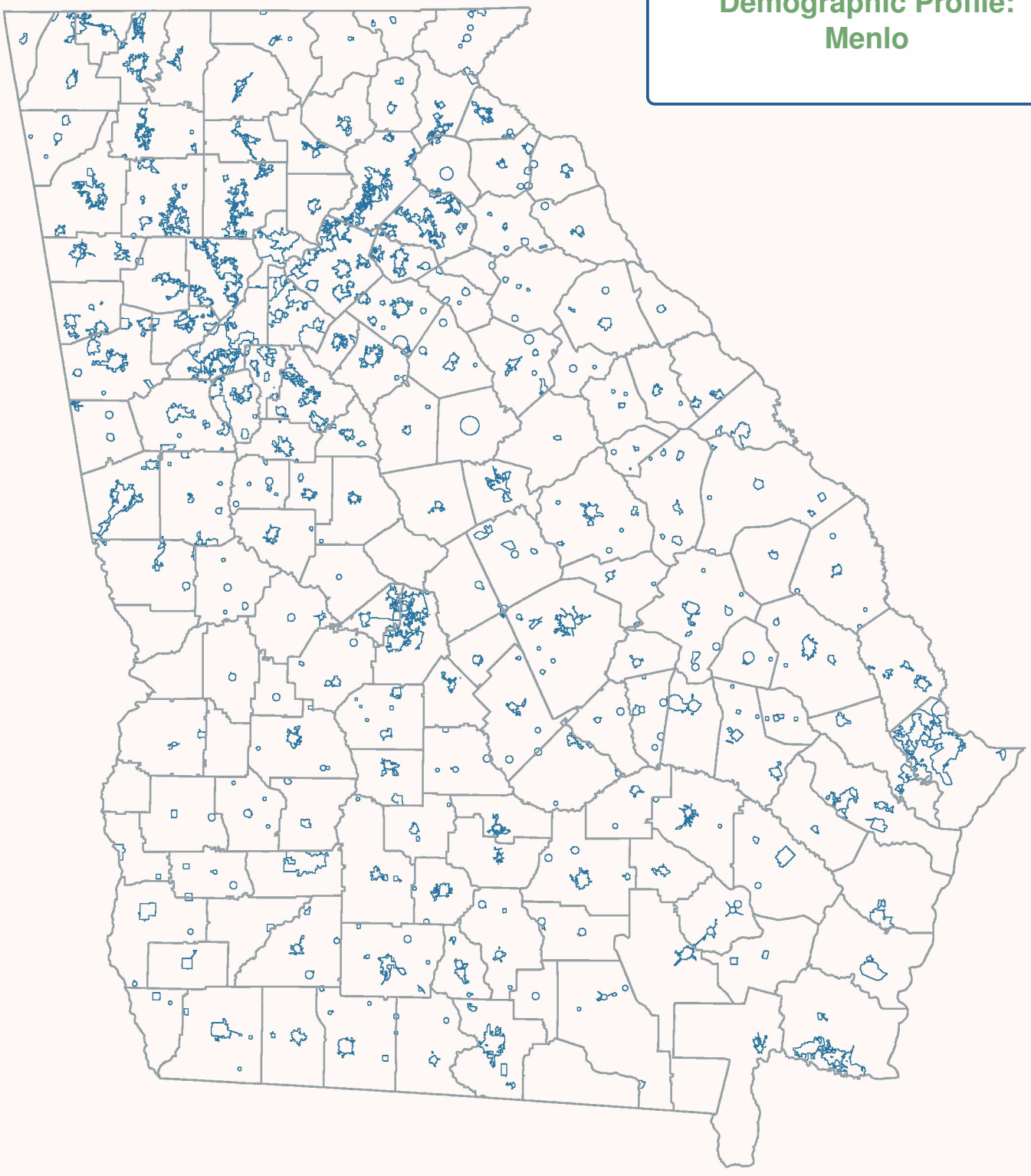
Demographic Profile: Menlo



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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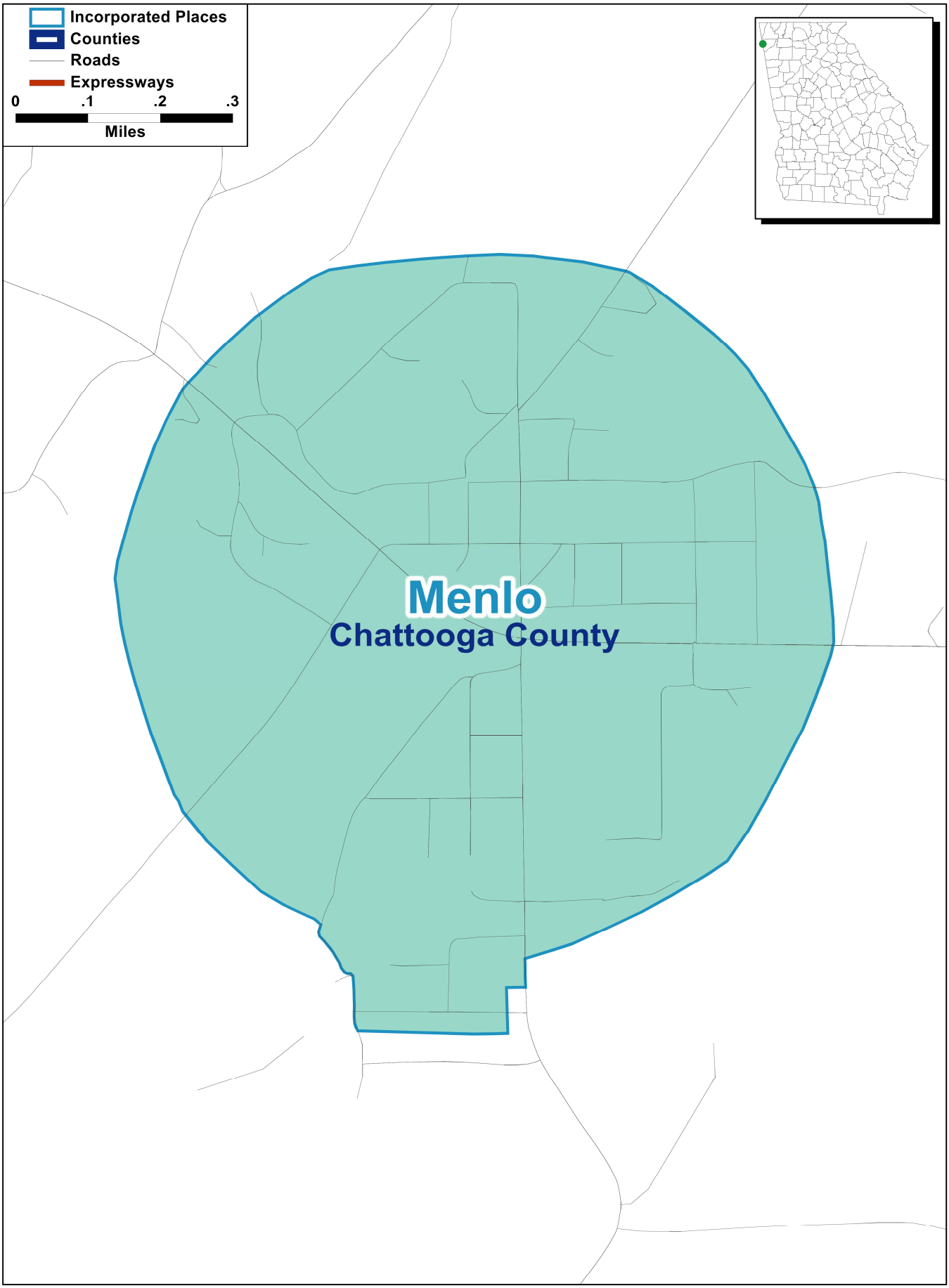
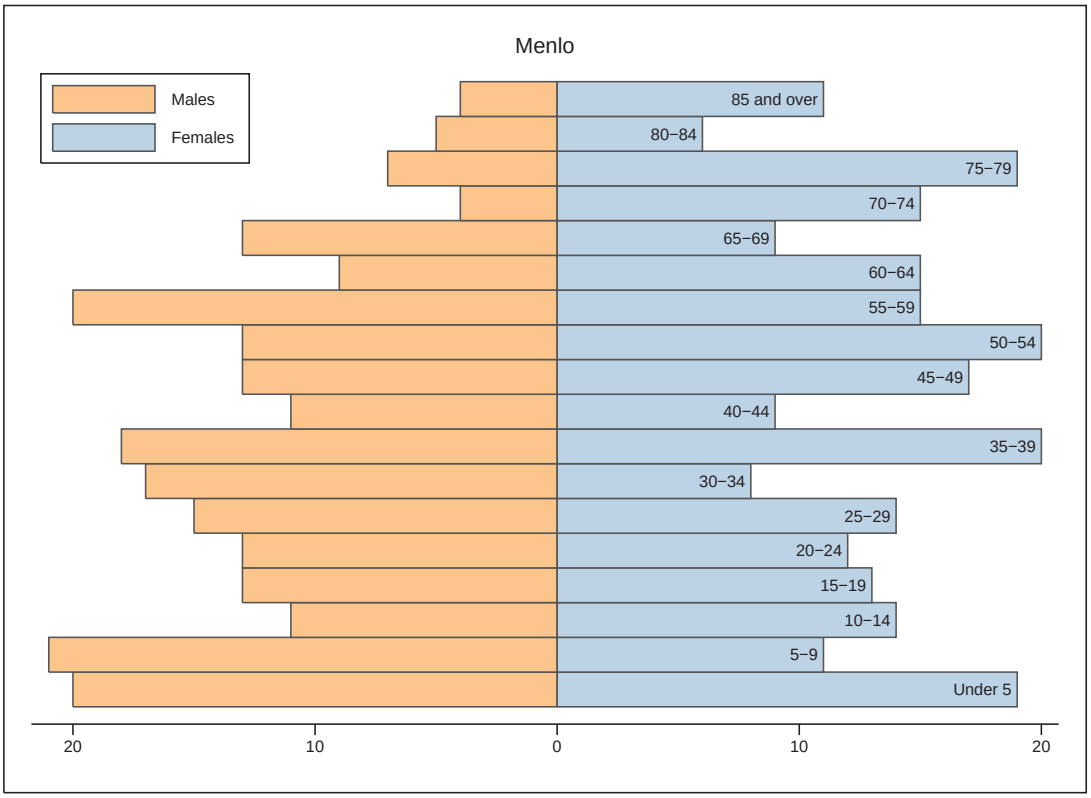
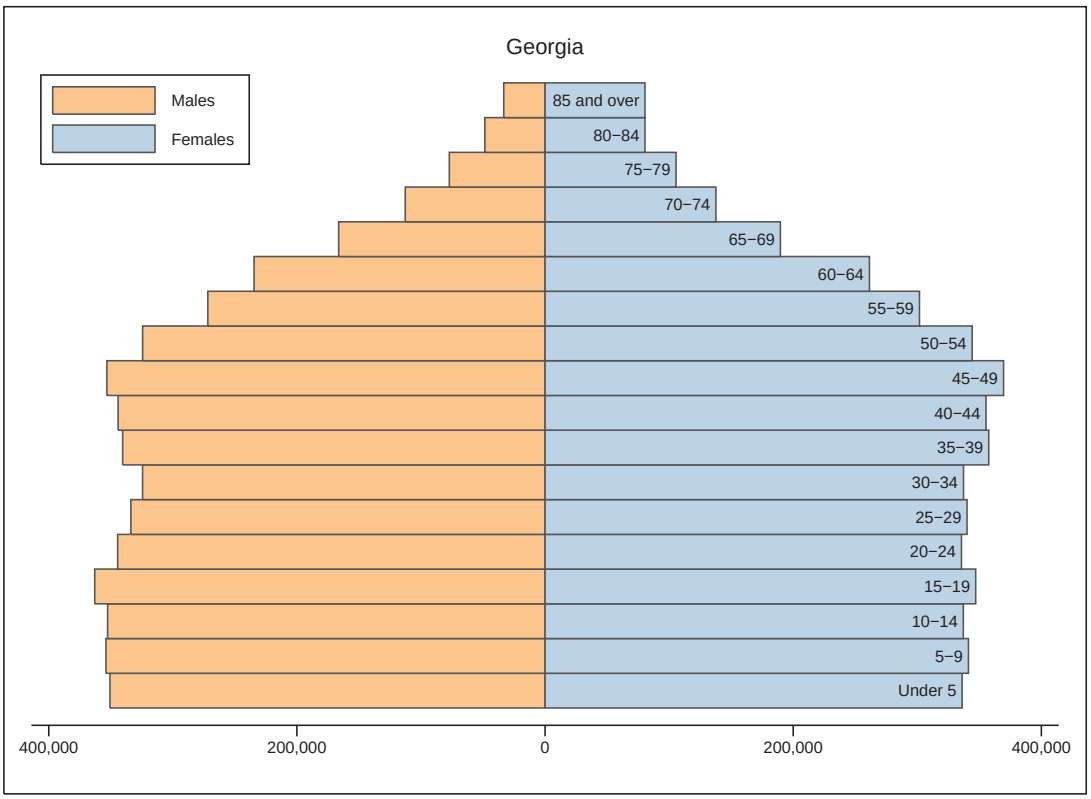
Decennial Profile: Menlo



