# Neighborhood Statistical Area O02

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

0    .15    .3    .45
Miles

N04

N03

N02

O03

O02

O01

W04

Neighborhood(s): Kirkwood

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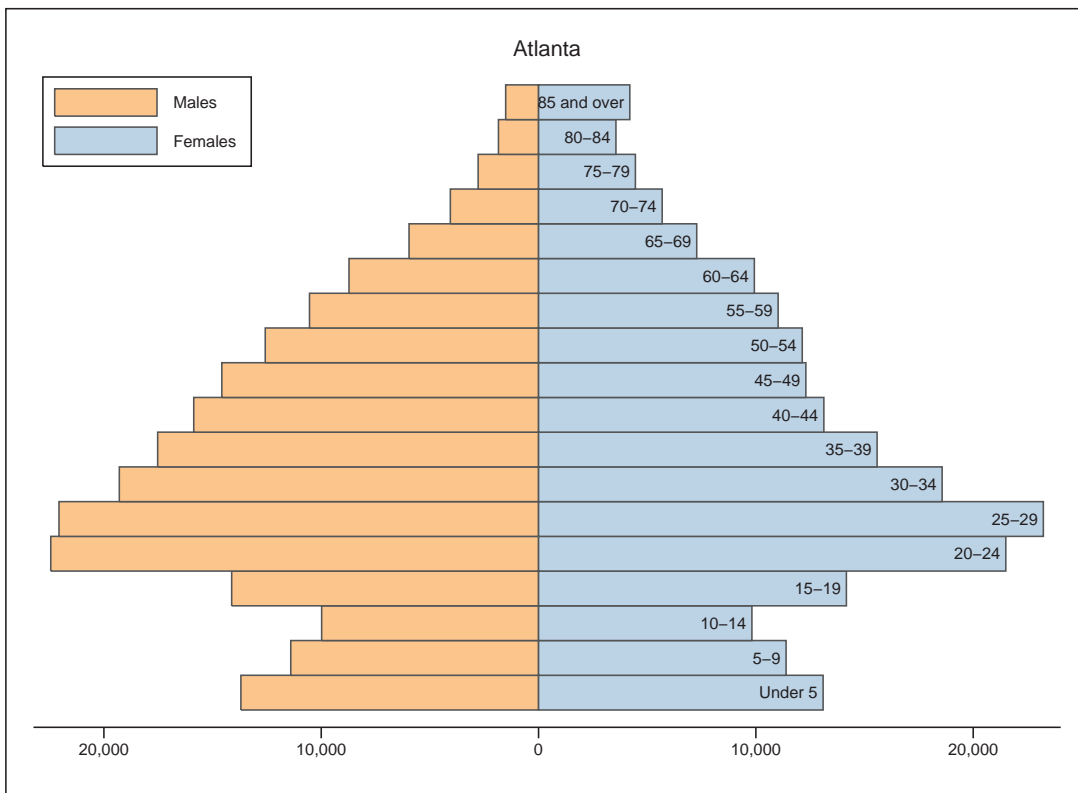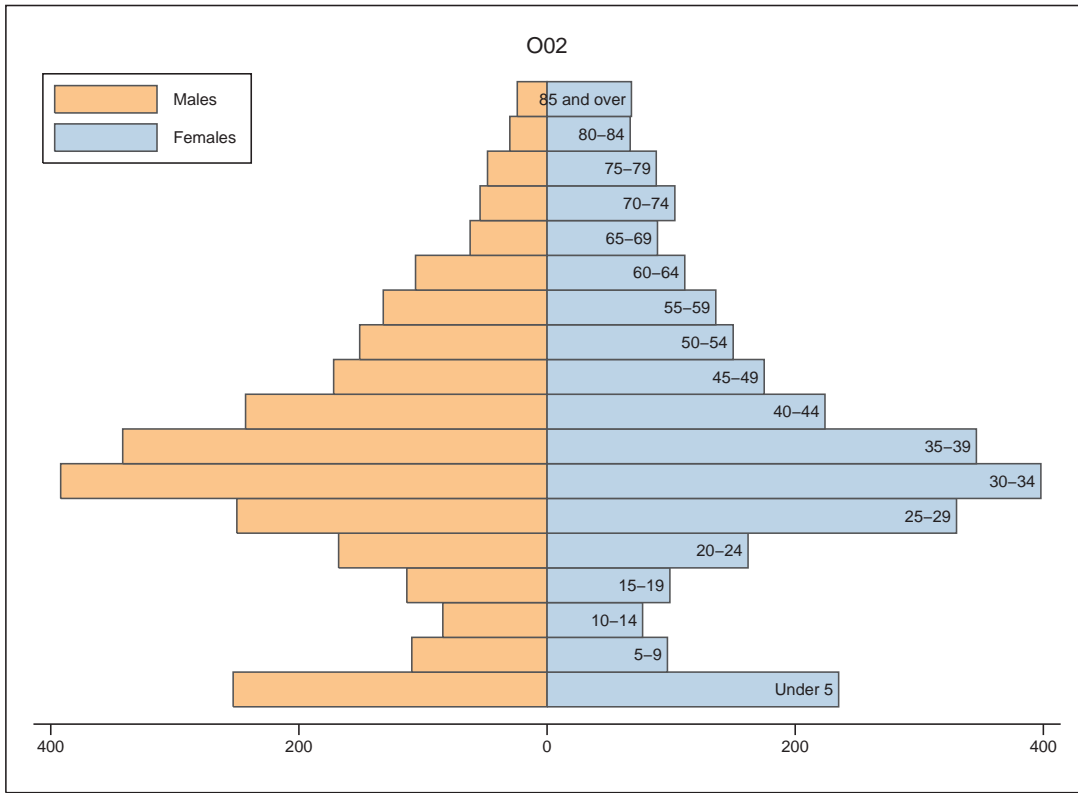
# Contents

- Decennial 2010 Profile

- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile

- ACS 2008-12 Profile

- Technical Notes, ACS Profile
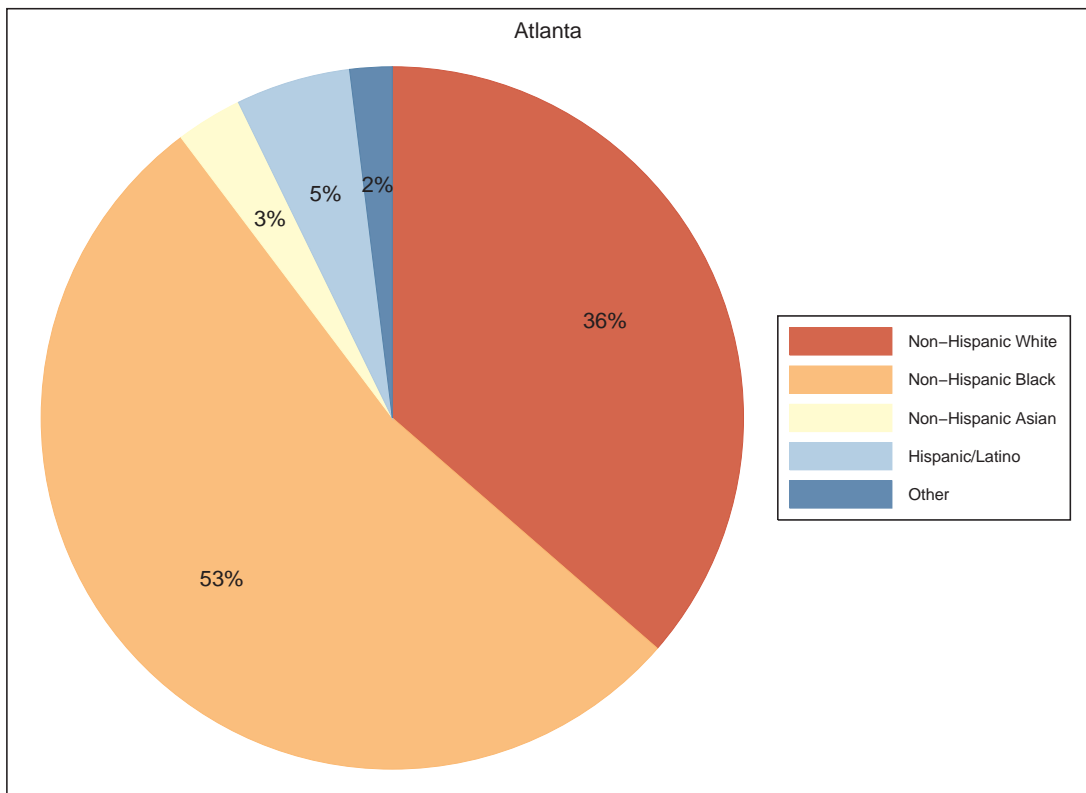
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**O02**

# Decennial 2010 Profile

# Sex and Age

# Race and Latino Origin

O02

45% Non–Hispanic White
49% Non–Hispanic Black
2% 2% 2%

**Legend:**
- Non–Hispanic White
- Non–Hispanic Black
- Non–Hispanic Asian
- Hispanic/Latino
- Other

Atlanta

36% Non–Hispanic White
53% Non–Hispanic Black
3% 5% 2%

**Legend:**
- Non–Hispanic White
- Non–Hispanic Black
- Non–Hispanic Asian
- Hispanic/Latino
- Other

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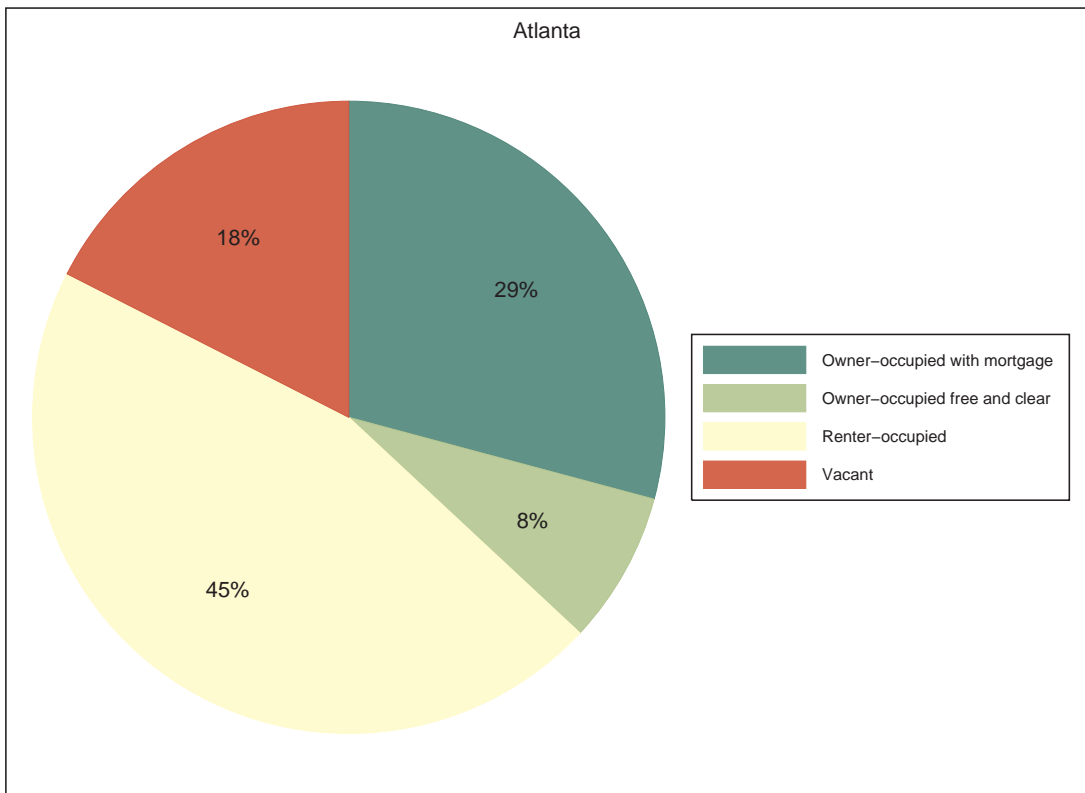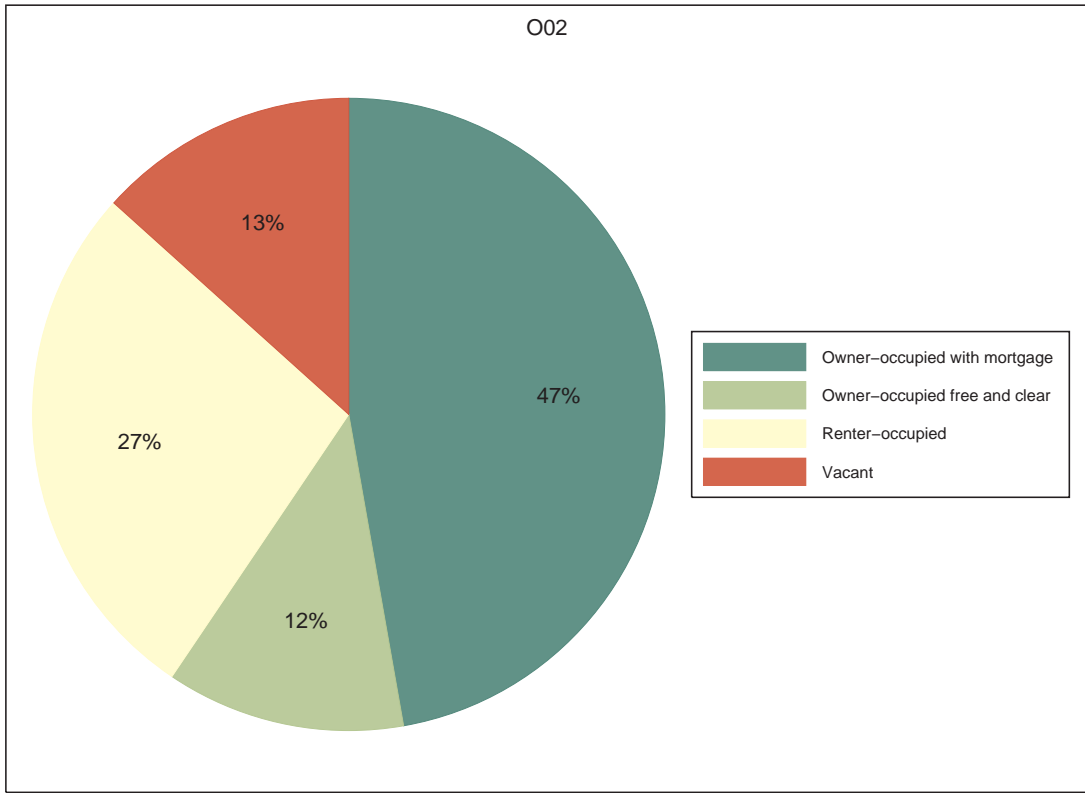# Housing Tenure

