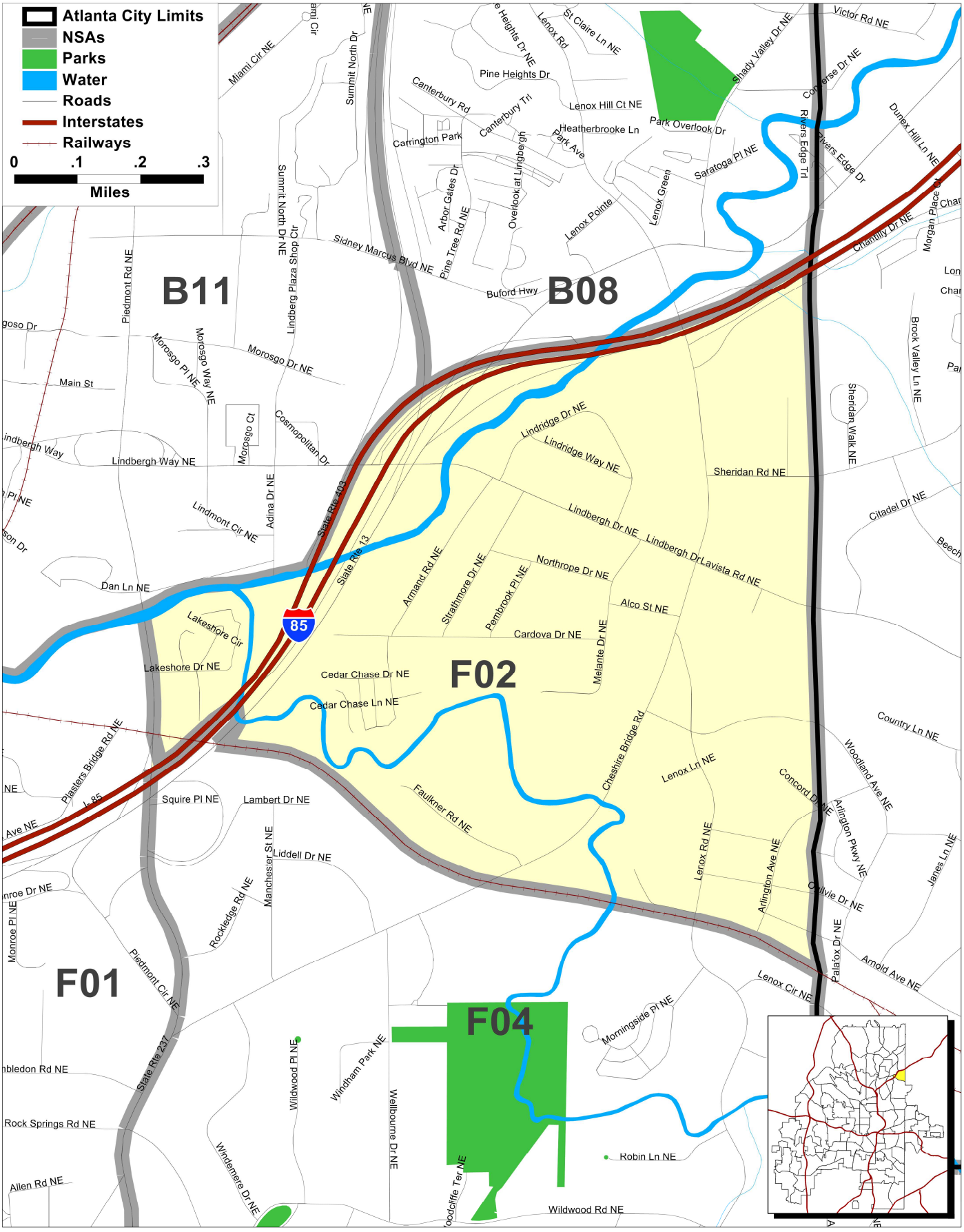
Neighborhood Statistical Area F02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Alco St NE
Cardova Dr NE
Cedar Chase Dr NE
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Strathmore Dr NE
Pembrook Pl NE
Melante Dr NE
Cheshire Bridge Rd
Faulkner Rd NE
Lenox Ln NE
Lenox Rd NE
Arlington Ave NE
Concord Dr NE
Arlington Pkwy NE
Woodland Ave NE
Country Ln NE
Janes Ln NE
Calvie Dr NE
Arnold Ave NE
Lenox Cir NE
Morningside Pl NE
Robin Ln NE
Wildwood Rd NE
Windemere Dr NE
Woodcliffe Ter NE
Wellbourne Dr NE
Windham Park NE
Wildwood Pl NE
Rockledge Rd NE
Manchester St NE
Liddell Dr NE
Piedmont Cir NE
State Rte 237
Rock Springs Rd NE
Allen Rd NE
Monroe Pl NE
Squire Pl NE
Lambert Dr NE
Plasters Bridge Rd NE
Piedmont Rd NE
Lindbergh Way NE
Morosgo Dr NE
Morosgo Pl NE
Morosgo Way NE
Morosgo Ct
Cosmopolitan Dr
Lindmont Cir NE
Adina Dr NE
State Rte 403
State Rte 13
Main St
Lindberg Plaza Shop Ctr
Summit North Dr NE
Sidney Marcus Blvd NE
Buford Hwy
Pine Tree Rd NE
Arbor Gates Dr
Overlook at Lingberg
Lenox Pointe
Lenox Green
Saratoga Pl NE
Park Overlook Dr
Heatherbrooke Ln
Park Ave
Carrington Park
Canterbury Rd
Canterbury Trl
Lenox Hill Ct NE
Pine Heights Dr
Pine Heights Dr NE
Lenox Rd
St Claire Ln NE
Shady Valley Dr NE
Converse Dr NE
Rivers Edge Trl
Rivers Edge Dr
Dunlex Hill Ln NE
Victor Rd NE
Chantilly Dr NE
Morgan Place Ct
Brock Valley Ln NE
Sheridan Walk NE
Citadel Dr NE
Miami Cir NE
Summit North Dr
Lenox Rd
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Park Overlook Dr
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Park Overlook Dr
Saratoga Pl NE
Chantilly Dr NE
Victor Rd NE
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- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile
- ACS 2008-12 Profile
- Technical Notes, ACS Profile

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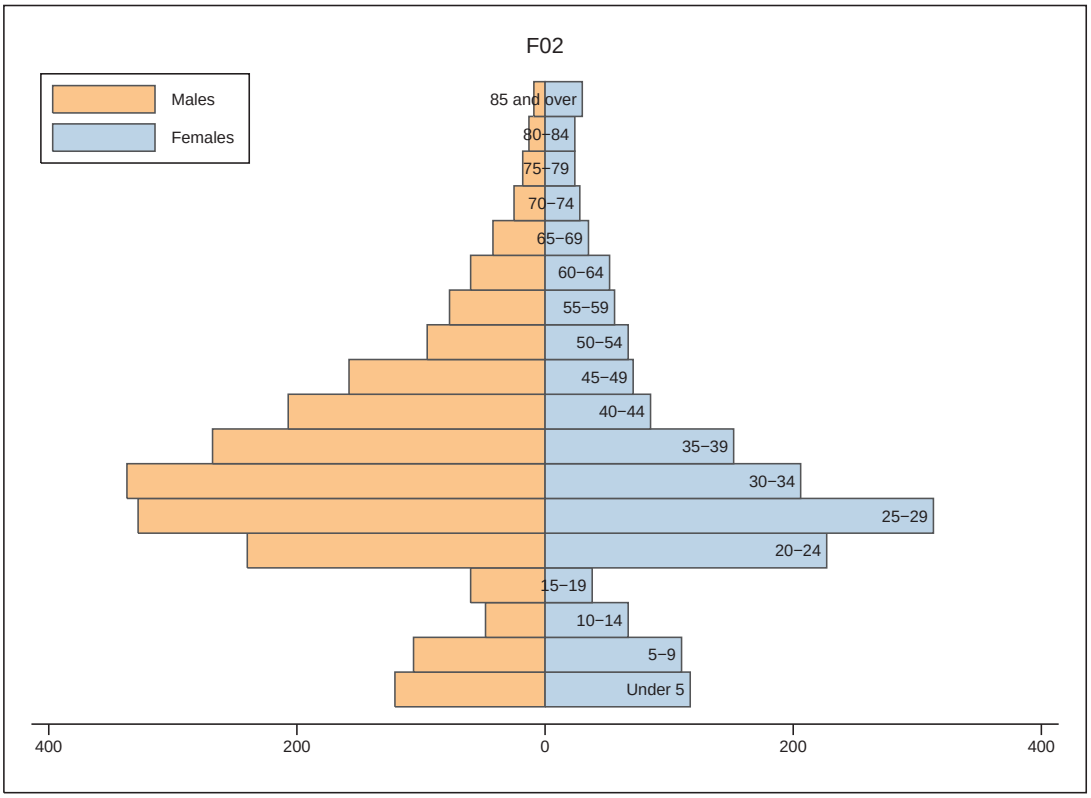
Decennial 2010 Profile

