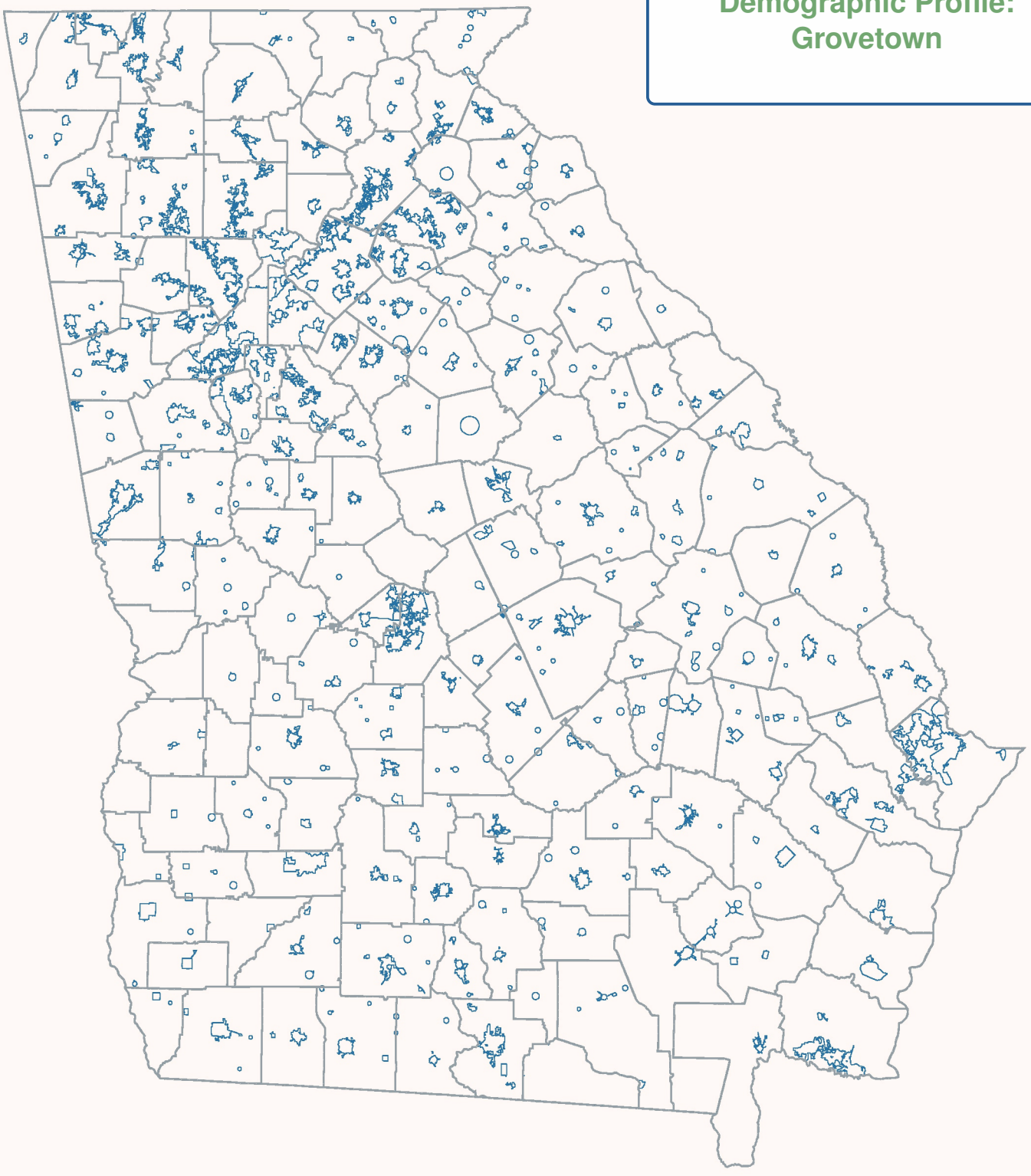
Demographic Profile: Grovetown



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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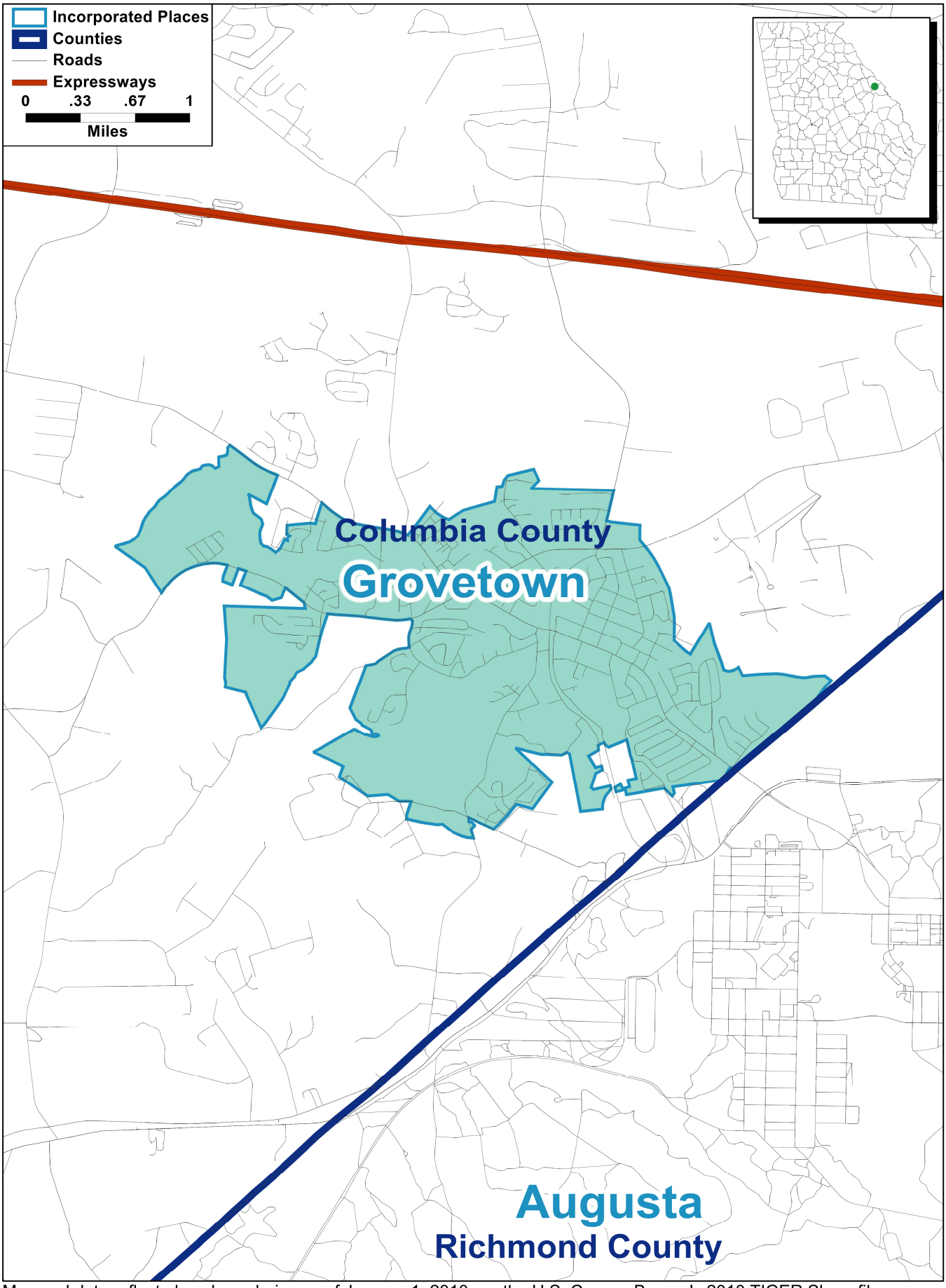
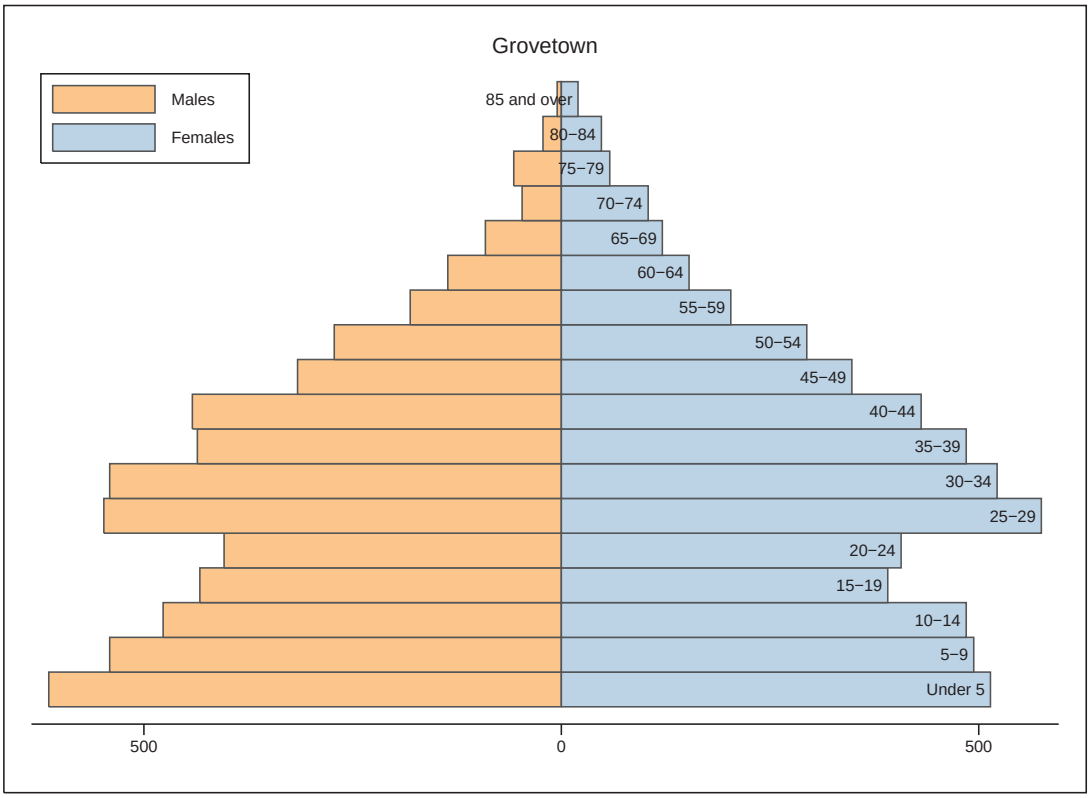
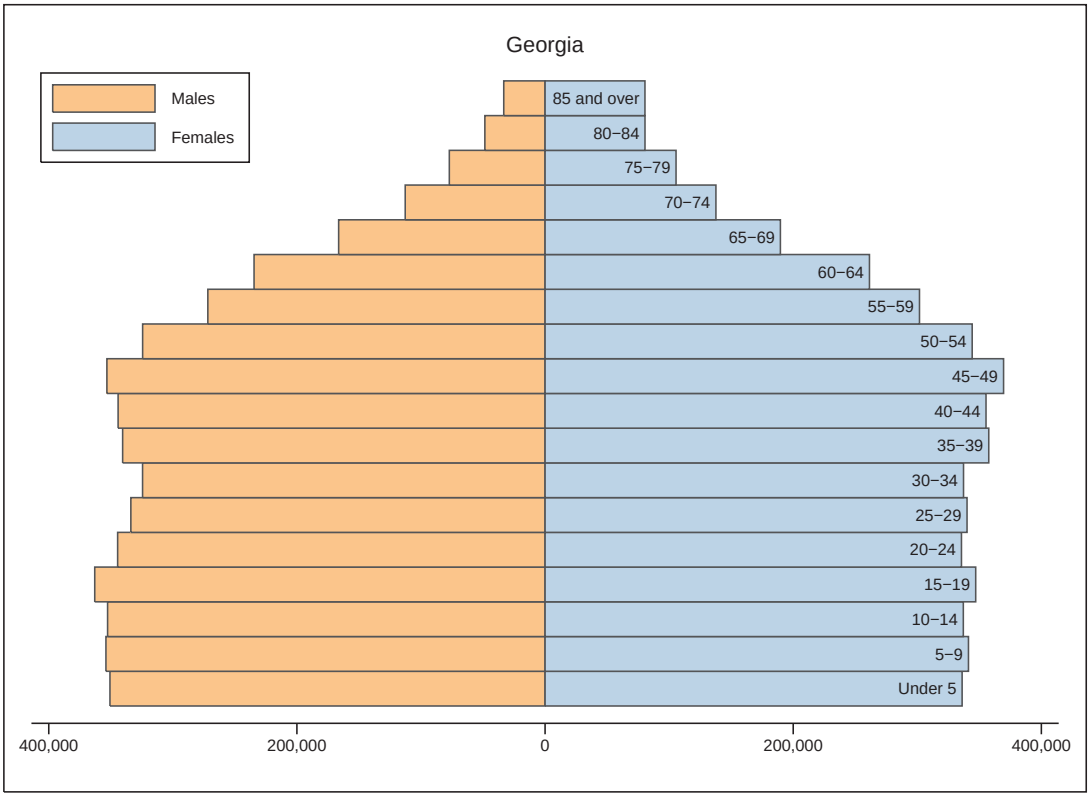
Decennial Profile: Grovetown



