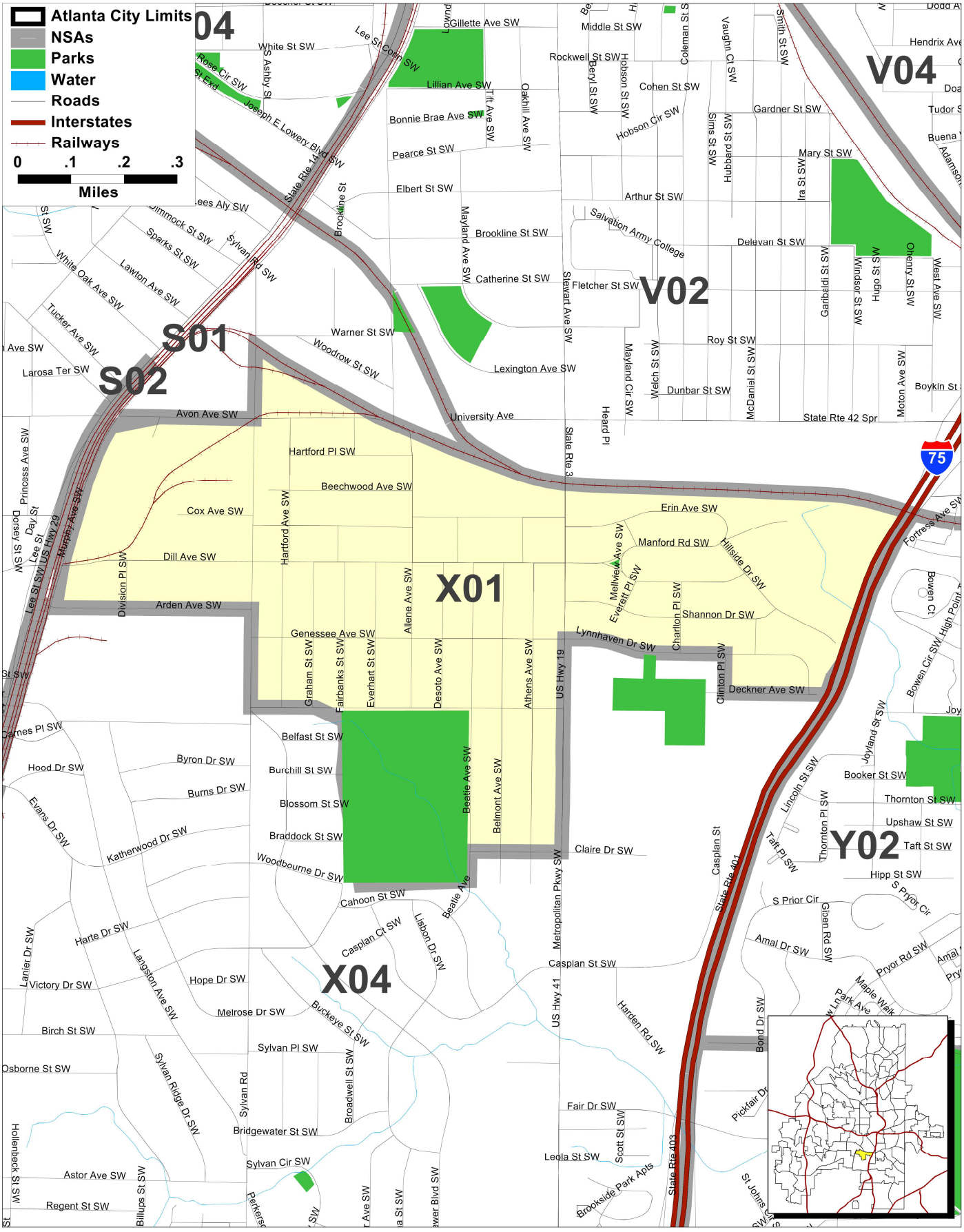
Neighborhood Statistical Area X01


Atlanta City Limits
NSAs
Parks
Water
Roads
Interstates
Railways
0 .1 .2 .3
Miles
X01
X04
Y02
V02
V04
S01
S02
Avon Ave SW
Beechwood Ave SW
Hartford Pl SW
Cox Ave SW
Dill Ave SW
Arden Ave SW
Genessee Ave SW
Lynnhaven Dr SW
Deckner Ave SW
Belfast St SW
Blossom St SW
Braddock St SW
Woodbourne Dr SW
Cahoon St SW
Claire Dr SW
Casplan St SW
Hope Dr SW
Melrose Dr SW
Sylvan Pl SW
Bridgewater St SW
