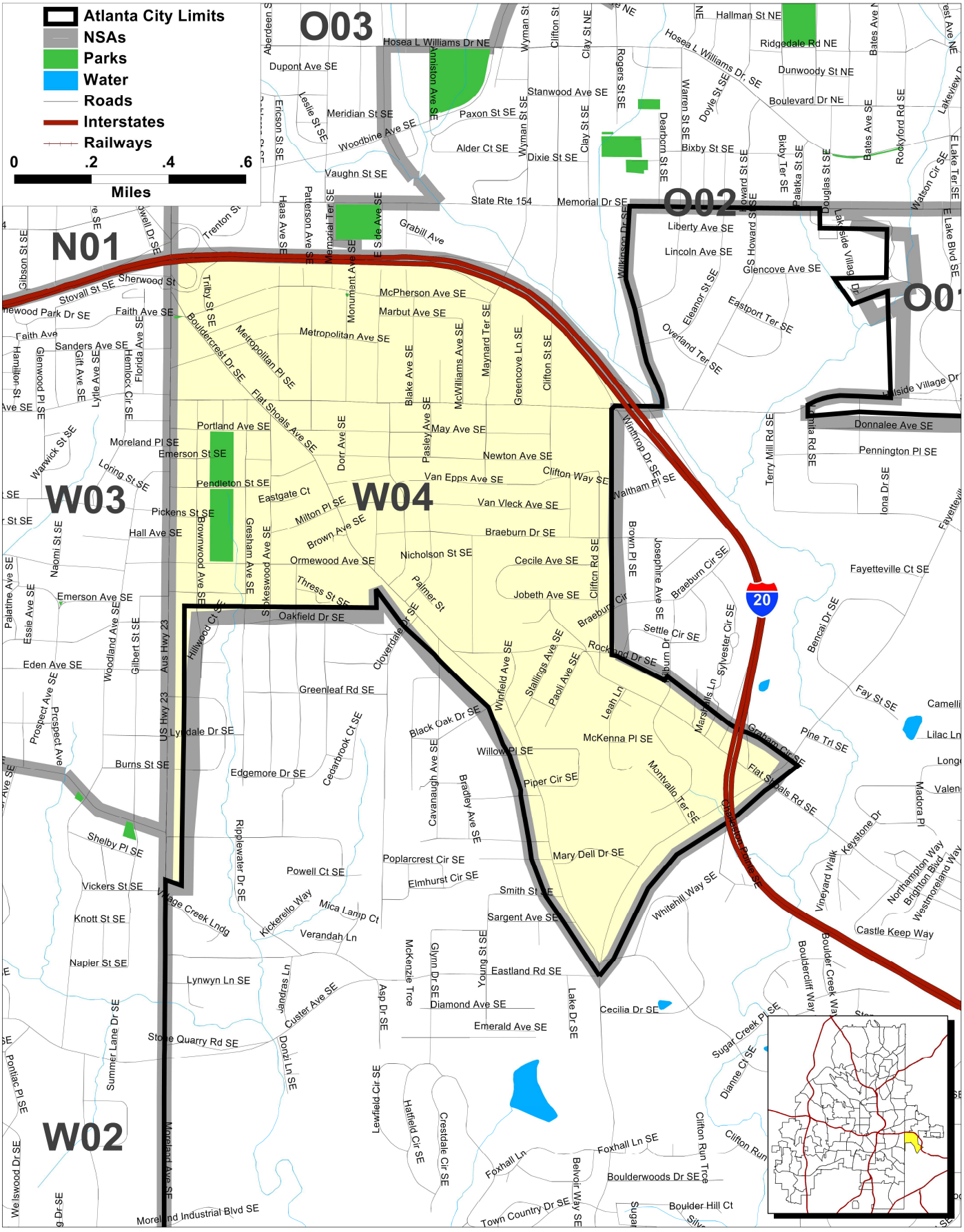
Neighborhood Statistical Area W04



Neighborhood(s): East Atlanta

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Contents

- Decennial 2010 Profile
- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile
- ACS 2008-12 Profile
- Technical Notes, ACS Profile

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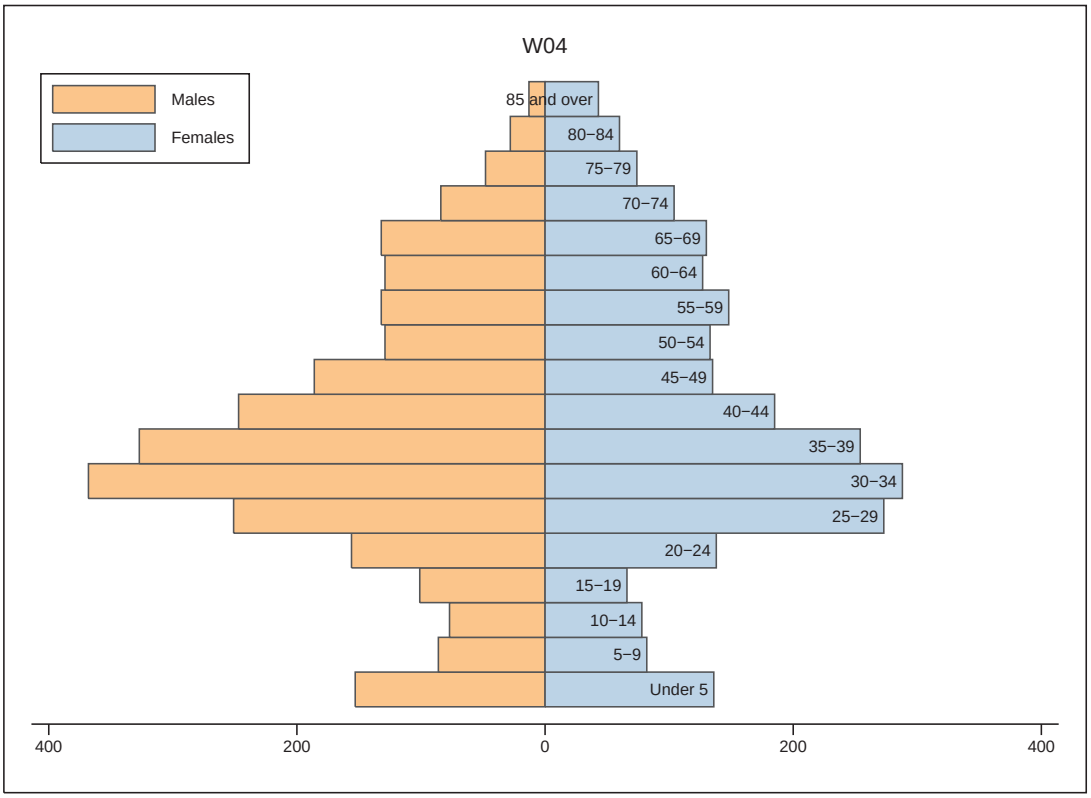
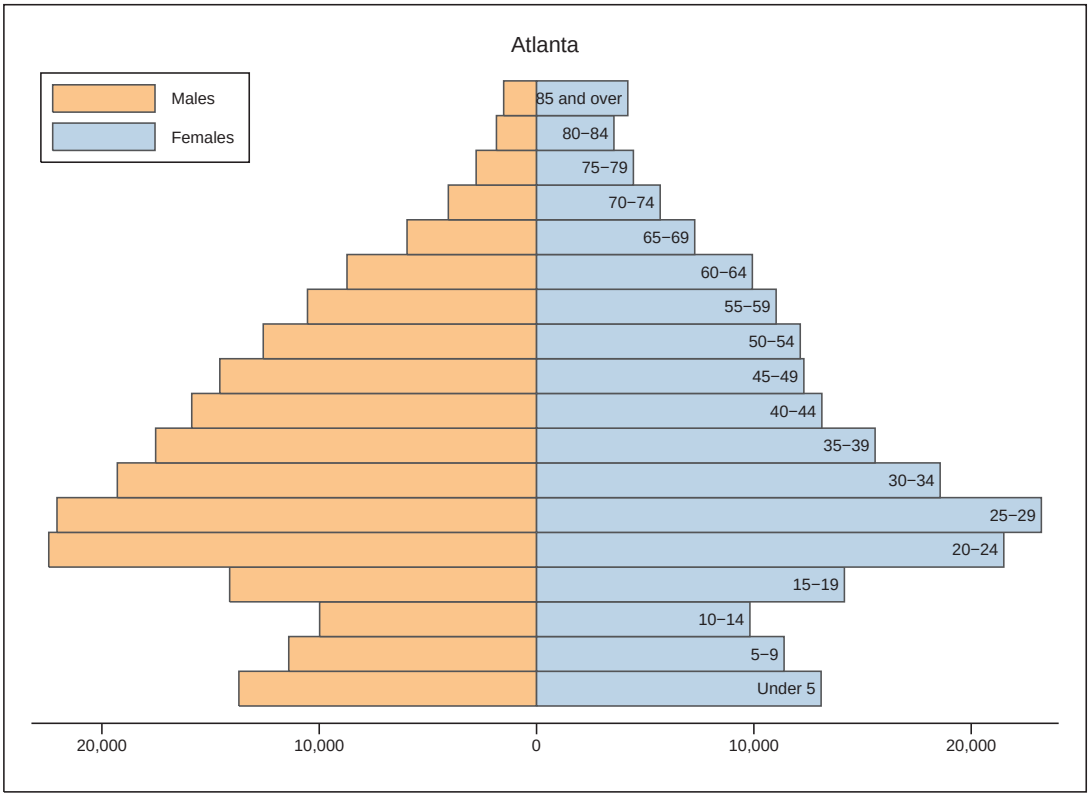
W04

