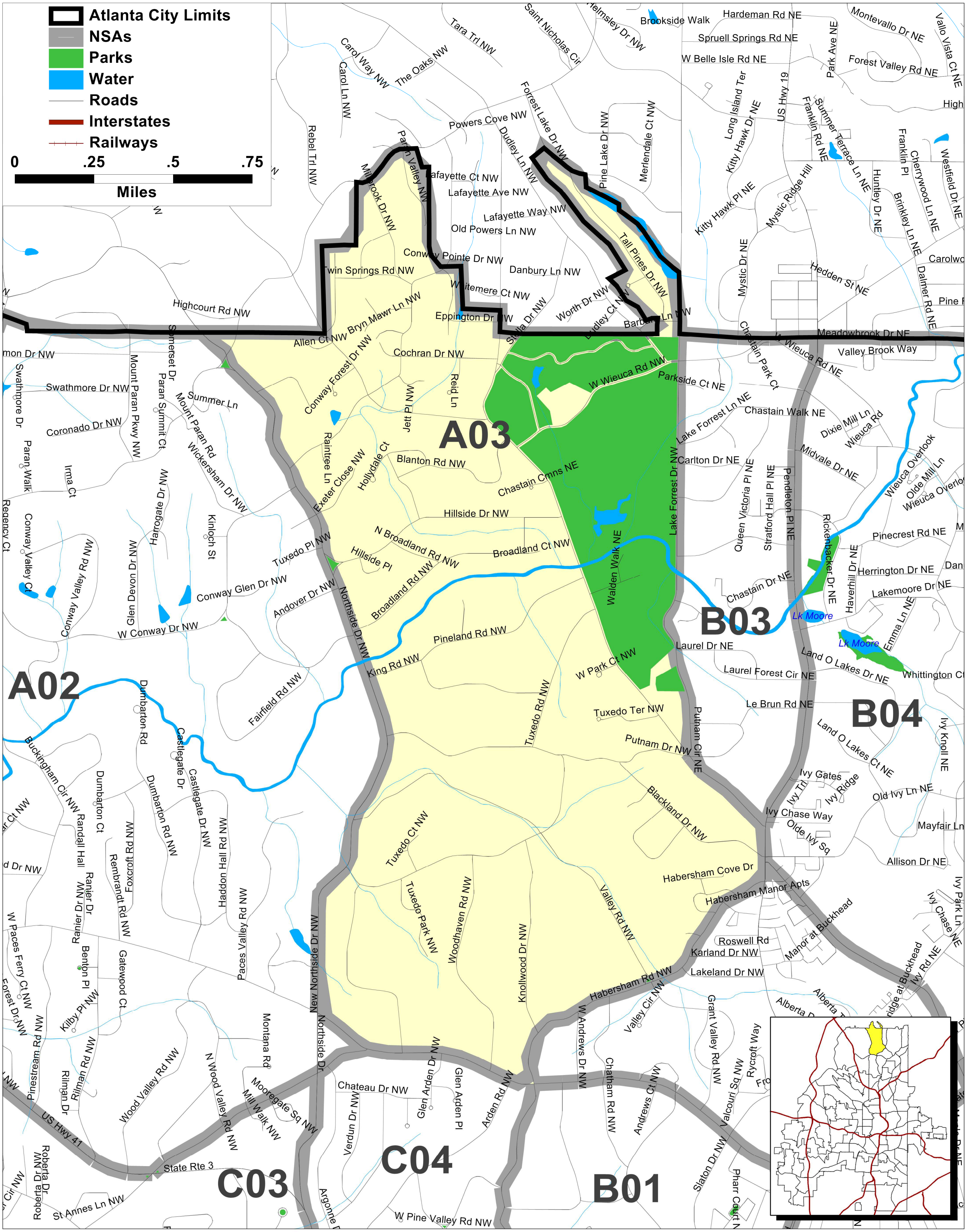
Neighborhood Statistical Area A03



Neighborhood(s): Chastain Park, Tuxedo Park

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Contents

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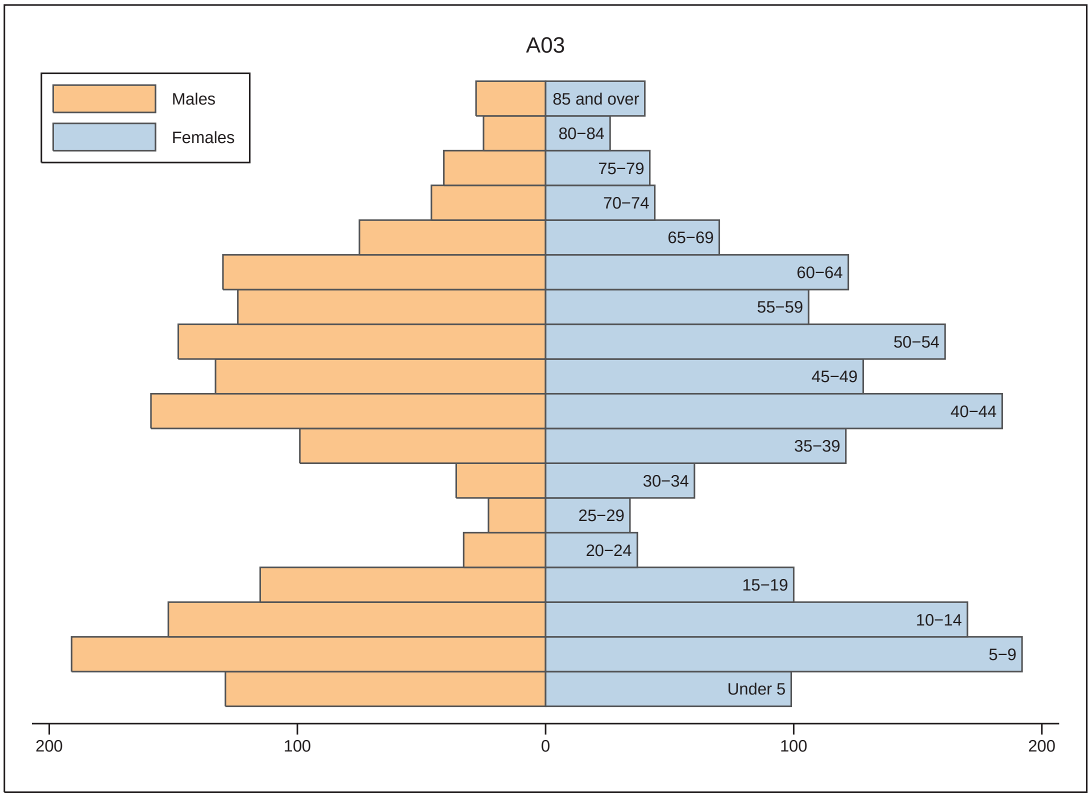
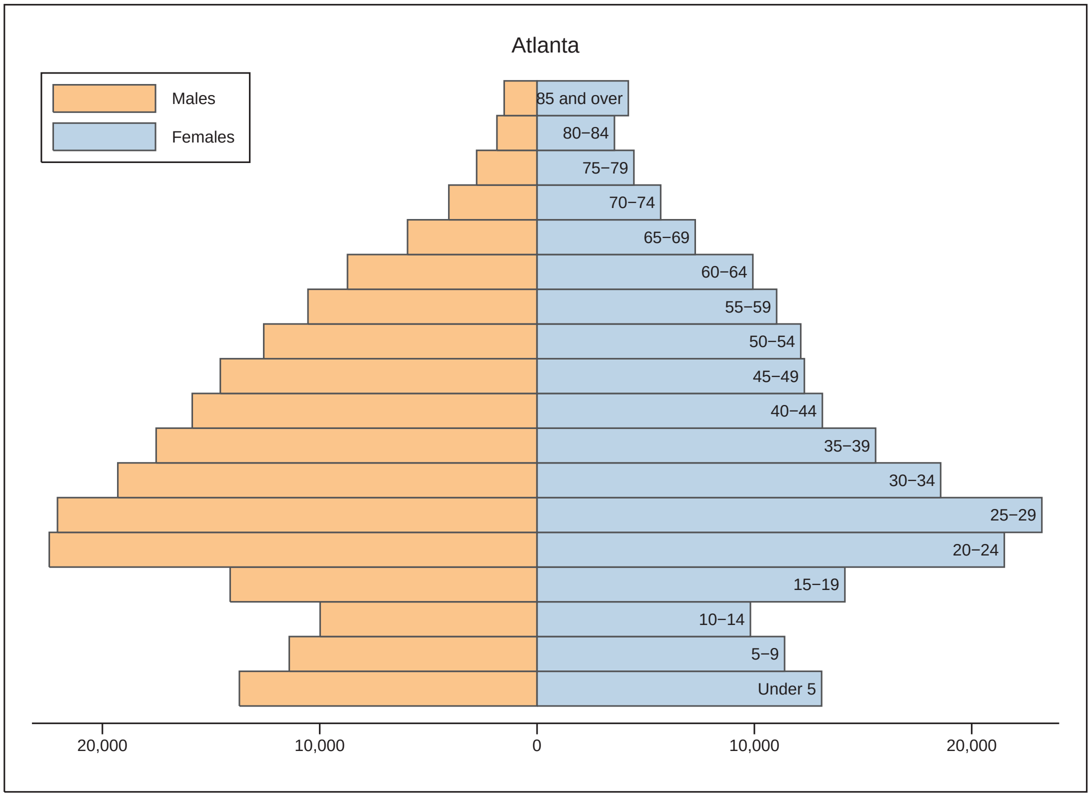
A03

