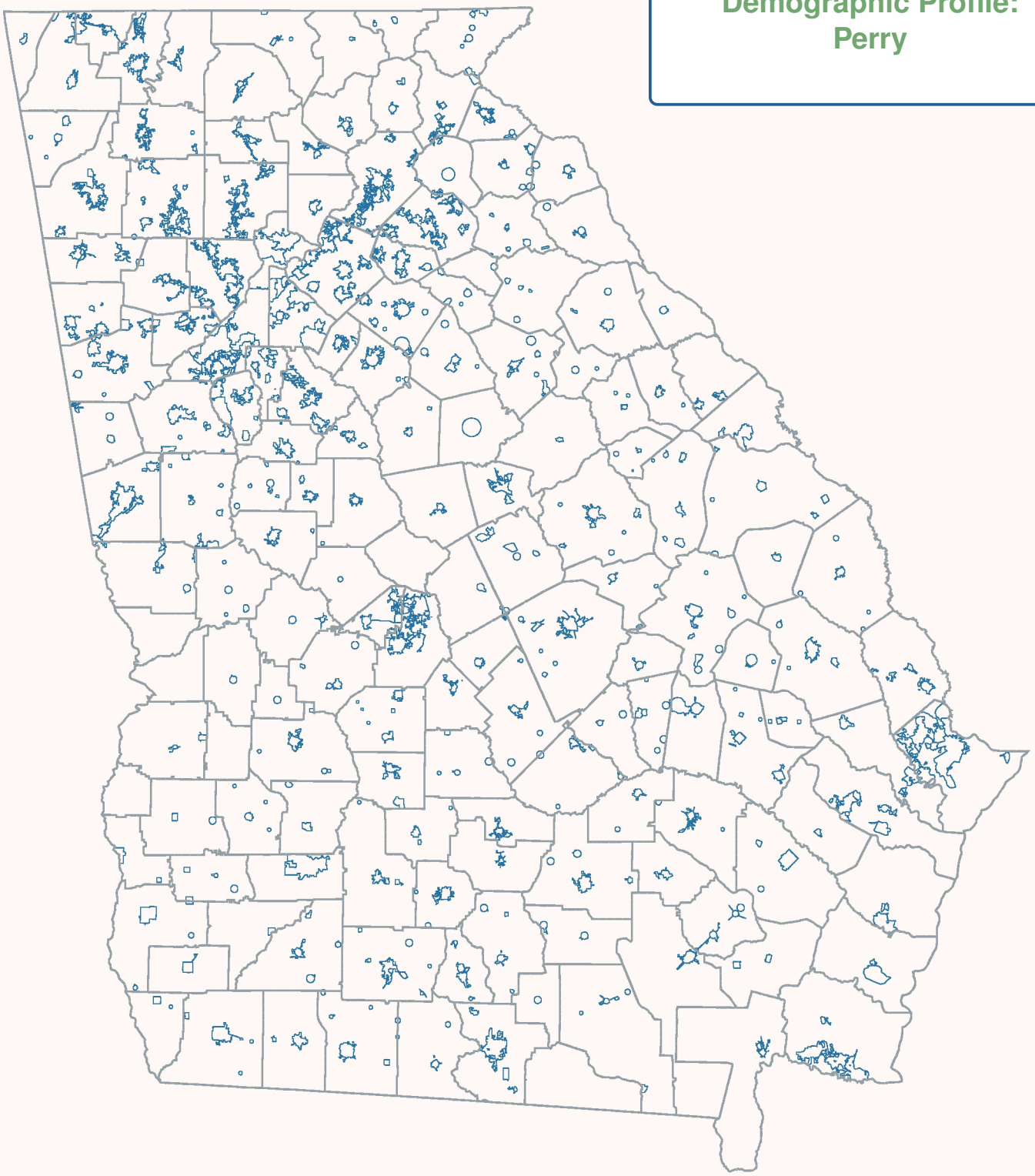
Demographic Profile: Perry



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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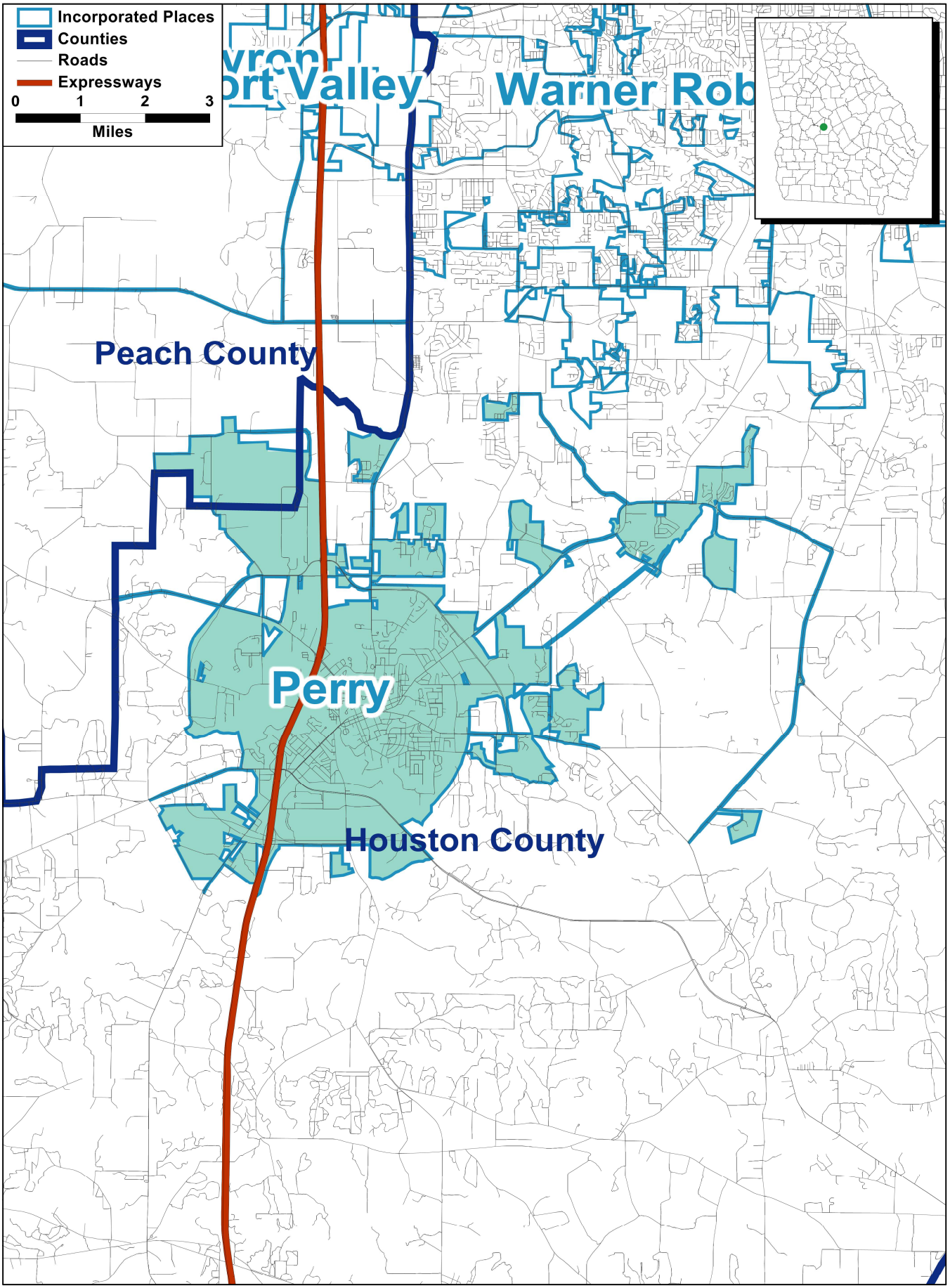
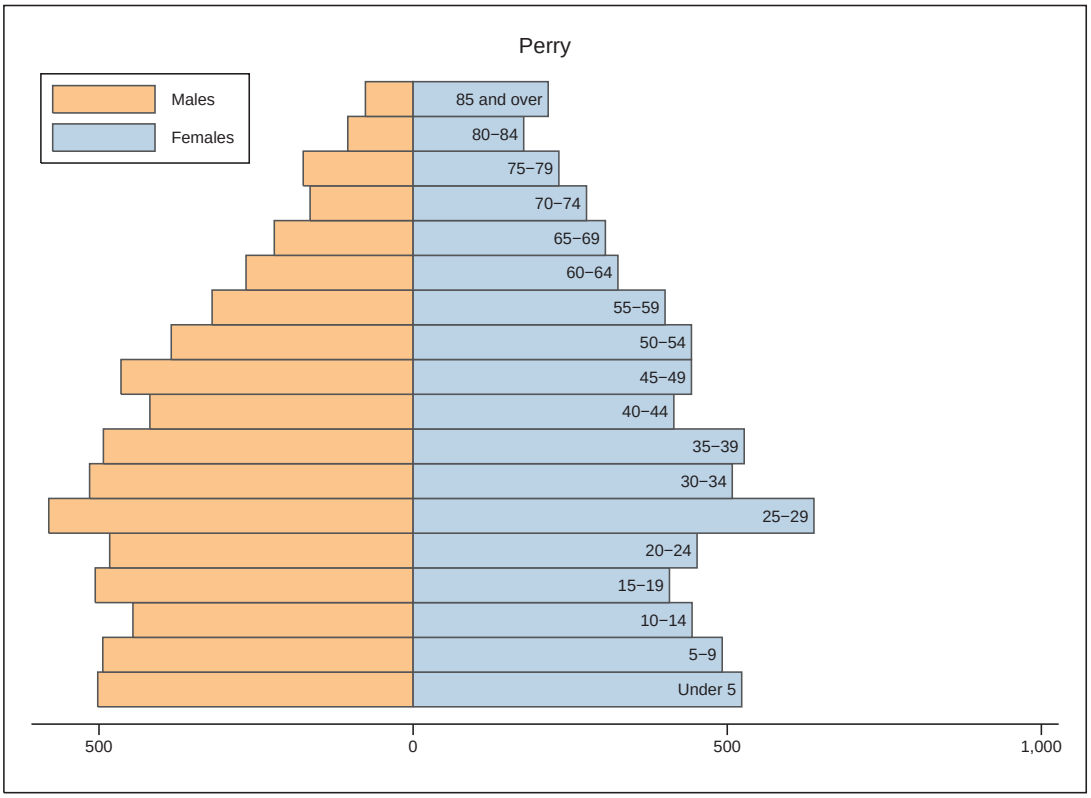
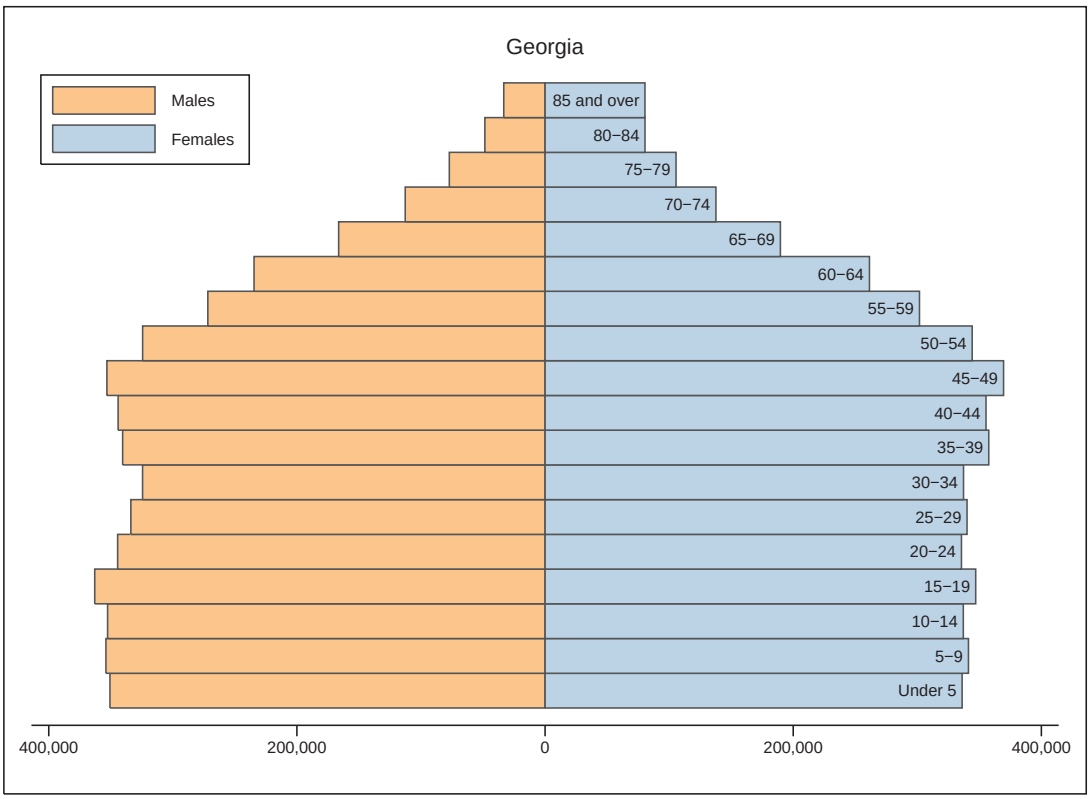
Decennial Profile: Perry



