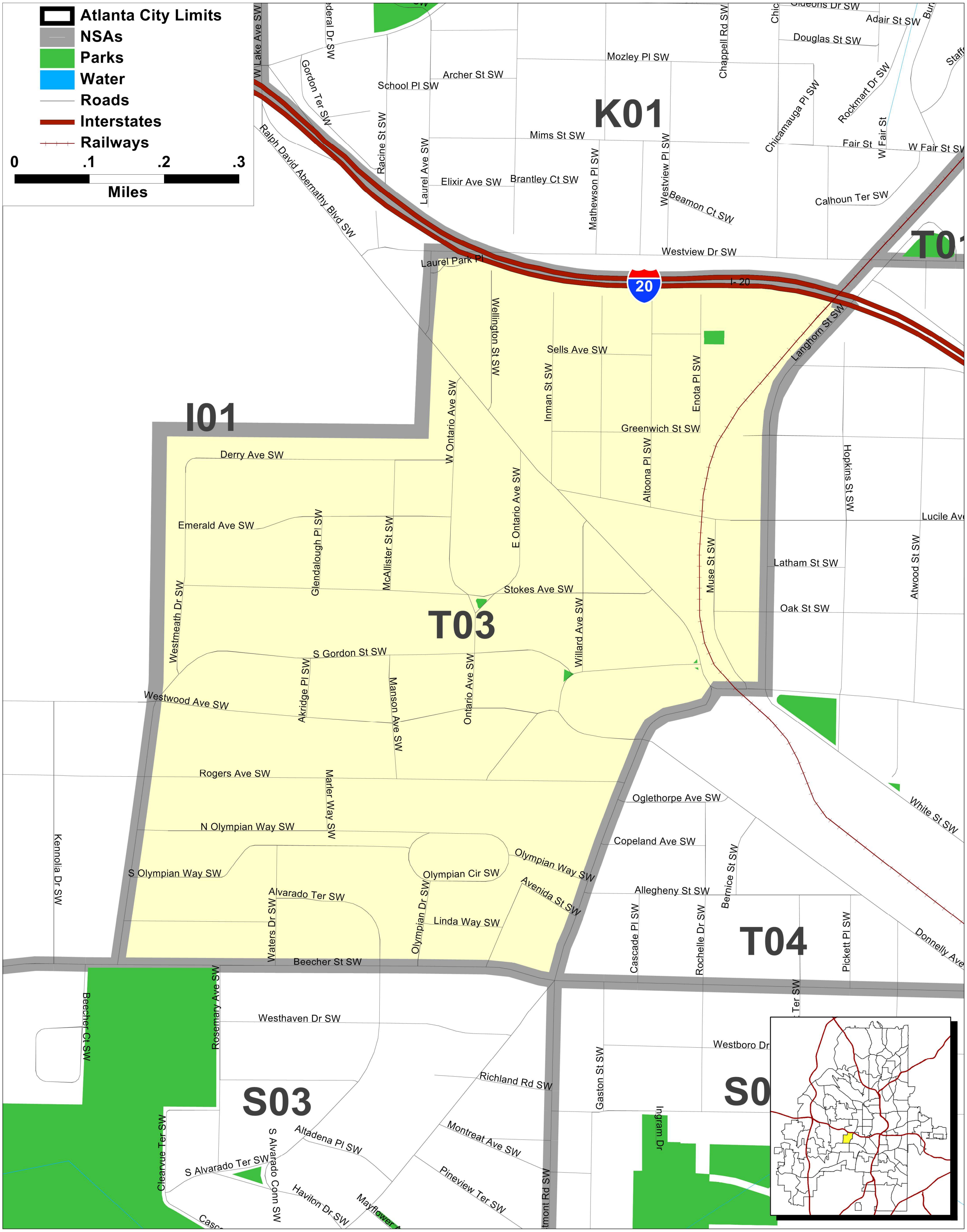
Neighborhood Statistical Area T03



Neighborhood(s): Westview

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Contents

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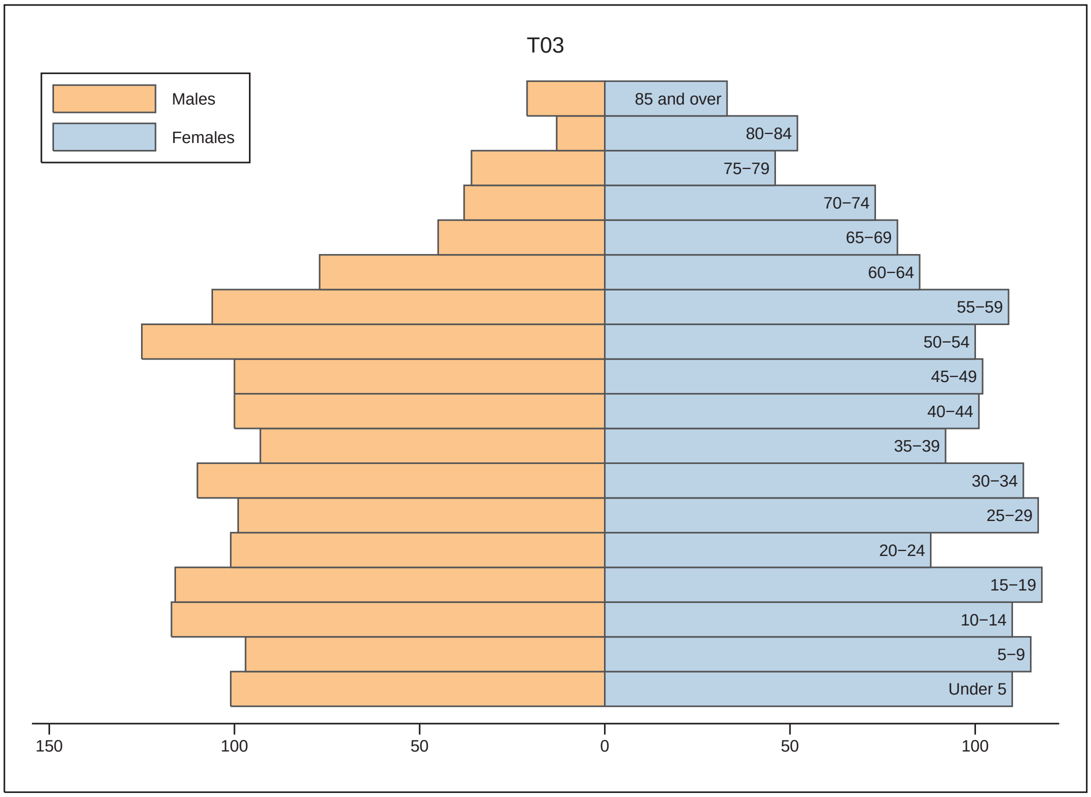
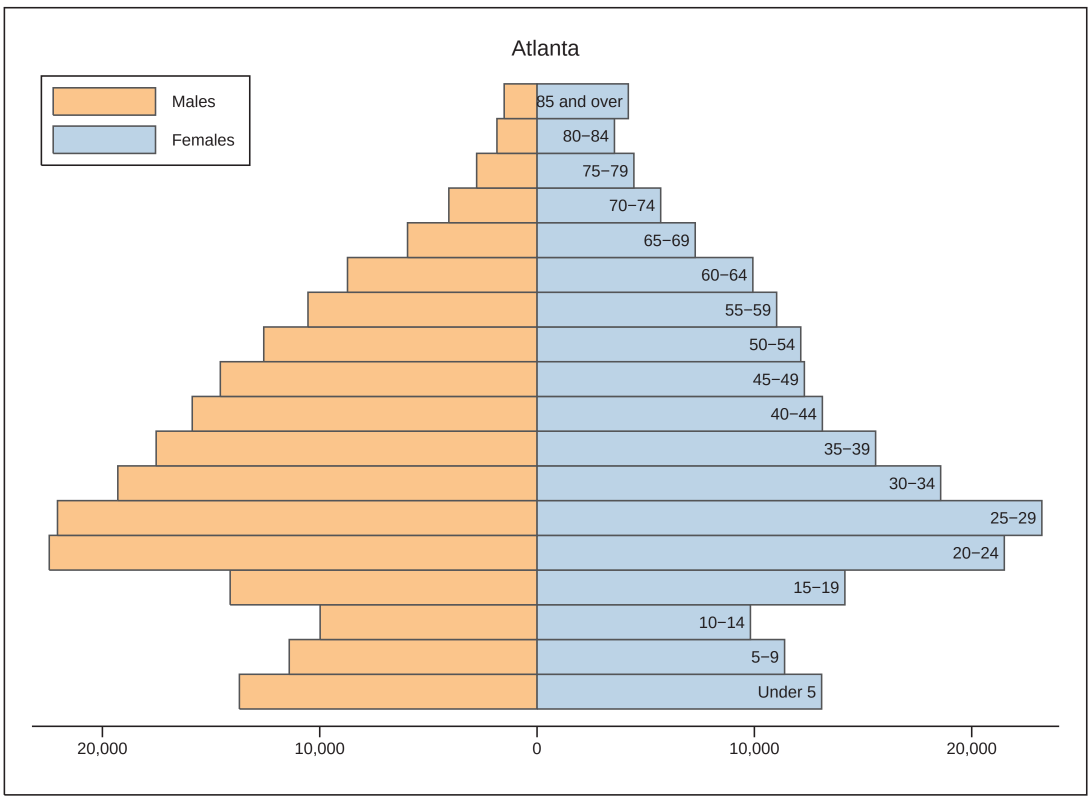
T03

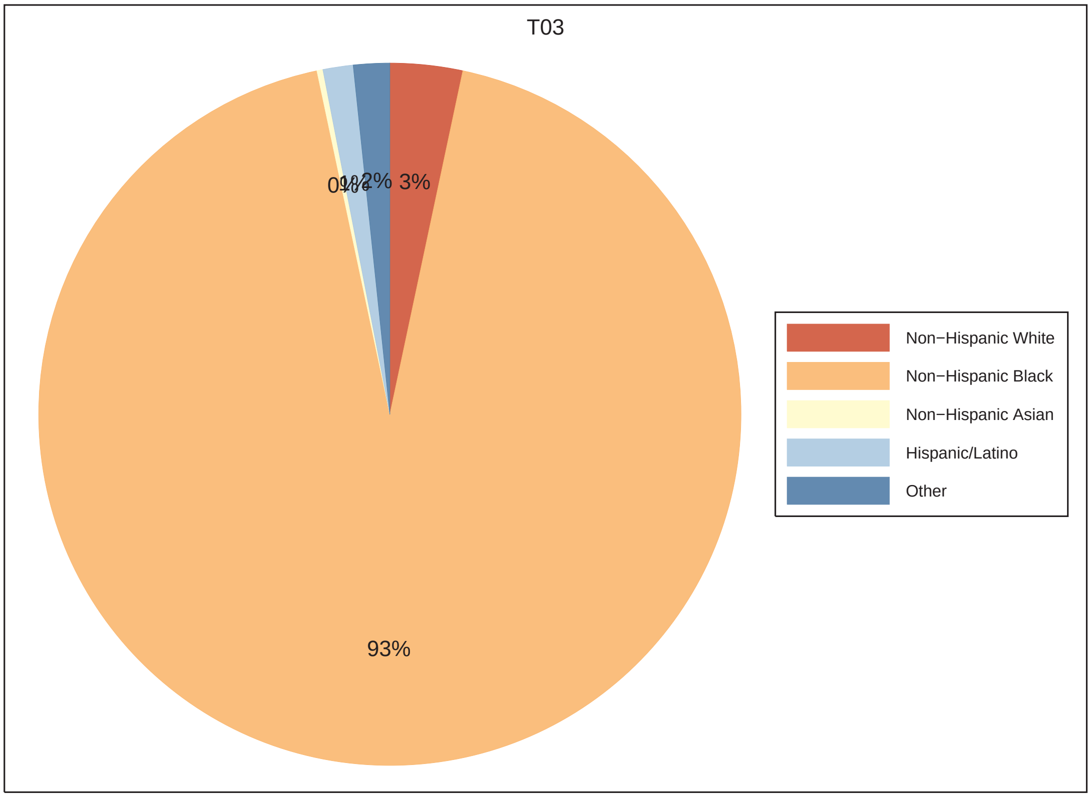
Decennial 2010 Profile

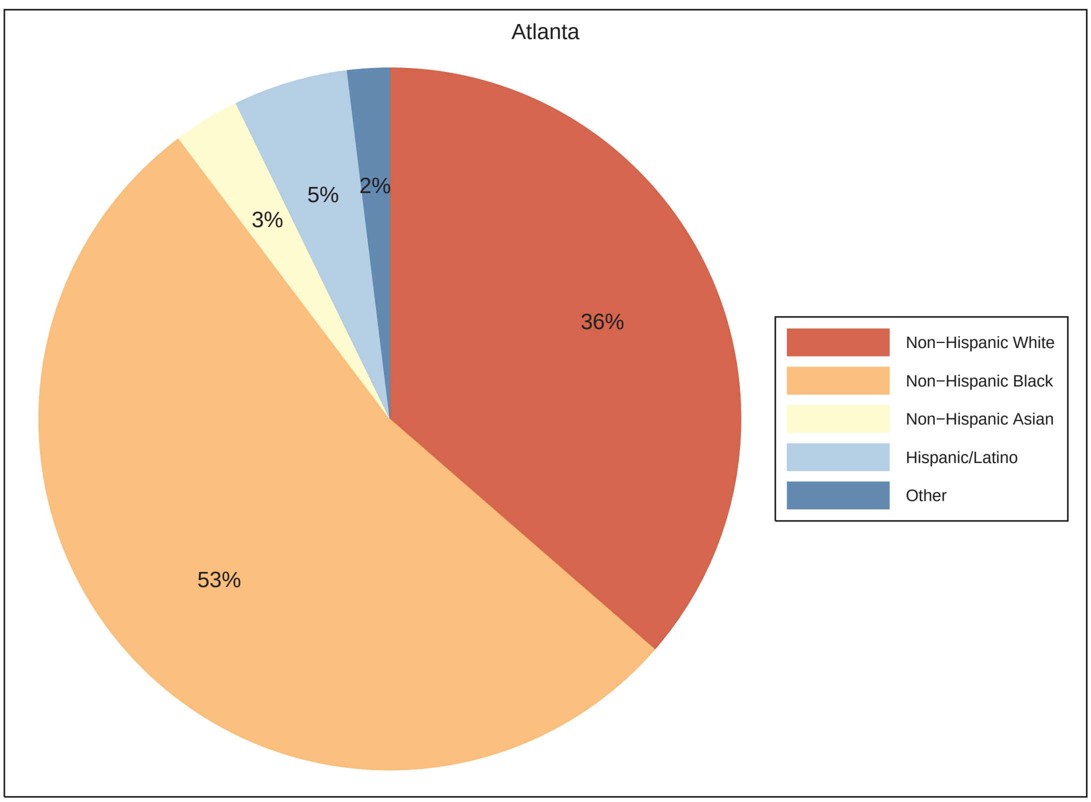
Sex and Age


T03
Males
Females
85 and over
80−84
75−79
70−74
65−69
60−64
55−59
50−54
45−49
40−44
35−39
30−34
25−29
20−24
15−19
10−14
5−9
Under 5
150
100
50
0
50
100