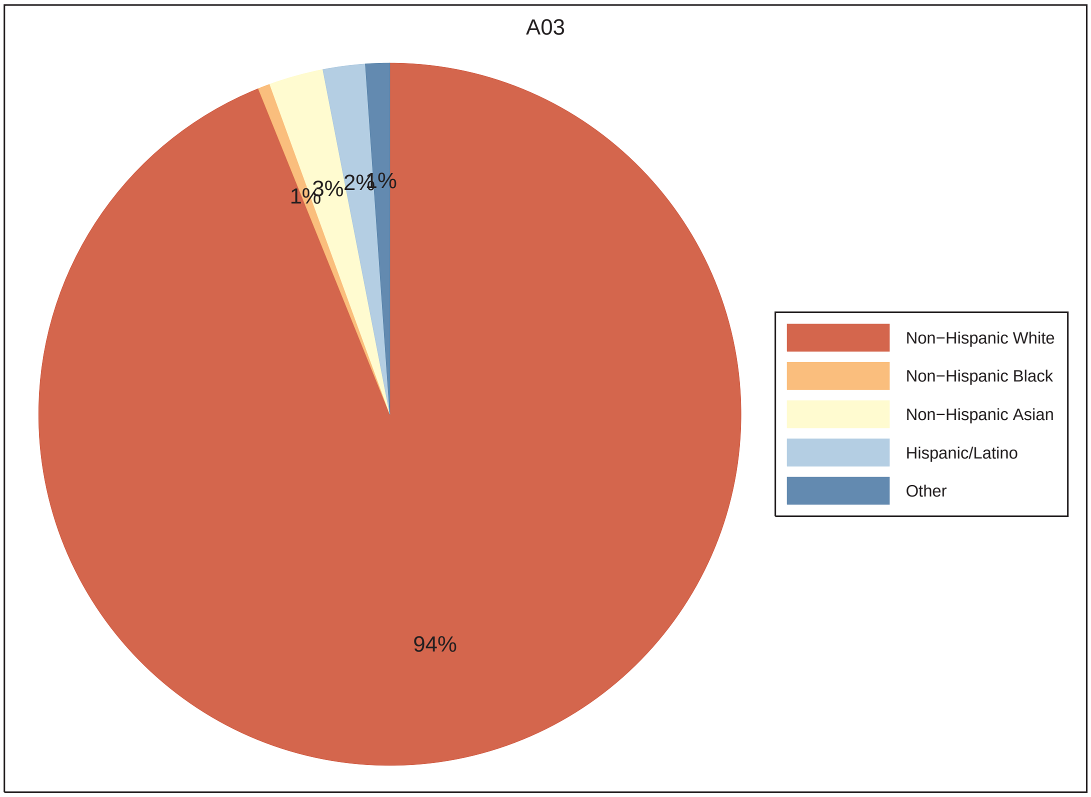
Decennial 2010 Profile

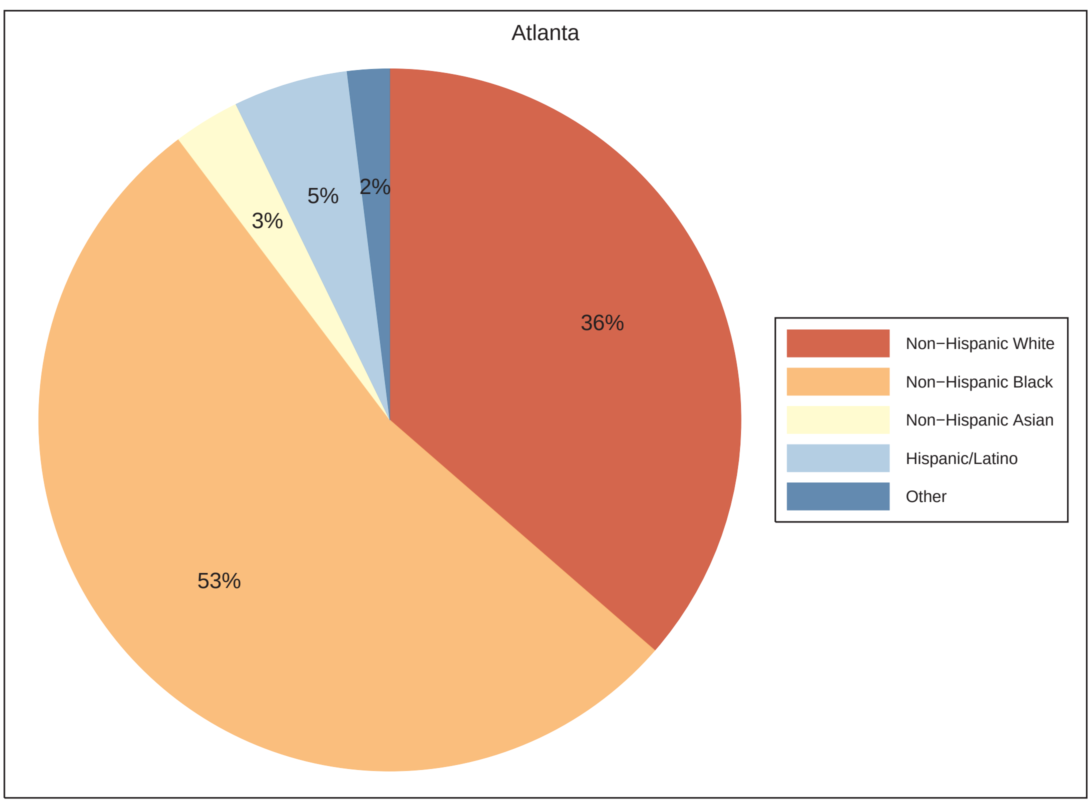
Sex and Age


A03
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

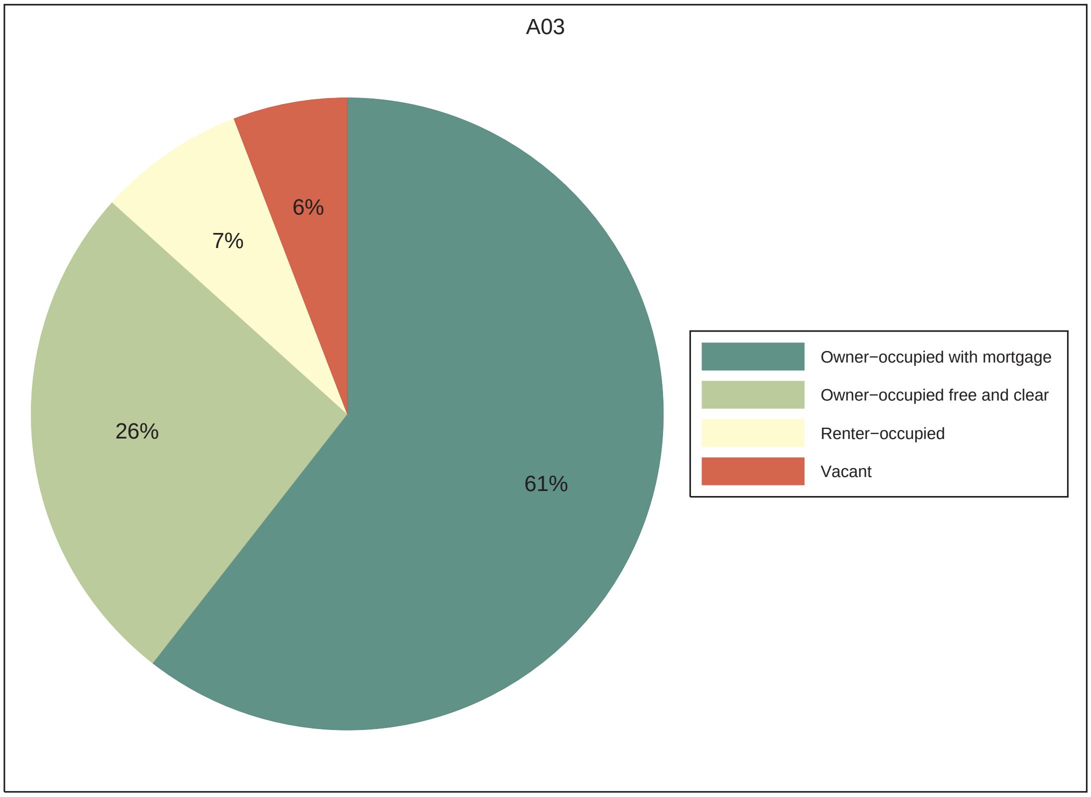

Atlanta
Males
Females
85 and over
80−84
75−79
70−74
65−69
60−64
55−59
50−54
45−49
40−44
35−39
30−34
25−29
20−24
15−19
10−14
5−9
Under 5
20,000
10,000
0
10,000
20,000

