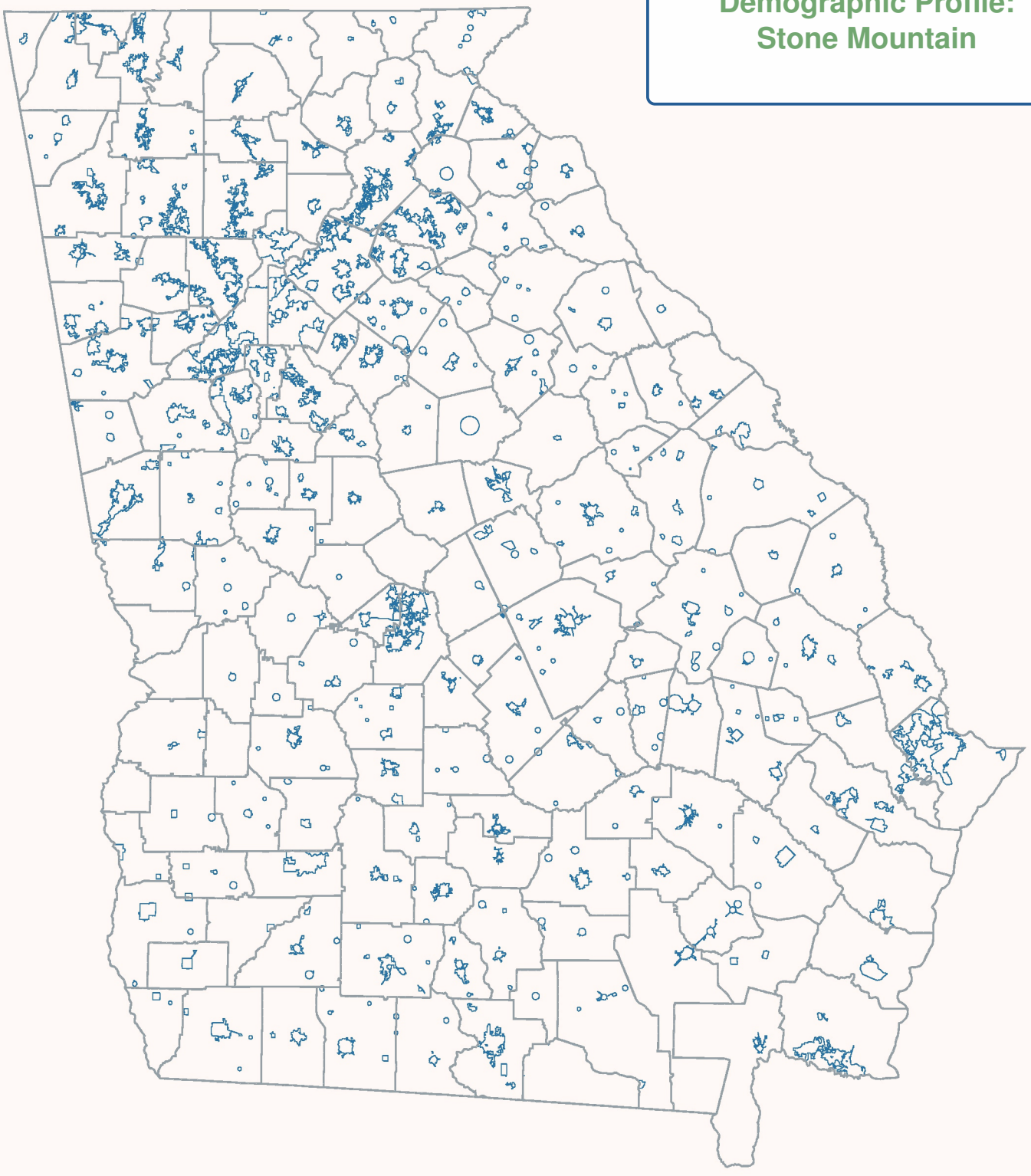
Demographic Profile: Stone Mountain



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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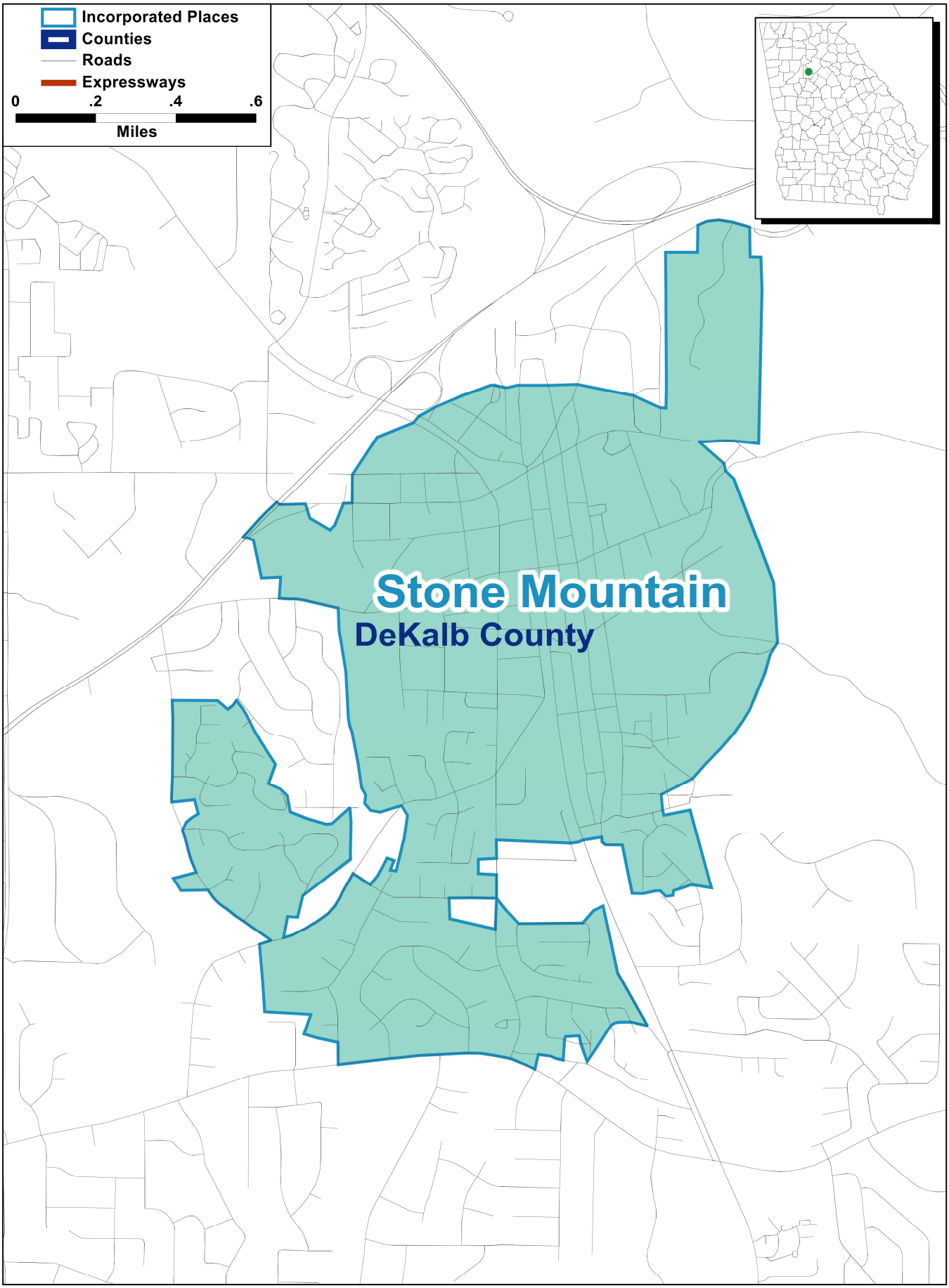
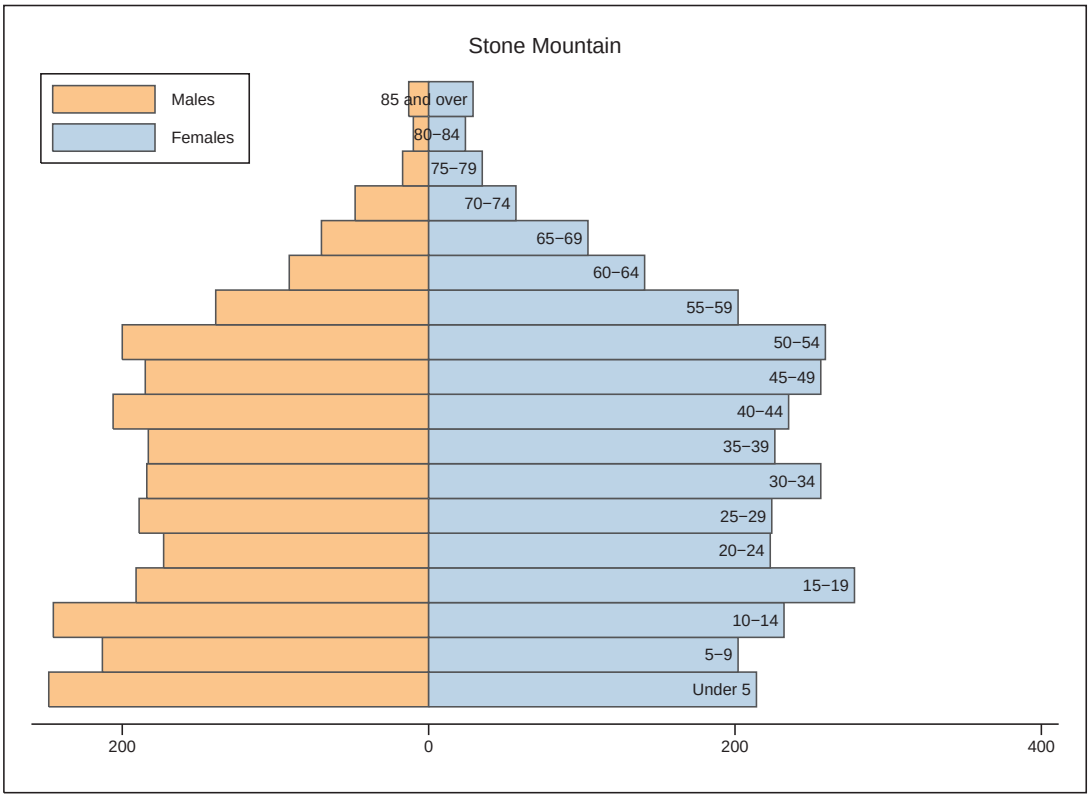
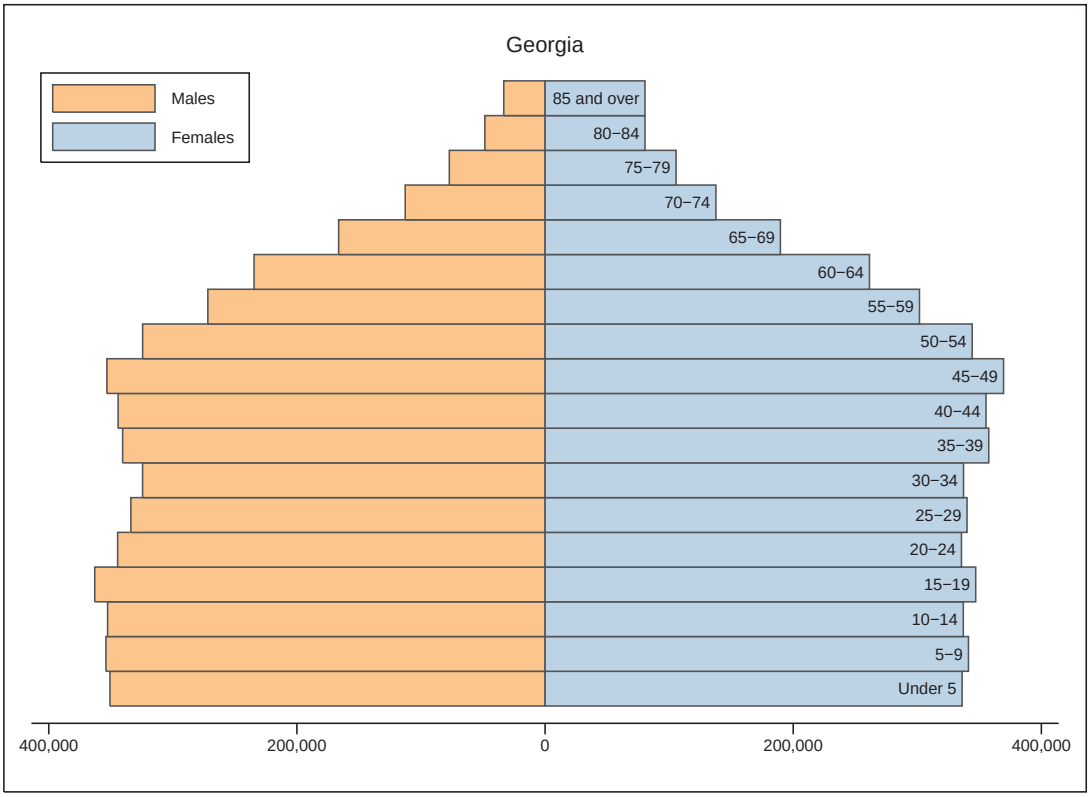
Decennial Profile: Stone Mountain