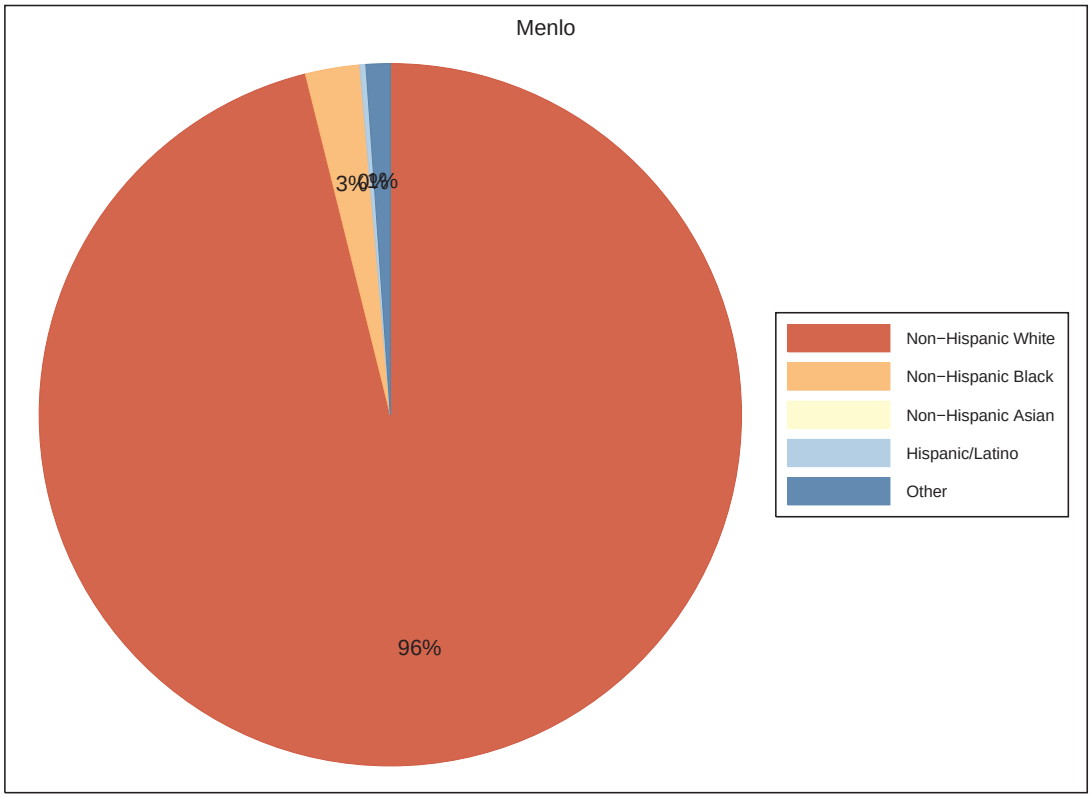
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