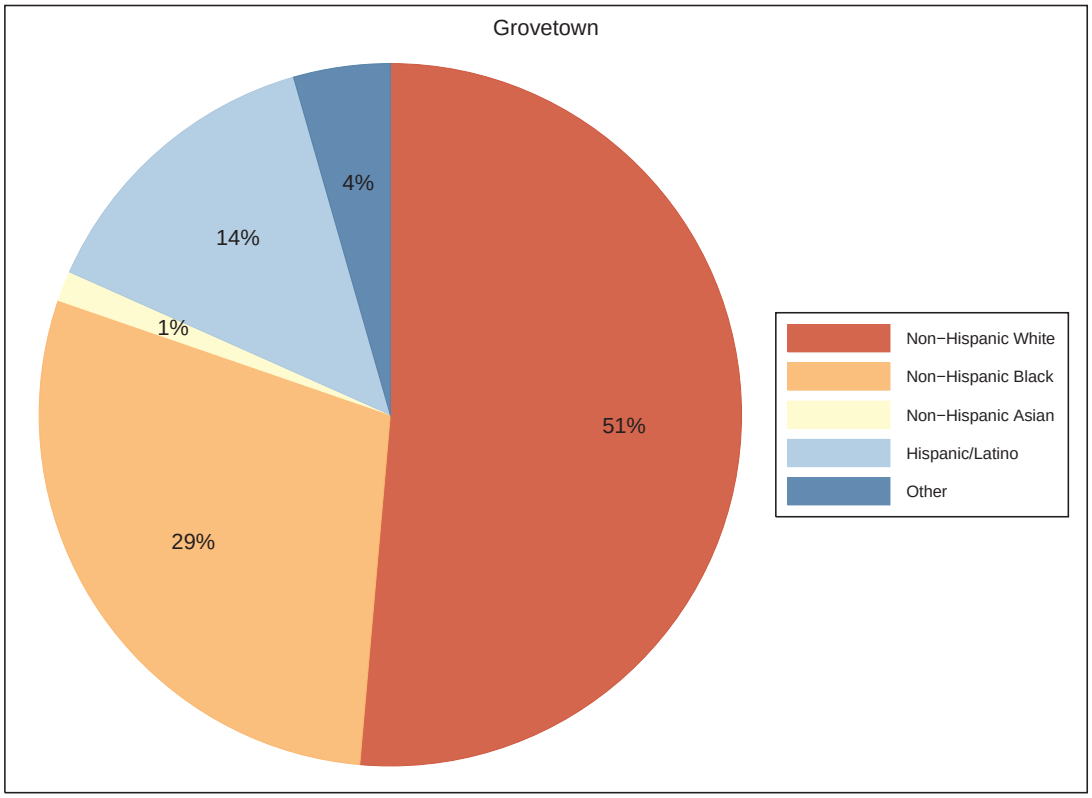
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

