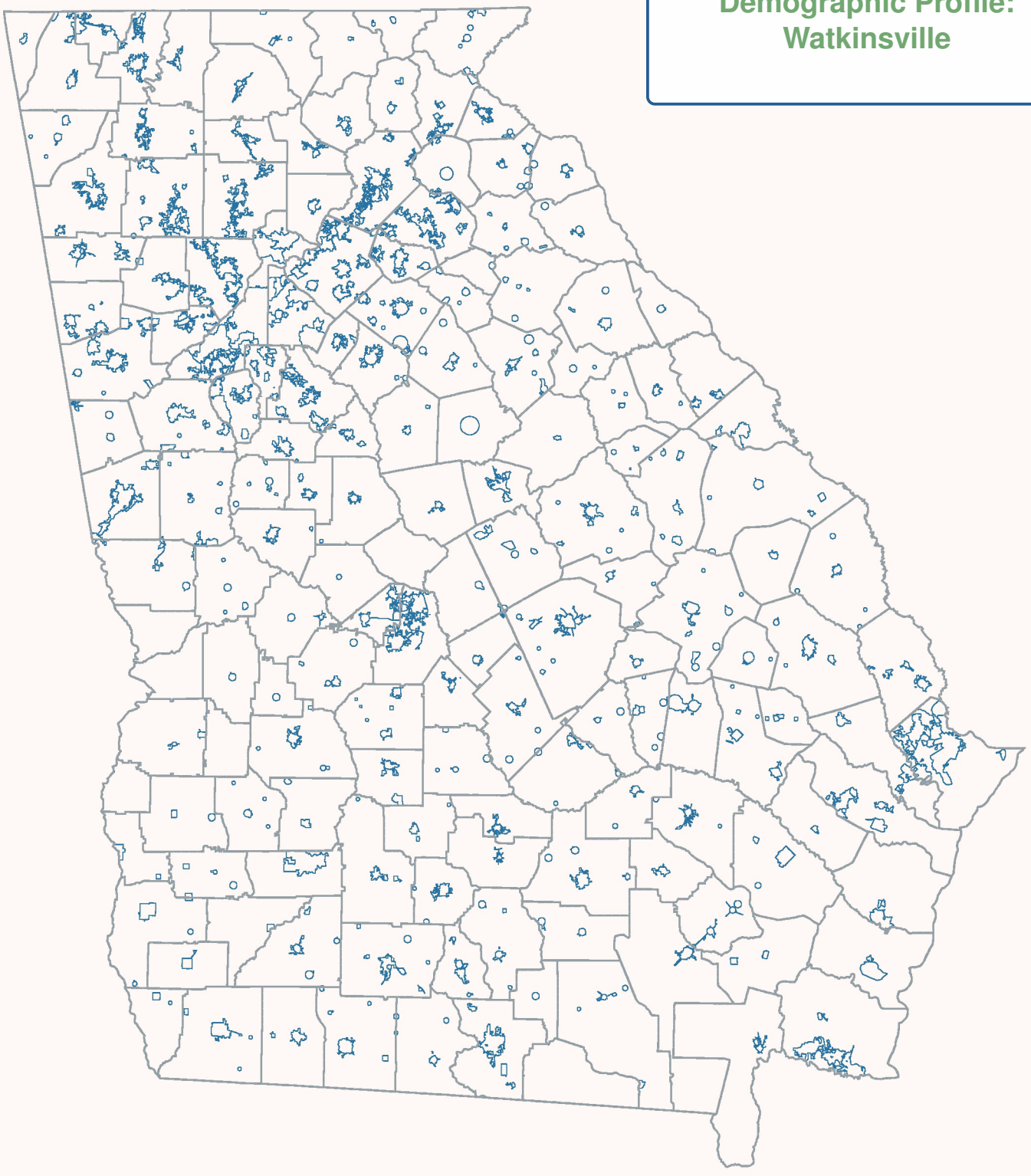
Demographic Profile: Watkinsville



neighborhood nexus

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

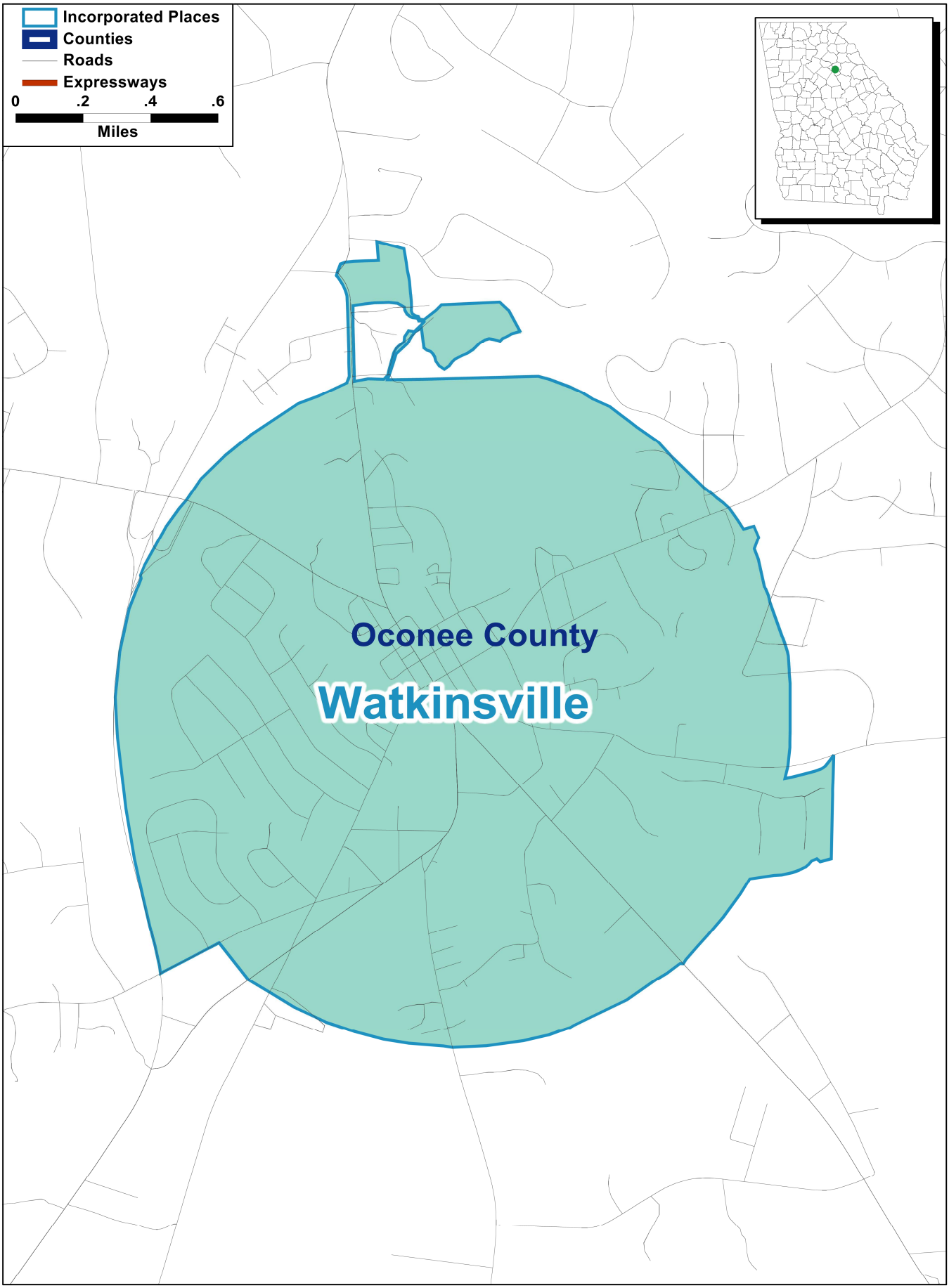
[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

Contents

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

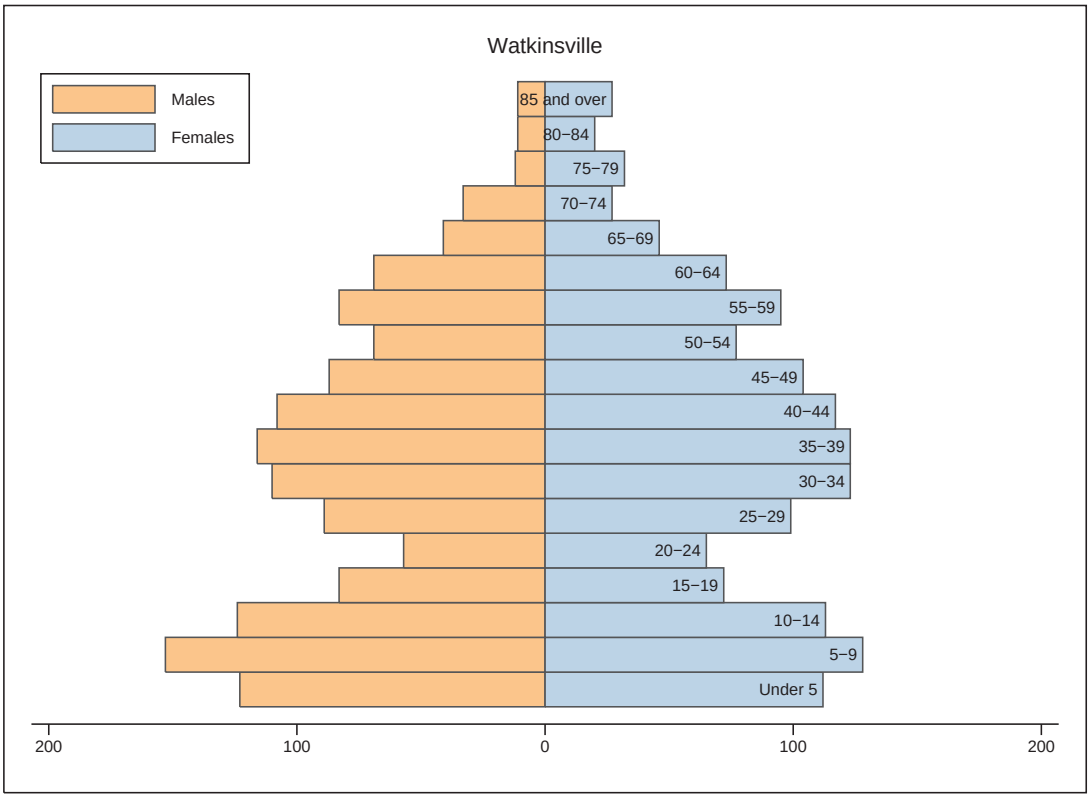
[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