## O02

47% Owner–occupied with mortgage

12% Owner–occupied free and clear

27% Renter–occupied

13% Vacant

**Legend:**
- Owner–occupied with mortgage
- Owner–occupied free and clear
- Renter–occupied
- Vacant

## Atlanta

29% Owner–occupied with mortgage

8% Owner–occupied free and clear

45% Renter–occupied

18% Vacant

**Legend:**
- Owner–occupied with mortgage
- Owner–occupied free and clear
- Renter–occupied
- Vacant

neighborhood nexus

# Households by Type

## O02



- 30% Husband–wife family
- 20% Single–headed family
- 50% Non–family

## Atlanta



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

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# Children by Household Type

## O02



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

45%
29%
23%
2%

## Atlanta



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

38%
44%
16%
2%

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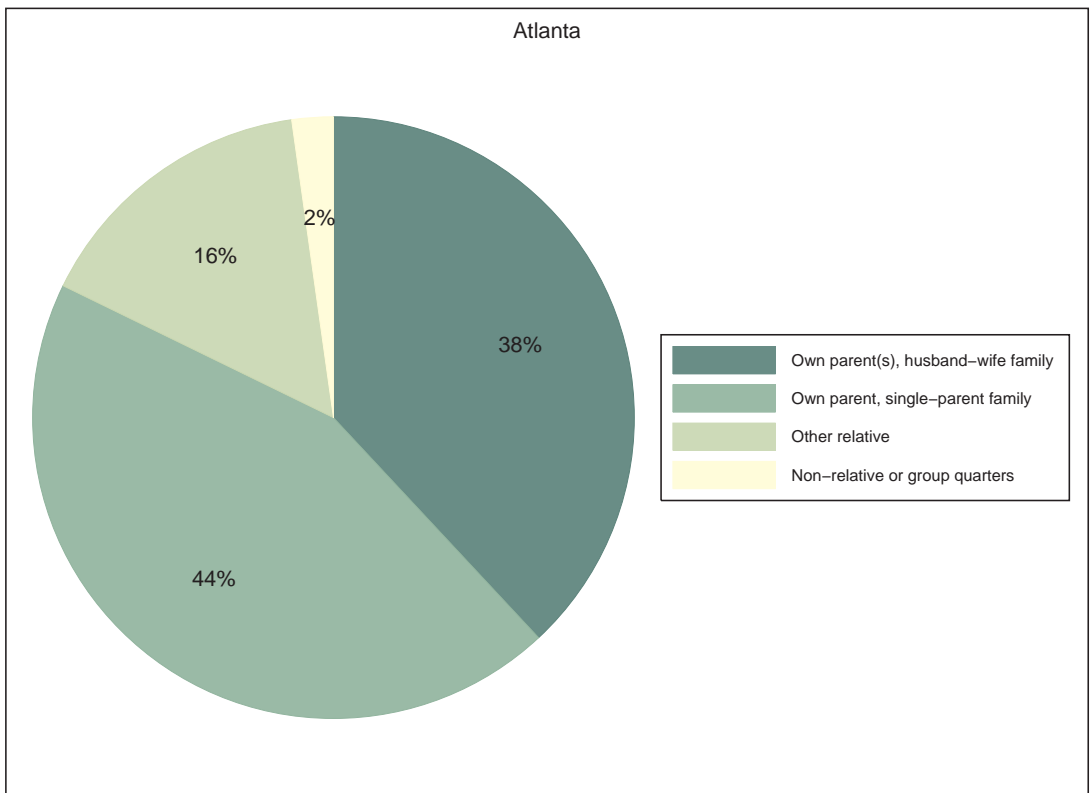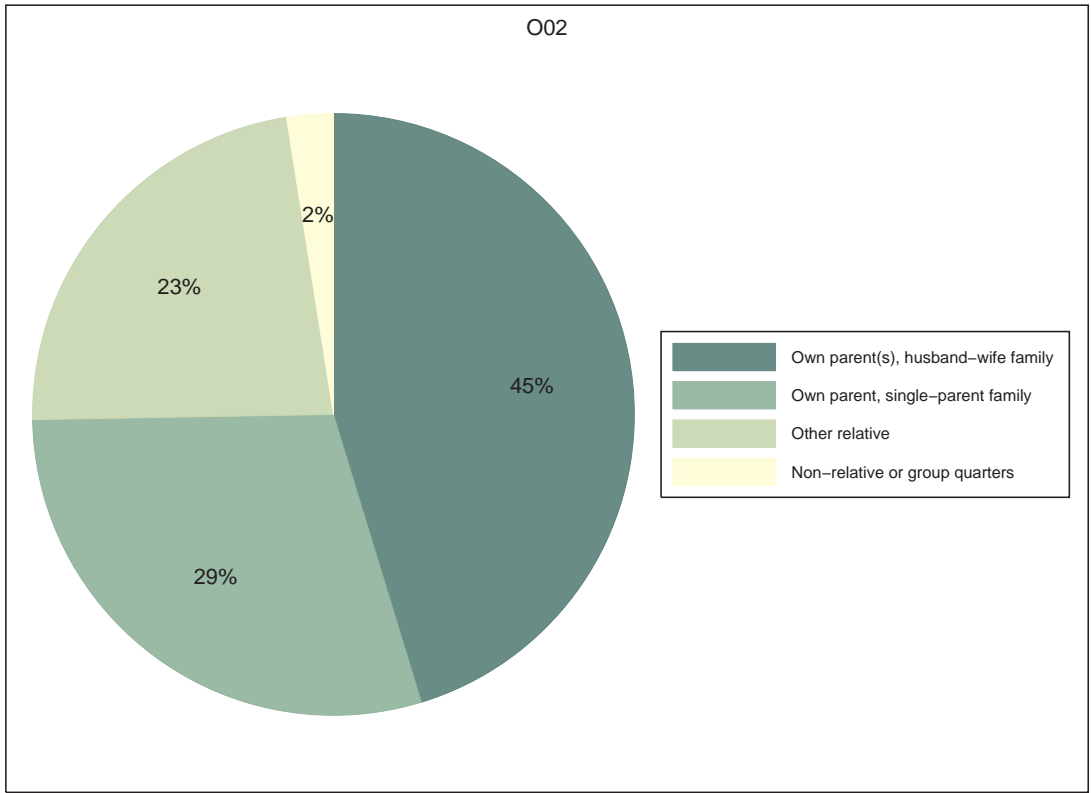
# Population Change, 2000-2010

## O02

## Atlanta

Percent

- **Non-Hispanic White** — 273.2
- **Non-Hispanic Black** — −51.0
- **Non-Hispanic Asian** — 866.7
- **Hispanic/Latino** — −59.1

- **Non-Hispanic White** — 17.1
- **Non-Hispanic Black** — −12.4
- **Non-Hispanic Asian** — 63.5
- **Hispanic/Latino** — 16.5

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

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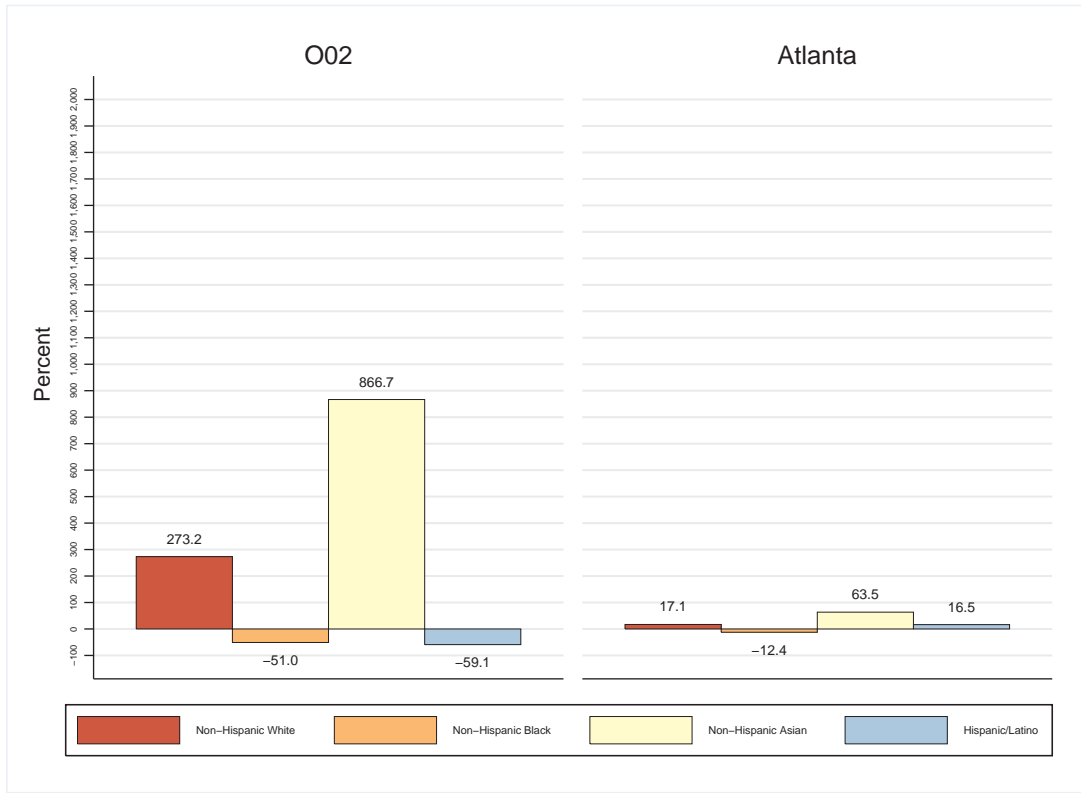
| SEX AND AGE | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| **Total population** | 5,688 | 100.0% |
| Under 5 years | 488 | 8.6% |
| 5 to 9 years | 206 | 3.6% |
| 10 to 14 years | 161 | 2.8% |
| 15 to 19 years | 212 | 3.7% |
| 20 to 24 years | 330 | 5.8% |
| 25 to 29 years | 580 | 10.2% |
| 30 to 34 years | 790 | 13.9% |
| 35 to 39 years | 688 | 12.1% |
| 40 to 44 years | 467 | 8.2% |
| 45 to 49 years | 347 | 6.1% |
| 50 to 54 years | 301 | 5.3% |
| 55 to 59 years | 268 | 4.7% |
| 60 to 64 years | 217 | 3.8% |
| 65 to 69 years | 151 | 2.7% |
| 70 to 74 years | 157 | 2.8% |
| 75 to 79 years | 136 | 2.4% |
| 80 to 84 years | 97 | 1.7% |
| 85 years and over | 92 | 1.6% |
|  |  |  |
| Median age (years) | 35.6 | (X) |
|  |  |  |
| 16 years and over | 4,793 | 84.3% |
| 18 years and over | 4,708 | 82.8% |
| 21 years and over | 4,558 | 80.1% |
| 62 years and over | 749 | 13.2% |
| 65 years and over | 633 | 11.1% |
|  |  |  |
| **Male population** | 2,733 | 48.0% |
| Under 5 years | 253 | 4.4% |
| 5 to 9 years | 109 | 1.9% |
| 10 to 14 years | 84 | 1.5% |
| 15 to 19 years | 113 | 2.0% |
| 20 to 24 years | 168 | 3.0% |
| 25 to 29 years | 250 | 4.4% |
| 30 to 34 years | 392 | 6.9% |
| 35 to 39 years | 342 | 6.0% |
| 40 to 44 years | 243 | 4.3% |
| 45 to 49 years | 172 | 3.0% |
| 50 to 54 years | 151 | 2.7% |
| 55 to 59 years | 132 | 2.3% |
| 60 to 64 years | 106 | 1.9% |
| 65 to 69 years | 62 | 1.1% |
| 70 to 74 years | 54 | 0.9% |
| 75 to 79 years | 48 | 0.8% |
| 80 to 84 years | 30 | 0.5% |
| 85 years and over | 24 | 0.4% |
|  |  |  |
| Median age (years) | 35.0 | (X) |
|  |  |  |
| 16 years and over | 2,268 | 39.9% |
| 18 years and over | 2,217 | 39.0% |
| 21 years and over | 2,141 | 37.6% |
|  | Continued on next page... | |

| SEX AND AGE (Continued) | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| 62 years and over | 273 | 4.8% |
| 65 years and over | 218 | 3.8% |
| | | |
| **Female population** | 2,955 | 52.0% |
| Under 5 years | 235 | 4.1% |
| 5 to 9 years | 97 | 1.7% |
| 10 to 14 years | 77 | 1.4% |
| 15 to 19 years | 99 | 1.7% |
| 20 to 24 years | 162 | 2.8% |
| 25 to 29 years | 330 | 5.8% |
| 30 to 34 years | 398 | 7.0% |
| 35 to 39 years | 346 | 6.1% |
| 40 to 44 years | 224 | 3.9% |
| 45 to 49 years | 175 | 3.1% |
| 50 to 54 years | 150 | 2.6% |
| 55 to 59 years | 136 | 2.4% |
| 60 to 64 years | 111 | 2.0% |
| 65 to 69 years | 89 | 1.6% |
| 70 to 74 years | 103 | 1.8% |
| 75 to 79 years | 88 | 1.5% |
| 80 to 84 years | 67 | 1.2% |
| 85 years and over | 68 | 1.2% |
| | | |
| Median age (years) | 36.1 | (X) |
| | | |
| 16 years and over | 2,525 | 44.4% |
| 18 years and over | 2,491 | 43.8% |
| 21 years and over | 2,417 | 42.5% |
| 62 years and over | 476 | 8.4% |
| 65 years and over | 415 | 7.3% |

| RACE | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| **Total population** | 5,688 | 100.0% |
| One Race | 5,558 | 97.7% |
| White | 2,614 | 46.0% |
| Black or African American | 2,818 | 49.5% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 10 | 0.2% |
| Asian | 87 | 1.5% |
| Asian Indian‡ | 17 | 0.3% |
| Chinese† ‡ | 25 | 0.4% |
| Filipino‡ | 7 | 0.1% |
| Japanese‡ | 4 | 0.1% |
| Korean‡ | 15 | 0.3% |
| Vietnamese‡ | 4 | 0.1% |
| Other Asian† ‡ | 12 | 0.2% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander† ‡ | 1 | 0.0% |
| Native Hawaiian‡ | 0 | 0.0% |
| Guamanian or Chamorro‡ | 0 | 0.0% |
| Samoan‡ | 0 | 0.0% |
| Other Pacific Islander‡ | 1 | 0.0% |
| Some Other Race | 28 | 0.5% |
| Two or More Races | 130 | 2.3% |
| White; American Indian and Alaska Native | 18 | 0.3% |
| White; Asian | 49 | 0.9% |
| White; Black or African American | 19 | 0.3% |
| White; Some Other Race | 4 | 0.1% |
| | | Continued on next page... |