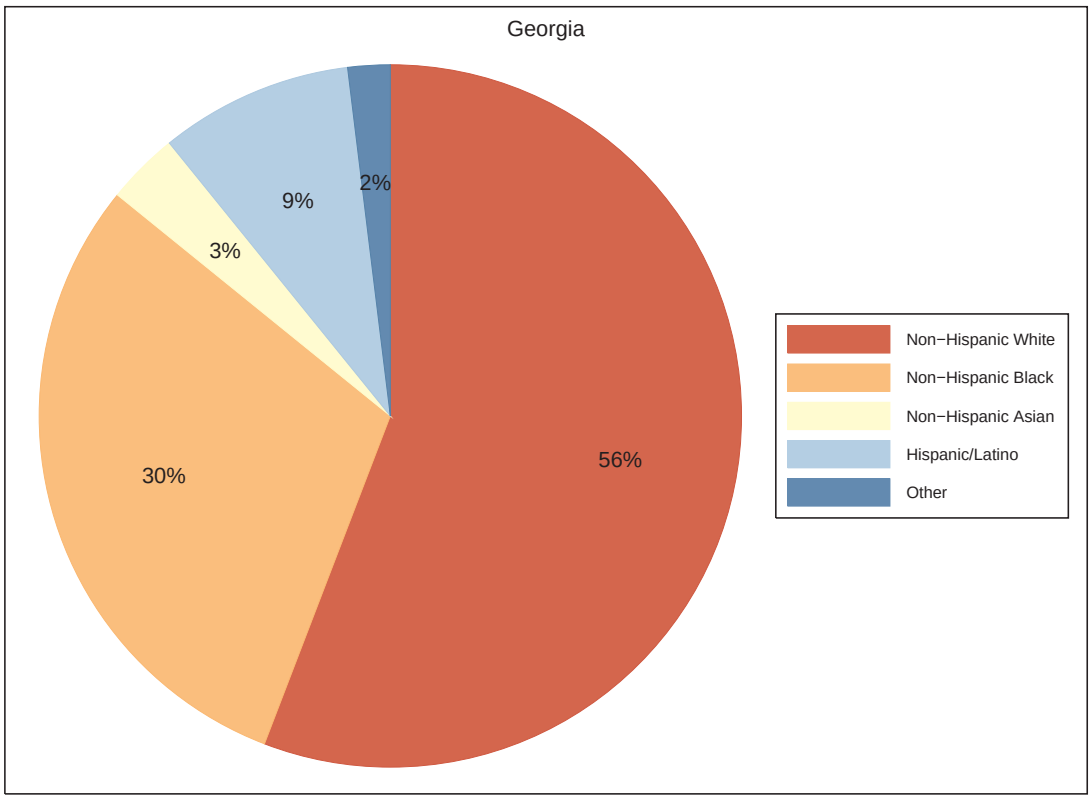
Sex and Age


Grovetown
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

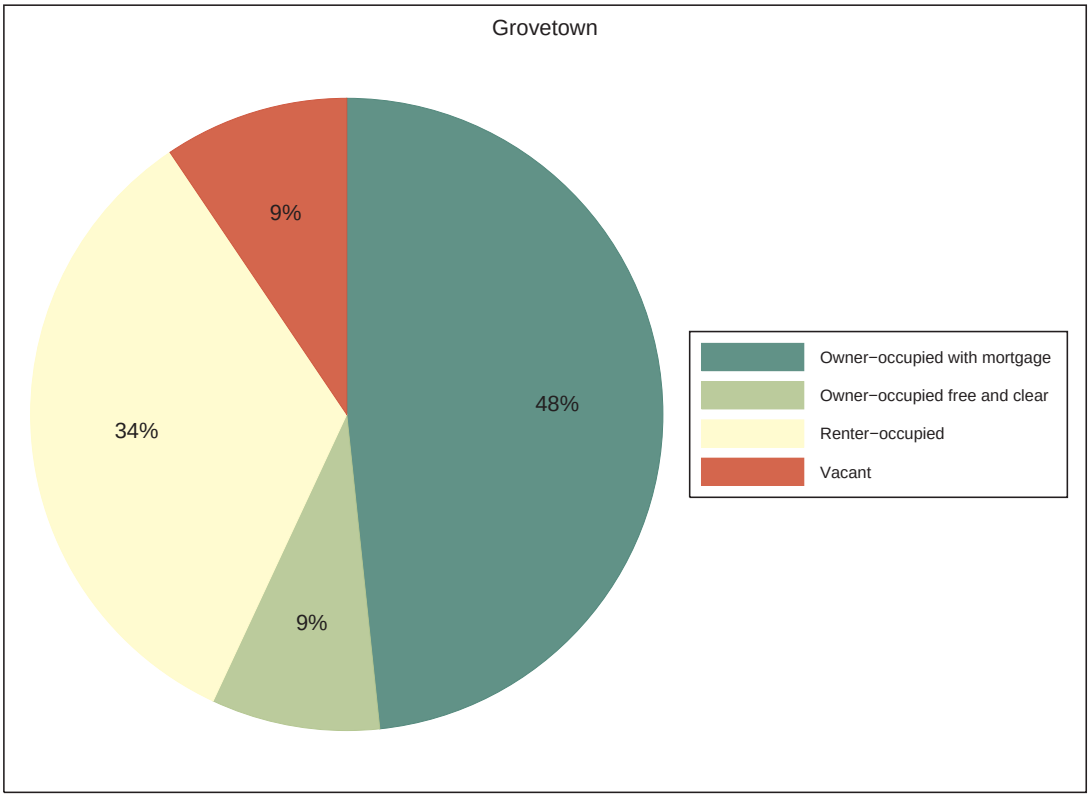

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

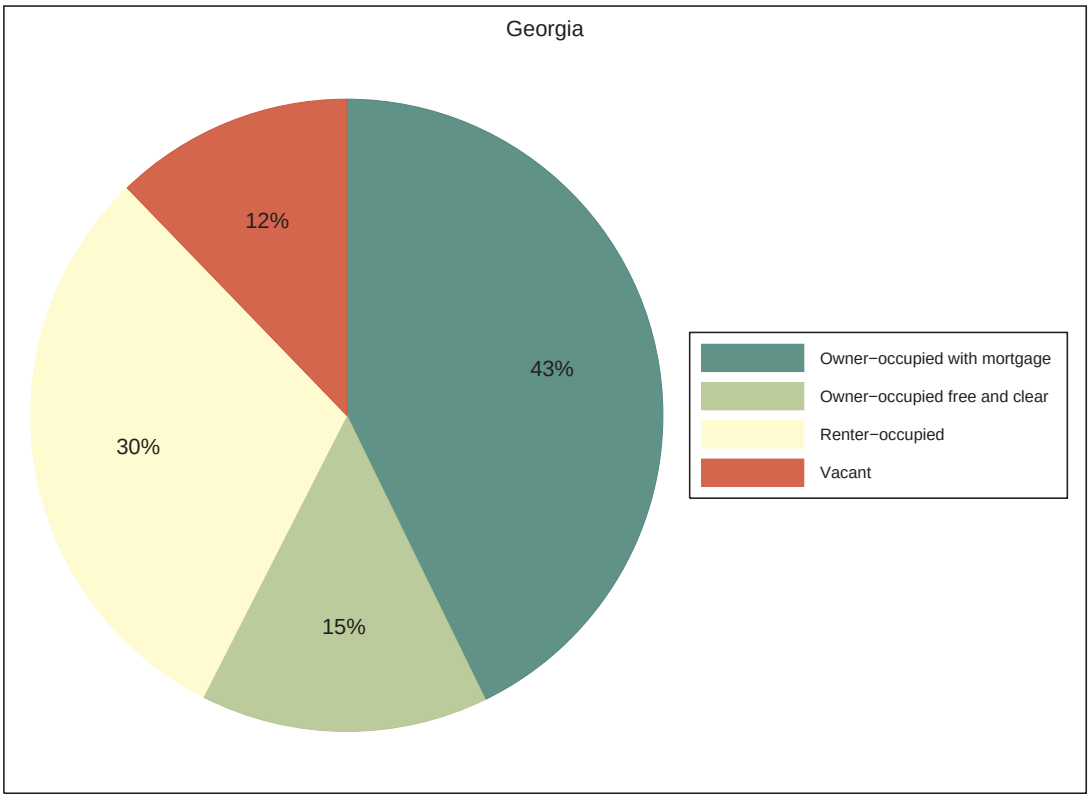
Race and Latino Origin



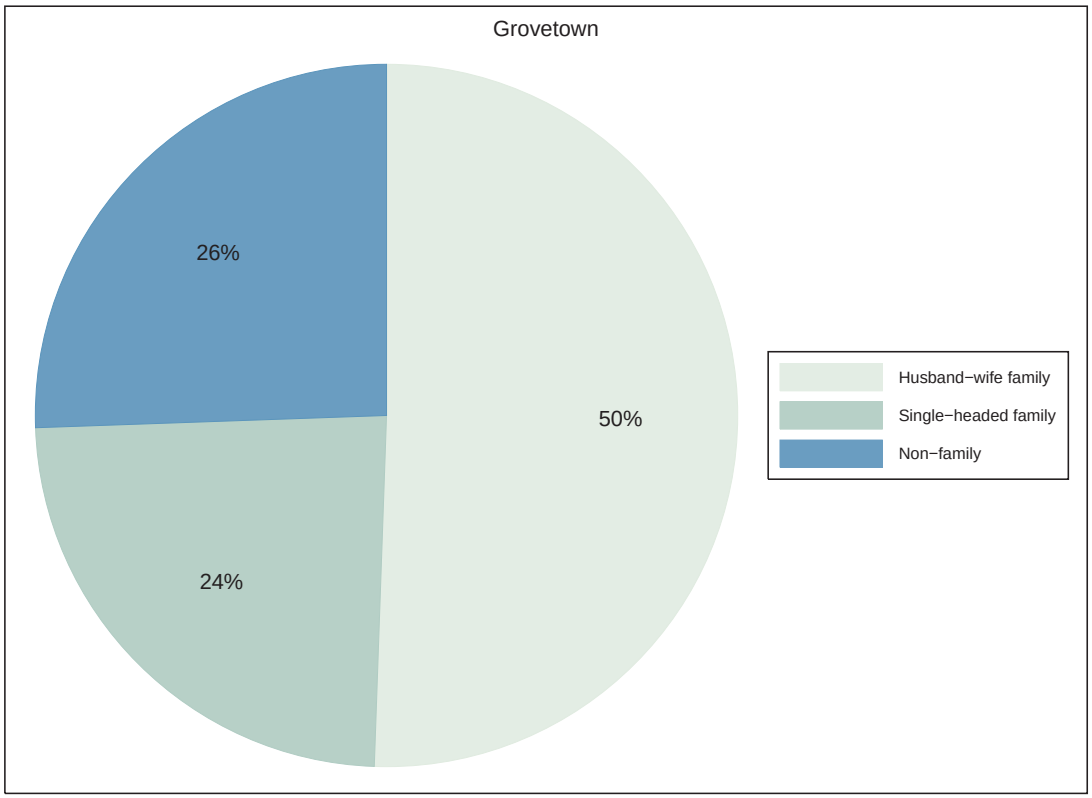


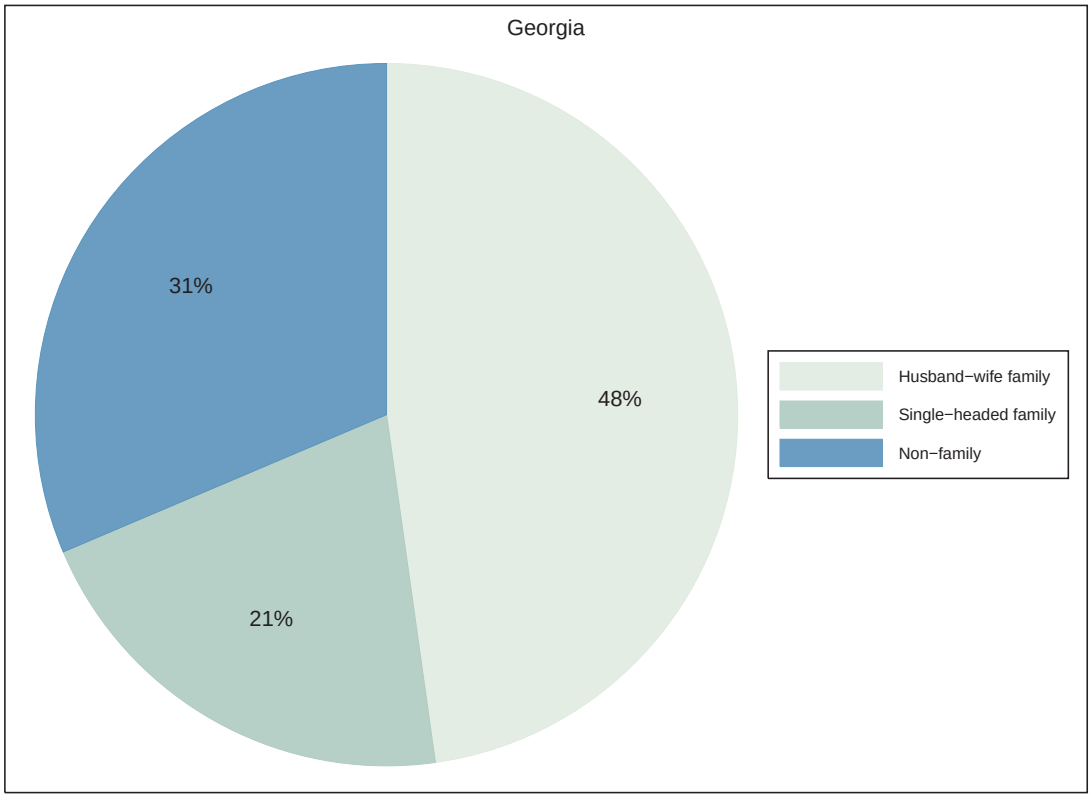
Housing Tenure



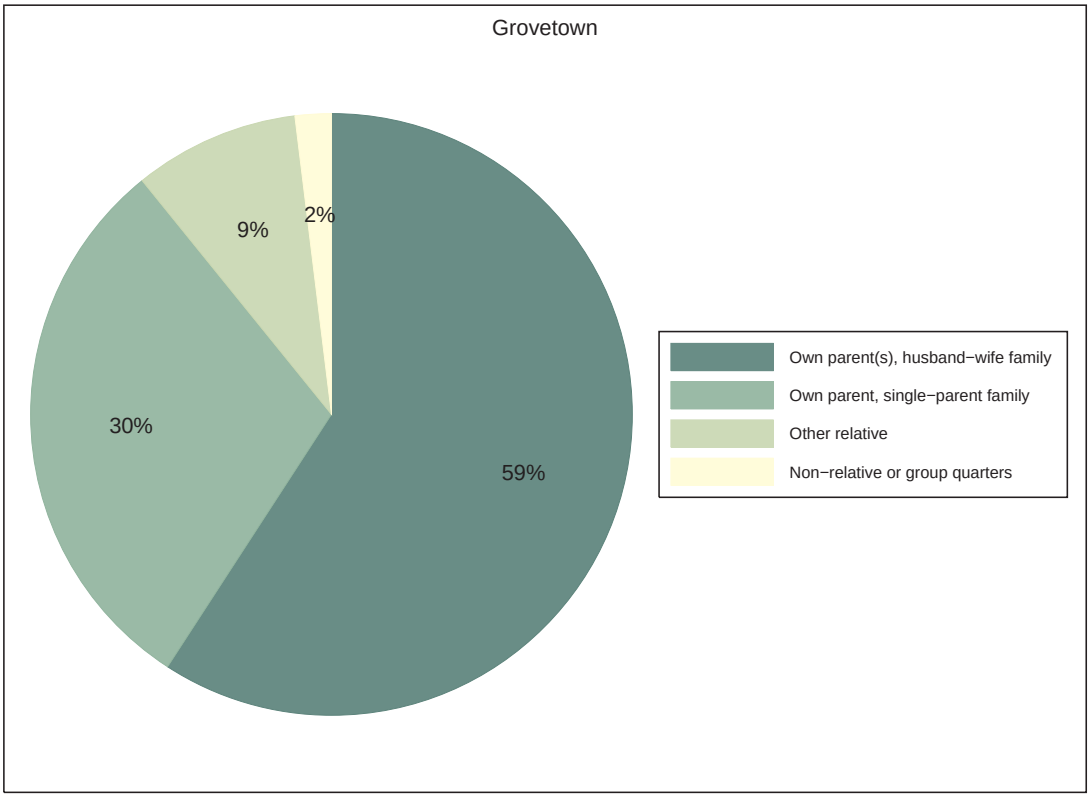


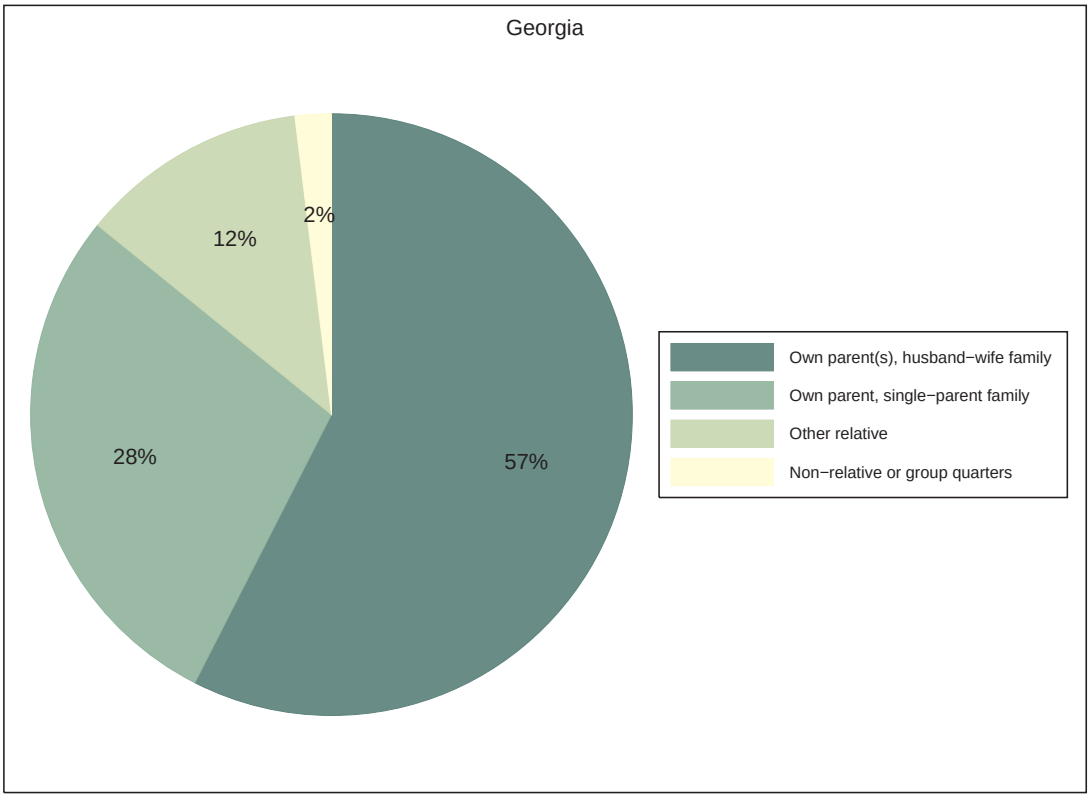
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	11,216	100.0%
Under 5 years	1,128	10.1%
5 to 9 years	1,035	9.2%
10 to 14 years	962	8.6%
15 to 19 years	824	7.3%
20 to 24 years	811	7.2%
25 to 29 years	1,123	10.0%
30 to 34 years	1,063	9.5%
35 to 39 years	921	8.2%
40 to 44 years	873	7.8%
45 to 49 years	664	5.9%
50 to 54 years	566	5.0%
55 to 59 years	384	3.4%
60 to 64 years	289	2.6%
65 to 69 years	212	1.9%
70 to 74 years	151	1.3%
75 to 79 years	115	1.0%
80 to 84 years	70	0.6%
85 years and over	25	0.2%
Median age (years)	28.7	(X)
16 years and over	7,923	70.6%
18 years and over	7,562	67.4%
21 years and over	7,121	63.5%
62 years and over	735	6.6%
65 years and over	573	5.1%
Male population	5,563	49.6%
Under 5 years	614	5.5%
5 to 9 years	541	4.8%
10 to 14 years	477	4.3%
15 to 19 years	433	3.9%
20 to 24 years	404	3.6%
25 to 29 years	548	4.9%
30 to 34 years	541	4.8%
35 to 39 years	436	3.9%
40 to 44 years	442	3.9%
45 to 49 years	316	2.8%
50 to 54 years	272	2.4%
55 to 59 years	181	1.6%
60 to 64 years	136	1.2%
65 to 69 years	91	0.8%
70 to 74 years	47	0.4%
75 to 79 years	57	0.5%
80 to 84 years	22	0.2%
85 years and over	5	0.0%
Median age (years)	27.7	(X)
16 years and over	3,839	34.2%
18 years and over	3,651	32.6%
21 years and over	3,423	30.5%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	287	2.6%
65 years and over	222	2.0%
Female population	5,653	50.4%
Under 5 years	514	4.6%
5 to 9 years	494	4.4%
10 to 14 years	485	4.3%
15 to 19 years	391	3.5%
20 to 24 years	407	3.6%
25 to 29 years	575	5.1%
30 to 34 years	522	4.7%
35 to 39 years	485	4.3%
40 to 44 years	431	3.8%
45 to 49 years	348	3.1%
50 to 54 years	294	2.6%
55 to 59 years	203	1.8%
60 to 64 years	153	1.4%
65 to 69 years	121	1.1%
70 to 74 years	104	0.9%
75 to 79 years	58	0.5%
80 to 84 years	48	0.4%
85 years and over	20	0.2%
Median age (years)	29.6	(X)
16 years and over	4,084	36.4%
18 years and over	3,911	34.9%
21 years and over	3,698	33.0%
62 years and over	448	4.0%
65 years and over	351	3.1%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	11,216	100.0%
One Race	10,665	95.1%
White	6,458	57.6%
Black or African American	3,360	30.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	65	0.6%
Asian	159	1.4%
Asian Indian	18	0.2%
Chinese	5	0.0%
Filipino	43	0.4%
Japanese	9	0.1%
Korean	58	0.5%
Vietnamese	11	0.1%
Other Asian	15	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	29	0.3%
Native Hawaiian	4	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	12	0.1%
Samoan	8	0.1%
Other Pacific Islander	5	0.0%
Some Other Race	594	5.3%
Two or More Races	551	4.9%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	52	0.5%
White; Asian	99	0.9%
White; Black or African American	185	1.6%
White; Some Other Race	60	0.5%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	6,918	61.7%
Black or African American	3,658	32.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	169	1.5%
Asian	323	2.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	59	0.5%
Some Other Race	696	6.2%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	11,216	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,552	13.8%
Mexican	915	8.2%
Puerto Rican	380	3.4%
Cuban	13	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino	244	2.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,664	86.2%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	11,216	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	1,552	13.8%
White alone	691	6.2%
Black or African American alone	109	1.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	18	0.2%
Asian alone	3	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	580	5.2%
Two or More Races	149	1.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,664	86.2%
White alone	5,767	51.4%
Black or African American alone	3,251	29.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	47	0.4%
Asian alone	156	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	27	0.2%
Some Other Race alone	14	0.1%
Two or More Races	402	3.6%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	11,216	100.0%
In households	11,216	100.0%
Householder	3,896	34.7%
Spouse	1,965	17.5%
Child	3,956	35.3%
Own child under 18 years	3,254	29.0%
Other relatives	768	6.8%
Under 18 years	332	3.0%
65 years and over	67	0.6%
Nonrelatives	631	5.6%
Under 18 years	67	0.6%
65 years and over	16	0.1%
Unmarried partner	261	2.3%
In group quarters	0	0.0%
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%

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

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	3,896	100.0%
Family households (families)	2,901	74.5%
With own children under 18 years	1,753	45.0%
Husband-wife family	1,965	50.4%
With own children under 18 years	1,142	29.3%
Male householder, no wife present	236	6.1%
With own children under 18 years	137	3.5%
Female householder, no husband present	700	18.0%
With own children under 18 years	474	12.2%
Nonfamily households	995	25.5%
Householder living alone	766	19.7%
Male	379	9.7%
65 years and over	34	0.9%
Female	387	9.9%
65 years and over	120	3.1%
Households with individuals under 18 years	1,926	49.4%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	454	11.7%
Average household size	2.88	(X)
Average family size	3.31	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	4,298	100.0%
Occupied housing units	3,896	90.6%
Vacant housing units	402	9.4%
For rent	142	3.3%
Rented, not occupied	9	0.2%
For sale only	137	3.2%
Sold, not occupied	10	0.2%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	15	0.3%
All other vacants	89	2.1%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	5.3	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	8.9	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	3,896	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	2,448	62.8%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	6,932	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.83	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	1,448	37.2%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	4,284	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.96	(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.