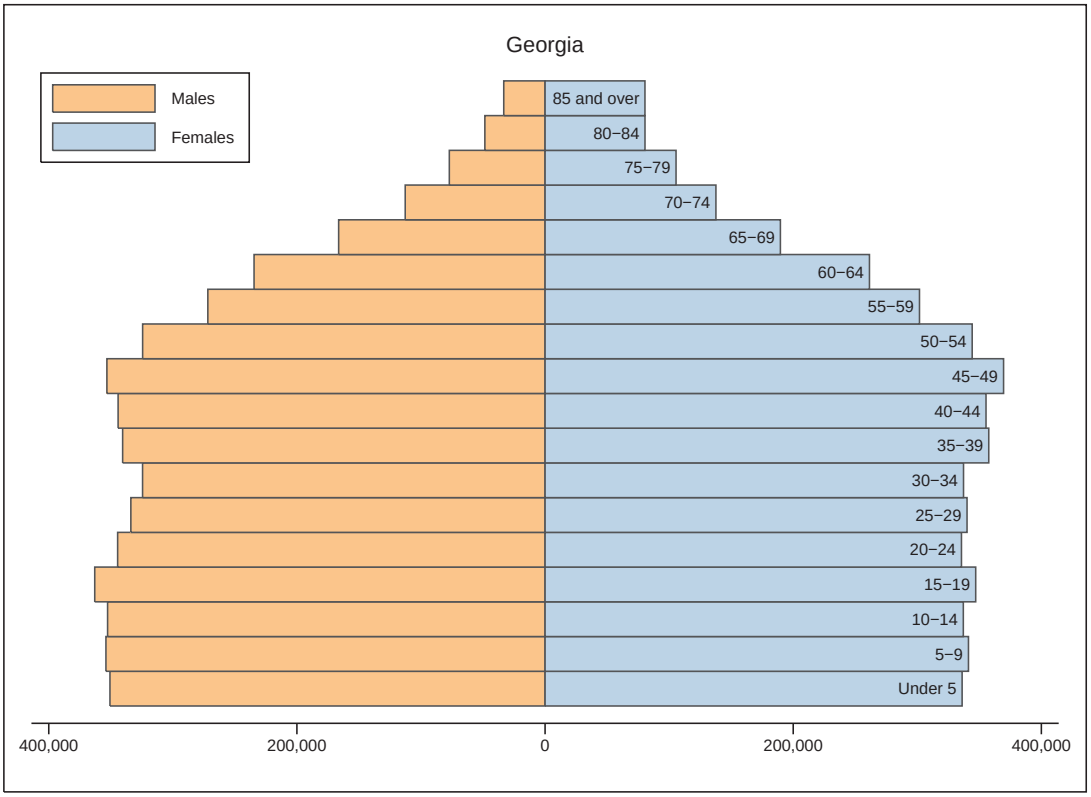
Decennial Profile: Watkinsville



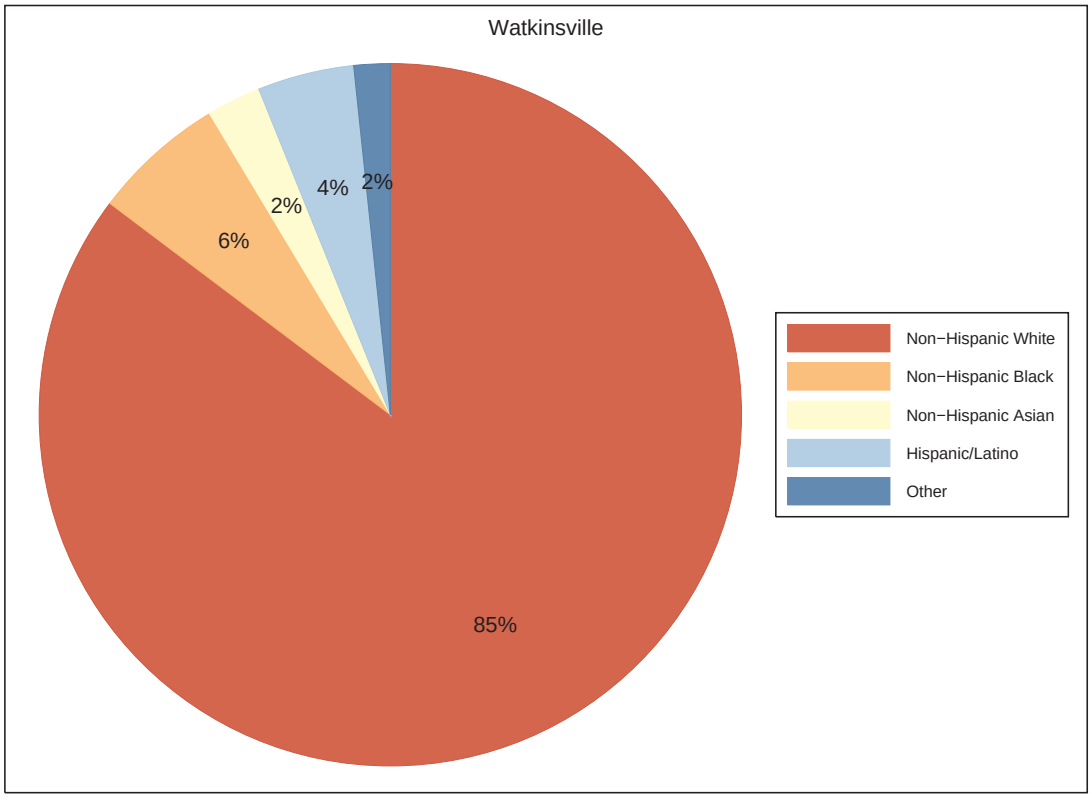
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