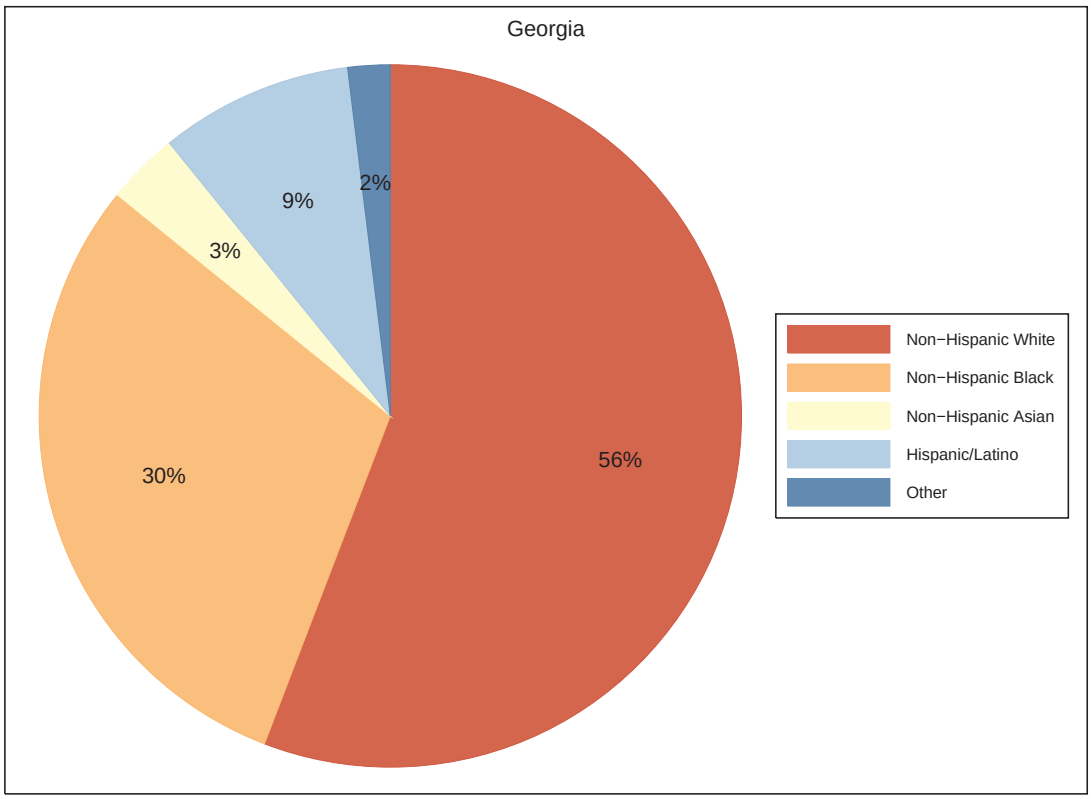
Sex and Age


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

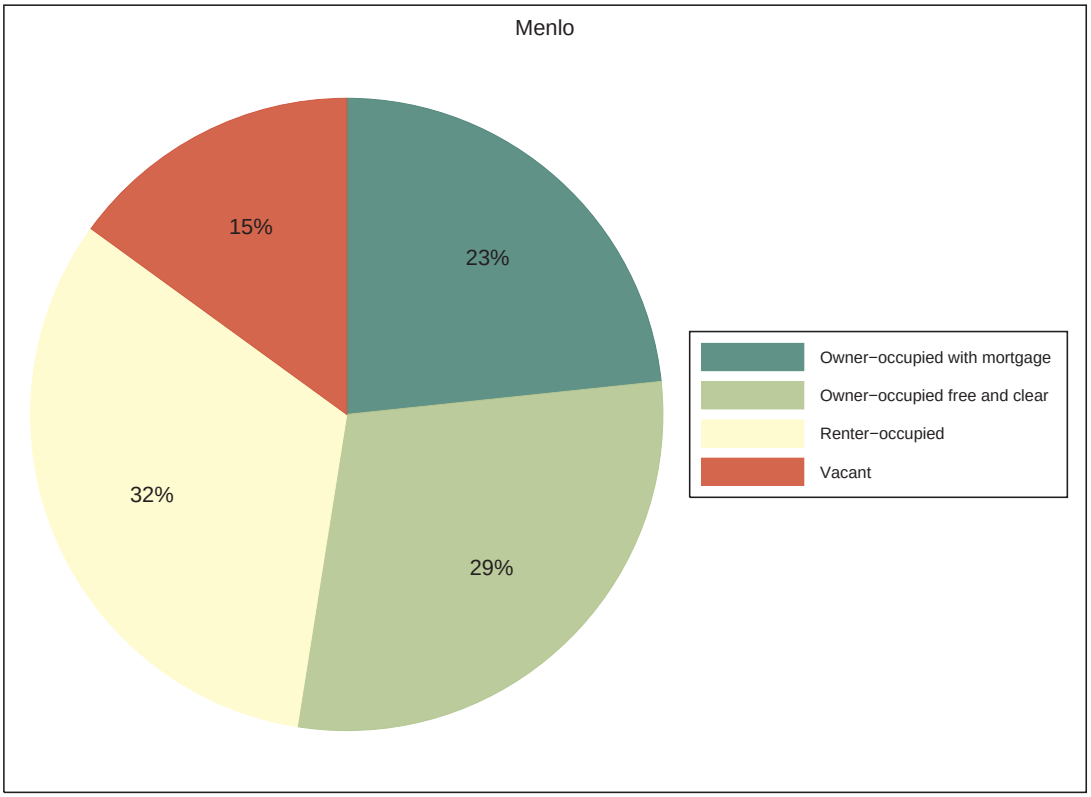

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

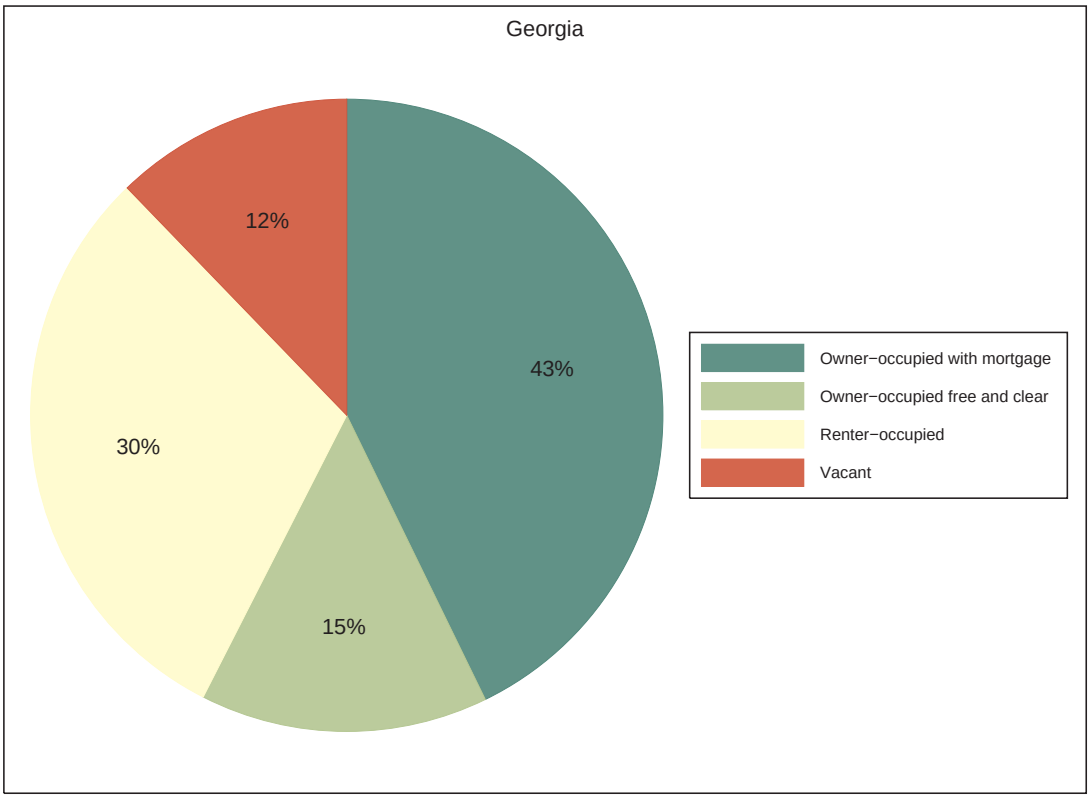
Race and Latino Origin



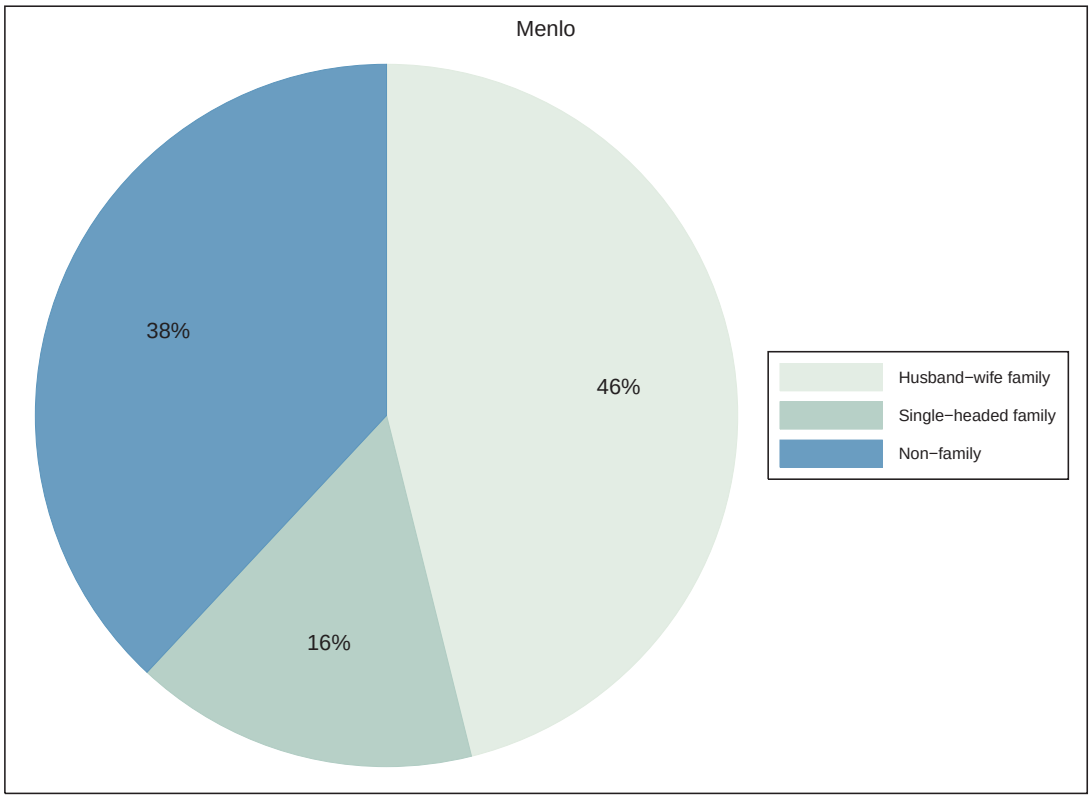


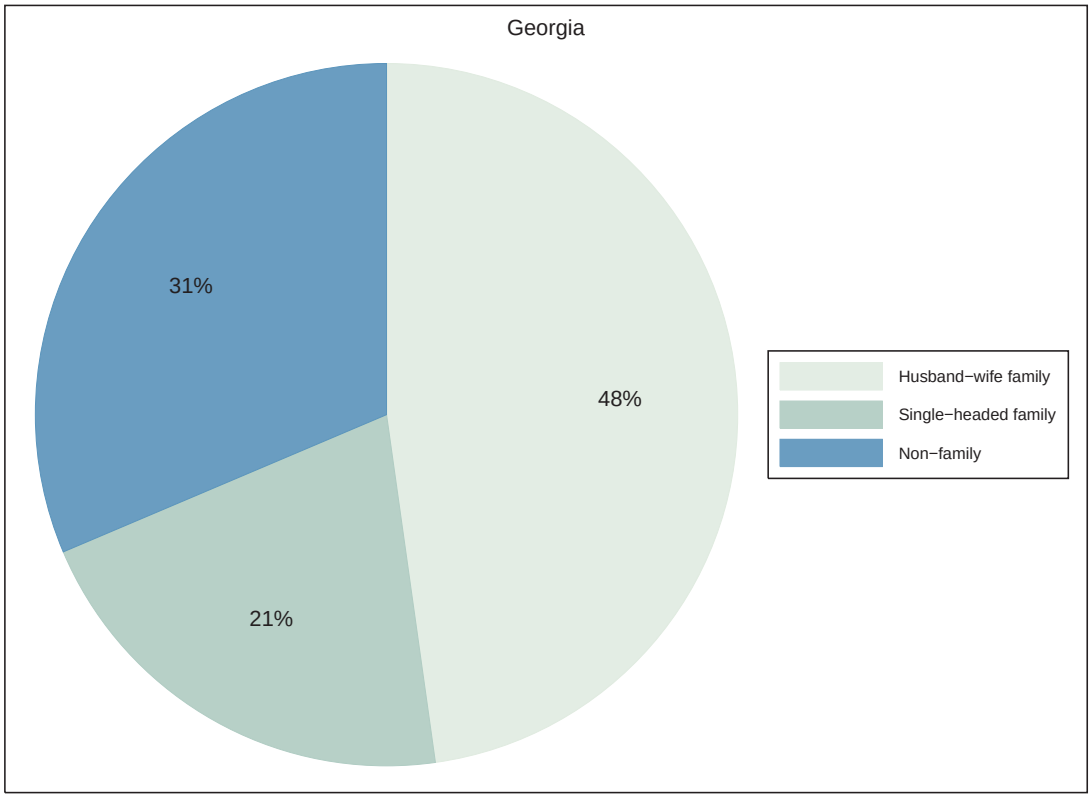
Housing Tenure



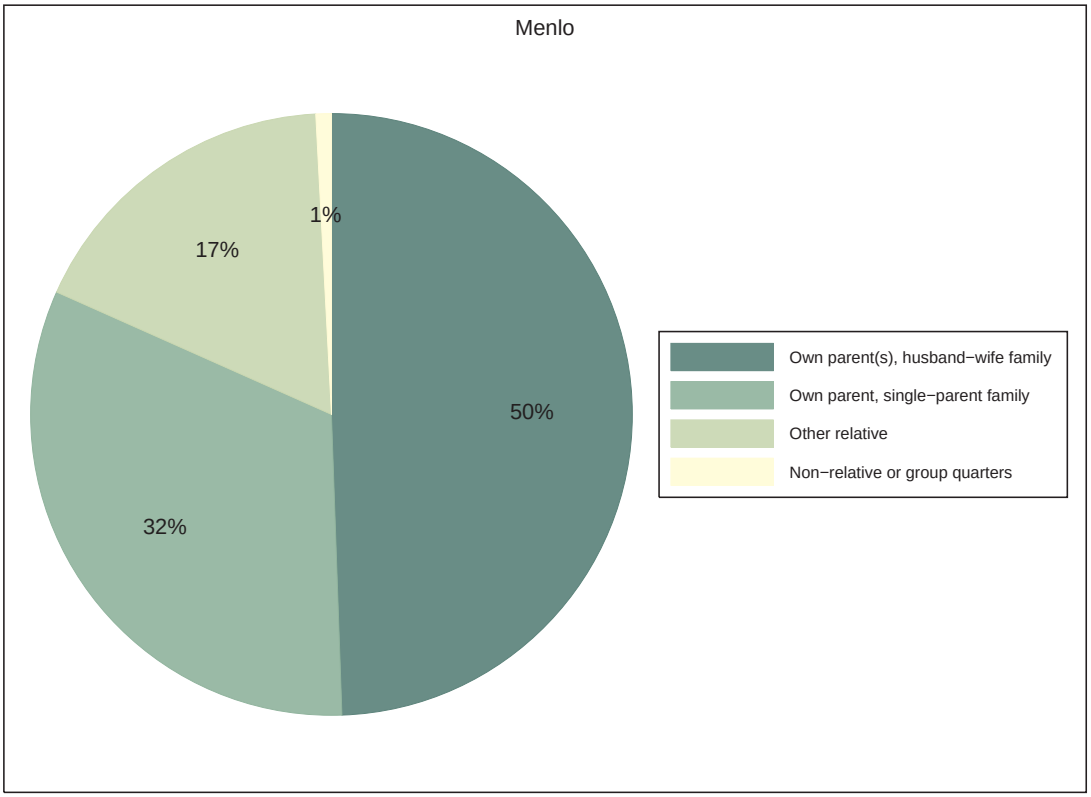


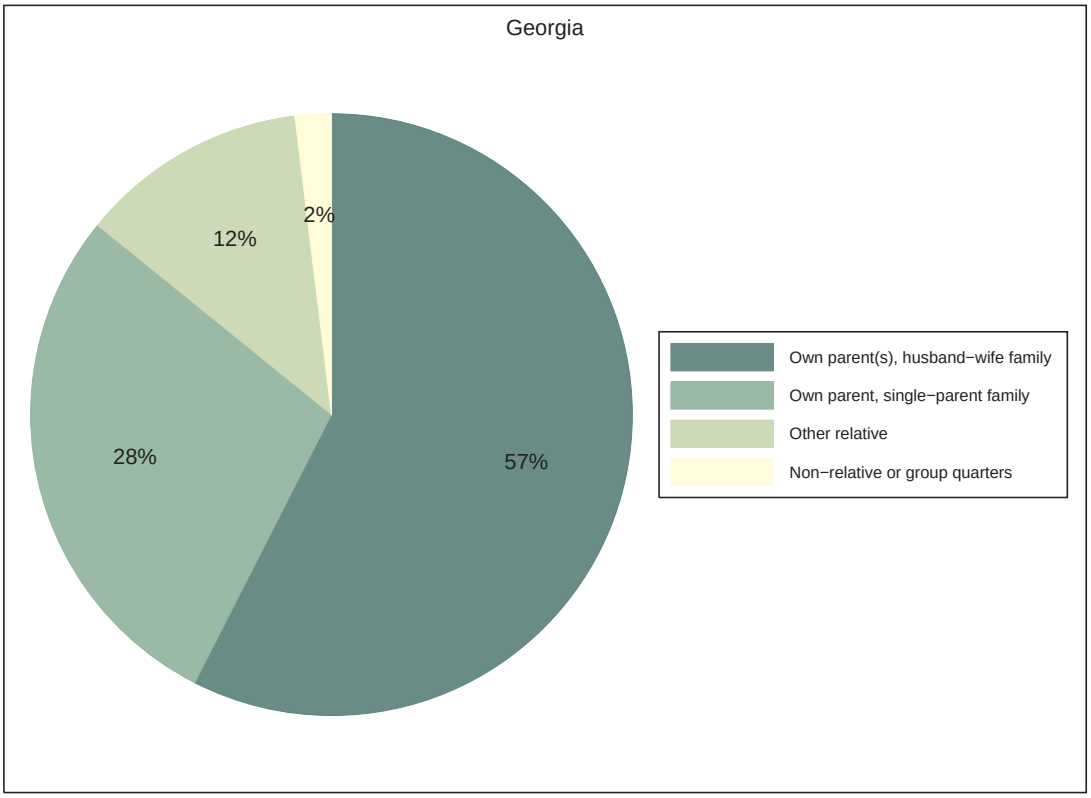
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	474	100.0%
Under 5 years	39	8.2%
5 to 9 years	32	6.8%
10 to 14 years	25	5.3%
15 to 19 years	26	5.5%
20 to 24 years	25	5.3%
25 to 29 years	29	6.1%
30 to 34 years	25	5.3%
35 to 39 years	38	8.0%
40 to 44 years	20	4.2%
45 to 49 years	30	6.3%
50 to 54 years	33	7.0%
55 to 59 years	35	7.4%
60 to 64 years	24	5.1%
65 to 69 years	22	4.6%
70 to 74 years	19	4.0%
75 to 79 years	26	5.5%
80 to 84 years	11	2.3%
85 years and over	15	3.2%
Median age (years)	39.7	(X)
16 years and over	376	79.3%
18 years and over	365	77.0%
21 years and over	347	73.2%
62 years and over	106	22.4%
65 years and over	93	19.6%
Male population	227	47.9%
Under 5 years	20	4.2%
5 to 9 years	21	4.4%
10 to 14 years	11	2.3%
15 to 19 years	13	2.7%
20 to 24 years	13	2.7%
25 to 29 years	15	3.2%
30 to 34 years	17	3.6%
35 to 39 years	18	3.8%
40 to 44 years	11	2.3%
45 to 49 years	13	2.7%
50 to 54 years	13	2.7%
55 to 59 years	20	4.2%
60 to 64 years	9	1.9%
65 to 69 years	13	2.7%
70 to 74 years	4	0.8%
75 to 79 years	7	1.5%
80 to 84 years	5	1.1%
85 years and over	4	0.8%
Median age (years)	35.7	(X)
16 years and over	175	36.9%
18 years and over	171	36.1%
21 years and over	159	33.5%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	41	8.6%
65 years and over	33	7.0%
Female population	247	52.1%
Under 5 years	19	4.0%
5 to 9 years	11	2.3%
10 to 14 years	14	3.0%
15 to 19 years	13	2.7%
20 to 24 years	12	2.5%
25 to 29 years	14	3.0%
30 to 34 years	8	1.7%
35 to 39 years	20	4.2%
40 to 44 years	9	1.9%
45 to 49 years	17	3.6%
50 to 54 years	20	4.2%
55 to 59 years	15	3.2%
60 to 64 years	15	3.2%
65 to 69 years	9	1.9%
70 to 74 years	15	3.2%
75 to 79 years	19	4.0%
80 to 84 years	6	1.3%
85 years and over	11	2.3%
Median age (years)	45.9	(X)
16 years and over	201	42.4%
18 years and over	194	40.9%
21 years and over	188	39.7%
62 years and over	65	13.7%
65 years and over	60	12.7%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	474	100.0%
One Race	472	99.6%
White	456	96.2%
Black or African American	13	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3	0.6%
Asian	0	0.0%
Asian Indian	0	0.0%
Chinese	0	0.0%
Filipino	0	0.0%
Japanese	0	0.0%
Korean	0	0.0%
Vietnamese	0	0.0%
Other Asian	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	0	0.0%
Two or More Races	2	0.4%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.4%
White; Asian	0	0.0%
White; Black or African American	0	0.0%
White; Some Other Race	0	0.0%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	458	96.6%
Black or African American	13	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	1.1%
Asian	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	0	0.0%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	474	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1	0.2%
Mexican	1	0.2%
Puerto Rican	0	0.0%
Cuban	0	0.0%
Other Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	473	99.8%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	474	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	1	0.2%
White alone	1	0.2%
Black or African American alone	0	0.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	0	0.0%
Two or More Races	0	0.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	473	99.8%
White alone	455	96.0%
Black or African American alone	13	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3	0.6%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	0	0.0%
Two or More Races	2	0.4%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	474	100.0%
In households	474	100.0%
Householder	215	45.4%
Spouse	99	20.9%
Child	119	25.1%
Own child under 18 years	89	18.8%
Other relatives	25	5.3%
Under 18 years	17	3.6%
65 years and over	2	0.4%
Nonrelatives	16	3.4%
Under 18 years	1	0.2%
65 years and over	1	0.2%
Unmarried partner	10	2.1%
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	215	100.0%
Family households (families)	133	61.9%
With own children under 18 years	53	24.7%
Husband-wife family	99	46.0%
With own children under 18 years	32	14.9%
Male householder, no wife present	8	3.7%
With own children under 18 years	5	2.3%
Female householder, no husband present	26	12.1%
With own children under 18 years	16	7.4%
Nonfamily households	82	38.1%
Householder living alone	74	34.4%
Male	24	11.2%
65 years and over	5	2.3%
Female	50	23.3%
65 years and over	33	15.3%
Households with individuals under 18 years	63	29.3%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	73	34.0%
Average household size	2.20	(X)
Average family size	2.83	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	253	100.0%
Occupied housing units	215	85.0%
Vacant housing units	38	15.0%
For rent	10	4.0%
Rented, not occupied	0	0.0%
For sale only	6	2.4%
Sold, not occupied	0	0.0%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5	2.0%
All other vacants	17	6.7%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	4.3	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	10.9	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	215	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	133	61.9%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	312	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.35	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	82	38.1%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	162	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	1.98	(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.

