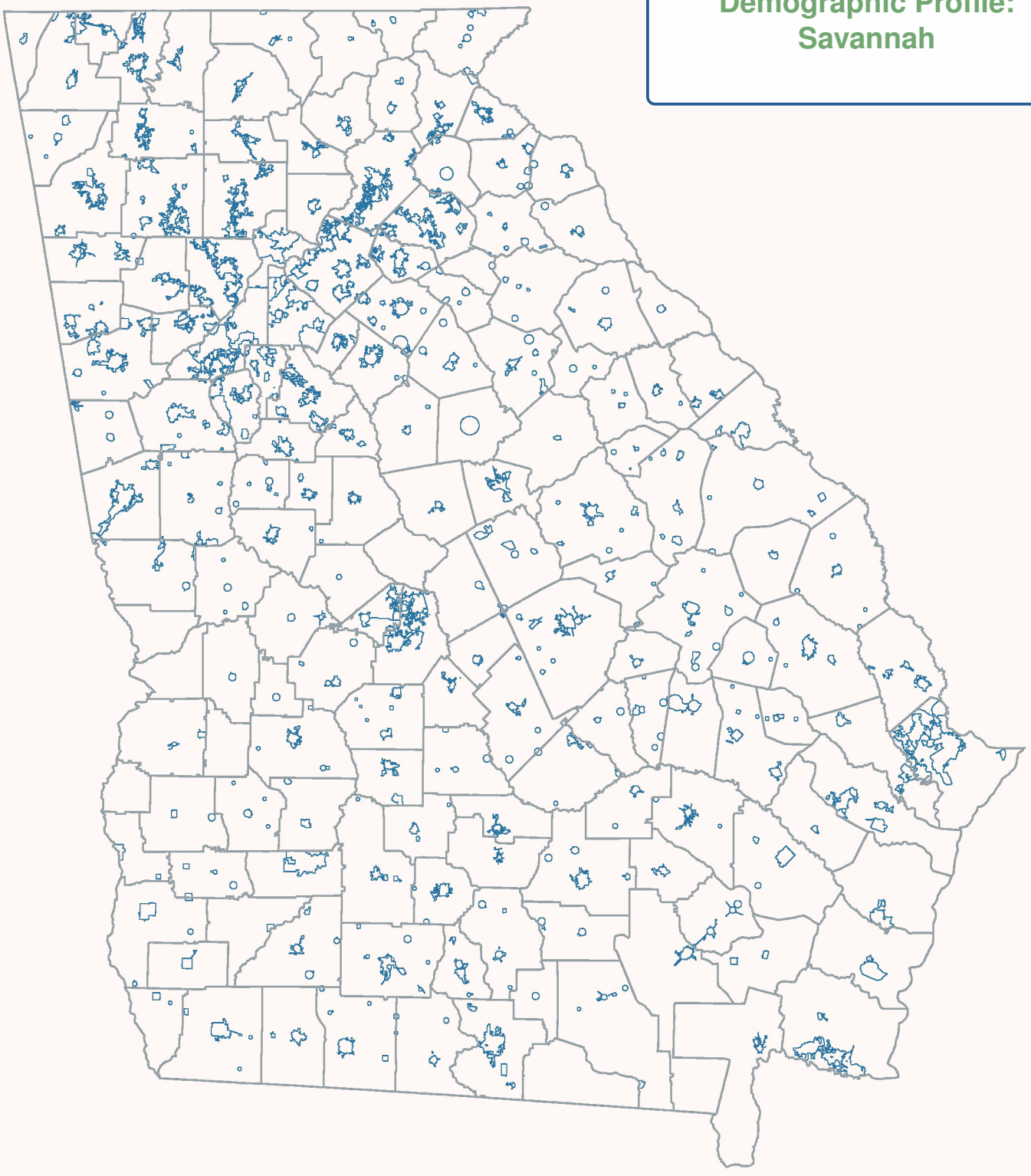
Demographic Profile: Savannah



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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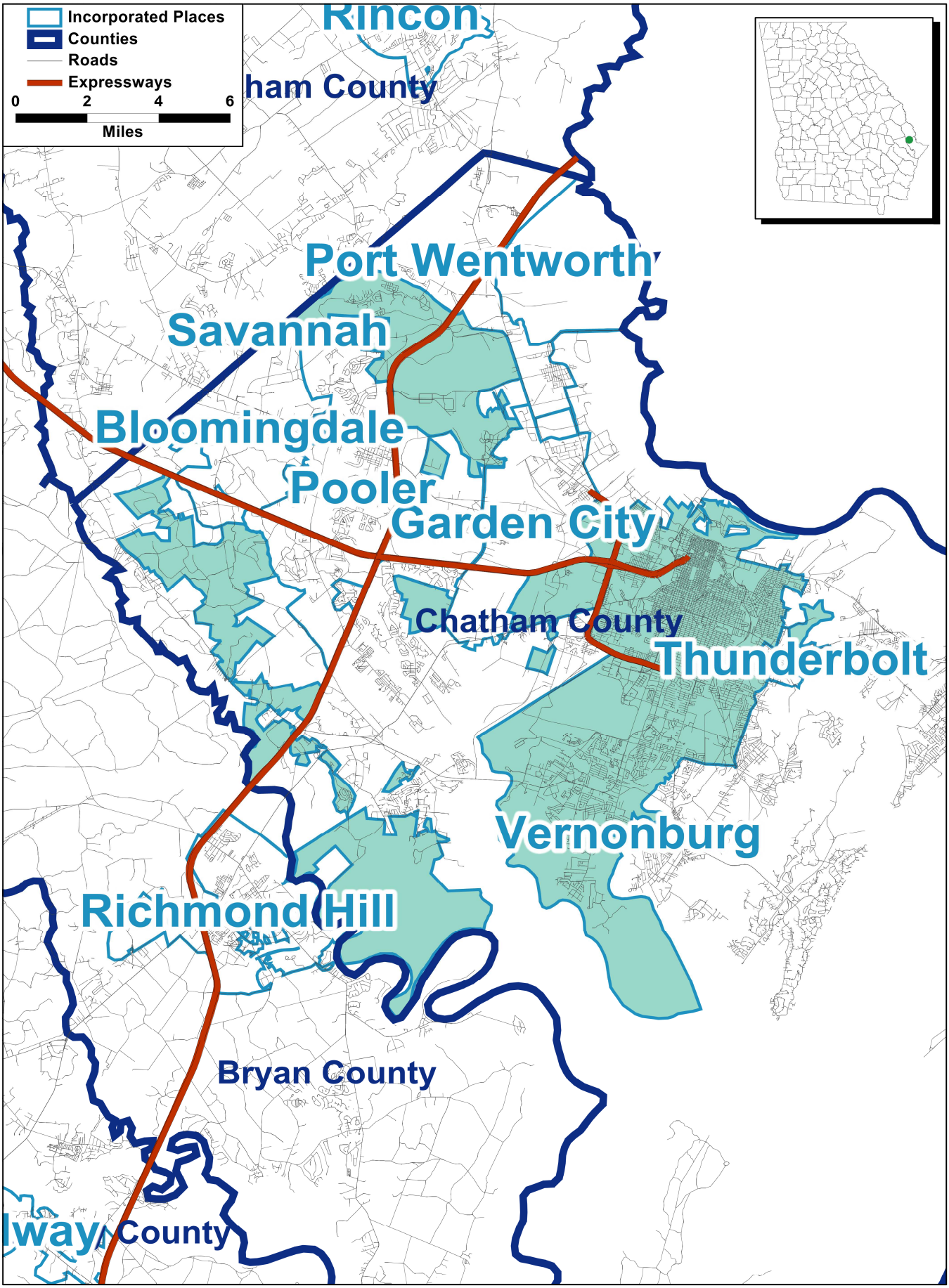
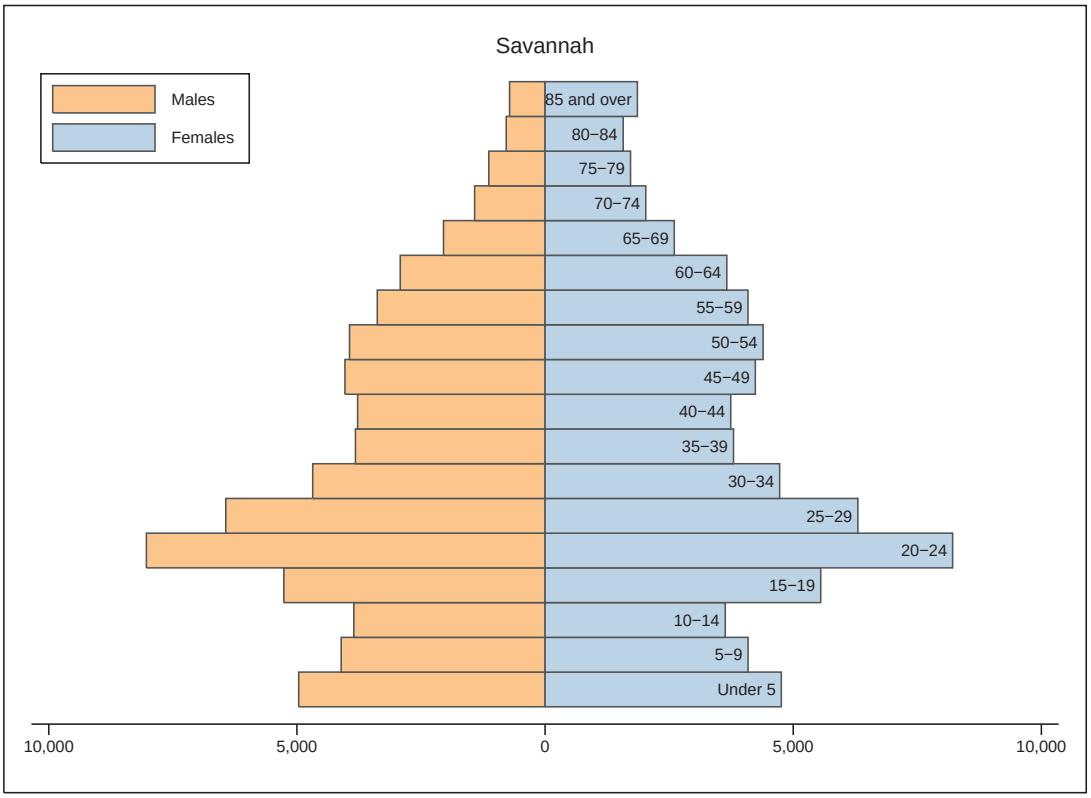
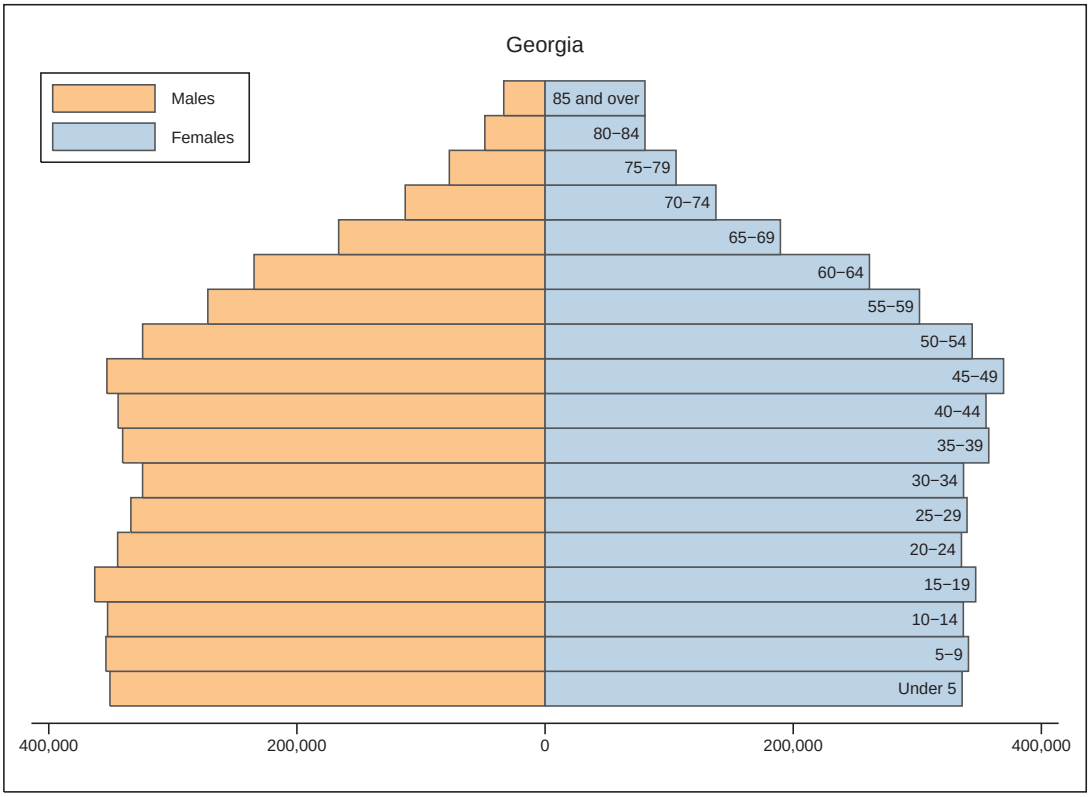
Decennial Profile: Savannah



