Neighborhood Statistical Area I01

Legend:
- Atlanta City Limits
- NSAs
- Parks
- Water
- Roads
- Interstates
- Railways

0 .15 .3 .45
Miles

Labeled areas: J03, K01, I01, I03, T04, T03, S01, S03, S02, R02, I02

Water: Lk Palmyra

Selected roads and streets:
Carver Dr NW, Joe Louis Dr NW, Wadley St NW, Carver Cir NW, Crocus Ave NW, Morehouse, Springview Rd NW, Ezra Church Dr NW, Childs Dr N, Lavender Dr, Holly, Adeline Ave NW, Anderson Ave NW, Tiger Flowers Dr NW, W Lake Ct NW, Willis St NW, Edwards St NW, Oakmont Dr NW, Calloway Dr NW, Spring Ln NW, Eason St NW, Central Dr NW, Fairfield Ave NW, Dahlia Ave NW, Shirley Pl NW, Leathers Cir NW, Gardenia Dr NW, Verbena St NW, Waterbury Dr NW, Sharon St N, Westland, Stonehurst Pl SW, Vesta Ave NW, Penelope St NW, Aaron St NW, Penelope Rd NW, Anderson Ave SW, Browning St SW, Mozley Pl SW, Adele Ave, Wilson Ave NW, Howard St NW, Helena Ave SW, Pierce St SW, Gordon Ter SW, Racine St SW, Laurel Ave SW, Wellington St SW, Mathewson Pl SW, Westview P SW, Peyton Rd SW, Kelso at Peyton Dr, Willis Mill Rd SW, Florida Ave SW, Barfield Ave SW, Carver Ave SW, Martin Luther King Jr Dr SW, State Rte 402, Ralph David Abernathy Blvd SW, Laurel Park Pl, Westview D, I-20, Beach Way SW, Harris Manor Dr SW, Prairie View Dr SW, Larchwood Rd SW, Wynnwood Dr SW, Brooks Ave SW, Betsy Ave SW, Henry Aaron Ave SW, Sells Ave SW, Altoona Pl SW, Lilla Cir SW, Autumn Ln SW, Camfield Ct SW, Derry Ave SW, Inman St SW, Lucile Ave SW, Cativo Dr SW, Dogwood Ct SW, Emerald Ave SW, McAllister St SW, W Ontario Ave SW, E Ontario Ave SW, Willard Ave SW, Willis Mill Rd, Stokes Ave SW, Ontario Ave SW, Flamingo Dr, Akridge Pl SW, Manson Ave SW, Westwood Ave SW, Brennan Ln SW, Clover St SW, Shirley St SW, S Gordon St SW, Rogers Ave SW, Oglethorpe A, Fleetwood Ct SW, Fleetwood Cir SW, Ferris St SW, Montevista St SW, Kennolia Dr SW, S Olympian Way SW, Olympian Cir SW, Chickadee Ct SW, Bollingbrook Dr SW, Handley Ave SW, Waters Dr SW, Avenida St SW, Cascade Pl SW, Alle, Beecher Cir SW, Beecher St SW, Westhaven Dr SW, Rector Dr SW, Beecher Ct SW, Richland Rd SW, Gaston St SW, We, Edgewater Dr SW, Highview Rd SW, Rosemary Ave SW, Montreat Ave SW, Jenny Wren Ln SW, Mount Airy Dr SW, Ashmel Ct SW, S Alvarado Ter SW, Altadena Pl SW, Pineview Ter SW, Mayflower Ave SW, Ingram Dr, Oriole Dr SW, Audubon Cir SW, Cascade Ter SW, Ocala Ave SW, Way SW, Ashmel Ct, Worthem Ave SW, Beecher Rd SW, Kenmore Dr SW, Cascade Cir SW, Belmonte Dr SW, Audubon Ct, Herring Rd SW, Philadelphia Ave SW, Chatham Ave SW, Cahaba Dr SW, n SW, Cascade Rd, Blvd Granada SW, Lorraine St SW, Sandtown Rd SW, sta Villa Dr SW, Eastridge Rd SW, Kenilworth Dr SW, ek SW, Montrose Ave SW, ridge Rd SW

Neighborhood(s): Beecher Hills, Florida Heights, Westwood Terrace

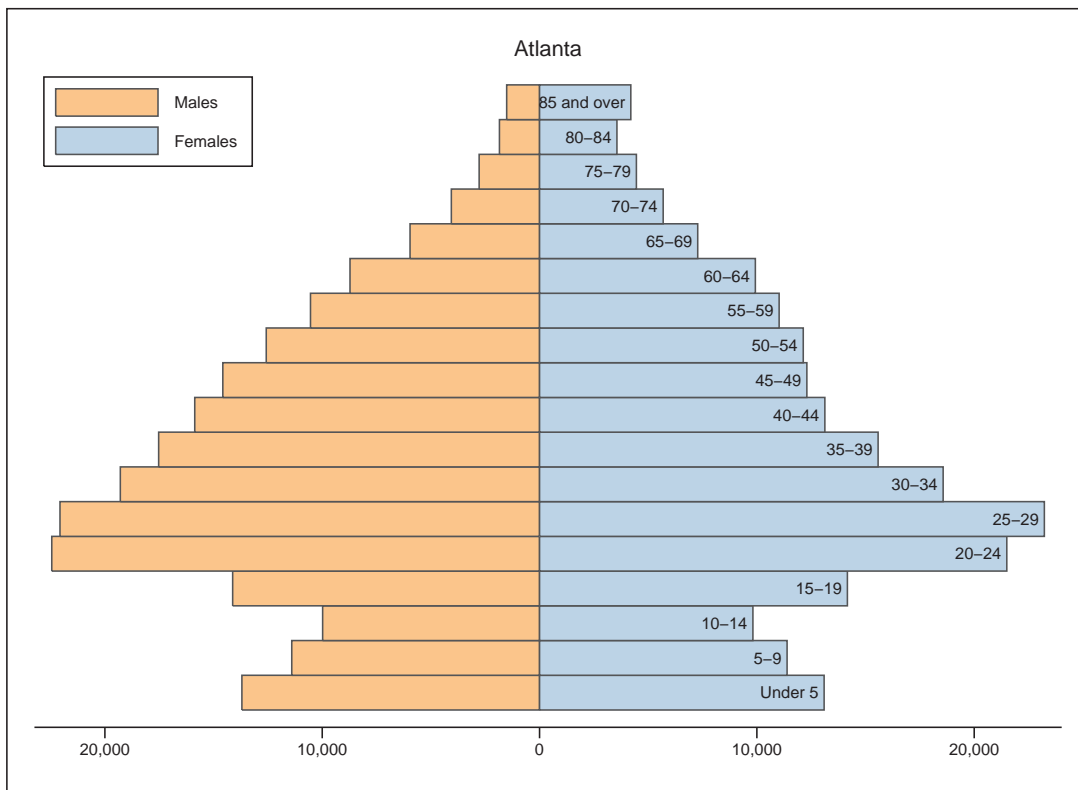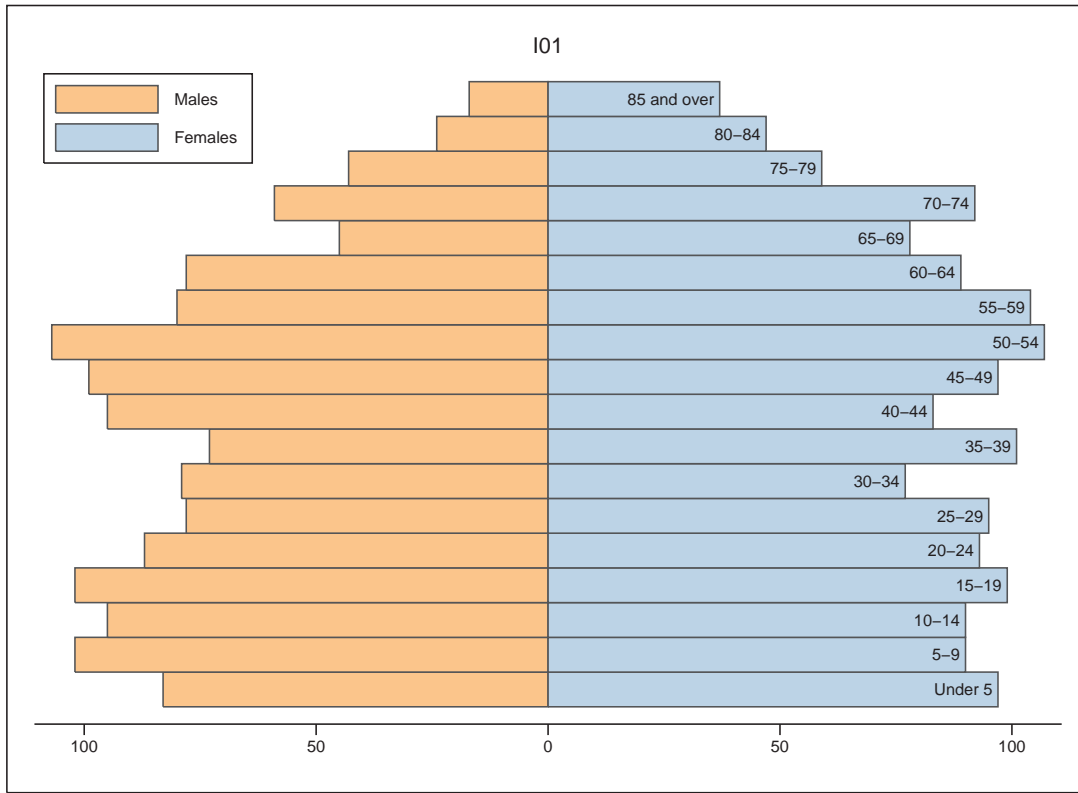[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