neighborhood nexus

Sex and Age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Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
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30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
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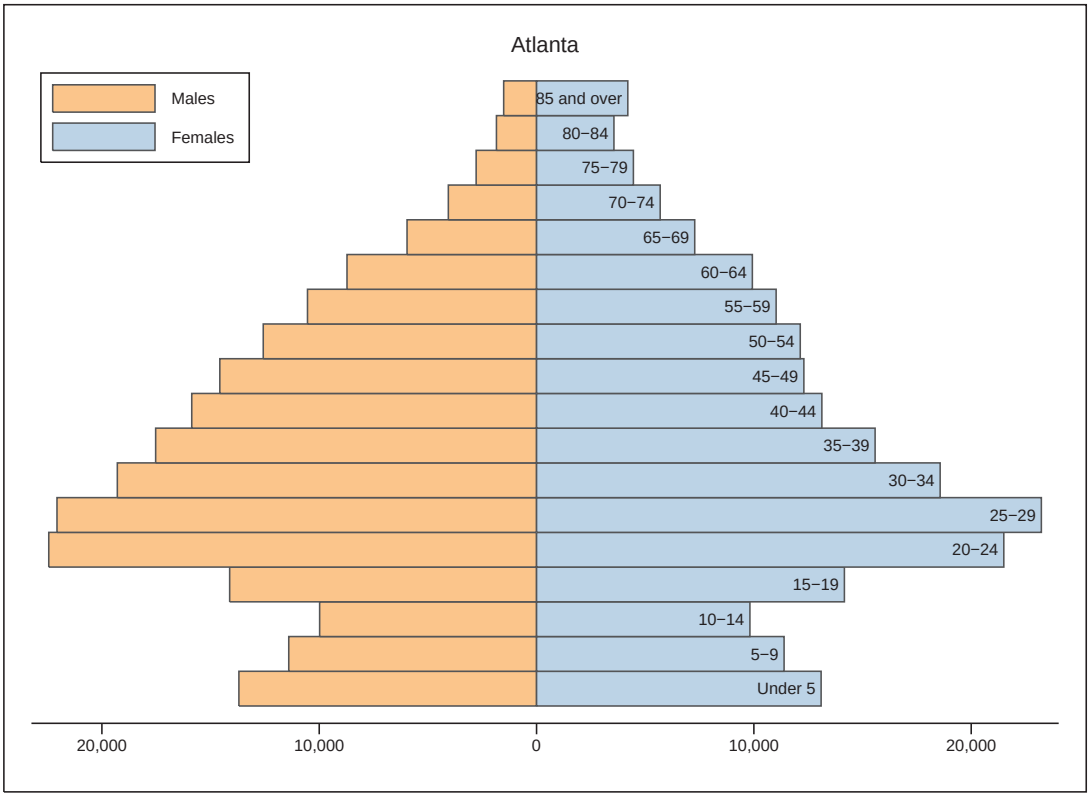
Atlanta
Males
Females
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Under 5
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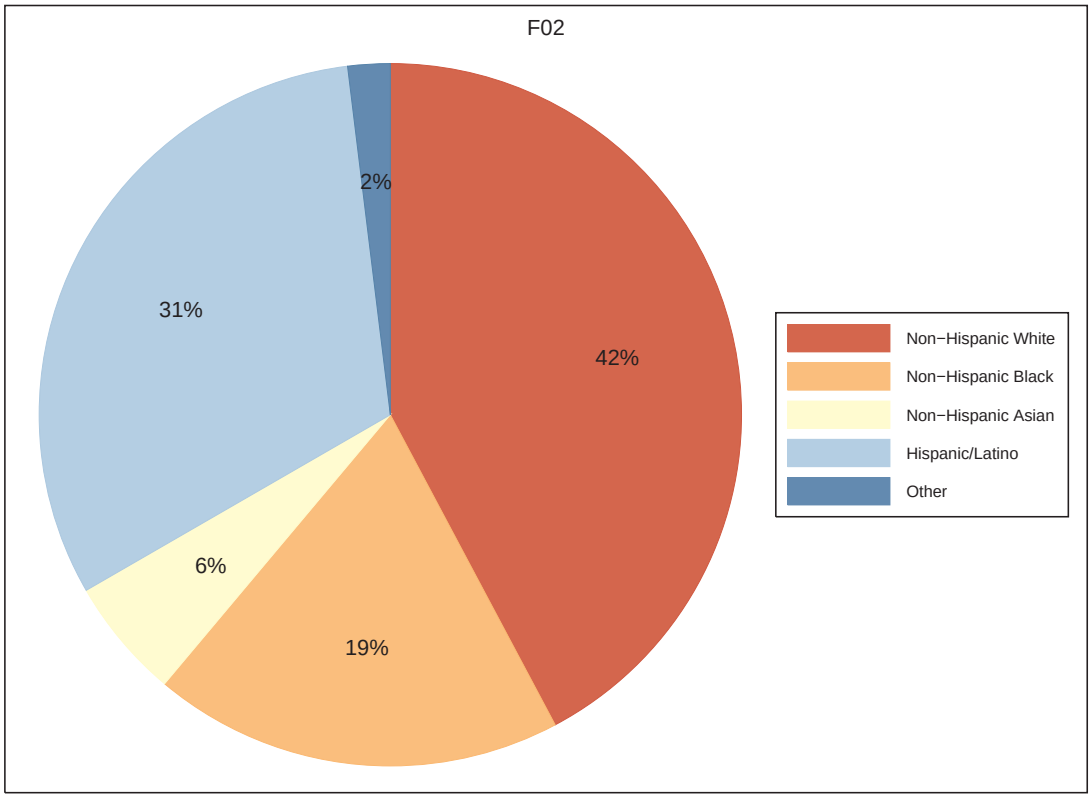
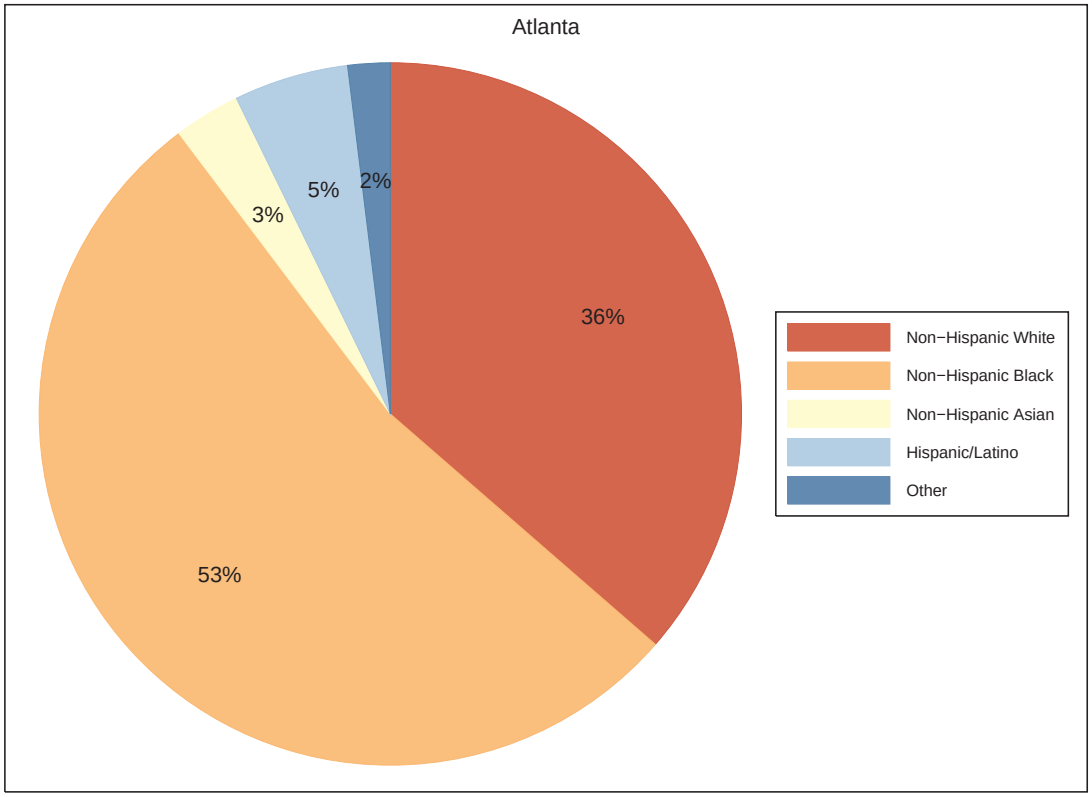
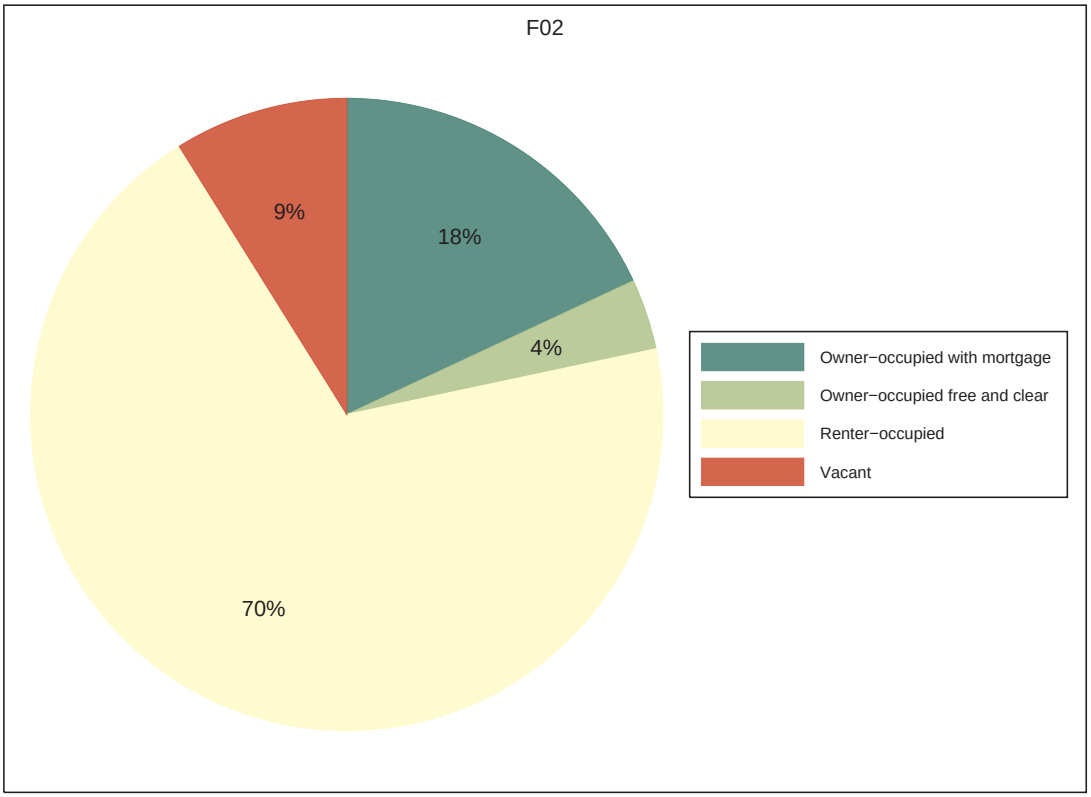
Race and Latino Origin