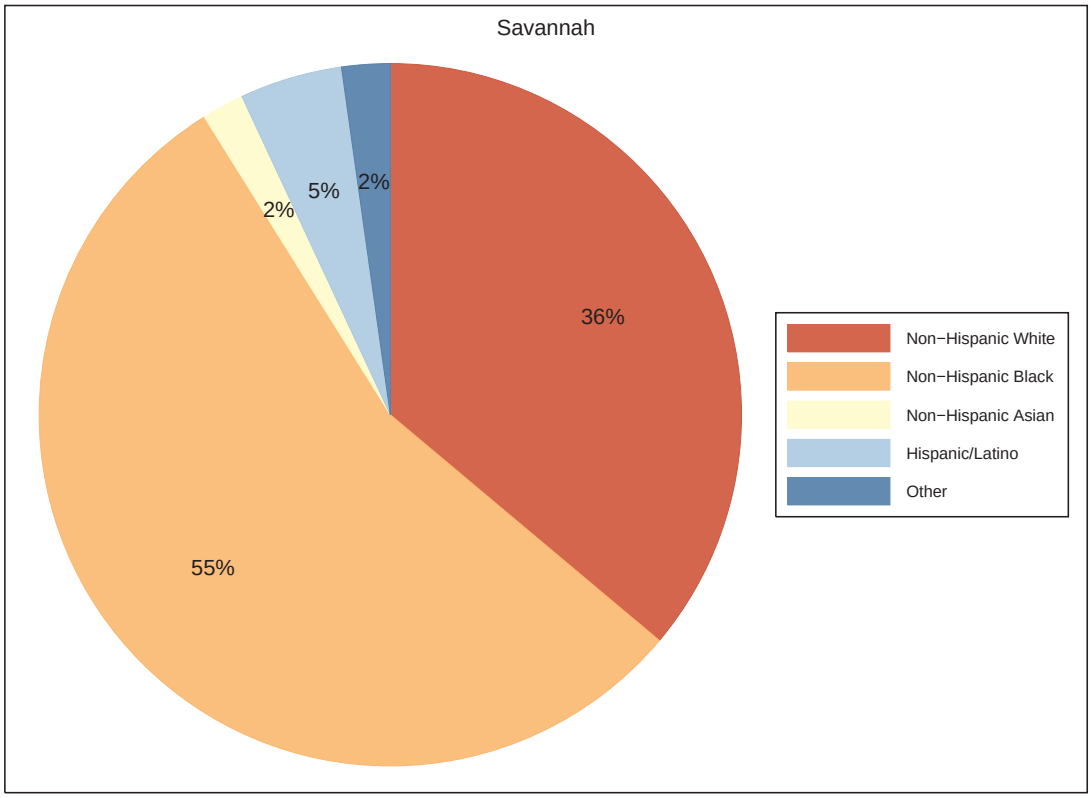
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

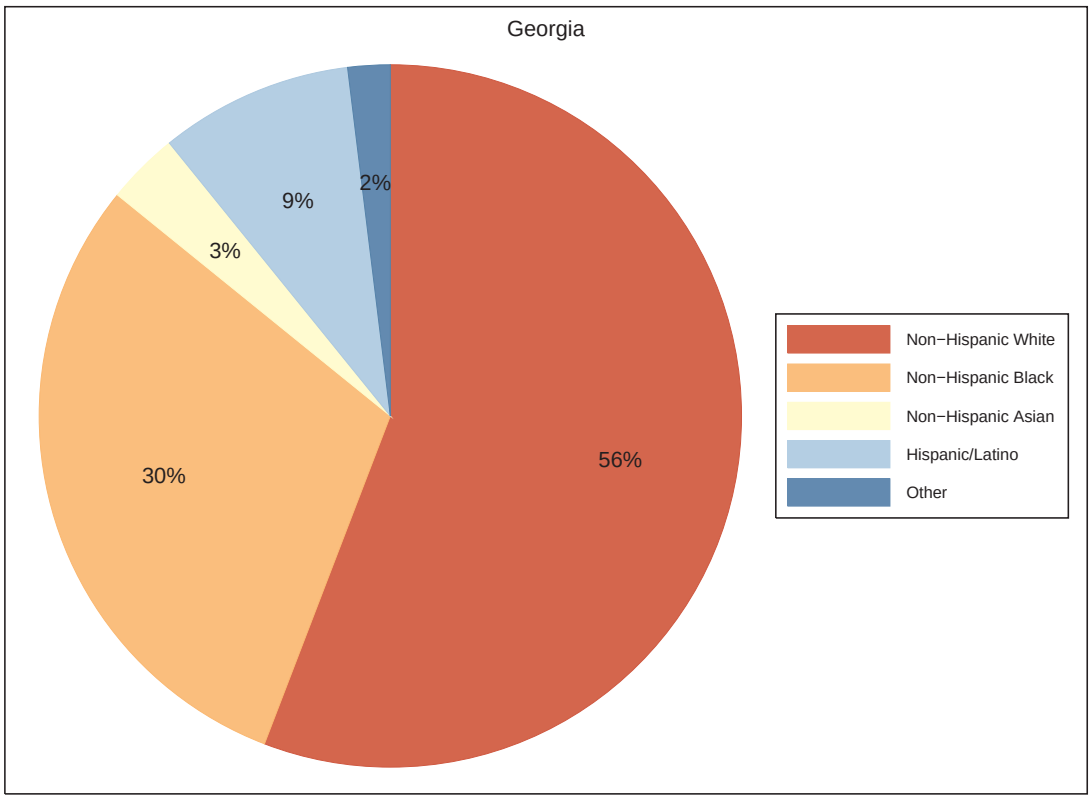
Sex and Age


Savannah
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
10,000
5,000
0
5,000
10,000

