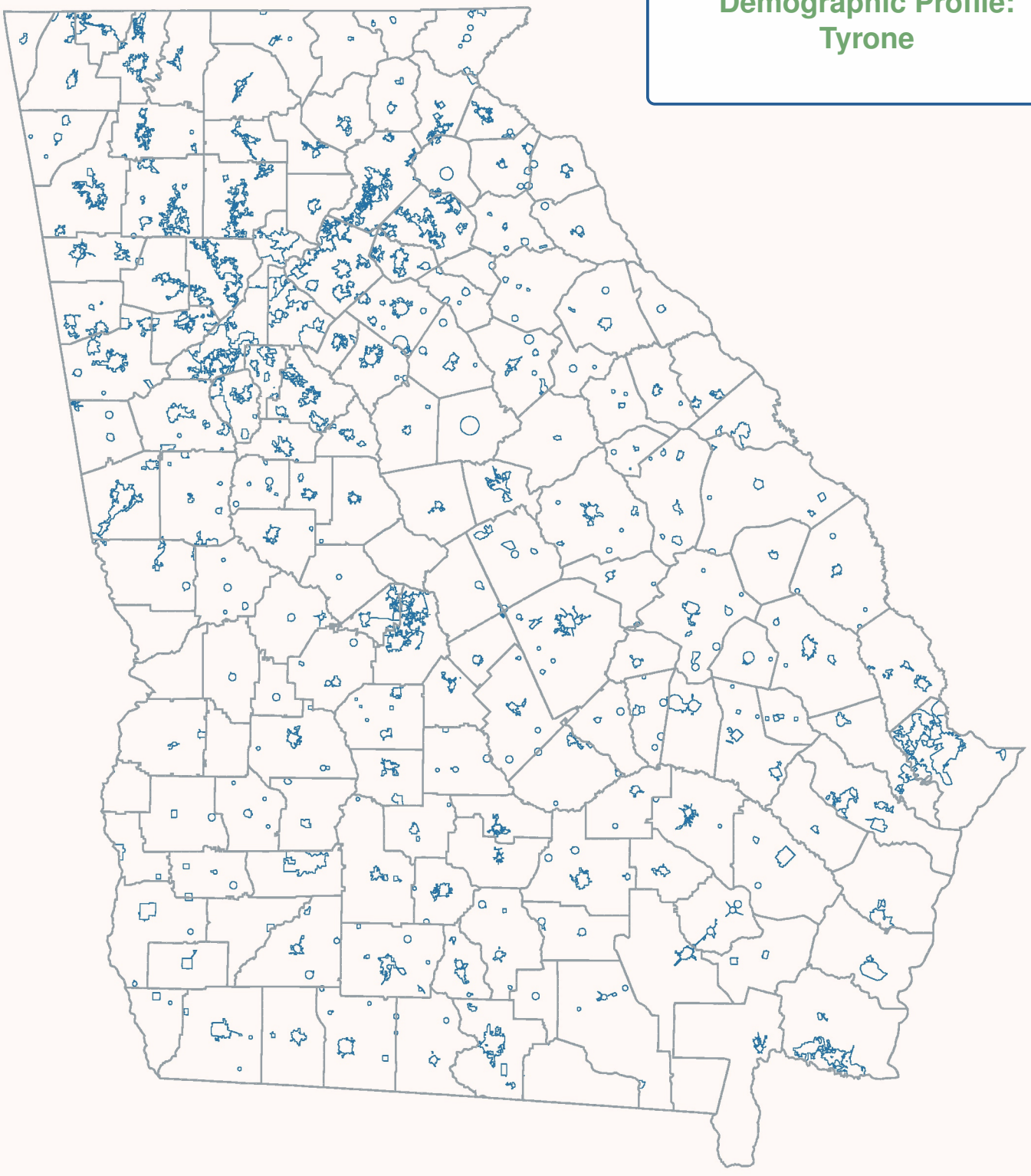
Demographic Profile: Tyrone



neighborhood nexus

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

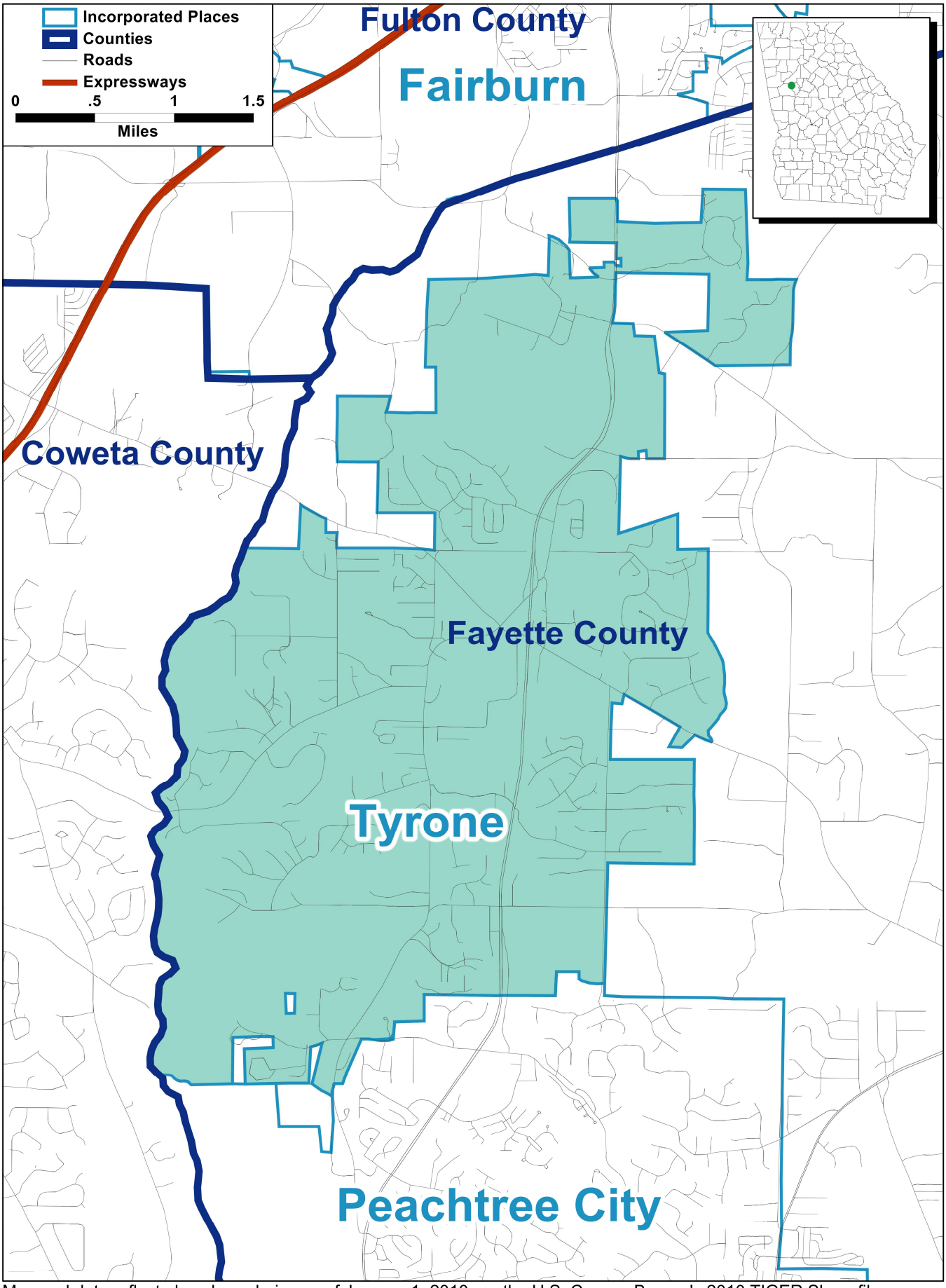
[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

Contents

- Decennial 2010 Profile
- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile
- ACS 2013-17 Profile
- Technical Notes, ACS Profile

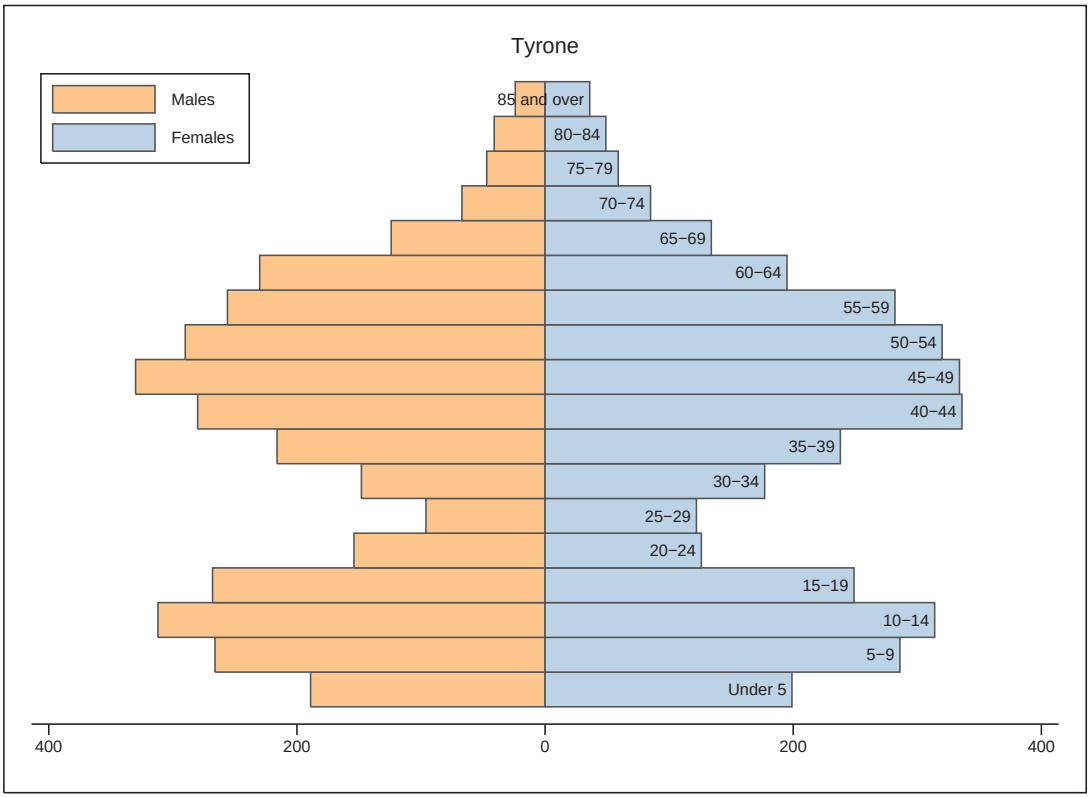
[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