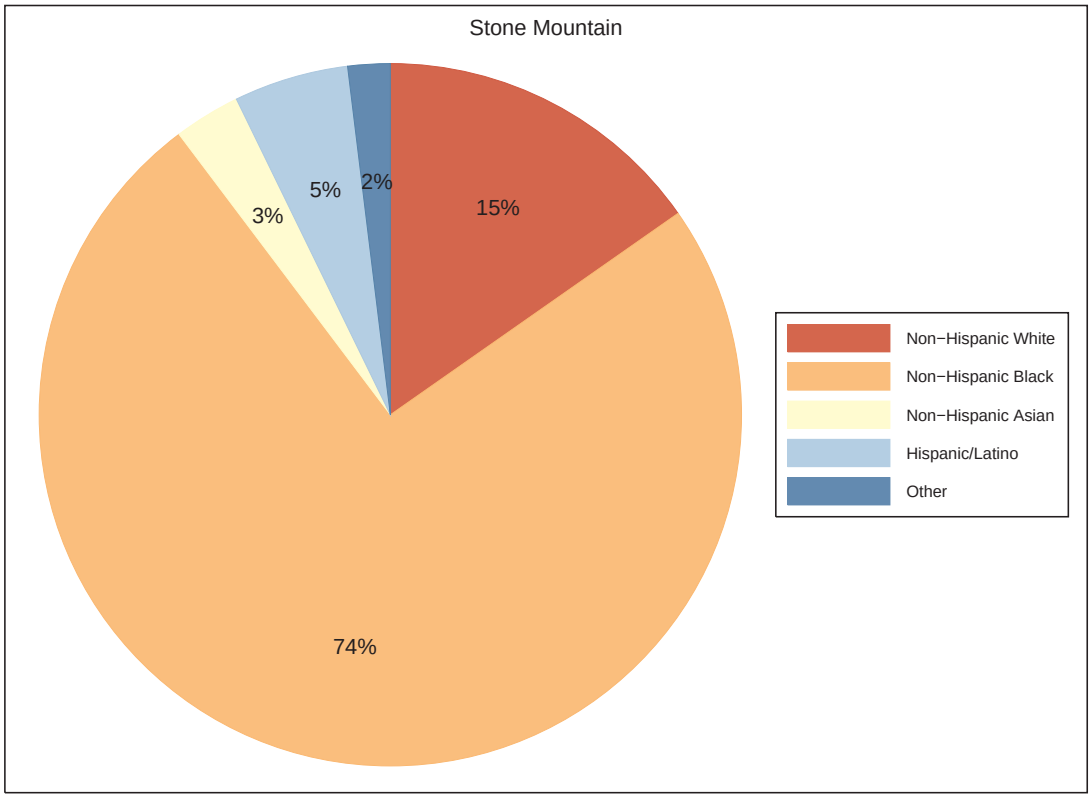
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

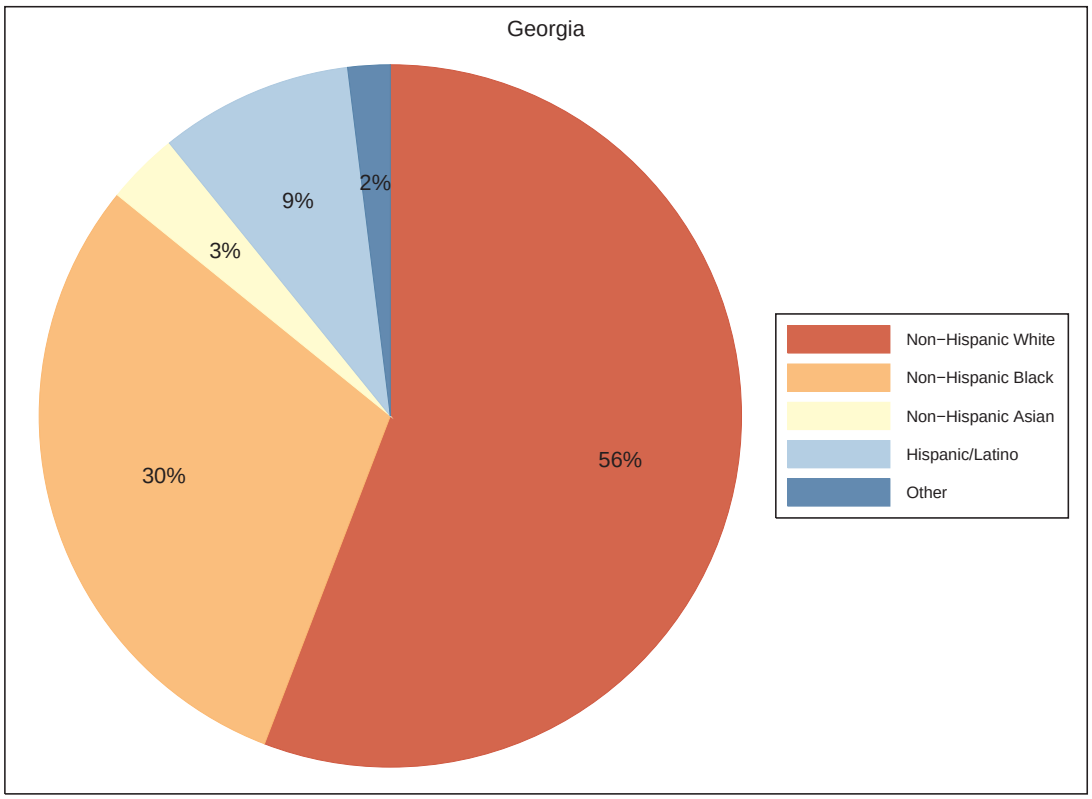
Sex and Age


Stone Mountain
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
200
0
200
400