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| RACE (Continued) | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| *Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:* | | |
| White | 2,711 | 47.7% |
| Black or African American | 2,875 | 50.5% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 54 | 0.9% |
| Asian | 144 | 2.5% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 7 | 0.1% |
| Some Other Race | 35 | 0.6% |

| HISPANIC OR LATINO | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| **Total population** | 5,688 | 100.0% |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 137 | 2.4% |
| Mexican‡ | 40 | 0.7% |
| Puerto Rican‡ | 20 | 0.3% |
| Cuban‡ | 12 | 0.2% |
| Other Hispanic or Latino‡ | 54 | 0.9% |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 5,551 | 97.6% |

| HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| **Total population** | 5,688 | 100.0% |
| Hispanic or Latino | 137 | 2.4% |
| White alone | 77 | 1.4% |
| Black or African American alone | 25 | 0.4% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 0 | 0.0% |
| Asian alone | 1 | 0.0% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 0 | 0.0% |
| Some Other Race alone | 22 | 0.4% |
| Two or More Races | 12 | 0.2% |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 5,551 | 97.6% |
| White alone | 2,537 | 44.6% |
| Black or African American alone | 2,793 | 49.1% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 10 | 0.2% |
| Asian alone | 86 | 1.5% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 1 | 0.0% |
| Some Other Race alone | 6 | 0.1% |
| Two or More Races | 118 | 2.1% |

| RELATIONSHIP | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| **Total population** | 5,688 | 100.0% |
| In households | 5,659 | 99.5% |
| Householder | 2,558 | 45.0% |
| Spouse | 763 | 13.4% |
| Child | 1,141 | 20.1% |
| Own child under 18 years | 731 | 12.9% |
| Other relatives | 542 | 9.5% |
| Under 18 years | 225 | 4.0% |
| 65 years and over† | 58 | 1.0% |
| Nonrelatives | 655 | 11.5% |
| Under 18 years | 23 | 0.4% |
| 65 years and over | 24 | 0.4% |
| | | |
| Unmarried partner‡ | 253 | 4.4% |
| | | |
| In group quarters | 29 | 0.5% |
| Institutionalized population | 0 | 0.0% |
| Male | 0 | 0.0% |
| Female | 0 | 0.0% |
| Noninstitutionalized population | 29 | 0.5% |
| | Continued on next page... | |

| RELATIONSHIP (Continued) | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| Male | 20 | 0.4% |
| Female | 9 | 0.2% |

| HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| **Total households** | 2,558 | 100.0% |
| Family households (families) | 1,285 | 50.2% |
| With own children under 18 years | 460 | 18.0% |
| Husband-wife family | 763 | 29.8% |
| With own children under 18 years | 293 | 11.5% |
| Male householder, no wife present | 91 | 3.6% |
| With own children under 18 years | 23 | 0.9% |
| Female householder, no husband present | 431 | 16.8% |
| With own children under 18 years | 144 | 5.6% |
| Nonfamily households | 1,273 | 49.8% |
| Householder living alone | 871 | 34.1% |
| Male | 386 | 15.1% |
| 65 years and over‡ | 50 | 2.0% |
| Female | 517 | 20.2% |
| 65 years and over‡ | 147 | 5.7% |
| | | |
| Households with individuals under 18 years | 583 | 22.8% |
| Households with individuals 65 years and over | 503 | 19.7% |
| | | |
| Average household size | 2.21 | (X) |
| Average family size | 2.90 | (X) |

| HOUSING OCCUPANCY | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| **Total housing units** | 2,953 | 100.0% |
| Occupied housing units | 2,558 | 86.6% |
| Vacant housing units | 395 | 13.4% |
| For rent | 184 | 6.2% |
| Rented, not occupied | 2 | 0.1% |
| For sale only | 90 | 3.0% |
| Sold, not occupied | 11 | 0.4% |
| For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use | 2 | 0.1% |
| All other vacants | 106 | 3.6% |
| | | |
| Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) | 4.9 | (X) |
| Rental vacancy rate (percent) | 18.5 | (X) |

| HOUSING TENURE | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| **Occupied housing units** | 2,558 | 100.0% |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 1,752 | 68.5% |
| Population in owner-occupied housing units | 3,922 | (X) |
| Average household size of owner-occupied units | 2.24 | (X) |
| Renter-occupied housing units | 806 | 31.5% |
| Population in renter-occupied housing units | 1,737 | (X) |
| Average household size of renter-occupied units | 2.16 | (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.

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**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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**O02**