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- Decennial 2010 Profile

- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile

- ACS 2008-12 Profile

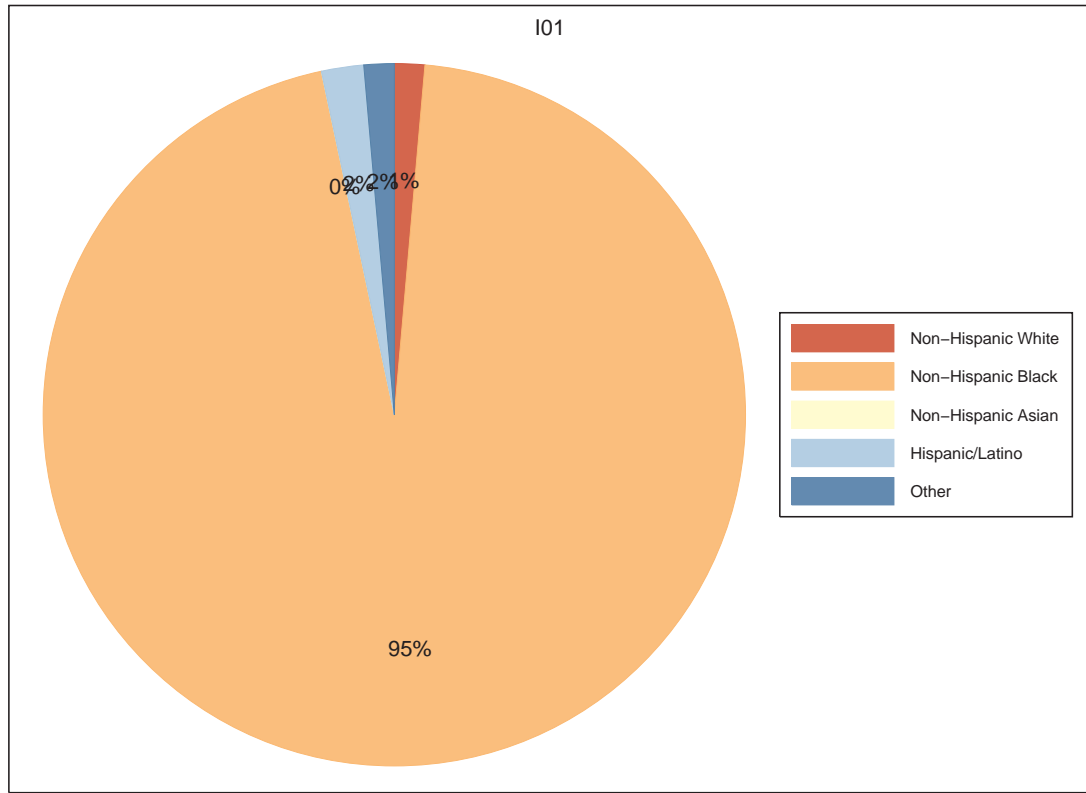- Technical Notes, ACS Profile

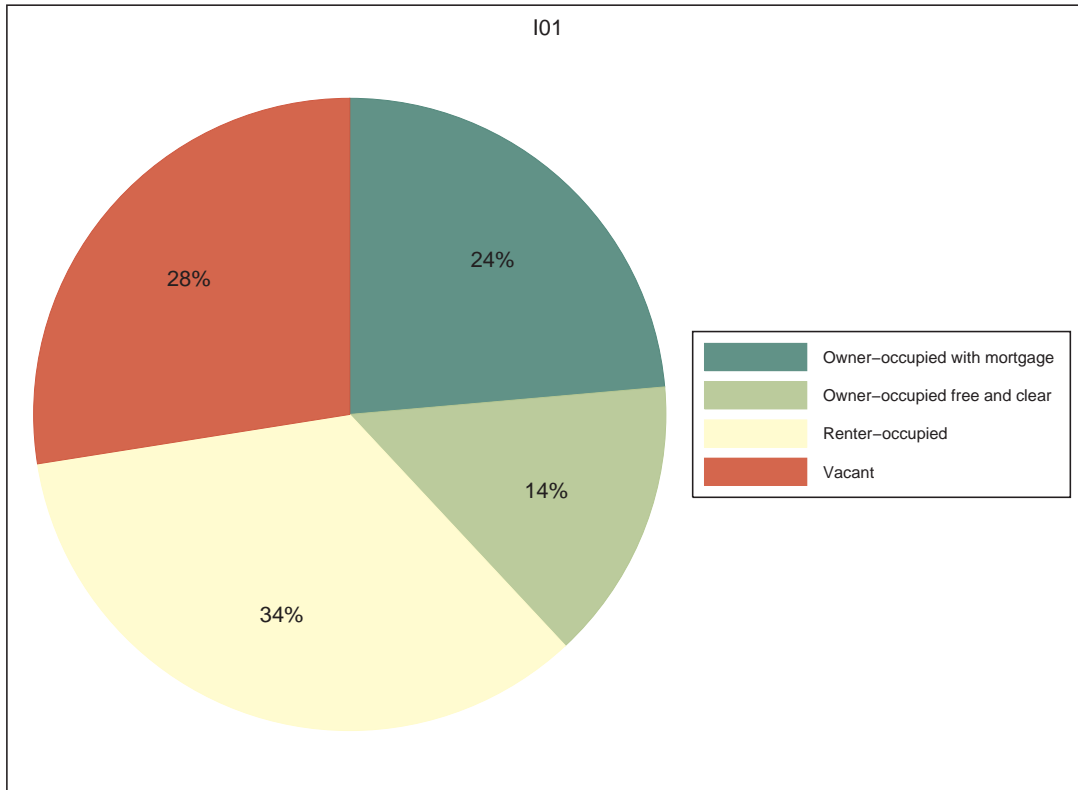[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]
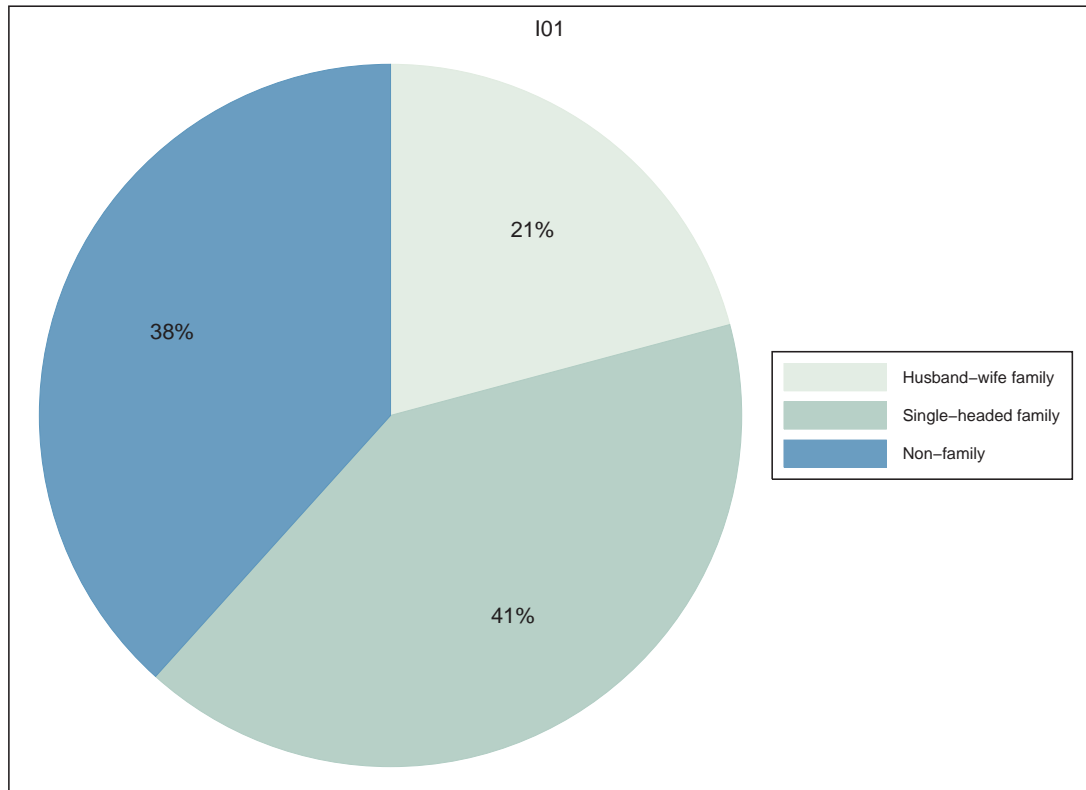
I01

Decennial 2010 Profile

Sex and Age

I01

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

100   50   0   50   100

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

I01

- Non–Hispanic White
- Non–Hispanic Black
- Non–Hispanic Asian
- Hispanic/Latino
- Other

0% 2% 2%

95%

Atlanta

- Non–Hispanic White
- Non–Hispanic Black
- Non–Hispanic Asian
- Hispanic/Latino
- Other

36%

53%

3%

5%

2%

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Housing Tenure

I01

24%

28%

14%

34%

Owner–occupied with mortgage
Owner–occupied free and clear
Renter–occupied
Vacant

Atlanta

18%

29%

8%

45%

Owner–occupied with mortgage
Owner–occupied free and clear
Renter–occupied
Vacant

neighborhood
nexus

Households by Type

I01

Husband–wife family 21%
Single–headed family 41%
Non–family 38%

Atlanta

Husband–wife family 23%
Single–headed family 20%
Non–family 57%

neighborhood nexus

Children by Household Type

I01

- Own parent(s), husband−wife family
- Own parent, single−parent family
- Other relative
- Non−relative or group quarters

19%

53%

27%

2%

Atlanta

- Own parent(s), husband−wife family
- Own parent, single−parent family
- Other relative
- Non−relative or group quarters

38%

44%

16%

2%

neighborhood
nexus
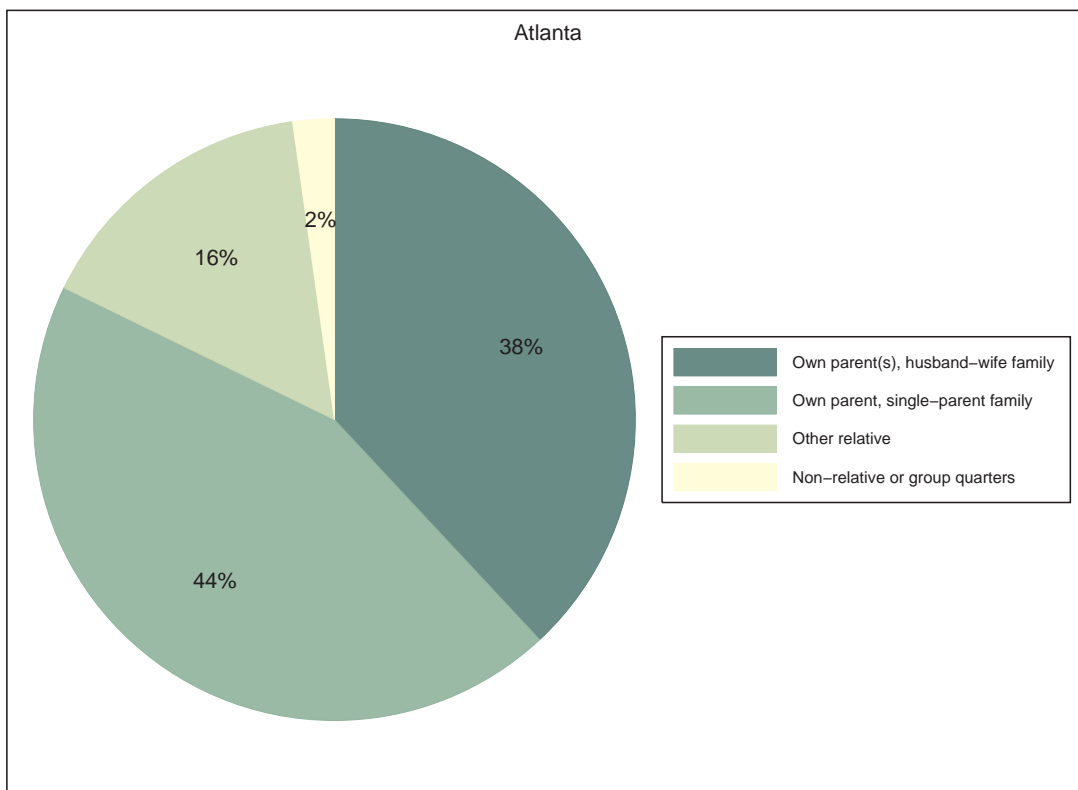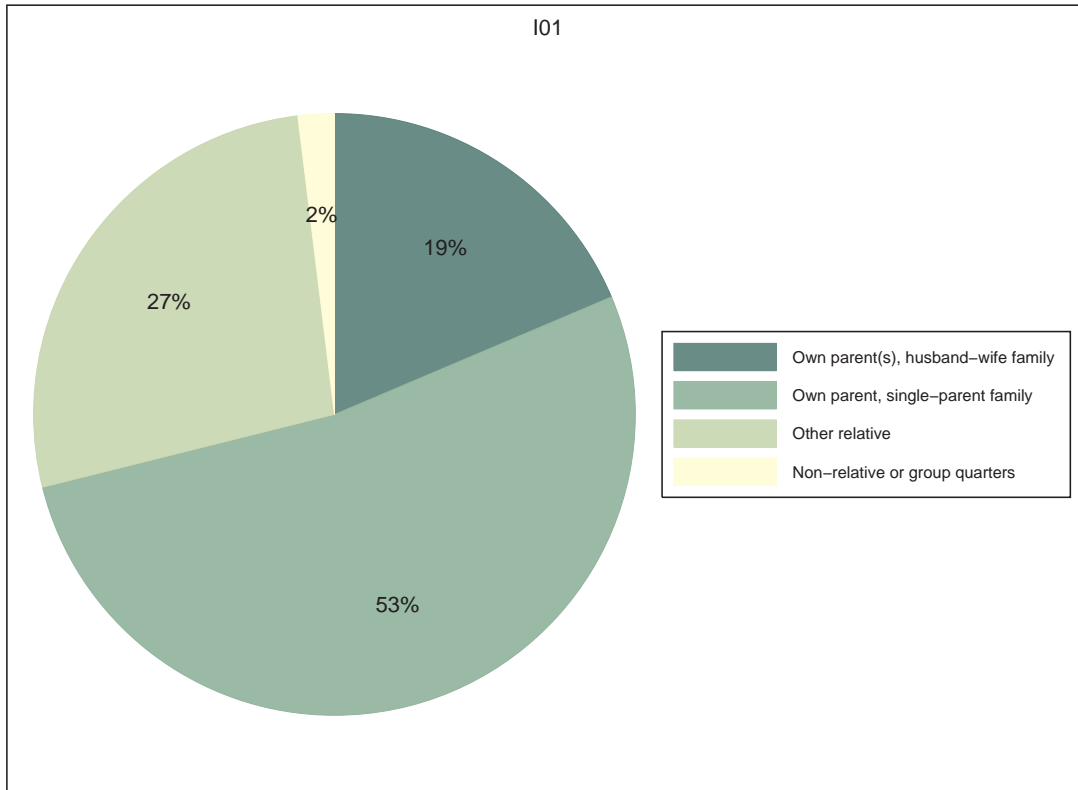
Population Change, 2000-2010