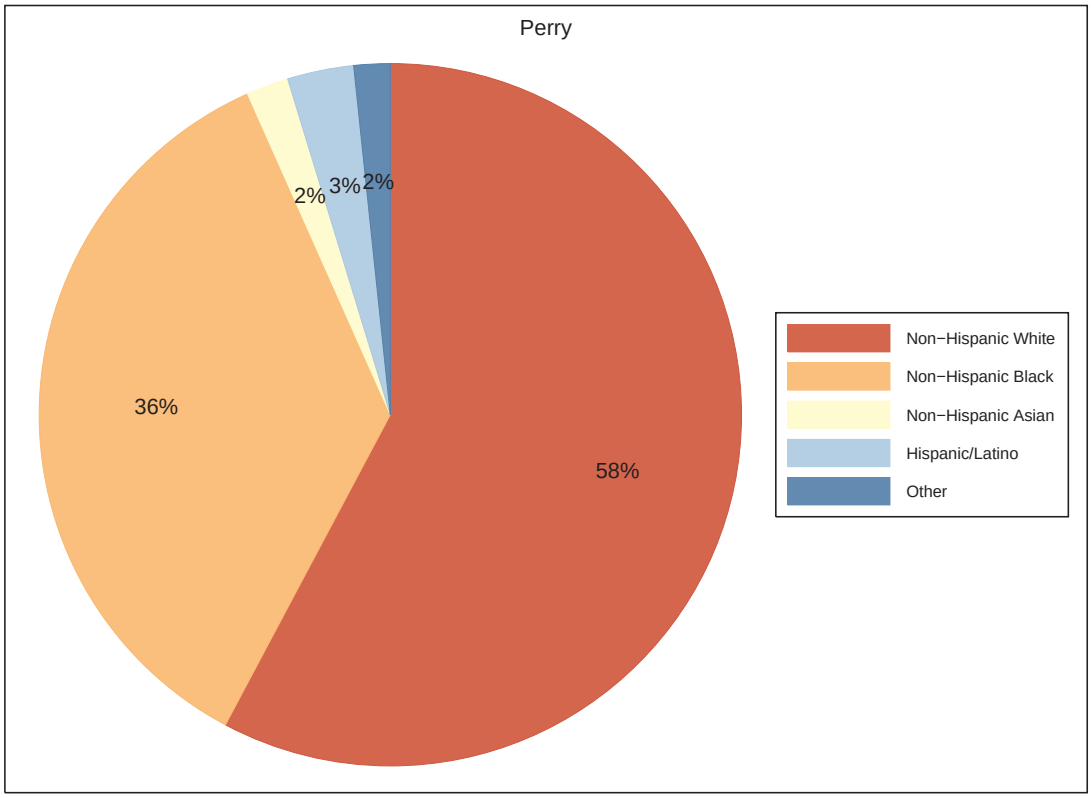
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