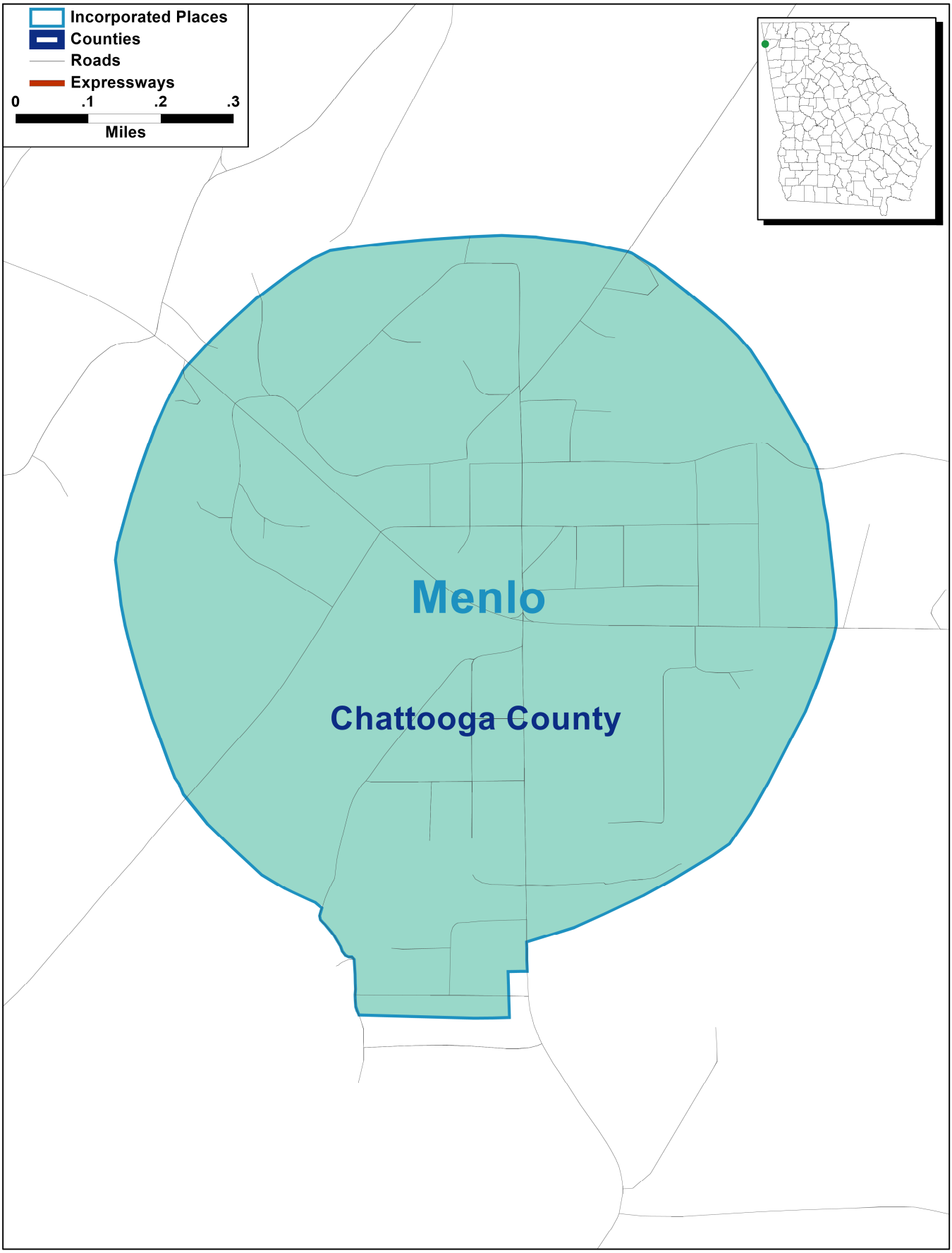
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

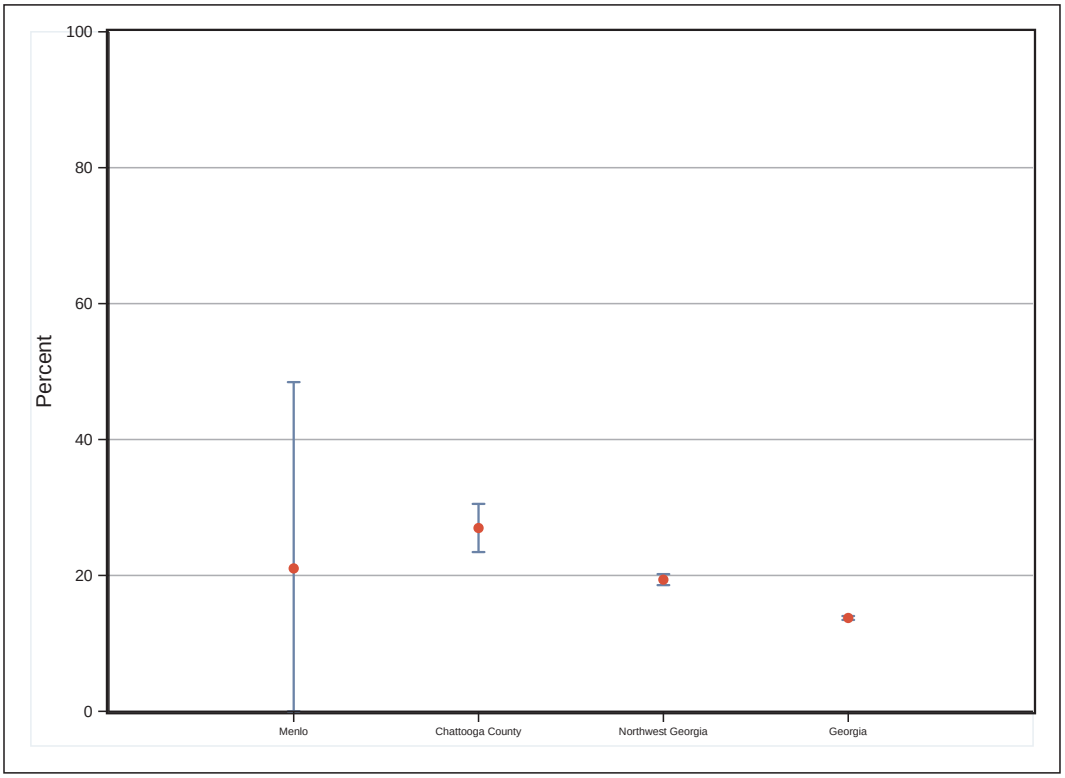
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Menlo

