Neighborhood Statistical Area K02

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

0 .1 .2 .3
Miles

G03
K03
E0
J02
K02
L02
J03
K01
L01
L02
T01

Metropointe Lofts
Lindsay St NW
Bedford St NW
Chestnut St NW
Wheeler St NW
James P Brawley Dr NW
Bankhead Hwy NW
Fox St NW
Dalvigney
Jefferson St NW
Jefferson St
Stiff St
Rice St NW
Glass St NW
Law St NW
Moran St NW
Apple St NW
Whitaker St NW
Finley Ave NW
Etheridge St NW
Simmons St NW
Poland St
Poland St NW
Cairo St NW
Norfolk St NW
North Ave NW
Joseph E Lowery Blvd NW
Lindsay St NW
Oliver St NW
Paines Ave NW
English Ave NW
Me
Ker
Francis Way
Overlook Atlanta Apartments
Elbridge Dr NW
Woodland Ave NW
Gary Ave NW
Stiff St NW
Francis Pl NW
Elinor Pl NW
Elinor Pl
Dobbs St NW
Donald Lee Hollowell Pkwy NW
W Anthony St NW
E Anthony St NW
Pierce Ave NW
Blyss Ave NW
Woodlawn Ave NW
Holly St NW
Elmwood Rd NW
Laner St NW
NW
Kennesaw Dr NW
West Ave NW
Conway Pl NW
Kennedy Wood Way
Mayson Turner Rd NW
Jett St NW
Neal St NW
Lindsay Pl NW
Temple St NW
Archer Way NW
Tazor St NW
Proctor St NW
Division St NW
Pike Ave NW
Newport St NW
Joseph E Boone Blvd
Joseph E Boone Blvd NW
Simpson Rd NW
McAllister Rd NW
Flowers Pl NW
Joseph E Boone St Simpson St NW
Rome Dr NW
Collier St NW
Hawkins St NW
Lavender Dr NW
Andrews St NW
Childs Dr NW
Scott St NW
Eason St NW
Edwards St NW
Chappell Rd NW
Troy St NW
Mobile St NW
Stafford St NW
Burbank Dr NW
Ashby Cir NW
Rock St NW
Orr St NW
Pond St NW
Chestnut Pl NW
Thurmond St NW
Spencer St NW
Booker Washington Dr NW
Holly Rd NW
Victor Cir NW
Akridge St NW
Arcadia Cir NW
Stanhope Cir NW
Rockmart Dr NW
Ollie Cir NW
Marie Ave NW
Westmoor Dr NW
Michigan Ave NW
Ollie St NW
Sciple Ter NW
Hilltop Cir NW
Magnolia Way
Paschal St
Magnolia St NW
Fou
Ezra Church Dr NW
Desoto St NW
Carter St NW
Liberty Commons Dr NW
Bernard St NW
Chatham Way NW
Rockmart Dr SW
Gardenia St NW
Lena St NW
Harwell St NW
Booker St NW
Joseph E Lowery Blvd
Joseph E Lowery Blvd SW
Sharon St NW
Stafford St SW
Hunter Pl NW
Morris Brown Dr NW
Whitehouse Dr NW
Newcastle St NW
Griffin St NW
Chappell Rd SW
Thurgood St SW
Gideons Dr SW
Cerro St SW
Jasper St SW
Beckwith St SW
Palmetto Ave SW
Abbott St SW
Adele Ave SW
Chicamauga Ave SW
Fountain Dr SW
Mozley Pl SW
Chicamauga Pl SW
Fenwood St SW
Camilla St SW
Ashby Grove SW
S Ashb
S Joseph
archer St SW
athewson Pl SW
Vestview Pl SW
Mims St SW
air St
St SW
sser St SW
St SW
S St SW
T01

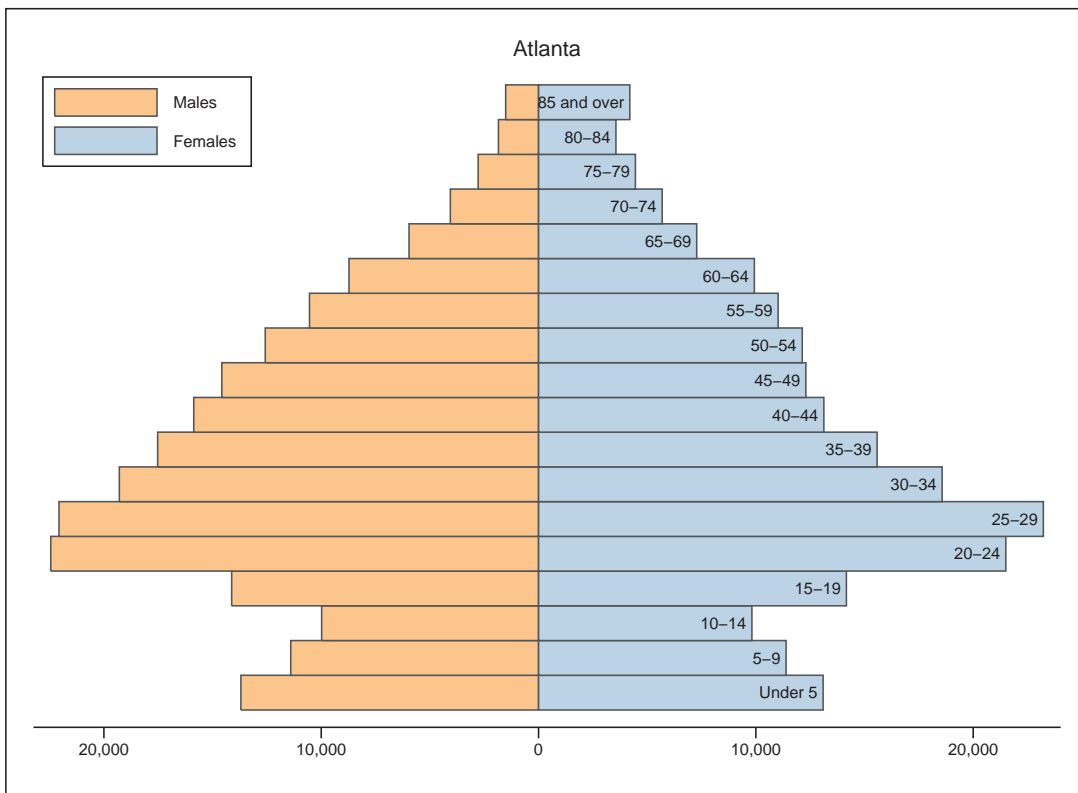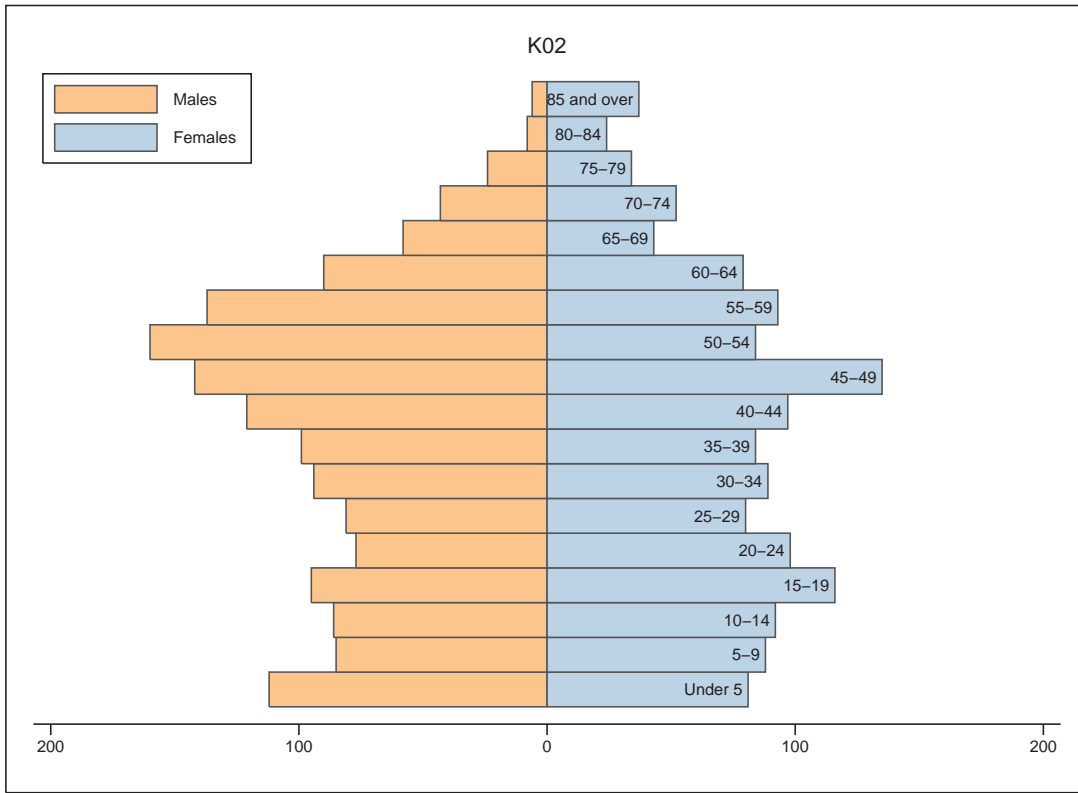Neighborhood(s): Bankhead, Washington Park

[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

Contents
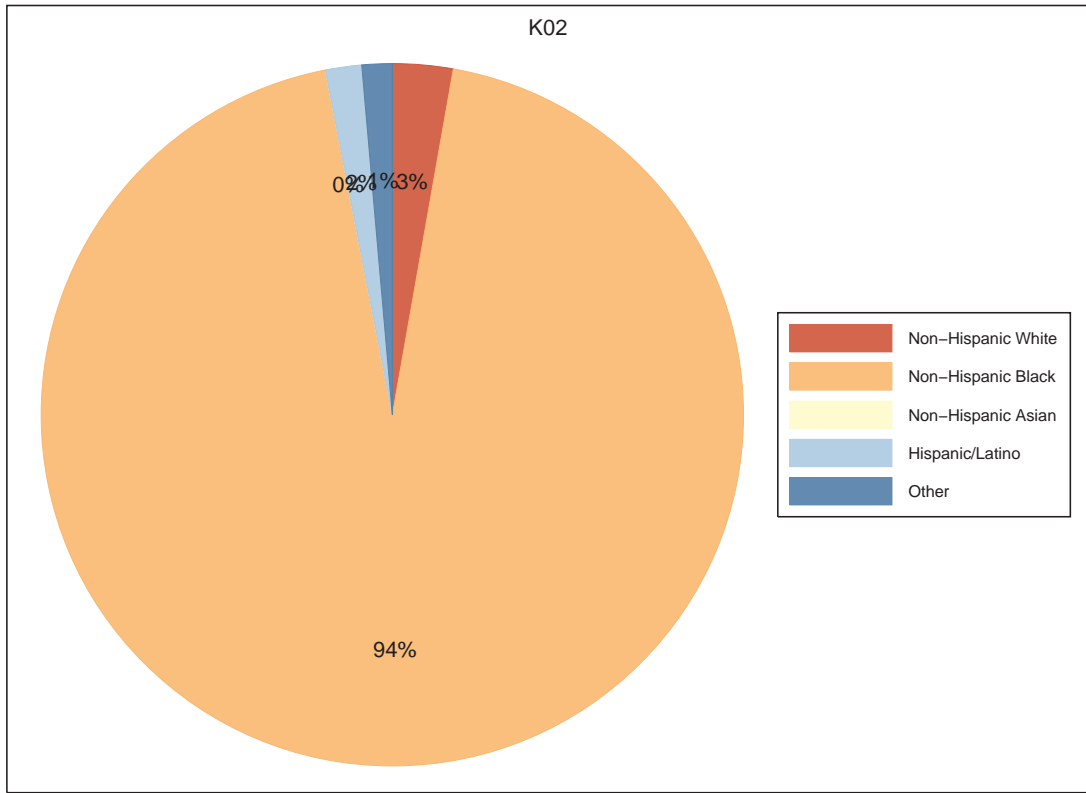
[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