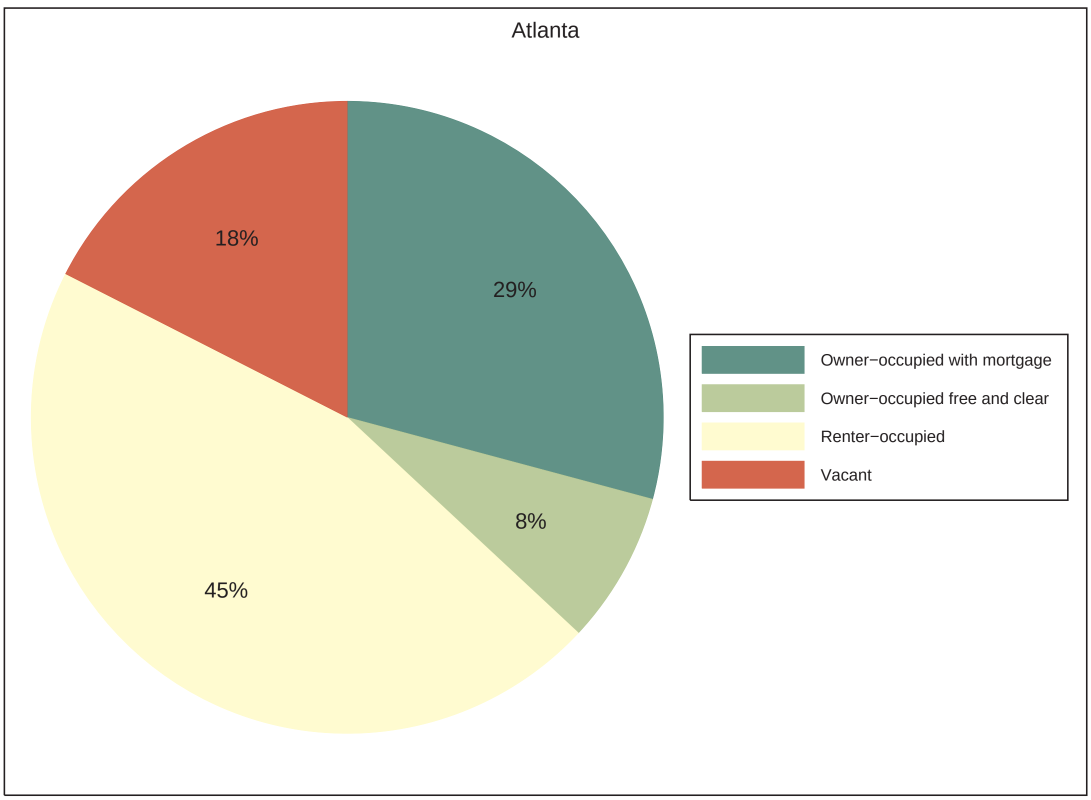
Race and Latino Origin



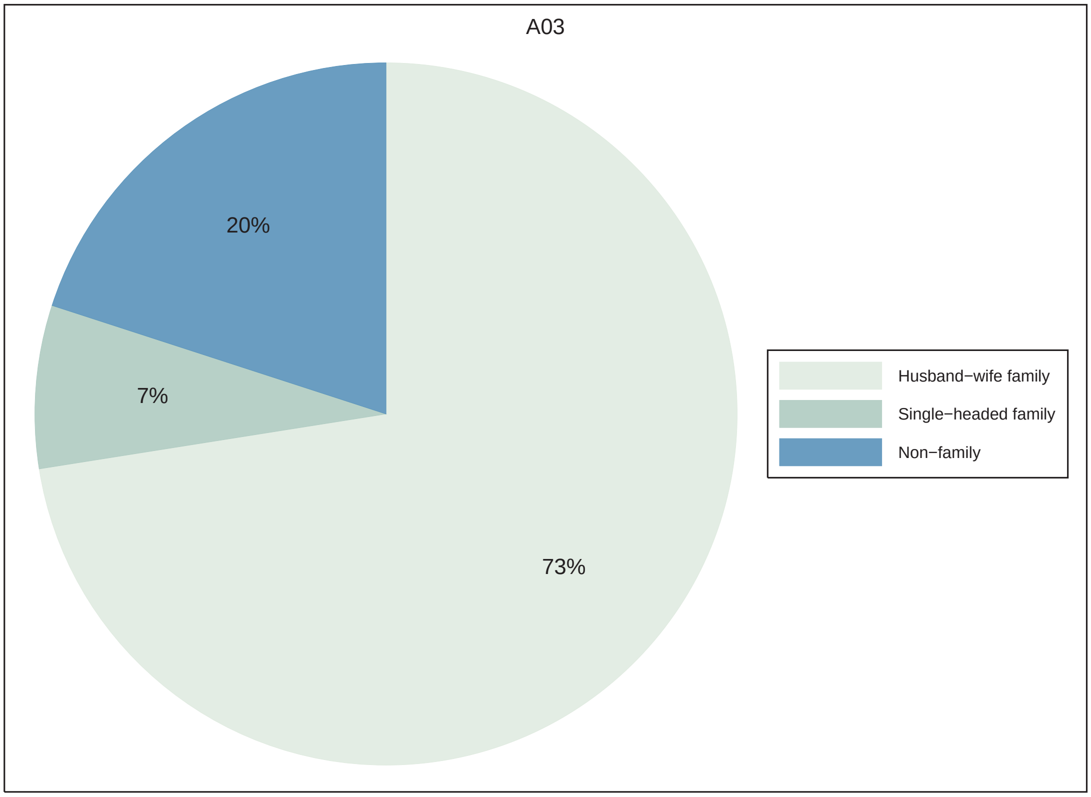


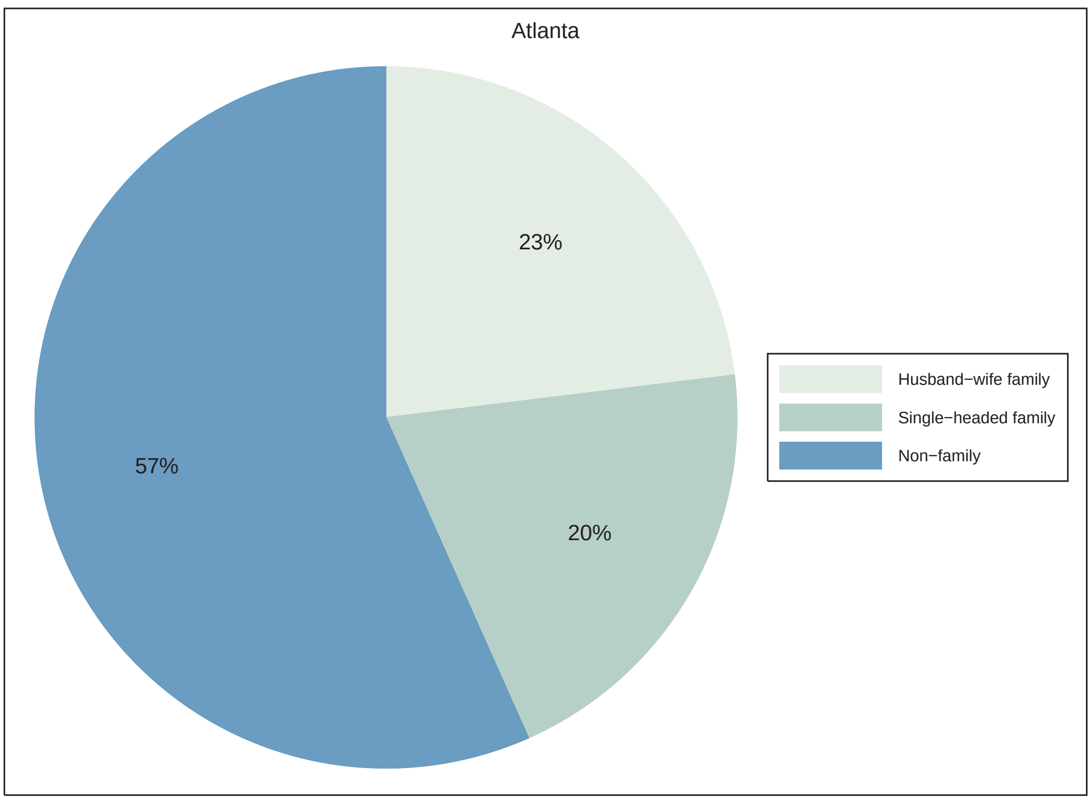
Housing Tenure



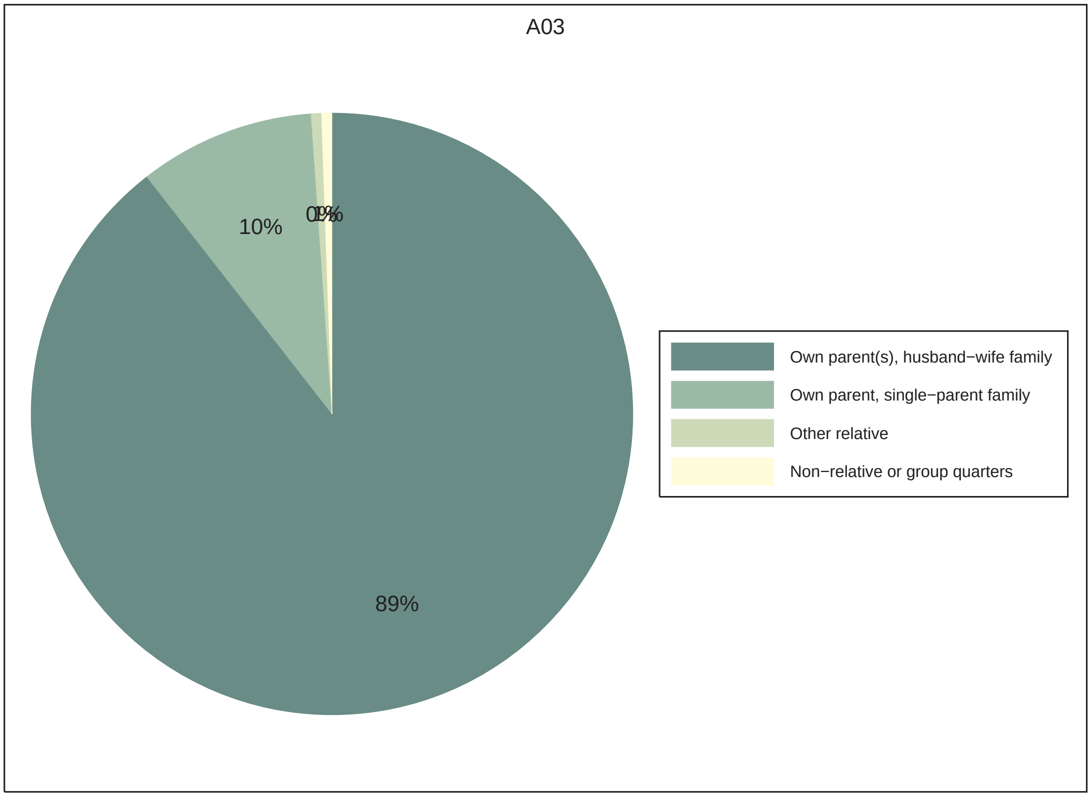


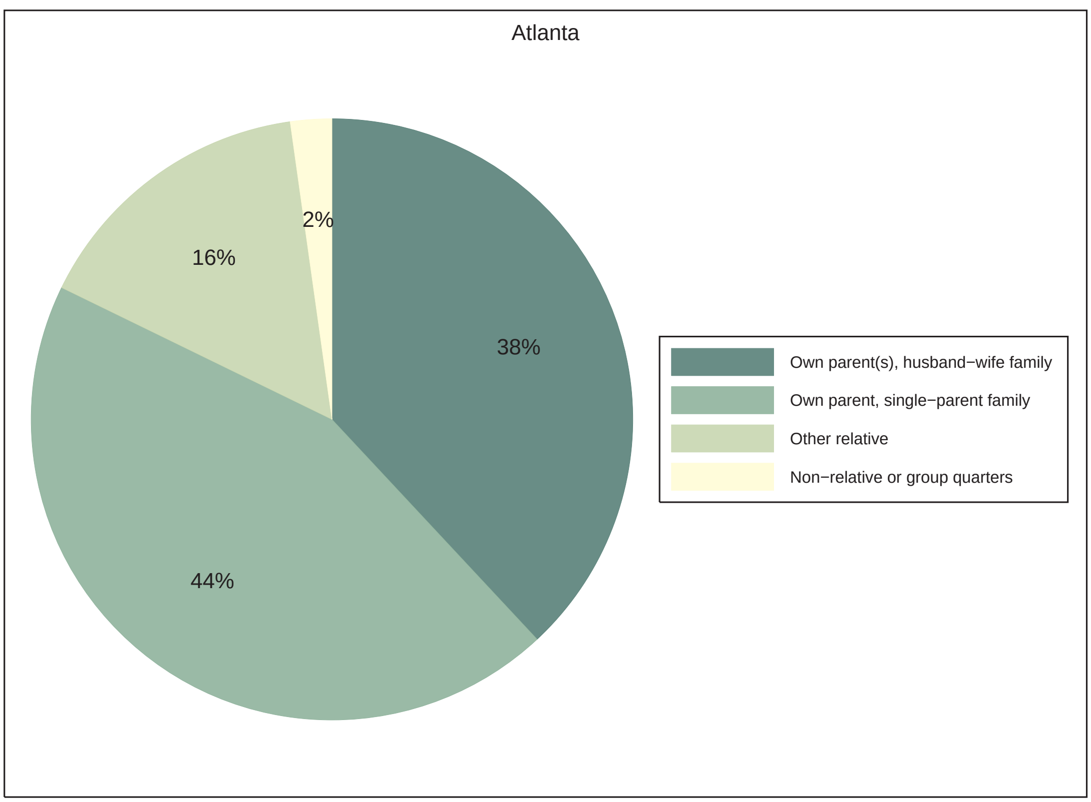
Households by Type



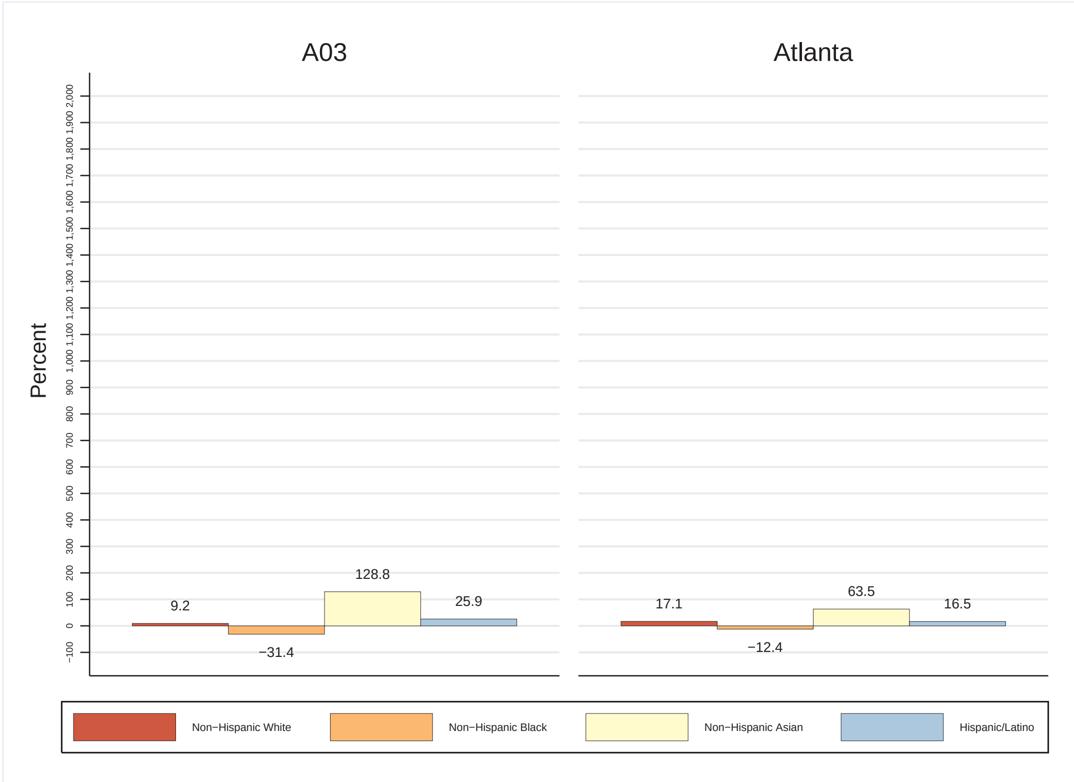


Children by Household Type





Population Change, 2000-2010



SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	3,423	100.0%
Under 5 years	228	6.7%
5 to 9 years	383	11.2%
10 to 14 years	322	9.4%
15 to 19 years	215	6.3%
20 to 24 years	70	2.0%
25 to 29 years	57	1.7%
30 to 34 years	96	2.8%
35 to 39 years	220	6.4%
40 to 44 years	343	10.0%
45 to 49 years	261	7.6%
50 to 54 years	309	9.0%
55 to 59 years	230	6.7%
60 to 64 years	252	7.4%
65 to 69 years	145	4.2%
70 to 74 years	90	2.6%
75 to 79 years	83	2.4%
80 to 84 years	51	1.5%
85 years and over	68	2.0%
Median age (years)	41.8	(X)
16 years and over	2,433	71.1%
18 years and over	2,331	68.1%
21 years and over	2,268	66.3%
62 years and over	591	17.3%
65 years and over	437	12.8%
Male population	1,687	49.3%
Under 5 years	129	3.8%
5 to 9 years	191	5.6%
10 to 14 years	152	4.4%
15 to 19 years	115	3.4%
20 to 24 years	33	1.0%
25 to 29 years	23	0.7%
30 to 34 years	36	1.1%
35 to 39 years	99	2.9%
40 to 44 years	159	4.6%
45 to 49 years	133	3.9%
50 to 54 years	148	4.3%
55 to 59 years	124	3.6%
60 to 64 years	130	3.8%
65 to 69 years	75	2.2%
70 to 74 years	46	1.3%
75 to 79 years	41	1.2%
80 to 84 years	25	0.7%
85 years and over	28	0.8%
Median age (years)	42.1	(X)
16 years and over	1,183	34.6%
18 years and over	1,132	33.1%
21 years and over	1,096	32.0%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	294	8.6%
65 years and over	215	6.3%
Female population	1,736	50.7%
Under 5 years	99	2.9%
5 to 9 years	192	5.6%
10 to 14 years	170	5.0%
15 to 19 years	100	2.9%
20 to 24 years	37	1.1%
25 to 29 years	34	1.0%
30 to 34 years	60	1.8%
35 to 39 years	121	3.5%
40 to 44 years	184	5.4%
45 to 49 years	128	3.7%
50 to 54 years	161	4.7%
55 to 59 years	106	3.1%
60 to 64 years	122	3.6%
65 to 69 years	70	2.0%
70 to 74 years	44	1.3%
75 to 79 years	42	1.2%
80 to 84 years	26	0.8%
85 years and over	40	1.2%
Median age (years)	41.5	(X)
16 years and over	1,250	36.5%
18 years and over	1,199	35.0%
21 years and over	1,172	34.2%
62 years and over	297	8.7%
65 years and over	222	6.5%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	3,423	100.0%
One Race	3,393	99.1%
White	3,266	95.4%
Black or African American	26	0.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%
Asian	87	2.5%
Asian Indian‡	53	1.5%
Chinese† ‡	29	0.9%
Filipino‡	8	0.2%
Japanese‡	15	0.4%
Korean‡	14	0.4%
Vietnamese‡	10	0.3%
Other Asian† ‡	21	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander† ‡	2	0.1%
Native Hawaiian‡	0	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro‡	0	0.0%
Samoan‡	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander‡	2	0.1%
Some Other Race	12	0.4%
Two or More Races	30	0.9%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%
White; Asian	15	0.4%
White; Black or African American	9	0.3%
White; Some Other Race	0	0.0%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	3,291	96.1%
Black or African American	40	1.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%
Asian	108	3.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.1%
Some Other Race	13	0.4%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	3,423	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	62	1.8%
Mexican‡	921	26.9%
Puerto Rican‡	39	1.1%
Cuban‡	18	0.5%
Other Hispanic or Latino‡	141	4.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,361	98.2%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	3,423	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	62	1.8%
White alone	55	1.6%
Black or African American alone	3	0.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	4	0.1%
Two or More Races	0	0.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,361	98.2%
White alone	3,211	93.8%
Black or African American alone	23	0.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	87	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	8	0.2%
Two or More Races	30	0.9%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	3,423	100.0%
In households	3,423	100.0%
Householder	1,194	34.9%
Spouse	866	25.3%
Child	1,233	36.0%
Own child under 18 years	1,081	31.6%
Other relatives	36	1.1%
Under 18 years	4	0.1%
65 years and over†	15	0.4%
Nonrelatives	94	2.7%
Under 18 years	7	0.2%
65 years and over	5	0.1%
Unmarried partner‡	107	3.1%
In group quarters	0	0.0%
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%

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

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	1,194	100.0%
Family households (families)	955	80.0%
With own children under 18 years	523	43.8%
Husband-wife family	866	72.5%
With own children under 18 years	468	39.2%
Male householder, no wife present	20	1.7%
With own children under 18 years	12	1.0%
Female householder, no husband present	69	5.8%
With own children under 18 years	43	3.6%
Nonfamily households	239	20.0%
Householder living alone	196	16.4%
Male	283	23.7%
65 years and over‡	43	3.6%
Female	414	34.6%
65 years and over‡	148	12.4%
Households with individuals under 18 years	529	44.3%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	304	25.5%
Average household size	2.87	(X)
Average family size	3.24	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	1,269	100.0%
Occupied housing units	1,194	94.1%
Vacant housing units	75	5.9%
For rent	7	0.6%
Rented, not occupied	0	0.0%
For sale only	29	2.3%
Sold, not occupied	9	0.7%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	14	1.1%
All other vacants	16	1.3%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	2.5	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	7.0	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	1,194	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	1,101	92.2%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	3,168	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.88	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	93	7.8%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	255	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.74	(X)

Notes:
† Data may differ from the Census Bureau's DP-1 totals due to differences in reporting methods (see Technical Notes).
‡ Based on tract-level data (see Technical Notes).
∞ Data could not be computed (see Technical Notes).