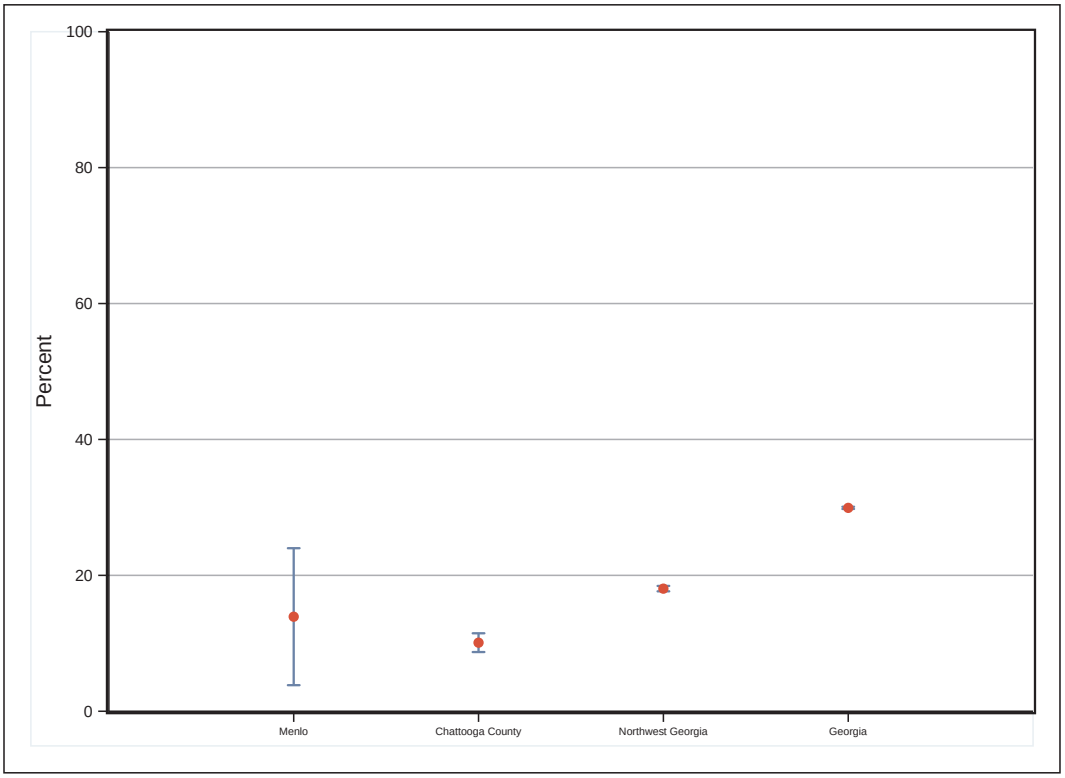


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

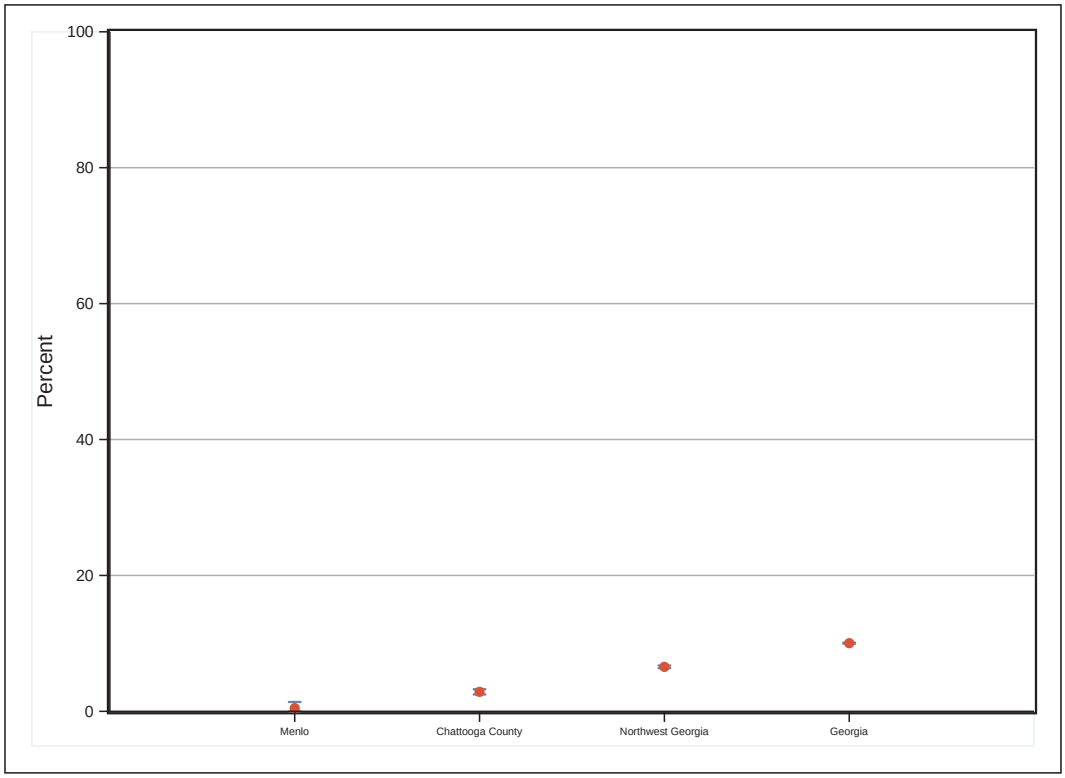


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

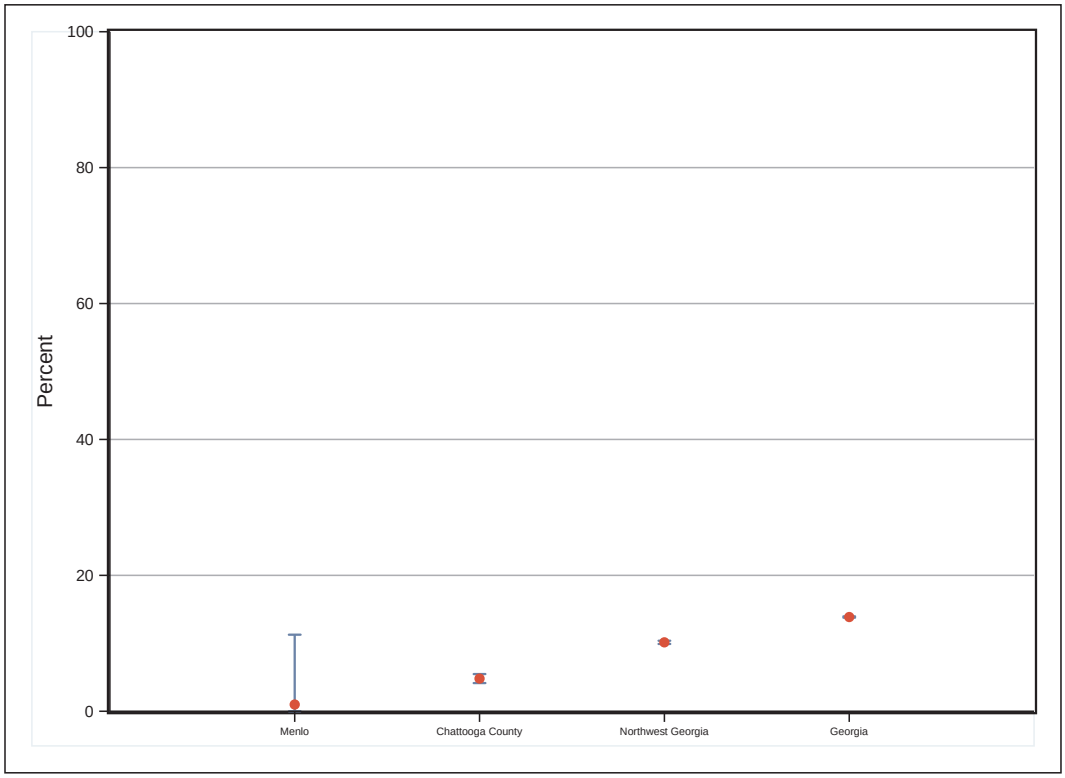


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

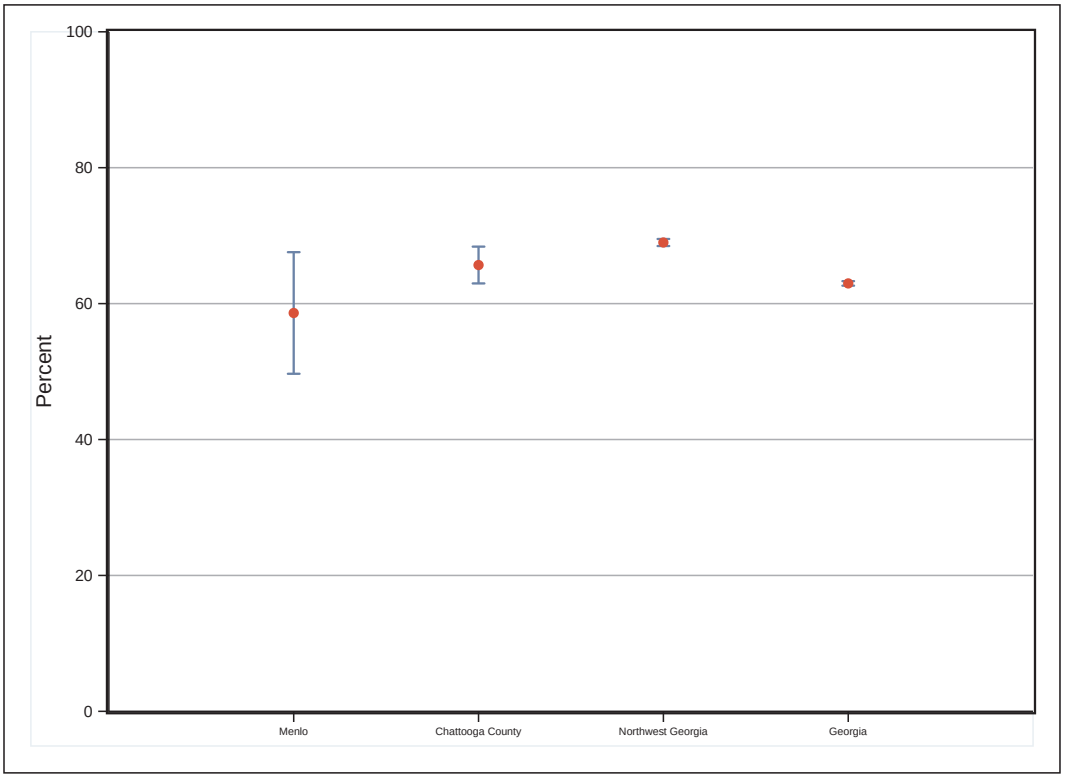


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

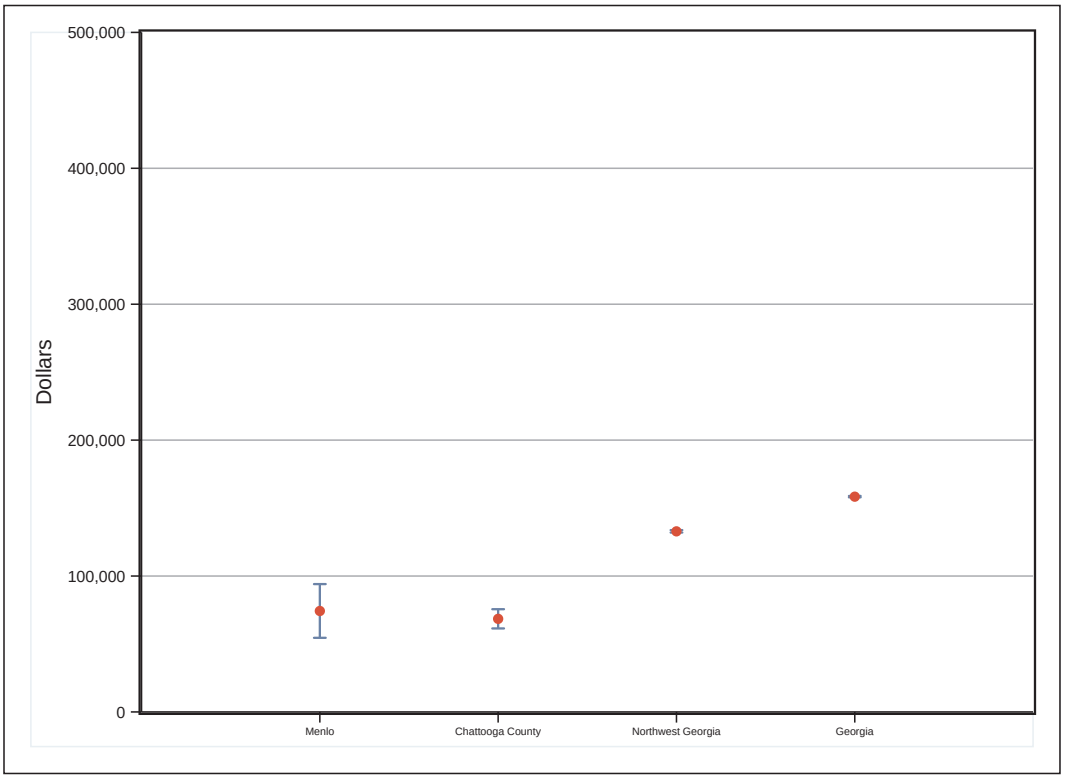


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

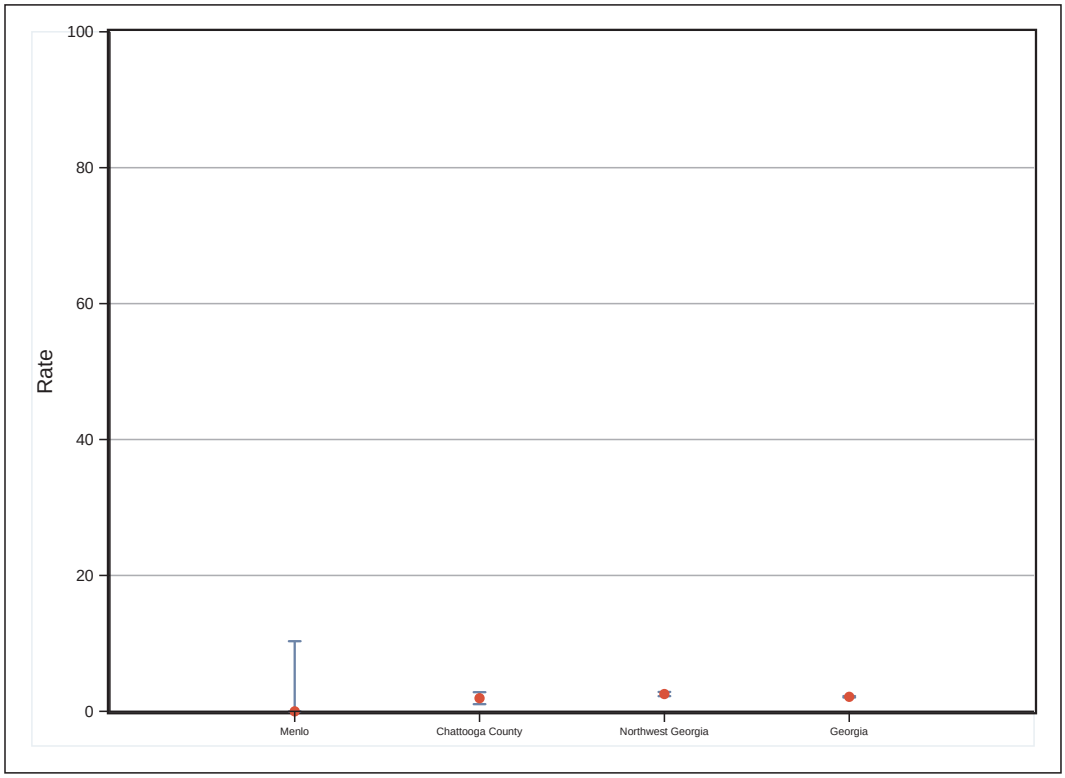


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

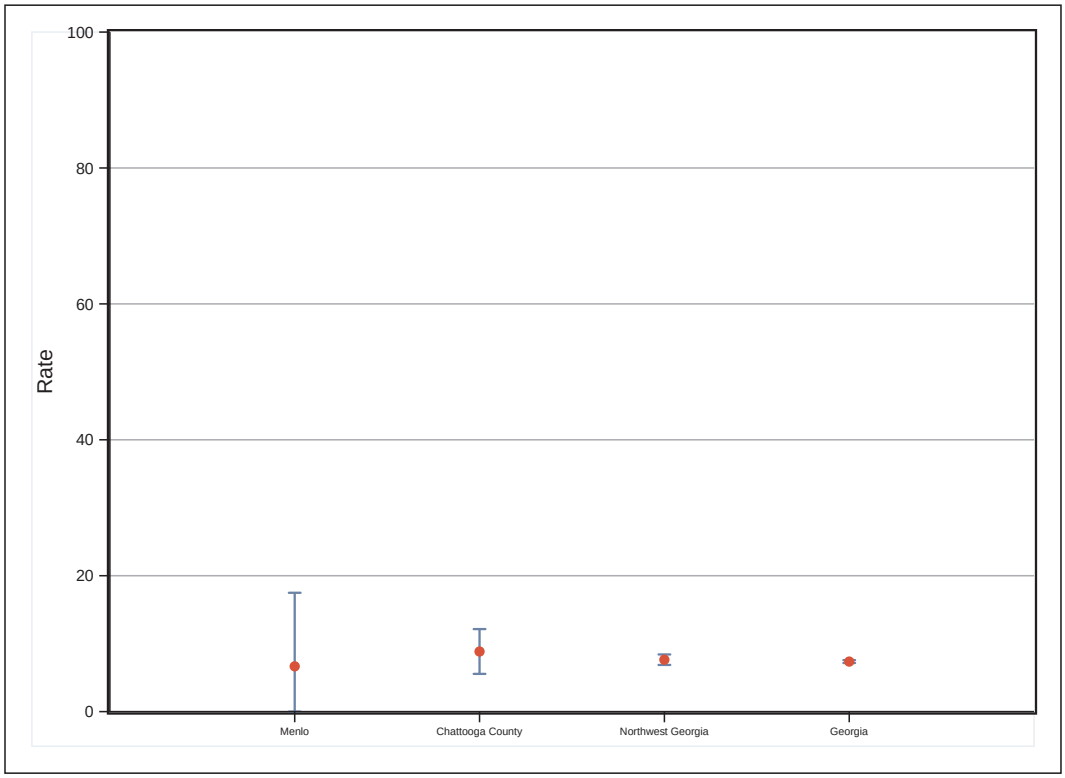


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

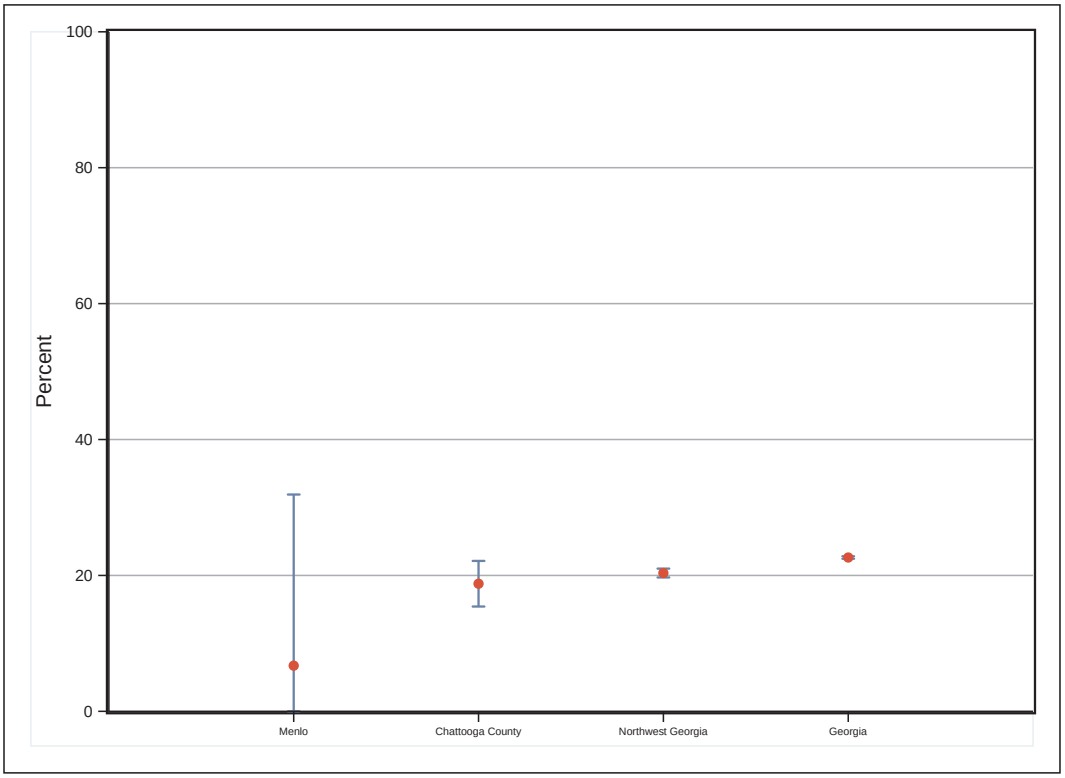


Rental Vacancy Rate

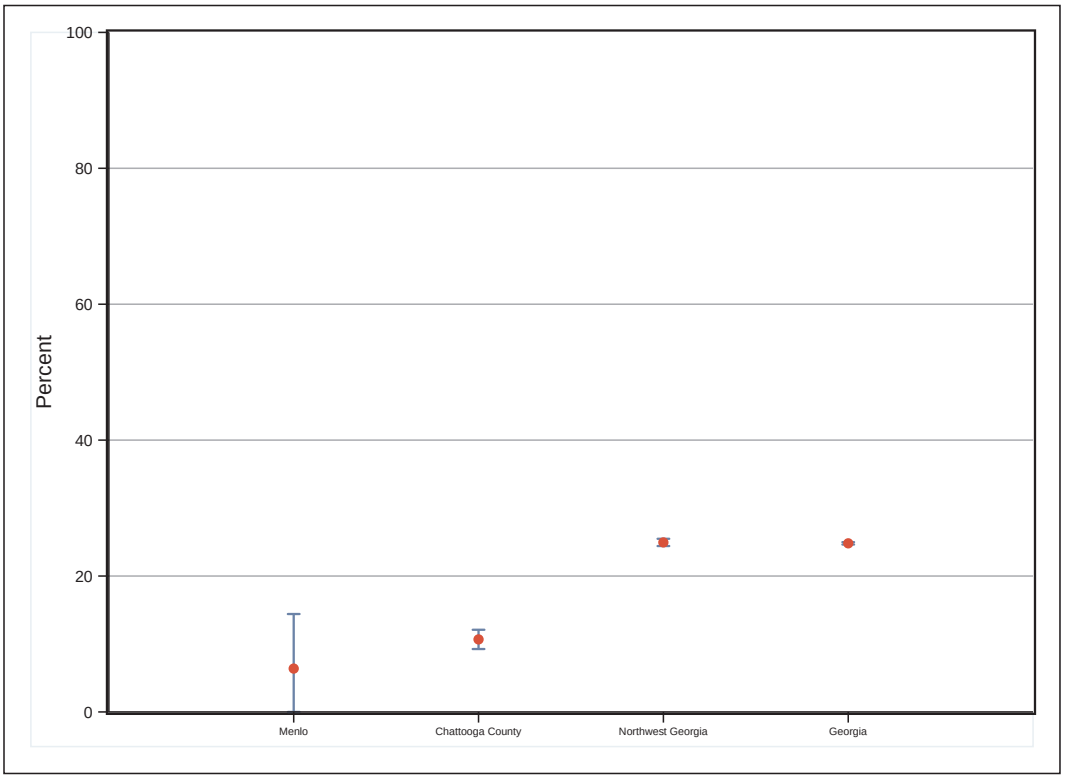


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

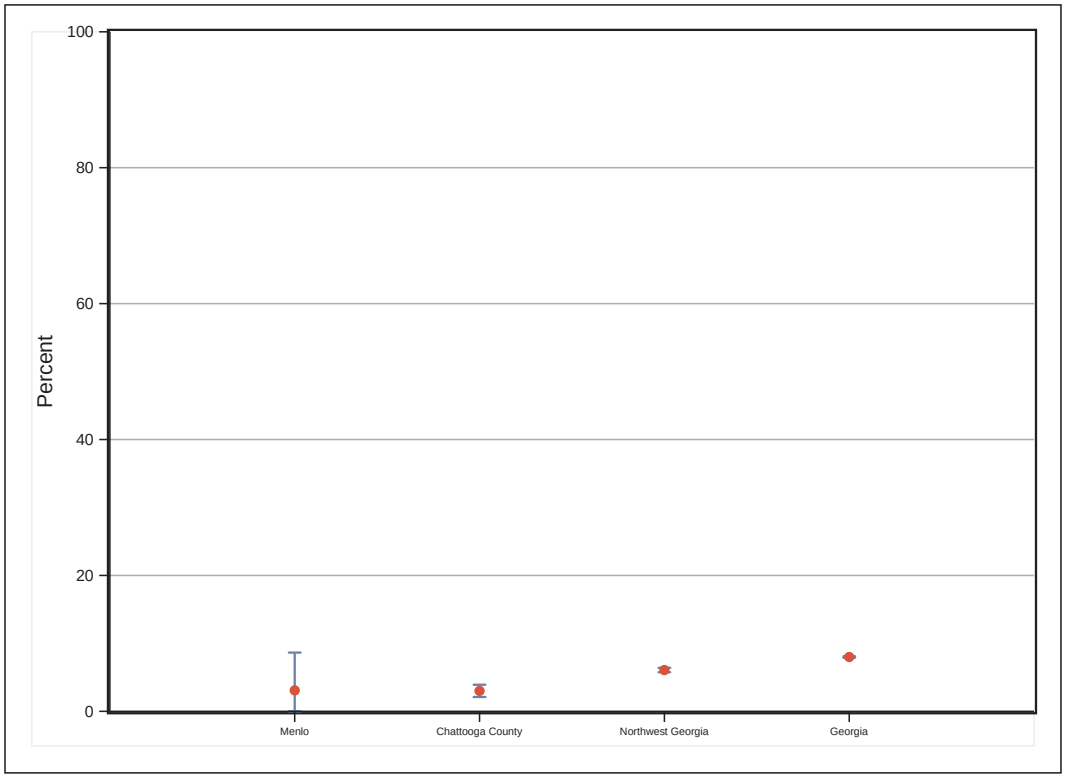


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

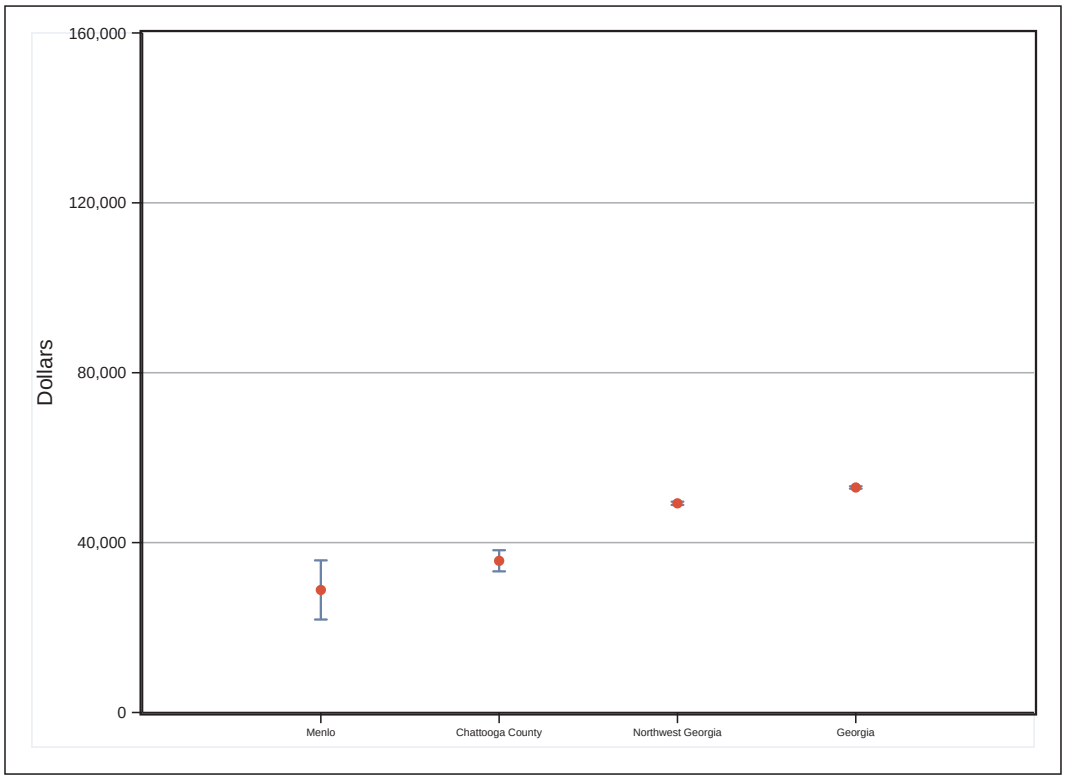


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

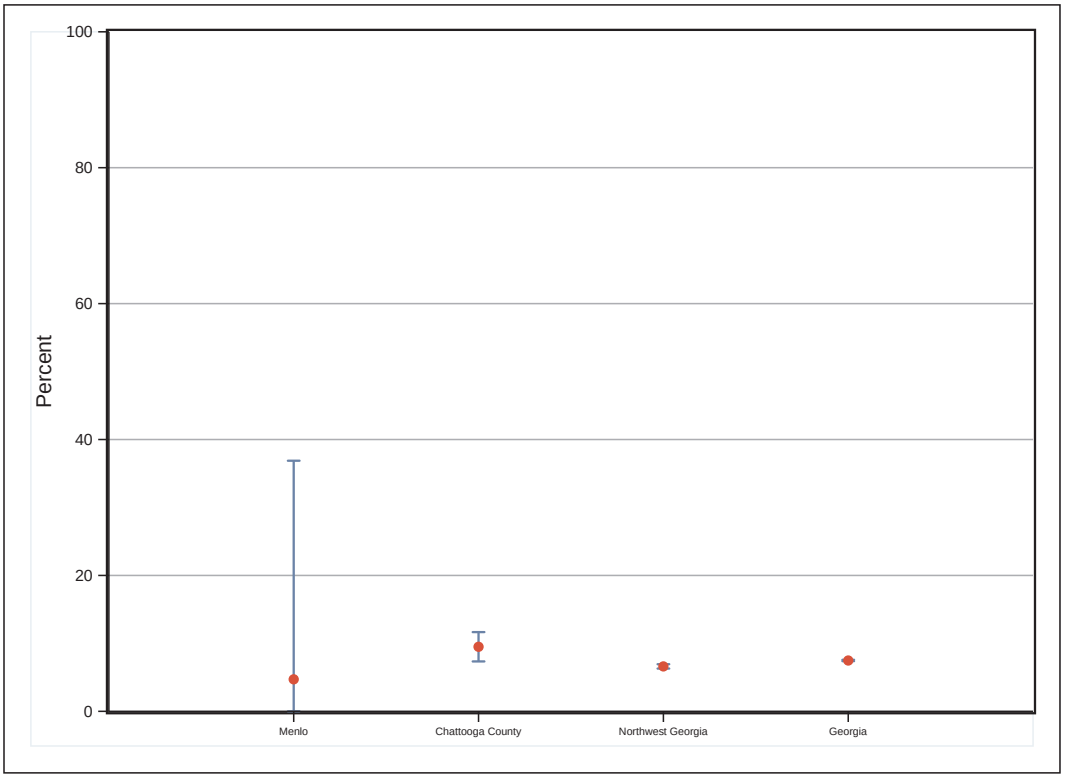


Median Household Income

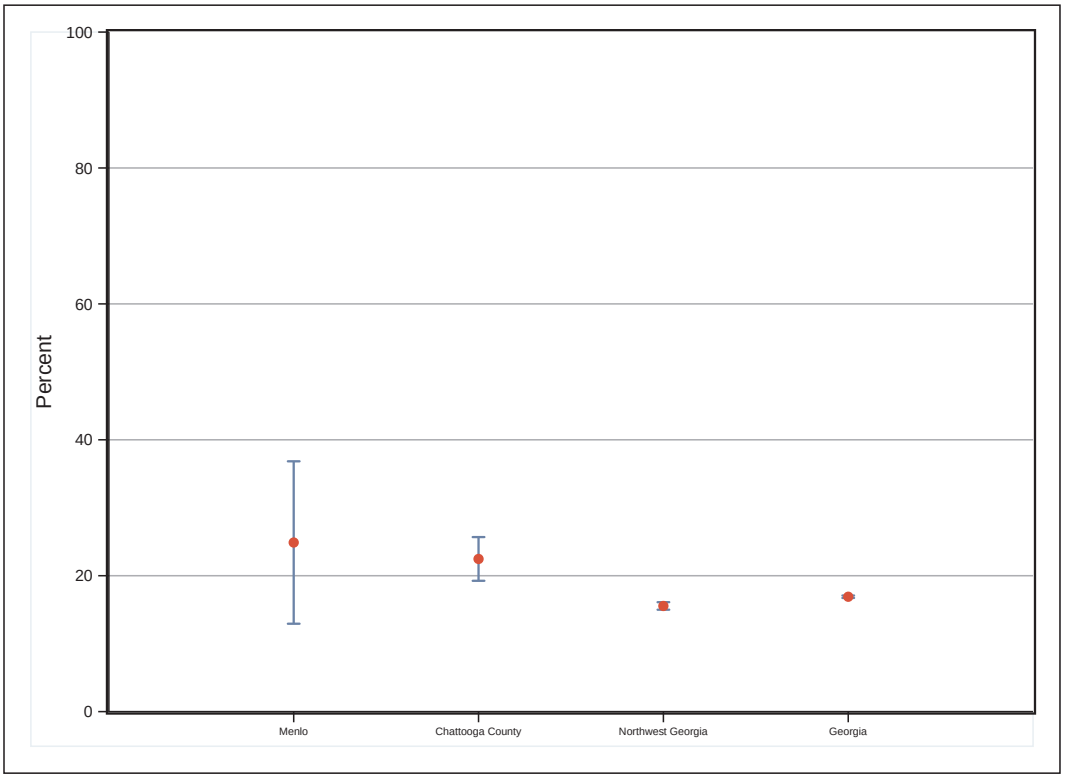


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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	**203**	**±47**	**203**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	120	±37	59.1%	±12.0
With own children of the householder under 18 years	60	±31	29.6%	±13.9
Married-couple family	83	±30	40.9%	±11.3
With own children of the householder under 18 years	33	±23	16.3%	±10.7
Male householder, no wife present, family	5	±6	2.5%	±2.9
With own children of the householder under 18 years	2	±4	1.0%	±2.0
Female householder, no husband present, family	32	±22	15.8%	±10.2
With own children of the householder under 18 years	25	±21	12.3%	±9.9
Nonfamily households	83	±32	40.9%	±12.6
Householder living alone	76	±30	37.4%	±12.0
65 years and over	50	±26	24.6%	±11.5
Households with one or more people under 18 years	66	±31	32.5%	±13.3
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	81	±29	39.9%	±10.9
Average household size	2.14	±0.25	(X)	(X)
Average family size	2.85	±1.11	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**434**	**±113**	**434**	**(X)**
Householder	203	±49	46.8%	±16.6
Spouse	88	±30	20.3%	±4.5
Child	122	±59	28.1%	±11.5
Other relatives	12	±28	2.8%	±6.3
Nonrelatives	9	±9	2.1%	±1.9
Unmarried partner	6	±6	1.4%	±1.3

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**140**	**±45**	**140**	**(X)**
Never married	45	±31	32.1%	±19.6
Now married, except separated	74	±26	52.9%	±8.2
Separated	6	±10	4.3%	±7.0
Widowed	0	±13	0.0%	±9.3
Divorced	15	±14	10.7%	±9.4
Females 15 years and over	**199**	**±53**	**199**	**(X)**
Never married	26	±18	13.1%	±8.3
Now married, except separated	103	±41	51.8%	±15.5
Separated	4	±5	2.0%	±2.5
Widowed	33	±20	16.6%	±9.0
Divorced	33	±20	16.6%	±9.0

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	**13**	**±15**	**13**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	7	±12	53.8%	±68.3
Per 1,000 unmarried women	304	±456	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	171	±183	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	.	±.	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	310	±345	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	0	±541	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**8**	**±8**	**8**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	4	±5	50.0%	±37.5
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	0	±18	0.0%	±229.8
1 or 2 years	0	±13	0.0%	±162.5
3 or 4 years	0	±13	0.0%	±162.5
5 or more years	4	±5	50.0%	±37.5
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**4**	**±5**	**4**	**(X)**
Who are female	4	±5	100.0%	±0.0
Who are married	2	±3	50.0%	±41.5

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**91**	**±52**	**91**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	2	±3	2.2%	±3.0