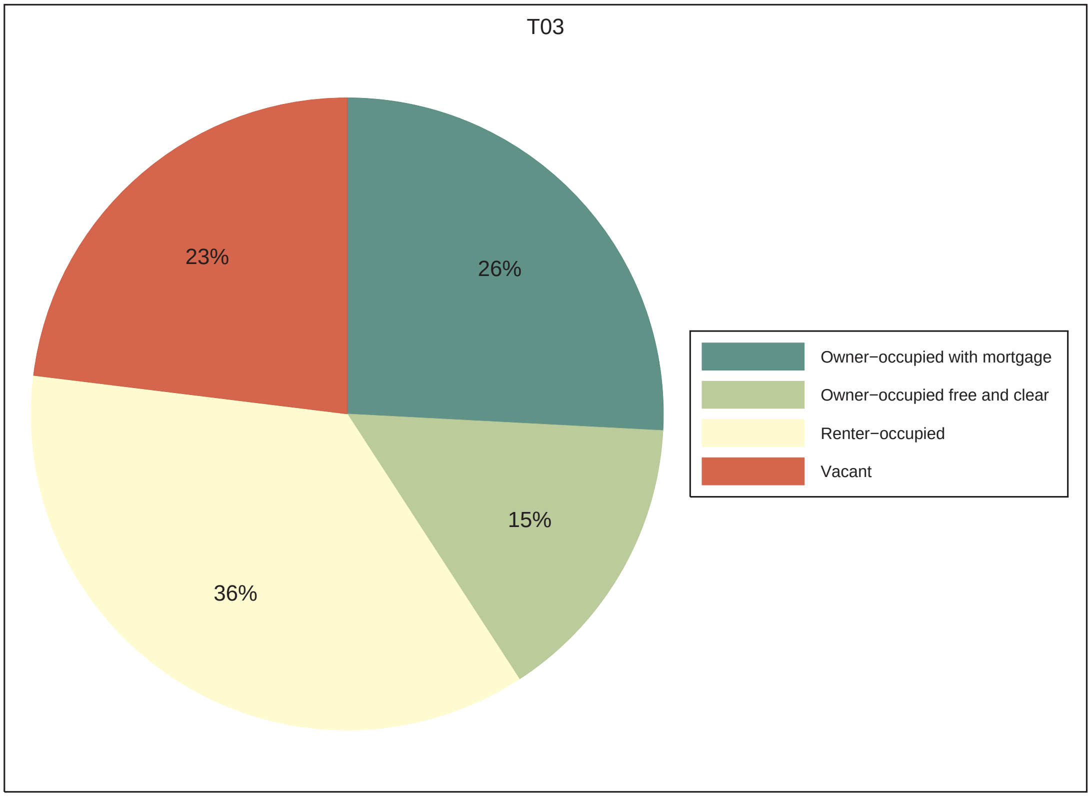

Atlanta
Males
Females
85 and over
80−84
75−79
70−74
65−69
60−64
55−59
50−54
45−49
40−44
35−39
30−34
25−29
20−24
15−19
10−14
5−9
Under 5
20,000
10,000
0
10,000
20,000