I01	Atlanta

Percent

I01:
- Non-Hispanic White: −36.3
- Non-Hispanic Black: −15.0
- Non-Hispanic Asian: 0.0
- Hispanic/Latino: 52.8

Atlanta:
- Non-Hispanic White: 17.1
- Non-Hispanic Black: −12.4
- Non-Hispanic Asian: 63.5
- Hispanic/Latino: 16.5

Legend:
- Non−Hispanic White
- Non−Hispanic Black
- Non−Hispanic Asian
- Hispanic/Latino

neighborhood nexus
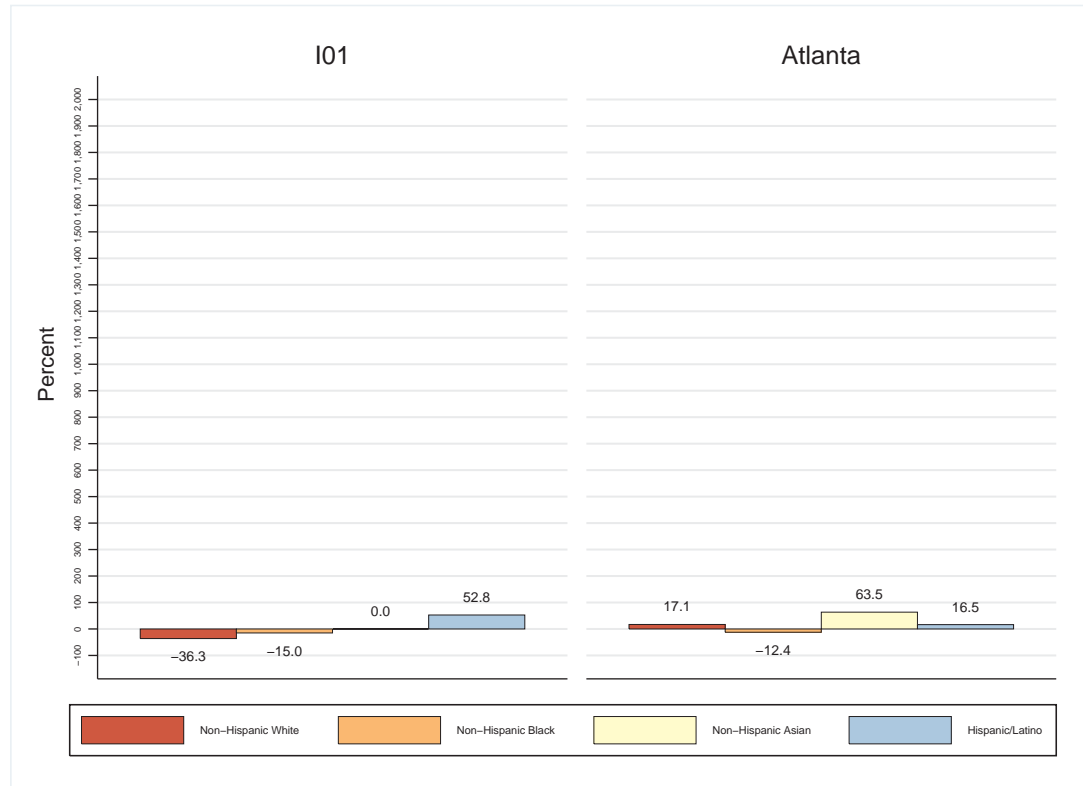
SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,881	100.0%
Under 5 years	180	6.2%
5 to 9 years	192	6.7%
10 to 14 years	185	6.4%
15 to 19 years	201	7.0%
20 to 24 years	180	6.2%
25 to 29 years	173	6.0%
30 to 34 years	156	5.4%
35 to 39 years	174	6.0%
40 to 44 years	178	6.2%
45 to 49 years	196	6.8%
50 to 54 years	214	7.4%
55 to 59 years	184	6.4%
60 to 64 years	167	5.8%
65 to 69 years	123	4.3%
70 to 74 years	151	5.2%
75 to 79 years	102	3.5%
80 to 84 years	71	2.5%
85 years and over	54	1.9%
Median age (years)	40.0	(X)
16 years and over	2,274	78.9%
18 years and over	2,194	76.2%
21 years and over	2,070	71.9%
62 years and over	602	20.9%
65 years and over	501	17.4%
Male population	1,346	46.7%
Under 5 years	83	2.9%
5 to 9 years	102	3.5%
10 to 14 years	95	3.3%
15 to 19 years	102	3.5%
20 to 24 years	87	3.0%
25 to 29 years	78	2.7%
30 to 34 years	79	2.7%
35 to 39 years	73	2.5%
40 to 44 years	95	3.3%
45 to 49 years	99	3.4%
50 to 54 years	107	3.7%
55 to 59 years	80	2.8%
60 to 64 years	78	2.7%
65 to 69 years	45	1.6%
70 to 74 years	59	2.0%
75 to 79 years	43	1.5%
80 to 84 years	24	0.8%
85 years and over	17	0.6%
Median age (years)	38.2	(X)
16 years and over	1,036	36.0%
18 years and over	996	34.6%
21 years and over	936	32.5%
		Continued on next page...

SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	233	8.1%
65 years and over	188	6.5%
Female population	1,535	53.3%
Under 5 years	97	3.4%
5 to 9 years	90	3.1%
10 to 14 years	90	3.1%
15 to 19 years	99	3.4%
20 to 24 years	93	3.2%
25 to 29 years	95	3.3%
30 to 34 years	77	2.7%
35 to 39 years	101	3.5%
40 to 44 years	83	2.9%
45 to 49 years	97	3.4%
50 to 54 years	107	3.7%
55 to 59 years	104	3.6%
60 to 64 years	89	3.1%
65 to 69 years	78	2.7%
70 to 74 years	92	3.2%
75 to 79 years	59	2.0%
80 to 84 years	47	1.6%
85 years and over	37	1.3%
Median age (years)	41.5	(X)
16 years and over	1,238	43.0%
18 years and over	1,198	41.6%
21 years and over	1,134	39.4%
62 years and over	369	12.8%
65 years and over	313	10.9%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,881	100.0%
One Race	2,826	98.1%
White	45	1.6%
Black or African American	2,752	95.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.1%
Asian	3	0.1%
Asian Indian‡	2	0.1%
Chinese† ‡	1	0.1%
Filipino‡	0	0.0%
Japanese‡	0	0.0%
Korean‡	0	0.0%
Vietnamese‡	0	0.0%
Other Asian† ‡	1	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander† ‡	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian‡	0	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro‡	0	0.0%
Samoan‡	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander‡	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	24	0.8%
Two or More Races	55	1.9%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%
White; Asian	1	0.0%
White; Black or African American	23	0.8%
White; Some Other Race	0	0.0%
		Continued on next page...

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	75	2.6%
Black or African American	2,806	97.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	16	0.6%
Asian	9	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.1%
Some Other Race	36	1.2%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	2,881	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	52	1.8%
Mexican‡	35	1.2%
Puerto Rican‡	7	0.2%
Cuban‡	5	0.2%
Other Hispanic or Latino‡	43	1.5%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,829	98.2%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,881	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	52	1.8%
White alone	8	0.3%
Black or African American alone	7	0.2%
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	23	0.8%
Two or More Races	14	0.5%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,829	98.2%
White alone	37	1.3%
Black or African American alone	2,745	95.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2	0.1%
Asian alone	3	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	1	0.0%
Two or More Races	41	1.4%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	2,881	100.0%
In households	2,877	99.9%
Householder	1,142	39.6%
Spouse	237	8.2%
Child	849	29.5%
Own child under 18 years	489	17.0%
Other relatives	419	14.5%
Under 18 years	183	6.4%
65 years and over†	43	1.5%
Nonrelatives	230	8.0%
Under 18 years	14	0.5%
65 years and over	9	0.3%
Unmarried partner‡	71	2.5%
In group quarters	4	0.1%
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	4	0.1%
	Continued on next page...	