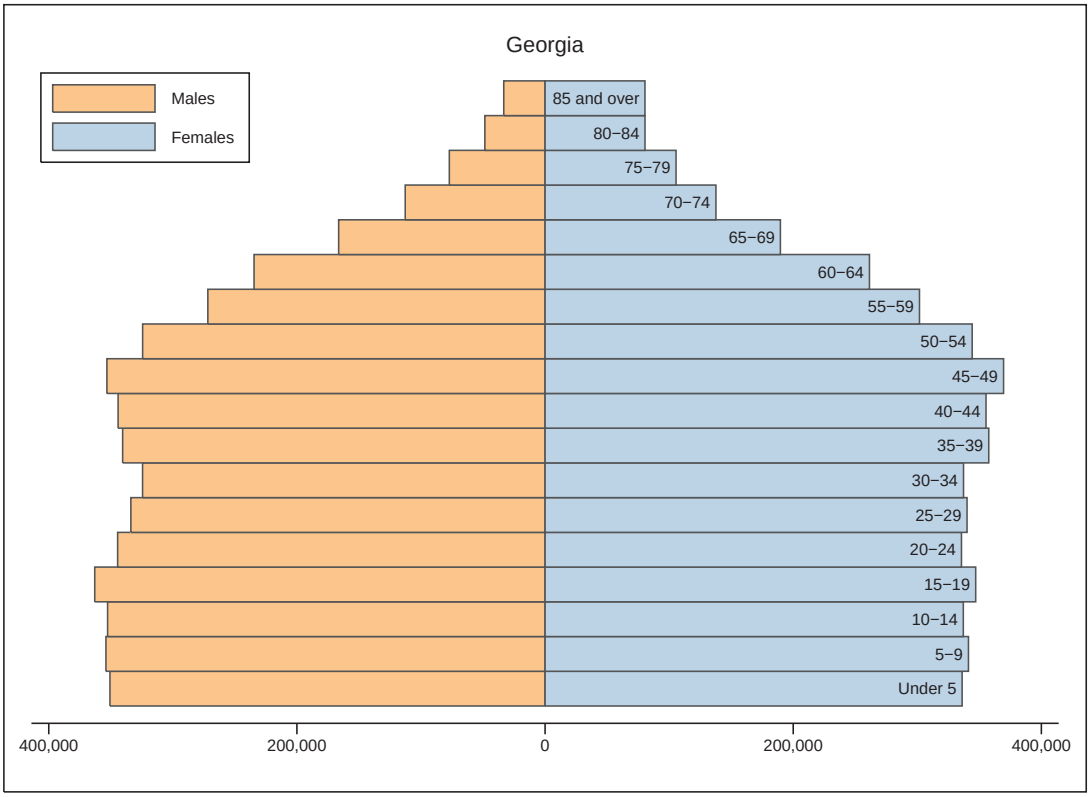
Decennial Profile: Tyrone



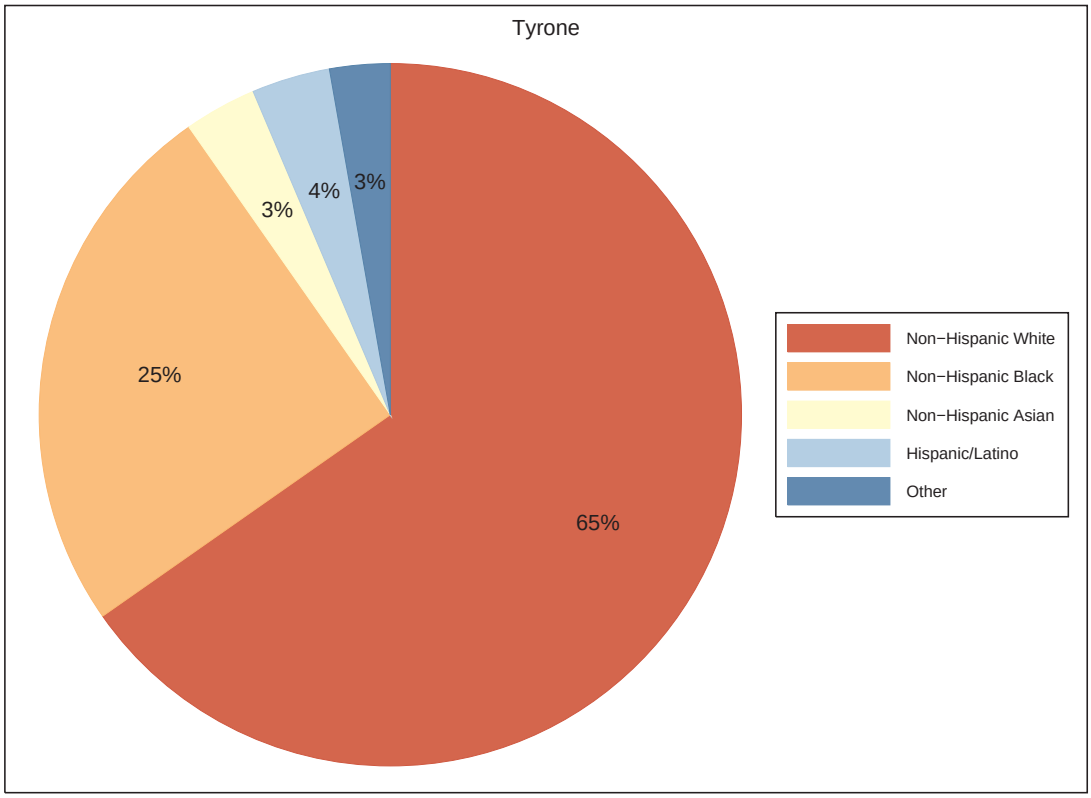
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