Sylvan Cir SW
Fair Dr SW
Leola St SW
Brookside Park Apts
Erin Ave SW
Manford Rd SW
Shannon Dr SW
Lexington Ave SW
Warner St SW
Woodrow St SW
Catherine St SW
Brookline St SW
Elbert St SW
Pearce St SW
Bonnie Brae Ave SW
Lillian Ave SW
Gillette Ave SW
Rockwell St SW
Cohen St SW
Gardner St SW
Mary St SW
Arthur St SW
Delevan St SW
Roy St SW
Dunbar St SW
State Rte 42 Spr
University Ave
Fletcher St SW
Salvation Army College
Middle St SW
Hendrix Ave
Tudor
Buena
Adamson
Boykin St
Moton Ave SW
West Ave SW
Ohenry St SW
Hugo St SW
Windsor St SW
Garibaldi St SW
Ira St SW
Sims St SW
Hubbard St SW
Hobson Cir SW
Hobson St SW
Beryl St SW
Coleman St SW
Vaughn Ct SW
Smith St SW
Oakhill Ave SW
Tift Ave SW
Mayland Ave SW
Stewart Ave SW
Mayland Cir SW
Welch St SW
McDaniel St SW
Heard Pl
State Rte 3
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Allene Ave SW
Graham St SW
Fairbanks St SW
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Athens Ave SW