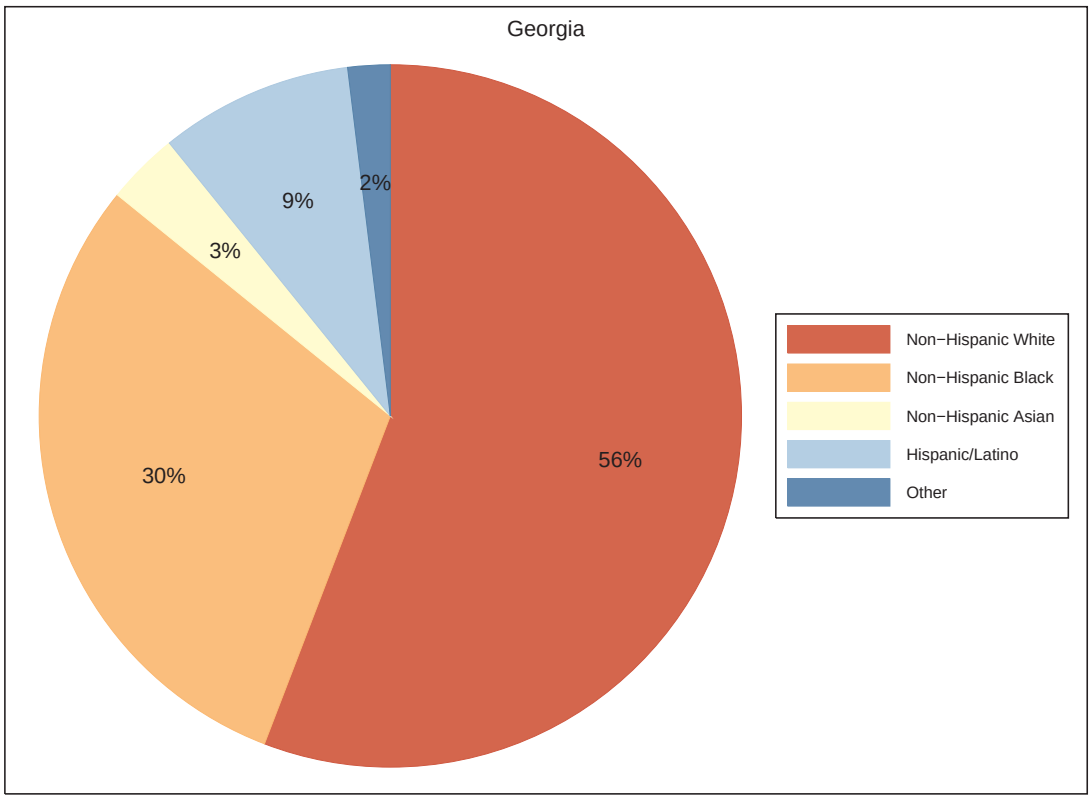
Sex and Age


Perry
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
500
0
500
1,000

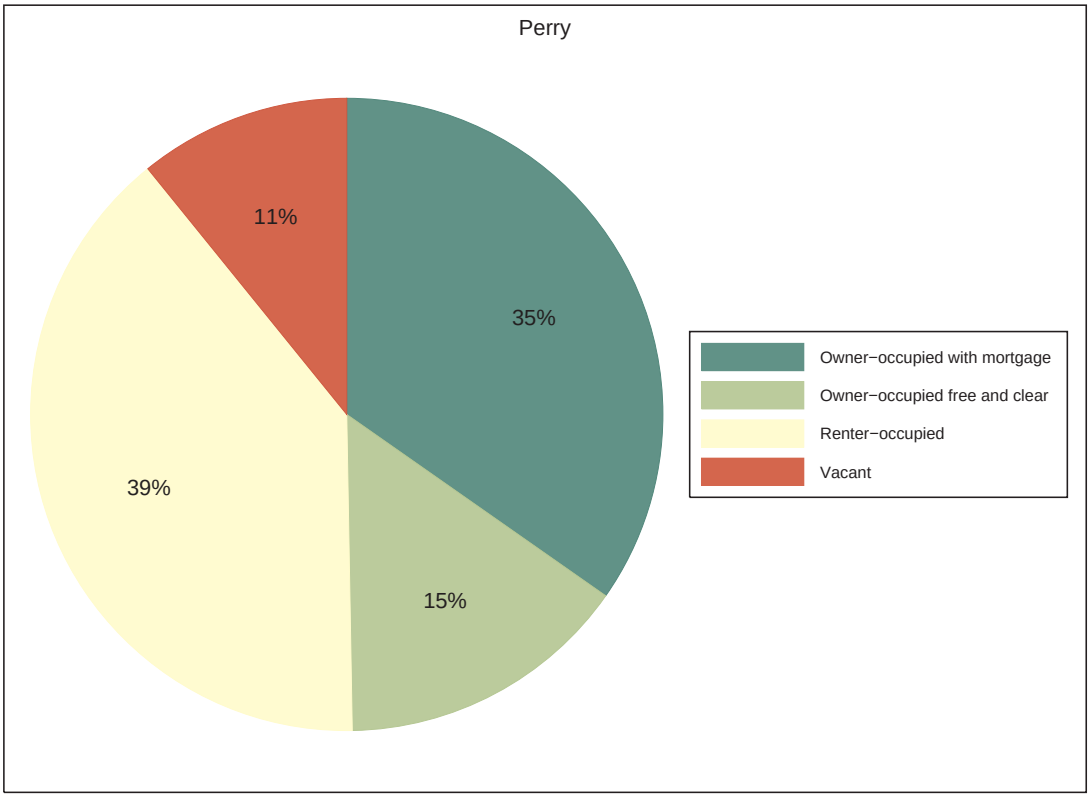

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

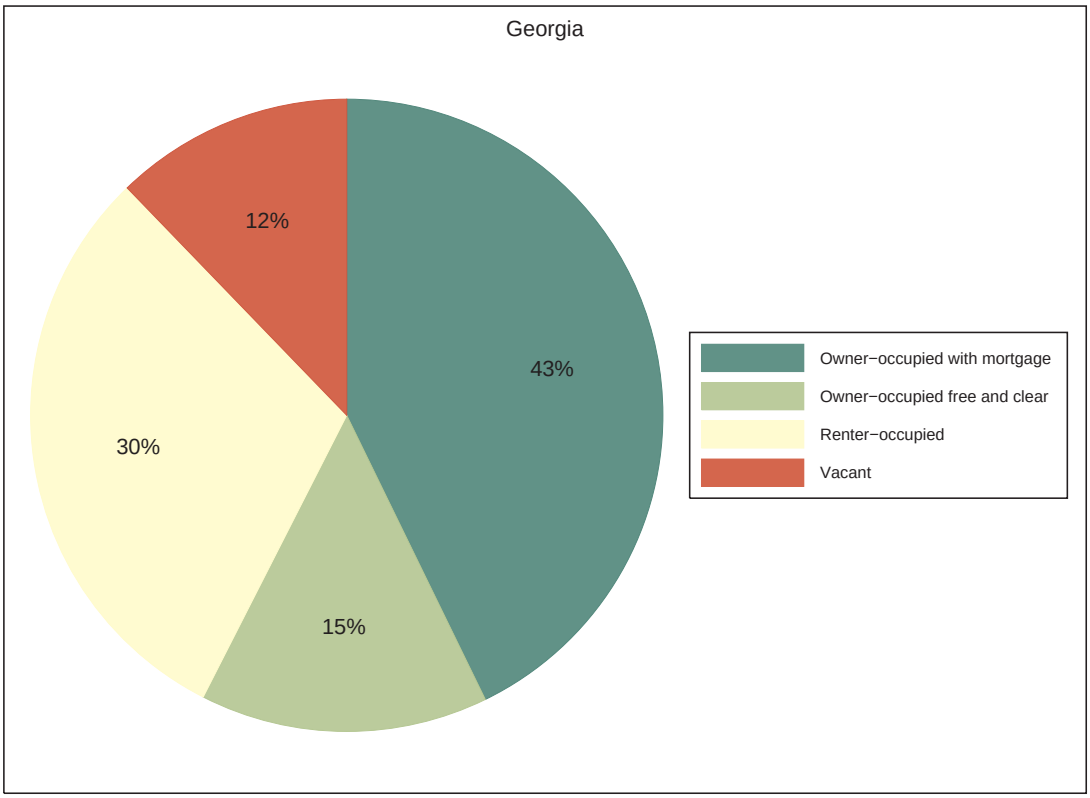
Race and Latino Origin



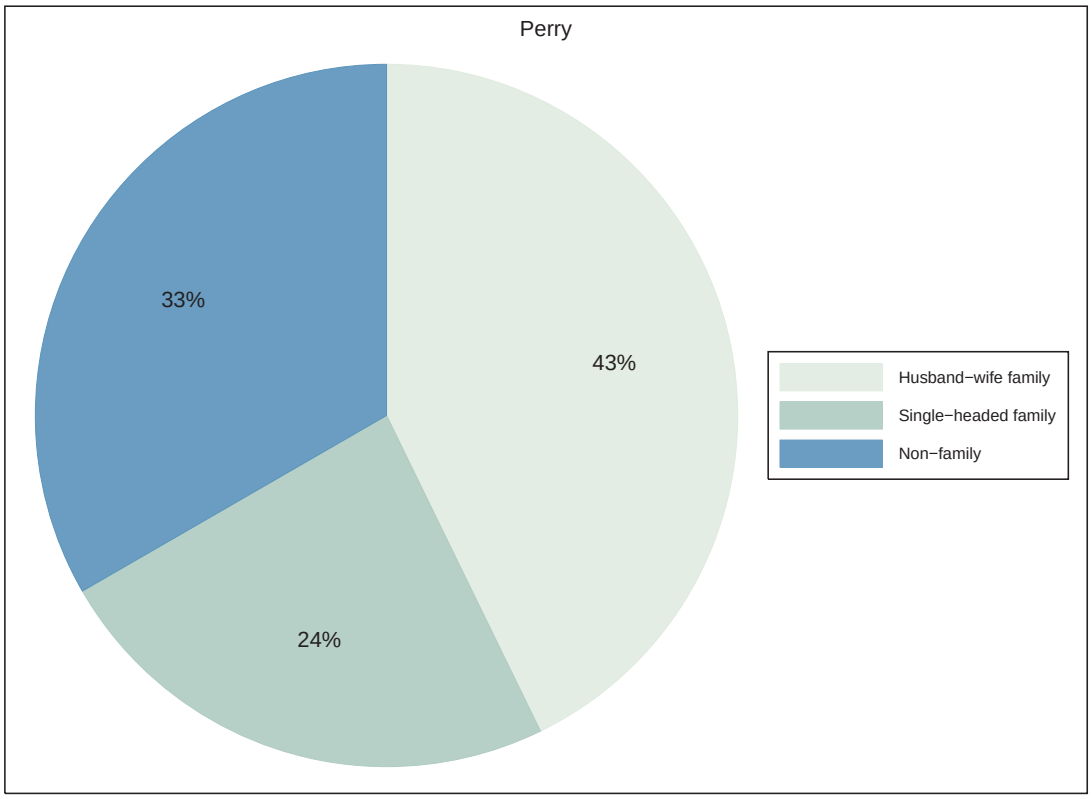


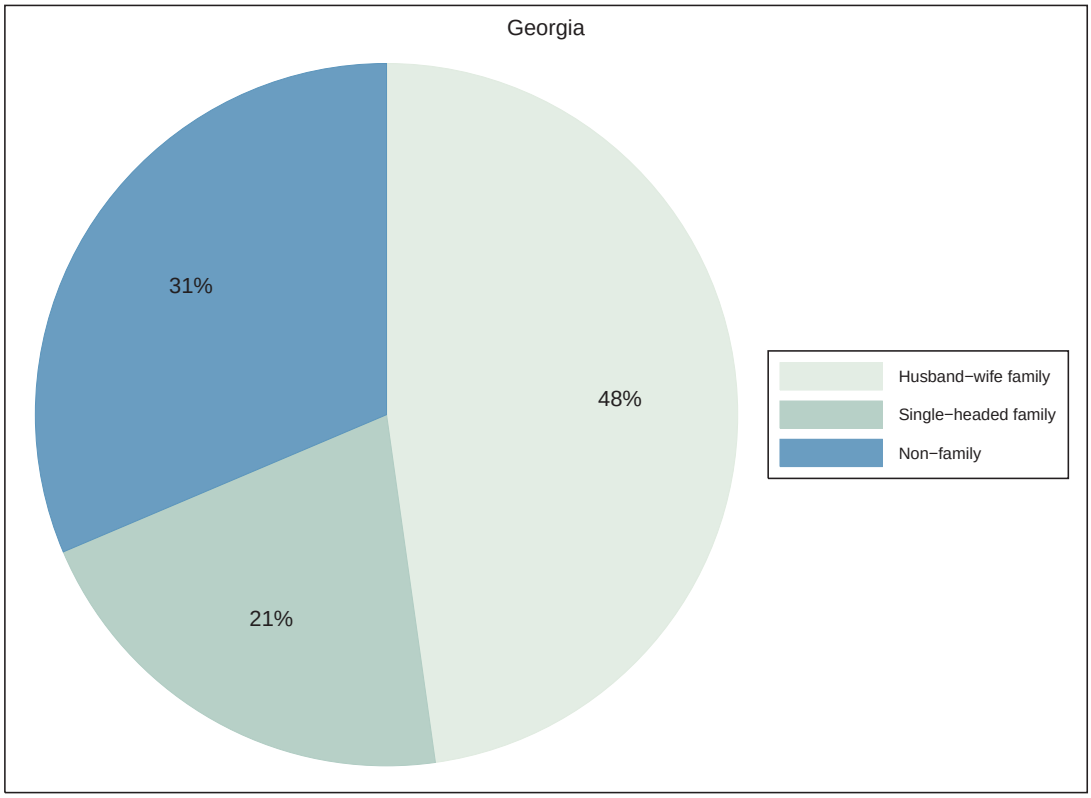
Housing Tenure



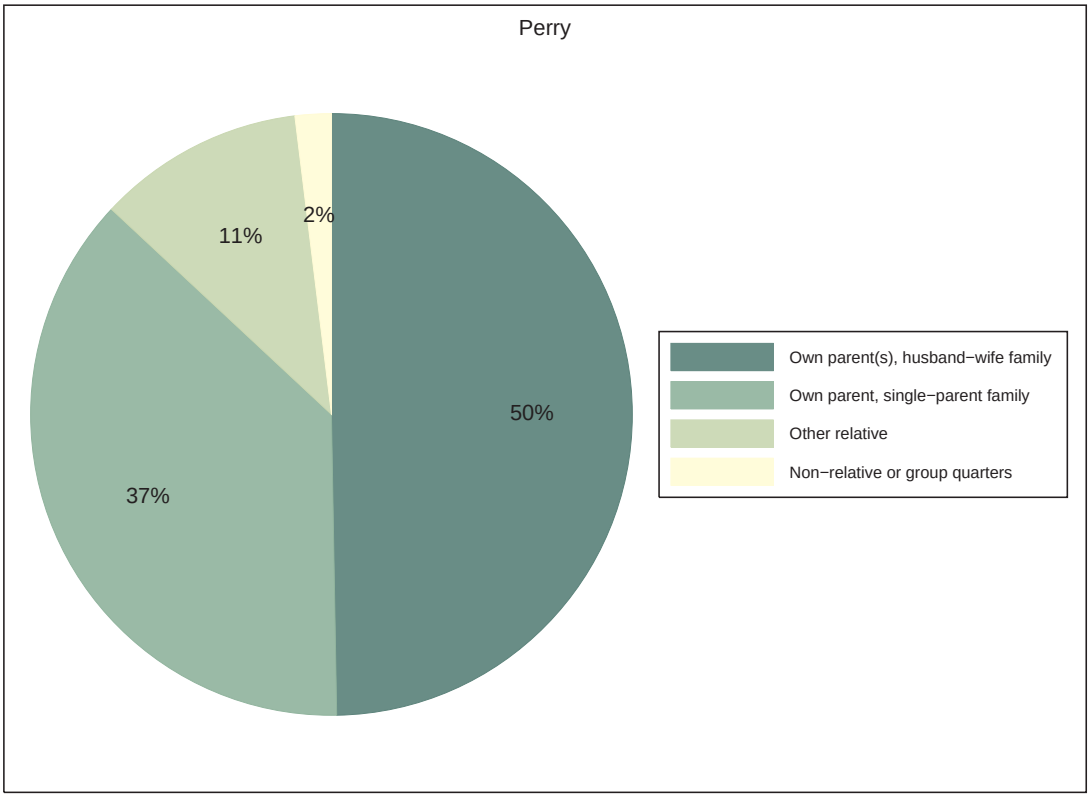


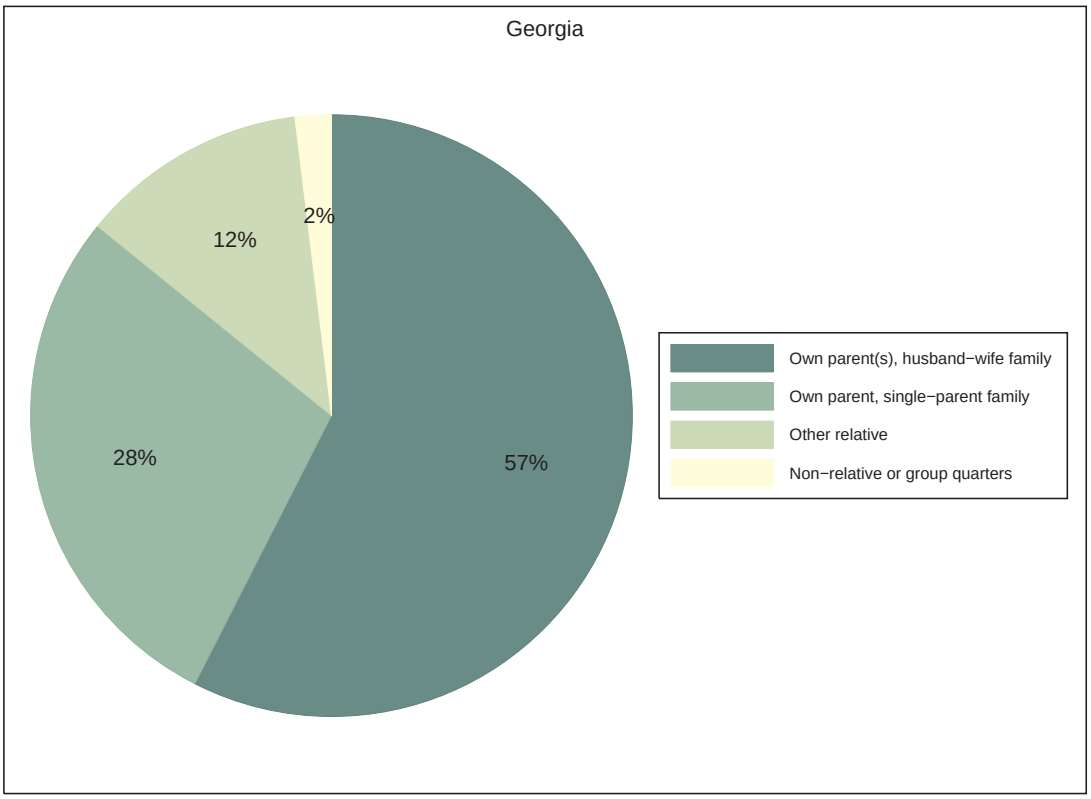
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	13,839	100.0%
Under 5 years	1,025	7.4%
5 to 9 years	986	7.1%
10 to 14 years	890	6.4%
15 to 19 years	914	6.6%
20 to 24 years	935	6.8%
25 to 29 years	1,218	8.8%
30 to 34 years	1,023	7.4%
35 to 39 years	1,020	7.4%
40 to 44 years	834	6.0%
45 to 49 years	908	6.6%
50 to 54 years	828	6.0%
55 to 59 years	721	5.2%
60 to 64 years	592	4.3%
65 to 69 years	527	3.8%
70 to 74 years	440	3.2%
75 to 79 years	407	2.9%
80 to 84 years	280	2.0%
85 years and over	291	2.1%
Median age (years)	34.6	(X)
16 years and over	10,770	77.8%
18 years and over	10,402	75.2%
21 years and over	9,846	71.1%
62 years and over	2,285	16.5%
65 years and over	1,945	14.1%
Male population	6,614	47.8%
Under 5 years	502	3.6%
5 to 9 years	494	3.6%
10 to 14 years	446	3.2%
15 to 19 years	506	3.7%
20 to 24 years	483	3.5%
25 to 29 years	580	4.2%
30 to 34 years	515	3.7%
35 to 39 years	493	3.6%
40 to 44 years	419	3.0%
45 to 49 years	465	3.4%
50 to 54 years	385	2.8%
55 to 59 years	320	2.3%
60 to 64 years	266	1.9%
65 to 69 years	221	1.6%
70 to 74 years	164	1.2%
75 to 79 years	175	1.3%
80 to 84 years	104	0.8%
85 years and over	76	0.5%
Median age (years)	32.7	(X)
16 years and over	5,084	36.7%
18 years and over	4,897	35.4%
21 years and over	4,574	33.1%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	893	6.5%
65 years and over	740	5.3%
Female population	7,225	52.2%
Under 5 years	523	3.8%
5 to 9 years	492	3.6%
10 to 14 years	444	3.2%
15 to 19 years	408	2.9%
20 to 24 years	452	3.3%
25 to 29 years	638	4.6%
30 to 34 years	508	3.7%
35 to 39 years	527	3.8%
40 to 44 years	415	3.0%
45 to 49 years	443	3.2%
50 to 54 years	443	3.2%
55 to 59 years	401	2.9%
60 to 64 years	326	2.4%
65 to 69 years	306	2.2%
70 to 74 years	276	2.0%
75 to 79 years	232	1.7%
80 to 84 years	176	1.3%
85 years and over	215	1.6%
Median age (years)	36.4	(X)
16 years and over	5,686	41.1%
18 years and over	5,505	39.8%
21 years and over	5,272	38.1%
62 years and over	1,392	10.1%
65 years and over	1,205	8.7%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	13,839	100.0%
One Race	13,609	98.3%
White	8,216	59.4%
Black or African American	4,965	35.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	27	0.2%
Asian	279	2.0%
Asian Indian	179	1.3%
Chinese	10	0.1%
Filipino	31	0.2%
Japanese	4	0.0%
Korean	6	0.0%
Vietnamese	22	0.2%
Other Asian	27	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	1	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	3	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	118	0.9%
Two or More Races	230	1.7%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	0.2%
White; Asian	26	0.2%
White; Black or African American	89	0.6%
White; Some Other Race	23	0.2%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	8,402	60.7%
Black or African American	5,096	36.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	86	0.6%
Asian	329	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	0.1%
Some Other Race	160	1.2%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	13,839	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	411	3.0%
Mexican	209	1.5%
Puerto Rican	69	0.5%
Cuban	19	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino	114	0.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,428	97.0%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	13,839	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	411	3.0%
White alone	234	1.7%
Black or African American alone	16	0.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7	0.1%
Asian alone	6	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	101	0.7%
Two or More Races	45	0.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,428	97.0%
White alone	7,982	57.7%
Black or African American alone	4,949	35.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	20	0.1%
Asian alone	273	2.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	17	0.1%
Two or More Races	185	1.3%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	13,839	100.0%
In households	13,034	94.2%
Householder	5,418	39.2%
Spouse	2,313	16.7%
Child	3,947	28.5%
Own child under 18 years	2,991	21.6%
Other relatives	840	6.1%
Under 18 years	374	2.7%
65 years and over	94	0.7%
Nonrelatives	516	3.7%
Under 18 years	46	0.3%
65 years and over	22	0.2%
Unmarried partner	290	2.1%
In group quarters	805	5.8%
Institutionalized population	793	5.7%
Male	586	4.2%
Female	207	1.5%
Noninstitutionalized population	12	0.1%

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RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	3	0.0%
Female	9	0.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	5,418	100.0%
Family households (families)	3,606	66.6%
With own children under 18 years	1,720	31.7%
Husband-wife family	2,313	42.7%
With own children under 18 years	951	17.6%
Male householder, no wife present	247	4.6%
With own children under 18 years	121	2.2%
Female householder, no husband present	1,046	19.3%
With own children under 18 years	648	12.0%
Nonfamily households	1,812	33.4%
Householder living alone	1,597	29.5%
Male	644	11.9%
65 years and over	123	2.3%
Female	953	17.6%
65 years and over	432	8.0%
Households with individuals under 18 years	1,941	35.8%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	1,358	25.1%
Average household size	2.41	(X)
Average family size	2.97	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	6,083	100.0%
Occupied housing units	5,418	89.1%
Vacant housing units	665	10.9%
For rent	368	6.0%
Rented, not occupied	7	0.1%
For sale only	133	2.2%
Sold, not occupied	11	0.2%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	22	0.4%
All other vacants	124	2.0%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	4.2	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	13.3	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	5,418	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	3,024	55.8%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	7,608	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.52	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	2,394	44.2%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	5,426	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.27	(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.