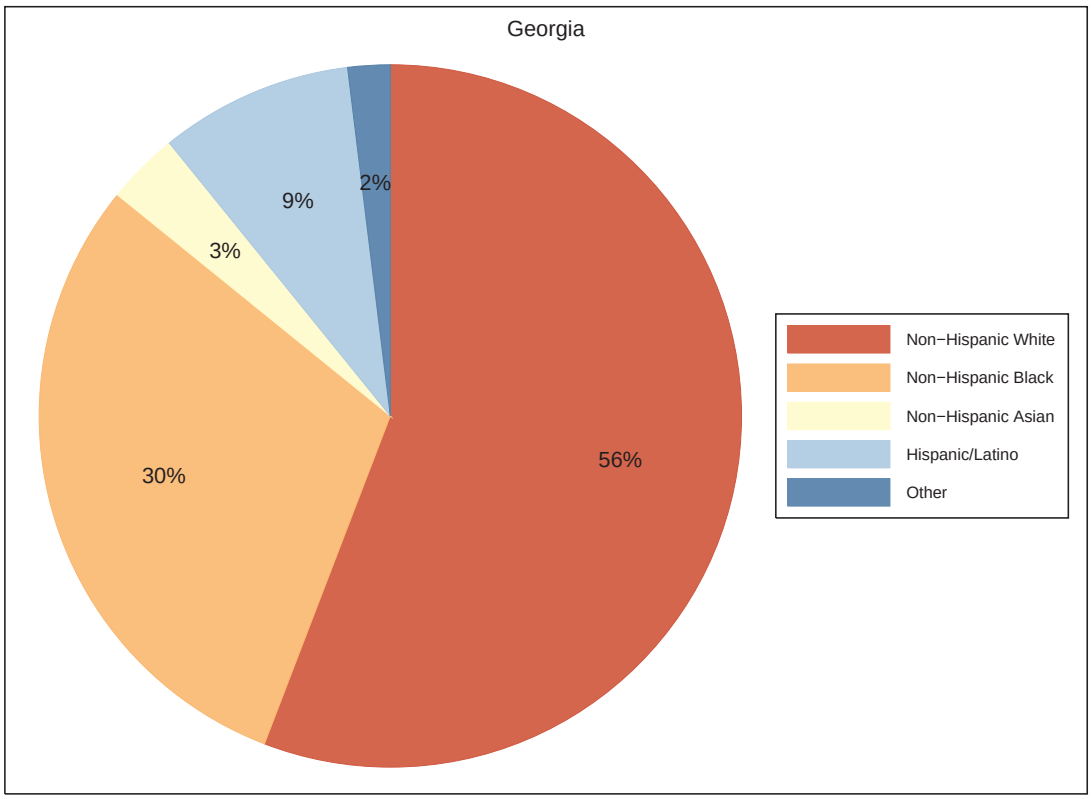
Sex and Age


Tyrone
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
200
0
200
400

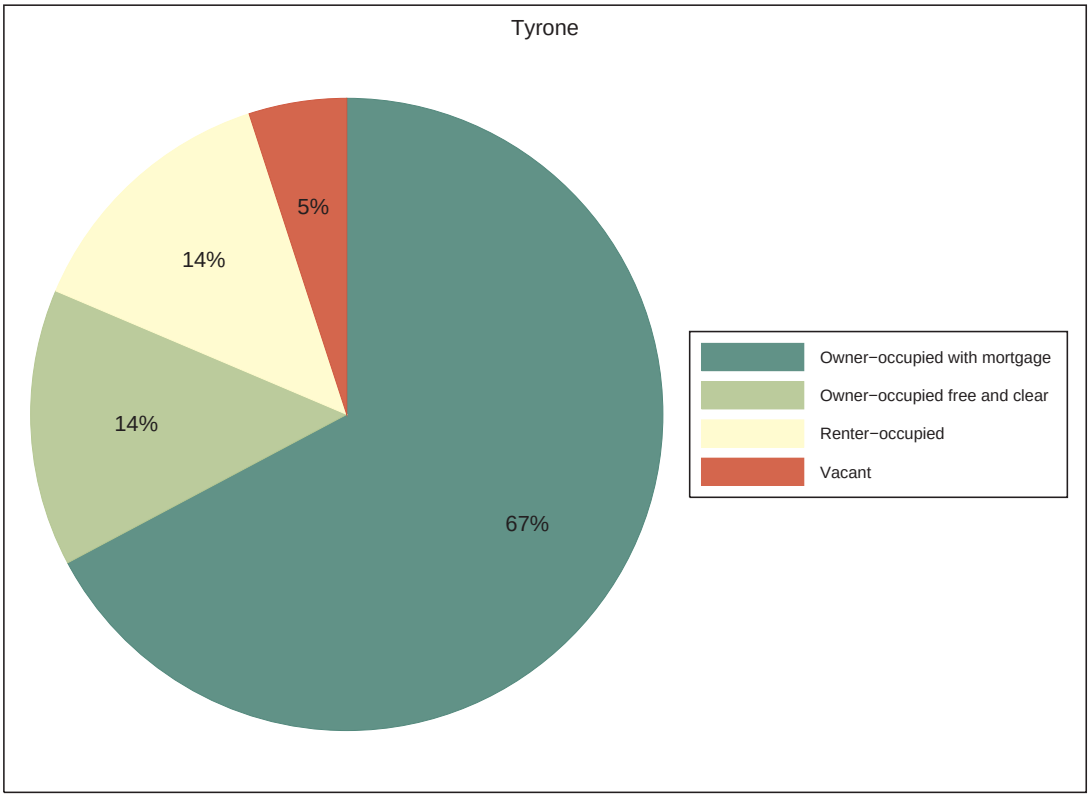

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

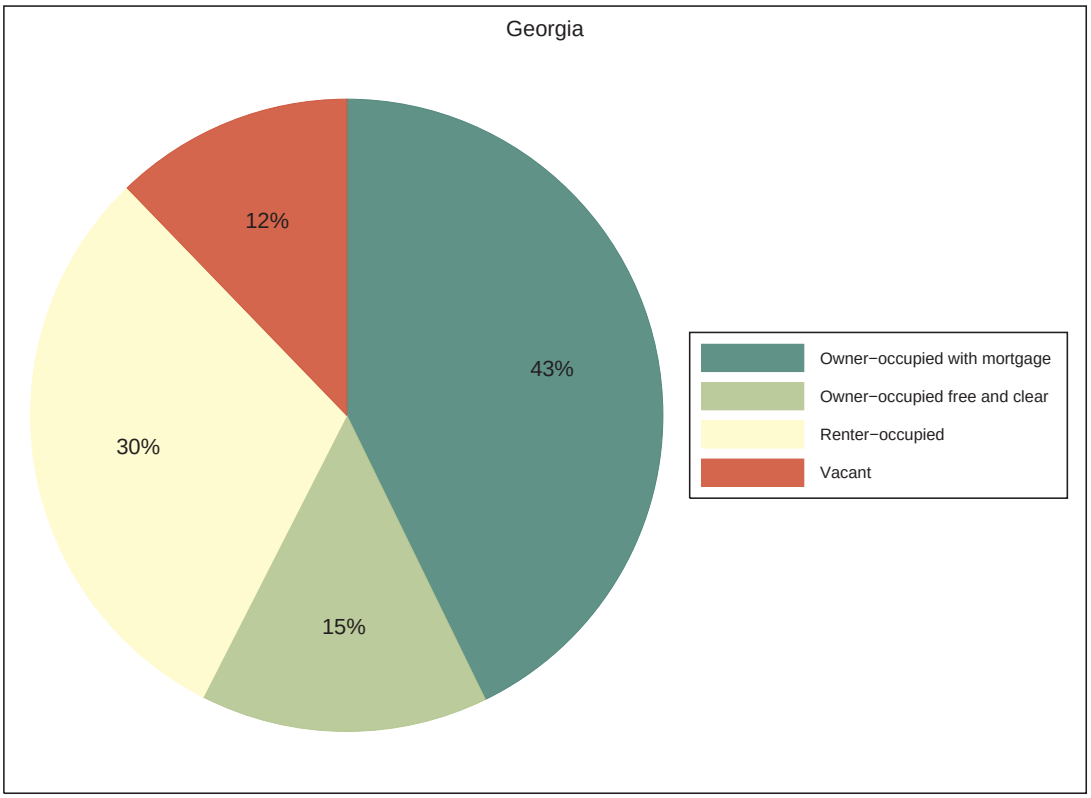
Race and Latino Origin



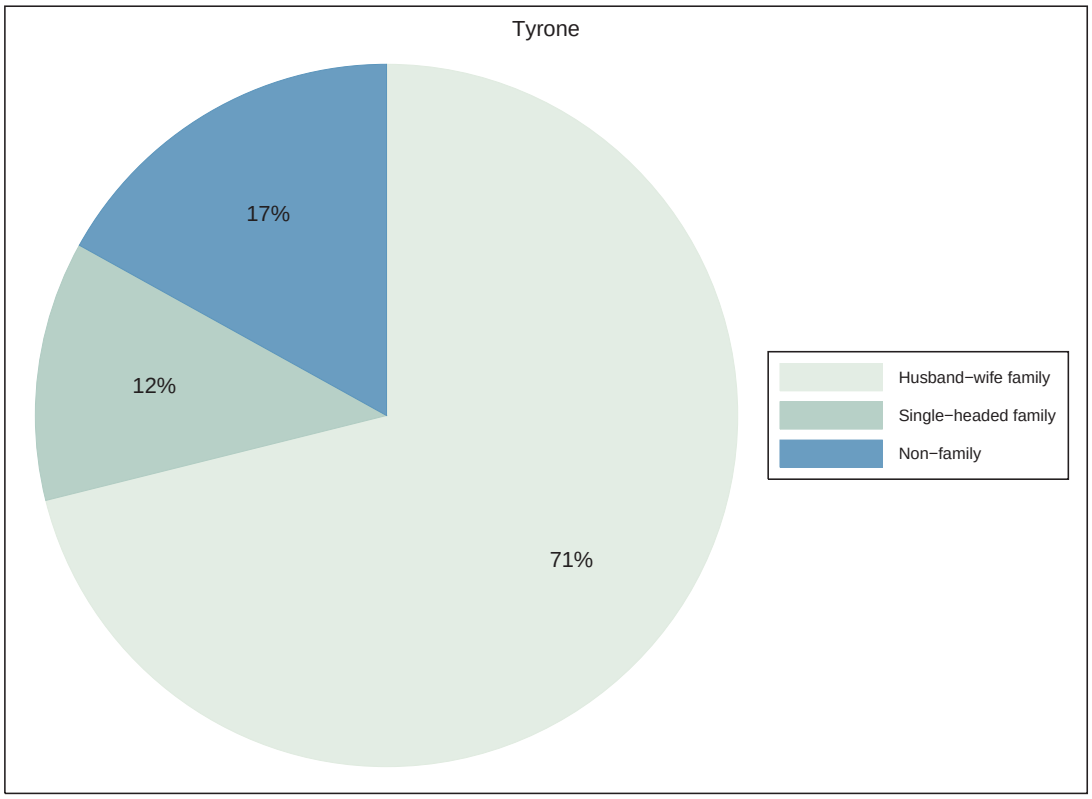


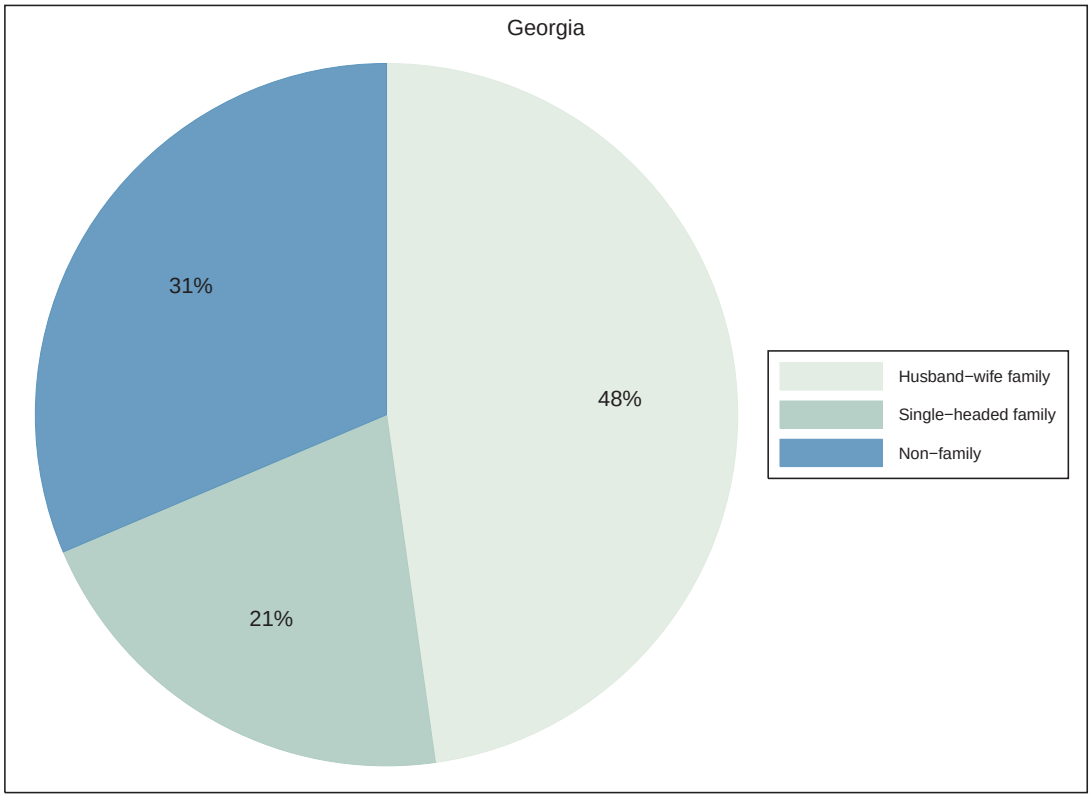
Housing Tenure



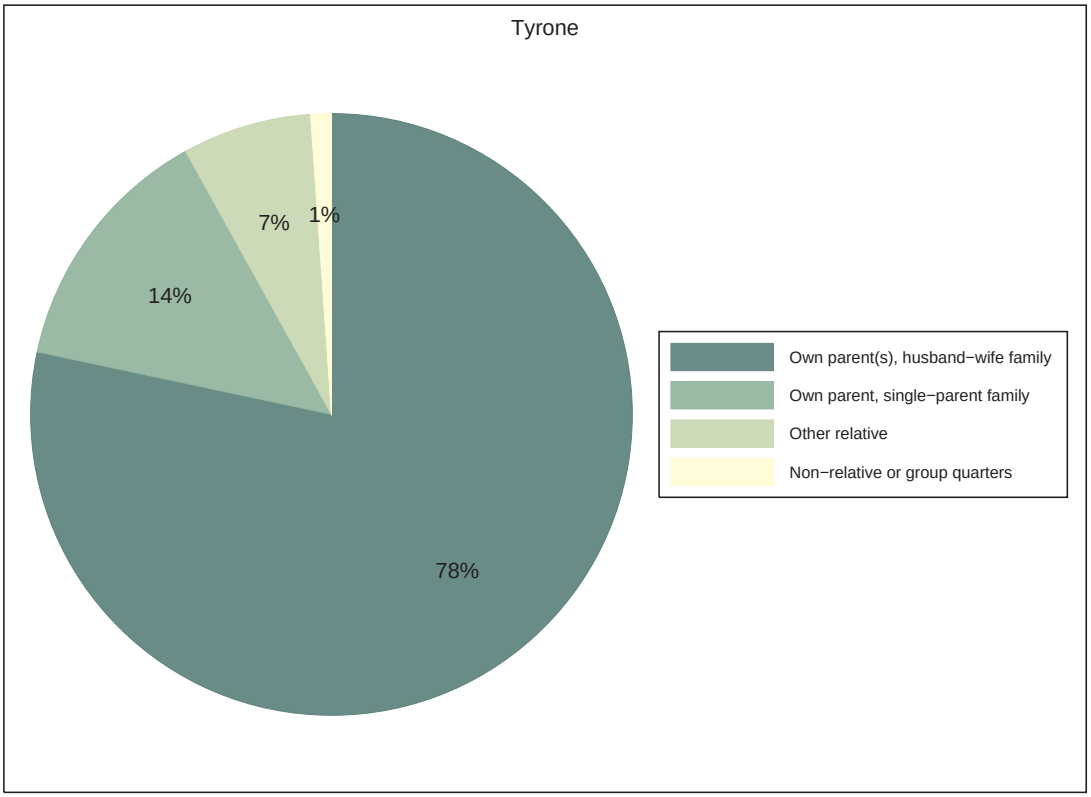


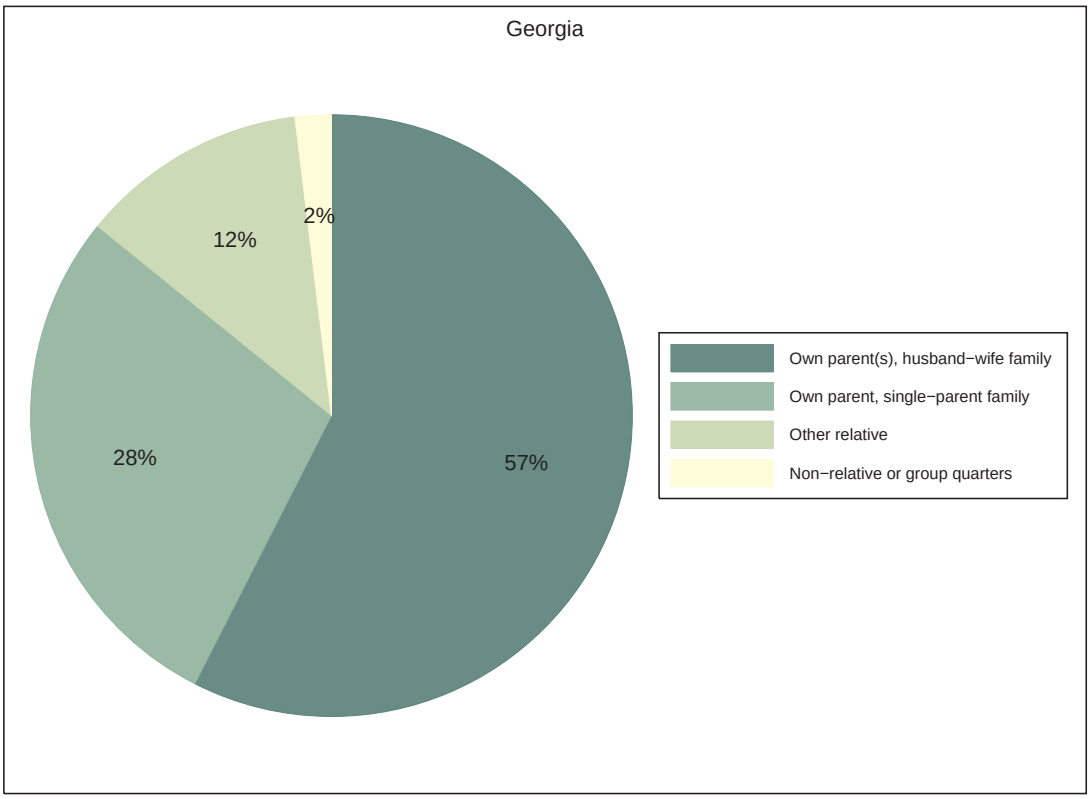
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	6,879	100.0%
Under 5 years	388	5.6%
5 to 9 years	552	8.0%
10 to 14 years	626	9.1%
15 to 19 years	517	7.5%
20 to 24 years	280	4.1%
25 to 29 years	218	3.2%
30 to 34 years	325	4.7%
35 to 39 years	454	6.6%
40 to 44 years	616	9.0%
45 to 49 years	664	9.7%
50 to 54 years	610	8.9%
55 to 59 years	538	7.8%
60 to 64 years	425	6.2%
65 to 69 years	258	3.8%
70 to 74 years	152	2.2%
75 to 79 years	106	1.5%
80 to 84 years	90	1.3%
85 years and over	60	0.9%
Median age (years)	40.7	(X)
16 years and over	5,183	75.3%
18 years and over	4,956	72.0%
21 years and over	4,749	69.0%
62 years and over	902	13.1%
65 years and over	666	9.7%
Male population	3,338	48.5%
Under 5 years	189	2.7%
5 to 9 years	266	3.9%
10 to 14 years	312	4.5%
15 to 19 years	268	3.9%
20 to 24 years	154	2.2%
25 to 29 years	96	1.4%
30 to 34 years	148	2.2%
35 to 39 years	216	3.1%
40 to 44 years	280	4.1%
45 to 49 years	330	4.8%
50 to 54 years	290	4.2%
55 to 59 years	256	3.7%
60 to 64 years	230	3.3%
65 to 69 years	124	1.8%
70 to 74 years	67	1.0%
75 to 79 years	47	0.7%
80 to 84 years	41	0.6%
85 years and over	24	0.3%
Median age (years)	40.4	(X)
16 years and over	2,507	36.4%
18 years and over	2,388	34.7%
21 years and over	2,274	33.1%

Continued on next page...

SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	433	6.3%
65 years and over	303	4.4%
Female population	3,541	51.5%
Under 5 years	199	2.9%
5 to 9 years	286	4.2%
10 to 14 years	314	4.6%
15 to 19 years	249	3.6%
20 to 24 years	126	1.8%
25 to 29 years	122	1.8%
30 to 34 years	177	2.6%
35 to 39 years	238	3.5%
40 to 44 years	336	4.9%
45 to 49 years	334	4.9%
50 to 54 years	320	4.7%
55 to 59 years	282	4.1%
60 to 64 years	195	2.8%
65 to 69 years	134	1.9%
70 to 74 years	85	1.2%
75 to 79 years	59	0.9%
80 to 84 years	49	0.7%
85 years and over	36	0.5%
Median age (years)	41.1	(X)
16 years and over	2,676	38.9%
18 years and over	2,568	37.3%
21 years and over	2,475	36.0%
62 years and over	469	6.8%
65 years and over	363	5.3%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	6,879	100.0%
One Race	6,716	97.6%
White	4,640	67.5%
Black or African American	1,741	25.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	12	0.2%
Asian	231	3.4%
Asian Indian	92	1.3%
Chinese	28	0.4%
Filipino	20	0.3%
Japanese	6	0.1%
Korean	20	0.3%
Vietnamese	45	0.7%
Other Asian	20	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	0.1%
Native Hawaiian	4	0.1%
Guamanian or Chamorro	4	0.1%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	84	1.2%
Two or More Races	163	2.4%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	19	0.3%
White; Asian	37	0.5%
White; Black or African American	39	0.6%
White; Some Other Race	12	0.2%

Continued on next page...

RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	4,760	69.2%
Black or African American	1,813	26.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	44	0.6%
Asian	305	4.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	0.2%
Some Other Race	117	1.7%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	6,879	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	246	3.6%
Mexican	75	1.1%
Puerto Rican	52	0.8%
Cuban	10	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino	109	1.6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,633	96.4%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	6,879	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	246	3.6%
White alone	150	2.2%
Black or African American alone	19	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	3	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	53	0.8%
Two or More Races	21	0.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,633	96.4%
White alone	4,490	65.3%
Black or African American alone	1,722	25.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	12	0.2%
Asian alone	231	3.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	5	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	31	0.5%
Two or More Races	142	2.1%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	6,879	100.0%
In households	6,879	100.0%
Householder	2,358	34.3%
Spouse	1,674	24.3%
Child	2,305	33.5%
Own child under 18 years	1,767	25.7%
Other relatives	367	5.3%
Under 18 years	135	2.0%
65 years and over	97	1.4%
Nonrelatives	175	2.5%
Under 18 years	21	0.3%
65 years and over	8	0.1%
Unmarried partner	58	0.8%
In group quarters	0	0.0%
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%

Continued on next page...

RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	2,358	100.0%
Family households (families)	1,961	83.2%
With own children under 18 years	969	41.1%
Husband-wife family	1,674	71.0%
With own children under 18 years	802	34.0%
Male householder, no wife present	86	3.6%
With own children under 18 years	47	2.0%
Female householder, no husband present	201	8.5%
With own children under 18 years	120	5.1%
Nonfamily households	397	16.8%
Householder living alone	335	14.2%
Male	136	5.8%
65 years and over	27	1.1%
Female	199	8.4%
65 years and over	80	3.4%
Households with individuals under 18 years	1,043	44.2%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	474	20.1%
Average household size	2.92	(X)
Average family size	3.22	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	2,484	100.0%
Occupied housing units	2,358	94.9%
Vacant housing units	126	5.1%
For rent	25	1.0%
Rented, not occupied	7	0.3%
For sale only	45	1.8%
Sold, not occupied	6	0.2%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	10	0.4%
All other vacants	33	1.3%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	2.2	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	6.8	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	2,358	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	2,021	85.7%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	5,918	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.93	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	337	14.3%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	961	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.85	(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.

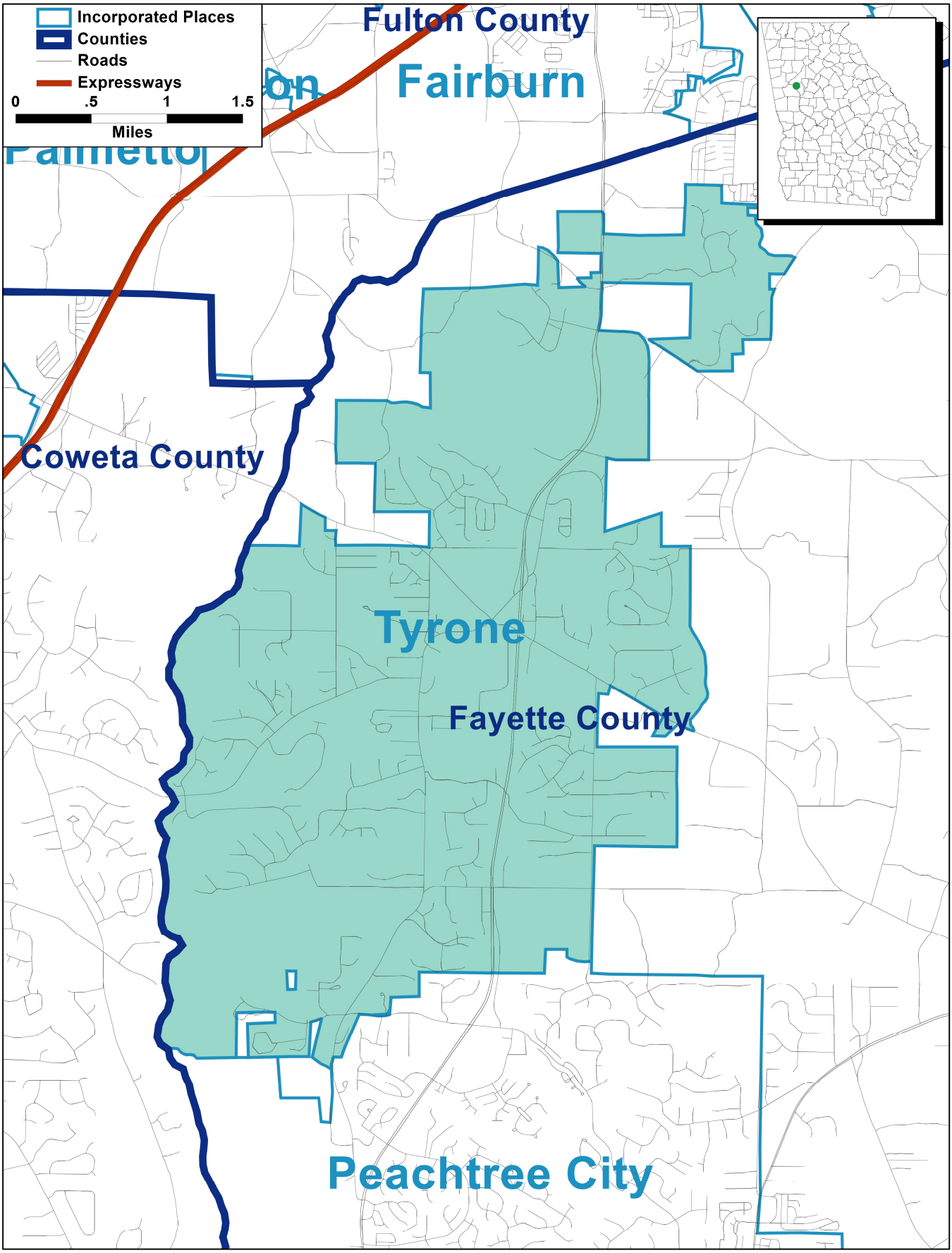
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

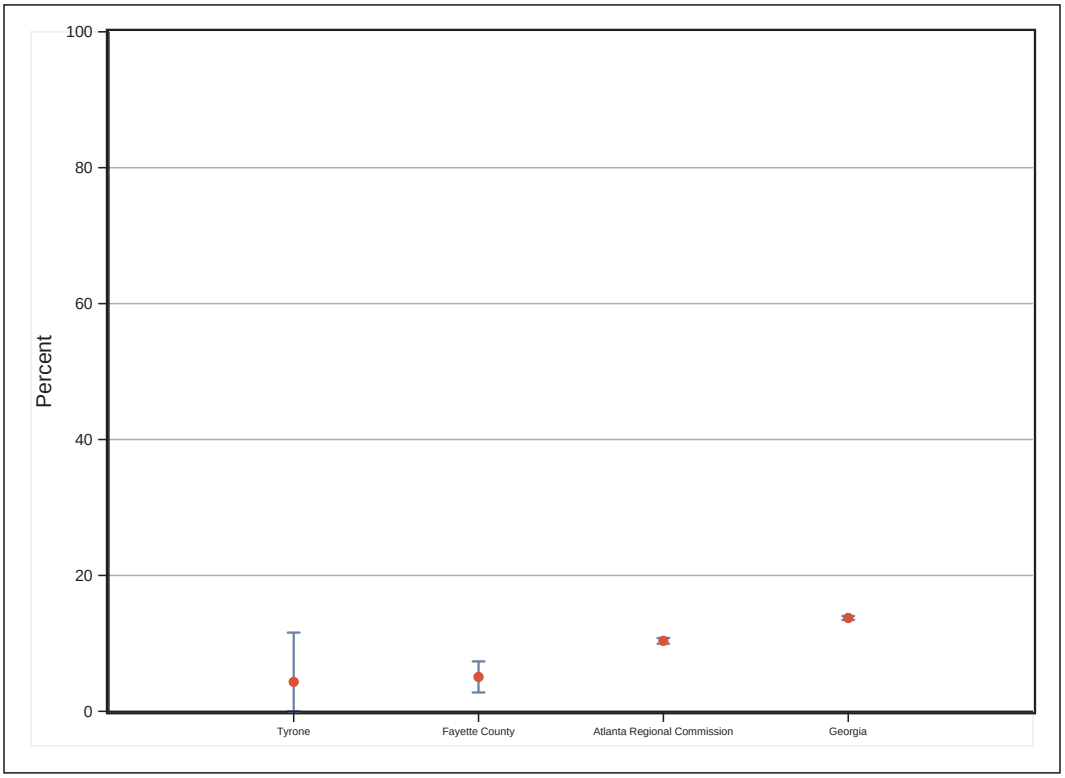
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Tyrone