US Hwy 19
Clinton Pl SW
Charlton Pl SW
Everett Pl SW
Mellview Ave SW
Hillside Dr SW
Fortress Ave SW
Bowen Cir SW
Bowen Ct
High Point
Joyland St SW
Booker St SW
Thornton St SW
Upshaw St SW
Taft St SW
Hipp St SW
Thornton Pl SW
Lincoln St SW
Taft Pl SW
Casplan St
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Metropolitan Pkwy SW
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Harden Rd SW
S Prior Cir
S Pryor Cir
Amal Dr SW
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Park Ave
Bond Dr SW
Pickfair Dr
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St Johns
Scott St SW
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Belmont Ave SW
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Casplan Ct SW
Lisbon Dr SW
Buckeye St SW
Broadwell St SW
Sylvan Rd
Sylvan Ridge Dr SW
Langston Ave SW
Lanier Dr SW
Harte Dr SW
Victory Dr SW
Birch St SW
Osborne St SW
Hollenbeck St SW
Billups St SW
Astor Ave SW
Regent St SW
Perkerson
Evans Dr SW
Katherwood Dr SW
Hood Dr SW
Byron Dr SW
Burns Dr SW
Burchill St SW
Carnes Pl SW
Division Pl SW
Princess Ave SW
Dorsey St SW
Day St
Lee St
Lee St SW
US Hwy 29
Murph Ave SW
Tucker Ave SW
White Oak Ave SW
Lawton Ave SW
Sparks St SW
Simmock St SW
Sylvan Rd SW
Lees Aly SW
Larosa Ter SW
State Rte 14
Joseph E Lowery Blvd SW
Rose Cir SW
White St SW
S Ashby St
Lee St Conn SW
Oakhill Ave SW
Middle St SW
Rockwell St SW
Cohen St SW
Gardner St SW
Mary St SW