Kindergarten	0	±13	0.0%	±14.3
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	54	±30	59.3%	±47.1
High school (grades 9-12)	35	±27	38.5%	±19.9
College or graduate school	0	±18	0.0%	±20.2

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**309**	**±76**	**309**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	27	±34	8.7%	±10.9
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	38	±28	12.3%	±8.7
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	131	±42	42.4%	±8.9
Some college, no degree	54	±24	17.5%	±6.3
Associate's degree	16	±11	5.2%	±3.4
Bachelor's degree	16	±13	5.2%	±4.0
Graduate or professional degree	27	±30	8.7%	±9.5
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.0%	±27.4	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.9%	±10.1	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**313**	**±76**	**313**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	16	±14	5.1%	±4.3

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**433**	**±113**	**433**	**(X)**
With a disability	85	±45	19.6%	±9.0
Under 18 years	**120**	**±53**	**120**	**(X)**
With a disability	0	±26	0.0%	±21.7
18 to 64 years	**215**	**±49**	**215**	**(X)**
With a disability	24	±13	11.2%	±5.4
65 years and over	**98**	**±40**	**98**	**(X)**
With a disability	61	±34	62.2%	±23.8

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**422**	**±110**	**422**	**(X)**
Same house	379	±105	89.8%	±8.4
Different house in the U.S.	43	±34	10.2%	±7.5
Same county	30	±27	7.1%	±6.1
Different county	13	±20	3.1%	±4.6
Same state	13	±15	3.1%	±3.5
Different state	0	±13	0.0%	±3.1
Abroad	0	±13	0.0%	±3.1

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**434**	**±113**	**434**	**(X)**
Native	432	±113	99.5%	±2.5
Born in United States	427	±104	98.4%	±35.0
State of residence	308	±93	71.0%	±10.9
Different state	119	±46	27.4%	±7.8
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	5	±6	1.2%	±1.3
Foreign born	2	±4	0.5%	±0.9

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**2**	**±4**	**2**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	0	±13	0.0%	±650.0
Not a U.S. citizen	2	±4	100.0%	±0.0

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**7**	**±7**	**7**	**(X)**
Native	**5**	**±19**	**5**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±260.0
Entered before 2010	5	±14	100.0%	±485.4
Foreign born	**2**	**±4**	**2**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±650.0
Entered before 2010	2	±19	100.0%	±919.2

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**2**	**±4**	**2**	**(X)**
Europe	0	±13	0.0%	±650.0
Asia	2	±4	100.0%	±0.0
Africa	0	±13	0.0%	±650.0
Oceania	0	±13	0.0%	±650.0
Latin America	0	±13	0.0%	±650.0
Northern America	0	±13	0.0%	±650.0

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**403**	**±110**	**403**	**(X)**
English only	399	±90	99.0%	±35.1
Language other than English	4	±41	1.0%	±10.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±78	0.0%	±19.4
Spanish	2	±19	0.5%	±4.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±9.7
Other Indo-European languages	2	±19	0.5%	±4.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±9.7
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	0	±23	0.0%	±5.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±9.7
Other languages	0	±23	0.0%	±5.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±9.7

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**434**	**±113**	**434**	**(X)**
American	263	±100	60.6%	±16.8
Arab	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Czech	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Danish	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Dutch	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
English	18	±16	4.1%	±3.5
French (except Basque)	2	±4	0.5%	±0.9
French Canadian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