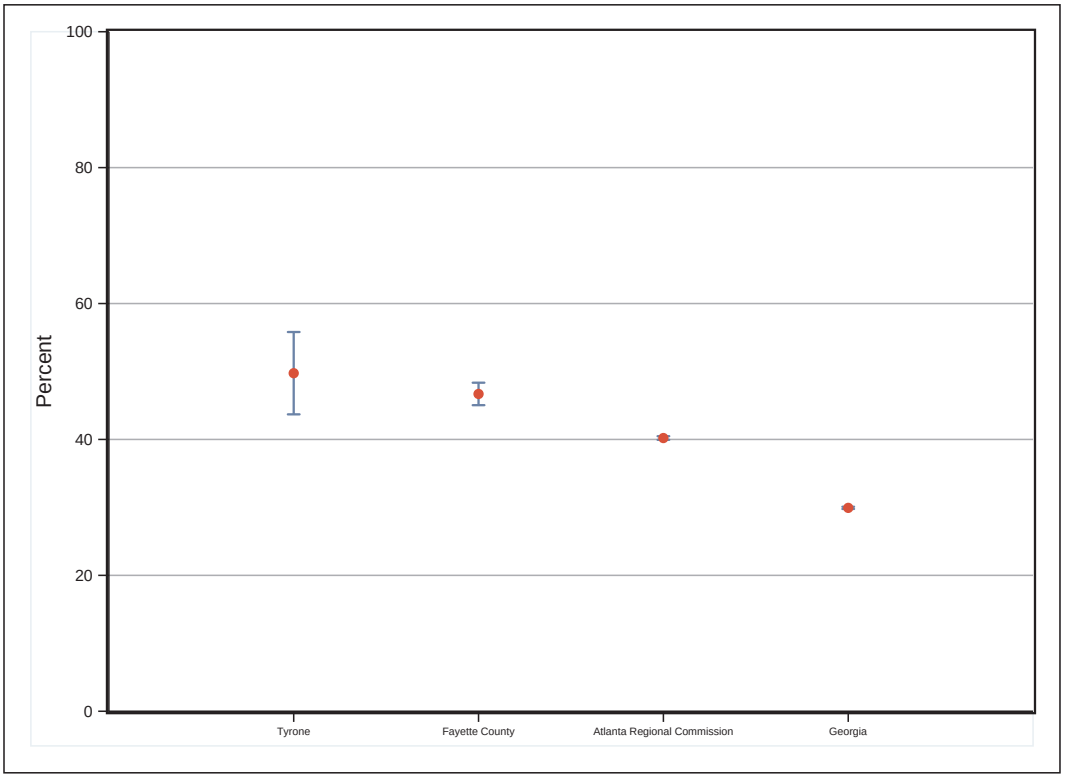


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

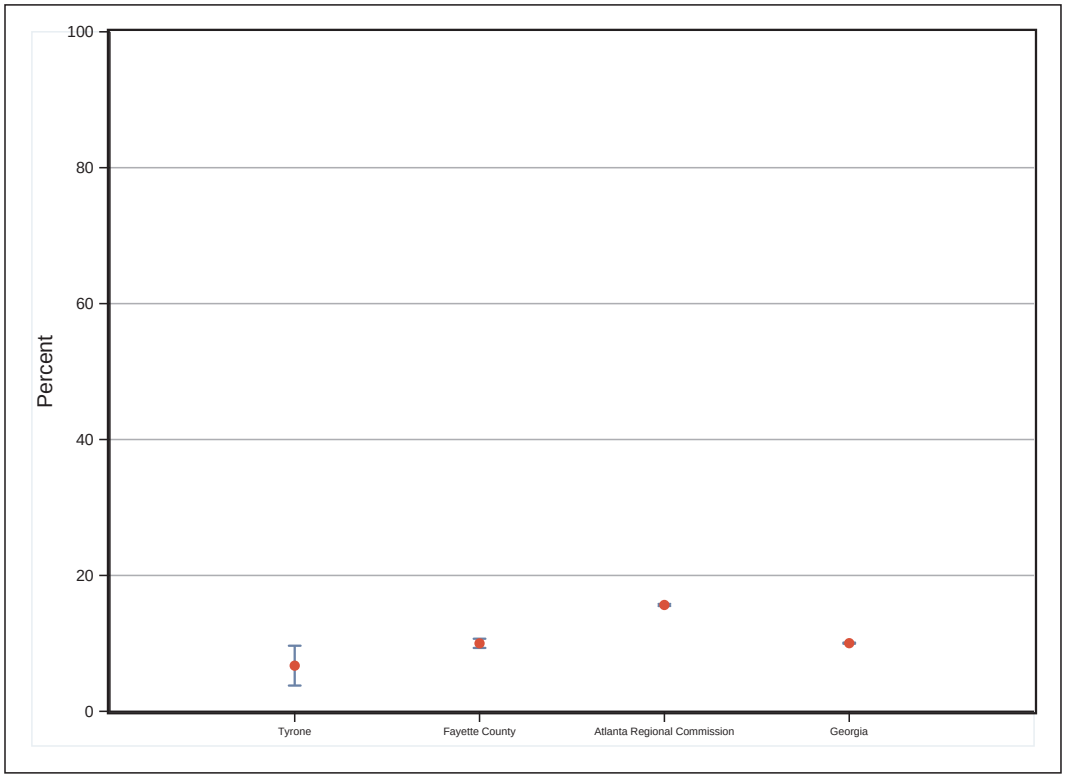


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

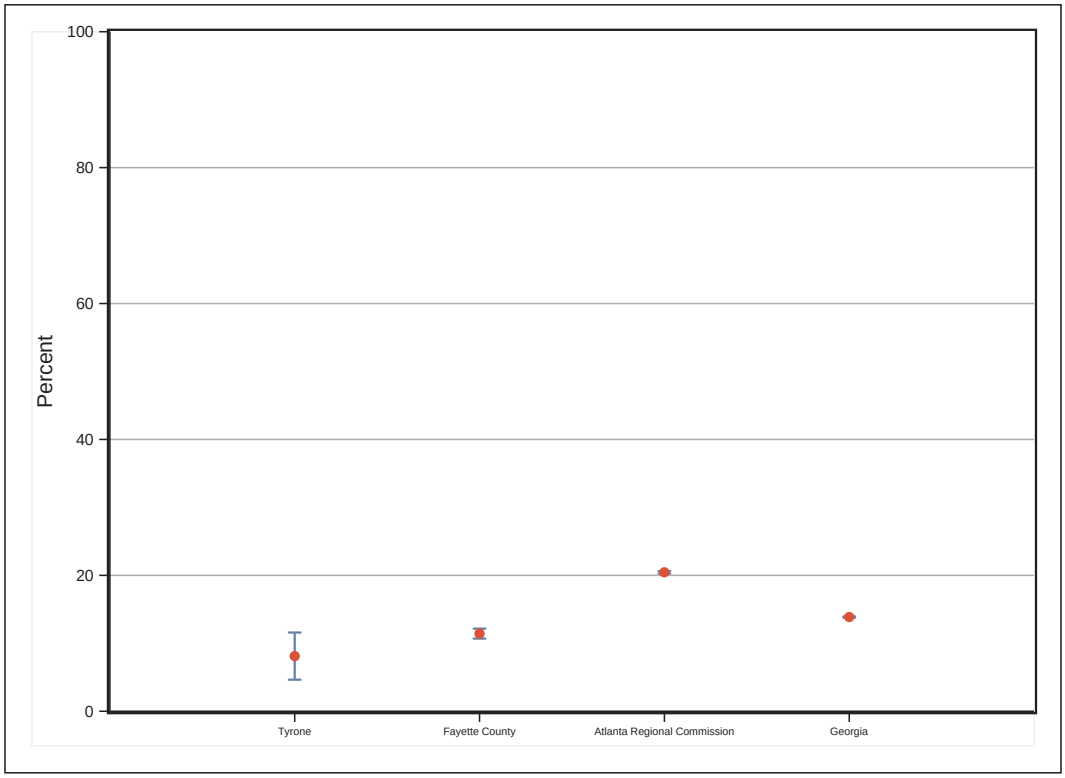


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

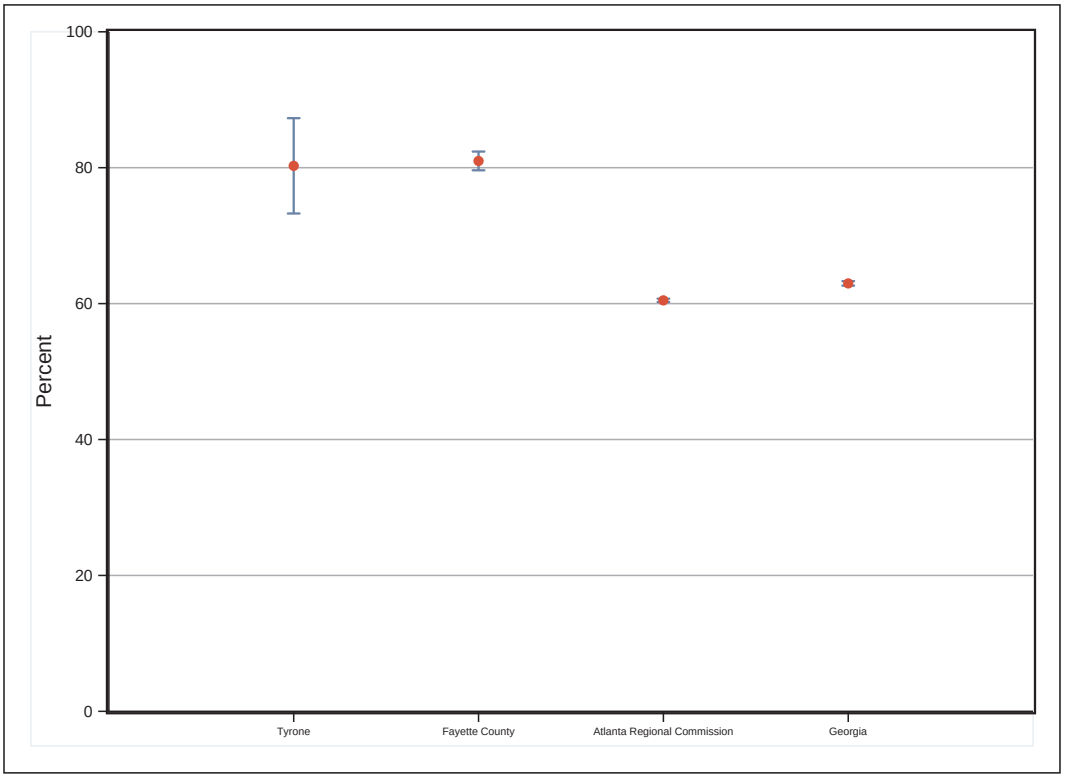


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

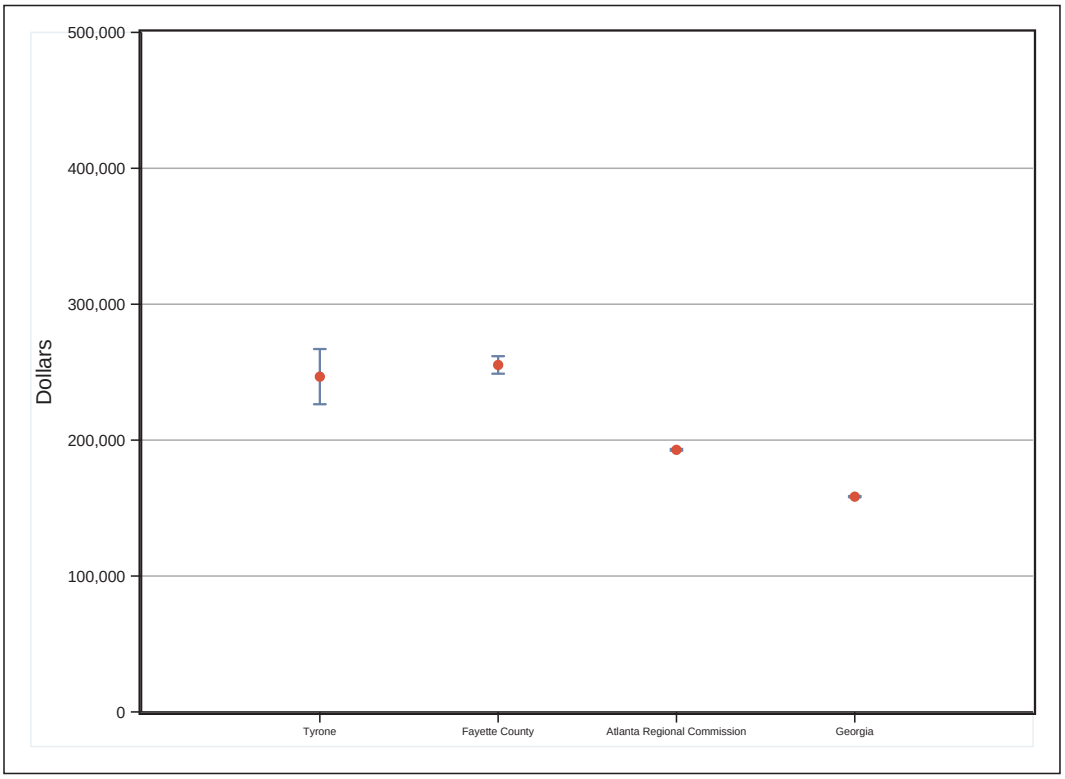


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

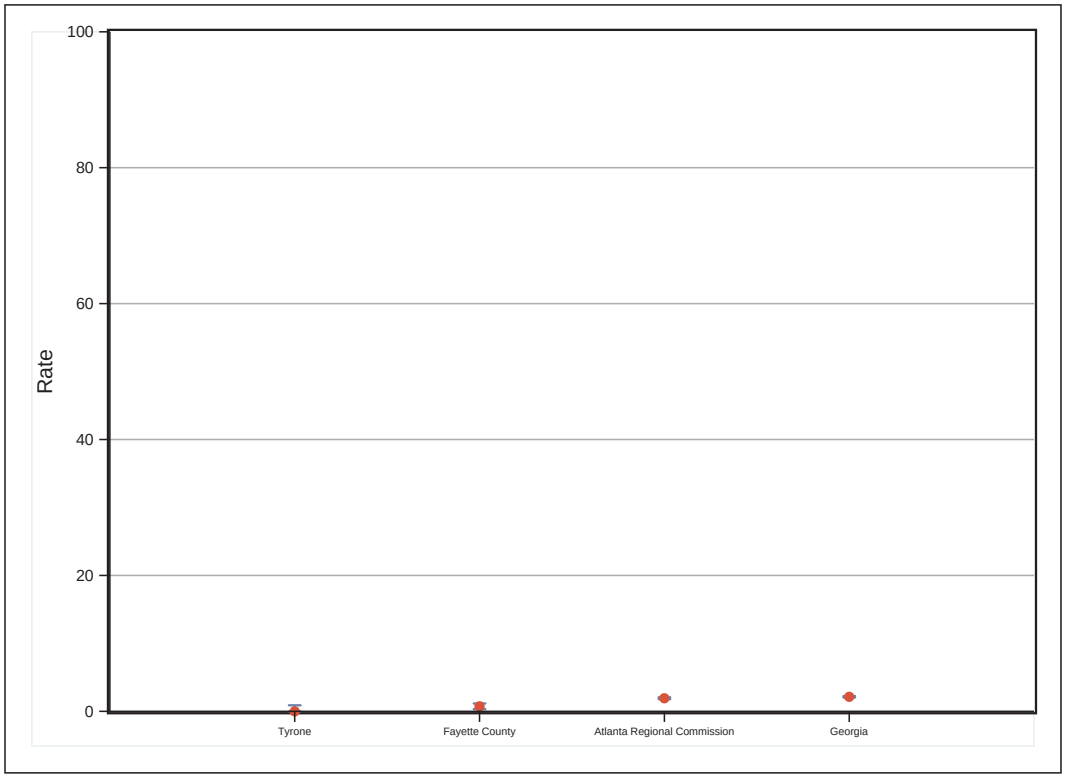


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

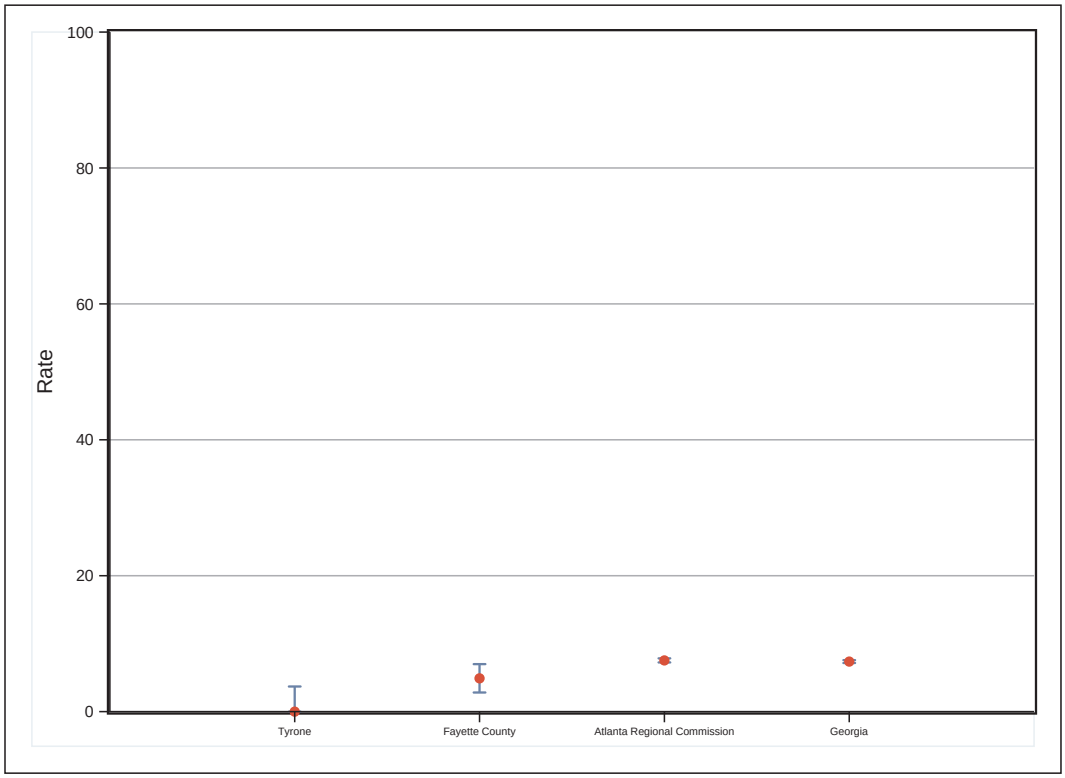


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

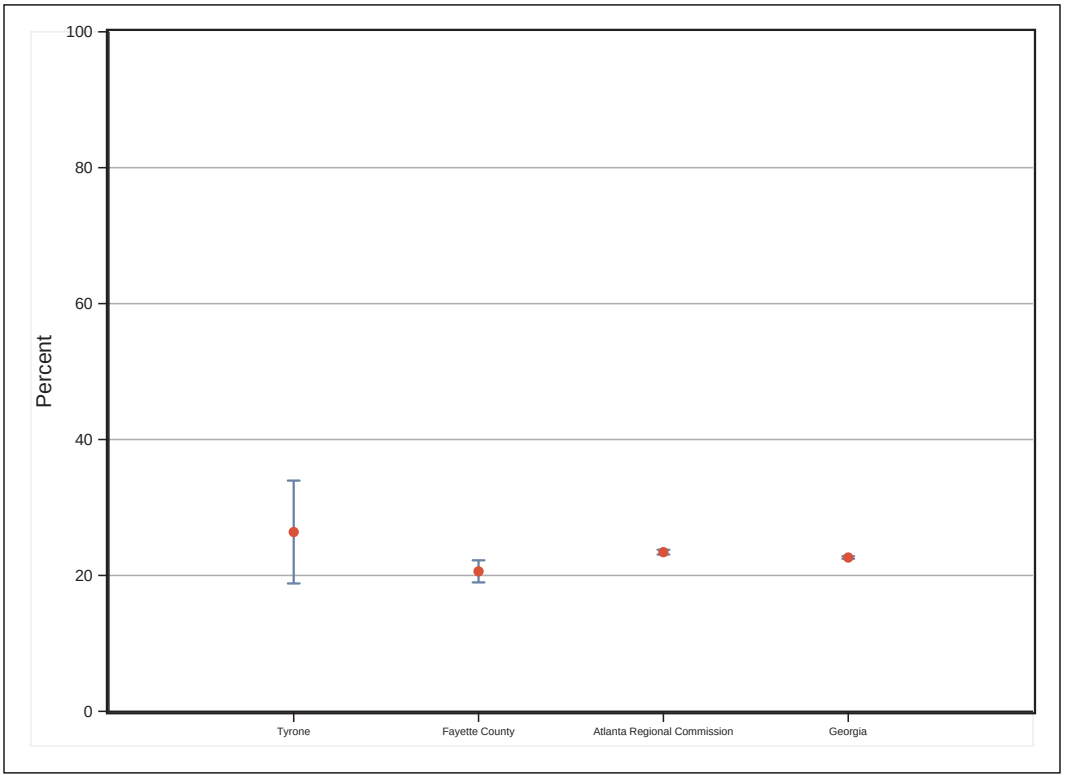


Rental Vacancy Rate

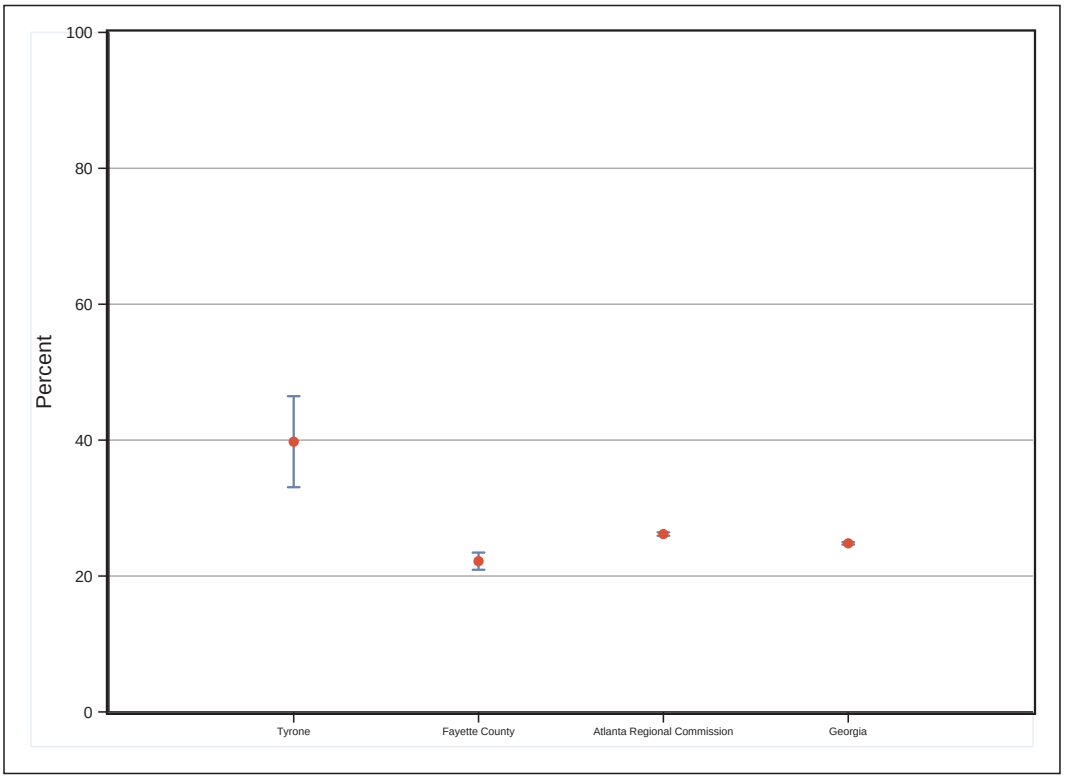


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

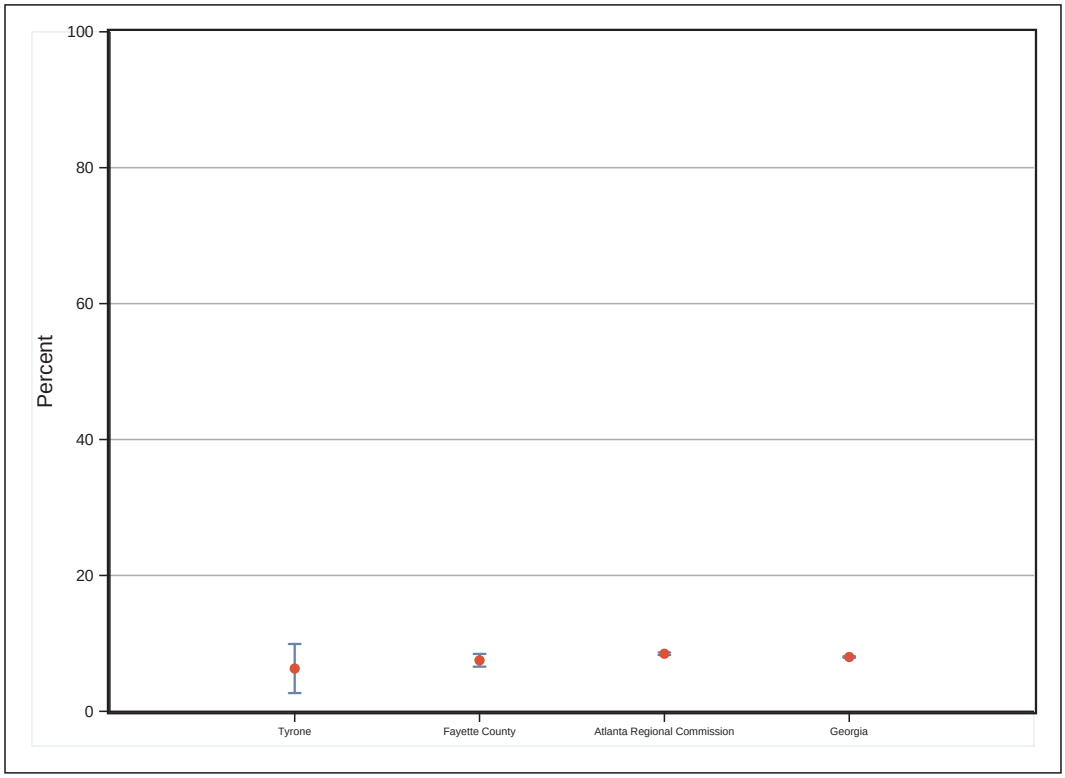


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

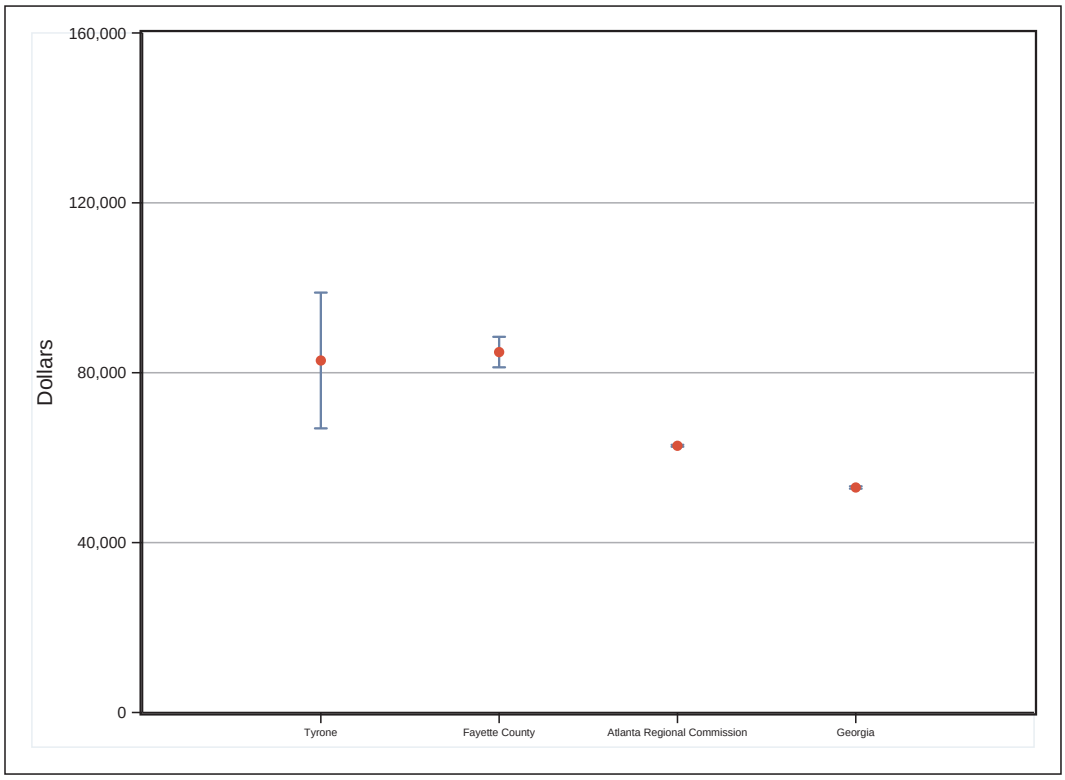


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

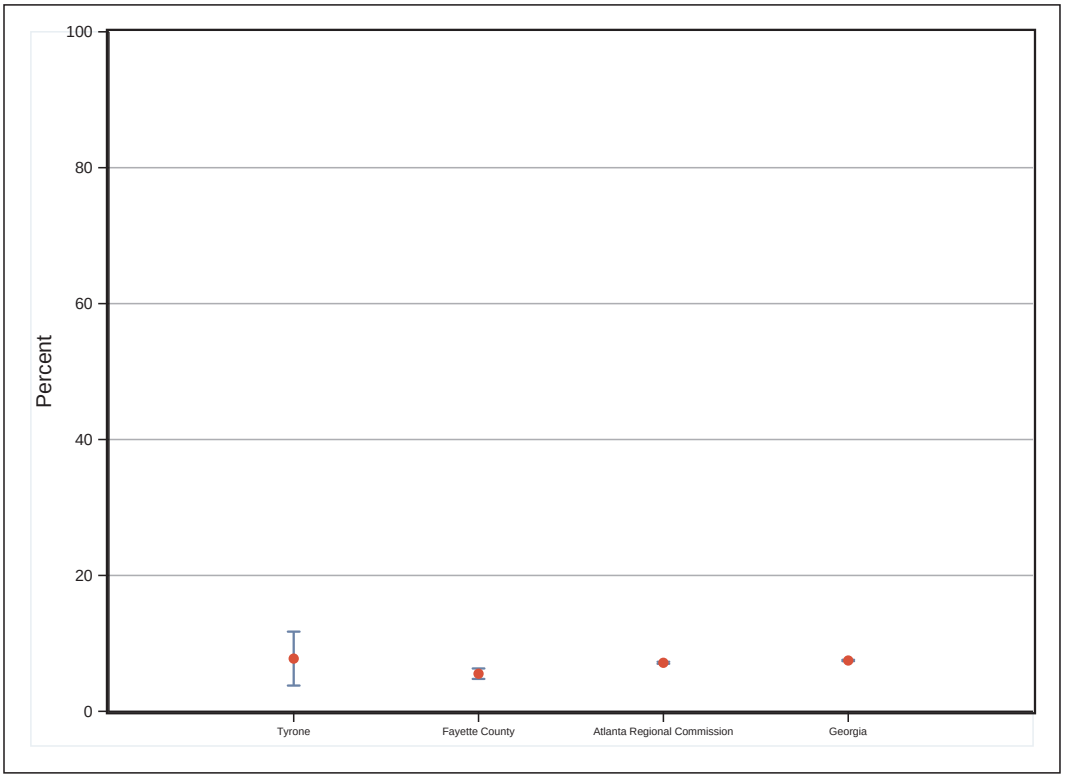


Median Household Income

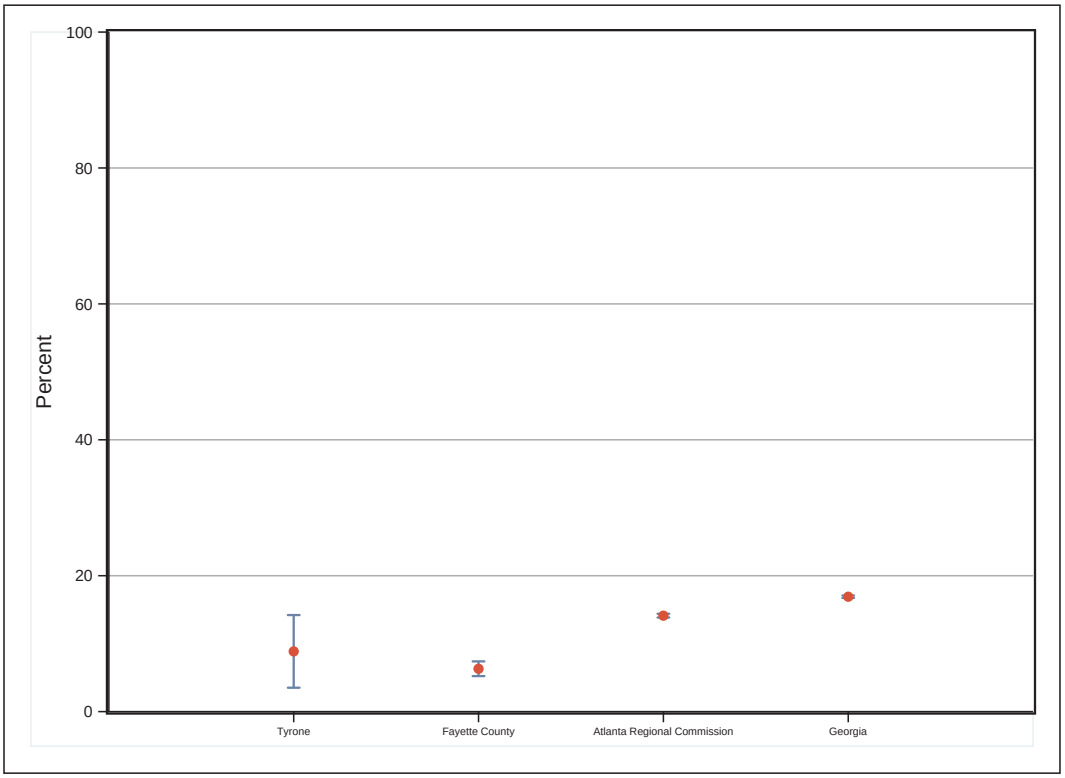


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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	**2,469**	**±167**	**2,469**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	2,066	±133	83.7%	±7.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	866	±161	35.1%	±6.1
Married-couple family	1,708	±157	69.2%	±4.3
With own children of the householder under 18 years	686	±133	27.8%	±5.0
Male householder, no wife present, family	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
With own children of the householder under 18 years	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Female householder, no husband present, family	358	±145	14.5%	±5.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	180	±89	7.3%	±3.6
Nonfamily households	403	±131	16.3%	±5.2
Householder living alone	392	±129	15.9%	±5.1
65 years and over	142	±83	5.8%	±3.3
Households with one or more people under 18 years	1,066	±151	43.2%	±5.4
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	641	±97	26.0%	±3.5
Average household size	2.92	±0.20	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.23	±0.29	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**7,199**	**±24**	**7,199**	**(X)**
Householder	2,469	±187	34.3%	±2.6
Spouse	1,775	±168	24.7%	±2.3
Child	2,312	±256	32.1%	±3.6
Other relatives	519	±228	7.2%	±3.2
Nonrelatives	124	±115	1.7%	±1.6
Unmarried partner	10	±25	0.1%	±0.3

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**2,526**	**±230**	**2,526**	**(X)**
Never married	597	±185	23.6%	±7.0
Now married, except separated	1,820	±156	72.1%	±9.0
Separated	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Widowed	22	±36	0.9%	±1.4
Divorced	87	±62	3.4%	±2.4
Females 15 years and over	**3,327**	**±242**	**3,327**	**(X)**
Never married	822	±307	24.7%	±9.1
Now married, except separated	1,917	±179	57.6%	±3.4
Separated	40	±46	1.2%	±1.4
Widowed	169	±79	5.1%	±2.3
Divorced	379	±131	11.4%	±3.8

FERTILITY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	**103**	**±74**	**103**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	0	±18	0.0%	±17.5
Per 1,000 unmarried women	0	±19	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	54	±37	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±69	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	100	±87	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	30	±53	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**237**	**±114**	**237**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	70	±73	29.5%	±27.3
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	45	±57	19.0%	±22.1
1 or 2 years	25	±43	10.5%	±17.4
3 or 4 years	0	±18	0.0%	±7.6
5 or more years	0	±18	0.0%	±7.6
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**70**	**±73**	**70**	**(X)**