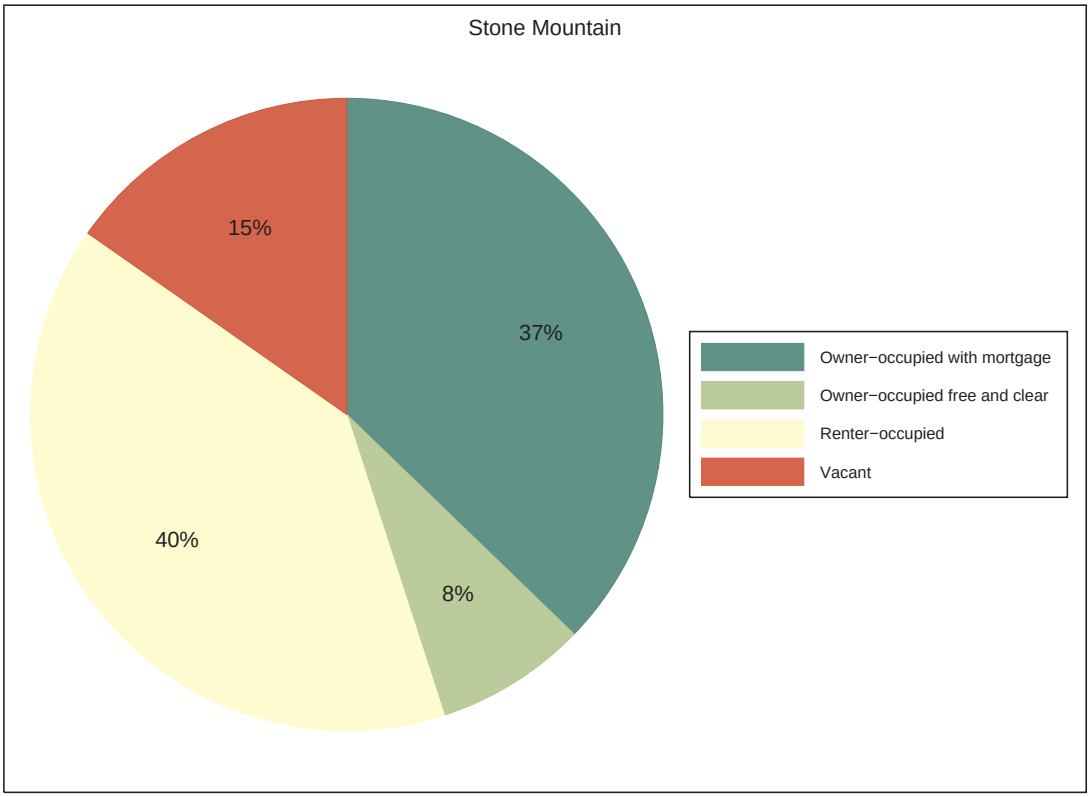

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

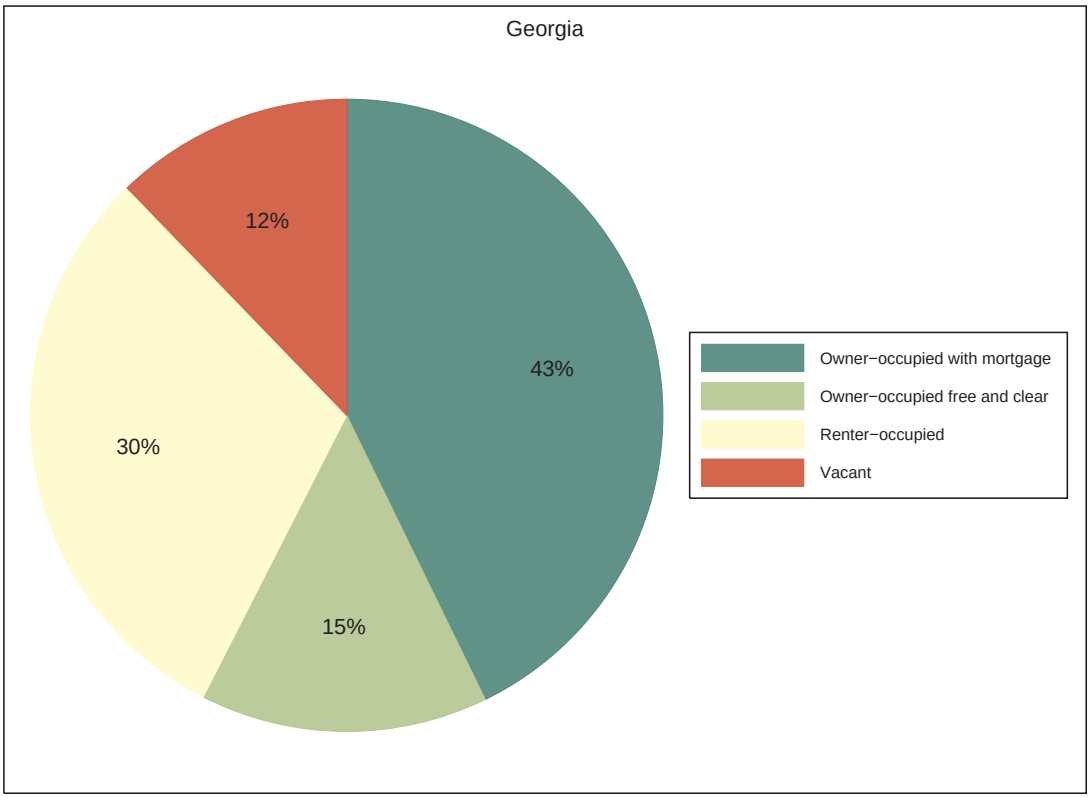
Race and Latino Origin



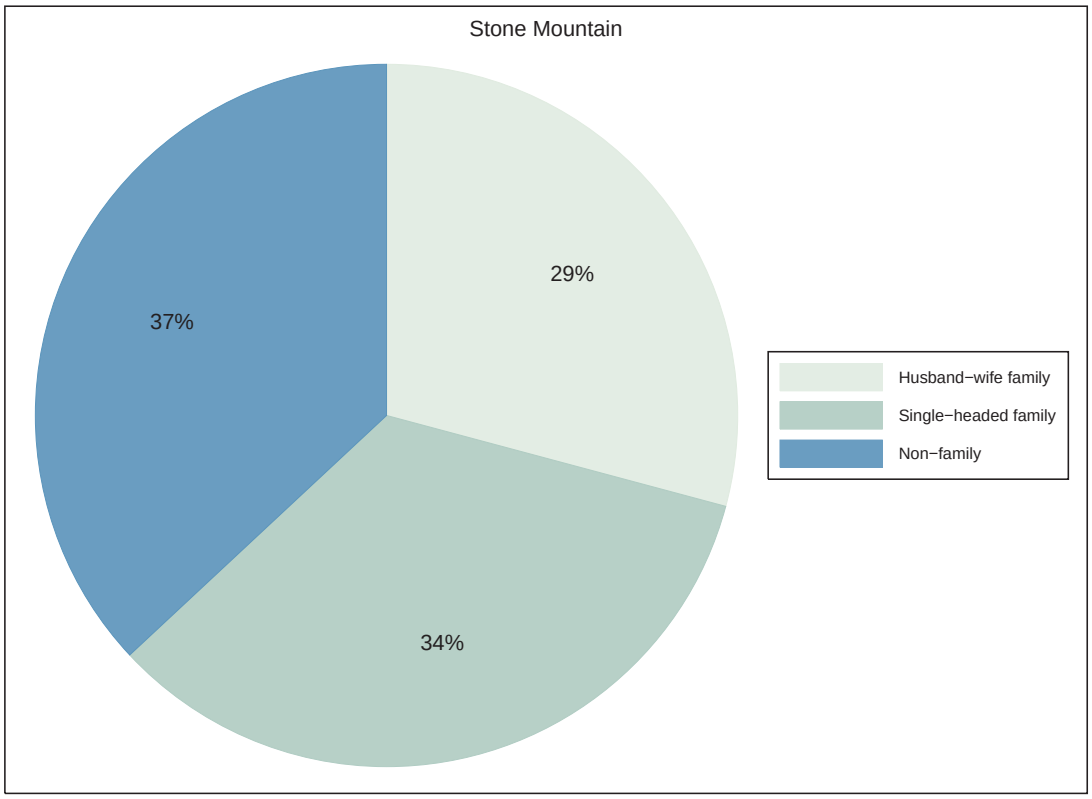


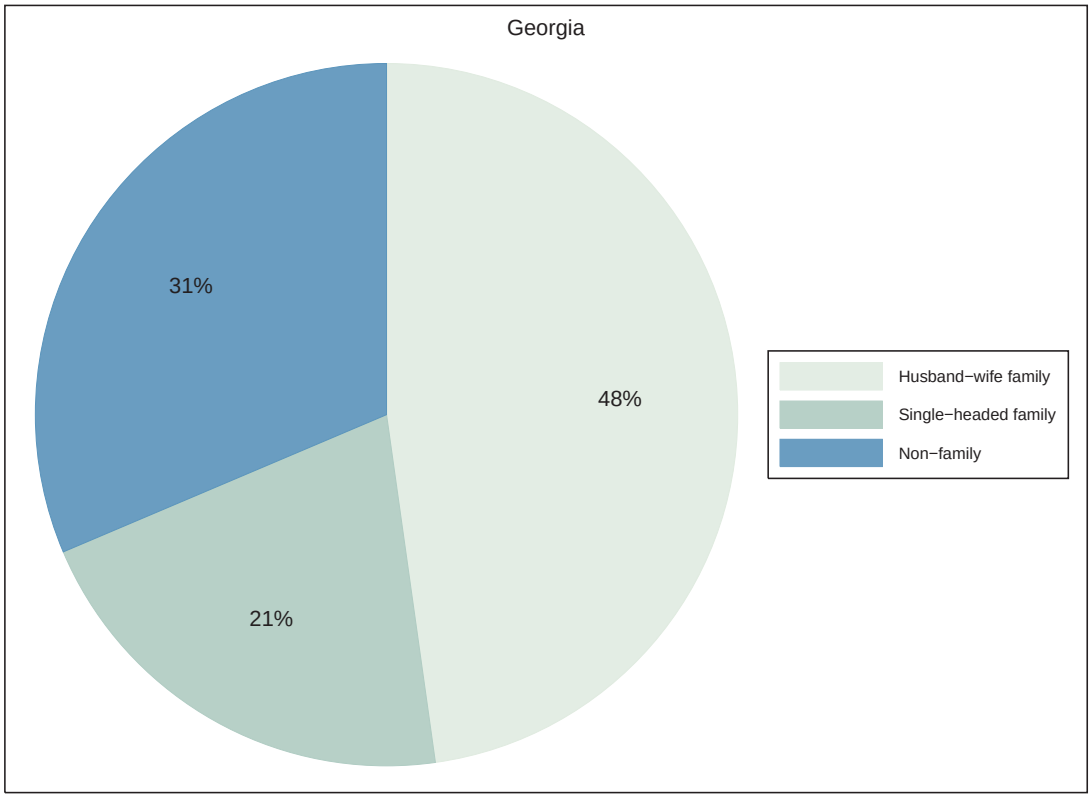
Housing Tenure



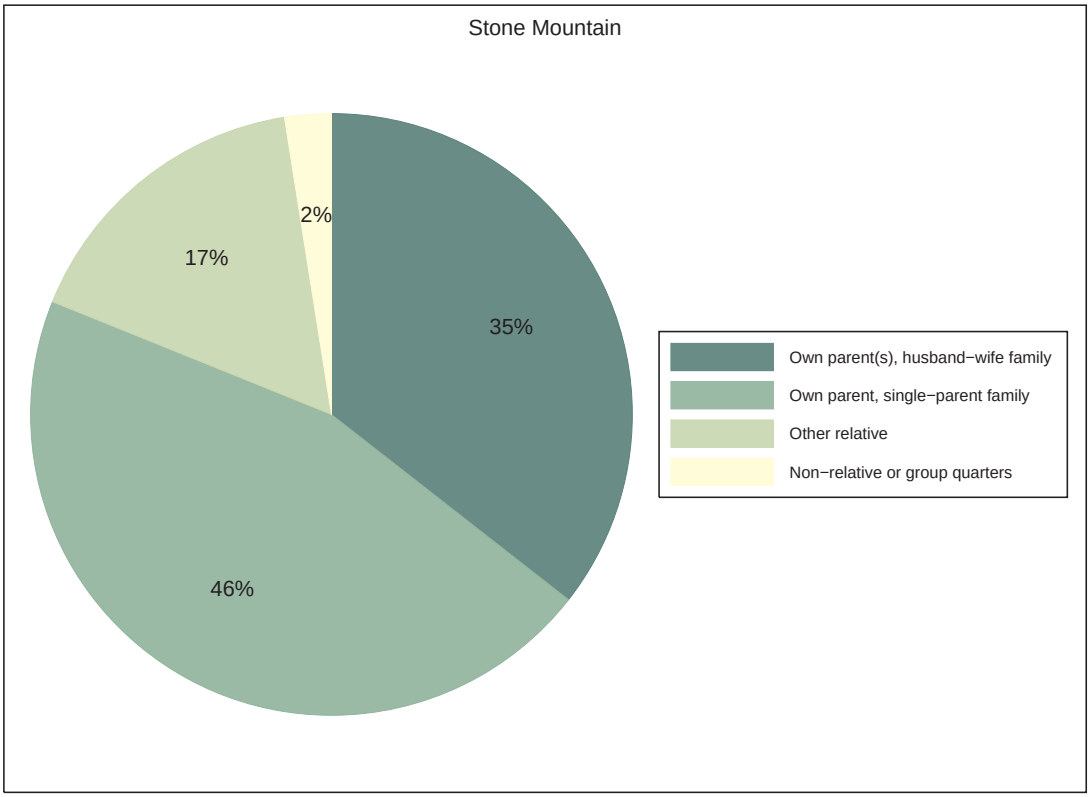


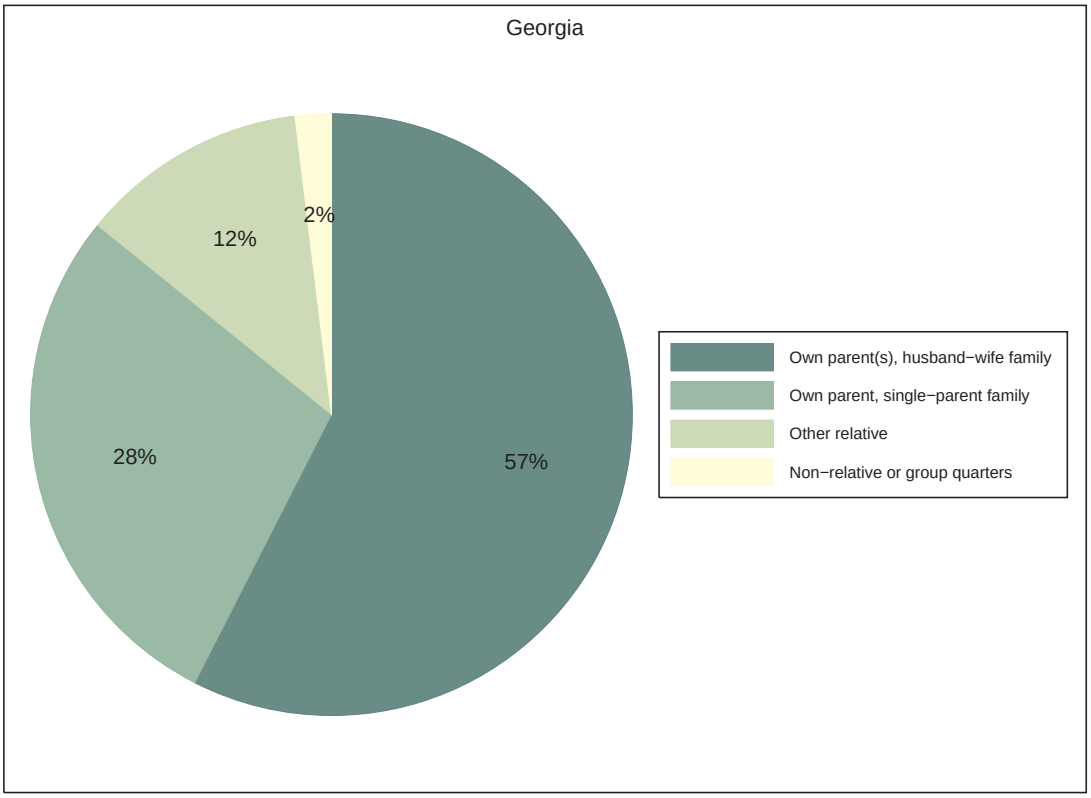
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	5,802	100.0%
Under 5 years	462	8.0%
5 to 9 years	415	7.2%
10 to 14 years	477	8.2%
15 to 19 years	469	8.1%
20 to 24 years	396	6.8%
25 to 29 years	413	7.1%
30 to 34 years	440	7.6%
35 to 39 years	409	7.0%
40 to 44 years	441	7.6%
45 to 49 years	441	7.6%
50 to 54 years	459	7.9%
55 to 59 years	341	5.9%
60 to 64 years	232	4.0%
65 to 69 years	174	3.0%
70 to 74 years	105	1.8%
75 to 79 years	52	0.9%
80 to 84 years	34	0.6%
85 years and over	42	0.7%
Median age (years)	32.8	(X)
16 years and over	4,342	74.8%
18 years and over	4,129	71.2%
21 years and over	3,903	67.3%
62 years and over	535	9.2%
65 years and over	407	7.0%
Male population	2,605	44.9%
Under 5 years	248	4.3%
5 to 9 years	213	3.7%
10 to 14 years	245	4.2%
15 to 19 years	191	3.3%
20 to 24 years	173	3.0%
25 to 29 years	189	3.3%
30 to 34 years	184	3.2%
35 to 39 years	183	3.2%
40 to 44 years	206	3.6%
45 to 49 years	185	3.2%
50 to 54 years	200	3.4%
55 to 59 years	139	2.4%
60 to 64 years	91	1.6%
65 to 69 years	70	1.2%
70 to 74 years	48	0.8%
75 to 79 years	17	0.3%
80 to 84 years	10	0.2%
85 years and over	13	0.2%
Median age (years)	31.0	(X)
16 years and over	1,841	31.7%
18 years and over	1,765	30.4%
21 years and over	1,671	28.8%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	208	3.6%
65 years and over	158	2.7%
Female population	3,197	55.1%
Under 5 years	214	3.7%
5 to 9 years	202	3.5%
10 to 14 years	232	4.0%
15 to 19 years	278	4.8%
20 to 24 years	223	3.8%
25 to 29 years	224	3.9%
30 to 34 years	256	4.4%
35 to 39 years	226	3.9%
40 to 44 years	235	4.1%
45 to 49 years	256	4.4%
50 to 54 years	259	4.5%
55 to 59 years	202	3.5%
60 to 64 years	141	2.4%
65 to 69 years	104	1.8%
70 to 74 years	57	1.0%
75 to 79 years	35	0.6%
80 to 84 years	24	0.4%
85 years and over	29	0.5%
Median age (years)	34.3	(X)
16 years and over	2,501	43.1%
18 years and over	2,364	40.7%
21 years and over	2,232	38.5%
62 years and over	327	5.6%
65 years and over	249	4.3%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	5,802	100.0%
One Race	5,710	98.4%
White	972	16.8%
Black or African American	4,365	75.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	24	0.4%
Asian	194	3.3%
Asian Indian	24	0.4%
Chinese	7	0.1%
Filipino	8	0.1%
Japanese	1	0.0%
Korean	1	0.0%
Vietnamese	10	0.2%
Other Asian	143	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	0.2%
Native Hawaiian	4	0.1%
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	7	0.1%
Some Other Race	144	2.5%
Two or More Races	92	1.6%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	10	0.2%
White; Asian	4	0.1%
White; Black or African American	35	0.6%
White; Some Other Race	13	0.2%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	1,039	17.9%
Black or African American	4,429	76.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	48	0.8%
Asian	203	3.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	0.3%
Some Other Race	166	2.9%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	5,802	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	308	5.3%
Mexican	109	1.9%
Puerto Rican	53	0.9%
Cuban	16	0.3%
Other Hispanic or Latino	130	2.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,494	94.7%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	5,802	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	308	5.3%
White alone	88	1.5%
Black or African American alone	51	0.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	4	0.1%
Asian alone	3	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	137	2.4%
Two or More Races	25	0.4%
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,494	94.7%
White alone	884	15.2%
Black or African American alone	4,314	74.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	20	0.3%
Asian alone	191	3.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	11	0.2%
Some Other Race alone	7	0.1%
Two or More Races	67	1.2%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	5,802	100.0%
In households	5,786	99.7%
Householder	2,194	37.8%
Spouse	640	11.0%
Child	1,923	33.1%
Own child under 18 years	1,355	23.4%
Other relatives	661	11.4%
Under 18 years	278	4.8%
65 years and over	57	1.0%
Nonrelatives	368	6.3%
Under 18 years	30	0.5%
65 years and over	7	0.1%
Unmarried partner	186	3.2%
In group quarters	16	0.3%
Institutionalized population	6	0.1%
Male	1	0.0%
Female	5	0.1%
Noninstitutionalized population	10	0.2%

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RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	2	0.0%
Female	8	0.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	2,194	100.0%
Family households (families)	1,386	63.2%
With own children under 18 years	717	32.7%
Husband-wife family	640	29.2%
With own children under 18 years	287	13.1%
Male householder, no wife present	138	6.3%
With own children under 18 years	70	3.2%
Female householder, no husband present	608	27.7%
With own children under 18 years	360	16.4%
Nonfamily households	808	36.8%
Householder living alone	655	29.9%
Male	260	11.9%
65 years and over	35	1.6%
Female	395	18.0%
65 years and over	76	3.5%
Households with individuals under 18 years	848	38.7%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	331	15.1%
Average household size	2.64	(X)
Average family size	3.33	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	2,587	100.0%
Occupied housing units	2,194	84.8%
Vacant housing units	393	15.2%
For rent	219	8.5%
Rented, not occupied	8	0.3%
For sale only	43	1.7%
Sold, not occupied	5	0.2%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	8	0.3%
All other vacants	110	4.3%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	3.6	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	17.4	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	2,194	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	1,163	53.0%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	2,960	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.55	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	1,031	47.0%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	2,826	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.74	(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.