Decennial 2010 Profile

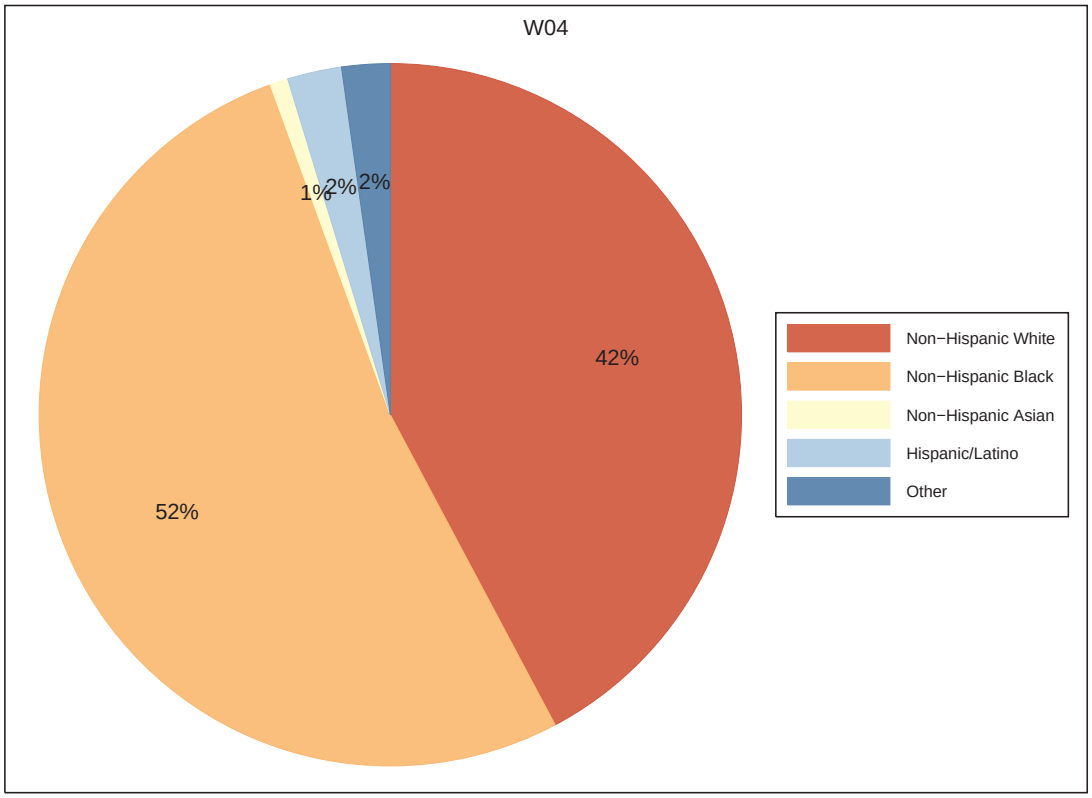
neighborhood nexus

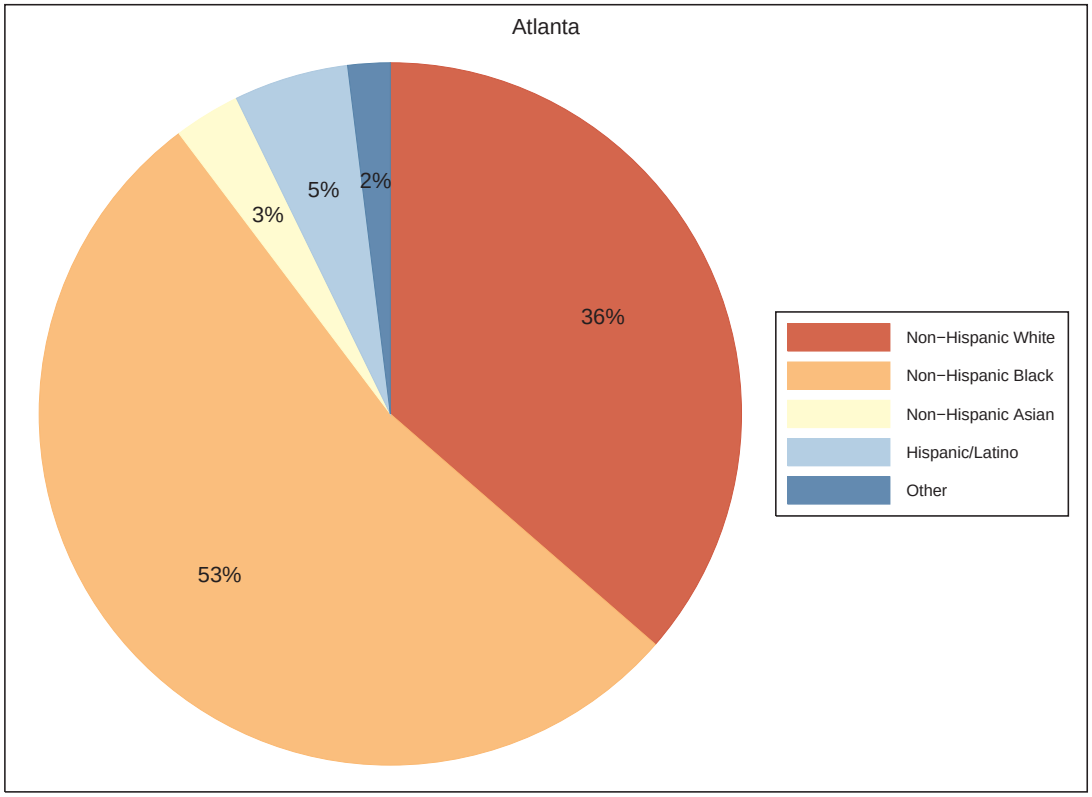
Sex and Age


W04
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
400
200
0
200
400


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

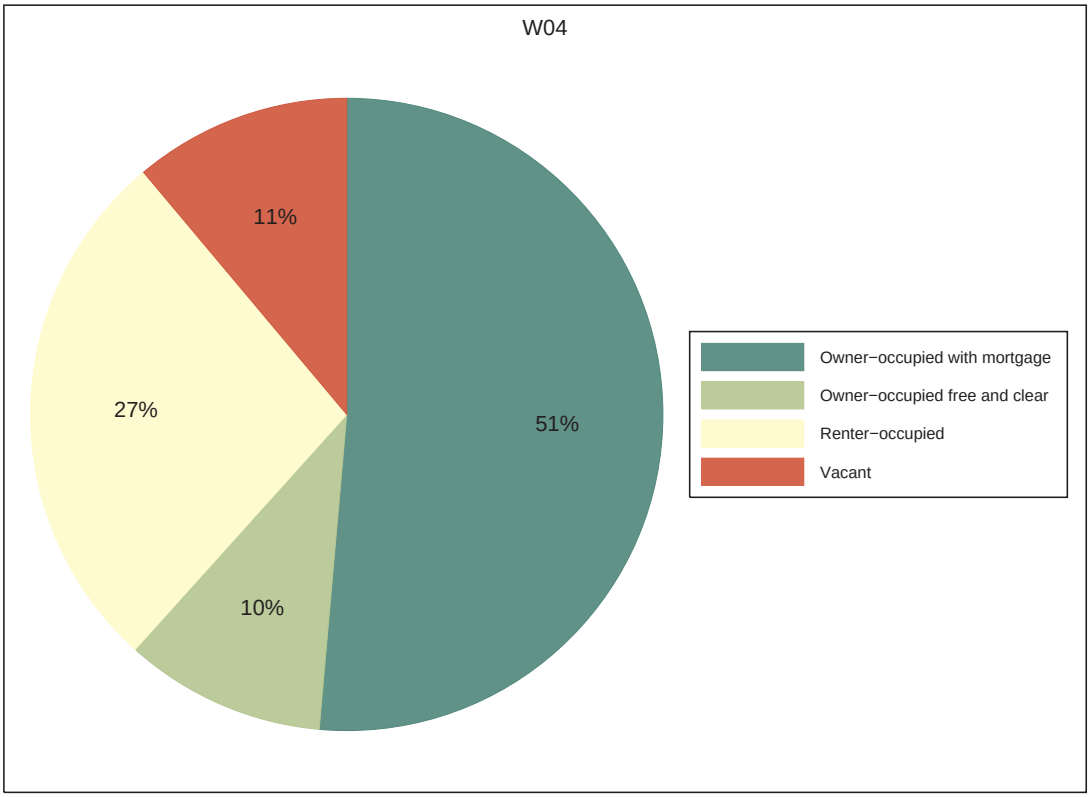
Race and Latino Origin

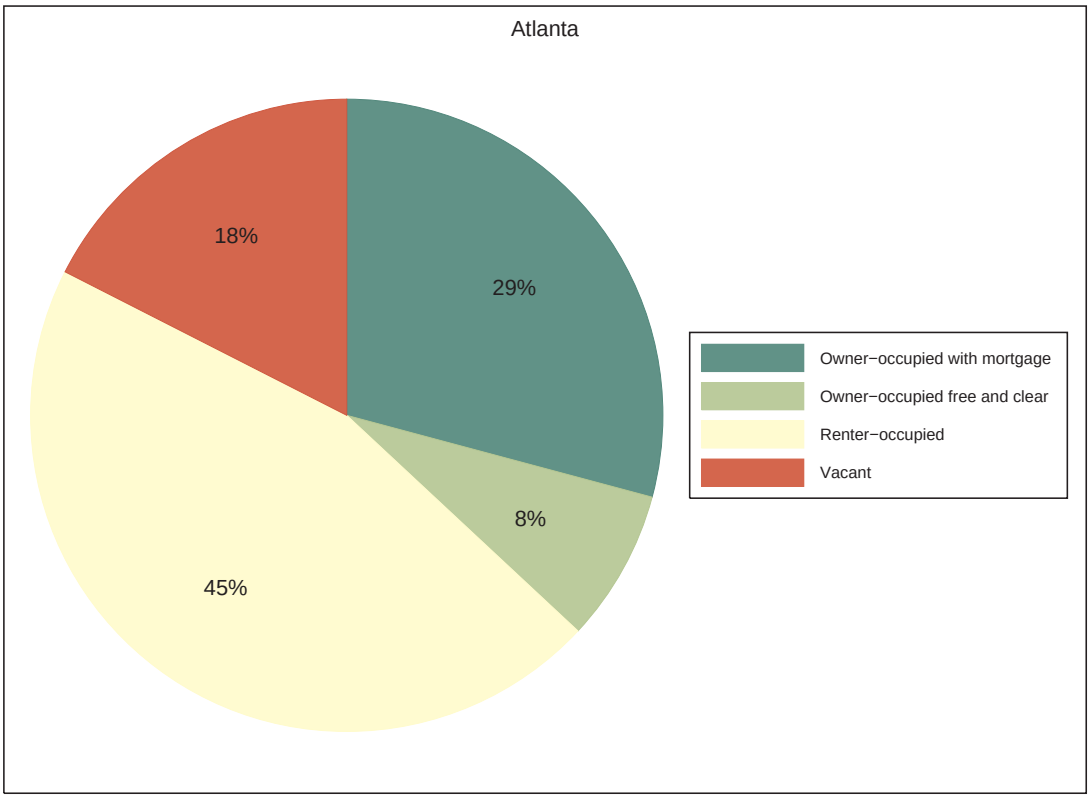




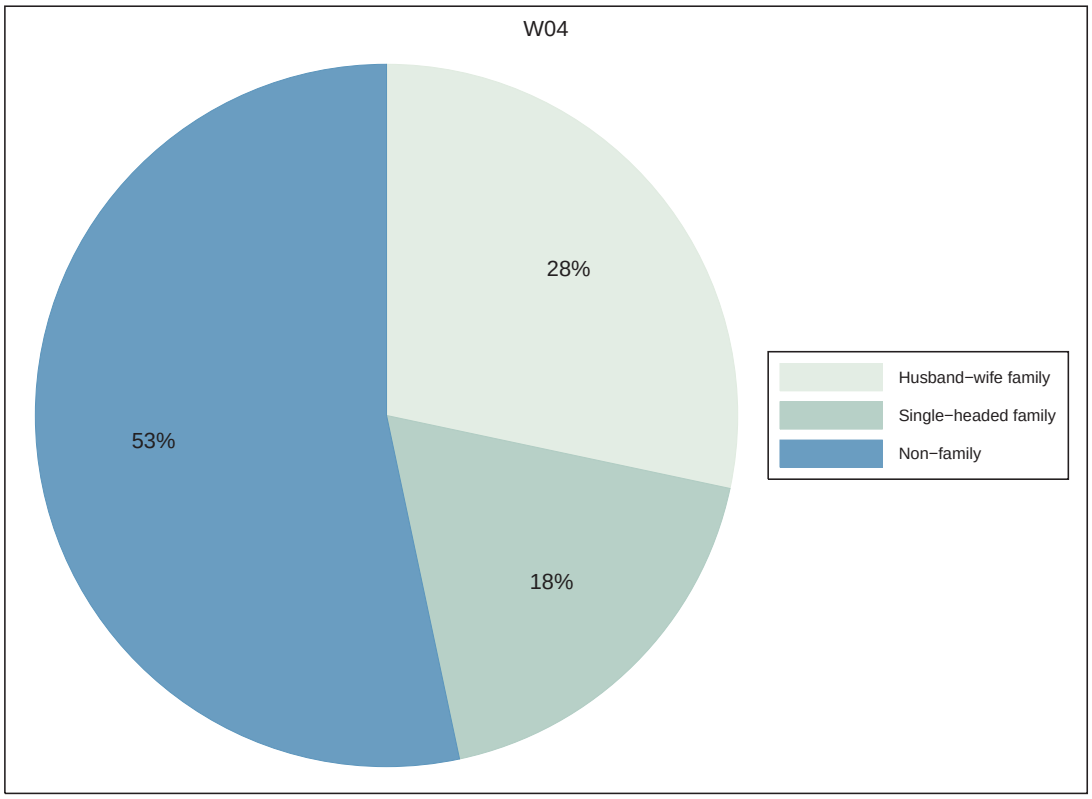
neighborhood nexus

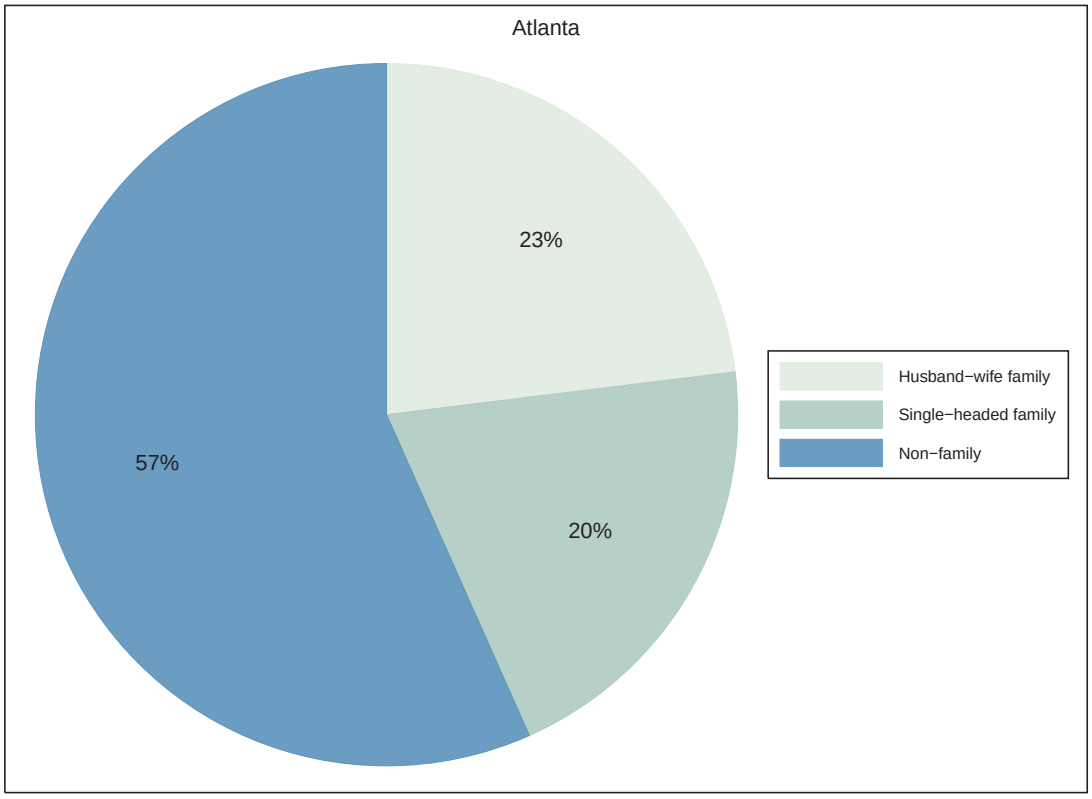
Housing Tenure





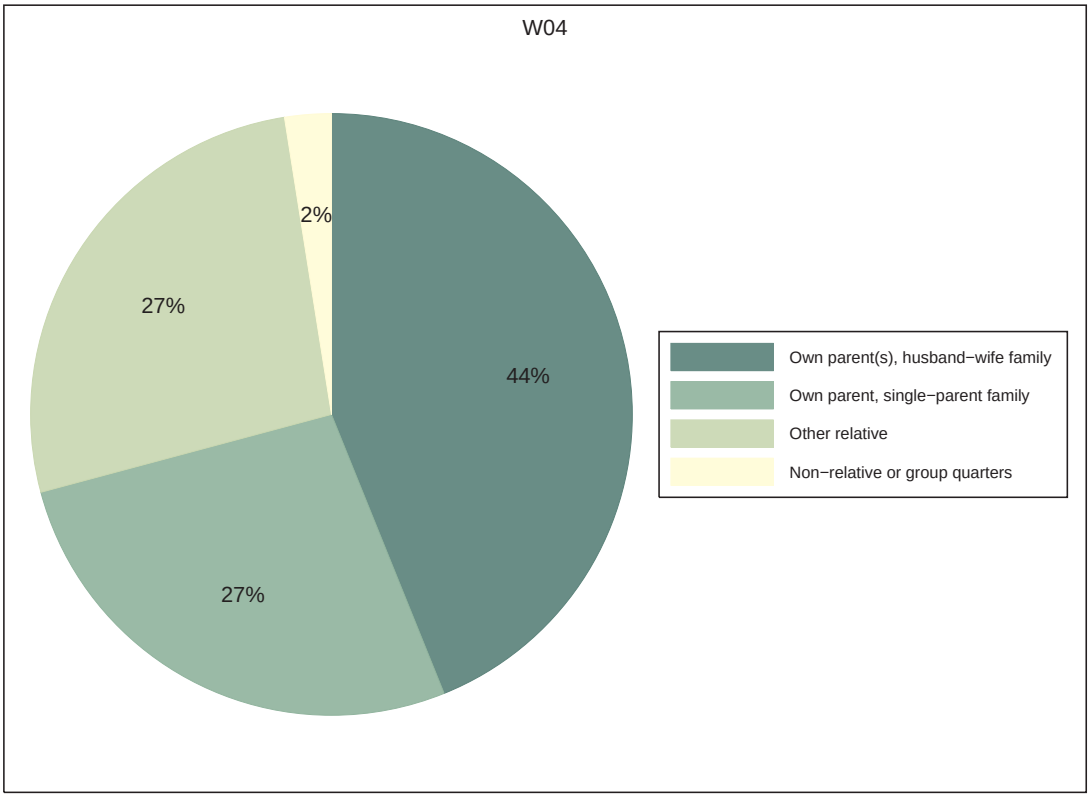
Households by Type

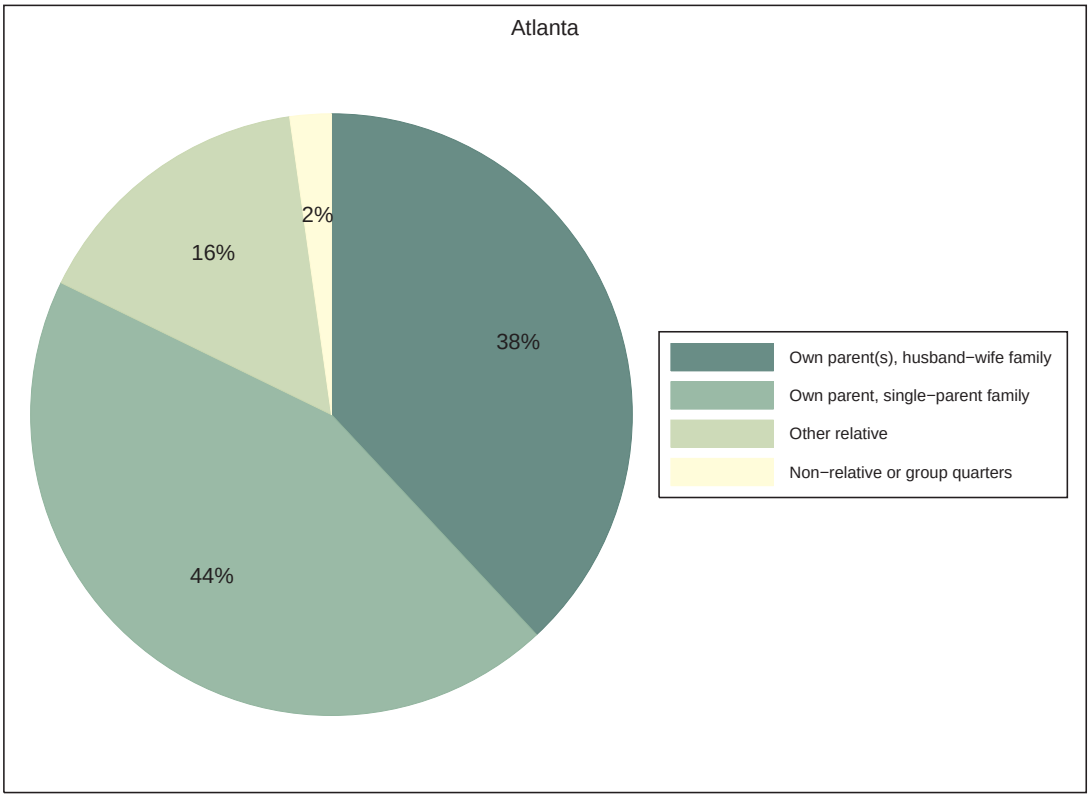




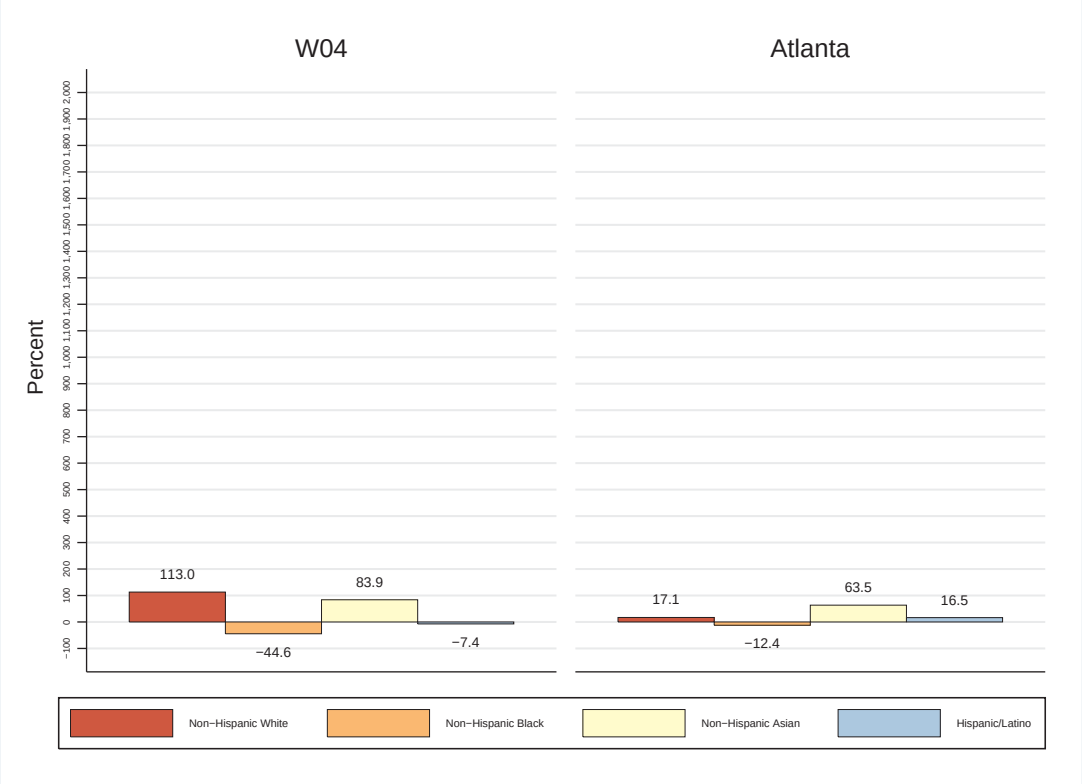
neighborhood nexus

Children by Household Type





Population Change, 2000-2010



SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	5,101	100.0%
Under 5 years	289	5.7%
5 to 9 years	168	3.3%
10 to 14 years	155	3.0%
15 to 19 years	167	3.3%
20 to 24 years	294	5.8%
25 to 29 years	524	10.3%
30 to 34 years	656	12.9%
35 to 39 years	581	11.4%
40 to 44 years	432	8.5%
45 to 49 years	321	6.3%
50 to 54 years	262	5.1%
55 to 59 years	280	5.5%
60 to 64 years	256	5.0%
65 to 69 years	262	5.1%
70 to 74 years	188	3.7%
75 to 79 years	122	2.4%
80 to 84 years	88	1.7%
85 years and over	56	1.1%
Median age (years)	37.6	(X)
16 years and over	4,464	87.5%
18 years and over	4,393	86.1%
21 years and over	4,269	83.7%
62 years and over	865	17.0%
65 years and over	716	14.0%
Male population	2,647	51.9%
Under 5 years	153	3.0%
5 to 9 years	86	1.7%
10 to 14 years	77	1.5%
15 to 19 years	101	2.0%
20 to 24 years	156	3.1%
25 to 29 years	251	4.9%
30 to 34 years	368	7.2%
35 to 39 years	327	6.4%
40 to 44 years	247	4.8%
45 to 49 years	186	3.6%
50 to 54 years	129	2.5%
55 to 59 years	132	2.6%
60 to 64 years	129	2.5%
65 to 69 years	132	2.6%
70 to 74 years	84	1.6%
75 to 79 years	48	0.9%
80 to 84 years	28	0.5%
85 years and over	13	0.3%
Median age (years)	37.0	(X)
16 years and over	2,316	45.4%
18 years and over	2,277	44.6%
21 years and over	2,199	43.1%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	383	7.5%
65 years and over	305	6.0%
Female population	2,454	48.1%
Under 5 years	136	2.7%
5 to 9 years	82	1.6%
10 to 14 years	78	1.5%
15 to 19 years	66	1.3%
20 to 24 years	138	2.7%
25 to 29 years	273	5.4%
30 to 34 years	288	5.6%
35 to 39 years	254	5.0%
40 to 44 years	185	3.6%
45 to 49 years	135	2.6%
50 to 54 years	133	2.6%
55 to 59 years	148	2.9%
60 to 64 years	127	2.5%
65 to 69 years	130	2.5%
70 to 74 years	104	2.0%
75 to 79 years	74	1.5%
80 to 84 years	60	1.2%
85 years and over	43	0.8%
Median age (years)	38.3	(X)