# ACS 2008-12 Profile

**Percent without a High School Diploma or GED**
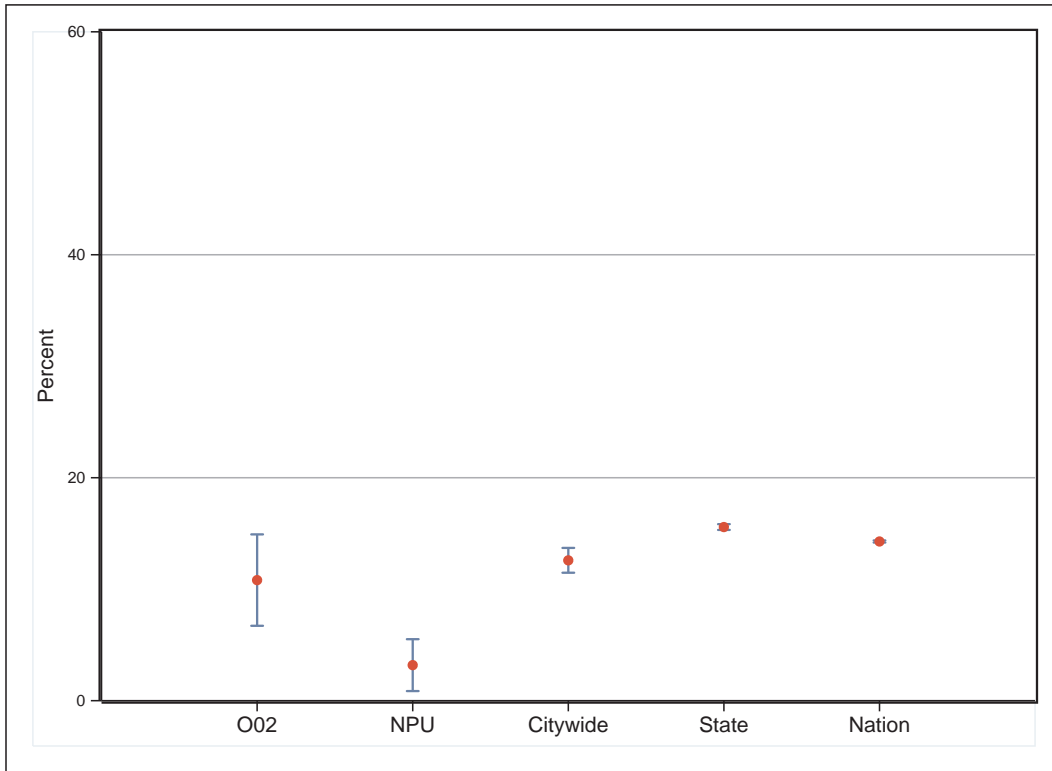


**Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher**
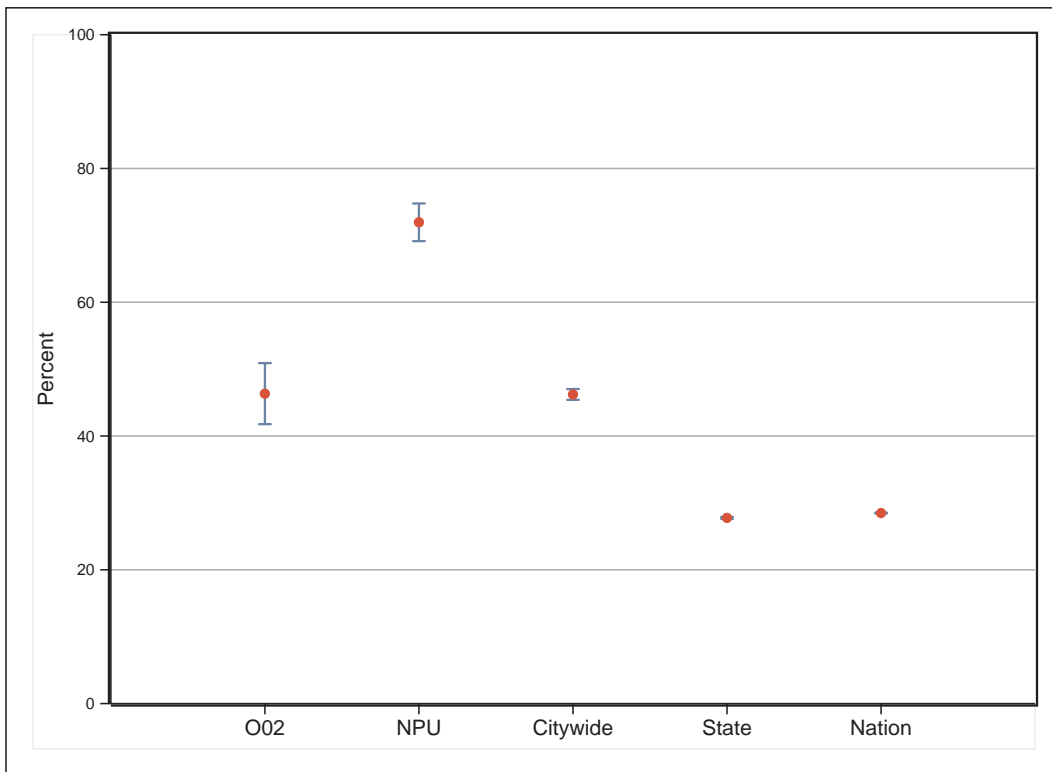


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

## Percent Foreign-Born
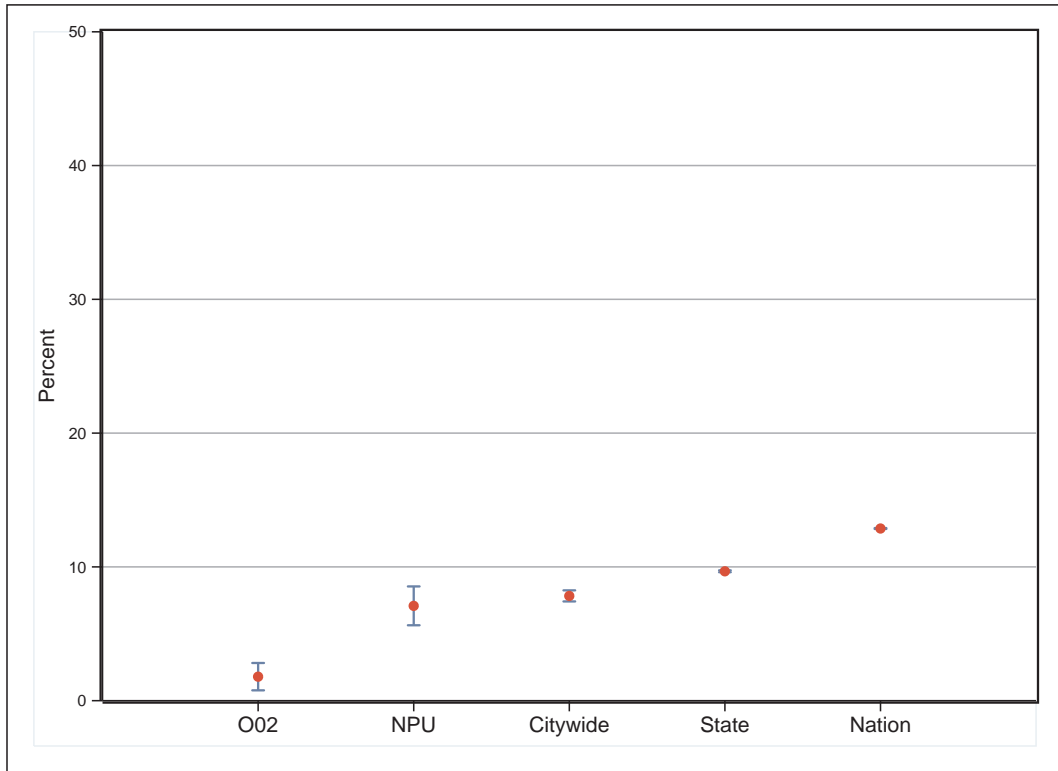


## Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home



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

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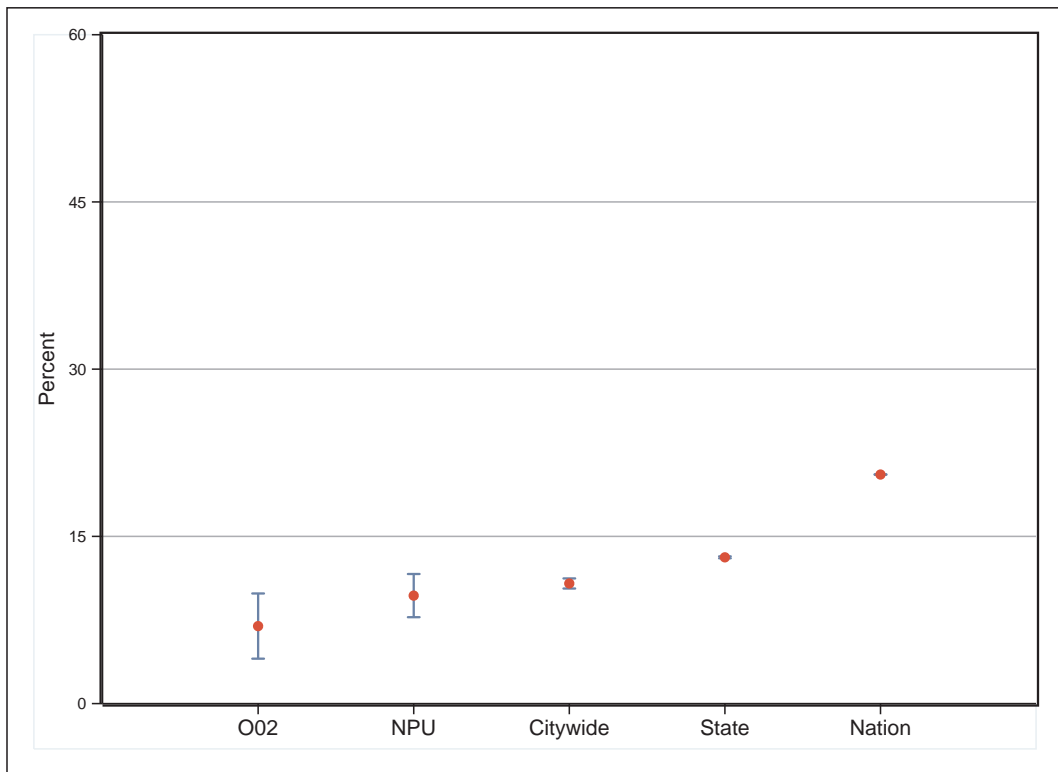
## Percent Owner-Occupied
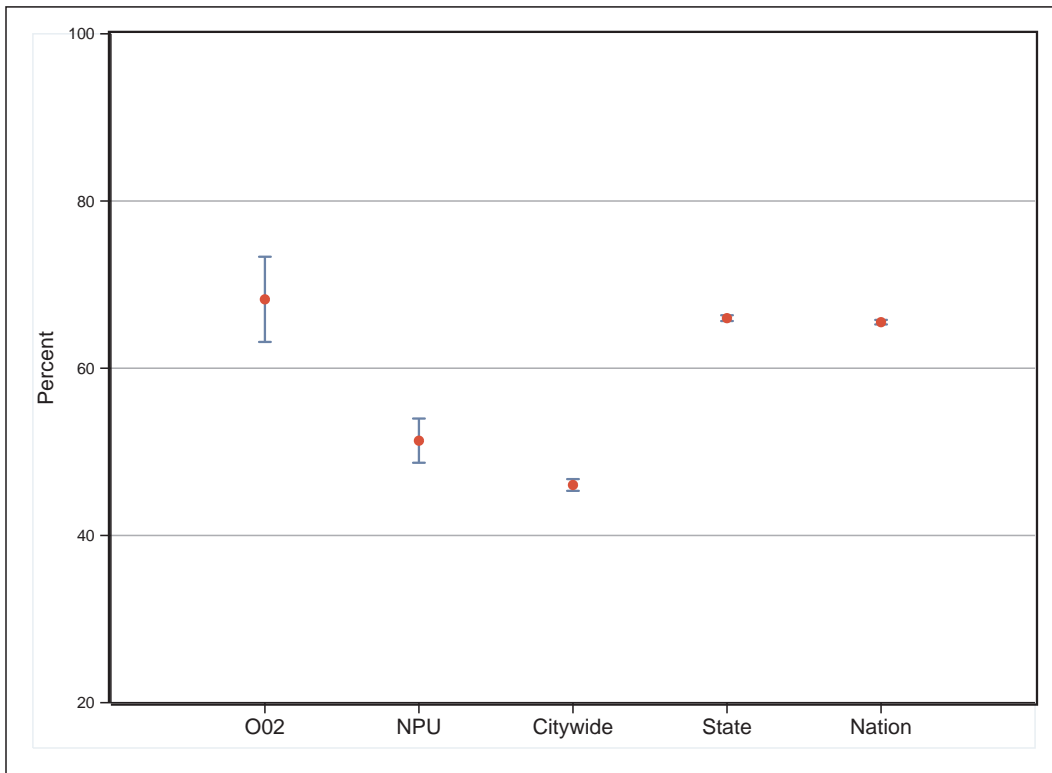


## Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units
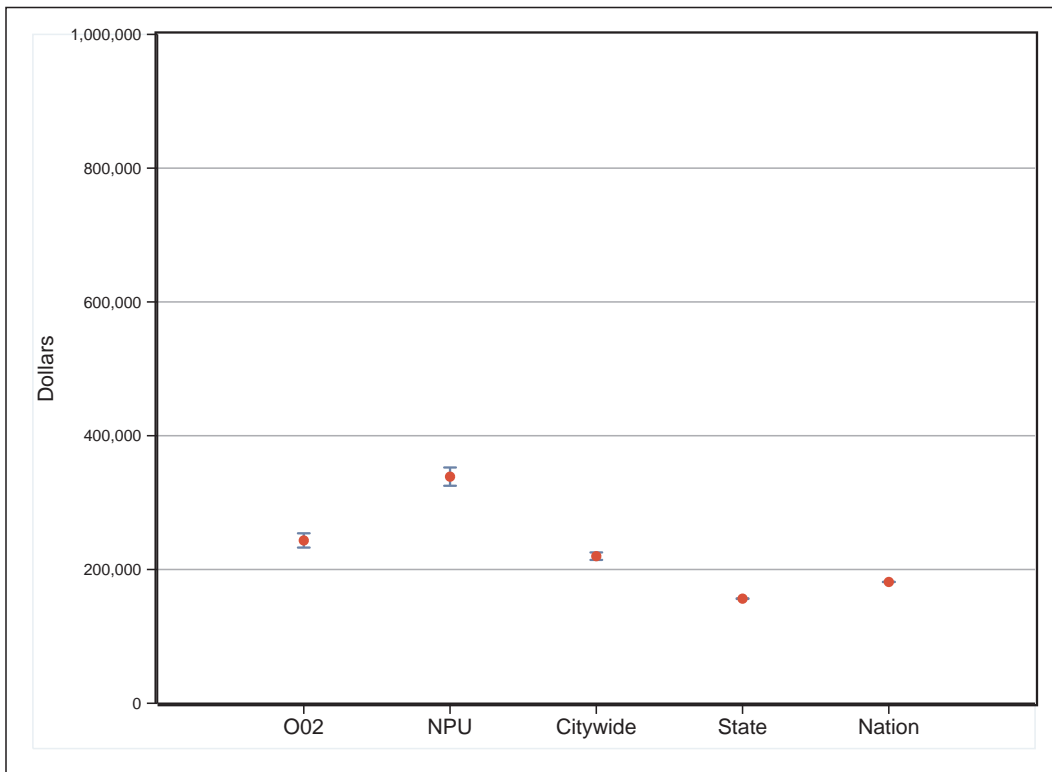


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

## Homeowner Vacancy Rate
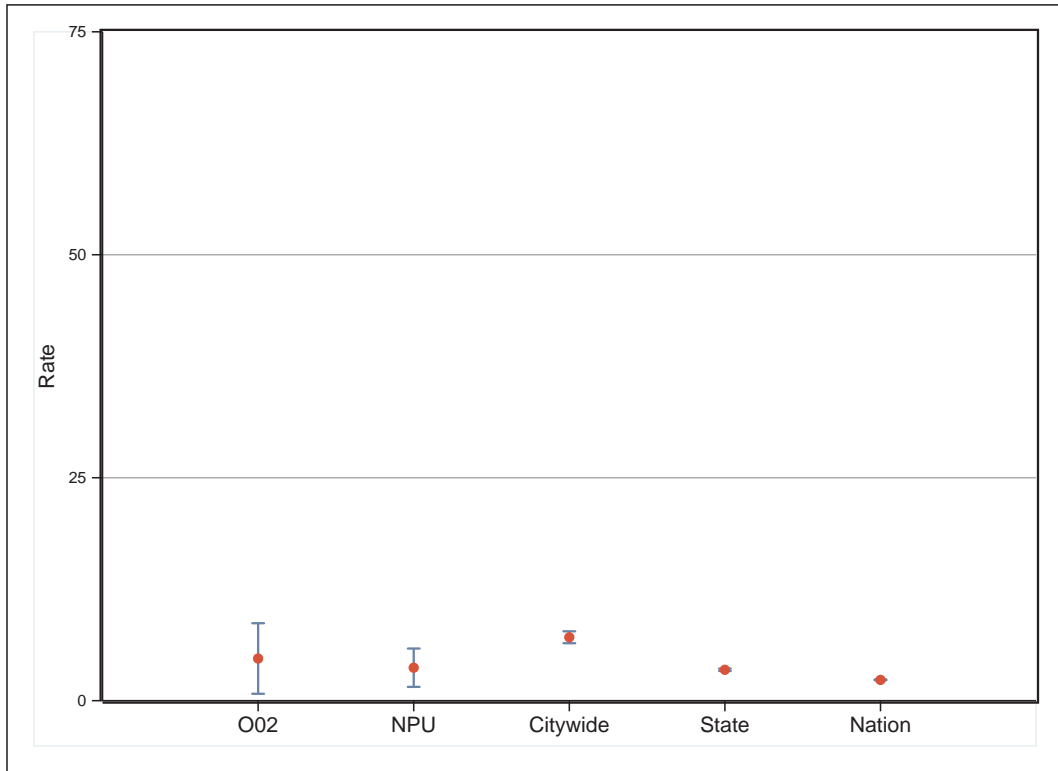


## Rental Vacancy Rate



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

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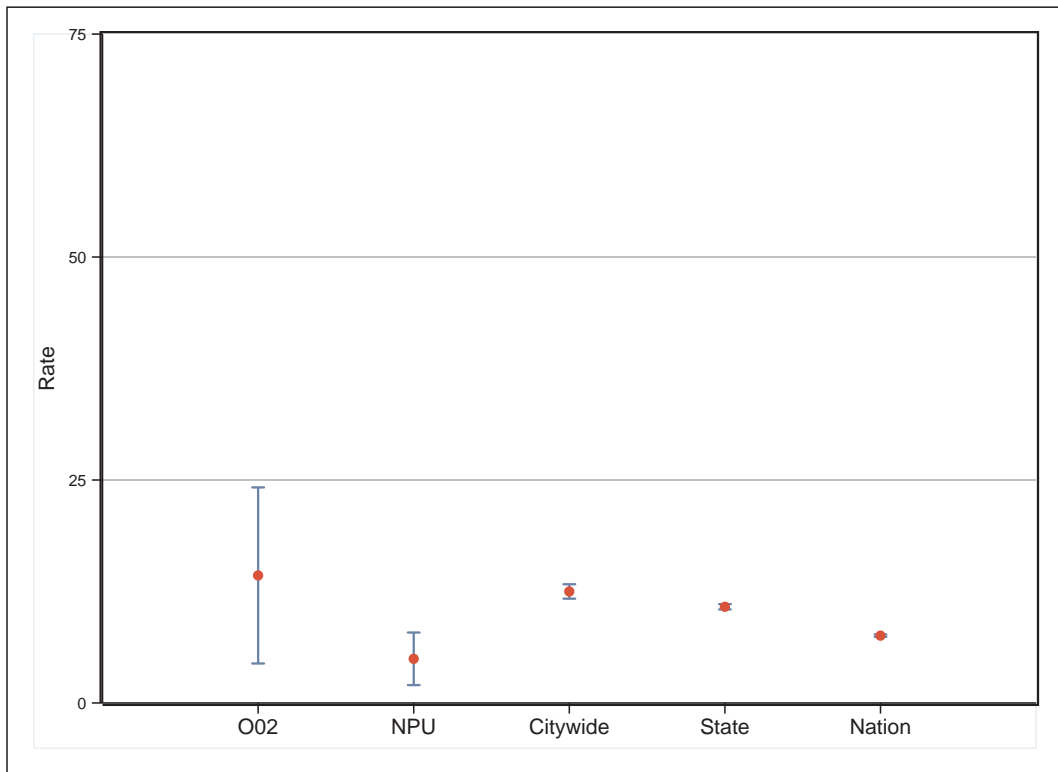
**Percent of Homeowners for whom Selected Monthly Owner Costs Exceed 30% of Income**
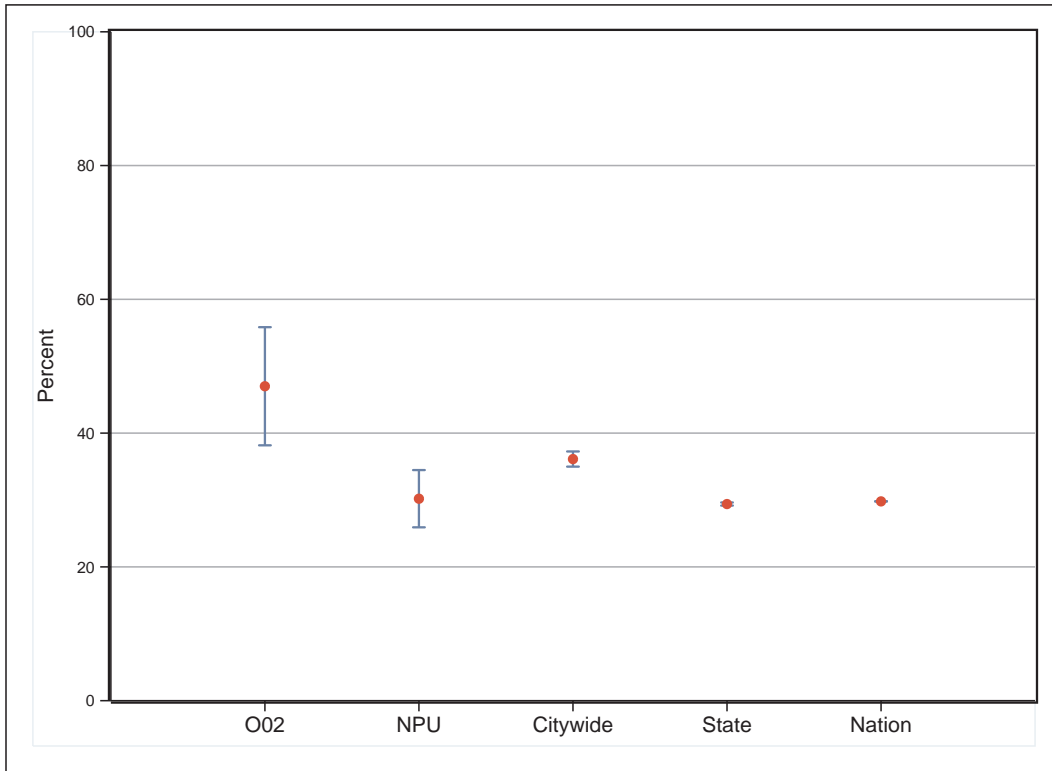


**Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000**



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

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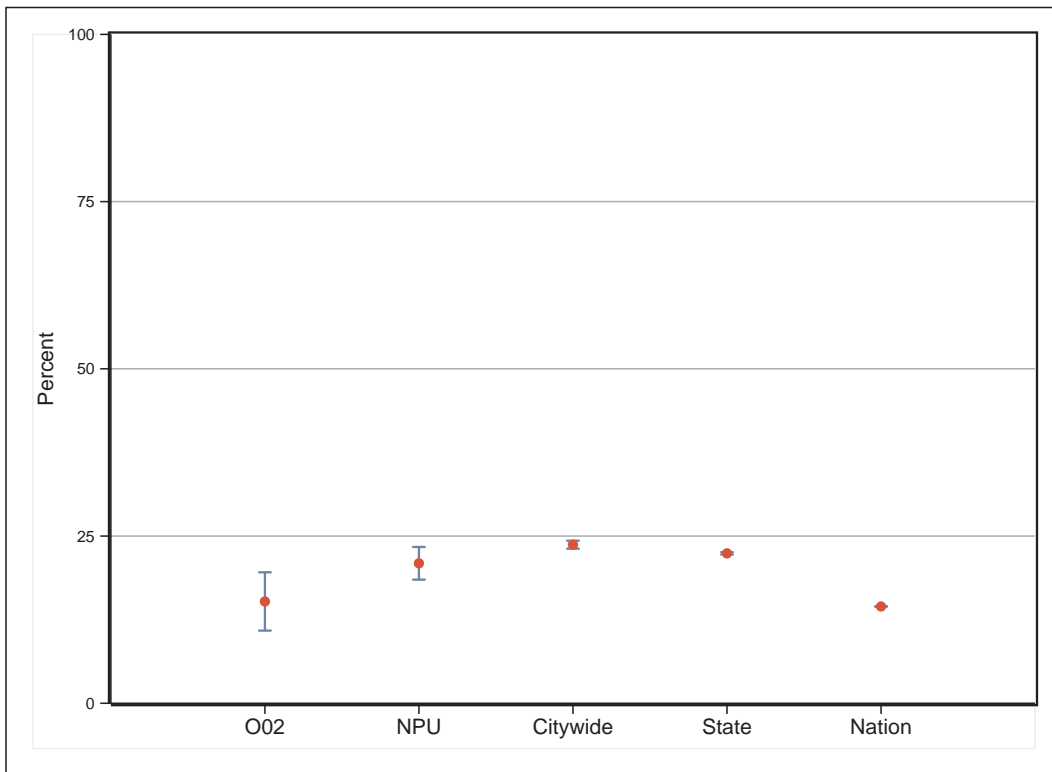
**Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier**
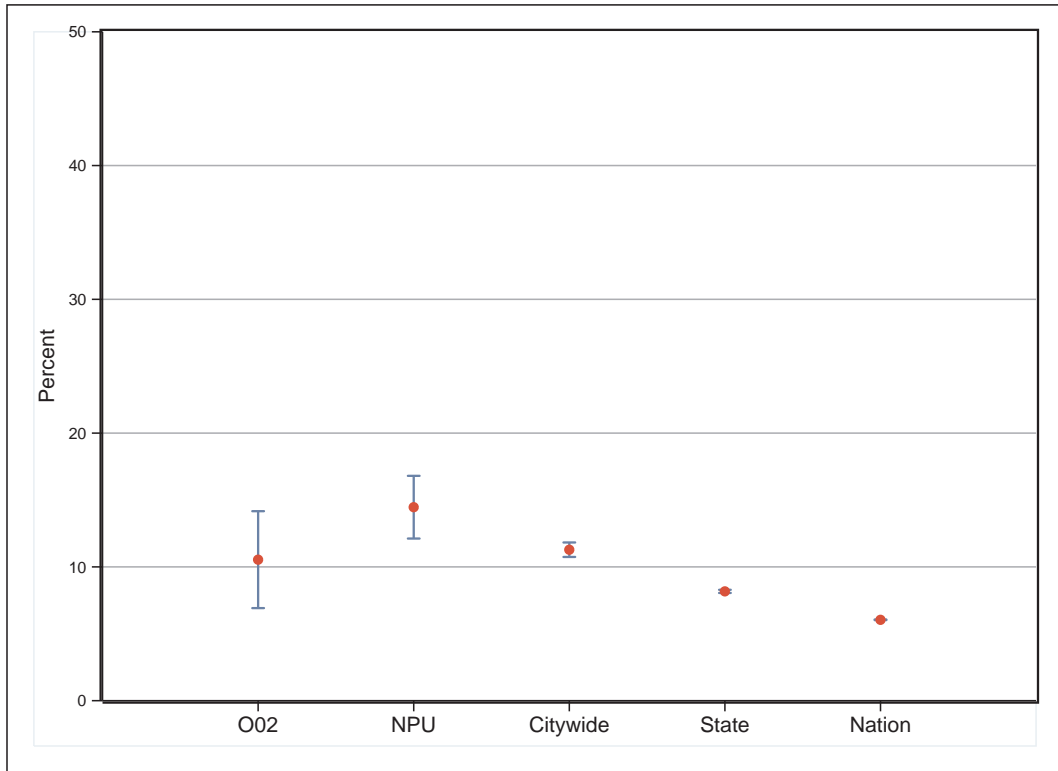