Arthur St SW
Delevan St SW
Roy St SW
Dunbar St SW
State Rte 42 Spr
Avon Ave SW
Hartford Pl SW
Beechwood Ave

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

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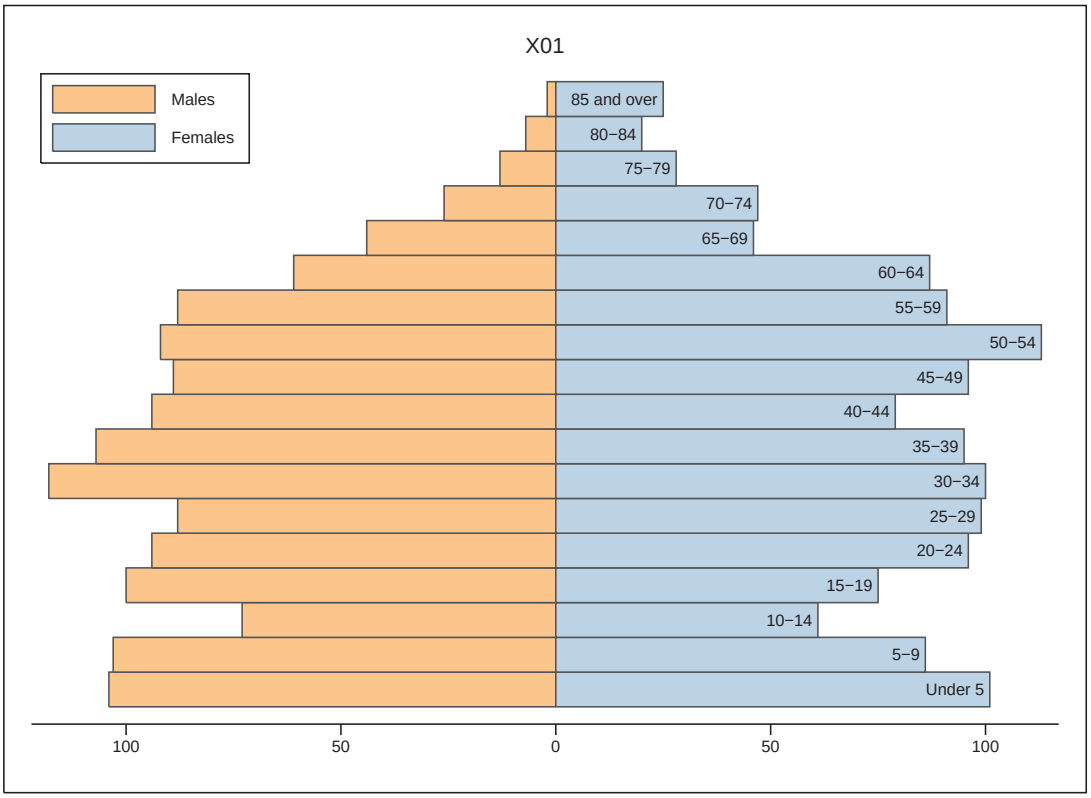
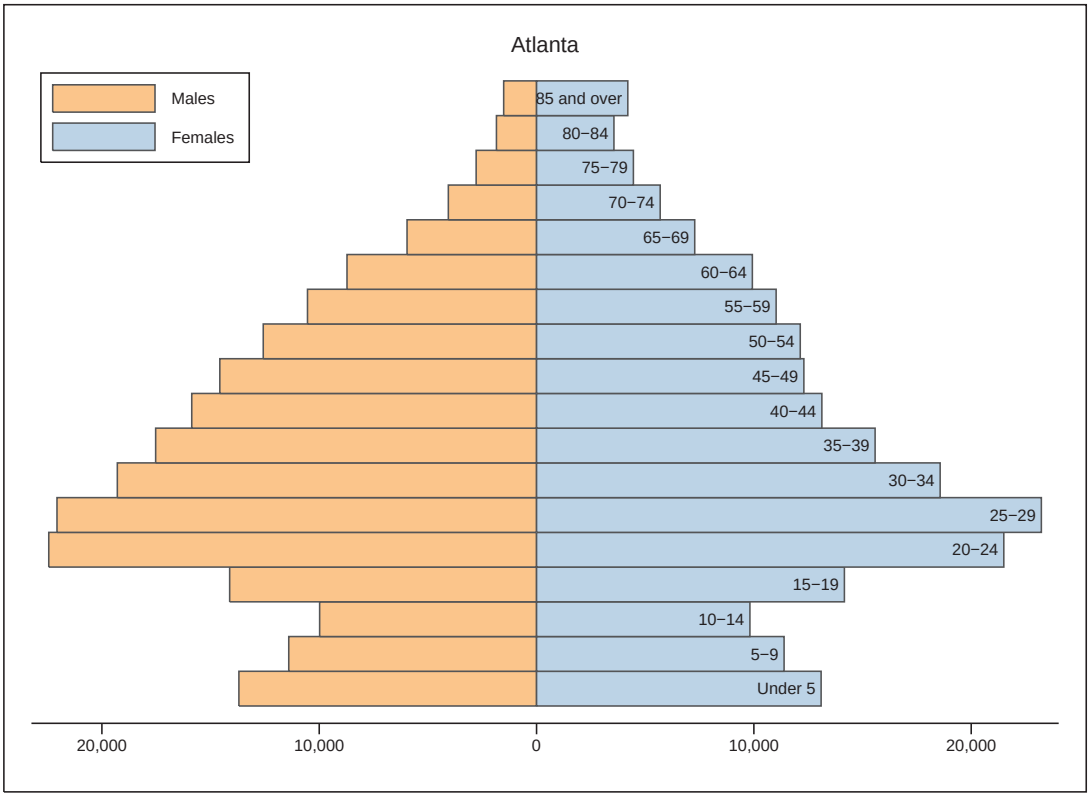
X01

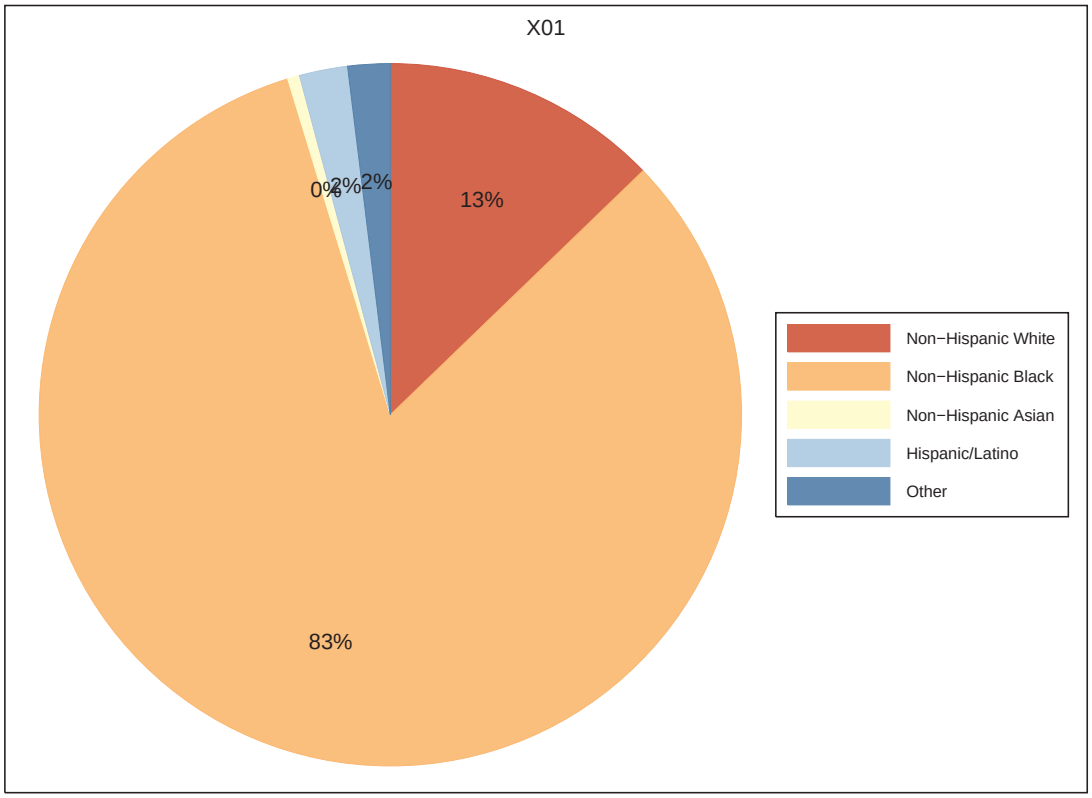
Decennial 2010 Profile

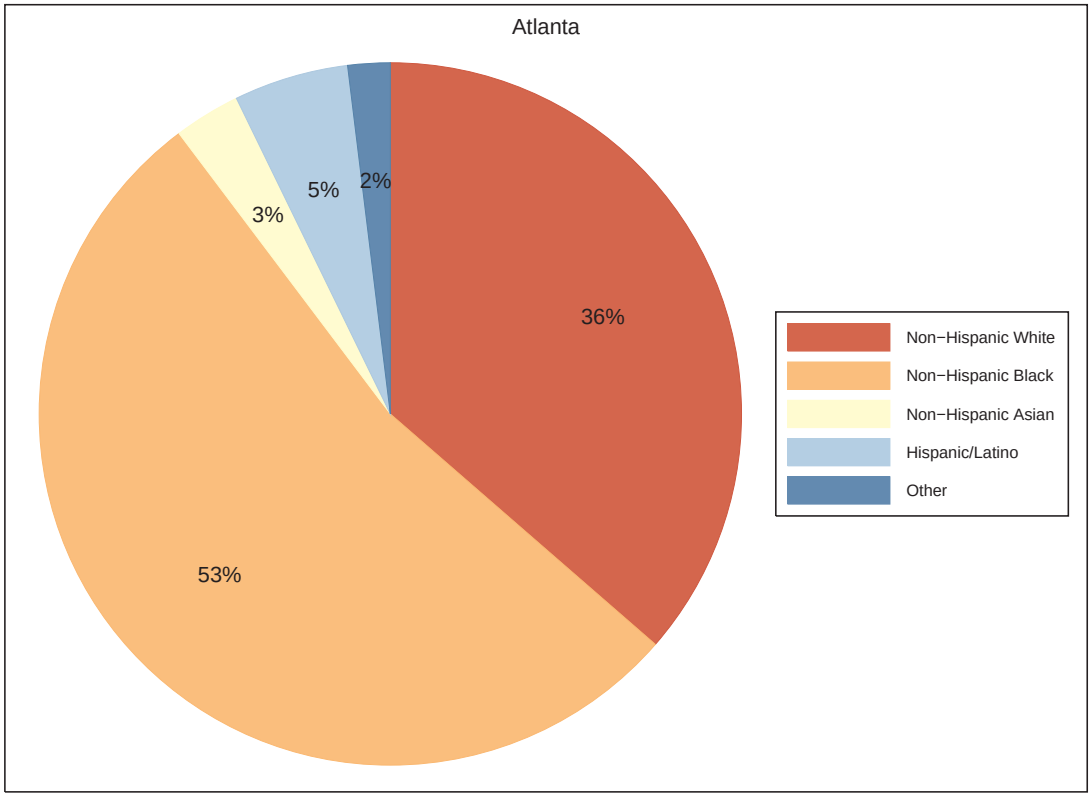
Sex and Age


X01
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