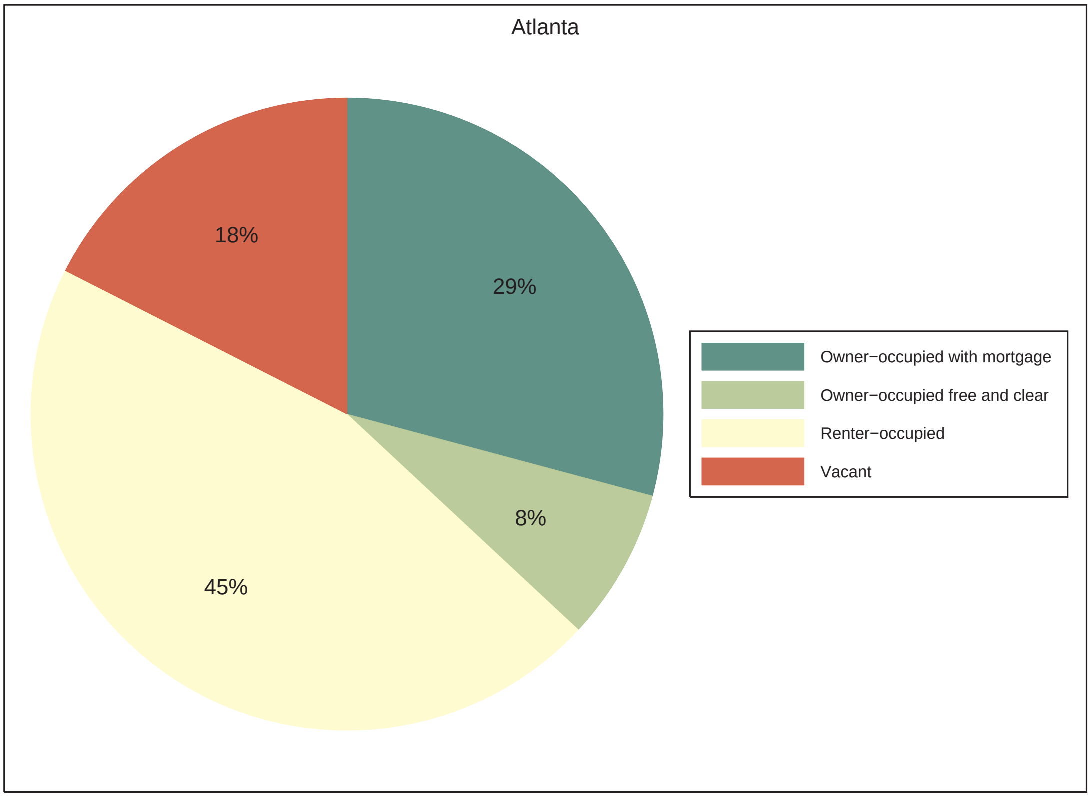
Race and Latino Origin



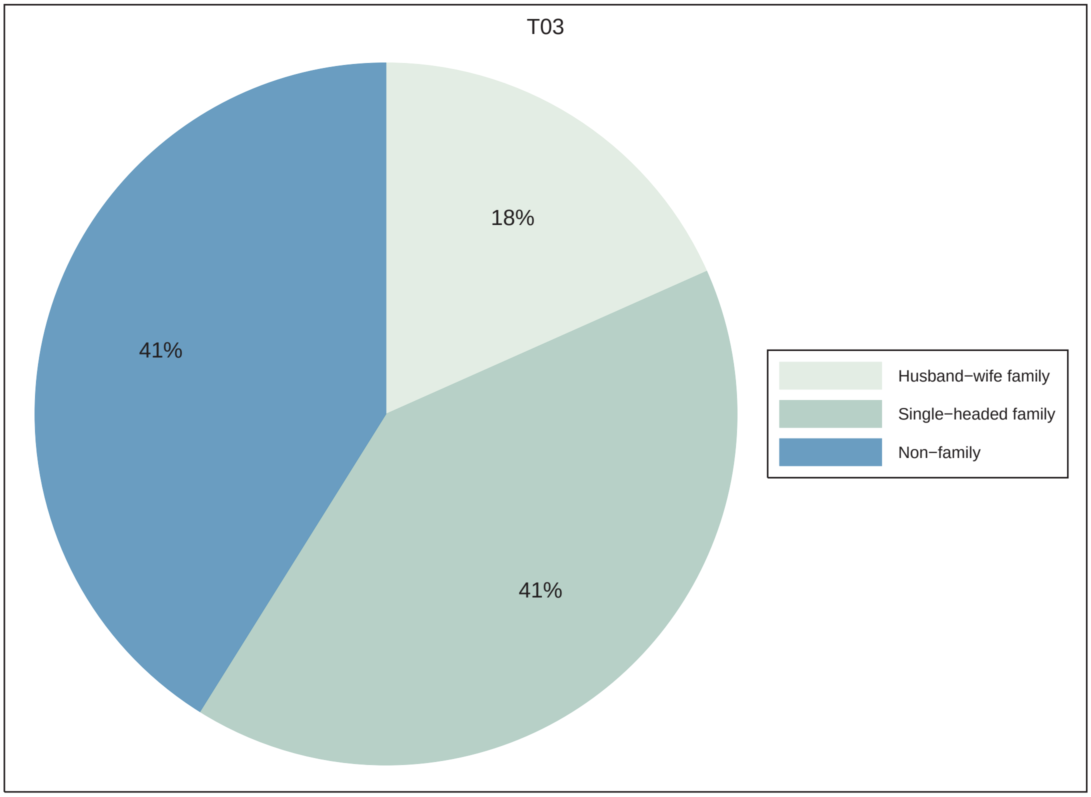


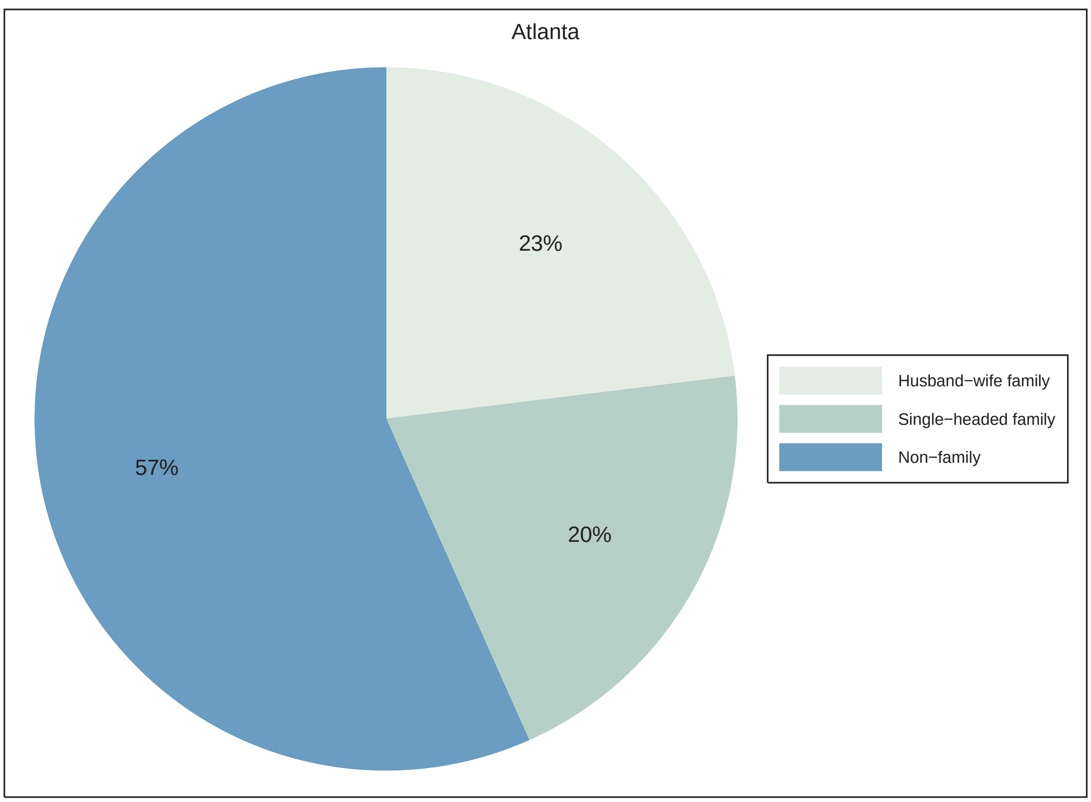
Housing Tenure



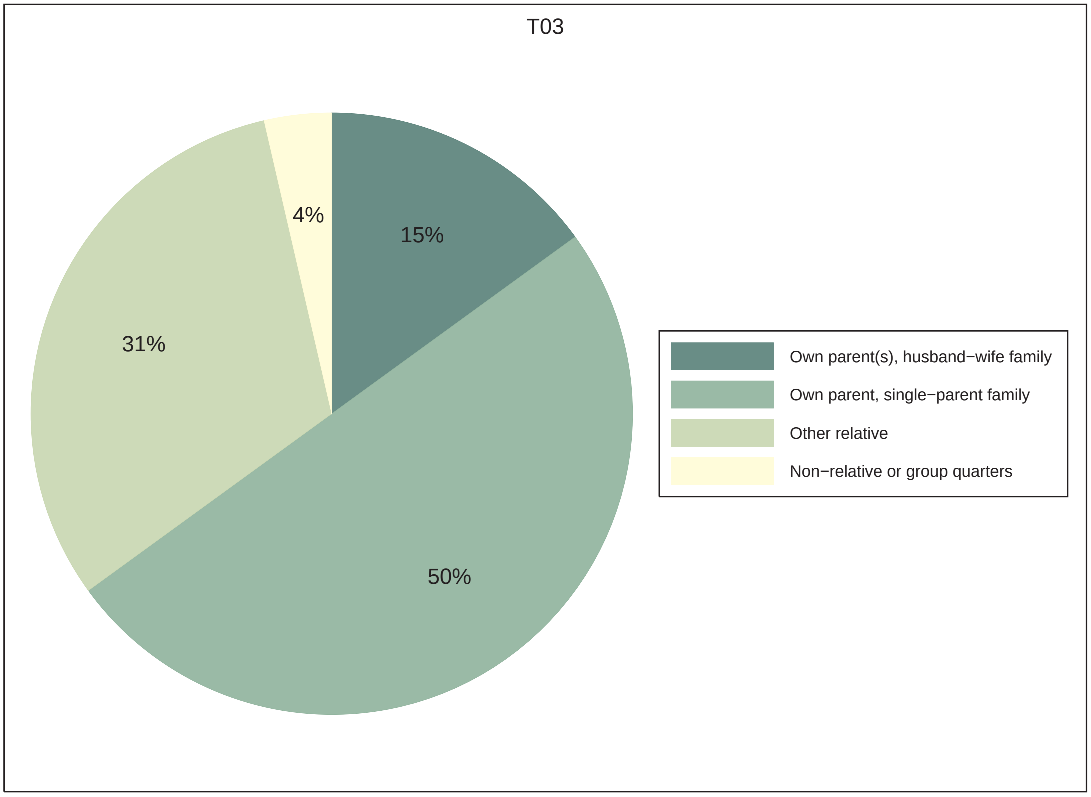


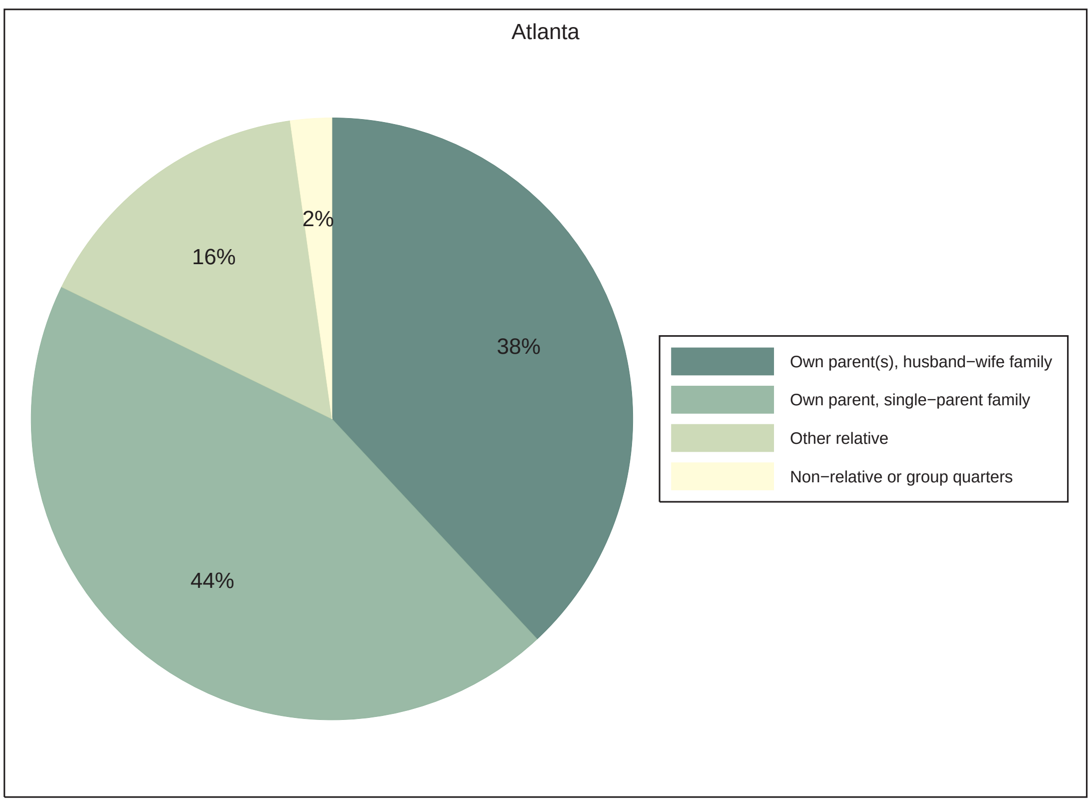
Households by Type



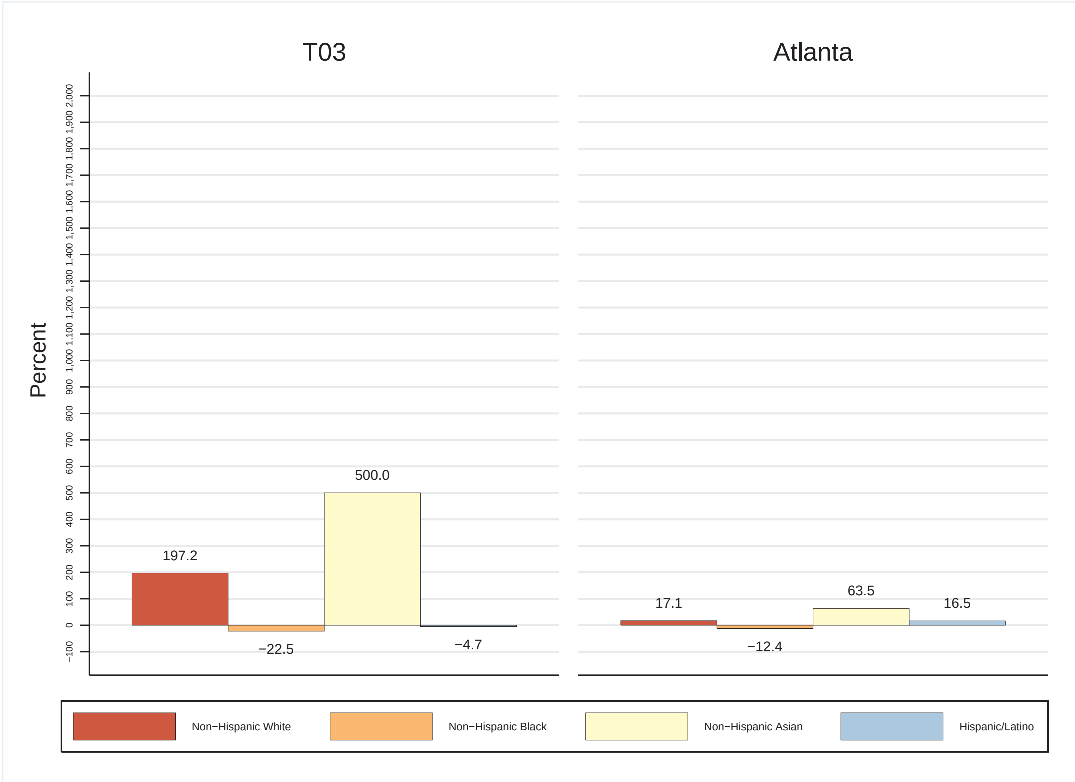


Children by Household Type





Population Change, 2000-2010



SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	3,138	100.0%
Under 5 years	211	6.7%
5 to 9 years	212	6.8%
10 to 14 years	227	7.2%
15 to 19 years	234	7.5%
20 to 24 years	189	6.0%
25 to 29 years	216	6.9%
30 to 34 years	223	7.1%
35 to 39 years	185	5.9%
40 to 44 years	201	6.4%
45 to 49 years	202	6.4%
50 to 54 years	225	7.2%
55 to 59 years	215	6.9%
60 to 64 years	162	5.2%
65 to 69 years	124	4.0%
70 to 74 years	111	3.5%
75 to 79 years	82	2.6%
80 to 84 years	65	2.1%
85 years and over	54	1.7%
Median age (years)	36.5	(X)
16 years and over	2,436	77.6%
18 years and over	2,353	75.0%
21 years and over	2,216	70.6%
62 years and over	530	16.9%
65 years and over	436	13.9%
Male population	1,495	47.6%
Under 5 years	101	3.2%
5 to 9 years	97	3.1%
10 to 14 years	117	3.7%
15 to 19 years	116	3.7%
20 to 24 years	101	3.2%
25 to 29 years	99	3.2%
30 to 34 years	110	3.5%
35 to 39 years	93	3.0%
40 to 44 years	100	3.2%
45 to 49 years	100	3.2%
50 to 54 years	125	4.0%
55 to 59 years	106	3.4%
60 to 64 years	77	2.5%
65 to 69 years	45	1.4%
70 to 74 years	38	1.2%
75 to 79 years	36	1.1%
80 to 84 years	13	0.4%
85 years and over	21	0.7%
Median age (years)	35.3	(X)
16 years and over	1,157	36.9%
18 years and over	1,111	35.4%
21 years and over	1,043	33.2%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	196	6.2%
65 years and over	153	4.9%
Female population	1,643	52.4%
Under 5 years	110	3.5%
5 to 9 years	115	3.7%
10 to 14 years	110	3.5%
15 to 19 years	118	3.8%
20 to 24 years	88	2.8%
25 to 29 years	117	3.7%
30 to 34 years	113	3.6%
35 to 39 years	92	2.9%
40 to 44 years	101	3.2%
45 to 49 years	102	3.3%
50 to 54 years	100	3.2%
55 to 59 years	109	3.5%
60 to 64 years	85	2.7%
65 to 69 years	79	2.5%
70 to 74 years	73	2.3%
75 to 79 years	46	1.5%
80 to 84 years	52	1.7%
85 years and over	33	1.1%
Median age (years)	37.7	(X)
16 years and over	1,279	40.8%
18 years and over	1,242	39.6%
21 years and over	1,173	37.4%
62 years and over	334	10.6%
65 years and over	283	9.0%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	3,138	100.0%
One Race	3,098	98.7%
White	110	3.5%
Black or African American	2,950	94.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	18	0.6%
Asian	11	0.4%
Asian Indian‡	0	0.0%
Chinese† ‡	2	0.1%
Filipino‡	1	0.0%
Japanese‡	0	0.0%
Korean‡	4	0.1%
Vietnamese‡	1	0.0%
Other Asian† ‡	1	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander† ‡	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian‡	0	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro‡	0	0.0%
Samoan‡	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander‡	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	9	0.3%
Two or More Races	40	1.3%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.1%
White; Asian	1	0.0%
White; Black or African American	9	0.3%
White; Some Other Race	0	0.0%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	129	4.1%
Black or African American	2,987	95.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	37	1.2%
Asian	16	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	16	0.5%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	3,138	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	41	1.3%
Mexican‡	11	0.4%
Puerto Rican‡	9	0.3%
Cuban‡	6	0.2%
Other Hispanic or Latino‡	12	0.4%
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,097	98.7%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	3,138	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	41	1.3%
White alone	3	0.1%
Black or African American alone	22	0.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2	0.1%
Asian alone	5	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	5	0.2%
Two or More Races	4	0.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,097	98.7%
White alone	107	3.4%
Black or African American alone	2,928	93.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	16	0.5%
Asian alone	6	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	4	0.1%
Two or More Races	36	1.1%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	3,138	100.0%
In households	3,121	99.5%
Householder	1,137	36.2%
Spouse	207	6.6%
Child	920	29.3%
Own child under 18 years	511	16.3%
Other relatives	548	17.5%
Under 18 years	242	7.7%
65 years and over†	37	1.2%
Nonrelatives	309	9.8%
Under 18 years	13	0.4%
65 years and over	12	0.4%
Unmarried partner‡	100	3.2%
In group quarters	17	0.5%
Institutionalized population	17	0.5%
Male	9	0.3%
Female	8	0.3%
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%

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

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	1,137	100.0%
Family households (families)	669	58.8%
With own children under 18 years	223	19.6%
Husband-wife family	207	18.2%
With own children under 18 years	54	4.7%
Male householder, no wife present	80	7.0%
With own children under 18 years	18	1.6%
Female householder, no husband present	382	33.6%
With own children under 18 years	151	13.3%
Nonfamily households	468	41.2%
Householder living alone	377	33.2%
Male	243	21.4%
65 years and over‡	42	3.7%
Female	218	19.2%
65 years and over‡	74	6.5%
Households with individuals under 18 years	338	29.7%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	353	31.0%
Average household size	2.74	(X)
Average family size	3.50	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	1,479	100.0%
Occupied housing units	1,137	76.9%
Vacant housing units	342	23.1%
For rent	144	9.7%
Rented, not occupied	1	0.1%
For sale only	37	2.5%
Sold, not occupied	1	0.1%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	0.1%
All other vacants	157	10.6%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	5.8	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	21.3	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	1,137	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	605	53.2%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	1,501	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.48	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	532	46.8%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	1,620	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	3.05	(X)

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

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

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Technical Notes, Decennial Profile

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

What is an Neighborhood Planning Unit (NPU)?

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

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

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

Why is there so much less data in this report than in the 2000 Demographic Profiles?

The short answer is that the 2010 Census form asked only 10 questions, and that many items of interest (e.g. income, educational attainment, employment status, rents paid) no longer appear on the questionnaire.

A longer answer involves a bit of history to understand recent changes in how the Census Bureau collects data. First, it is worth noting that the decennial census is a constitutional requirement– Article I, Section 2 requires an enumeration of inhabitants once every 10 years to determine apportionment of the House of Representatives. But the only constitutional requirement is the count itself; the government has long seen fit to gather other data about the nation as an add-on to this process. Indeed, from 1940 until 2000, the Census Bureau actually conducted a census (counting of the entire population) simultaneously with a survey (measuring a sample of the population) simultaneously: most households received a "short form" with basic questions (e.g. age, sex, race), while a "long form" with everything contained on the "short form" plus many other topics (e.g. educational attainment, occupation, income) was administered to a sample of households (varied by year and other factors, but roughly 1 in 7 households).

Because the decennial census takes place only once every ten years, it provides a single "snapshot" of the country. But policymakers wanted to have more timely data, so the Census Bureau moved to a new "continuous measurement" model followed by the American Community Survey (ACS), which had its nationwide launch in 2005. The ACS is a nationwide survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on a continuous, rolling basis. It is intended to replace the "long form" that has been a component of the decennial census for the last several decades.

So will the most recent ACS fill in for the missing 2010 data?

Though the ACS is intended to replace the decennial long form, it is not a direct substitute. The two differ in many important ways, but we will focus on a few key points.