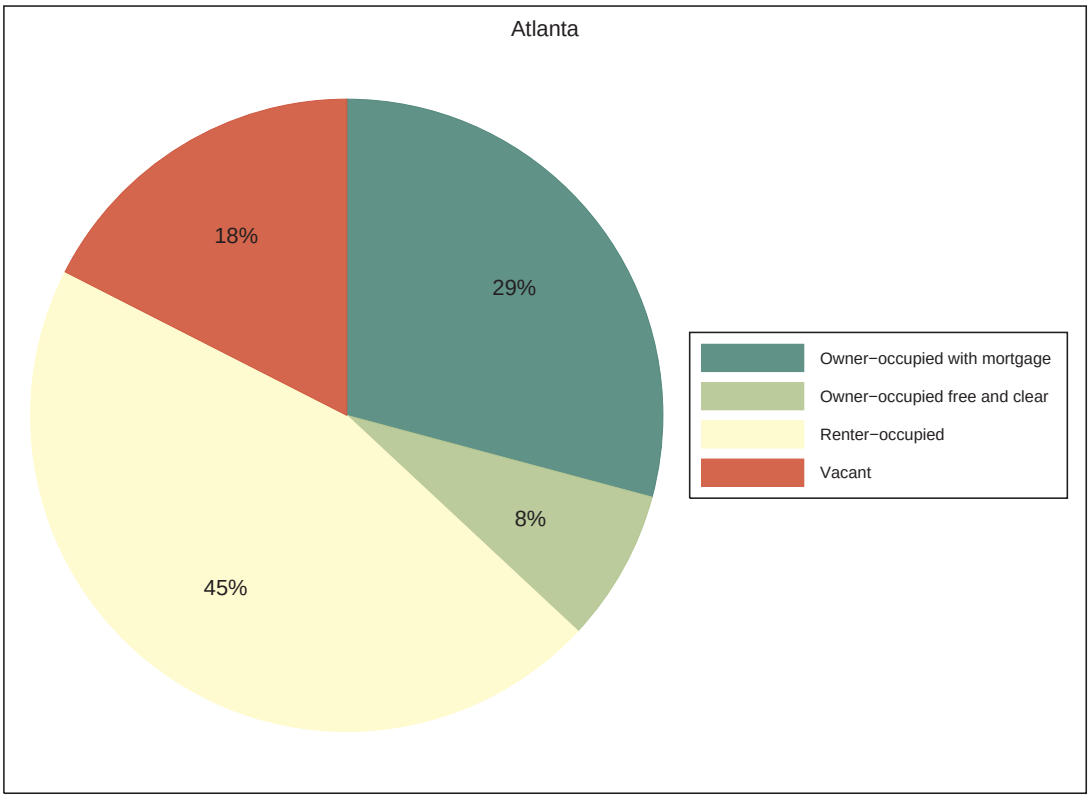




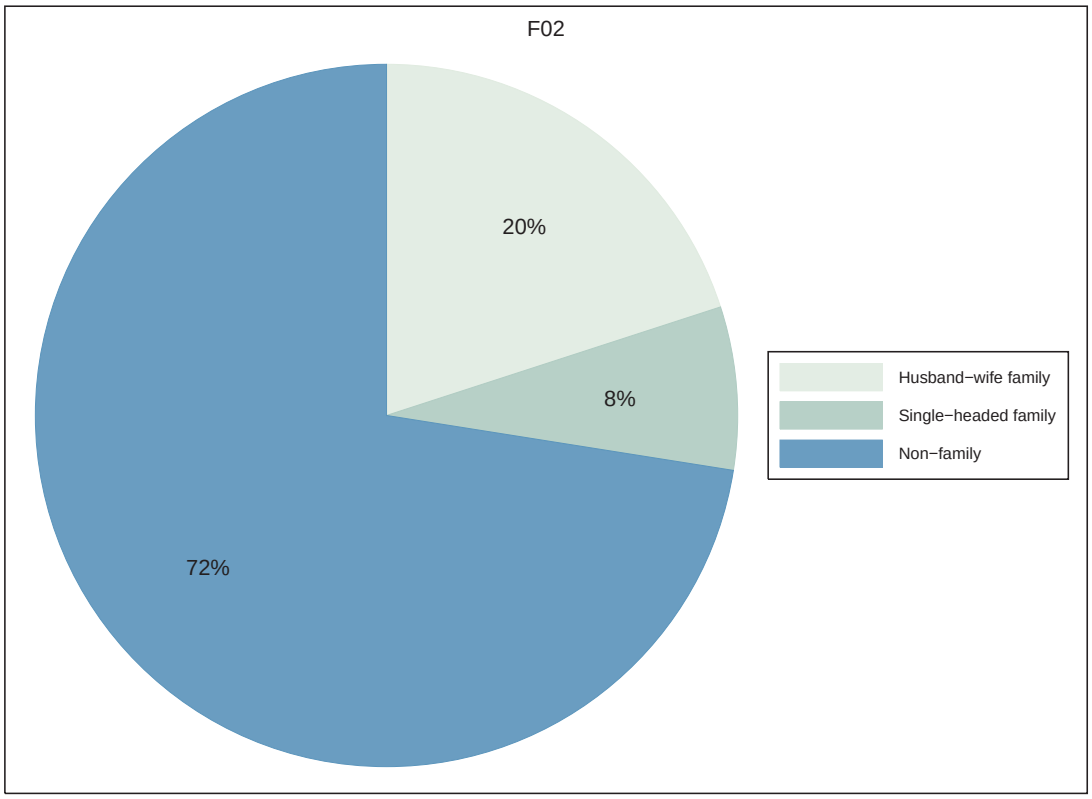
neighborhood nexus

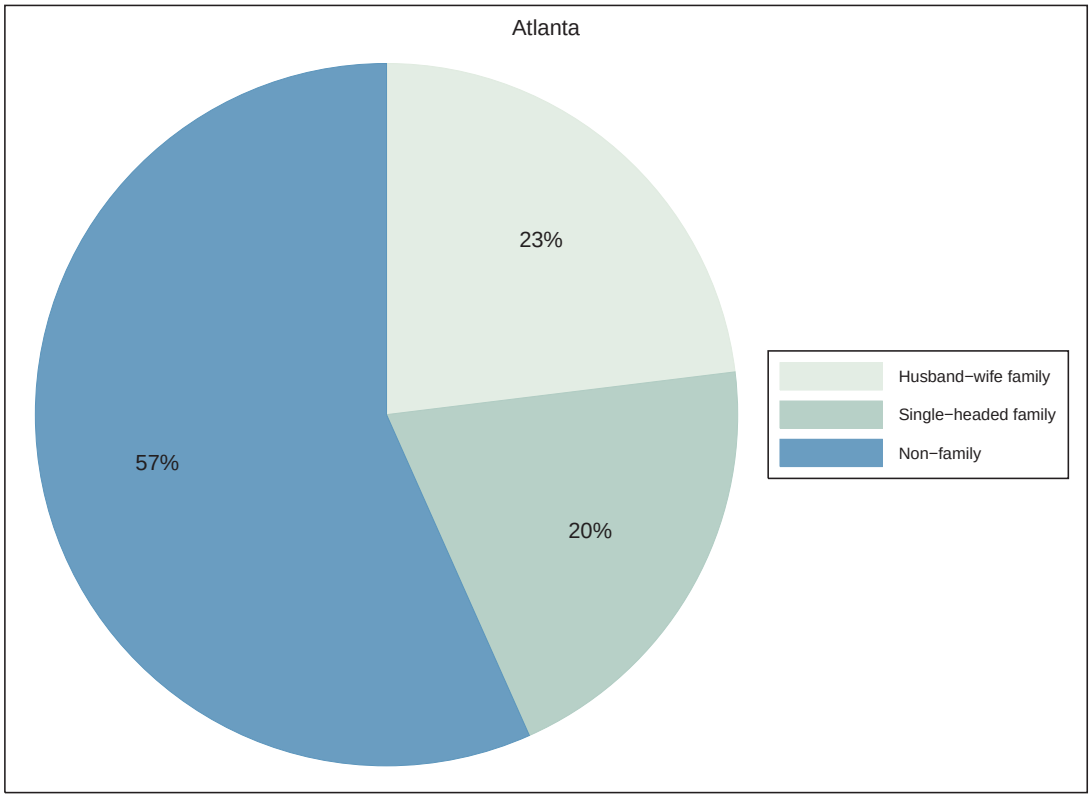
Housing Tenure





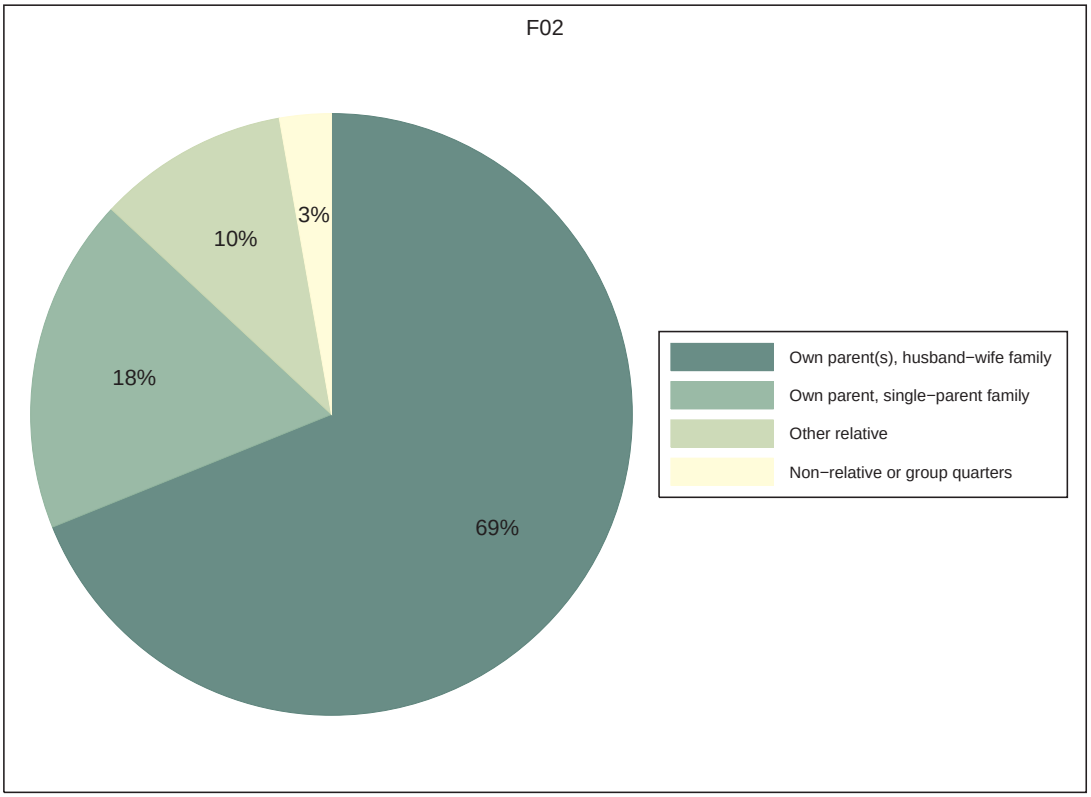
Households by Type

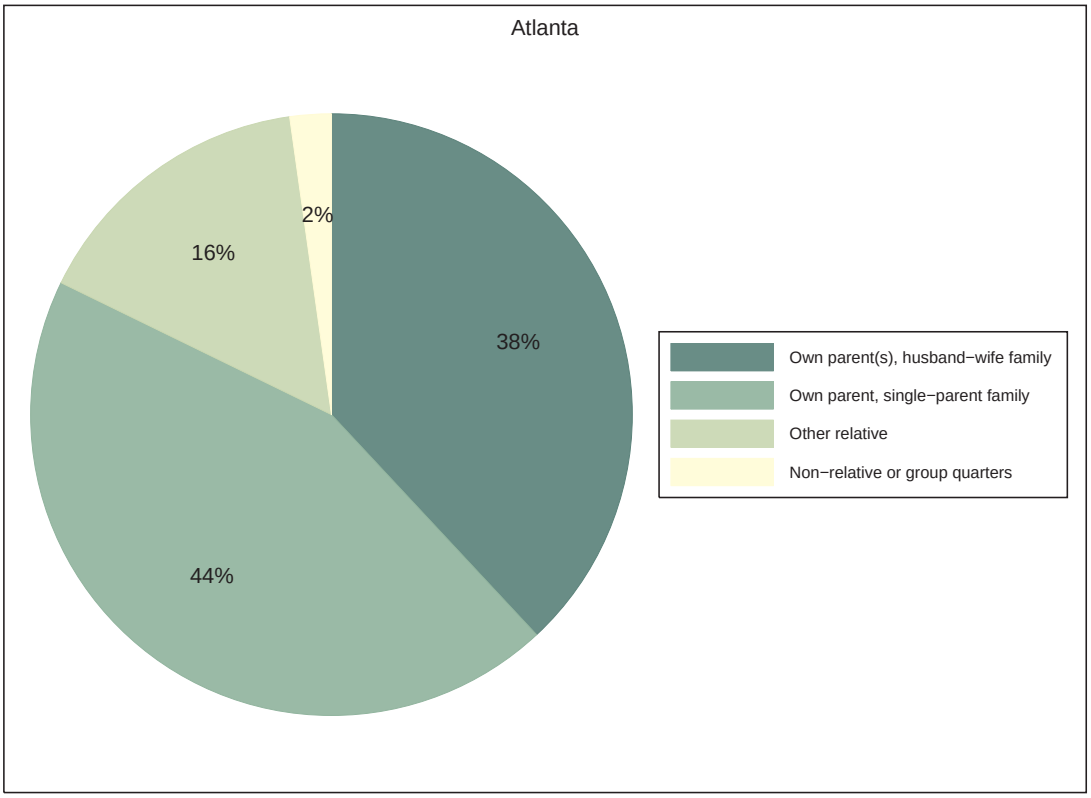




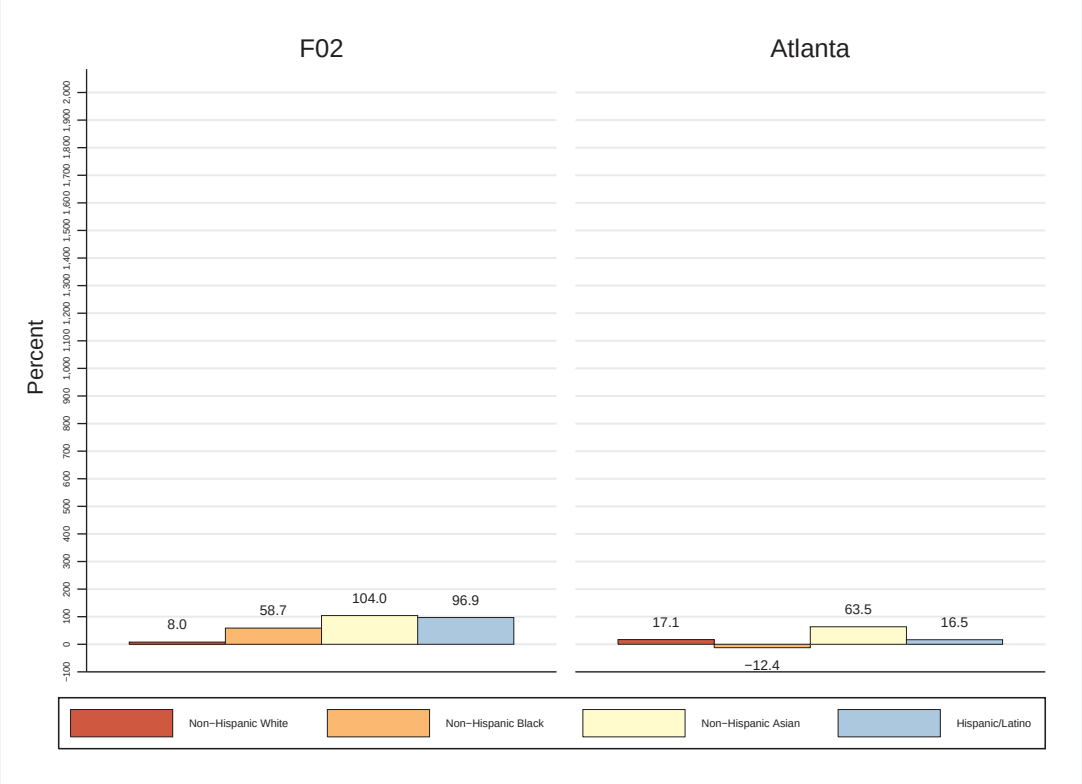
neighborhood nexus

Children by Household Type





Population Change, 2000-2010



SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	3,914	100.0%
Under 5 years	238	6.1%
5 to 9 years	216	5.5%
10 to 14 years	115	2.9%
15 to 19 years	98	2.5%
20 to 24 years	467	11.9%
25 to 29 years	641	16.4%
30 to 34 years	543	13.9%
35 to 39 years	420	10.7%
40 to 44 years	292	7.5%
45 to 49 years	229	5.9%
50 to 54 years	162	4.1%
55 to 59 years	133	3.4%
60 to 64 years	112	2.9%
65 to 69 years	77	2.0%
70 to 74 years	53	1.4%
75 to 79 years	42	1.1%
80 to 84 years	37	0.9%
85 years and over	39	1.0%
Median age (years)	31.7	(X)
16 years and over	3,331	85.1%
18 years and over	3,301	84.3%
21 years and over	3,192	81.6%
62 years and over	314	8.0%
65 years and over	248	6.3%
Male population	2,212	56.5%
Under 5 years	121	3.1%
5 to 9 years	106	2.7%
10 to 14 years	48	1.2%
15 to 19 years	60	1.5%
20 to 24 years	240	6.1%
25 to 29 years	328	8.4%
30 to 34 years	337	8.6%
35 to 39 years	268	6.8%
40 to 44 years	207	5.3%
45 to 49 years	158	4.0%
50 to 54 years	95	2.4%
55 to 59 years	77	2.0%
60 to 64 years	60	1.5%
65 to 69 years	42	1.1%
70 to 74 years	25	0.6%
75 to 79 years	18	0.5%
80 to 84 years	13	0.3%
85 years and over	9	0.2%
Median age (years)	33.0	(X)
16 years and over	1,929	49.3%
18 years and over	1,910	48.8%
21 years and over	1,845	47.1%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	145	3.7%
65 years and over	107	2.7%
Female population	1,702	43.5%
Under 5 years	117	3.0%
5 to 9 years	110	2.8%
10 to 14 years	67	1.7%
15 to 19 years	38	1.0%
20 to 24 years	227	5.8%
25 to 29 years	313	8.0%
30 to 34 years	206	5.3%
35 to 39 years	152	3.9%
40 to 44 years	85	2.2%
45 to 49 years	71	1.8%
50 to 54 years	67	1.7%
55 to 59 years	56	1.4%
60 to 64 years	52	1.3%
65 to 69 years	35	0.9%
70 to 74 years	28	0.7%
75 to 79 years	24	0.6%
80 to 84 years	24	0.6%
85 years and over	30	0.8%
Median age (years)	29.7	(X)
16 years and over	1,402	35.8%
18 years and over	1,391	35.5%
21 years and over	1,347	34.4%
62 years and over	169	4.3%
65 years and over	141	3.6%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	3,914	100.0%
One Race	3,821	97.6%
White	2,006	51.3%
Black or African American	792	20.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	17	0.4%
Asian	224	5.7%
Asian Indian‡	45	1.2%
Chinese† ‡	55	1.4%
Filipino‡	11	0.3%
Japanese‡	9	0.2%
Korean‡	38	1.0%
Vietnamese‡	16	0.4%
Other Asian† ‡	21	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander† ‡	1	0.0%
Native Hawaiian‡	1	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro‡	0	0.0%
Samoan‡	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander‡	1	0.0%
Some Other Race	781	20.0%
Two or More Races	93	2.4%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	9	0.2%
White; Asian	19	0.5%
White; Black or African American	16	0.4%
White; Some Other Race	13	0.3%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	2,077	53.1%
Black or African American	839	21.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	39	1.0%
Asian	254	6.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0.2%
Some Other Race	805	20.6%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	3,914	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,225	31.3%
Mexican‡	668	17.1%
Puerto Rican‡	50	1.3%
Cuban‡	24	0.6%
Other Hispanic or Latino‡	117	3.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,689	68.7%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	3,914	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	1,225	31.3%
White alone	356	9.1%
Black or African American alone	53	1.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	14	0.4%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	774	19.8%
Two or More Races	28	0.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,689	68.7%
White alone	1,650	42.2%
Black or African American alone	739	18.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3	0.1%
Asian alone	224	5.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	7	0.2%
Two or More Races	65	1.7%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	3,914	100.0%
In households	3,914	100.0%
Householder	2,019	51.6%
Spouse	405	10.3%
Child	593	15.2%
Own child under 18 years	533	13.6%
Other relatives	246	6.3%
Under 18 years	62	1.6%
65 years and over†	11	0.3%
Nonrelatives	651	16.6%
Under 18 years	17	0.4%
65 years and over	10	0.3%
Unmarried partner‡	228	5.8%
In group quarters	0	0.0%
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%