Who are female	31	±38	44.3%	±28.5
Who are married	70	±73	100.0%	±0.0

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**2,124**	**±303**	**2,124**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	179	±105	8.4%	±4.8
Kindergarten	90	±62	4.2%	±2.9
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	666	±174	31.4%	±6.9
High school (grades 9-12)	660	±258	31.1%	±11.3
College or graduate school	529	±177	24.9%	±7.6

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**4,591**	**±301**	**4,591**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	90	±87	2.0%	±1.9
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	109	±85	2.4%	±1.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	889	±204	19.4%	±4.3
Some college, no degree	896	±194	19.5%	±4.0
Associate's degree	323	±121	7.0%	±2.6
Bachelor's degree	1,306	±232	28.4%	±4.7
Graduate or professional degree	978	±214	21.3%	±4.5
Percent high school graduate or higher	95.7%	±7.3	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	49.7%	±6.1	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**5,372**	**±203**	**5,372**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	533	±158	9.9%	±2.9

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**7,199**	**±24**	**7,199**	**(X)**
With a disability	385	±128	5.3%	±1.8
Under 18 years	**1,827**	**±308**	**1,827**	**(X)**
With a disability	63	±60	3.4%	±3.2
18 to 64 years	**4,457**	**±371**	**4,457**	**(X)**
With a disability	159	±87	3.6%	±1.9
65 years and over	**915**	**±150**	**915**	**(X)**
With a disability	163	±72	17.8%	±7.3

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**7,127**	**±71**	**7,127**	**(X)**
Same house	6,429	±357	90.2%	±4.9
Different house in the U.S.	698	±364	9.8%	±5.1
Same county	249	±258	3.5%	±3.6
Different county	449	±257	6.3%	±3.6
Same state	208	±183	2.9%	±2.6
Different state	241	±180	3.4%	±2.5
Abroad	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**7,199**	**±24**	**7,199**	**(X)**
Native	6,715	±211	93.3%	±2.9
Born in United States	6,622	±566	92.0%	±7.9
State of residence	3,095	±383	43.0%	±5.3
Different state	3,527	±417	49.0%	±5.8
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	93	±74	1.3%	±1.0
Foreign born	484	±211	6.7%	±2.9

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**484**	**±211**	**484**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	378	±192	78.1%	±20.4
Not a U.S. citizen	106	±99	21.9%	±18.1

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**577**	**±217**	**577**	**(X)**
Native	**93**	**±81**	**93**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±18	0.0%	±19.4
Entered before 2010	93	±79	100.0%	±120.9
Foreign born	**484**	**±211**	**484**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	64	±79	13.2%	±15.3
Entered before 2010	420	±164	86.8%	±50.8

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**484**	**±211**	**484**	**(X)**
Europe	53	±43	11.0%	±7.5
Asia	121	±102	25.0%	±18.0
Africa	65	±74	13.4%	±14.1
Oceania	0	±18	0.0%	±3.7
Latin America	196	±148	40.5%	±25.0
Northern America	49	±56	10.1%	±10.7

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**6,726**	**±171**	**6,726**	**(X)**
English only	6,180	±386	91.9%	±5.2
Language other than English	546	±234	8.1%	±3.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	90	±129	1.3%	±1.9
Spanish	264	±182	3.9%	±2.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	90	±88	1.3%	±1.3
Other Indo-European languages	23	±38	0.3%	±0.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±54	0.0%	±0.8
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	151	±114	2.2%	±1.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±54	0.0%	±0.8
Other languages	108	±85	1.6%	±1.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±54	0.0%	±0.8

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**7,199**	**±24**	**7,199**	**(X)**
American	1,192	±391	16.6%	±5.4
Arab	18	±28	0.3%	±0.4
Czech	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Danish	33	±31	0.5%	±0.4
