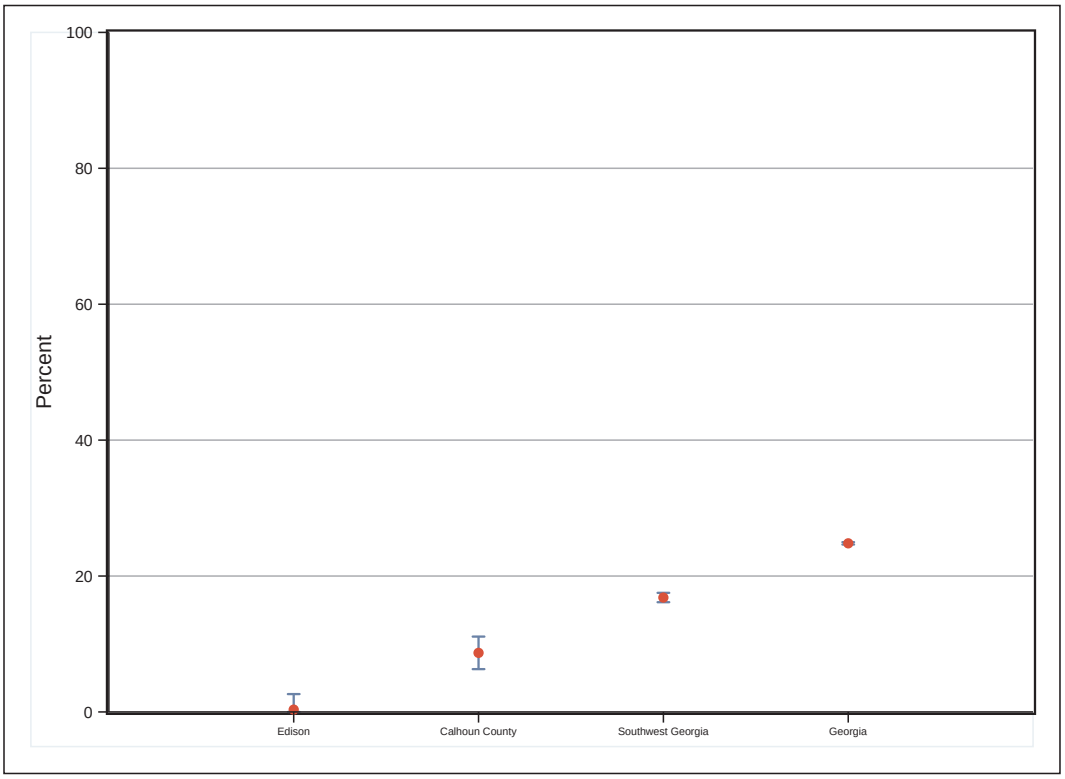


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

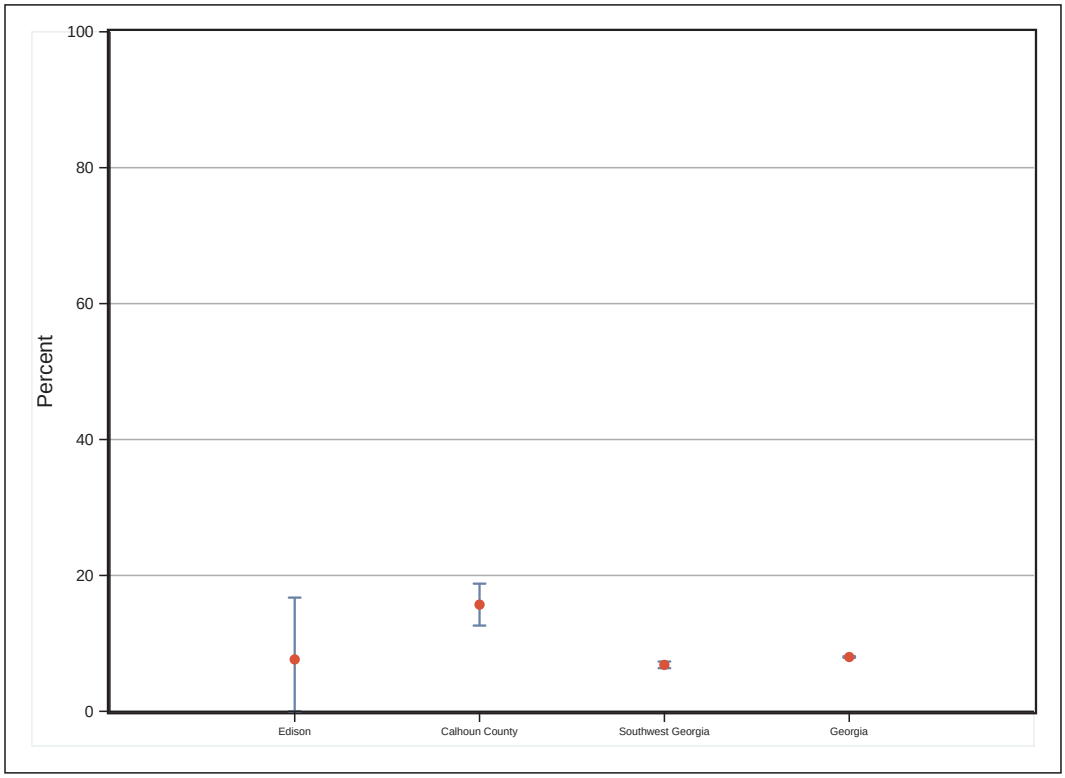


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

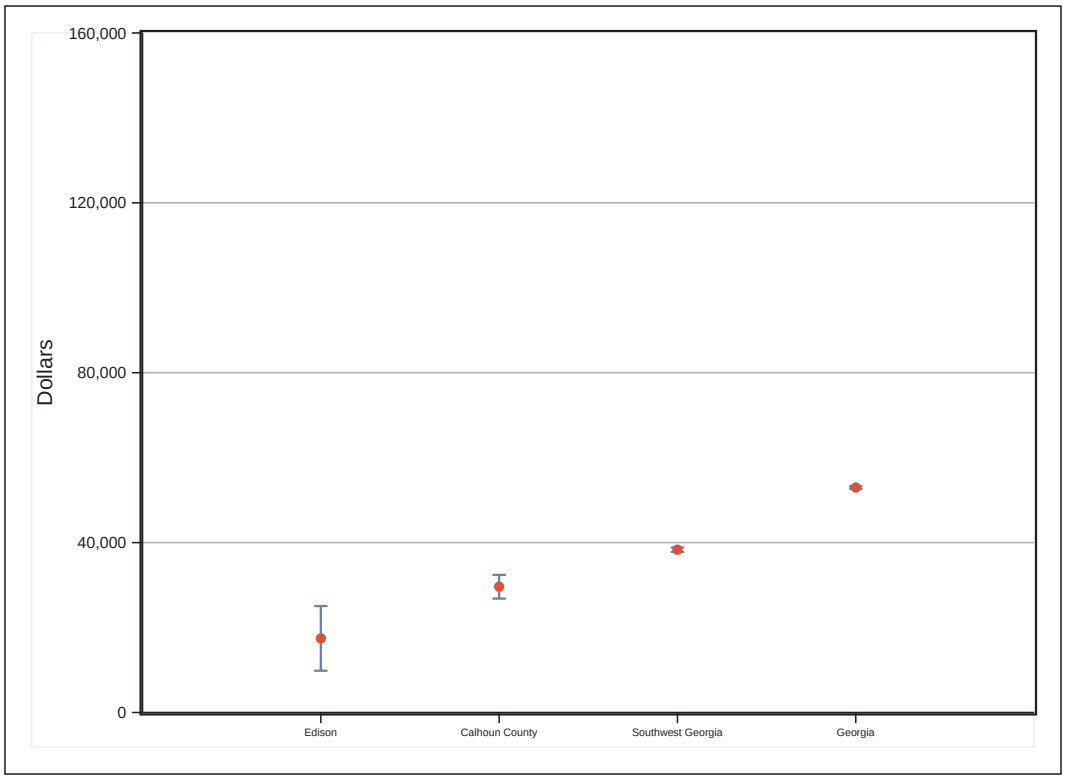


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

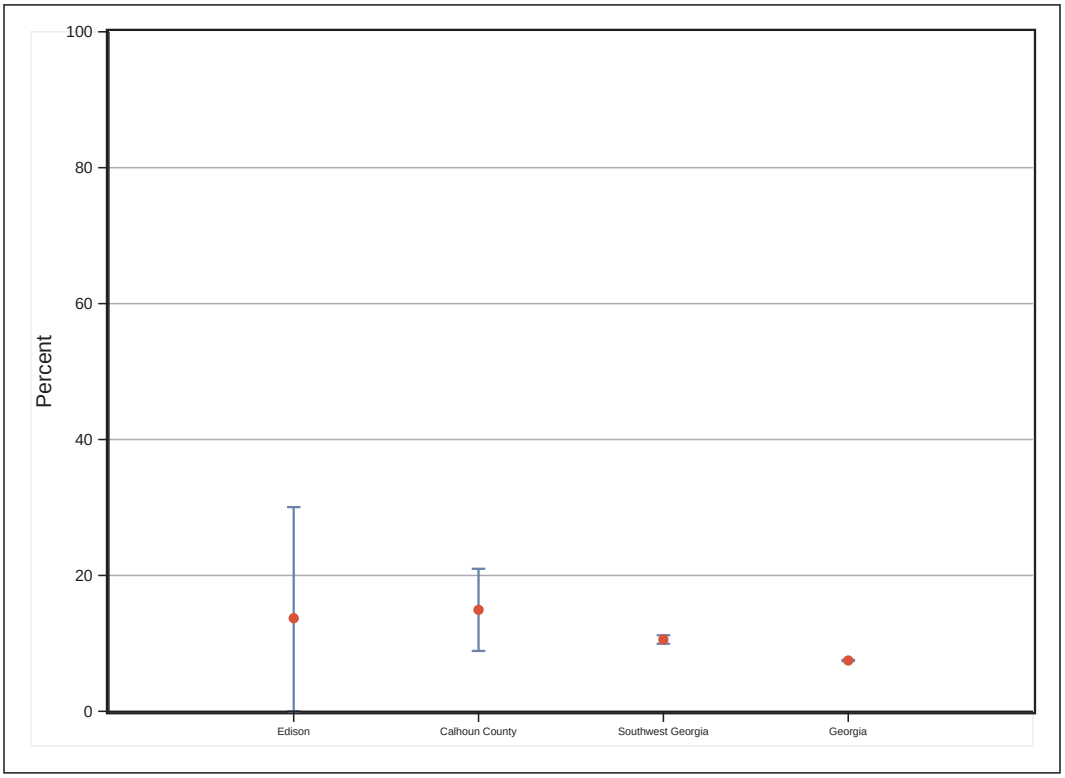


Median Household Income

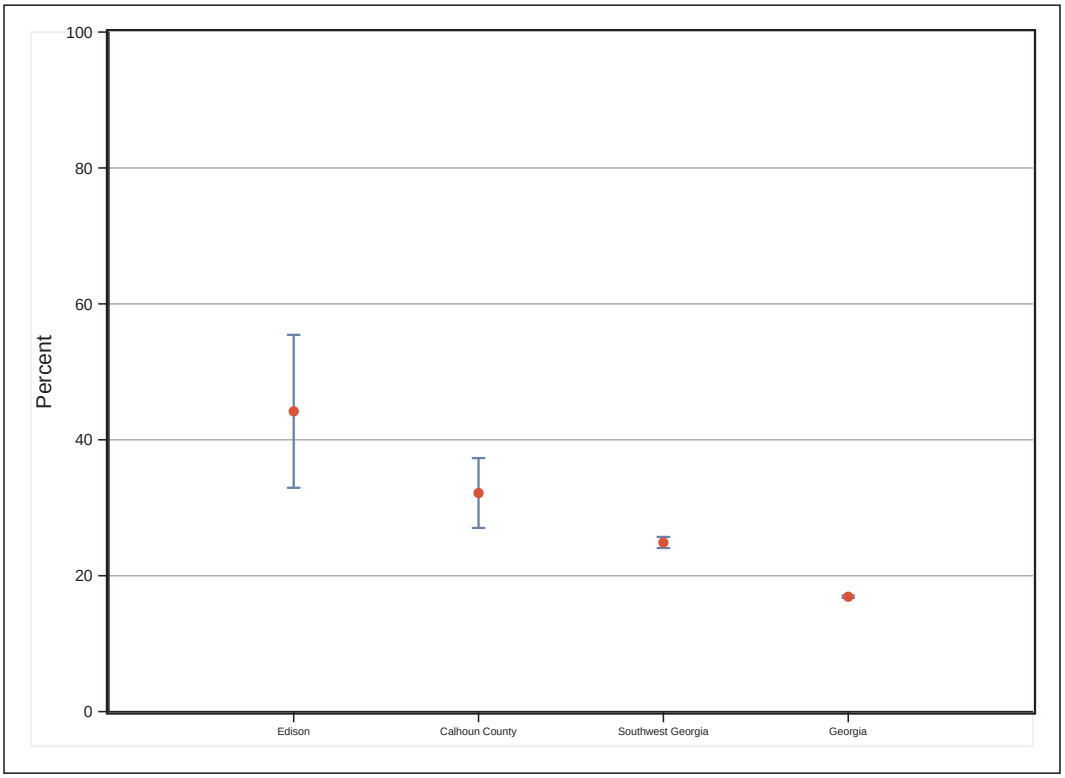


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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	**494**	**±106**	**494**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	282	±87	57.1%	±12.7
With own children of the householder under 18 years	146	±76	29.6%	±14.0
Married-couple family	148	±67	30.0%	±11.9
With own children of the householder under 18 years	64	±51	13.0%	±9.9
Male householder, no wife present, family	24	±27	4.9%	±5.4
With own children of the householder under 18 years	18	±26	3.6%	±5.2
Female householder, no husband present, family	110	±54	22.3%	±9.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	64	±50	13.0%	±9.7
Nonfamily households	212	±61	42.9%	±8.2
Householder living alone	197	±60	39.9%	±8.6
65 years and over	92	±45	18.6%	±8.2
Households with one or more people under 18 years	160	±76	32.4%	±13.7
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	140	±55	28.3%	±9.3
Average household size	2.18	±0.24	(X)	(X)