K02

Decennial 2010 Profile

Sex and Age

K02

Atlanta

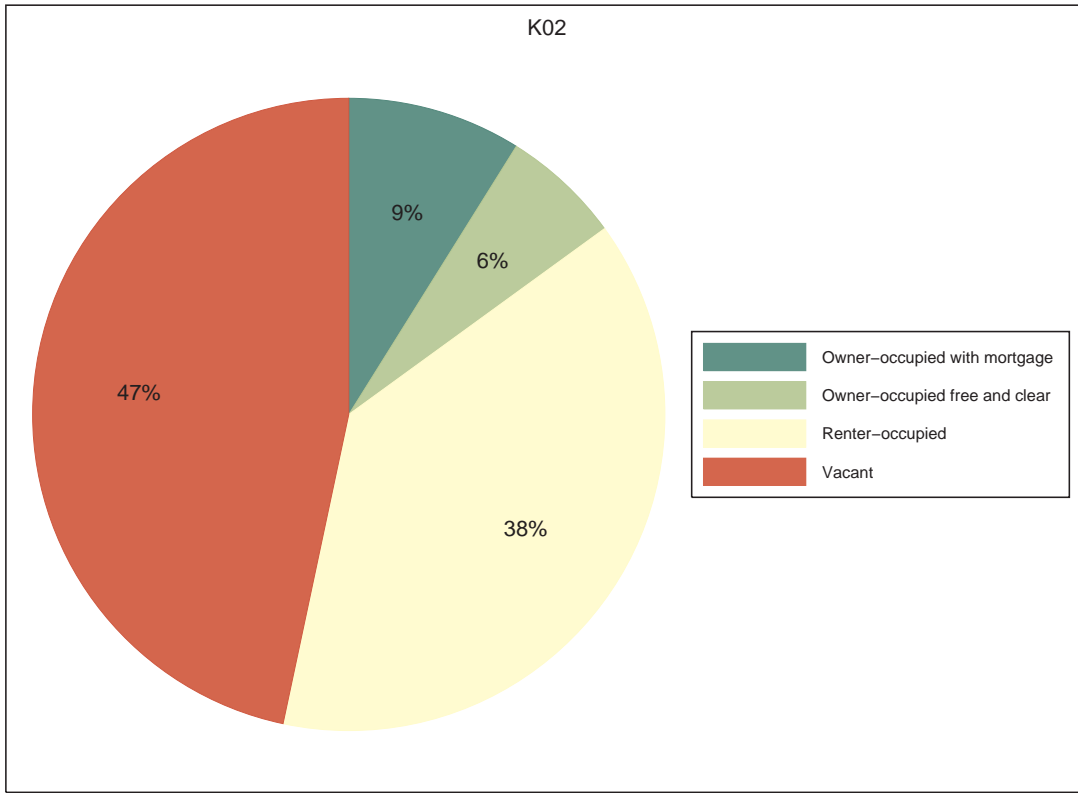# Race and Latino Origin

K02

Atlanta

neighborhood
nexus

Housing Tenure

K02

■	Owner−occupied with mortgage
■	Owner−occupied free and clear
■	Renter−occupied
■	Vacant

Atlanta

■	Owner−occupied with mortgage
■	Owner−occupied free and clear
■	Renter−occupied
■	Vacant

Households by Type

K02

Atlanta
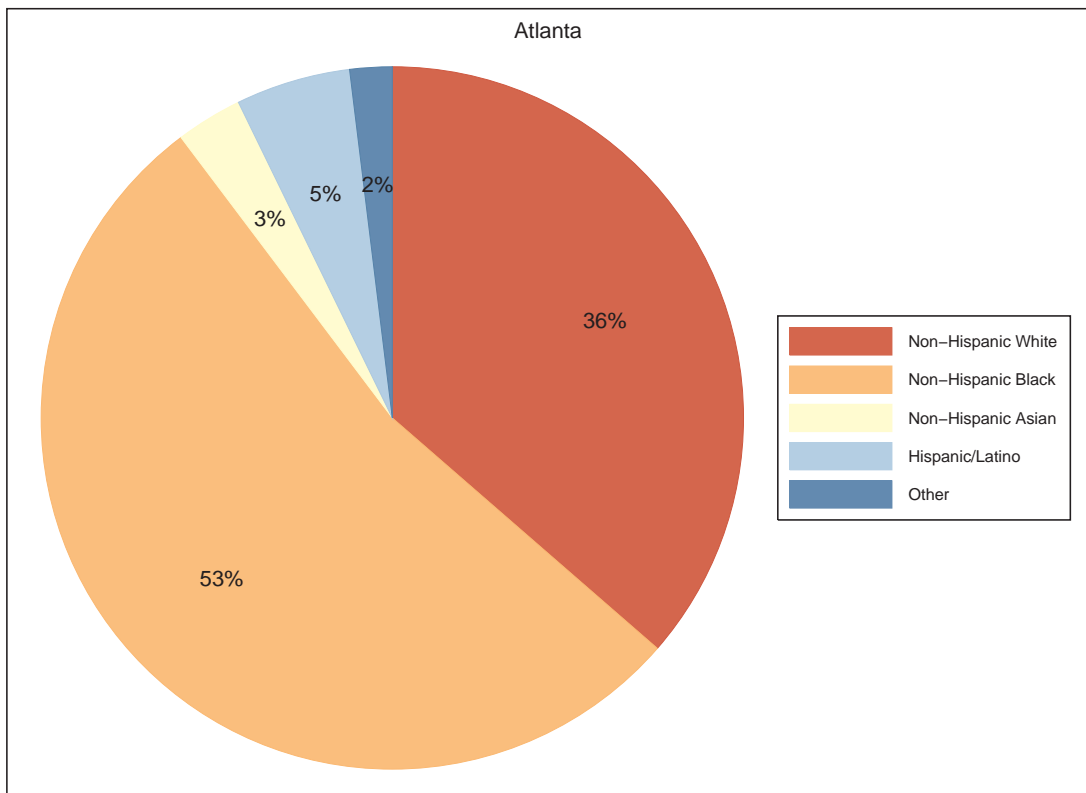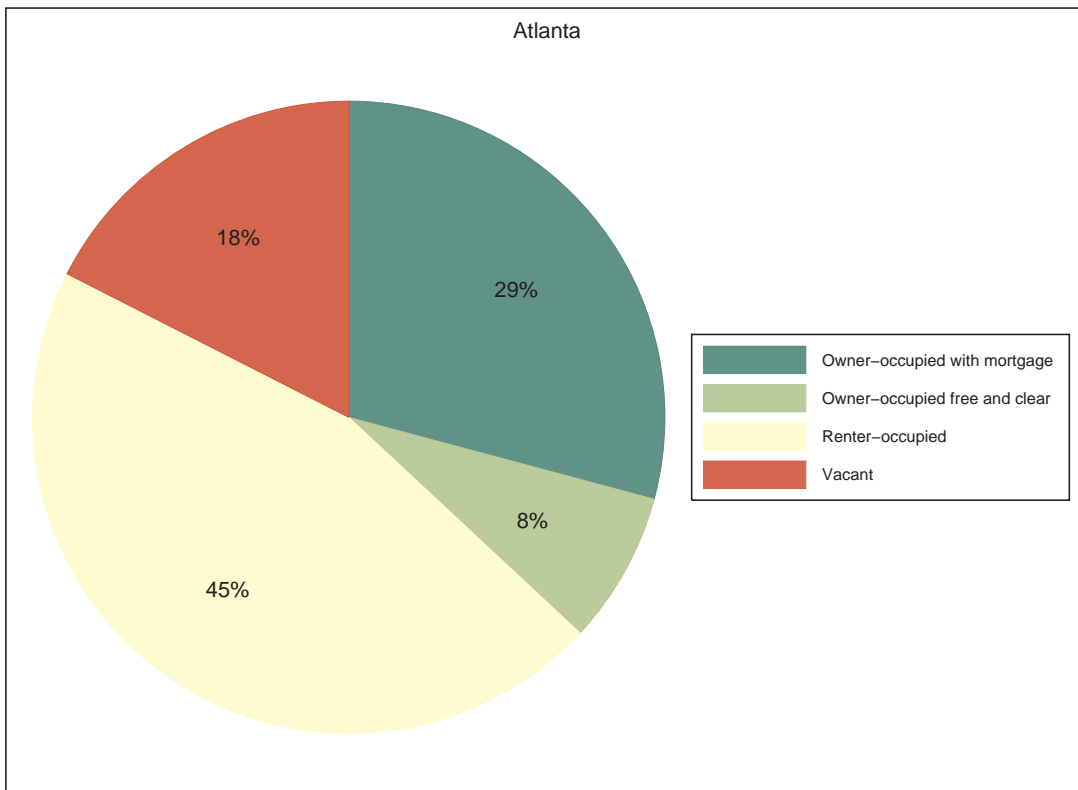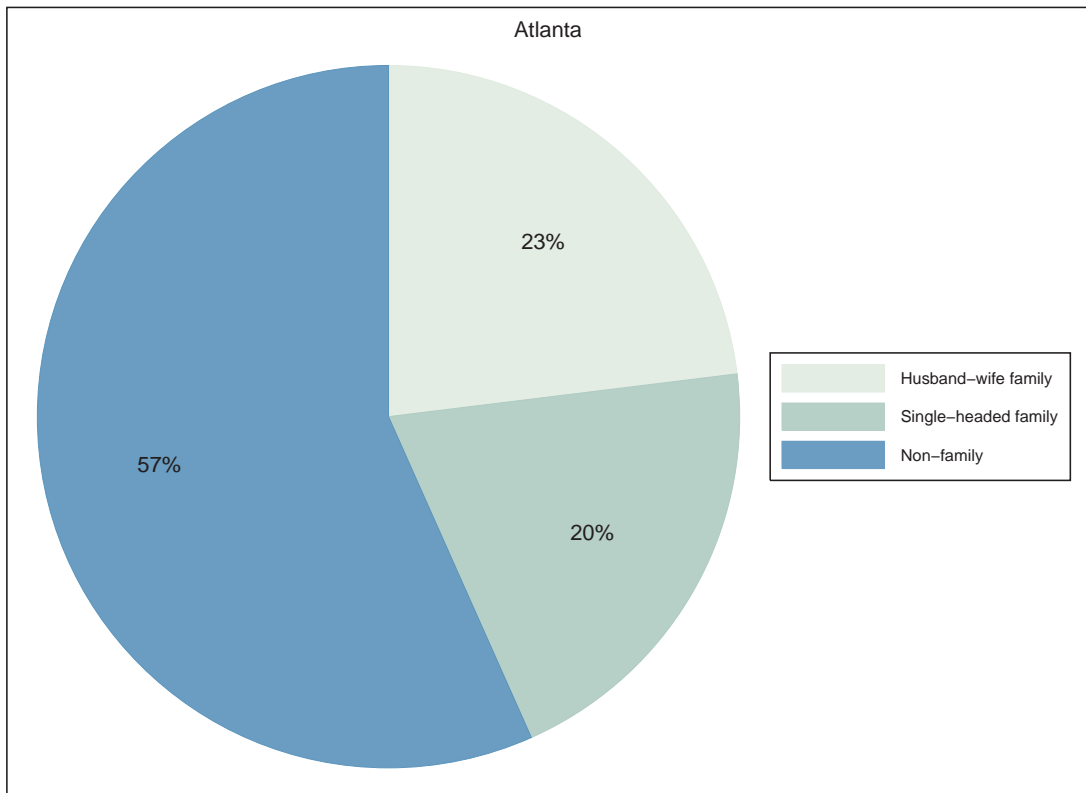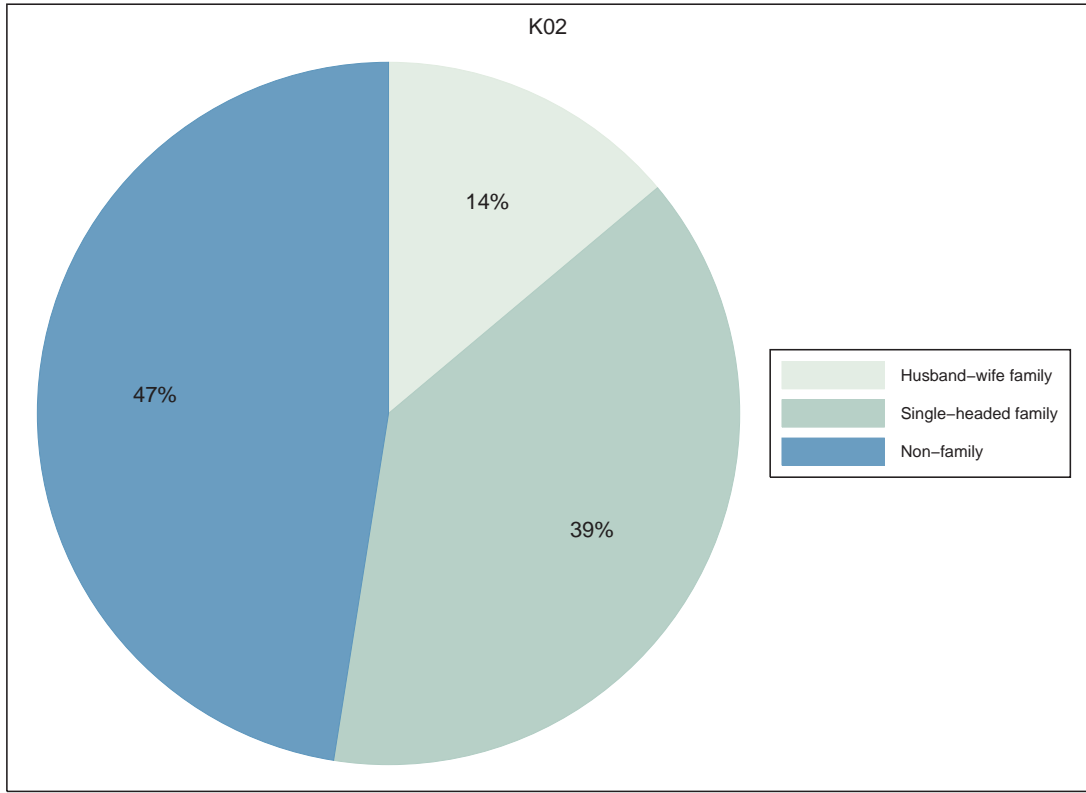
Children by Household Type