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

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	1,142	100.0%
Family households (families)	705	61.7%
With own children under 18 years	250	21.9%
Husband-wife family	237	20.8%
With own children under 18 years	66	5.8%
Male householder, no wife present	92	8.1%
With own children under 18 years	24	2.1%
Female householder, no husband present	376	32.9%
With own children under 18 years	160	14.0%
Nonfamily households	437	38.3%
Householder living alone	345	30.2%
Male	152	13.3%
65 years and over‡	42	3.7%
Female	246	21.5%
65 years and over‡	108	9.5%
Households with individuals under 18 years	350	30.6%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	391	34.2%
Average household size	2.52	(X)
Average family size	3.13	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	1,578	100.0%
Occupied housing units	1,142	72.4%
Vacant housing units	436	27.6%
For rent	114	7.2%
Rented, not occupied	1	0.1%
For sale only	31	2.0%
Sold, not occupied	17	1.1%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	4	0.3%
All other vacants	269	17.0%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	4.8	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	17.4	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	1,142	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	601	52.6%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	1,371	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.28	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	541	47.4%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	1,506	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.78	(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.
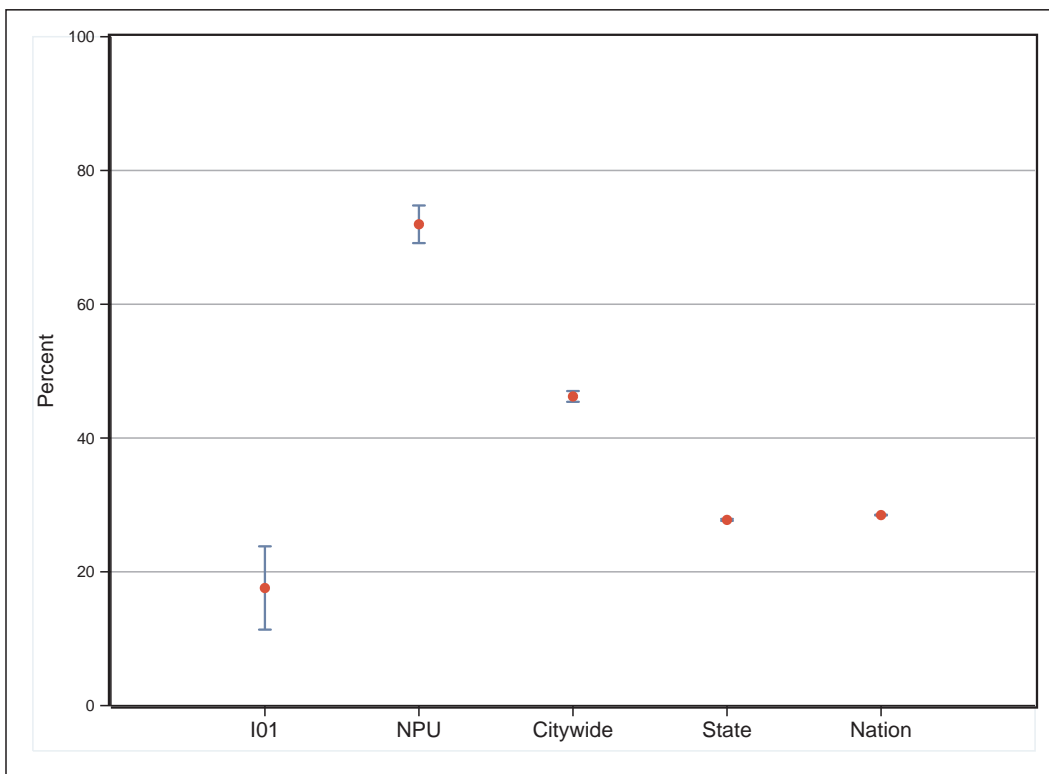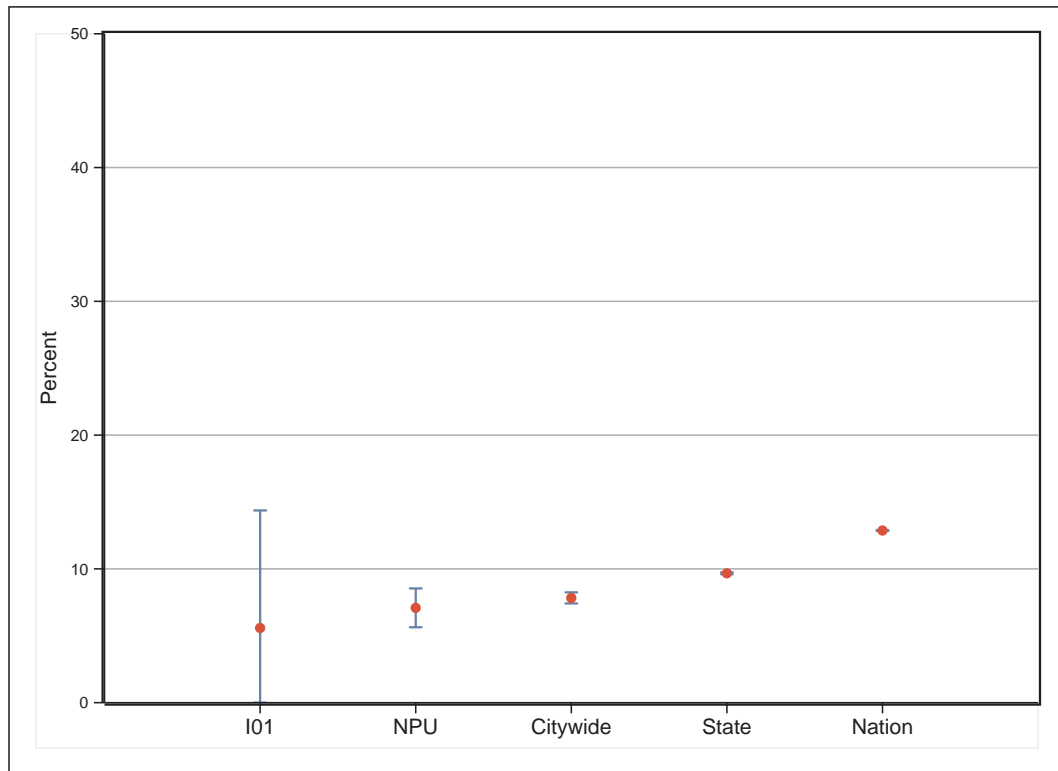
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I01

ACS 2008-12 Profile

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED
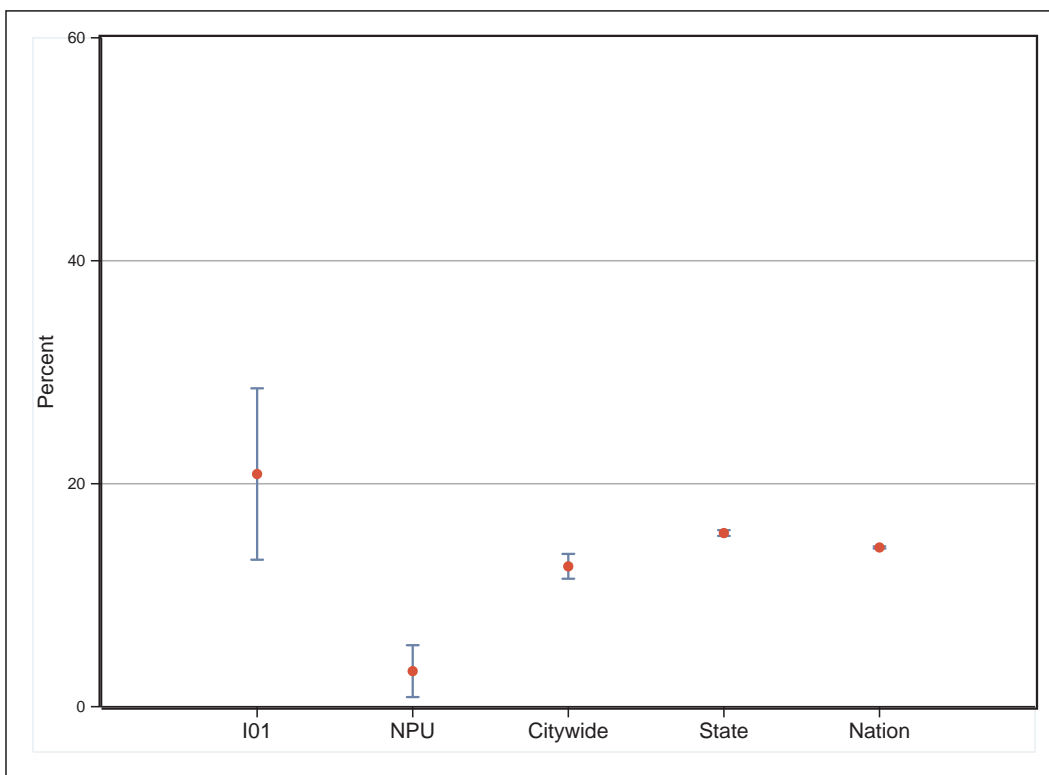
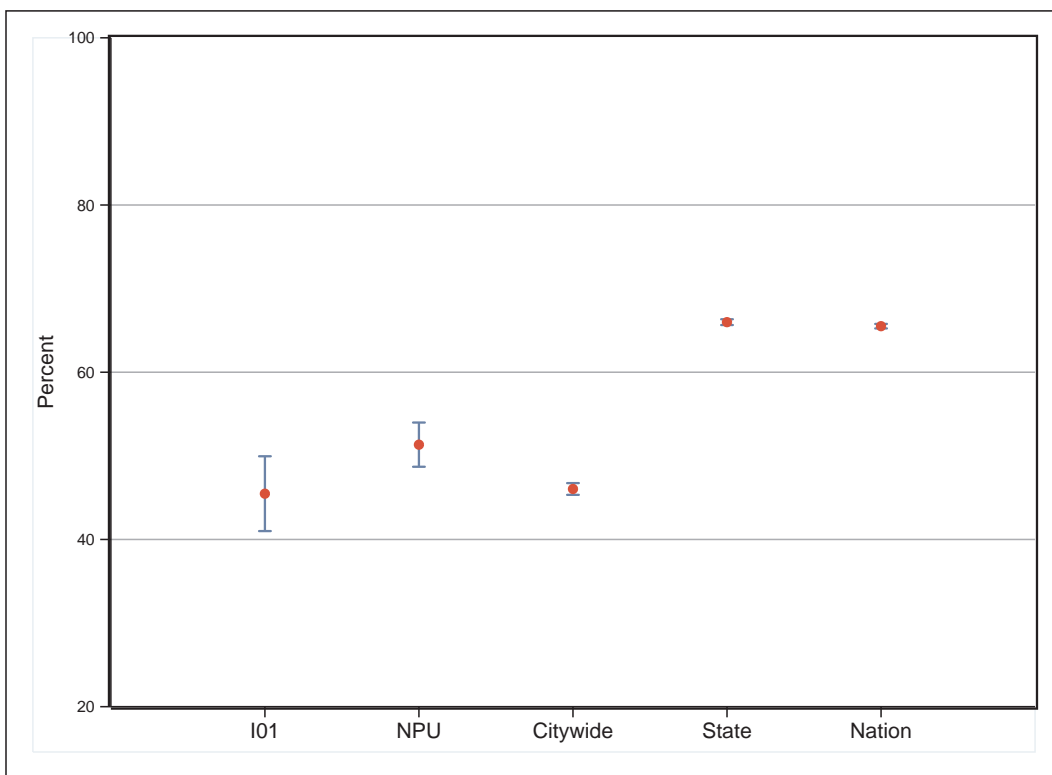## Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

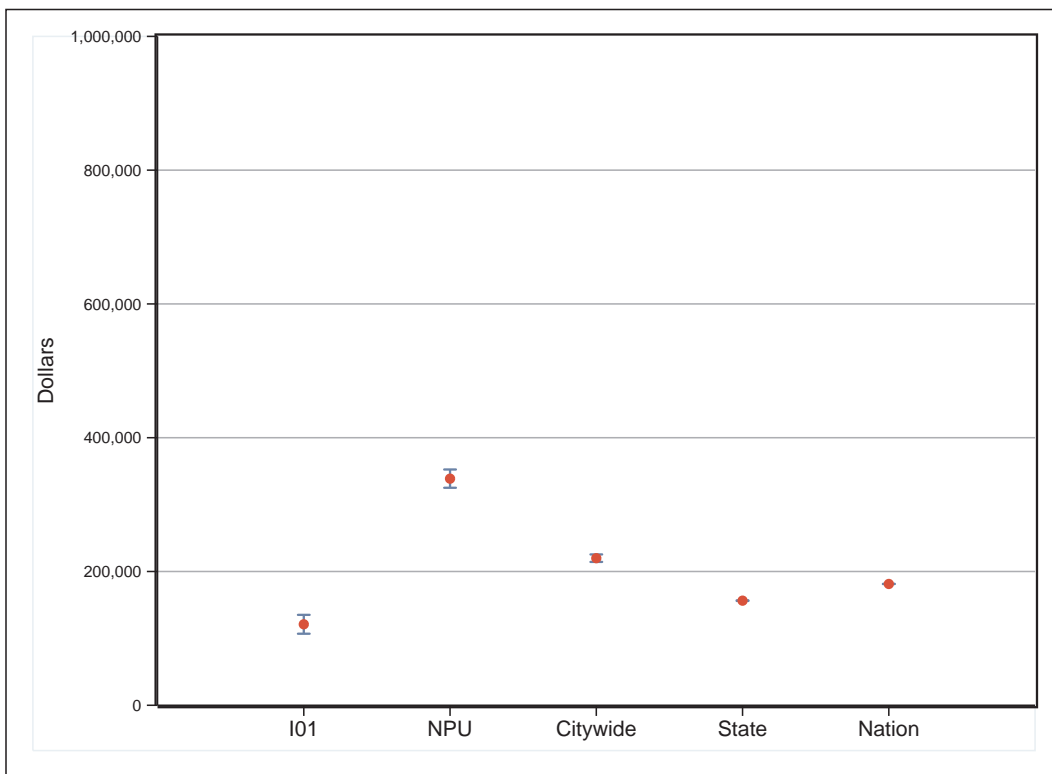Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