Average family size	2.85	±1.06	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**1,076**	**±259**	**1,076**	**(X)**
Householder	494	±106	45.9%	±14.8
Spouse	135	±71	12.5%	±5.9
Child	361	±120	33.6%	±7.7
Other relatives	27	±34	2.5%	±3.1
Nonrelatives	59	±52	5.5%	±4.6
Unmarried partner	39	±33	3.6%	±3.0

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**375**	**±124**	**375**	**(X)**
Never married	160	±70	42.7%	±12.2
Now married, except separated	156	±78	41.6%	±15.4
Separated	7	±10	1.9%	±2.6
Widowed	8	±11	2.1%	±2.8
Divorced	44	±32	11.7%	±7.6
Females 15 years and over	**504**	**±116**	**504**	**(X)**
Never married	139	±62	27.6%	±10.5
Now married, except separated	131	±62	26.0%	±10.8
Separated	53	±33	10.5%	±6.1
Widowed	102	±49	20.2%	±8.5
Divorced	79	±46	15.7%	±8.4

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	**27**	**±34**	**27**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	27	±34	100.0%	±0.0
Per 1,000 unmarried women	138	±164	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	100	±122	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±766	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	45	±127	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	184	±272	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**3**	**±6**	**3**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	0	±13	0.0%	±433.3
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	0	±18	0.0%	±612.8