Dutch	97	±85	1.3%	±1.2
English	498	±177	6.9%	±2.5
French (except Basque)	178	±124	2.5%	±1.7
French Canadian	27	±34	0.4%	±0.5
German	396	±178	5.5%	±2.5
Greek	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Hungarian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Irish	409	±209	5.7%	±2.9
Italian	150	±116	2.1%	±1.6
Lithuanian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Norwegian	41	±49	0.6%	±0.7
Polish	51	±50	0.7%	±0.7
Portuguese	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Russian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Scotch-Irish	69	±78	1.0%	±1.1
Scottish	186	±107	2.6%	±1.5
Slovak	25	±29	0.3%	±0.4
Subsaharan African	168	±194	2.3%	±2.7
Swedish	77	±65	1.1%	±0.9
Swiss	12	±18	0.2%	±0.3
Ukranian	30	±47	0.4%	±0.7
Welsh	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	84	±92	1.2%	±1.3

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**2,469**	**±167**	**2,469**	**(X)**
With a computer	2,275	±164	92.1%	±2.3
With a broadband Internet subscription	2,124	±168	86.0%	±3.5

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**5,707**	**±228**	**5,707**	**(X)**
In labor force	4,007	±439	70.2%	±7.2
Civilian labor force	4,007	±439	70.2%	±7.2
Employed	3,696	±418	64.8%	±6.8
Unemployed	311	±163	5.4%	±2.8
Armed Forces	0	±80	0.0%	±1.4
Not in labor force	1,700	±299	29.8%	±5.1
Civilian labor force	**4,007**	**±439**	**4,007**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	7.8%	±4.0	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**3,196**	**±199**	**3,196**	**(X)**
In labor force	2,210	±327	69.1%	±9.3
Civilian labor force	2,210	±327	69.1%	±9.3
Employed	1,997	±307	62.5%	±8.8
own children of the householder under 6 years	**563**	**±200**	**563**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	367	±163	65.2%	±17.4
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**1,159**	**±220**	**1,159**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	945	±273	81.5%	±17.7

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**3,667**	**±348**	**3,667**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	3,038	±327	82.8%	±4.2
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	240	±109	6.5%	±2.9
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	67	±57	1.8%	±1.5
Walked	0	±18	0.0%	±0.5
Other means	0	±18	0.0%	±0.5
Worked at home	322	±127	8.8%	±3.4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.5	±2.1	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**3,696**	**±418**	**3,696**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	1,826	±327	49.4%	±6.8
Service occupations	513	±178	13.9%	±4.5
Sales and office occupations	813	±204	22.0%	±4.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	235	±116	6.4%	±3.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	309	±135	8.4%	±3.5

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**3,696**	**±418**	**3,696**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	10	±25	0.3%	±0.7
Construction	89	±77	2.4%	±2.1
Manufacturing	348	±146	9.4%	±3.8
Wholesale trade	118	±73	3.2%	±1.9
Retail trade	327	±139	8.8%	±3.6
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	340	±133	9.2%	±3.5
Information	68	±50	1.8%	±1.3
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	318	±127	8.6%	±3.3
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	391	±172	10.6%	±3.3
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	825	±198	22.3%	±3.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	266	±128	7.2%	±3.4
Other services, except public administration	218	±102	5.9%	±2.7
Public administration	378	±129	10.2%	±3.3

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**3,696**	**±418**	**3,696**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	2,948	±334	79.8%	±0.7
Government workers	581	±170	15.7%	±4.3
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	167	±117	4.5%	±3.1
Unpaid family workers	0	±25	0.0%	±0.7