16 years and over	2,148	42.1%
18 years and over	2,116	41.5%
21 years and over	2,070	40.6%
62 years and over	482	9.4%
65 years and over	411	8.1%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	5,101	100.0%
One Race	4,992	97.9%
White	2,213	43.4%
Black or African American	2,678	52.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	11	0.2%
Asian	55	1.1%
Asian Indian‡	7	0.1%
Chinese† ‡	5	0.1%
Filipino‡	16	0.3%
Japanese‡	8	0.2%
Korean‡	6	0.1%
Vietnamese‡	3	0.1%
Other Asian† ‡	5	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander† ‡	4	0.1%
Native Hawaiian‡	2	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro‡	0	0.0%
Samoan‡	2	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander‡	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	31	0.6%
Two or More Races	109	2.1%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	15	0.3%
White; Asian	14	0.3%
White; Black or African American	45	0.9%
White; Some Other Race	4	0.1%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	2,298	45.0%
Black or African American	2,751	53.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	41	0.8%
Asian	73	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0.1%
Some Other Race	47	0.9%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	5,101	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	126	2.5%
Mexican‡	34	0.7%
Puerto Rican‡	22	0.4%
Cuban‡	11	0.2%
Other Hispanic or Latino‡	63	1.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,975	97.5%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	5,101	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	126	2.5%
White alone	66	1.3%
Black or African American alone	13	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	1	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	28	0.5%
Two or More Races	17	0.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,975	97.5%
White alone	2,147	42.1%
Black or African American alone	2,665	52.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	11	0.2%
Asian alone	54	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	3	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	3	0.1%
Two or More Races	92	1.8%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	5,101	100.0%
In households	5,101	100.0%
Householder	2,359	46.2%
Spouse	670	13.1%
Child	899	17.6%
Own child under 18 years	501	9.8%
Other relatives	513	10.1%
Under 18 years	190	3.7%
65 years and over†	56	1.1%
Nonrelatives	660	12.9%
Under 18 years	17	0.3%
65 years and over	15	0.3%
Unmarried partner‡	292	5.7%
In group quarters	0	0.0%
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%