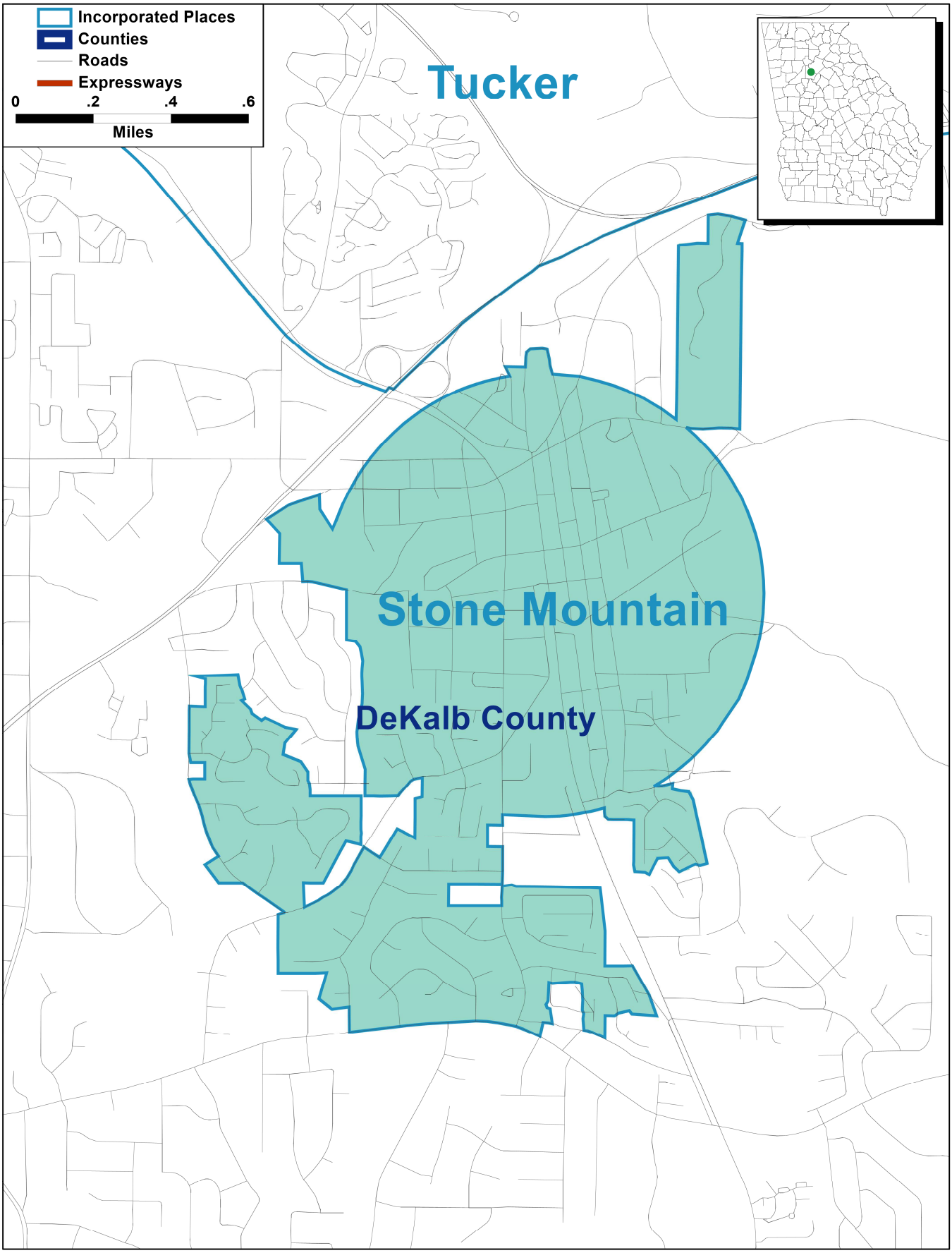
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

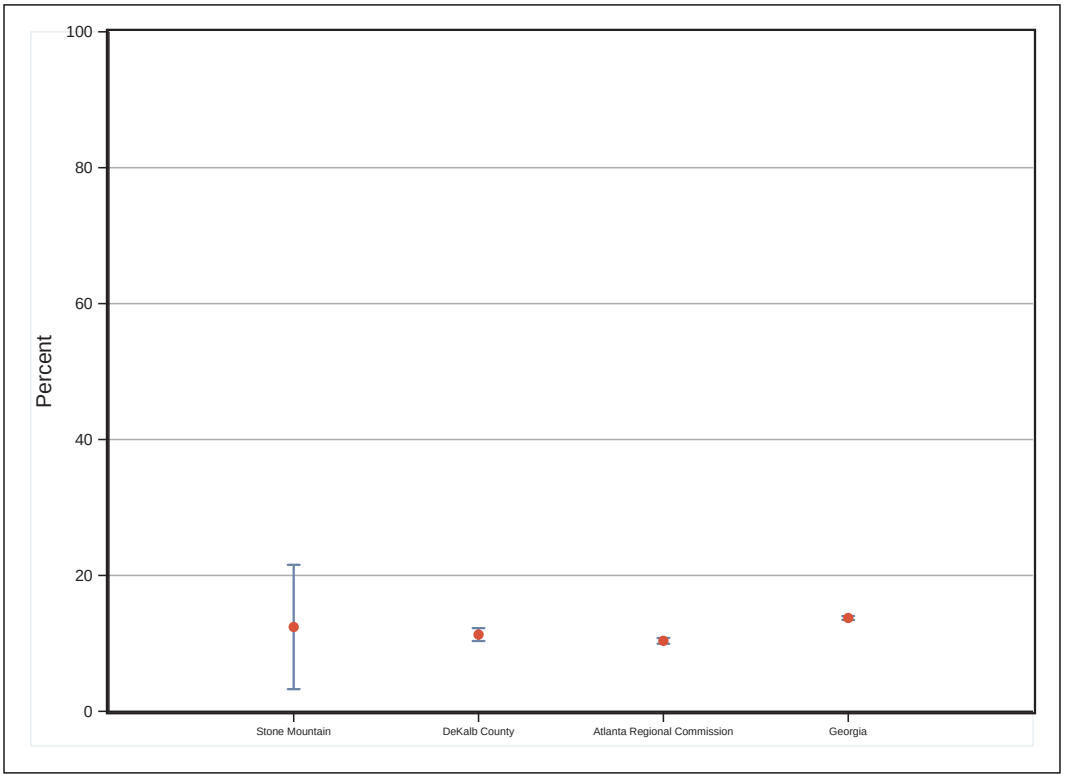
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Stone Mountain