First, as mentioned above, the "continuous measurement" model means that the ACS is not a snapshot for any particular point in time. So while the decennial census measured where people lived on Census Day (historically April 1st of years ending in 0), the ACS looks at where people live on the day they are surveyed. For example, ACS income measures look at the 12-month period preceding the survey date, while the decennial looked at the previous calendar year. Second, the ACS sample is much smaller than that of the decennial census: roughly 2.5% each year. Even pooling the data over a 5-year period yields a combined sample of only about 12.5%, considerably smaller than the roughly 16.7% sampled in the decennial census; the implications of this smaller sample on the margin of error for estimates is discussed below. Third, the pooling across years required to yield a decent-sized sample for smaller areas creates complications for interpretation. Whereas the decennial census allowed one to say, "on April 1, 2000, X% of the population in region Y was unemployed," we must now say "over the course of the period 2005-2009, on average X% of the population in region Y was unemployed."

When faced with a period of rapid change such as the onset of the "Great Recession," having a pooled estimate over a 5-year period is much less helpful than having a firm snapshot at a single point in time. So while the ACS has been of great help to policymakers interested in the effects of the Great Recession on large geographies such as states, counties, and major cities (areas for which 1-year or 3-year estimates are available), it has created new challenges for people interested in small cities and neighborhoods within larger cities.

To learn more about the ACS, how to use it, and how it differs from the decennial census, please refer to the Census Bureau's publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*.

How do you estimate medians, and why cannot they be estimated all of the time?

The median is that value that marks the 50% line in a population: 50% of the population is above the median and 50% is below. With individual level data, one can simply sort the data and find the middle value (if the number of items is odd) or take the average of the two middlemost values (if the number of items is even). However, the Census Bureau reports grouped data, e.g. how many households fall into a particular income range. Estimating medians from grouped data involves finding the range that contains the middlemost value, then estimating the point within that range that the middlemost value would occupy. The median cannot be estimated if it falls within a range lacking a minimum or maximum value.

Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

The Census Bureau reports most of the data used in this report at the census block level, a very granular level of geography. However, some data are reported only for census tracts, which are generally much larger. Because the geographic areas in this report are built from blocks, data reported only for tracts must be re-estimated to the block level. We do this by assigning tract-level data to blocks based on the proportion of the tract population residing within each block comprising that tract.

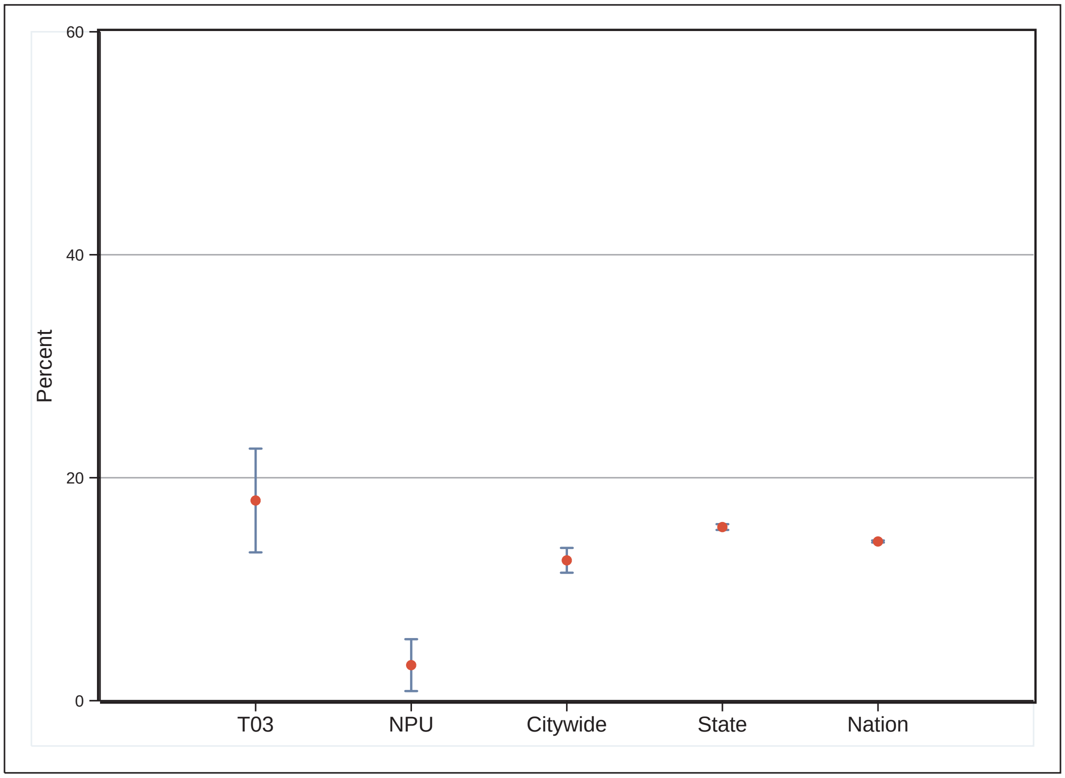
Why do you note that certain fields in this report may differ slightly from DP-1 totals?

A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the two releases. Though minor, these differences are flagged in our reports.