German	12	±12	2.8%	±2.7
Greek	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Hungarian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Irish	31	±17	7.1%	±3.4
Italian	5	±13	1.2%	±3.0
Lithuanian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Norwegian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Polish	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Portuguese	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Russian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Scotch-Irish	10	±10	2.3%	±2.2
Scottish	3	±6	0.7%	±1.4
Slovak	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Subsaharan African	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Swedish	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Swiss	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Ukranian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Welsh	2	±4	0.5%	±0.9
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**203**	**±47**	**203**	**(X)**
With a computer	130	±39	64.0%	±12.2
With a broadband Internet subscription	132	±39	65.0%	±11.9

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**331**	**±84**	**331**	**(X)**
In labor force	192	±63	58.0%	±12.3
Civilian labor force	191	±65	57.7%	±12.9
Employed	182	±66	55.0%	±14.1
Unemployed	9	±62	2.7%	±18.6
Armed Forces	1	±57	0.3%	±17.2
Not in labor force	139	±67	42.0%	±17.2
Civilian labor force	**191**	**±65**	**191**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	±32.2	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**199**	**±53**	**199**	**(X)**
In labor force	117	±47	58.8%	±17.5
Civilian labor force	117	±47	58.8%	±17.5
Employed	112	±48	56.3%	±19.1
own children of the householder under 6 years	**28**	**±24**	**28**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	25	±27	89.3%	±59.2
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**86**	**±51**	**86**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	80	±50	93.0%	±20.1

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**179**	**±62**	**179**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	152	±62	84.9%	±18.3
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	27	±16	15.1%	±7.3
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	±13	0.0%	±7.3
Walked	0	±13	0.0%	±7.3
Other means	0	±13	0.0%	±7.3
Worked at home	0	±13	0.0%	±7.3
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.8	±11.9	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**182**	**±66**	**182**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	37	±21	20.3%	±9.2
Service occupations	30	±22	16.5%	±10.7
Sales and office occupations	39	±22	21.4%	±9.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	20	±23	11.0%	±12.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	56	±25	30.8%	±8.5

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**182**	**±66**	**182**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	±18	0.0%	±10.1
Construction	11	±18	6.0%	±9.5
Manufacturing	49	±25	26.9%	±10.1
Wholesale trade	4	±6	2.2%	±3.4
Retail trade	11	±10	6.0%	±5.0
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2	±13	1.1%	±7.3
Information	0	±18	0.0%	±10.1
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	13	±18	7.1%	±9.4
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	17	±22	9.3%	±9.4
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	49	±23	26.9%	±9.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	14	±21	7.7%	±11.4
Other services, except public administration	8	±9	4.4%	±4.5
Public administration	4	±4	2.2%	±2.2

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**182**	**±66**	**182**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	115	±39	63.2%	±31.3
Government workers	44	±32	24.2%	±15.6
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	23	±23	12.6%	±11.7
Unpaid family workers	0	±18	0.0%	±10.1