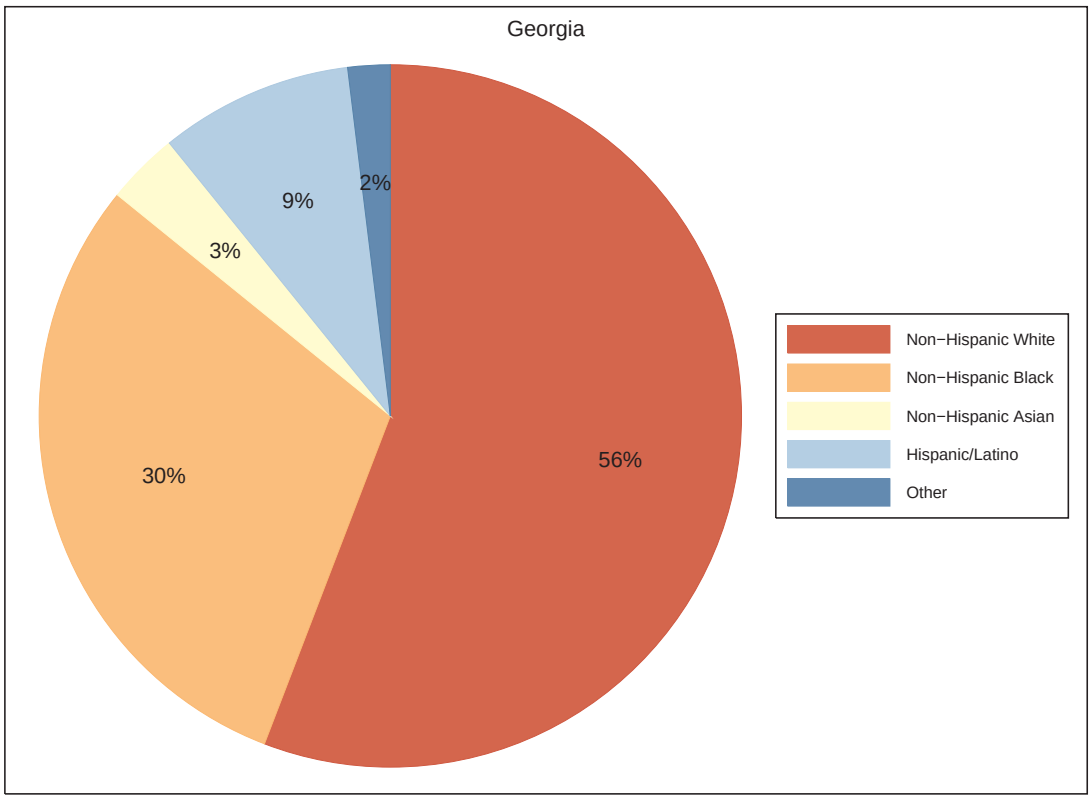
Sex and Age


Watkinsville
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
100
0
100
200

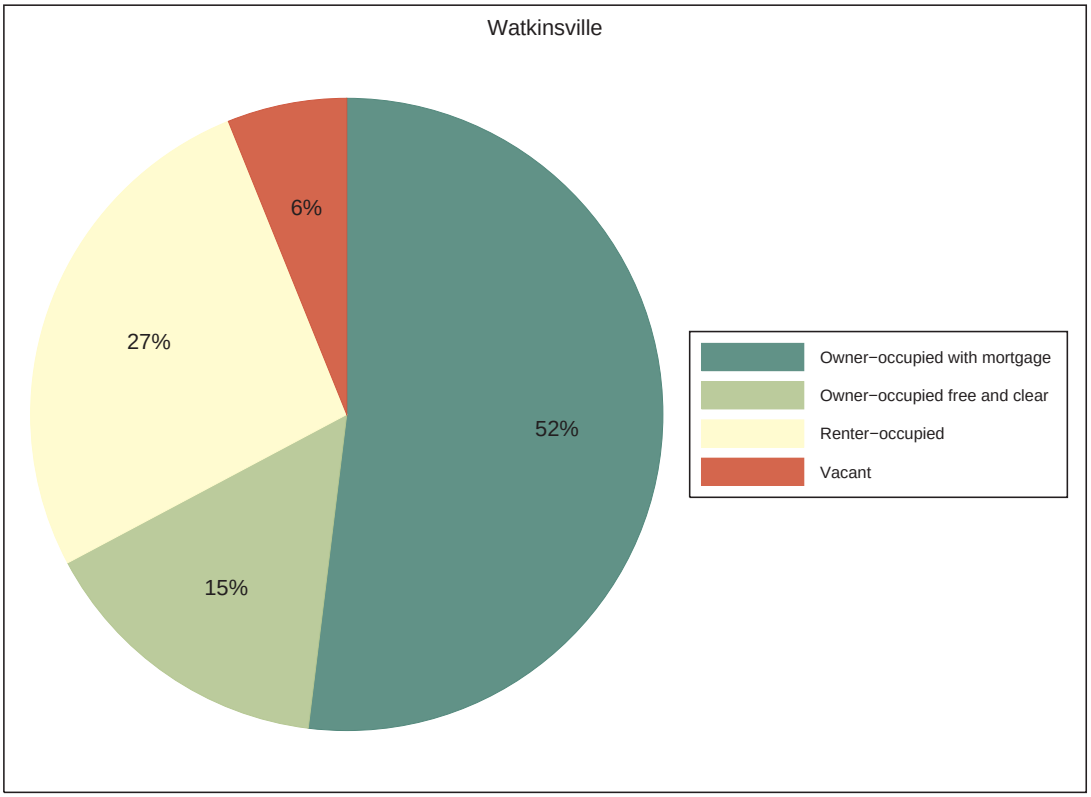

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

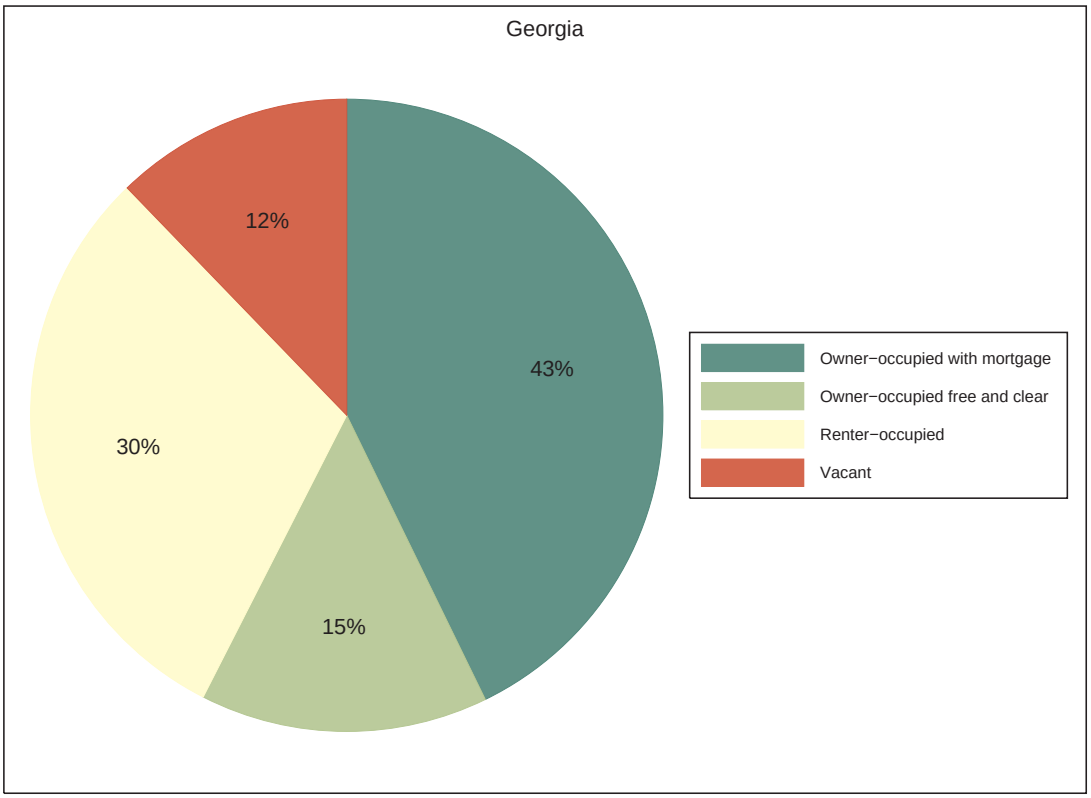
Race and Latino Origin



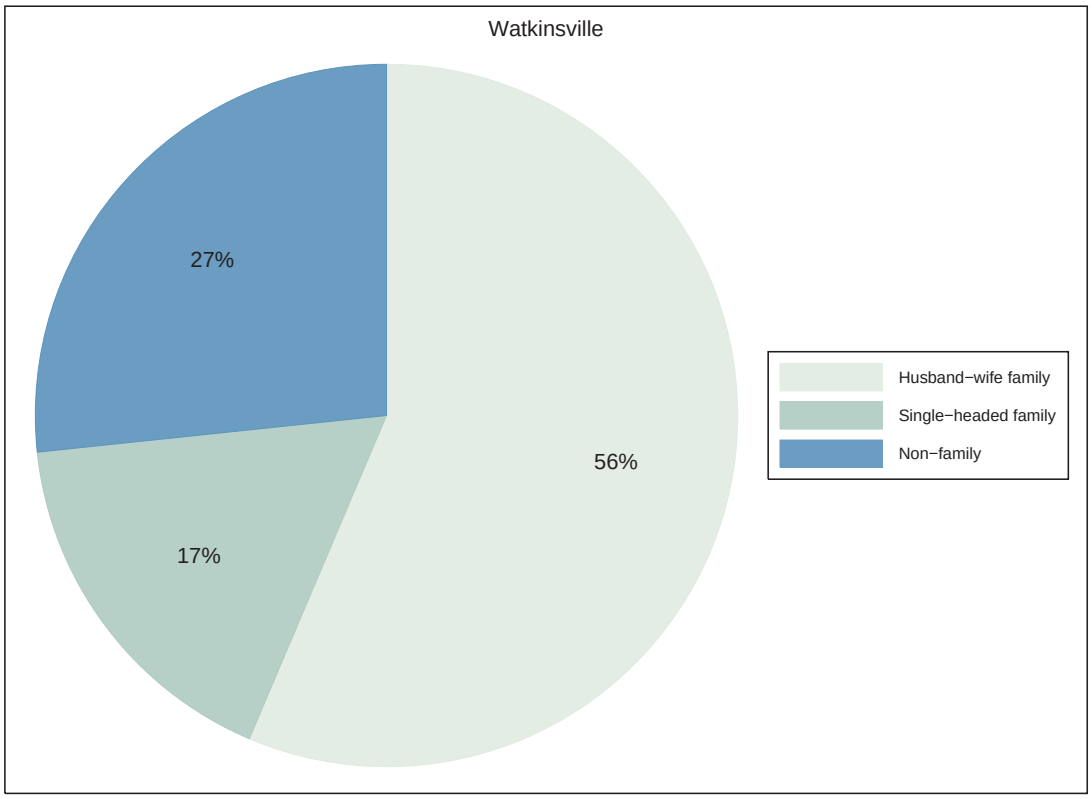


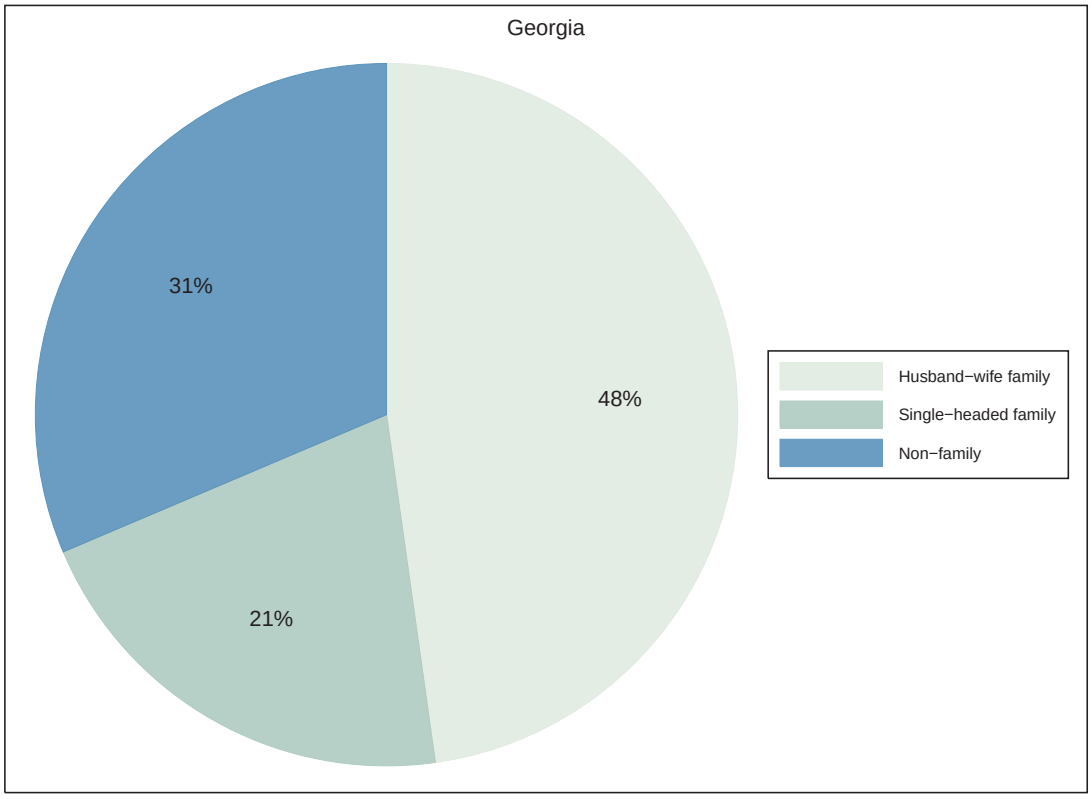
Housing Tenure



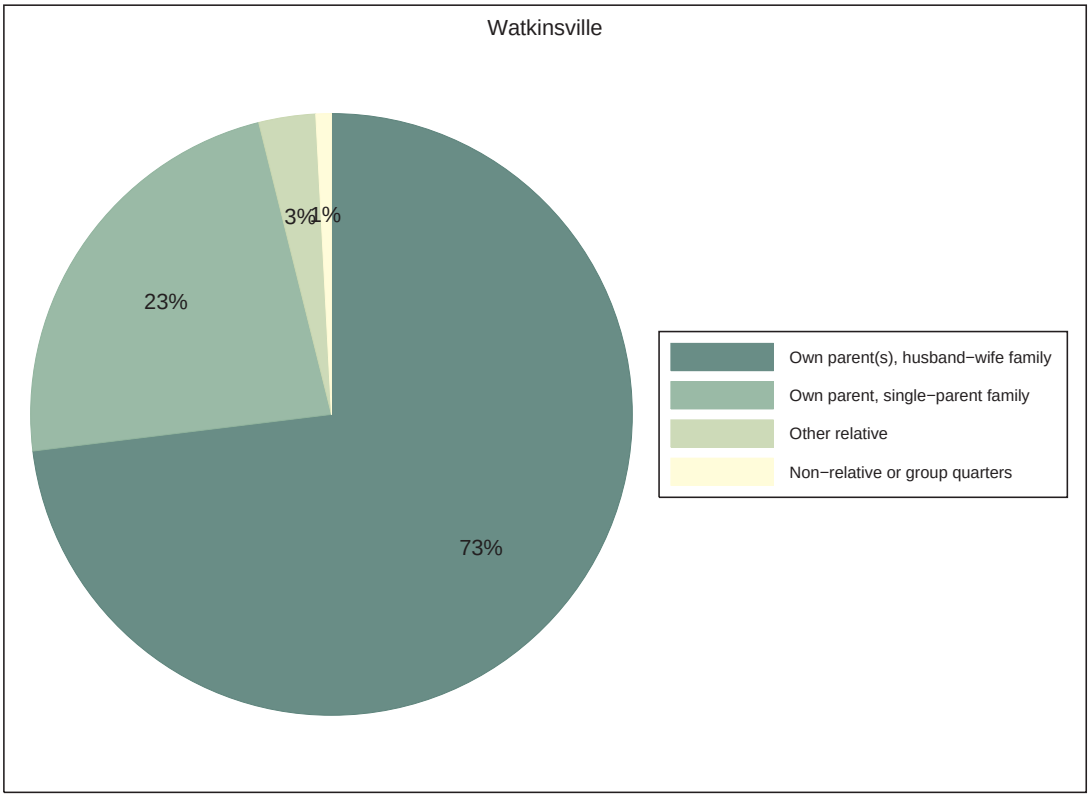


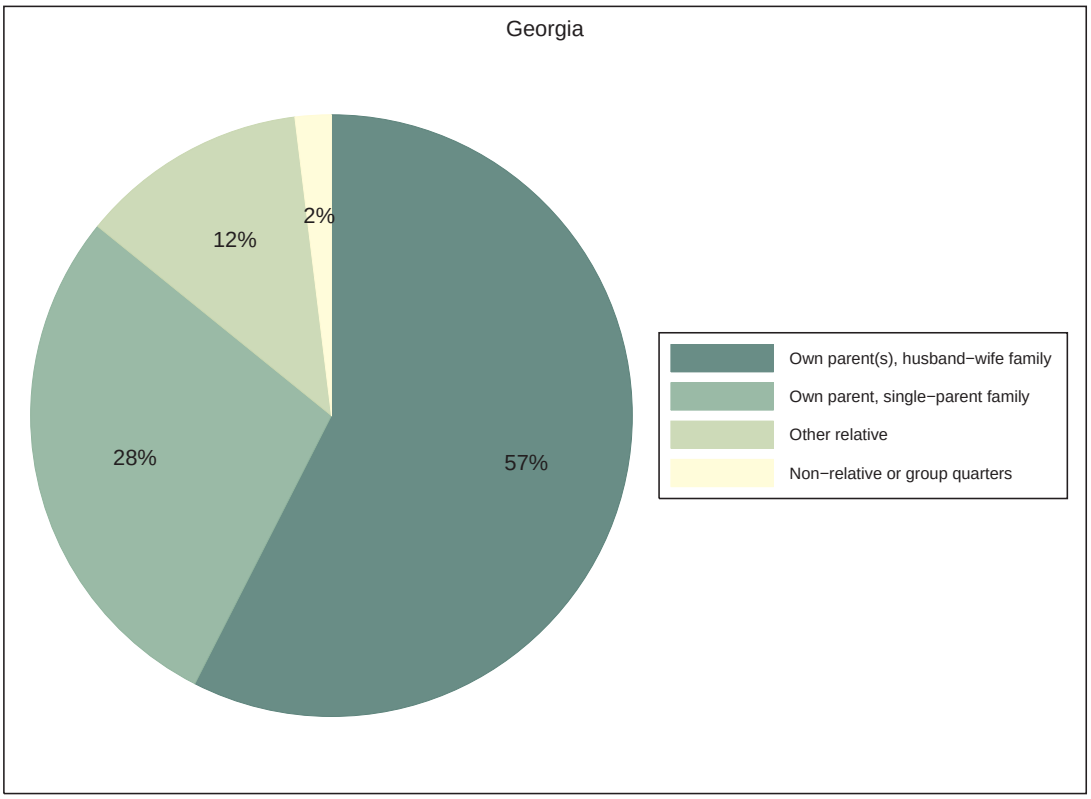
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,832	100.0%
Under 5 years	235	8.3%
5 to 9 years	281	9.9%
10 to 14 years	237	8.4%
15 to 19 years	155	5.5%
20 to 24 years	122	4.3%
25 to 29 years	188	6.6%
30 to 34 years	233	8.2%
35 to 39 years	239	8.4%
40 to 44 years	225	7.9%
45 to 49 years	191	6.7%
50 to 54 years	146	5.2%
55 to 59 years	178	6.3%
60 to 64 years	142	5.0%
65 to 69 years	87	3.1%
70 to 74 years	60	2.1%
75 to 79 years	44	1.6%
80 to 84 years	31	1.1%
85 years and over	38	1.3%
Median age (years)	34.3	(X)
16 years and over	2,049	72.4%
18 years and over	1,986	70.1%
21 years and over	1,907	67.3%
62 years and over	347	12.3%
65 years and over	260	9.2%
Male population	1,379	48.7%
Under 5 years	123	4.3%
5 to 9 years	153	5.4%
10 to 14 years	124	4.4%
15 to 19 years	83	2.9%
20 to 24 years	57	2.0%
25 to 29 years	89	3.1%
30 to 34 years	110	3.9%
35 to 39 years	116	4.1%
40 to 44 years	108	3.8%
45 to 49 years	87	3.1%
50 to 54 years	69	2.4%
55 to 59 years	83	2.9%
60 to 64 years	69	2.4%
65 to 69 years	41	1.4%
70 to 74 years	33	1.2%
75 to 79 years	12	0.4%
80 to 84 years	11	0.4%
85 years and over	11	0.4%
Median age (years)	32.5	(X)
16 years and over	960	33.9%
18 years and over	928	32.8%
21 years and over	889	31.4%

Continued on next page...

SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	147	5.2%
65 years and over	108	3.8%
Female population	1,453	51.3%
Under 5 years	112	4.0%
5 to 9 years	128	4.5%
10 to 14 years	113	4.0%
15 to 19 years	72	2.5%
20 to 24 years	65	2.3%
25 to 29 years	99	3.5%
30 to 34 years	123	4.3%
35 to 39 years	123	4.3%
40 to 44 years	117	4.1%
45 to 49 years	104	3.7%
50 to 54 years	77	2.7%
55 to 59 years	95	3.4%
60 to 64 years	73	2.6%
65 to 69 years	46	1.6%
70 to 74 years	27	1.0%
75 to 79 years	32	1.1%
80 to 84 years	20	0.7%
85 years and over	27	1.0%
Median age (years)	35.4	(X)
16 years and over	1,089	38.5%
18 years and over	1,058	37.4%
21 years and over	1,018	35.9%
62 years and over	200	7.1%
65 years and over	152	5.4%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,832	100.0%
One Race	2,781	98.2%
White	2,482	87.6%
Black or African American	179	6.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	6	0.2%
Asian	68	2.4%
Asian Indian	27	1.0%
Chinese	9	0.3%
Filipino	4	0.1%
Japanese	7	0.2%
Korean	14	0.5%
Vietnamese	0	0.0%
Other Asian	7	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	46	1.6%
Two or More Races	51	1.8%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	9	0.3%
White; Asian	26	0.9%
White; Black or African American	5	0.2%
White; Some Other Race	8	0.3%

Continued on next page...

RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	2,530	89.3%
Black or African American	185	6.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	15	0.5%
Asian	96	3.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.0%
Some Other Race	56	2.0%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	2,832	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	123	4.3%
Mexican	80	2.8%
Puerto Rican	10	0.4%
Cuban	3	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino	30	1.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,709	95.7%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,832	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	123	4.3%
White alone	69	2.4%
Black or African American alone	1	0.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2	0.1%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	42	1.5%
Two or More Races	9	0.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,709	95.7%
White alone	2,413	85.2%
Black or African American alone	178	6.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	4	0.1%
Asian alone	68	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	4	0.1%
Two or More Races	42	1.5%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	2,832	100.0%
In households	2,800	98.9%
Householder	1,061	37.5%
Spouse	597	21.1%
Child	970	34.3%
Own child under 18 years	812	28.7%
Other relatives	95	3.4%
Under 18 years	26	0.9%
65 years and over	17	0.6%
Nonrelatives	77	2.7%
Under 18 years	7	0.2%
65 years and over	5	0.2%
Unmarried partner	39	1.4%
In group quarters	32	1.1%
Institutionalized population	32	1.1%
Male	27	1.0%
Female	5	0.2%
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	1,061	100.0%
Family households (families)	778	73.3%
With own children under 18 years	434	40.9%
Husband-wife family	597	56.3%
With own children under 18 years	321	30.3%
Male householder, no wife present	47	4.4%
With own children under 18 years	19	1.8%
Female householder, no husband present	134	12.6%
With own children under 18 years	94	8.9%
Nonfamily households	283	26.7%
Householder living alone	243	22.9%
Male	93	8.8%
65 years and over	15	1.4%
Female	150	14.1%
65 years and over	65	6.1%
Households with individuals under 18 years	454	42.8%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	194	18.3%
Average household size	2.64	(X)
Average family size	3.14	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	1,130	100.0%
Occupied housing units	1,061	93.9%
Vacant housing units	69	6.1%
For rent	24	2.1%
Rented, not occupied	2	0.2%
For sale only	28	2.5%
Sold, not occupied	2	0.2%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5	0.4%
All other vacants	8	0.7%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	3.5	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	7.4	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	1,061	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	761	71.7%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	2,027	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.66	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	300	28.3%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	773	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.58	(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.

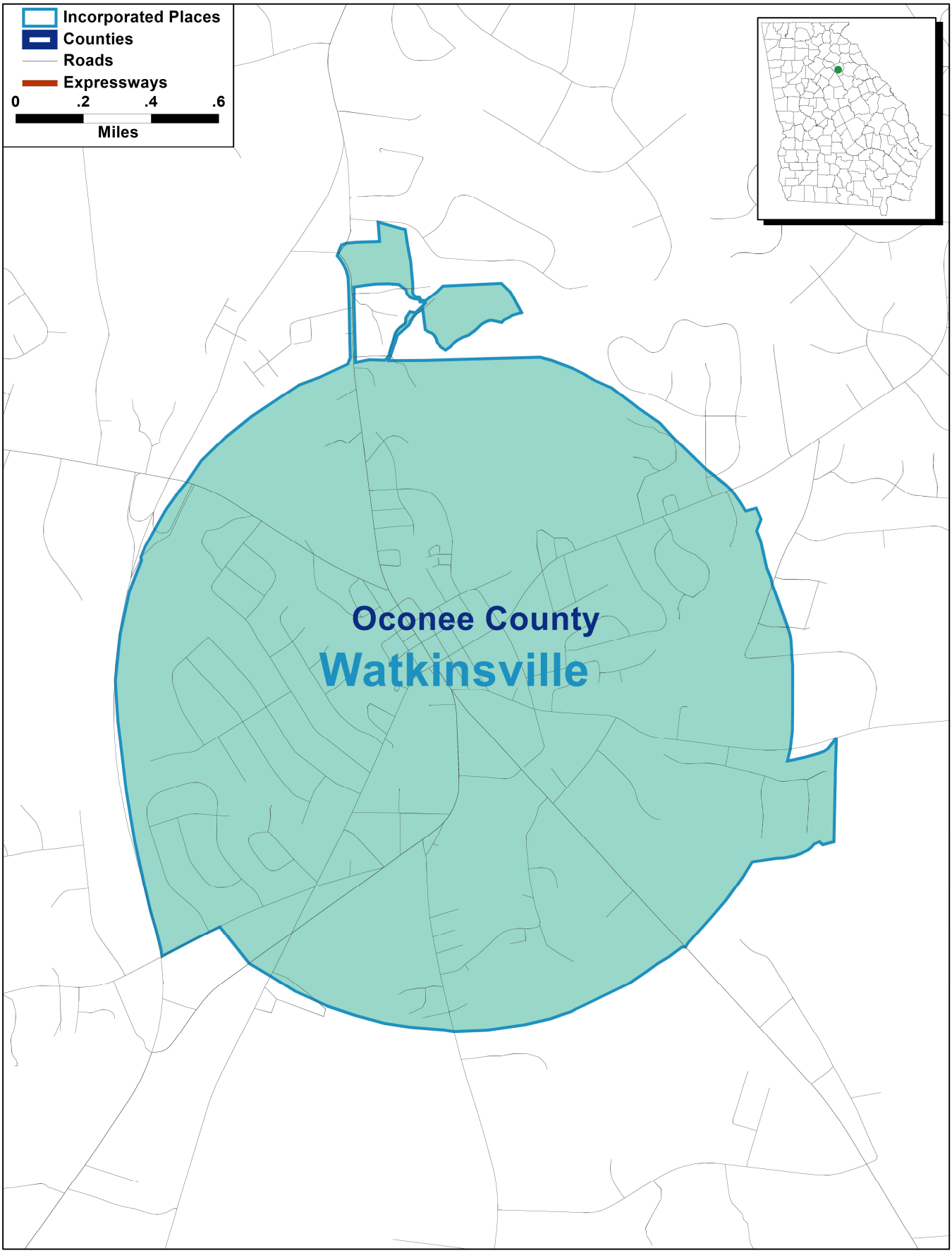
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

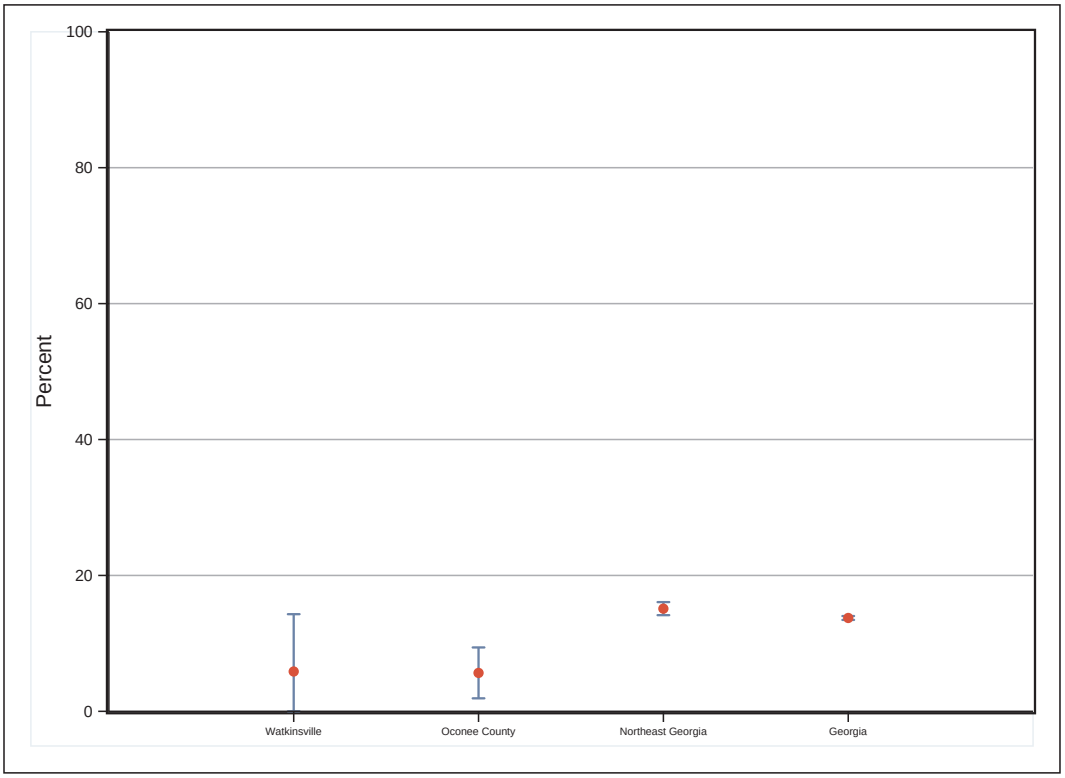
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Watkinsville