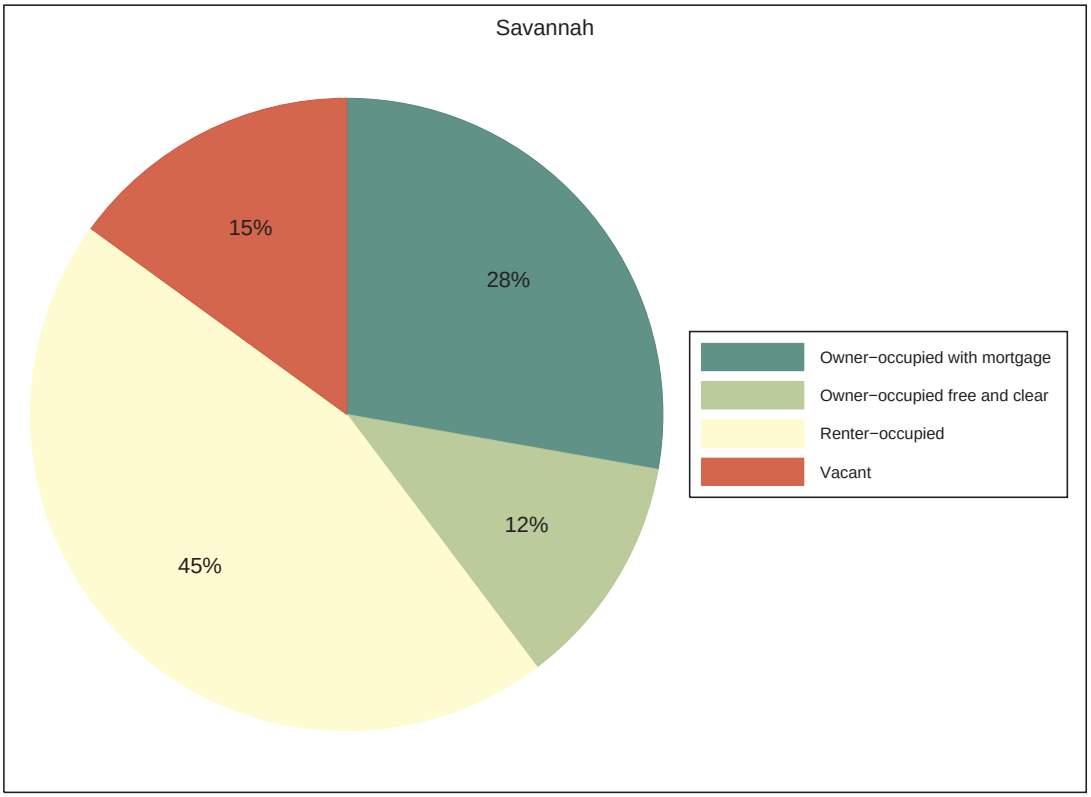

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

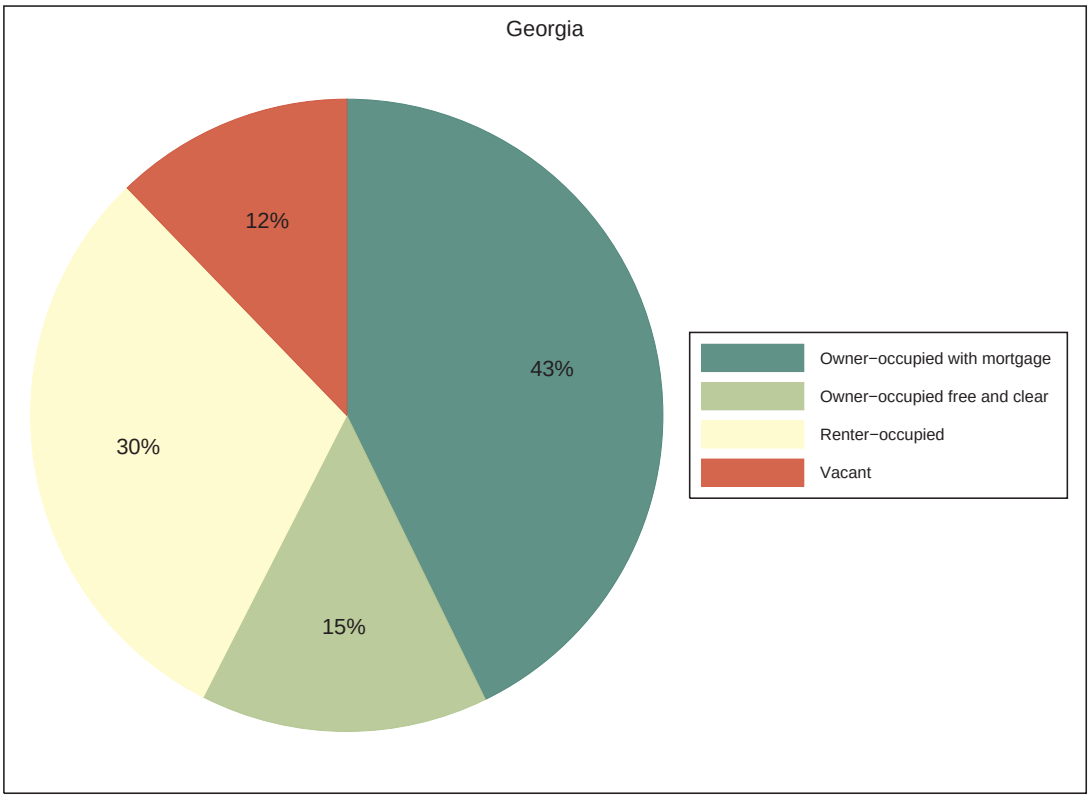
Race and Latino Origin



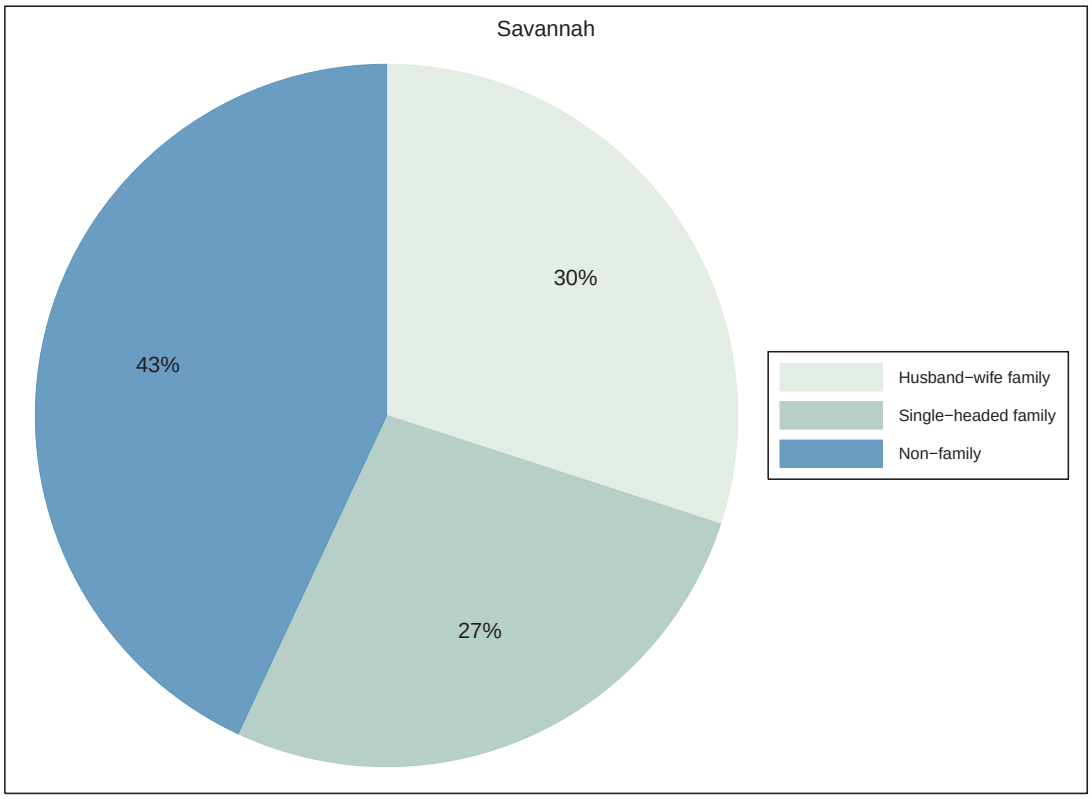


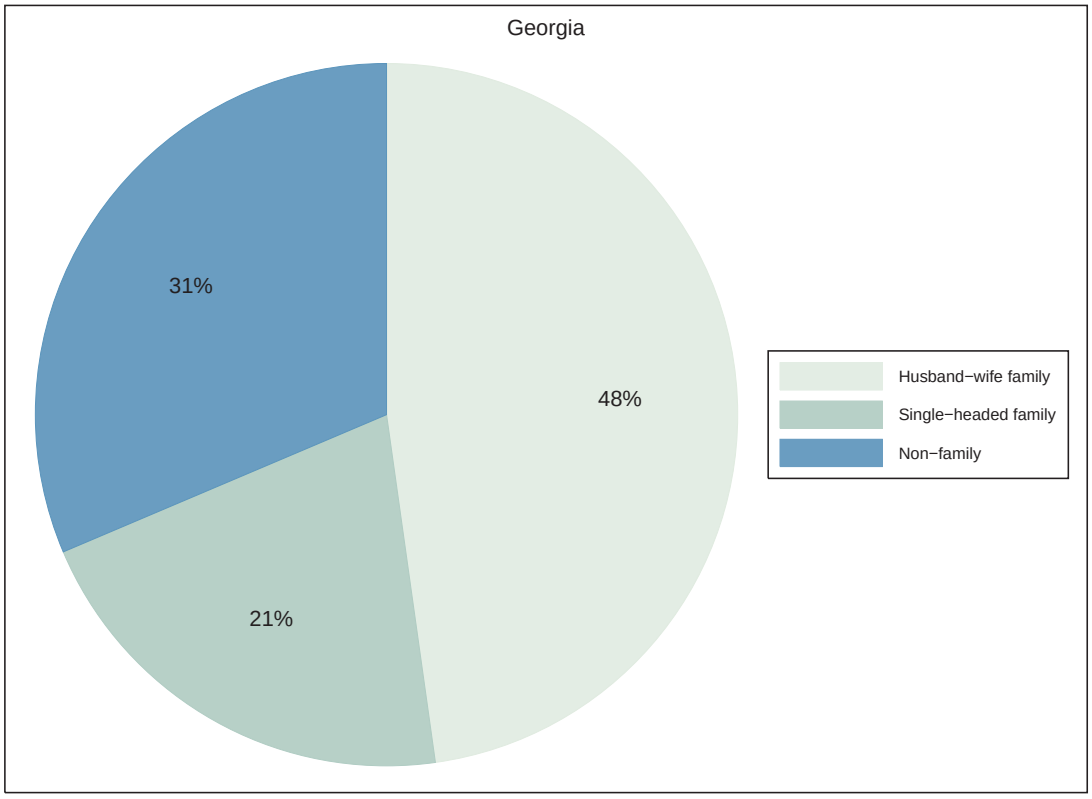
Housing Tenure



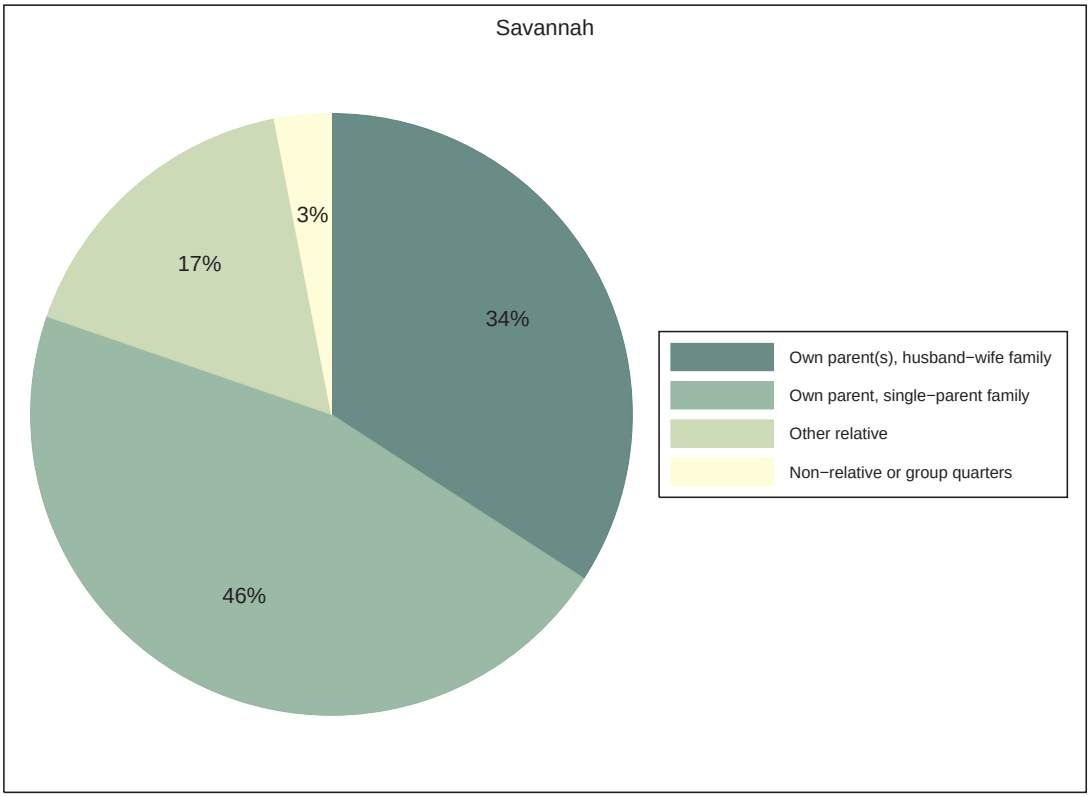


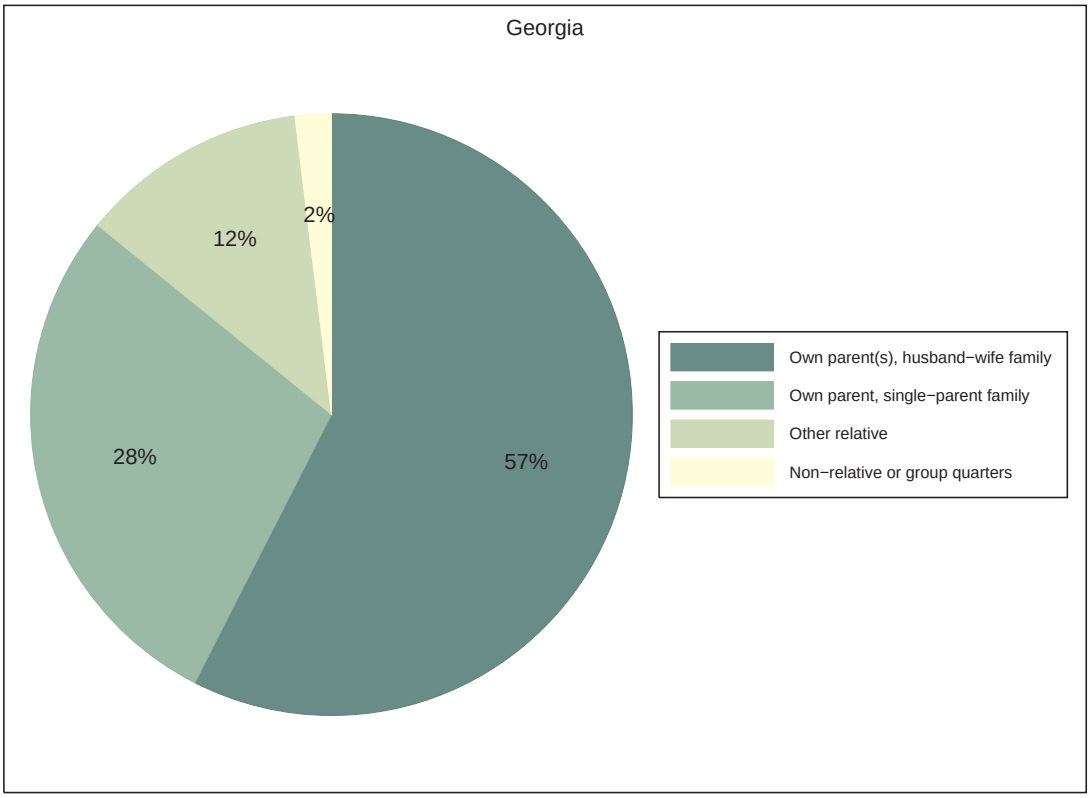
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	136,286	100.0%
Under 5 years	9,724	7.1%
5 to 9 years	8,198	6.0%
10 to 14 years	7,483	5.5%
15 to 19 years	10,817	7.9%
20 to 24 years	16,245	11.9%
25 to 29 years	12,736	9.3%
30 to 34 years	9,409	6.9%
35 to 39 years	7,618	5.6%
40 to 44 years	7,518	5.5%
45 to 49 years	8,269	6.1%
50 to 54 years	8,333	6.1%
55 to 59 years	7,469	5.5%
60 to 64 years	6,580	4.8%
65 to 69 years	4,650	3.4%
70 to 74 years	3,448	2.5%
75 to 79 years	2,856	2.1%
80 to 84 years	2,358	1.7%
85 years and over	2,575	1.9%
Median age (years)	31.3	(X)
16 years and over	109,296	80.2%
18 years and over	105,807	77.6%
21 years and over	96,553	70.8%
62 years and over	19,620	14.4%
65 years and over	15,887	11.7%
Male population	65,301	47.9%
Under 5 years	4,964	3.6%
5 to 9 years	4,108	3.0%
10 to 14 years	3,852	2.8%
15 to 19 years	5,263	3.9%
20 to 24 years	8,033	5.9%
25 to 29 years	6,433	4.7%
30 to 34 years	4,682	3.4%
35 to 39 years	3,821	2.8%
40 to 44 years	3,777	2.8%
45 to 49 years	4,032	3.0%
50 to 54 years	3,940	2.9%
55 to 59 years	3,381	2.5%
60 to 64 years	2,918	2.1%
65 to 69 years	2,046	1.5%
70 to 74 years	1,419	1.0%
75 to 79 years	1,134	0.8%
80 to 84 years	783	0.6%
85 years and over	715	0.5%
Median age (years)	30.0	(X)
16 years and over	51,586	37.9%
18 years and over	49,768	36.5%
21 years and over	45,385	33.3%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	7,759	5.7%
65 years and over	6,097	4.5%
Female population	70,985	52.1%
Under 5 years	4,760	3.5%
5 to 9 years	4,090	3.0%
10 to 14 years	3,631	2.7%
15 to 19 years	5,554	4.1%
20 to 24 years	8,212	6.0%
25 to 29 years	6,303	4.6%
30 to 34 years	4,727	3.5%
35 to 39 years	3,797	2.8%
40 to 44 years	3,741	2.7%
45 to 49 years	4,237	3.1%
50 to 54 years	4,393	3.2%
55 to 59 years	4,088	3.0%
60 to 64 years	3,662	2.7%
65 to 69 years	2,604	1.9%
70 to 74 years	2,029	1.5%
75 to 79 years	1,722	1.3%
80 to 84 years	1,575	1.2%
85 years and over	1,860	1.4%
Median age (years)	32.9	(X)
16 years and over	57,710	42.3%
18 years and over	56,039	41.1%
21 years and over	51,168	37.5%
62 years and over	11,861	8.7%
65 years and over	9,790	7.2%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	136,286	100.0%
One Race	133,368	97.9%
White	52,190	38.3%
Black or African American	75,507	55.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	352	0.3%
Asian	2,741	2.0%
Asian Indian	527	0.4%
Chinese	514	0.4%
Filipino	399	0.3%
Japanese	70	0.1%
Korean	371	0.3%
Vietnamese	530	0.4%
Other Asian	330	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	146	0.1%
Native Hawaiian	23	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	43	0.0%
Samoan	9	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	71	0.1%
Some Other Race	2,432	1.8%
Two or More Races	2,918	2.1%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	306	0.2%
White; Asian	444	0.3%
White; Black or African American	985	0.7%
White; Some Other Race	209	0.2%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	54,444	39.9%
Black or African American	77,270	56.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,074	0.8%
Asian	3,524	2.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	312	0.2%
Some Other Race	2,914	2.1%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	136,286	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6,392	4.7%
Mexican	2,876	2.1%
Puerto Rican	1,401	1.0%
Cuban	252	0.2%
Other Hispanic or Latino	1,863	1.4%
Not Hispanic or Latino	129,894	95.3%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	136,286	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	6,392	4.7%
White alone	2,809	2.1%
Black or African American alone	725	0.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	37	0.0%
Asian alone	44	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	16	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	2,190	1.6%
Two or More Races	571	0.4%
Not Hispanic or Latino	129,894	95.3%
White alone	49,381	36.2%
Black or African American alone	74,782	54.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	315	0.2%
Asian alone	2,697	2.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	130	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	242	0.2%
Two or More Races	2,347	1.7%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	136,286	100.0%
In households	126,272	92.7%
Householder	52,545	38.6%
Spouse	15,728	11.5%
Child	35,690	26.2%
Own child under 18 years	24,426	17.9%
Other relatives	11,540	8.5%
Under 18 years	5,127	3.8%
65 years and over	984	0.7%
Nonrelatives	10,769	7.9%
Under 18 years	461	0.3%
65 years and over	337	0.2%
Unmarried partner	3,828	2.8%
In group quarters	10,014	7.3%
Institutionalized population	4,499	3.3%
Male	3,773	2.8%
Female	726	0.5%
Noninstitutionalized population	5,515	4.0%

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RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	2,829	2.1%
Female	2,686	2.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	52,545	100.0%
Family households (families)	29,948	57.0%
With own children under 18 years	12,967	24.7%
Husband-wife family	15,728	29.9%
With own children under 18 years	5,559	10.6%
Male householder, no wife present	2,455	4.7%
With own children under 18 years	909	1.7%
Female householder, no husband present	11,765	22.4%
With own children under 18 years	6,499	12.4%
Nonfamily households	22,597	43.0%
Householder living alone	17,166	32.7%
Male	7,198	13.7%
65 years and over	1,499	2.9%
Female	9,968	19.0%
65 years and over	3,857	7.3%
Households with individuals under 18 years	15,689	29.9%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	12,294	23.4%
Average household size	2.40	(X)
Average family size	3.10	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	61,883	100.0%
Occupied housing units	52,545	84.9%
Vacant housing units	9,338	15.1%
For rent	4,519	7.3%
Rented, not occupied	160	0.3%
For sale only	1,195	1.9%
Sold, not occupied	237	0.4%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	626	1.0%
All other vacants	2,601	4.2%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	4.6	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	13.8	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	52,545	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	24,507	46.6%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	59,498	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.43	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	28,038	53.4%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	66,774	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.38	(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.