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

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	2,019	100.0%
Family households (families)	557	27.6%
With own children under 18 years	269	13.3%
Husband-wife family	405	20.1%
With own children under 18 years	205	10.2%
Male householder, no wife present	68	3.4%
With own children under 18 years	26	1.3%
Female householder, no husband present	84	4.2%
With own children under 18 years	38	1.9%
Nonfamily households	1,462	72.4%
Householder living alone	1,041	51.6%
Male	685	33.9%
65 years and over‡	41	2.0%
Female	502	24.8%
65 years and over‡	74	3.7%
Households with individuals under 18 years	293	14.5%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	218	10.8%
Average household size	1.94	(X)
Average family size	3.23	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	2,213	100.0%
Occupied housing units	2,019	91.2%
Vacant housing units	194	8.8%
For rent	112	5.1%
Rented, not occupied	1	0.0%
For sale only	23	1.0%
Sold, not occupied	3	0.1%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	18	0.8%
All other vacants	37	1.7%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	4.6	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	6.8	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	2,019	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	479	23.7%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	823	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	1.72	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	1,540	76.3%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	3,091	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.01	(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.

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ACS 2008-12 Profile

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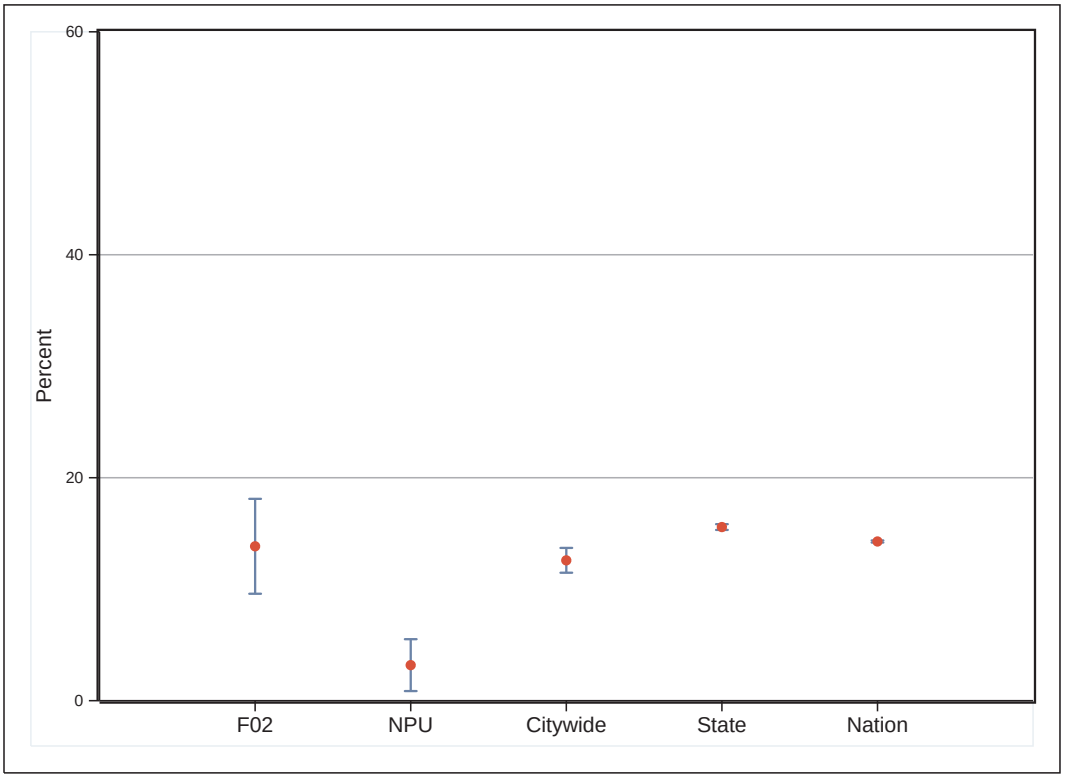
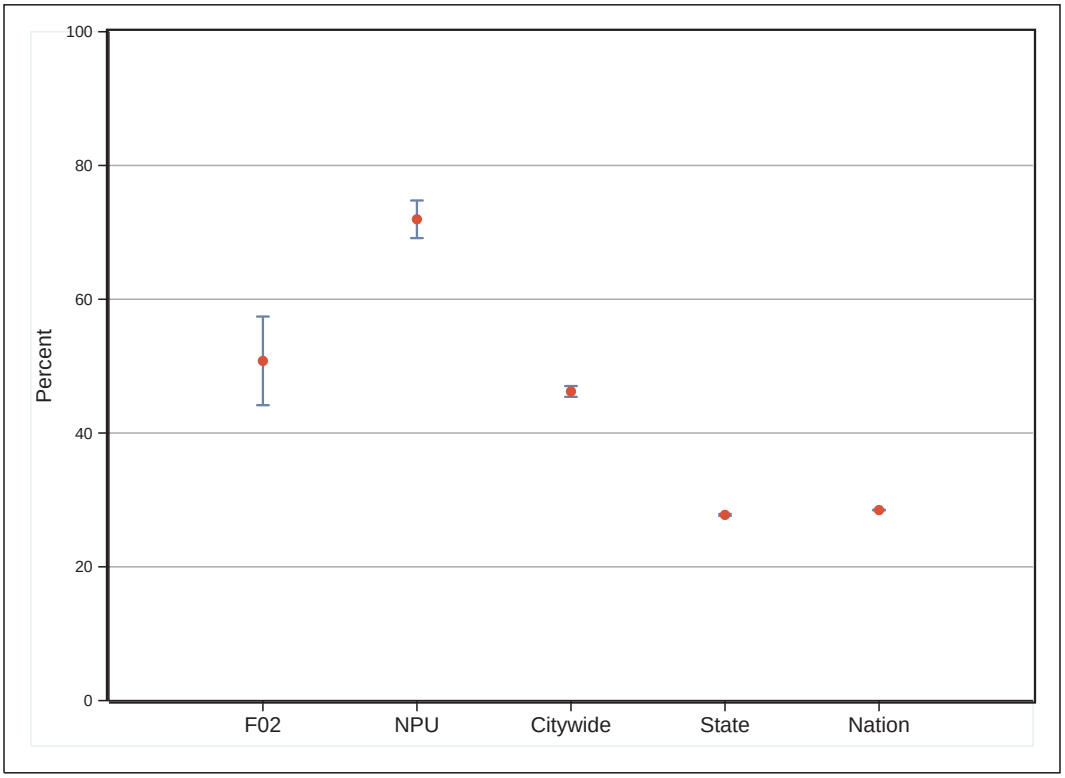
Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