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

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	2,359	100.0%
Family households (families)	1,101	46.7%
With own children under 18 years	338	14.3%
Husband-wife family	670	28.4%
With own children under 18 years	213	9.0%
Male householder, no wife present	119	5.0%
With own children under 18 years	27	1.1%
Female householder, no husband present	312	13.2%
With own children under 18 years	98	4.2%
Nonfamily households	1,258	53.3%
Householder living alone	850	36.0%
Male	459	19.5%
65 years and over‡	105	4.4%
Female	396	16.8%
65 years and over‡	152	6.4%
Households with individuals under 18 years	440	18.7%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	592	25.1%
Average household size	2.16	(X)
Average family size	2.89	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	2,650	100.0%
Occupied housing units	2,359	89.0%
Vacant housing units	291	11.0%
For rent	82	3.1%
Rented, not occupied	3	0.1%
For sale only	75	2.8%
Sold, not occupied	5	0.2%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	7	0.3%
All other vacants	119	4.5%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	4.4	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	10.2	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	2,359	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	1,637	69.4%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	3,650	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.23	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	722	30.6%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	1,451	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.01	(X)

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

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

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Technical Notes, Decennial Profile

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

What is an Neighborhood Planning Unit (NPU)?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

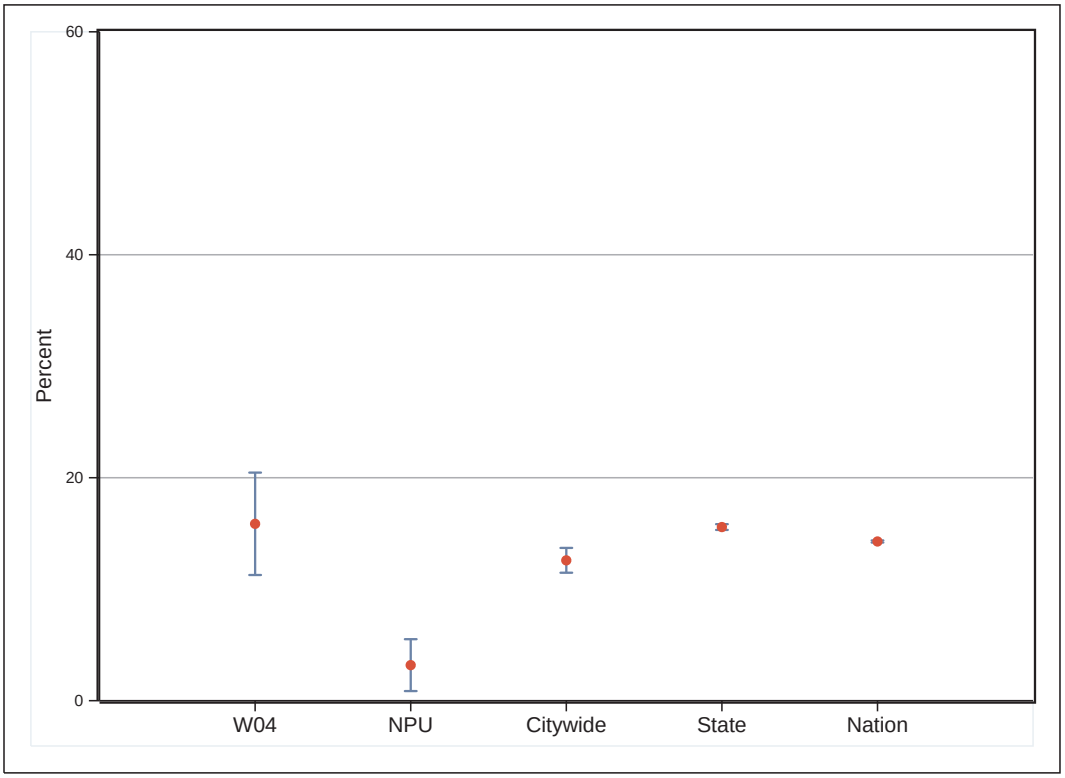
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