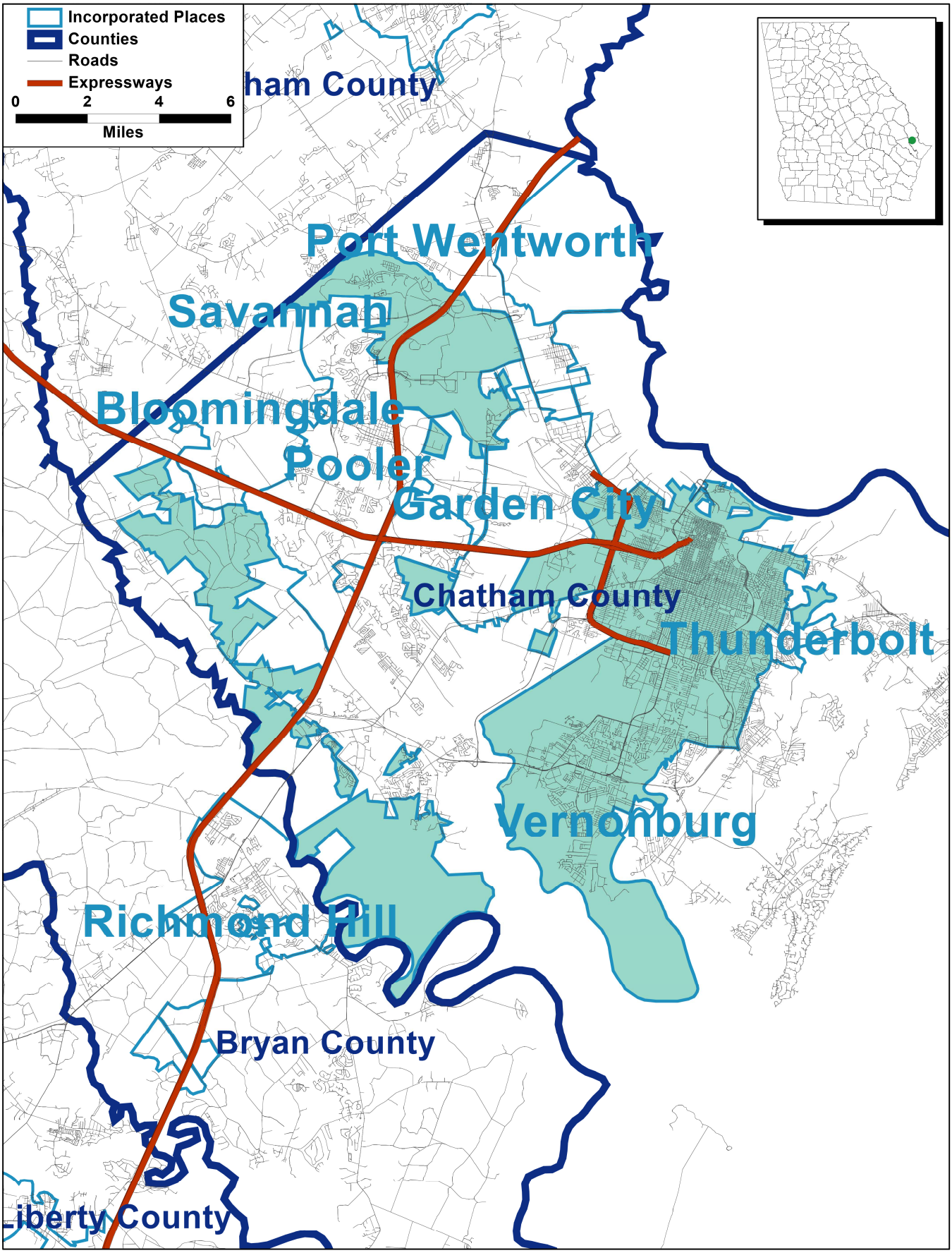
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

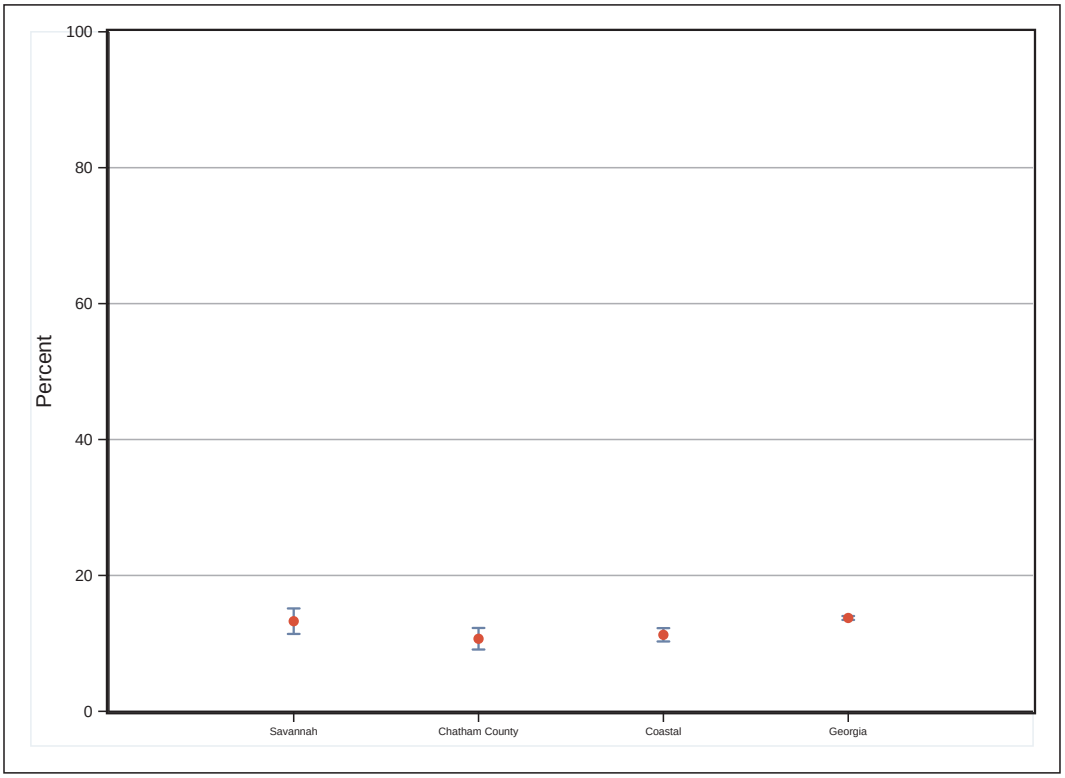
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Savannah