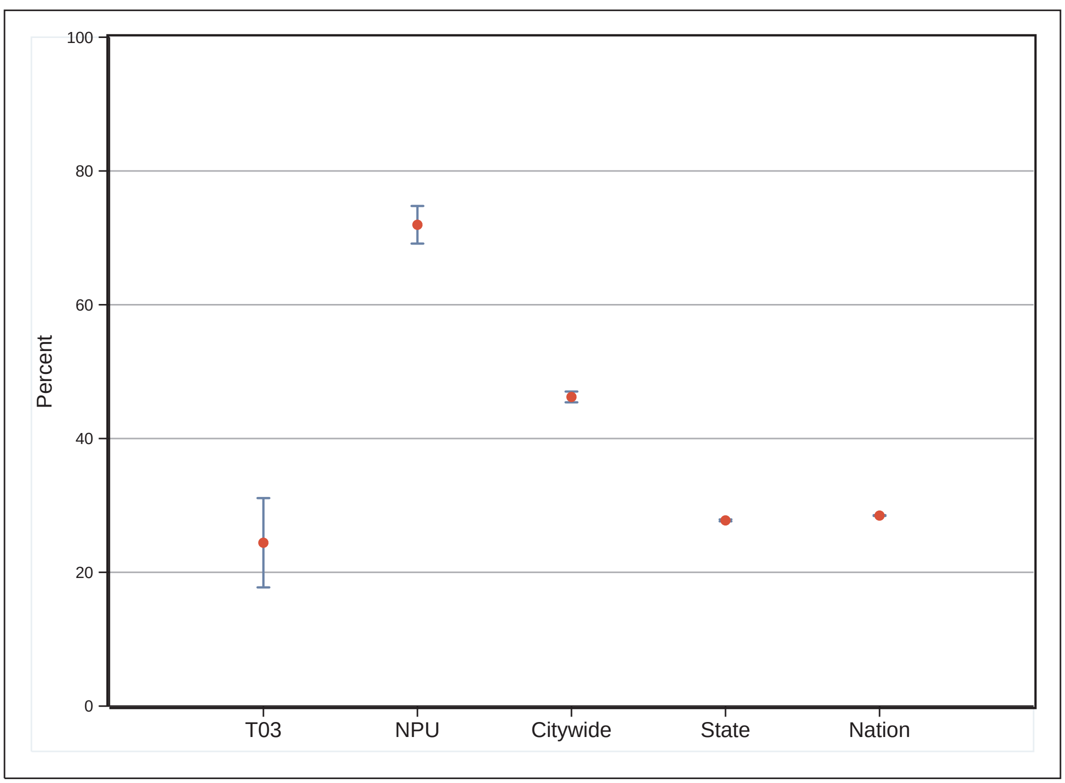
T03

ACS 2008-12 Profile

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

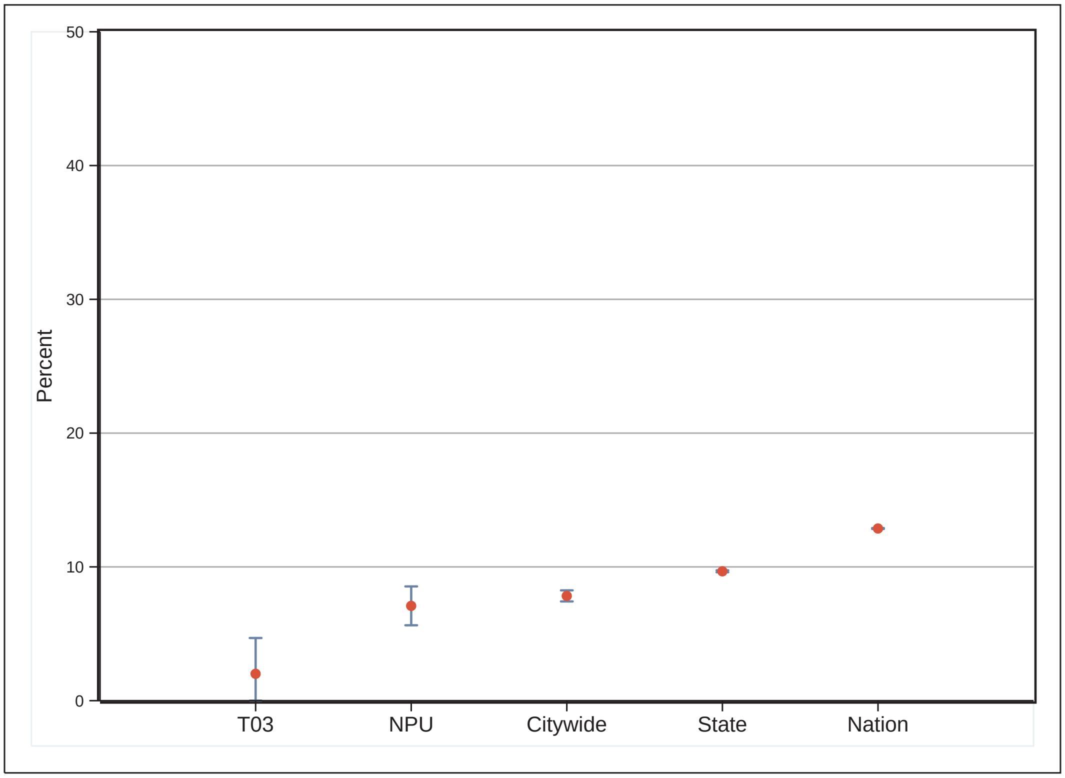


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

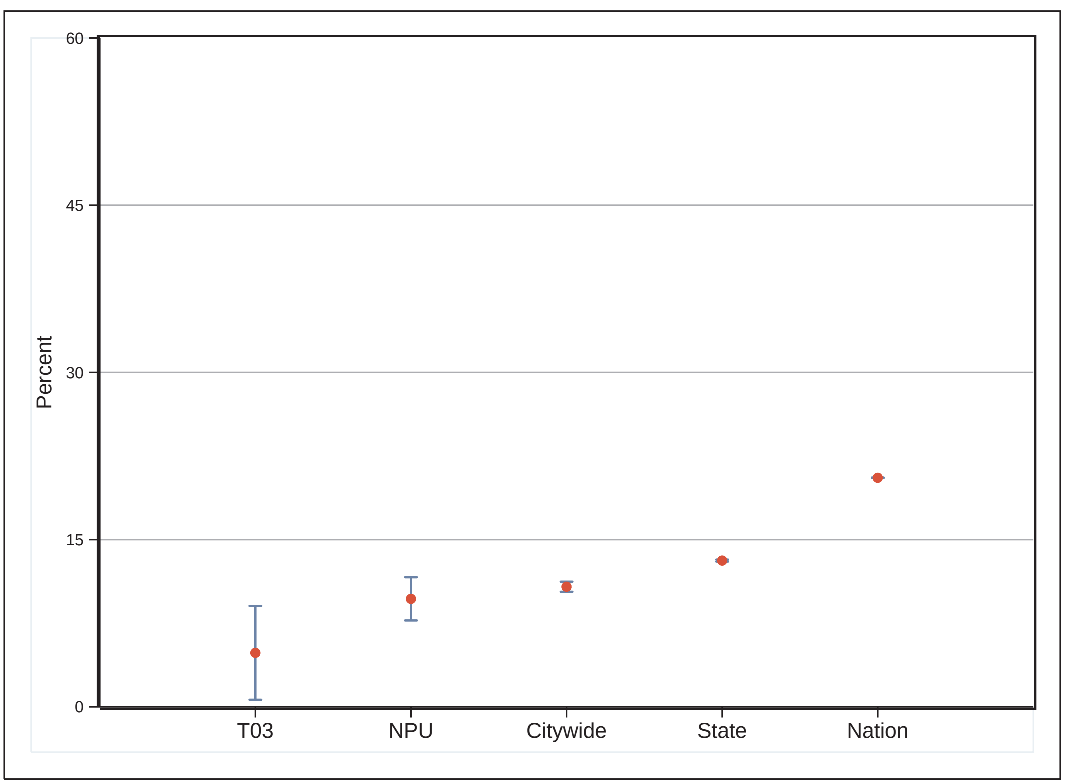


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

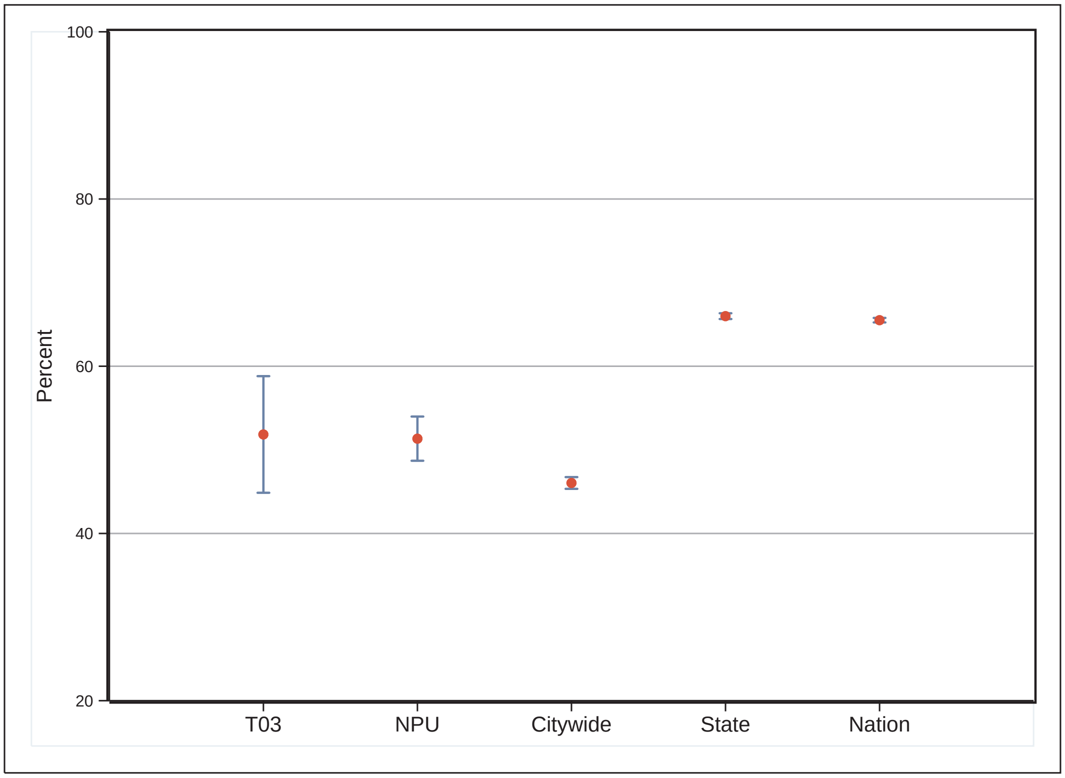


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

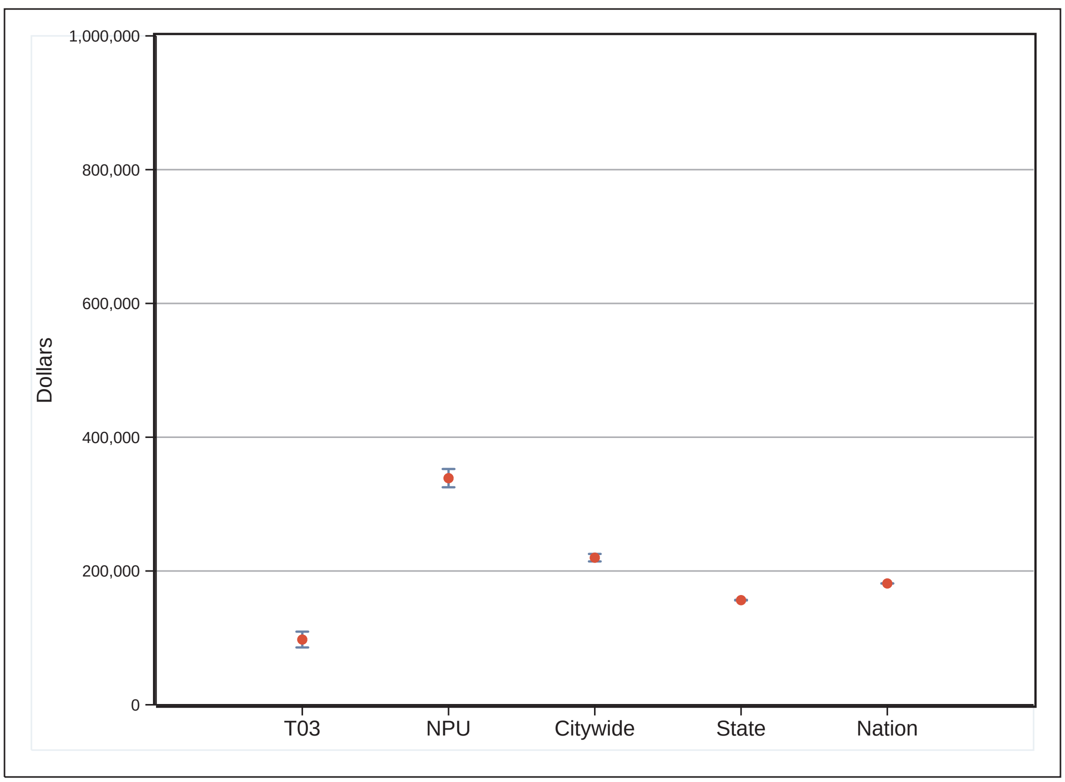


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

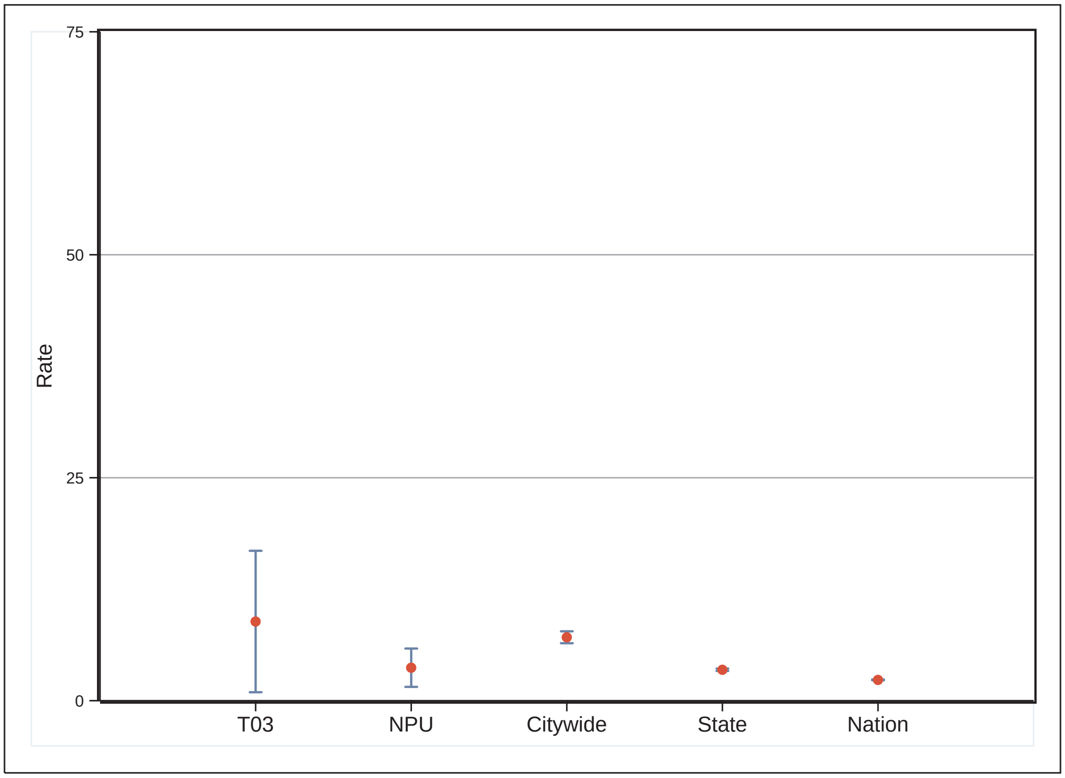


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

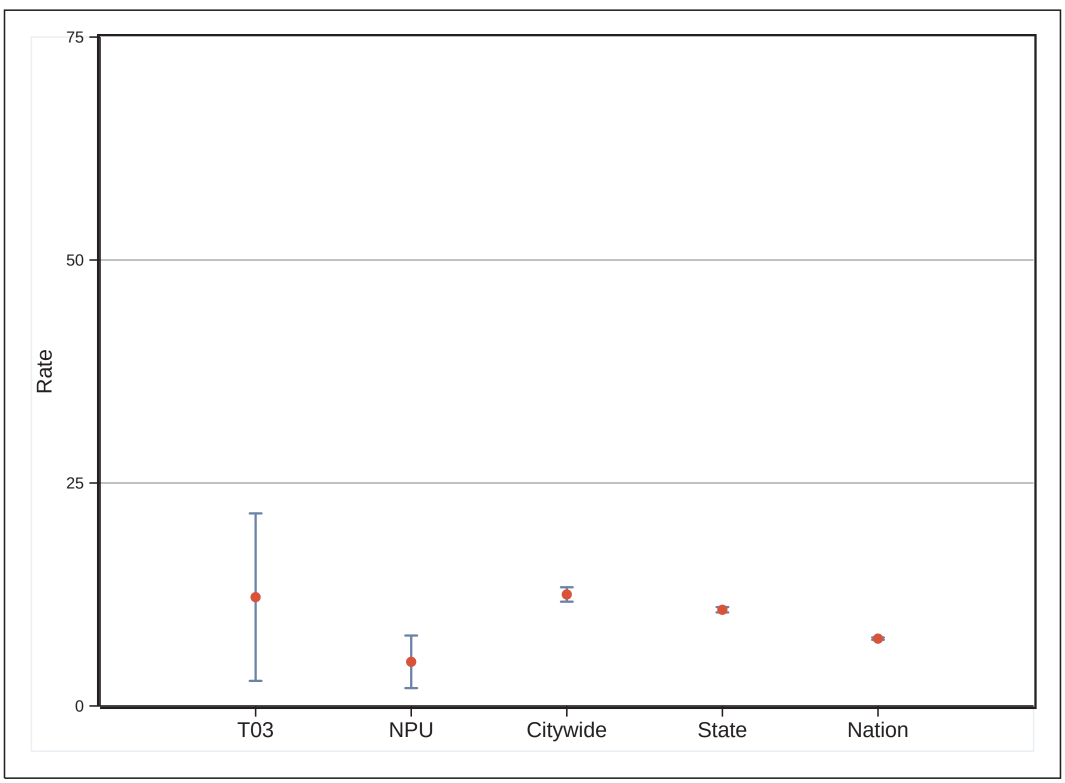


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

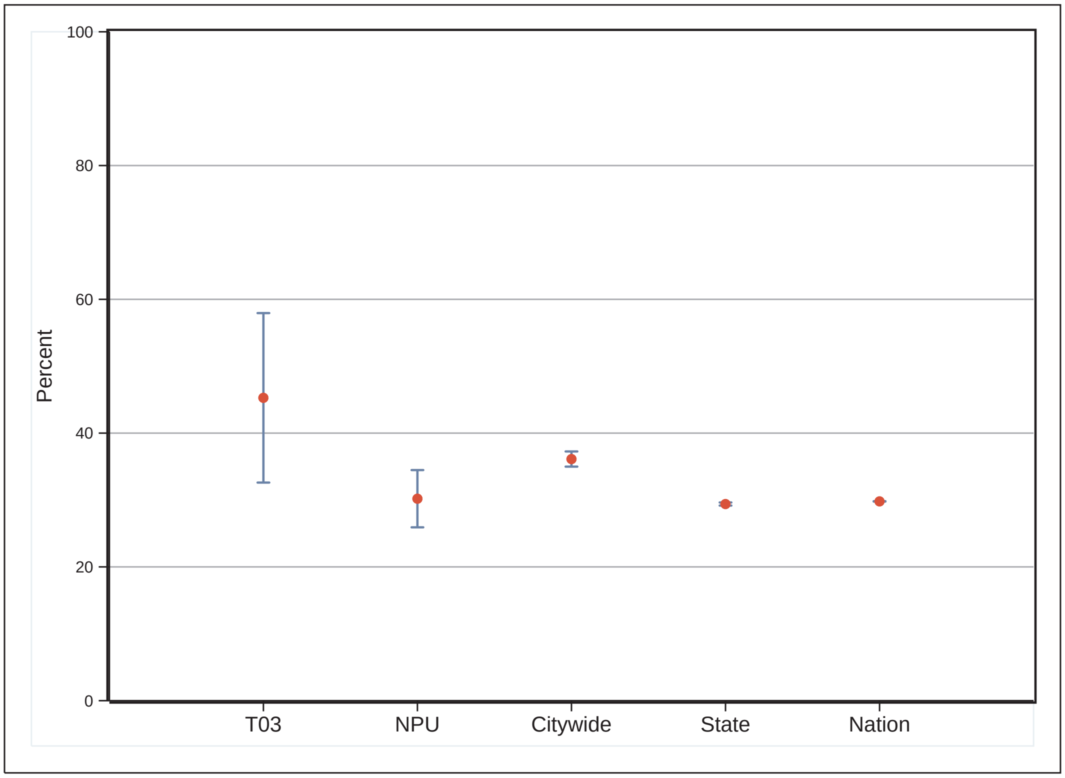


Rental Vacancy Rate

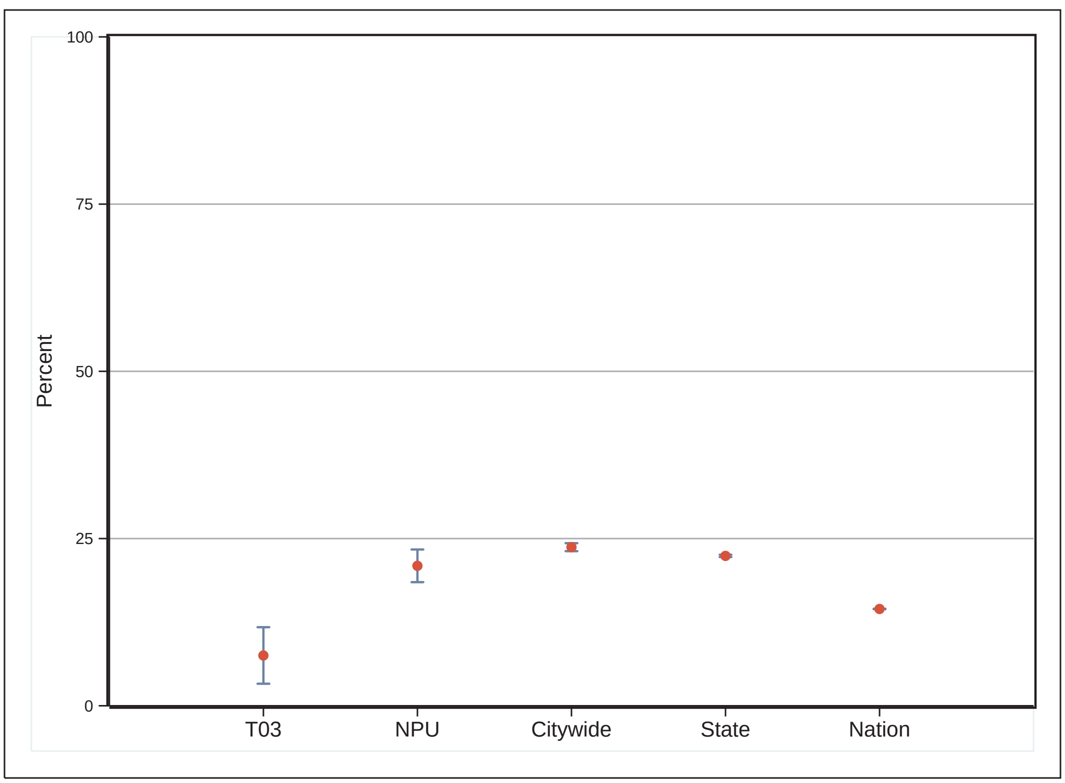


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

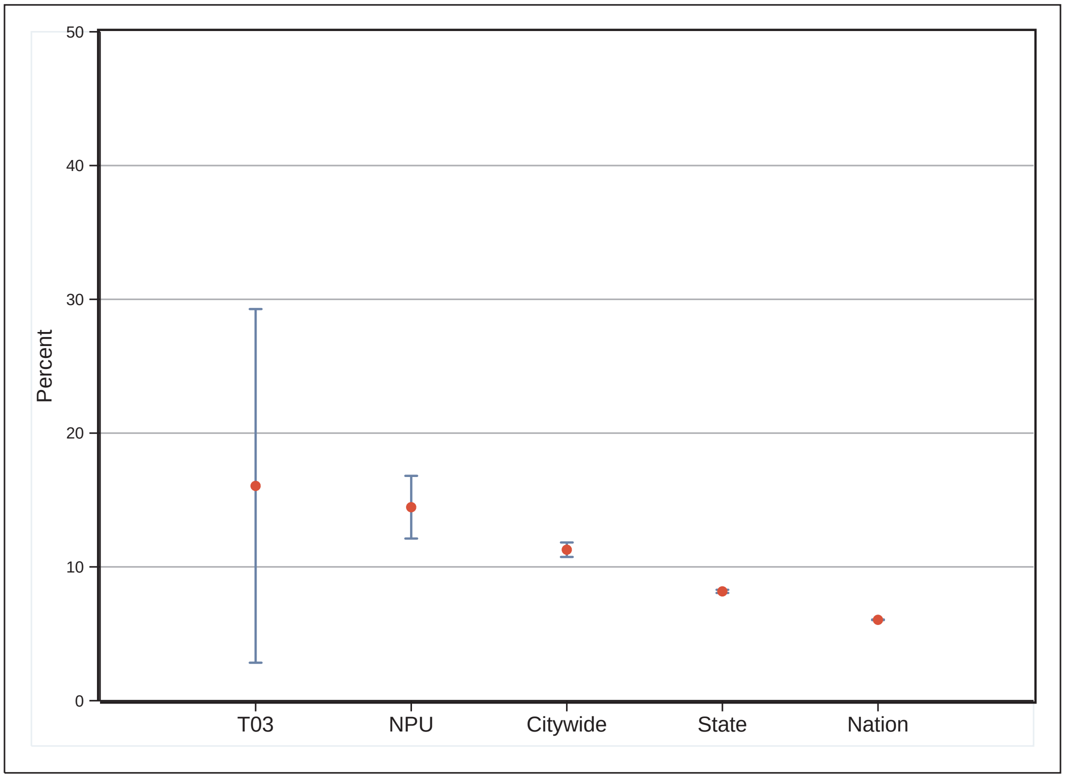


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

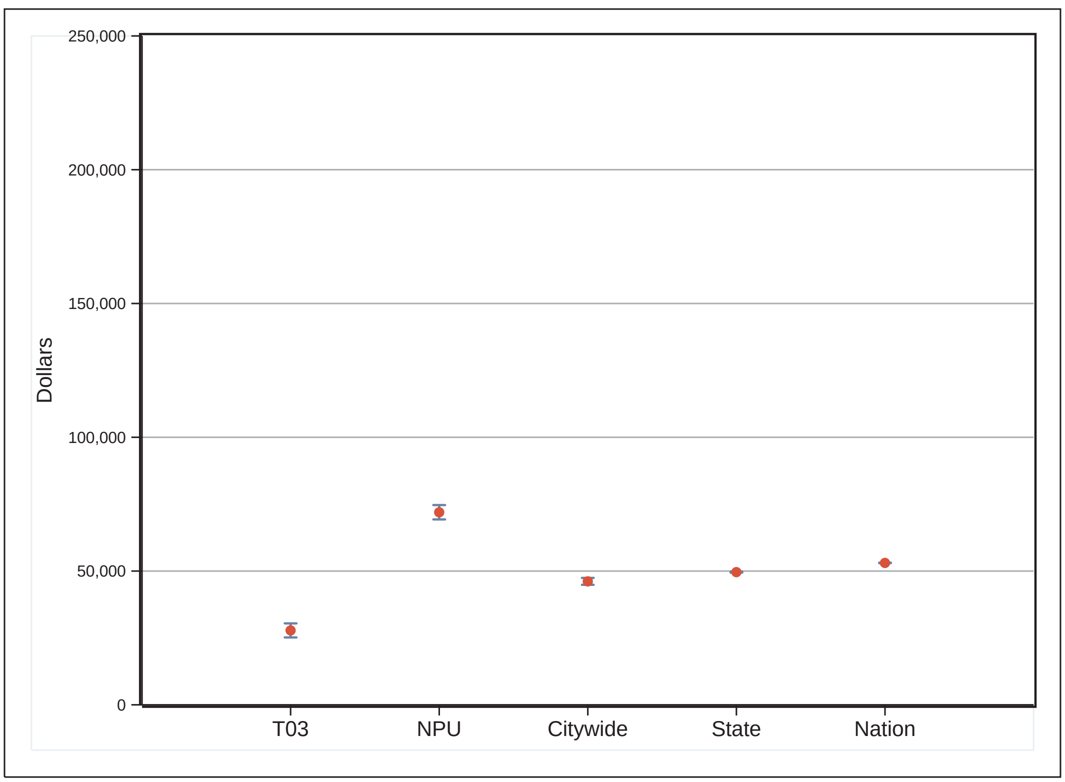


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

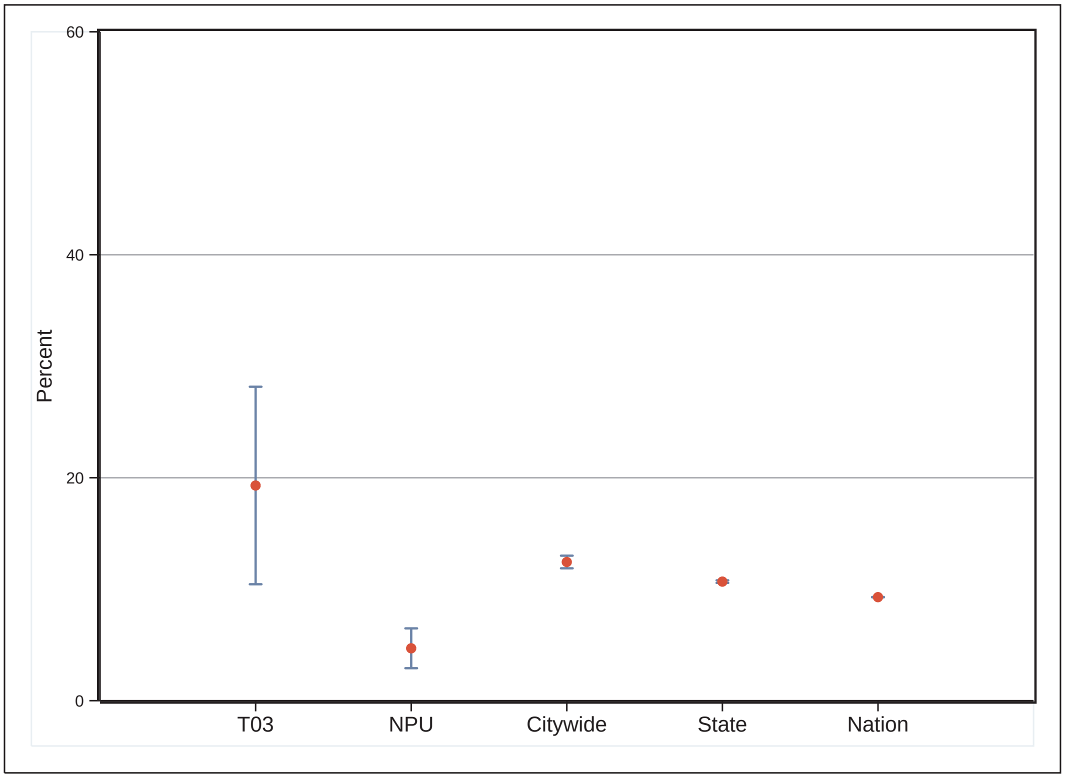


Median Household Income

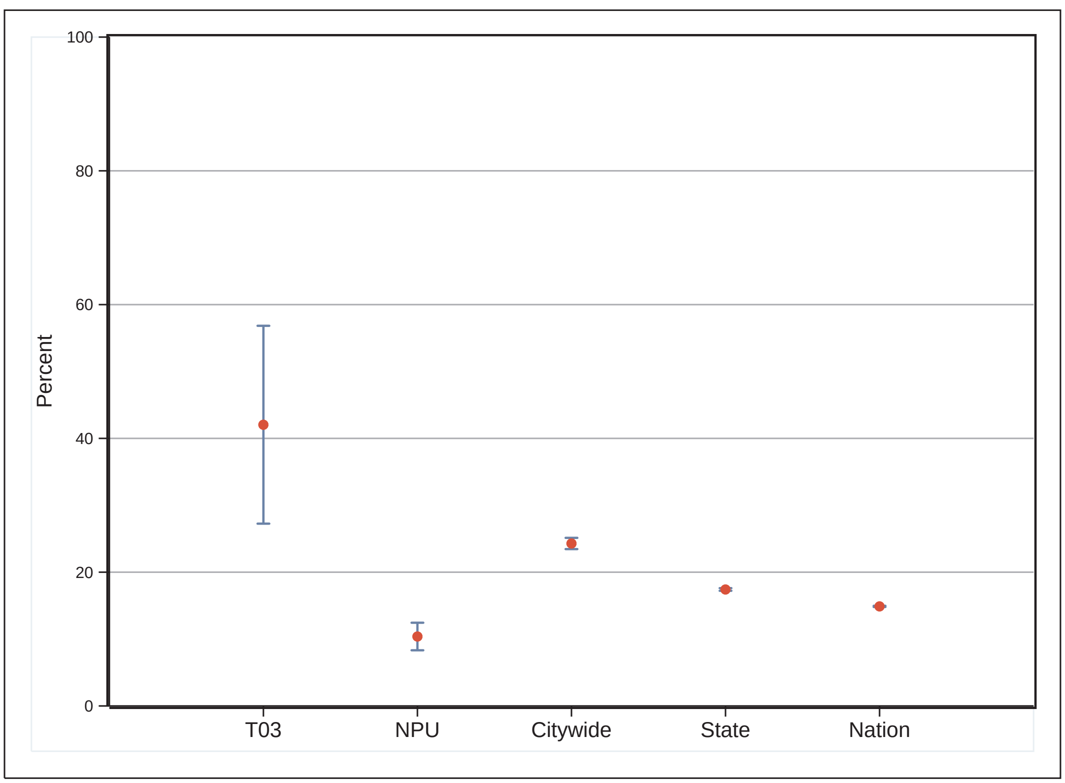


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Civilian Unemployed



Percent in Poverty



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

Selected Social Characteristics

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**1,123**	**±146**	**1,123**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	510	±117	45.4%	±8.6
With own children under 18 years	187	±94	16.6%	±8.1
Married-couple family	140	±61	12.4%	±5.2
With own children under 18 years	48	±44	4.3%	±3.9
Male householder, no wife present, family	38	±34	3.4%	±3.0
With own children under 18 years	11	±26	1.0%	±2.3
Female householder, no husband present, family	332	±98	29.6%	±7.8
With own children under 18 years	128	±79	11.4%	±6.8
Nonfamily households	613	±124	54.6%	±8.4
Householder living alone	549	±115	48.8%	±8.0
65 years and over	160	±61	14.3%	±5.1
Households with one or more people under 18 years	276	±96	24.6%	±7.9