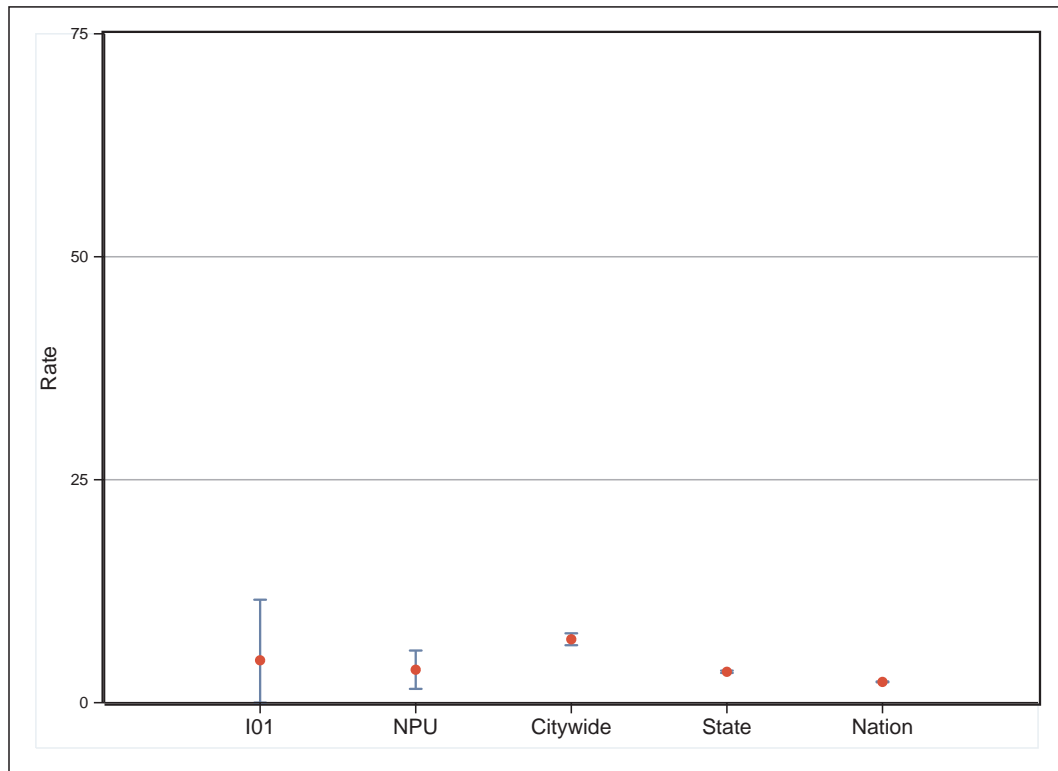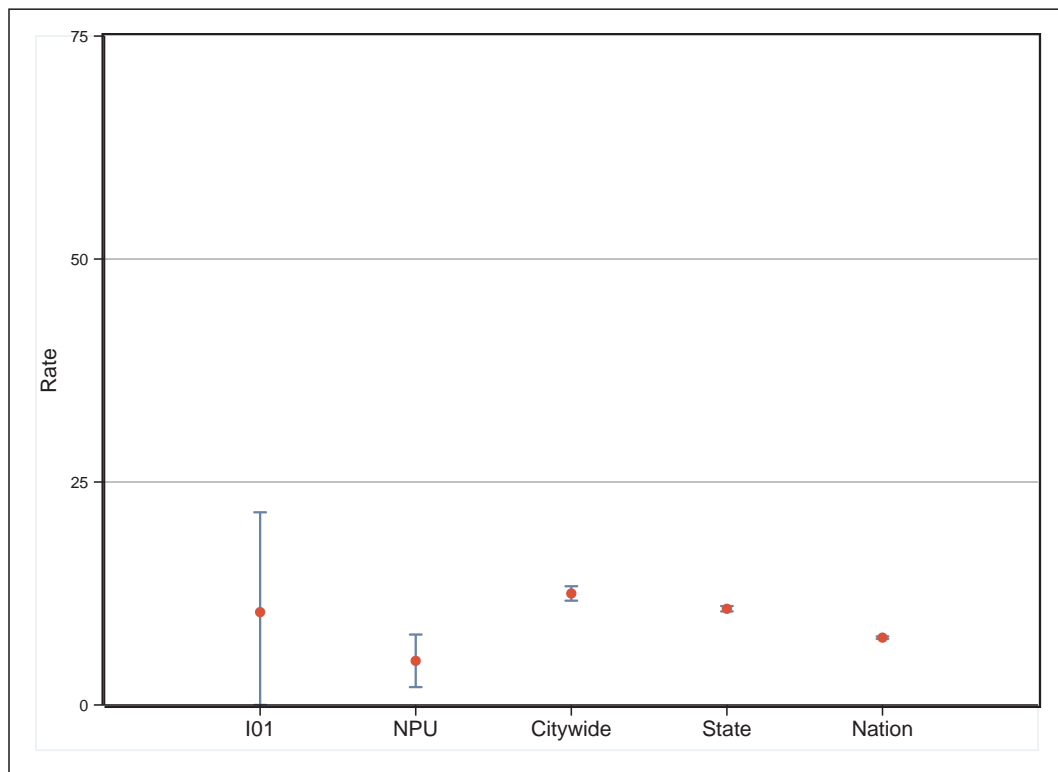Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

neighborhood
nexus
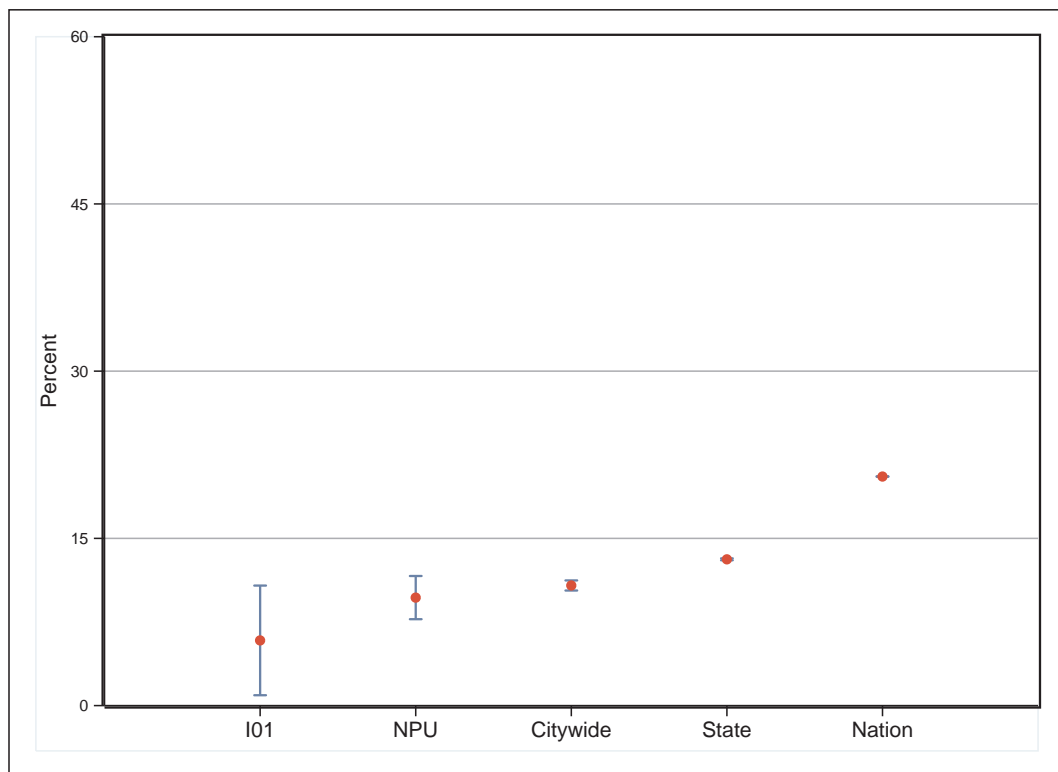
Percent Owner-Occupied

Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

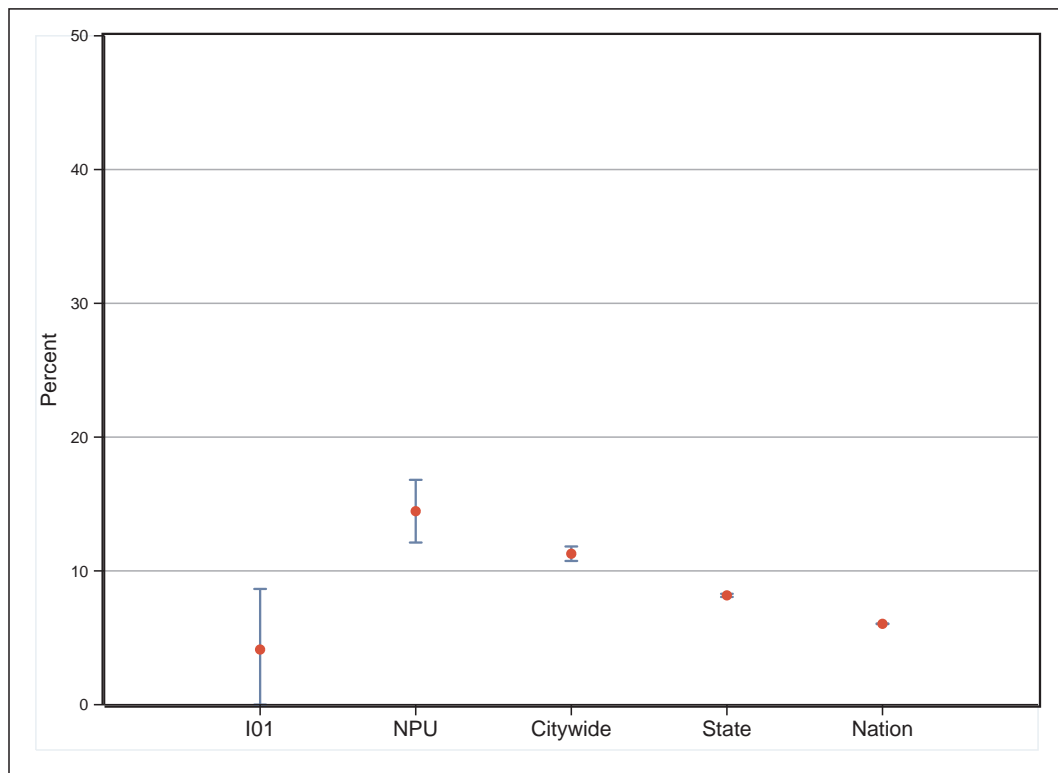Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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Homeowner Vacancy Rate