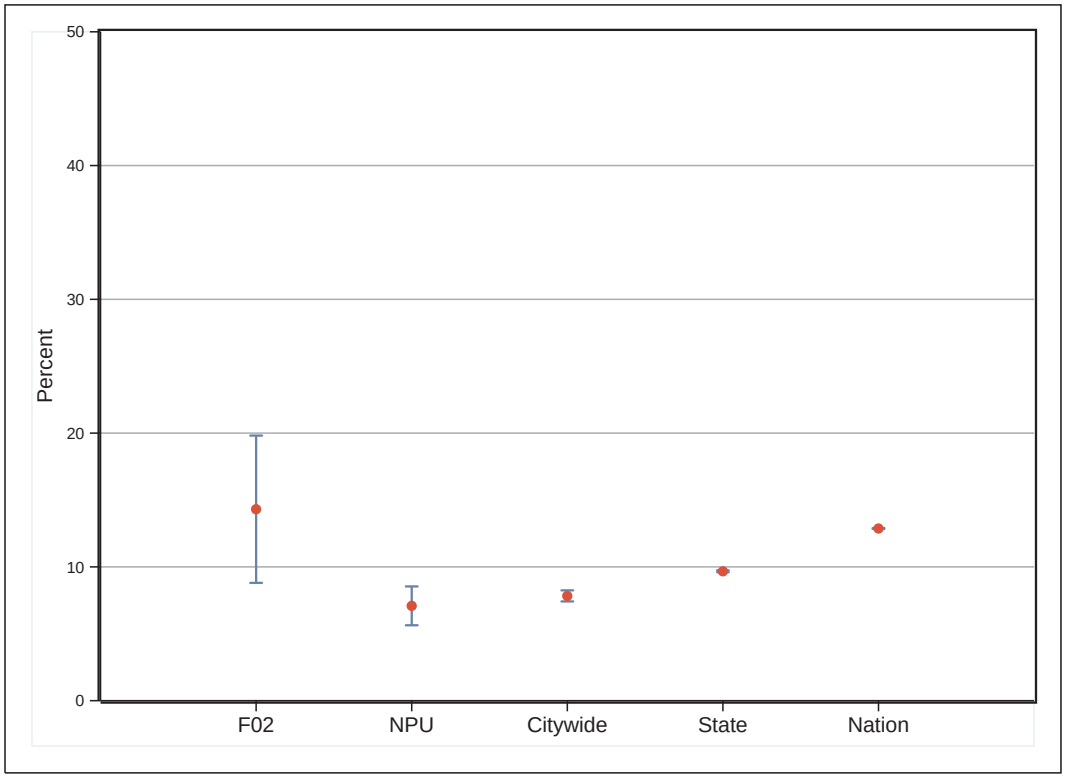


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

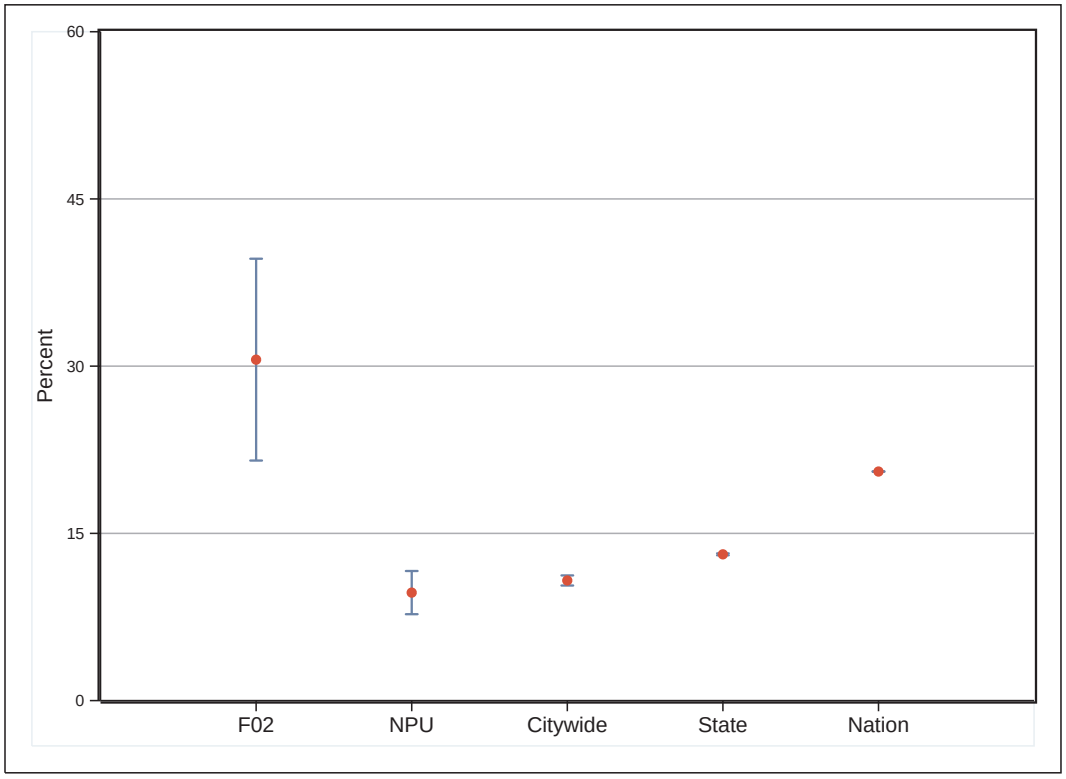


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born



Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home



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

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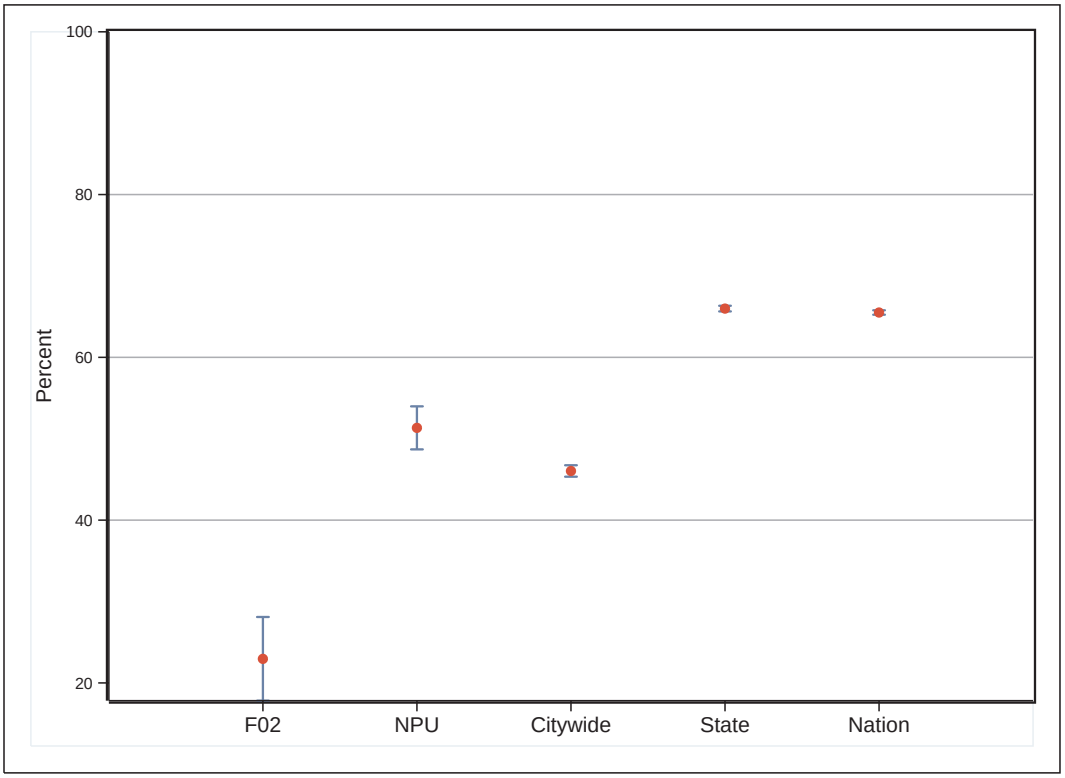
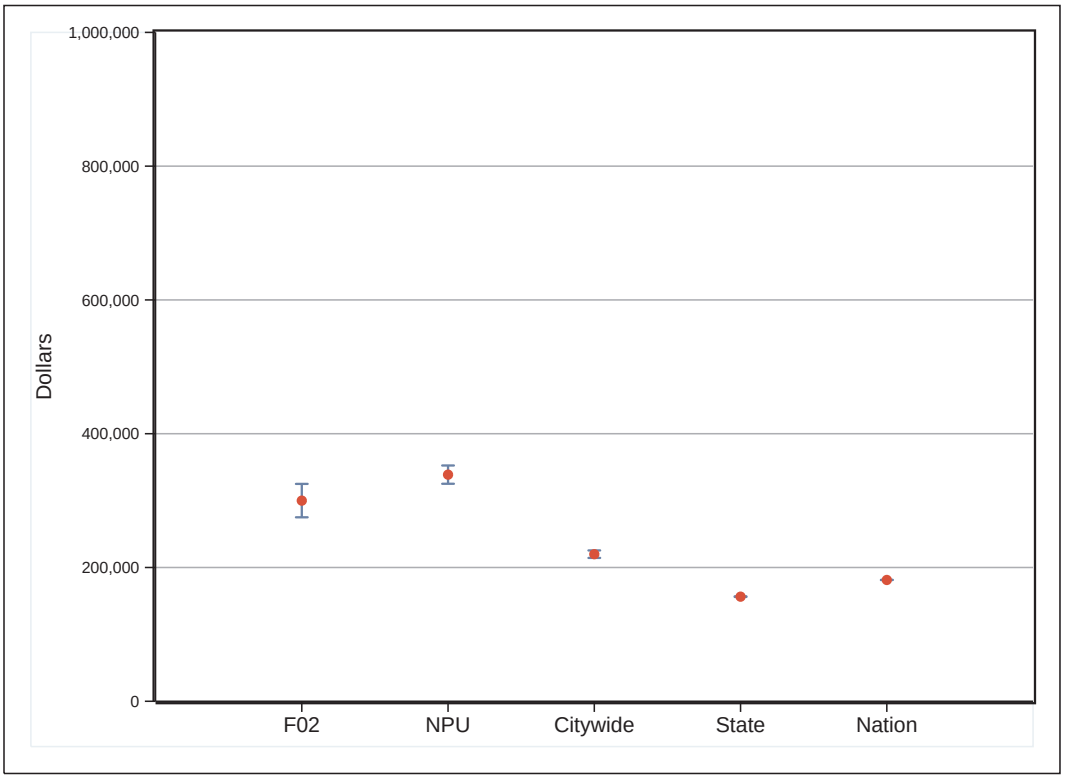
Percent Owner-Occupied