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	359	±91	32.0%	±7.0
Average household size	2.69	±0.23	(X)	(X)
Average family size	4.28	±1.25	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**3,026**	**±469**	**3,026**	**(X)**
Householder	1,242	±158	41.0%	±8.2
Spouse	185	±76	6.1%	±2.3
Child	824	±252	27.2%	±7.2
Other relatives	579	±273	19.1%	±8.5
Nonrelatives	196	±91	6.5%	±2.8
Unmarried partner	68	±40	2.2%	±1.3

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**868**	**±176**	**868**	**(X)**
Never married	454	±131	52.3%	±10.8
Now married, except separated	240	±88	27.7%	±8.4
Separated	50	±42	5.8%	±4.7
Widowed	7	±26	0.9%	±3.0
Divorced	166	±76	19.1%	±7.9
Females 15 years and over	**1,148**	**±217**	**1,148**	**(X)**
Never married	615	±181	53.5%	±12.0
Now married, except separated	251	±87	21.9%	±6.4
Separated	49	±54	4.2%	±4.7
Widowed	150	±68	13.0%	±5.4
Divorced	112	±55	9.8%	±4.4

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	**50**	**±51**	**50**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	37	±47	74.0%	±57.4
Per 1,000 unmarried women	58	±72	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	63	±63	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±399	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	113	±133	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	26	±62	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**103**	**±54**	**103**	**(X)**
Responsible for grandchildren	49	±42	47.3%	±33.2
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	2	±19	2.4%	±18.8
1 or 2 years	1	±16	1.3%	±15.7
3 or 4 years	1	±12	0.6%	±11.6
5 or more years	44	±41	43.0%	±32.5
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**49**	**±42**	**49**	**(X)**
Who are female	46	±41	95.6%	±7.0
Who are married	10	±17	21.2%	±30.2

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**820**	**±277**	**820**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	72	±49	8.8%	±5.2
Kindergarten	31	±25	3.8%	±2.7
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	433	±168	52.8%	±10.1
High school (grades 9-12)	142	±77	17.3%	±7.4
College or graduate school	142	±76	17.3%	±7.2