1 or 2 years	0	±13	0.0%	±433.3
3 or 4 years	0	±13	0.0%	±433.3
5 or more years	0	±13	0.0%	±433.3
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	**303**	**±109**	**303**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	30	±32	9.9%	±9.9
Kindergarten	11	±16	3.6%	±5.1
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	136	±56	44.9%	±8.9
High school (grades 9-12)	68	±47	22.4%	±13.2
College or graduate school	58	±38	19.1%	±10.6

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**789**	**±197**	**789**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	78	±48	9.9%	±5.6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	127	±64	16.1%	±7.0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	306	±91	38.8%	±6.3
Some college, no degree	177	±69	22.4%	±6.8
Associate's degree	35	±24	4.4%	±2.8
Bachelor's degree	50	±36	6.3%	±4.3
Graduate or professional degree	16	±28	2.0%	±3.5
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.0%	±24.4	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.4%	±5.4	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**858**	**±210**	**858**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	40	±27	4.7%	±2.9

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**1,076**	**±259**	**1,076**	**(X)**
With a disability	231	±78	21.5%	±5.1
Under 18 years	**272**	**±94**	**272**	**(X)**
With a disability	33	±39	12.1%	±13.7
18 to 64 years	**630**	**±139**	**630**	**(X)**
With a disability	106	±53	16.8%	±7.5
65 years and over	**174**	**±59**	**174**	**(X)**
With a disability	92	±42	52.9%	±16.4

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**1,112**	**±272**	**1,112**	**(X)**
Same house	985	±236	88.6%	±30.3
Different house in the U.S.	127	±107	11.4%	±9.2
Same county	42	±32	3.8%	±2.7
Different county	85	±102	7.6%	±9.0
Same state	81	±102	7.3%	±9.0
Different state	4	±9	0.4%	±0.8
Abroad	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**1,130**	**±278**	**1,130**	**(X)**
Native	1,094	±268	96.8%	±33.6
Born in United States	1,091	±248	96.5%	±32.4
State of residence	967	±226	85.6%	±29.0
Different state	124	±103	11.0%	±8.7
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	3	±7	0.3%	±0.6
Foreign born	36	±52	3.2%	±4.5

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**36**	**±52**	**36**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	0	±13	0.0%	±36.1
Not a U.S. citizen	36	±52	100.0%	±0.0

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**39**	**±52**	**39**	**(X)**
Native	**3**	**±24**	**3**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±433.3
Entered before 2010	3	±20	100.0%	±1023.6
Foreign born	**36**	**±52**	**36**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±36.1
Entered before 2010	36	±55	100.0%	±51.1