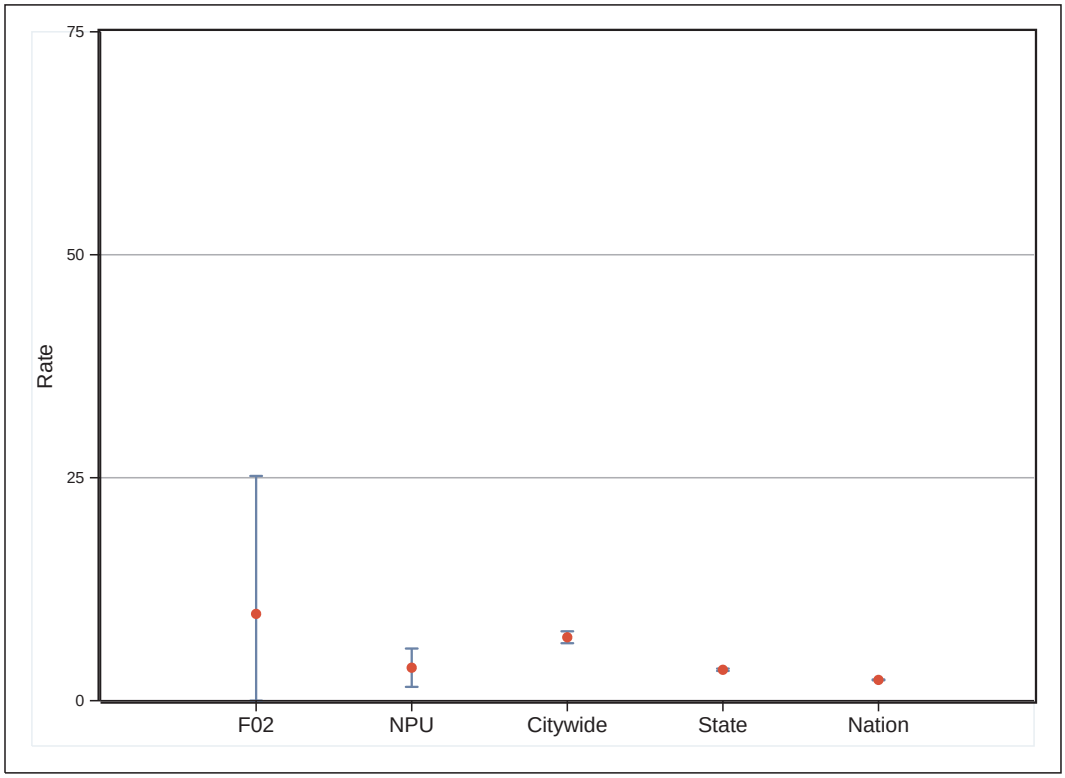


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

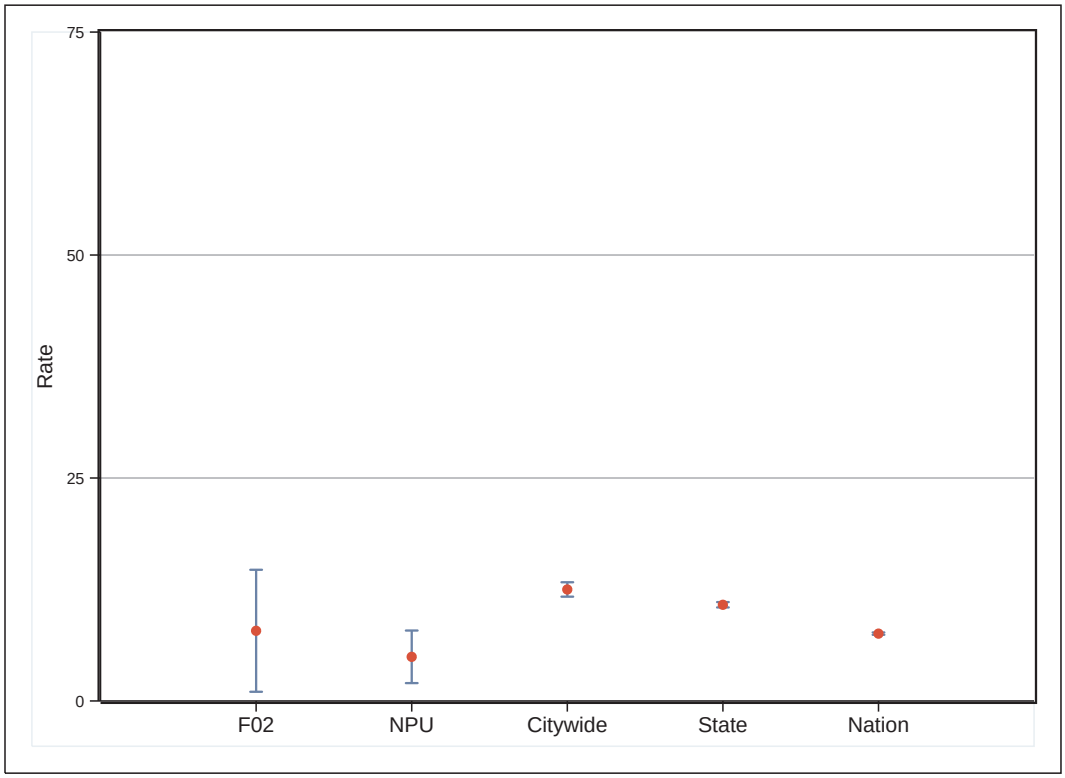


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate



Rental Vacancy Rate



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

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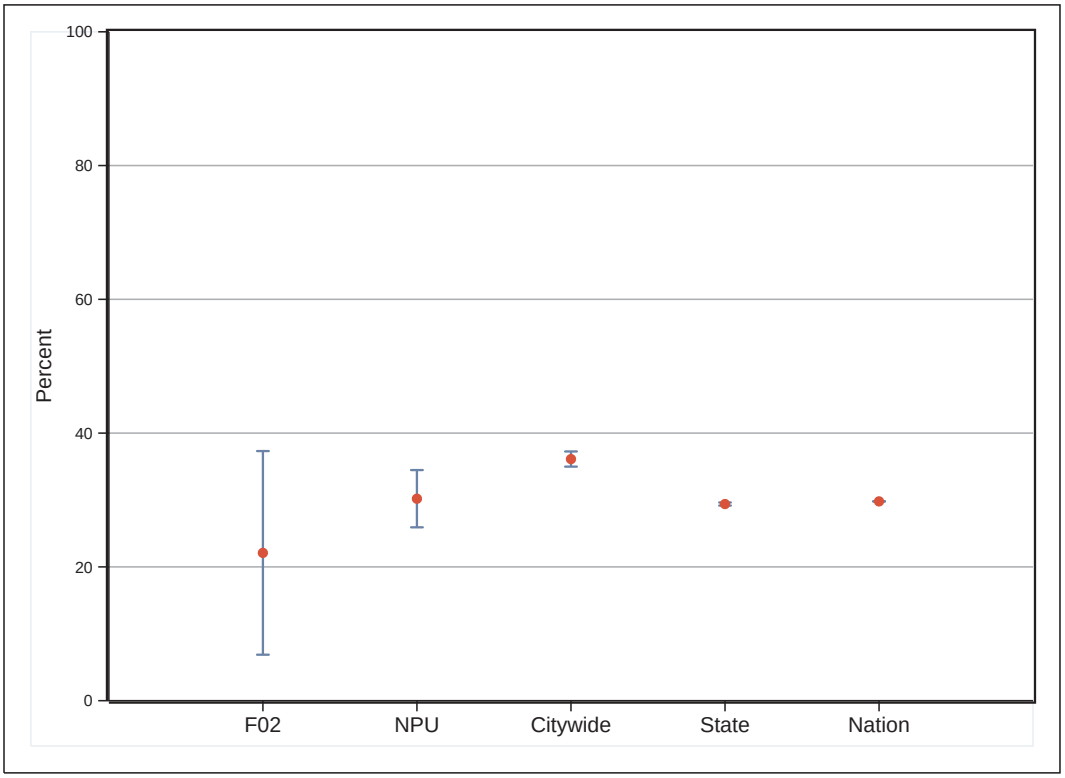
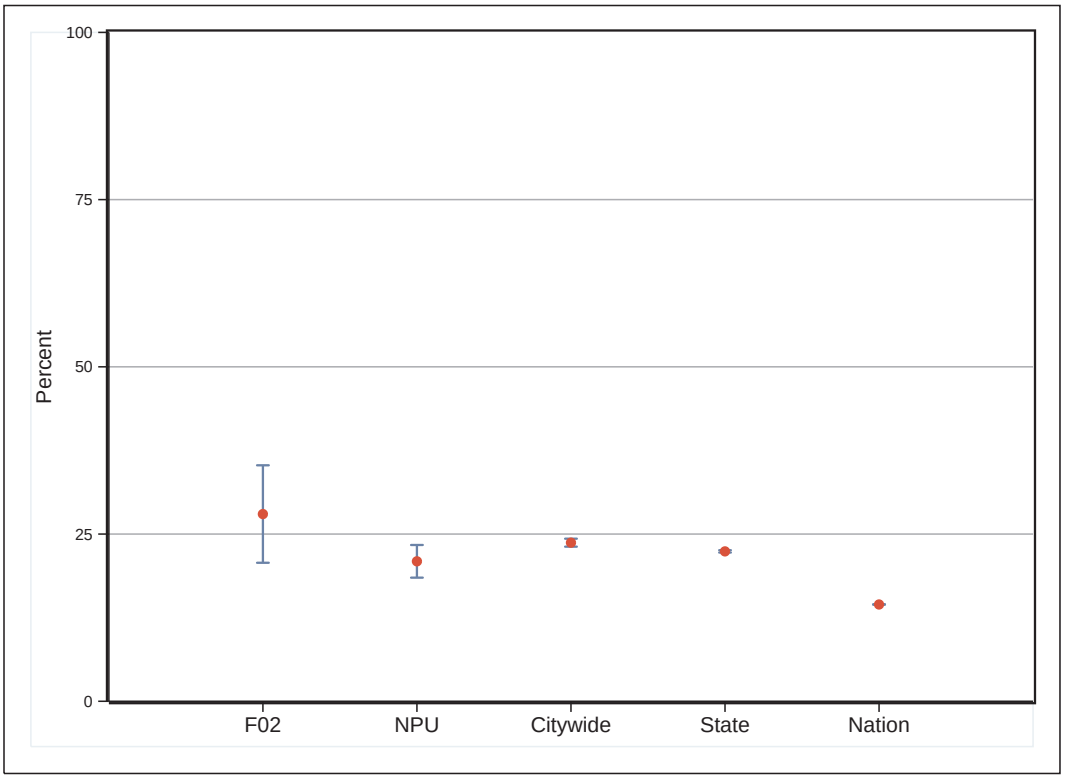
Percent of Homeowners for whom Selected Monthly Owner Costs Exceed 30% of Income

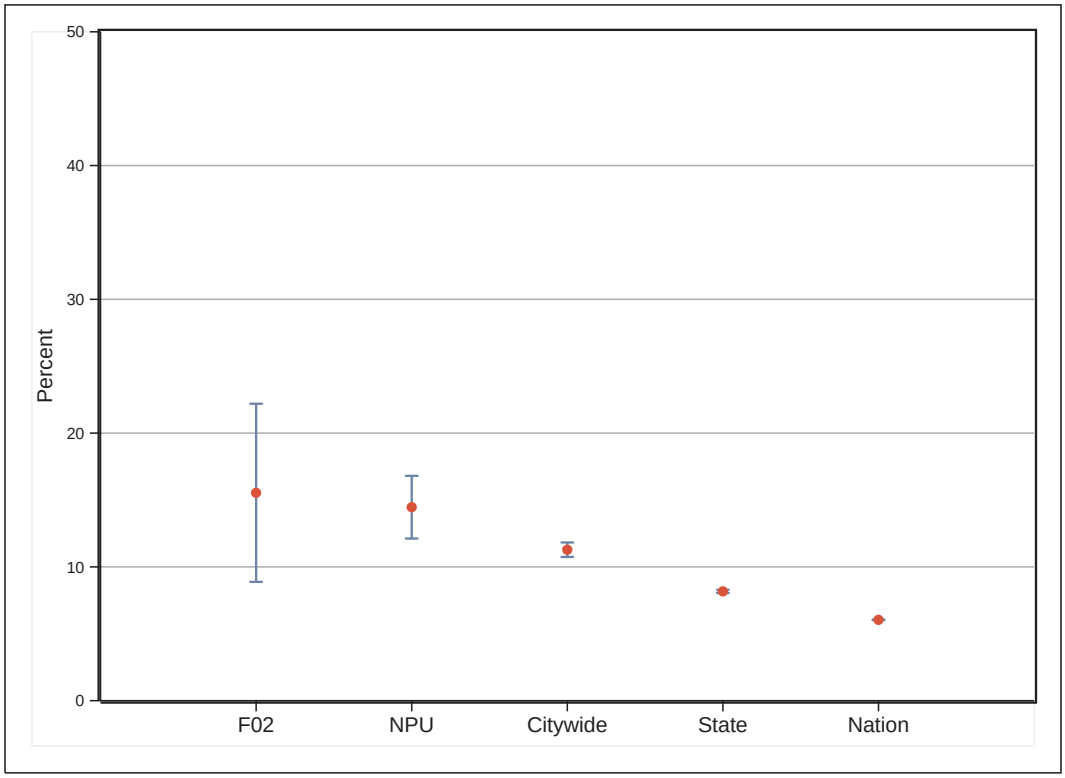


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

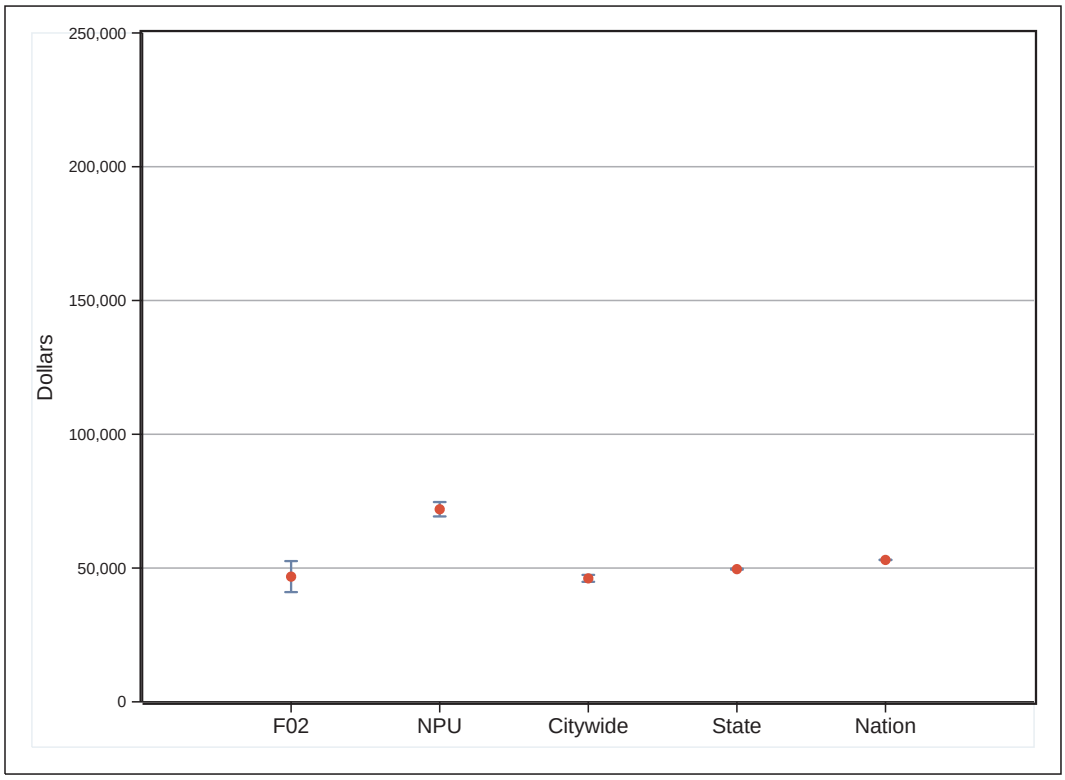


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier



Median Household Income



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

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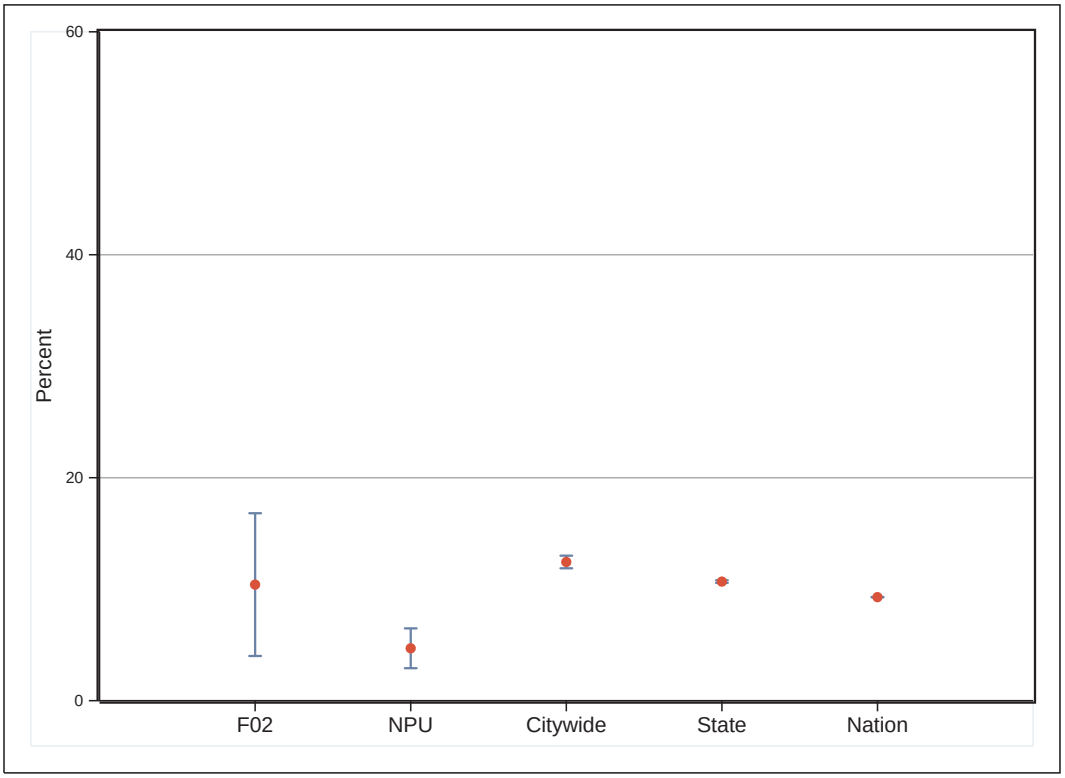
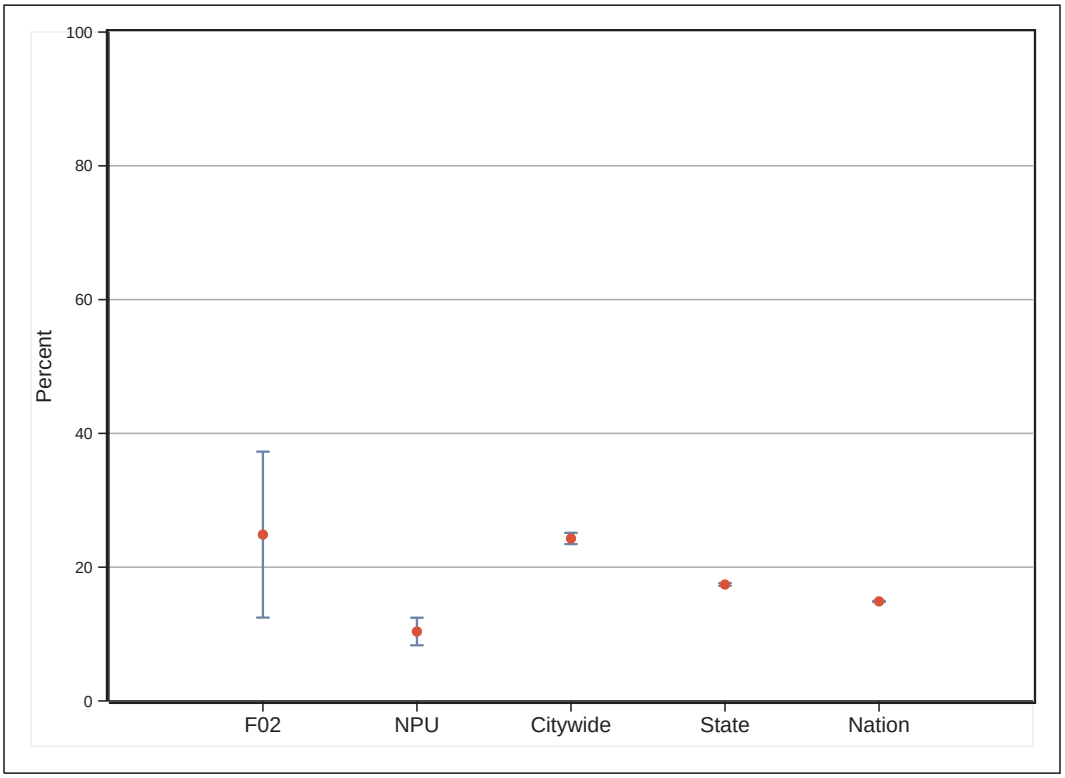
Percent Civilian Unemployed