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**203**	**±47**	**203**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	33	±21	16.3%	±9.6
$10,000 to $14,999	37	±23	18.2%	±10.5
$15,000 to $24,999	19	±16	9.4%	±7.7
$25,000 to $34,999	30	±16	14.8%	±7.2
$35,000 to $49,999	25	±18	12.3%	±7.2
$50,000 to $74,999	34	±21	16.7%	±7.2
$75,000 to $99,999	9	±12	4.4%	±5.8
$100,000 to $149,999	16	±15	7.9%	±7.1
$150,000 to $199,999	0	±13	0.0%	±6.4
$200,000 or more	0	±13	0.0%	±6.4
Median household income (dollars)	28,854	±6,966	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	37,793	±7,180	(X)	(X)
With earnings	124	±36	61.1%	±10.7
Mean earnings (dollars)	47,973	±11,845	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	89	±30	43.8%	±10.7
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,022	±2,488	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	13	±9	6.4%	±4.2
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7,692	±4,204	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	8	±11	3.9%	±5.3
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	.	±.	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	7	±12	3.4%	±5.9
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	.	±.	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	37	±21	18.2%	±9.4
Families	**120**	**±37**	**120**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	2	±4	1.7%	±3.3
$10,000 to $14,999	17	±17	14.2%	±13.5
$15,000 to $24,999	13	±15	10.8%	±11.9
$25,000 to $34,999	21	±12	17.5%	±8.5
$35,000 to $49,999	11	±18	9.2%	±14.7
$50,000 to $74,999	31	±20	25.8%	±14.5
$75,000 to $99,999	9	±12	7.5%	±9.7
$100,000 to $149,999	16	±15	13.3%	±11.7
$150,000 to $199,999	0	±13	0.0%	±10.8
$200,000 or more	0	±13	0.0%	±10.8
Median family income (dollars)	36,750	±31,690	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	51,153	±10,225	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	17,634	±2,437	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**83**	**±32**	**83**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	11,750	±4,346	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	18,473	±4,681	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	29,792	±6,877	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	37,212	±6,515	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	27,350	±4,528	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**433**	**±113**	**433**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	404	±92	93.3%	±32.3
With private health insurance	254	±71	58.7%	±5.8
With public coverage	191	±65	44.1%	±9.5
No health insurance coverage	29	±28	6.7%	±6.3
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**120**	**±57**	**120**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	5	±15	4.2%	±12.6
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**215**	**±61**	**215**	**(X)**
In labor force:	183	±62	183	(X)
Employed:	177	±62	177	(X)
With health insurance coverage	159	±60	89.8%	±12.6
With private health insurance	152	±59	85.9%	±14.4
With public coverage	9	±11	5.1%	±6.0
No health insurance coverage	18	±14	10.2%	±7.1
Unemployed:	6	±8	6	(X)
With health insurance coverage	6	±8	100.0%	±0.0
With private health insurance	4	±5	66.7%	±121.8
With public coverage	4	±5	66.7%	±121.8
No health insurance coverage	0	±13	0.0%	±216.7
Not in labor force:	32	±14	32	(X)
With health insurance coverage	26	±13	81.3%	±19.7
With private health insurance	13	±8	40.6%	±17.6
With public coverage	16	±12	50.0%	±30.5
No health insurance coverage	6	±6	18.8%	±16.9

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	19.2%	±13.8	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	30.3%	±22.8	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	63.6%	±132.1	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	1.2%	±4.8	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	2.9%	±11.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±650.0	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	53.1%	±39.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	58.6%	±40.8	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	77.8%	±79.7	(X)	(X)
All people	24.9%	±12.0	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	33.3%	±35.0	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	33.3%	±26.5	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	51.6%	±62.3	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	27.0%	±38.5	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	21.7%	±11.6	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	13.4%	±14.9	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	39.8%	±14.9	(X)	(X)
People in families	19.6%	±15.2	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	44.6%	±15.3	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**235**	±**48**	**235**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	203	±47	86.4%	±9.4
Vacant housing units	32	±21	13.6%	±8.5
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.0	±10.3	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6.7	±10.8	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**235**	±**48**	**235**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	153	±38	65.1%	±9.2
1-unit, attached	12	±12	5.1%	±5.0
2 units	42	±22	17.9%	±8.6
3 or 4 units	21	±15	8.9%	±6.1
5 to 9 units	0	±13	0.0%	±5.5
10 to 19 units	0	±13	0.0%	±5.5
20 or more units	0	±18	0.0%	±7.8
Mobile home	7	±7	3.0%	±2.9
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±5.5

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**235**	±**48**	**235**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±5.5
Built 2010 to 2013	0	±13	0.0%	±5.5
Built 2000 to 2009	15	±14	6.4%	±5.8
Built 1990 to 1999	6	±8	2.6%	±5.8
Built 1980 to 1989	35	±22	14.9%	±8.9
Built 1970 to 1979	41	±25	17.4%	±10.0
Built 1960 to 1969	61	±27	26.0%	±10.2
Built 1950 to 1959	39	±23	16.6%	±9.2
Built 1940 to 1949	0	±13	0.0%	±5.5
Built 1939 or earlier	38	±20	16.2%	±7.8

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**235**	±**48**	**235**	**(X)**
1 room	0	±13	0.0%	±5.5
2 rooms	28	±20	11.9%	±8.2
3 rooms	36	±23	15.3%	±9.3
4 rooms	63	±27	26.8%	±10.1
5 rooms	46	±20	19.6%	±7.5
6 rooms	13	±14	5.5%	±5.8
7 rooms	22	±14	9.4%	±5.6
8 rooms	2	±3	0.9%	±1.3
9 rooms or more	25	±16	10.6%	±6.5
Median rooms	4.3	±0.4	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**235**	±**48**	**235**	**(X)**
No bedroom	0	±13	0.0%	±5.5
1 bedroom	41	±23	17.4%	±9.1
2 bedrooms	62	±28	26.4%	±10.6
3 bedrooms	112	±33	47.7%	±10.1
4 bedrooms	14	±14	6.0%	±5.8
5 or more bedrooms	6	±8	2.6%	±3.4

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**203**	**±47**	**203**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	119	±33	58.6%	±8.9
Renter-occupied	84	±30	41.4%	±11.3
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	1.98	±0.23	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.36	±0.52	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**203**	**±47**	**203**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	12	±12	5.9%	±5.8
Moved in 2010 to 2014	71	±31	35.0%	±12.8
Moved in 2000 to 2009	66	±24	32.5%	±9.1
Moved in 1990 to 1999	11	±9	5.4%	±4.2
Moved in 1980 to 1989	16	±20	7.9%	±9.6
Moved in 1979 or earlier	27	±26	13.3%	±12.2

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**203**	**±47**	**203**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	27	±16	13.3%	±7.3
1 vehicle available	83	±32	40.9%	±12.5
2 vehicles available	52	±24	25.6%	±10.1
3 or more vehicles available	41	±31	20.2%	±14.6

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**203**	**±47**	**203**	**(X)**
Utility gas	71	±22	35.0%	±7.2
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	18	±15	8.9%	±7.1
Electricity	112	±48	55.2%	±19.9
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±6.4
Coal or coke	0	±13	0.0%	±6.4
Wood	2	±5	1.0%	±2.5
Solar energy	0	±13	0.0%	±6.4
Other fuel	0	±13	0.0%	±6.4
No fuel used	0	±13	0.0%	±6.4

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**203**	**±47**	**203**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0	±13	0.0%	±6.4
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	0	±13	0.0%	±6.4
No telephone service available	3	±14	1.5%	±6.9

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**203**	**±47**	**203**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	183	±42	90.1%	±29.5
1.01 to 1.50	20	±23	9.9%	±11.1
1.51 or more	0	±26	0.0%	±12.8

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**119**	**±33**	**119**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	43	±35	36.1%	±27.4
$50,000 to $99,999	35	±18	29.4%	±12.9
$100,000 to $149,999	13	±13	10.9%	±10.2
$150,000 to $199,999	26	±19	21.8%	±14.4
$200,000 to $299,999	0	±18	0.0%	±15.4
$300,000 to $499,999	2	±14	1.7%	±11.7
$500,000 to $999,999	0	±18	0.0%	±15.4
$1,000,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±18.9
Median (dollars)	74,300	±19,764	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**119**	**±33**	**119**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	42	±21	35.3%	±14.7
Housing units without a mortgage	77	±30	64.7%	±17.7

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**42**	**±21**	**42**	**(X)**
Less than $500	7	±25	16.7%	±59.1
$500 to $999	25	±13	59.5%	±8.2
$1,000 to $1,499	4	±5	9.5%	±10.9
$1,500 to $1,999	6	±10	14.3%	±22.7
$2,000 to $2,499	0	±13	0.0%	±31.0
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±31.0
$3,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±53.6
Median (dollars)	757	±160	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**77**	**±30**	**77**	**(X)**
Less than $250	31	±26	40.3%	±29.2
$250 to $399	23	±17	29.9%	±19.1
$400 to $599	23	±15	29.9%	±14.9
$600 to $799	0	±18	0.0%	±23.9
$800 to $999	0	±18	0.0%	±23.9
$1,000 or more	0	±32	0.0%	±41.4
Median (dollars)	325	±132	(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)	**42**	**±34**	**42**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	29	±23	69.0%	±77.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	8	±7	19.0%	±6.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±31.0
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±31.0
35.0 percent or more	5	±15	11.9%	±33.9
Not computed	0	±13	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**77**	**±42**	**77**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	32	±21	41.6%	±15.4
10.0 to 14.9 percent	19	±17	24.7%	±17.6
15.0 to 19.9 percent	15	±16	19.5%	±17.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	8	±8	10.4%	±8.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±16.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±16.9
35.0 percent or more	3	±19	3.9%	±24.3
Not computed	0	±13	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**79**	**±29**	**79**	**(X)**
Less than $500	62	±34	78.5%	±31.8
$500 to $999	15	±33	19.0%	±40.7
$1,000 to $1,499	2	±14	2.5%	±17.2
$1,500 to $1,999	0	±13	0.0%	±16.5
$2,000 to $2,499	0	±13	0.0%	±16.5
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±16.5
$3,000 or more	0	±18	0.0%	±23.3
Median (dollars)	407	±55	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	5	±7	(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)	**73**	**±36**	**73**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	17	±16	23.3%	±17.8
15.0 to 19.9 percent	9	±11	12.3%	±13.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	5	±6	6.8%	±7.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	5	±6	6.8%	±7.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±17.8
35.0 percent or more	37	±27	50.7%	±26.8
Not computed	11	±14	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**434**	**±113**	**434**	**(X)**
Male	180	±55	41.5%	±6.6
Female	254	±77	58.5%	±9.1
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	70.9	±2.7	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	31	±25	7.1%	±5.4
5 to 9 years	24	±16	5.5%	±3.3
10 to 14 years	40	±27	9.2%	±5.7
15 to 19 years	25	±32	5.8%	±7.3
20 to 24 years	5	±23	1.2%	±5.4
25 to 34 years	59	±27	13.6%	±5.0
35 to 44 years	65	±32	15.0%	±6.3
45 to 54 years	15	±18	3.5%	±4.0
55 to 59 years	50	±26	11.5%	±5.1
60 to 64 years	22	±21	5.1%	±4.7
65 to 74 years	42	±25	9.7%	±5.3
75 to 84 years	36	±24	8.3%	±5.1
85 years and over	20	±29	4.6%	±6.6
Median age (years)	40.1	±8.0	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	120	±48	27.6%	±8.3
16 years and over	331	±84	76.3%	±27.7
18 years and over	314	±78	72.4%	±26.1
21 years and over	314	±74	72.4%	±25.4
62 years and over	120	±47	27.6%	±8.0
65 years and over	98	±46	22.6%	±8.7
18 years and over	**314**	**±78**	**314**	**(X)**
Male	115	±50	36.6%	±13.1
Female	199	±60	63.4%	±10.8
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	57.8	±18.3	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**98**	**±46**	**98**	**(X)**
Male	22	±28	22.4%	±26.1
Female	76	±36	77.6%	±8.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	28.9	±33.5	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**434**	**±113**	**434**	**(X)**
One race	429	±111	98.8%	±36.3
Two or more races	5	±10	1.2%	±2.3
One race	429	±111	98.8%	±36.3
White	392	±105	90.3%	±5.7
Black or African American	30	±30	6.9%	±6.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Asian	7	±16	1.6%	±3.7
Asian Indian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Chinese	2	±14	0.5%	±3.2
Filipino	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Japanese	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Korean	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Vietnamese	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Other Asian	5	±53	1.2%	±12.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Native Hawaiian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Samoan	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Other Pacific Islander	0	±37	0.0%	±8.5
Some other race	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Two or more races	5	±10	1.2%	±2.3
White and Black or African American	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	5	±10	1.2%	±2.3
White and Asian	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**434**	**±113**	**434**	**(X)**
White	397	±108	91.5%	±7.2
Black or African American	30	±30	6.9%	±6.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	±10	1.2%	±2.3
Asian	7	±16	1.6%	±3.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Some other race	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**434**	**±113**	**434**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Mexican	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Puerto Rican	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Cuban	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Other Hispanic or Latino	0	±26	0.0%	±6.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	434	±113	100.0%	±0.0
White alone	392	±105	90.3%	±5.7
Black or African American alone	30	±30	6.9%	±6.7
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Asian alone	7	±16	1.6%	±3.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Some other race alone	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Two or more races	5	±10	1.2%	±2.3
Two races including Some other race	0	±13	0.0%	±3.0
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	5	±10	1.2%	±2.3

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**312**	**±67**	**312**	**(X)**
Male	113	±39	36.2%	±9.9
Female	199	±55	63.8%	±10.8

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