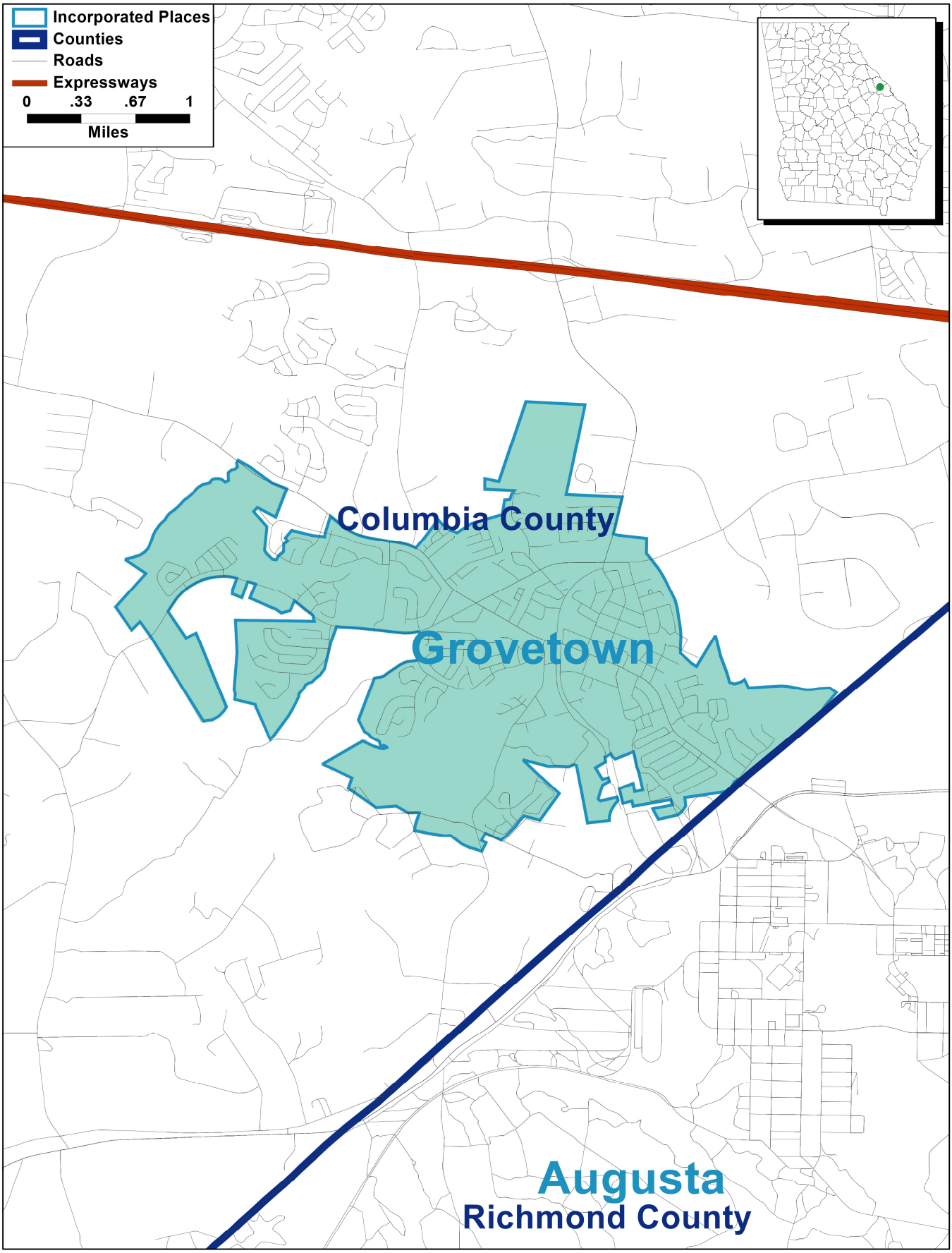
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

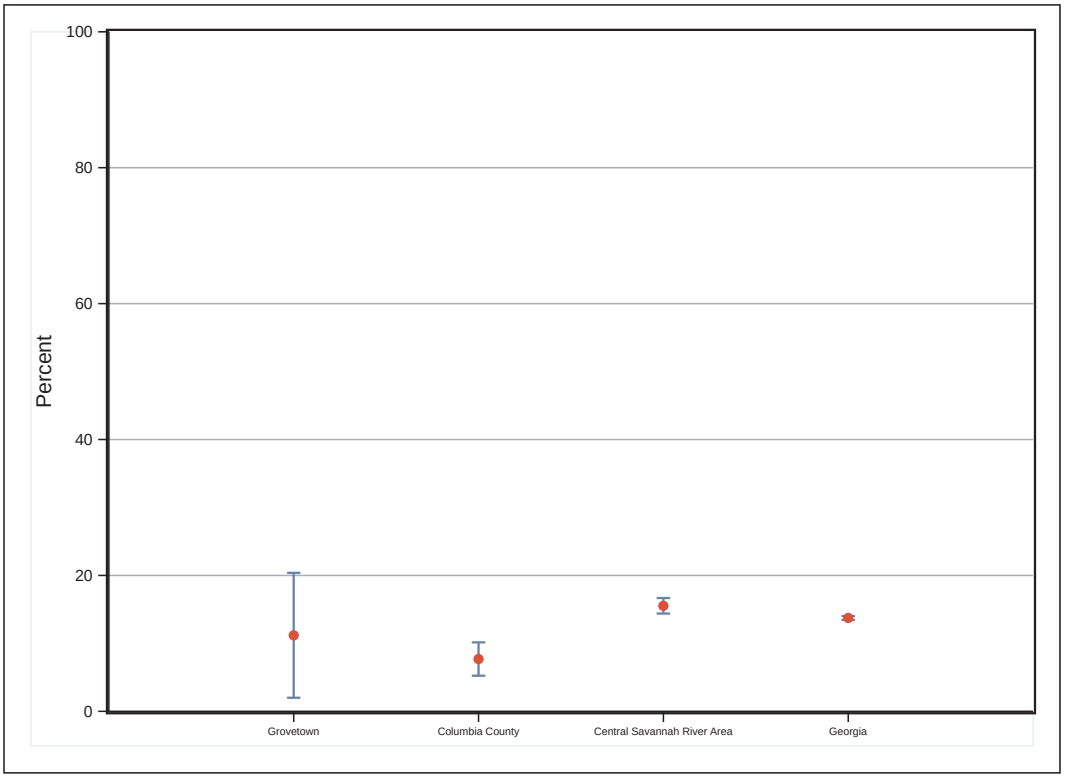
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Grovetown