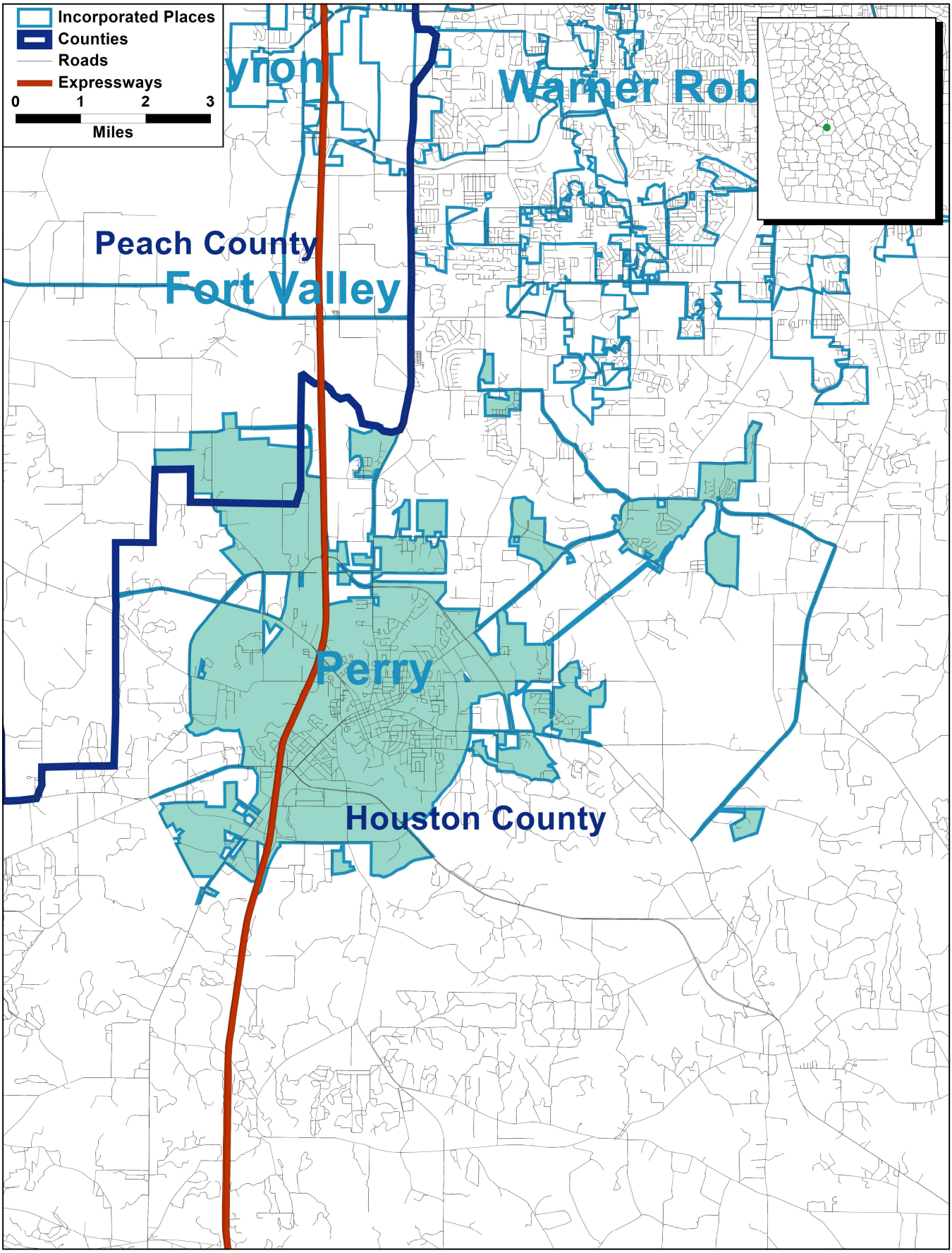
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

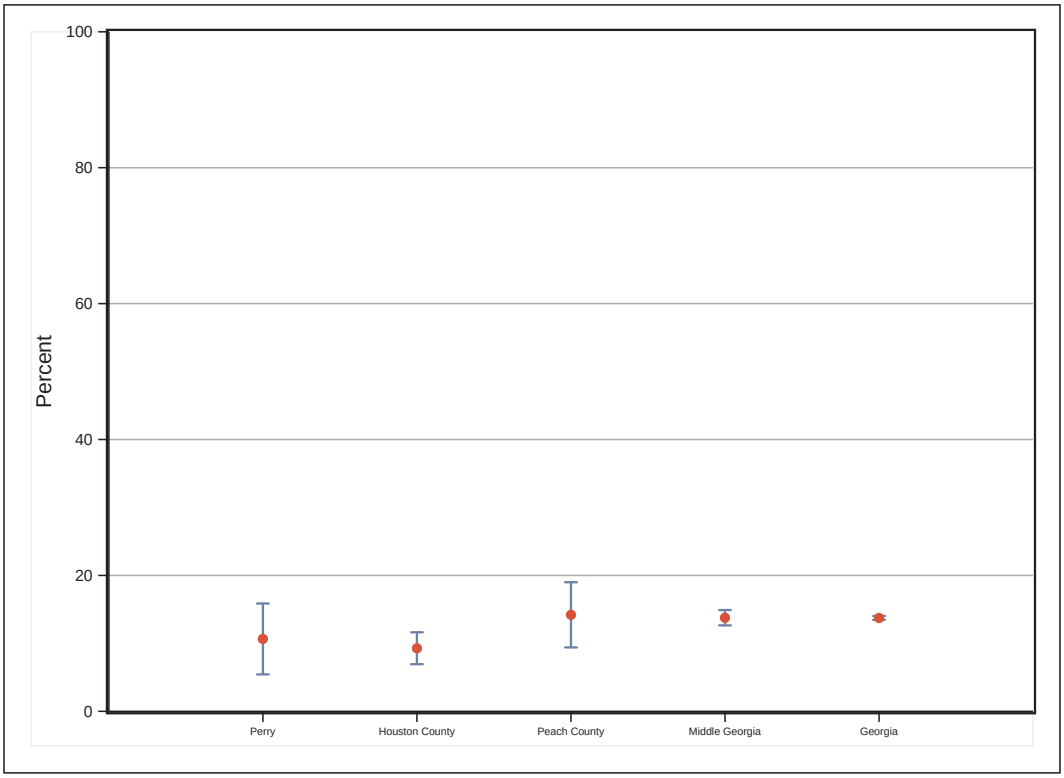
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Perry