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**1,782**	**±293**	**1,782**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	90	±80	5.0%	±4.4
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	230	±105	12.9%	±5.5
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	559	±167	31.4%	±7.9
Some college, no degree	373	±117	20.9%	±5.6
Associate's degree	95	±60	5.3%	±3.2
Bachelor's degree	306	±112	17.2%	±5.6
Graduate or professional degree	129	±83	7.2%	±4.5
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.0%	±4.7	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.4%	±6.7	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**1,924**	**±293**	**1,924**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	172	±66	8.9%	±3.2

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**3,033**	**±472**	**3,033**	**(X)**
With a disability	573	±170	18.9%	±4.8
Under 18 years	**731**	**±213**	**731**	**(X)**
With a disability	18	±38	2.5%	±5.1
18 to 64 years	**1,824**	**±275**	**1,824**	**(X)**
With a disability	346	±151	19.0%	±7.7
65 years and over	**478**	**±116**	**478**	**(X)**
With a disability	208	±70	43.5%	±10.0

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**3,052**	**±466**	**3,052**	**(X)**
Same house	2,113	±322	69.2%	±14.9
Different house in the U.S.	938	±467	30.7%	±14.6
Same county	449	±222	14.7%	±6.9
Different county	489	±410	16.0%	±13.2
Same state	449	±405	14.7%	±13.1
Different state	40	±66	1.3%	±2.1
Abroad	1	±12	0.0%	±0.4

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,628**	**±493**	**2,628**	**(X)**
Native	3,011	±471	114.6%	±28.0
Born in United States	3,001	±522	114.2%	±29.2
State of residence	2,287	±442	87.0%	±4.1
Different state	714	±277	27.2%	±9.2
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	10	±17	0.4%	±0.7
Foreign born	53	±71	2.0%	±2.7

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**53**	**±71**	**53**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	15	±25	27.8%	±28.4
Not a U.S. citizen	38	±65	72.2%	±76.0

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**63**	**±75**	**63**	**(X)**
Native	**10**	**±28**	**10**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±127.2
Entered before 2010	10	±25	100.0%	±367.5
Foreign born	**53**	**±71**	**53**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±24.8
Entered before 2010	53	±71	100.0%	±190.2

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**53**	**±71**	**53**	**(X)**
Europe	0	±13	0.0%	±24.8
Asia	5	±18	8.8%	±31.9
Africa	1	±13	1.3%	±25.1
Oceania	0	±13	0.0%	±24.8
Latin America	47	±67	89.9%	±41.3
Northern America	0	±13	0.0%	±24.8

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**2,538**	**±485**	**2,538**	**(X)**
English only	2,415	±410	95.2%	±24.3
Language other than English	123	±109	4.8%	±4.2
Speak English less than ’very well’	8	±153	0.3%	±6.0
Spanish	65	±64	2.6%	±2.5
Speak English less than ’very well’	0	±77	0.0%	±3.0
Other Indo-European languages	53	±63	2.1%	±2.5
Speak English less than ’very well’	4	±76	0.1%	±3.0
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	2	±43	0.1%	±1.7
Speak English less than ’very well’	2	±76	0.1%	±3.0
Other languages	3	±45	0.1%	±1.8
Speak English less than ’very well’	2	±77	0.1%	±3.0

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,628**	**±493**	**2,628**	**(X)**
American	126	±86	4.8%	±3.1
Arab	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Czech	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Danish	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Dutch	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
English	16	±29	0.6%	±1.1
French (except Basque)	16	±23	0.6%	±0.9
French Canadian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
German	2	±13	0.1%	±0.5
Greek	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Hungarian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Irish	1	±14	0.0%	±0.5
Italian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Lithuanian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Norwegian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Polish	8	±18	0.3%	±0.7
Portuguese	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Russian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Scotch-Irish	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Scottish	13	±26	0.5%	±1.0
Slovak	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Subsaharan African	51	±43	1.9%	±1.6
Swedish	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Swiss	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Ukranian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Welsh	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	17	±21	0.6%	±0.8

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**2,364**	**±324**	**2,364**	**(X)**
In labor force	1,413	±238	59.8%	±5.9
Civilian labor force	1,413	±238	59.8%	±5.9
Employed	1,141	±198	48.3%	±5.2
Unemployed	273	±133	11.5%	±5.4
Armed Forces	0	±59	0.0%	±2.5
Not in labor force	950	±190	40.2%	±5.9
Civilian labor force	**1,413**	**±238**	**1,413**	**(X)**
Percent Unemployed	19.3%	±8.9	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**1,356**	**±202**	**1,356**	**(X)**
In labor force	758	±178	55.9%	±10.2
Civilian labor force	758	±178	55.9%	±10.2
Employed	648	±151	47.8%	±8.5
Own children under 6 years	**76**	**±56**	**76**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	75	±65	99.3%	±45.5
Own children 6 to 17 years	**542**	**±300**	**542**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	497	±306	91.8%	±24.6

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**1,137**	**±197**	**1,137**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	634	±163	55.7%	±10.6
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	65	±54	5.7%	±4.6
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	311	±138	27.4%	±11.2
Walked	32	±27	2.8%	±2.3
Other means	53	±46	4.6%	±4.0
Worked at home	42	±35	3.7%	±3.0
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.2	±2.8	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,141**	**±198**	**1,141**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, arts occupations	245	±84	21.4%	±6.4
Service occupations	227	±89	19.9%	±7.0
Sales and office occupations	283	±107	24.8%	±8.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	61	±58	5.3%	±5.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	115	±72	10.1%	±6.1

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,141**	**±198**	**1,141**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	±36	0.0%	±3.2
Construction	59	±57	5.1%	±4.9
Manufacturing	15	±36	1.3%	±3.1
Wholesale trade	34	±45	3.0%	±3.9
Retail trade	162	±82	14.2%	±6.7
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	94	±69	8.2%	±5.8
Information	50	±58	4.4%	±5.0
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	21	±38	1.9%	±3.3
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	103	±59	9.0%	±4.9
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	199	±85	17.4%	±6.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	49	±44	4.3%	±3.8
Other services, except public administration	100	±67	8.8%	±5.7
Public administration	45	±44	4.0%	±3.8

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,141**	**±198**	**1,141**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	685	±160	60.1%	±9.4
Government workers	199	±99	17.5%	±8.2
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	45	±51	4.0%	±4.4
Unpaid family workers	0	±36	0.0%	±3.2

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**1,123**	**±146**	**1,123**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	200	±80	17.8%	±6.7
$10,000 to $14,999	173	±69	15.4%	±5.8
$15,000 to $24,999	116	±59	10.3%	±5.1
$25,000 to $34,999	224	±88	19.9%	±7.4
$35,000 to $49,999	131	±64	11.6%	±5.5
$50,000 to $74,999	156	±71	13.9%	±6.1
$75,000 to $99,999	76	±53	6.8%	±4.6
$100,000 to $149,999	36	±44	3.2%	±3.9
$150,000 to $199,999	0	±26	0.0%	±2.3
$200,000 or more	11	±28	1.0%	±2.5
Median household income (dollars)	27,815	±2,629	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	36,644	±6,212	(X)	(X)
With earnings	791	±142	70.5%	±8.7
Mean earnings (dollars)	40,788	±7,270	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	407	±99	36.2%	±7.5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	10,211	±1,520	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	183	±68	16.3%	±5.7
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10,593	±4,557	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	122	±60	10.9%	±5.1
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	6,725	±930	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	43	±32	3.8%	±2.8
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,637	±1,257	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	402	±124	35.8%	±10.0
Families	**510**	**±117**	**510**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	37	±50	7.2%	±9.7
$10,000 to $14,999	85	±49	16.7%	±8.7
$15,000 to $24,999	49	±50	9.7%	±9.5
$25,000 to $34,999	156	±73	30.6%	±12.4
$35,000 to $49,999	81	±53	15.9%	±9.6
$50,000 to $74,999	60	±49	11.7%	±9.3
$75,000 to $99,999	25	±36	4.8%	±7.0
$100,000 to $149,999	17	±39	3.3%	±7.6
$150,000 to $199,999	0	±26	0.0%	±5.0
$200,000 or more	0	±26	0.0%	±5.0
Median family income (dollars)	29,506	±2,864	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	36,421	±7,371	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	16,892	±1,674	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**613**	**±124**	**613**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	23,041	±7,157	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	33,991	±7,646	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	21,583	±4,477	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	41,612	±5,073	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	27,071	±6,821	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**3,033**	**±472**	**3,033**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	2,148	±355	70.8%	±4.0
With private health insurance	852	±192	28.1%	±4.6
With public coverage	1,503	±322	49.6%	±7.3
No health insurance coverage	885	±197	29.2%	±4.6
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**731**	**±213**	**731**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	34	±50	4.7%	±6.7
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	**1,824**	**±275**	**1,824**	**(X)**
In labor force:	1,321	±240	1,321	(X)
Employed:	1,060	±201	1,060	(X)
With health insurance coverage	559	±158	52.8%	±11.0
With private health insurance	492	±150	46.4%	±11.0
With public coverage	96	±61	9.1%	±5.5
No health insurance coverage	500	±148	47.2%	±10.7
Unemployed:	261	±132	261	(X)
With health insurance coverage	88	±90	33.6%	±29.8
With private health insurance	1	±12	0.4%	±4.6
With public coverage	87	±90	33.2%	±29.9
No health insurance coverage	174	±108	66.4%	±24.3
Not in labor force:	503	±163	503	(X)
With health insurance coverage	372	±140	73.9%	±14.0
With private health insurance	65	±59	13.0%	±10.9
With public coverage	326	±128	64.9%	±14.4
No health insurance coverage	131	±80	26.1%	±13.5

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	28.7%	±12.4	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	42.6%	±21.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	85.1%	±237.7	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	15.6%	±18.9	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	20.8%	±52.4	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	72.9%	±50.1	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	32.0%	±17.3	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	47.1%	±23.3	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	95.7%	±297.4	(X)	(X)
All people	42.0%	±14.8	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	54.2%	±15.2	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	54.2%	±24.1	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	90.9%	±18.3	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	42.9%	±26.5	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	38.2%	±7.2	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	40.3%	±8.2	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	29.9%	±13.6	(X)	(X)
Related people in families	31.4%	±15.1	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	44.0%	±9.4	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,549**	**±144**	**1,549**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	1,123	±146	72.5%	±6.6
Vacant housing units	426	±124	27.5%	±7.6
Homeowner vacancy rate	8.9	±7.9	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	12.2	±9.4	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,549**	**±144**	**1,549**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	1,226	±149	79.1%	±6.2
1-unit, attached	59	±41	3.8%	±2.6
2 units	60	±51	3.9%	±3.3
3 or 4 units	67	±54	4.3%	±3.5
5 to 9 units	47	±39	3.0%	±2.5
10 to 19 units	49	±49	3.2%	±3.1
20 or more units	24	±43	1.5%	±2.7
Mobile home	18	±40	1.2%	±2.6
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±26	0.0%	±1.7

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,549**	**±144**	**1,549**	**(X)**
Built 2010 or later	0	±26	0.0%	±1.7
Built 2000 to 2009	116	±61	7.5%	±3.9
Built 1990 to 1999	2	±28	0.1%	±1.8
Built 1980 to 1989	29	±36	1.9%	±2.3
Built 1970 to 1979	144	±71	9.3%	±4.5
Built 1960 to 1969	151	±75	9.7%	±4.7
Built 1950 to 1959	293	±102	18.9%	±6.3
Built 1940 to 1949	350	±104	22.6%	±6.4
Built 1939 or earlier	464	±108	29.9%	±6.4

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,549**	**±144**	**1,549**	**(X)**
1 room	0	±26	0.0%	±1.7
2 rooms	9	±26	0.6%	±1.7
3 rooms	134	±69	8.6%	±4.4
4 rooms	158	±72	10.2%	±4.6
5 rooms	423	±112	27.3%	±6.8
6 rooms	348	±98	22.5%	±6.0
7 rooms	298	±101	19.2%	±6.3
8 rooms	100	±64	6.5%	±4.1
9 rooms or more	79	±47	5.1%	±3.0
Median rooms	6.1	±0.2	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,549**	**±144**	**1,549**	**(X)**
No bedroom	0	±26	0.0%	±1.7
1 bedroom	160	±72	10.3%	±4.6
2 bedrooms	450	±106	29.0%	±6.3
3 bedrooms	772	±137	49.9%	±7.5
4 bedrooms	70	±50	4.5%	±3.2
5 or more bedrooms	97	±48	6.3%	±3.1

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,123**	**±146**	**1,123**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	582	±109	51.8%	±7.0
Renter-occupied	541	±122	48.2%	±8.9
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.25	±0.36	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.43	±0.58	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,123**	**±146**	**1,123**	**(X)**
Moved in 2010 or later	159	±83	14.1%	±7.1
Moved in 2000 to 2009	513	±126	45.7%	±9.5
Moved in 1990 to 1999	108	±57	9.6%	±4.9
Moved in 1980 to 1989	77	±51	6.8%	±4.5
Moved in 1970 to 1979	125	±60	11.2%	±5.1
Moved in 1969 or earlier	141	±64	12.6%	±5.4

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,123**	**±146**	**1,123**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	284	±97	25.3%	±8.0
1 vehicle available	500	±121	44.5%	±9.1
2 vehicles available	258	±85	23.0%	±6.9
3 or more vehicles available	81	±74	7.2%	±6.5

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,123**	**±146**	**1,123**	**(X)**
Utility gas	741	±131	66.0%	±7.8
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	27	±37	2.4%	±3.3
Electricity	326	±97	29.0%	±7.8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	11	±27	1.0%	±2.4
Coal or coke	0	±26	0.0%	±2.3
Wood	8	±26	0.7%	±2.3
Solar energy	0	±26	0.0%	±2.3
Other fuel	0	±26	0.0%	±2.3
No fuel used	9	±26	0.8%	±2.3

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,123**	**±146**	**1,123**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	48	±41	4.3%	±3.6
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	40	±43	3.5%	±3.8
No telephone service available	63	±57	5.6%	±5.0

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,123**	**±146**	**1,123**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	1,106	±174	98.5%	±8.7
1.01 to 1.50	15	±37	1.3%	±3.3
1.51 or more	2	±50	0.2%	±4.5