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**36**	**±52**	**36**	**(X)**
Europe	0	±13	0.0%	±36.1
Asia	0	±13	0.0%	±36.1
Africa	0	±13	0.0%	±36.1
Oceania	0	±13	0.0%	±36.1
Latin America	36	±52	100.0%	±0.0
Northern America	0	±13	0.0%	±36.1

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**1,065**	**±251**	**1,065**	**(X)**
English only	1,008	±205	94.6%	±29.5
Language other than English	57	±70	5.4%	±6.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	18	±81	1.7%	±7.6
Spanish	57	±59	5.4%	±5.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	18	±45	1.7%	±4.2
Other Indo-European languages	0	±23	0.0%	±2.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±3.7
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	0	±23	0.0%	±2.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±3.7
Other languages	0	±23	0.0%	±2.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±3.7

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**1,130**	**±278**	**1,130**	**(X)**
American	130	±66	11.5%	±5.1
Arab	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Czech	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Danish	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Dutch	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
English	40	±31	3.5%	±2.6
French (except Basque)	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
French Canadian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
German	3	±4	0.3%	±0.3
Greek	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Hungarian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Irish	18	±22	1.6%	±1.9
Italian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Lithuanian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Norwegian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Polish	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Portuguese	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Russian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Scotch-Irish	7	±7	0.6%	±0.6
Scottish	6	±9	0.5%	±0.8
Slovak	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Subsaharan African	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Swedish	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Swiss	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Ukranian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Welsh	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**494**	**±106**	**494**	**(X)**
With a computer	309	±86	62.6%	±11.1
With a broadband Internet subscription	279	±82	56.5%	±11.3

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**879**	**±211**	**879**	**(X)**
In labor force	445	±120	50.6%	±6.3
Civilian labor force	445	±120	50.6%	±6.3
Employed	384	±107	43.7%	±6.3
Unemployed	61	±75	6.9%	±8.3
Armed Forces	0	±58	0.0%	±6.6
Not in labor force	434	±107	49.4%	±2.7
Civilian labor force	**445**	**±120**	**445**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	13.7%	±16.3	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**504**	**±116**	**504**	**(X)**
In labor force	212	±74	42.1%	±11.1
Civilian labor force	212	±74	42.1%	±11.1
Employed	185	±69	36.7%	±10.8
own children of the householder under 6 years	**81**	**±46**	**81**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	57	±41	70.4%	±30.8
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**174**	**±66**	**174**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	99	±51	56.9%	±20.0

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**382**	**±124**	**382**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	293	±114	76.7%	±16.5
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	46	±34	12.0%	±8.0
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	5	±8	1.3%	±2.1
Walked	16	±23	4.2%	±5.9
Other means	0	±13	0.0%	±3.4
Worked at home	22	±18	5.8%	±4.3
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.5	±2.8	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**384**	**±107**	**384**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	80	±47	20.8%	±10.7
Service occupations	113	±57	29.4%	±12.2
Sales and office occupations	52	±38	13.5%	±9.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	64	±49	16.7%	±11.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	75	±38	19.5%	±8.1

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**384**	**±107**	**384**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	52	±52	13.5%	±12.9
Construction	39	±35	10.2%	±8.5
Manufacturing	21	±15	5.5%	±3.6
Wholesale trade	13	±22	3.4%	±5.7
Retail trade	62	±46	16.1%	±11.1
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	14	±16	3.6%	±4.1
Information	0	±18	0.0%	±4.8
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	3	±14	0.8%	±3.5
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	10	±10	2.6%	±3.5
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	70	±46	18.2%	±3.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	16	±21	4.2%	±5.4
Other services, except public administration	15	±21	3.9%	±5.5
Public administration	69	±45	18.0%	±10.7

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**384**	**±107**	**384**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	258	±87	67.2%	±12.5
Government workers	110	±56	28.6%	±12.1
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	16	±17	4.2%	±4.2
Unpaid family workers	0	±18	0.0%	±4.8

