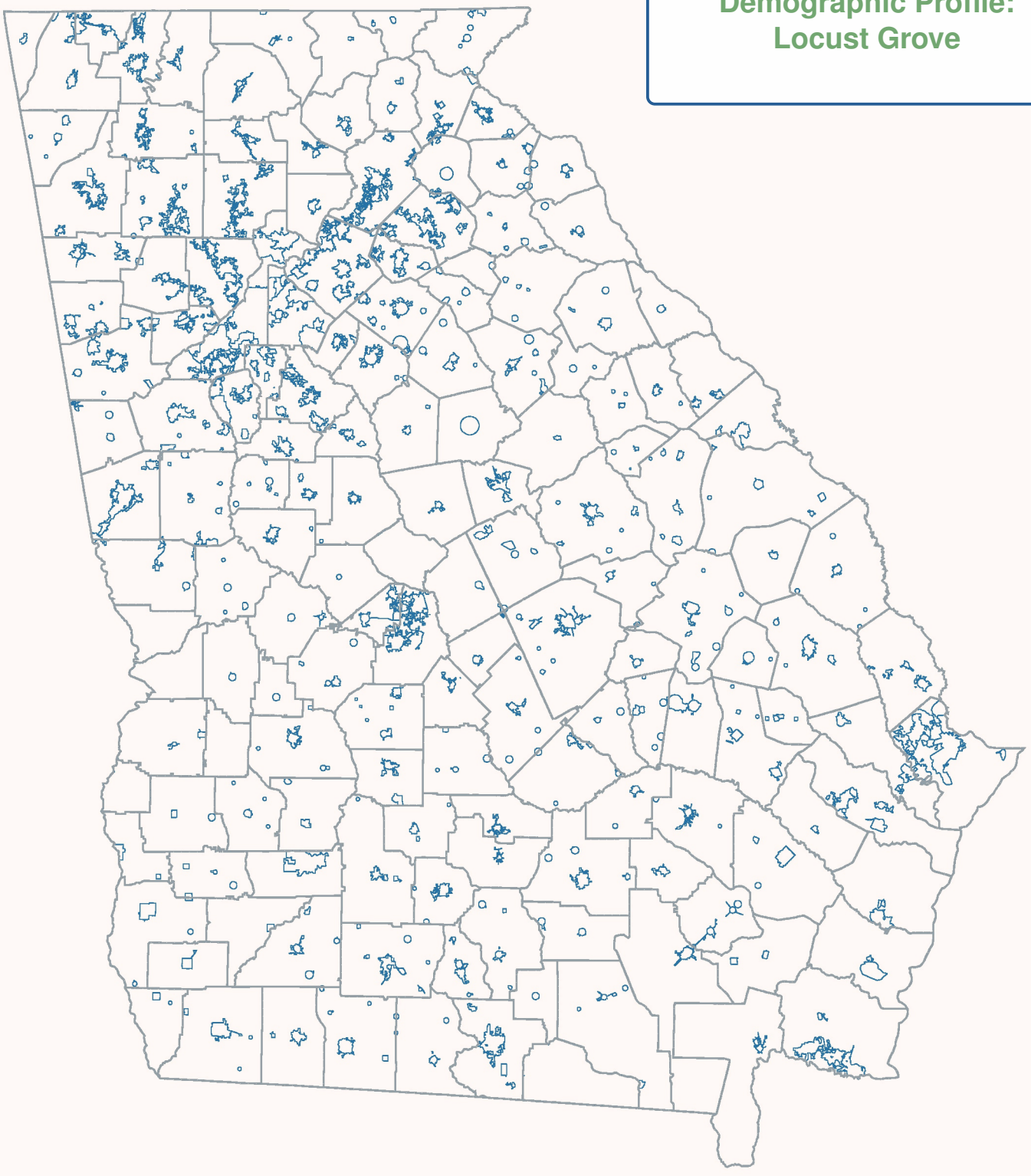
Demographic Profile: Locust Grove



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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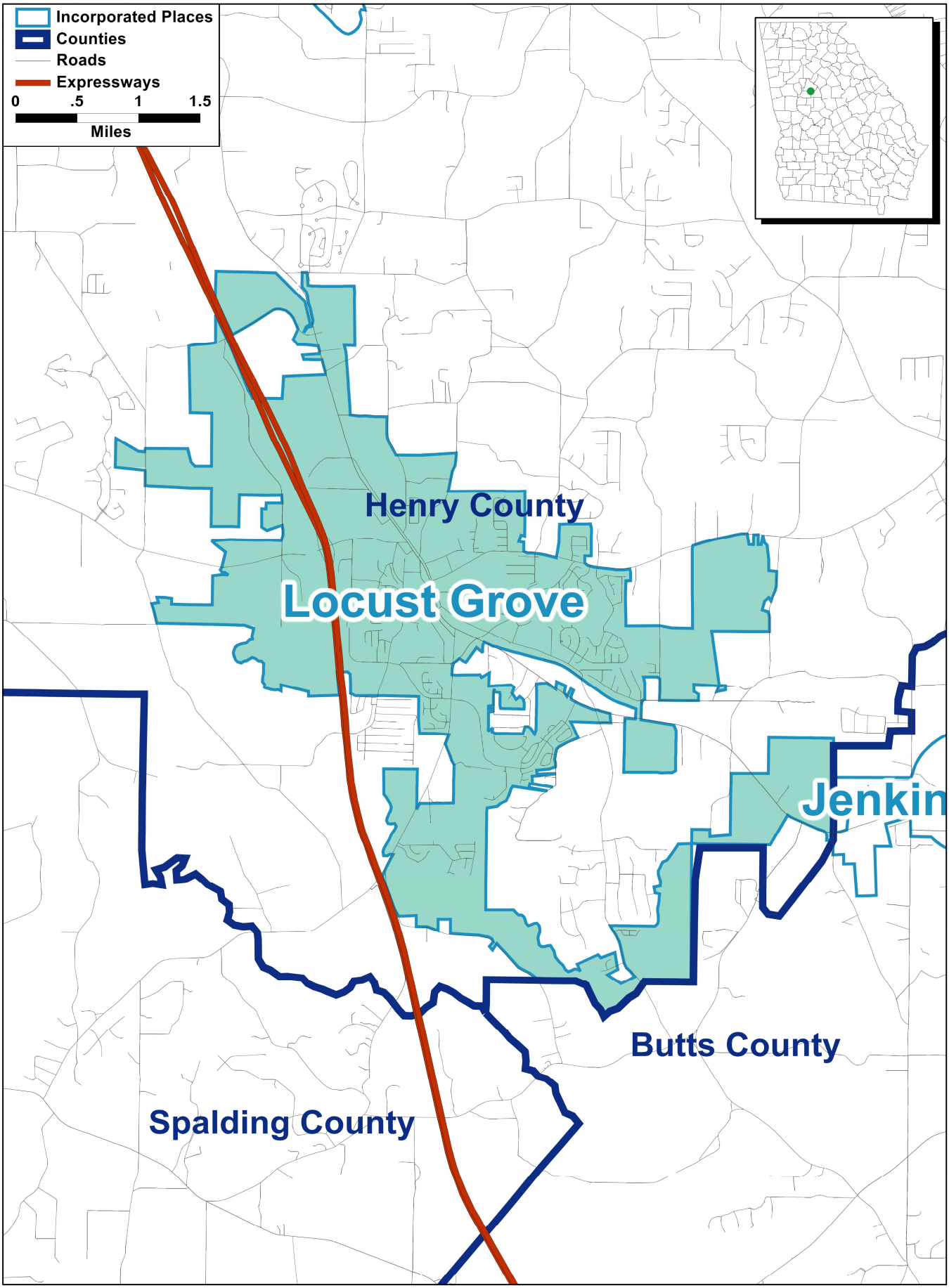
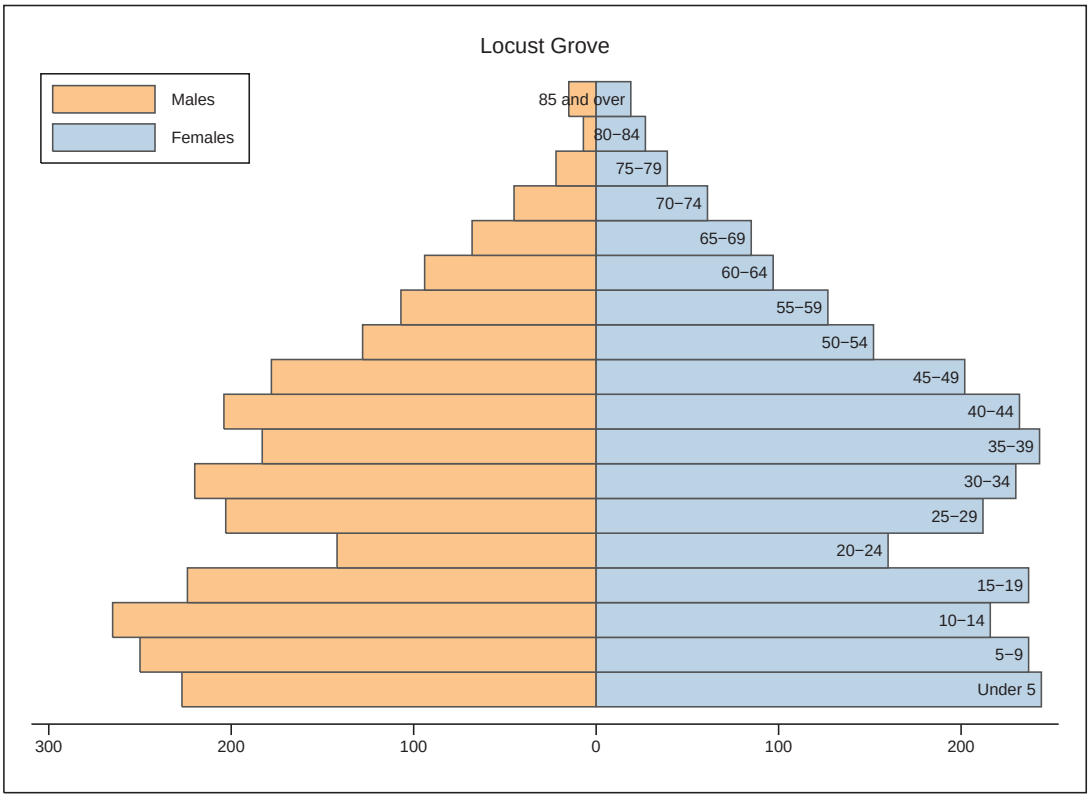
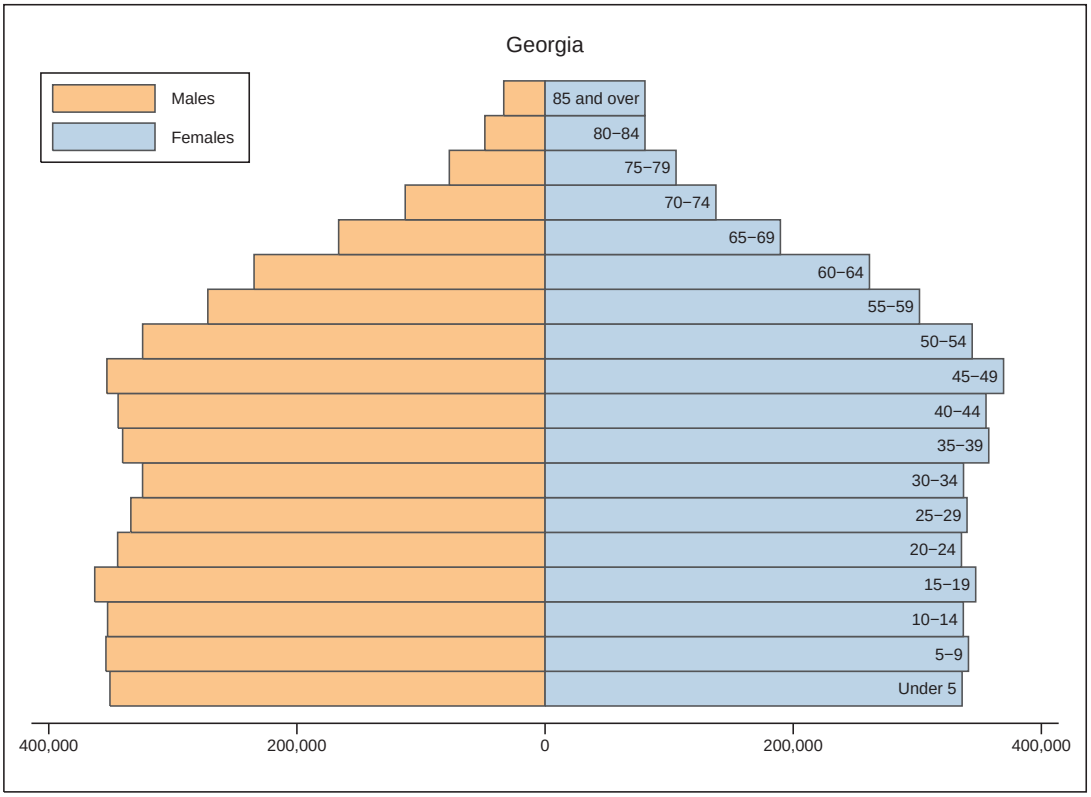
Decennial Profile: Locust Grove