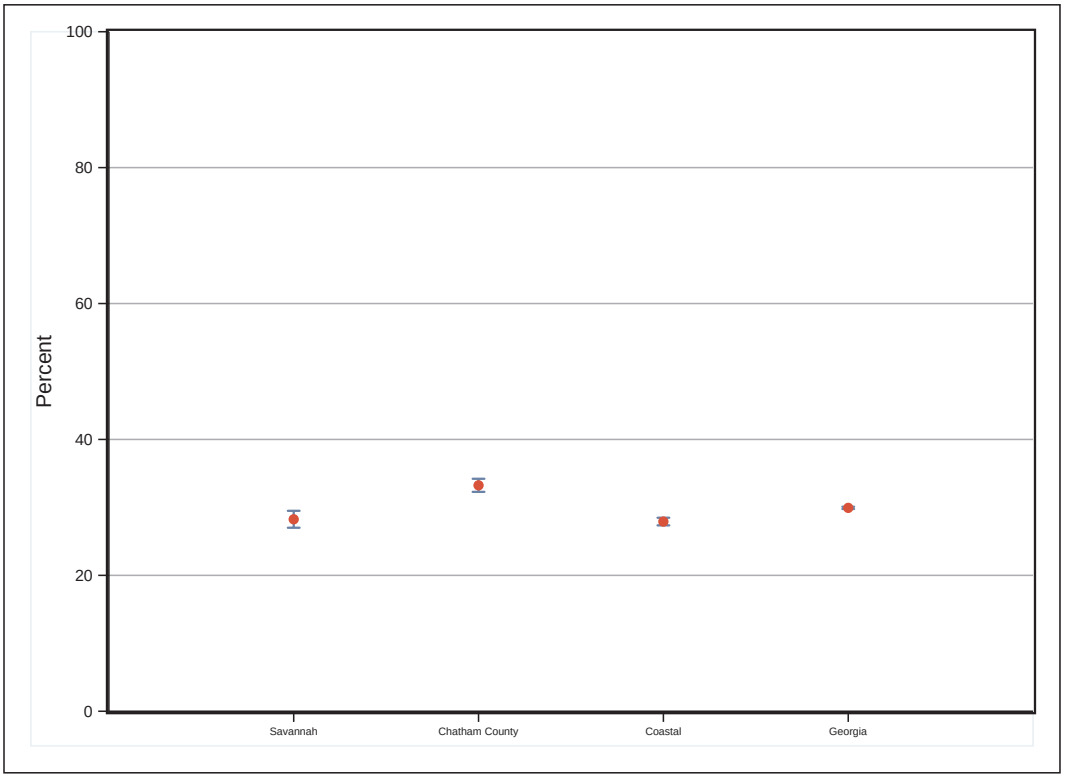


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

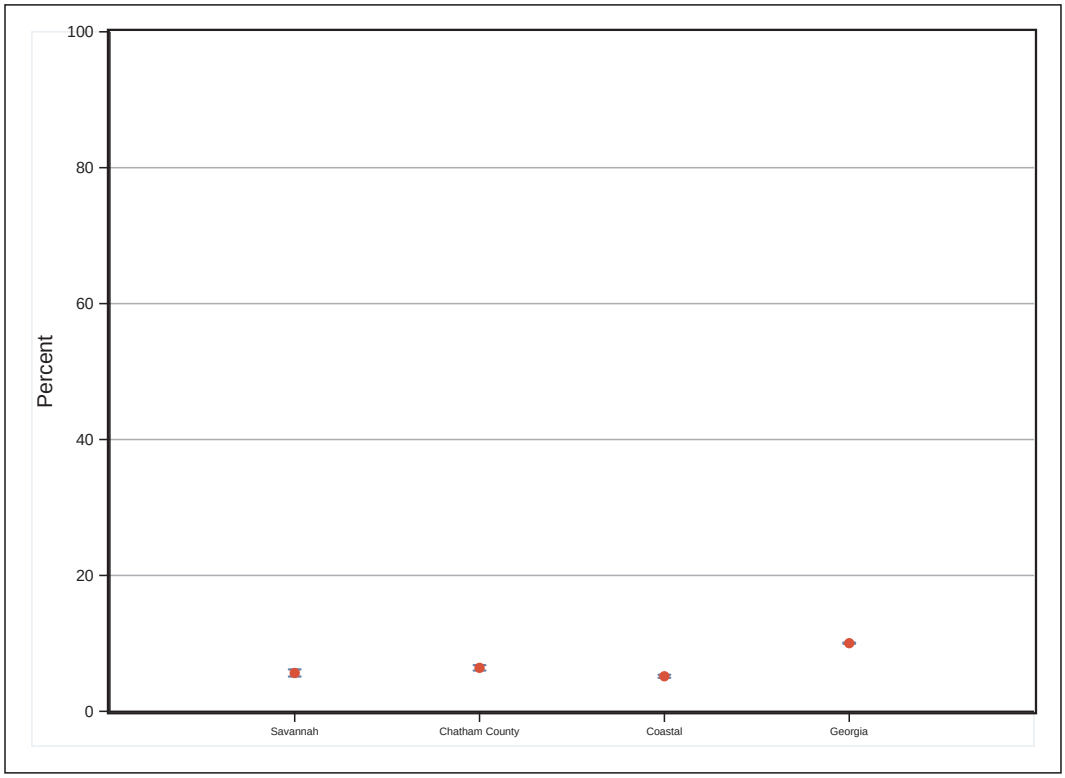


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

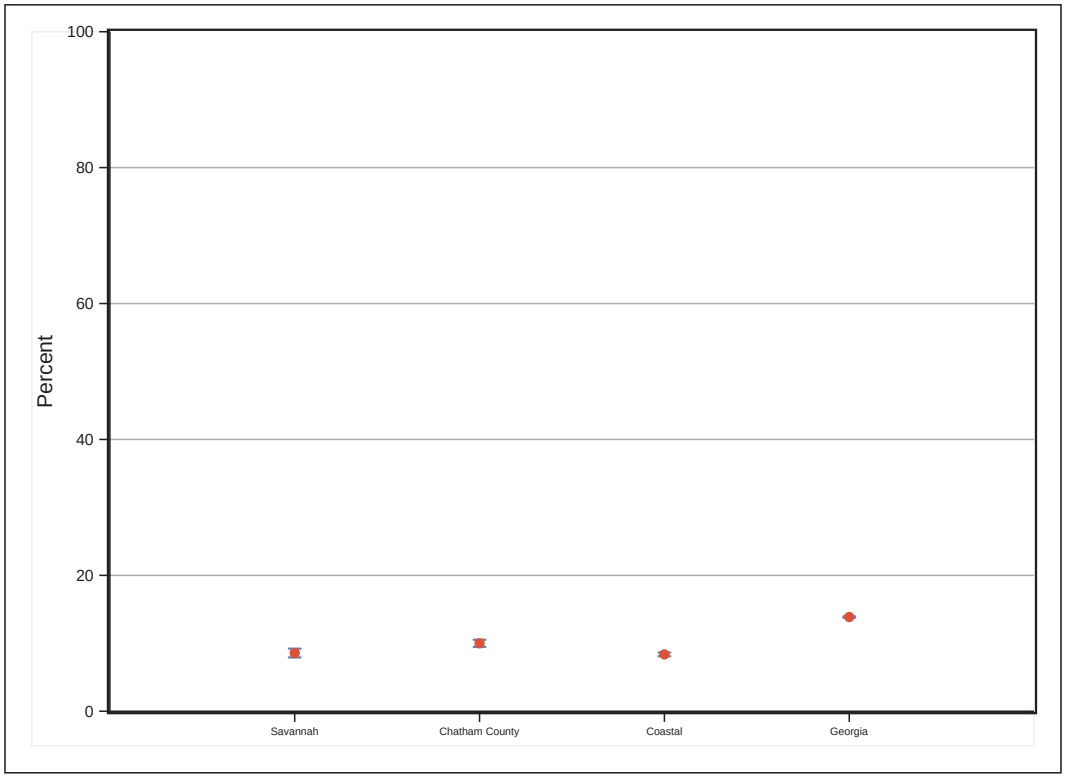


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

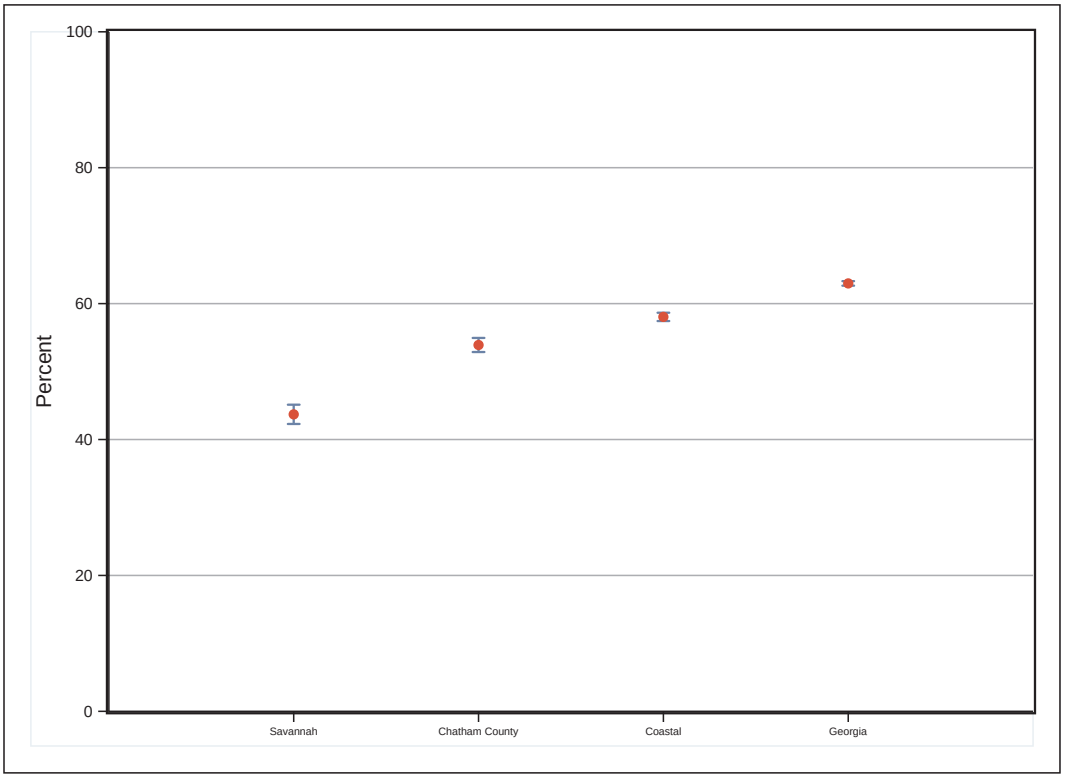


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

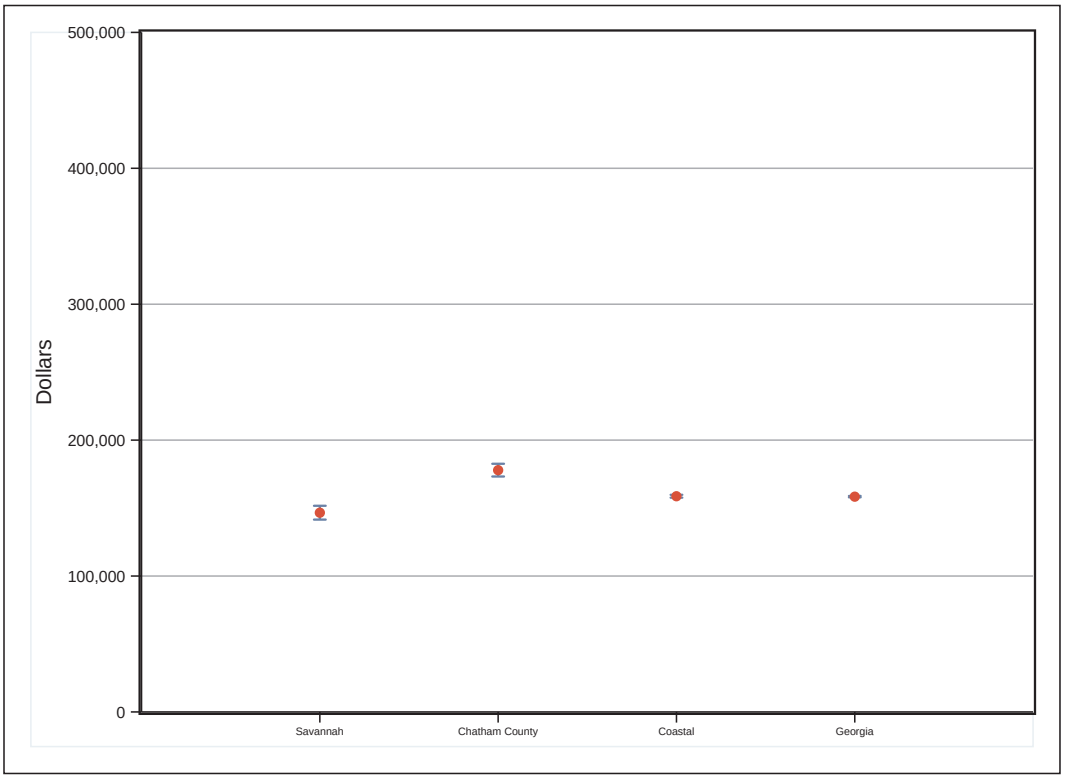


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

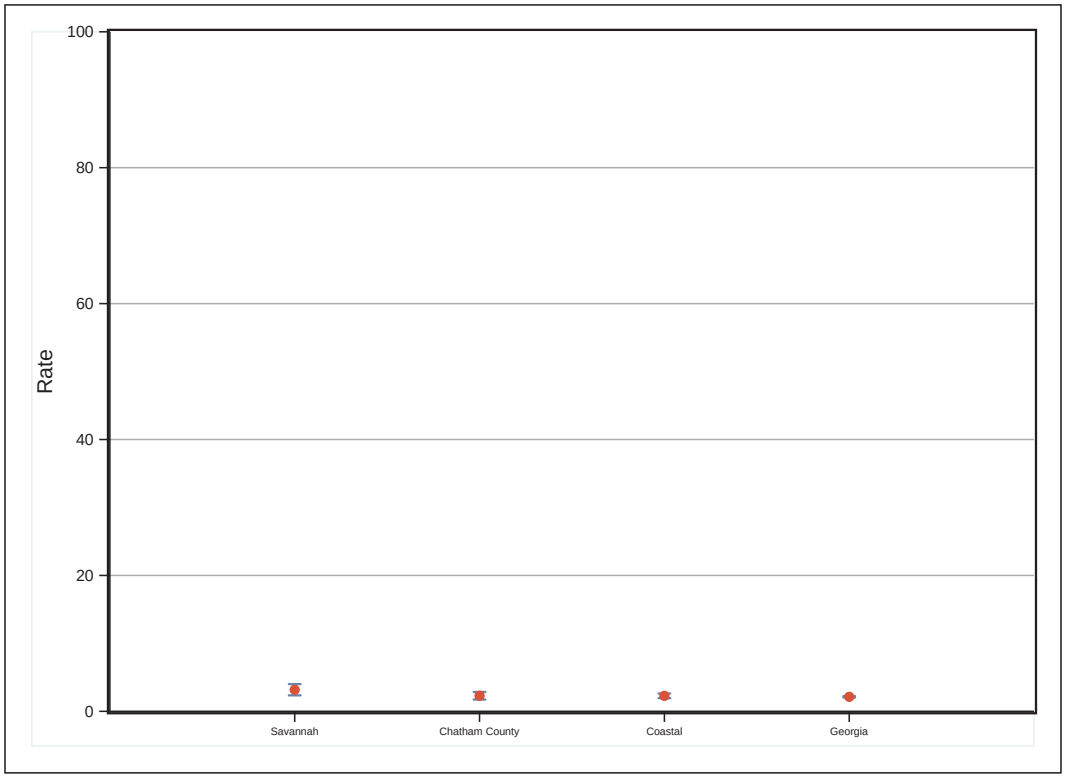


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

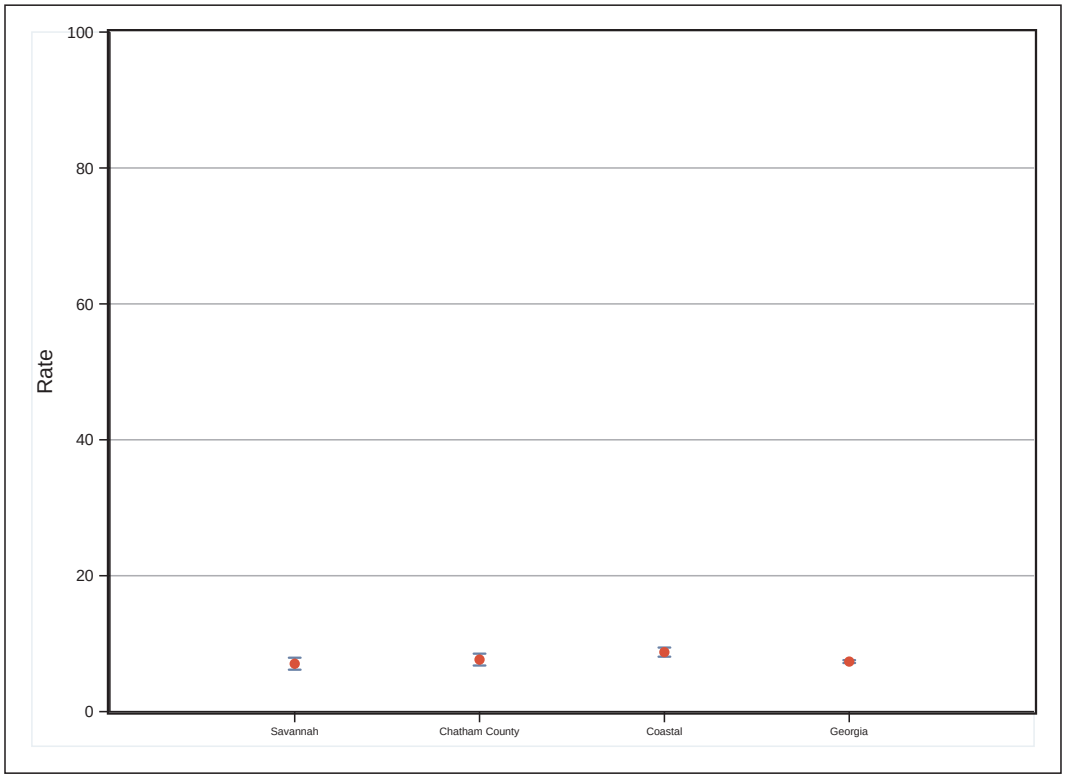


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

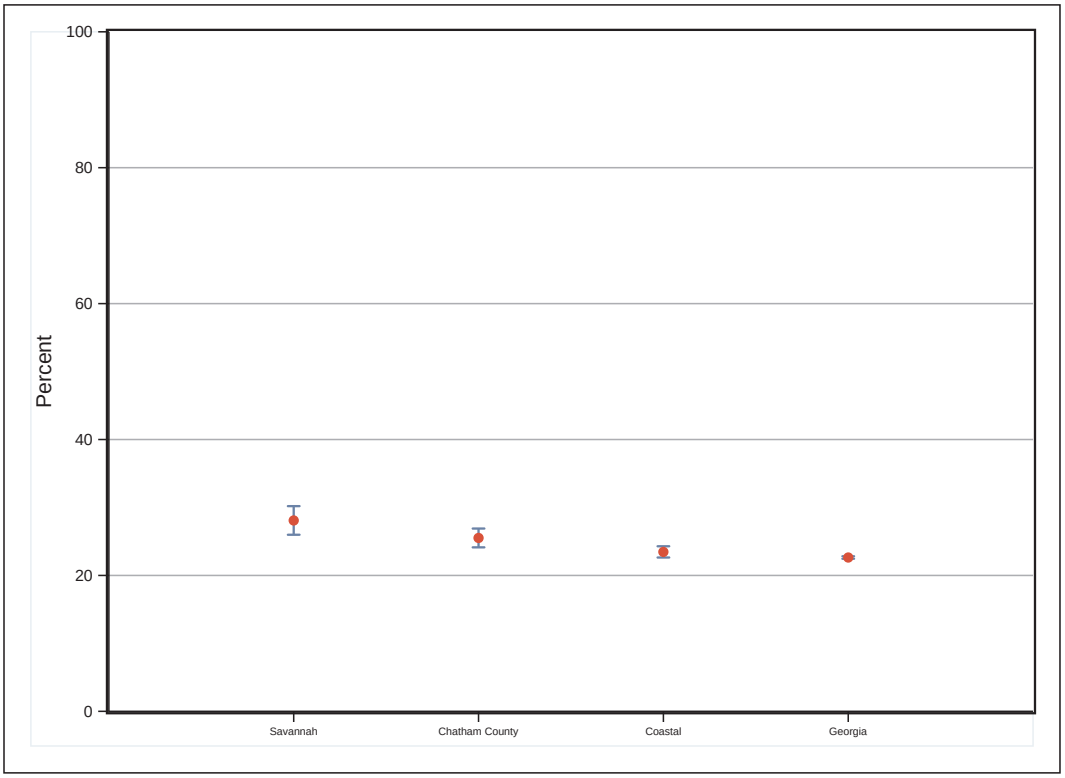


Rental Vacancy Rate

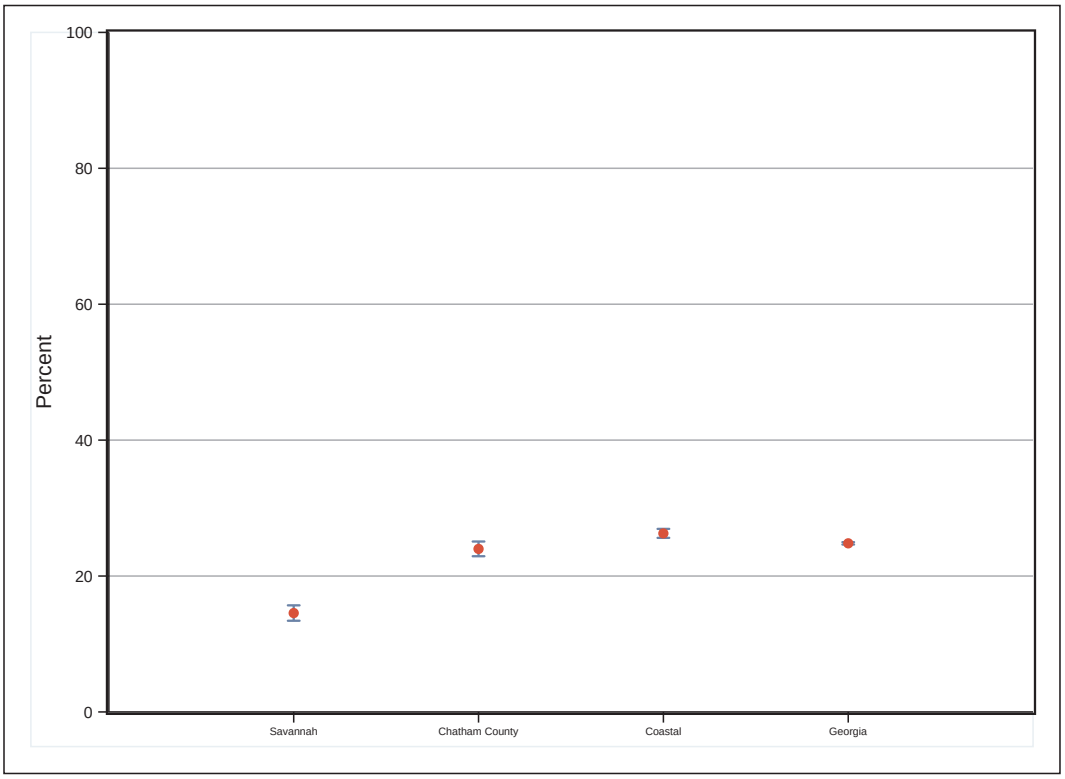


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

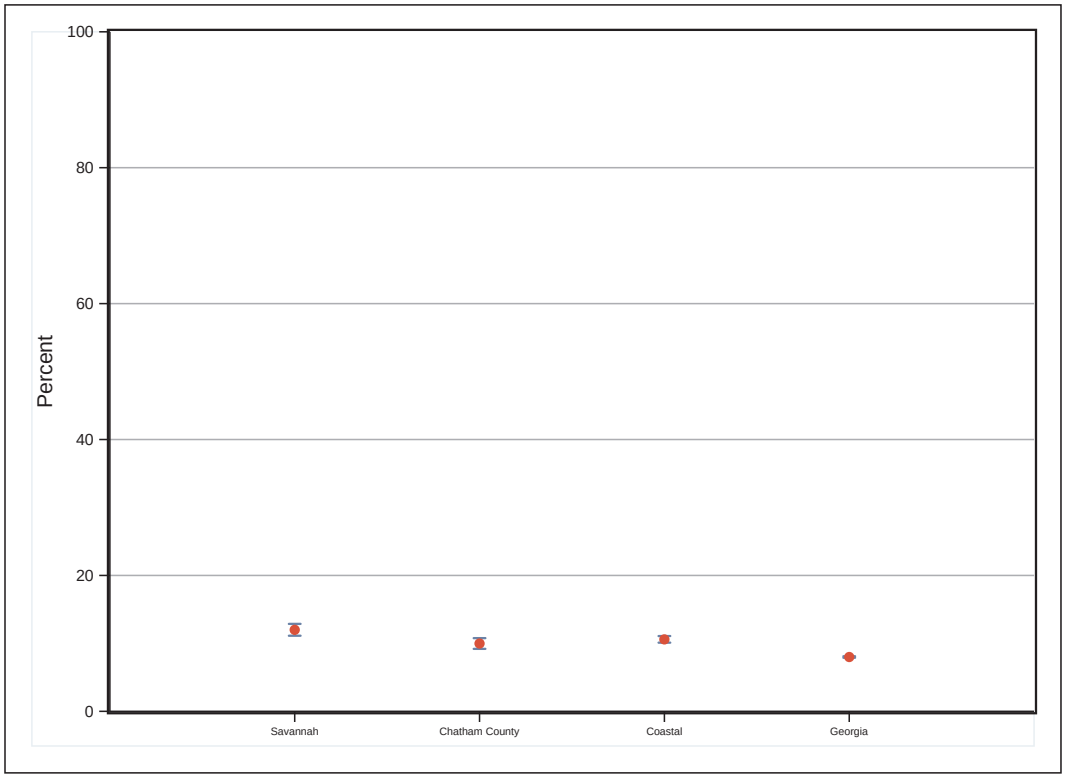


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

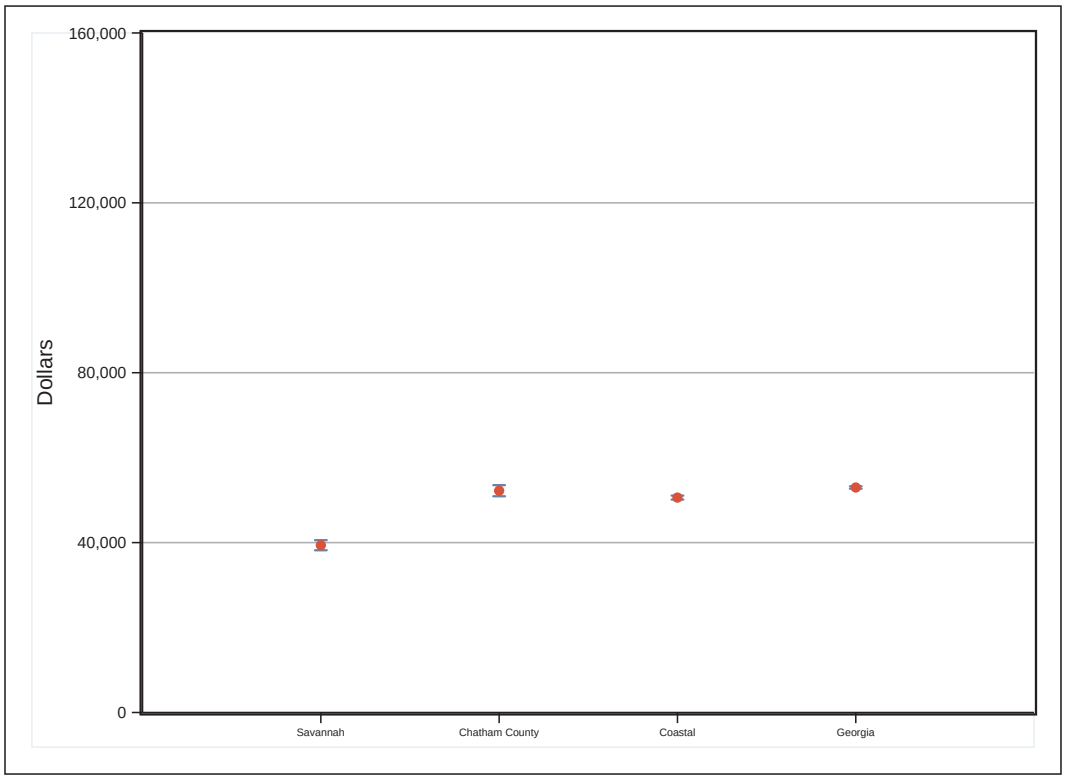


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

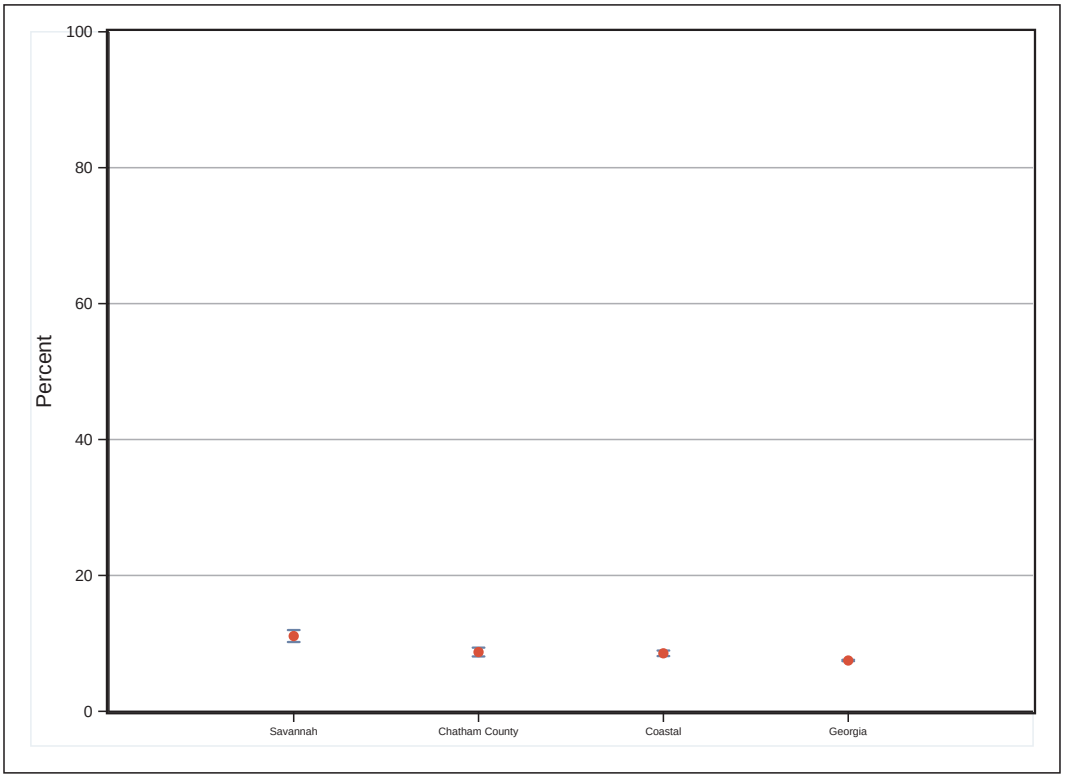


Median Household Income

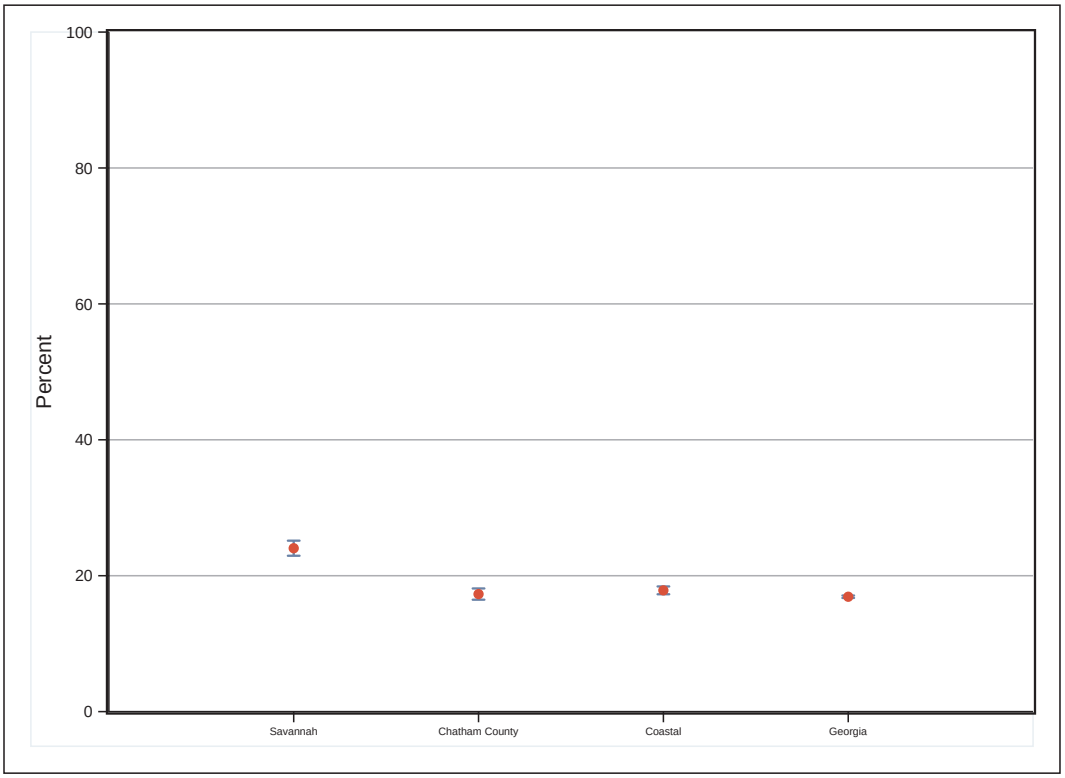