**Median Household Income**



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

**Percent Civilian Unemployed**
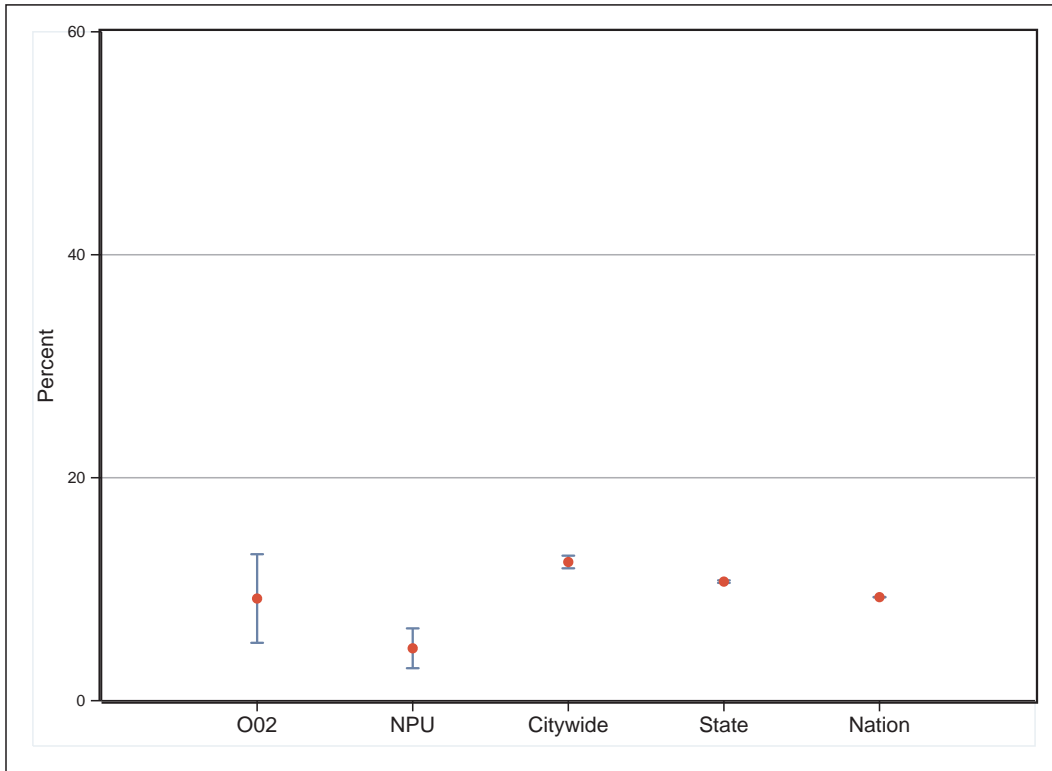


**Percent in Poverty**
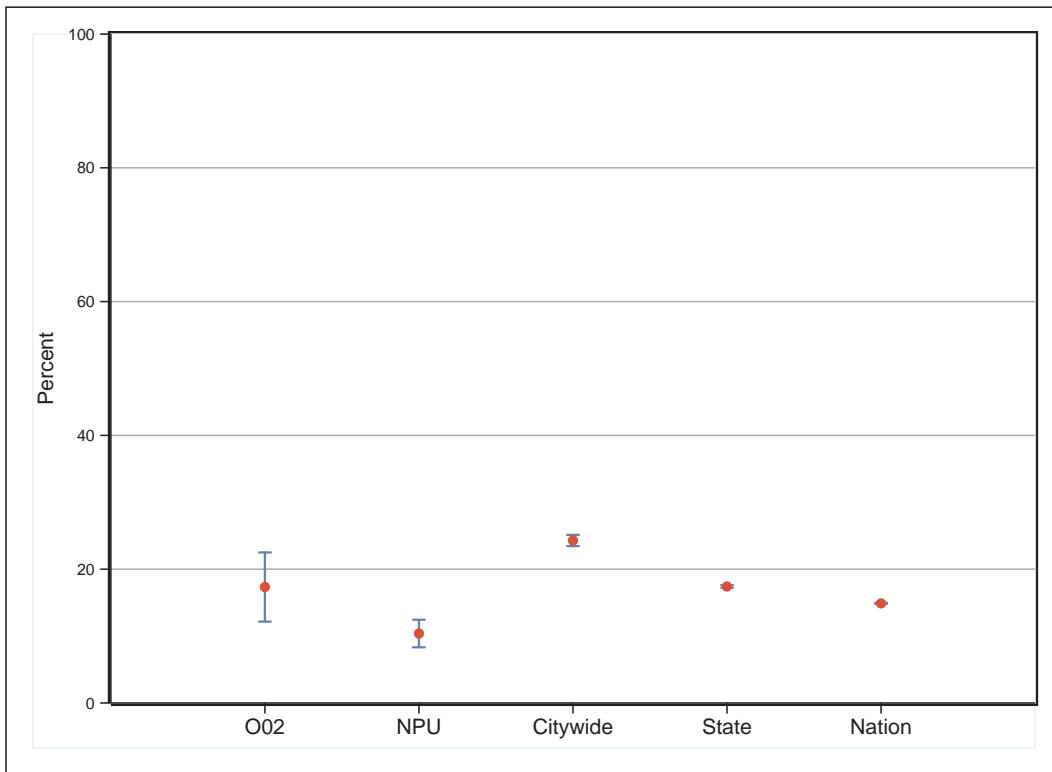


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

# Selected Social Characteristics

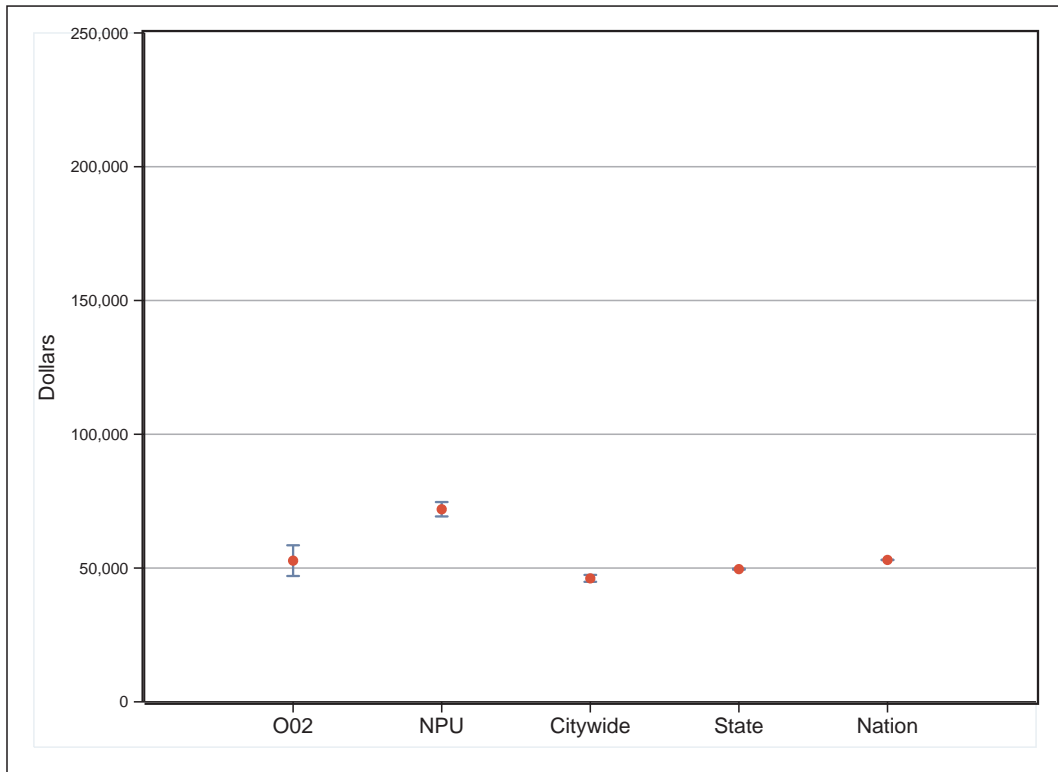| HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total households** | **2,541** | **±205** | **2,541** | **(X)** |
| Family households (families) | 1,146 | ±148 | 45.1% | ±4.6 |
|   With own children under 18 years | 488 | ±126 | 19.2% | ±4.7 |
|   Married-couple family | 729 | ±138 | 28.7% | ±4.9 |
|     With own children under 18 years | 353 | ±102 | 13.9% | ±3.9 |
|   Male householder, no wife present, family | 115 | ±68 | 4.5% | ±2.7 |
|     With own children under 18 years | 39 | ±52 | 1.6% | ±2.1 |
|   Female householder, no husband present, family | 302 | ±81 | 11.9% | ±3.1 |
|     With own children under 18 years | 95 | ±52 | 3.7% | ±2.0 |
| Nonfamily households | 1,395 | ±197 | 54.9% | ±6.3 |
|   Householder living alone | 1,015 | ±175 | 39.9% | ±6.1 |
|    65 years and over | 233 | ±96 | 9.2% | ±3.7 |
| | | | | |
| Households with one or more people under 18 years | 583 | ±121 | 22.9% | ±4.4 |
| Households with one or more people 65 years and over | 553 | ±121 | 21.8% | ±4.4 |
| | | | | |
| Average household size | 2.21 | ±0.24 | (X) | (X) |
| Average family size | 3.20 | ±0.52 | (X) | (X) |

| RELATIONSHIP | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Population in households** | **5,620** | **±409** | **5,620** | **(X)** |
| Householder | 2,541 | ±207 | 45.2% | ±1.7 |
| Spouse | 713 | ±119 | 12.7% | ±1.9 |
| Child | 1,208 | ±235 | 21.5% | ±3.9 |
| Other relatives | 621 | ±193 | 11.0% | ±3.3 |
| Nonrelatives | 538 | ±181 | 9.6% | ±3.1 |
|   Unmarried partner | 207 | ±84 | 3.7% | ±1.5 |

| MARITAL STATUS | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Males 15 years and over** | **2,263** | **±308** | **2,263** | **(X)** |
| Never married | 1,089 | ±239 | 48.1% | ±8.3 |
| Now married, except separated | 802 | ±143 | 35.4% | ±4.1 |
| Separated | 71 | ±61 | 3.1% | ±2.7 |
| Widowed | 84 | ±64 | 3.7% | ±2.8 |
| Divorced | 216 | ±82 | 9.5% | ±3.4 |
| | | | | |
| **Females 15 years and over** | **2,632** | **±301** | **2,632** | **(X)** |
| Never married | 1,263 | ±281 | 48.0% | ±9.2 |
| Now married, except separated | 786 | ±130 | 29.9% | ±3.6 |
| Separated | 55 | ±46 | 2.1% | ±1.7 |
| Widowed | 248 | ±90 | 9.4% | ±3.2 |
| Divorced | 262 | ±94 | 10.0% | ±3.4 |

| 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** | **128** | **±69** | **128** | **(X)** |
| Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married) | 36 | ±41 | 28.2% | ±28.1 |
|   Per 1,000 unmarried women | 34 | ±38 | (X) | (X) |
| Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old | 75 | ±39 | (X) | (X) |
|   Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old | 14 | ±252 | (X) | (X) |
|   Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old | 163 | ±88 | (X) | (X) |
|   Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old | 10 | ±35 | (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** | **113** | **±61** | **113** | **(X)** |
| Responsible for grandchildren | 31 | ±33 | 27.5% | ±25.6 |
| Years responsible for grandchildren | | | | |
| Less than 1 year | 1 | ±29 | 1.3% | ±26.1 |
| 1 or 2 years | 13 | ±23 | 11.3% | ±19.4 |
| 3 or 4 years | 10 | ±23 | 8.9% | ±19.9 |
| 5 or more years | 7 | ±26 | 6.1% | ±22.7 |
| | | | | |
| **Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years** | **31** | **±33** | **31** | **(X)** |
| Who are female | 26 | ±28 | 83.7% | ±13.8 |
| Who are married | 6 | ±27 | 18.8% | ±84.4 |

| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Population 3 years and over enrolled in school** | **1,020** | **±247** | **1,020** | **(X)** |
| Nursery school, preschool | 125 | ±67 | 12.2% | ±5.9 |
| Kindergarten | 3 | ±22 | 0.3% | ±2.1 |
| Elementary school (grades 1-8) | 351 | ±130 | 34.5% | ±9.6 |
| High school (grades 9-12) | 144 | ±64 | 14.2% | ±5.3 |
| College or graduate school | 396 | ±163 | 38.9% | ±13.0 |

| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Population 25 years and over** | **4,284** | **±383** | **4,284** | **(X)** |
| Less than 9th grade | 189 | ±105 | 4.4% | ±2.4 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 274 | ±130 | 6.4% | ±3.0 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 895 | ±185 | 20.9% | ±3.9 |
| Some college, no degree | 729 | ±186 | 17.0% | ±4.1 |
| Associate's degree | 211 | ±95 | 4.9% | ±2.2 |
| Bachelor's degree | 1,279 | ±213 | 29.9% | ±4.2 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 706 | ±156 | 16.5% | ±3.3 |
| | | | | |
| Percent high school graduate or higher | 89.2% | ±4.1 | (X) | (X) |
| Percent bachelor's degree or higher | 46.3% | ±4.6 | (X) | (X) |

| VETERAN STATUS | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Civilian population 18 years and over** | **4,801** | **±423** | **4,801** | **(X)** |
| Civilian veterans | 282 | ±115 | 5.9% | ±2.3 |

| DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population** | **5,640** | **±410** | **5,640** | **(X)** |
| With a disability | 632 | ±163 | 11.2% | ±2.8 |
| | | | | |
| **Under 18 years** | **926** | **±204** | **926** | **(X)** |
| With a disability | 37 | ±61 | 4.0% | ±6.6 |
| | | | | |
| **18 to 64 years** | **4,035** | **±366** | **4,035** | **(X)** |
| With a disability | 326 | ±125 | 8.1% | ±3.0 |
| | | | | |
| **65 years and over** | **679** | **±147** | **679** | **(X)** |
| With a disability | 269 | ±85 | 39.7% | ±9.1 |

| RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Population 1 year and over** | **5,530** | **±399** | **5,530** | **(X)** |
| Same house | 4,568 | ±406 | 82.6% | ±4.3 |
| Different house in the U.S. | 938 | ±269 | 17.0% | ±4.7 |
| Same county | 379 | ±179 | 6.9% | ±3.2 |
| Different county | 559 | ±201 | 10.1% | ±3.6 |
| Same state | 391 | ±175 | 7.1% | ±3.1 |
| Different state | 169 | ±98 | 3.1% | ±1.8 |
| Abroad | 23 | ±41 | 0.4% | ±0.7 |

| PLACE OF BIRTH | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total population** | **5,708** | **±531** | **5,708** | **(X)** |
| Native | 5,538 | ±406 | 97.0% | ±11.5 |
| Born in United States | 5,458 | ±501 | 95.6% | ±12.5 |
| State of residence | 3,239 | ±385 | 56.7% | ±4.2 |
| Different state | 2,219 | ±320 | 38.9% | ±4.3 |
| Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s) | 79 | ±64 | 1.4% | ±1.1 |
| Foreign born | 102 | ±59 | 1.8% | ±1.0 |

| U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Foreign-born population** | **102** | **±59** | **102** | **(X)** |
| Naturalized U.S. citizen | 66 | ±44 | 64.4% | ±21.3 |
| Not a U.S. citizen | 36 | ±42 | 35.6% | ±35.7 |

| YEAR OF ENTRY | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Population born outside the United States** | **182** | **±89** | **182** | **(X)** |
| | | | | |
| **Native** | **79** | **±70** | **79** | **(X)** |
| Entered 2010 or later | 0 | ±20 | 0.0% | ±25.6 |
| Entered before 2010 | 79 | ±67 | 100.0% | ±121.4 |
| | | | | |
| **Foreign born** | **102** | **±59** | **102** | **(X)** |
| Entered 2010 or later | 2 | ±20 | 2.2% | ±19.8 |
| Entered before 2010 | 100 | ±62 | 97.8% | ±21.3 |

| WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea** | **102** | **±59** | **102** | **(X)** |
| Europe | 47 | ±43 | 45.5% | ±32.3 |
| Asia | 23 | ±33 | 22.7% | ±29.0 |
| Africa | 2 | ±21 | 2.2% | ±20.0 |
| Oceania | 1 | ±21 | 1.2% | ±20.5 |
| Latin America | 29 | ±33 | 27.8% | ±28.2 |
| Northern America | 1 | ±21 | 0.6% | ±20.0 |

| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Population 5 years and over** | **5,290** | **±481** | **5,290** | **(X)** |
| English only | 4,922 | ±423 | 93.0% | ±11.6 |
| Language other than English | 368 | ±158 | 7.0% | ±2.9 |
| Speak English less than 'very well' | 32 | ±171 | 0.6% | ±3.2 |
| Spanish | 185 | ±113 | 3.5% | ±2.1 |
| Speak English less than 'very well' | 16 | ±86 | 0.3% | ±1.6 |
| Other Indo-European languages | 72 | ±61 | 1.4% | ±1.1 |
| Speak English less than 'very well' | 0 | ±85 | 0.0% | ±1.6 |
| Asian and Pacific Islander languages | 98 | ±76 | 1.8% | ±1.4 |
| Speak English less than 'very well' | 16 | ±86 | 0.3% | ±1.6 |
| Other languages | 13 | ±53 | 0.2% | ±1.0 |
| Speak English less than 'very well' | 0 | ±85 | 0.0% | ±1.6 |

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| ANCESTRY | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total population** | **5,708** | **±531** | **5,708** | **(X)** |
| American | 318 | ±154 | 5.6% | ±2.6 |
| Arab | 31 | ±30 | 0.5% | ±0.5 |
| Czech | 15 | ±28 | 0.3% | ±0.5 |
| Danish | 2 | ±21 | 0.0% | ±0.4 |
| Dutch | 41 | ±47 | 0.7% | ±0.8 |
| English | 525 | ±226 | 9.2% | ±3.9 |
| French (except Basque) | 208 | ±129 | 3.6% | ±2.2 |
| French Canadian | 2 | ±24 | 0.0% | ±0.4 |
| German | 543 | ±167 | 9.5% | ±2.8 |
| Greek | 45 | ±38 | 0.8% | ±0.7 |
| Hungarian | 22 | ±32 | 0.4% | ±0.6 |
| Irish | 484 | ±153 | 8.5% | ±2.6 |
| Italian | 175 | ±79 | 3.1% | ±1.4 |
| Lithuanian | 0 | ±20 | 0.0% | ±0.4 |
| Norwegian | 40 | ±35 | 0.7% | ±0.6 |
| Polish | 85 | ±53 | 1.5% | ±0.9 |
| Portuguese | 10 | ±19 | 0.2% | ±0.3 |
| Russian | 55 | ±58 | 1.0% | ±1.0 |
| Scotch-Irish | 18 | ±26 | 0.3% | ±0.4 |
| Scottish | 105 | ±57 | 1.8% | ±1.0 |
| Slovak | 0 | ±20 | 0.0% | ±0.4 |
| Subsaharan African | 130 | ±105 | 2.3% | ±1.8 |
| Swedish | 18 | ±22 | 0.3% | ±0.4 |
| Swiss | 33 | ±36 | 0.6% | ±0.6 |
| Ukranian | 26 | ±34 | 0.5% | ±0.6 |
| Welsh | 29 | ±36 | 0.5% | ±0.6 |
| West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) | 16 | ±29 | 0.3% | ±0.5 |