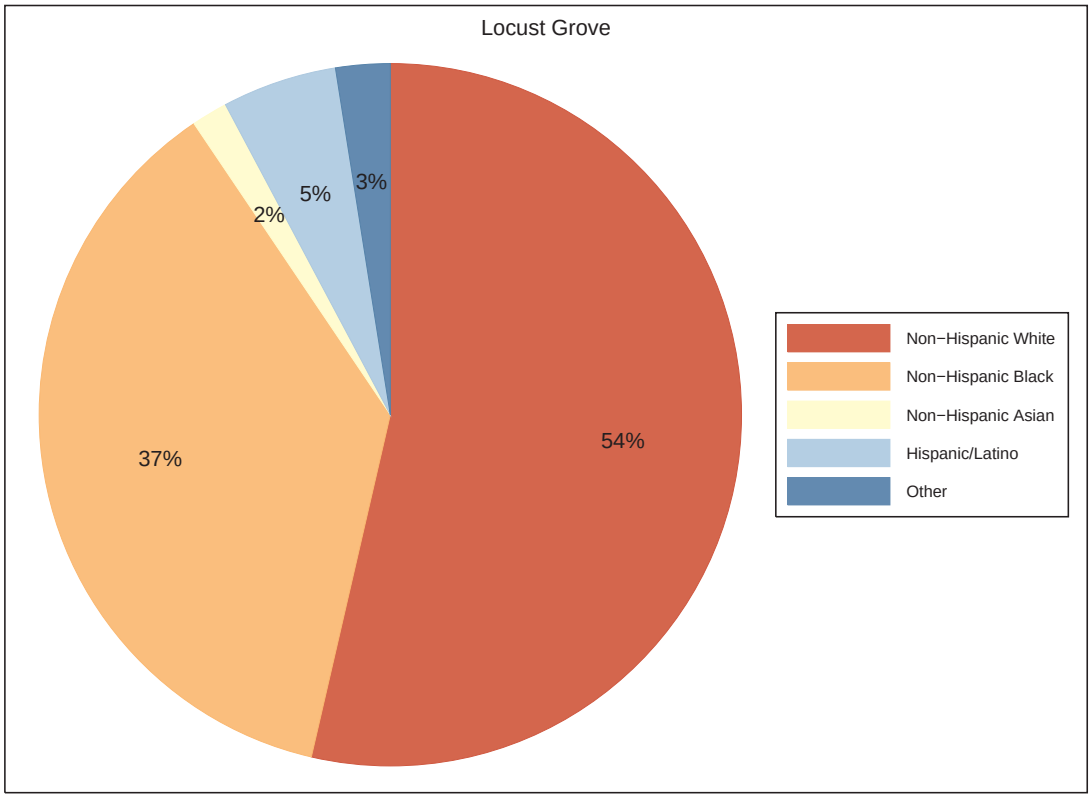
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

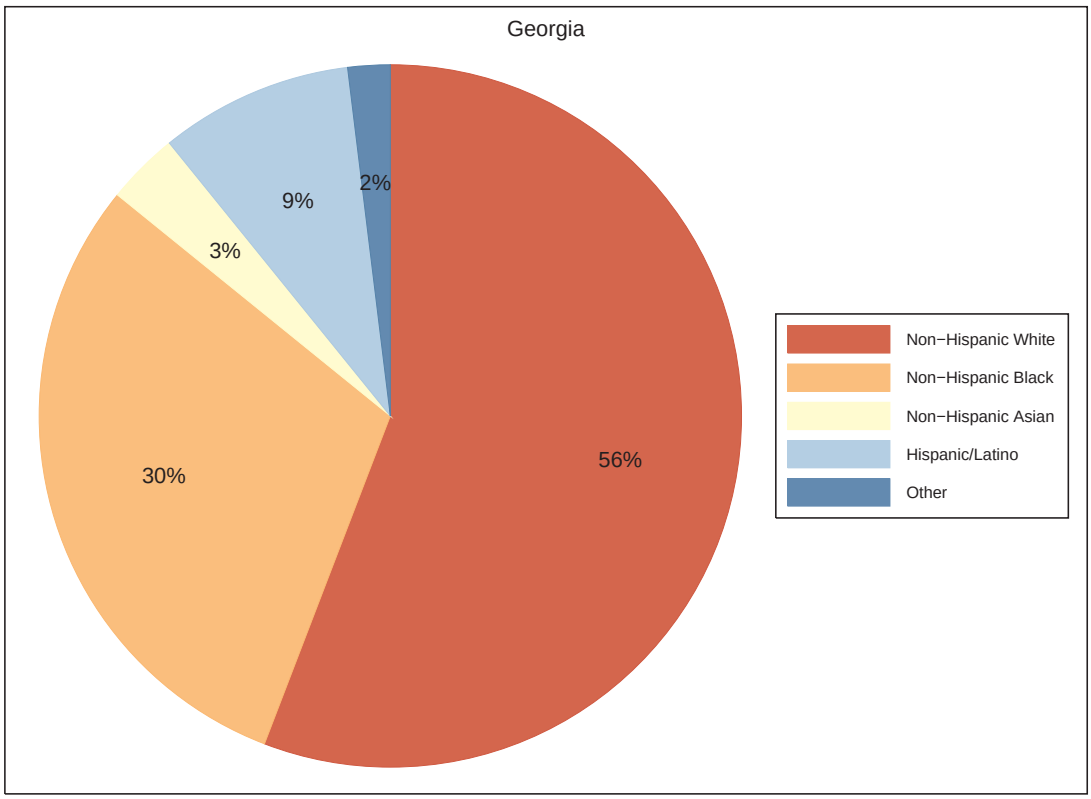
Sex and Age


Locust Grove
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
300
200
100
0
100
200