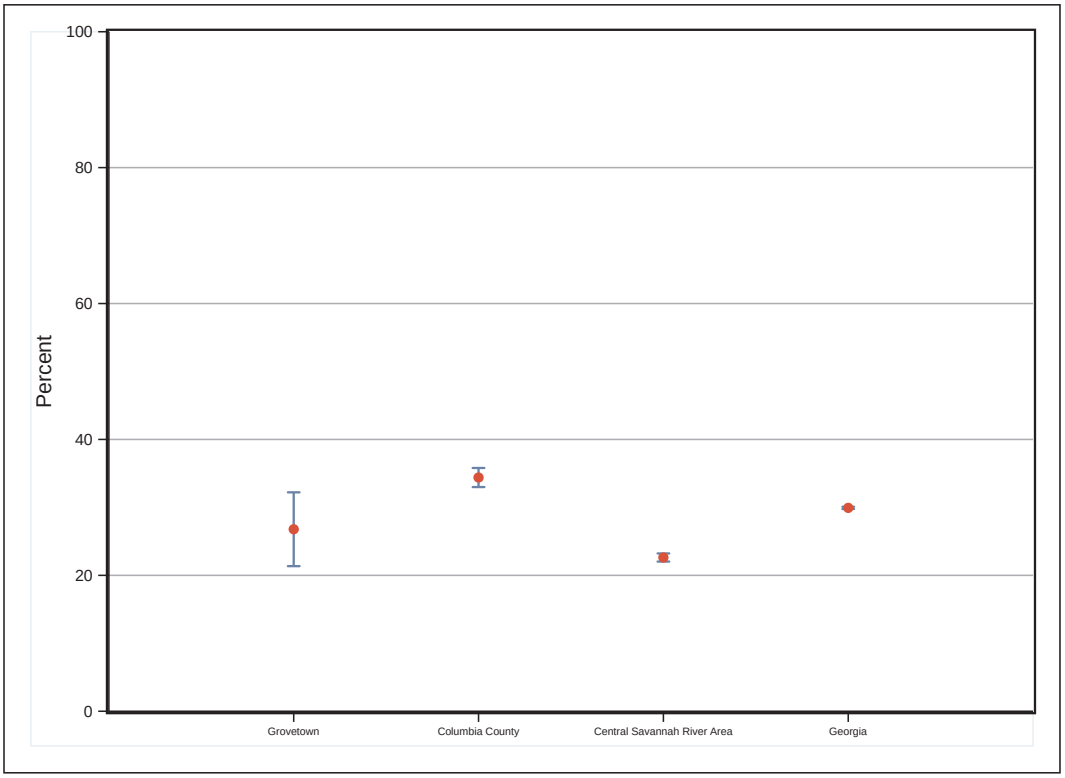


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

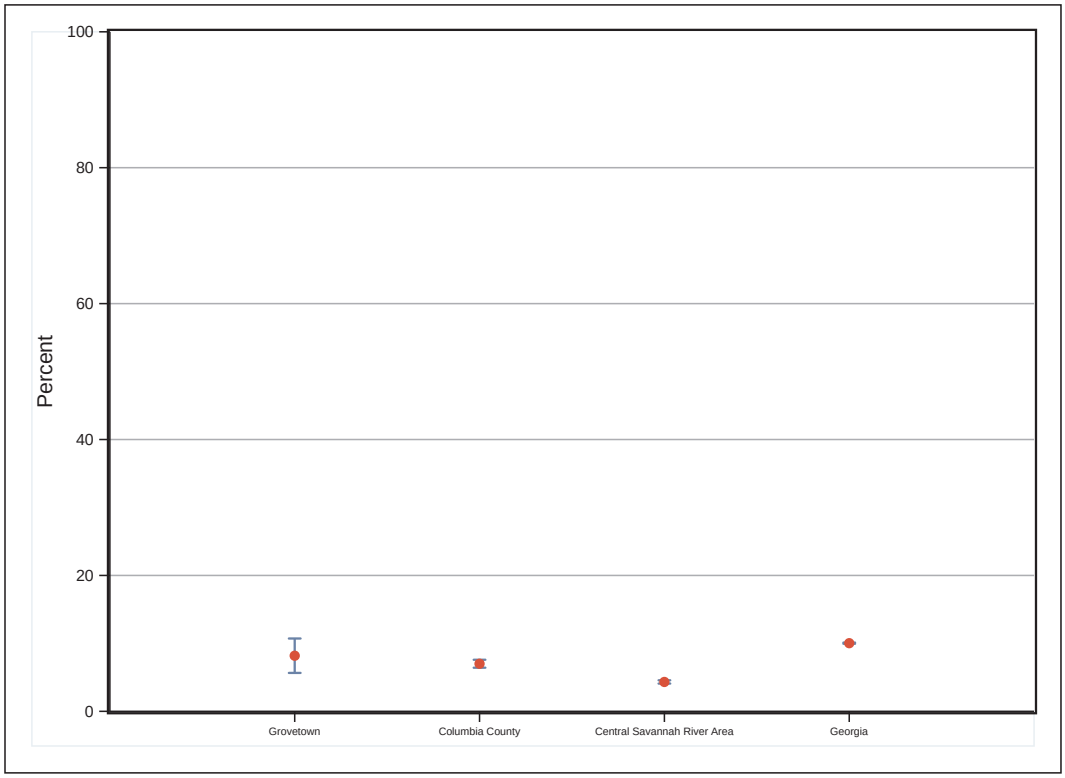


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

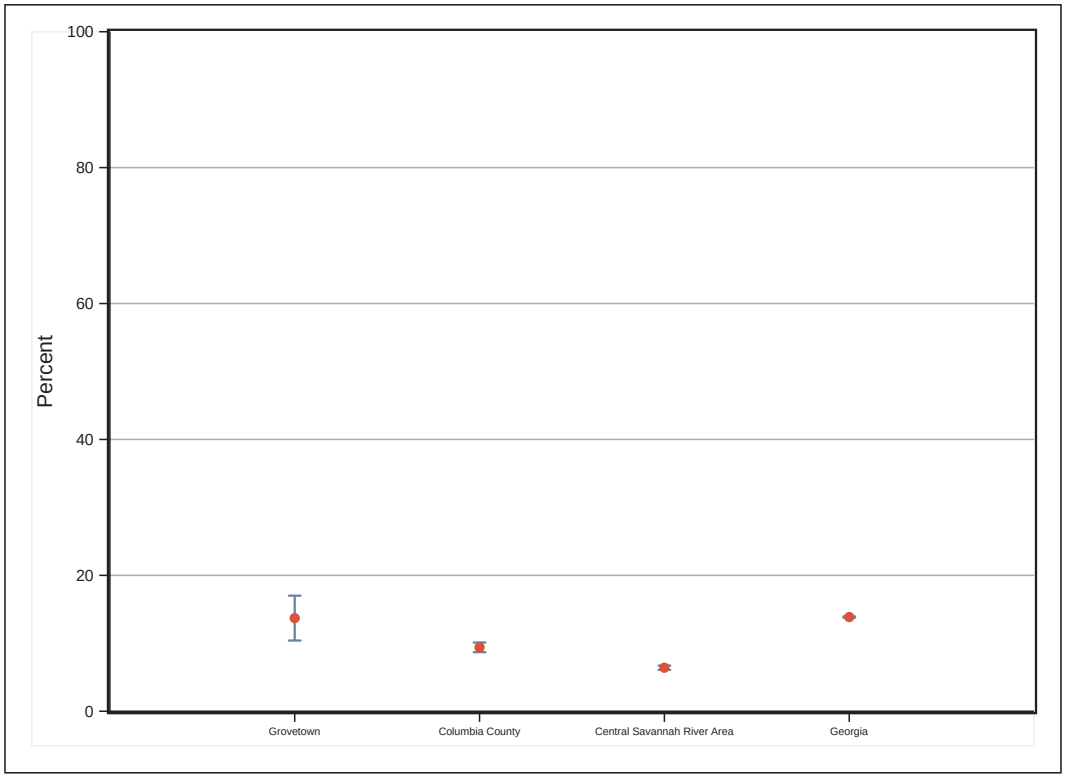


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

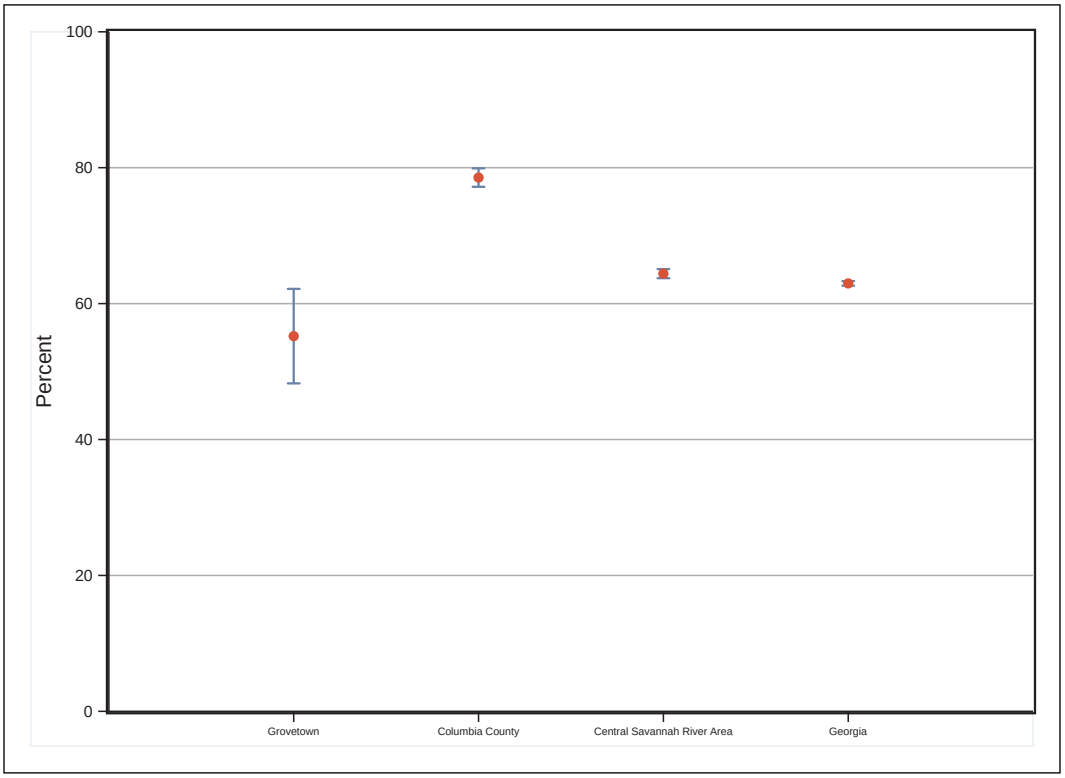


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

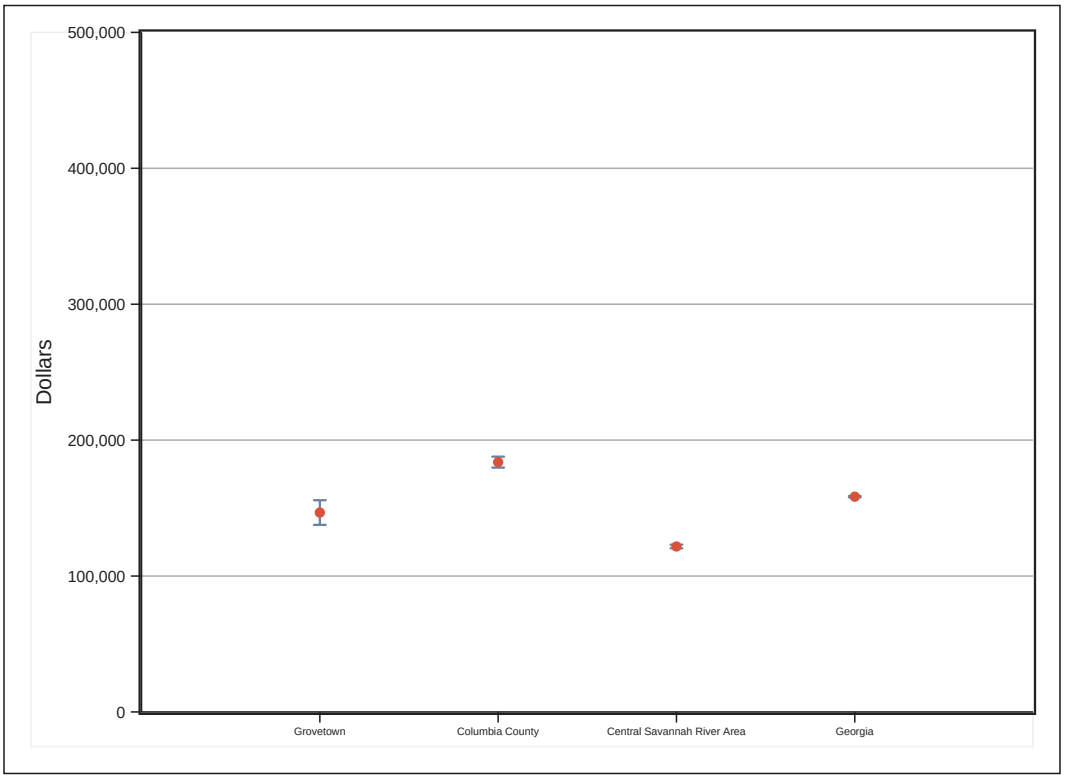


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

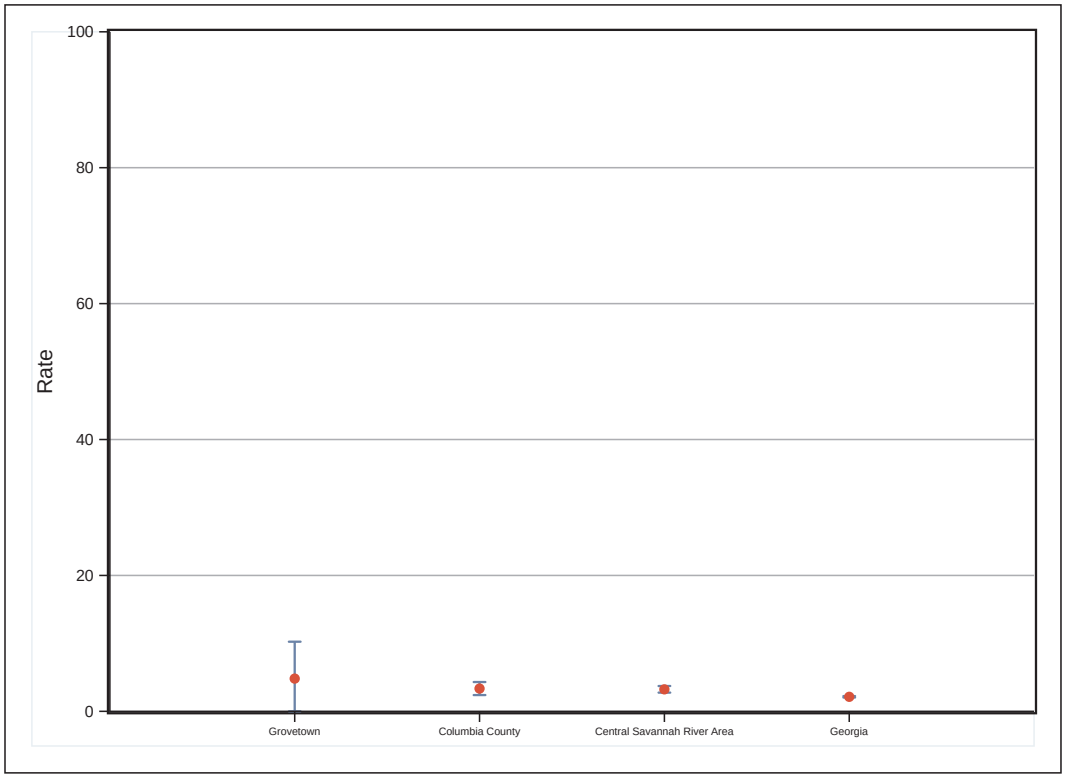


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

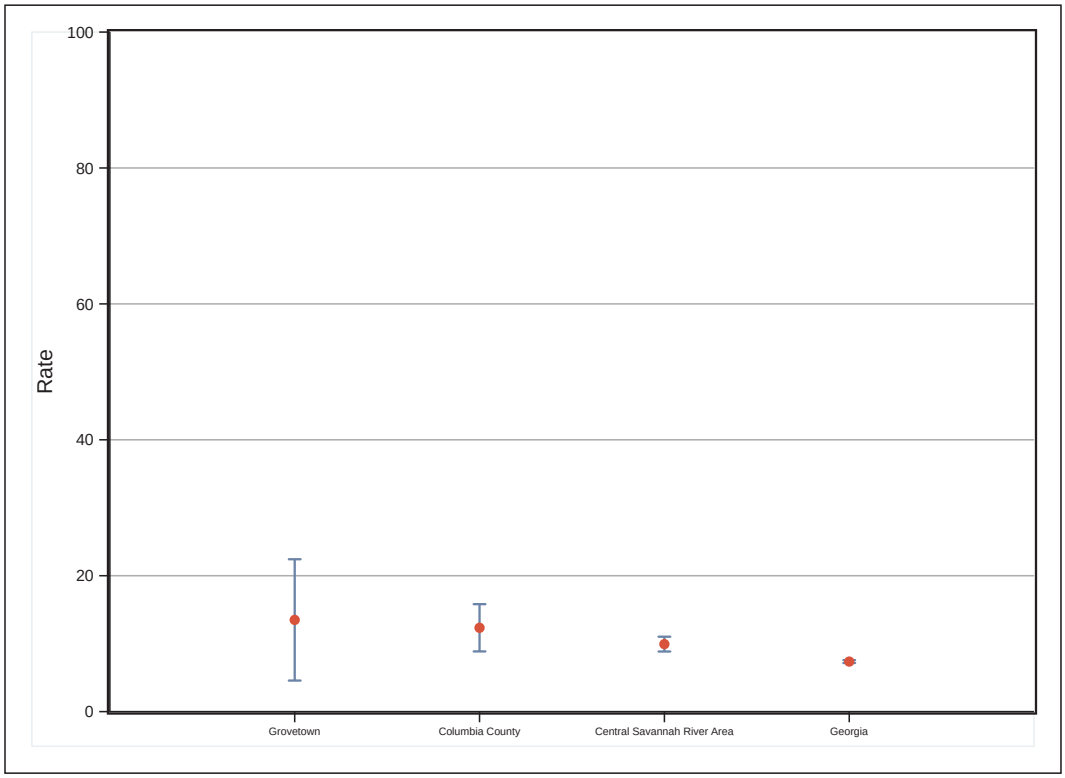


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

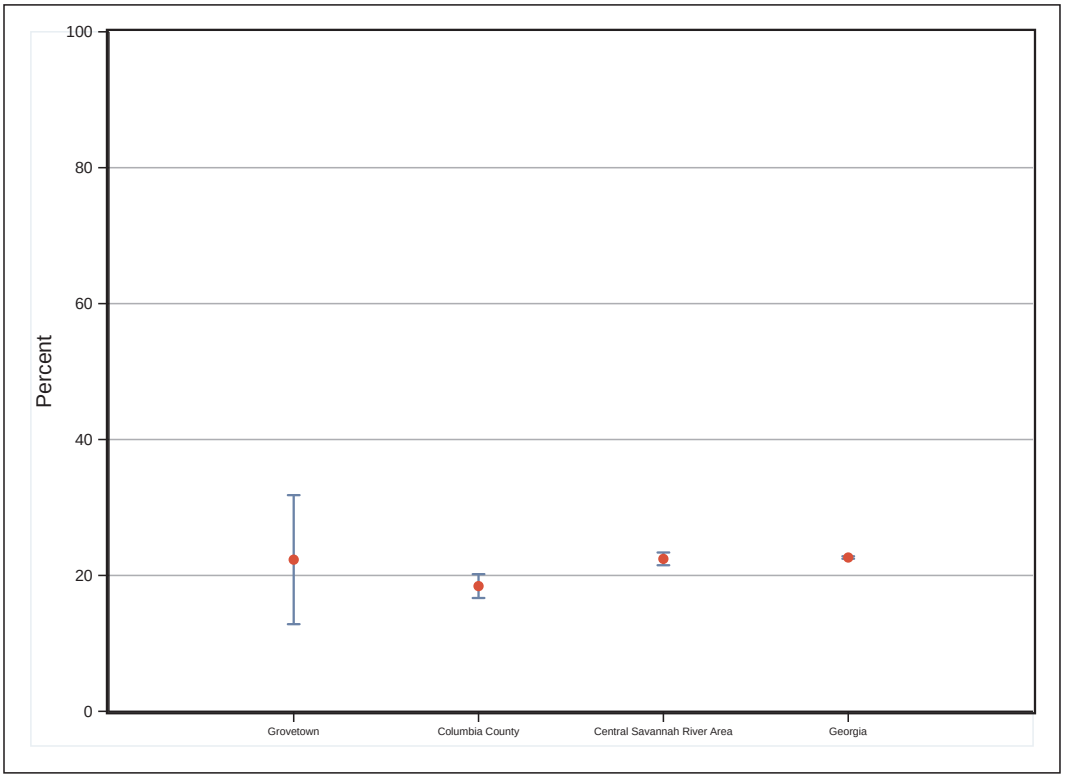


Rental Vacancy Rate

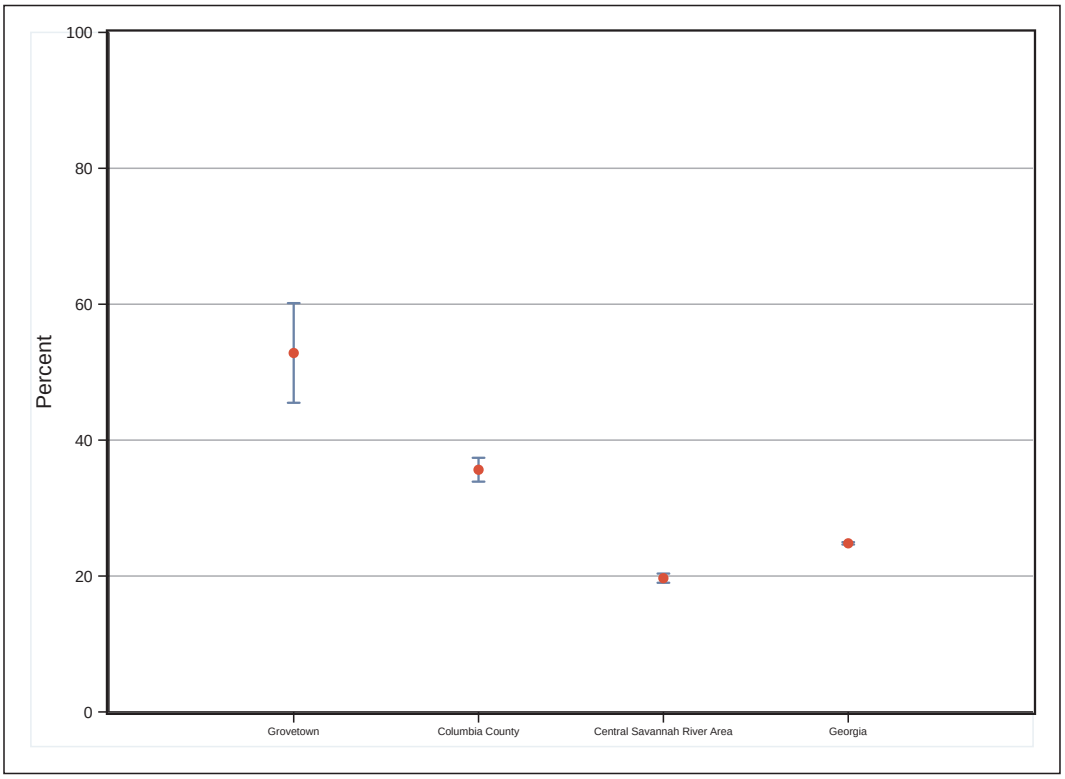


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

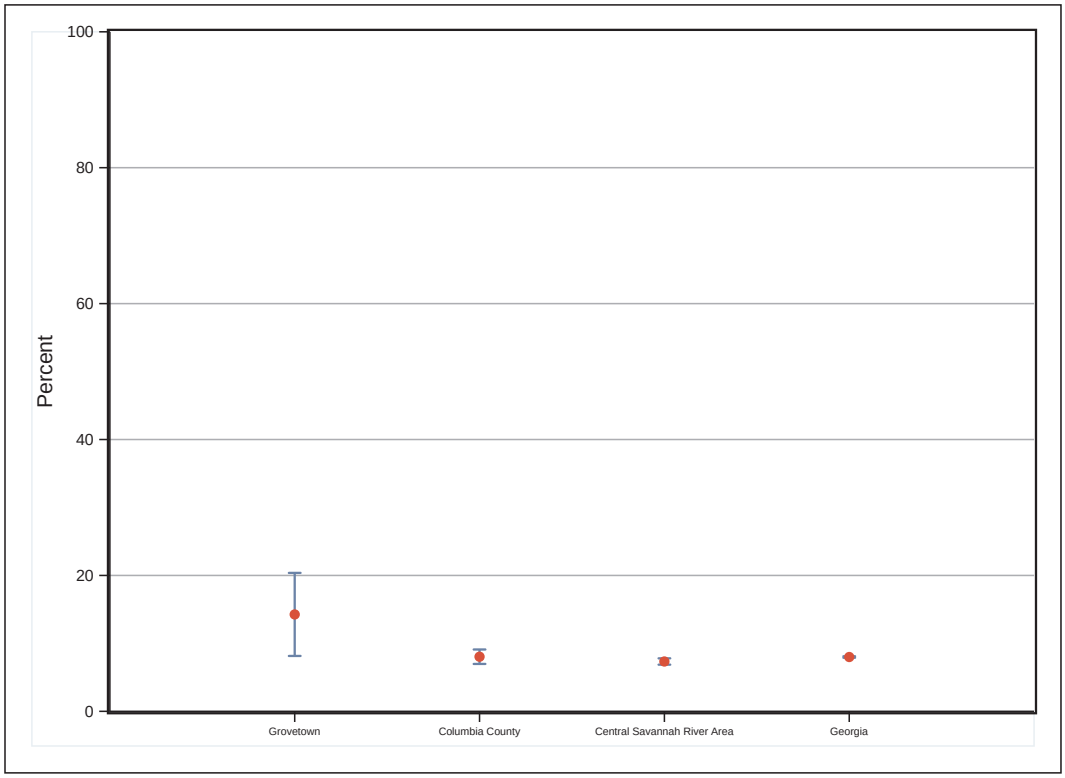


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

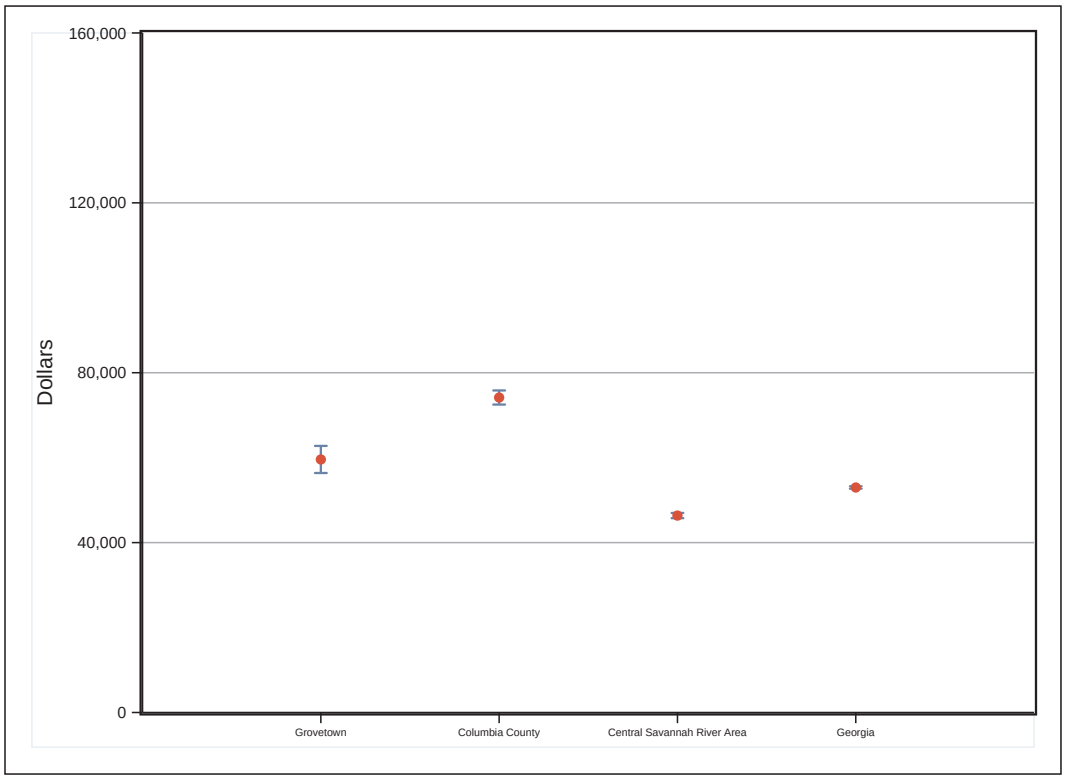


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

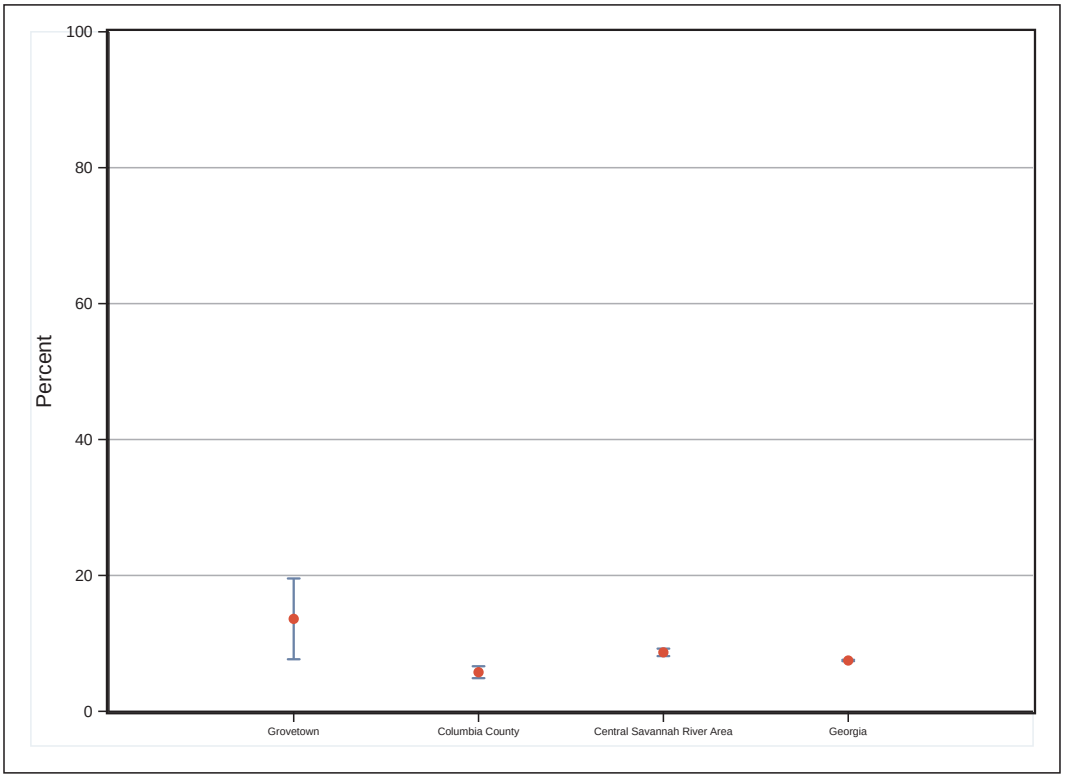


Median Household Income

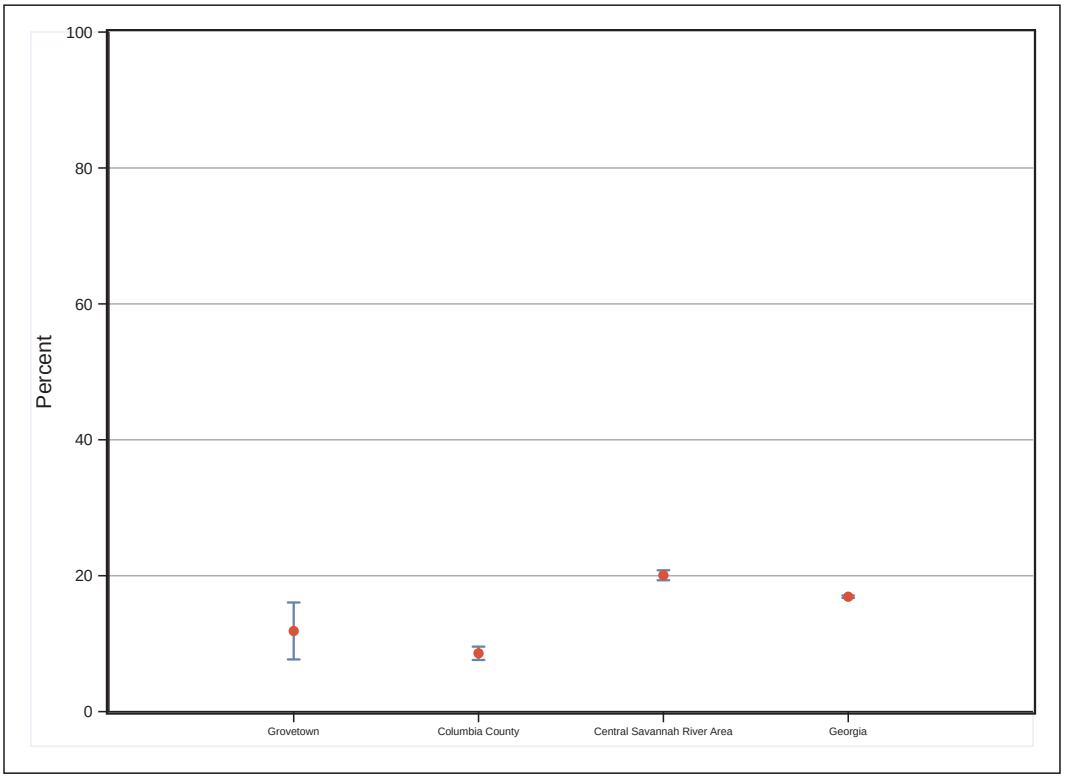


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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	**4,365**	**±330**	**4,365**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	3,181	±261	72.9%	±2.3
With own children of the householder under 18 years	1,959	±353	44.9%	±7.3
Married-couple family	2,323	±355	53.2%	±7.1
With own children of the householder under 18 years	1,351	±231	31.0%	±4.7
Male householder, no wife present, family	302	±195	6.9%	±4.4
With own children of the householder under 18 years	192	±165	4.4%	±3.8
Female householder, no husband present, family	556	±242	12.7%	±5.5
With own children of the householder under 18 years	416	±210	9.5%	±4.8
Nonfamily households	1,184	±376	27.1%	±8.4
Householder living alone	958	±324	21.9%	±7.2
65 years and over	181	±109	4.1%	±2.5
Households with one or more people under 18 years	2,064	±265	47.3%	±4.9
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	509	±173	11.7%	±3.9
Average household size	3.06	±0.23	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.56	±0.41	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**13,353**	**±21**	**13,353**	**(X)**
Householder	4,365	±458	32.7%	±3.4
Spouse	2,411	±340	18.1%	±2.5
Child	4,709	±535	35.3%	±4.0
Other relatives	1,025	±585	7.7%	±4.4
Nonrelatives	843	±317	6.3%	±2.4
Unmarried partner	203	±149	1.5%	±1.1

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**5,042**	**±422**	**5,042**	**(X)**
Never married	1,159	±330	23.0%	±6.3
Now married, except separated	3,238	±465	64.2%	±7.5
Separated	126	±95	2.5%	±1.9
Widowed	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
Divorced	519	±275	10.3%	±5.4
Females 15 years and over	**4,897**	**±401**	**4,897**	**(X)**
Never married	1,157	±413	23.6%	±8.2
Now married, except separated	2,688	±342	54.9%	±5.3
Separated	156	±154	3.2%	±3.1
Widowed	348	±190	7.1%	±3.8
Divorced	548	±268	11.2%	±5.4

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	**449**	**±226**	**449**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	133	±161	29.6%	±32.6
Per 1,000 unmarried women	97	±114	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	120	±59	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±65	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	233	±108	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	0	±21	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**355**	**±305**	**355**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	117	±180	33.0%	±42.1
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	117	±130	33.0%	±23.1
1 or 2 years	0	±20	0.0%	±5.6
3 or 4 years	0	±20	0.0%	±5.6
5 or more years	0	±20	0.0%	±5.6
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**117**	**±180**	**117**	**(X)**
Who are female	64	±102	54.7%	±22.8
Who are married	117	±180	100.0%	±0.0

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**3,614**	**±453**	**3,614**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	207	±110	5.7%	±3.0
Kindergarten	213	±166	5.9%	±4.5
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	1,635	±491	45.2%	±12.4
High school (grades 9-12)	740	±298	20.5%	±7.8
College or graduate school	819	±312	22.7%	±8.1

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**8,408**	**±509**	**8,408**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	346	±186	4.1%	±2.2
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	595	±245	7.1%	±2.9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,964	±482	23.4%	±5.6
Some college, no degree	2,150	±470	25.6%	±5.4
Associate's degree	1,101	±348	13.1%	±4.1
Bachelor's degree	1,455	±378	17.3%	±4.4
Graduate or professional degree	797	±291	9.5%	±3.4
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.8%	±9.2	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.8%	±5.4	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**7,961**	**±535**	**7,961**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	1,890	±419	23.7%	±5.0

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**11,941**	**±346**	**11,941**	**(X)**
With a disability	1,542	±454	12.9%	±3.8
Under 18 years	**3,980**	**±621**	**3,980**	**(X)**