K02

2%

12%

30%

56%

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

Atlanta

2%

16%

38%

44%

Legend:
- Own parent(s), husband−wife family
- Own parent, single−parent family
- Other relative
- Non−relative or group quarters
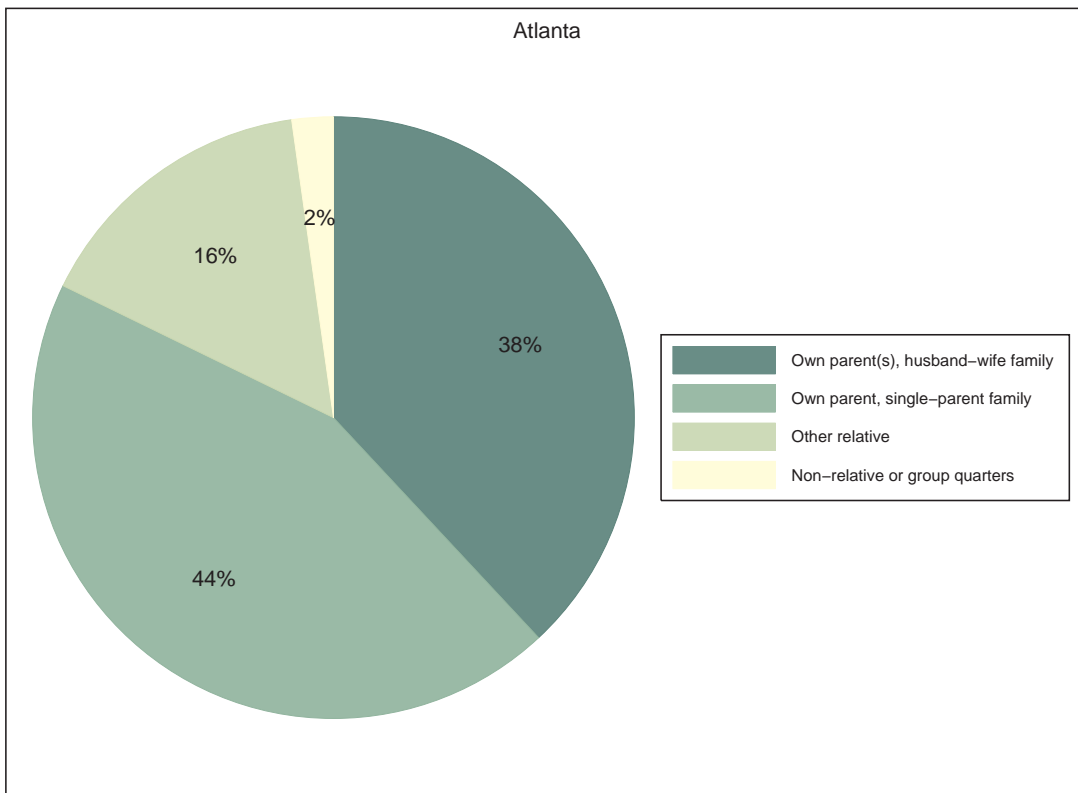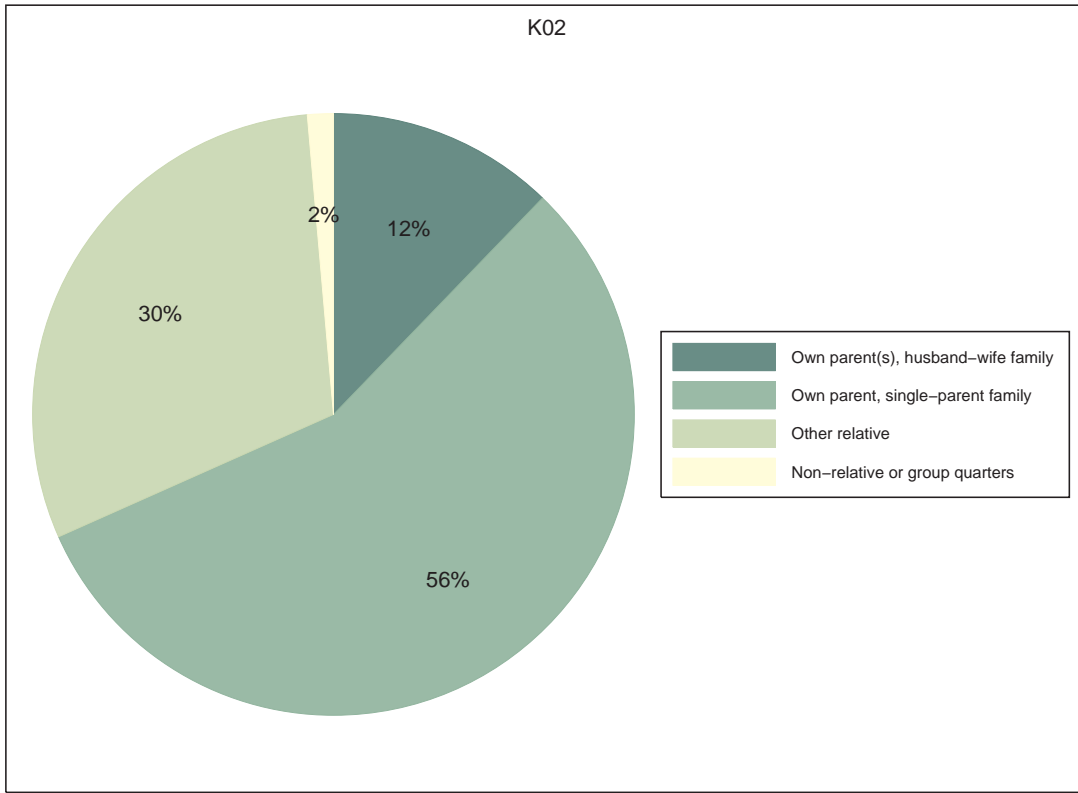
Population Change, 2000-2010

K02   Atlanta

Percent

75.6	36.1	17.1
−34.7		63.5
−76.5		16.5
		−12.4

Non−Hispanic White   Non−Hispanic Black   Non−Hispanic Asian   Hispanic/Latino

neighborhood
nexus
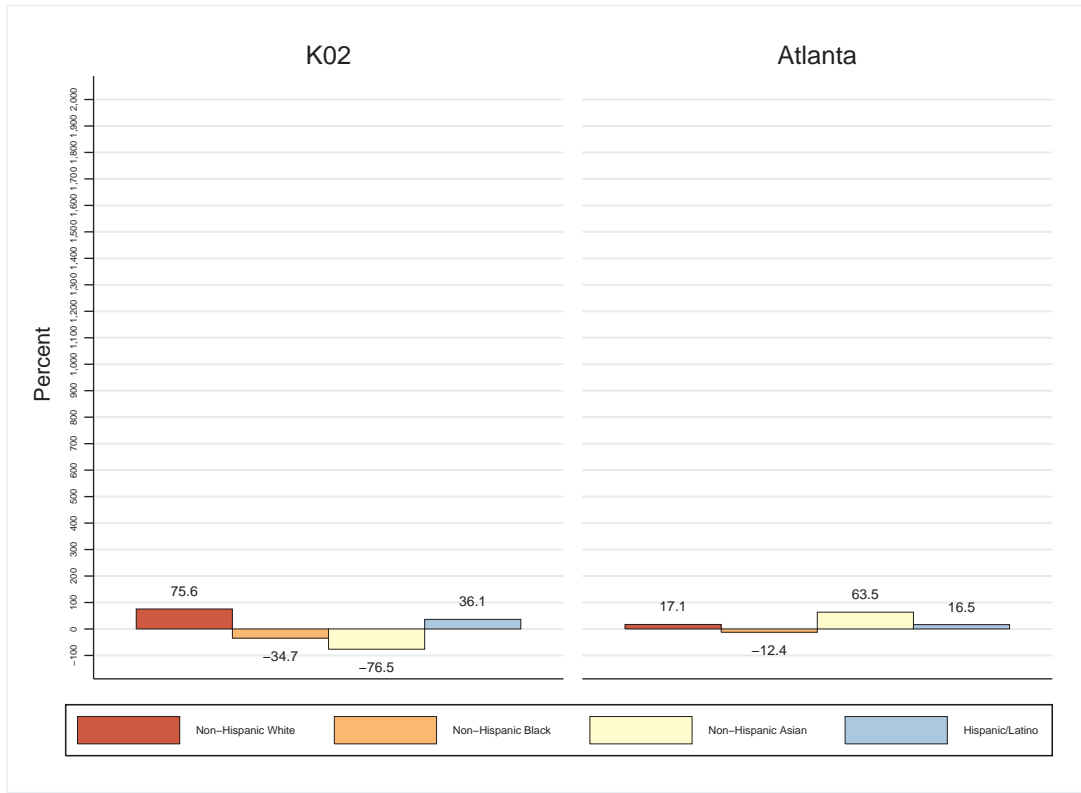
SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,924	100.0%
Under 5 years	193	6.6%
5 to 9 years	173	5.9%
10 to 14 years	178	6.1%
15 to 19 years	211	7.2%
20 to 24 years	175	6.0%
25 to 29 years	161	5.5%
30 to 34 years	183	6.3%
35 to 39 years	183	6.3%
40 to 44 years	218	7.5%
45 to 49 years	277	9.5%
50 to 54 years	244	8.3%
55 to 59 years	230	7.9%
60 to 64 years	169	5.8%
65 to 69 years	101	3.5%
70 to 74 years	95	3.2%
75 to 79 years	58	2.0%
80 to 84 years	32	1.1%
85 years and over	43	1.5%
Median age (years)	40.1	(X)
16 years and over	2,345	80.2%
18 years and over	2,263	77.4%
21 years and over	2,121	72.5%
62 years and over	425	14.5%
65 years and over	329	11.3%
Male population	1,518	51.9%
Under 5 years	112	3.8%
5 to 9 years	85	2.9%
10 to 14 years	86	2.9%
15 to 19 years	95	3.2%
20 to 24 years	77	2.6%
25 to 29 years	81	2.8%
30 to 34 years	94	3.2%
35 to 39 years	99	3.4%
40 to 44 years	121	4.1%
45 to 49 years	142	4.9%
50 to 54 years	160	5.5%
55 to 59 years	137	4.7%
60 to 64 years	90	3.1%
65 to 69 years	58	2.0%
70 to 74 years	43	1.5%
75 to 79 years	24	0.8%
80 to 84 years	8	0.3%
85 years and over	6	0.2%
Median age (years)	41.2	(X)
16 years and over	1,219	41.7%
18 years and over	1,184	40.5%
21 years and over	1,123	38.4%
	Continued on next page...	

SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	190	6.5%
65 years and over	139	4.8%
Female population	1,406	48.1%
Under 5 years	81	2.8%
5 to 9 years	88	3.0%
10 to 14 years	92	3.1%
15 to 19 years	116	4.0%
20 to 24 years	98	3.4%
25 to 29 years	80	2.7%
30 to 34 years	89	3.0%
35 to 39 years	84	2.9%
40 to 44 years	97	3.3%
45 to 49 years	135	4.6%
50 to 54 years	84	2.9%
55 to 59 years	93	3.2%
60 to 64 years	79	2.7%
65 to 69 years	43	1.5%
70 to 74 years	52	1.8%
75 to 79 years	34	1.2%
80 to 84 years	24	0.8%
85 years and over	37	1.3%
Median age (years)	38.5	(X)
16 years and over	1,126	38.5%
18 years and over	1,079	36.9%
21 years and over	998	34.1%
62 years and over	235	8.0%
65 years and over	190	6.5%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,924	100.0%
One Race	2,884	98.6%
White	92	3.1%
Black or African American	2,774	94.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	6	0.2%
Asian	4	0.1%
Asian Indian‡	0	0.0%
Chinese† ‡	2	0.1%
Filipino‡	1	0.0%
Japanese‡	0	0.0%
Korean‡	1	0.0%
Vietnamese‡	0	0.0%
Other Asian† ‡	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander† ‡	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian‡	1	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro‡	0	0.0%
Samoan‡	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander‡	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	8	0.3%
Two or More Races	40	1.4%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.0%
White; Asian	1	0.0%
White; Black or African American	9	0.3%
White; Some Other Race	6	0.2%
		Continued on next page...

neighborhood nexus

RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	115	3.9%
Black or African American	2,806	96.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	28	1.0%
Asian	9	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.1%
Some Other Race	16	0.5%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	2,924	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	49	1.7%
Mexican‡	22	0.8%
Puerto Rican‡	11	0.4%
Cuban‡	2	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino‡	15	0.5%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,875	98.3%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,924	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	49	1.7%
White alone	13	0.4%
Black or African American alone	19	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2	0.1%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	7	0.2%
Two or More Races	8	0.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,875	98.3%
White alone	79	2.7%
Black or African American alone	2,755	94.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	4	0.1%
Asian alone	4	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	1	0.0%
Two or More Races	32	1.1%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	2,924	100.0%
In households	2,924	100.0%
Householder	1,160	39.7%
Spouse	161	5.5%
Child	769	26.3%
Own child under 18 years	452	15.5%
Other relatives	460	15.7%
Under 18 years	197	6.7%
65 years and over†	34	1.2%
Nonrelatives	374	12.8%
Under 18 years	10	0.3%
65 years and over	9	0.3%
Unmarried partner‡	81	2.8%
In group quarters	0	0.0%
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%
	Continued on next page...	

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

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	1,160	100.0%
Family households (families)	610	52.6%
With own children under 18 years	231	19.9%
Husband-wife family	161	13.9%
With own children under 18 years	42	3.6%
Male householder, no wife present	103	8.9%
With own children under 18 years	33	2.8%
Female householder, no husband present	346	29.8%
With own children under 18 years	156	13.4%
Nonfamily households	550	47.4%
Householder living alone	406	35.0%
Male	223	19.2%
65 years and over‡	51	4.4%
Female	172	14.8%
65 years and over‡	74	6.4%
Households with individuals under 18 years	317	27.3%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	277	23.9%
Average household size	2.52	(X)
Average family size	3.28	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	2,177	100.0%
Occupied housing units	1,160	53.3%
Vacant housing units	1,017	46.7%
For rent	538	24.7%
Rented, not occupied	9	0.4%
For sale only	42	1.9%
Sold, not occupied	79	3.6%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5	0.2%
All other vacants	344	15.8%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	9.4	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	39.0	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	1,160	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	326	28.1%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	779	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.39	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	834	71.9%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	2,145	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.57	(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.

neighborhood nexus

[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

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.
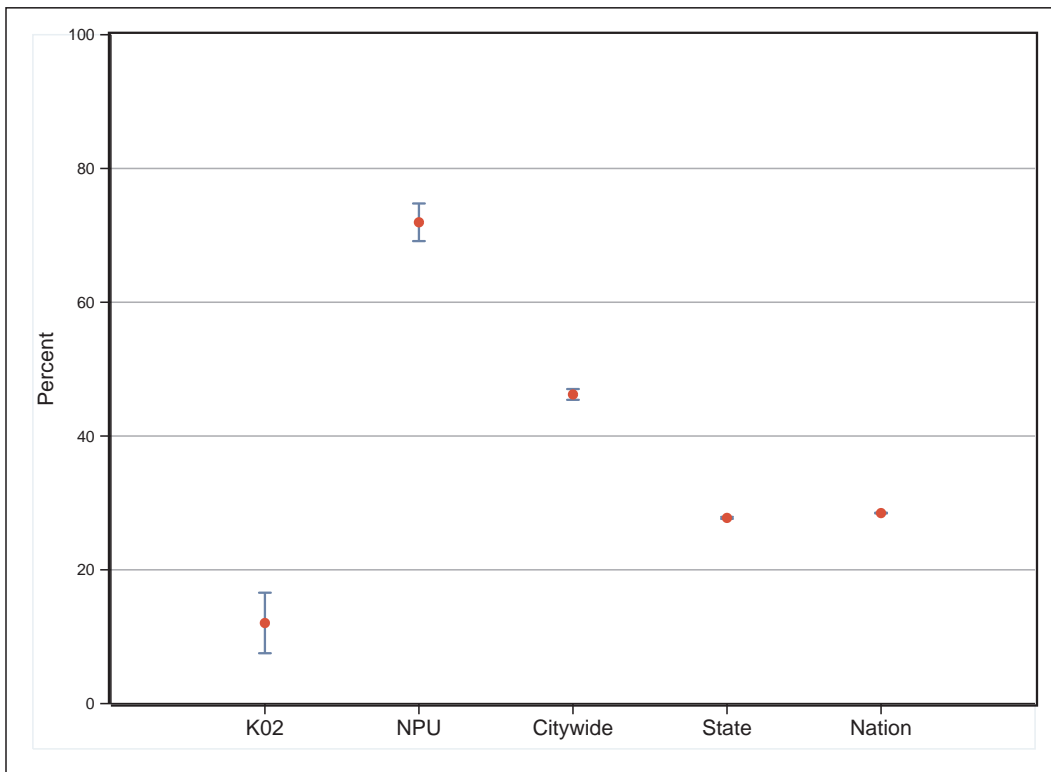
neighborhood
nexus

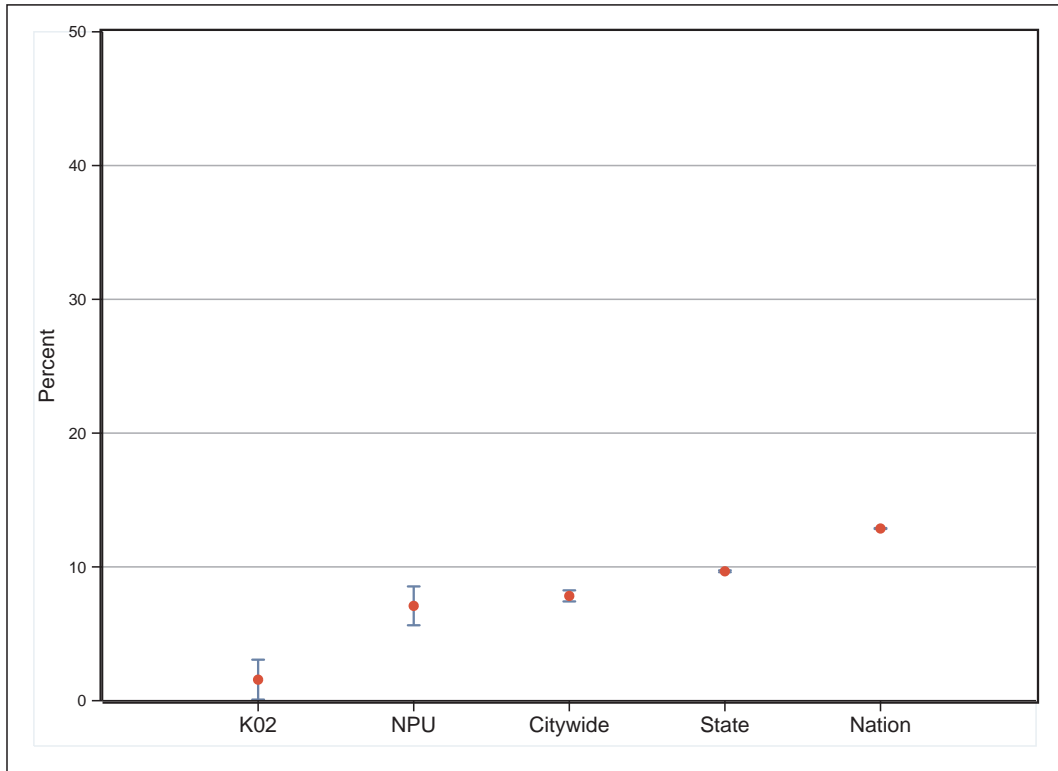**K02**

ACS 2008-12 Profile

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED
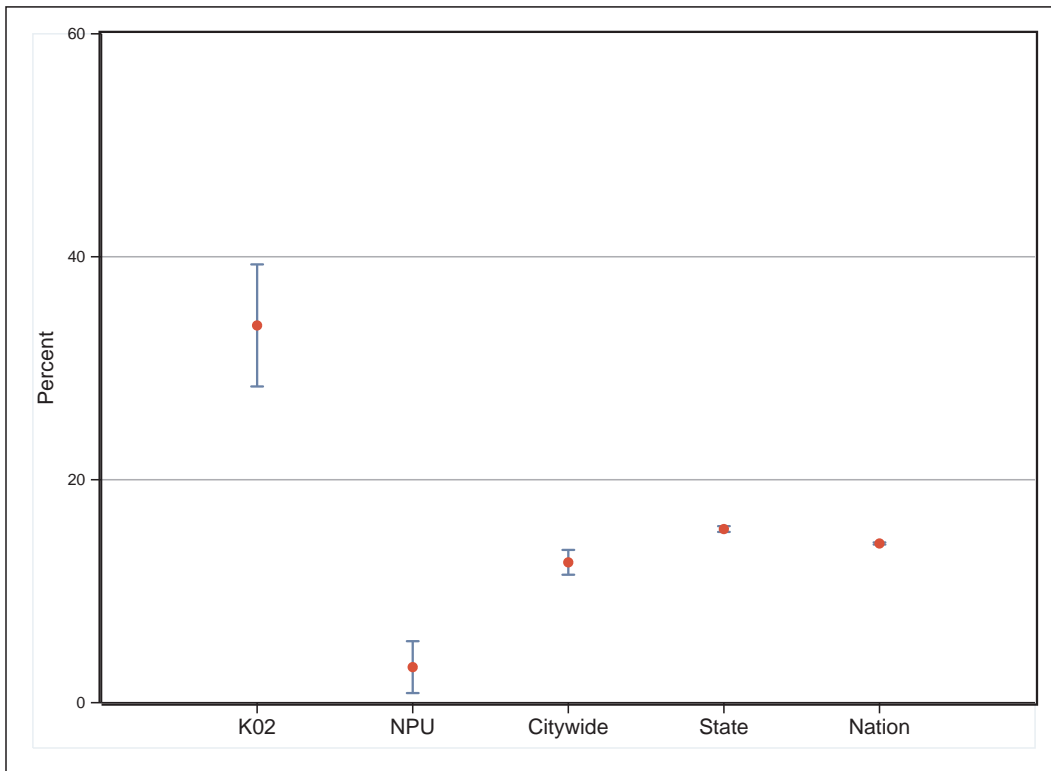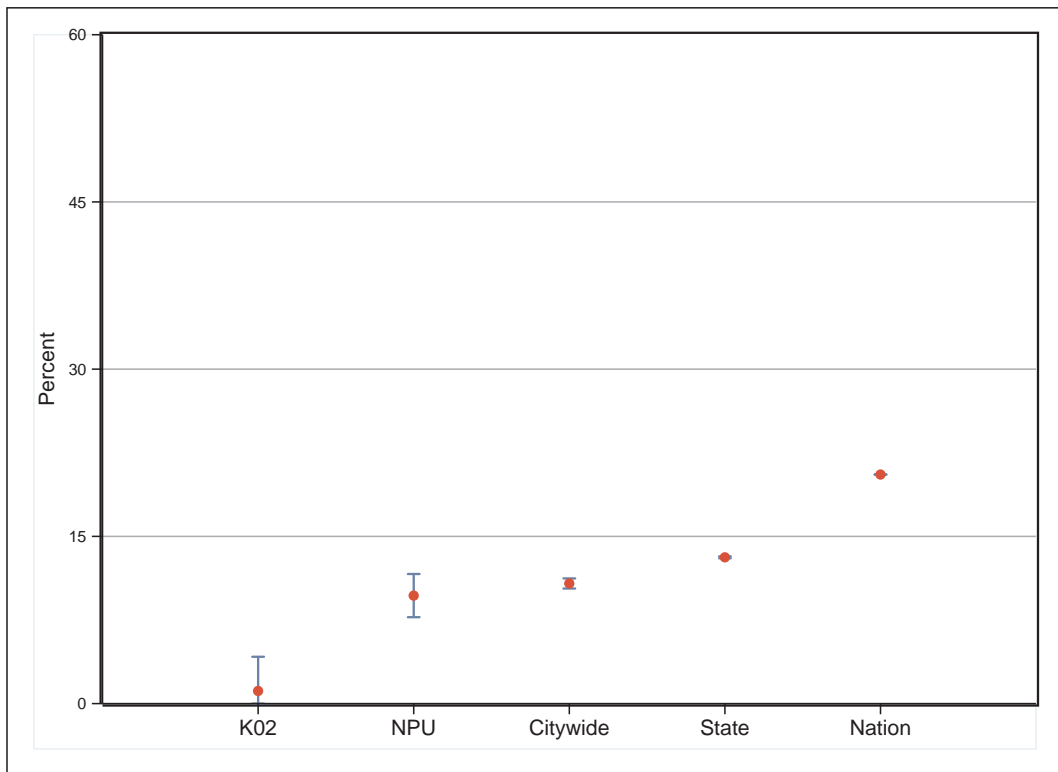

Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

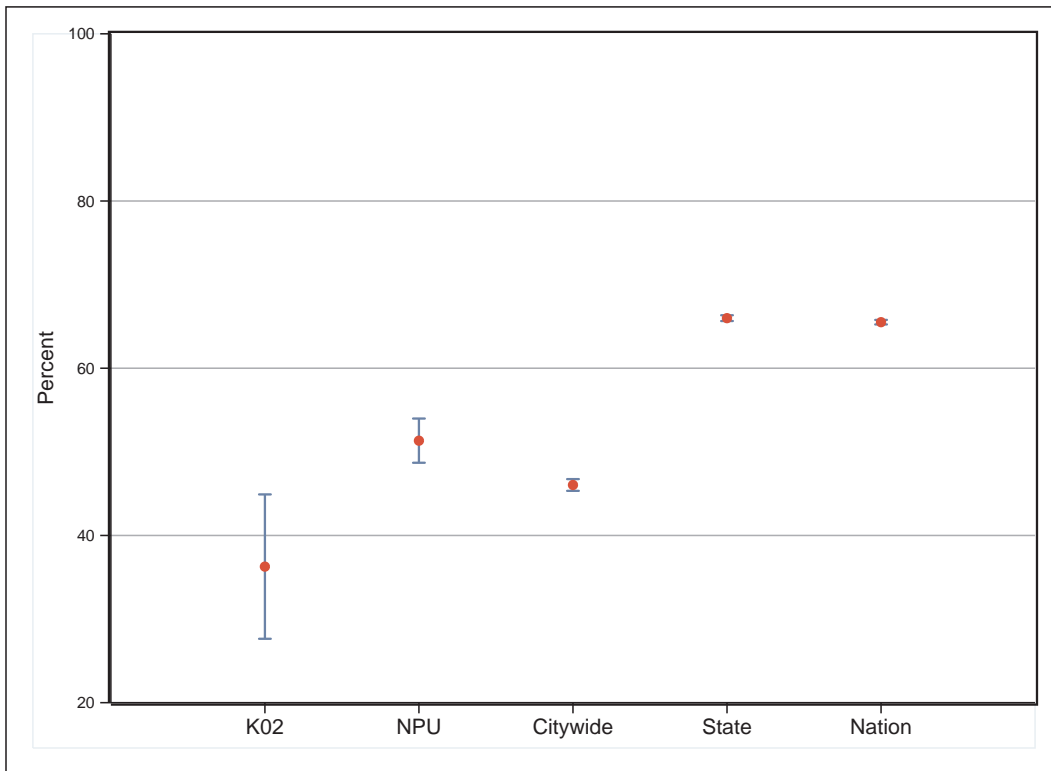Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

neighborhood
nexus

Percent Foreign-Born

Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

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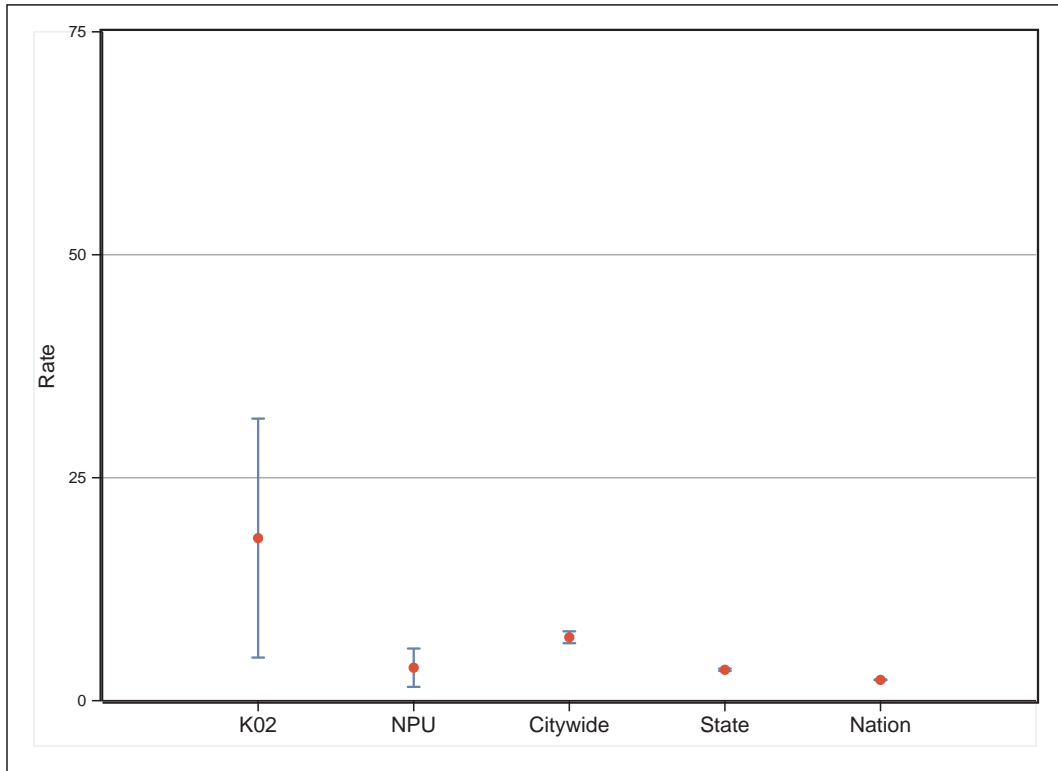
neighborhood
nexus

Percent Owner-Occupied

Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units
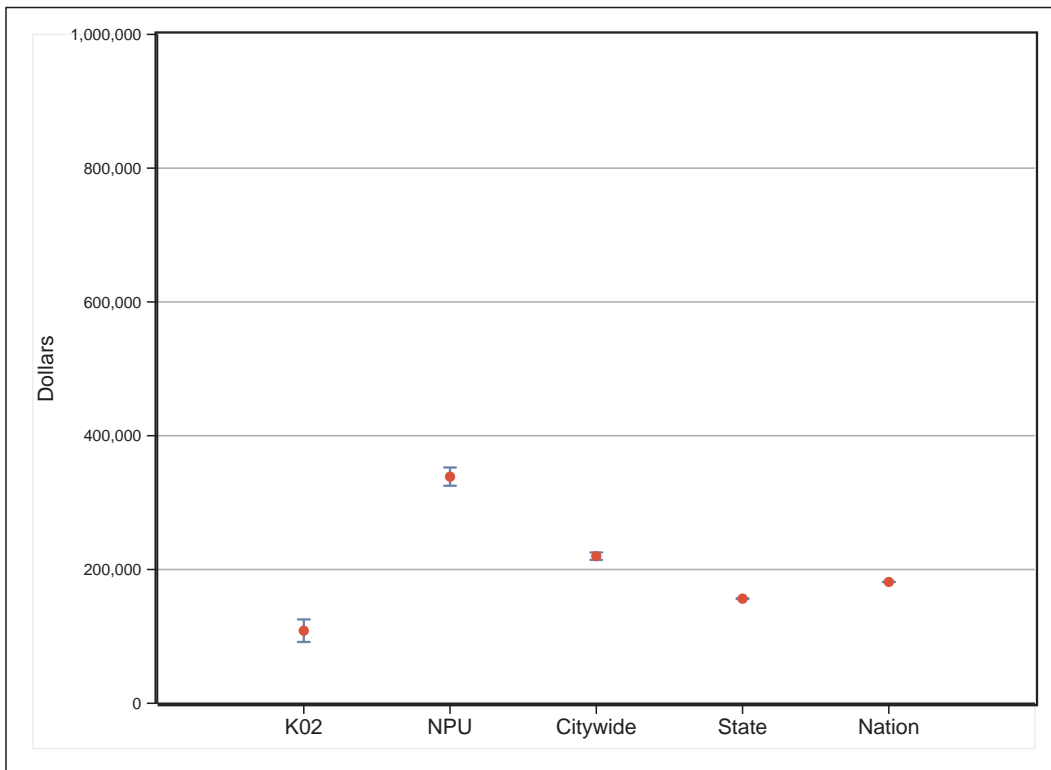
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