Rental Vacancy Rate

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

Percent of Homeowners for whom Selected Monthly Owner Costs Exceed 30% of Income
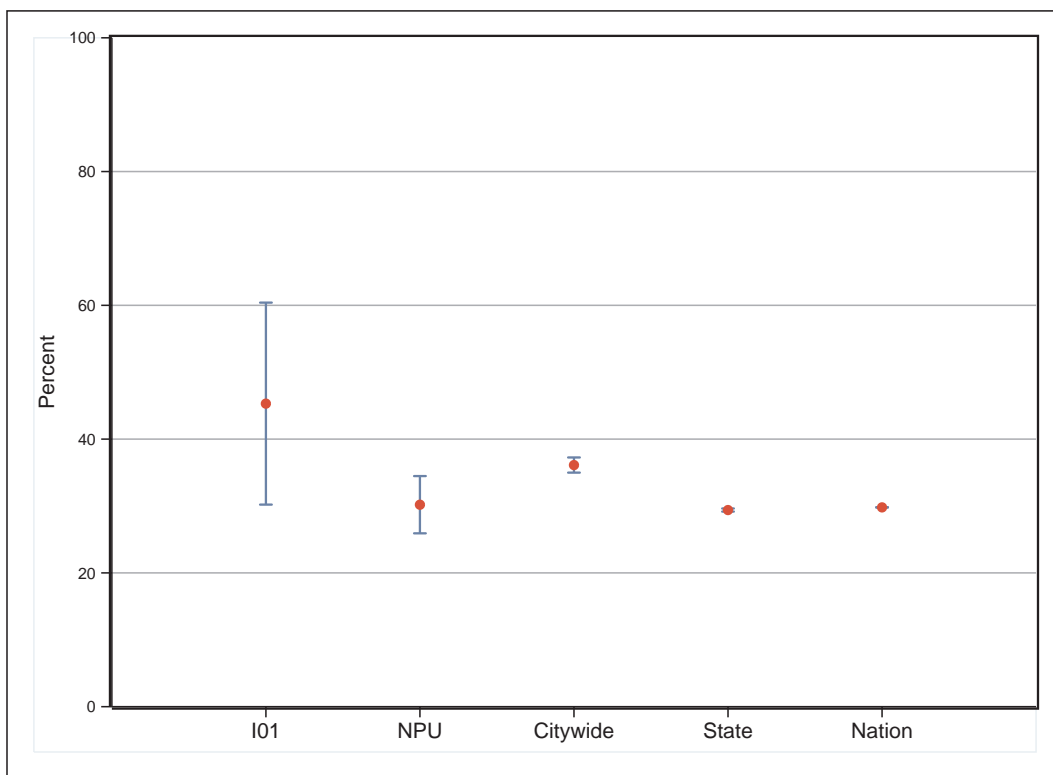
Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000
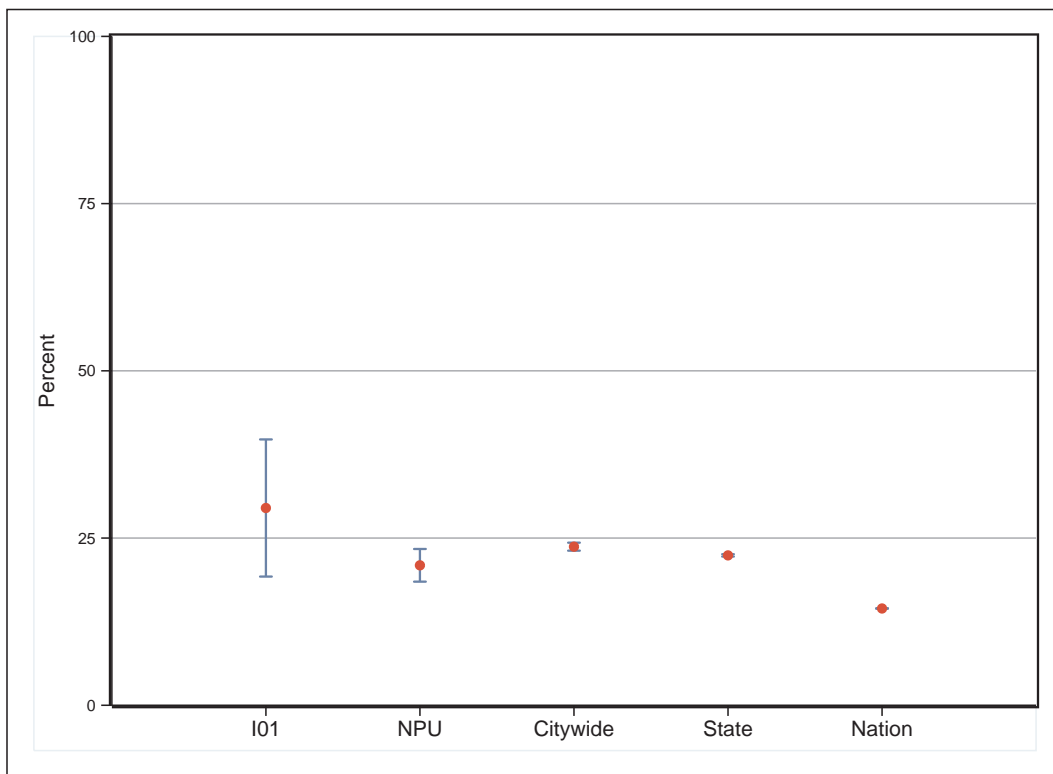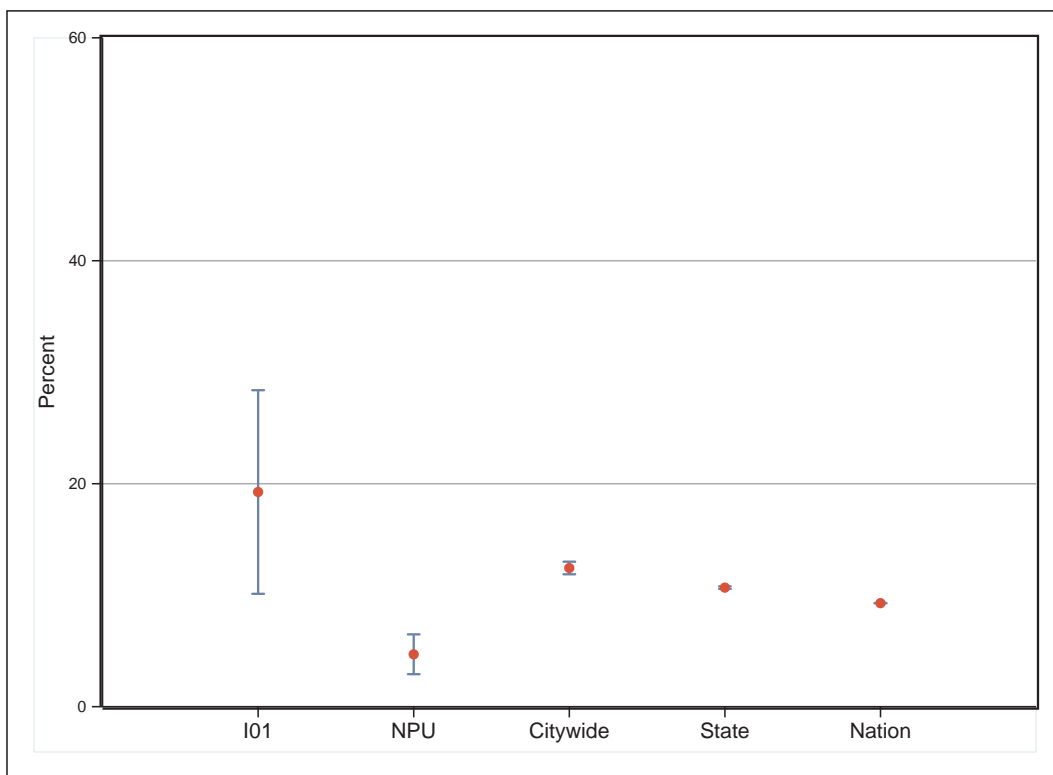

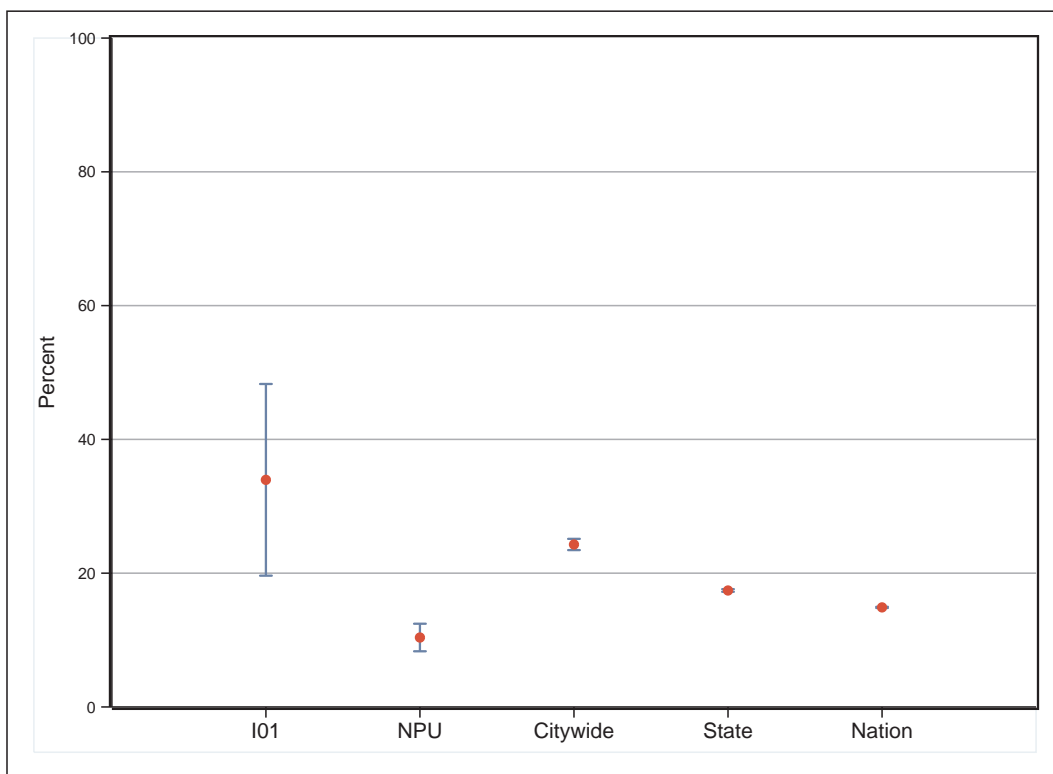Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

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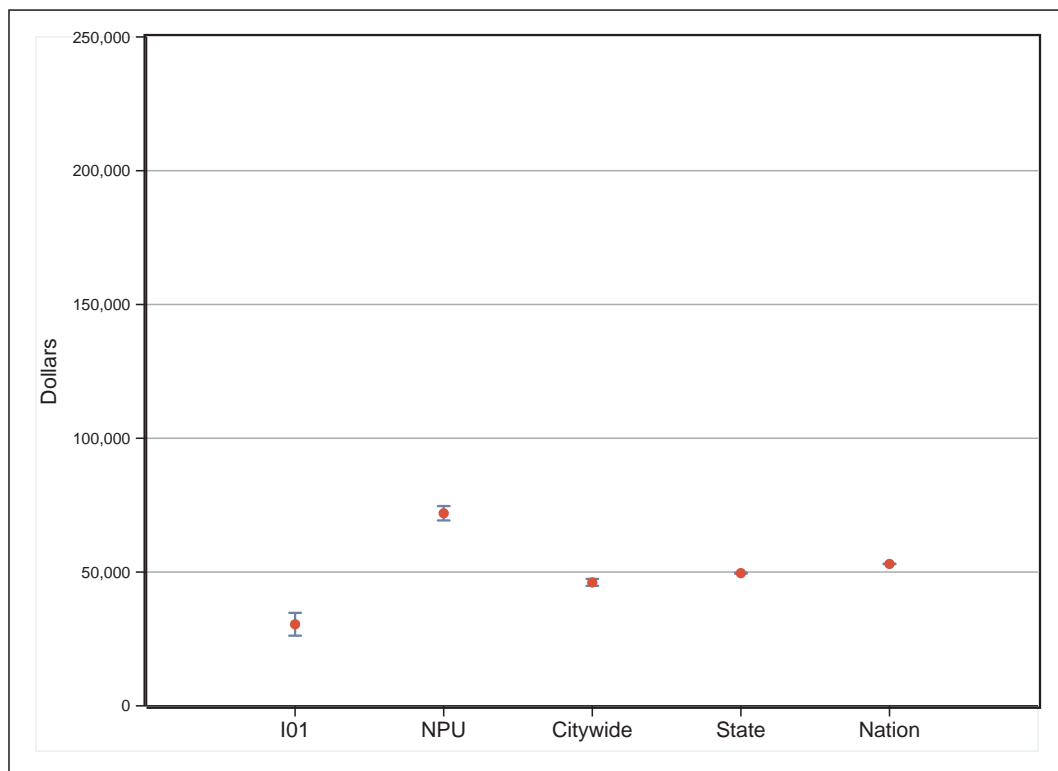
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Civilian Unemployed