Report prepared by Emory University's Center for Community Partnerships, a Neighborhood Nexus Core Partner.

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Technical Notes, Decennial Profile

This is one in a series of reports featuring demographic profiles for the Neighborhood Planning Units (NPUs) and Neighborhood Statistical Areas (NSAs) making up the city of Atlanta. These profiles use data from the Census Bureau's 2010 Census of Population and Housing and follow precisely the order, format, and content of the DP-1 profiles available via the Census Bureau's American Fact Finder online system. Because the American Fact Finder system provides these "fact sheets" only for cities, counties, states, and the nation as a whole, this report fills the gap for Atlantans interested in drilling down to smaller areas.

What is an Neighborhood Planning Unit (NPU)?

The Neighborhood Planning Unit system has its origins in the 1974 Citizen Involvement Ordinance, which created these bodies "for engaging in comprehensive planning matters affecting the livability of neighborhoods." Atlanta is divided into 25 NPUs, each of which is comprised of a set of contiguous neighborhoods. Each NPU holds monthly meetings at which residentes have the opportunity to provide input on matter such as variances, zoning issues, and long-term planning.

What is an Neighborhood Statistical Area? Why not report data for neighborhoods?

Atlanta neighborhoods are "self-identified" by residents. As a result, there are portions of the city that are not part of any neighborhood, while other parts are claimed by more than one neighborhood. Also, some neighborhoods are very small; a few are as small as 1/100 of a square mile and have populations of 100 or fewer– much too small to report sample-based statistics. To address these issues, we have defined Neighborhood Statistical Areas (NSAs). These areas: 1) are built from census blocks; 2) nest within NPUs; 3) have a minimum population of 2,000; 4) are comprised of either a single lerge neighborhood or a set of contiguous smaller neighborhoods and adjacent territory that is not part of a neighborhood; 5) assign all territory within the city limits to one, and only one statistical area.

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.

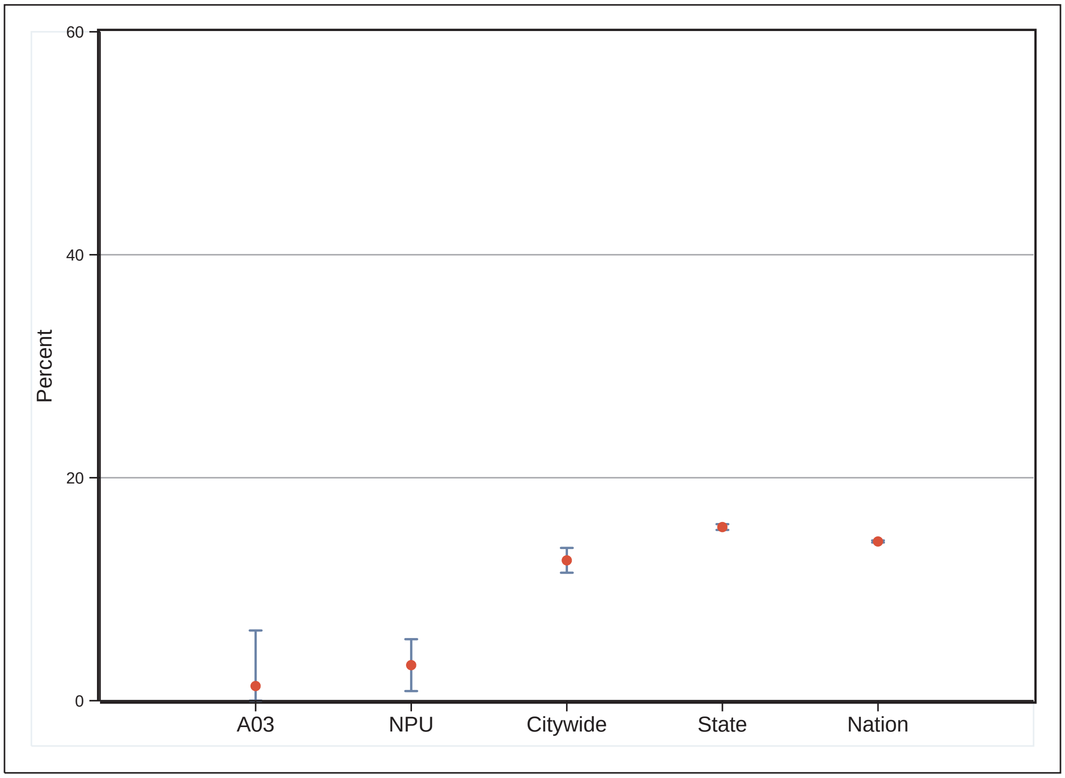
Why do you note that certain fields in this report may differ slightly from DP-1 totals?

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.