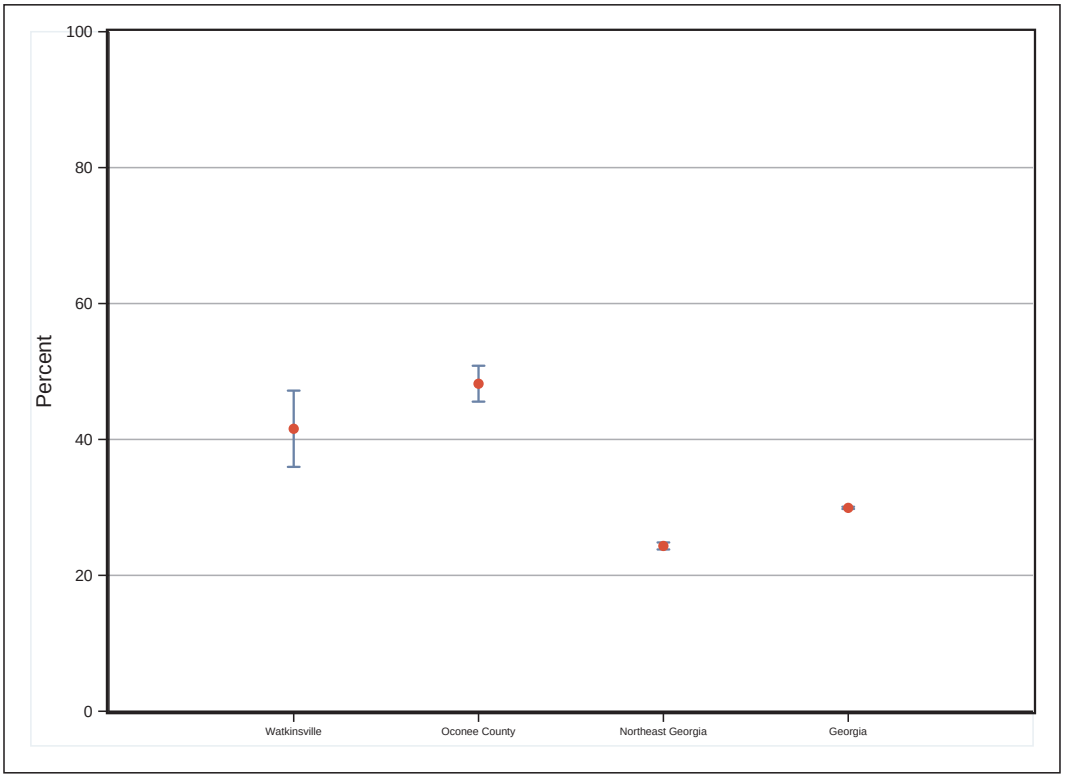


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

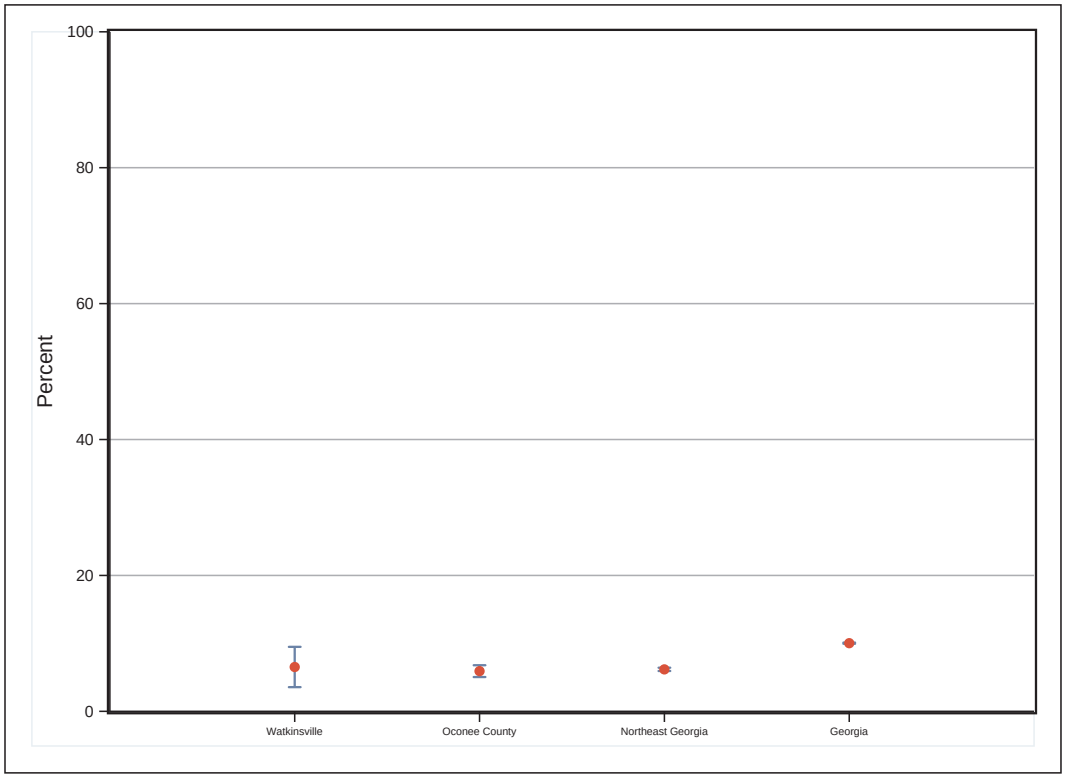


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

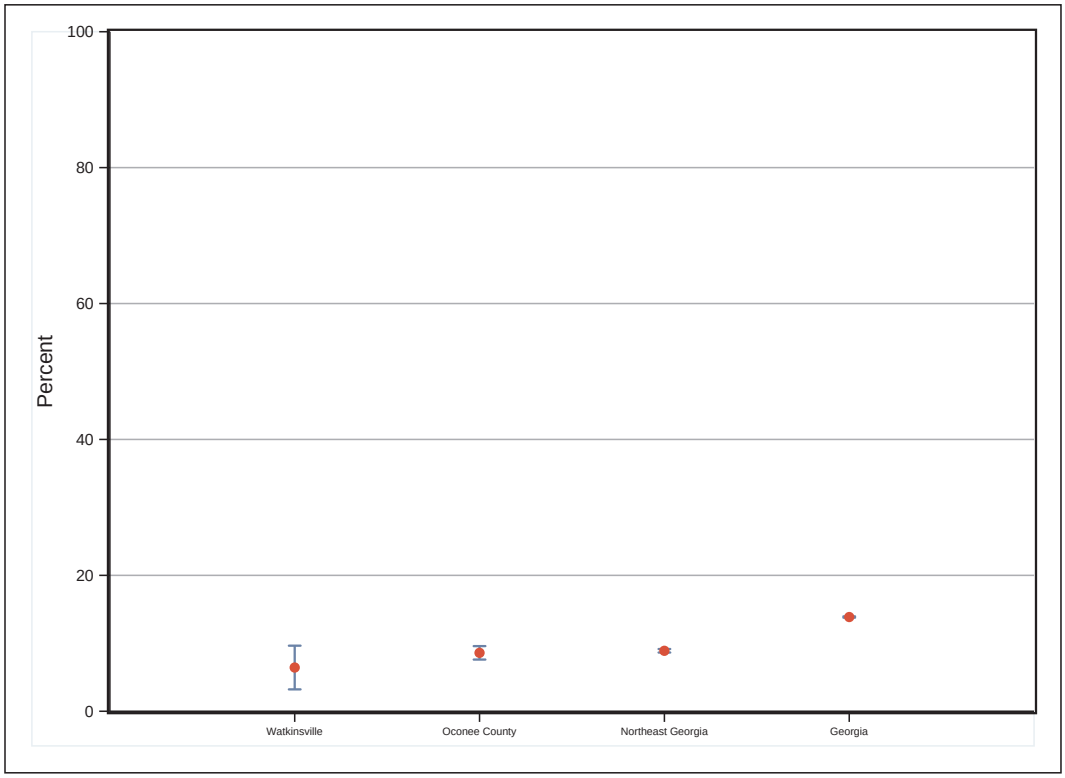


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

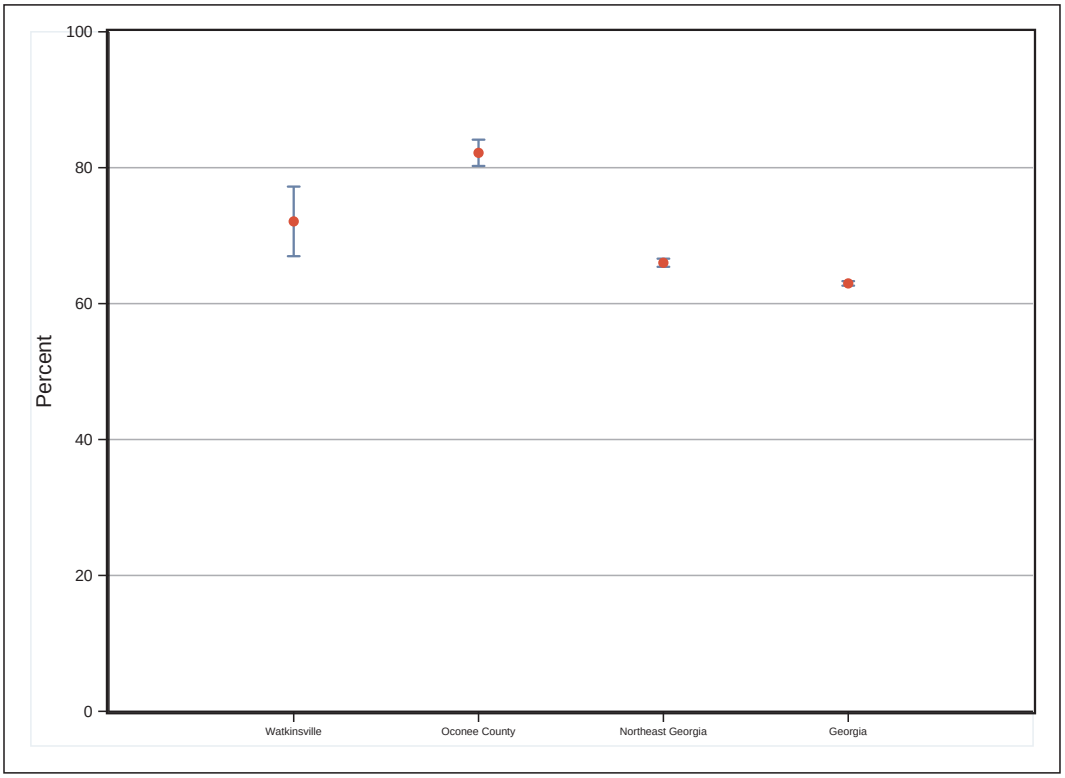


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

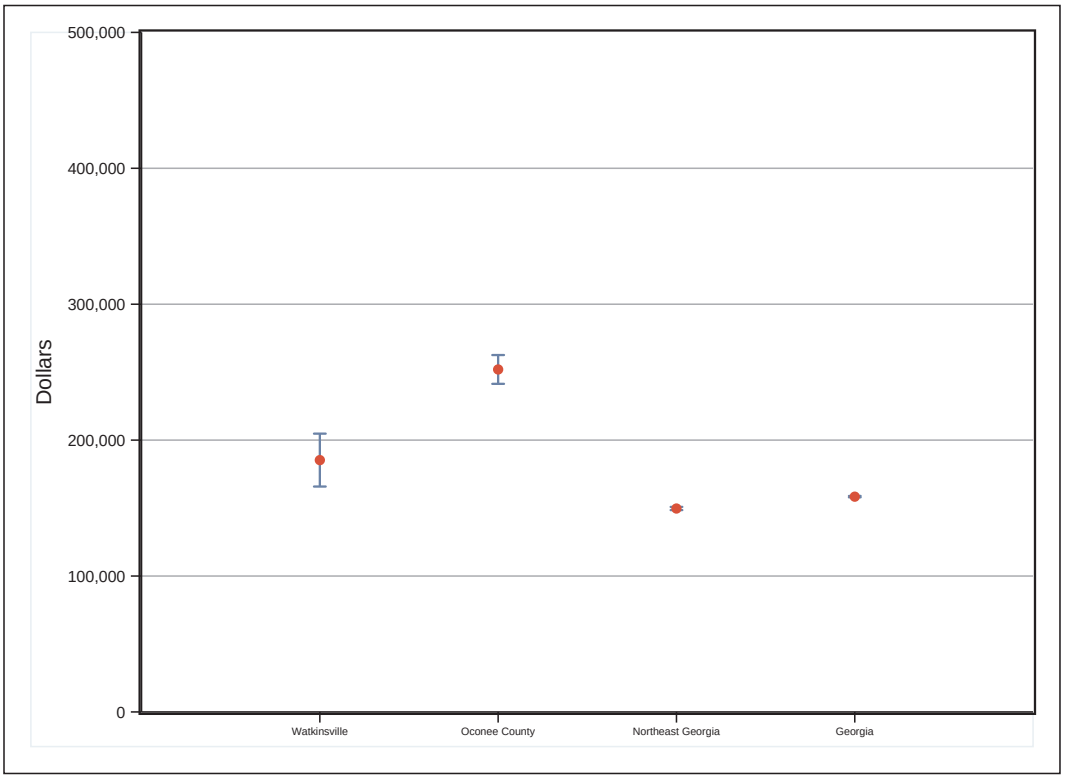


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

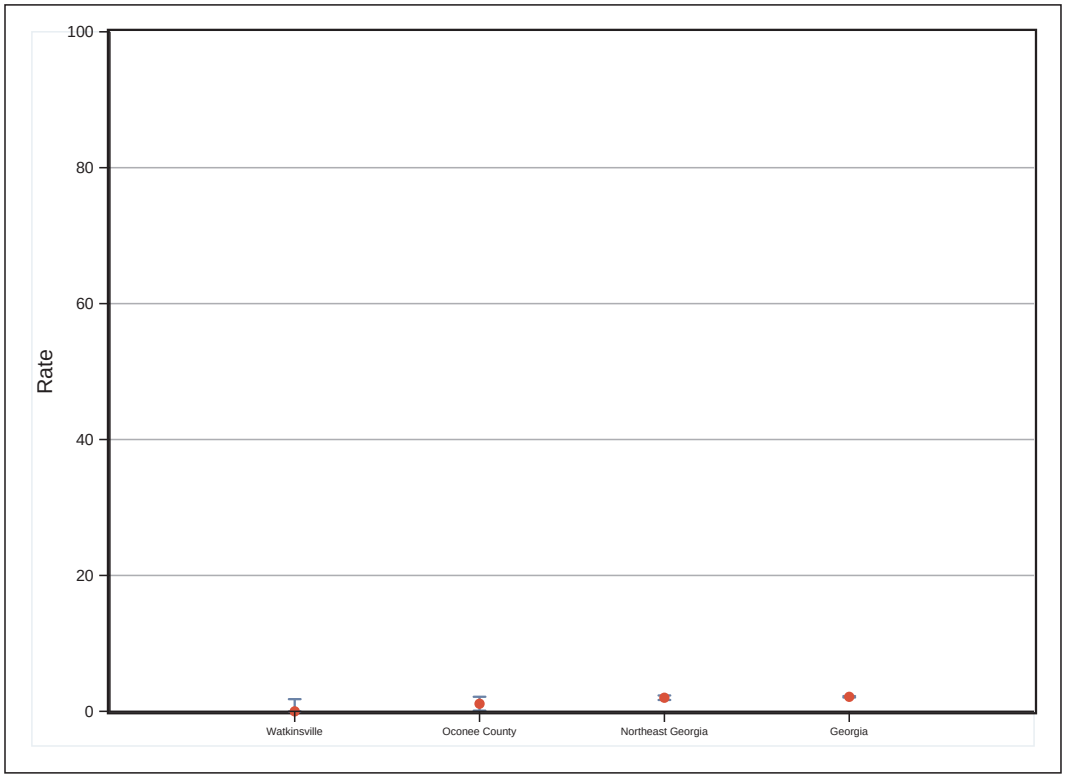


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

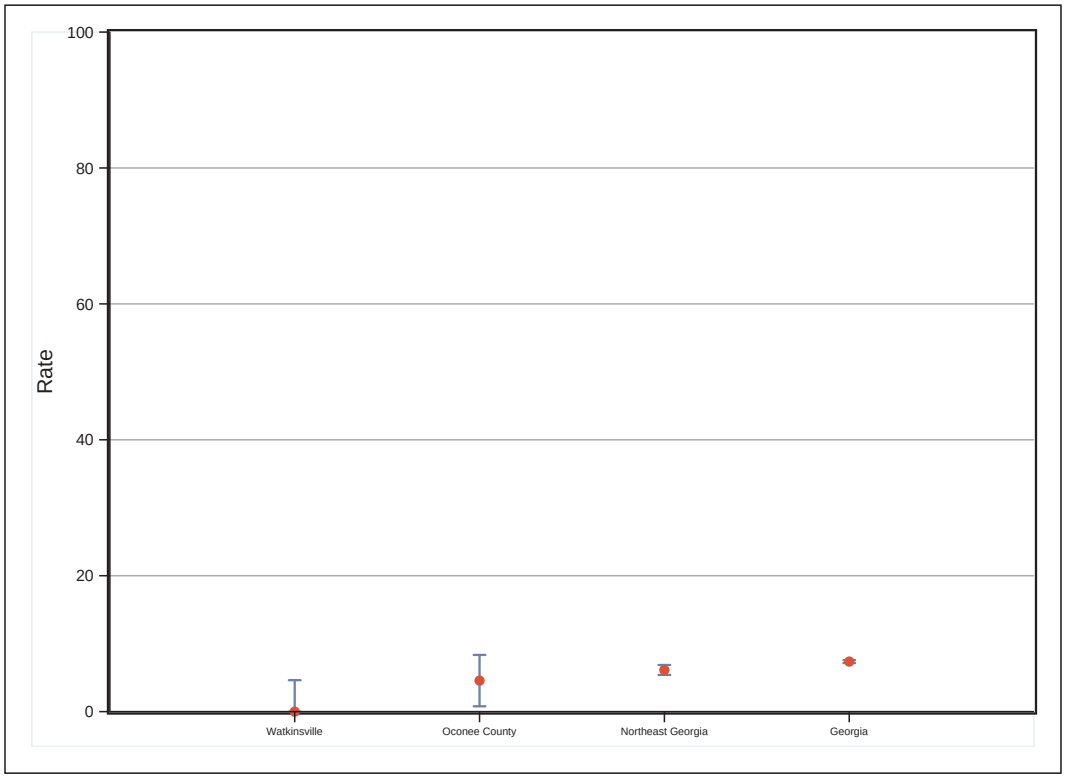


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

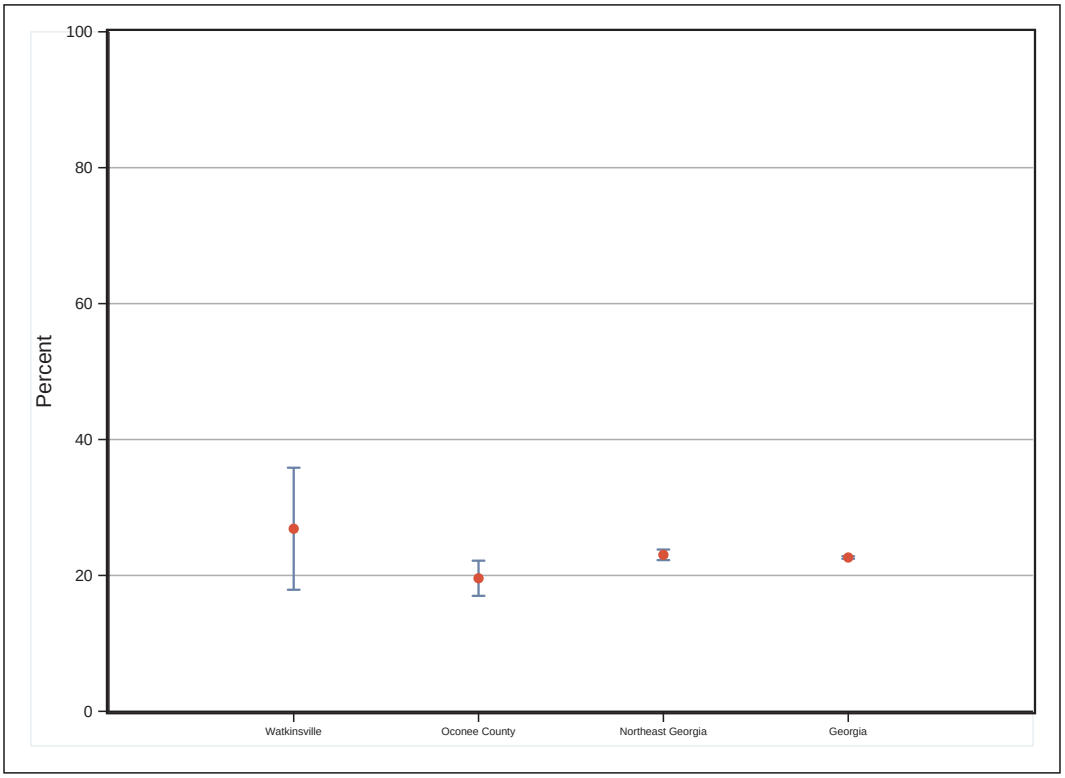


Rental Vacancy Rate

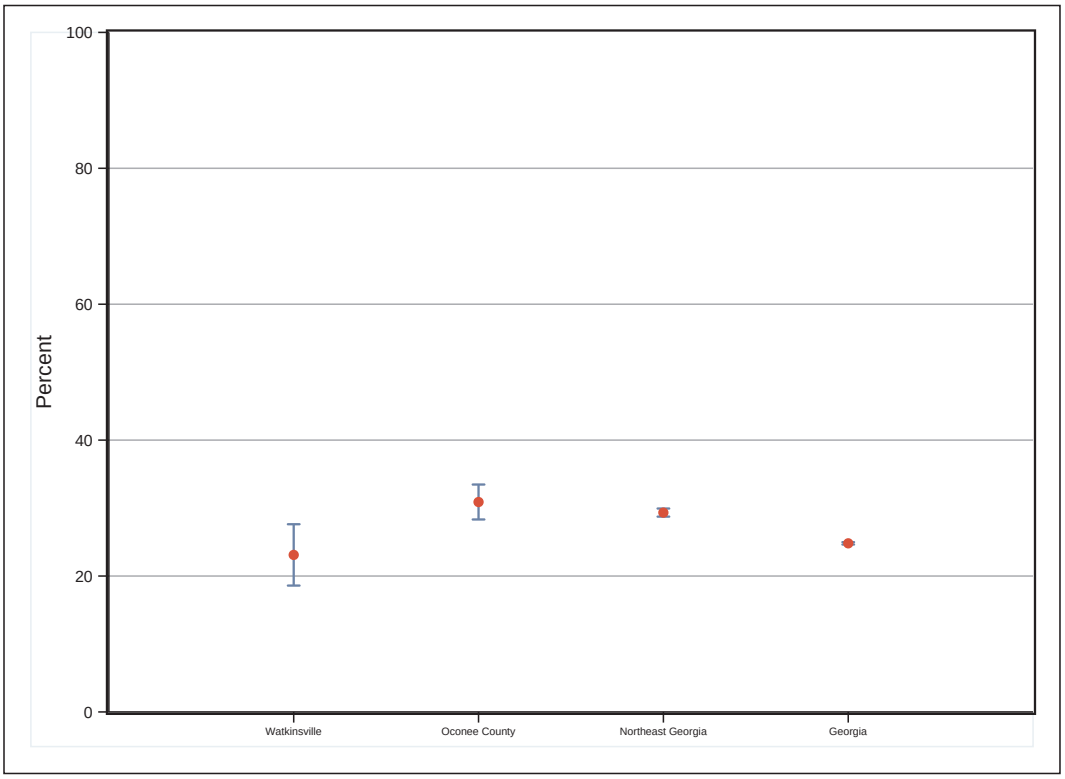


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

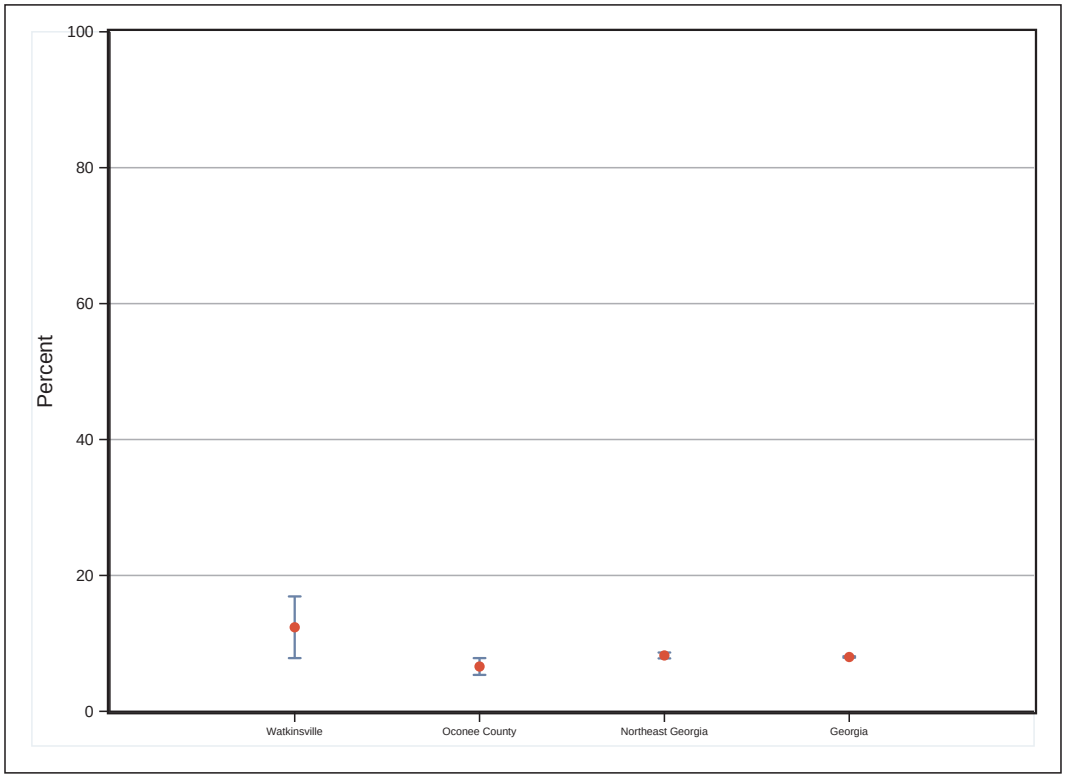


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

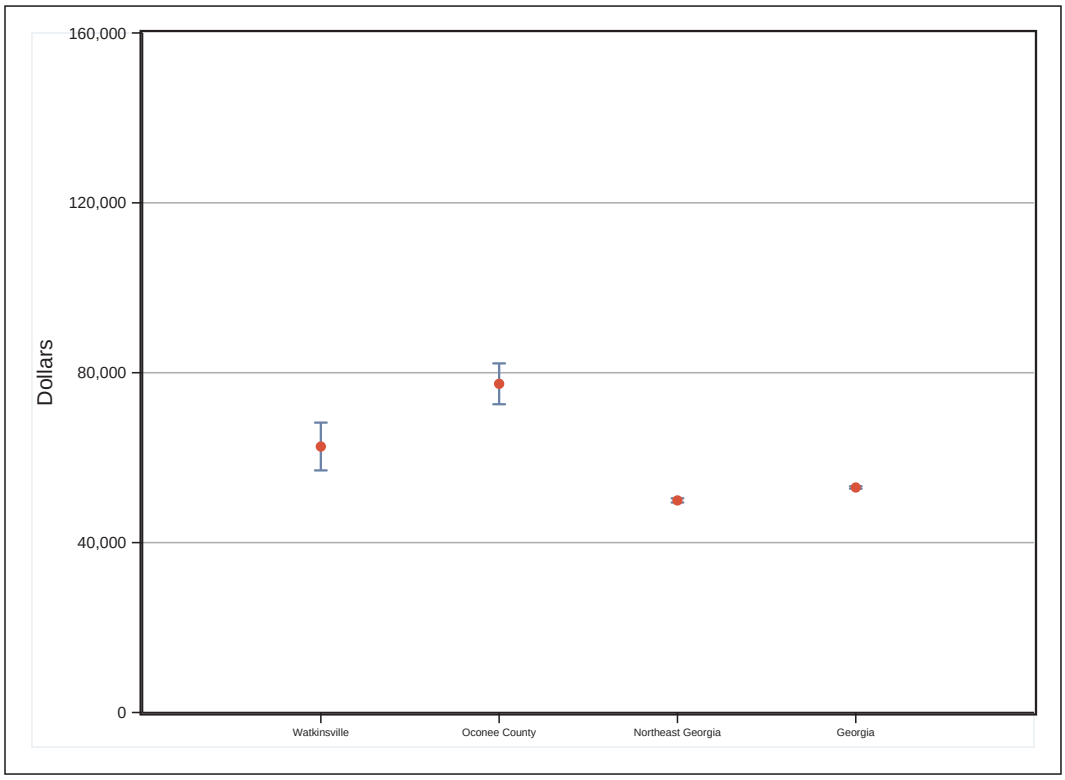


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

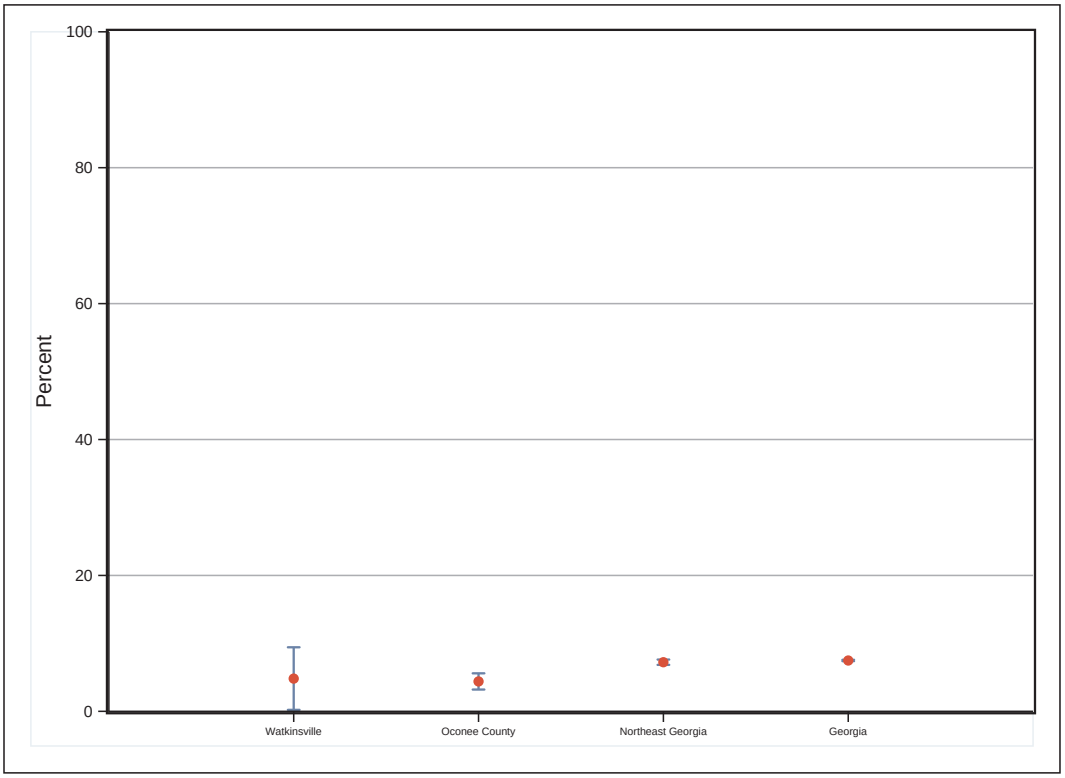


Median Household Income

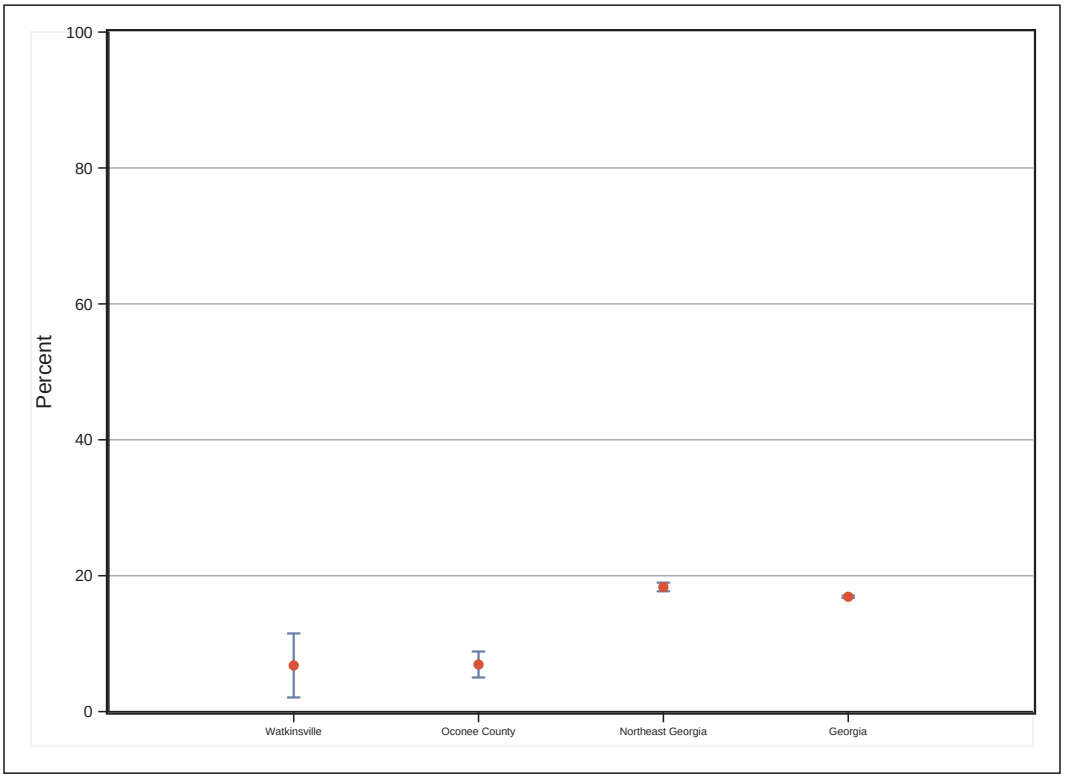


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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	**1,007**	**±104**	**1,007**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	709	±80	70.4%	±3.2
With own children of the householder under 18 years	369	±83	36.6%	±7.3
Married-couple family	495	±84	49.2%	±6.6
With own children of the householder under 18 years	272	±69	27.0%	±6.3
Male householder, no wife present, family	39	±38	3.9%	±3.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	9	±16	0.9%	±1.6
Female householder, no husband present, family	175	±59	17.4%	±5.6
With own children of the householder under 18 years	88	±43	8.7%	±4.2
Nonfamily households	298	±84	29.6%	±7.8
Householder living alone	244	±71	24.2%	±6.6
65 years and over	120	±50	11.9%	±4.8
Households with one or more people under 18 years	407	±56	40.4%	±3.7
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	245	±77	24.3%	±7.2
Average household size	2.73	±0.29	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.30	±0.45	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**2,750**	**±46**	**2,750**	**(X)**
Householder	1,007	±116	36.6%	±4.2
Spouse	492	±75	17.9%	±2.7
Child	969	±116	35.2%	±4.2
Other relatives	167	±78	6.1%	±2.8
Nonrelatives	115	±75	4.2%	±2.7
Unmarried partner	42	±33	1.5%	±1.2

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**1,078**	**±112**	**1,078**	**(X)**
Never married	400	±109	37.1%	±9.3
Now married, except separated	537	±84	49.8%	±5.8
Separated	22	±26	2.0%	±2.4
Widowed	22	±23	2.0%	±2.1
Divorced	97	±40	9.0%	±3.6
Females 15 years and over	**1,259**	**±121**	**1,259**	**(X)**
Never married	387	±103	30.7%	±7.6
Now married, except separated	494	±87	39.2%	±5.8
Separated	10	±11	0.8%	±0.9
Widowed	121	±52	9.6%	±4.0
Divorced	247	±77	19.6%	±5.8

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	**60**	**±45**	**60**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	26	±42	43.3%	±62.0
Per 1,000 unmarried women	58	±93	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	77	±57	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±141	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	212	±163	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	8	±39	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**72**	**±44**	**72**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	20	±21	27.8%	±23.7
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	0	±18	0.0%	±25.5
1 or 2 years	8	±13	11.1%	±16.7
3 or 4 years	6	±9	8.3%	±11.4
5 or more years	6	±8	8.3%	±9.9
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**20**	**±21**	**20**	**(X)**
Who are female	10	±11	50.0%	±16.4
Who are married	20	±21	100.0%	±0.0