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**582**	**±109**	**582**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	98	±78	16.9%	±13.0
$50,000 to $99,999	205	±81	35.1%	±12.3
$100,000 to $149,999	101	±56	17.3%	±9.0
$150,000 to $199,999	83	±54	14.3%	±8.9
$200,000 to $299,999	36	±44	6.2%	±7.5
$300,000 to $499,999	49	±45	8.4%	±7.6
$500,000 to $999,999	11	±37	1.9%	±6.4
$1,000,000 or more	0	±26	0.0%	±4.4
Median (dollars)	97,518	±11,826	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**582**	**±109**	**582**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	368	±93	63.3%	±10.8
Housing units without a mortgage	214	±72	36.7%	±10.3

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**368**	**±93**	**368**	**(X)**
Less than $300	0	±36	0.0%	±9.8
$300 to $499	17	±43	4.7%	±11.6
$500 to $699	55	±44	15.1%	±11.3
$700 to $999	76	±52	20.6%	±13.0
$1,000 to $1,499	107	±53	29.1%	±12.3
$1,500 to $1,999	81	±48	21.9%	±11.7
$2,000 or more	32	±51	8.7%	±13.7
Median (dollars)	1,163	±165	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**214**	**±72**	**214**	**(X)**
Less than $100	0	±26	0.0%	±12.0
$100 to $199	30	±39	14.2%	±17.5
$200 to $299	51	±47	23.9%	±20.3
$300 to $399	48	±44	22.3%	±18.9
$400 or more	85	±63	39.6%	±26.1
Median (dollars)	336	±66	(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)	**368**	**±109**	**368**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	105	±60	28.6%	±14.0
20.0 to 24.9 percent	27	±31	7.3%	±8.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	22	±27	6.1%	±7.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	55	±49	14.9%	±12.6
35.0 percent or more	159	±64	43.1%	±12.0
Not computed	0	±26	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**214**	**±95**	**214**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	26	±33	12.2%	±14.7
10.0 to 14.9 percent	73	±45	34.1%	±14.6
15.0 to 19.9 percent	19	±27	9.1%	±12.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	15	±26	7.0%	±12.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	31	±36	14.3%	±15.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±26	0.0%	±12.0
35.0 percent or more	50	±50	23.4%	±21.0
Not computed	0	±26	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**526**	**±120**	**526**	**(X)**
Less than $200	6	±44	1.1%	±8.4
$200 to $299	0	±36	0.0%	±6.9
$300 to $499	1	±51	0.3%	±9.8
$500 to $749	92	±72	17.4%	±13.0
$750 to $999	237	±95	45.1%	±14.8
$1,000 to $1,499	140	±78	26.6%	±13.6
$1,500 or more	50	±62	9.5%	±11.6
Median (dollars)	1,074	±108	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	14	±31	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	**523**	**±150**	**523**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	21	±39	4.1%	±7.3
15.0 to 19.9 percent	34	±37	6.5%	±6.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	71	±60	13.5%	±10.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	6	±34	1.2%	±6.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	40	±42	7.7%	±7.8
35.0 percent or more	351	±115	67.1%	±10.6
Not computed	18	±35	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**2,628**	**±493**	**2,628**	**(X)**
Male	1,063	±219	40.4%	±3.4
Female	1,565	±339	59.6%	±6.5
Under 5 years	89	±60	3.4%	±2.2
5 to 9 years	181	±99	6.9%	±3.5
10 to 14 years	341	±147	13.0%	±5.0
15 to 19 years	146	±87	5.5%	±3.1
20 to 24 years	89	±80	3.4%	±3.0
25 to 34 years	378	±152	14.4%	±5.1
35 to 44 years	384	±134	14.6%	±4.3
45 to 54 years	320	±106	12.2%	±3.3
55 to 59 years	133	±71	5.0%	±2.5
60 to 64 years	132	±68	5.0%	±2.4
65 to 74 years	222	±90	8.4%	±3.0
75 to 84 years	159	±71	6.1%	±2.4
85 years and over	54	±47	2.1%	±1.8
Median age (years)	38.6	±2.6	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	1,924	±294	73.2%	±17.7
21 years and over	1,865	±287	71.0%	±17.2
62 years and over	519	±135	19.7%	±3.5
65 years and over	436	±124	16.6%	±3.5
18 years and over	**1,924**	**±294**	**1,924**	**(X)**
Male	824	±190	42.9%	±7.4
Female	1,099	±224	57.1%	±7.7
65 years and over	**436**	**±124**	**436**	**(X)**
Male	142	±78	32.6%	±15.4
Female	294	±96	67.4%	±10.8

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,628**	**±493**	**2,628**	**(X)**
One race	2,619	±493	99.7%	±1.5
Two or more races	8	±27	0.3%	±1.0
One race	2,619	±493	99.7%	±1.5
White	95	±78	3.6%	±2.9
Black or African American	2,489	±494	94.7%	±6.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	12	±28	0.5%	±1.1
Cherokee tribal grouping	9	±17	0.3%	±0.6
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Asian	8	±26	0.3%	±1.0
Asian Indian	5	±26	0.2%	±1.0
Chinese	0	±19	0.0%	±0.7
Filipino	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Japanese	2	±7	0.1%	±0.3
Korean	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Vietnamese	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Other Asian	1	±43	0.0%	±1.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Native Hawaiian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Samoan	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Other Pacific Islander	0	±35	0.0%	±1.3
Some other race	11	±27	0.4%	±1.0
Two or more races	8	±27	0.3%	±1.0
White and Black or African American	0	±26	0.0%	±1.0
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±26	0.0%	±1.0
White and Asian	0	±26	0.0%	±1.0
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	3	±28	0.1%	±1.1
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**2,628**	**±493**	**2,628**	**(X)**
White	96	±78	3.7%	±2.9
Black or African American	2,497	±494	95.0%	±6.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	15	±30	0.6%	±1.1
Asian	16	±34	0.6%	±1.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±26	0.0%	±1.0
Some other race	12	±28	0.5%	±1.1

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,628**	**±493**	**2,628**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11	±16	0.4%	±0.6
Mexican	8	±15	0.3%	±0.6
Puerto Rican	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Cuban	2	±13	0.1%	±0.5
Other Hispanic or Latino	0	±26	0.0%	±1.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,615	±492	99.5%	±1.7
White alone	95	±78	3.6%	±2.9
Black or African American alone	2,488	±494	94.7%	±6.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	12	±28	0.5%	±1.1
Asian alone	12	±33	0.5%	±1.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±26	0.0%	±1.0
Some other race alone	0	±26	0.0%	±1.0
Two or more races	8	±27	0.3%	±1.0
Two races including Some other race	0	±25	0.0%	±1.0
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	7	±27	0.3%	±1.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

Values marked with a period denote estimates that could not be computed.

Values marked ***** denote 'controlled' estimates for which statistical tests for sampling variability are not appropriate.

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

Technical Notes, ACS Profile

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

What is an Neighborhood Planning Unit (NPU)?

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

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

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

What is the American Community Survey, and What is a 5-Year Estimate?

The American Community Survey is a nationwide survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on a continuous, rolling basis. It is intended to replace the "long form" that has been a component of the decennial census for the last several decades.

From 1940 until 2000, the Census Bureau actually conducted a census (counting of the entire population) and a survey (measuring a sample of the population) simultaneously: most households received a "short form" with basic questions (e.g. age, sex, race), while a "long form" with everything contained on the "short form" plus many other topics (e.g. educational attainment, occupation, income) was administered to a sample of households (varied by year and other factors, but roughly 1 in 7 households). As the name implies, the decennial census took place only once every ten years, providing a single "snapshot" of the country. But policymakers wanted to have more timely data, so the Census Bureau moved to the new "continuous measurement" model of the ACS, which had its nationwide launch in 2005.

Though the ACS is a replacement for the long form component of the census, it is not a direct substitute. The two differ in many important ways, but we will focus on a few key points.

First, as mentioned above, the "continuous measurement" model means that the ACS is not a snapshot for any particular point in time. So while the decennial census measured where people lived on Census Day (historically April 1st of years ending in 0), the ACS looks at where people live on the day they are surveyed. For example, ACS income measures look at the 12-month period preceding the survey date, while the decennial looked at the previous calendar year. Second, the ACS sample is much smaller than that of the decennial census: roughly 2.5% each year. Even pooling the data over a 5-year period yields a combined sample of only about 12.5%, considerably smaller than the roughly 16.7% sampled in the decennial census; the implications of this smaller sample on the margin of error for estimates is discussed below. Third, the pooling across years required to yield a decent-sized sample for smaller areas creates complications for interpretation. Whereas the decennial census allowed one to say, "on April 1, 2000, X% of the population in region Y was unemployed," we must now say "over the course of the period 2005-2009, on average X% of the population in region Y was unemployed." When faced with a period of rapid change such the onset of the "Great Recession," having a pooled estimate over a 5-year period is much less helpful than having a firm snapshot at a single point in time. So while the ACS has been of great help to policymakers interested in the effects of the Great Recession on large geographies such as states, counties, and major cities (areas for which 1-year or 3-year estimates are available), it has created new challenges for people interested in small cities and neighborhoods within larger cities.

To learn more about the ACS, how to use it, and how it differs from the decennial census, please refer to the Census Bureau's publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*.

What is a Margin of Error, and Why is its Calculation so Important?

It is not feasible to administer the long form or the ACS to the entire population. Fortunately, this is not necessary: just like a single spoonful can tell you if a pot of soup has enough salt, a reasonable estimate of a population may be derived from a quality sample. The quality of a sample depends on two factors: its representativeness and its size. In some sense, the representativeness is the more important of the two: a biased sample, however large, can never yield a good estimate. After adding salt to your soup but before tasting, you stir the soup. Otherwise you'll get a spoonful of extra-salty soup not representative of the pot as a whole. Randomly sampling the population has the same effect as stirring the soup: you get a sample that is representative of the population from which it was drawn. But the spoonful of soup doesn't have exactly the same proportion of salt as the rest of the pot: it contains the "true" amount, plus or minus some amount due to chance. We call that chance variation from the true amount "sampling error." The larger the sample, the smaller that error is likely to be, though the marginal reduction in sampling error of increasing the sample size by a unit declines as the number of units goes up.

Proper reporting of a sample-based estimate, therefore, requires three pieces of information: a "point estimate" (our best estimate of the actual value), plus a margin of error, given a particular confidence level (which allow assessment of the quality of the estimate): we are 90% confident that the pot of soup has 8,500 milligrams of salt, plus or minus 500 milligrams. Holding a sample size constant, increasing the confidence level forces us to increase the margin of error (we would have to increase the size of the range to be 99% confident that our range contains the true value).

When applying this concept to the ACS, we should first note that the Census Bureau typically reports a 90% confidence interval: we are 90% certain that the true number lies within the reported range. When looking at counties or large cities, the samples are large and the confidence intervals small. But for smaller cities and geographies such as census tracts, even the five-year pooled sample is quite small– yielding a rather large confidence interval. When the confidence intervals for two areas overlap, we cannot tell whether the difference we observed is real or an artifact caused by sampling error (or, to use the technical term, the differences are not "statistically significant").

Although you can simply add the raw population of two census tracts together, estimating the margin of error for the resultant area is somewhat more complicated. To estimate the margin of error for numbers and proportions, we follow the method recommended in Appendix 3 of the Census Bureau's publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*. To estimate the margin of error for medians, we follow the method recommended on pages 16-17 of *2005-2009 ACS 5-year PUMS Accuracy of the Data*.

What tables from the ACS were used to compile these Demographic Profiles?

SOCIAL	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Households by Type	B11001
Average Household Size	B09019, B11001
Relationship	B09019
Marital Status	B12001
Fertility	B13002
Grandparents	B10050
School Enrollment	B14001
Educational Attainment	B15002
Veteran Status	B21001
Disability Status	B18101
Residence 1 Year Ago	B07003
Place of Birth	B05002
Year of Entry, Native	B05005
World Region of Birth of Foreign Born	B05006
Language Spoken at Home	B16004
Ancestry	B04006

ECONOMIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Employment Status	B23001
Employment for parents of Own Children	B23008
Commuting to Work	B08101
Mean Travel Time to Work	B08013, B08101
Occupation	C24010
Industry	C24030
Class of Worker	B24080
Household Income	B19001
Median Household Income	B19013
Mean Household Income	B19025, B19001
Households with Earnings	B19051
Mean Earnings	B19061, B19051
Households with Social Security	B19055
Mean Social Security	B19065, B19055
Households with Retirement Income	B19059
Mean Retirement Income	B19069, B19059
Households with SSI Income	B19056
Mean SSI Income	B19066, B19056
Households with Public Assistance Income	B19057
Mean Public Assistance Income	B19067, B19057

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ECONOMIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Households with Food Stamp/SNAP Income	B22001
Family Income	B19101
Median Family Income	B19113
Mean Family Income	B19127, B19101
Per Capita Income	B19313, B01001
Median Non-Family Income	B19202
Mean Non-Family Income	B19214, B19201
Median Earnings for Workers	B20017
Health Insurance Coverage	B18135, B27011
Poverty: Families	B17010
Poverty: People	B17001
Poverty: Related Children	B17006
Poverty: Related People in Families	B17021
Poverty: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	B17007

HOUSING	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Housing Occupancy	B25002
Homeowner vacancy rate	B25003, B25004
Rental vacancy rate	B25003, B25004
Units in Structure	B25024
Year Structure Built	B25034
Rooms	B25017
Median Number of rooms	B25018
Bedrooms	B25041
Housing Tenure	B25009
Average Household size of occupied units	B25008, B25003
Year Householder Moved into Unit	B25038
Vehicles Available	B25044
House Heating Fuel	B25040
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Plumbing	B25048
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Complete Kitchen	B25052
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Telephone	B25043
Occupants per Room	B25014
Value of Housing Unit	B25075
Median housing unit value	B25077
Mortgage Status	B25081
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25087
Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25088

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HOUSING	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income	B25091
Gross Rent	B25063
Median Gross Rent	B25064
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income	B25070

DEMOGRAPHIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Sex and Age	B01001
Median Age	B01002
Race	C02003
Tribal Groupings	B02005
Asian Groupings	B02006
Hawaiian and Pacific Islander Groupings	B02007
Race Alone or In Combination with One or More Other Races	B02008, B02009, B02010, B02011, B02012, B02013
Hispanic or Latino and Race	B03001, B03002