With a disability	49	±64	1.2%	±1.6
18 to 64 years	**7,267**	**±750**	**7,267**	**(X)**
With a disability	1,282	±434	17.6%	±5.7
65 years and over	**694**	**±237**	**694**	**(X)**
With a disability	211	±119	30.4%	±13.6

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**12,869**	**±216**	**12,869**	**(X)**
Same house	10,610	±907	82.4%	±6.9
Different house in the U.S.	1,890	±751	14.7%	±5.8
Same county	424	±272	3.3%	±2.1
Different county	1,466	±700	11.4%	±5.4
Same state	793	±587	6.2%	±4.6
Different state	673	±381	5.2%	±3.0
Abroad	369	±360	2.9%	±2.8

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**13,353**	**±21**	**13,353**	**(X)**
Native	12,260	±336	91.8%	±2.5
Born in United States	11,683	±1,105	87.5%	±8.3
State of residence	5,129	±774	38.4%	±5.8
Different state	6,554	±789	49.1%	±5.9
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	577	±309	4.3%	±2.3
Foreign born	1,093	±338	8.2%	±2.5

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**1,093**	**±338**	**1,093**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	231	±121	21.1%	±8.9
Not a U.S. citizen	862	±303	78.9%	±13.2

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**1,670**	**±449**	**1,670**	**(X)**
Native	**577**	**±293**	**577**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	219	±202	38.0%	±29.2
Entered before 2010	358	±212	62.0%	±19.0
Foreign born	**1,093**	**±338**	**1,093**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	672	±278	61.5%	±16.9
Entered before 2010	421	±186	38.5%	±12.1

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**1,093**	**±338**	**1,093**	**(X)**
Europe	36	±61	3.3%	±5.5
Asia	166	±128	15.2%	±10.7
Africa	44	±59	4.0%	±5.3
Oceania	0	±20	0.0%	±1.8
Latin America	812	±286	74.3%	±12.5
Northern America	35	±44	3.2%	±3.9

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**12,156**	**±312**	**12,156**	**(X)**
English only	10,490	±764	86.3%	±5.9
Language other than English	1,666	±403	13.7%	±3.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	570	±256	4.7%	±2.1
Spanish	1,132	±320	9.3%	±2.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	497	±227	4.1%	±1.9
Other Indo-European languages	264	±162	2.2%	±1.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	17	±63	0.1%	±0.5
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	236	±178	1.9%	±1.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	32	±69	0.3%	±0.6
Other languages	34	±52	0.3%	±0.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	24	±70	0.2%	±0.6

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**13,353**	**±21**	**13,353**	**(X)**
American	2,080	±808	15.6%	±6.1
Arab	24	±42	0.2%	±0.3
Czech	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Danish	24	±39	0.2%	±0.3
Dutch	143	±110	1.1%	±0.8
English	769	±479	5.8%	±3.6
French (except Basque)	98	±79	0.7%	±0.6
French Canadian	48	±56	0.4%	±0.4
German	903	±418	6.8%	±3.1
Greek	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Hungarian	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Irish	901	±444	6.7%	±3.3
Italian	63	±98	0.5%	±0.7
Lithuanian	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Norwegian	34	±57	0.3%	±0.4
Polish	181	±151	1.4%	±1.1
Portuguese	33	±56	0.2%	±0.4
Russian	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Scotch-Irish	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Scottish	110	±99	0.8%	±0.7
Slovak	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Subsaharan African	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Swedish	196	±196	1.5%	±1.5
Swiss	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Ukranian	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Welsh	5	±17	0.0%	±0.1
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	34	±41	0.3%	±0.3

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**4,365**	**±330**	**4,365**	**(X)**
With a computer	4,131	±350	94.6%	±3.6
With a broadband Internet subscription	3,285	±358	75.3%	±5.9

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**9,659**	**±522**	**9,659**	**(X)**
In labor force	6,835	±765	70.8%	±6.9
Civilian labor force	5,423	±708	56.1%	±6.7
Employed	4,685	±664	48.5%	±6.4
Unemployed	738	±336	7.6%	±3.5
Armed Forces	1,412	±356	14.6%	±3.6
Not in labor force	2,824	±607	29.2%	±6.1
Civilian labor force	**5,423**	**±708**	**5,423**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	13.6%	±5.9	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**4,763**	**±387**	**4,763**	**(X)**
In labor force	2,734	±482	57.4%	±9.0
Civilian labor force	2,519	±465	52.9%	±8.8
Employed	2,007	±427	42.1%	±8.3
own children of the householder under 6 years	**1,508**	**±334**	**1,508**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	782	±338	51.9%	±19.3
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**2,361**	**±453**	**2,361**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	1,630	±493	69.0%	±16.1

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**5,845**	**±588**	**5,845**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	4,758	±512	81.4%	±3.1
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	998	±305	17.1%	±4.9
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	±20	0.0%	±0.3
Walked	0	±20	0.0%	±0.3
Other means	0	±20	0.0%	±0.3