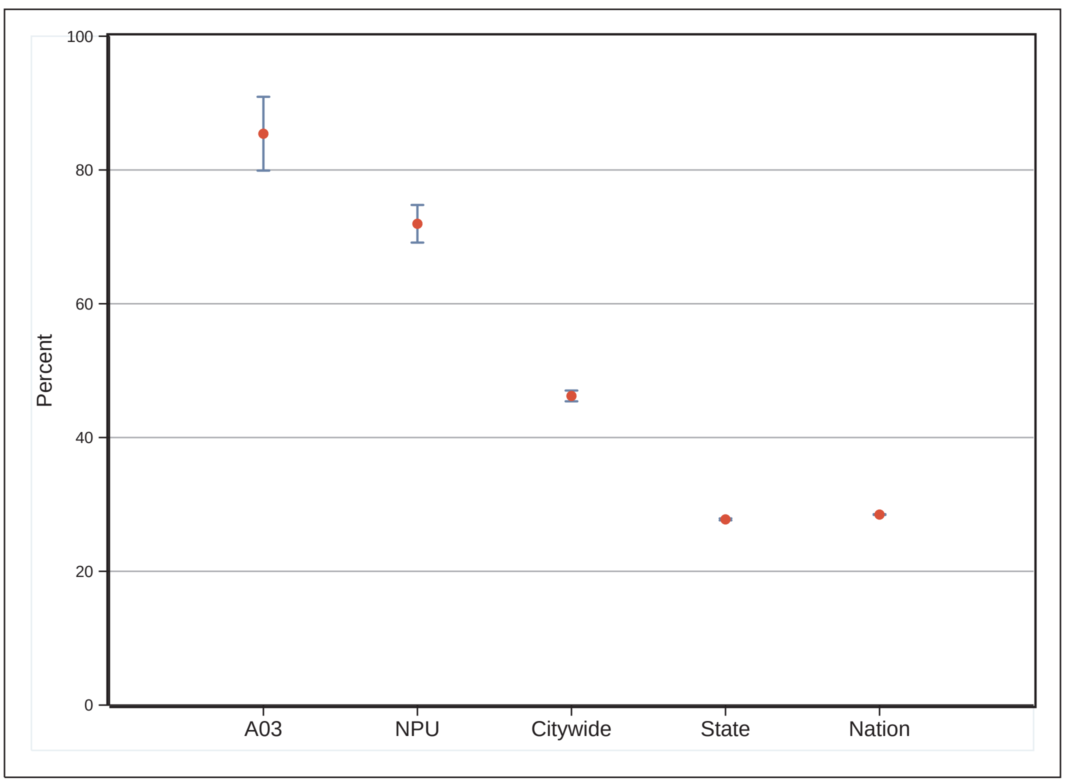
A03

ACS 2008-12 Profile

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

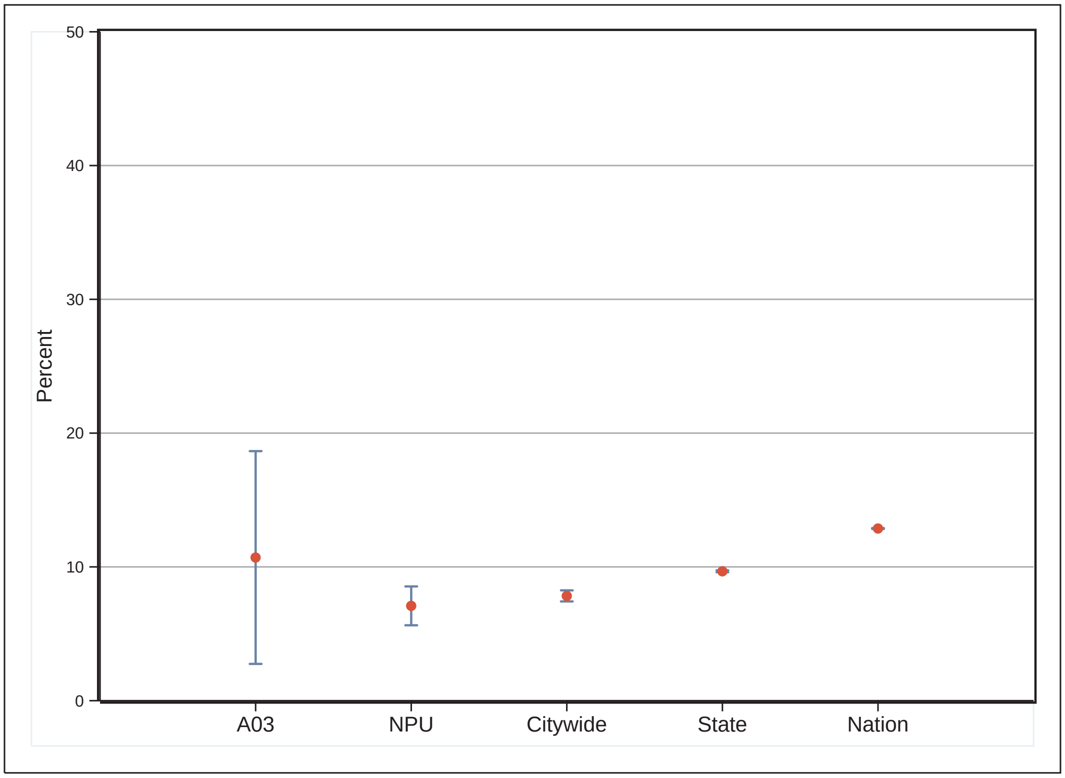


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

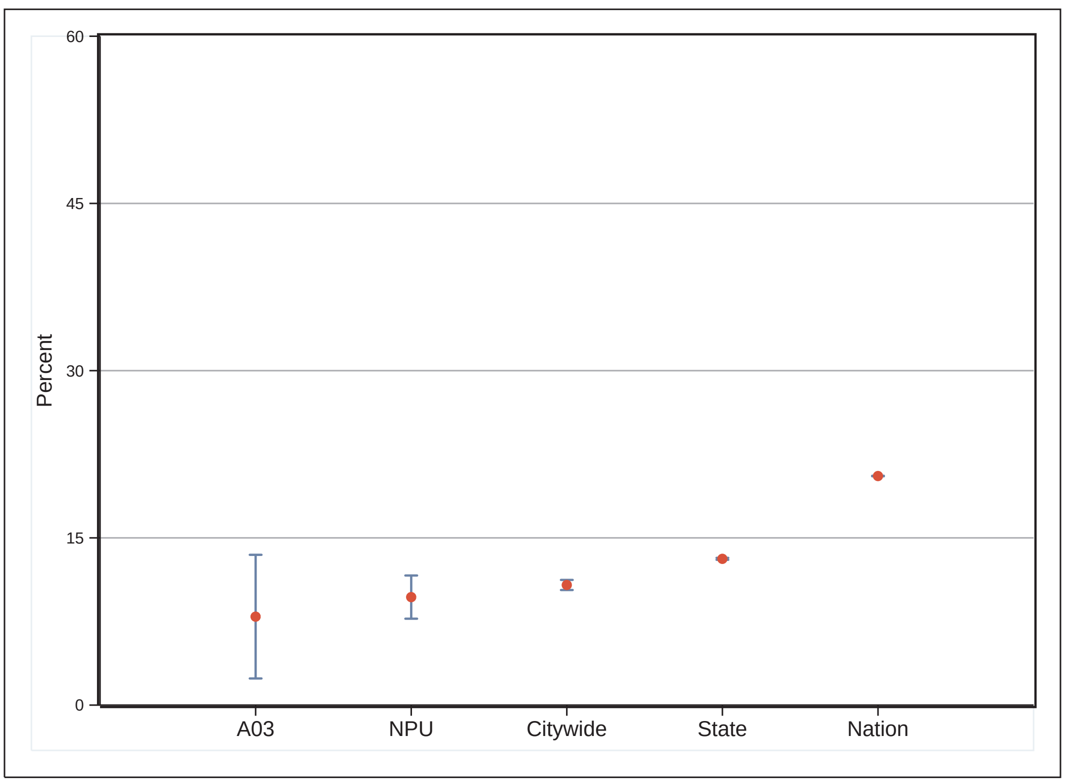


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

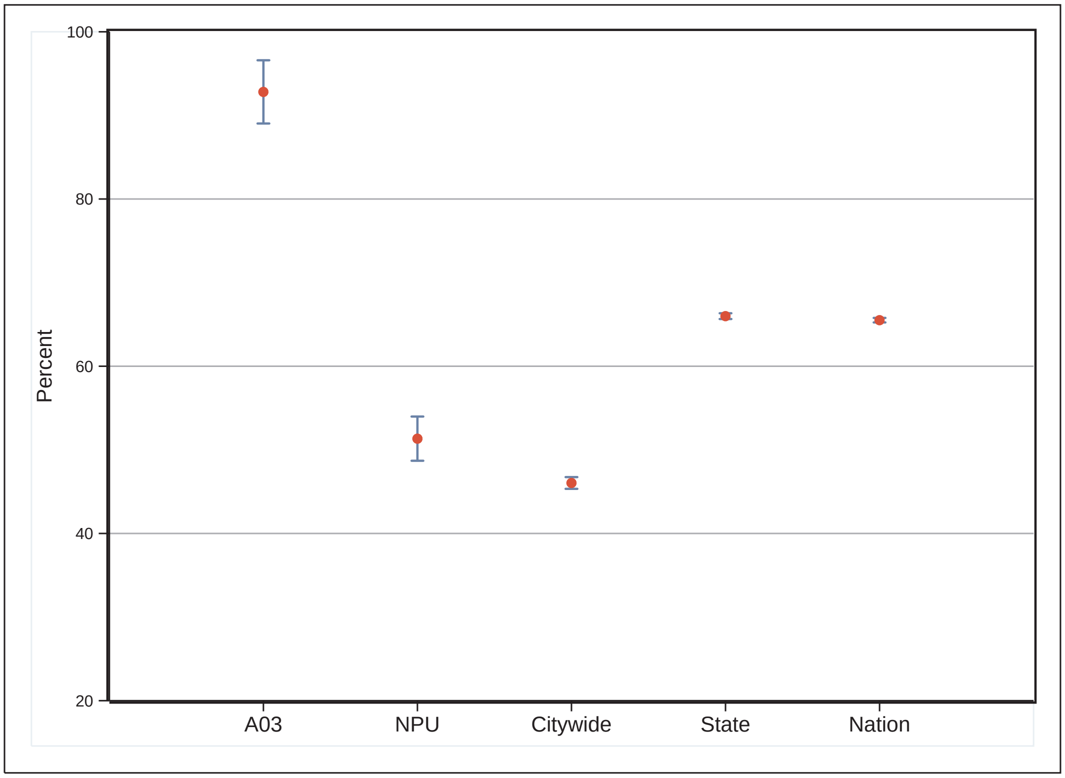


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

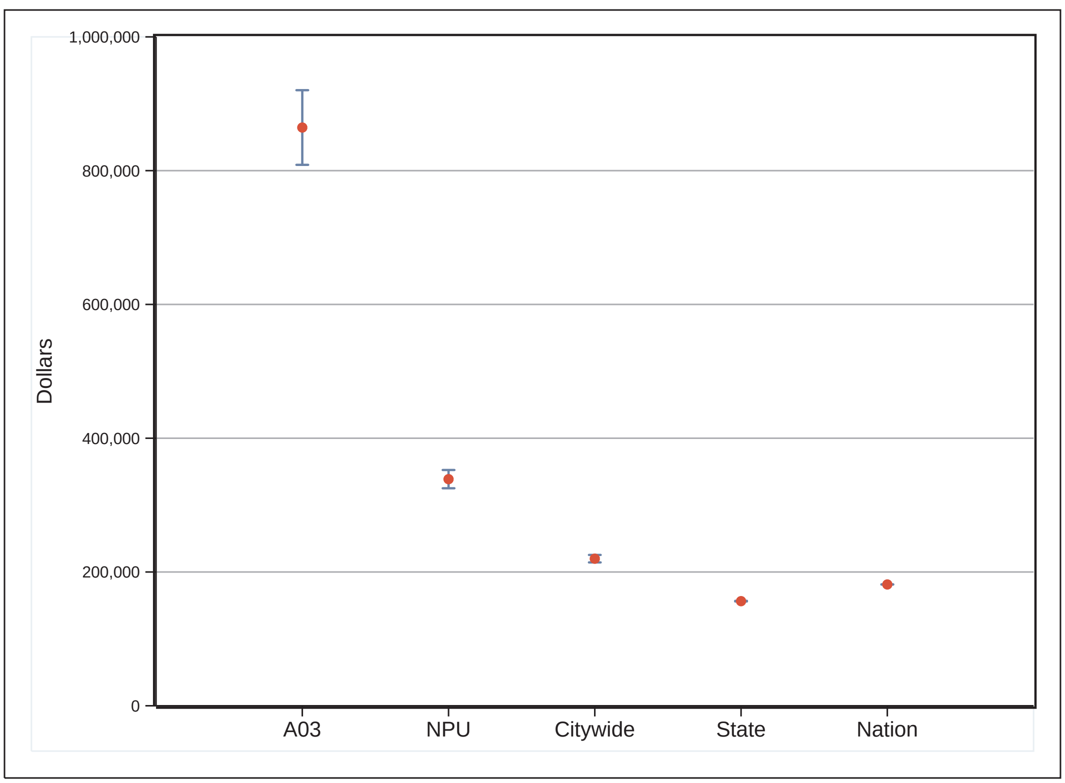


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

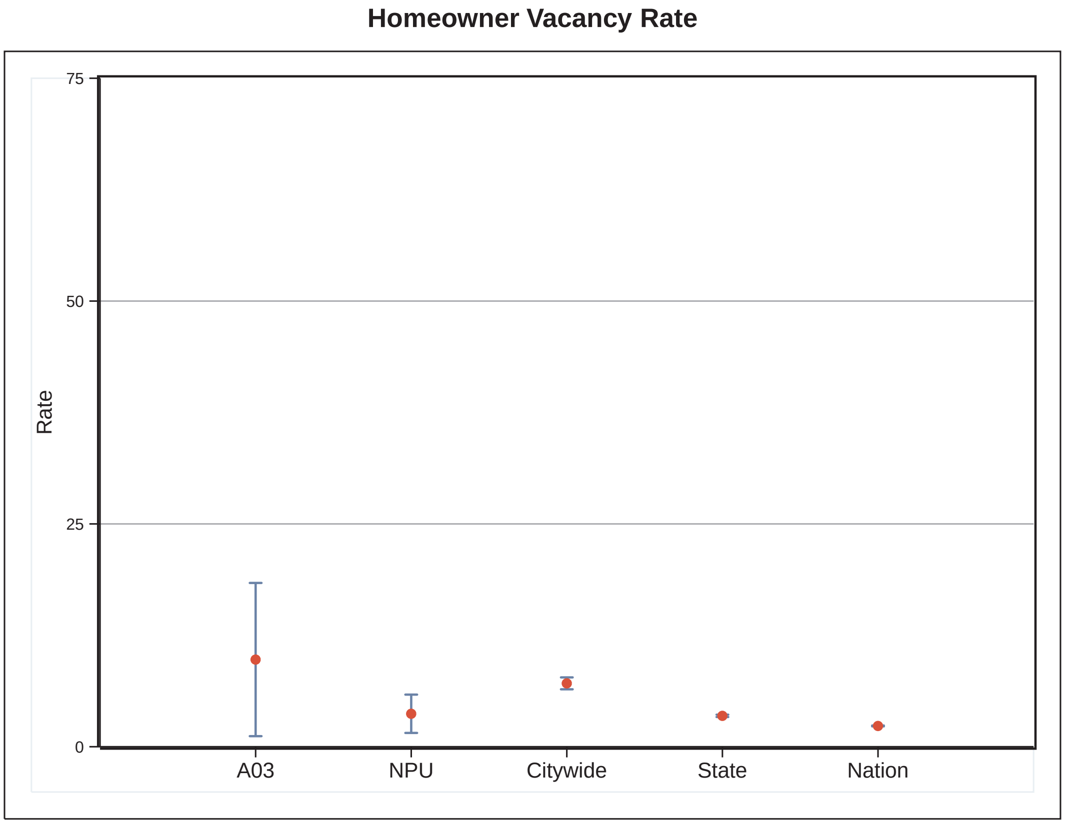
Percent Owner-Occupied

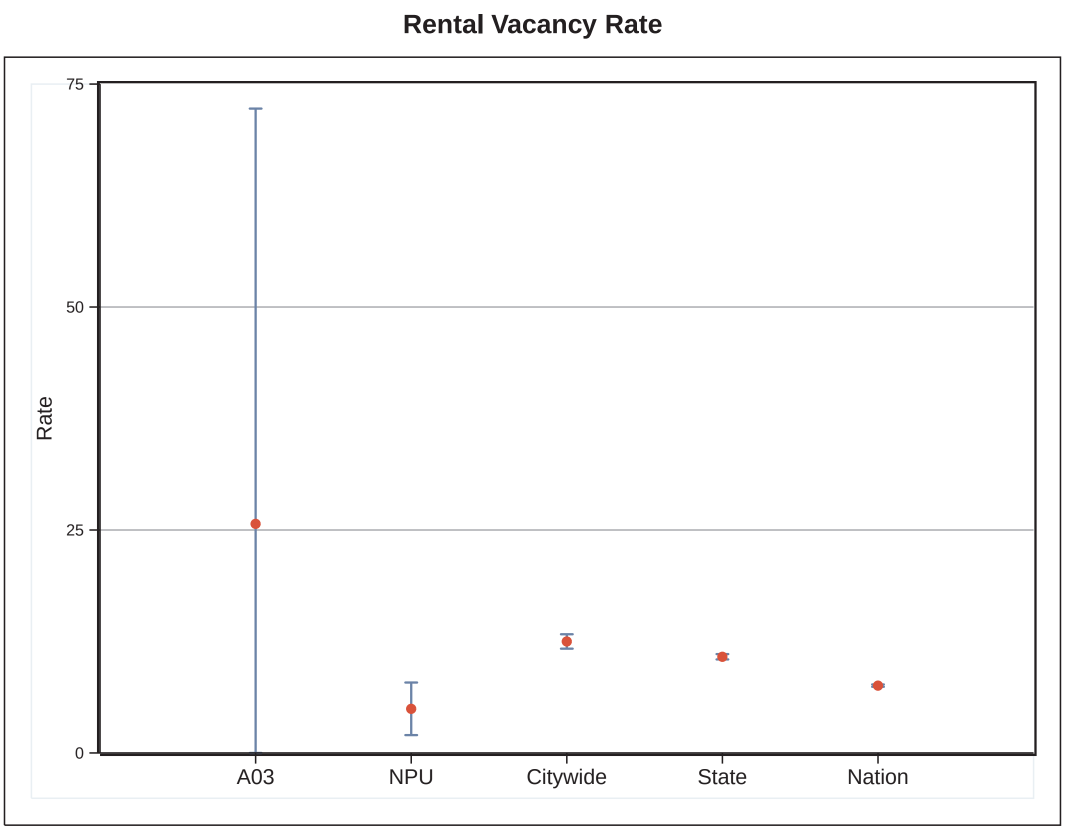


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units



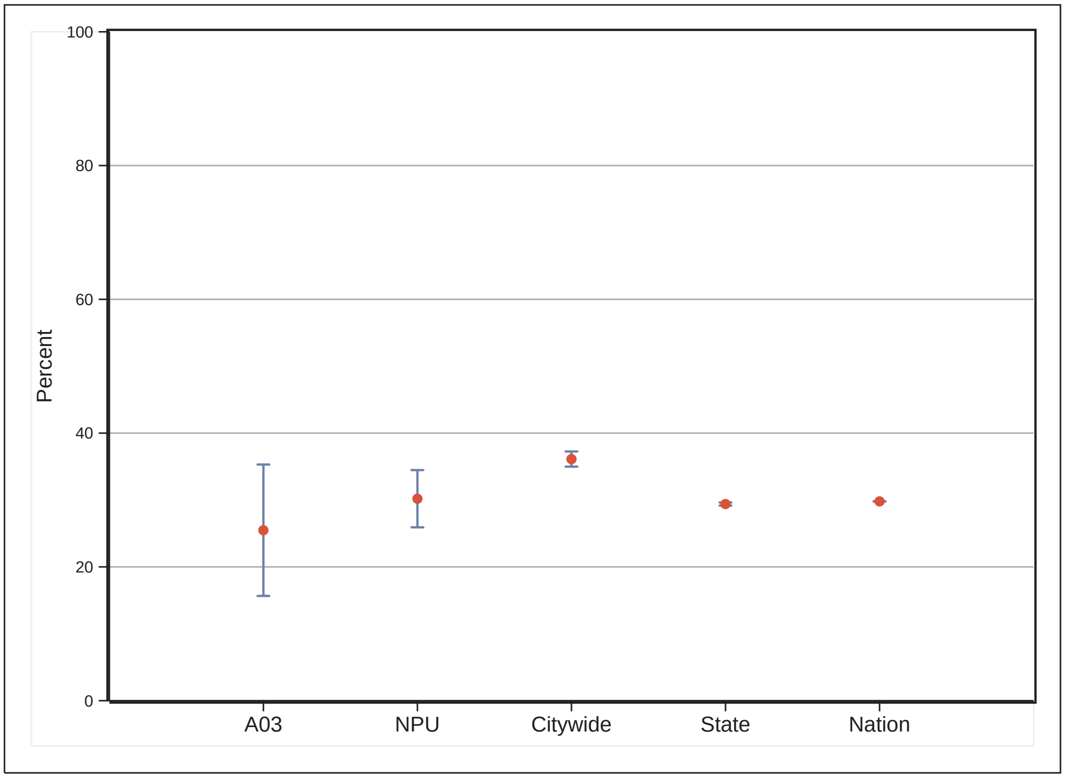
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.