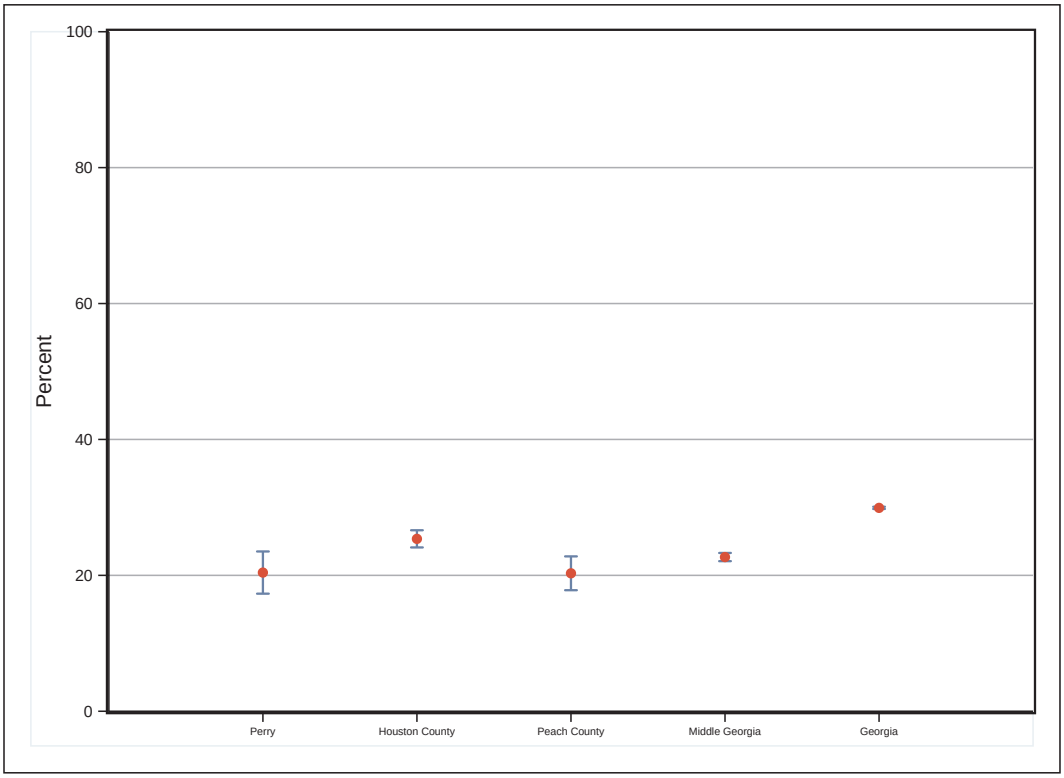


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

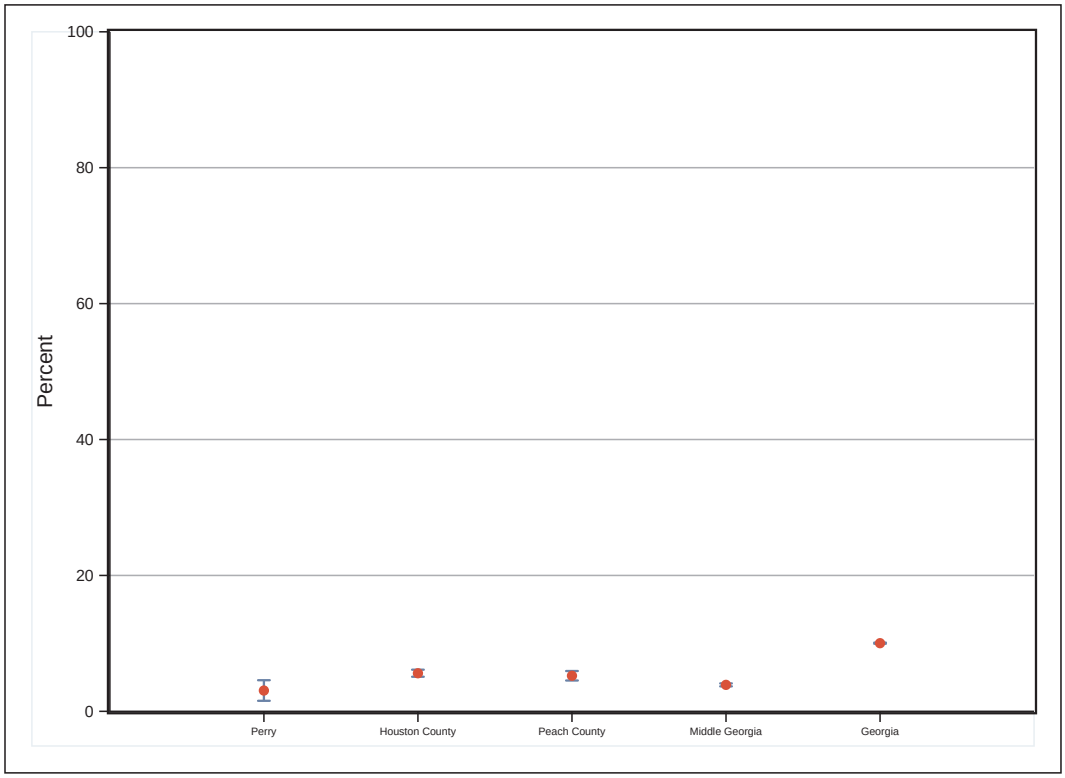


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

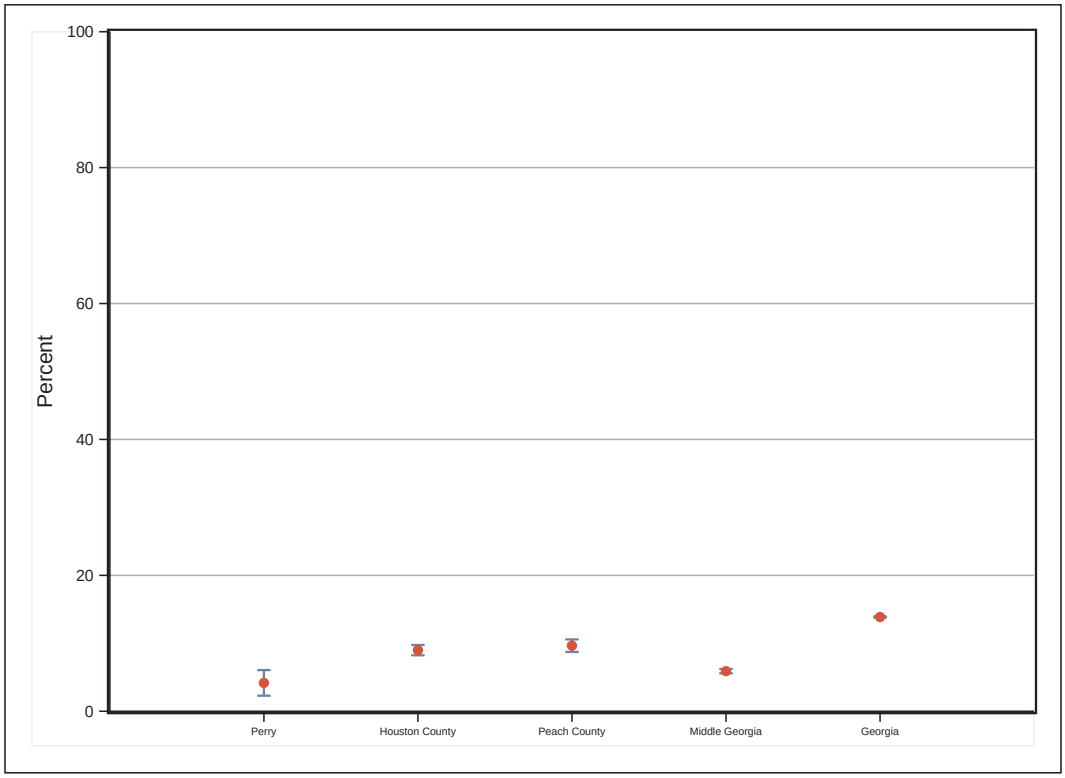


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

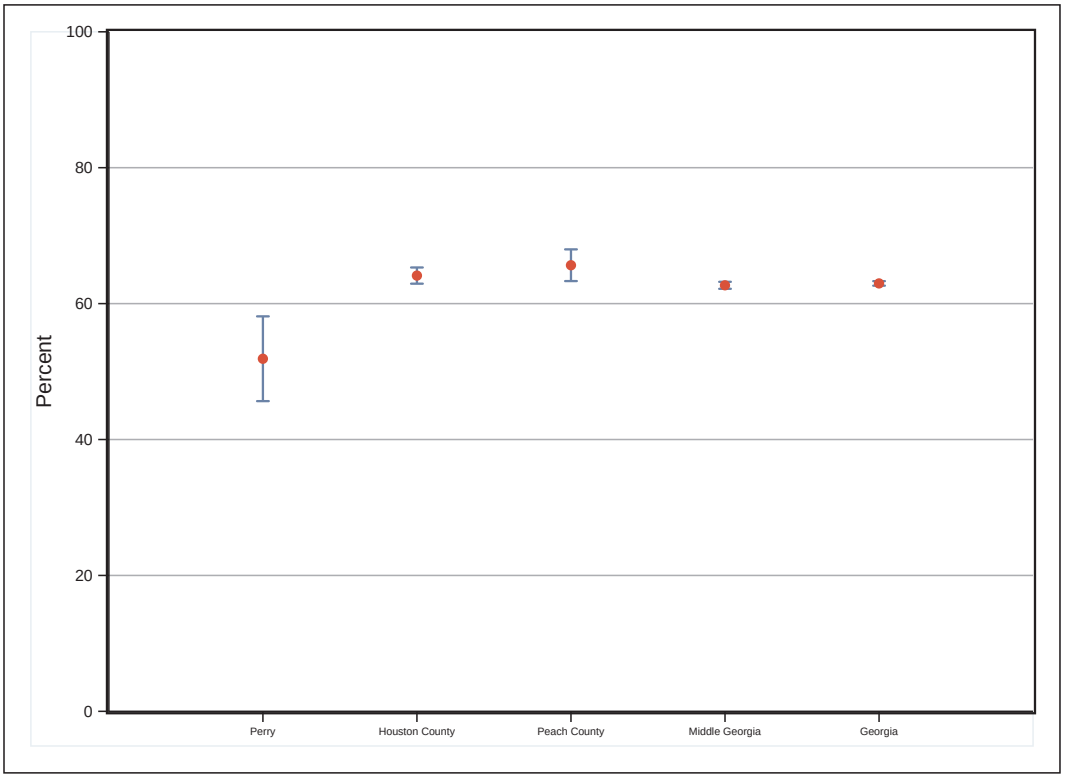


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

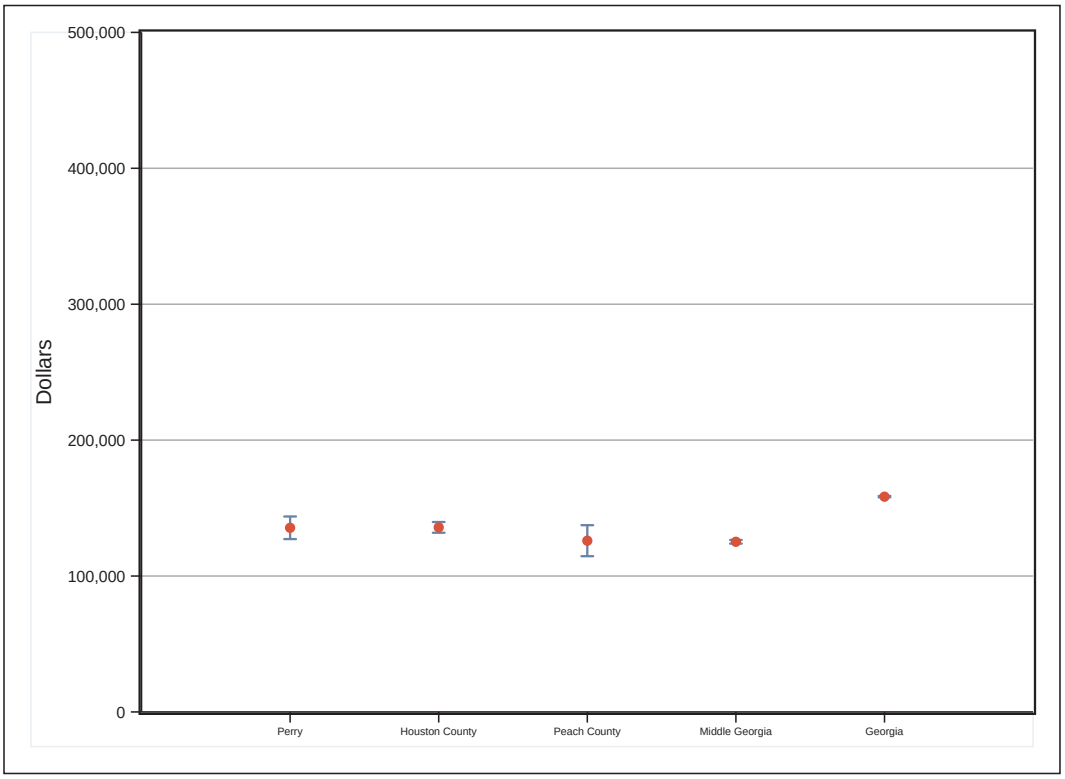


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

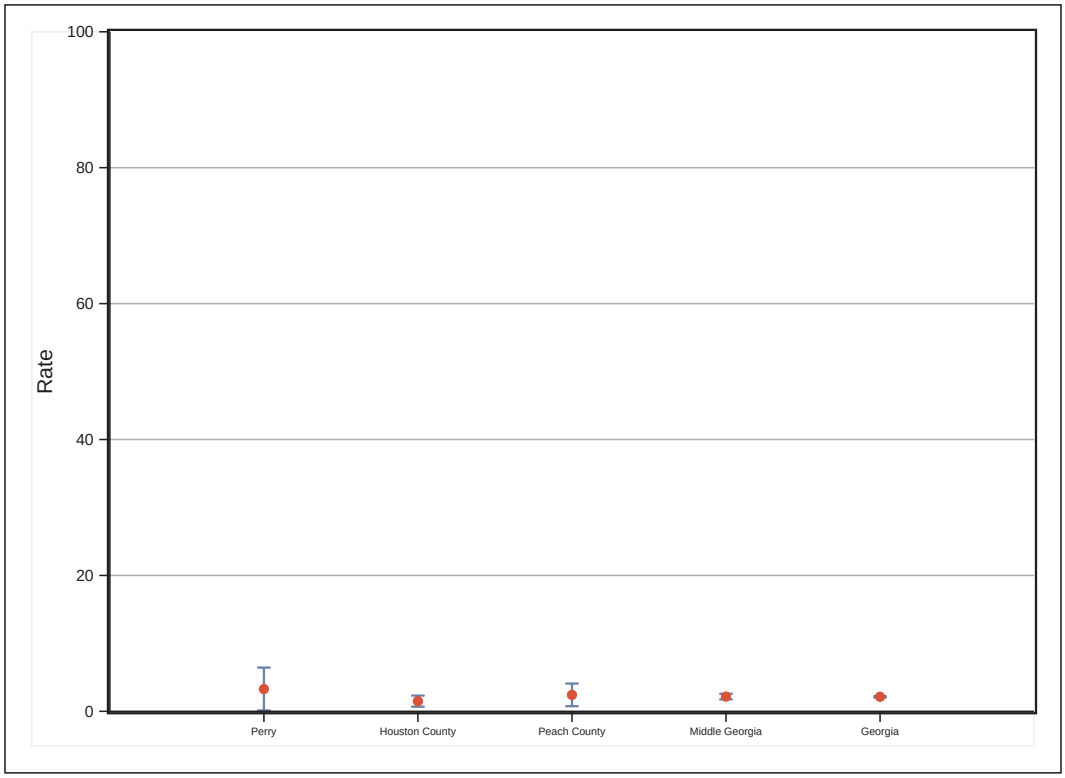


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

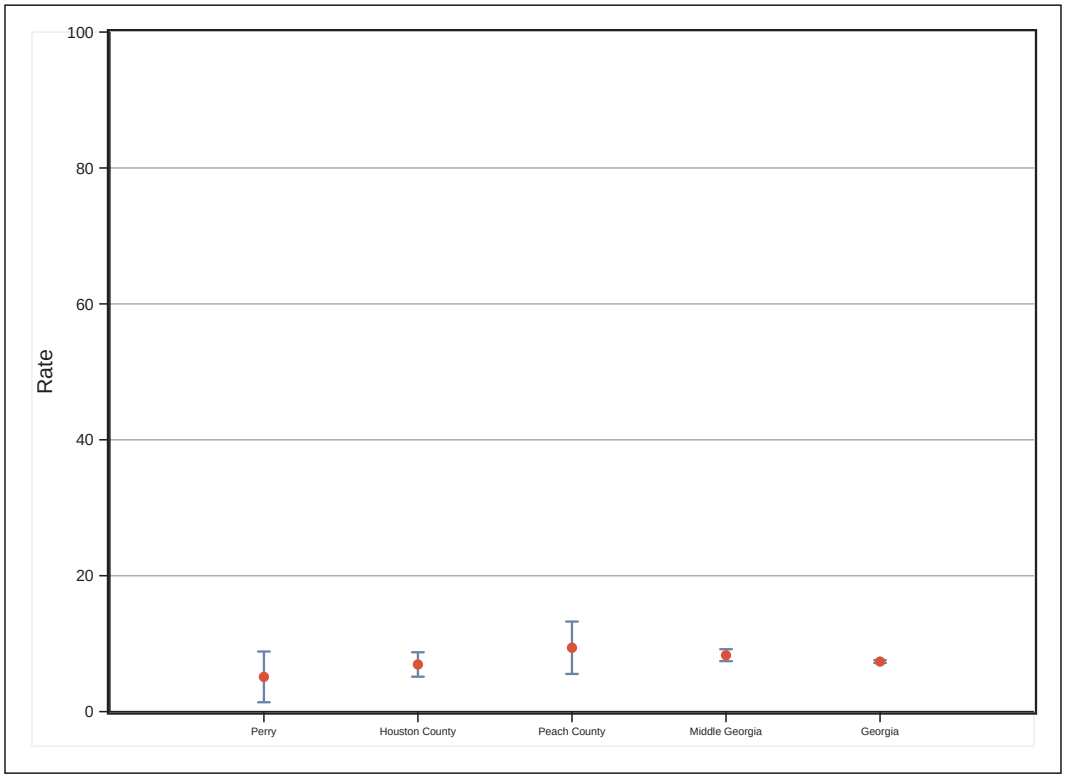


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

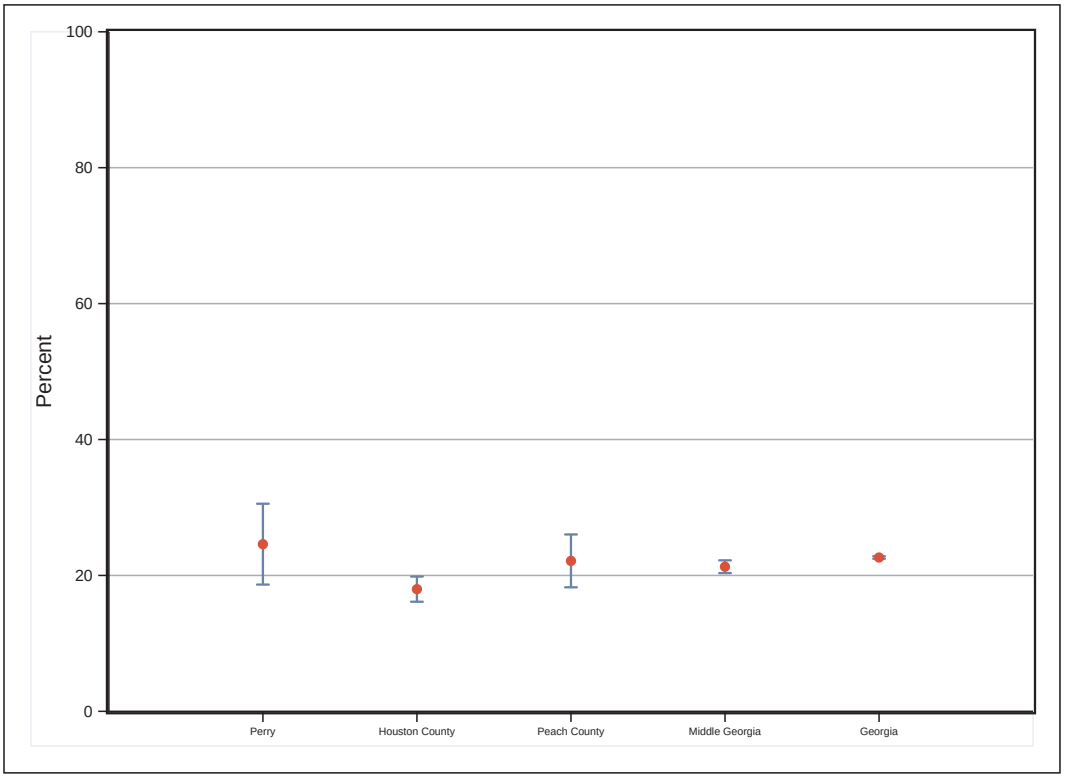


Rental Vacancy Rate

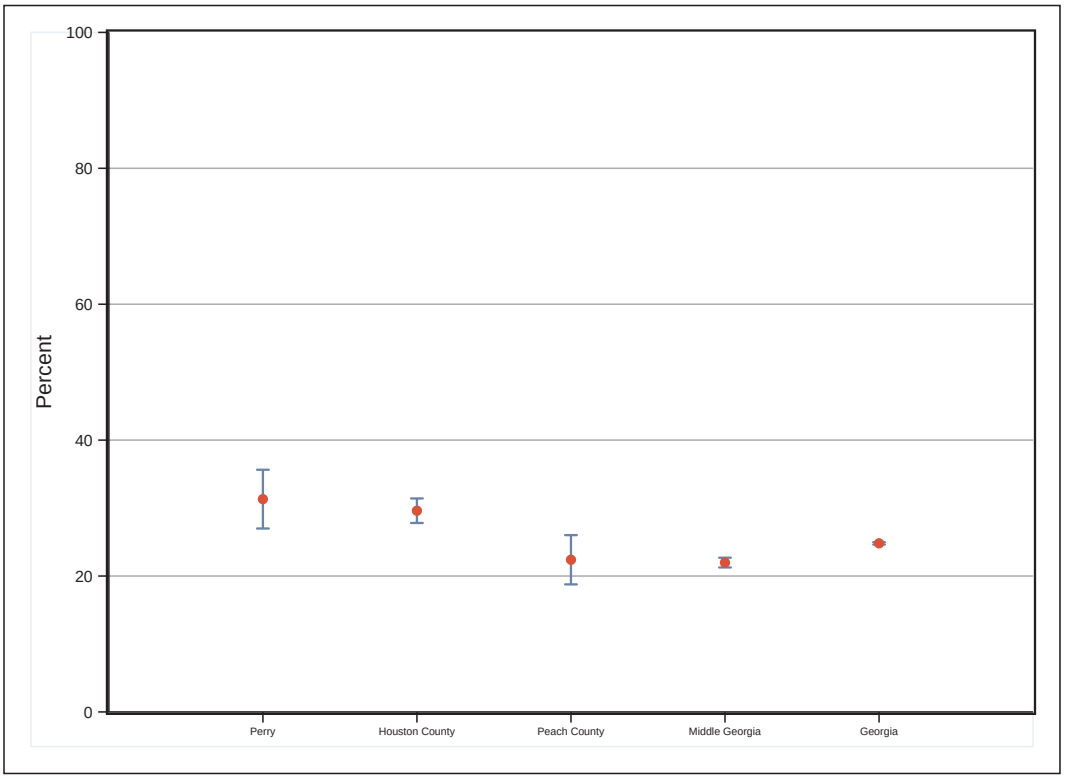


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

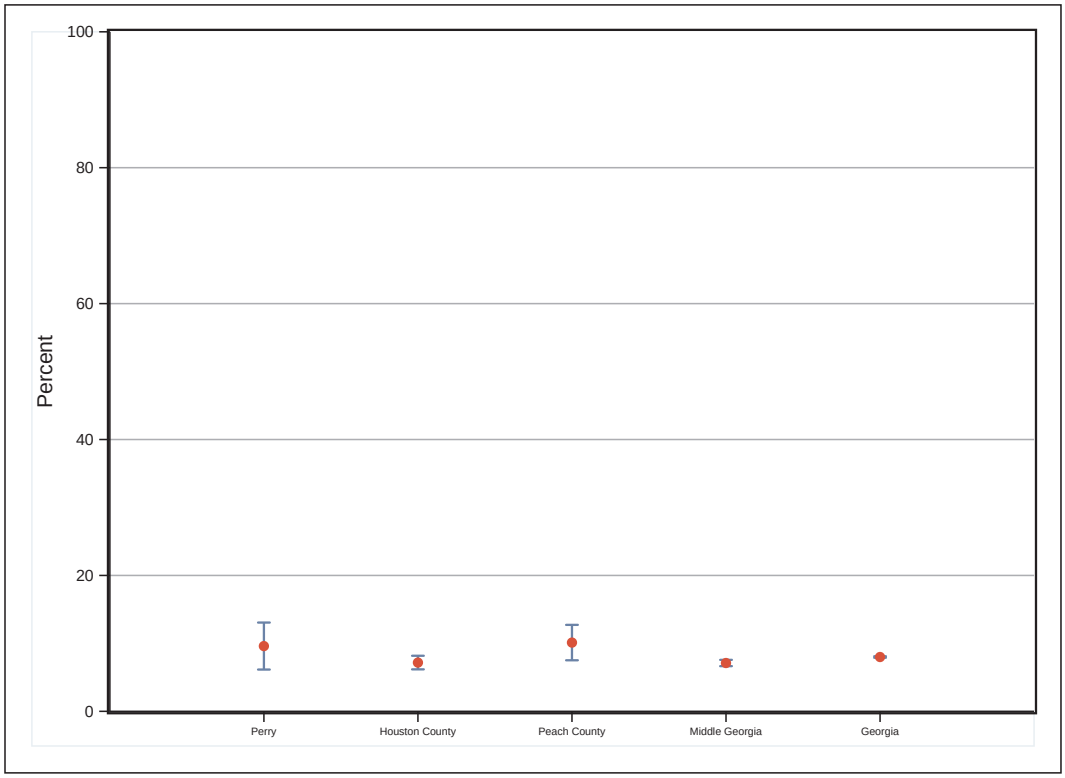


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

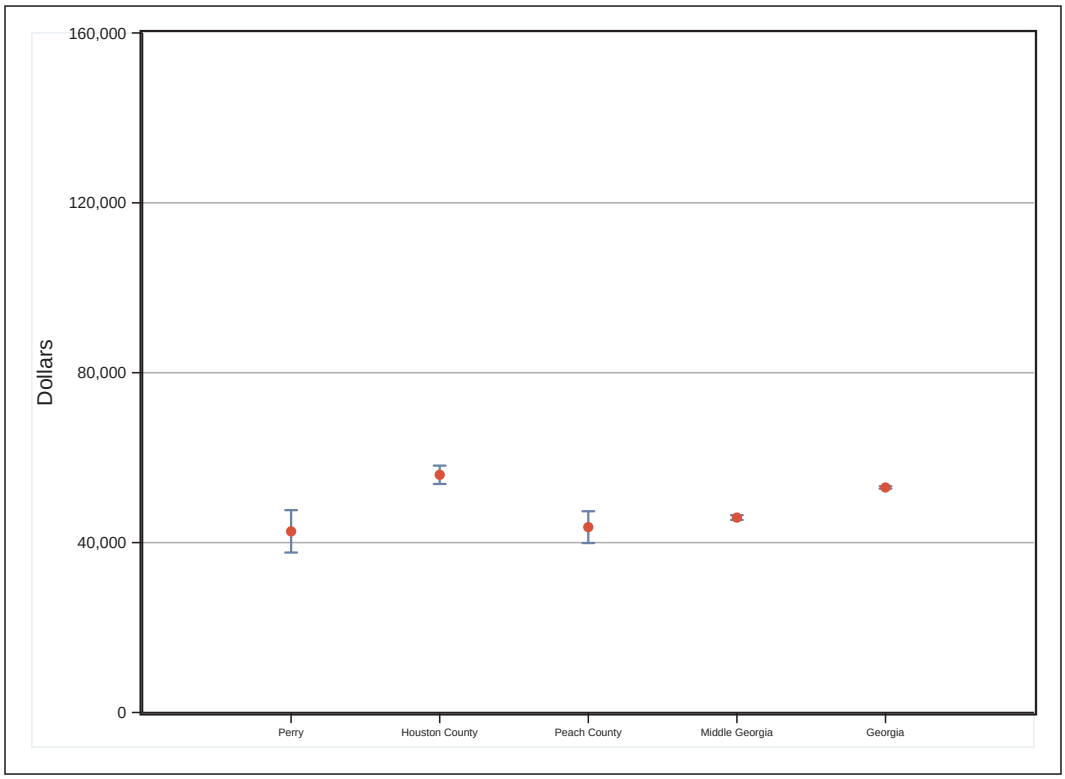


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

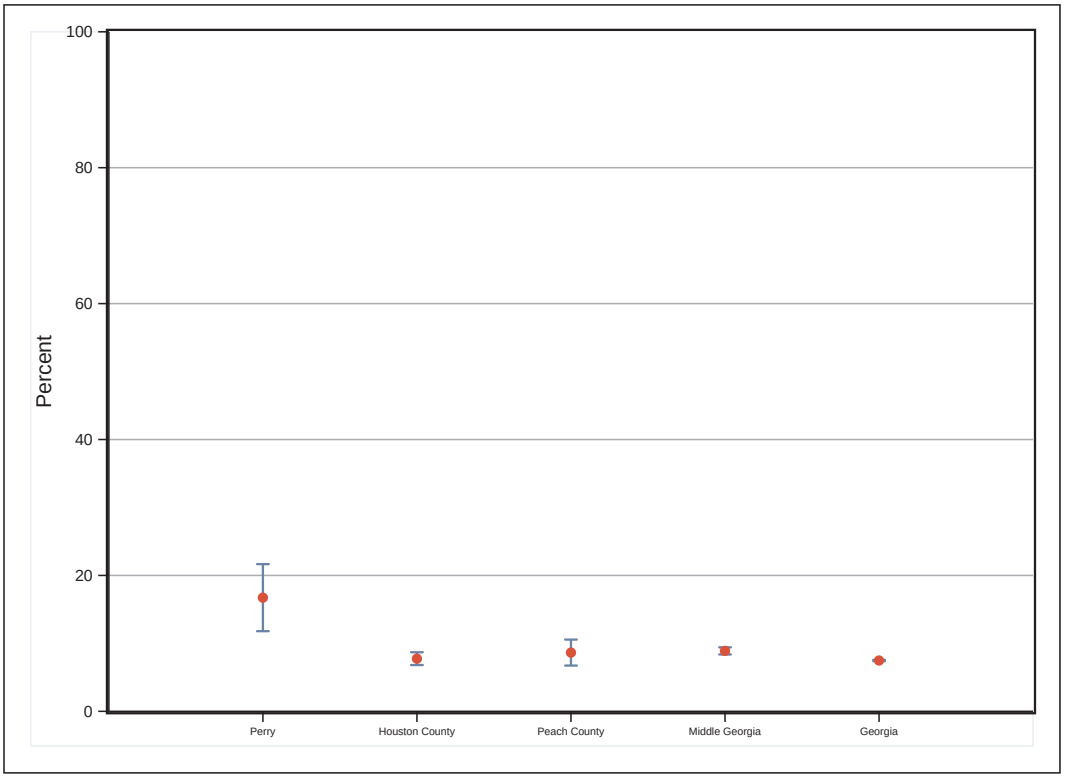


Median Household Income

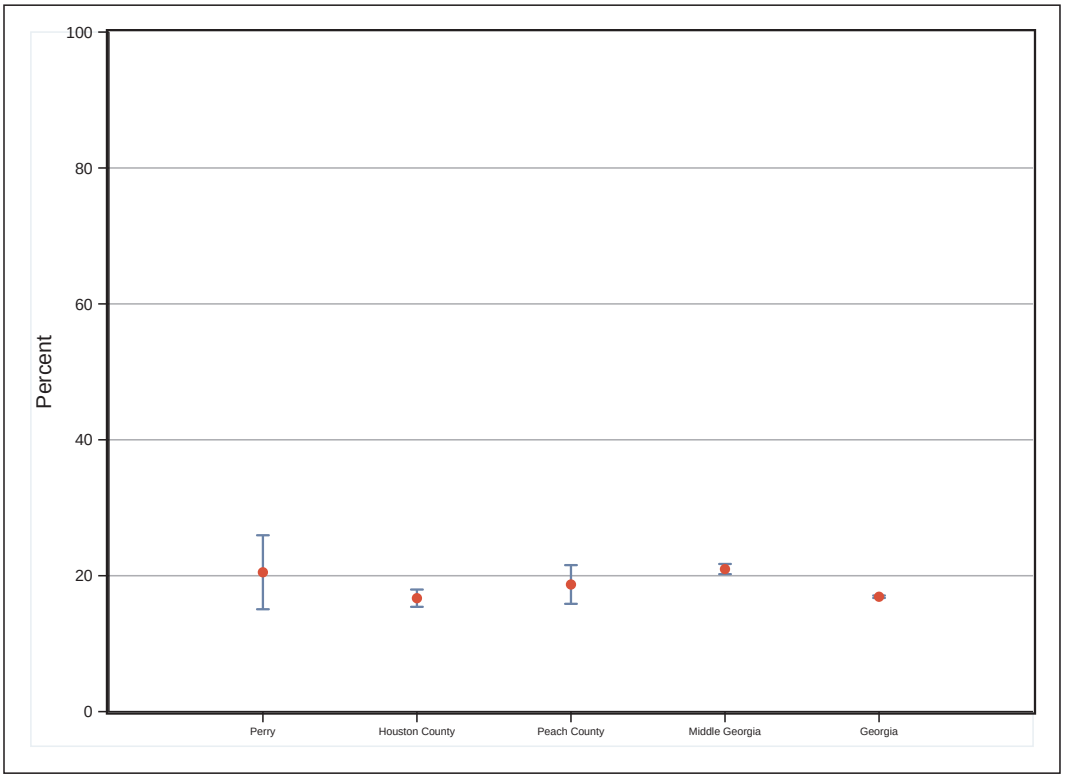


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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	**5,539**	**±332**	**5,539**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	3,640	±258	65.7%	±2.5
With own children of the householder under 18 years	1,706	±308	30.8%	±5.2
Married-couple family	2,468	±288	44.6%	±4.5
With own children of the householder under 18 years	1,082	±218	19.5%	±3.8
Male householder, no wife present, family	251	±143	4.5%	±2.6
With own children of the householder under 18 years	100	±105	1.8%	±1.9
Female householder, no husband present, family	921	±218	16.6%	±3.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	524	±190	9.5%	±3.4
Nonfamily households	1,899	±369	34.3%	±6.3
Householder living alone	1,615	±342	29.2%	±5.9
65 years and over	570	±170	10.3%	±3.0
Households with one or more people under 18 years	1,881	±289	34.0%	±4.8
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	1,388	±252	25.1%	±4.3
Average household size	2.67	±0.17	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.35	±0.32	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**14,790**	**±257**	**14,790**	**(X)**
Householder	5,539	±450	37.5%	±3.0
Spouse	2,458	±280	16.6%	±1.9
Child	5,064	±596	34.2%	±4.0
Other relatives	1,029	±326	7.0%	±2.2
Nonrelatives	700	±293	4.7%	±2.0
Unmarried partner	269	±147	1.8%	±1.0

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**5,603**	**±427**	**5,603**	**(X)**
Never married	2,133	±356	38.1%	±5.7
Now married, except separated	2,631	±292	47.0%	±3.8
Separated	214	±129	3.8%	±2.3
Widowed	152	±82	2.7%	±1.4
Divorced	473	±168	8.4%	±2.9
Females 15 years and over	**6,704**	**±448**	**6,704**	**(X)**
Never married	2,319	±484	34.6%	±6.8
Now married, except separated	2,625	±306	39.2%	±3.7
Separated	172	±106	2.6%	±1.6
Widowed	639	±163	9.5%	±2.3
Divorced	949	±256	14.2%	±3.7

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	**237**	**±120**	**237**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	46	±75	19.4%	±30.1
Per 1,000 unmarried women	18	±28	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	53	±26	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±44	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	101	±58	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	16	±22	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**270**	**±133**	**270**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	150	±83	55.6%	±14.0
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	12	±27	4.4%	±9.7
1 or 2 years	40	±33	14.8%	±9.8
3 or 4 years	31	±53	11.5%	±18.8
5 or more years	67	±51	24.8%	±14.4
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**150**	**±83**	**150**	**(X)**
Who are female	108	±63	72.0%	±13.3
Who are married	62	±61	41.3%	±33.6

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**4,344**	**±540**	**4,344**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	435	±189	10.0%	±4.2
Kindergarten	398	±175	9.2%	±3.9
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	1,415	±324	32.6%	±6.3
High school (grades 9-12)	812	±287	18.7%	±6.2
College or graduate school	1,284	±356	29.6%	±7.3

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**9,801**	**±587**	**9,801**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	387	±142	3.9%	±1.4
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	657	±187	6.7%	±1.9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,269	±450	33.4%	±4.1
Some college, no degree	2,585	±421	26.4%	±4.0
Associate's degree	903	±223	9.2%	±2.2
Bachelor's degree	1,188	±253	12.1%	±2.5
Graduate or professional degree	812	±208	8.3%	±2.1
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.3%	±5.2	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.4%	±3.1	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**11,637**	**±610**	**11,637**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	1,152	±275	9.9%	±2.3

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**14,706**	**±270**	**14,706**	**(X)**
With a disability	1,949	±349	13.3%	±2.4