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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	**53,664**	**±990**	**53,664**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	30,351	±690	56.6%	±0.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	13,042	±655	24.3%	±1.1
Married-couple family	16,579	±736	30.9%	±1.2
With own children of the householder under 18 years	5,466	±420	10.2%	±0.8
Male householder, no wife present, family	2,424	±311	4.5%	±0.6
With own children of the householder under 18 years	917	±199	1.7%	±0.4
Female householder, no husband present, family	11,348	±544	21.1%	±0.9
With own children of the householder under 18 years	6,659	±462	12.4%	±0.8
Nonfamily households	23,313	±925	43.4%	±1.5
Householder living alone	18,101	±929	33.7%	±1.6
65 years and over	6,085	±489	11.3%	±0.9
Households with one or more people under 18 years	15,212	±573	28.3%	±0.9
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	13,614	±572	25.4%	±1.0
Average household size	2.50	±0.05	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.26	±0.10	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**134,127**	**±568**	**134,127**	**(X)**
Householder	53,664	±1,154	40.0%	±0.8
Spouse	16,629	±753	12.4%	±0.6
Child	39,495	±1,242	29.4%	±0.9
Other relatives	12,393	±989	9.2%	±0.7
Nonrelatives	11,946	±851	8.9%	±0.6
Unmarried partner	3,840	±431	2.9%	±0.3