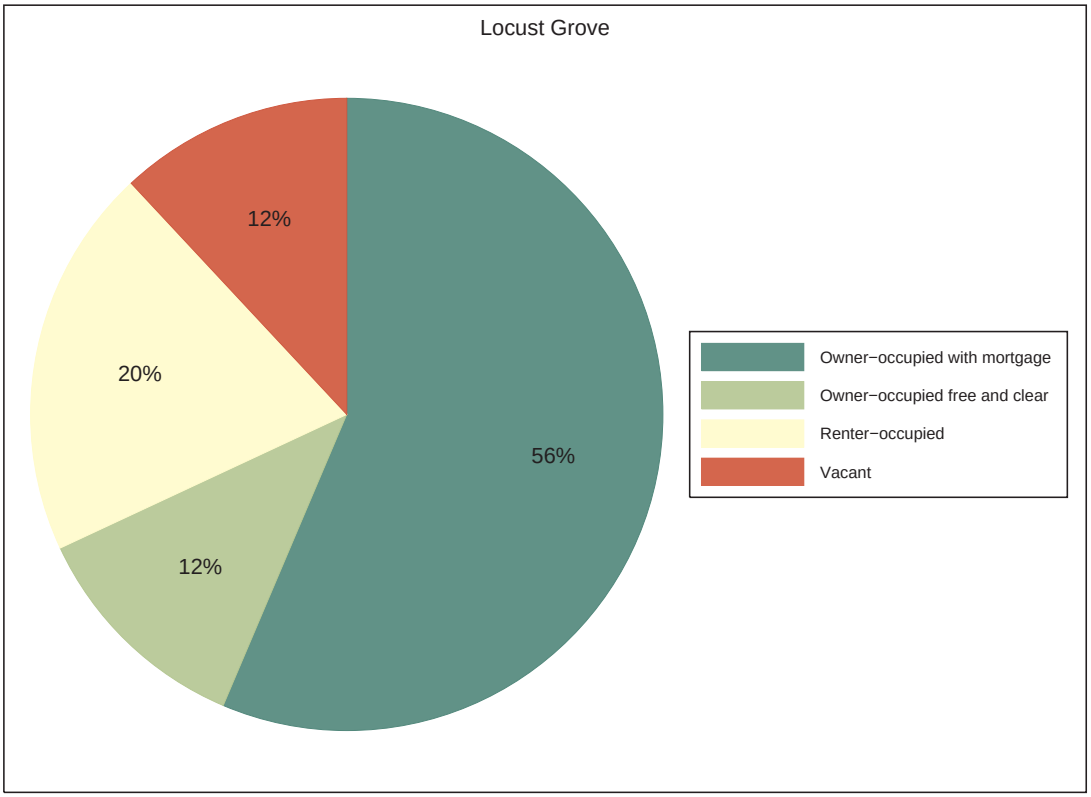

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

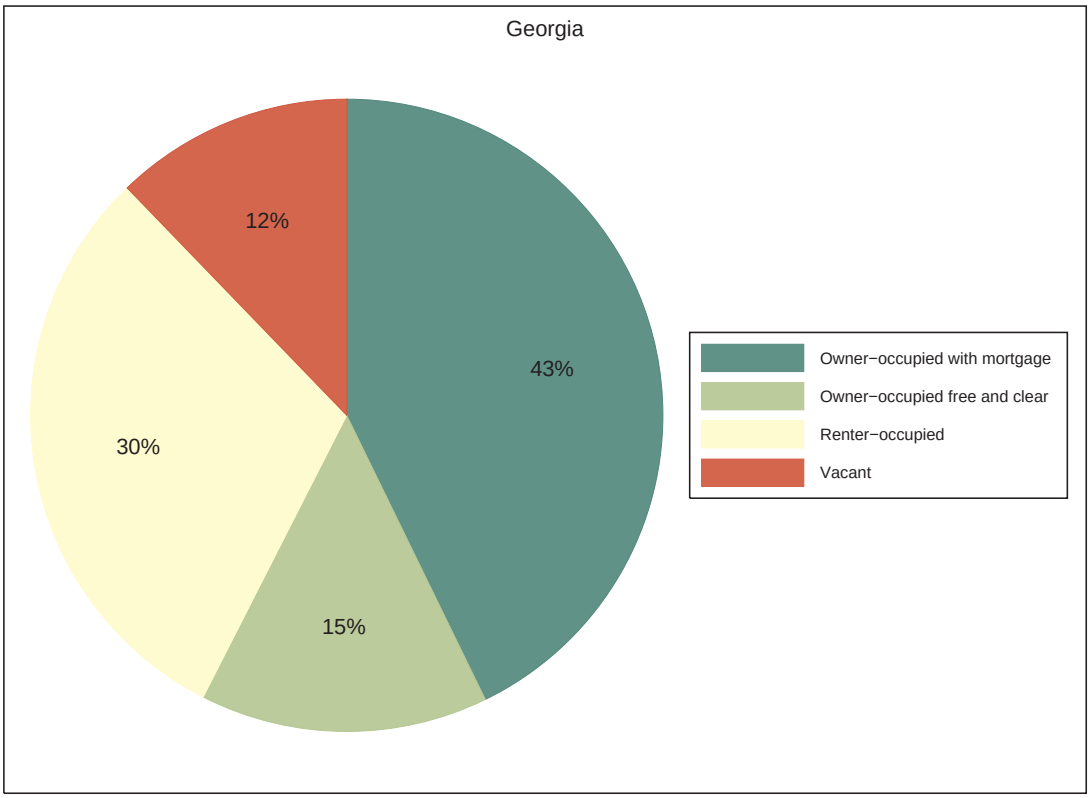
Race and Latino Origin



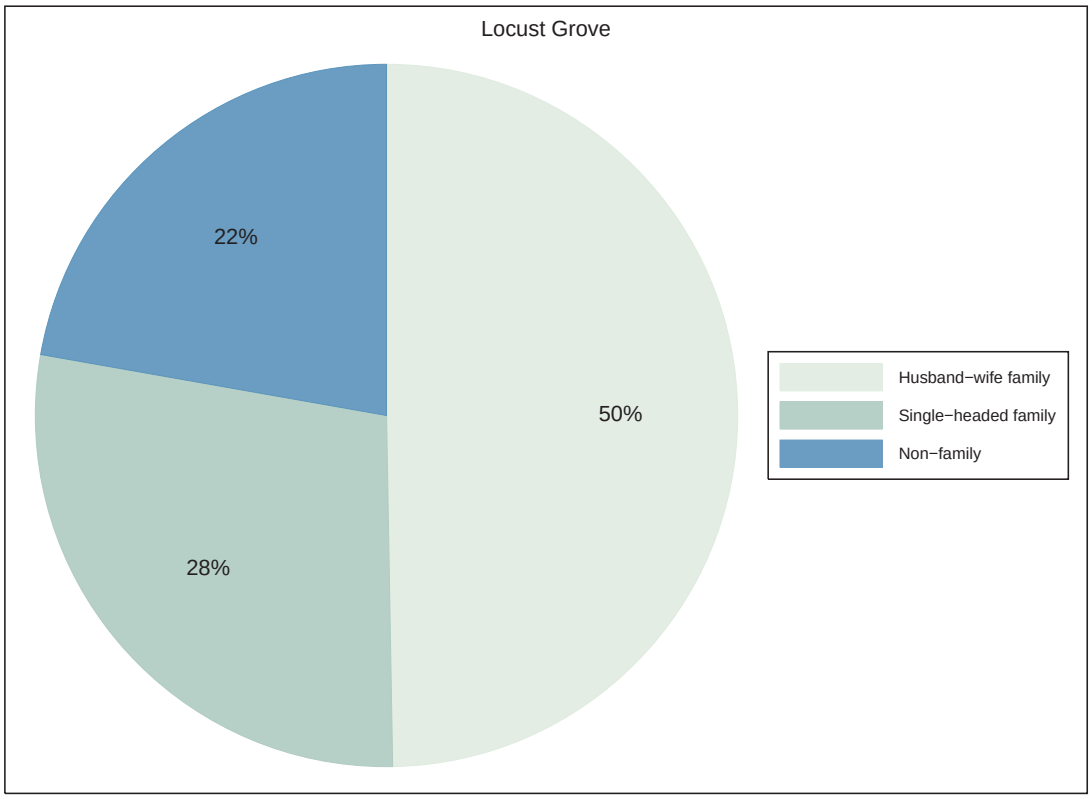


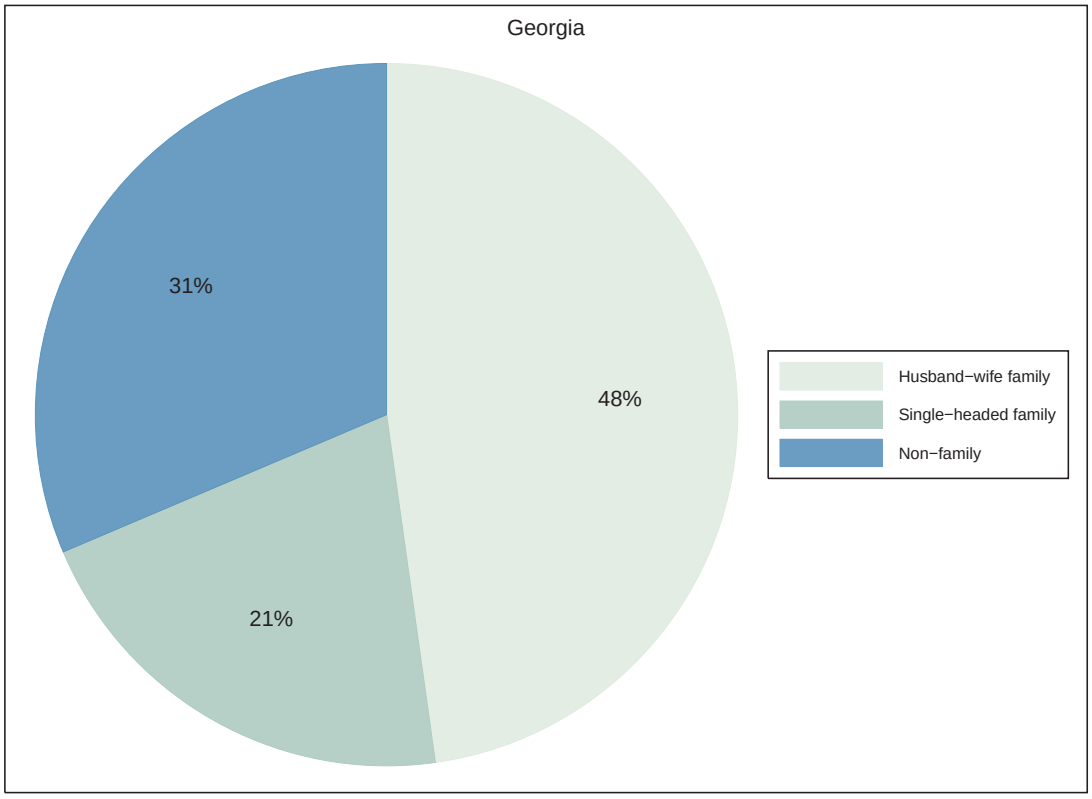
Housing Tenure



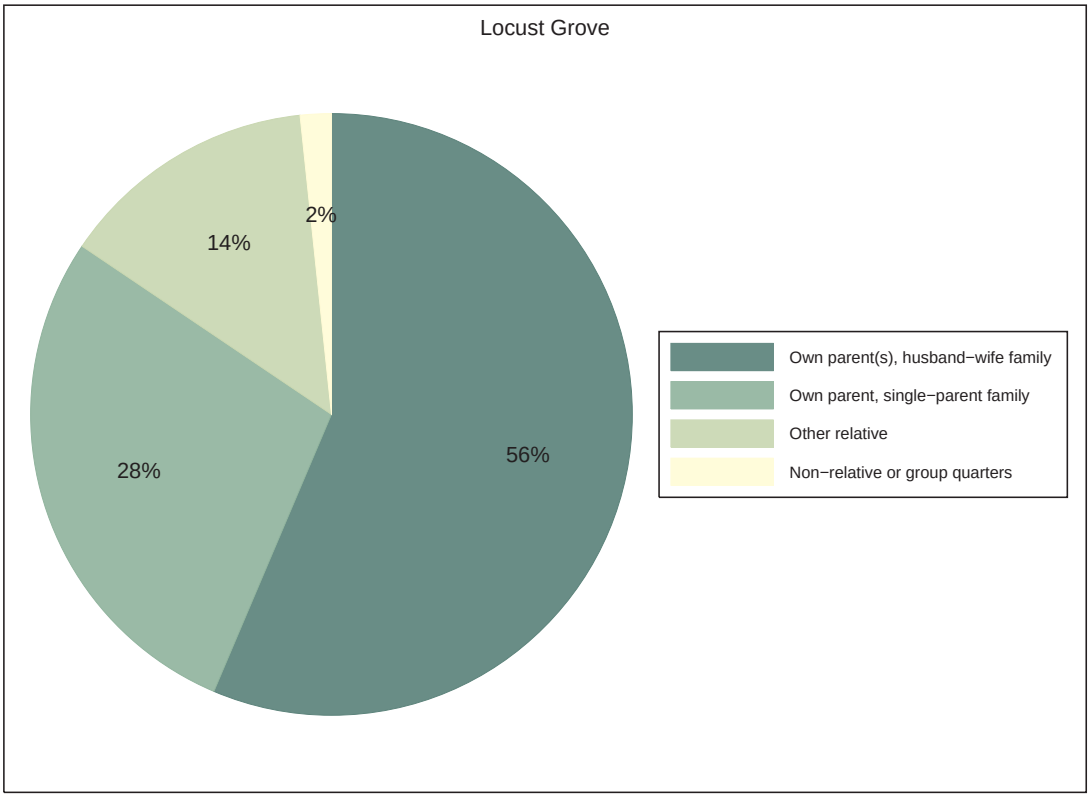


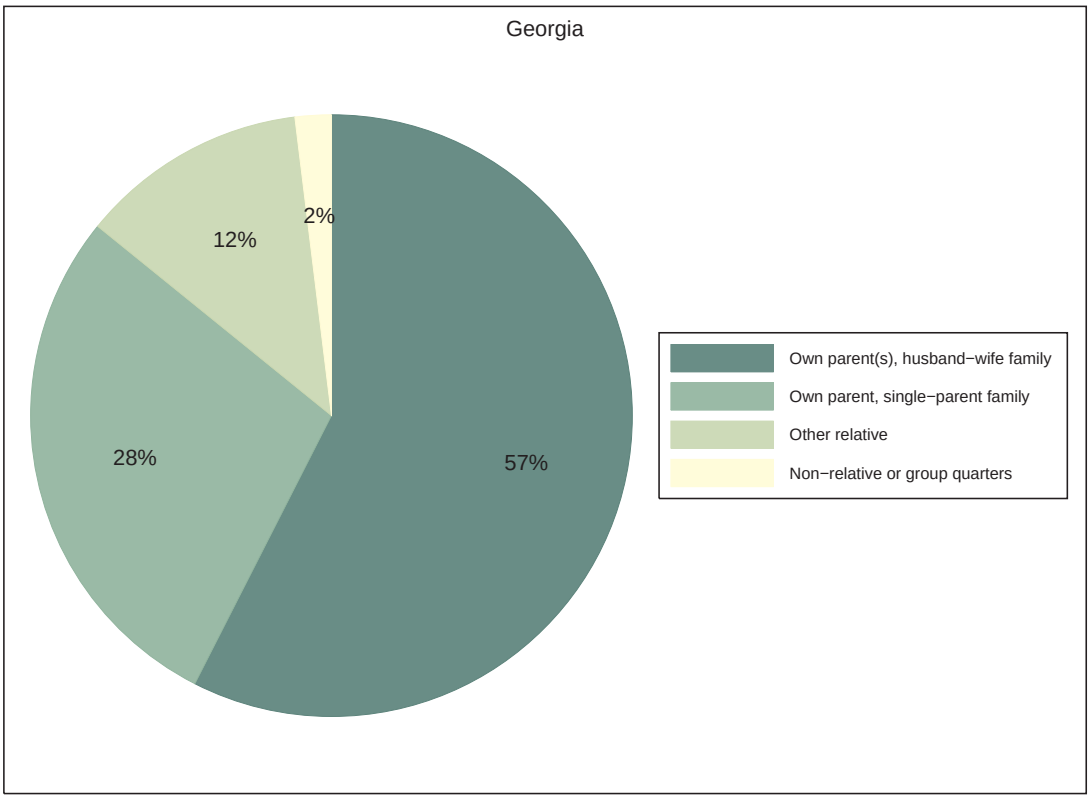
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	5,402	100.0%
Under 5 years	471	8.7%
5 to 9 years	487	9.0%
10 to 14 years	481	8.9%
15 to 19 years	461	8.5%
20 to 24 years	302	5.6%
25 to 29 years	415	7.7%
30 to 34 years	450	8.3%
35 to 39 years	426	7.9%
40 to 44 years	436	8.1%
45 to 49 years	380	7.0%
50 to 54 years	280	5.2%
55 to 59 years	234	4.3%
60 to 64 years	191	3.5%
65 to 69 years	153	2.8%
70 to 74 years	106	2.0%
75 to 79 years	61	1.1%
80 to 84 years	34	0.6%
85 years and over	34	0.6%
Median age (years)	30.8	(X)
16 years and over	3,857	71.4%
18 years and over	3,681	68.1%
21 years and over	3,440	63.7%
62 years and over	493	9.1%
65 years and over	388	7.2%
Male population	2,582	47.8%
Under 5 years	227	4.2%
5 to 9 years	250	4.6%
10 to 14 years	265	4.9%
15 to 19 years	224	4.1%
20 to 24 years	142	2.6%
25 to 29 years	203	3.8%
30 to 34 years	220	4.1%
35 to 39 years	183	3.4%
40 to 44 years	204	3.8%
45 to 49 years	178	3.3%
50 to 54 years	128	2.4%
55 to 59 years	107	2.0%
60 to 64 years	94	1.7%
65 to 69 years	68	1.3%
70 to 74 years	45	0.8%
75 to 79 years	22	0.4%
80 to 84 years	7	0.1%
85 years and over	15	0.3%
Median age (years)	29.5	(X)
16 years and over	1,786	33.1%
18 years and over	1,698	31.4%
21 years and over	1,589	29.4%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	208	3.9%
65 years and over	157	2.9%
Female population	2,820	52.2%
Under 5 years	244	4.5%
5 to 9 years	237	4.4%
10 to 14 years	216	4.0%
15 to 19 years	237	4.4%
20 to 24 years	160	3.0%
25 to 29 years	212	3.9%
30 to 34 years	230	4.3%
35 to 39 years	243	4.5%
40 to 44 years	232	4.3%
45 to 49 years	202	3.7%
50 to 54 years	152	2.8%
55 to 59 years	127	2.4%
60 to 64 years	97	1.8%
65 to 69 years	85	1.6%
70 to 74 years	61	1.1%
75 to 79 years	39	0.7%
80 to 84 years	27	0.5%
85 years and over	19	0.4%
Median age (years)	32.1	(X)
16 years and over	2,071	38.3%
18 years and over	1,983	36.7%
21 years and over	1,851	34.3%
62 years and over	285	5.3%
65 years and over	231	4.3%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	5,402	100.0%
One Race	5,249	97.2%
White	3,010	55.7%
Black or African American	2,020	37.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	17	0.3%
Asian	91	1.7%
Asian Indian	43	0.8%
Chinese	1	0.0%
Filipino	15	0.3%
Japanese	8	0.1%
Korean	0	0.0%
Vietnamese	4	0.1%
Other Asian	20	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.1%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	3	0.1%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	108	2.0%
Two or More Races	153	2.8%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	18	0.3%
White; Asian	16	0.3%
White; Black or African American	62	1.1%
White; Some Other Race	21	0.4%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	3,142	58.2%
Black or African American	2,108	39.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	54	1.0%
Asian	117	2.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	0.2%
Some Other Race	136	2.5%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	5,402	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	284	5.3%
Mexican	73	1.4%
Puerto Rican	97	1.8%
Cuban	17	0.3%
Other Hispanic or Latino	97	1.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,118	94.7%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	5,402	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	284	5.3%
White alone	119	2.2%
Black or African American alone	22	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2	0.0%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	101	1.9%
Two or More Races	38	0.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,118	94.7%
White alone	2,891	53.5%
Black or African American alone	1,998	37.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	15	0.3%
Asian alone	91	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	7	0.1%
Two or More Races	115	2.1%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	5,402	100.0%
In households	5,402	100.0%
Householder	1,773	32.8%
Spouse	882	16.3%
Child	1,975	36.6%
Own child under 18 years	1,455	26.9%
Other relatives	513	9.5%
Under 18 years	238	4.4%
65 years and over	45	0.8%
Nonrelatives	259	4.8%
Under 18 years	28	0.5%
65 years and over	13	0.2%
Unmarried partner	121	2.2%
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	1,773	100.0%
Family households (families)	1,379	77.8%
With own children under 18 years	777	43.8%
Husband-wife family	882	49.7%
With own children under 18 years	504	28.4%
Male householder, no wife present	129	7.3%
With own children under 18 years	68	3.8%
Female householder, no husband present	368	20.8%
With own children under 18 years	205	11.6%
Nonfamily households	394	22.2%
Householder living alone	312	17.6%
Male	138	7.8%
65 years and over	22	1.2%
Female	174	9.8%
65 years and over	55	3.1%
Households with individuals under 18 years	893	50.4%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	308	17.4%
Average household size	3.05	(X)
Average family size	3.44	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	2,014	100.0%
Occupied housing units	1,773	88.0%
Vacant housing units	241	12.0%
For rent	56	2.8%
Rented, not occupied	1	0.0%
For sale only	71	3.5%
Sold, not occupied	13	0.6%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	11	0.5%
All other vacants	89	4.4%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	4.9	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	12.3	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	1,773	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	1,373	77.4%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	4,024	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.93	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	400	22.6%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	1,378	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	3.45	(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.