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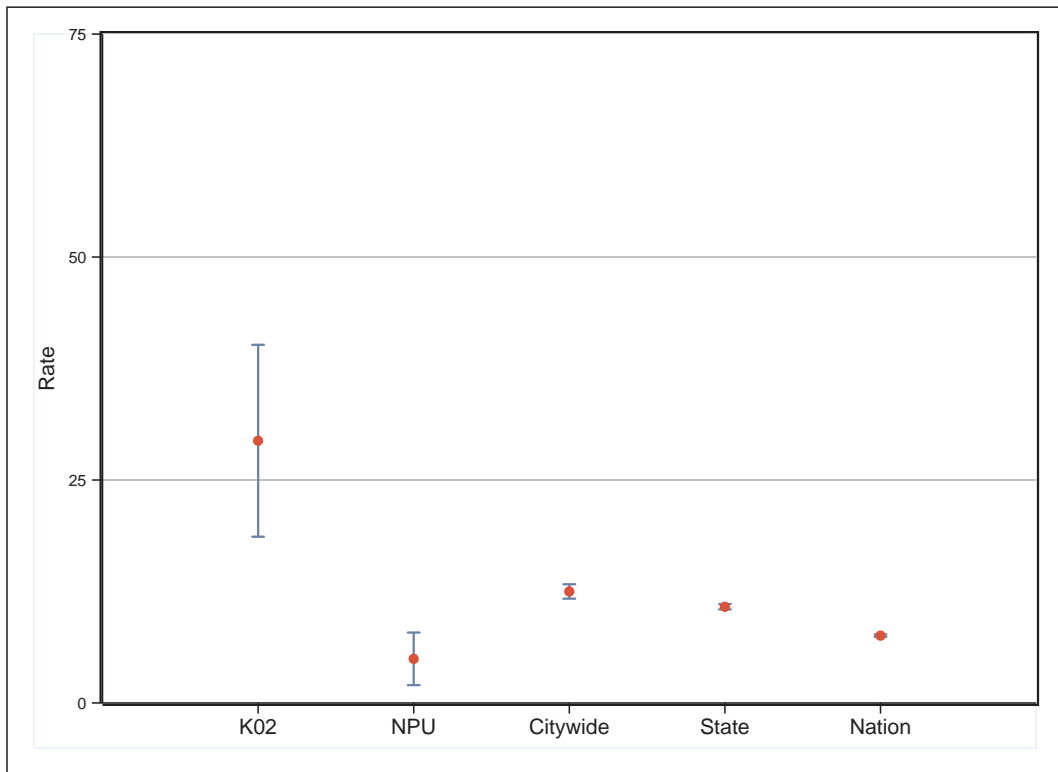
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Homeowners for whom Selected Monthly Owner Costs Exceed 30% of Income
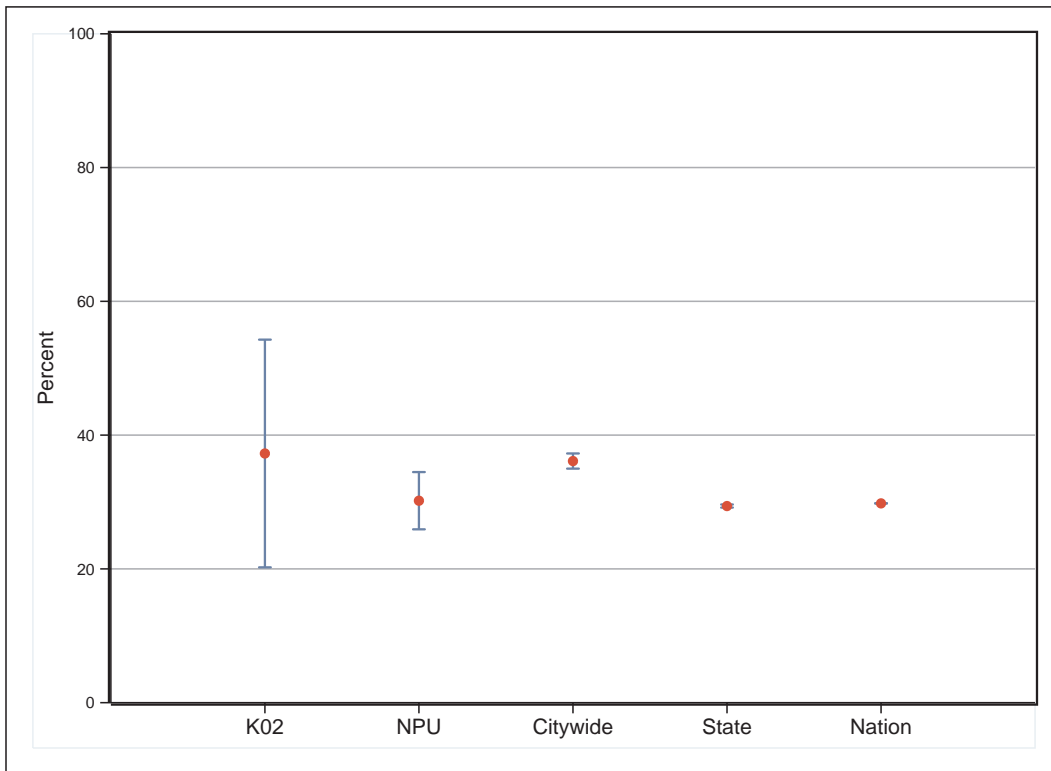
Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000
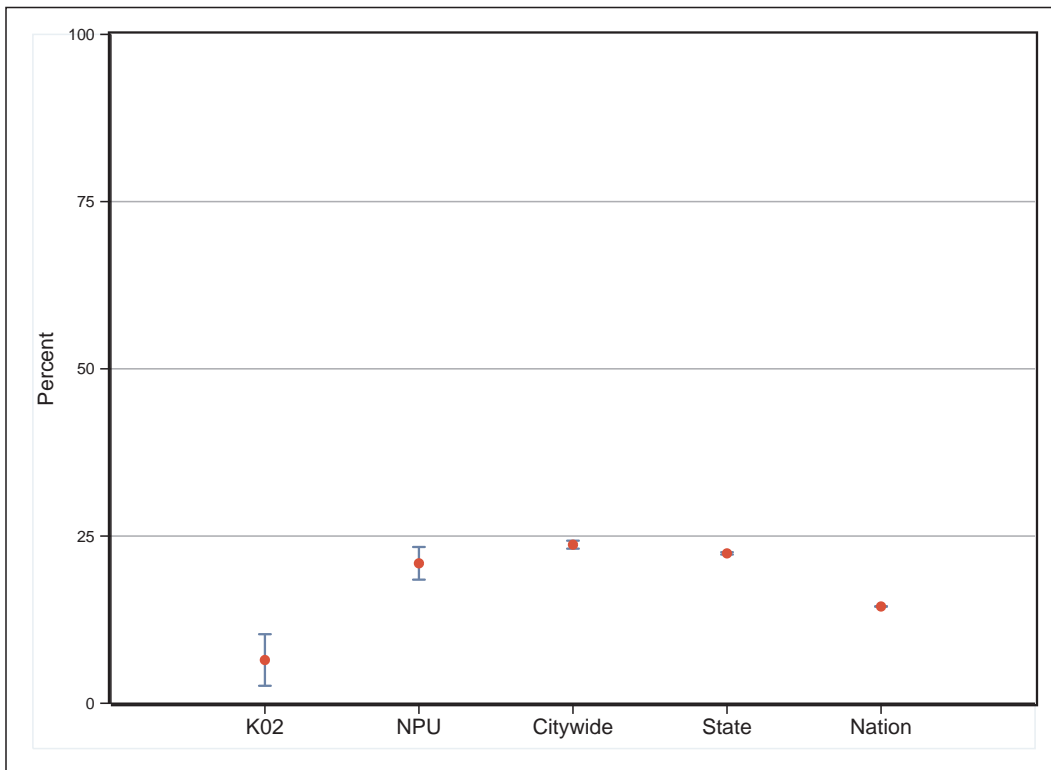
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier
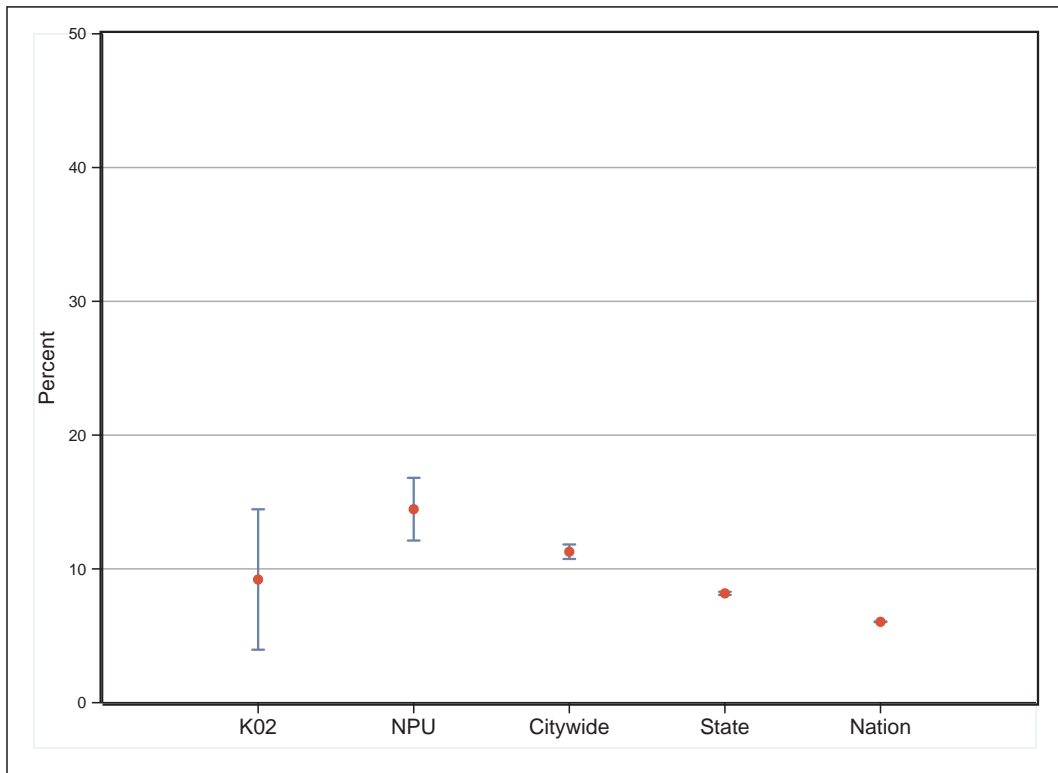
Median Household Income

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

neighborhood
nexus

Percent Civilian Unemployed

Percent in Poverty
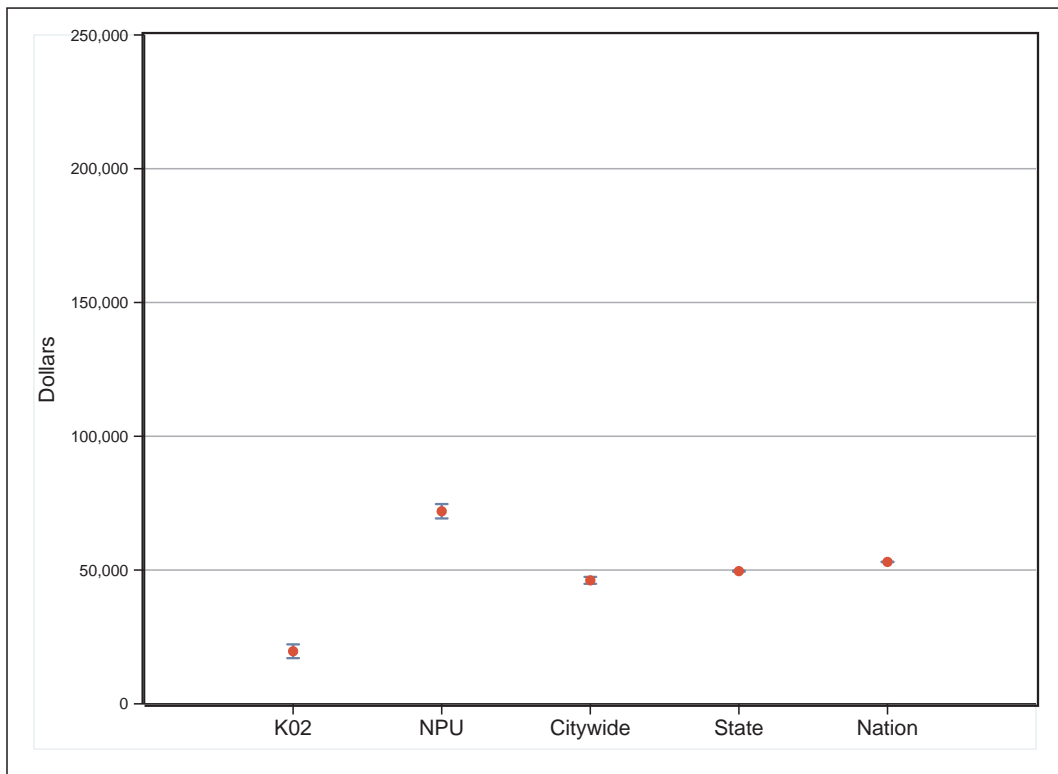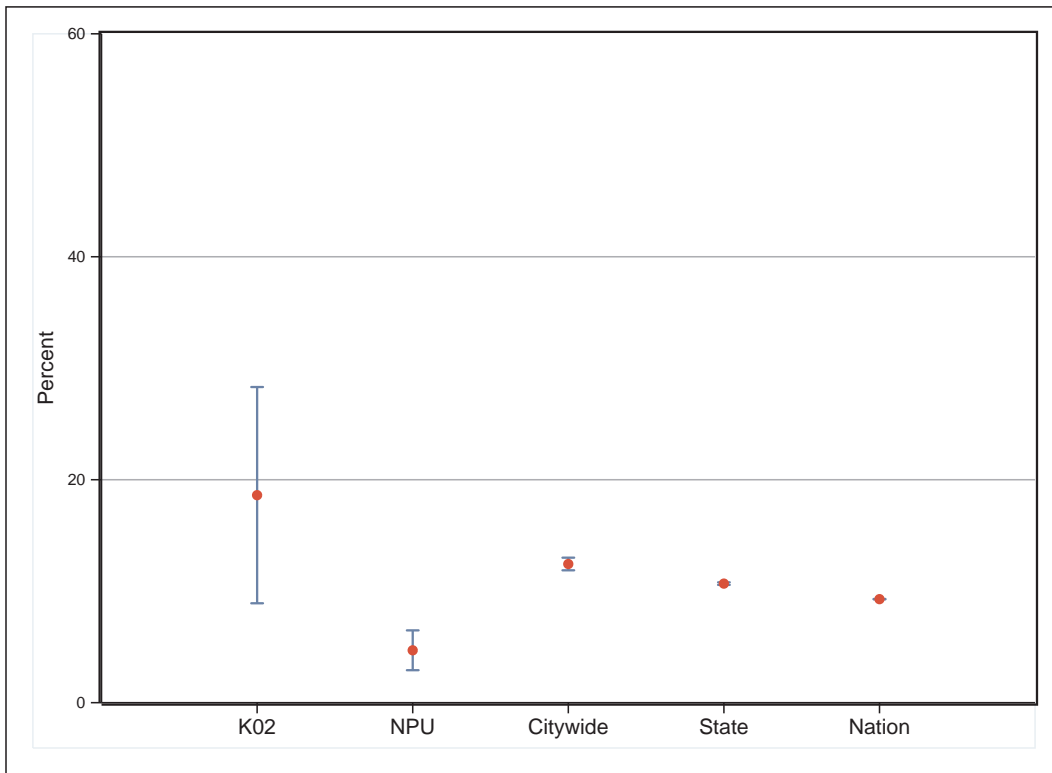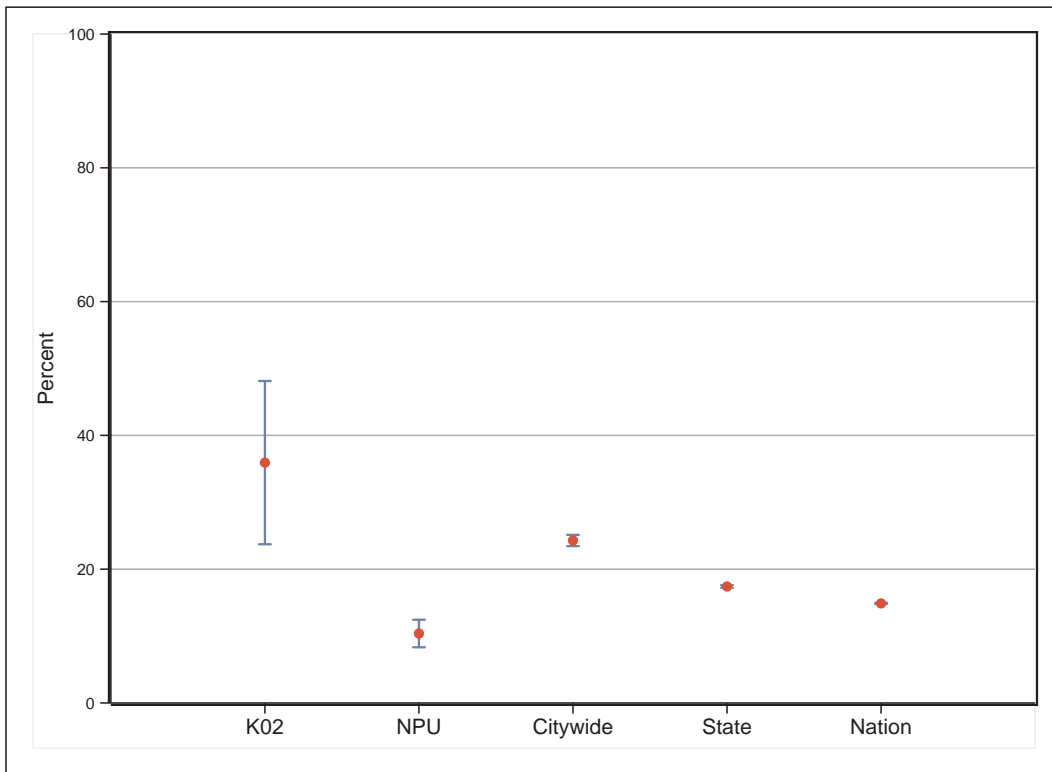

Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

neighborhood
nexus

Selected Social Characteristics

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**1,129**	**±176**	**1,129**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	549	±125	48.6%	±8.1
With own children under 18 years	261	±99	23.1%	±8.0
Married-couple family	128	±52	11.3%	±4.3
With own children under 18 years	40	±26	3.6%	±2.3
Male householder, no wife present, family	60	±43	5.3%	±3.8
With own children under 18 years	13	±24	1.2%	±2.1
Female householder, no husband present, family	362	±114	32.0%	±8.8
With own children under 18 years	207	±93	18.3%	±7.7
Nonfamily households	580	±159	51.4%	±11.6
Householder living alone	453	±136	40.1%	±10.3
65 years and over	146	±77	12.9%	±6.5
Households with one or more people under 18 years	327	±98	28.9%	±7.5
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	284	±88	25.1%	±6.8
Average household size	2.20	±0.10	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.06	±0.90	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**2,480**	**±405**	**2,480**	**(X)**
Householder	1,072	±175	43.2%	±0.4
Spouse	113	±52	4.6%	±1.9
Child	611	±222	24.6%	±8.0
Other relatives	443	±176	17.9%	±6.5
Nonrelatives	242	±187	9.7%	±7.4
Unmarried partner	58	±53	2.3%	±2.1

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**1,146**	**±289**	**1,146**	**(X)**
Never married	830	±262	72.4%	±13.8
Now married, except separated	179	±78	15.6%	±5.5
Separated	6	±22	0.5%	±1.9
Widowed	10	±32	0.9%	±2.8
Divorced	148	±85	12.9%	±6.7
Females 15 years and over	**1,078**	**±231**	**1,078**	**(X)**
Never married	595	±201	55.2%	±14.4
Now married, except separated	127	±58	11.7%	±4.7
Separated	59	±55	5.5%	±5.0
Widowed	217	±73	20.2%	±5.3
Divorced	72	±54	6.6%	±4.8

FERTILITY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	**40**	**±45**	**40**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	39	±45	96.5%	±27.7
Per 1,000 unmarried women	76	±84	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	67	±73	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	226	±302	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	30	±113	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	12	±88	(X)	(X)

neighborhood nexus

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**71**	**±55**	**71**	**(X)**
Responsible for grandchildren	10	±19	13.6%	±24.9
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	3	±21	4.7%	±29.0
1 or 2 years	0	±15	0.0%	±21.4
3 or 4 years	4	±17	5.0%	±23.9
5 or more years	3	±16	4.0%	±23.0
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**10**	**±19**	**10**	**(X)**
Who are female	9	±18	94.8%	±266.2
Who are married	2	±17	18.1%	±174.6

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**627**	**±239**	**627**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	36	±40	5.7%	±6.1
Kindergarten	19	±34	3.0%	±5.3
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	255	±128	40.6%	±13.4
High school (grades 9-12)	175	±122	27.9%	±16.4
College or graduate school	144	±104	22.9%	±14.1

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**1,834**	**±340**	**1,834**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	124	±95	6.8%	±5.0
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	497	±187	27.1%	±8.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	535	±148	29.2%	±6.0
Some college, no degree	402	±167	21.9%	±8.2
Associate's degree	56	±47	3.0%	±2.5
Bachelor's degree	154	±70	8.4%	±3.5
Graduate or professional degree	67	±60	3.6%	±3.2
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.2%	±5.5	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.1%	±4.5	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**2,090**	**±400**	**2,090**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	164	±83	7.9%	±3.7

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**2,574**	**±413**	**2,574**	**(X)**
With a disability	605	±175	23.5%	±5.6
Under 18 years	**538**	**±194**	**538**	**(X)**
With a disability	47	±52	8.8%	±9.1
18 to 64 years	**1,661**	**±327**	**1,661**	**(X)**
With a disability	352	±146	21.2%	±7.7
65 years and over	**375**	**±111**	**375**	**(X)**
With a disability	205	±81	54.8%	±14.1

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**2,690**	**±408**	**2,690**	**(X)**
Same house	1,861	±319	69.2%	±5.5
Different house in the U.S.	825	±336	30.7%	±11.6
Same county	581	±303	21.6%	±10.8
Different county	244	±145	9.1%	±5.2
Same state	112	±92	4.2%	±3.4
Different state	132	±112	4.9%	±4.1
Abroad	4	±18	0.1%	±0.7

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,882**	**±547**	**2,882**	**(X)**
Native	2,675	±414	92.8%	±22.7
Born in United States	2,648	±417	91.9%	±22.7
State of residence	2,084	±375	72.3%	±18.9
Different state	563	±183	19.5%	±5.1
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	27	±51	0.9%	±1.8
Foreign born	45	±44	1.6%	±1.5

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**45**	**±44**	**45**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	27	±42	59.3%	±72.6
Not a U.S. citizen	18	±21	40.7%	±25.9

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**72**	**±66**	**72**	**(X)**
Native	**27**	**±57**	**27**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±15	0.0%	±56.2
Entered before 2010	27	±55	100.0%	±296.3
Foreign born	**45**	**±44**	**45**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±15	0.9%	±33.3
Entered before 2010	45	±49	99.1%	±51.7

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**45**	**±44**	**45**	**(X)**
Europe	1	±16	2.3%	±34.2
Asia	11	±19	24.9%	±34.4
Africa	5	±15	10.2%	±30.6
Oceania	0	±15	0.0%	±33.3
Latin America	26	±40	57.1%	±69.9
Northern America	3	±17	5.6%	±37.2

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**2,714**	**±517**	**2,714**	**(X)**
English only	2,683	±475	98.9%	±25.7
Language other than English	31	±83	1.1%	±3.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	14	±143	0.5%	±5.3
Spanish	9	±42	0.3%	±1.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	5	±72	0.2%	±2.6
Other Indo-European languages	7	±42	0.3%	±1.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	5	±72	0.2%	±2.7
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	9	±42	0.3%	±1.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	4	±70	0.1%	±2.6
Other languages	6	±40	0.2%	±1.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±71	0.0%	±2.6

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,882**	**±547**	**2,882**	**(X)**
American	56	±56	2.0%	±1.9
Arab	3	±17	0.1%	±0.6
Czech	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Danish	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Dutch	3	±17	0.1%	±0.6
English	9	±19	0.3%	±0.7
French (except Basque)	7	±25	0.2%	±0.9
French Canadian	1	±16	0.0%	±0.6
German	15	±26	0.5%	±0.9
Greek	1	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Hungarian	1	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Irish	9	±20	0.3%	±0.7
Italian	10	±19	0.3%	±0.7
Lithuanian	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Norwegian	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Polish	2	±17	0.1%	±0.6
Portuguese	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Russian	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Scotch-Irish	2	±16	0.1%	±0.6
Scottish	2	±16	0.1%	±0.6
Slovak	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Subsaharan African	158	±165	5.5%	±5.6
Swedish	2	±17	0.1%	±0.6
Swiss	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Ukranian	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Welsh	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**2,250**	**±334**	**2,250**	**(X)**
In labor force	1,219	±268	54.2%	±8.8
Civilian labor force	1,219	±268	54.2%	±8.8
Employed	992	±243	44.1%	±8.6
Unemployed	227	±128	10.1%	±5.5
Armed Forces	0	±68	0.0%	±3.0
Not in labor force	1,031	±212	45.8%	±6.5
Civilian labor force	**1,219**	**±268**	**1,219**	**(X)**
Percent Unemployed	18.6%	±9.7	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**1,026**	**±204**	**1,026**	**(X)**
In labor force	547	±167	53.3%	±12.4
Civilian labor force	547	±167	53.3%	±12.4
Employed	444	±151	43.3%	±11.9
Own children under 6 years	**212**	**±111**	**212**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	172	±114	81.0%	±32.7
Own children 6 to 17 years	**536**	**±246**	**536**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	436	±226	81.4%	±19.5

neighborhood
nexus

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**986**	**±255**	**986**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	460	±150	46.6%	±9.2
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	211	±159	21.4%	±15.2
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	224	±110	22.7%	±9.5
Walked	82	±103	8.3%	±10.2
Other means	3	±13	0.3%	±1.3
Worked at home	7	±21	0.7%	±2.1
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.7	±2.4	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**992**	**±243**	**992**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, arts occupations	165	±74	16.6%	±6.3
Service occupations	278	±104	28.0%	±8.0
Sales and office occupations	383	±213	38.6%	±19.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	80	±70	8.1%	±6.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	133	±99	13.4%	±9.4

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**992**	**±243**	**992**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	±34	0.0%	±3.4
Construction	29	±44	2.9%	±4.4
Manufacturing	63	±64	6.4%	±6.3
Wholesale trade	19	±37	1.9%	±3.7
Retail trade	206	±193	20.7%	±18.7
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	34	±41	3.4%	±4.0
Information	12	±35	1.3%	±3.5
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	46	±45	4.6%	±4.4
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	178	±107	17.9%	±9.9
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	204	±95	20.6%	±8.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	65	±58	6.5%	±5.6
Other services, except public administration	58	±56	5.8%	±5.5
Public administration	126	±81	12.7%	±7.5

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**992**	**±243**	**992**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	681	±213	68.7%	±13.4
Government workers	244	±109	24.6%	±9.2
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	113	±176	11.4%	±17.5
Unpaid family workers	0	±34	0.0%	±3.4

neighborhood nexus

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**1,129**	**±176**	**1,129**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	219	±86	19.4%	±7.0
$10,000 to $14,999	212	±90	18.7%	±7.4
$15,000 to $24,999	258	±110	22.8%	±9.1
$25,000 to $34,999	136	±73	12.1%	±6.1
$35,000 to $49,999	32	±48	2.8%	±4.2
$50,000 to $74,999	52	±37	4.6%	±3.2
$75,000 to $99,999	96	±87	8.5%	±7.6
$100,000 to $149,999	95	±64	8.5%	±5.5
$150,000 to $199,999	27	±33	2.4%	±2.9
$200,000 or more	2	±24	0.2%	±2.1
Median household income (dollars)	19,650	±2,577	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	37,159	±7,398	(X)	(X)
With earnings	718	±158	63.6%	±9.8
Mean earnings (dollars)	44,997	±9,676	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	347	±99	30.7%	±7.4
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	13,580	±2,908	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	107	±59	9.4%	±5.0
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9,606	±4,504	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	154	±89	13.7%	±7.5
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,709	±2,628	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	52	±50	4.6%	±4.4
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,901	±1,814	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	360	±102	31.9%	±7.6
Families	**549**	**±125**	**549**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	98	±62	17.8%	±10.4
$10,000 to $14,999	108	±71	19.7%	±12.2
$15,000 to $24,999	111	±69	20.2%	±11.8
$25,000 to $34,999	66	±45	12.1%	±7.7
$35,000 to $49,999	12	±44	2.1%	±8.0
$50,000 to $74,999	34	±34	6.2%	±6.0
$75,000 to $99,999	73	±60	13.4%	±10.5
$100,000 to $149,999	35	±38	6.3%	±6.7
$150,000 to $199,999	12	±26	2.2%	±4.7
$200,000 or more	0	±24	0.0%	±4.3
Median family income (dollars)	21,027	±4,287	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	37,727	±8,661	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	16,250	±3,153	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**580**	**±159**	**580**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	18,594	±3,114	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	35,434	±13,773	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	24,040	±2,771	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	33,799	±5,344	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	30,151	±4,448	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**2,574**	**±413**	**2,574**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	1,929	±333	74.9%	±4.7
With private health insurance	1,009	±244	39.2%	±7.1
With public coverage	1,221	±278	47.4%	±7.7
No health insurance coverage	645	±232	25.1%	±8.1
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**538**	**±194**	**538**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	41	±67	7.6%	±12.1
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	**1,661**	**±327**	**1,661**	**(X)**
In labor force:	1,159	±278	1,159	(X)
Employed:	951	±252	951	(X)
With health insurance coverage	637	±188	67.0%	±8.6
With private health insurance	584	±186	61.5%	±10.7
With public coverage	66	±52	6.9%	±5.2
No health insurance coverage	313	±171	33.0%	±15.7
Unemployed:	208	±116	208	(X)
With health insurance coverage	65	±61	31.3%	±23.5
With private health insurance	18	±25	8.9%	±10.9
With public coverage	51	±57	24.5%	±23.9
No health insurance coverage	143	±98	68.7%	±27.3
Not in labor force:	503	±169	503	(X)
With health insurance coverage	365	±145	72.7%	±15.4
With private health insurance	126	±88	25.1%	±15.4
With public coverage	297	±137	59.1%	±18.7
No health insurance coverage	137	±87	27.3%	±14.7