## Selected Economic Characteristics

| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Population 16 years and over** | **4,807** | **±332** | **4,807** | **(X)** |
| In labor force | 3,430 | ±363 | 71.4% | ±5.7 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,430 | ±363 | 71.3% | ±5.7 |
| Employed | 3,115 | ±351 | 64.8% | ±5.8 |
| Unemployed | 314 | ±140 | 6.5% | ±2.9 |
| Armed Forces | 1 | ±91 | 0.0% | ±1.9 |
| Not in labor force | 1,377 | ±259 | 28.6% | ±5.0 |
| | | | | |
| **Civilian labor force** | **3,430** | **±363** | **3,430** | **(X)** |
| Percent Unemployed | 9.2% | ±4.0 | (X) | (X) |
| | | | | |
| **Females 16 years and over** | **2,551** | **±265** | **2,551** | **(X)** |
| In labor force | 1,774 | ±245 | 69.6% | ±6.4 |
| Civilian labor force | 1,774 | ±245 | 69.6% | ±6.4 |
| Employed | 1,594 | ±235 | 62.5% | ±6.6 |
| | | | | |
| **Own children under 6 years** | **439** | **±141** | **439** | **(X)** |
| All parents in family in labor force | 308 | ±136 | 70.2% | ±21.3 |
| | | | | |
| **Own children 6 to 17 years** | **420** | **±137** | **420** | **(X)** |
| All parents in family in labor force | 342 | ±127 | 81.4% | ±14.3 |

neighborhood nexus

| COMMUTING TO WORK | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Workers 16 years and over** | **3,021** | ±**301** | **3,021** | **(X)** |
| Car, truck, or van – drove alone | 2,032 | ±238 | 67.3% | ±4.1 |
| Car, truck, or van – carpooled | 301 | ±112 | 10.0% | ±3.6 |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab) | 335 | ±134 | 11.1% | ±4.3 |
| Walked | 21 | ±29 | 0.7% | ±1.0 |
| Other means | 118 | ±68 | 3.9% | ±2.2 |
| Worked at home | 214 | ±113 | 7.1% | ±3.7 |
| | | | | |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes) | 29.4 | ±2.8 | (X) | (X) |

| OCCUPATION | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Civilian employed population 16 years and over** | **3,115** | ±**351** | **3,115** | **(X)** |
| Management, business, science, arts occupations | 1,481 | ±212 | 47.5% | ±4.2 |
| Service occupations | 534 | ±142 | 17.1% | ±4.1 |
| Sales and office occupations | 842 | ±208 | 27.0% | ±5.9 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 71 | ±84 | 2.3% | ±2.7 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations | 223 | ±103 | 7.2% | ±3.2 |

| INDUSTRY | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Civilian employed population 16 years and over** | **3,115** | ±**351** | **3,115** | **(X)** |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining | 5 | ±41 | 0.2% | ±1.3 |
| Construction | 52 | ±49 | 1.7% | ±1.5 |
| Manufacturing | 125 | ±83 | 4.0% | ±2.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 121 | ±81 | 3.9% | ±2.6 |
| Retail trade | 304 | ±115 | 9.8% | ±3.5 |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | 171 | ±77 | 5.5% | ±2.4 |
| Information | 71 | ±51 | 2.3% | ±1.6 |
| Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing | 264 | ±103 | 8.5% | ±3.2 |
| Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services | 620 | ±150 | 19.9% | ±4.3 |
| Educational services, and health care and social assistance | 732 | ±187 | 23.5% | ±5.4 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services | 267 | ±109 | 8.6% | ±3.4 |
| Other services, except public administration | 172 | ±83 | 5.5% | ±2.6 |
| Public administration | 247 | ±96 | 7.9% | ±2.9 |

| CLASS OF WORKER | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Civilian employed population 16 years and over** | **3,115** | ±**351** | **3,115** | **(X)** |
| Private wage and salary workers | 2,413 | ±319 | 77.5% | ±5.3 |
| Government workers | 609 | ±147 | 19.5% | ±4.2 |
| Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers | 129 | ±62 | 4.1% | ±1.9 |
| Unpaid family workers | 0 | ±40 | 0.0% | ±1.3 |

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| INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total households** | **2,541** | **±205** | **2,541** | **(X)** |
| Less than $10,000 | 291 | ±110 | 11.5% | ±4.2 |
| $10,000 to $14,999 | 169 | ±72 | 6.7% | ±2.8 |
| $15,000 to $24,999 | 270 | ±115 | 10.6% | ±4.4 |
| $25,000 to $34,999 | 282 | ±111 | 11.1% | ±4.3 |
| $35,000 to $49,999 | 204 | ±88 | 8.0% | ±3.4 |
| $50,000 to $74,999 | 450 | ±136 | 17.7% | ±5.2 |
| $75,000 to $99,999 | 237 | ±89 | 9.3% | ±3.4 |
| $100,000 to $149,999 | 345 | ±100 | 13.6% | ±3.8 |
| $150,000 to $199,999 | 125 | ±52 | 4.9% | ±2.0 |
| $200,000 or more | 168 | ±87 | 6.6% | ±3.4 |
| Median household income (dollars) | 52,773 | ±5,742 | (X) | (X) |
| Mean household income (dollars) | 72,261 | ±9,138 | (X) | (X) |
| | | | | |
| With earnings | 2,061 | ±193 | 81.1% | ±3.8 |
| Mean earnings (dollars) | 79,379 | ±10,826 | (X) | (X) |
| With Social Security | 565 | ±130 | 22.2% | ±4.8 |
| Mean Social Security income (dollars) | 12,058 | ±1,407 | (X) | (X) |
| With retirement income | 257 | ±89 | 10.1% | ±3.4 |
| Mean retirement income (dollars) | 17,899 | ±6,541 | (X) | (X) |
| | | | | |
| With Supplemental Security Income | 177 | ±91 | 7.0% | ±3.6 |
| Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars) | 9,570 | ±2,073 | (X) | (X) |
| With cash public assistance income | 33 | ±35 | 1.3% | ±1.4 |
| Mean cash public assistance income (dollars) | 3,671 | ±1,905 | (X) | (X) |
| With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months | 364 | ±90 | 14.3% | ±3.4 |
| | | | | |
| **Families** | **1,146** | **±148** | **1,146** | **(X)** |
| Less than $10,000 | 46 | ±42 | 4.0% | ±3.7 |
| $10,000 to $14,999 | 34 | ±44 | 2.9% | ±3.8 |
| $15,000 to $24,999 | 79 | ±66 | 6.9% | ±5.7 |
| $25,000 to $34,999 | 154 | ±82 | 13.4% | ±7.0 |
| $35,000 to $49,999 | 110 | ±66 | 9.6% | ±5.6 |
| $50,000 to $74,999 | 232 | ±90 | 20.3% | ±7.4 |
| $75,000 to $99,999 | 65 | ±39 | 5.6% | ±3.3 |
| $100,000 to $149,999 | 201 | ±74 | 17.5% | ±6.1 |
| $150,000 to $199,999 | 76 | ±40 | 6.6% | ±3.4 |
| $200,000 or more | 150 | ±87 | 13.0% | ±7.4 |
| Median family income (dollars) | 63,398 | ±8,139 | (X) | (X) |
| Mean family income (dollars) | 97,690 | ±19,877 | (X) | (X) |
| | | | | |
| Per capita income (dollars) | 33,138 | ±3,600 | (X) | (X) |
| | | | | |
| **Nonfamily households** | **1,395** | **±197** | **1,395** | **(X)** |
| Median nonfamily income (dollars) | 34,445 | ±8,614 | (X) | (X) |
| Mean nonfamily income (dollars) | 50,976 | ±7,032 | (X) | (X) |
| | | | | |
| Median earnings for workers (dollars) | 33,694 | ±3,788 | (X) | (X) |
| Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars) | 53,785 | ±3,847 | (X) | (X) |
| Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars) | 44,034 | ±6,029 | (X) | (X) |

| HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Civilian noninstitutionalized population** | **5,640** | **±410** | **5,640** | **(X)** |
| With health insurance coverage | 4,610 | ±376 | 81.7% | ±3.0 |
| With private health insurance | 3,709 | ±346 | 65.8% | ±3.8 |
| With public coverage | 1,188 | ±216 | 21.1% | ±3.5 |
| No health insurance coverage | 1,030 | ±227 | 18.3% | ±3.8 |
| | | | | |
| **Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years** | **926** | **±204** | **926** | **(X)** |
| No health insurance coverage | 106 | ±86 | 11.4% | ±8.9 |
| | | | | |
| **Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years** | **4,035** | **±366** | **4,035** | **(X)** |
| In labor force: | 3,377 | ±317 | 3,377 | (X) |
| Employed: | 3,064 | ±298 | 3,064 | (X) |
| With health insurance coverage | 2,447 | ±246 | 79.9% | ±2.1 |
| With private health insurance | 2,383 | ±246 | 77.8% | ±2.7 |
| With public coverage | 69 | ±63 | 2.2% | ±2.0 |
| No health insurance coverage | 617 | ±176 | 20.1% | ±5.4 |
| Unemployed: | 313 | ±107 | 313 | (X) |
| With health insurance coverage | 169 | ±86 | 54.0% | ±20.3 |
| With private health insurance | 161 | ±85 | 51.3% | ±20.8 |
| With public coverage | 8 | ±22 | 2.7% | ±7.0 |
| No health insurance coverage | 144 | ±72 | 46.0% | ±16.9 |
| Not in labor force: | 658 | ±205 | 658 | (X) |
| With health insurance coverage | 496 | ±172 | 75.4% | ±11.5 |
| With private health insurance | 295 | ±142 | 44.9% | ±16.3 |
| With public coverage | 234 | ±113 | 35.6% | ±13.1 |
| No health insurance coverage | 162 | ±97 | 24.6% | ±12.6 |

| 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 | 10.1% | ±5.4 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 18 years | 11.0% | ±9.9 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 5 years only | 1.9% | ±22.9 | (X) | (X) |
| Married couple families | 1.7% | ±4.4 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 18 years | 0.8% | ±8.2 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 5 years only | 0.0% | ±13.8 | (X) | (X) |
| Families with female householder, no husband present | 22.3% | ±16.1 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 18 years | 25.3% | ±25.2 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 5 years only | 29.3% | ±197.0 | (X) | (X) |
| | | | | |
| All people | 17.3% | ±5.2 | (X) | (X) |
| Under 18 years | 15.6% | ±10.5 | (X) | (X) |
| Related children under 18 years | 14.2% | ±10.5 | (X) | (X) |
| Related children under 5 years | 8.6% | ±12.2 | (X) | (X) |
| Related children 5 to 17 years | 19.1% | ±17.1 | (X) | (X) |
| 18 years and over | 17.7% | ±4.5 | (X) | (X) |
| 18 to 64 years | 14.5% | ±4.7 | (X) | (X) |
| 65 years and over | 36.3% | ±13.4 | (X) | (X) |
| Related people in families | 12.6% | ±6.7 | (X) | (X) |
| Unrelated individuals 15 years and over | 28.4% | ±9.1 | (X) | (X) |

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# Selected Housing Characteristics

| HOUSING OCCUPANCY | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total housing units** | **3,041** | **±187** | **3,041** | **(X)** |
| Occupied housing units | 2,541 | ±205 | 83.5% | ±4.4 |
| Vacant housing units | 500 | ±144 | 16.5% | ±4.6 |
| | | | | |
| Homeowner vacancy rate | 4.7 | ±4.0 | (X) | (X) |
| Rental vacancy rate | 14.3 | ±9.9 | (X) | (X) |

| UNITS IN STRUCTURE | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total housing units** | **3,041** | **±187** | **3,041** | **(X)** |
| 1-unit, detached | 2,224 | ±191 | 73.1% | ±4.4 |
| 1-unit, attached | 101 | ±72 | 3.3% | ±2.3 |
| 2 units | 75 | ±62 | 2.5% | ±2.0 |
| 3 or 4 units | 146 | ±72 | 4.8% | ±2.3 |
| 5 to 9 units | 178 | ±100 | 5.9% | ±3.3 |
| 10 to 19 units | 168 | ±89 | 5.5% | ±2.9 |
| 20 or more units | 134 | ±79 | 4.4% | ±2.6 |
| Mobile home | 14 | ±32 | 0.4% | ±1.0 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | 2 | ±31 | 0.0% | ±1.0 |

| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total housing units** | **3,041** | **±187** | **3,041** | **(X)** |
| Built 2010 or later | 8 | ±28 | 0.3% | ±0.9 |
| Built 2000 to 2009 | 455 | ±133 | 15.0% | ±4.3 |
| Built 1990 to 1999 | 140 | ±86 | 4.6% | ±2.8 |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | 60 | ±48 | 2.0% | ±1.6 |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | 91 | ±66 | 3.0% | ±2.2 |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | 301 | ±110 | 9.9% | ±3.6 |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | 502 | ±125 | 16.5% | ±4.0 |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | 454 | ±141 | 14.9% | ±4.5 |
| Built 1939 or earlier | 1,031 | ±174 | 33.9% | ±5.3 |

| ROOMS | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total housing units** | **3,041** | **±187** | **3,041** | **(X)** |
| 1 room | 56 | ±69 | 1.8% | ±2.3 |
| 2 rooms | 34 | ±34 | 1.1% | ±1.1 |
| 3 rooms | 187 | ±80 | 6.2% | ±2.6 |
| 4 rooms | 329 | ±106 | 10.8% | ±3.4 |
| 5 rooms | 861 | ±161 | 28.3% | ±5.0 |
| 6 rooms | 600 | ±144 | 19.7% | ±4.6 |
| 7 rooms | 544 | ±149 | 17.9% | ±4.8 |
| 8 rooms | 285 | ±109 | 9.4% | ±3.5 |
| 9 rooms or more | 146 | ±60 | 4.8% | ±2.0 |
| Median rooms | 6.1 | ±0.2 | (X) | (X) |

| BEDROOMS | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total housing units** | **3,041** | **±187** | **3,041** | **(X)** |
| No bedroom | 56 | ±69 | 1.8% | ±2.3 |
| 1 bedroom | 283 | ±98 | 9.3% | ±3.2 |
| 2 bedrooms | 985 | ±157 | 32.4% | ±4.8 |
| 3 bedrooms | 1,283 | ±187 | 42.2% | ±5.6 |
| 4 bedrooms | 393 | ±119 | 12.9% | ±3.8 |
| 5 or more bedrooms | 42 | ±35 | 1.4% | ±1.2 |