Percent in Poverty

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

Selected Social Characteristics

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**1,292**	±**193**	**1,292**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	733	±156	56.7%	±8.6
With own children under 18 years	362	±161	28.0%	±11.8
Married-couple family	312	±103	24.1%	±7.1
With own children under 18 years	119	±79	9.2%	±6.0
Male householder, no wife present, family	131	±87	10.1%	±6.5
With own children under 18 years	67	±78	5.2%	±6.0
Female householder, no husband present, family	290	±132	22.4%	±9.7
With own children under 18 years	176	±117	13.6%	±8.8
Nonfamily households	559	±145	43.3%	±9.2
Householder living alone	476	±134	36.8%	±8.8
65 years and over	168	±59	13.0%	±4.1
Households with one or more people under 18 years	449	±140	34.8%	±9.5
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	357	±69	27.6%	±3.4
Average household size	2.55	±0.14	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.48	±0.93	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**3,295**	±**524**	**3,295**	**(X)**
Householder	1,195	±176	36.3%	±7.9
Spouse	253	±88	7.7%	±2.4
Child	1,005	±305	30.5%	±7.9
Other relatives	578	±238	17.5%	±6.7
Nonrelatives	264	±227	8.0%	±6.8
Unmarried partner	53	±53	1.6%	±1.6

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**1,267**	±**283**	**1,267**	**(X)**
Never married	586	±214	46.2%	±13.3
Now married, except separated	287	±106	22.7%	±6.7
Separated	89	±78	7.0%	±6.0
Widowed	109	±64	8.6%	±4.7
Divorced	144	±105	11.4%	±7.9
Females 15 years and over	**1,358**	±**251**	**1,358**	**(X)**
Never married	590	±207	43.4%	±13.0
Now married, except separated	291	±129	21.5%	±8.6
Separated	118	±86	8.7%	±6.1
Widowed	151	±67	11.1%	±4.5
Divorced	170	±80	12.5%	±5.4

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	**23**	±**33**	**23**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	13	±27	58.1%	±84.3
Per 1,000 unmarried women	18	±36	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	25	±36	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	13	±120	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	21	±72	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	38	±86	(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	**156**	**±75**	**156**	**(X)**
Responsible for grandchildren	98	±61	63.1%	±24.6
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	4	±25	2.6%	±15.9
1 or 2 years	36	±37	23.0%	±21.3
3 or 4 years	20	±37	12.6%	±22.7
5 or more years	39	±41	24.9%	±23.6
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**98**	**±61**	**98**	**(X)**
Who are female	84	±57	85.8%	±24.0
Who are married	29	±30	29.6%	±24.7

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**896**	**±296**	**896**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	58	±58	6.5%	±6.1
Kindergarten	22	±31	2.4%	±3.4
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	360	±167	40.1%	±13.2
High school (grades 9-12)	299	±153	33.3%	±13.1
College or graduate school	158	±112	17.6%	±11.0

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**2,150**	**±318**	**2,150**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	108	±93	5.0%	±4.2
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	341	±128	15.8%	±5.5
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	816	±194	38.0%	±7.1
Some college, no degree	255	±101	11.8%	±4.4
Associate's degree	252	±147	11.7%	±6.6
Bachelor's degree	277	±128	12.9%	±5.6
Graduate or professional degree	101	±68	4.7%	±3.1
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.1%	±7.7	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.6%	±6.2	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**2,371**	**±341**	**2,371**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	309	±139	13.0%	±5.5

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**3,293**	**±523**	**3,293**	**(X)**
With a disability	574	±175	17.4%	±4.5
Under 18 years	**849**	**±254**	**849**	**(X)**
With a disability	28	±40	3.3%	±4.6
18 to 64 years	**1,912**	**±354**	**1,912**	**(X)**
With a disability	338	±144	17.7%	±6.8
65 years and over	**533**	**±119**	**533**	**(X)**
With a disability	208	±91	39.0%	±14.8

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**3,276**	**±525**	**3,276**	**(X)**
Same house	2,734	±517	83.5%	±8.4
Different house in the U.S.	541	±297	16.5%	±8.7
Same county	406	±257	12.4%	±7.6
Different county	135	±149	4.1%	±4.5
Same state	102	±137	3.1%	±4.2
Different state	33	±58	1.0%	±1.8
Abroad	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**3,338**	**±565**	**3,338**	**(X)**
Native	3,111	±462	93.2%	±21.0
Born in United States	3,105	±530	93.0%	±2.0
State of residence	2,542	±498	76.2%	±7.5
Different state	562	±183	16.9%	±4.7
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	7	±21	0.2%	±0.6
Foreign born	186	±295	5.6%	±8.8

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**186**	**±295**	**186**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	14	±26	7.5%	±7.0
Not a U.S. citizen	172	±292	92.5%	±56.5

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**193**	**±296**	**193**	**(X)**
Native	**7**	**±34**	**7**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±16	0.0%	±237.6
Entered before 2010	7	±31	100.0%	±694.2
Foreign born	**186**	**±295**	**186**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±16	0.0%	±8.5
Entered before 2010	186	±270	100.0%	±214.6

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**186**	**±295**	**186**	**(X)**
Europe	1	±16	0.5%	±8.4
Asia	4	±19	2.3%	±9.6
Africa	2	±18	1.3%	±9.7
Oceania	0	±16	0.0%	±8.5
Latin America	179	±294	96.0%	±42.0
Northern America	0	±16	0.0%	±8.5

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**3,181**	**±554**	**3,181**	**(X)**
English only	2,995	±515	94.2%	±23.0
Language other than English	186	±160	5.8%	±4.9
Speak English less than 'very well'	62	±135	2.0%	±4.2
Spanish	139	±142	4.4%	±4.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	45	±85	1.4%	±2.7
Other Indo-European languages	17	±44	0.5%	±1.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	17	±61	0.5%	±1.9
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	21	±43	0.7%	±1.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±61	0.0%	±1.9
Other languages	9	±39	0.3%	±1.2
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±61	0.0%	±1.9

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**3,338**	**±565**	**3,338**	**(X)**
American	74	±78	2.2%	±2.3
Arab	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Czech	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Danish	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Dutch	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
English	2	±16	0.1%	±0.5
French (except Basque)	8	±36	0.3%	±1.1
French Canadian	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
German	4	±16	0.1%	±0.5
Greek	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Hungarian	1	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Irish	1	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Italian	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Lithuanian	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Norwegian	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Polish	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Portuguese	1	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Russian	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Scotch-Irish	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Scottish	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Slovak	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Subsaharan African	70	±107	2.1%	±3.2
Swedish	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Swiss	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Ukranian	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Welsh	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	29	±53	0.9%	±1.6

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**2,624**	**±410**	**2,624**	**(X)**
In labor force	1,372	±278	52.3%	±6.8
Civilian labor force	1,369	±278	52.1%	±6.8
Employed	1,105	±255	42.1%	±7.2
Unemployed	264	±136	10.0%	±4.9
Armed Forces	4	±71	0.1%	±2.7
Not in labor force	1,252	±264	47.7%	±6.7
Civilian labor force	**1,369**	**±278**	**1,369**	**(X)**
Percent Unemployed	19.3%	±9.1	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**1,498**	**±318**	**1,498**	**(X)**
In labor force	734	±191	49.0%	±7.4
Civilian labor force	730	±190	48.7%	±7.4
Employed	590	±173	39.4%	±8.0
Own children under 6 years	**117**	**±76**	**117**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	95	±75	81.1%	±35.6
Own children 6 to 17 years	**729**	**±342**	**729**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	640	±379	87.9%	±31.7

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**1,054**	**±313**	**1,054**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	604	±162	57.3%	±22.9
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	106	±78	10.1%	±6.7
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	282	±285	26.7%	±25.8
Walked	16	±35	1.6%	±3.3
Other means	12	±20	1.1%	±1.9
Worked at home	35	±43	3.3%	±3.9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	31.8	±8.6	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,105**	**±255**	**1,105**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, arts occupations	310	±113	28.0%	±7.9
Service occupations	260	±112	23.5%	±8.6
Sales and office occupations	272	±120	24.6%	±9.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	87	±68	7.8%	±5.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	269	±158	24.3%	±13.1

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,105**	**±255**	**1,105**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	±29	0.0%	±2.6
Construction	74	±65	6.7%	±5.6
Manufacturing	19	±32	1.7%	±2.9
Wholesale trade	55	±56	5.0%	±4.9
Retail trade	47	±41	4.3%	±3.6
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	148	±130	13.4%	±11.4
Information	30	±47	2.7%	±4.2
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	87	±74	7.9%	±6.4
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	201	±96	18.2%	±7.6
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	258	±126	23.4%	±10.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	73	±62	6.6%	±5.4
Other services, except public administration	117	±84	10.6%	±7.2
Public administration	87	±61	7.9%	±5.2

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,105**	**±255**	**1,105**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	925	±255	83.7%	±12.5
Government workers	206	±108	18.6%	±8.8
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	57	±48	5.2%	±4.2
Unpaid family workers	9	±29	0.8%	±2.7

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INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**1,292**	**±193**	**1,292**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	278	±145	21.5%	±10.7
$10,000 to $14,999	130	±82	10.1%	±6.1
$15,000 to $24,999	172	±80	13.4%	±5.8
$25,000 to $34,999	181	±100	14.0%	±7.5
$35,000 to $49,999	172	±100	13.3%	±7.5
$50,000 to $74,999	224	±113	17.3%	±8.4
$75,000 to $99,999	57	±38	4.4%	±2.8
$100,000 to $149,999	65	±50	5.0%	±3.8
$150,000 to $199,999	5	±21	0.4%	±1.6
$200,000 or more	7	±22	0.5%	±1.7
Median household income (dollars)	30,483	±4,268	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	36,728	±3,940	(X)	(X)
With earnings	893	±177	69.2%	±9.0
Mean earnings (dollars)	38,727	±4,652	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	343	±77	26.6%	±4.4
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	13,251	±1,691	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	286	±93	22.1%	±6.4
Mean retirement income (dollars)	19,477	±4,321	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	151	±78	11.7%	±5.7
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,039	±2,440	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	24	±34	1.9%	±2.6
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	1,752	±743	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	368	±109	28.5%	±7.3
Families	**733**	**±156**	**733**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	93	±88	12.7%	±11.8
$10,000 to $14,999	44	±40	6.0%	±5.3
$15,000 to $24,999	85	±53	11.7%	±6.9
$25,000 to $34,999	113	±88	15.4%	±11.5
$35,000 to $49,999	135	±88	18.4%	±11.4
$50,000 to $74,999	156	±90	21.3%	±11.4
$75,000 to $99,999	35	±29	4.7%	±3.9
$100,000 to $149,999	59	±49	8.1%	±6.5
$150,000 to $199,999	5	±21	0.7%	±2.8
$200,000 or more	7	±22	0.9%	±3.0
Median family income (dollars)	38,418	±4,582	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	45,520	±4,631	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	15,176	±1,101	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**559**	**±145**	**559**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	15,869	±4,693	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	24,967	±7,224	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	25,093	±2,900	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	27,922	±3,276	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	26,695	±2,969	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**3,293**	**±523**	**3,293**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	2,254	±375	68.4%	±3.4
With private health insurance	1,176	±282	35.7%	±6.4
With public coverage	1,432	±338	43.5%	±7.6
No health insurance coverage	1,039	±352	31.6%	±9.5
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**849**	**±254**	**849**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	164	±159	19.3%	±17.8
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	**1,912**	**±354**	**1,912**	**(X)**
In labor force:	1,257	±333	1,257	(X)
Employed:	1,019	±315	1,019	(X)
With health insurance coverage	572	±162	56.1%	±23.5
With private health insurance	479	±145	46.9%	±20.3
With public coverage	115	±95	11.3%	±8.6
No health insurance coverage	447	±287	43.9%	±24.7
Unemployed:	238	±107	238	(X)
With health insurance coverage	104	±66	43.8%	±19.8
With private health insurance	51	±49	21.4%	±18.3
With public coverage	60	±50	25.2%	±17.6
No health insurance coverage	134	±99	56.2%	±33.0
Not in labor force:	654	±227	654	(X)
With health insurance coverage	384	±185	58.6%	±19.7
With private health insurance	122	±91	18.7%	±12.2
With public coverage	303	±185	46.3%	±23.3
No health insurance coverage	271	±116	41.4%	±10.4