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**494**	**±106**	**494**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	145	±52	29.4%	±8.4
$10,000 to $14,999	51	±42	10.3%	±8.2
$15,000 to $24,999	108	±54	21.9%	±9.8
$25,000 to $34,999	54	±37	10.9%	±7.1
$35,000 to $49,999	57	±41	11.5%	±7.1
$50,000 to $74,999	34	±22	6.9%	±7.1
$75,000 to $99,999	6	±7	1.2%	±1.4
$100,000 to $149,999	26	±25	5.3%	±4.9
$150,000 to $199,999	3	±5	0.6%	±1.0
$200,000 or more	10	±10	2.0%	±2.0
Median household income (dollars)	17,452	±7,615	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	31,810	±5,936	(X)	(X)
With earnings	304	±83	61.5%	±10.4
Mean earnings (dollars)	34,617	±9,211	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	184	±61	37.2%	±9.4
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	12,521	±2,328	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	60	±24	12.1%	±4.1
Mean retirement income (dollars)	30,255	±9,648	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	50	±34	10.1%	±6.5
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,784	±3,858	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	1	±3	0.2%	±0.6
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	.	±.	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	201	±66	40.7%	±10.1
Families	**282**	**±87**	**282**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	38	±32	13.5%	±10.6
$10,000 to $14,999	23	±31	8.2%	±10.7
$15,000 to $24,999	69	±41	24.5%	±12.6
$25,000 to $34,999	29	±34	10.3%	±11.5
$35,000 to $49,999	54	±40	19.1%	±13.1
$50,000 to $74,999	28	±22	9.9%	±7.0
$75,000 to $99,999	2	±6	0.7%	±2.1
$100,000 to $149,999	26	±25	9.2%	±8.3
$150,000 to $199,999	3	±5	1.1%	±1.7
$200,000 or more	10	±10	3.5%	±3.4
Median family income (dollars)	28,448	±11,684	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	43,315	±6,726	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	13,908	±2,091	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**212**	**±61**	**212**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	9,946	±5,323	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	15,636	±3,150	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	19,141	±6,479	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	26,667	±6,739	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	25,119	±3,841	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**1,076**	**±259**	**1,076**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	818	±170	76.0%	±24.2
With private health insurance	455	±144	42.3%	±8.7
With public coverage	462	±110	42.9%	±14.5
No health insurance coverage	258	±108	24.0%	±8.2
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**296**	**±105**	**296**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	46	±61	15.5%	±20.0
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**606**	**±166**	**606**	**(X)**
In labor force:	420	±140	420	(X)
Employed:	359	±126	359	(X)
With health insurance coverage	235	±110	65.5%	±20.3
With private health insurance	232	±109	64.6%	±20.2
With public coverage	6	±8	1.7%	±2.1
No health insurance coverage	124	±60	34.5%	±11.5
Unemployed:	61	±48	61	(X)
With health insurance coverage	37	±40	60.7%	±45.0
With private health insurance	22	±30	36.1%	±40.2
With public coverage	15	±23	24.6%	±32.4
No health insurance coverage	24	±23	39.3%	±21.5
Not in labor force:	186	±70	186	(X)
With health insurance coverage	122	±52	65.6%	±13.1
With private health insurance	41	±34	22.0%	±16.3
With public coverage	87	±43	46.8%	±15.0
No health insurance coverage	64	±45	34.4%	±20.4

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	40.1%	±13.7	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	45.6%	±25.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	22.2%	±71.7	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	25.7%	±22.6	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	25.0%	±39.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	.%	±.	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	51.8%	±24.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	50.7%	±33.7	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	22.2%	±31.1	(X)	(X)
All people	44.2%	±11.3	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	49.8%	±19.7	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	49.8%	±17.6	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	38.5%	±25.4	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	53.7%	±19.9	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	42.4%	±10.8	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	46.8%	±12.1	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	26.4%	±21.2	(X)	(X)
People in families	38.8%	±16.1	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	61.4%	±17.7	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**584**	**±109**	**584**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	494	±106	84.6%	±9.0
Vacant housing units	90	±41	15.4%	±6.4
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.0	±5.5	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	2.6	±4.5	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**584**	**±109**	**584**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	344	±92	58.9%	±11.3
1-unit, attached	12	±14	2.1%	±2.4
2 units	23	±29	3.9%	±4.9
3 or 4 units	42	±34	7.2%	±5.7
5 to 9 units	40	±30	6.8%	±5.0
10 to 19 units	22	±29	3.8%	±4.9
20 or more units	20	±17	3.4%	±2.8
Mobile home	81	±45	13.9%	±7.3
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±2.2

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**584**	**±109**	**584**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±2.2
Built 2010 to 2013	0	±13	0.0%	±2.2
Built 2000 to 2009	2	±3	0.3%	±0.5
Built 1990 to 1999	100	±50	17.1%	±0.5
Built 1980 to 1989	73	±43	12.5%	±7.0
Built 1970 to 1979	193	±68	33.0%	±9.9
Built 1960 to 1969	63	±35	10.8%	±5.6
Built 1950 to 1959	27	±18	4.6%	±3.0
Built 1940 to 1949	64	±44	11.0%	±7.3
Built 1939 or earlier	62	±41	10.6%	±6.7