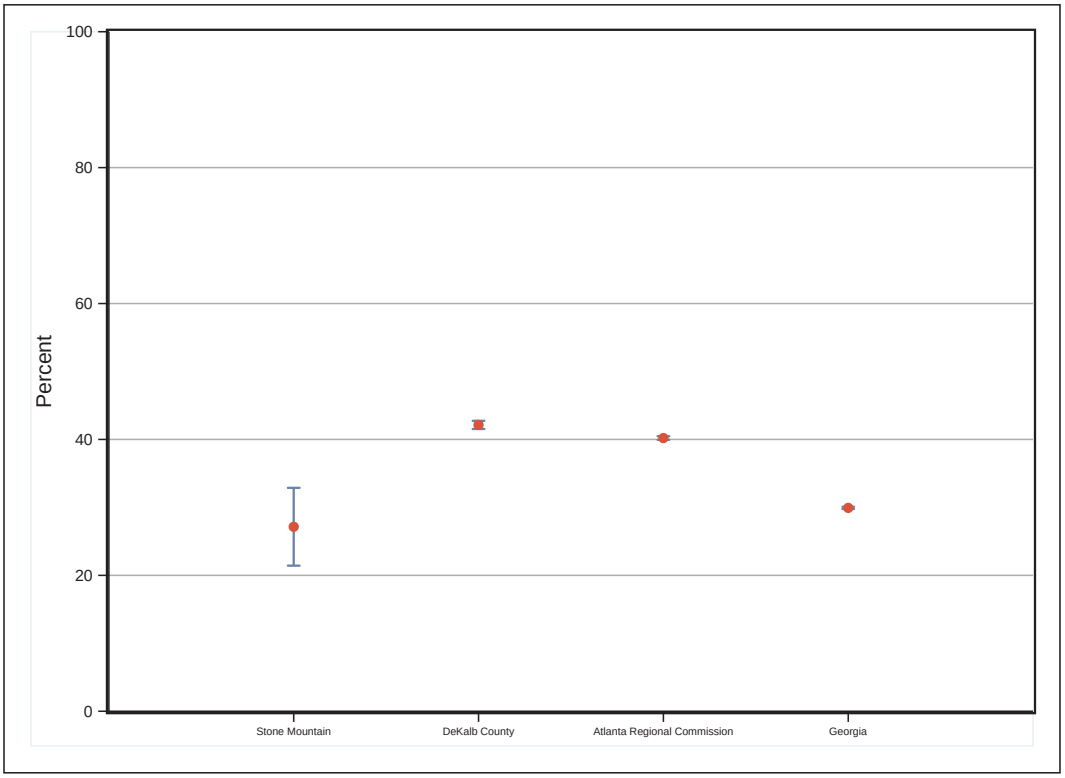


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

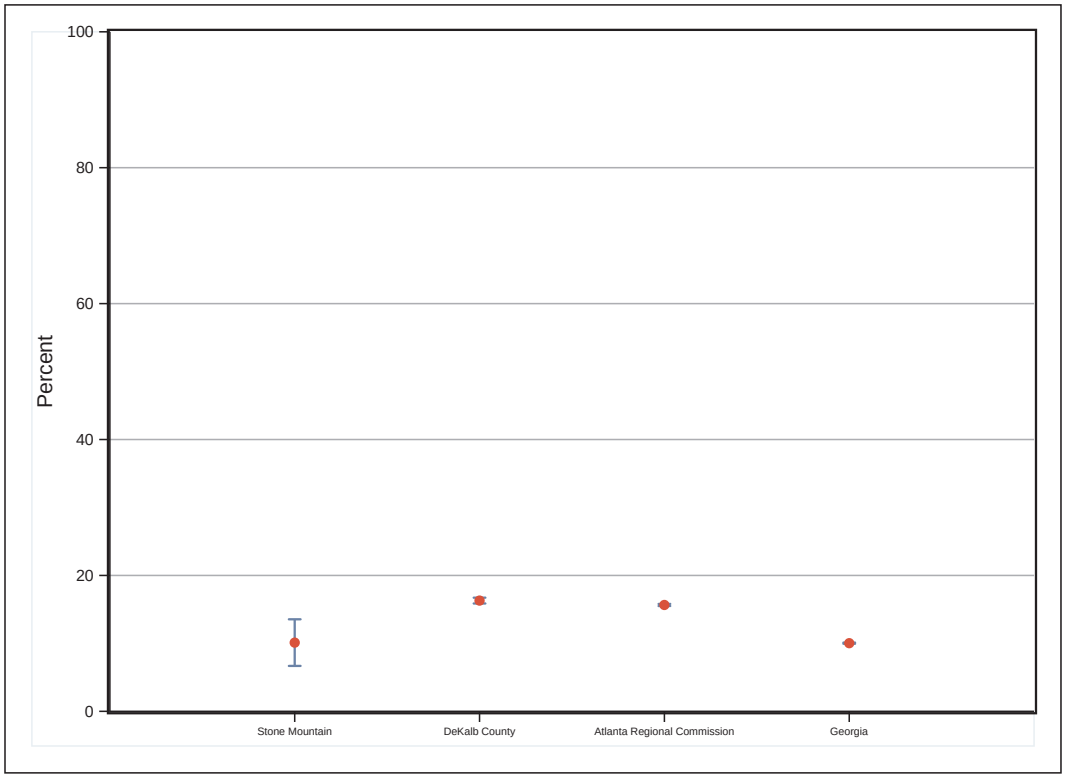


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

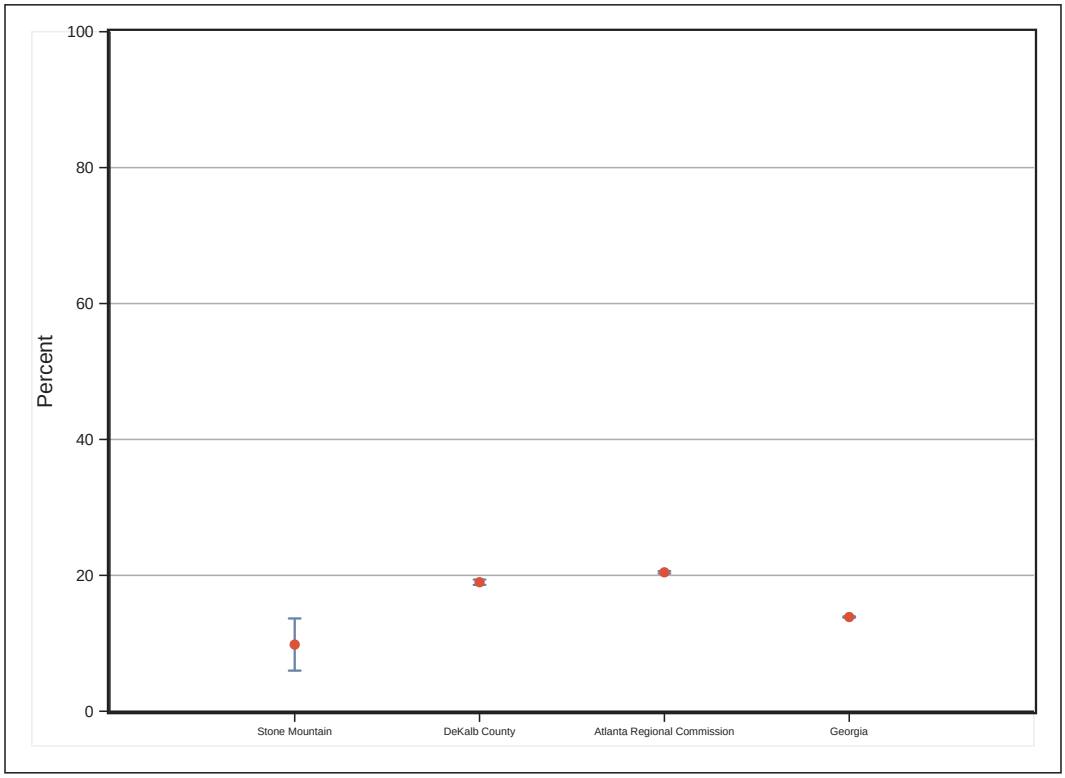


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

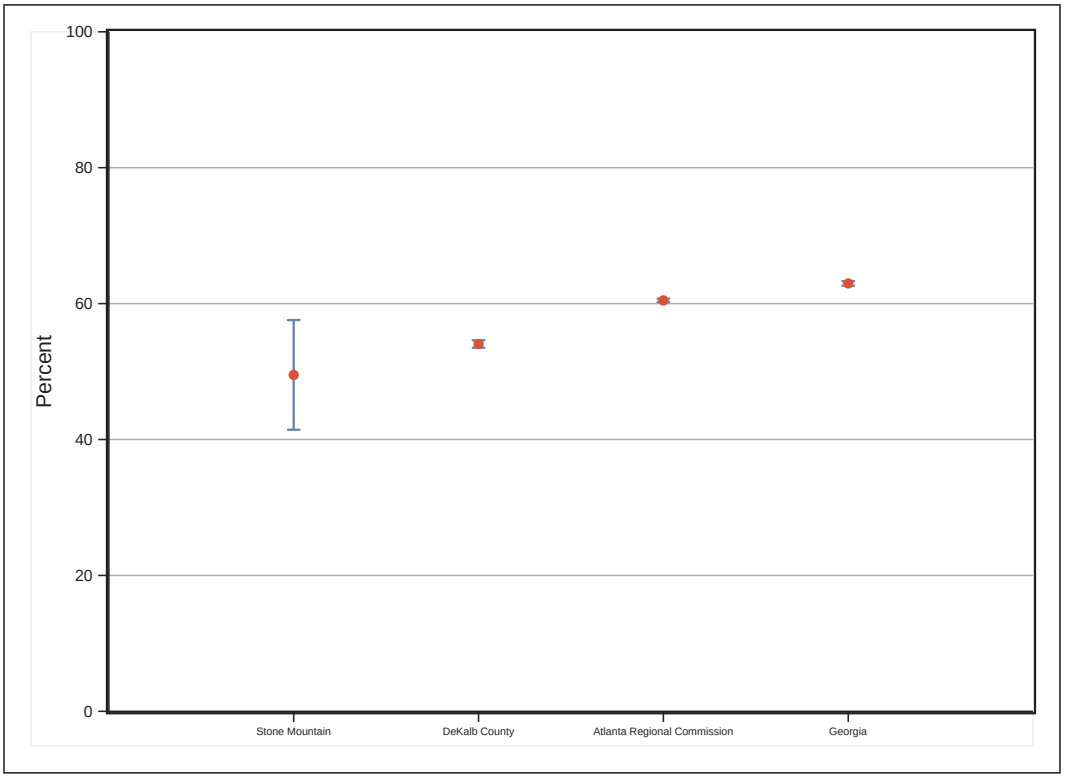


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

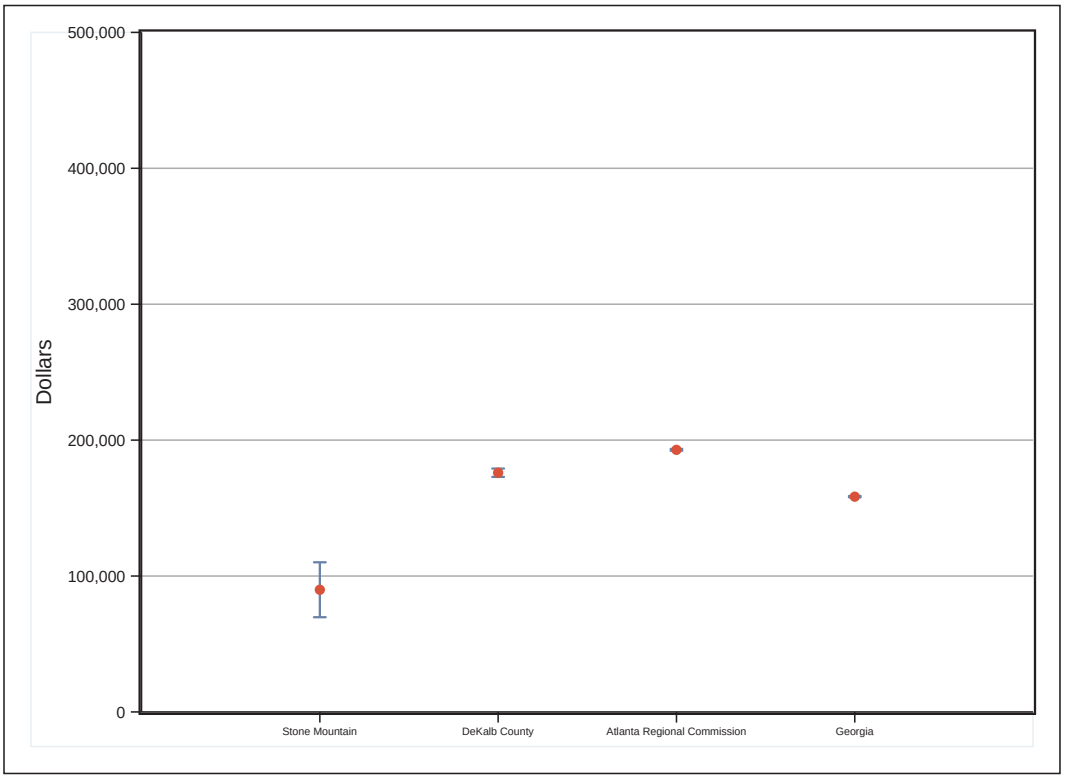


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

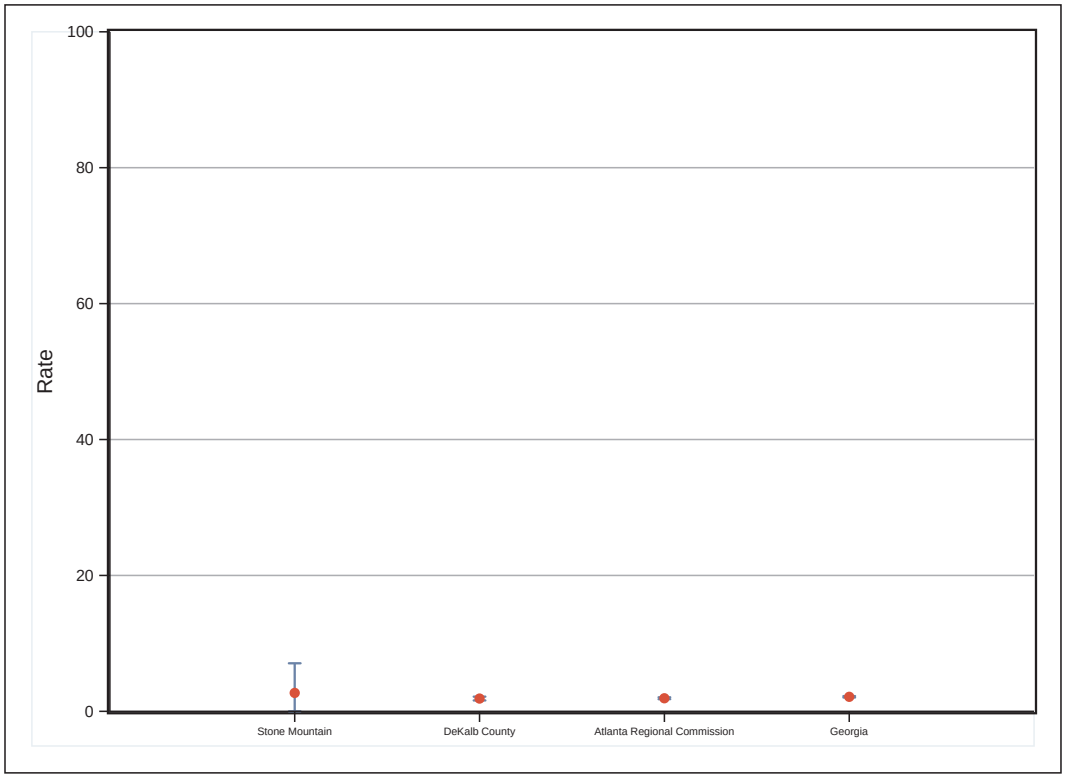


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

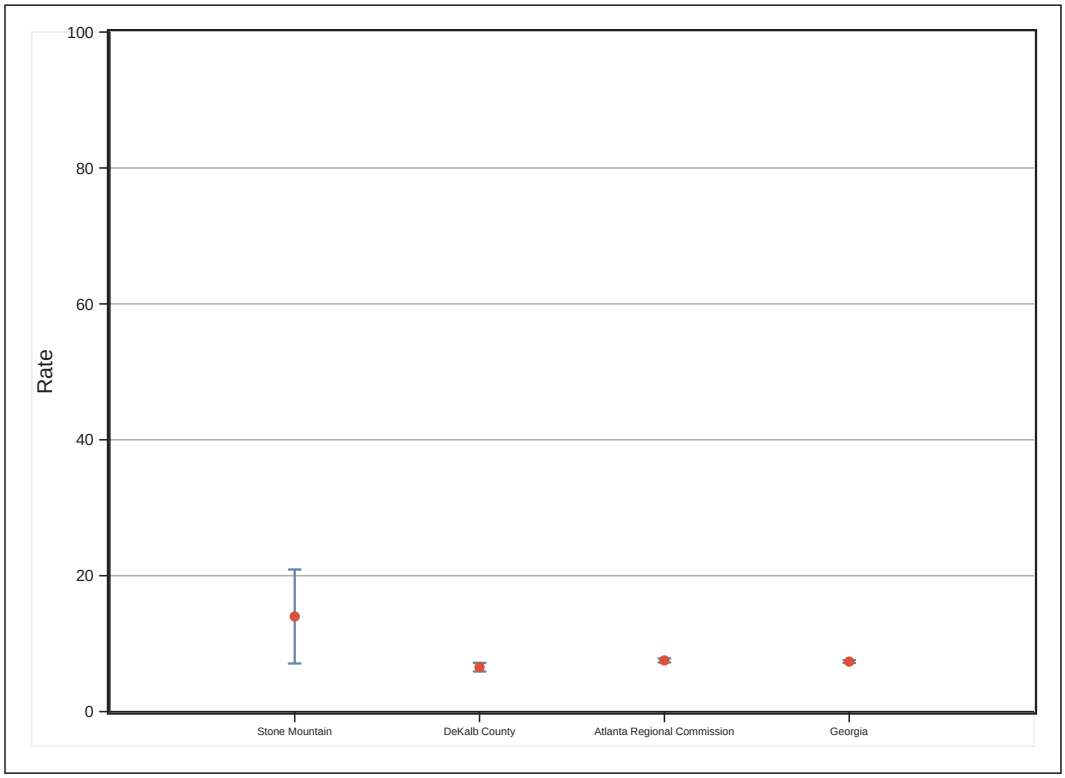


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

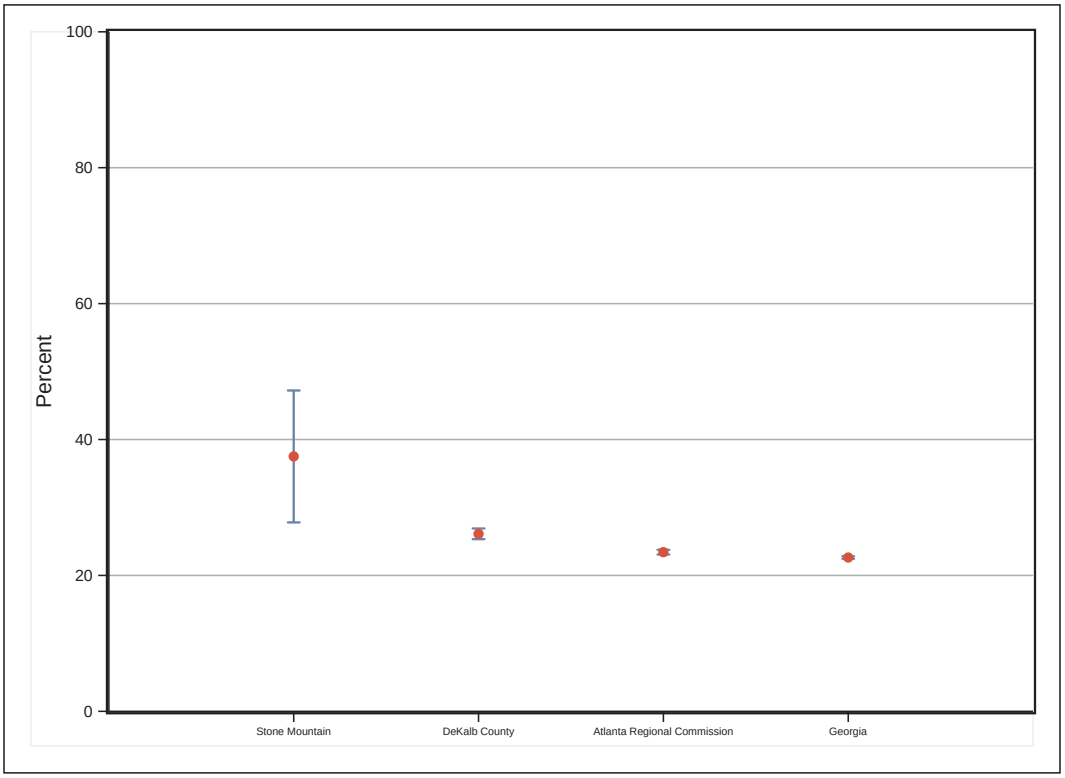


Rental Vacancy Rate

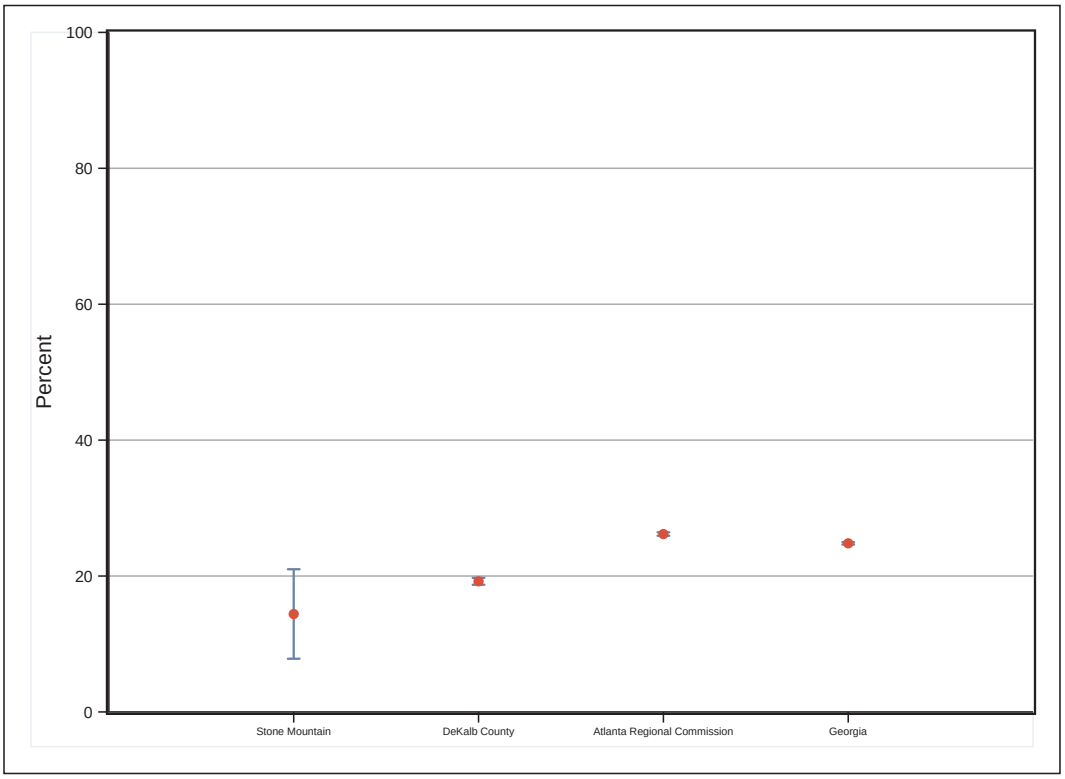


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

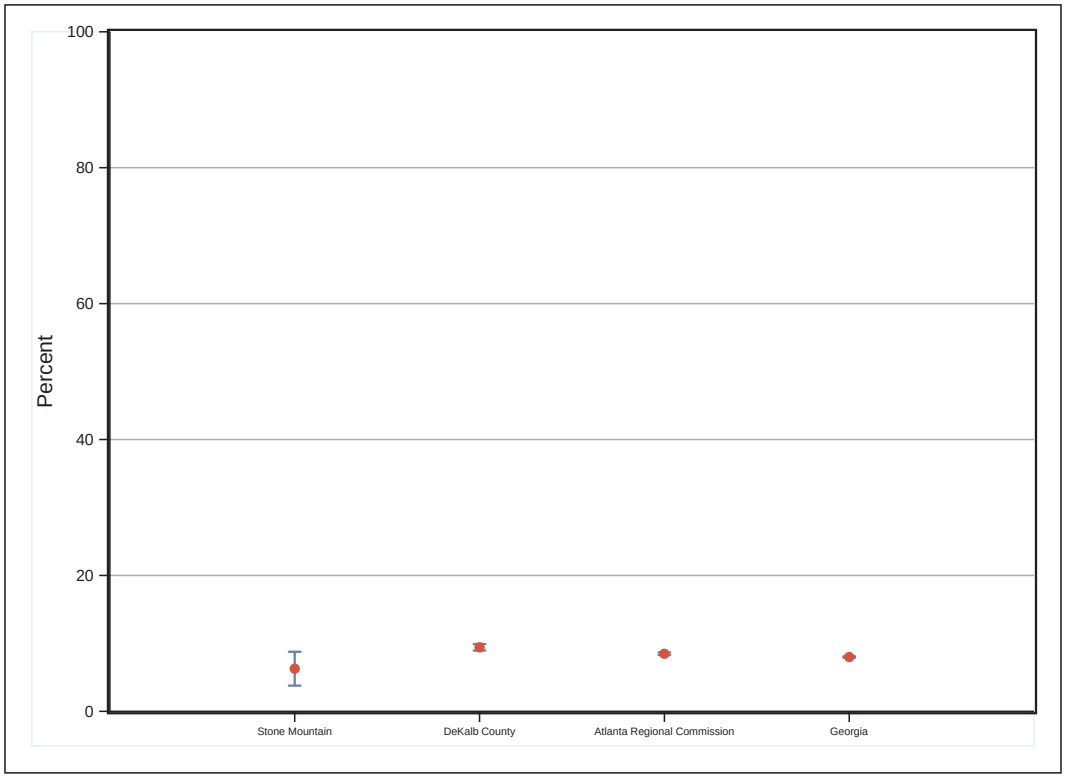


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

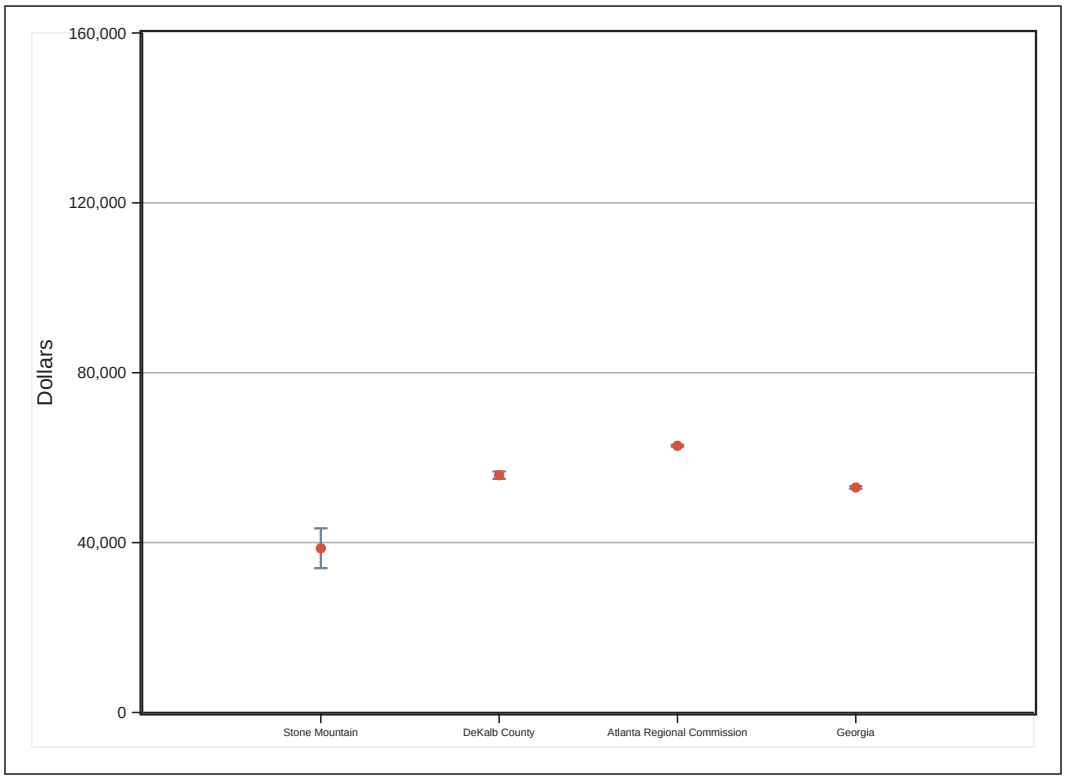


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

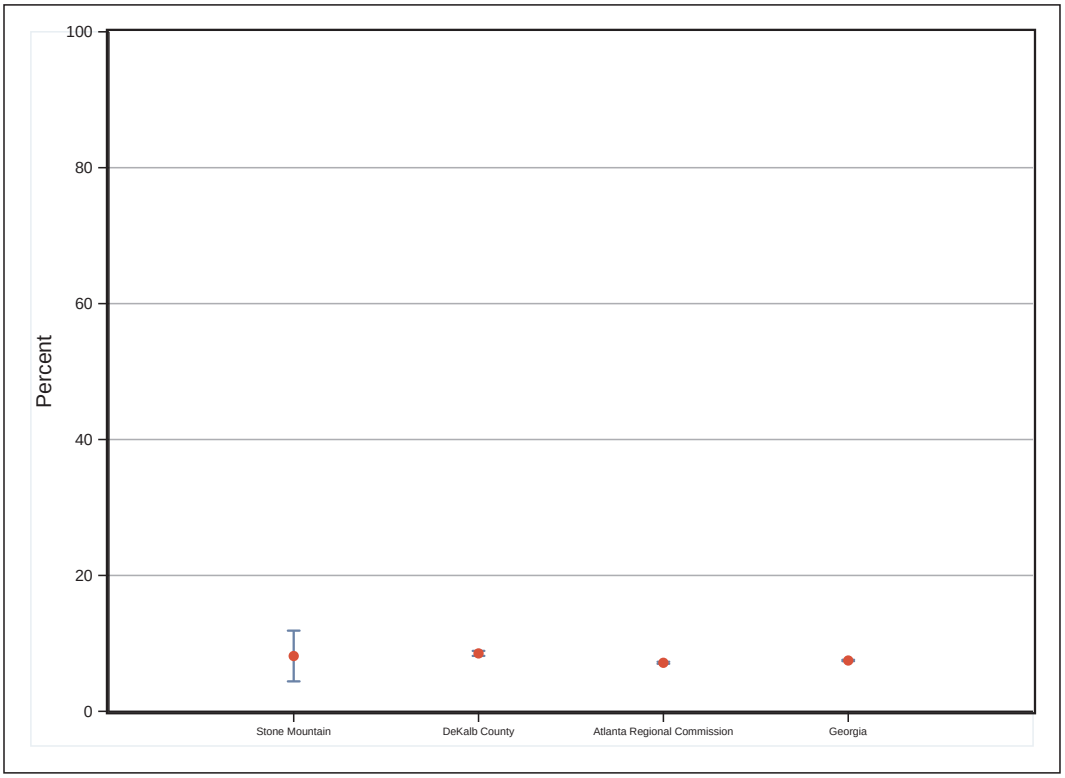


Median Household Income

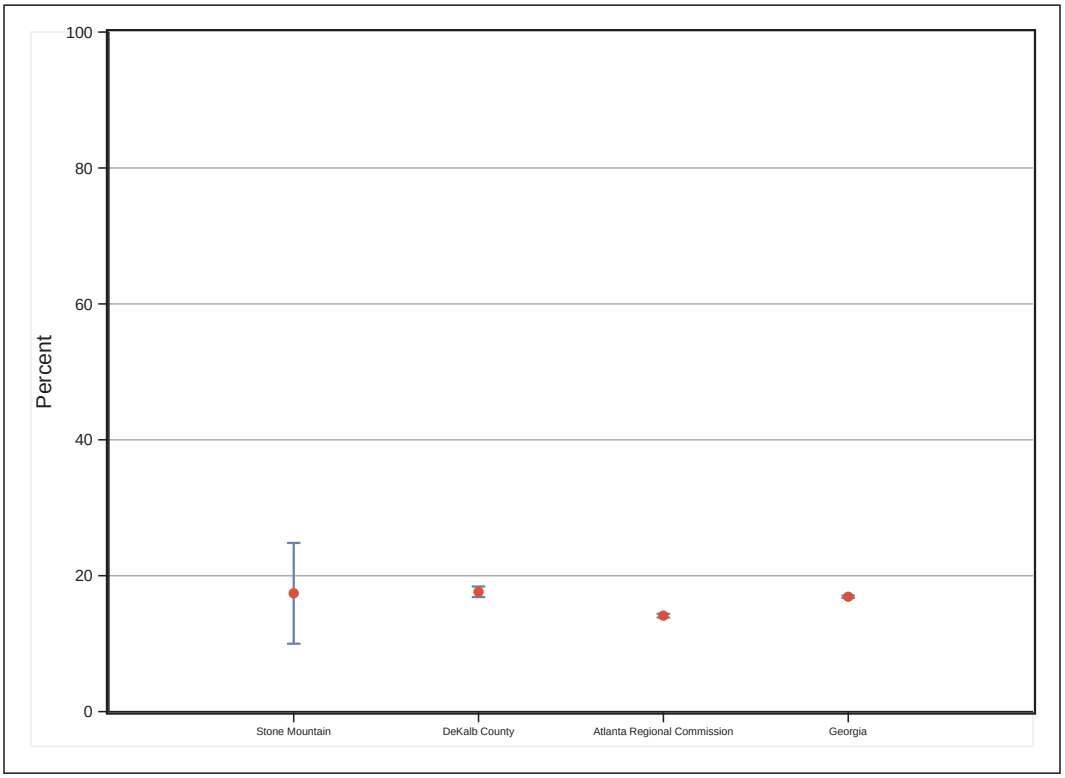


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Civilian Unemployed



Percent in Poverty



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

Selected Social Characteristics

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**2,434**	**±182**	**2,434**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	1,518	±145	62.4%	±3.7
With own children of the householder under 18 years	607	±189	24.9%	±7.5
Married-couple family	688	±167	28.3%	±6.5
With own children of the householder under 18 years	244	±100	10.0%	±4.0
Male householder, no wife present, family	199	±114	8.2%	±4.6
With own children of the householder under 18 years	113	±101	4.6%	±4.1
Female householder, no husband present, family	631	±141	25.9%	±5.5
With own children of the householder under 18 years	250	±124	10.3%	±5.0
Nonfamily households	916	±230	37.6%	±9.0
Householder living alone	751	±215	30.9%	±8.5
65 years and over	103	±68	4.2%	±2.8
Households with one or more people under 18 years	723	±178	29.7%	±7.0
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	403	±114	16.6%	±4.5
Average household size	2.54	±0.19	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.26	±0.43	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**6,194**	**±30**	**6,194**	**(X)**
Householder	2,434	±272	39.3%	±4.4
Spouse	705	±173	11.4%	±2.8
Child	2,006	±287	32.4%	±4.6
Other relatives	718	±263	11.6%	±4.2
Nonrelatives	331	±182	5.3%	±2.9
Unmarried partner	121	±72	2.0%	±1.2

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**2,380**	**±306**	**2,380**	**(X)**
Never married	1,212	±291	50.9%	±10.3
Now married, except separated	736	±181	30.9%	±6.5
Separated	115	±91	4.8%	±3.8
Widowed	80	±57	3.4%	±2.4
Divorced	237	±144	10.0%	±5.9
Females 15 years and over	**2,782**	**±280**	**2,782**	**(X)**
Never married	1,320	±258	47.4%	±7.9
Now married, except separated	859	±222	30.9%	±7.3
Separated	136	±86	4.9%	±3.1
Widowed	177	±79	6.4%	±2.8
Divorced	290	±120	10.4%	±4.2

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	**130**	**±97**	**130**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	0	±18	0.0%	±13.8
Per 1,000 unmarried women	0	±16	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	77	±56	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±141	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	180	±139	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	15	±32	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**161**	**±86**	**161**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	98	±69	60.9%	±27.9
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	42	±49	26.1%	±27.3
1 or 2 years	12	±18	7.5%	±10.4
3 or 4 years	0	±18	0.0%	±11.2
5 or more years	44	±37	27.3%	±17.7
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**98**	**±69**	**98**	**(X)**
Who are female	77	±57	78.6%	±18.0
Who are married	67	±56	68.4%	±30.8