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**811**	**±107**	**811**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	38	±29	4.7%	±3.5
Kindergarten	53	±25	6.5%	±3.0
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	267	±65	32.9%	±6.7
High school (grades 9-12)	221	±72	27.3%	±8.1
College or graduate school	232	±80	28.6%	±9.2

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**1,910**	**±118**	**1,910**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	27	±40	1.4%	±2.1
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	85	±40	4.5%	±2.1
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	426	±97	22.3%	±4.9
Some college, no degree	414	±105	21.7%	±5.3
Associate's degree	164	±62	8.6%	±3.2
Bachelor's degree	508	±99	26.6%	±4.9
Graduate or professional degree	286	±64	15.0%	±3.2
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.1%	±8.4	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	41.6%	±5.6	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**2,184**	**±113**	**2,184**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	190	±79	8.7%	±3.6

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**2,750**	**±46**	**2,750**	**(X)**
With a disability	292	±88	10.6%	±3.2
Under 18 years	**682**	**±109**	**682**	**(X)**
With a disability	27	±26	4.0%	±3.7
18 to 64 years	**1,754**	**±179**	**1,754**	**(X)**
With a disability	172	±72	9.8%	±4.0
65 years and over	**314**	**±75**	**314**	**(X)**
With a disability	93	±43	29.6%	±11.8

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**2,813**	**±41**	**2,813**	**(X)**
Same house	2,359	±157	83.9%	±5.4
Different house in the U.S.	441	±140	15.7%	±5.0
Same county	106	±59	3.8%	±2.1
Different county	335	±127	11.9%	±4.5
Same state	295	±122	10.5%	±4.3
Different state	40	±35	1.4%	±1.2
Abroad	13	±15	0.5%	±0.5

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,866**	**±23**	**2,866**	**(X)**
Native	2,679	±89	93.5%	±3.0
Born in United States	2,655	±179	92.6%	±6.2
State of residence	1,695	±117	59.1%	±4.1
Different state	960	±135	33.5%	±4.7
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	24	±25	0.8%	±0.9
Foreign born	187	±85	6.5%	±3.0

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**187**	**±85**	**187**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	109	±69	58.3%	±25.7
Not a U.S. citizen	78	±50	41.7%	±18.9

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**211**	**±86**	**211**	**(X)**
Native	**24**	**±31**	**24**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±54.2
Entered before 2010	24	±28	100.0%	±173.4
Foreign born	**187**	**±85**	**187**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	13	±15	7.0%	±7.4
Entered before 2010	174	±89	93.0%	±21.5

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**187**	**±85**	**187**	**(X)**
Europe	34	±37	18.2%	±18.0
Asia	85	±65	45.5%	±28.0
Africa	24	±32	12.8%	±16.1
Oceania	6	±10	3.2%	±5.1
Latin America	33	±27	17.6%	±12.0
Northern America	5	±8	2.7%	±4.1

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**2,688**	**±77**	**2,688**	**(X)**
English only	2,515	±181	93.6%	±6.2
Language other than English	173	±87	6.4%	±3.2
Speak English less than 'very well'	61	±81	2.3%	±3.0
Spanish	79	±47	2.9%	±1.8
Speak English less than 'very well'	21	±41	0.8%	±1.5
Other Indo-European languages	47	±58	1.7%	±2.2
Speak English less than 'very well'	28	±47	1.0%	±1.8
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	36	±35	1.3%	±1.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	12	±34	0.4%	±1.3
Other languages	11	±26	0.4%	±1.0
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±1.5

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,866**	**±23**	**2,866**	**(X)**
American	282	±143	9.8%	±5.0
Arab	4	±7	0.1%	±0.2
Czech	8	±11	0.3%	±0.4
Danish	32	±38	1.1%	±1.3
Dutch	58	±39	2.0%	±1.4
English	533	±136	18.6%	±4.7