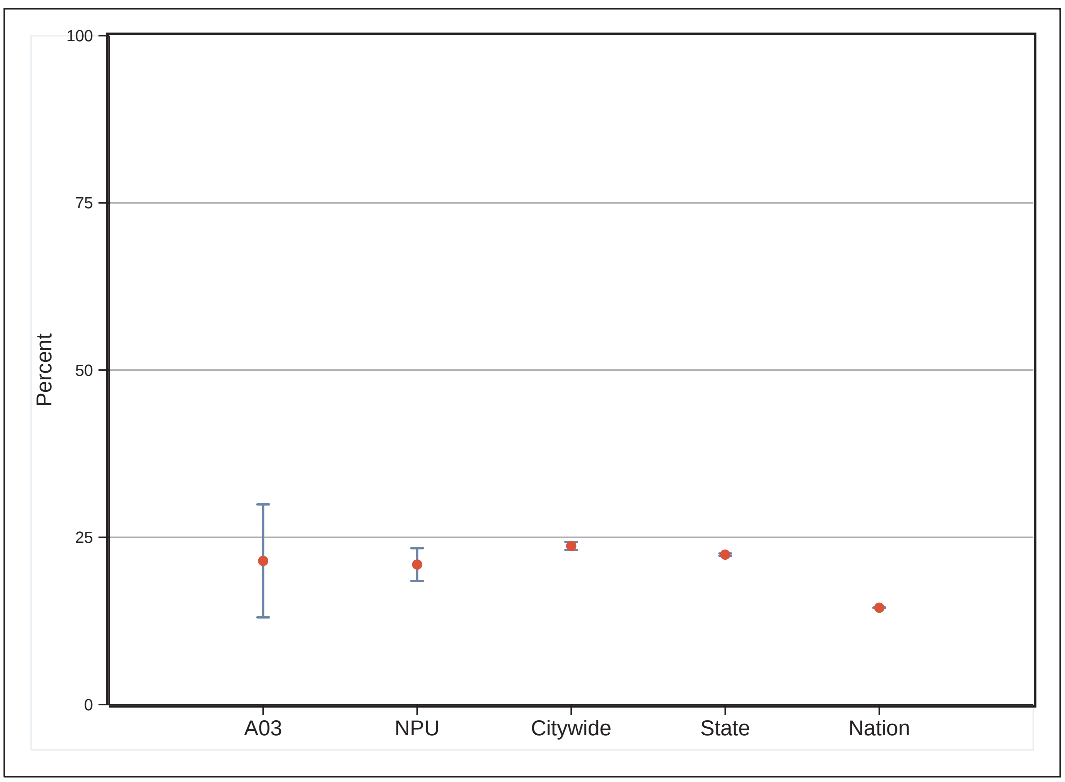


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

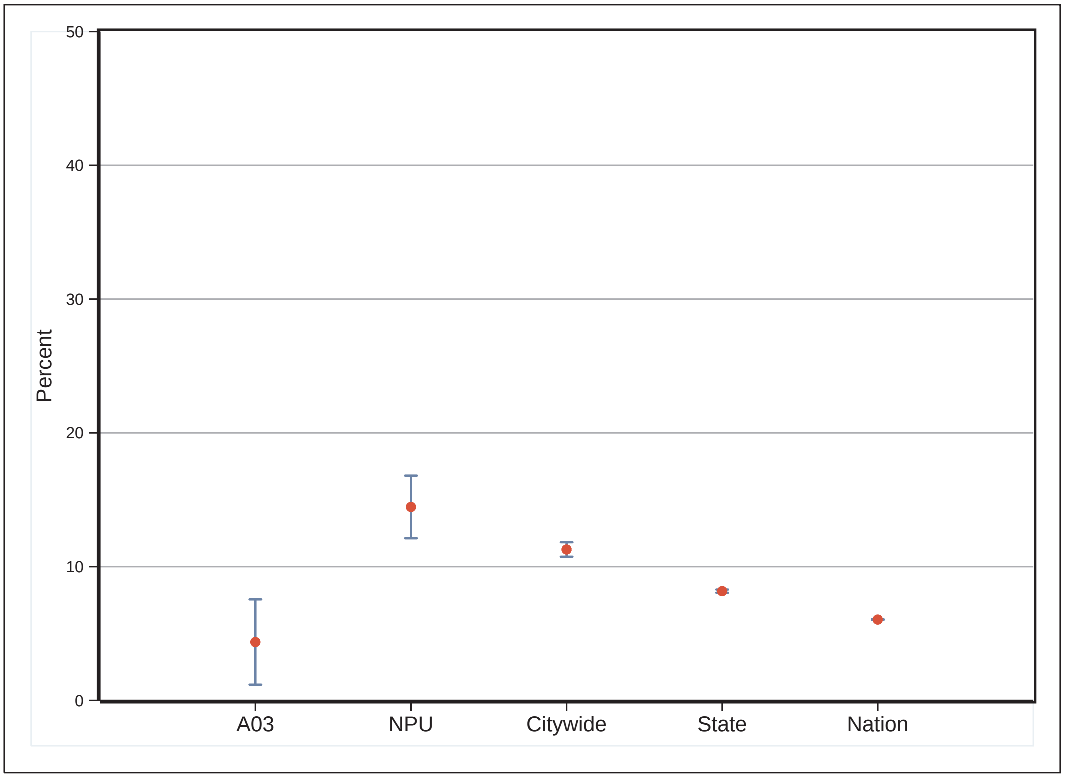


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

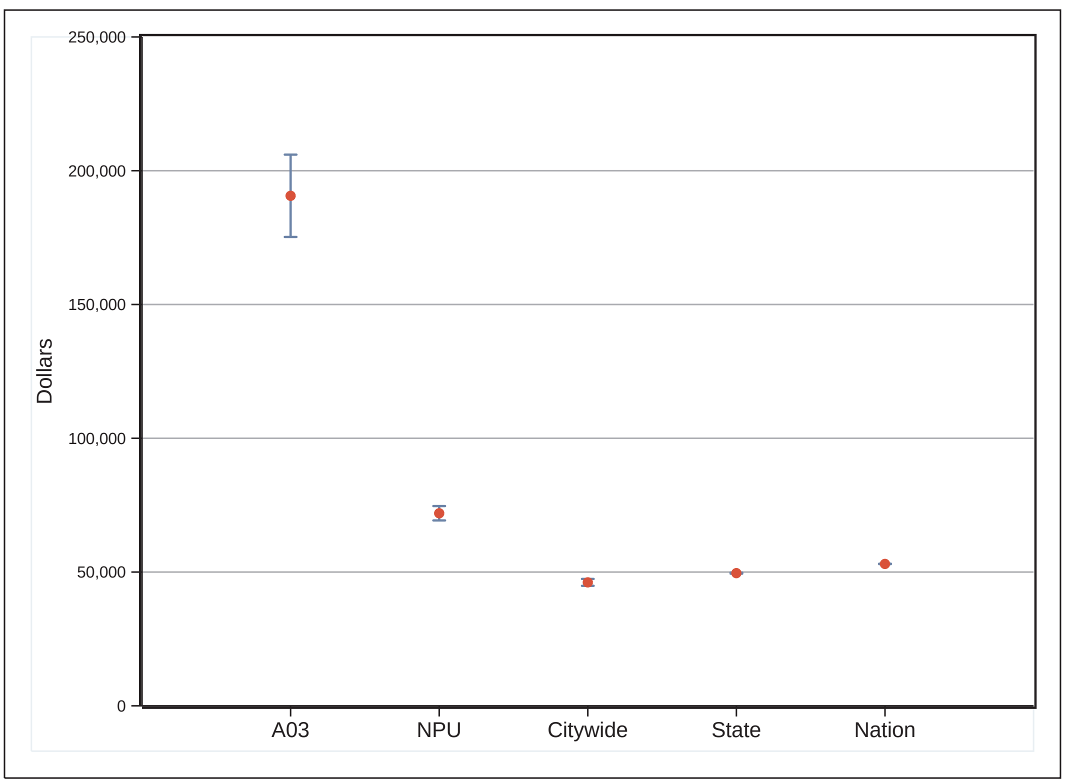


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

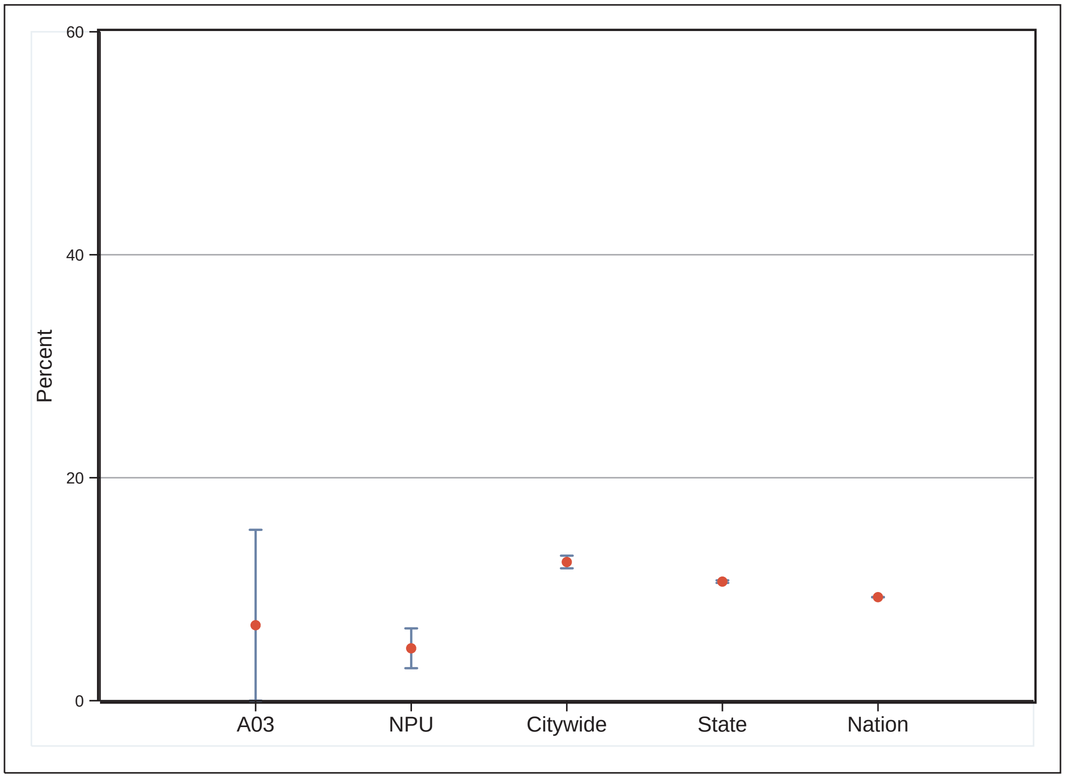


Median Household Income

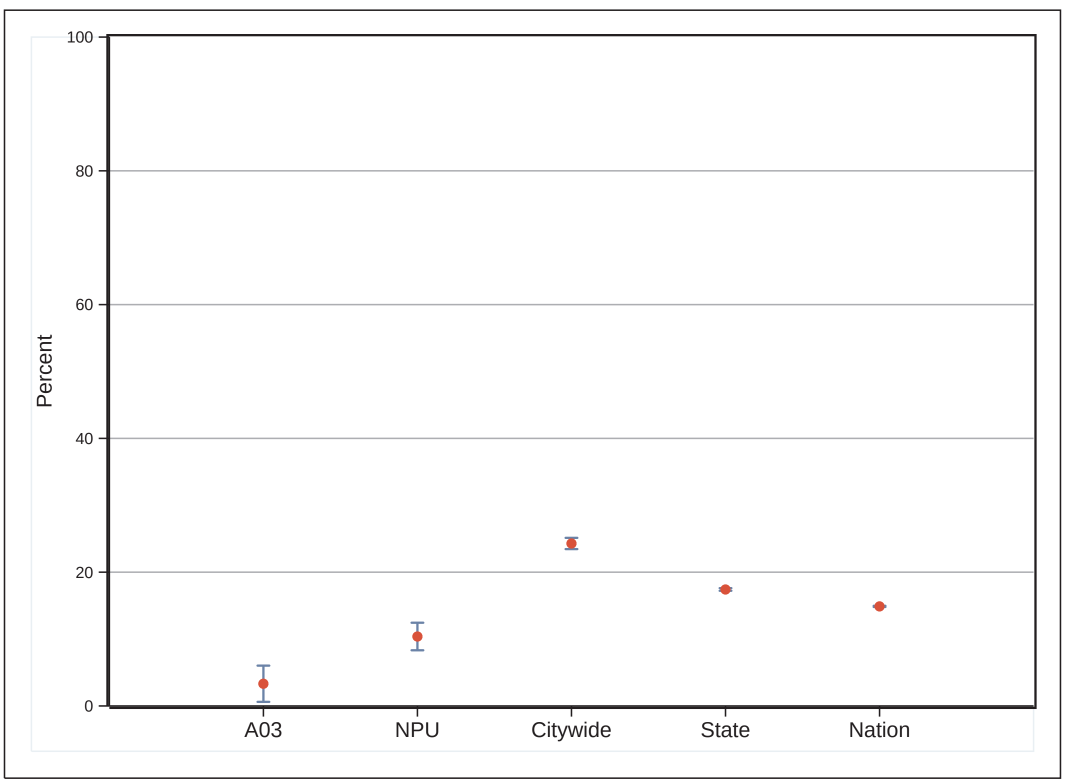


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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	**1,071**	**±135**	**1,071**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	752	±127	70.2%	±7.9
With own children under 18 years	371	±114	34.7%	±9.7
Married-couple family	668	±120	62.4%	±7.9
With own children under 18 years	301	±97	28.1%	±8.3
Male householder, no wife present, family	41	±42	3.8%	±3.9
With own children under 18 years	33	±40	3.1%	±3.7
Female householder, no husband present, family	43	±49	4.0%	±4.6
With own children under 18 years	38	±47	3.5%	±4.4
Nonfamily households	320	±101	29.8%	±8.6
Householder living alone	229	±94	21.4%	±8.3
65 years and over	138	±79	12.8%	±7.2
Households with one or more people under 18 years	372	±107	34.7%	±9.0
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	364	±113	34.0%	±9.6
Average household size	2.95	±0.49	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.18	±0.63	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**3,156**	**±338**	**3,156**	**(X)**
Householder	1,276	±163	40.4%	±2.8
Spouse	651	±104	20.6%	±2.5
Child	899	±167	28.5%	±4.3
Other relatives	102	±95	3.2%	±3.0
Nonrelatives	227	±165	7.2%	±5.2
Unmarried partner	86	±69	2.7%	±2.2