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**1,805**	**±304**	**1,805**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	49	±57	2.7%	±3.1
Kindergarten	79	±59	4.4%	±3.2
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	638	±206	35.3%	±9.8
High school (grades 9-12)	500	±141	27.7%	±6.3
College or graduate school	539	±221	29.9%	±11.2

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**4,302**	**±323**	**4,302**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	185	±128	4.3%	±3.0
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	349	±138	8.1%	±3.2
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,365	±307	31.7%	±6.7
Some college, no degree	779	±206	18.1%	±4.6
Associate's degree	456	±173	10.6%	±3.9
Bachelor's degree	758	±213	17.6%	±4.8
Graduate or professional degree	410	±151	9.5%	±3.4
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.6%	±9.2	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.2%	±5.7	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**4,859**	**±294**	**4,859**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	415	±172	8.5%	±3.5

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**6,194**	**±26**	**6,194**	**(X)**
With a disability	792	±201	12.8%	±3.2
Under 18 years	**1,336**	**±264**	**1,336**	**(X)**
With a disability	59	±71	4.4%	±5.2
18 to 64 years	**4,346**	**±465**	**4,346**	**(X)**
With a disability	500	±159	11.5%	±3.5
65 years and over	**512**	**±133**	**512**	**(X)**
With a disability	233	±99	45.5%	±15.3

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**6,167**	**±55**	**6,167**	**(X)**
Same house	5,237	±375	84.9%	±6.0
Different house in the U.S.	930	±389	15.1%	±6.3
Same county	543	±358	8.8%	±5.8
Different county	387	±153	6.3%	±2.5
Same state	285	±128	4.6%	±2.1
Different state	102	±83	1.7%	±1.3
Abroad	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**6,209**	**±22**	**6,209**	**(X)**
Native	5,581	±212	89.9%	±3.4
Born in United States	5,465	±554	88.0%	±8.9
State of residence	2,840	±397	45.7%	±6.4
Different state	2,625	±386	42.3%	±6.2
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	116	±86	1.9%	±1.4
Foreign born	628	±213	10.1%	±3.4

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**628**	**±213**	**628**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	482	±193	76.8%	±16.3
Not a U.S. citizen	146	±106	23.2%	±14.9

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**744**	**±239**	**744**	**(X)**
Native	**116**	**±88**	**116**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	29	±33	25.0%	±21.2
Entered before 2010	87	±82	75.0%	±41.5
Foreign born	**628**	**±213**	**628**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	19	±22	3.0%	±3.3
Entered before 2010	609	±242	97.0%	±20.0

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**628**	**±213**	**628**	**(X)**
Europe	72	±60	11.5%	±8.7
Asia	85	±66	13.5%	±9.5
Africa	147	±171	23.4%	±26.0
Oceania	24	±43	3.8%	±6.7
Latin America	300	±143	47.8%	±16.0
Northern America	0	±18	0.0%	±2.9

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**5,968**	**±135**	**5,968**	**(X)**
English only	5,382	±432	90.2%	±6.9
Language other than English	586	±229	9.8%	±3.8
Speak English less than 'very well'	418	±205	7.0%	±3.4
Spanish	289	±128	4.8%	±2.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	193	±124	3.2%	±2.1
Other Indo-European languages	161	±94	2.7%	±1.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	101	±96	1.7%	±1.6
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	24	±46	0.4%	±0.8
Speak English less than 'very well'	24	±55	0.4%	±0.9
Other languages	112	±159	1.9%	±2.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	100	±121	1.7%	±2.0

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**6,209**	**±22**	**6,209**	**(X)**
American	84	±58	1.4%	±0.9
Arab	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Czech	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Danish	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Dutch	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