Under 18 years	**3,858**	**±538**	**3,858**	**(X)**
With a disability	197	±133	5.1%	±3.4
18 to 64 years	**8,987**	**±662**	**8,987**	**(X)**
With a disability	1,086	±264	12.1%	±2.8
65 years and over	**1,861**	**±283**	**1,861**	**(X)**
With a disability	666	±186	35.8%	±8.4

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**15,439**	**±192**	**15,439**	**(X)**
Same house	11,515	±882	74.6%	±5.6
Different house in the U.S.	3,865	±868	25.0%	±5.6
Same county	2,441	±690	15.8%	±4.5
Different county	1,424	±527	9.2%	±3.4
Same state	1,215	±500	7.9%	±3.2
Different state	209	±166	1.4%	±1.1
Abroad	59	±87	0.4%	±0.6

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**15,633**	**±136**	**15,633**	**(X)**
Native	15,154	±269	96.9%	±1.5
Born in United States	14,912	±934	95.4%	±5.9
State of residence	10,538	±696	67.4%	±4.4
Different state	4,374	±623	28.0%	±4.0
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	242	±117	1.5%	±0.7
Foreign born	479	±237	3.1%	±1.5

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**479**	**±237**	**479**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	172	±102	35.9%	±11.7
Not a U.S. citizen	307	±198	64.1%	±26.5

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**721**	**±245**	**721**	**(X)**
Native	**242**	**±114**	**242**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	11	±19	4.5%	±7.6
Entered before 2010	231	±112	95.5%	±11.7
Foreign born	**479**	**±237**	**479**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	55	±52	11.5%	±9.3
Entered before 2010	424	±227	88.5%	±18.2

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**479**	**±237**	**479**	**(X)**
Europe	85	±74	17.7%	±12.7
Asia	180	±144	37.6%	±23.6
Africa	0	±20	0.0%	±4.2
Oceania	0	±20	0.0%	±4.2
Latin America	214	±175	44.7%	±29.1
Northern America	0	±20	0.0%	±4.2

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**14,208**	**±336**	**14,208**	**(X)**
English only	13,615	±736	95.8%	±4.7
Language other than English	593	±268	4.2%	±1.9
Speak English less than 'very well'	279	±188	2.0%	±1.3
Spanish	289	±204	2.0%	±1.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	144	±123	1.0%	±0.9
Other Indo-European languages	233	±162	1.6%	±1.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	120	±113	0.8%	±0.8
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	71	±52	0.5%	±0.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	15	±63	0.1%	±0.4
Other languages	0	±35	0.0%	±0.2
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±60	0.0%	±0.4

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**15,633**	**±136**	**15,633**	**(X)**
American	3,093	±799	19.8%	±5.1
Arab	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Czech	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Danish	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Dutch	207	±179	1.3%	±1.1
English	780	±246	5.0%	±1.6
French (except Basque)	327	±274	2.1%	±1.8
French Canadian	10	±17	0.1%	±0.1
German	1,316	±451	8.4%	±2.9
Greek	11	±20	0.1%	±0.1
Hungarian	10	±18	0.1%	±0.1
Irish	1,315	±551	8.4%	±3.5
Italian	213	±129	1.4%	±0.8
Lithuanian	32	±46	0.2%	±0.3
Norwegian	68	±69	0.4%	±0.4
Polish	97	±123	0.6%	±0.8
Portuguese	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Russian	19	±24	0.1%	±0.2
Scotch-Irish	120	±75	0.8%	±0.5
Scottish	646	±413	4.1%	±2.6
Slovak	35	±44	0.2%	±0.3
Subsaharan African	38	±53	0.2%	±0.3
Swedish	15	±26	0.1%	±0.2
Swiss	10	±16	0.1%	±0.1
Ukranian	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Welsh	76	±59	0.5%	±0.4
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	94	±87	0.6%	±0.6

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**5,539**	**±332**	**5,539**	**(X)**
With a computer	4,527	±308	81.7%	±2.6
With a broadband Internet subscription	4,027	±328	72.7%	±4.0

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**12,114**	**±577**	**12,114**	**(X)**
In labor force	7,397	±701	61.1%	±5.0
Civilian labor force	7,293	±703	60.2%	±5.0
Employed	6,073	±624	50.1%	±4.6
Unemployed	1,220	±379	10.1%	±3.1
Armed Forces	104	±107	0.9%	±0.9
Not in labor force	4,717	±534	38.9%	±4.0
Civilian labor force	**7,293**	**±703**	**7,293**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	16.7%	±4.9	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**6,552**	**±444**	**6,552**	**(X)**
In labor force	3,828	±512	58.4%	±6.7
Civilian labor force	3,801	±512	58.0%	±6.8
Employed	3,139	±447	47.9%	±6.0
own children of the householder under 6 years	**1,621**	**±366**	**1,621**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	1,143	±356	70.5%	±15.1
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**1,940**	**±367**	**1,940**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	1,390	±385	71.6%	±14.5

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**6,023**	**±492**	**6,023**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	4,967	±456	82.5%	±3.5
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	726	±262	12.1%	±4.2
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	12	±20	0.2%	±0.3
Walked	60	±79	1.0%	±1.3
Other means	16	±28	0.3%	±0.5
Worked at home	242	±136	4.0%	±2.2