W04

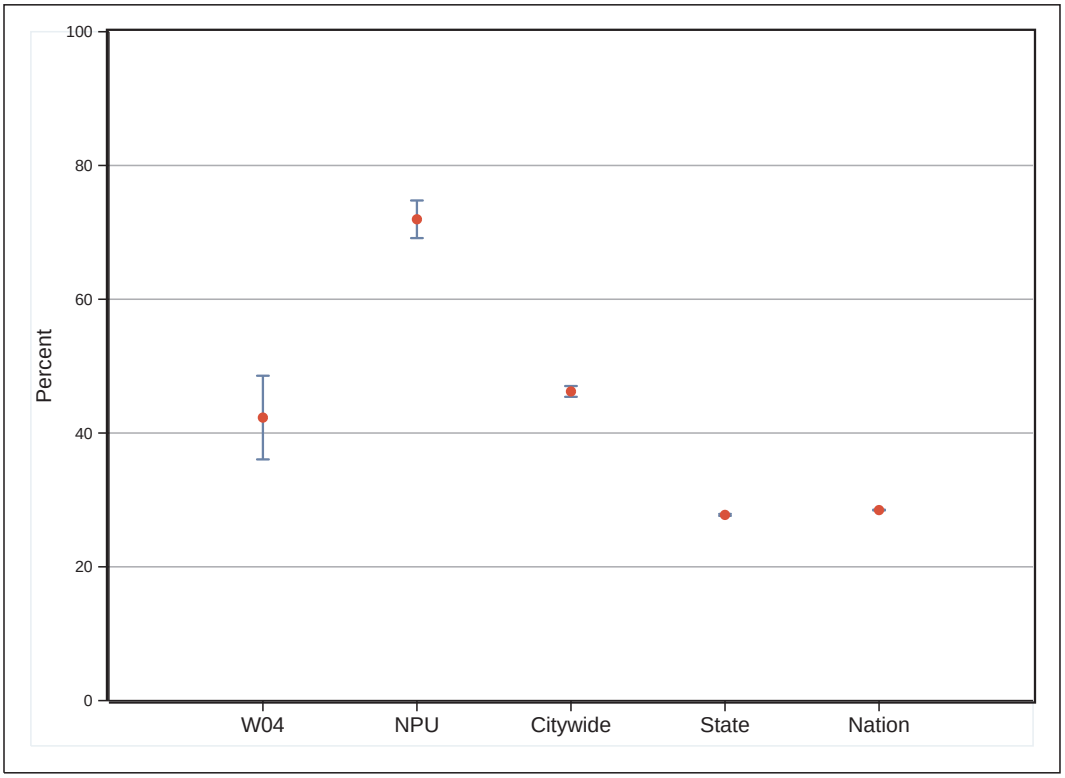
ACS 2008-12 Profile

neighborhood nexus

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

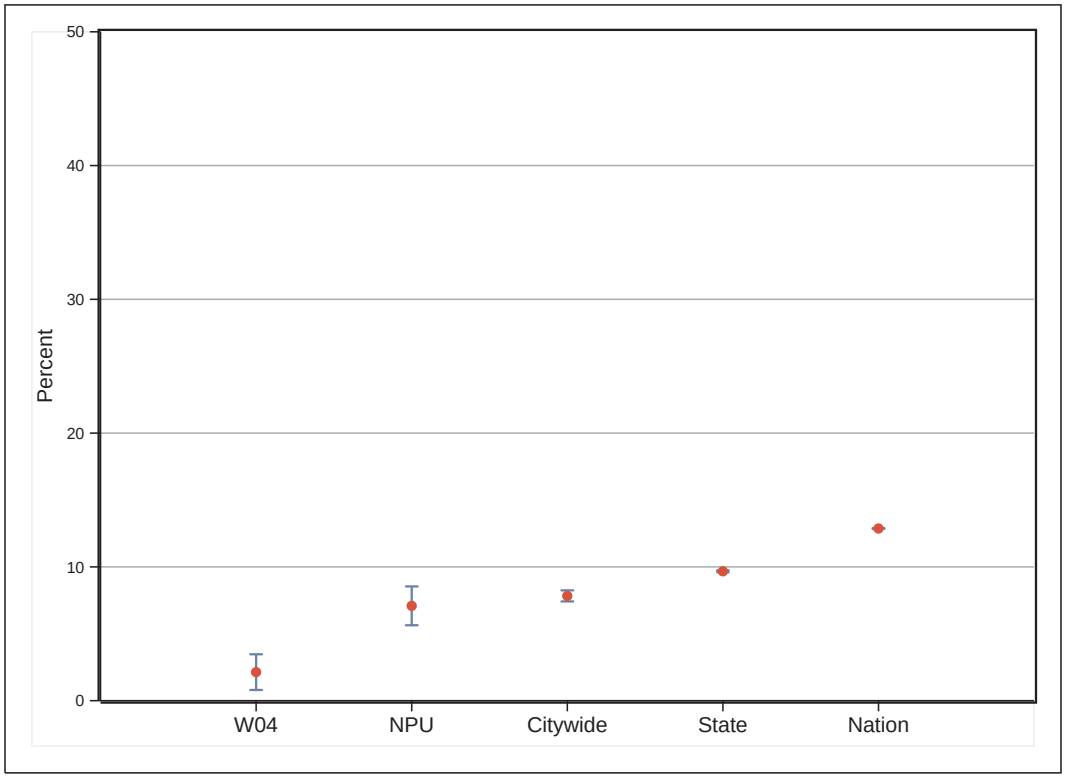


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

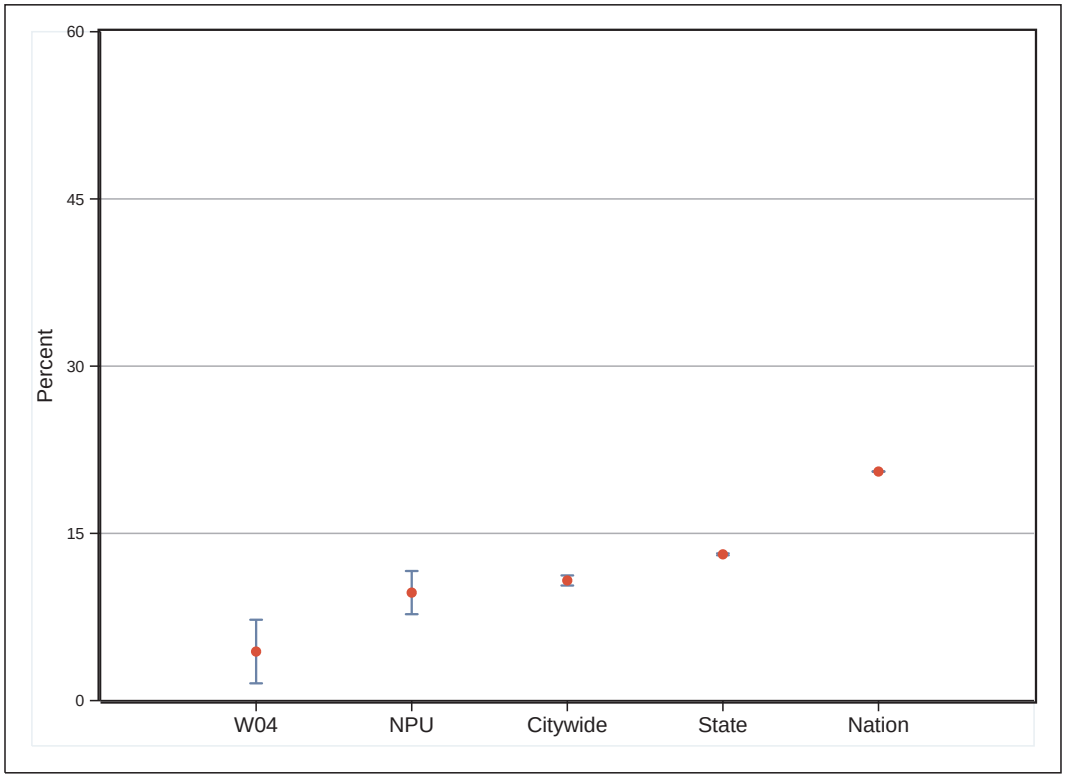


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born



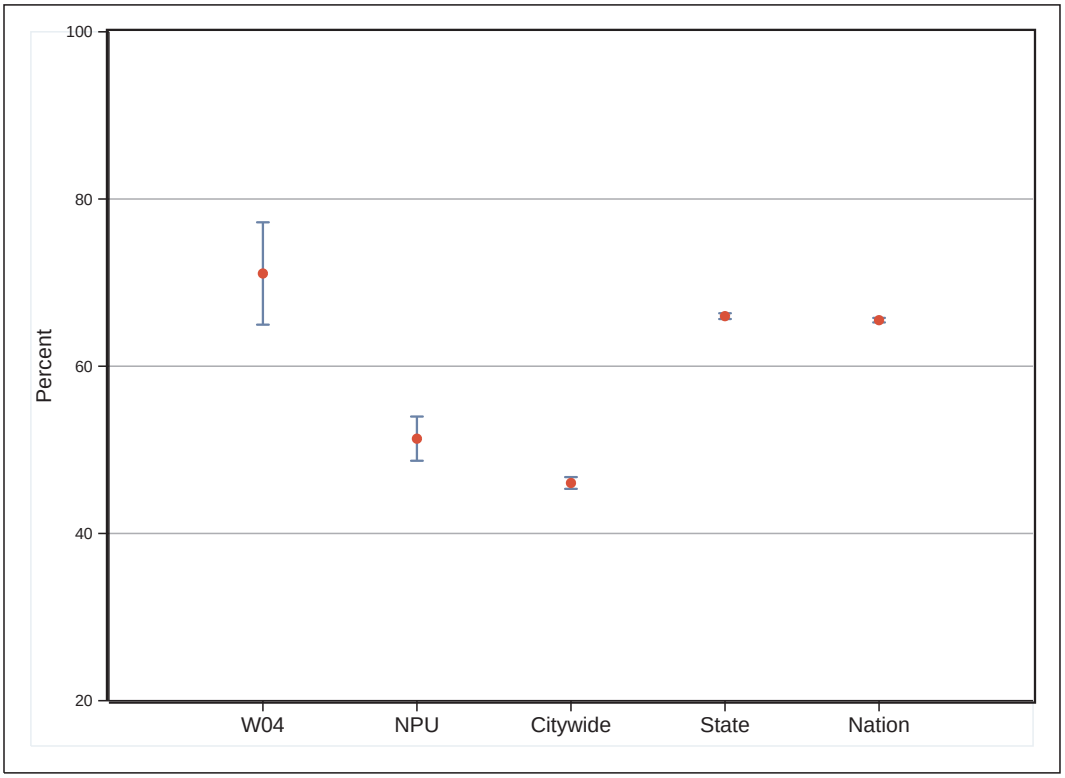
Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home



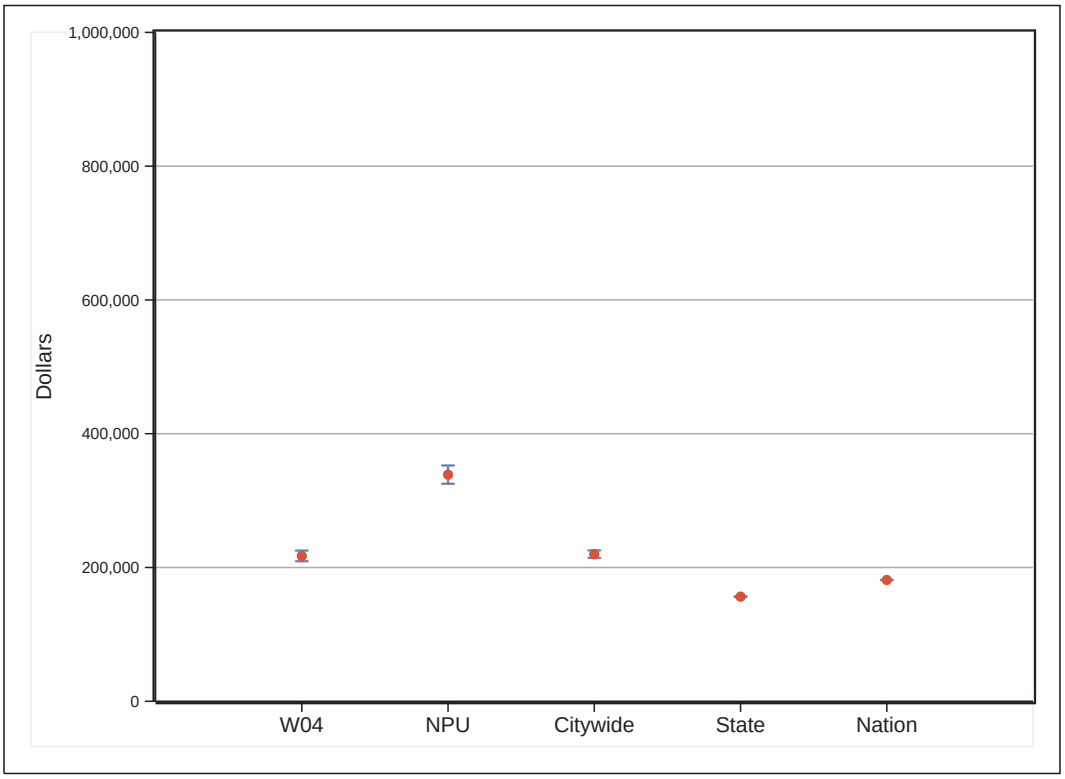
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