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**1,045**	**±178**	**1,045**	**(X)**
Never married	229	±101	21.9%	±9.0
Now married, except separated	737	±142	70.5%	±6.3
Separated	2	±24	0.2%	±2.3
Widowed	49	±62	4.7%	±5.8
Divorced	69	±51	6.6%	±4.8
Females 15 years and over	**1,102**	**±181**	**1,102**	**(X)**
Never married	239	±118	21.7%	±10.1
Now married, except separated	667	±108	60.6%	±13.9
Separated	0	±23	0.0%	±2.1
Widowed	68	±50	6.2%	±4.5
Divorced	117	±72	10.6%	±6.3

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	**50**	**±55**	**50**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	0	±11	0.0%	±22.4
Per 1,000 unmarried women	0	±30	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	68	±73	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±213	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	107	±161	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	48	±81	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**44**	**±63**	**44**	**(X)**
Responsible for grandchildren	0	±11	0.0%	±25.4
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	0	±16	0.0%	±35.9
1 or 2 years	0	±11	0.0%	±25.4
3 or 4 years	0	±11	0.0%	±25.4
5 or more years	0	±11	0.0%	±25.4
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**0**	**±11**	**0**	**(X)**
Who are female	0	±11	.%	±.
Who are married	0	±11	.%	±.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**825**	**±186**	**825**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	76	±65	9.2%	±7.6
Kindergarten	88	±65	10.6%	±7.6
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	437	±133	52.9%	±10.9
High school (grades 9-12)	141	±83	17.1%	±9.3
College or graduate school	84	±67	10.2%	±7.8

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**1,917**	**±261**	**1,917**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	5	±66	0.3%	±3.4
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	20	±80	1.1%	±4.2
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	50	±60	2.6%	±3.1
Some college, no degree	158	±90	8.3%	±4.6
Associate's degree	46	±53	2.4%	±2.7
Bachelor's degree	794	±158	41.4%	±6.0
Graduate or professional degree	844	±189	44.0%	±7.9
Percent high school graduate or higher	98.7%	±5.0	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	85.4%	±5.5	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**2,027**	**±282**	**2,027**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	191	±75	9.4%	±3.5

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**3,150**	**±338**	**3,150**	**(X)**
With a disability	87	±70	2.8%	±2.2
Under 18 years	**821**	**±199**	**821**	**(X)**
With a disability	0	±22	0.0%	±2.7
18 to 64 years	**1,895**	**±288**	**1,895**	**(X)**
With a disability	41	±49	2.2%	±2.6
65 years and over	**435**	**±127**	**435**	**(X)**
With a disability	46	±45	10.6%	±9.9

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**3,107**	**±329**	**3,107**	**(X)**
Same house	2,873	±325	92.5%	±3.7
Different house in the U.S.	202	±116	6.5%	±3.7
Same county	98	±92	3.2%	±2.9
Different county	104	±70	3.3%	±2.2
Same state	49	±44	1.6%	±1.4
Different state	55	±55	1.8%	±1.7
Abroad	32	±71	1.0%	±2.3

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,868**	**±462**	**2,868**	**(X)**
Native	2,849	±276	99.3%	±18.7
Born in United States	2,825	±376	98.5%	±20.6
State of residence	1,284	±236	44.8%	±4.0
Different state	1,541	±293	53.7%	±5.4
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	24	±32	0.8%	±1.1
Foreign born	307	±233	10.7%	±8.0

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**307**	**±233**	**307**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	132	±99	43.2%	±46.1
Not a U.S. citizen	174	±207	56.8%	±51.6

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**331**	**±234**	**331**	**(X)**
Native	**24**	**±37**	**24**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±11	0.0%	±46.3
Entered before 2010	24	±35	100.0%	±210.9
Foreign born	**307**	**±233**	**307**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±11	0.0%	±3.7
Entered before 2010	307	±227	100.0%	±106.0

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**307**	**±233**	**307**	**(X)**
Europe	40	±47	12.9%	±11.6
Asia	91	±93	29.5%	±20.2
Africa	6	±16	2.0%	±5.0
Oceania	0	±11	0.0%	±3.7
Latin America	163	±206	53.2%	±53.6
Northern America	8	±25	2.4%	±7.9

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**2,729**	**±443**	**2,729**	**(X)**
English only	2,512	±394	92.1%	±20.8
Language other than English	217	±155	7.9%	±5.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	48	±151	1.7%	±5.5
Spanish	46	±87	1.7%	±3.2
Speak English less than 'very well'	32	±90	1.2%	±3.3
Other Indo-European languages	143	±109	5.3%	±3.9
Speak English less than 'very well'	12	±72	0.5%	±2.6
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	27	±55	1.0%	±2.0
Speak English less than 'very well'	3	±69	0.1%	±2.5
Other languages	0	±39	0.0%	±1.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±68	0.0%	±2.5

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,868**	**±462**	**2,868**	**(X)**
American	456	±249	15.9%	±8.3
Arab	5	±13	0.2%	±0.4
Czech	7	±17	0.2%	±0.6
Danish	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Dutch	25	±32	0.9%	±1.1
English	712	±290	24.8%	±9.3
French (except Basque)	106	±92	3.7%	±3.2
French Canadian	3	±12	0.1%	±0.4
German	449	±199	15.7%	±6.5
Greek	41	±54	1.4%	±1.9
Hungarian	7	±17	0.2%	±0.6
Irish	345	±185	12.0%	±6.2
Italian	105	±96	3.7%	±3.3
Lithuanian	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Norwegian	19	±29	0.7%	±1.0
Polish	78	±94	2.7%	±3.3
Portuguese	5	±13	0.2%	±0.4
Russian	70	±76	2.5%	±2.6
Scotch-Irish	133	±98	4.6%	±3.3
Scottish	218	±159	7.6%	±5.4
Slovak	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Subsaharan African	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Swedish	48	±75	1.7%	±2.6
Swiss	6	±20	0.2%	±0.7
Ukranian	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Welsh	18	±28	0.6%	±1.0
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**2,402**	**±268**	**2,402**	**(X)**
In labor force	1,693	±294	70.5%	±9.4
Civilian labor force	1,687	±294	70.2%	±9.4
Employed	1,573	±264	65.5%	±8.2
Unemployed	114	±146	4.8%	±6.0
Armed Forces	6	±52	0.2%	±2.2
Not in labor force	709	±170	29.5%	±6.2
Civilian labor force	**1,687**	**±294**	**1,687**	**(X)**
Percent Unemployed	6.8%	±8.6	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**1,222**	**±175**	**1,222**	**(X)**
In labor force	668	±178	54.7%	±12.2
Civilian labor force	662	±177	54.2%	±12.2
Employed	634	±174	51.9%	±12.2
Own children under 6 years	**249**	**±135**	**249**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	66	±74	26.3%	±26.0
Own children 6 to 17 years	**590**	**±238**	**590**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	214	±132	36.3%	±17.0

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**1,578**	**±224**	**1,578**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	1,280	±194	81.1%	±4.4
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	73	±91	4.6%	±5.7
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	62	±62	3.9%	±3.9
Walked	19	±35	1.2%	±2.2
Other means	0	±11	0.0%	±0.7
Worked at home	145	±103	9.2%	±6.4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	±1.9	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,573**	**±264**	**1,573**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, arts occupations	941	±170	59.8%	±4.0
Service occupations	54	±77	3.5%	±4.9
Sales and office occupations	257	±104	16.3%	±6.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13	±38	0.8%	±2.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13	±37	0.8%	±2.4

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,573**	**±264**	**1,573**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	±32	0.0%	±2.0
Construction	3	±34	0.2%	±2.2
Manufacturing	112	±64	7.2%	±3.9
Wholesale trade	63	±62	4.0%	±3.9
Retail trade	42	±53	2.6%	±3.3
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	10	±36	0.6%	±2.3
Information	29	±46	1.8%	±2.9
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	280	±106	17.8%	±6.1
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	419	±124	26.6%	±6.5
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	228	±101	14.5%	±6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	61	±64	3.9%	±4.0
Other services, except public administration	22	±42	1.4%	±2.6
Public administration	9	±35	0.6%	±2.3

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,573**	**±264**	**1,573**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	999	±180	63.5%	±4.0
Government workers	87	±89	5.5%	±5.6
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	192	±85	12.2%	±5.0
Unpaid family workers	0	±32	0.0%	±2.0

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**1,071**	**±135**	**1,071**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	8	±27	0.7%	±2.5
$10,000 to $14,999	3	±26	0.3%	±2.4
$15,000 to $24,999	41	±49	3.8%	±4.5
$25,000 to $34,999	45	±48	4.2%	±4.4
$35,000 to $49,999	26	±52	2.4%	±4.8
$50,000 to $74,999	77	±57	7.2%	±5.3
$75,000 to $99,999	75	±52	7.0%	±4.8
$100,000 to $149,999	137	±76	12.8%	±6.9
$150,000 to $199,999	152	±75	14.2%	±6.8
$200,000 or more	507	±126	47.3%	±10.2
Median household income (dollars)	190,625	±15,391	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	292,472	±57,528	(X)	(X)
With earnings	935	±134	87.3%	±6.0
Mean earnings (dollars)	269,567	±60,395	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	344	±108	32.1%	±9.2
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	25,015	±4,959	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	106	±74	9.9%	±6.8
Mean retirement income (dollars)	71,981	±34,747	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	2	±27	0.2%	±2.5
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,912	±125,011	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	2	±26	0.2%	±2.4
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	706	±9,016	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	20	±36	1.9%	±3.3
Families	**752**	**±127**	**752**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	0	±23	0.0%	±3.0
$10,000 to $14,999	1	±23	0.1%	±3.0
$15,000 to $24,999	3	±34	0.4%	±4.6
$25,000 to $34,999	35	±45	4.6%	±5.9
$35,000 to $49,999	6	±45	0.8%	±6.0
$50,000 to $74,999	32	±42	4.2%	±5.6
$75,000 to $99,999	11	±28	1.5%	±3.7
$100,000 to $149,999	94	±65	12.5%	±8.4
$150,000 to $199,999	131	±69	17.4%	±8.6
$200,000 or more	440	±117	58.5%	±12.0
Median family income (dollars)	.	±.	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	345,715	±71,301	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	110,573	±18,585	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**320**	**±101**	**320**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	88,756	±17,096	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	166,940	±92,930	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	87,090	±16,326	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	.	±.	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	60,307	±12,679	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**3,150**	**±338**	**3,150**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	2,865	±286	90.9%	±13.3
With private health insurance	2,680	±277	85.1%	±12.7
With public coverage	439	±123	13.9%	±3.6
No health insurance coverage	285	±205	9.1%	±6.4
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**821**	**±199**	**821**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	32	±64	3.9%	±7.7
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	**1,895**	**±288**	**1,895**	**(X)**
In labor force:	1,498	±249	1,498	(X)
Employed:	1,394	±210	1,394	(X)
With health insurance coverage	1,248	±216	89.5%	±7.6
With private health insurance	1,248	±216	89.5%	±7.6
With public coverage	0	±11	0.0%	±0.8
No health insurance coverage	146	±120	10.5%	±8.4
Unemployed:	104	±134	104	(X)
With health insurance coverage	59	±84	56.3%	±35.8
With private health insurance	59	±84	56.3%	±35.8
With public coverage	0	±11	0.0%	±10.7
No health insurance coverage	46	±64	43.7%	±25.7
Not in labor force:	396	±121	396	(X)
With health insurance coverage	349	±110	88.2%	±7.2
With private health insurance	335	±104	84.7%	±5.4
With public coverage	14	±34	3.5%	±8.5
No health insurance coverage	47	±57	11.8%	±13.9