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**2,469**	**±167**	**2,469**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	162	±137	6.6%	±5.5
$10,000 to $14,999	65	±46	2.6%	±1.9
$15,000 to $24,999	45	±54	1.8%	±2.2
$25,000 to $34,999	72	±55	2.9%	±2.2
$35,000 to $49,999	395	±144	16.0%	±2.2
$50,000 to $74,999	424	±168	17.2%	±2.2
$75,000 to $99,999	250	±104	10.1%	±4.2
$100,000 to $149,999	481	±156	19.5%	±6.2
$150,000 to $199,999	303	±124	12.3%	±5.0
$200,000 or more	272	±107	11.0%	±4.3
Median household income (dollars)	82,880	±15,983	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	107,134	±11,134	(X)	(X)
With earnings	2,049	±170	83.0%	±4.0
Mean earnings (dollars)	104,713	±10,832	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	630	±116	25.5%	±4.4
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	22,657	±1,384	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	505	±131	20.5%	±5.1
Mean retirement income (dollars)	33,552	±5,100	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	28	±22	1.1%	±0.9
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	.	±.	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	.	±.	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	61	±40	2.5%	±1.6
Families	**2,066**	**±133**	**2,066**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	118	±131	5.7%	±6.3
$10,000 to $14,999	0	±18	0.0%	±0.9
$15,000 to $24,999	45	±54	2.2%	±2.6
$25,000 to $34,999	42	±46	2.0%	±2.2
$35,000 to $49,999	251	±109	12.1%	±5.2
$50,000 to $74,999	342	±145	16.6%	±7.0
$75,000 to $99,999	212	±100	10.3%	±4.8
$100,000 to $149,999	481	±156	23.3%	±7.4
$150,000 to $199,999	303	±124	14.7%	±5.9
$200,000 or more	272	±107	13.2%	±5.1
Median family income (dollars)	103,869	±29,702	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	119,917	±13,409	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	38,370	±4,532	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**403**	**±131**	**403**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	42,841	±11,800	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	40,636	±10,085	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	42,933	±9,531	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	71,500	±11,443	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	54,554	±13,024	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**7,199**	**±24**	**7,199**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	6,688	±438	92.9%	±6.1
With private health insurance	6,079	±463	84.4%	±6.4
With public coverage	1,365	±219	19.0%	±3.0
No health insurance coverage	511	±254	7.1%	±3.5
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**2,001**	**±276**	**2,001**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	43	±82	2.1%	±4.1
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**4,283**	**±235**	**4,283**	**(X)**
In labor force:	3,648	±277	3,648	(X)
Employed:	3,383	±302	3,383	(X)
With health insurance coverage	3,023	±312	89.4%	±4.6
With private health insurance	2,979	±330	88.1%	±5.8
With public coverage	84	±60	2.5%	±1.8
No health insurance coverage	360	±196	10.6%	±5.7
Unemployed:	265	±153	265	(X)
With health insurance coverage	201	±132	75.8%	±23.7
With private health insurance	201	±132	75.8%	±23.7
With public coverage	0	±18	0.0%	±6.8
No health insurance coverage	64	±67	24.2%	±21.1
Not in labor force:	635	±143	635	(X)
With health insurance coverage	601	±150	94.6%	±10.2
With private health insurance	550	±144	86.6%	±11.6
With public coverage	89	±68	14.0%	±10.2
No health insurance coverage	34	±39	5.4%	±6.0

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	6.5%	±6.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	10.8%	±12.2	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	9.9%	±21.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	2.2%	±2.2	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	2.2%	±3.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	11.1%	±16.6	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	27.4%	±33.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	34.3%	±40.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±100.0	(X)	(X)
All people	8.9%	±5.3	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	8.4%	±7.6	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	8.4%	±8.0	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	9.1%	±11.5	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	8.1%	±9.5	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	9.0%	±3.6	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	9.6%	±4.1	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	6.2%	±5.7	(X)	(X)
People in families	6.6%	±5.5	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	37.8%	±21.3	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,570**	**±169**	**2,570**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	2,469	±167	96.1%	±1.5
Vacant housing units	101	±74	3.9%	±2.9
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.0	±0.9	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	0.0	±3.7	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,570**	**±169**	**2,570**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	2,241	±200	87.2%	±5.3
1-unit, attached	34	±39	1.3%	±1.5
2 units	185	±151	7.2%	±5.9
3 or 4 units	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
5 to 9 units	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
10 to 19 units	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
20 or more units	0	±25	0.0%	±1.0
Mobile home	110	±57	4.3%	±2.2
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,570**	**±169**	**2,570**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	6	±10	0.2%	±0.4
Built 2010 to 2013	59	±62	2.3%	±2.4
Built 2000 to 2009	963	±174	37.5%	±6.3
Built 1990 to 1999	525	±159	20.4%	±6.3
Built 1980 to 1989	566	±146	22.0%	±5.5
Built 1970 to 1979	289	±128	11.2%	±4.9
Built 1960 to 1969	75	±76	2.9%	±3.0
Built 1950 to 1959	44	±57	1.7%	±2.2
Built 1940 to 1949	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Built 1939 or earlier	43	±56	1.7%	±2.2

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,570**	**±169**	**2,570**	**(X)**
1 room	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
2 rooms	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
3 rooms	35	±45	1.4%	±1.7
4 rooms	202	±150	7.9%	±5.8
5 rooms	350	±133	13.6%	±5.1
6 rooms	423	±142	16.5%	±5.4
7 rooms	467	±158	18.2%	±6.0
8 rooms	223	±103	8.7%	±4.0
9 rooms or more	870	±175	33.9%	±6.4
Median rooms	7.1	±0.3	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,570**	**±169**	**2,570**	**(X)**
No bedroom	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
1 bedroom	48	±51	1.9%	±2.0
2 bedrooms	356	±173	13.9%	±6.7
3 bedrooms	985	±184	38.3%	±6.7
4 bedrooms	783	±174	30.5%	±6.5
5 or more bedrooms	398	±118	15.5%	±4.5

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,469**	**±167**	**2,469**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	1,982	±219	80.3%	±7.0
Renter-occupied	487	±189	19.7%	±7.5
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.97	±0.43	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.69	±0.44	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,469**	**±167**	**2,469**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	205	±118	8.3%	±4.8
Moved in 2010 to 2014	656	±218	26.6%	±8.6
Moved in 2000 to 2009	1,004	±172	40.7%	±6.4
Moved in 1990 to 1999	328	±123	13.3%	±4.9
Moved in 1980 to 1989	236	±104	9.6%	±4.2
Moved in 1979 or earlier	40	±40	1.6%	±1.6

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,469**	**±167**	**2,469**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	9	±23	0.4%	±0.9
1 vehicle available	531	±201	21.5%	±8.0
2 vehicles available	1,039	±198	42.1%	±7.5
3 or more vehicles available	890	±189	36.0%	±7.3

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,469**	**±167**	**2,469**	**(X)**
Utility gas	1,655	±206	67.0%	±7.0
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16	±21	0.6%	±0.8
Electricity	798	±168	32.3%	±6.4
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Coal or coke	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Wood	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Solar energy	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Other fuel	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
No fuel used	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,469**	**±167**	**2,469**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
No telephone service available	44	±45	1.8%	±1.8

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,469**	**±167**	**2,469**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	2,431	±306	98.5%	±10.5
1.01 to 1.50	21	±39	0.9%	±1.6
1.51 or more	17	±41	0.7%	±1.7

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**1,982**	**±219**	**1,982**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	32	±54	1.6%	±2.7
$50,000 to $99,999	49	±67	2.5%	±3.3
$100,000 to $149,999	165	±82	8.3%	±4.0
$150,000 to $199,999	317	±137	16.0%	±6.7
$200,000 to $299,999	712	±173	35.9%	±7.8
$300,000 to $499,999	582	±154	29.4%	±7.0
$500,000 to $999,999	112	±54	5.7%	±2.7
$1,000,000 or more	13	±25	0.7%	±1.3
Median (dollars)	246,700	±20,312	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**1,982**	**±219**	**1,982**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	1,528	±179	77.1%	±3.0
Housing units without a mortgage	454	±155	22.9%	±7.4

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**1,528**	**±179**	**1,528**	**(X)**
Less than $500	0	±36	0.0%	±2.4
$500 to $999	102	±72	6.7%	±4.6
$1,000 to $1,499	415	±147	27.2%	±9.1
$1,500 to $1,999	420	±154	27.5%	±9.6
$2,000 to $2,499	286	±115	18.7%	±7.2
$2,500 to $2,999	169	±81	11.1%	±5.1
$3,000 or more	136	±68	8.9%	±4.3
Median (dollars)	1,714	±139	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**454**	**±155**	**454**	**(X)**
Less than $250	30	±47	6.6%	±10.1
$250 to $399	218	±104	48.0%	±15.9
$400 to $599	121	±74	26.7%	±13.6
$600 to $799	59	±58	13.0%	±11.9
$800 to $999	14	±16	3.1%	±3.5
$1,000 or more	12	±45	2.6%	±9.9
Median (dollars)	379	±63	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**1,528**	**±270**	**1,528**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	790	±189	51.7%	±8.4
20.0 to 24.9 percent	157	±76	10.3%	±4.6
25.0 to 29.9 percent	96	±64	6.3%	±4.0
30.0 to 34.9 percent	80	±77	5.2%	±5.0
35.0 percent or more	405	±145	26.5%	±8.3
Not computed	0	±18	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**454**	**±149**	**454**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	305	±119	67.2%	±14.2
10.0 to 14.9 percent	94	±69	20.7%	±13.6
15.0 to 19.9 percent	0	±18	0.0%	±4.0
20.0 to 24.9 percent	0	±18	0.0%	±4.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	17	±22	3.7%	±4.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±18	0.0%	±4.0
35.0 percent or more	38	±42	8.4%	±8.8
Not computed	0	±18	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**461**	**±183**	**461**	**(X)**
Less than $500	13	±55	2.8%	±11.8
$500 to $999	242	±164	52.5%	±28.8
$1,000 to $1,499	51	±43	11.1%	±8.3
$1,500 to $1,999	23	±36	5.0%	±7.6
$2,000 to $2,499	103	±79	22.3%	±14.7
$2,500 to $2,999	29	±33	6.3%	±6.7
$3,000 or more	0	±25	0.0%	±5.5
Median (dollars)	885	±324	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	26	±31	(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)	**349**	**±150**	**349**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	14	±29	4.0%	±8.2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	130	±102	37.2%	±24.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	49	±62	14.0%	±16.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	26	±29	7.4%	±7.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	27	±33	7.7%	±8.9
35.0 percent or more	103	±74	29.5%	±17.0
Not computed	138	±136	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**7,199**	**±24**	**7,199**	**(X)**
Male	3,218	±241	44.7%	±3.3
Female	3,981	±237	55.3%	±3.3
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	80.8	±3.7	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	473	±158	6.6%	±2.2
5 to 9 years	424	±149	5.9%	±2.1
10 to 14 years	449	±152	6.2%	±2.1
15 to 19 years	696	±240	9.7%	±3.3
20 to 24 years	566	±215	7.9%	±3.0
25 to 34 years	772	±184	10.7%	±2.6
35 to 44 years	644	±168	8.9%	±2.3
45 to 54 years	1,078	±226	15.0%	±3.1
55 to 59 years	629	±168	8.7%	±2.3
60 to 64 years	553	±158	7.7%	±2.2
65 to 74 years	690	±141	9.6%	±2.0
75 to 84 years	129	±66	1.8%	±0.9
85 years and over	96	±60	1.3%	±0.8
Median age (years)	38.5	±4.6	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	1,827	±324	25.4%	±4.5
16 years and over	5,707	±228	79.3%	±3.2
18 years and over	5,372	±513	74.6%	±7.1
21 years and over	5,026	±477	69.8%	±6.6
62 years and over	1,109	±185	15.4%	±2.6
65 years and over	915	±166	12.7%	±2.3
18 years and over	**5,372**	**±513**	**5,372**	**(X)**
Male	2,263	±326	42.1%	±4.5
Female	3,109	±396	57.9%	±4.9
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	72.8	±4.9	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**915**	**±166**	**915**	**(X)**
Male	454	±118	49.6%	±9.3
Female	461	±117	50.4%	±8.9
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98.5	±6.0	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**7,199**	**±24**	**7,199**	**(X)**
One race	7,130	±63	99.0%	±0.8
Two or more races	69	±61	1.0%	±0.8
One race	7,130	±63	99.0%	±0.8
White	4,920	±404	68.3%	±5.6
Black or African American	1,912	±380	26.6%	±5.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	77	±98	1.1%	±1.4
Cherokee tribal grouping	77	±98	1.1%	±1.4
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	186	±159	2.6%	±2.2
Asian Indian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Chinese	58	±108	0.8%	±1.5
Filipino	42	±66	0.6%	±0.9
Japanese	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Korean	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Vietnamese	86	±137	1.2%	±1.9
Other Asian	0	±74	0.0%	±1.0
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%	±0.7
Some other race	35	±41	0.5%	±0.6
Two or more races	69	±61	1.0%	±0.8
White and Black or African American	11	±18	0.2%	±0.3
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	17	±29	0.2%	±0.4
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	**7,199**	**±24**	**7,199**	**(X)**
White	4,948	±402	68.7%	±5.6
Black or African American	1,923	±381	26.7%	±5.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	94	±100	1.3%	±1.4
Asian	227	±168	3.2%	±2.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	41	±45	0.6%	±0.6
Some other race	35	±41	0.5%	±0.6

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**7,199**	**±24**	**7,199**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	663	±324	9.2%	±4.5
Mexican	264	±219	3.7%	±3.0
Puerto Rican	86	±94	1.2%	±1.3
Cuban	118	±138	1.6%	±1.9
Other Hispanic or Latino	195	±148	2.7%	±2.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,536	±326	90.8%	±4.5
White alone	4,267	±414	59.3%	±5.7
Black or African American alone	1,912	±380	26.6%	±5.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	77	±98	1.1%	±1.4
Asian alone	186	±159	2.6%	±2.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Some other race alone	25	±39	0.3%	±0.5
Two or more races	69	±61	1.0%	±0.8
Two races including Some other race	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	69	±61	1.0%	±0.8

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**5,266**	**±329**	**5,266**	**(X)**
Male	2,218	±262	42.1%	±4.2
Female	3,048	±199	57.9%	±1.1

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

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

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

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

Technical Notes, ACS Profile

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Continued on next page...

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

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

Continued on next page...

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