neighborhood nexus

Percent Owner-Occupied

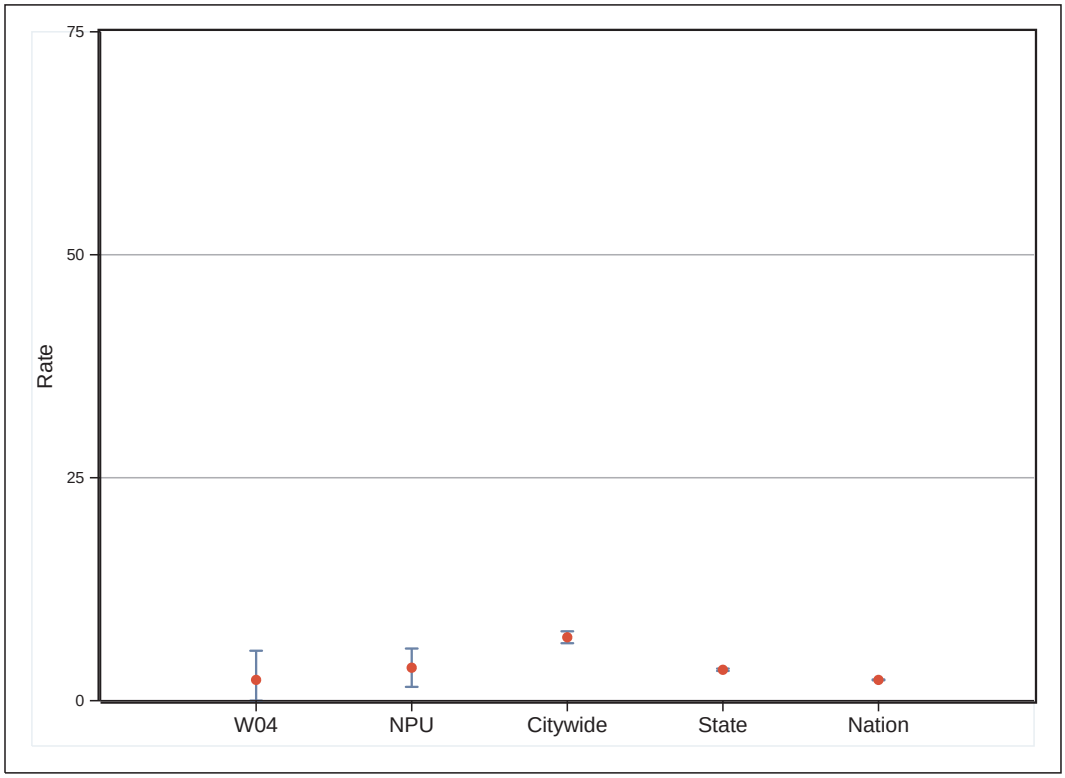


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

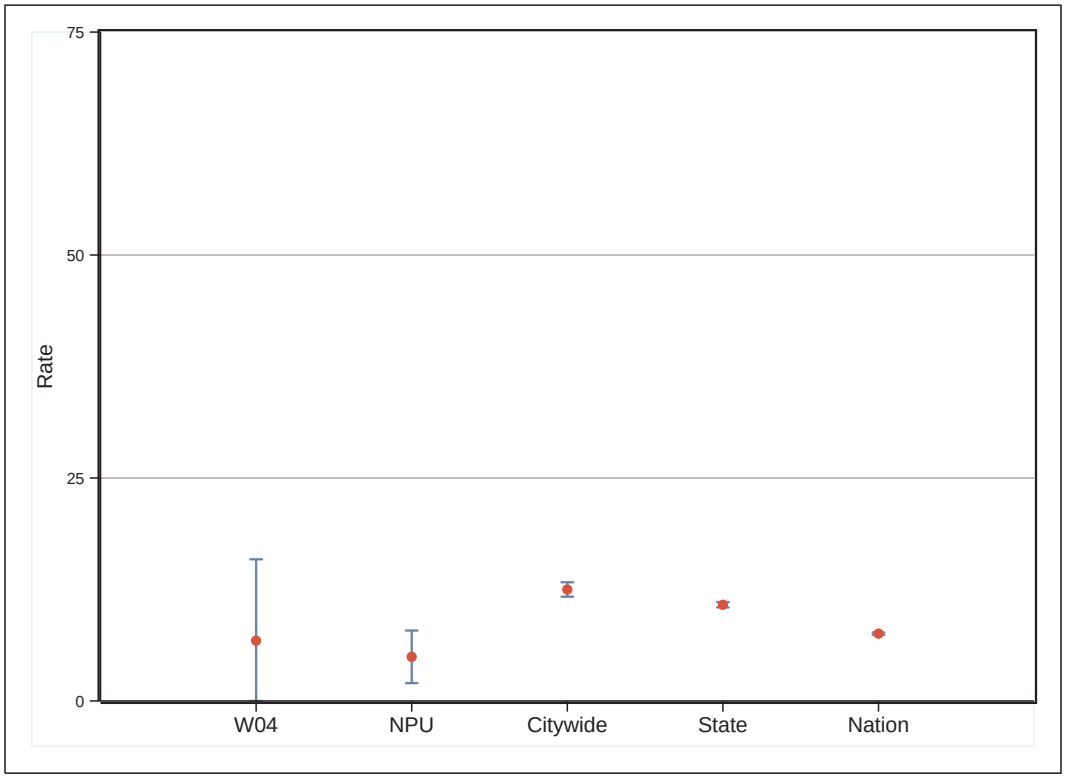


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

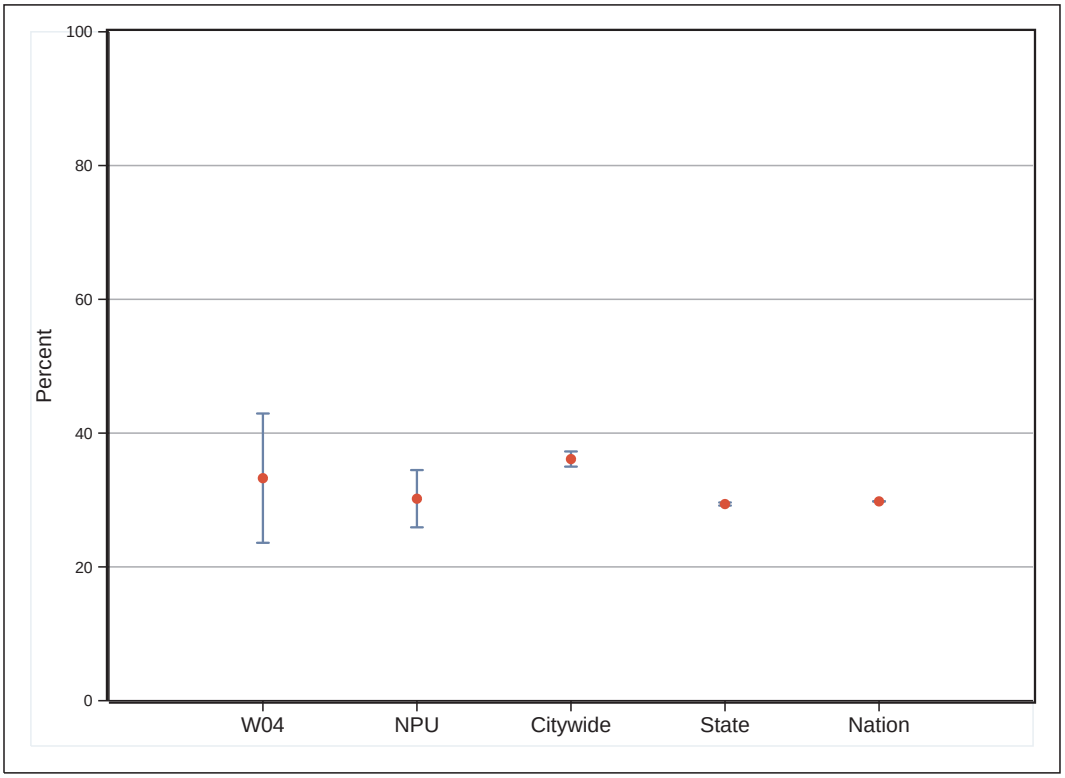


Rental Vacancy Rate

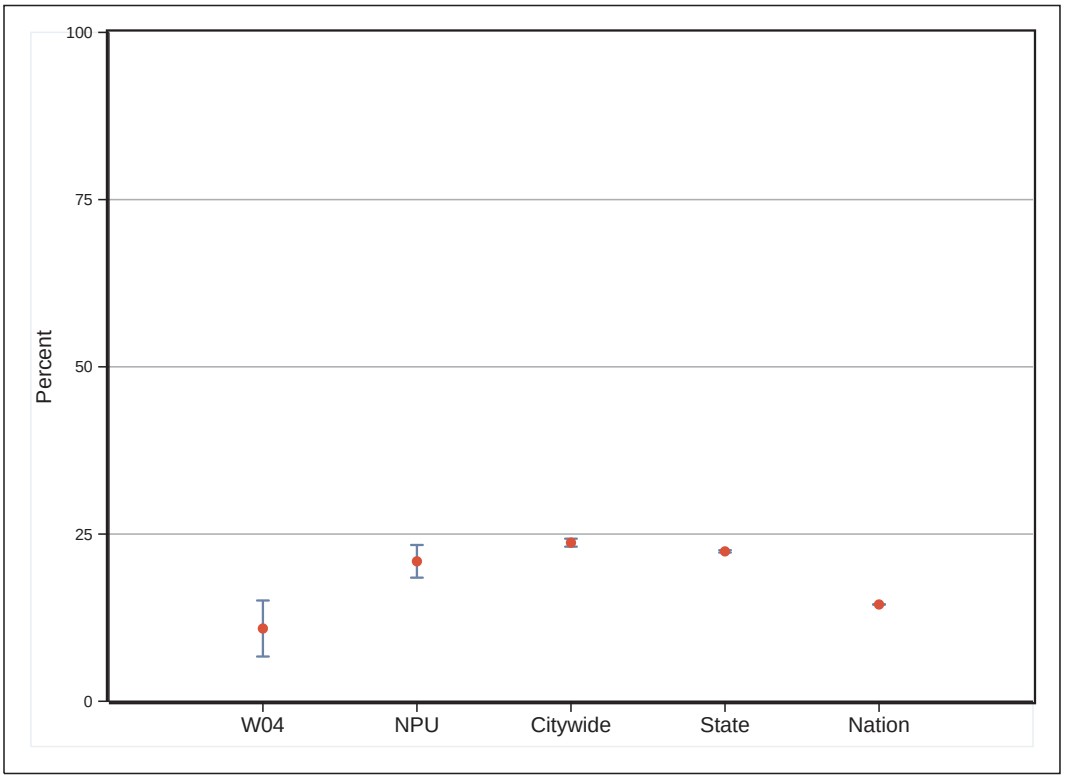


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

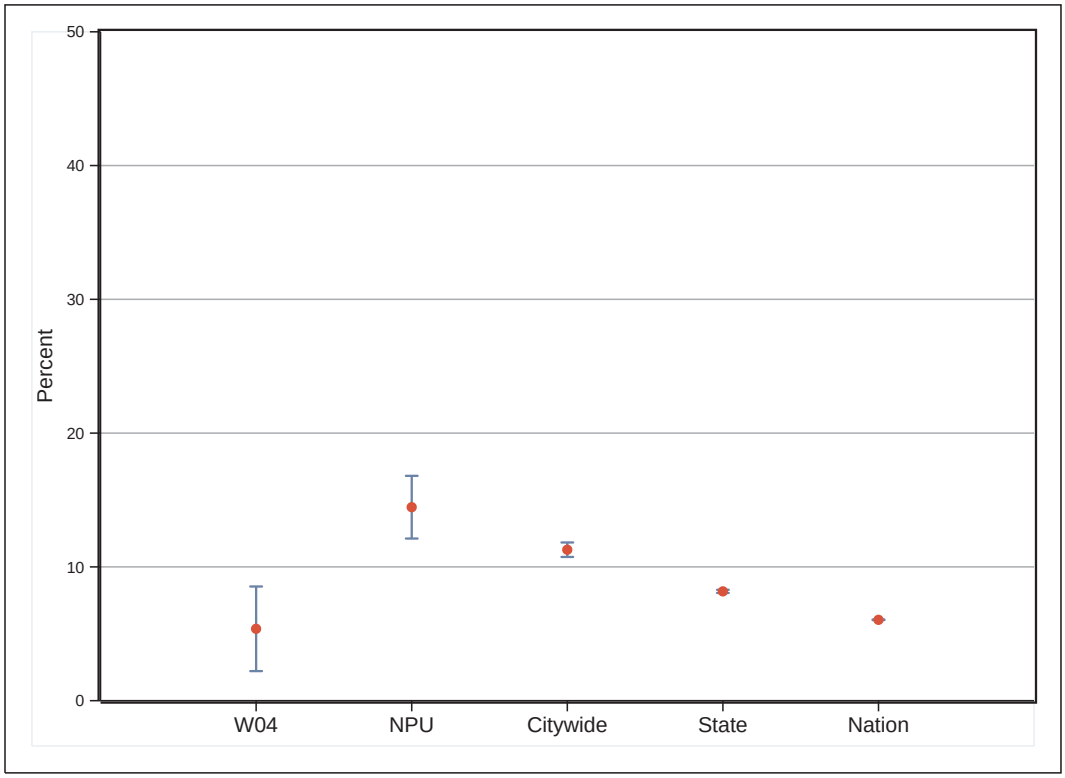


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

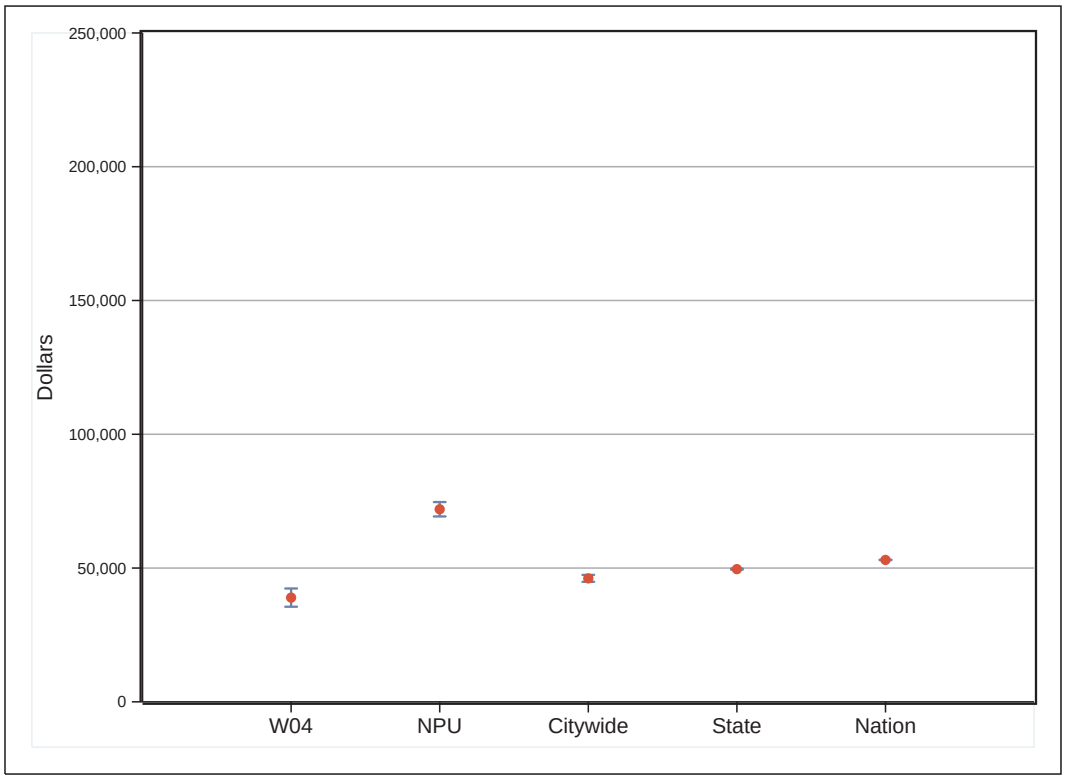


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier



Median Household Income



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

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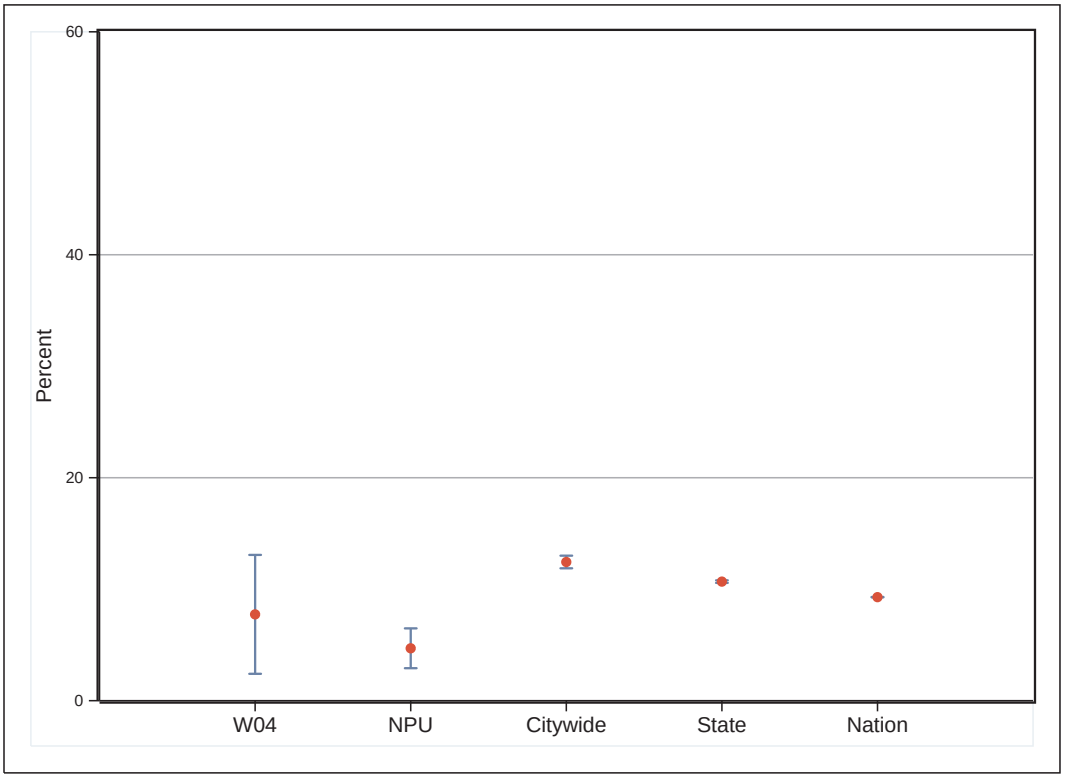
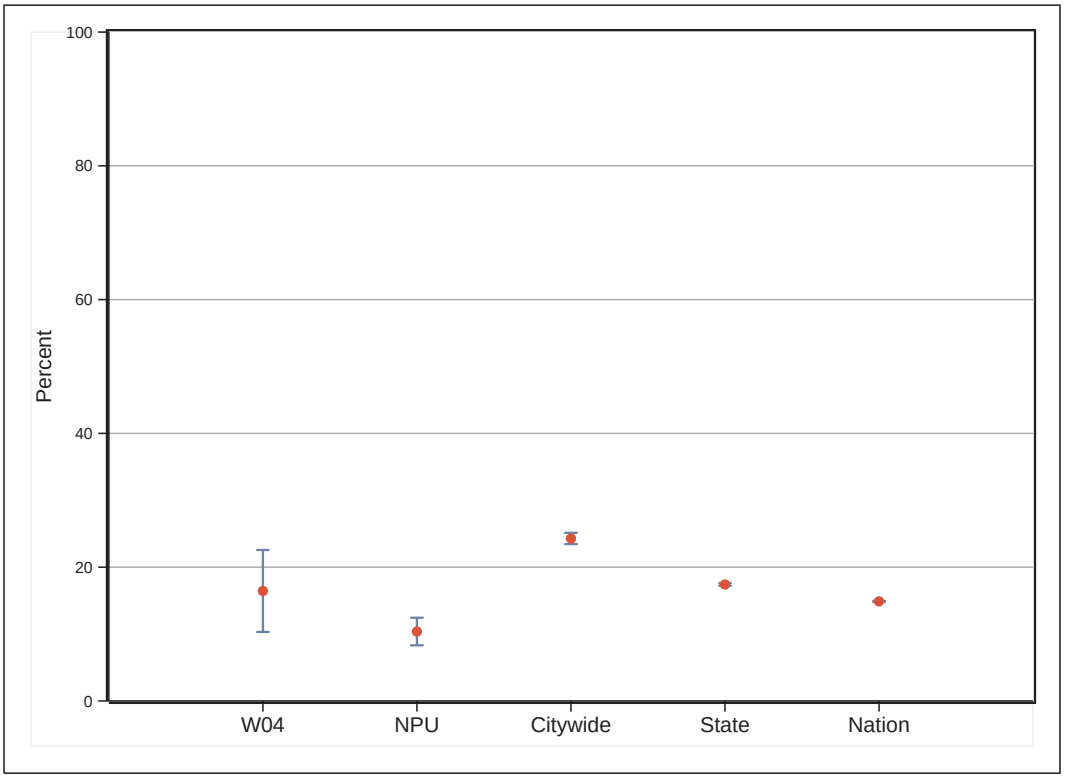
Percent Civilian Unemployed