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	0.1%	±3.0	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	0.2%	±10.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	±112.7	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	0.0%	±3.4	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	0.0%	±7.5	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	±65.1	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	1.7%	±53.3	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	1.9%	±58.8	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	.%	±.	(X)	(X)
All people	3.3%	±2.7	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	0.4%	±4.8	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	0.4%	±1.6	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	0.0%	±11.7	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	0.5%	±4.3	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	4.3%	±3.7	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	5.3%	±4.4	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	0.0%	±5.1	(X)	(X)
Related people in families	0.1%	±1.7	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	13.0%	±9.9	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,293**	**±150**	**1,293**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	1,071	±135	82.9%	±4.1
Vacant housing units	222	±125	17.1%	±9.5
Homeowner vacancy rate	9.8	±8.6	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	25.7	±46.6	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,293**	**±150**	**1,293**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	1,122	±148	86.8%	±5.5
1-unit, attached	4	±25	0.3%	±1.9
2 units	2	±25	0.2%	±1.9
3 or 4 units	8	±28	0.6%	±2.2
5 to 9 units	9	±32	0.7%	±2.5
10 to 19 units	18	±36	1.4%	±2.8
20 or more units	130	±69	10.0%	±5.2
Mobile home	0	±23	0.0%	±1.8
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±23	0.0%	±1.8

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,293**	**±150**	**1,293**	**(X)**
Built 2010 or later	0	±23	0.0%	±1.8
Built 2000 to 2009	278	±112	21.5%	±8.3
Built 1990 to 1999	183	±90	14.1%	±6.8
Built 1980 to 1989	62	±53	4.8%	±4.1
Built 1970 to 1979	113	±89	8.7%	±6.8
Built 1960 to 1969	268	±97	20.7%	±7.1
Built 1950 to 1959	304	±110	23.5%	±8.0
Built 1940 to 1949	49	±45	3.8%	±3.4
Built 1939 or earlier	36	±44	2.8%	±3.3

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,293**	**±150**	**1,293**	**(X)**
1 room	28	±51	2.1%	±4.0
2 rooms	2	±25	0.2%	±1.9
3 rooms	43	±39	3.3%	±3.0
4 rooms	46	±47	3.6%	±3.6
5 rooms	33	±39	2.6%	±3.0
6 rooms	102	±73	7.9%	±5.6
7 rooms	213	±95	16.5%	±7.1
8 rooms	94	±62	7.3%	±4.7
9 rooms or more	732	±148	56.6%	±9.4
Median rooms	.	±.	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,293**	**±150**	**1,293**	**(X)**
No bedroom	28	±51	2.1%	±4.0
1 bedroom	23	±36	1.7%	±2.8
2 bedrooms	177	±83	13.7%	±6.2
3 bedrooms	266	±103	20.6%	±7.6
4 bedrooms	340	±102	26.3%	±7.3
5 or more bedrooms	460	±138	35.6%	±9.9

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,071**	**±135**	**1,071**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	994	±132	92.8%	±3.8
Renter-occupied	77	±49	7.2%	±4.5
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.71	±0.28	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.22	±1.08	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,071**	**±135**	**1,071**	**(X)**
Moved in 2010 or later	50	±53	4.7%	±4.9
Moved in 2000 to 2009	568	±129	53.0%	±10.0
Moved in 1990 to 1999	166	±76	15.5%	±6.8
Moved in 1980 to 1989	138	±78	12.8%	±7.1
Moved in 1970 to 1979	83	±56	7.8%	±5.2
Moved in 1969 or earlier	66	±55	6.2%	±5.0

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,071**	**±135**	**1,071**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	13	±37	1.2%	±3.5
1 vehicle available	187	±83	17.4%	±7.4
2 vehicles available	678	±133	63.3%	±9.5
3 or more vehicles available	193	±90	18.0%	±8.1

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,071**	**±135**	**1,071**	**(X)**
Utility gas	883	±137	82.4%	±7.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	0	±23	0.0%	±2.1
Electricity	189	±84	17.6%	±7.5
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±23	0.0%	±2.1
Coal or coke	0	±23	0.0%	±2.1
Wood	0	±23	0.0%	±2.1
Solar energy	0	±23	0.0%	±2.1
Other fuel	0	±23	0.0%	±2.1
No fuel used	0	±23	0.0%	±2.1

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,071**	**±135**	**1,071**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0	±11	0.0%	±1.0
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	0	±11	0.0%	±1.0
No telephone service available	13	±38	1.2%	±3.5

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,071**	**±135**	**1,071**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	1,064	±157	99.3%	±7.6
1.01 to 1.50	6	±38	0.5%	±3.5
1.51 or more	2	±46	0.2%	±4.3

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**994**	**±132**	**994**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	0	±64	0.0%	±6.4
$50,000 to $99,999	0	±51	0.0%	±5.1
$100,000 to $149,999	4	±35	0.4%	±3.5
$150,000 to $199,999	1	±32	0.1%	±3.2
$200,000 to $299,999	93	±57	9.4%	±5.6
$300,000 to $499,999	44	±45	4.4%	±4.5
$500,000 to $999,999	498	±127	50.1%	±11.0
$1,000,000 or more	355	±112	35.7%	±10.2
Median (dollars)	864,488	±55,797	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**994**	**±132**	**994**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	761	±130	76.5%	±8.2
Housing units without a mortgage	234	±96	23.5%	±9.1

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**761**	**±130**	**761**	**(X)**
Less than $300	0	±32	0.0%	±4.2
$300 to $499	0	±32	0.0%	±4.2
$500 to $699	0	±32	0.0%	±4.2
$700 to $999	8	±40	1.0%	±5.3
$1,000 to $1,499	16	±40	2.1%	±5.2
$1,500 to $1,999	46	±44	6.1%	±5.7
$2,000 or more	691	±147	90.8%	±11.5
Median (dollars)	.	±.	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**234**	**±96**	**234**	**(X)**
Less than $100	0	±23	0.0%	±9.7
$100 to $199	0	±32	0.0%	±13.7
$200 to $299	0	±32	0.0%	±13.7
$300 to $399	0	±32	0.0%	±13.7
$400 or more	234	±103	100.0%	±16.3
Median (dollars)	.	±.	(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)	**755**	**±177**	**755**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	358	±123	47.4%	±11.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	109	±60	14.4%	±7.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	83	±60	11.0%	±7.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	51	±50	6.7%	±6.5
35.0 percent or more	155	±81	20.5%	±9.6
Not computed	6	±25	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**234**	**±114**	**234**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	139	±80	59.6%	±17.8
10.0 to 14.9 percent	15	±33	6.4%	±13.7
15.0 to 19.9 percent	0	±23	0.0%	±9.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	24	±33	10.2%	±13.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9	±28	3.8%	±11.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±23	0.0%	±9.7
35.0 percent or more	47	±52	20.0%	±20.2
Not computed	0	±23	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**67**	**±47**	**67**	**(X)**
Less than $200	0	±39	0.0%	±58.8
$200 to $299	0	±32	0.3%	±48.0
$300 to $499	0	±45	0.0%	±67.8
$500 to $749	2	±51	2.7%	±76.2
$750 to $999	20	±53	29.3%	±76.2
$1,000 to $1,499	22	±43	32.7%	±60.7
$1,500 or more	23	±40	35.1%	±54.5
Median (dollars)	1,679	±995	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	10	±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)	**67**	**±86**	**67**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	8	±39	12.0%	±56.4
15.0 to 19.9 percent	4	±26	6.1%	±38.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	12	±29	17.3%	±36.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	5	±29	7.1%	±41.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1	±23	0.9%	±34.4
35.0 percent or more	38	±55	56.6%	±37.8
Not computed	11	±31	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**2,868**	**±462**	**2,868**	**(X)**
Male	1,475	±273	51.4%	±4.7
Female	1,393	±243	48.6%	±3.2
Under 5 years	139	±95	4.8%	±3.2
5 to 9 years	305	±122	10.6%	±3.9
10 to 14 years	278	±136	9.7%	±4.5
15 to 19 years	137	±82	4.8%	±2.8
20 to 24 years	93	±79	3.2%	±2.7
25 to 34 years	127	±88	4.4%	±3.0
35 to 44 years	415	±132	14.5%	±4.0
45 to 54 years	436	±130	15.2%	±3.8
55 to 59 years	223	±85	7.8%	±2.7
60 to 64 years	194	±85	6.8%	±2.8
65 to 74 years	353	±134	12.3%	±4.2
75 to 84 years	103	±76	3.6%	±2.6
85 years and over	67	±57	2.3%	±2.0
Median age (years)	43.8	±1.6	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	2,028	±301	70.7%	±15.5
21 years and over	1,976	±296	68.9%	±15.1
62 years and over	654	±178	22.8%	±5.0
65 years and over	523	±164	18.2%	±4.9
18 years and over	**2,028**	**±301**	**2,028**	**(X)**
Male	998	±209	49.2%	±7.2
Female	1,030	±217	50.8%	±7.6
65 years and over	**523**	**±164**	**523**	**(X)**
Male	250	±114	47.7%	±15.8
Female	273	±118	52.3%	±15.6

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,868**	**±462**	**2,868**	**(X)**
One race	2,862	±462	99.8%	±1.1
Two or more races	6	±36	0.2%	±1.2
One race	2,862	±462	99.8%	±1.1
White	2,741	±450	95.6%	±3.1
Black or African American	32	±67	1.1%	±2.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	±24	0.1%	±0.8
Cherokee tribal grouping	6	±20	0.2%	±0.7
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Asian	83	±114	2.9%	±3.9
Asian Indian	62	±108	2.2%	±3.7
Chinese	12	±29	0.4%	±1.0
Filipino	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Japanese	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Korean	9	±22	0.3%	±0.8
Vietnamese	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Other Asian	0	±37	0.0%	±1.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Native Hawaiian	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Samoan	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Other Pacific Islander	0	±30	0.0%	±1.0
Some other race	0	±23	0.0%	±0.8
Two or more races	6	±36	0.2%	±1.2
White and Black or African American	0	±23	0.0%	±0.8
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±23	0.0%	±0.8
White and Asian	1	±24	0.0%	±0.9
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±23	0.0%	±0.8
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**2,868**	**±462**	**2,868**	**(X)**
White	2,747	±450	95.8%	±2.9
Black or African American	37	±70	1.3%	±2.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	6	±35	0.2%	±1.2
Asian	88	±108	3.1%	±3.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±23	0.0%	±0.8
Some other race	0	±23	0.0%	±0.8

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,868**	**±462**	**2,868**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	202	±246	7.0%	±8.5
Mexican	172	±239	6.0%	±8.3
Puerto Rican	6	±21	0.2%	±0.7
Cuban	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Other Hispanic or Latino	23	±36	0.8%	±1.2
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,798	±458	97.6%	±2.9
White alone	2,671	±439	93.2%	±3.1
Black or African American alone	32	±67	1.1%	±2.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2	±24	0.1%	±0.8
Asian alone	87	±107	3.0%	±3.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±23	0.0%	±0.8
Some other race alone	0	±23	0.0%	±0.8
Two or more races	6	±36	0.2%	±1.2
Two races including Some other race	0	±23	0.0%	±0.8
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	6	±36	0.2%	±1.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 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 Center for Community Partnerships, a Neighborhood Nexus Core Partner.

Technical Notes, ACS Profile

This is one in a series of reports featuring demographic profiles for the Neighborhood Planning Units (NPUs) and Neighborhood Statistical Areas (NSAs) making up the city of Atlanta. These profiles use data from the Census Bureau's 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-year estimates and follow precisely the order, format, and content of the ACS-based "fact sheets" available via the Census Bureau's American Fact Finder online system. Because the American Fact Finder system provides these "fact sheets" only for cities, counties, states, and the nation as a whole, this report fills the gap for Atlantans interested in drilling down to smaller areas.

What is an Neighborhood Planning Unit (NPU)?

The Neighborhood Planning Unit system has its origins in the 1974 Citizen Involvement Ordinance, which created these bodies "for engaging in comprehensive planning matters affecting the livability of neighborhoods." Atlanta is divided into 25 NPUs, each of which is comprised of a set of contiguous neighborhoods. Each NPU holds monthly meetings at which residentes have the opportunity to provide input on matter such as variances, zoning issues, and long-term planning.

What is an Neighborhood Statistical Area? Why not report data for neighborhoods?

Atlanta neighborhoods are "self-identified" by residents. As a result, there are portions of the city that are not part of any neighborhood, while other parts are claimed by more than one neighborhood. Also, some neighborhoods are very small; a few are 1/50 of a square mile or less and have populations of 100 or fewer– much too small to report sample-based statistics. To address these issues, we have defined Neighborhood Statistical Areas (NSAs). These areas: 1) are built from census blocks; 2) nest within NPUs; 3) have a minimum population of 2,000; 4) are comprised of either a single lerge neighborhood or a set of contiguous smaller neighborhoods and adjacent territory that is not part of a neighborhood; 5) assign all territory within the city limits to one, and only one statistical area.

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

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
Households with Public Assistance Income	B19057
Mean Public Assistance Income	B19067, B19057

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ECONOMIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
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
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25087
Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25088

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HOUSING	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
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