English	203	±97	3.3%	±1.6
French (except Basque)	51	±37	0.8%	±0.6
French Canadian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
German	113	±56	1.8%	±0.9
Greek	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Hungarian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Irish	161	±121	2.6%	±1.9
Italian	115	±89	1.9%	±1.4
Lithuanian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Norwegian	14	±21	0.2%	±0.3
Polish	12	±19	0.2%	±0.3
Portuguese	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Russian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Scotch-Irish	8	±14	0.1%	±0.2
Scottish	58	±45	0.9%	±0.7
Slovak	14	±21	0.2%	±0.3
Subsaharan African	175	±192	2.8%	±3.1
Swedish	9	±14	0.1%	±0.2
Swiss	22	±33	0.4%	±0.5
Ukranian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Welsh	18	±23	0.3%	±0.4
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	331	±228	5.3%	±3.7

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**2,434**	**±182**	**2,434**	**(X)**
With a computer	2,184	±194	89.7%	±4.3
With a broadband Internet subscription	1,886	±198	77.5%	±5.7

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**5,071**	**±279**	**5,071**	**(X)**
In labor force	3,497	±469	69.0%	±8.4
Civilian labor force	3,488	±469	68.8%	±8.4
Employed	3,204	±456	63.2%	±8.3
Unemployed	284	±136	5.6%	±2.7
Armed Forces	9	±80	0.2%	±1.6
Not in labor force	1,574	±291	31.0%	±5.5
Civilian labor force	**3,488**	**±469**	**3,488**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	8.1%	±3.7	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**2,757**	**±281**	**2,757**	**(X)**
In labor force	1,952	±355	70.8%	±10.7
Civilian labor force	1,952	±355	70.8%	±10.7
Employed	1,838	±346	66.7%	±10.6
own children of the householder under 6 years	**317**	**±159**	**317**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	249	±141	78.5%	±20.8
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**925**	**±236**	**925**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	772	±285	83.5%	±22.3

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**3,171**	**±280**	**3,171**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	2,100	±281	66.2%	±6.7
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	323	±170	10.2%	±5.3
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	538	±284	17.0%	±8.8
Walked	40	±52	1.3%	±1.6
Other means	43	±68	1.4%	±2.1
Worked at home	127	±80	4.0%	±2.5
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	36.1	±2.6	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**3,204**	**±456**	**3,204**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	901	±192	28.1%	±4.5
Service occupations	948	±278	29.6%	±7.6
Sales and office occupations	882	±216	27.5%	±5.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	223	±142	7.0%	±4.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	250	±115	7.8%	±3.4

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**3,204**	**±456**	**3,204**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	14	±17	0.4%	±0.5
Construction	118	±98	3.7%	±3.0
Manufacturing	139	±78	4.3%	±2.3
Wholesale trade	32	±35	1.0%	±1.1
Retail trade	362	±142	11.3%	±4.1
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	208	±125	6.5%	±3.8
Information	104	±72	3.2%	±2.2
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	232	±97	7.2%	±2.8
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	206	±85	6.4%	±2.8
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	675	±224	21.1%	±2.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	612	±265	19.1%	±7.8
Other services, except public administration	220	±121	6.9%	±3.6
Public administration	282	±140	8.8%	±4.2

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**3,204**	**±456**	**3,204**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	2,552	±360	79.7%	±16.0
Government workers	502	±180	15.7%	±5.2
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	139	±75	4.3%	±2.2
Unpaid family workers	11	±26	0.3%	±0.8