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE IN-COME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
All families	22.2%	±12.9	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	27.9%	±18.5	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	±105.1	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	4.4%	±6.8	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	7.8%	±17.2	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	±129.5	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	45.8%	±25.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	43.4%	±31.3	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	±164.3	(X)	(X)
All people	34.0%	±14.3	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	47.1%	±17.8	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	46.1%	±26.2	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	57.4%	±53.2	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	43.0%	±21.8	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	29.5%	±8.7	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	32.2%	±10.4	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	19.9%	±12.5	(X)	(X)
Related people in families	23.3%	±11.9	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	38.4%	±14.1	(X)	(X)

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Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,788**	**±228**	**1,788**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	1,292	±193	72.2%	±5.7
Vacant housing units	496	±181	27.8%	±9.5
Homeowner vacancy rate	4.8	±6.8	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	10.4	±11.2	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,788**	**±228**	**1,788**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	1,041	±150	58.2%	±3.9
1-unit, attached	0	±20	0.0%	±1.1
2 units	58	±74	3.3%	±4.1
3 or 4 units	58	±45	3.2%	±2.5
5 to 9 units	67	±76	3.7%	±4.3
10 to 19 units	315	±169	17.6%	±9.2
20 or more units	248	±149	13.9%	±8.1
Mobile home	1	±21	0.0%	±1.2
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±20	0.0%	±1.1

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,788**	**±228**	**1,788**	**(X)**
Built 2010 or later	0	±20	0.0%	±1.1
Built 2000 to 2009	527	±194	29.5%	±10.2
Built 1990 to 1999	81	±73	4.5%	±4.1
Built 1980 to 1989	63	±71	3.5%	±4.0
Built 1970 to 1979	185	±101	10.4%	±5.5
Built 1960 to 1969	212	±89	11.8%	±4.8
Built 1950 to 1959	514	±138	28.8%	±6.8
Built 1940 to 1949	121	±83	6.8%	±4.5
Built 1939 or earlier	84	±52	4.7%	±2.8

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,788**	**±228**	**1,788**	**(X)**
1 room	0	±20	0.0%	±1.1
2 rooms	13	±36	0.8%	±2.0
3 rooms	148	±109	8.3%	±6.0
4 rooms	362	±155	20.2%	±8.3
5 rooms	628	±187	35.1%	±9.4
6 rooms	292	±102	16.3%	±5.3
7 rooms	172	±82	9.6%	±4.4
8 rooms	87	±54	4.8%	±2.9
9 rooms or more	86	±52	4.8%	±2.8
Median rooms	5.6	±0.1	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,788**	**±228**	**1,788**	**(X)**
No bedroom	0	±20	0.0%	±1.1
1 bedroom	190	±125	10.6%	±6.9
2 bedrooms	734	±197	41.0%	±9.7
3 bedrooms	697	±182	39.0%	±8.9
4 bedrooms	106	±58	5.9%	±3.2
5 or more bedrooms	62	±44	3.5%	±2.4

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,292**	**±193**	**1,292**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	587	±105	45.5%	±4.5
Renter-occupied	704	±179	54.5%	±11.2
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.91	±0.61	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.31	±0.27	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,292**	**±193**	**1,292**	**(X)**
Moved in 2010 or later	95	±82	7.4%	±6.2
Moved in 2000 to 2009	625	±183	48.4%	±12.2
Moved in 1990 to 1999	171	±83	13.3%	±6.1
Moved in 1980 to 1989	102	±62	7.9%	±4.7
Moved in 1970 to 1979	151	±55	11.7%	±3.9
Moved in 1969 or earlier	147	±63	11.4%	±4.6

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,292**	**±193**	**1,292**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	379	±141	29.3%	±10.0
1 vehicle available	447	±159	34.6%	±11.2
2 vehicles available	304	±108	23.5%	±7.6
3 or more vehicles available	163	±80	12.6%	±5.9

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,292**	**±193**	**1,292**	**(X)**
Utility gas	729	±143	56.4%	±7.1
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	0	±20	0.0%	±1.6
Electricity	543	±167	42.0%	±11.3
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	4	±19	0.3%	±1.5
Coal or coke	0	±20	0.0%	±1.6
Wood	0	±20	0.0%	±1.6
Solar energy	0	±20	0.0%	±1.6
Other fuel	0	±20	0.0%	±1.6
No fuel used	16	±30	1.2%	±2.3

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,292**	**±193**	**1,292**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15	±38	1.2%	±2.9
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	15	±38	1.2%	±2.9
No telephone service available	92	±73	7.1%	±5.6

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,292**	**±193**	**1,292**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	1,283	±226	99.3%	±9.2
1.01 to 1.50	9	±27	0.7%	±2.1
1.51 or more	0	±40	0.0%	±3.1

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**587**	**±105**	**587**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	39	±58	6.6%	±9.8
$50,000 to $99,999	188	±77	32.0%	±11.8
$100,000 to $149,999	159	±89	27.1%	±14.4
$150,000 to $199,999	94	±64	16.0%	±10.5
$200,000 to $299,999	56	±48	9.5%	±7.9
$300,000 to $499,999	32	±36	5.4%	±6.1
$500,000 to $999,999	19	±34	3.2%	±5.8
$1,000,000 or more	0	±20	0.0%	±3.4
Median (dollars)	121,074	±14,093	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**587**	**±105**	**587**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	351	±107	59.7%	±14.8
Housing units without a mortgage	237	±76	40.3%	±10.7

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**351**	**±107**	**351**	**(X)**
Less than $300	0	±29	0.0%	±8.1
$300 to $499	4	±28	1.0%	±8.1
$500 to $699	37	±38	10.5%	±10.4
$700 to $999	98	±85	28.0%	±22.8
$1,000 to $1,499	109	±58	31.2%	±13.5
$1,500 to $1,999	64	±45	18.2%	±11.5
$2,000 or more	39	±42	11.1%	±11.4
Median (dollars)	1,221	±174	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**237**	**±76**	**237**	**(X)**
Less than $100	0	±20	0.0%	±8.5
$100 to $199	13	±32	5.5%	±13.5
$200 to $299	38	±41	16.0%	±16.6
$300 to $399	70	±49	29.5%	±18.2
$400 or more	116	±66	48.9%	±22.8
Median (dollars)	394	±45	(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)	**351**	**±121**	**351**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	73	±48	20.7%	±11.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	24	±31	6.8%	±8.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	23	±27	6.5%	±7.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	25	±28	7.3%	±7.6
35.0 percent or more	206	±99	58.7%	±19.5
Not computed	0	±20	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**237**	**±94**	**237**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	48	±39	20.1%	±14.4
10.0 to 14.9 percent	85	±53	36.0%	±17.3
15.0 to 19.9 percent	30	±29	12.5%	±11.4
20.0 to 24.9 percent	32	±33	13.3%	±12.8
25.0 to 29.9 percent	8	±20	3.4%	±8.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	13	±23	5.7%	±9.5
35.0 percent or more	21	±41	9.0%	±16.8
Not computed	0	±20	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**642**	**±177**	**642**	**(X)**
Less than $200	16	±37	2.5%	±5.7
$200 to $299	32	±59	5.0%	±9.0
$300 to $499	89	±94	13.9%	±14.1
$500 to $749	127	±98	19.8%	±14.2
$750 to $999	162	±111	25.2%	±15.9
$1,000 to $1,499	216	±104	33.6%	±13.4
$1,500 or more	0	±29	0.0%	±4.4
Median (dollars)	874	±87	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	62	±49	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD IN-COME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	**575**	**±188**	**575**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	27	±38	4.8%	±6.4
15.0 to 19.9 percent	68	±75	11.9%	±12.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	80	±67	14.0%	±10.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	24	±35	4.2%	±5.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	57	±71	9.8%	±11.9
35.0 percent or more	319	±133	55.4%	±14.3
Not computed	129	±90	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**3,338**	**±565**	**3,338**	**(X)**
Male	1,690	±415	50.6%	±9.0
Female	1,648	±320	49.4%	±4.7
Under 5 years	157	±101	4.7%	±2.9
5 to 9 years	156	±115	4.7%	±3.4
10 to 14 years	399	±224	12.0%	±6.4
15 to 19 years	343	±147	10.3%	±4.0
20 to 24 years	133	±85	4.0%	±2.4
25 to 34 years	278	±135	8.3%	±3.8
35 to 44 years	392	±144	11.7%	±3.8
45 to 54 years	537	±178	16.1%	±4.6
55 to 59 years	306	±148	9.2%	±4.2
60 to 64 years	194	±94	5.8%	±2.6
65 to 74 years	241	±82	7.2%	±2.1
75 to 84 years	149	±67	4.5%	±1.9
85 years and over	54	±51	1.6%	±1.5
Median age (years)	41.2	±1.9	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	2,372	±355	71.1%	±16.1
21 years and over	2,254	±348	67.5%	±15.5
62 years and over	535	±131	16.0%	±2.8
65 years and over	443	±118	13.3%	±2.7
18 years and over	**2,372**	**±355**	**2,372**	**(X)**
Male	1,172	±260	49.4%	±8.1
Female	1,200	±242	50.6%	±6.8
65 years and over	**443**	**±118**	**443**	**(X)**
Male	207	±85	46.7%	±14.8
Female	236	±81	53.3%	±11.6

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**3,338**	**±565**	**3,338**	**(X)**
One race	3,325	±565	99.6%	±1.3
Two or more races	12	±26	0.4%	±0.8
One race	3,325	±565	99.6%	±1.3
White	7	±26	0.2%	±0.8
Black or African American	3,196	±579	95.7%	±6.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±20	0.0%	±0.6
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Asian	10	±30	0.3%	±0.9
Asian Indian	7	±28	0.2%	±0.8
Chinese	0	±22	0.0%	±0.7
Filipino	2	±19	0.1%	±0.6
Japanese	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Korean	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Vietnamese	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Other Asian	0	±52	0.0%	±1.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Native Hawaiian	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Samoan	0	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Other Pacific Islander	0	±42	0.0%	±1.3
Some other race	84	±130	2.5%	±3.9
Two or more races	12	±26	0.4%	±0.8
White and Black or African American	8	±26	0.2%	±0.8
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±20	0.0%	±0.6
White and Asian	4	±21	0.1%	±0.6
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±20	0.0%	±0.6
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**3,338**	**±565**	**3,338**	**(X)**
White	20	±37	0.6%	±1.1
Black or African American	3,204	±579	96.0%	±6.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±20	0.0%	±0.6
Asian	43	±60	1.3%	±1.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±20	0.0%	±0.6
Some other race	84	±130	2.5%	±3.9

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**3,338**	**±565**	**3,338**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	176	±321	5.3%	±9.6
Mexican	101	±267	3.0%	±8.0
Puerto Rican	2	±17	0.1%	±0.5
Cuban	1	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Other Hispanic or Latino	72	±163	2.1%	±4.9
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,332	±567	99.8%	±1.5
White alone	7	±26	0.2%	±0.8
Black or African American alone	3,190	±580	95.6%	±6.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	±20	0.0%	±0.6
Asian alone	39	±56	1.2%	±1.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±20	0.0%	±0.6
Some other race alone	84	±130	2.5%	±3.9
Two or more races	12	±26	0.4%	±0.8
Two races including Some other race	0	±20	0.0%	±0.6
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	12	±26	0.4%	±0.8

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.

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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