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**55,675**	**±728**	**55,675**	**(X)**
Never married	27,677	±839	49.7%	±1.4
Now married, except separated	18,516	±824	33.3%	±1.4
Separated	1,358	±249	2.4%	±0.4
Widowed	1,772	±269	3.2%	±0.5
Divorced	6,352	±525	11.4%	±0.9
Females 15 years and over	**63,250**	**±769**	**63,250**	**(X)**
Never married	27,835	±980	44.0%	±1.5
Now married, except separated	18,551	±809	29.3%	±1.2
Separated	1,838	±219	2.9%	±0.3
Widowed	5,798	±420	9.2%	±0.7
Divorced	9,228	±692	14.6%	±1.1

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	**2,477**	**±372**	**2,477**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	1,395	±288	56.3%	±8.0
Per 1,000 unmarried women	48	±10	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	62	±9	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	31	±15	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	90	±18	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	31	±9	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**3,846**	**±663**	**3,846**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	1,402	±327	36.5%	±5.7
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	232	±155	6.0%	±3.9
1 or 2 years	271	±94	7.0%	±2.1
3 or 4 years	209	±93	5.4%	±2.2
5 or more years	690	±264	17.9%	±6.1
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**1,402**	**±327**	**1,402**	**(X)**
Who are female	944	±199	67.3%	±21.2
Who are married	825	±312	58.8%	±17.5

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**43,867**	**±1,105**	**43,867**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	2,531	±349	5.8%	±0.8
Kindergarten	1,730	±307	3.9%	±0.7
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	13,474	±729	30.7%	±1.5
High school (grades 9-12)	6,313	±490	14.4%	±1.1
College or graduate school	19,819	±964	45.2%	±1.9

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**92,215**	**±973**	**92,215**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	3,283	±368	3.6%	±0.4
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8,949	±649	9.7%	±0.7
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24,060	±945	26.1%	±1.0
Some college, no degree	23,750	±1,048	25.8%	±1.1
Associate's degree	6,121	±565	6.6%	±0.6
Bachelor's degree	15,955	±892	17.3%	±1.0
Graduate or professional degree	10,097	±772	10.9%	±0.8
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.7%	±1.9	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.3%	±1.2	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**112,724**	**±919**	**112,724**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	10,541	±736	9.4%	±0.6

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**139,407**	**±431**	**139,407**	**(X)**
With a disability	20,015	±924	14.4%	±0.7
Under 18 years	**30,571**	**±977**	**30,571**	**(X)**
With a disability	1,669	±392	5.5%	±1.3
18 to 64 years	**90,804**	**±1,336**	**90,804**	**(X)**
With a disability	10,641	±698	11.7%	±0.7
65 years and over	**18,032**	**±601**	**18,032**	**(X)**
With a disability	7,705	±461	42.7%	±2.1

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**142,921**	**±359**	**142,921**	**(X)**
Same house	103,311	±1,927	72.3%	±1.3
Different house in the U.S.	38,380	±1,851	26.9%	±1.3
Same county	22,463	±1,389	15.7%	±1.0
Different county	15,917	±1,224	11.1%	±0.9
Same state	6,592	±667	4.6%	±0.5
Different state	9,325	±1,026	6.5%	±0.7
Abroad	1,230	±253	0.9%	±0.2

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**145,094**	**±50**	**145,094**	**(X)**
Native	136,904	±762	94.4%	±0.5
Born in United States	134,403	±2,850	92.6%	±2.0
State of residence	86,331	±1,996	59.5%	±1.4
Different state	48,072	±2,034	33.1%	±1.4
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	2,501	±410	1.7%	±0.3
Foreign born	8,190	±759	5.6%	±0.5

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**8,190**	**±759**	**8,190**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	3,115	±416	38.0%	±3.7
Not a U.S. citizen	5,075	±661	62.0%	±5.7

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**10,691**	**±892**	**10,691**	**(X)**
Native	**2,501**	**±418**	**2,501**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	434	±138	17.4%	±4.7
Entered before 2010	2,067	±395	82.6%	±7.6
Foreign born	**8,190**	**±759**	**8,190**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	2,706	±460	33.0%	±4.7
Entered before 2010	5,484	±638	67.0%	±4.7

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**8,190**	**±759**	**8,190**	**(X)**
Europe	1,400	±370	17.1%	±4.2
Asia	2,993	±375	36.5%	±3.1
Africa	449	±133	5.5%	±1.5
Oceania	108	±63	1.3%	±0.8
Latin America	2,913	±525	35.6%	±5.5
Northern America	327	±243	4.0%	±2.9

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**135,610**	**±590**	**135,610**	**(X)**
English only	123,996	±1,419	91.4%	±1.0
Language other than English	11,614	±872	8.6%	±0.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	4,109	±564	3.0%	±0.4
Spanish	5,730	±588	4.2%	±0.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	1,961	±412	1.4%	±0.3
Other Indo-European languages	3,181	±496	2.3%	±0.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	917	±262	0.7%	±0.2
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	2,108	±362	1.6%	±0.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	1,028	±246	0.8%	±0.2
Other languages	595	±197	0.4%	±0.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	203	±139	0.1%	±0.1

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**145,094**	**±50**	**145,094**	**(X)**
American	5,306	±688	3.7%	±0.5
Arab	563	±241	0.4%	±0.2
Czech	318	±147	0.2%	±0.1
Danish	108	±55	0.1%	±0.0
Dutch	900	±217	0.6%	±0.1
English	7,146	±680	4.9%	±0.5
French (except Basque)	1,978	±395	1.4%	±0.3
French Canadian	346	±146	0.2%	±0.1
German	9,443	±703	6.5%	±0.5
Greek	380	±111	0.3%	±0.1
Hungarian	211	±105	0.1%	±0.1
Irish	10,708	±1,050	7.4%	±0.7
Italian	4,035	±580	2.8%	±0.4
Lithuanian	89	±57	0.1%	±0.0
Norwegian	612	±166	0.4%	±0.1
Polish	1,820	±361	1.3%	±0.2
Portuguese	190	±74	0.1%	±0.1
Russian	914	±235	0.6%	±0.2
Scotch-Irish	1,566	±495	1.1%	±0.3
Scottish	2,037	±328	1.4%	±0.2
Slovak	105	±66	0.1%	±0.0
Subsaharan African	2,316	±635	1.6%	±0.4
Swedish	520	±134	0.4%	±0.1
Swiss	127	±54	0.1%	±0.0
Ukranian	273	±121	0.2%	±0.1
Welsh	714	±230	0.5%	±0.2
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	1,034	±272	0.7%	±0.2

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**53,664**	**±990**	**53,664**	**(X)**
With a computer	45,619	±1,004	85.0%	±1.0
With a broadband Internet subscription	39,751	±991	74.1%	±1.2

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**117,139**	**±834**	**117,139**	**(X)**
In labor force	73,982	±1,668	63.2%	±1.4
Civilian labor force	72,346	±1,659	61.8%	±1.3
Employed	64,329	±1,597	54.9%	±1.3
Unemployed	8,017	±663	6.8%	±0.6
Armed Forces	1,636	±240	1.4%	±0.2
Not in labor force	43,157	±1,236	36.8%	±1.0
Civilian labor force	**72,346**	**±1,659**	**72,346**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	11.1%	±0.9	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**62,310**	**±804**	**62,310**	**(X)**
In labor force	38,142	±1,145	61.2%	±1.7
Civilian labor force	37,961	±1,139	60.9%	±1.7
Employed	33,865	±1,106	54.3%	±1.6
own children of the householder under 6 years	**10,558**	**±682**	**10,558**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	7,716	±725	73.1%	±5.0
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**18,093**	**±778**	**18,093**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	14,264	±1,098	78.8%	±5.0

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**64,252**	**±1,305**	**64,252**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	47,289	±1,346	73.6%	±1.5
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	6,496	±530	10.1%	±0.8
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	2,809	±399	4.4%	±0.6
Walked	2,696	±373	4.2%	±0.6
Other means	2,566	±382	4.0%	±0.6
Worked at home	2,396	±292	3.7%	±0.4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.2	±0.5	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**64,329**	**±1,597**	**64,329**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	20,067	±1,033	31.2%	±1.4
Service occupations	16,432	±859	25.5%	±1.2
Sales and office occupations	15,500	±894	24.1%	±1.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	4,505	±522	7.0%	±0.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	7,825	±608	12.2%	±0.9

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**64,329**	**±1,597**	**64,329**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	200	±90	0.3%	±0.1
Construction	3,350	±484	5.2%	±0.7
Manufacturing	4,443	±583	6.9%	±0.9
Wholesale trade	952	±241	1.5%	±0.4
Retail trade	8,630	±664	13.4%	±1.0
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4,088	±468	6.4%	±0.7
Information	808	±164	1.3%	±0.3
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	2,691	±345	4.2%	±0.5
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	7,020	±620	10.9%	±0.5
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	15,163	±800	23.6%	±0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	10,755	±709	16.7%	±1.0
Other services, except public administration	2,841	±377	4.4%	±0.6
Public administration	3,388	±415	5.3%	±0.6

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**64,329**	**±1,597**	**64,329**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	51,752	±1,441	80.4%	±1.0
Government workers	9,293	±728	14.4%	±1.1
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	3,089	±402	4.8%	±0.6
Unpaid family workers	195	±120	0.3%	±0.2

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**53,664**	**±990**	**53,664**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	6,830	±472	12.7%	±0.8
$10,000 to $14,999	3,734	±404	7.0%	±0.7
$15,000 to $24,999	7,189	±551	13.4%	±1.0
$25,000 to $34,999	6,428	±496	12.0%	±0.9
$35,000 to $49,999	8,163	±578	15.2%	±0.9
$50,000 to $74,999	8,486	±667	15.8%	±0.9
$75,000 to $99,999	5,162	±518	9.6%	±0.9
$100,000 to $149,999	4,802	±470	8.9%	±0.9
$150,000 to $199,999	1,536	±271	2.9%	±0.5
$200,000 or more	1,334	±213	2.5%	±0.4
Median household income (dollars)	39,386	±1,190	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	56,370	±1,849	(X)	(X)
With earnings	41,621	±912	77.6%	±0.9
Mean earnings (dollars)	56,393	±2,284	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	15,629	±674	29.1%	±1.1
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,419	±998	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	8,314	±539	15.5%	±1.0
Mean retirement income (dollars)	24,445	±1,651	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	3,398	±382	6.3%	±0.7
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,557	±523	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	736	±147	1.4%	±0.3
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	1,809	±268	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	10,378	±607	19.3%	±1.1
Families	**30,351**	**±690**	**30,351**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	2,859	±320	9.4%	±1.0
$10,000 to $14,999	1,477	±221	4.9%	±0.7
$15,000 to $24,999	3,541	±434	11.7%	±1.4
$25,000 to $34,999	3,215	±342	10.6%	±1.1
$35,000 to $49,999	4,498	±415	14.8%	±1.3
$50,000 to $74,999	5,111	±574	16.8%	±1.9
$75,000 to $99,999	3,609	±443	11.9%	±1.4
$100,000 to $149,999	3,731	±421	12.3%	±1.4
$150,000 to $199,999	1,228	±254	4.0%	±0.8
$200,000 or more	1,082	±194	3.6%	±0.6
Median family income (dollars)	48,642	±1,890	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	67,269	±2,889	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	22,497	±845	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**23,313**	**±925**	**23,313**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	27,440	±1,258	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	39,983	±2,045	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	23,126	±815	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	36,694	±1,465	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	31,514	±846	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**139,407**	**±431**	**139,407**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	113,643	±2,020	81.5%	±1.4
With private health insurance	79,611	±1,922	57.1%	±1.4
With public coverage	46,565	±1,474	33.4%	±1.1
No health insurance coverage	25,764	±1,277	18.5%	±0.9
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**33,694**	**±941**	**33,694**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	2,651	±440	7.9%	±1.3
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**87,681**	**±1,043**	**87,681**	**(X)**
In labor force:	66,914	±1,217	66,914	(X)
Employed:	60,028	±1,429	60,028	(X)
With health insurance coverage	45,287	±1,374	75.4%	±1.4
With private health insurance	42,367	±1,449	70.6%	±1.7
With public coverage	4,341	±508	7.2%	±0.8
No health insurance coverage	14,741	±1,037	24.6%	±1.6
Unemployed:	6,886	±639	6,886	(X)
With health insurance coverage	3,279	±416	47.6%	±4.1
With private health insurance	2,154	±359	31.3%	±4.3
With public coverage	1,263	±219	18.3%	±2.7
No health insurance coverage	3,607	±485	52.4%	±5.1
Not in labor force:	20,767	±929	20,767	(X)
With health insurance coverage	16,153	±875	77.8%	±2.4
With private health insurance	10,350	±685	49.8%	±2.4
With public coverage	6,998	±580	33.7%	±2.4
No health insurance coverage	4,614	±487	22.2%	±2.1