French (except Basque)	25	±24	0.9%	±0.8
French Canadian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
German	459	±168	16.0%	±5.9
Greek	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Hungarian	14	±22	0.5%	±0.8
Irish	467	±129	16.3%	±4.5
Italian	90	±73	3.1%	±2.5
Lithuanian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Norwegian	22	±21	0.8%	±0.7
Polish	44	±39	1.5%	±1.4
Portuguese	9	±14	0.3%	±0.5
Russian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Scotch-Irish	86	±53	3.0%	±1.8
Scottish	178	±98	6.2%	±3.4
Slovak	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Subsaharan African	20	±35	0.7%	±1.2
Swedish	56	±34	2.0%	±1.2
Swiss	3	±6	0.1%	±0.2
Ukranian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Welsh	18	±21	0.6%	±0.7
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	11	±17	0.4%	±0.6

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**1,007**	**±104**	**1,007**	**(X)**
With a computer	925	±90	91.9%	±13.0
With a broadband Internet subscription	850	±99	84.4%	±4.5

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**2,270**	**±113**	**2,270**	**(X)**
In labor force	1,514	±192	66.7%	±7.8
Civilian labor force	1,514	±192	66.7%	±7.8
Employed	1,441	±188	63.5%	±7.7
Unemployed	73	±70	3.2%	±3.1
Armed Forces	0	±58	0.0%	±2.6
Not in labor force	756	±127	33.3%	±5.3
Civilian labor force	**1,514**	**±192**	**1,514**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	4.8%	±4.6	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**1,219**	**±119**	**1,219**	**(X)**
In labor force	786	±123	64.5%	±7.9
Civilian labor force	786	±123	64.5%	±7.9
Employed	758	±120	62.2%	±7.8
own children of the householder under 6 years	**202**	**±77**	**202**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	116	±66	57.4%	±24.1
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**465**	**±84**	**465**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	348	±106	74.8%	±18.5

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**1,426**	**±142**	**1,426**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	1,261	±128	88.4%	±1.7
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	101	±58	7.1%	±4.0
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	±13	0.0%	±0.9
Walked	4	±8	0.3%	±0.6
Other means	20	±27	1.4%	±1.9
Worked at home	40	±40	2.8%	±2.8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.3	±2.6	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,441**	**±188**	**1,441**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	699	±121	48.5%	±5.5
Service occupations	196	±68	13.6%	±4.4
Sales and office occupations	336	±88	23.3%	±5.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	34	±36	2.4%	±2.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	176	±69	12.2%	±4.5

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,441**	**±188**	**1,441**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	10	±12	0.7%	±0.8
Construction	25	±34	1.7%	±2.3
Manufacturing	189	±65	13.1%	±4.2
Wholesale trade	45	±38	3.1%	±2.6
Retail trade	101	±56	7.0%	±3.8
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	26	±19	1.8%	±1.3
Information	26	±20	1.8%	±1.3
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	96	±54	6.7%	±3.7
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	106	±48	7.4%	±3.7
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	549	±119	38.1%	±3.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	149	±69	10.3%	±4.6
Other services, except public administration	51	±30	3.5%	±2.0
Public administration	68	±33	4.7%	±2.2

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,441**	**±188**	**1,441**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	1,023	±150	71.0%	±4.8
Government workers	372	±102	25.8%	±6.2
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	43	±33	3.0%	±2.2
Unpaid family workers	3	±15	0.2%	±1.0