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	**1,717**	**±210**	**1,717**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	537	±175	31.3%	±9.4
With own children under 18 years	315	±153	18.4%	±8.6
Married-couple family	407	±149	23.7%	±8.2
With own children under 18 years	200	±113	11.6%	±6.4
Male householder, no wife present, family	86	±89	5.0%	±5.2
With own children under 18 years	73	±87	4.3%	±5.0
Female householder, no husband present, family	44	±55	2.5%	±3.2
With own children under 18 years	42	±54	2.5%	±3.1
Nonfamily households	1,180	±171	68.7%	±5.3
Householder living alone	902	±161	52.5%	±6.9
65 years and over	173	±95	10.1%	±5.4
Households with one or more people under 18 years	315	±146	18.4%	±8.2
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	209	±101	12.2%	±5.7
Average household size	1.93	±0.17	(X)	(X)
Average family size	2.66	±1.08	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**3,308**	**±496**	**3,308**	**(X)**
Householder	1,850	±235	55.9%	±11.0
Spouse	390	±128	11.8%	±3.5
Child	508	±287	15.4%	±8.4
Other relatives	37	±54	1.1%	±1.6
Nonrelatives	523	±207	15.8%	±5.8
Unmarried partner	157	±108	4.8%	±3.2

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**1,607**	**±303**	**1,607**	**(X)**
Never married	916	±270	57.0%	±12.9
Now married, except separated	392	±129	24.4%	±6.6
Separated	43	±52	2.7%	±3.2
Widowed	31	±37	1.9%	±2.3
Divorced	197	±112	12.3%	±6.5
Females 15 years and over	**1,184**	**±224**	**1,184**	**(X)**
Never married	469	±170	39.6%	±12.3
Now married, except separated	411	±139	34.8%	±9.7
Separated	76	±67	6.4%	±5.5
Widowed	91	±81	7.7%	±6.7
Divorced	134	±70	11.3%	±5.5

FERTILITY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	**103**	**±95**	**103**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	34	±71	32.9%	±61.7
Per 1,000 unmarried women	63	±130	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	117	±105	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±4318	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	134	±149	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	90	±160	(X)	(X)

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GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**0**	**±15**	**0**	**(X)**
Responsible for grandchildren	0	±15	.%	±.
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	0	±21	.%	±.
1 or 2 years	0	±15	.%	±.
3 or 4 years	0	±15	.%	±.
5 or more years	0	±15	.%	±.
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**0**	**±15**	**0**	**(X)**
Who are female	0	±15	.%	±.
Who are married	0	±15	.%	±.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**701**	**±302**	**701**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	74	±65	10.5%	±8.1
Kindergarten	25	±33	3.5%	±4.4
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	174	±134	24.8%	±15.9
High school (grades 9-12)	34	±61	4.9%	±8.5
College or graduate school	394	±217	56.2%	±19.3

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**2,432**	**±371**	**2,432**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	225	±145	9.3%	±5.8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	111	±94	4.6%	±3.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	481	±169	19.8%	±6.3
Some college, no degree	259	±121	10.7%	±4.7
Associate's degree	119	±89	4.9%	±3.6
Bachelor's degree	800	±202	32.9%	±6.6
Graduate or professional degree	435	±143	17.9%	±5.2
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.2%	±4.3	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	50.8%	±6.6	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**2,790**	**±412**	**2,790**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	179	±103	6.4%	±3.6

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**3,309**	**±496**	**3,309**	**(X)**
With a disability	264	±125	8.0%	±3.6
Under 18 years	**485**	**±212**	**485**	**(X)**
With a disability	4	±29	0.9%	±5.9
18 to 64 years	**2,628**	**±397**	**2,628**	**(X)**
With a disability	126	±84	4.8%	±3.1
65 years and over	**196**	**±99**	**196**	**(X)**
With a disability	133	±88	67.9%	±29.5

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**3,209**	**±443**	**3,209**	**(X)**
Same house	1,998	±457	62.3%	±11.3
Different house in the U.S.	1,161	±346	36.2%	±9.5
Same county	712	±276	22.2%	±8.0
Different county	449	±208	14.0%	±6.2
Same state	261	±156	8.1%	±4.7
Different state	188	±137	5.8%	±4.2
Abroad	50	±85	1.5%	±2.6

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**3,446**	**±629**	**3,446**	**(X)**
Native	2,816	±437	81.7%	±19.6
Born in United States	2,766	±473	80.3%	±20.1
State of residence	1,048	±376	30.4%	±9.4
Different state	1,718	±288	49.8%	±12.3
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	50	±68	1.5%	±2.0
Foreign born	493	±210	14.3%	±5.5

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**493**	**±210**	**493**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	116	±112	23.4%	±20.4
Not a U.S. citizen	378	±181	76.6%	±17.0

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**543**	**±230**	**543**	**(X)**
Native	**50**	**±70**	**50**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±15	0.0%	±29.4
Entered before 2010	50	±69	100.0%	±195.2
Foreign born	**493**	**±210**	**493**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	21	±45	4.3%	±9.0
Entered before 2010	472	±210	95.7%	±12.0

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**493**	**±210**	**493**	**(X)**
Europe	145	±113	29.3%	±19.2
Asia	41	±38	8.2%	±6.9
Africa	26	±54	5.3%	±10.8
Oceania	0	±15	0.0%	±3.0
Latin America	265	±170	53.7%	±25.7
Northern America	17	±24	3.4%	±4.7

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**3,078**	**±485**	**3,078**	**(X)**
English only	2,137	±374	69.4%	±5.3
Language other than English	941	±316	30.6%	±9.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	525	±227	17.0%	±6.9
Spanish	699	±283	22.7%	±8.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	432	±193	14.0%	±5.9
Other Indo-European languages	192	±111	6.2%	±3.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	93	±92	3.0%	±3.0
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	5	±38	0.2%	±1.2
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±54	0.0%	±1.8
Other languages	45	±76	1.4%	±2.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±54	0.0%	±1.8

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ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**3,446**	**±629**	**3,446**	**(X)**
American	290	±142	8.4%	±3.8
Arab	13	±28	0.4%	±0.8
Czech	0	±15	0.0%	±0.4
Danish	4	±9	0.1%	±0.3
Dutch	35	±37	1.0%	±1.1
English	289	±139	8.4%	±3.7
French (except Basque)	70	±73	2.0%	±2.1
French Canadian	37	±37	1.1%	±1.0
German	291	±129	8.4%	±3.4
Greek	10	±20	0.3%	±0.6
Hungarian	11	±23	0.3%	±0.7
Irish	277	±136	8.0%	±3.7
Italian	99	±63	2.9%	±1.8
Lithuanian	0	±15	0.0%	±0.4
Norwegian	24	±42	0.7%	±1.2
Polish	48	±58	1.4%	±1.7
Portuguese	0	±15	0.0%	±0.4
Russian	19	±25	0.6%	±0.7
Scotch-Irish	91	±75	2.6%	±2.1
Scottish	93	±62	2.7%	±1.7
Slovak	10	±16	0.3%	±0.4
Subsaharan African	40	±61	1.2%	±1.8
Swedish	24	±30	0.7%	±0.8
Swiss	5	±10	0.1%	±0.3
Ukranian	12	±19	0.4%	±0.5
Welsh	5	±10	0.1%	±0.3
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	0	±15	0.0%	±0.4

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**2,829**	**±312**	**2,829**	**(X)**
In labor force	2,267	±365	80.1%	±9.4
Civilian labor force	2,267	±365	80.1%	±9.4
Employed	2,031	±352	71.8%	±9.6
Unemployed	236	±150	8.3%	±5.2
Armed Forces	0	±66	0.0%	±2.3
Not in labor force	562	±186	19.9%	±6.2
Civilian labor force	**2,267**	**±365**	**2,267**	**(X)**
Percent Unemployed	10.4%	±6.4	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**1,135**	**±223**	**1,135**	**(X)**
In labor force	839	±227	73.9%	±13.8
Civilian labor force	839	±227	73.9%	±13.8
Employed	787	±222	69.3%	±14.0
Own children under 6 years	**389**	**±198**	**389**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	209	±139	53.8%	±23.2
Own children 6 to 17 years	**268**	**±190**	**268**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	105	±99	39.1%	±24.3

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**2,031**	**±273**	**2,031**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	1,616	±270	79.6%	±7.9
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	67	±62	3.3%	±3.0
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	203	±132	10.0%	±6.4
Walked	15	±24	0.7%	±1.2
Other means	15	±22	0.7%	±1.1
Worked at home	114	±72	5.6%	±3.4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.7	±3.7	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**2,031**	**±352**	**2,031**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, arts occupations	899	±204	44.3%	±6.5
Service occupations	432	±165	21.3%	±7.2
Sales and office occupations	534	±200	26.3%	±8.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	28	±41	1.4%	±2.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	59	±54	2.9%	±2.6

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**2,031**	**±352**	**2,031**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	±26	0.0%	±1.3
Construction	53	±59	2.6%	±2.8
Manufacturing	53	±60	2.6%	±2.9
Wholesale trade	57	±60	2.8%	±2.9
Retail trade	349	±157	17.2%	±7.1
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	57	±52	2.8%	±2.5
Information	56	±49	2.7%	±2.4
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	126	±80	6.2%	±3.8
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	315	±122	15.5%	±5.4
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	345	±125	17.0%	±5.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	420	±165	20.7%	±7.3
Other services, except public administration	32	±43	1.6%	±2.1
Public administration	89	±80	4.4%	±3.8

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**2,031**	**±352**	**2,031**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	1,678	±308	82.6%	±5.1
Government workers	202	±122	9.9%	±5.8
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	72	±55	3.5%	±2.6
Unpaid family workers	0	±26	0.0%	±1.3

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INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**1,717**	**±210**	**1,717**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	164	±78	9.5%	±4.4
$10,000 to $14,999	172	±99	10.0%	±5.6
$15,000 to $24,999	206	±119	12.0%	±6.8
$25,000 to $34,999	152	±112	8.9%	±6.4
$35,000 to $49,999	211	±101	12.3%	±5.7
$50,000 to $74,999	361	±150	21.0%	±8.3
$75,000 to $99,999	126	±63	7.4%	±3.5
$100,000 to $149,999	159	±88	9.3%	±5.0
$150,000 to $199,999	99	±67	5.8%	±3.9
$200,000 or more	65	±52	3.8%	±3.0
Median household income (dollars)	46,805	±5,799	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	64,565	±10,817	(X)	(X)
With earnings	1,459	±208	84.9%	±6.3
Mean earnings (dollars)	69,758	±11,193	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	245	±101	14.3%	±5.6
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	10,165	±1,622	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	162	±86	9.4%	±4.9
Mean retirement income (dollars)	23,977	±15,844	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	196	±90	11.4%	±5.1
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	5,823	±1,777	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	60	±65	3.5%	±3.8
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	1,940	±2,958	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	180	±89	10.5%	±5.0
Families	**537**	**±175**	**537**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	51	±84	9.5%	±15.4
$10,000 to $14,999	28	±33	5.2%	±5.8
$15,000 to $24,999	57	±66	10.6%	±11.9
$25,000 to $34,999	60	±67	11.1%	±11.9
$35,000 to $49,999	27	±40	5.0%	±7.3
$50,000 to $74,999	100	±86	18.6%	±14.8
$75,000 to $99,999	8	±22	1.6%	±4.0
$100,000 to $149,999	79	±76	14.6%	±13.4
$150,000 to $199,999	87	±65	16.2%	±10.9
$200,000 or more	40	±40	7.5%	±7.1
Median family income (dollars)	54,609	±5,610	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	84,756	±19,760	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	33,031	±3,166	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**1,180**	**±171**	**1,180**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	40,783	±5,239	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	53,280	±11,553	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	37,673	±3,939	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	55,686	±3,720	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	53,901	±12,193	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**3,309**	**±496**	**3,309**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	2,562	±422	77.4%	±5.2
With private health insurance	2,023	±304	61.1%	±0.6
With public coverage	654	±292	19.8%	±8.3
No health insurance coverage	748	±249	22.6%	±6.7
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**485**	**±212**	**485**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	74	±59	15.2%	±10.1
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	**2,628**	**±397**	**2,628**	**(X)**
In labor force:	2,245	±307	2,245	(X)
Employed:	2,009	±273	2,009	(X)
With health insurance coverage	1,628	±260	81.1%	±6.8
With private health insurance	1,583	±250	78.8%	±6.4
With public coverage	81	±78	4.0%	±3.8
No health insurance coverage	381	±183	18.9%	±8.7
Unemployed:	236	±141	236	(X)
With health insurance coverage	109	±97	46.2%	±30.6
With private health insurance	97	±95	41.3%	±31.8
With public coverage	11	±24	4.9%	±9.8
No health insurance coverage	127	±98	53.8%	±26.3
Not in labor force:	383	±153	383	(X)
With health insurance coverage	217	±107	56.6%	±16.5
With private health insurance	140	±76	36.7%	±13.5
With public coverage	87	±69	22.6%	±15.7
No health insurance coverage	166	±127	43.4%	±28.2