Percent in Poverty



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

Selected Social Characteristics

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**2,344**	**±275**	**2,344**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	1,389	±240	59.2%	±7.5
With own children under 18 years	536	±219	22.9%	±8.9
Married-couple family	963	±225	41.1%	±8.3
With own children under 18 years	399	±193	17.0%	±8.0
Male householder, no wife present, family	64	±64	2.7%	±2.7
With own children under 18 years	18	±37	0.8%	±1.6
Female householder, no husband present, family	361	±167	15.4%	±6.9
With own children under 18 years	119	±97	5.1%	±4.1
Nonfamily households	955	±186	40.8%	±6.3
Householder living alone	821	±178	35.0%	±6.4
65 years and over	194	±108	8.3%	±4.5
Households with one or more people under 18 years	591	±221	25.2%	±8.9
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	679	±196	29.0%	±7.6
Average household size	2.34	±0.36	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.05	±0.71	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**5,479**	**±531**	**5,479**	**(X)**
Householder	2,346	±228	42.8%	±0.3
Spouse	959	±162	17.5%	±2.4
Child	1,628	±596	29.7%	±10.5
Other relatives	273	±199	5.0%	±3.6
Nonrelatives	273	±185	5.0%	±3.3
Unmarried partner	93	±57	1.7%	±1.0

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**2,342**	**±419**	**2,342**	**(X)**
Never married	1,075	±355	45.9%	±12.7
Now married, except separated	1,118	±191	47.7%	±11.8
Separated	32	±61	1.4%	±2.6
Widowed	30	±51	1.3%	±2.2
Divorced	73	±51	3.1%	±2.1
Females 15 years and over	**2,409**	**±515**	**2,409**	**(X)**
Never married	774	±367	32.1%	±13.6
Now married, except separated	943	±160	39.2%	±10.7
Separated	89	±91	3.7%	±3.7
Widowed	317	±196	13.2%	±7.7
Divorced	274	±134	11.4%	±5.0

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	**96**	**±92**	**96**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	0	±18	0.0%	±19.2
Per 1,000 unmarried women	0	±21	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	61	±57	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±154	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	51	±71	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	78	±100	(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	**21**	**±35**	**21**	**(X)**
Responsible for grandchildren	0	±18	0.0%	±88.9
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	0	±26	0.0%	±125.7
1 or 2 years	0	±18	0.0%	±88.9
3 or 4 years	0	±18	0.0%	±88.9
5 or more years	0	±18	0.0%	±88.9
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**0**	**±18**	**0**	**(X)**
Who are female	0	±18	.%	±.
Who are married	0	±18	.%	±.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**887**	**±359**	**887**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	103	±100	11.6%	±10.3
Kindergarten	17	±29	1.9%	±3.2
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	370	±201	41.7%	±15.1
High school (grades 9-12)	248	±177	28.0%	±16.4
College or graduate school	148	±94	16.7%	±8.2

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**4,198**	**±593**	**4,198**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	256	±164	6.1%	±3.8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	410	±189	9.8%	±4.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	918	±274	21.9%	±5.7
Some college, no degree	681	±261	16.2%	±5.8
Associate's degree	156	±105	3.7%	±2.5
Bachelor's degree	1,192	±313	28.4%	±6.3
Graduate or professional degree	584	±184	13.9%	±3.9
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.1%	±4.6	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	42.3%	±6.3	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**4,538**	**±702**	**4,538**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	167	±105	3.7%	±2.2

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**5,479**	**±531**	**5,479**	**(X)**
With a disability	691	±230	12.6%	±4.0
Under 18 years	**957**	**±342**	**957**	**(X)**
With a disability	51	±87	5.3%	±8.9
18 to 64 years	**3,674**	**±400**	**3,674**	**(X)**
With a disability	241	±156	6.6%	±4.2
65 years and over	**847**	**±199**	**847**	**(X)**
With a disability	399	±145	47.2%	±13.0

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**5,378**	**±535**	**5,378**	**(X)**
Same house	4,809	±611	89.4%	±7.1
Different house in the U.S.	568	±293	10.6%	±5.3
Same county	280	±237	5.2%	±4.4
Different county	289	±172	5.4%	±3.1
Same state	150	±90	2.8%	±1.7
Different state	139	±146	2.6%	±2.7
Abroad	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**5,531**	**±990**	**5,531**	**(X)**
Native	5,361	±533	96.9%	±19.8
Born in United States	5,311	±624	96.0%	±20.6
State of residence	3,661	±568	66.2%	±15.7
Different state	1,650	±257	29.8%	±7.1
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	50	±52	0.9%	±0.9
Foreign born	118	±77	2.1%	±1.3

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**118**	**±77**	**118**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	41	±42	34.4%	±27.4
Not a U.S. citizen	77	±66	65.6%	±36.2

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**168**	**±92**	**168**	**(X)**
Native	**50**	**±61**	**50**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±18	0.0%	±36.9
Entered before 2010	50	±59	100.0%	±169.7
Foreign born	**118**	**±77**	**118**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±18	0.0%	±15.6
Entered before 2010	118	±82	100.0%	±24.7

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**118**	**±77**	**118**	**(X)**
Europe	45	±52	38.4%	±35.8
Asia	24	±39	20.0%	±30.3
Africa	0	±18	0.0%	±15.6
Oceania	0	±18	0.0%	±15.6
Latin America	34	±46	28.8%	±33.9
Northern America	15	±26	12.8%	±20.6

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**5,217**	**±930**	**5,217**	**(X)**
English only	4,988	±781	95.6%	±22.7
Language other than English	230	±154	4.4%	±2.9
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±152	0.0%	±2.9
Spanish	137	±111	2.6%	±2.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±76	0.0%	±1.5
Other Indo-European languages	62	±80	1.2%	±1.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±76	0.0%	±1.5
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	20	±56	0.4%	±1.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±76	0.0%	±1.5
Other languages	10	±45	0.2%	±0.9
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±76	0.0%	±1.5

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ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**5,531**	**±990**	**5,531**	**(X)**
American	63	±63	1.1%	±1.1
Arab	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Czech	10	±19	0.2%	±0.3
Danish	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Dutch	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
English	433	±202	7.8%	±3.4
French (except Basque)	116	±81	2.1%	±1.4
French Canadian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
German	332	±126	6.0%	±2.0
Greek	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Hungarian	9	±17	0.2%	±0.3
Irish	490	±197	8.9%	±3.2
Italian	58	±46	1.0%	±0.8
Lithuanian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Norwegian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Polish	65	±55	1.2%	±1.0
Portuguese	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Russian	111	±165	2.0%	±3.0
Scotch-Irish	110	±113	2.0%	±2.0
Scottish	131	±74	2.4%	±1.3
Slovak	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Subsaharan African	60	±70	1.1%	±1.2
Swedish	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Swiss	15	±24	0.3%	±0.4
Ukranian	14	±25	0.3%	±0.5
Welsh	60	±95	1.1%	±1.7
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	8	±16	0.2%	±0.3

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**4,659**	**±390**	**4,659**	**(X)**
In labor force	2,769	±409	59.4%	±7.2
Civilian labor force	2,769	±409	59.4%	±7.2
Employed	2,554	±383	54.8%	±6.8
Unemployed	214	±151	4.6%	±3.2
Armed Forces	0	±83	0.0%	±1.8
Not in labor force	1,890	±429	40.6%	±8.6
Civilian labor force	**2,769**	**±409**	**2,769**	**(X)**
Percent Unemployed	7.7%	±5.3	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**2,392**	**±324**	**2,392**	**(X)**
In labor force	1,209	±236	50.5%	±7.1
Civilian labor force	1,209	±236	50.5%	±7.1
Employed	1,117	±226	46.7%	±7.0
Own children under 6 years	**396**	**±221**	**396**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	366	±222	92.4%	±22.1
Own children 6 to 17 years	**597**	**±337**	**597**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	561	±347	94.0%	±24.0

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**2,477**	**±276**	**2,477**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	1,912	±284	77.2%	±7.6
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	225	±136	9.1%	±5.4
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	154	±117	6.2%	±4.7
Walked	40	±56	1.6%	±2.3
Other means	11	±19	0.5%	±0.8
Worked at home	135	±69	5.5%	±2.7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.2	±5.6	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**2,554**	**±383**	**2,554**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, arts occupations	1,474	±298	57.7%	±7.8
Service occupations	266	±143	10.4%	±5.4
Sales and office occupations	403	±168	15.8%	±6.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	284	±188	11.1%	±7.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	178	±126	7.0%	±4.8

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**2,554**	**±383**	**2,554**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	±36	0.0%	±1.4
Construction	228	±173	8.9%	±6.6
Manufacturing	149	±115	5.8%	±4.4
Wholesale trade	56	±63	2.2%	±2.4
Retail trade	99	±83	3.9%	±3.2
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	122	±108	4.8%	±4.2
Information	70	±61	2.7%	±2.4
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	144	±94	5.6%	±3.6
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	650	±204	25.4%	±7.0
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	692	±219	27.1%	±7.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	37	±49	1.4%	±1.9
Other services, except public administration	204	±136	8.0%	±5.2
Public administration	153	±92	6.0%	±3.5

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**2,554**	**±383**	**2,554**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	1,993	±381	78.0%	±9.3
Government workers	428	±155	16.7%	±5.5
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	184	±94	7.2%	±3.5
Unpaid family workers	0	±36	0.0%	±1.4

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INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**2,344**	**±275**	**2,344**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	322	±136	13.7%	±5.6
$10,000 to $14,999	214	±128	9.1%	±5.4
$15,000 to $24,999	216	±121	9.2%	±5.0
$25,000 to $34,999	212	±114	9.0%	±4.8
$35,000 to $49,999	394	±195	16.8%	±8.1
$50,000 to $74,999	214	±102	9.1%	±4.2
$75,000 to $99,999	151	±83	6.4%	±3.4
$100,000 to $149,999	371	±141	15.8%	±5.7
$150,000 to $199,999	134	±81	5.7%	±3.4
$200,000 or more	116	±106	4.9%	±4.5
Median household income (dollars)	38,960	±3,413	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	66,276	±10,460	(X)	(X)
With earnings	1,682	±250	71.8%	±6.5
Mean earnings (dollars)	79,530	±11,381	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	610	±196	26.0%	±7.8
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	13,408	±2,198	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	351	±155	15.0%	±6.4
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10,979	±3,414	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	127	±92	5.4%	±3.9
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	5,965	±2,057	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	10	±29	0.4%	±1.2
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	6,408	±22,307	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	410	±168	17.5%	±6.9
Families	**1,389**	**±240**	**1,389**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	115	±85	8.3%	±5.9
$10,000 to $14,999	129	±114	9.3%	±8.0
$15,000 to $24,999	70	±78	5.1%	±5.5
$25,000 to $34,999	162	±104	11.7%	±7.2
$35,000 to $49,999	254	±169	18.3%	±11.7
$50,000 to $74,999	127	±84	9.1%	±5.8
$75,000 to $99,999	111	±74	8.0%	±5.1
$100,000 to $149,999	248	±124	17.9%	±8.4
$150,000 to $199,999	64	±55	4.6%	±3.9
$200,000 or more	109	±103	7.9%	±7.3
Median family income (dollars)	42,397	±11,964	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	75,148	±16,061	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	29,131	±2,711	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**955**	**±186**	**955**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	31,046	±7,728	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	51,256	±12,275	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	40,606	±4,883	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	49,556	±3,662	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	56,962	±6,124	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**5,479**	**±531**	**5,479**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	4,573	±529	83.5%	±5.3
With private health insurance	3,198	±424	58.4%	±5.3
With public coverage	1,790	±425	32.7%	±7.1
No health insurance coverage	906	±251	16.5%	±4.3
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**957**	**±342**	**957**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	0	±26	0.0%	±2.7
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	**3,674**	**±400**	**3,674**	**(X)**
In labor force:	2,687	±290	2,687	(X)
Employed:	2,515	±275	2,515	(X)
With health insurance coverage	2,235	±319	88.9%	±8.1
With private health insurance	2,050	±319	81.5%	±9.0
With public coverage	204	±228	8.1%	±9.0
No health insurance coverage	280	±158	11.1%	±6.2
Unemployed:	173	±93	173	(X)
With health insurance coverage	65	±63	37.7%	±30.4
With private health insurance	30	±27	17.5%	±12.6
With public coverage	35	±60	20.2%	±33.1
No health insurance coverage	108	±78	62.3%	±29.9
Not in labor force:	987	±266	987	(X)
With health insurance coverage	503	±207	51.0%	±15.8
With private health insurance	247	±121	25.1%	±10.3
With public coverage	297	±189	30.1%	±17.4
No health insurance coverage	483	±280	49.0%	±25.1