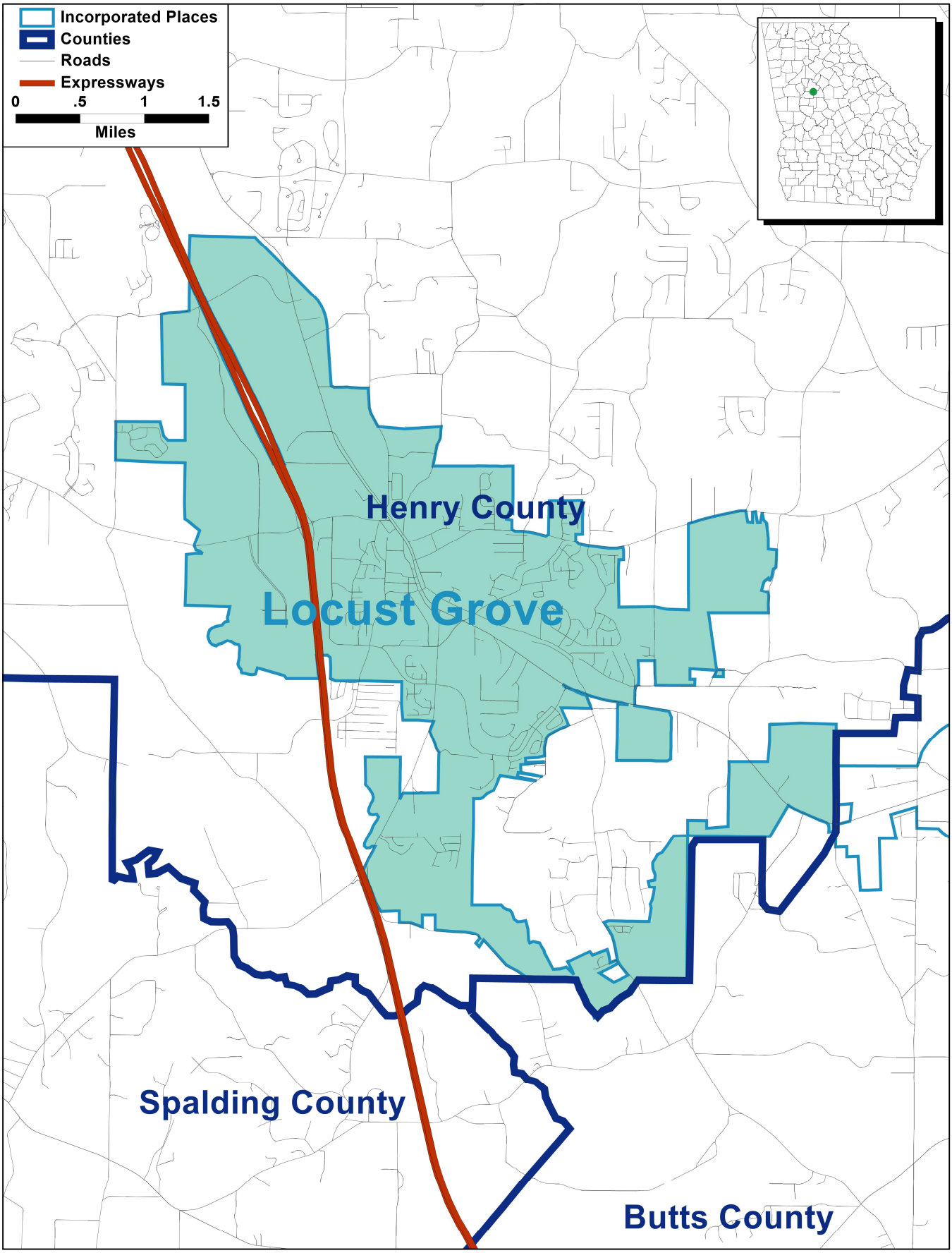
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

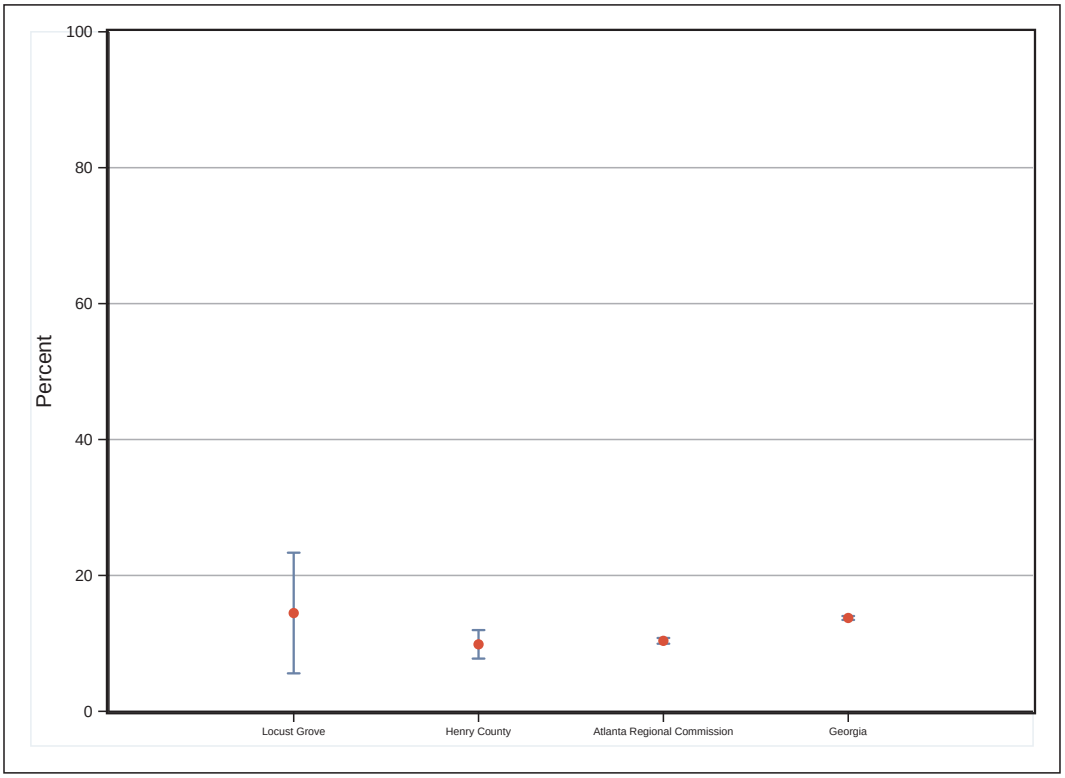
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Locust Grove