Worked at home	89	±72	1.5%	±1.2
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.3	±1.6	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**4,685**	**±664**	**4,685**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	1,777	±358	37.9%	±5.4
Service occupations	881	±302	18.8%	±5.9
Sales and office occupations	938	±328	20.0%	±6.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	623	±223	13.3%	±4.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	466	±218	9.9%	±4.4

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**4,685**	**±664**	**4,685**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	±28	0.0%	±0.6
Construction	487	±198	10.4%	±4.0
Manufacturing	409	±200	8.7%	±4.1
Wholesale trade	67	±66	1.4%	±1.4
Retail trade	402	±218	8.6%	±4.5
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	160	±124	3.4%	±2.6
Information	65	±88	1.4%	±1.9
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	142	±109	3.0%	±2.3
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	581	±227	12.4%	±2.3
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	1,245	±294	26.6%	±2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	389	±243	8.3%	±5.1
Other services, except public administration	144	±125	3.1%	±2.6
Public administration	594	±265	12.7%	±5.4

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**4,685**	**±664**	**4,685**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	2,935	±440	62.6%	±3.0
Government workers	1,452	±390	31.0%	±7.1
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	298	±201	6.4%	±4.2
Unpaid family workers	0	±28	0.0%	±0.6

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**4,365**	**±330**	**4,365**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	313	±208	7.2%	±4.7
$10,000 to $14,999	117	±94	2.7%	±2.1
$15,000 to $24,999	418	±186	9.6%	±4.2
$25,000 to $34,999	186	±120	4.3%	±2.7
$35,000 to $49,999	651	±226	14.9%	±2.7
$50,000 to $74,999	1,282	±351	29.4%	±2.7
$75,000 to $99,999	795	±293	18.2%	±6.6
$100,000 to $149,999	481	±189	11.0%	±4.2
$150,000 to $199,999	94	±96	2.2%	±2.2
$200,000 or more	28	±48	0.6%	±1.1
Median household income (dollars)	59,575	±3,192	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	62,967	±5,238	(X)	(X)
With earnings	3,859	±344	88.4%	±4.2
Mean earnings (dollars)	63,337	±5,193	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	632	±221	14.5%	±4.9
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	13,421	±1,039	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	608	±208	13.9%	±4.6
Mean retirement income (dollars)	13,881	±4,668	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	186	±149	4.3%	±3.4
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,067	±9,966	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	93	±84	2.1%	±1.9
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,245	±4,319	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	464	±217	10.6%	±4.9
Families	**3,181**	**±261**	**3,181**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	206	±168	6.5%	±5.3
$10,000 to $14,999	0	±20	0.0%	±0.6
$15,000 to $24,999	341	±174	10.7%	±5.4
$25,000 to $34,999	165	±114	5.2%	±3.6
$35,000 to $49,999	439	±197	13.8%	±6.1
$50,000 to $74,999	888	±279	27.9%	±8.5
$75,000 to $99,999	595	±246	18.7%	±7.6
$100,000 to $149,999	425	±184	13.4%	±5.7
$150,000 to $199,999	94	±96	3.0%	±3.0
$200,000 or more	28	±48	0.9%	±1.5
Median family income (dollars)	62,522	±7,983	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	66,969	±6,173	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	22,552	±2,317	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**1,184**	**±376**	**1,184**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	52,837	±12,896	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	49,523	±7,268	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	38,209	±4,495	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	46,582	±8,957	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	39,802	±9,340	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**11,941**	**±346**	**11,941**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	10,502	±961	87.9%	±7.6
With private health insurance	8,895	±949	74.5%	±7.6
With public coverage	2,974	±569	24.9%	±4.7
No health insurance coverage	1,439	±408	12.1%	±3.4
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**4,097**	**±503**	**4,097**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	116	±128	2.8%	±3.1
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**7,150**	**±501**	**7,150**	**(X)**
In labor force:	5,262	±594	5,262	(X)
Employed:	4,560	±560	4,560	(X)
With health insurance coverage	3,677	±507	80.6%	±5.1
With private health insurance	3,425	±507	75.1%	±6.2
With public coverage	657	±265	14.4%	±5.5
No health insurance coverage	883	±294	19.4%	±6.0
Unemployed:	702	±289	702	(X)
With health insurance coverage	532	±245	75.8%	±15.6
With private health insurance	439	±216	62.5%	±16.9
With public coverage	118	±129	16.8%	±17.0
No health insurance coverage	170	±180	24.2%	±23.6
Not in labor force:	1,888	±431	1,888	(X)
With health insurance coverage	1,654	±439	87.6%	±11.9
With private health insurance	1,558	±436	82.5%	±13.4
With public coverage	625	±258	33.1%	±11.4
No health insurance coverage	234	±173	12.4%	±8.7