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**2,434**	**±182**	**2,434**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	89	±56	3.7%	±2.3
$10,000 to $14,999	151	±108	6.2%	±4.4
$15,000 to $24,999	405	±175	16.6%	±7.1
$25,000 to $34,999	410	±151	16.8%	±6.1
$35,000 to $49,999	561	±202	23.0%	±6.1
$50,000 to $74,999	320	±107	13.1%	±6.1
$75,000 to $99,999	275	±97	11.3%	±3.9
$100,000 to $149,999	192	±89	7.9%	±3.6
$150,000 to $199,999	9	±15	0.4%	±0.6
$200,000 or more	22	±26	0.9%	±1.1
Median household income (dollars)	38,670	±4,691	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	49,129	±5,058	(X)	(X)
With earnings	2,171	±169	89.2%	±1.9
Mean earnings (dollars)	46,477	±5,084	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	469	±134	19.3%	±5.3
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	17,859	±1,387	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	291	±95	12.0%	±3.8
Mean retirement income (dollars)	23,064	±7,970	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	61	±42	2.5%	±1.7
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,854	±904	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	31	±33	1.3%	±1.4
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	642	±952	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	439	±144	18.0%	±5.8
Families	**1,518**	**±145**	**1,518**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	37	±35	2.4%	±2.3
$10,000 to $14,999	65	±57	4.3%	±3.7
$15,000 to $24,999	266	±147	17.5%	±9.5
$25,000 to $34,999	225	±94	14.8%	±6.0
$35,000 to $49,999	316	±140	20.8%	±9.0
$50,000 to $74,999	289	±100	19.0%	±6.3
$75,000 to $99,999	205	±87	13.5%	±5.6
$100,000 to $149,999	93	±55	6.1%	±3.6
$150,000 to $199,999	0	±18	0.0%	±1.2
$200,000 or more	22	±26	1.4%	±1.7
Median family income (dollars)	41,790	±4,906	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	51,193	±7,380	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	20,822	±2,471	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**916**	**±230**	**916**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	31,716	±10,094	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	40,375	±3,436	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	24,026	±2,699	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	38,019	±4,010	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	33,952	±8,880	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**6,194**	**±26**	**6,194**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	5,118	±489	82.6%	±7.9
With private health insurance	3,438	±427	55.5%	±6.9
With public coverage	1,981	±357	32.0%	±5.8
No health insurance coverage	1,076	±308	17.4%	±5.0
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**1,520**	**±271**	**1,520**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	112	±82	7.4%	±5.2
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**4,162**	**±263**	**4,162**	**(X)**
In labor force:	3,326	±282	3,326	(X)
Employed:	3,050	±278	3,050	(X)
With health insurance coverage	2,493	±292	81.7%	±6.0
With private health insurance	2,376	±304	77.9%	±7.0
With public coverage	190	±110	6.2%	±3.6
No health insurance coverage	557	±271	18.3%	±8.7
Unemployed:	276	±122	276	(X)
With health insurance coverage	123	±78	44.6%	±20.3
With private health insurance	52	±45	18.8%	±14.0
With public coverage	71	±67	25.7%	±21.4
No health insurance coverage	153	±78	55.4%	±14.1
Not in labor force:	836	±205	836	(X)
With health insurance coverage	582	±170	69.6%	±11.0
With private health insurance	247	±98	29.5%	±9.2
With public coverage	353	±141	42.2%	±13.3
No health insurance coverage	254	±133	30.4%	±14.1

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	19.8%	±9.0	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	21.1%	±11.8	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	6.3%	±33.7	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	8.9%	±12.2	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	0.0%	±6.8	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±29.5	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	31.9%	±15.1	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	41.9%	±20.7	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	27.8%	±35.5	(X)	(X)
All people	17.4%	±7.4	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	25.4%	±11.1	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	24.4%	±16.1	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	22.8%	±22.2	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	24.8%	±14.0	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	15.2%	±4.8	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	15.9%	±5.2	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	9.0%	±8.6	(X)	(X)
People in families	18.2%	±8.7	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	14.4%	±6.9	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,824**	**±229**	**2,824**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	2,434	±182	86.2%	±9.5
Vacant housing units	390	±151	13.8%	±5.2
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.7	±4.4	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	14.0	±6.9	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,824**	**±229**	**2,824**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	1,539	±205	54.5%	±5.8
1-unit, attached	372	±113	13.2%	±3.9
2 units	61	±56	2.2%	±2.0
3 or 4 units	187	±123	6.6%	±4.3
5 to 9 units	229	±121	8.1%	±4.2
10 to 19 units	408	±188	14.4%	±6.6
20 or more units	28	±31	1.0%	±1.1
Mobile home	0	±18	0.0%	±0.6
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±18	0.0%	±0.6

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,824**	**±229**	**2,824**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	0	±18	0.0%	±0.6
Built 2010 to 2013	0	±18	0.0%	±0.6
Built 2000 to 2009	407	±188	14.4%	±6.6
Built 1990 to 1999	66	±86	2.3%	±6.6
Built 1980 to 1989	823	±174	29.1%	±5.7
Built 1970 to 1979	984	±244	34.8%	±8.2
Built 1960 to 1969	320	±112	11.3%	±3.9
Built 1950 to 1959	40	±35	1.4%	±1.2
Built 1940 to 1949	9	±14	0.3%	±0.5
Built 1939 or earlier	175	±88	6.2%	±3.1

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,824**	**±229**	**2,824**	**(X)**
1 room	9	±13	0.3%	±0.5
2 rooms	0	±18	0.0%	±0.6
3 rooms	0	±18	0.0%	±0.6
4 rooms	421	±144	14.9%	±5.0
5 rooms	867	±204	30.7%	±6.8
6 rooms	732	±190	25.9%	±6.4
7 rooms	299	±131	10.6%	±4.6
8 rooms	320	±106	11.3%	±3.6
9 rooms or more	176	±80	6.2%	±2.8
Median rooms	5.7	±0.3	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,824**	**±229**	**2,824**	**(X)**
No bedroom	9	±13	0.3%	±0.5
1 bedroom	93	±68	3.3%	±2.4
2 bedrooms	921	±169	32.6%	±5.4
3 bedrooms	1,340	±225	47.5%	±7.0
4 bedrooms	356	±111	12.6%	±3.8
5 or more bedrooms	105	±73	3.7%	±2.6

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,434**	**±182**	**2,434**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	1,205	±216	49.5%	±8.1
Renter-occupied	1,229	±206	50.5%	±7.6
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.60	±0.65	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.49	±0.15	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,434**	**±182**	**2,434**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	331	±146	13.6%	±5.9
Moved in 2010 to 2014	952	±199	39.1%	±7.6
Moved in 2000 to 2009	492	±146	20.2%	±5.8
Moved in 1990 to 1999	425	±109	17.5%	±4.3
Moved in 1980 to 1989	132	±54	5.4%	±2.2
Moved in 1979 or earlier	102	±59	4.2%	±2.4

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,434**	**±182**	**2,434**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	244	±122	10.0%	±5.0
1 vehicle available	1,018	±233	41.8%	±9.0
2 vehicles available	935	±204	38.4%	±7.9
3 or more vehicles available	237	±98	9.7%	±3.9

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,434**	**±182**	**2,434**	**(X)**
Utility gas	1,440	±223	59.2%	±8.0
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	23	±34	0.9%	±1.4
Electricity	942	±193	38.7%	±7.4
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Coal or coke	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Wood	12	±21	0.5%	±0.9
Solar energy	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Other fuel	17	±20	0.7%	±0.8
No fuel used	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,434**	**±182**	**2,434**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	23	±34	0.9%	±1.4
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	41	±62	1.7%	±2.5
No telephone service available	46	±39	1.9%	±1.6

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,434**	**±182**	**2,434**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	2,385	±316	98.0%	±10.7
1.01 to 1.50	40	±43	1.6%	±1.8
1.51 or more	9	±34	0.4%	±1.4

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**1,205**	**±216**	**1,205**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	232	±93	19.3%	±6.9
$50,000 to $99,999	408	±123	33.9%	±8.2
$100,000 to $149,999	349	±136	29.0%	±10.0
$150,000 to $199,999	117	±56	9.7%	±4.3
$200,000 to $299,999	84	±54	7.0%	±4.3
$300,000 to $499,999	15	±31	1.2%	±2.5
$500,000 to $999,999	0	±25	0.0%	±2.1
$1,000,000 or more	0	±31	0.0%	±2.6
Median (dollars)	89,900	±20,207	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**1,205**	**±216**	**1,205**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	890	±185	73.9%	±7.8
Housing units without a mortgage	315	±111	26.1%	±7.9

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**890**	**±185**	**890**	**(X)**
Less than $500	13	±37	1.5%	±4.2
$500 to $999	355	±129	39.9%	±11.9
$1,000 to $1,499	421	±125	47.3%	±10.0
$1,500 to $1,999	54	±51	6.1%	±5.6
$2,000 to $2,499	35	±34	3.9%	±3.7
$2,500 to $2,999	12	±20	1.3%	±2.2
$3,000 or more	0	±31	0.0%	±3.5
Median (dollars)	1,065	±74	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**315**	**±111**	**315**	**(X)**
Less than $250	17	±31	5.4%	±9.8
$250 to $399	99	±53	31.4%	±12.6
$400 to $599	112	±60	35.6%	±14.5
$600 to $799	72	±66	22.9%	±19.5
$800 to $999	8	±22	2.5%	±7.0
$1,000 or more	7	±41	2.2%	±13.1
Median (dollars)	449	±59	(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)	**890**	**±191**	**890**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	374	±123	42.0%	±10.4
20.0 to 24.9 percent	76	±53	8.5%	±5.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	96	±61	10.8%	±6.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	116	±68	13.0%	±7.1
35.0 percent or more	228	±101	25.6%	±10.0
Not computed	0	±18	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**315**	**±112**	**315**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	109	±54	34.6%	±11.9
10.0 to 14.9 percent	50	±35	15.9%	±9.6
15.0 to 19.9 percent	48	±45	15.2%	±13.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	0	±18	0.0%	±5.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	0	±18	0.0%	±5.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7	±12	2.2%	±3.7
35.0 percent or more	101	±75	32.1%	±20.8
Not computed	0	±18	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**1,206**	**±203**	**1,206**	**(X)**
Less than $500	8	±52	0.7%	±4.3
$500 to $999	755	±245	62.6%	±17.4
$1,000 to $1,499	412	±152	34.2%	±11.2
$1,500 to $1,999	31	±32	2.6%	±2.6
$2,000 to $2,499	0	±18	0.0%	±1.5
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±18	0.0%	±1.5
$3,000 or more	0	±25	0.0%	±2.1
Median (dollars)	947	±41	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	23	±28	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	**1,188**	**±297**	**1,188**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	51	±52	4.3%	±4.3
15.0 to 19.9 percent	69	±49	5.8%	±3.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	125	±106	10.5%	±8.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	223	±151	18.8%	±11.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	66	±54	5.6%	±4.3
35.0 percent or more	654	±214	55.1%	±11.7
Not computed	41	±40	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**6,209**	**±22**	**6,209**	**(X)**
Male	2,840	±319	45.7%	±5.1
Female	3,369	±320	54.3%	±5.2
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	84.3	±5.1	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	241	±115	3.9%	±1.9
5 to 9 years	443	±167	7.1%	±2.7
10 to 14 years	363	±170	5.8%	±2.7
15 to 19 years	510	±158	8.2%	±2.5
20 to 24 years	350	±175	5.6%	±2.8
25 to 34 years	821	±224	13.2%	±3.6
35 to 44 years	959	±253	15.4%	±4.1
45 to 54 years	1,076	±261	17.3%	±4.2
55 to 59 years	646	±193	10.4%	±3.1
60 to 64 years	288	±105	4.6%	±1.7
65 to 74 years	336	±113	5.4%	±1.8
75 to 84 years	94	±47	1.5%	±0.8
85 years and over	82	±52	1.3%	±0.8
Median age (years)	38.8	±4.0	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	1,341	±290	21.6%	±4.7
16 years and over	5,071	±279	81.7%	±4.5
18 years and over	4,868	±539	78.4%	±8.7
21 years and over	4,564	±519	73.5%	±8.4
62 years and over	724	±161	11.7%	±2.6
65 years and over	512	±133	8.2%	±2.1
18 years and over	**4,868**	**±539**	**4,868**	**(X)**
Male	2,204	±365	45.3%	±5.6
Female	2,664	±396	54.7%	±5.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	82.7	±6.1	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**512**	**±133**	**512**	**(X)**
Male	200	±81	39.1%	±12.2
Female	312	±105	60.9%	±13.1
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	64.1	±14.5	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**6,209**	**±22**	**6,209**	**(X)**
One race	6,104	±94	98.3%	±1.5
Two or more races	105	±93	1.7%	±1.5
One race	6,104	±94	98.3%	±1.5
White	1,221	±303	19.7%	±4.9
Black or African American	4,695	±328	75.6%	±5.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Asian	65	±80	1.0%	±1.3
Asian Indian	20	±33	0.3%	±0.5
Chinese	13	±27	0.2%	±0.4
Filipino	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Japanese	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Korean	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Vietnamese	11	±18	0.2%	±0.3
Other Asian	21	±80	0.3%	±1.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Native Hawaiian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Samoan	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Other Pacific Islander	0	±51	0.0%	±0.8
Some other race	123	±118	2.0%	±1.9
Two or more races	105	±93	1.7%	±1.5
White and Black or African American	62	±71	1.0%	±1.1
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
White and Asian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**6,209**	**±22**	**6,209**	**(X)**
White	1,320	±322	21.3%	±5.2
Black or African American	4,800	±315	77.3%	±5.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	43	±58	0.7%	±0.9
Asian	71	±80	1.1%	±1.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Some other race	123	±118	2.0%	±1.9

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**6,209**	**±22**	**6,209**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	374	±145	6.0%	±2.3
Mexican	43	±45	0.7%	±0.7
Puerto Rican	86	±75	1.4%	±1.2
Cuban	29	±45	0.5%	±0.7
Other Hispanic or Latino	216	±160	3.5%	±2.6
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,835	±142	94.0%	±2.3
White alone	1,063	±277	17.1%	±4.5
Black or African American alone	4,638	±324	74.7%	±5.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Asian alone	65	±80	1.0%	±1.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Some other race alone	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Two or more races	69	±78	1.1%	±1.3
Two races including Some other race	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	69	±78	1.1%	±1.3

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**4,723**	**±450**	**4,723**	**(X)**
Male	2,112	±335	44.7%	±5.7
Female	2,611	±301	55.3%	±3.6

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