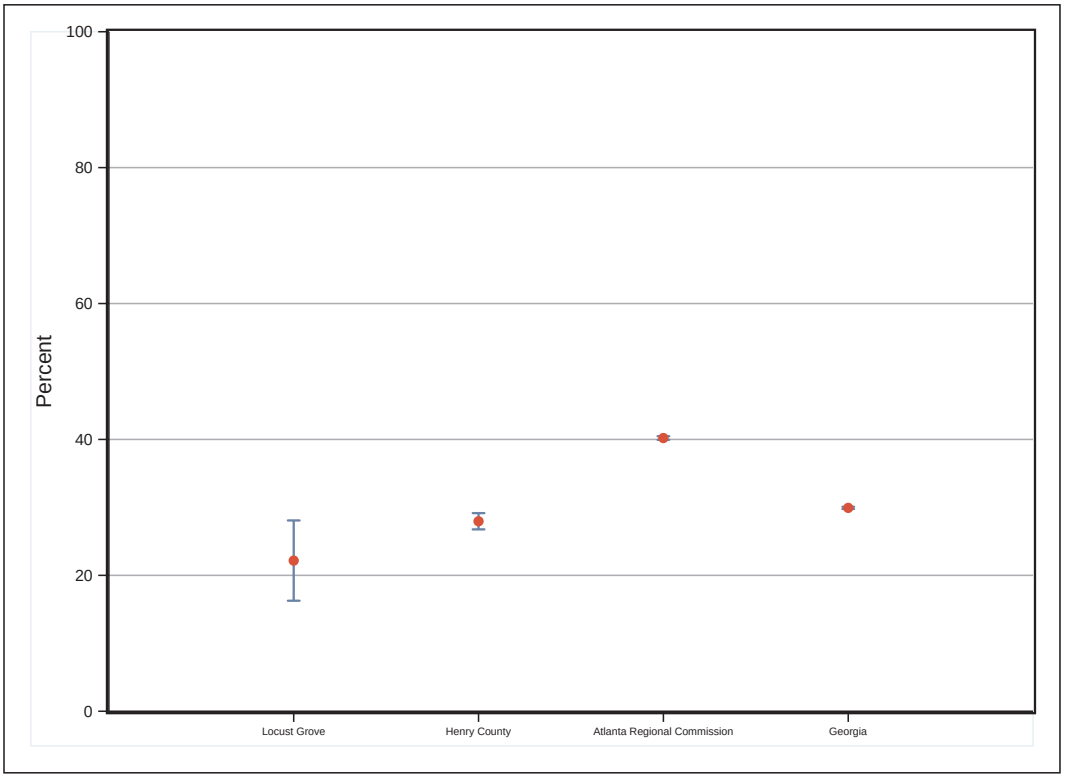


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

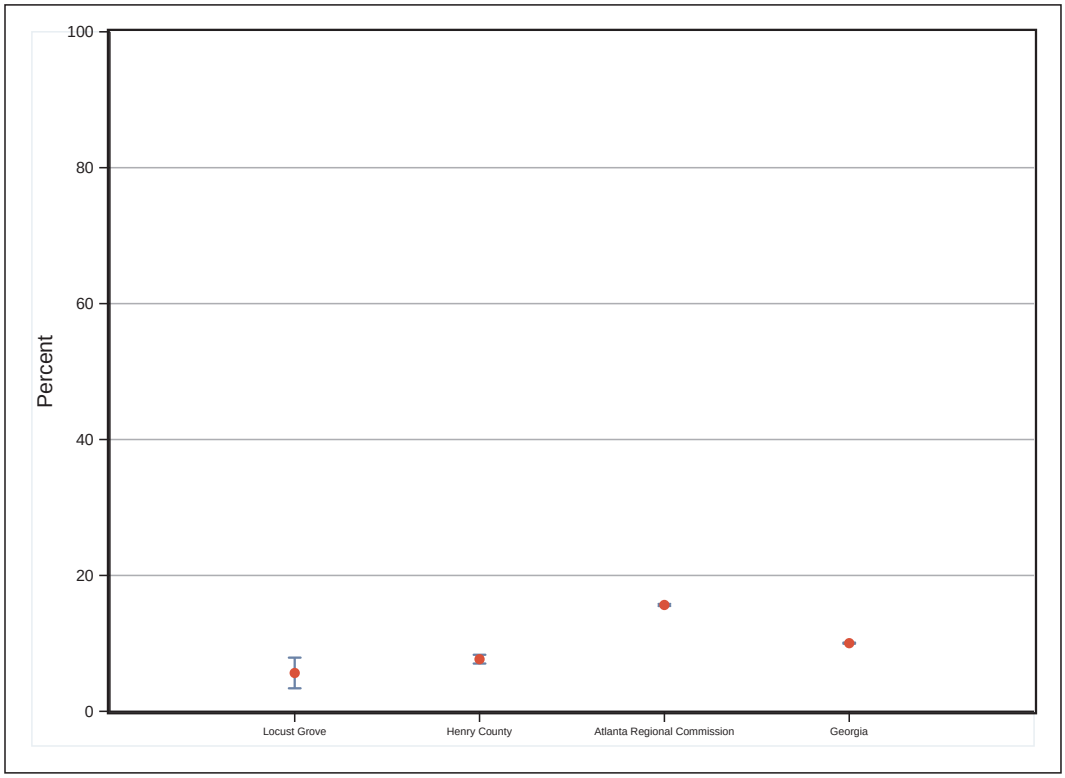


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

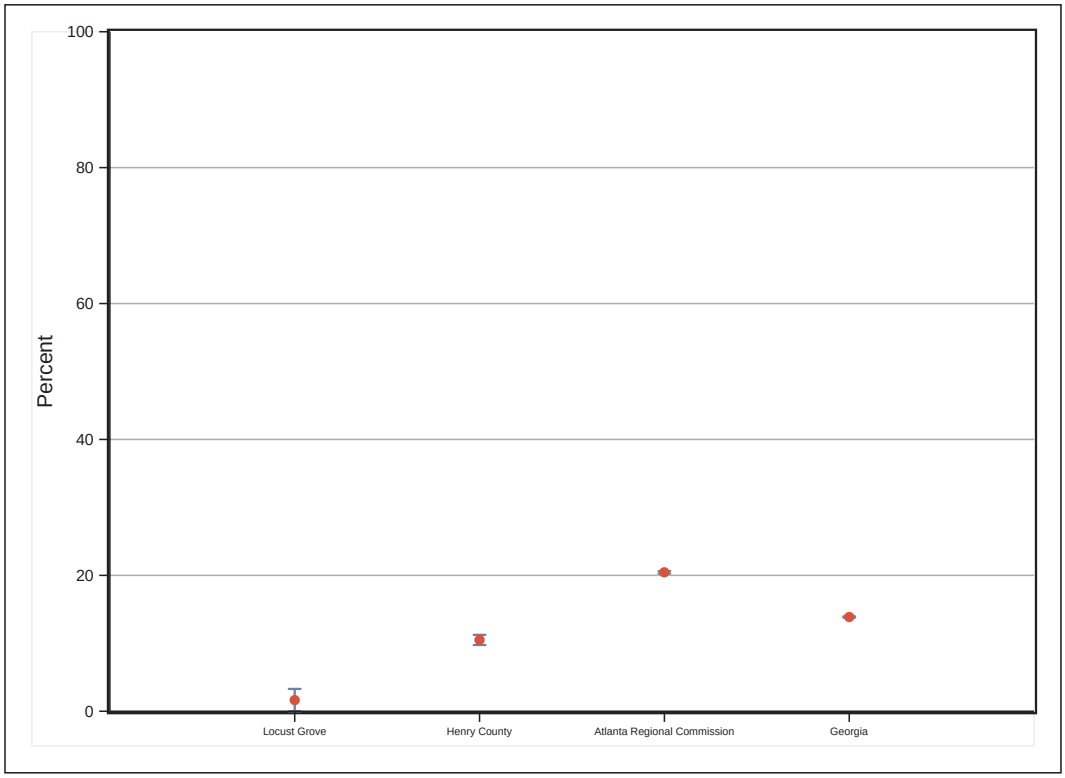


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

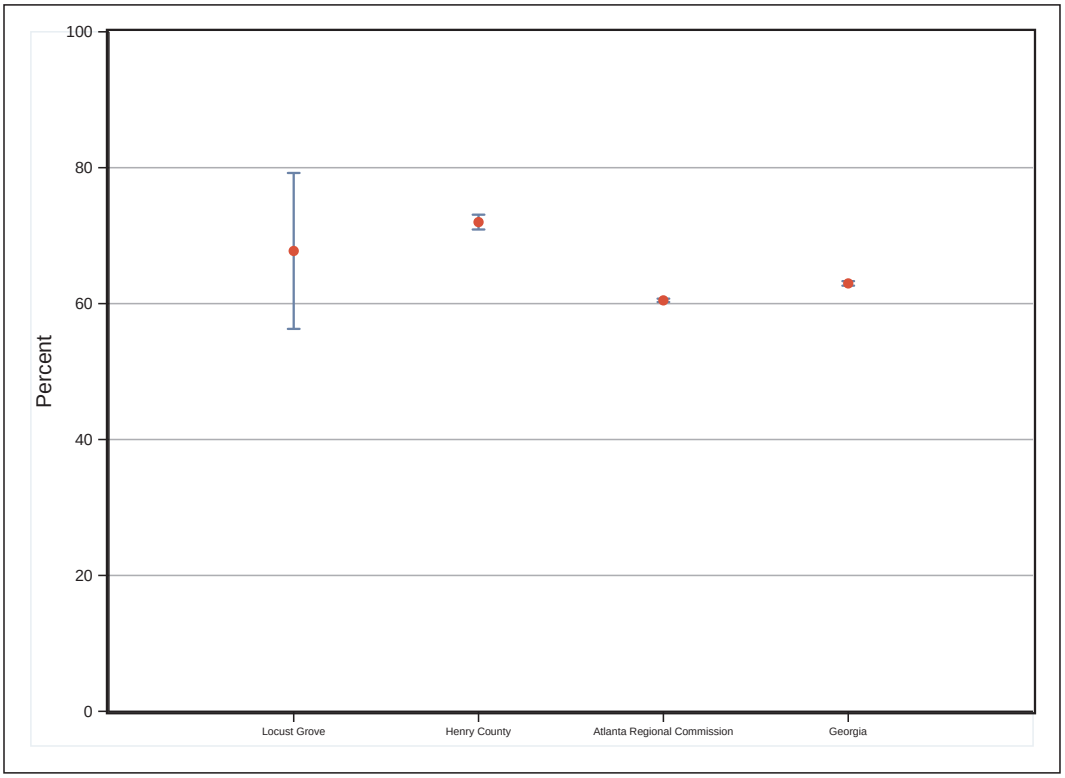


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

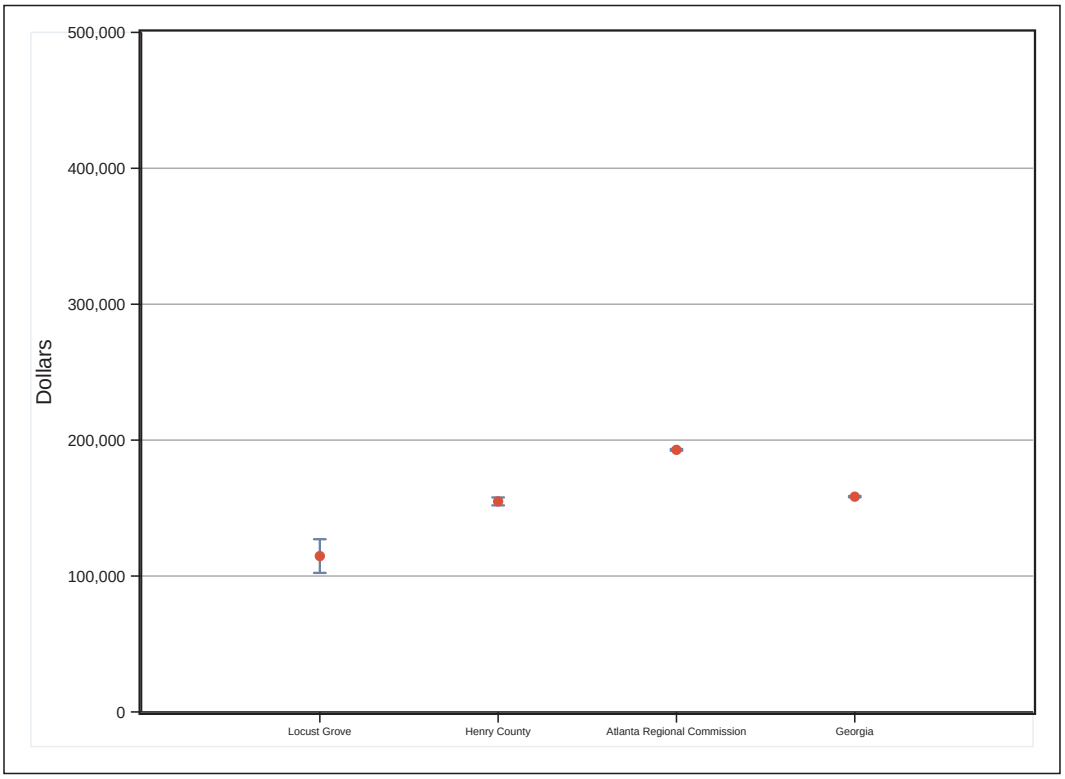


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

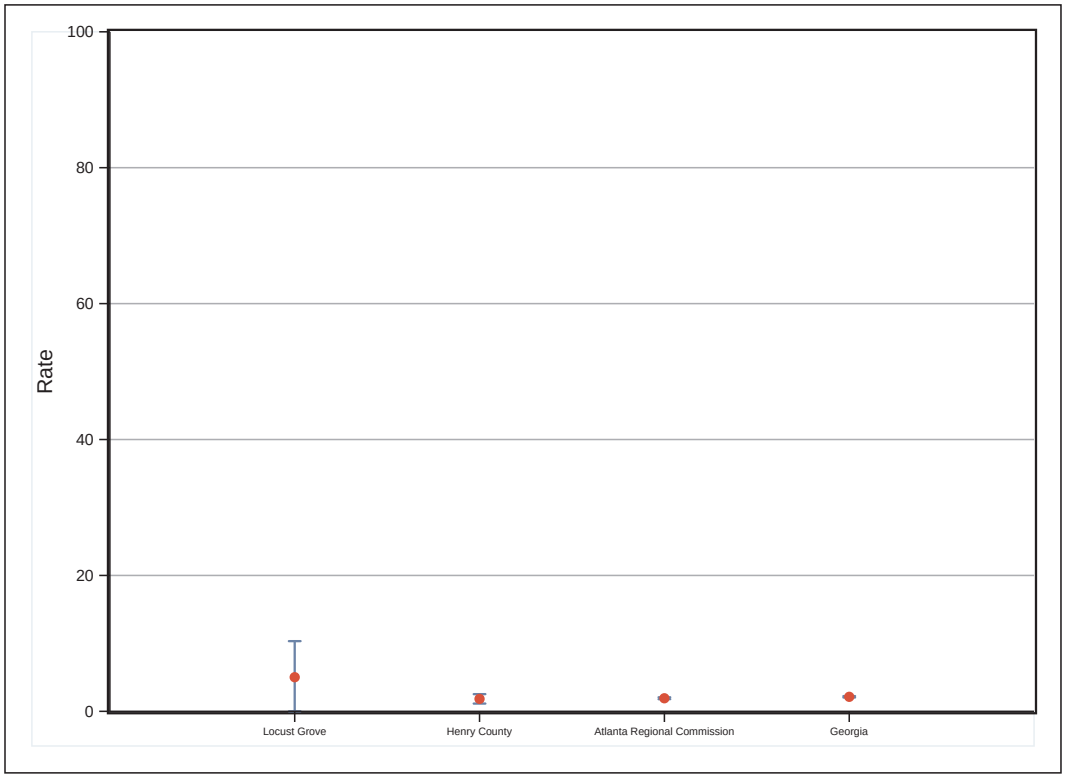


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

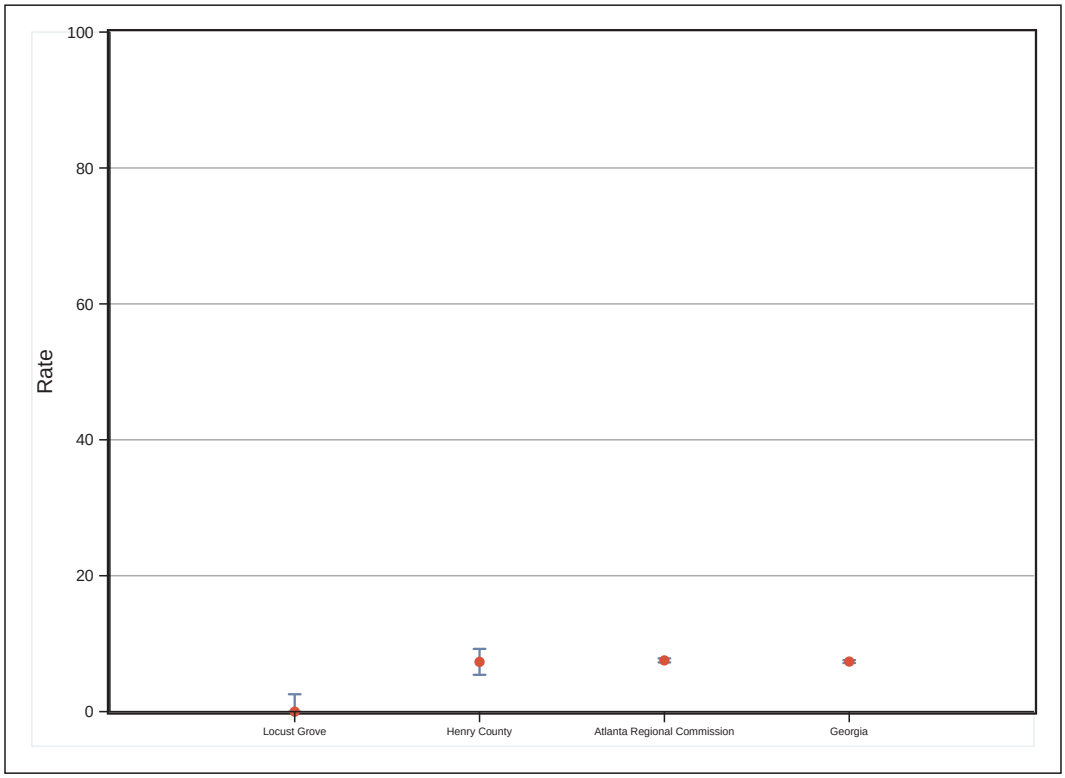


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

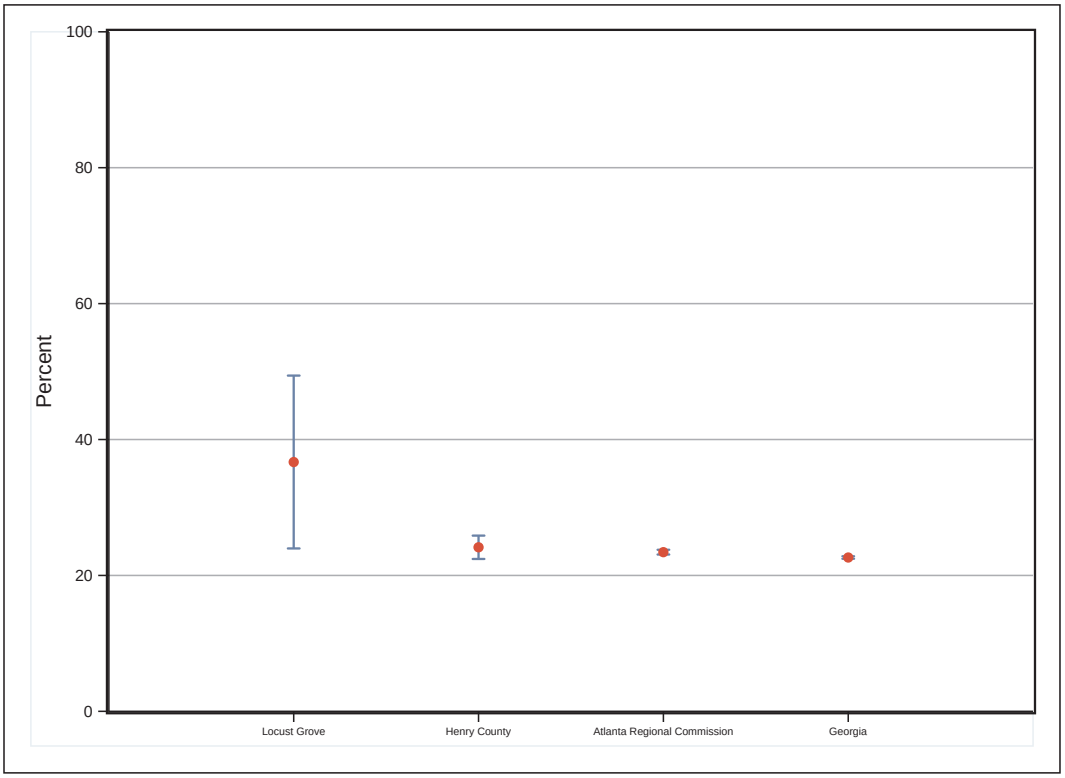


Rental Vacancy Rate

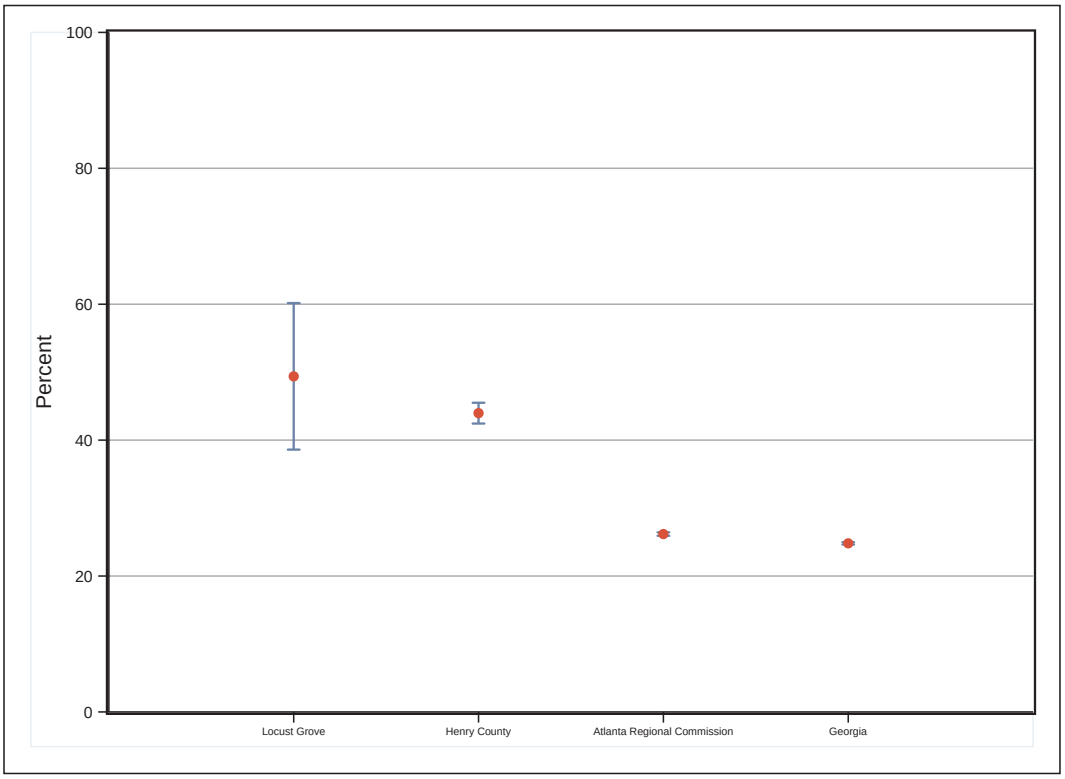


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

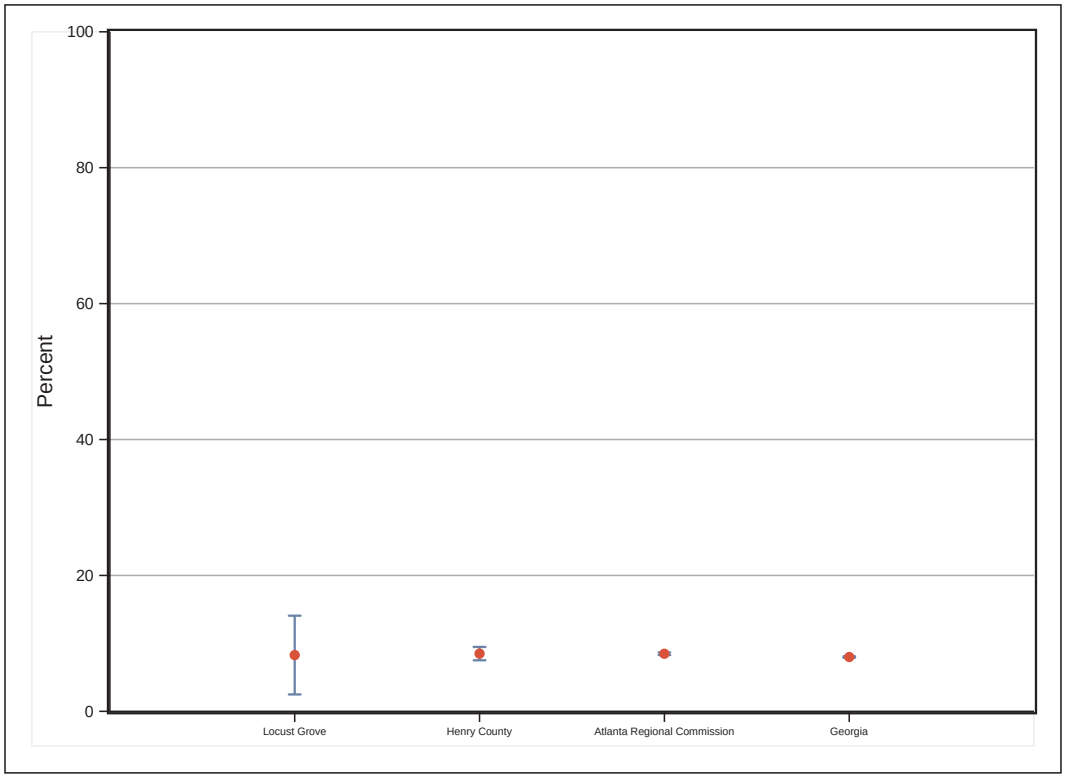


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

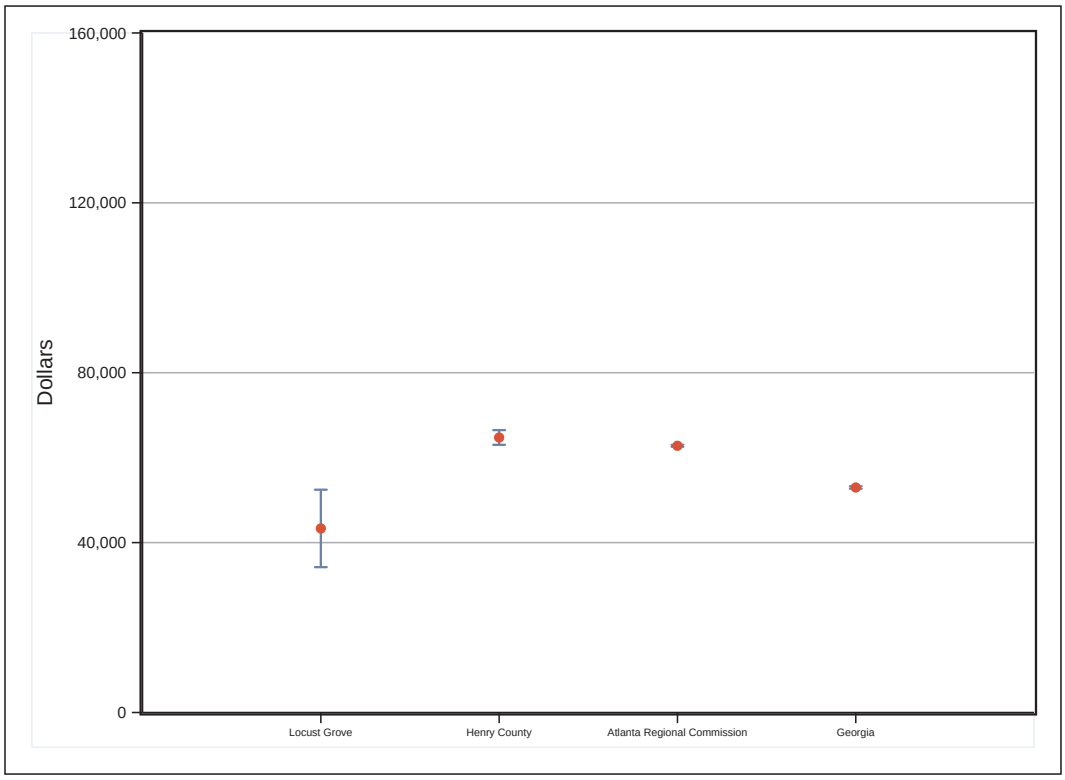


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

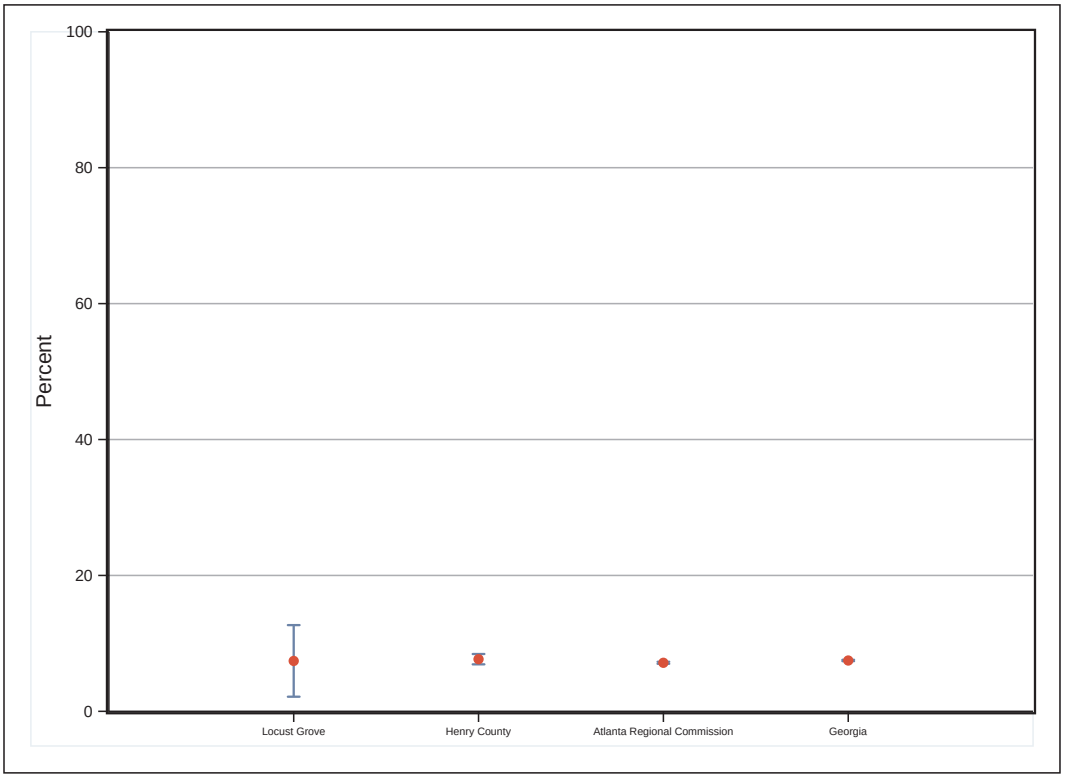


Median Household Income

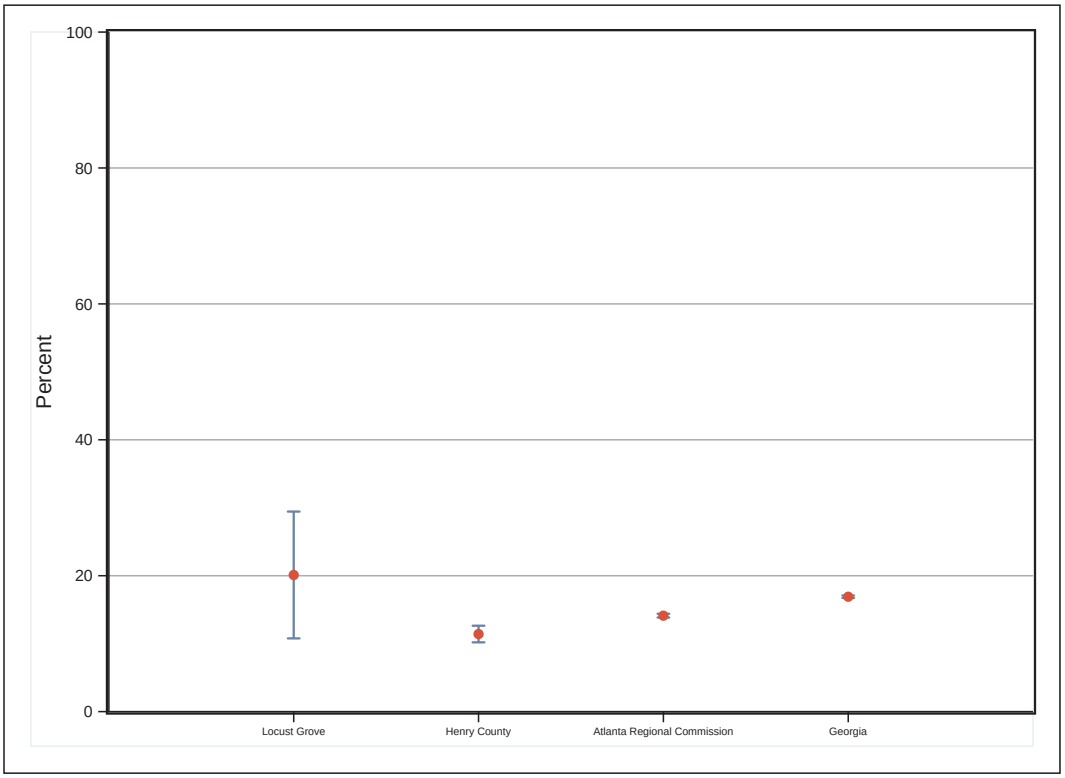


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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	**2,183**	**±262**	**2,183**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	1,567	±147	71.8%	±10.9
With own children of the householder under 18 years	842	±238	38.6%	±9.9
Married-couple family	874	±200	40.0%	±7.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	512	±166	23.5%	±7.1
Male householder, no wife present, family	123	±97	5.6%	±4.4
With own children of the householder under 18 years	64	±74	2.9%	±3.4
Female householder, no husband present, family	570	±156	26.1%	±6.4
With own children of the householder under 18 years	266	±154	12.2%	±6.9
Nonfamily households	616	±250	28.2%	±10.9
Householder living alone	582	±245	26.7%	±10.8
65 years and over	162	±99	7.4%	±4.4
Households with one or more people under 18 years	951	±153	43.6%	±4.7
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	368	±127	16.9%	±5.5
Average household size	2.90	±0.35	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.57	±0.05	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**6,340**	**±23**	**6,340**	**(X)**
Householder	2,183	±290	34.4%	±4.6
Spouse	939	±215	14.8%	±3.4
Child	2,277	±345	35.9%	±5.4
Other relatives	814	±310	12.8%	±4.9
Nonrelatives	127	±89	2.0%	±1.4
Unmarried partner	17	±32	0.3%	±0.5

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**2,057**	**±318**	**2,057**	**(X)**
Never married	773	±290	37.6%	±12.8
Now married, except separated	991	±230	48.2%	±8.4
Separated	21	±34	1.0%	±1.6
Widowed	46	±60	2.2%	±2.9
Divorced	226	±140	11.0%	±6.6
Females 15 years and over	**2,469**	**±303**	**2,469**	**(X)**
Never married	695	±241	28.1%	±9.1
Now married, except separated	1,066	±234	43.2%	±7.8
Separated	22	±25	0.9%	±1.0
Widowed	292	±140	11.8%	±5.5
Divorced	394	±174	16.0%	±6.8

FERTILITY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	**0**	**±18**	**0**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	0	±18	.%	±.
Per 1,000 unmarried women	0	±22	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	0	±11	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±245	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	0	±32	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	0	±35	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**127**	**±80**	**127**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	37	±40	29.1%	±25.6
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	11	±26	8.7%	±19.9
1 or 2 years	0	±18	0.0%	±14.2
3 or 4 years	26	±37	20.5%	±26.1
5 or more years	0	±18	0.0%	±14.2
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**37**	**±40**	**37**	**(X)**
Who are female	37	±40	100.0%	±0.0
Who are married	37	±40	100.0%	±0.0

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**1,792**	**±385**	**1,792**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	41	±47	2.3%	±2.6