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	25.3%	±18.7	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	37.2%	±28.7	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	32.9%	±53.5	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	18.6%	±15.8	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	28.5%	±27.7	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	±32.1	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	29.7%	±40.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	30.8%	±41.2	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	±66.8	(X)	(X)
All people	24.9%	±12.4	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	38.5%	±29.1	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	38.5%	±43.0	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	39.2%	±41.6	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	37.7%	±51.5	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	22.5%	±8.6	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	21.4%	±9.0	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	38.0%	±27.6	(X)	(X)
Related people in families	32.1%	±24.5	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	23.2%	±11.3	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,901**	**±220**	**1,901**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	1,717	±210	90.3%	±3.6
Vacant housing units	184	±116	9.7%	±6.0
Homeowner vacancy rate	9.7	±15.5	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	7.9	±6.8	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,901**	**±220**	**1,901**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	385	±104	20.3%	±5.0
1-unit, attached	63	±47	3.3%	±2.5
2 units	52	±59	2.7%	±3.1
3 or 4 units	27	±32	1.4%	±1.7
5 to 9 units	94	±80	4.9%	±4.2
10 to 19 units	301	±134	15.8%	±6.8
20 or more units	979	±201	51.5%	±8.8
Mobile home	0	±18	0.0%	±0.9
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±18	0.0%	±0.9

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,901**	**±220**	**1,901**	**(X)**
Built 2010 or later	0	±18	0.0%	±0.9
Built 2000 to 2009	532	±151	28.0%	±7.2
Built 1990 to 1999	149	±99	7.8%	±5.1
Built 1980 to 1989	161	±97	8.5%	±5.0
Built 1970 to 1979	373	±139	19.6%	±7.0
Built 1960 to 1969	240	±102	12.6%	±5.2
Built 1950 to 1959	379	±121	20.0%	±6.0
Built 1940 to 1949	52	±40	2.7%	±2.1
Built 1939 or earlier	15	±26	0.8%	±1.4

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,901**	**±220**	**1,901**	**(X)**
1 room	80	±77	4.2%	±4.0
2 rooms	177	±93	9.3%	±4.8
3 rooms	508	±156	26.7%	±7.6
4 rooms	469	±173	24.7%	±8.6
5 rooms	247	±107	13.0%	±5.4
6 rooms	167	±80	8.8%	±4.1
7 rooms	127	±96	6.7%	±5.0
8 rooms	98	±65	5.2%	±3.4
9 rooms or more	28	±34	1.5%	±1.8
Median rooms	4.4	±0.2	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,901**	**±220**	**1,901**	**(X)**
No bedroom	86	±78	4.5%	±4.0
1 bedroom	744	±172	39.1%	±7.8
2 bedrooms	751	±180	39.5%	±8.3
3 bedrooms	300	±104	15.8%	±5.2
4 bedrooms	20	±30	1.0%	±1.6
5 or more bedrooms	2	±19	0.1%	±1.0

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,717**	**±210**	**1,717**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	394	±101	23.0%	±5.1
Renter-occupied	1,323	±201	77.0%	±7.0
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	1.77	±0.34	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.08	±0.37	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,717**	**±210**	**1,717**	**(X)**
Moved in 2010 or later	500	±158	29.1%	±8.5
Moved in 2000 to 2009	979	±226	57.0%	±11.1
Moved in 1990 to 1999	114	±60	6.6%	±3.4
Moved in 1980 to 1989	69	±63	4.0%	±3.6
Moved in 1970 to 1979	21	±30	1.2%	±1.8
Moved in 1969 or earlier	35	±42	2.1%	±2.4

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,717**	**±210**	**1,717**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	378	±126	22.0%	±6.8
1 vehicle available	712	±173	41.5%	±8.7
2 vehicles available	531	±152	30.9%	±8.0
3 or more vehicles available	97	±87	5.6%	±5.0

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,717**	**±210**	**1,717**	**(X)**
Utility gas	664	±153	38.7%	±7.6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	0	±18	0.0%	±1.1
Electricity	1,049	±183	61.1%	±7.6
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±18	0.0%	±1.1
Coal or coke	0	±18	0.0%	±1.1
Wood	0	±18	0.0%	±1.1
Solar energy	0	±18	0.0%	±1.1
Other fuel	0	±18	0.0%	±1.1
No fuel used	4	±25	0.2%	±1.5

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,717**	**±210**	**1,717**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0	±15	0.0%	±0.9
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	0	±15	0.0%	±0.9
No telephone service available	29	±37	1.7%	±2.1

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,717**	**±210**	**1,717**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	1,619	±241	94.3%	±8.0
1.01 to 1.50	39	±49	2.3%	±2.9
1.51 or more	59	±73	3.4%	±4.2

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**394**	**±101**	**394**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	0	±51	0.0%	±12.9
$50,000 to $99,999	20	±44	5.0%	±11.2
$100,000 to $149,999	2	±27	0.4%	±6.8
$150,000 to $199,999	73	±63	18.6%	±15.2
$200,000 to $299,999	102	±70	26.0%	±16.5
$300,000 to $499,999	189	±67	47.9%	±11.9
$500,000 to $999,999	8	±31	2.1%	±7.8
$1,000,000 or more	0	±18	0.0%	±4.6
Median (dollars)	299,984	±24,963	(X)	(X)

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MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**394**	**±101**	**394**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	289	±91	73.3%	±13.5
Housing units without a mortgage	105	±55	26.7%	±12.3

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**289**	**±91**	**289**	**(X)**
Less than $300	0	±26	0.0%	±8.8
$300 to $499	0	±26	0.0%	±8.8
$500 to $699	0	±26	0.0%	±8.8
$700 to $999	10	±34	3.5%	±11.8
$1,000 to $1,499	67	±51	23.1%	±16.0
$1,500 to $1,999	110	±68	38.2%	±20.2
$2,000 or more	102	±66	35.2%	±20.0
Median (dollars)	1,806	±143	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**105**	**±55**	**105**	**(X)**
Less than $100	0	±18	0.0%	±17.1
$100 to $199	13	±32	12.0%	±29.2
$200 to $299	1	±26	0.6%	±24.2
$300 to $399	0	±26	0.0%	±24.2
$400 or more	92	±65	87.4%	±40.6
Median (dollars)	550	±29	(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)	**289**	**±114**	**289**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	115	±71	39.9%	±19.0
20.0 to 24.9 percent	90	±69	31.3%	±20.3
25.0 to 29.9 percent	12	±23	4.3%	±7.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	21	±28	7.2%	±9.4
35.0 percent or more	50	±44	17.3%	±13.7
Not computed	0	±18	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**105**	**±81**	**105**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	65	±54	62.1%	±18.1
10.0 to 14.9 percent	1	±18	0.7%	±17.3
15.0 to 19.9 percent	0	±18	0.0%	±17.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	10	±23	9.7%	±20.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	13	±26	12.1%	±22.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±18	0.0%	±17.2
35.0 percent or more	16	±38	15.4%	±34.6
Not computed	1	±18	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**1,323**	**±201**	**1,323**	**(X)**
Less than $200	113	±69	8.5%	±5.0
$200 to $299	84	±79	6.4%	±5.9
$300 to $499	12	±40	0.9%	±3.0
$500 to $749	67	±75	5.1%	±5.6
$750 to $999	503	±174	38.0%	±11.8
$1,000 to $1,499	332	±122	25.1%	±8.4
$1,500 or more	212	±122	16.0%	±8.9
Median (dollars)	1,110	±97	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	0	±18	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	**1,315**	**±278**	**1,315**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	113	±74	8.6%	±5.3
15.0 to 19.9 percent	171	±105	13.0%	±7.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	244	±109	18.5%	±7.3
25.0 to 29.9 percent	257	±116	19.5%	±7.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	160	±94	12.1%	±6.7
35.0 percent or more	371	±163	28.2%	±10.9
Not computed	8	±21	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**3,446**	**±629**	**3,446**	**(X)**
Male	1,958	±392	56.8%	±4.7
Female	1,488	±331	43.2%	±5.5
Under 5 years	368	±206	10.7%	±5.7
5 to 9 years	225	±126	6.5%	±3.5
10 to 14 years	62	±71	1.8%	±2.0
15 to 19 years	3	±38	0.1%	±1.1
20 to 24 years	356	±256	10.3%	±7.2
25 to 34 years	875	±223	25.4%	±4.5
35 to 44 years	681	±204	19.8%	±4.7
45 to 54 years	320	±157	9.3%	±4.2
55 to 59 years	123	±80	3.6%	±2.2
60 to 64 years	190	±112	5.5%	±3.1
65 to 74 years	115	±87	3.3%	±2.5
75 to 84 years	80	±64	2.3%	±1.8
85 years and over	47	±64	1.4%	±1.8
Median age (years)	33.0	±1.0	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	2,790	±466	81.0%	±20.0
21 years and over	2,787	±464	80.9%	±20.0
62 years and over	345	±149	10.0%	±3.9
65 years and over	242	±126	7.0%	±3.4
18 years and over	**2,790**	**±466**	**2,790**	**(X)**
Male	1,607	±376	57.6%	±9.4
Female	1,183	±275	42.4%	±6.8
65 years and over	**242**	**±126**	**242**	**(X)**
Male	99	±76	41.1%	±22.7
Female	143	±101	58.9%	±28.2

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RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**3,446**	**±629**	**3,446**	**(X)**
One race	3,331	±622	96.6%	±3.8
Two or more races	116	±153	3.4%	±4.4
One race	3,331	±622	96.6%	±3.8
White	2,134	±537	61.9%	±10.7
Black or African American	824	±401	23.9%	±10.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	15	±27	0.4%	±0.8
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±15	0.0%	±0.4
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±15	0.0%	±0.4
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±15	0.0%	±0.4
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±15	0.0%	±0.4
Asian	108	±98	3.1%	±2.8
Asian Indian	31	±48	0.9%	±1.4
Chinese	0	±21	0.0%	±0.6
Filipino	32	±40	0.9%	±1.1
Japanese	7	±15	0.2%	±0.4
Korean	8	±16	0.2%	±0.5
Vietnamese	0	±15	0.0%	±0.4
Other Asian	30	±77	0.9%	±2.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±15	0.0%	±0.4
Native Hawaiian	0	±15	0.0%	±0.4
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±15	0.0%	±0.4
Samoan	0	±15	0.0%	±0.4
Other Pacific Islander	0	±39	0.0%	±1.1
Some other race	309	±263	9.0%	±7.5
Two or more races	116	±153	3.4%	±4.4
White and Black or African American	23	±43	0.7%	±1.2
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	6	±19	0.2%	±0.5
White and Asian	3	±25	0.1%	±0.7
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±18	0.0%	±0.5
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**3,446**	**±629**	**3,446**	**(X)**
White	2,250	±549	65.3%	±10.6
Black or African American	849	±402	24.6%	±10.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	23	±29	0.7%	±0.8
Asian	53	±74	1.5%	±2.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±18	0.0%	±0.5
Some other race	391	±287	11.3%	±8.1

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**3,446**	**±629**	**3,446**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	593	±405	17.2%	±11.3
Mexican	516	±379	15.0%	±10.6
Puerto Rican	9	±19	0.3%	±0.5
Cuban	1	±2	0.0%	±0.0
Other Hispanic or Latino	67	±76	1.9%	±2.2
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,506	±448	72.7%	±18.6
White alone	1,607	±336	46.6%	±4.7
Black or African American alone	817	±402	23.7%	±10.8
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	±18	0.0%	±0.5
Asian alone	48	±67	1.4%	±1.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±18	0.0%	±0.5
Some other race alone	0	±18	0.0%	±0.5
Two or more races	34	±50	1.0%	±1.5
Two races including Some other race	0	±18	0.0%	±0.5
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	34	±50	1.0%	±1.5

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