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	19.0%	±1.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	30.3%	±2.0	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	27.2%	±5.4	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	4.7%	±1.0	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	5.6%	±1.7	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	2.3%	±1.7	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	39.9%	±2.6	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	50.2%	±2.6	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	61.6%	±10.7	(X)	(X)
All people	24.0%	±1.1	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	34.8%	±2.0	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	34.6%	±2.6	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	34.1%	±3.3	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	34.8%	±2.8	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	20.9%	±0.8	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	22.9%	±0.9	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	11.7%	±1.5	(X)	(X)
People in families	20.5%	±1.4	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	34.1%	±1.8	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**62,775**	**±825**	**62,775**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	53,664	±990	85.5%	±1.1
Vacant housing units	9,111	±599	14.5%	±0.9
Homeowner vacancy rate	3.2	±0.8	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	7.1	±0.9	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**62,775**	**±825**	**62,775**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	35,834	±734	57.1%	±0.9
1-unit, attached	3,630	±379	5.8%	±0.6
2 units	4,439	±376	7.1%	±0.6
3 or 4 units	5,491	±494	8.7%	±0.8
5 to 9 units	4,988	±437	7.9%	±0.7
10 to 19 units	2,860	±421	4.6%	±0.7
20 or more units	4,325	±487	6.9%	±0.8
Mobile home	1,182	±311	1.9%	±0.5
Boat, RV, van, etc.	26	±32	0.0%	±0.1

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**62,775**	**±825**	**62,775**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	612	±195	1.0%	±0.3
Built 2010 to 2013	2,265	±450	3.6%	±0.7
Built 2000 to 2009	6,870	±566	10.9%	±0.9
Built 1990 to 1999	4,737	±523	7.5%	±0.9
Built 1980 to 1989	6,366	±476	10.1%	±0.7
Built 1970 to 1979	8,436	±639	13.4%	±1.0
Built 1960 to 1969	8,362	±464	13.3%	±0.7
Built 1950 to 1959	9,332	±531	14.9%	±0.8
Built 1940 to 1949	5,157	±385	8.2%	±0.6
Built 1939 or earlier	10,638	±428	16.9%	±0.6

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**62,775**	**±825**	**62,775**	**(X)**
1 room	1,378	±254	2.2%	±0.4
2 rooms	1,813	±275	2.9%	±0.4
3 rooms	5,812	±484	9.3%	±0.8
4 rooms	11,918	±631	19.0%	±1.0
5 rooms	12,883	±659	20.5%	±1.0
6 rooms	14,094	±667	22.5%	±1.0
7 rooms	7,041	±546	11.2%	±0.9
8 rooms	3,669	±360	5.8%	±0.6
9 rooms or more	4,167	±393	6.6%	±0.6
Median rooms	5.3	±0.1	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**62,775**	**±825**	**62,775**	**(X)**
No bedroom	1,420	±253	2.3%	±0.4
1 bedroom	8,143	±646	13.0%	±1.0
2 bedrooms	20,804	±796	33.1%	±1.2
3 bedrooms	24,326	±846	38.8%	±1.2
4 bedrooms	6,825	±525	10.9%	±0.8
5 or more bedrooms	1,257	±207	2.0%	±0.3

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**53,664**	**±990**	**53,664**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	23,454	±876	43.7%	±1.4
Renter-occupied	30,210	±920	56.3%	±1.4
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.60	±0.13	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.42	±0.10	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**53,664**	**±990**	**53,664**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	8,858	±580	16.5%	±1.0
Moved in 2010 to 2014	21,624	±967	40.3%	±1.6
Moved in 2000 to 2009	11,421	±743	21.3%	±1.3
Moved in 1990 to 1999	5,053	±365	9.4%	±0.7
Moved in 1980 to 1989	2,309	±248	4.3%	±0.5
Moved in 1979 or earlier	4,399	±372	8.2%	±0.7

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**53,664**	**±990**	**53,664**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	7,213	±518	13.4%	±0.9
1 vehicle available	22,921	±938	42.7%	±1.6
2 vehicles available	16,666	±945	31.1%	±1.7
3 or more vehicles available	6,864	±620	12.8%	±1.1

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**53,664**	**±990**	**53,664**	**(X)**
Utility gas	17,425	±700	32.5%	±1.2
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	594	±129	1.1%	±0.2
Electricity	35,141	±1,071	65.5%	±1.6
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	83	±59	0.2%	±0.1
Coal or coke	11	±14	0.0%	±0.0
Wood	77	±55	0.1%	±0.1
Solar energy	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Other fuel	50	±54	0.1%	±0.1
No fuel used	283	±101	0.5%	±0.2

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**53,664**	**±990**	**53,664**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	312	±154	0.6%	±0.3
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	891	±180	1.7%	±0.3
No telephone service available	1,372	±247	2.6%	±0.5

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**53,664**	**±990**	**53,664**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	52,454	±1,358	97.7%	±1.8
1.01 to 1.50	967	±192	1.8%	±0.4
1.51 or more	243	±113	0.5%	±0.2

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**23,454**	**±876**	**23,454**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	1,511	±232	6.4%	±1.0
$50,000 to $99,999	5,221	±411	22.3%	±1.5
$100,000 to $149,999	5,321	±448	22.7%	±1.7
$150,000 to $199,999	4,635	±546	19.8%	±2.2
$200,000 to $299,999	3,822	±528	16.3%	±2.2
$300,000 to $499,999	1,881	±239	8.0%	±1.0
$500,000 to $999,999	867	±147	3.7%	±0.6
$1,000,000 or more	196	±52	0.8%	±0.2
Median (dollars)	146,600	±5,081	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**23,454**	**±876**	**23,454**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	15,214	±784	64.9%	±2.3
Housing units without a mortgage	8,240	±484	35.1%	±1.6

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**15,214**	**±784**	**15,214**	**(X)**
Less than $500	242	±105	1.6%	±0.7
$500 to $999	3,898	±394	25.6%	±2.2
$1,000 to $1,499	5,422	±438	35.6%	±2.2
$1,500 to $1,999	3,305	±530	21.7%	±3.3
$2,000 to $2,499	1,209	±308	7.9%	±2.0
$2,500 to $2,999	461	±101	3.0%	±0.6
$3,000 or more	677	±136	4.4%	±0.9
Median (dollars)	1,288	±48	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**8,240**	**±484**	**8,240**	**(X)**
Less than $250	1,026	±179	12.5%	±2.1
$250 to $399	2,429	±292	29.5%	±3.1
$400 to $599	2,953	±291	35.8%	±2.8
$600 to $799	1,095	±171	13.3%	±1.9
$800 to $999	401	±99	4.9%	±1.2
$1,000 or more	336	±83	4.1%	±1.0
Median (dollars)	435	±11	(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)	**15,074**	**±943**	**15,074**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	5,784	±560	38.4%	±2.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,549	±466	16.9%	±2.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,503	±250	10.0%	±1.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,325	±331	8.8%	±2.1
35.0 percent or more	3,913	±431	26.0%	±2.4
Not computed	140	±69	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**8,023**	**±489**	**8,023**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	3,015	±266	37.6%	±2.4
10.0 to 14.9 percent	1,818	±273	22.7%	±3.1
15.0 to 19.9 percent	904	±196	11.3%	±2.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	540	±96	6.7%	±1.1
25.0 to 29.9 percent	496	±127	6.2%	±1.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	288	±81	3.6%	±1.0
35.0 percent or more	962	±153	12.0%	±1.8
Not computed	217	±125	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**28,639**	**±846**	**28,639**	**(X)**
Less than $500	3,291	±363	11.5%	±1.2
$500 to $999	13,088	±758	45.7%	±2.3
$1,000 to $1,499	9,610	±662	33.6%	±2.1
$1,500 to $1,999	1,842	±262	6.4%	±0.9
$2,000 to $2,499	436	±141	1.5%	±0.5
$2,500 to $2,999	136	±56	0.5%	±0.2
$3,000 or more	236	±100	0.8%	±0.4
Median (dollars)	942	±14	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	1,571	±293	(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)	**27,619**	**±1,051**	**27,619**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	2,931	±348	10.6%	±1.2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,809	±420	10.2%	±1.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,992	±350	10.8%	±1.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	3,151	±372	11.4%	±1.3
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,437	±305	8.8%	±1.1
35.0 percent or more	13,299	±673	48.2%	±1.6
Not computed	2,591	±355	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**145,094**	**±50**	**145,094**	**(X)**
Male	68,627	±802	47.3%	±0.6
Female	76,467	±805	52.7%	±0.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	89.7	±0.5	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	9,484	±584	6.5%	±0.4
5 to 9 years	8,640	±600	6.0%	±0.4
10 to 14 years	8,045	±593	5.5%	±0.4
15 to 19 years	11,299	±490	7.8%	±0.3
20 to 24 years	15,411	±790	10.6%	±0.5
25 to 34 years	25,738	±961	17.7%	±0.7
35 to 44 years	16,446	±777	11.3%	±0.5
45 to 54 years	15,729	±691	10.8%	±0.5
55 to 59 years	8,714	±484	6.0%	±0.3
60 to 64 years	7,028	±484	4.8%	±0.3
65 to 74 years	10,416	±625	7.2%	±0.4
75 to 84 years	5,397	±459	3.7%	±0.3
85 years and over	2,747	±306	1.9%	±0.2
Median age (years)	32.3	±0.4	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	30,734	±1,082	21.2%	±0.7
16 years and over	117,139	±834	80.7%	±0.6
18 years and over	114,360	±1,978	78.8%	±1.4
21 years and over	104,263	±1,912	71.9%	±1.3
62 years and over	22,618	±909	15.6%	±0.6
65 years and over	18,560	±834	12.8%	±0.6
18 years and over	**114,360**	**±1,978**	**114,360**	**(X)**
Male	53,548	±1,357	46.8%	±0.9
Female	60,812	±1,439	53.2%	±0.9
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	88.1	±0.8	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**18,560**	**±834**	**18,560**	**(X)**
Male	7,494	±513	40.4%	±2.1
Female	11,066	±657	59.6%	±2.3
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	67.7	±2.3	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**145,094**	**±50**	**145,094**	**(X)**
One race	141,262	±721	97.4%	±0.5
Two or more races	3,832	±713	2.6%	±0.5
One race	141,262	±721	97.4%	±0.5
White	56,759	±1,442	39.1%	±1.0
Black or African American	79,315	±1,591	54.7%	±1.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	328	±131	0.2%	±0.1
Cherokee tribal grouping	53	±44	0.0%	±0.0
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±30	0.0%	±0.0
Navajo tribal grouping	10	±16	0.0%	±0.0
Sioux tribal grouping	36	±57	0.0%	±0.0
Asian	3,155	±510	2.2%	±0.4
Asian Indian	623	±280	0.4%	±0.2
Chinese	869	±234	0.6%	±0.2
Filipino	196	±102	0.1%	±0.1
Japanese	85	±53	0.1%	±0.0
Korean	377	±208	0.3%	±0.1
Vietnamese	467	±211	0.3%	±0.1
Other Asian	538	±216	0.4%	±0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	196	±106	0.1%	±0.1
Native Hawaiian	17	±22	0.0%	±0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	4	±10	0.0%	±0.0
Samoan	10	±12	0.0%	±0.0
Other Pacific Islander	165	±113	0.1%	±0.1
Some other race	1,509	±374	1.0%	±0.3
Two or more races	3,832	±713	2.6%	±0.5
White and Black or African American	1,438	±391	1.0%	±0.3
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	315	±142	0.2%	±0.1
White and Asian	483	±171	0.3%	±0.1
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	259	±178	0.2%	±0.1
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**145,094**	**±50**	**145,094**	**(X)**
White	59,584	±1,524	41.1%	±1.1
Black or African American	81,646	±1,519	56.3%	±1.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,263	±404	0.9%	±0.3
Asian	4,181	±483	2.9%	±0.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	343	±157	0.2%	±0.1
Some other race	2,313	±565	1.6%	±0.4

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**145,094**	**±50**	**145,094**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6,946	±793	4.8%	±0.5
Mexican	2,649	±549	1.8%	±0.4
Puerto Rican	1,755	±310	1.2%	±0.2
Cuban	437	±183	0.3%	±0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino	2,105	±465	1.5%	±0.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	138,148	±793	95.2%	±0.5
White alone	52,496	±1,512	36.2%	±1.0
Black or African American alone	78,696	±1,553	54.2%	±1.1
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	231	±112	0.2%	±0.1
Asian alone	3,155	±510	2.2%	±0.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	179	±102	0.1%	±0.1
Some other race alone	199	±128	0.1%	±0.1
Two or more races	3,192	±684	2.2%	±0.5
Two races including Some other race	429	±377	0.3%	±0.3
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	2,763	±603	1.9%	±0.4

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**109,545**	**±1,180**	**109,545**	**(X)**
Male	51,242	±817	46.8%	±0.6
Female	58,303	±850	53.2%	±0.5

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