Kindergarten	15	±25	0.8%	±1.4
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	1,279	±338	71.4%	±11.0
High school (grades 9-12)	306	±202	17.1%	±10.7
College or graduate school	151	±95	8.4%	±5.0

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**3,906**	**±366**	**3,906**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	155	±113	4.0%	±2.9
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	410	±169	10.5%	±4.2
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,425	±301	36.5%	±6.9
Some college, no degree	614	±207	15.7%	±5.1
Associate's degree	436	±159	11.2%	±3.9
Bachelor's degree	747	±222	19.1%	±5.4
Graduate or professional degree	119	±102	3.0%	±2.6
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.5%	±8.9	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.2%	±5.9	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**4,233**	**±369**	**4,233**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	183	±97	4.3%	±2.3

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**6,307**	**±54**	**6,307**	**(X)**
With a disability	715	±237	11.3%	±3.8
Under 18 years	**2,074**	**±442**	**2,074**	**(X)**
With a disability	46	±55	2.2%	±2.6
18 to 64 years	**3,777**	**±456**	**3,777**	**(X)**
With a disability	528	±212	14.0%	±5.3
65 years and over	**456**	**±143**	**456**	**(X)**
With a disability	141	±90	30.9%	±17.2

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**6,340**	**±23**	**6,340**	**(X)**
Same house	5,080	±672	80.1%	±10.6
Different house in the U.S.	1,244	±701	19.6%	±11.1
Same county	735	±598	11.6%	±9.4
Different county	509	±366	8.0%	±5.8
Same state	359	±303	5.7%	±4.8
Different state	150	±206	2.4%	±3.2
Abroad	16	±26	0.3%	±0.4

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**6,340**	**±23**	**6,340**	**(X)**
Native	5,982	±143	94.4%	±2.2
Born in United States	5,862	±552	92.5%	±8.7
State of residence	4,091	±384	64.5%	±6.1
Different state	1,771	±397	27.9%	±6.3
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	120	±105	1.9%	±1.7
Foreign born	358	±143	5.6%	±2.3

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**358**	**±143**	**358**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	269	±142	75.1%	±25.9
Not a U.S. citizen	89	±90	24.9%	±23.1

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**478**	**±181**	**478**	**(X)**
Native	**120**	**±103**	**120**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	5	±24	4.2%	±19.7
Entered before 2010	115	±100	95.8%	±14.1
Foreign born	**358**	**±143**	**358**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±18	0.0%	±5.0
Entered before 2010	358	±157	100.0%	±18.0

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**358**	**±143**	**358**	**(X)**
Europe	45	±61	12.6%	±16.3
Asia	26	±42	7.3%	±11.4
Africa	15	±25	4.2%	±6.8
Oceania	30	±47	8.4%	±12.7
Latin America	242	±105	67.6%	±11.5
Northern America	0	±18	0.0%	±5.0

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**5,850**	**±148**	**5,850**	**(X)**
English only	5,754	±542	98.4%	±8.9
Language other than English	96	±96	1.6%	±1.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	25	±109	0.4%	±1.9
Spanish	21	±42	0.4%	±0.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±54	0.0%	±0.9
Other Indo-European languages	58	±72	1.0%	±1.2
Speak English less than 'very well'	25	±56	0.4%	±1.0
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	0	±31	0.0%	±0.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±54	0.0%	±0.9
Other languages	17	±36	0.3%	±0.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±54	0.0%	±0.9

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**6,340**	**±23**	**6,340**	**(X)**
American	1,544	±466	24.4%	±7.3
Arab	60	±92	0.9%	±1.5
Czech	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Danish	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Dutch	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
English	434	±215	6.8%	±3.4