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**584**	**±109**	**584**	**(X)**
1 room	33	±31	5.7%	±5.2
2 rooms	7	±12	1.2%	±2.0
3 rooms	33	±31	5.7%	±5.2
4 rooms	71	±39	12.2%	±6.3
5 rooms	227	±82	38.9%	±12.0
6 rooms	101	±55	17.3%	±8.8
7 rooms	84	±40	14.4%	±6.3
8 rooms	21	±20	3.6%	±3.4
9 rooms or more	7	±8	1.2%	±1.4
Median rooms	5.2	±0.3	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**584**	**±109**	**584**	**(X)**
No bedroom	33	±31	5.7%	±5.2
1 bedroom	55	±35	9.4%	±5.7
2 bedrooms	70	±38	12.0%	±6.1
3 bedrooms	324	±87	55.5%	±10.7
4 bedrooms	102	±57	17.5%	±9.2
5 or more bedrooms	0	±13	0.0%	±2.2

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**494**	**±106**	**494**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	235	±80	47.6%	±12.6
Renter-occupied	259	±62	52.4%	±5.6
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.29	±0.40	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.08	±0.35	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**494**	**±106**	**494**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	34	±33	6.9%	±6.6
Moved in 2010 to 2014	196	±68	39.7%	±10.8
Moved in 2000 to 2009	137	±60	27.7%	±10.5
Moved in 1990 to 1999	48	±34	9.7%	±6.5
Moved in 1980 to 1989	25	±23	5.1%	±4.5
Moved in 1979 or earlier	54	±27	10.9%	±5.0

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**494**	**±106**	**494**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	71	±39	14.4%	±7.3
1 vehicle available	227	±69	46.0%	±9.9
2 vehicles available	114	±53	23.1%	±9.6
3 or more vehicles available	82	±53	16.6%	±10.2

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**494**	**±106**	**494**	**(X)**
Utility gas	125	±56	25.3%	±10.0
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	0	±13	0.0%	±2.6
Electricity	369	±89	74.7%	±8.2
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±2.6
Coal or coke	0	±13	0.0%	±2.6
Wood	0	±13	0.0%	±2.6
Solar energy	0	±13	0.0%	±2.6
Other fuel	0	±13	0.0%	±2.6
No fuel used	0	±13	0.0%	±2.6

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**494**	**±106**	**494**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0	±13	0.0%	±2.6
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	7	±12	1.4%	±2.4
No telephone service available	18	±29	3.6%	±5.8

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**494**	**±106**	**494**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	494	±105	100.0%	±30.2
1.01 to 1.50	0	±18	0.0%	±3.7
1.51 or more	0	±26	0.0%	±5.3

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**235**	**±80**	**235**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	141	±67	60.0%	±19.7
$50,000 to $99,999	41	±27	17.4%	±9.9
$100,000 to $149,999	30	±31	12.8%	±12.3
$150,000 to $199,999	23	±21	9.8%	±8.2
$200,000 to $299,999	0	±18	0.0%	±7.8
$300,000 to $499,999	0	±18	0.0%	±7.8
$500,000 to $999,999	0	±18	0.0%	±7.8
$1,000,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±9.6
Median (dollars)	45,900	±9,394	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**235**	**±80**	**235**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	116	±62	49.4%	±20.3
Housing units without a mortgage	119	±51	50.6%	±13.2