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.7	±2.0	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**6,073**	**±624**	**6,073**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	2,020	±350	33.3%	±4.6
Service occupations	1,361	±324	22.4%	±4.8
Sales and office occupations	1,568	±289	25.8%	±3.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	516	±217	8.5%	±3.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	608	±199	10.0%	±3.1

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**6,073**	**±624**	**6,073**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	79	±67	1.3%	±1.1
Construction	207	±114	3.4%	±1.8
Manufacturing	464	±192	7.6%	±3.1
Wholesale trade	196	±144	3.2%	±2.4
Retail trade	954	±265	15.7%	±4.1
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	255	±121	4.2%	±1.9
Information	29	±30	0.5%	±0.5
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	379	±136	6.2%	±2.2
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	511	±206	8.4%	±2.2
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	1,176	±257	19.4%	±2.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	680	±264	11.2%	±4.2
Other services, except public administration	318	±147	5.2%	±2.4
Public administration	825	±232	13.6%	±3.6

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**6,073**	**±624**	**6,073**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	4,142	±489	68.2%	±4.0
Government workers	1,670	±328	27.5%	±4.6
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	261	±113	4.3%	±1.8
Unpaid family workers	0	±28	0.0%	±0.5

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**5,539**	**±332**	**5,539**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	595	±237	10.7%	±4.2
$10,000 to $14,999	422	±170	7.6%	±3.0
$15,000 to $24,999	605	±208	10.9%	±3.7
$25,000 to $34,999	639	±207	11.5%	±3.7
$35,000 to $49,999	843	±248	15.2%	±3.7
$50,000 to $74,999	1,227	±284	22.2%	±3.7
$75,000 to $99,999	428	±142	7.7%	±2.5
$100,000 to $149,999	462	±154	8.3%	±2.7
$150,000 to $199,999	213	±82	3.8%	±1.5
$200,000 or more	105	±56	1.9%	±1.0
Median household income (dollars)	42,652	±4,994	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	54,839	±4,139	(X)	(X)
With earnings	4,081	±287	73.7%	±2.7
Mean earnings (dollars)	58,071	±4,414	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	1,487	±276	26.8%	±4.7
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	17,308	±4,345	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	1,104	±237	19.9%	±4.1
Mean retirement income (dollars)	23,907	±3,682	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	407	±167	7.3%	±3.0
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,403	±1,786	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	57	±45	1.0%	±0.8
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	4,761	±4,857	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	948	±211	17.1%	±3.7
Families	**3,640**	**±258**	**3,640**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	150	±117	4.1%	±3.2
$10,000 to $14,999	130	±95	3.6%	±2.6
$15,000 to $24,999	370	±172	10.2%	±4.7
$25,000 to $34,999	408	±161	11.2%	±4.4
$35,000 to $49,999	630	±221	17.3%	±5.9
$50,000 to $74,999	885	±235	24.3%	±6.2
$75,000 to $99,999	365	±136	10.0%	±3.7
$100,000 to $149,999	409	±146	11.2%	±3.9
$150,000 to $199,999	213	±82	5.9%	±2.2
$200,000 or more	80	±50	2.2%	±1.4
Median family income (dollars)	53,044	±4,111	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	65,718	±4,395	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	20,369	±1,873	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**1,899**	**±369**	**1,899**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	22,188	±5,966	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	32,098	±6,239	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	25,907	±1,743	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	41,673	±4,786	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	33,412	±5,492	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**14,706**	**±270**	**14,706**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	12,583	±911	85.6%	±6.0
With private health insurance	9,340	±814	63.5%	±5.4
With public coverage	5,074	±765	34.5%	±5.2
No health insurance coverage	2,123	±471	14.4%	±3.2
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**4,182**	**±579**	**4,182**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	262	±168	6.3%	±3.9
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**8,663**	**±509**	**8,663**	**(X)**
In labor force:	6,575	±535	6,575	(X)
Employed:	5,727	±512	5,727	(X)
With health insurance coverage	5,038	±519	88.0%	±4.5
With private health insurance	4,651	±543	81.2%	±6.1
With public coverage	671	±257	11.7%	±4.4
No health insurance coverage	689	±241	12.0%	±4.1
Unemployed:	848	±278	848	(X)
With health insurance coverage	405	±202	47.8%	±18.0
With private health insurance	286	±142	33.7%	±12.6
With public coverage	131	±158	15.4%	±17.9
No health insurance coverage	443	±224	52.2%	±20.1
Not in labor force:	2,088	±408	2,088	(X)
With health insurance coverage	1,359	±334	65.1%	±9.7
With private health insurance	833	±280	39.9%	±10.9
With public coverage	627	±210	30.0%	±8.2
No health insurance coverage	729	±284	34.9%	±11.8