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
All families	8.2%	±5.1	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	12.4%	±7.8	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±6.9	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	2.1%	±2.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	3.1%	±3.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±4.9	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	38.1%	±22.7	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	47.2%	±27.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±69.0	(X)	(X)
All people	11.9%	±4.2	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	13.9%	±5.6	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	13.9%	±7.0	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	1.1%	±2.9	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	19.6%	±9.2	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	11.0%	±3.3	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	10.2%	±3.3	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	21.9%	±16.7	(X)	(X)
People in families	8.8%	±4.6	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	29.7%	±8.9	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**5,312**	**±432**	**5,312**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	4,365	±330	82.2%	±9.1
Vacant housing units	947	±310	17.8%	±5.7
Homeowner vacancy rate	4.8	±5.4	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	13.5	±8.9	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**5,312**	**±432**	**5,312**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	3,393	±410	63.9%	±5.7
1-unit, attached	795	±282	15.0%	±5.2
2 units	101	±152	1.9%	±2.9
3 or 4 units	90	±88	1.7%	±1.7
5 to 9 units	104	±71	2.0%	±1.3
10 to 19 units	208	±132	3.9%	±2.5
20 or more units	0	±28	0.0%	±0.5
Mobile home	621	±244	11.7%	±4.5
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**5,312**	**±432**	**5,312**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	155	±111	2.9%	±2.1
Built 2010 to 2013	805	±239	15.2%	±4.3
Built 2000 to 2009	2,001	±383	37.7%	±6.5
Built 1990 to 1999	1,001	±287	18.8%	±6.5
Built 1980 to 1989	768	±302	14.5%	±5.6
Built 1970 to 1979	250	±191	4.7%	±3.6
Built 1960 to 1969	158	±77	3.0%	±1.4
Built 1950 to 1959	49	±61	0.9%	±1.1
Built 1940 to 1949	125	±153	2.4%	±2.9
Built 1939 or earlier	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**5,312**	**±432**	**5,312**	**(X)**
1 room	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
2 rooms	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
3 rooms	190	±172	3.6%	±3.2
4 rooms	769	±261	14.5%	±4.8
5 rooms	1,031	±291	19.4%	±5.2
6 rooms	1,412	±391	26.6%	±7.0
7 rooms	1,060	±314	20.0%	±5.7
8 rooms	384	±185	7.2%	±3.4
9 rooms or more	466	±203	8.8%	±3.8
Median rooms	6.0	±0.2	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**5,312**	**±432**	**5,312**	**(X)**
No bedroom	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
1 bedroom	204	±168	3.8%	±3.1
2 bedrooms	1,275	±346	24.0%	±6.2
3 bedrooms	2,329	±381	43.8%	±6.2
4 bedrooms	1,114	±268	21.0%	±4.7
5 or more bedrooms	390	±184	7.3%	±3.4

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**4,365**	**±330**	**4,365**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	2,410	±354	55.2%	±7.0
Renter-occupied	1,955	±377	44.8%	±7.9
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	3.26	±0.65	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.81	±0.09	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**4,365**	**±330**	**4,365**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	927	±334	21.2%	±7.5
Moved in 2010 to 2014	1,953	±369	44.7%	±7.7
Moved in 2000 to 2009	1,271	±313	29.1%	±6.8
Moved in 1990 to 1999	67	±60	1.5%	±1.4
Moved in 1980 to 1989	66	±66	1.5%	±1.5
Moved in 1979 or earlier	81	±80	1.9%	±1.8

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**4,365**	**±330**	**4,365**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	194	±149	4.4%	±3.4
1 vehicle available	1,187	±364	27.2%	±8.1
2 vehicles available	2,081	±354	47.7%	±7.3
3 or more vehicles available	903	±283	20.7%	±6.3

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**4,365**	**±330**	**4,365**	**(X)**
Utility gas	1,114	±263	25.5%	±5.7
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17	±29	0.4%	±0.7
Electricity	3,234	±348	74.1%	±5.7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±20	0.0%	±0.5
Coal or coke	0	±20	0.0%	±0.5
Wood	0	±20	0.0%	±0.5
Solar energy	0	±20	0.0%	±0.5
Other fuel	0	±20	0.0%	±0.5
No fuel used	0	±20	0.0%	±0.5

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**4,365**	**±330**	**4,365**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0	±20	0.0%	±0.5
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	0	±20	0.0%	±0.5
No telephone service available	256	±174	5.9%	±4.0

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**4,365**	**±330**	**4,365**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	4,180	±575	95.8%	±11.0
1.01 to 1.50	84	±92	1.9%	±2.1
1.51 or more	101	±156	2.3%	±3.6

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**2,410**	**±354**	**2,410**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	196	±108	8.1%	±4.3
$50,000 to $99,999	326	±176	13.5%	±7.0
$100,000 to $149,999	764	±249	31.7%	±9.2
$150,000 to $199,999	589	±216	24.4%	±8.2
$200,000 to $299,999	405	±200	16.8%	±7.9
$300,000 to $499,999	124	±131	5.1%	±5.4
$500,000 to $999,999	0	±28	0.0%	±1.2
$1,000,000 or more	6	±31	0.2%	±1.3
Median (dollars)	146,700	±9,066	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**2,410**	**±354**	**2,410**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	1,916	±344	79.5%	±8.2
Housing units without a mortgage	494	±201	20.5%	±7.8

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**1,916**	**±344**	**1,916**	**(X)**
Less than $500	0	±40	0.0%	±2.1
$500 to $999	401	±195	20.9%	±9.5
$1,000 to $1,499	1,082	±341	56.5%	±14.6
$1,500 to $1,999	348	±171	18.2%	±8.3
$2,000 to $2,499	85	±108	4.4%	±5.6
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±20	0.0%	±1.0
$3,000 or more	0	±35	0.0%	±1.8
Median (dollars)	1,226	±89	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**494**	**±201**	**494**	**(X)**
Less than $250	89	±83	18.0%	±15.0
$250 to $399	57	±63	11.5%	±11.9
$400 to $599	218	±162	44.1%	±27.5
$600 to $799	124	±87	25.1%	±14.4
$800 to $999	0	±28	0.0%	±5.7
$1,000 or more	6	±47	1.2%	±9.4
Median (dollars)	466	±70	(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)	**1,885**	**±444**	**1,885**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	654	±240	34.7%	±9.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	530	±226	28.1%	±10.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	190	±167	10.1%	±8.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	113	±96	6.0%	±4.9
35.0 percent or more	398	±226	21.1%	±10.9
Not computed	31	±41	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**494**	**±199**	**494**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	218	±115	44.1%	±15.1
10.0 to 14.9 percent	38	±47	7.7%	±9.0
15.0 to 19.9 percent	129	±86	26.1%	±13.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	83	±119	16.8%	±23.1
25.0 to 29.9 percent	6	±13	1.2%	±2.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±20	0.0%	±4.0
35.0 percent or more	20	±43	4.0%	±8.6
Not computed	0	±20	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**1,867**	**±379**	**1,867**	**(X)**
Less than $500	18	±65	1.0%	±3.5
$500 to $999	647	±271	34.7%	±12.7
$1,000 to $1,499	1,145	±322	61.3%	±11.9
$1,500 to $1,999	57	±60	3.1%	±3.2
$2,000 to $2,499	0	±20	0.0%	±1.1
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±20	0.0%	±1.1
$3,000 or more	0	±28	0.0%	±1.5
Median (dollars)	1,119	±80	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	88	±110	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	**1,867**	**±450**	**1,867**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	397	±227	21.3%	±11.0
15.0 to 19.9 percent	202	±128	10.8%	±6.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	234	±166	12.5%	±8.4
25.0 to 29.9 percent	334	±195	17.9%	±9.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	199	±129	10.7%	±6.4
35.0 percent or more	501	±230	26.8%	±10.5
Not computed	88	±110	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**13,353**	**±21**	**13,353**	**(X)**
Male	6,912	±431	51.8%	±3.2
Female	6,441	±431	48.2%	±3.2
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	107.3	±9.8	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	1,197	±295	9.0%	±2.2
5 to 9 years	1,297	±450	9.7%	±3.4
10 to 14 years	920	±300	6.9%	±2.2
15 to 19 years	866	±323	6.5%	±2.4
20 to 24 years	665	±290	5.0%	±2.2
25 to 34 years	3,536	±482	26.5%	±3.6
35 to 44 years	1,955	±472	14.6%	±3.5
45 to 54 years	1,234	±333	9.2%	±2.5
55 to 59 years	729	±366	5.5%	±2.7
60 to 64 years	260	±155	1.9%	±1.2
65 to 74 years	433	±177	3.2%	±1.3
75 to 84 years	212	±163	1.6%	±1.2
85 years and over	49	±61	0.4%	±0.5
Median age (years)	30.5	±0.8	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	3,980	±676	29.8%	±5.1
16 years and over	9,659	±522	72.3%	±3.9
18 years and over	9,373	±947	70.2%	±7.1
21 years and over	8,994	±930	67.4%	±7.0
62 years and over	894	±285	6.7%	±2.1
65 years and over	694	±248	5.2%	±1.9
18 years and over	**9,373**	**±947**	**9,373**	**(X)**
Male	4,841	±675	51.6%	±5.0
Female	4,532	±664	48.4%	±5.1
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	106.8	±21.6	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**694**	**±248**	**694**	**(X)**
Male	274	±154	39.5%	±17.2
Female	420	±194	60.5%	±17.8
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	65.2	±20.9	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**13,353**	**±21**	**13,353**	**(X)**
One race	12,432	±451	93.1%	±3.4
Two or more races	921	±448	6.9%	±3.4
One race	12,432	±451	93.1%	±3.4
White	7,764	±1,049	58.1%	±7.9
Black or African American	4,049	±1,062	30.3%	±8.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	200	±219	1.5%	±1.6
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Sioux tribal grouping	52	±63	0.4%	±0.5
Asian	199	±142	1.5%	±1.1
Asian Indian	20	±39	0.1%	±0.3
Chinese	0	±28	0.0%	±0.2
Filipino	118	±121	0.9%	±0.9
Japanese	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Korean	53	±50	0.4%	±0.4
Vietnamese	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Other Asian	8	±81	0.1%	±0.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Native Hawaiian	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Samoan	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Other Pacific Islander	0	±57	0.0%	±0.4
Some other race	220	±176	1.6%	±1.3
Two or more races	921	±448	6.9%	±3.4
White and Black or African American	371	±371	2.8%	±2.8
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	68	±80	0.5%	±0.6
White and Asian	269	±186	2.0%	±1.4
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**13,353**	**±21**	**13,353**	**(X)**
White	8,594	±1,061	64.4%	±7.9
Black or African American	4,461	±1,054	33.4%	±7.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	352	±251	2.6%	±1.9
Asian	468	±288	3.5%	±2.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	51	±65	0.4%	±0.5
Some other race	382	±255	2.9%	±1.9

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**13,353**	**±21**	**13,353**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,774	±378	13.3%	±2.8
Mexican	996	±358	7.5%	±2.7
Puerto Rican	383	±237	2.9%	±1.8
Cuban	21	±43	0.2%	±0.3
Other Hispanic or Latino	374	±285	2.8%	±2.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	11,579	±380	86.7%	±2.8
White alone	6,404	±1,015	48.0%	±7.6
Black or African American alone	3,998	±1,041	29.9%	±7.8
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	70	±71	0.5%	±0.5
Asian alone	199	±142	1.5%	±1.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Some other race alone	99	±97	0.7%	±0.7
Two or more races	809	±427	6.1%	±3.2
Two races including Some other race	50	±69	0.4%	±0.5
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	759	±419	5.7%	±3.1

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**8,540**	**±561**	**8,540**	**(X)**
Male	4,172	±412	48.9%	±3.6
Female	4,368	±382	51.1%	±2.9

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

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

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

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

Technical Notes, ACS Profile

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Continued on next page...

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

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

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

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