French (except Basque)	144	±194	2.3%	±3.1
French Canadian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
German	364	±307	5.7%	±4.8
Greek	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Hungarian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Irish	170	±101	2.7%	±1.6
Italian	44	±51	0.7%	±0.8
Lithuanian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Norwegian	31	±35	0.5%	±0.6
Polish	63	±85	1.0%	±1.3
Portuguese	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Russian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Scotch-Irish	94	±107	1.5%	±1.7
Scottish	42	±47	0.7%	±0.7
Slovak	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Subsaharan African	89	±180	1.4%	±2.8
Swedish	13	±21	0.2%	±0.3
Swiss	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Ukranian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Welsh	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	208	±164	3.3%	±2.6

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**2,183**	**±262**	**2,183**	**(X)**
With a computer	1,952	±249	89.4%	±3.9
With a broadband Internet subscription	1,731	±272	79.3%	±8.0

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**4,374**	**±359**	**4,374**	**(X)**
In labor force	2,634	±427	60.2%	±8.4
Civilian labor force	2,601	±423	59.5%	±8.4
Employed	2,408	±416	55.1%	±8.4
Unemployed	193	±141	4.4%	±3.2
Armed Forces	33	±94	0.8%	±2.2
Not in labor force	1,740	±378	39.8%	±8.0
Civilian labor force	**2,601**	**±423**	**2,601**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	7.4%	±5.3	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**2,395**	**±315**	**2,395**	**(X)**
In labor force	1,476	±333	61.6%	±11.3
Civilian labor force	1,443	±329	60.3%	±11.2
Employed	1,425	±332	59.5%	±11.4
own children of the householder under 6 years	**520**	**±156**	**520**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	284	±141	54.6%	±21.6
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**1,513**	**±423**	**1,513**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	938	±448	62.0%	±24.0

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**2,307**	**±387**	**2,307**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	1,880	±365	81.5%	±8.0
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	291	±159	12.6%	±6.6
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
Walked	11	±23	0.5%	±1.0
Other means	63	±100	2.7%	±4.3
Worked at home	62	±56	2.7%	±2.4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	30.3	±8.1	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**2,408**	**±416**	**2,408**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	651	±215	27.0%	±7.6
Service occupations	511	±201	21.2%	±7.5
Sales and office occupations	764	±213	31.7%	±6.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	96	±96	4.0%	±3.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	386	±182	16.0%	±7.0

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**2,408**	**±416**	**2,408**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	±25	0.0%	±1.1
Construction	34	±40	1.4%	±1.6
Manufacturing	141	±98	5.9%	±3.9
Wholesale trade	28	±38	1.2%	±1.6
Retail trade	402	±164	16.7%	±6.2
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	235	±149	9.8%	±6.0
Information	0	±25	0.0%	±1.1
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	242	±163	10.0%	±6.5
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	225	±134	9.3%	±6.5
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	459	±168	19.1%	±6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	156	±103	6.5%	±4.1
Other services, except public administration	84	±72	3.5%	±2.9
Public administration	402	±209	16.7%	±8.2

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**2,408**	**±416**	**2,408**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	1,744	±349	72.4%	±7.4
Government workers	649	±244	27.0%	±9.0
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	15	±32	0.6%	±1.3
Unpaid family workers	0	±25	0.0%	±1.1