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	46.4%	±15.2	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	64.0%	±22.3	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	63.9%	±66.1	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	9.1%	±16.9	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	8.6%	±52.7	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	±191.5	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	60.2%	±18.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	74.6%	±22.2	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	100.0%	±223.7	(X)	(X)
All people	35.9%	±12.2	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	57.7%	±17.6	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	56.9%	±30.7	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	60.8%	±31.8	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	55.5%	±32.6	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	30.2%	±8.1	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	32.6%	±9.2	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	20.1%	±14.4	(X)	(X)
Related people in families	51.8%	±18.1	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	37.1%	±16.4	(X)	(X)

neighborhood nexus

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,255**	**±211**	**2,255**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	1,129	±176	50.1%	±6.3
Vacant housing units	1,126	±199	49.9%	±7.5
Homeowner vacancy rate	18.2	±13.4	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	29.4	±10.8	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,255**	**±211**	**2,255**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	1,028	±163	45.6%	±5.9
1-unit, attached	50	±38	2.2%	±1.7
2 units	195	±94	8.6%	±4.1
3 or 4 units	171	±89	7.6%	±3.9
5 to 9 units	324	±105	14.4%	±4.4
10 to 19 units	331	±126	14.7%	±5.4
20 or more units	156	±96	6.9%	±4.2
Mobile home	0	±24	0.0%	±1.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±24	0.0%	±1.1

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,255**	**±211**	**2,255**	**(X)**
Built 2010 or later	0	±24	0.0%	±1.1
Built 2000 to 2009	146	±85	6.5%	±3.7
Built 1990 to 1999	38	±47	1.7%	±2.1
Built 1980 to 1989	42	±48	1.9%	±2.1
Built 1970 to 1979	114	±63	5.0%	±2.7
Built 1960 to 1969	469	±140	20.8%	±5.9
Built 1950 to 1959	728	±172	32.3%	±7.0
Built 1940 to 1949	259	±93	11.5%	±4.0
Built 1939 or earlier	460	±135	20.4%	±5.7

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,255**	**±211**	**2,255**	**(X)**
1 room	74	±78	3.3%	±3.4
2 rooms	17	±37	0.8%	±1.6
3 rooms	70	±50	3.1%	±2.2
4 rooms	840	±171	37.2%	±6.7
5 rooms	486	±145	21.6%	±6.1
6 rooms	505	±156	22.4%	±6.6
7 rooms	95	±50	4.2%	±2.2
8 rooms	81	±60	3.6%	±2.7
9 rooms or more	88	±52	3.9%	±2.3
Median rooms	5.3	±0.2	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,255**	**±211**	**2,255**	**(X)**
No bedroom	74	±78	3.3%	±3.4
1 bedroom	101	±56	4.5%	±2.4
2 bedrooms	1,254	±195	55.6%	±6.9
3 bedrooms	657	±158	29.1%	±6.5
4 bedrooms	103	±66	4.5%	±2.9
5 or more bedrooms	67	±63	3.0%	±2.8

neighborhood nexus

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,129**	±**176**	**1,129**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	410	±117	36.3%	±8.6
Renter-occupied	719	±151	63.7%	±8.9
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.39	±0.35	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.63	±0.35	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,129**	±**176**	**1,129**	**(X)**
Moved in 2010 or later	65	±46	5.7%	±4.0
Moved in 2000 to 2009	719	±166	63.7%	±10.9
Moved in 1990 to 1999	121	±72	10.7%	±6.1
Moved in 1980 to 1989	49	±47	4.3%	±4.1
Moved in 1970 to 1979	85	±61	7.5%	±5.3
Moved in 1969 or earlier	90	±63	8.0%	±5.4

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,129**	±**176**	**1,129**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	489	±150	43.4%	±11.4
1 vehicle available	370	±118	32.8%	±9.1
2 vehicles available	199	±89	17.7%	±7.4
3 or more vehicles available	70	±68	6.2%	±5.9

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,129**	±**176**	**1,129**	**(X)**
Utility gas	740	±154	65.5%	±9.1
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	14	±26	1.2%	±2.3
Electricity	357	±127	31.6%	±10.1
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±24	0.0%	±2.1
Coal or coke	0	±24	0.0%	±2.1
Wood	0	±24	0.0%	±2.1
Solar energy	0	±24	0.0%	±2.1
Other fuel	1	±24	0.1%	±2.1
No fuel used	17	±33	1.5%	±2.9

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,129**	±**176**	**1,129**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	38	±52	3.4%	±4.5
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	41	±52	3.7%	±4.6
No telephone service available	85	±65	7.6%	±5.6

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,129**	±**176**	**1,129**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	1,090	±203	96.6%	±9.7
1.01 to 1.50	33	±52	2.9%	±4.6
1.51 or more	6	±47	0.5%	±4.2

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**410**	±**117**	**410**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	26	±71	6.5%	±17.2
$50,000 to $99,999	159	±86	38.7%	±18.0
$100,000 to $149,999	73	±59	17.8%	±13.6
$150,000 to $199,999	98	±81	23.8%	±18.7
$200,000 to $299,999	36	±43	8.7%	±10.2
$300,000 to $499,999	17	±36	4.1%	±8.8
$500,000 to $999,999	2	±34	0.4%	±8.2
$1,000,000 or more	0	±24	0.0%	±5.8
Median (dollars)	108,520	±16,853	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**410**	**±117**	**410**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	223	±94	54.4%	±16.9
Housing units without a mortgage	187	±85	45.6%	±16.3

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**223**	**±94**	**223**	**(X)**
Less than $300	0	±34	0.0%	±15.1
$300 to $499	9	±33	4.1%	±14.9
$500 to $699	13	±37	5.6%	±16.5
$700 to $999	80	±61	35.8%	±22.6
$1,000 to $1,499	39	±38	17.7%	±15.4
$1,500 to $1,999	60	±71	26.8%	±29.9
$2,000 or more	22	±46	9.9%	±20.0
Median (dollars)	1,076	±266	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**187**	**±85**	**187**	**(X)**
Less than $100	0	±24	0.0%	±12.7
$100 to $199	4	±32	2.1%	±17.0
$200 to $299	9	±38	4.6%	±20.2
$300 to $399	34	±50	18.5%	±25.1
$400 or more	140	±81	74.8%	±26.7
Median (dollars)	465	±36	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENT-AGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**223**	**±112**	**223**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	57	±47	25.7%	±16.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	20	±25	9.1%	±10.1
25.0 to 29.9 percent	56	±72	25.3%	±29.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	48	±50	21.7%	±19.5
35.0 percent or more	41	±46	18.2%	±18.6
Not computed	0	±24	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**180**	**±104**	**180**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	56	±61	30.8%	±28.7
10.0 to 14.9 percent	29	±39	16.2%	±19.7
15.0 to 19.9 percent	11	±27	6.1%	±14.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	21	±30	11.6%	±15.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2	±25	1.2%	±13.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4	±21	2.2%	±11.6
35.0 percent or more	57	±54	31.8%	±23.5
Not computed	6	±29	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**678**	**±152**	**678**	**(X)**
Less than $200	0	±41	0.0%	±6.1
$200 to $299	52	±56	7.7%	±8.1
$300 to $499	43	±63	6.4%	±9.1
$500 to $749	269	±112	39.7%	±13.9
$750 to $999	204	±103	30.1%	±13.7
$1,000 to $1,499	93	±64	13.8%	±9.0
$1,500 or more	16	±37	2.3%	±5.4
Median (dollars)	767	±79	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	42	±38	(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)	**670**	±171	**670**	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	19	±35	2.8%	±5.2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	23	±29	3.4%	±4.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	39	±53	5.8%	±7.8
25.0 to 29.9 percent	33	±35	4.9%	±5.0
30.0 to 34.9 percent	58	±50	8.7%	±7.1
35.0 percent or more	498	±144	74.3%	±10.0
Not computed	50	±37	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**2,882**	±547	**2,882**	(X)
Male	1,492	±345	51.8%	±6.8
Female	1,390	±302	48.2%	±5.1
Under 5 years	168	±85	5.8%	±2.7
5 to 9 years	195	±103	6.8%	±3.3
10 to 14 years	296	±142	10.3%	±4.5
15 to 19 years	216	±99	7.5%	±3.1
20 to 24 years	172	±139	6.0%	±4.7
25 to 34 years	583	±215	20.2%	±6.4
35 to 44 years	305	±109	10.6%	±3.2
45 to 54 years	316	±117	10.9%	±3.5
55 to 59 years	142	±74	4.9%	±2.4
60 to 64 years	152	±110	5.3%	±3.7
65 to 74 years	143	±79	5.0%	±2.6
75 to 84 years	159	±84	5.5%	±2.7
85 years and over	36	±47	1.3%	±1.6
Median age (years)	31.3	±1.5	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	2,090	±358	72.5%	±18.5
21 years and over	1,987	±350	68.9%	±17.9
62 years and over	478	±162	16.6%	±4.7
65 years and over	338	±125	11.7%	±3.7
18 years and over	**2,090**	±358	**2,090**	(X)
Male	1,085	±278	51.9%	±9.9
Female	1,005	±226	48.1%	±7.0
65 years and over	**338**	±125	**338**	(X)
Male	138	±91	40.9%	±22.3
Female	200	±86	59.1%	±12.9

neighborhood nexus

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,882**	**±547**	**2,882**	**(X)**
One race	2,865	±546	99.4%	±1.8
Two or more races	17	±36	0.6%	±1.2
One race	2,865	±546	99.4%	±1.8
White	138	±67	4.8%	±2.2
Black or African American	2,711	±541	94.1%	±5.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	±30	0.2%	±1.0
Cherokee tribal grouping	26	±46	0.9%	±1.6
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Asian	16	±23	0.6%	±0.8
Asian Indian	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Chinese	15	±27	0.5%	±0.9
Filipino	1	±16	0.0%	±0.6
Japanese	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Korean	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Vietnamese	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Other Asian	0	±50	0.0%	±1.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Native Hawaiian	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Samoan	0	±15	0.0%	±0.5
Other Pacific Islander	0	±40	0.0%	±1.4
Some other race	0	±24	0.0%	±0.8
Two or more races	17	±36	0.6%	±1.2
White and Black or African American	0	±24	0.0%	±0.8
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	8	±31	0.3%	±1.1
White and Asian	0	±24	0.0%	±0.8
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	5	±25	0.2%	±0.9
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**2,882**	**±547**	**2,882**	**(X)**
White	147	±67	5.1%	±2.1
Black or African American	2,720	±542	94.4%	±5.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	18	±36	0.6%	±1.3
Asian	11	±26	0.4%	±0.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±24	0.0%	±0.8
Some other race	4	±25	0.1%	±0.9

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,882**	**±547**	**2,882**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	70	±92	2.4%	±3.2
Mexican	21	±38	0.7%	±1.3
Puerto Rican	4	±19	0.1%	±0.6
Cuban	1	±16	0.0%	±0.5
Other Hispanic or Latino	44	±88	1.5%	±3.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,880	±547	99.9%	±0.6
White alone	136	±65	4.7%	±2.1
Black or African American alone	2,711	±541	94.1%	±5.8
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	5	±30	0.2%	±1.0
Asian alone	11	±26	0.4%	±0.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±24	0.0%	±0.8
Some other race alone	0	±24	0.0%	±0.8
Two or more races	17	±36	0.6%	±1.2
Two races including Some other race	4	±25	0.1%	±0.9
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	13	±31	0.5%	±1.1

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.

neighborhood nexus

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

neighborhood nexus

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

neighborhood nexus

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

neighborhood
nexus

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