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**1,007**	**±104**	**1,007**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	30	±24	3.0%	±2.4
$10,000 to $14,999	23	±18	2.3%	±1.8
$15,000 to $24,999	35	±30	3.5%	±2.9
$25,000 to $34,999	114	±53	11.3%	±5.1
$35,000 to $49,999	205	±64	20.4%	±5.1
$50,000 to $74,999	204	±68	20.3%	±5.1
$75,000 to $99,999	130	±48	12.9%	±4.6
$100,000 to $149,999	205	±59	20.4%	±5.4
$150,000 to $199,999	47	±31	4.7%	±3.0
$200,000 or more	14	±13	1.4%	±1.3
Median household income (dollars)	62,625	±5,624	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	72,249	±1,988	(X)	(X)
With earnings	847	±80	84.1%	±11.8
Mean earnings (dollars)	68,727	±4,328	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	256	±81	25.4%	±7.6
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	18,902	±1,532	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	183	±66	18.2%	±6.3
Mean retirement income (dollars)	35,703	±8,490	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	51	±34	5.1%	±3.3
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	11,620	±2,289	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	.	±.	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	22	±17	2.2%	±1.7
Families	**709**	**±80**	**709**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	4	±6	0.6%	±0.8
$10,000 to $14,999	19	±17	2.7%	±2.4
$15,000 to $24,999	15	±27	2.1%	±3.8
$25,000 to $34,999	69	±46	9.7%	±6.4
$35,000 to $49,999	130	±60	18.3%	±8.1
$50,000 to $74,999	141	±56	19.9%	±7.6
$75,000 to $99,999	119	±34	16.8%	±4.4
$100,000 to $149,999	155	±51	21.9%	±6.8
$150,000 to $199,999	43	±29	6.1%	±4.0
$200,000 or more	14	±13	2.0%	±1.8
Median family income (dollars)	71,583	±13,075	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	79,403	±4,375	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	27,083	±2,389	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**298**	**±84**	**298**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	43,125	±11,471	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	52,653	±12,322	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	31,523	±3,736	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	41,223	±5,863	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	42,431	±8,001	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**2,750**	**±46**	**2,750**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	2,513	±194	91.4%	±6.9
With private health insurance	2,278	±190	82.8%	±6.8
With public coverage	573	±126	20.8%	±4.6
No health insurance coverage	237	±111	8.6%	±4.0
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**745**	**±106**	**745**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	13	±24	1.7%	±3.2
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**1,691**	**±117**	**1,691**	**(X)**
In labor force:	1,407	±135	1,407	(X)
Employed:	1,334	±133	1,334	(X)
With health insurance coverage	1,137	±119	85.2%	±2.7
With private health insurance	1,120	±120	84.0%	±3.3
With public coverage	38	±31	2.8%	±2.3
No health insurance coverage	197	±110	14.8%	±8.1
Unemployed:	73	±37	73	(X)
With health insurance coverage	56	±33	76.7%	±23.1
With private health insurance	47	±29	64.4%	±22.7
With public coverage	9	±15	12.3%	±19.6
No health insurance coverage	17	±21	23.3%	±26.2
Not in labor force:	284	±71	284	(X)
With health insurance coverage	274	±69	96.5%	±2.9
With private health insurance	230	±61	81.0%	±7.2
With public coverage	89	±48	31.3%	±15.0
No health insurance coverage	10	±9	3.5%	±3.0

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	5.6%	±4.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	1.5%	±3.9	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	2.9%	±28.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	4.4%	±5.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	0.7%	±2.2	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	3.3%	±9.6	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	10.3%	±9.0	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	3.7%	±5.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±325.0	(X)	(X)
All people	6.8%	±4.7	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	2.7%	±5.6	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	2.7%	±3.5	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	4.5%	±12.8	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	2.0%	±7.0	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	8.1%	±3.6	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	7.5%	±4.0	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	11.8%	±8.3	(X)	(X)
People in families	6.1%	±5.4	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	10.9%	±7.1	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,030**	**±108**	**1,030**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	1,007	±104	97.8%	±14.4
Vacant housing units	23	±26	2.2%	±2.5
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.0	±1.8	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	0.0	±4.6	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,030**	**±108**	**1,030**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	888	±109	86.2%	±5.5
1-unit, attached	64	±42	6.2%	±4.0
2 units	69	±32	6.7%	±3.0
3 or 4 units	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
5 to 9 units	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
10 to 19 units	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
20 or more units	0	±18	0.0%	±1.8
Mobile home	9	±10	0.9%	±1.0
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,030**	**±108**	**1,030**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Built 2010 to 2013	5	±9	0.5%	±0.9
Built 2000 to 2009	233	±52	22.6%	±4.5
Built 1990 to 1999	216	±55	21.0%	±4.5
Built 1980 to 1989	152	±52	14.8%	±4.8
Built 1970 to 1979	151	±50	14.7%	±4.6
Built 1960 to 1969	114	±51	11.1%	±4.8
Built 1950 to 1959	79	±37	7.7%	±3.5
Built 1940 to 1949	35	±32	3.4%	±3.1
Built 1939 or earlier	45	±23	4.4%	±2.2

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,030**	**±108**	**1,030**	**(X)**
1 room	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
2 rooms	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
3 rooms	5	±8	0.5%	±0.8
4 rooms	139	±52	13.5%	±4.8
5 rooms	254	±65	24.7%	±5.8
6 rooms	243	±60	23.6%	±5.3
7 rooms	207	±62	20.1%	±5.6
8 rooms	85	±36	8.3%	±3.4
9 rooms or more	97	±42	9.4%	±4.0
Median rooms	6.0	±0.2	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,030**	**±108**	**1,030**	**(X)**
No bedroom	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
1 bedroom	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
2 bedrooms	178	±56	17.3%	±5.1
3 bedrooms	604	±98	58.6%	±7.3
4 bedrooms	180	±65	17.5%	±6.0
5 or more bedrooms	68	±30	6.6%	±2.8

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,007**	**±104**	**1,007**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	726	±91	72.1%	±5.1
Renter-occupied	281	±71	27.9%	±6.4
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.79	±0.43	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.57	±0.04	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,007**	**±104**	**1,007**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	115	±55	11.4%	±5.4
Moved in 2010 to 2014	293	±71	29.1%	±6.4
Moved in 2000 to 2009	303	±68	30.1%	±6.0
Moved in 1990 to 1999	185	±60	18.4%	±5.7
Moved in 1980 to 1989	32	±22	3.2%	±2.2
Moved in 1979 or earlier	79	±47	7.8%	±4.6

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,007**	**±104**	**1,007**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	34	±22	3.4%	±2.1
1 vehicle available	250	±72	24.8%	±6.6
2 vehicles available	499	±92	49.6%	±7.5
3 or more vehicles available	224	±65	22.2%	±6.1

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,007**	**±104**	**1,007**	**(X)**
Utility gas	475	±78	47.2%	±6.0
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	20	±17	2.0%	±1.7
Electricity	512	±80	50.8%	±6.0
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Coal or coke	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Wood	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Solar energy	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Other fuel	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
No fuel used	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,007**	**±104**	**1,007**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
No telephone service available	0	±18	0.0%	±1.8

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,007**	**±104**	**1,007**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	1,007	±139	100.0%	±9.2
1.01 to 1.50	0	±18	0.0%	±1.8
1.51 or more	0	±26	0.0%	±2.6

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**726**	**±91**	**726**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	0	±37	0.0%	±5.1
$50,000 to $99,999	40	±40	5.5%	±5.5
$100,000 to $149,999	143	±46	19.7%	±5.9
$150,000 to $199,999	224	±62	30.9%	±7.7
$200,000 to $299,999	234	±74	32.2%	±9.4
$300,000 to $499,999	85	±34	11.7%	±4.4
$500,000 to $999,999	0	±18	0.0%	±2.5
$1,000,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±3.1
Median (dollars)	185,300	±19,452	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**726**	**±91**	**726**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	535	±72	73.7%	±3.6
Housing units without a mortgage	191	±55	26.3%	±6.8

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**535**	**±72**	**535**	**(X)**
Less than $500	0	±26	0.0%	±4.9
$500 to $999	80	±38	15.0%	±6.8
$1,000 to $1,499	262	±74	49.0%	±12.1
$1,500 to $1,999	160	±46	29.9%	±7.6
$2,000 to $2,499	23	±19	4.3%	±3.5
$2,500 to $2,999	10	±11	1.9%	±2.0
$3,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±4.2
Median (dollars)	1,339	±98	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**191**	**±55**	**191**	**(X)**
Less than $250	6	±25	3.1%	±12.9
$250 to $399	80	±36	41.9%	±14.4
$400 to $599	77	±34	40.3%	±13.5
$600 to $799	24	±26	12.6%	±13.4
$800 to $999	4	±14	2.1%	±7.5
$1,000 or more	0	±32	0.0%	±16.7
Median (dollars)	422	±60	(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)	**531**	**±101**	**531**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	252	±60	47.5%	±6.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	92	±46	17.3%	±8.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	18	±12	3.4%	±2.2
30.0 to 34.9 percent	66	±44	12.4%	±7.9
35.0 percent or more	103	±49	19.4%	±8.5
Not computed	4	±6	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**191**	**±58**	**191**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	81	±32	42.4%	±10.8
10.0 to 14.9 percent	35	±25	18.3%	±11.9
15.0 to 19.9 percent	43	±28	22.5%	±13.0
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2	±6	1.0%	±3.1
25.0 to 29.9 percent	5	±8	2.6%	±4.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±6.8
35.0 percent or more	25	±25	13.1%	±12.7
Not computed	0	±13	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**276**	**±71**	**276**	**(X)**
Less than $500	0	±39	0.0%	±14.1
$500 to $999	123	±46	44.6%	±12.3
$1,000 to $1,499	124	±57	44.9%	±17.3
$1,500 to $1,999	29	±25	10.5%	±8.6
$2,000 to $2,499	0	±13	0.0%	±4.7
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±4.7
$3,000 or more	0	±18	0.0%	±6.7
Median (dollars)	1,044	±80	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	5	±8	(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)	**276**	**±75**	**276**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	43	±31	15.6%	±10.4
15.0 to 19.9 percent	39	±23	14.1%	±7.4
20.0 to 24.9 percent	39	±27	14.1%	±9.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	44	±29	15.9%	±9.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	10	±12	3.6%	±4.2
35.0 percent or more	101	±49	36.6%	±14.6
Not computed	5	±8	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**2,866**	**±23**	**2,866**	**(X)**
Male	1,386	±107	48.4%	±3.7
Female	1,480	±107	51.6%	±3.7
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	93.6	±2.5	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	178	±65	6.2%	±2.3
5 to 9 years	199	±64	6.9%	±2.2
10 to 14 years	152	±56	5.3%	±1.9
15 to 19 years	245	±70	8.5%	±2.4
20 to 24 years	182	±77	6.4%	±2.7
25 to 34 years	381	±109	13.3%	±3.8
35 to 44 years	530	±104	18.5%	±3.6
45 to 54 years	332	±73	11.6%	±2.5
55 to 59 years	214	±63	7.5%	±2.2
60 to 64 years	131	±53	4.6%	±1.8
65 to 74 years	206	±57	7.2%	±2.0
75 to 84 years	73	±36	2.5%	±1.3
85 years and over	43	±26	1.5%	±0.9
Median age (years)	37.2	±3.3	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	682	±119	23.8%	±4.1
16 years and over	2,270	±113	79.2%	±3.9
18 years and over	2,184	±220	76.2%	±7.6
21 years and over	2,043	±209	71.3%	±7.3
62 years and over	419	±87	14.6%	±3.1
65 years and over	322	±73	11.2%	±2.5
18 years and over	**2,184**	**±220**	**2,184**	**(X)**
Male	998	±160	45.7%	±5.7
Female	1,186	±151	54.3%	±4.3
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	84.1	±8.1	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**322**	**±73**	**322**	**(X)**
Male	154	±49	47.8%	±10.9
Female	168	±53	52.2%	±11.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	91.7	±4.5	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,866**	**±23**	**2,866**	**(X)**
One race	2,819	±39	98.4%	±1.1
Two or more races	47	±35	1.6%	±1.2
One race	2,819	±39	98.4%	±1.1
White	2,491	±129	86.9%	±4.4
Black or African American	266	±126	9.3%	±4.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Asian	46	±36	1.6%	±1.3
Asian Indian	10	±15	0.3%	±0.5
Chinese	11	±21	0.4%	±0.7
Filipino	16	±26	0.6%	±0.9
Japanese	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Korean	9	±15	0.3%	±0.5
Vietnamese	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Other Asian	0	±54	0.0%	±1.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Native Hawaiian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Samoan	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Other Pacific Islander	0	±37	0.0%	±1.3
Some other race	16	±15	0.6%	±0.5
Two or more races	47	±35	1.6%	±1.2
White and Black or African American	8	±13	0.3%	±0.5
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
White and Asian	39	±34	1.4%	±1.2
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**2,866**	**±23**	**2,866**	**(X)**
White	2,538	±129	88.6%	±4.4
Black or African American	274	±126	9.6%	±4.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Asian	85	±49	3.0%	±1.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Some other race	16	±15	0.6%	±0.5

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,866**	**±23**	**2,866**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	87	±60	3.0%	±2.1
Mexican	73	±58	2.5%	±2.0
Puerto Rican	2	±4	0.1%	±0.1
Cuban	2	±4	0.1%	±0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino	10	±22	0.3%	±0.8
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,779	±62	97.0%	±2.0
White alone	2,415	±135	84.3%	±4.7
Black or African American alone	260	±125	9.1%	±4.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Asian alone	46	±36	1.6%	±1.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Some other race alone	11	±14	0.4%	±0.5
Two or more races	47	±35	1.6%	±1.2
Two races including Some other race	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	47	±35	1.6%	±1.2

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**2,122**	**±175**	**2,122**	**(X)**
Male	970	±115	45.7%	±3.9
Female	1,152	±133	54.3%	±4.3

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