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**116**	**±62**	**116**	**(X)**
Less than $500	11	±24	9.5%	±20.1
$500 to $999	79	±51	68.1%	±25.0
$1,000 to $1,499	26	±31	22.4%	±24.0
$1,500 to $1,999	0	±13	0.0%	±11.2
$2,000 to $2,499	0	±13	0.0%	±11.2
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±11.2
$3,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±19.4
Median (dollars)	766	±73	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**119**	**±51**	**119**	**(X)**
Less than $250	20	±30	16.8%	±24.5
$250 to $399	39	±26	32.8%	±17.3
$400 to $599	48	±34	40.3%	±22.8
$600 to $799	12	±19	10.1%	±15.5
$800 to $999	0	±18	0.0%	±15.4
$1,000 or more	0	±32	0.0%	±26.8
Median (dollars)	402	±77	(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)	**116**	**±62**	**116**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	30	±23	25.9%	±14.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	33	±34	28.4%	±25.1
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7	±12	6.0%	±9.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	35	±41	30.2%	±31.5
35.0 percent or more	11	±17	9.5%	±13.4
Not computed	0	±13	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**119**	**±54**	**119**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	35	±20	29.4%	±10.3
10.0 to 14.9 percent	15	±17	12.6%	±13.1
15.0 to 19.9 percent	20	±17	16.8%	±12.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	5	±7	4.2%	±5.6
25.0 to 29.9 percent	5	±8	4.2%	±6.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±10.9
35.0 percent or more	39	±40	32.8%	±30.6
Not computed	0	±13	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**187**	**±65**	**187**	**(X)**
Less than $500	99	±53	52.9%	±21.9
$500 to $999	82	±51	43.9%	±22.8
$1,000 to $1,499	0	±18	0.0%	±9.8
$1,500 to $1,999	0	±13	0.0%	±7.0
$2,000 to $2,499	6	±9	3.2%	±4.7
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±7.0
$3,000 or more	0	±18	0.0%	±9.8
Median (dollars)	.	±.	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	72	±49	(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)	**178**	**±68**	**178**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	13	±16	7.3%	±8.7
15.0 to 19.9 percent	11	±10	6.2%	±5.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	34	±33	19.1%	±17.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	15	±12	8.4%	±5.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6	±9	3.4%	±4.9
35.0 percent or more	99	±54	55.6%	±21.9
Not computed	81	±53	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**1,130**	**±278**	**1,130**	**(X)**
Male	520	±160	46.0%	±8.5
Female	610	±158	54.0%	±4.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	85.2	±14.2	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	65	±43	5.8%	±3.6
5 to 9 years	105	±74	9.3%	±6.2
10 to 14 years	81	±51	7.2%	±4.1
15 to 19 years	47	±35	4.2%	±2.9
20 to 24 years	43	±48	3.8%	±4.2
25 to 34 years	204	±83	18.1%	±5.8
35 to 44 years	161	±73	14.2%	±5.4
45 to 54 years	101	±44	8.9%	±3.2
55 to 59 years	54	±29	4.8%	±2.3
60 to 64 years	71	±33	6.3%	±2.5
65 to 74 years	91	±38	8.1%	±2.7
75 to 84 years	85	±43	7.5%	±3.4
85 years and over	22	±18	1.9%	±1.5
Median age (years)	36.1	±6.8	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	272	±102	24.1%	±6.8
16 years and over	879	±211	77.8%	±26.7
18 years and over	858	±151	75.9%	±23.0
21 years and over	827	±148	73.2%	±22.2
62 years and over	240	±66	21.2%	±2.6
65 years and over	198	±60	17.5%	±3.1
18 years and over	**858**	**±151**	**858**	**(X)**
Male	361	±108	42.1%	±10.2
Female	497	±106	57.9%	±7.0
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	72.6	±15.2	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**198**	**±60**	**198**	**(X)**
Male	51	±27	25.8%	±11.1
Female	147	±54	74.2%	±15.1
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	34.7	±13.2	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**1,130**	**±278**	**1,130**	**(X)**
One race	1,054	±251	93.3%	±31.9
Two or more races	76	±84	6.7%	±7.2
One race	1,054	±251	93.3%	±31.9
White	192	±70	17.0%	±4.6
Black or African American	795	±207	70.4%	±6.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Asian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Asian Indian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Chinese	0	±18	0.0%	±1.6
Filipino	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Japanese	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Korean	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Vietnamese	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Other Asian	0	±54	0.0%	±4.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Native Hawaiian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Samoan	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Other Pacific Islander	0	±37	0.0%	±3.3
Some other race	67	±84	5.9%	±7.3
Two or more races	76	±84	6.7%	±7.2
White and Black or African American	19	±27	1.7%	±2.4
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	57	±85	5.0%	±7.4
White and Asian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**1,130**	**±278**	**1,130**	**(X)**
White	268	±121	23.7%	±9.0
Black or African American	814	±213	72.0%	±6.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	57	±85	5.0%	±7.4
Asian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Some other race	67	±84	5.9%	±7.3

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**1,130**	**±278**	**1,130**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	70	±82	6.2%	±7.1
Mexican	70	±82	6.2%	±7.1
Puerto Rican	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Cuban	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Other Hispanic or Latino	0	±26	0.0%	±2.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,060	±264	93.8%	±3.6
White alone	192	±70	17.0%	±4.6
Black or African American alone	792	±207	70.1%	±6.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Asian alone	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Some other race alone	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Two or more races	76	±84	6.7%	±7.2
Two races including Some other race	0	±13	0.0%	±1.2
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	76	±84	6.7%	±7.2

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**822**	**±165**	**822**	**(X)**
Male	343	±121	41.7%	±12.1
Female	479	±113	58.3%	±7.1

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

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

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

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

Technical Notes, ACS Profile

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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