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	17.2%	±9.5	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	10.1%	±13.7	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	10.2%	±25.3	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	8.1%	±9.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	0.0%	±6.4	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	±13.7	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	44.6%	±28.2	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	34.5%	±37.2	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	58.9%	±81.1	(X)	(X)
All people	16.4%	±6.1	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	11.8%	±12.2	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	11.8%	±14.6	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	11.0%	±18.9	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	12.2%	±14.6	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	17.4%	±5.7	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	12.2%	±5.7	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	40.0%	±16.7	(X)	(X)
Related people in families	14.8%	±8.7	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	23.2%	±7.7	(X)	(X)

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Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,629**	**±283**	**2,629**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	2,344	±275	89.1%	±4.2
Vacant housing units	286	±156	10.9%	±5.8
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.3	±3.3	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6.8	±9.1	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,629**	**±283**	**2,629**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	2,311	±275	87.9%	±4.4
1-unit, attached	0	±25	0.0%	±1.0
2 units	22	±40	0.8%	±1.5
3 or 4 units	0	±25	0.0%	±1.0
5 to 9 units	183	±104	7.0%	±3.9
10 to 19 units	0	±25	0.0%	±1.0
20 or more units	82	±68	3.1%	±2.6
Mobile home	0	±25	0.0%	±1.0
Boat, RV, van, etc.	32	±61	1.2%	±2.3

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,629**	**±283**	**2,629**	**(X)**
Built 2010 or later	0	±25	0.0%	±1.0
Built 2000 to 2009	286	±111	10.9%	±4.1
Built 1990 to 1999	50	±67	1.9%	±2.5
Built 1980 to 1989	63	±77	2.4%	±2.9
Built 1970 to 1979	144	±95	5.5%	±3.6
Built 1960 to 1969	246	±139	9.3%	±5.2
Built 1950 to 1959	1,086	±279	41.3%	±9.6
Built 1940 to 1949	340	±135	12.9%	±5.0
Built 1939 or earlier	415	±128	15.8%	±4.6

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,629**	**±283**	**2,629**	**(X)**
1 room	18	±43	0.7%	±1.6
2 rooms	36	±51	1.4%	±1.9
3 rooms	254	±131	9.7%	±4.9
4 rooms	271	±135	10.3%	±5.0
5 rooms	378	±147	14.4%	±5.4
6 rooms	868	±221	33.0%	±7.6
7 rooms	479	±162	18.2%	±5.9
8 rooms	87	±76	3.3%	±2.9
9 rooms or more	239	±108	9.1%	±4.0
Median rooms	6.4	±0.1	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,629**	**±283**	**2,629**	**(X)**
No bedroom	18	±43	0.7%	±1.6
1 bedroom	284	±123	10.8%	±4.5
2 bedrooms	834	±226	31.7%	±7.9
3 bedrooms	1,127	±233	42.9%	±7.6
4 bedrooms	304	±146	11.6%	±5.4
5 or more bedrooms	63	±62	2.4%	±2.4

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,344**	**±275**	**2,344**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	1,666	±243	71.1%	±6.1
Renter-occupied	677	±180	28.9%	±6.9
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.37	±0.27	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.34	±0.99	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,344**	**±275**	**2,344**	**(X)**
Moved in 2010 or later	197	±128	8.4%	±5.4
Moved in 2000 to 2009	1,277	±249	54.5%	±8.5
Moved in 1990 to 1999	169	±95	7.2%	±3.9
Moved in 1980 to 1989	104	±77	4.4%	±3.3
Moved in 1970 to 1979	287	±150	12.3%	±6.2
Moved in 1969 or earlier	310	±161	13.2%	±6.7

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,344**	**±275**	**2,344**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	264	±125	11.3%	±5.2
1 vehicle available	986	±246	42.1%	±9.3
2 vehicles available	919	±243	39.2%	±9.3
3 or more vehicles available	174	±102	7.4%	±4.3

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,344**	**±275**	**2,344**	**(X)**
Utility gas	1,616	±259	69.0%	±7.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	37	±50	1.6%	±2.1
Electricity	691	±204	29.5%	±8.0
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±25	0.0%	±1.1
Coal or coke	0	±25	0.0%	±1.1
Wood	0	±25	0.0%	±1.1
Solar energy	0	±25	0.0%	±1.1
Other fuel	0	±25	0.0%	±1.1
No fuel used	0	±25	0.0%	±1.1

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,344**	**±275**	**2,344**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	0	±18	0.0%	±0.8
No telephone service available	60	±69	2.6%	±2.9

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**2,344**	**±275**	**2,344**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	2,326	±349	99.2%	±9.3
1.01 to 1.50	0	±36	0.0%	±1.5
1.51 or more	18	±62	0.8%	±2.6

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**1,666**	**±243**	**1,666**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	55	±87	3.3%	±5.2
$50,000 to $99,999	123	±99	7.4%	±5.8
$100,000 to $149,999	238	±136	14.3%	±7.9
$150,000 to $199,999	253	±125	15.2%	±7.1
$200,000 to $299,999	755	±204	45.3%	±10.3
$300,000 to $499,999	242	±109	14.5%	±6.2
$500,000 to $999,999	0	±36	0.0%	±2.2
$1,000,000 or more	0	±25	0.0%	±1.5
Median (dollars)	217,333	±8,005	(X)	(X)

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MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**1,666**	**±243**	**1,666**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	1,196	±215	71.8%	±7.6
Housing units without a mortgage	470	±173	28.2%	±9.6

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**1,196**	**±215**	**1,196**	**(X)**
Less than $300	0	±36	0.0%	±3.0
$300 to $499	0	±36	0.0%	±3.0
$500 to $699	37	±48	3.1%	±4.0
$700 to $999	139	±103	11.6%	±8.4
$1,000 to $1,499	274	±126	22.9%	±9.7
$1,500 to $1,999	295	±135	24.7%	±10.4
$2,000 or more	451	±154	37.7%	±11.0
Median (dollars)	1,751	±109	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**470**	**±173**	**470**	**(X)**
Less than $100	0	±25	0.0%	±5.4
$100 to $199	0	±36	0.0%	±7.6
$200 to $299	55	±63	11.6%	±12.8
$300 to $399	133	±95	28.4%	±17.3
$400 or more	282	±151	60.0%	±23.4
Median (dollars)	482	±54	(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)	**1,159**	**±250**	**1,159**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	369	±150	31.8%	±10.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	231	±111	19.9%	±8.6
25.0 to 29.9 percent	170	±86	14.7%	±6.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	39	±42	3.4%	±3.5
35.0 percent or more	350	±137	30.2%	±9.8
Not computed	37	±61	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**470**	**±189**	**470**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	72	±55	15.3%	±9.8
10.0 to 14.9 percent	151	±103	32.1%	±17.6
15.0 to 19.9 percent	43	±58	9.2%	±11.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	24	±35	5.1%	±7.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	27	±50	5.7%	±10.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	27	±36	5.7%	±7.4
35.0 percent or more	126	±118	26.9%	±22.7
Not computed	0	±25	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**677**	**±180**	**677**	**(X)**
Less than $200	18	±48	2.7%	±7.0
$200 to $299	78	±74	11.5%	±10.5
$300 to $499	0	±51	0.0%	±7.5
$500 to $749	96	±111	14.2%	±15.9
$750 to $999	246	±118	36.3%	±14.6
$1,000 to $1,499	240	±155	35.4%	±20.8
$1,500 or more	0	±36	0.0%	±5.3
Median (dollars)	1,119	±78	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	0	±25	(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)	**600**	**±234**	**600**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	34	±56	5.7%	±9.0
15.0 to 19.9 percent	41	±69	6.8%	±11.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	93	±79	15.5%	±11.6
25.0 to 29.9 percent	61	±74	10.1%	±11.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	26	±40	4.3%	±6.5
35.0 percent or more	347	±183	57.7%	±20.6
Not computed	77	±78	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**5,531**	**±990**	**5,531**	**(X)**
Male	2,858	±536	51.7%	±2.9
Female	2,673	±574	48.3%	±5.7
Under 5 years	314	±201	5.7%	±3.5
5 to 9 years	277	±191	5.0%	±3.3
10 to 14 years	189	±152	3.4%	±2.7
15 to 19 years	241	±172	4.4%	±3.0
20 to 24 years	312	±240	5.6%	±4.2
25 to 34 years	1,052	±341	19.0%	±5.1
35 to 44 years	956	±256	17.3%	±3.4
45 to 54 years	978	±305	17.7%	±4.5
55 to 59 years	198	±122	3.6%	±2.1
60 to 64 years	203	±114	3.7%	±2.0
65 to 74 years	481	±197	8.7%	±3.2
75 to 84 years	313	±155	5.7%	±2.6
85 years and over	17	±43	0.3%	±0.8
Median age (years)	39.0	±1.1	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	4,538	±654	82.0%	±18.9
21 years and over	4,470	±647	80.8%	±18.6
62 years and over	934	±270	16.9%	±3.8
65 years and over	812	±254	14.7%	±3.8
18 years and over	**4,538**	**±654**	**4,538**	**(X)**
Male	2,280	±486	50.2%	±7.9
Female	2,258	±438	49.8%	±6.5
65 years and over	**812**	**±254**	**812**	**(X)**
Male	295	±166	36.4%	±17.0
Female	516	±192	63.6%	±12.8

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RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**5,531**	±**990**	**5,531**	**(X)**
One race	5,400	±965	97.6%	±24.7
Two or more races	131	±147	2.4%	±2.6
One race	5,400	±965	97.6%	±24.7
White	2,261	±557	40.9%	±6.9
Black or African American	3,035	±936	54.9%	±13.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±25	0.0%	±0.5
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Asian	42	±48	0.8%	±0.8
Asian Indian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Chinese	0	±26	0.0%	±0.5
Filipino	24	±39	0.4%	±0.7
Japanese	19	±29	0.3%	±0.5
Korean	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Vietnamese	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Other Asian	0	±61	0.0%	±1.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Native Hawaiian	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Samoan	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Other Pacific Islander	0	±49	0.0%	±0.9
Some other race	63	±81	1.1%	±1.4
Two or more races	131	±147	2.4%	±2.6
White and Black or African American	84	±133	1.5%	±2.4
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±25	0.0%	±0.5
White and Asian	18	±35	0.3%	±0.6
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±25	0.0%	±0.5
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**5,531**	±**990**	**5,531**	**(X)**
White	2,363	±587	42.7%	±7.3
Black or African American	3,149	±949	56.9%	±13.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±25	0.0%	±0.5
Asian	58	±70	1.1%	±1.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±25	0.0%	±0.5
Some other race	92	±115	1.7%	±2.1

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**5,531**	±**990**	**5,531**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	254	±228	4.6%	±4.0
Mexican	118	±163	2.1%	±2.9
Puerto Rican	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Cuban	0	±18	0.0%	±0.3
Other Hispanic or Latino	136	±131	2.5%	±2.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,297	±1,006	95.8%	±6.1
White alone	2,221	±554	40.2%	±7.0
Black or African American alone	2,933	±931	53.0%	±13.9
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	±25	0.0%	±0.5
Asian alone	40	±50	0.7%	±0.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±25	0.0%	±0.5
Some other race alone	0	±25	0.0%	±0.5
Two or more races	102	±138	1.8%	±2.5
Two races including Some other race	0	±25	0.0%	±0.5
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	102	±138	1.8%	±2.5

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

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

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

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

Technical Notes, ACS Profile

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

What is an Neighborhood Planning Unit (NPU)?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

First, as mentioned above, the "continuous measurement" model means that the ACS is not a snapshot for any particular point in time. So while the decennial census measured where people lived on Census Day (historically April 1st of years ending in 0), the ACS looks at where people live on the day they are surveyed. For example, ACS income measures look at the 12-month period preceding the survey date, while the decennial looked at the previous calendar year. Second, the ACS sample is much smaller than that of the decennial census: roughly 2.5% each year. Even pooling the data over a 5-year period yields a combined sample of only about 12.5%, considerably

smaller than the roughly 16.7% sampled in the decennial census; the implications of this smaller sample on the margin of error for estimates is discussed below. Third, the pooling across years required to yield a decent-sized sample for smaller areas creates complications for interpretation. Whereas the decennial census allowed one to say, ”on April 1, 2000, X% of the population in region Y was unemployed,” we must now say ”over the course of the period 2005-2009, on average X% of the population in region Y was unemployed.” When faced with a period of rapid change such the onset of the ”Great Recession,” having a pooled estimate over a 5-year period is much less helpful than having a firm snapshot at a single point in time. So while the ACS has been of great help to policymakers interested in the effects of the Great Recession on large geographies such as states, counties, and major cities (areas for which 1-year or 3-year estimates are available), it has created new challenges for people interested in small cities and neighborhoods within larger cities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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