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	15.4%	±5.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	23.9%	±9.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	18.0%	±17.4	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	6.5%	±4.1	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	6.1%	±5.9	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	12.0%	±13.9	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	35.8%	±14.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	54.4%	±19.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	60.0%	±68.4	(X)	(X)
All people	20.5%	±5.4	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	28.9%	±8.3	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	28.7%	±11.4	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	27.3%	±13.4	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	29.5%	±12.7	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	17.6%	±3.8	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	18.2%	±4.4	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	14.6%	±5.7	(X)	(X)
People in families	17.0%	±6.3	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	37.2%	±11.9	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**6,406**	**±453**	**6,406**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	5,539	±332	86.5%	±8.0
Vacant housing units	867	±295	13.5%	±4.5
Homeowner vacancy rate	3.3	±3.2	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	5.1	±3.7	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**6,406**	**±453**	**6,406**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	4,419	±452	69.0%	±5.1
1-unit, attached	76	±62	1.2%	±1.0
2 units	226	±144	3.5%	±2.2
3 or 4 units	235	±97	3.7%	±1.5
5 to 9 units	633	±186	9.9%	±2.8
10 to 19 units	306	±190	4.8%	±2.9
20 or more units	148	±90	2.3%	±1.4
Mobile home	363	±167	5.7%	±2.6
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±20	0.0%	±0.3

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**6,406**	**±453**	**6,406**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	170	±108	2.7%	±1.7
Built 2010 to 2013	397	±144	6.2%	±2.2
Built 2000 to 2009	1,609	±276	25.1%	±3.9
Built 1990 to 1999	889	±252	13.9%	±3.9
Built 1980 to 1989	1,036	±230	16.2%	±3.4
Built 1970 to 1979	841	±234	13.1%	±3.5
Built 1960 to 1969	742	±237	11.6%	±3.6
Built 1950 to 1959	370	±129	5.8%	±2.0
Built 1940 to 1949	169	±109	2.6%	±1.7
Built 1939 or earlier	183	±120	2.9%	±1.9

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**6,406**	**±453**	**6,406**	**(X)**
1 room	35	±55	0.5%	±0.9
2 rooms	95	±88	1.5%	±1.4
3 rooms	434	±168	6.8%	±2.6
4 rooms	1,155	±249	18.0%	±3.7
5 rooms	1,822	±302	28.4%	±4.3
6 rooms	1,129	±275	17.6%	±4.1
7 rooms	937	±226	14.6%	±3.4
8 rooms	326	±121	5.1%	±1.9
9 rooms or more	473	±148	7.4%	±2.3
Median rooms	5.3	±0.2	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**6,406**	**±453**	**6,406**	**(X)**
No bedroom	35	±55	0.5%	±0.9
1 bedroom	254	±117	4.0%	±1.8
2 bedrooms	1,774	±311	27.7%	±4.4
3 bedrooms	3,229	±404	50.4%	±5.2
4 bedrooms	837	±194	13.1%	±2.9
5 or more bedrooms	277	±116	4.3%	±1.8

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**5,539**	**±332**	**5,539**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	2,874	±386	51.9%	±6.2
Renter-occupied	2,665	±316	48.1%	±4.9
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.63	±0.48	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.71	±0.12	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**5,539**	**±332**	**5,539**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	667	±199	12.0%	±3.5
Moved in 2010 to 2014	2,373	±393	42.8%	±6.6
Moved in 2000 to 2009	1,540	±293	27.8%	±5.0
Moved in 1990 to 1999	361	±120	6.5%	±2.1
Moved in 1980 to 1989	382	±162	6.9%	±2.9
Moved in 1979 or earlier	216	±78	3.9%	±1.4

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**5,539**	**±332**	**5,539**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	238	±130	4.3%	±2.3
1 vehicle available	2,416	±399	43.6%	±6.7
2 vehicles available	2,135	±330	38.5%	±5.5
3 or more vehicles available	750	±178	13.5%	±3.1

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**5,539**	**±332**	**5,539**	**(X)**
Utility gas	987	±236	17.8%	±4.1
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	50	±42	0.9%	±0.8
Electricity	4,480	±339	80.9%	±3.7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
Coal or coke	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
Wood	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
Solar energy	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
Other fuel	0	±20	0.0%	±0.4
No fuel used	22	±39	0.4%	±0.7

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**5,539**	**±332**	**5,539**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	34	±47	0.6%	±0.8
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	42	±52	0.8%	±0.9
No telephone service available	106	±74	1.9%	±1.3

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**5,539**	**±332**	**5,539**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	5,319	±580	96.0%	±8.8
1.01 to 1.50	220	±144	4.0%	±2.6
1.51 or more	0	±40	0.0%	±0.7

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**2,874**	**±386**	**2,874**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	177	±87	6.2%	±2.9
$50,000 to $99,999	583	±188	20.3%	±6.0
$100,000 to $149,999	940	±225	32.7%	±6.5
$150,000 to $199,999	736	±200	25.6%	±6.0
$200,000 to $299,999	349	±92	12.1%	±2.7
$300,000 to $499,999	61	±54	2.1%	±1.9
$500,000 to $999,999	7	±23	0.2%	±0.8
$1,000,000 or more	21	±32	0.7%	±1.1
Median (dollars)	135,500	±8,307	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**2,874**	**±386**	**2,874**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	1,969	±336	68.5%	±7.2
Housing units without a mortgage	905	±204	31.5%	±5.7

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**1,969**	**±336**	**1,969**	**(X)**
Less than $500	10	±39	0.5%	±2.0
$500 to $999	598	±195	30.4%	±8.4
$1,000 to $1,499	873	±241	44.3%	±9.6
$1,500 to $1,999	341	±118	17.3%	±5.2
$2,000 to $2,499	126	±87	6.4%	±4.3
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±20	0.0%	±1.0
$3,000 or more	21	±34	1.1%	±1.7
Median (dollars)	1,188	±71	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**905**	**±204**	**905**	**(X)**
Less than $250	88	±76	9.7%	±8.1
$250 to $399	312	±117	34.5%	±10.3
$400 to $599	357	±143	39.4%	±13.0
$600 to $799	148	±88	16.4%	±9.0
$800 to $999	0	±28	0.0%	±3.1
$1,000 or more	0	±49	0.0%	±5.4
Median (dollars)	431	±56	(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)	**1,969**	**±330**	**1,969**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	1,030	±251	52.3%	±9.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	245	±103	12.4%	±4.8
25.0 to 29.9 percent	183	±95	9.3%	±4.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	108	±71	5.5%	±3.5
35.0 percent or more	403	±146	20.5%	±6.6
Not computed	0	±20	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**905**	**±207**	**905**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	347	±123	38.3%	±10.4
10.0 to 14.9 percent	176	±92	19.4%	±9.1
15.0 to 19.9 percent	63	±54	7.0%	±5.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	49	±40	5.4%	±4.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	74	±51	8.2%	±5.3
30.0 to 34.9 percent	63	±51	7.0%	±5.4
35.0 percent or more	133	±97	14.7%	±10.1
Not computed	0	±20	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**2,504**	**±308**	**2,504**	**(X)**
Less than $500	542	±200	21.6%	±7.5
$500 to $999	1,429	±316	57.1%	±10.5
$1,000 to $1,499	441	±185	17.6%	±7.1
$1,500 to $1,999	22	±39	0.9%	±1.6
$2,000 to $2,499	70	±89	2.8%	±3.5
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±20	0.0%	±0.8
$3,000 or more	0	±28	0.0%	±1.1
Median (dollars)	810	±54	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	161	±92	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	**2,392**	**±428**	**2,392**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	312	±133	13.0%	±5.0
15.0 to 19.9 percent	279	±127	11.7%	±4.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	219	±131	9.2%	±5.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	204	±146	8.5%	±5.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	331	±144	13.8%	±5.5
35.0 percent or more	1,047	±300	43.8%	±9.8
Not computed	273	±143	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**15,633**	**±136**	**15,633**	**(X)**
Male	7,685	±420	49.2%	±2.7
Female	7,948	±439	50.8%	±2.8
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96.7	±7.5	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	1,425	±321	9.1%	±2.1
5 to 9 years	1,123	±343	7.2%	±2.2
10 to 14 years	778	±231	5.0%	±1.5
15 to 19 years	1,134	±340	7.3%	±2.2
20 to 24 years	1,372	±355	8.8%	±2.3
25 to 34 years	2,553	±378	16.3%	±2.4
35 to 44 years	2,142	±335	13.7%	±2.1
45 to 54 years	1,606	±305	10.3%	±1.9
55 to 59 years	871	±202	5.6%	±1.3
60 to 64 years	617	±180	3.9%	±1.1
65 to 74 years	1,194	±232	7.6%	±1.5
75 to 84 years	513	±134	3.3%	±0.9
85 years and over	305	±128	2.0%	±0.8
Median age (years)	31.8	±3.0	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	3,892	±560	24.9%	±3.6
16 years and over	12,114	±577	77.5%	±3.6
18 years and over	11,741	±844	75.1%	±5.4
21 years and over	10,878	±772	69.6%	±4.9
62 years and over	2,244	±313	14.4%	±2.0
65 years and over	2,012	±297	12.9%	±1.9
18 years and over	**11,741**	**±844**	**11,741**	**(X)**
Male	5,403	±572	46.0%	±3.6
Female	6,338	±621	54.0%	±3.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	85.2	±3.4	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**2,012**	**±297**	**2,012**	**(X)**
Male	815	±195	40.5%	±7.6
Female	1,197	±224	59.5%	±6.9
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	68.1	±10.1	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**15,633**	**±136**	**15,633**	**(X)**
One race	15,289	±232	97.8%	±1.2
Two or more races	344	±190	2.2%	±1.2
One race	15,289	±232	97.8%	±1.2
White	8,908	±783	57.0%	±5.0
Black or African American	6,082	±754	38.9%	±4.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Asian	212	±163	1.4%	±1.0
Asian Indian	118	±155	0.8%	±1.0
Chinese	0	±28	0.0%	±0.2
Filipino	39	±39	0.2%	±0.2
Japanese	15	±27	0.1%	±0.2
Korean	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Vietnamese	25	±45	0.2%	±0.3
Other Asian	15	±80	0.1%	±0.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Native Hawaiian	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Samoan	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Other Pacific Islander	0	±57	0.0%	±0.4
Some other race	87	±118	0.6%	±0.8
Two or more races	344	±190	2.2%	±1.2
White and Black or African American	97	±103	0.6%	±0.7
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	31	±53	0.2%	±0.3
White and Asian	69	±62	0.4%	±0.4
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**15,633**	**±136**	**15,633**	**(X)**
White	9,140	±781	58.5%	±5.0
Black or African American	6,292	±779	40.2%	±5.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	127	±128	0.8%	±0.8
Asian	334	±165	2.1%	±1.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	95	±119	0.6%	±0.8
Some other race	105	±123	0.7%	±0.8

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**15,633**	**±136**	**15,633**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	444	±292	2.8%	±1.9
Mexican	125	±138	0.8%	±0.9
Puerto Rican	180	±194	1.2%	±1.2
Cuban	80	±101	0.5%	±0.6
Other Hispanic or Latino	59	±62	0.4%	±0.4
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,189	±325	97.2%	±1.9
White alone	8,568	±838	54.8%	±5.3
Black or African American alone	6,082	±754	38.9%	±4.8
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Asian alone	212	±163	1.4%	±1.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Some other race alone	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Two or more races	327	±189	2.1%	±1.2
Two races including Some other race	1	±2	0.0%	±0.0
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	326	±189	2.1%	±1.2

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**11,444**	**±625**	**11,444**	**(X)**
Male	5,281	±401	46.1%	±2.4
Female	6,163	±479	53.9%	±3.0

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

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

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

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

Technical Notes, ACS Profile

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Continued on next page...

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

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

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

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