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| HOUSING TENURE | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Occupied housing units** | **2,541** | **±205** | **2,541** | **(X)** |
| Owner-occupied | 1,734 | ±191 | 68.2% | ±5.1 |
| Renter-occupied | 807 | ±163 | 31.8% | ±5.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Average household size of owner-occupied unit | 2.34 | ±0.13 | (X) | (X) |
| Average household size of renter-occupied unit | 2.01 | ±0.23 | (X) | (X) |

| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Occupied housing units** | **2,541** | **±205** | **2,541** | **(X)** |
| Moved in 2010 or later | 255 | ±99 | 10.0% | ±3.8 |
| Moved in 2000 to 2009 | 1,484 | ±216 | 58.4% | ±7.1 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1999 | 302 | ±113 | 11.9% | ±4.3 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | 84 | ±71 | 3.3% | ±2.8 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | 77 | ±57 | 3.0% | ±2.2 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | 339 | ±100 | 13.4% | ±3.8 |

| VEHICLES AVAILABLE | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Occupied housing units** | **2,541** | **±205** | **2,541** | **(X)** |
| No vehicles available | 317 | ±100 | 12.5% | ±3.8 |
| 1 vehicle available | 1,032 | ±191 | 40.6% | ±6.8 |
| 2 vehicles available | 962 | ±166 | 37.9% | ±5.8 |
| 3 or more vehicles available | 230 | ±116 | 9.1% | ±4.5 |

| HOUSE HEATING FUEL | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Occupied housing units** | **2,541** | **±205** | **2,541** | **(X)** |
| Utility gas | 1,858 | ±209 | 73.1% | ±5.7 |
| Bottled, tank, or LP gas | 31 | ±35 | 1.2% | ±1.4 |
| Electricity | 626 | ±140 | 24.6% | ±5.1 |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. | 0 | ±28 | 0.0% | ±1.1 |
| Coal or coke | 0 | ±28 | 0.0% | ±1.1 |
| Wood | 16 | ±31 | 0.6% | ±1.2 |
| Solar energy | 0 | ±28 | 0.0% | ±1.1 |
| Other fuel | 0 | ±28 | 0.0% | ±1.1 |
| No fuel used | 11 | ±30 | 0.4% | ±1.2 |

| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Occupied housing units** | **2,541** | **±205** | **2,541** | **(X)** |
| Lacking complete plumbing facilities | 5 | ±25 | 0.2% | ±1.0 |
| Lacking complete kitchen facilities | 5 | ±25 | 0.2% | ±1.0 |
| No telephone service available | 49 | ±44 | 1.9% | ±1.7 |

| OCCUPANTS PER ROOM | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Occupied housing units** | **2,541** | **±205** | **2,541** | **(X)** |
| 1.00 or less | 2,530 | ±265 | 99.6% | ±6.6 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 | 2 | ±40 | 0.1% | ±1.6 |
| 1.51 or more | 8 | ±61 | 0.3% | ±2.4 |

| VALUE | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Owner-occupied units** | **1,734** | **±191** | **1,734** | **(X)** |
| Less than $50,000 | 57 | ±83 | 3.3% | ±4.8 |
| $50,000 to $99,999 | 105 | ±74 | 6.1% | ±4.2 |
| $100,000 to $149,999 | 90 | ±59 | 5.2% | ±3.3 |
| $150,000 to $199,999 | 265 | ±88 | 15.3% | ±4.8 |
| $200,000 to $299,999 | 634 | ±152 | 36.6% | ±7.8 |
| $300,000 to $499,999 | 525 | ±139 | 30.3% | ±7.3 |
| $500,000 to $999,999 | 58 | ±48 | 3.4% | ±2.7 |
| $1,000,000 or more | 0 | ±28 | 0.0% | ±1.6 |
| Median (dollars) | 243,433 | ±10,673 | (X) | (X) |

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| MORTGAGE STATUS | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Owner-occupied units** | **1,734** | **±191** | **1,734** | **(X)** |
| Housing units with a mortgage | 1,364 | ±191 | 78.7% | ±6.8 |
| Housing units without a mortgage | 370 | ±98 | 21.3% | ±5.1 |

| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC) | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Housing units with a mortgage** | **1,364** | **±191** | **1,364** | **(X)** |
| Less than $300 | 5 | ±40 | 0.3% | ±3.0 |
| $300 to $499 | 16 | ±42 | 1.1% | ±3.1 |
| $500 to $699 | 22 | ±46 | 1.6% | ±3.4 |
| $700 to $999 | 126 | ±77 | 9.3% | ±5.5 |
| $1,000 to $1,499 | 235 | ±89 | 17.3% | ±6.0 |
| $1,500 to $1,999 | 365 | ±122 | 26.8% | ±8.1 |
| $2,000 or more | 595 | ±140 | 43.6% | ±8.3 |
| Median (dollars) | 1,880 | ±94 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Housing units without a mortgage** | **370** | **±98** | **370** | **(X)** |
| Less than $100 | 0 | ±28 | 0.0% | ±7.6 |
| $100 to $199 | 0 | ±40 | 0.0% | ±10.8 |
| $200 to $299 | 34 | ±45 | 9.3% | ±11.8 |
| $300 to $399 | 70 | ±55 | 18.8% | ±14.1 |
| $400 or more | 266 | ±94 | 71.9% | ±16.8 |
| Median (dollars) | 481 | ±38 | (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)** | **1,351** | **±225** | **1,351** | **(X)** |
| Less than 20.0 percent | 451 | ±119 | 33.4% | ±6.8 |
| 20.0 to 24.9 percent | 158 | ±59 | 11.7% | ±3.9 |
| 25.0 to 29.9 percent | 57 | ±36 | 4.2% | ±2.6 |
| 30.0 to 34.9 percent | 123 | ±82 | 9.1% | ±5.9 |
| 35.0 percent or more | 561 | ±158 | 41.5% | ±9.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Not computed | 13 | ±31 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)** | **343** | **±112** | **343** | **(X)** |
| Less than 10.0 percent | 40 | ±34 | 11.7% | ±9.2 |
| 10.0 to 14.9 percent | 105 | ±57 | 30.5% | ±13.5 |
| 15.0 to 19.9 percent | 25 | ±33 | 7.2% | ±9.4 |
| 20.0 to 24.9 percent | 52 | ±39 | 15.3% | ±10.4 |
| 25.0 to 29.9 percent | 10 | ±26 | 2.8% | ±7.5 |
| 30.0 to 34.9 percent | 31 | ±37 | 9.0% | ±10.4 |
| 35.0 percent or more | 81 | ±57 | 23.6% | ±14.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Not computed | 27 | ±46 | (X) | (X) |

| GROSS RENT | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Occupied units paying rent** | **772** | **±163** | **772** | **(X)** |
| Less than $200 | 7 | ±51 | 0.9% | ±6.5 |
| $200 to $299 | 35 | ±55 | 4.6% | ±7.0 |
| $300 to $499 | 43 | ±70 | 5.6% | ±9.0 |
| $500 to $749 | 165 | ±101 | 21.3% | ±12.2 |
| $750 to $999 | 154 | ±84 | 19.9% | ±10.0 |
| $1,000 to $1,499 | 256 | ±106 | 33.2% | ±11.8 |
| $1,500 or more | 112 | ±66 | 14.6% | ±8.0 |
| Median (dollars) | 1,164 | ±179 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| No rent paid | 35 | ±41 | (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)** | **754** | **±189** | **754** | **(X)** |
| Less than 15.0 percent | 82 | ±65 | 10.8% | ±8.1 |
| 15.0 to 19.9 percent | 107 | ±81 | 14.2% | ±10.1 |
| 20.0 to 24.9 percent | 85 | ±55 | 11.3% | ±6.8 |
| 25.0 to 29.9 percent | 57 | ±48 | 7.5% | ±6.2 |
| 30.0 to 34.9 percent | 9 | ±28 | 1.2% | ±3.7 |
| 35.0 percent or more | 414 | ±137 | 55.0% | ±11.9 |
| | | | | |
| Not computed | 53 | ±46 | (X) | (X) |

# Selected Demographic Characteristics

| SEX AND AGE | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Population** | **5,708** | **±531** | **5,708** | **(X)** |
| Male | 2,722 | ±369 | 47.7% | ±4.7 |
| Female | 2,987 | ±334 | 52.3% | ±3.2 |
| | | | | |
| Under 5 years | 418 | ±149 | 7.3% | ±2.5 |
| 5 to 9 years | 193 | ±94 | 3.4% | ±1.6 |
| 10 to 14 years | 203 | ±91 | 3.5% | ±1.6 |
| 15 to 19 years | 216 | ±102 | 3.8% | ±1.7 |
| 20 to 24 years | 394 | ±170 | 6.9% | ±2.9 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,123 | ±226 | 19.7% | ±3.5 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,167 | ±200 | 20.4% | ±2.9 |
| 45 to 54 years | 767 | ±184 | 13.4% | ±3.0 |
| 55 to 59 years | 358 | ±123 | 6.3% | ±2.1 |
| 60 to 64 years | 199 | ±99 | 3.5% | ±1.7 |
| 65 to 74 years | 285 | ±108 | 5.0% | ±1.8 |
| 75 to 84 years | 239 | ±91 | 4.2% | ±1.5 |
| 85 years and over | 146 | ±88 | 2.6% | ±1.5 |
| | | | | |
| Median age (years) | 37.7 | ±1.0 | (X) | (X) |
| | | | | |
| 18 years and over | 4,801 | ±461 | 84.1% | ±2.0 |
| 21 years and over | 4,485 | ±436 | 78.6% | ±2.2 |
| 62 years and over | 744 | ±176 | 13.0% | ±2.8 |
| 65 years and over | 670 | ±166 | 11.7% | ±2.7 |
| | | | | |
| **18 years and over** | **4,801** | **±461** | **4,801** | **(X)** |
| Male | 2,213 | ±320 | 46.1% | ±5.0 |
| Female | 2,588 | ±331 | 53.9% | ±4.6 |
| | | | | |
| **65 years and over** | **670** | **±166** | **670** | **(X)** |
| Male | 282 | ±120 | 42.1% | ±14.6 |
| Female | 388 | ±115 | 57.9% | ±9.4 |

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| RACE | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total population** | **5,708** | ±**531** | **5,708** | **(X)** |
| One race | 5,542 | ±521 | 97.1% | ±1.3 |
| Two or more races | 167 | ±110 | 2.9% | ±1.9 |
| One race | 5,542 | ±521 | 97.1% | ±1.3 |
|   White | 2,523 | ±373 | 44.2% | ±5.1 |
|   Black or African American | 2,959 | ±446 | 51.8% | ±6.1 |
|   American Indian and Alaska Native | 10 | ±30 | 0.2% | ±0.5 |
|    Cherokee tribal grouping | 10 | ±23 | 0.2% | ±0.4 |
|    Chippewa tribal grouping | 0 | ±20 | 0.0% | ±0.4 |
|    Navajo tribal grouping | 2 | ±20 | 0.0% | ±0.3 |
|    Sioux tribal grouping | 0 | ±20 | 0.0% | ±0.4 |
|   Asian | 49 | ±44 | 0.9% | ±0.8 |
|    Asian Indian | 5 | ±24 | 0.1% | ±0.4 |
|    Chinese | 23 | ±35 | 0.4% | ±0.6 |
|    Filipino | 19 | ±32 | 0.3% | ±0.6 |
|    Japanese | 0 | ±20 | 0.0% | ±0.4 |
|    Korean | 1 | ±21 | 0.0% | ±0.4 |
|    Vietnamese | 1 | ±21 | 0.0% | ±0.4 |
|    Other Asian | 0 | ±67 | 0.0% | ±1.2 |
|   Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 0 | ±20 | 0.0% | ±0.4 |
|    Native Hawaiian | 0 | ±20 | 0.0% | ±0.4 |
|    Guamanian or Chamorro | 0 | ±20 | 0.0% | ±0.4 |
|    Samoan | 0 | ±20 | 0.0% | ±0.4 |
|    Other Pacific Islander | 0 | ±54 | 0.0% | ±0.9 |
|   Some other race | 5 | ±32 | 0.1% | ±0.6 |
| Two or more races | 167 | ±110 | 2.9% | ±1.9 |
|   White and Black or African American | 48 | ±52 | 0.8% | ±0.9 |
|   White and American Indian and Alaska Native | 15 | ±38 | 0.3% | ±0.7 |
|   White and Asian | 100 | ±85 | 1.8% | ±1.5 |
|   Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native | 0 | ±28 | 0.0% | ±0.5 |
| **Race alone or in combination with one or more other races** | | | | |
| **Total population** | **5,708** | ±**531** | **5,708** | **(X)** |
| White | 2,687 | ±403 | 47.1% | ±5.5 |
| Black or African American | 3,009 | ±445 | 52.7% | ±6.1 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 25 | ±43 | 0.4% | ±0.8 |
| Asian | 147 | ±94 | 2.6% | ±1.6 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 0 | ±28 | 0.0% | ±0.5 |
| Some other race | 8 | ±38 | 0.1% | ±0.7 |

| HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total population** | **5,708** | ±**531** | **5,708** | **(X)** |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 136 | ±119 | 2.4% | ±2.1 |
|   Mexican | 19 | ±37 | 0.3% | ±0.6 |
|   Puerto Rican | 9 | ±24 | 0.2% | ±0.4 |
|   Cuban | 49 | ±101 | 0.9% | ±1.8 |
|   Other Hispanic or Latino | 59 | ±69 | 1.0% | ±1.2 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 5,583 | ±524 | 97.8% | ±1.1 |
|   White alone | 2,436 | ±363 | 42.7% | ±5.0 |
|   Black or African American alone | 2,925 | ±448 | 51.2% | ±6.2 |
|   American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 10 | ±30 | 0.2% | ±0.5 |
|   Asian alone | 44 | ±47 | 0.8% | ±0.8 |
|   Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 0 | ±28 | 0.0% | ±0.5 |
|   Some other race alone | 2 | ±30 | 0.0% | ±0.5 |
|   Two or more races | 165 | ±109 | 2.9% | ±1.9 |
|    Two races including Some other race | 1 | ±28 | 0.0% | ±0.5 |
|    Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races | 164 | ±109 | 2.9% | ±1.9 |

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*.

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**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 |