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**2,183**	**±262**	**2,183**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	224	±115	10.3%	±5.1
$10,000 to $14,999	156	±123	7.1%	±5.6
$15,000 to $24,999	223	±132	10.2%	±5.9
$25,000 to $34,999	214	±149	9.8%	±6.7
$35,000 to $49,999	378	±182	17.3%	±6.7
$50,000 to $74,999	249	±106	11.4%	±6.7
$75,000 to $99,999	366	±161	16.8%	±7.1
$100,000 to $149,999	307	±138	14.1%	±6.1
$150,000 to $199,999	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
$200,000 or more	66	±100	3.0%	±4.6
Median household income (dollars)	43,337	±9,115	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	61,039	±12,870	(X)	(X)
With earnings	1,628	±227	74.6%	±5.3
Mean earnings (dollars)	69,949	±17,135	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	687	±226	31.5%	±9.6
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	14,895	±2,770	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	401	±155	18.4%	±6.7
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9,214	±3,005	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	170	±105	7.8%	±4.7
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,166	±1,427	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	47	±50	2.2%	±2.3
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,147	±1,545	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	419	±181	19.2%	±8.0
Families	**1,567**	**±147**	**1,567**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	117	±82	7.5%	±5.2
$10,000 to $14,999	59	±56	3.8%	±3.6
$15,000 to $24,999	130	±86	8.3%	±5.4
$25,000 to $34,999	60	±52	3.8%	±3.3
$35,000 to $49,999	330	±179	21.1%	±11.3
$50,000 to $74,999	171	±92	10.9%	±5.8
$75,000 to $99,999	341	±156	21.8%	±9.7
$100,000 to $149,999	293	±138	18.7%	±8.6
$150,000 to $199,999	0	±18	0.0%	±1.1
$200,000 or more	66	±100	4.2%	±6.4
Median family income (dollars)	58,958	±27,601	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	73,307	±20,404	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	21,921	±4,838	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**616**	**±250**	**616**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	25,671	±14,706	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	28,883	±1,700	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	37,305	±2,170	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	42,269	±5,312	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	38,930	±3,476	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**6,307**	**±54**	**6,307**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	5,623	±591	89.2%	±9.3
With private health insurance	4,188	±597	66.4%	±9.5
With public coverage	2,000	±434	31.7%	±6.9
No health insurance coverage	684	±278	10.8%	±4.4
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**2,164**	**±337**	**2,164**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	60	±99	2.8%	±4.5
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**3,687**	**±297**	**3,687**	**(X)**
In labor force:	2,528	±401	2,528	(X)
Employed:	2,335	±420	2,335	(X)
With health insurance coverage	2,157	±427	92.4%	±7.6
With private health insurance	2,093	±425	89.6%	±8.4
With public coverage	138	±88	5.9%	±3.6
No health insurance coverage	178	±110	7.6%	±4.5
Unemployed:	193	±91	193	(X)
With health insurance coverage	85	±84	44.0%	±38.3
With private health insurance	51	±55	26.4%	±25.6
With public coverage	34	±67	17.6%	±33.7
No health insurance coverage	108	±87	56.0%	±36.5
Not in labor force:	1,159	±324	1,159	(X)
With health insurance coverage	821	±280	70.8%	±13.8
With private health insurance	434	±171	37.4%	±10.4
With public coverage	522	±263	45.0%	±18.9
No health insurance coverage	338	±194	29.2%	±14.6

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	16.0%	±7.6	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	17.1%	±9.9	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±26.2	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	8.5%	±8.9	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	14.1%	±14.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±23.7	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	23.3%	±14.7	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	24.7%	±13.2	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±62.1	(X)	(X)
All people	20.1%	±9.3	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	20.9%	±8.9	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	20.9%	±13.3	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	33.5%	±23.2	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	17.0%	±8.9	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	19.7%	±5.8	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	19.7%	±6.1	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	20.2%	±16.5	(X)	(X)
People in families	19.2%	±10.1	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	27.6%	±16.4	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,359**	**±287**	**2,359**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	2,183	±262	92.5%	±15.8
Vacant housing units	176	±110	7.5%	±4.6
Homeowner vacancy rate	5.0	±5.3	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	0.0	±2.6	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,359**	**±287**	**2,359**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	2,037	±279	86.4%	±5.4
1-unit, attached	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
2 units	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
3 or 4 units	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
5 to 9 units	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
10 to 19 units	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
20 or more units	40	±42	1.7%	±1.8
Mobile home	282	±109	12.0%	±4.4
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,359**	**±287**	**2,359**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	24	±28	1.0%	±1.2
Built 2010 to 2013	80	±43	3.4%	±1.8
Built 2000 to 2009	1,085	±288	46.0%	±10.9
Built 1990 to 1999	709	±193	30.1%	±10.9
Built 1980 to 1989	91	±66	3.9%	±2.8
Built 1970 to 1979	101	±71	4.3%	±3.0
Built 1960 to 1969	106	±91	4.5%	±3.8
Built 1950 to 1959	11	±18	0.5%	±0.8
Built 1940 to 1949	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
Built 1939 or earlier	152	±100	6.4%	±4.2

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,359**	**±287**	**2,359**	**(X)**
1 room	20	±31	0.8%	±1.3
2 rooms	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
3 rooms	29	±32	1.2%	±1.3
4 rooms	167	±123	7.1%	±5.1
5 rooms	463	±173	19.6%	±6.9
6 rooms	495	±155	21.0%	±6.1
7 rooms	529	±182	22.4%	±7.2
8 rooms	365	±145	15.5%	±5.9
9 rooms or more	291	±129	12.3%	±5.3
Median rooms	6.5	±0.4	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,359**	**±287**	**2,359**	**(X)**
No bedroom	20	±31	0.8%	±1.3
1 bedroom	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
2 bedrooms	263	±150	11.1%	±6.2
3 bedrooms	1,059	±233	44.9%	±8.2
4 bedrooms	660	±203	28.0%	±7.9
5 or more bedrooms	357	±135	15.1%	±5.4

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,183**	**±262**	**2,183**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	1,479	±307	67.8%	±11.5
Renter-occupied	704	±188	32.2%	±7.7
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.73	±0.74	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	3.27	±0.46	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,183**	**±262**	**2,183**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	281	±150	12.9%	±6.7
Moved in 2010 to 2014	941	±272	43.1%	±11.3
Moved in 2000 to 2009	683	±210	31.3%	±8.8
Moved in 1990 to 1999	146	±87	6.7%	±3.9
Moved in 1980 to 1989	73	±75	3.3%	±3.4
Moved in 1979 or earlier	59	±56	2.7%	±2.5

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,183**	**±262**	**2,183**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	12	±27	0.5%	±1.2
1 vehicle available	663	±249	30.4%	±10.8
2 vehicles available	1,056	±243	48.4%	±9.5
3 or more vehicles available	452	±152	20.7%	±6.5

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,183**	**±262**	**2,183**	**(X)**
Utility gas	869	±223	39.8%	±9.0
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	62	±56	2.8%	±2.5
Electricity	1,246	±280	57.1%	±10.8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
Coal or coke	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
Wood	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
Solar energy	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
Other fuel	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
No fuel used	6	±12	0.3%	±0.5

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,183**	**±262**	**2,183**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
No telephone service available	29	±39	1.3%	±1.8

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,183**	**±262**	**2,183**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	2,144	±418	98.2%	±15.1
1.01 to 1.50	39	±43	1.8%	±1.9
1.51 or more	0	±36	0.0%	±1.6

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**1,479**	**±307**	**1,479**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	198	±112	13.4%	±7.0
$50,000 to $99,999	366	±165	24.7%	±9.9
$100,000 to $149,999	475	±190	32.1%	±11.0
$150,000 to $199,999	230	±118	15.6%	±7.3
$200,000 to $299,999	106	±118	7.2%	±7.8
$300,000 to $499,999	51	±59	3.4%	±3.9
$500,000 to $999,999	53	±49	3.6%	±3.3
$1,000,000 or more	0	±31	0.0%	±2.1
Median (dollars)	114,700	±12,396	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**1,479**	**±307**	**1,479**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	1,210	±290	81.8%	±9.8
Housing units without a mortgage	269	±130	18.2%	±7.9

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**1,210**	**±290**	**1,210**	**(X)**
Less than $500	0	±36	0.0%	±3.0
$500 to $999	403	±181	33.3%	±12.7
$1,000 to $1,499	617	±209	51.0%	±12.2
$1,500 to $1,999	173	±119	14.3%	±9.2
$2,000 to $2,499	17	±26	1.4%	±2.1
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±18	0.0%	±1.5
$3,000 or more	0	±31	0.0%	±2.6
Median (dollars)	1,153	±100	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**269**	**±130**	**269**	**(X)**
Less than $250	64	±67	23.8%	±22.2
$250 to $399	108	±85	40.1%	±24.8
$400 to $599	48	±45	17.8%	±14.5
$600 to $799	35	±55	13.0%	±19.5
$800 to $999	0	±25	0.0%	±9.5
$1,000 or more	14	±46	5.2%	±16.9
Median (dollars)	326	±63	(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)	**1,210**	**±299**	**1,210**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	502	±168	41.5%	±9.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	108	±73	8.9%	±5.6
25.0 to 29.9 percent	96	±105	7.9%	±8.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	49	±47	4.0%	±3.8
35.0 percent or more	455	±207	37.6%	±14.4
Not computed	0	±18	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**221**	**±123**	**221**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	59	±68	26.7%	±27.0
10.0 to 14.9 percent	110	±81	49.8%	±24.1
15.0 to 19.9 percent	19	±32	8.6%	±13.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	12	±20	5.4%	±8.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	0	±18	0.0%	±8.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±18	0.0%	±8.1
35.0 percent or more	21	±42	9.5%	±18.5
Not computed	48	±57	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**704**	**±188**	**704**	**(X)**
Less than $500	67	±74	9.5%	±10.2
$500 to $999	226	±144	32.1%	±18.5
$1,000 to $1,499	332	±181	47.2%	±22.3
$1,500 to $1,999	79	±66	11.2%	±8.9
$2,000 to $2,499	0	±18	0.0%	±2.6
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±18	0.0%	±2.6
$3,000 or more	0	±25	0.0%	±3.6
Median (dollars)	1,075	±126	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	0	±18	(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)	**691**	**±253**	**691**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	143	±105	20.7%	±13.1
15.0 to 19.9 percent	72	±79	10.4%	±10.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	70	±70	10.1%	±9.4
25.0 to 29.9 percent	29	±27	4.2%	±3.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	123	±144	17.8%	±19.8
35.0 percent or more	254	±143	36.8%	±15.7
Not computed	13	±22	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**6,340**	**±23**	**6,340**	**(X)**
Male	2,973	±344	46.9%	±5.4
Female	3,367	±346	53.1%	±5.5
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	88.3	±4.7	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	490	±189	7.7%	±3.0
5 to 9 years	671	±310	10.6%	±4.9
10 to 14 years	653	±237	10.3%	±3.7
15 to 19 years	381	±187	6.0%	±2.9
20 to 24 years	239	±132	3.8%	±2.1
25 to 34 years	974	±275	15.4%	±4.3
35 to 44 years	1,077	±298	17.0%	±4.7
45 to 54 years	848	±256	13.4%	±4.0
55 to 59 years	322	±167	5.1%	±2.6
60 to 64 years	229	±108	3.6%	±1.7
65 to 74 years	320	±122	5.0%	±1.9
75 to 84 years	110	±86	1.7%	±1.4
85 years and over	26	±38	0.4%	±0.6
Median age (years)	32.9	±2.9	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	2,074	±460	32.7%	±7.3
16 years and over	4,374	±359	69.0%	±5.7
18 years and over	4,266	±567	67.3%	±8.9
21 years and over	4,102	±554	64.7%	±8.7
62 years and over	646	±183	10.2%	±2.9
65 years and over	456	±154	7.2%	±2.4
18 years and over	**4,266**	**±567**	**4,266**	**(X)**
Male	1,871	±381	43.9%	±6.8
Female	2,395	±420	56.1%	±6.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	78.1	±8.1	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**456**	**±154**	**456**	**(X)**
Male	154	±91	33.8%	±16.3
Female	302	±124	66.2%	±15.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	51.0	±21.4	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**6,340**	**±23**	**6,340**	**(X)**
One race	6,272	±64	98.9%	±0.9
Two or more races	68	±56	1.1%	±0.9
One race	6,272	±64	98.9%	±0.9
White	3,357	±588	52.9%	±9.3
Black or African American	2,804	±582	44.2%	±9.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Asian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Asian Indian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Chinese	0	±25	0.0%	±0.4
Filipino	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Japanese	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Korean	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Vietnamese	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Other Asian	0	±74	0.0%	±1.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Native Hawaiian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Samoan	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Other Pacific Islander	0	±51	0.0%	±0.8
Some other race	111	±120	1.8%	±1.9
Two or more races	68	±56	1.1%	±0.9
White and Black or African American	36	±42	0.6%	±0.7
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
White and Asian	32	±42	0.5%	±0.7
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**6,340**	**±23**	**6,340**	**(X)**
White	3,425	±589	54.0%	±9.3
Black or African American	2,840	±583	44.8%	±9.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Asian	32	±42	0.5%	±0.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Some other race	111	±120	1.8%	±1.9

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**6,340**	**±23**	**6,340**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	496	±321	7.8%	±5.1
Mexican	412	±319	6.5%	±5.0
Puerto Rican	48	±66	0.8%	±1.0
Cuban	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Other Hispanic or Latino	36	±66	0.6%	±1.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,844	±318	92.2%	±5.0
White alone	2,909	±505	45.9%	±8.0
Black or African American alone	2,804	±582	44.2%	±9.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Asian alone	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Some other race alone	63	±100	1.0%	±1.6
Two or more races	68	±56	1.1%	±0.9
Two races including Some other race	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	68	±56	1.1%	±0.9

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**4,177**	**±435**	**4,177**	**(X)**
Male	1,821	±297	43.6%	±5.5
Female	2,356	±318	56.4%	±4.8

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