100
50
0
50
100


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

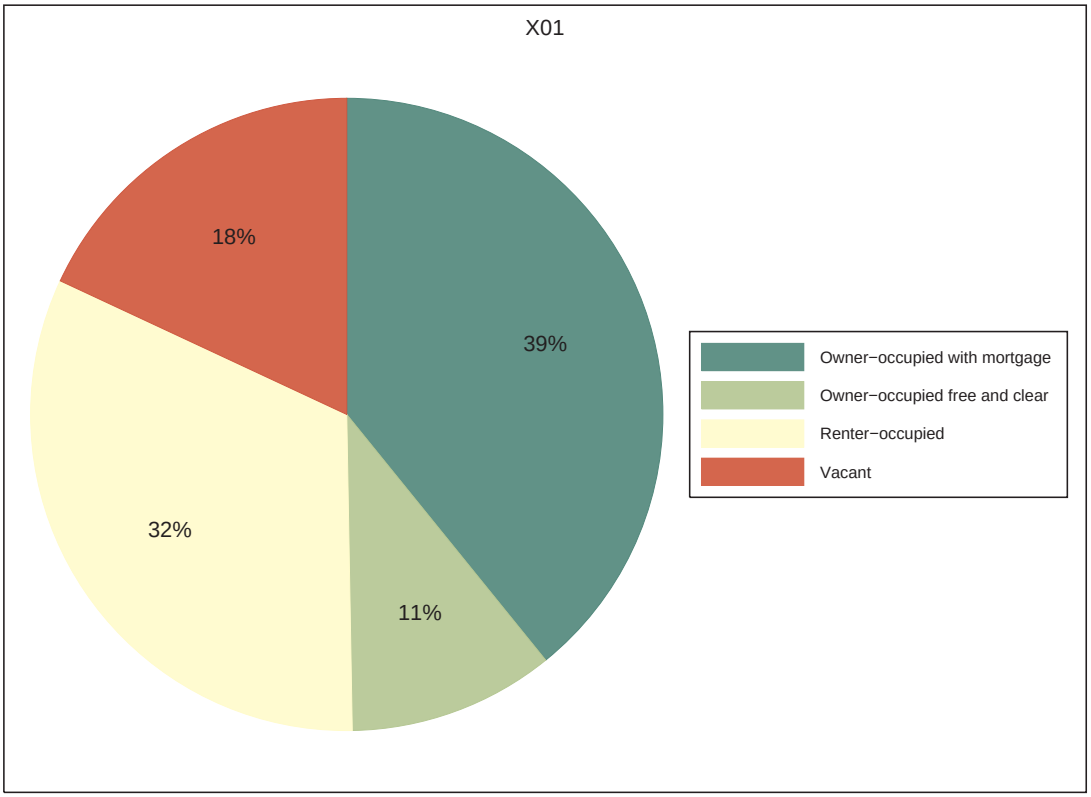
Race and Latino Origin

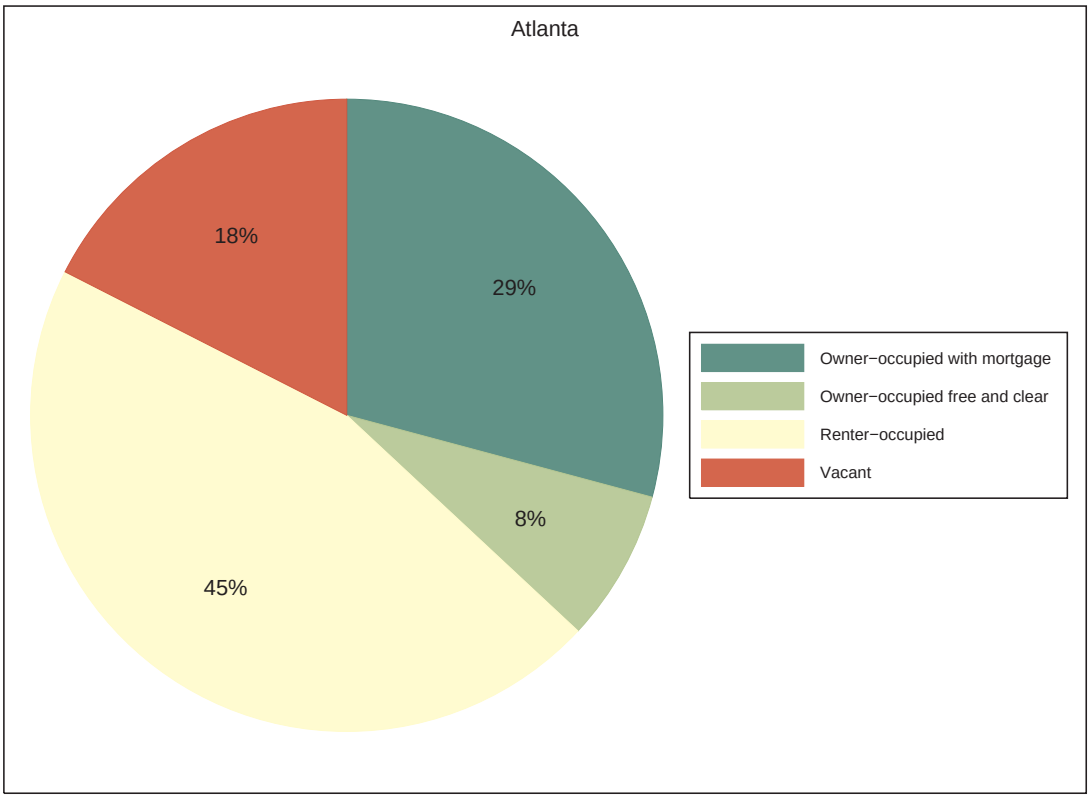




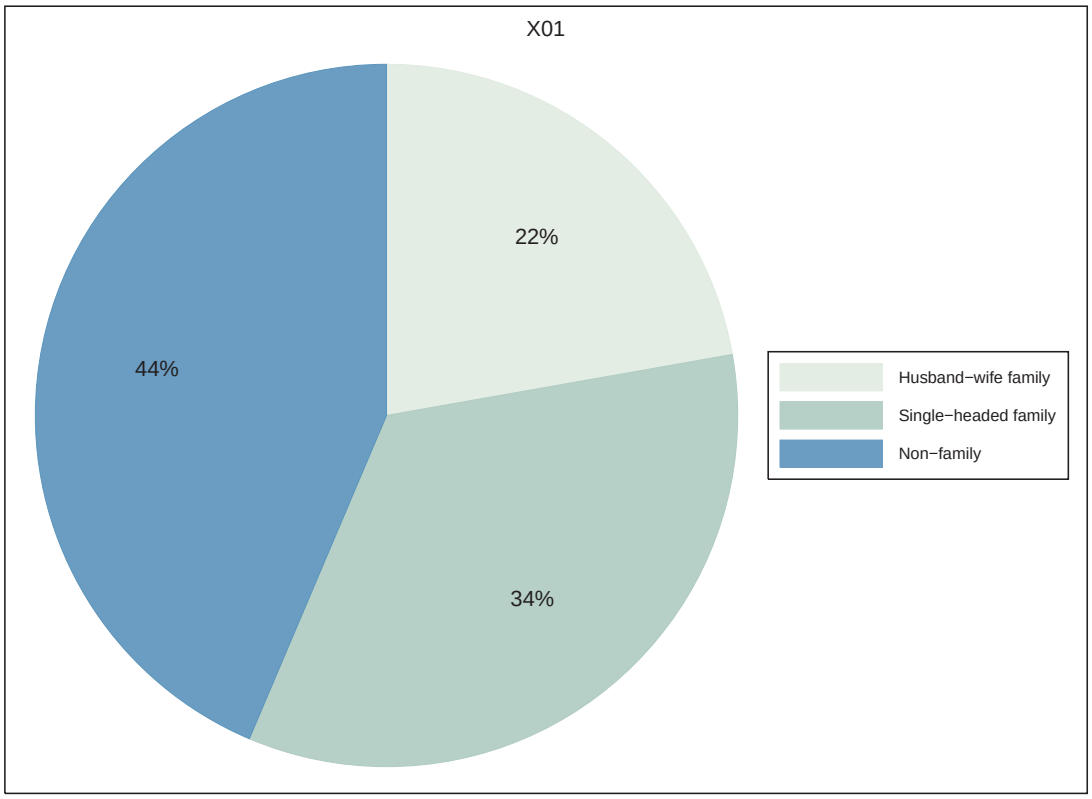
neighborhood nexus

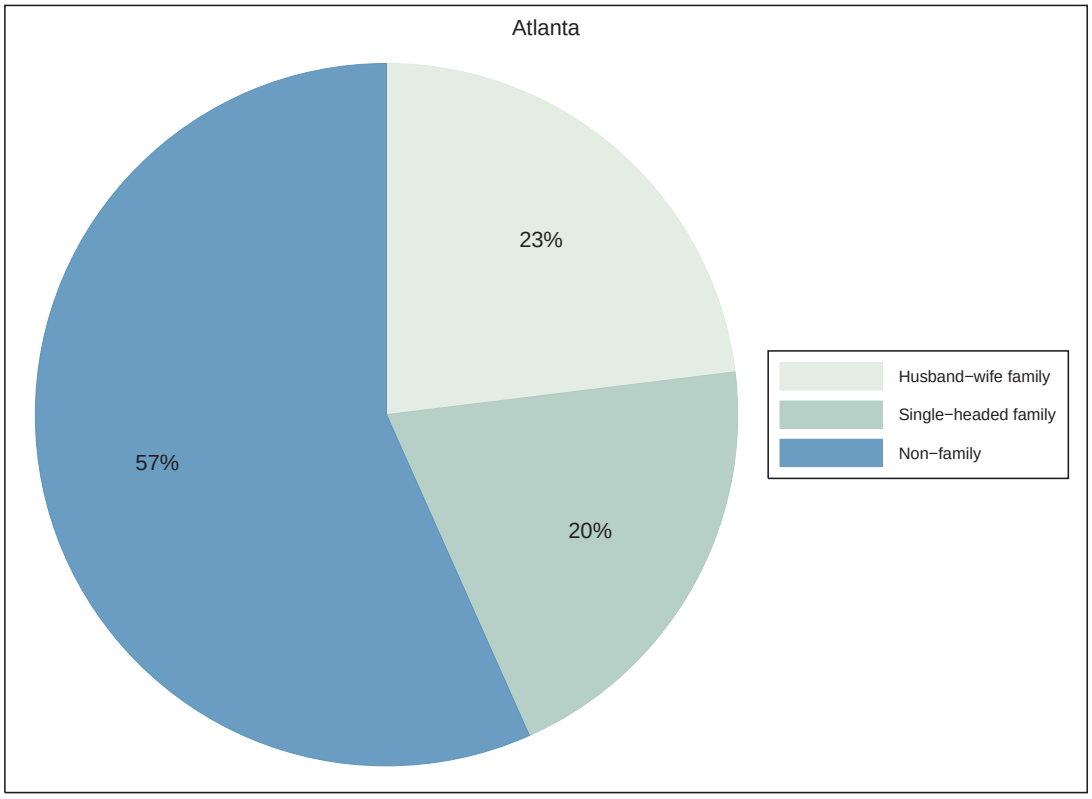
Housing Tenure





Households by Type





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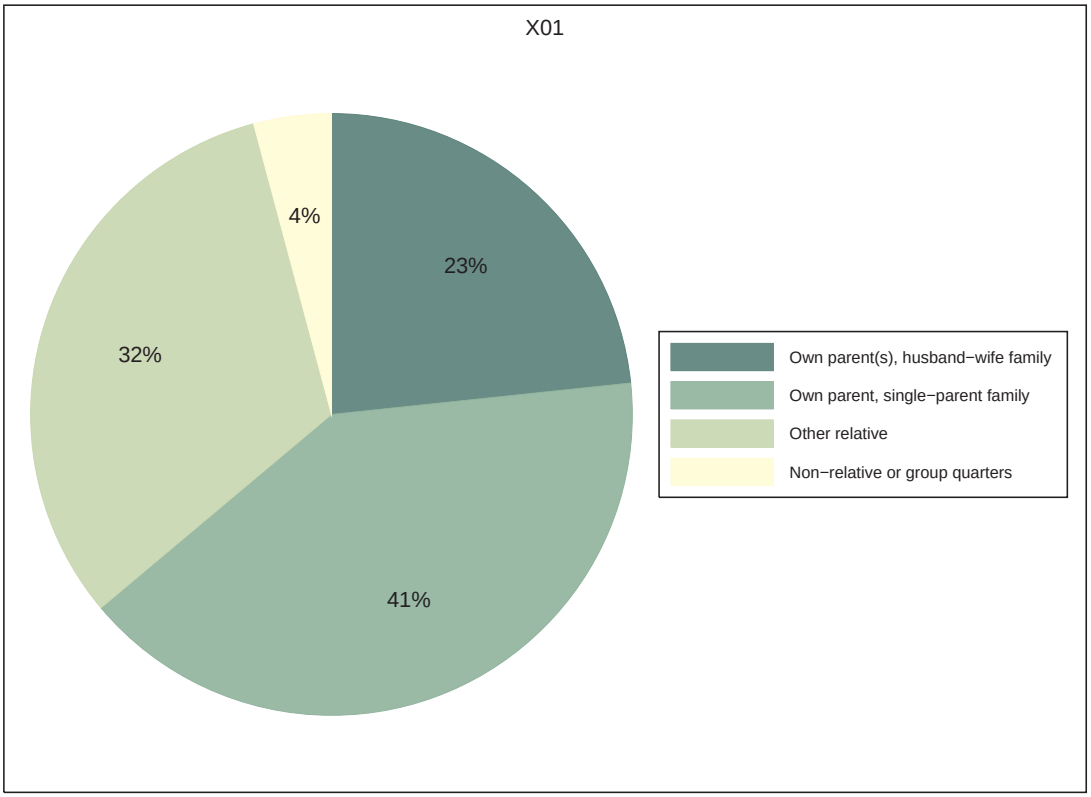
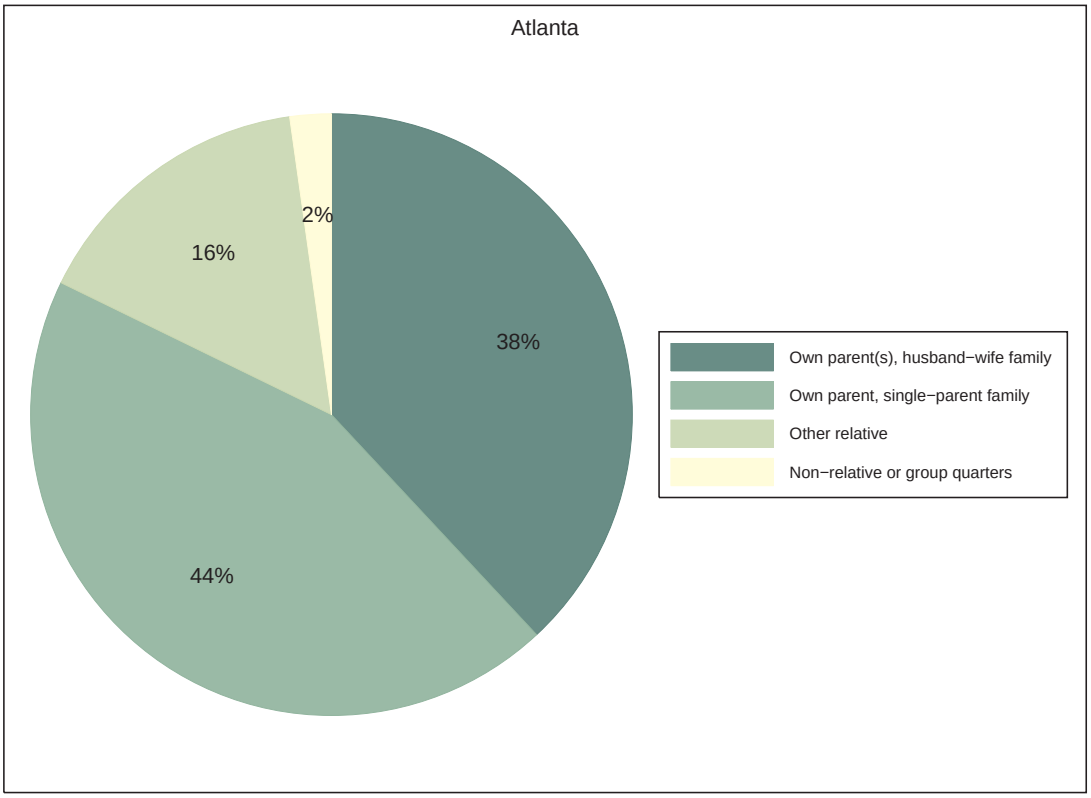
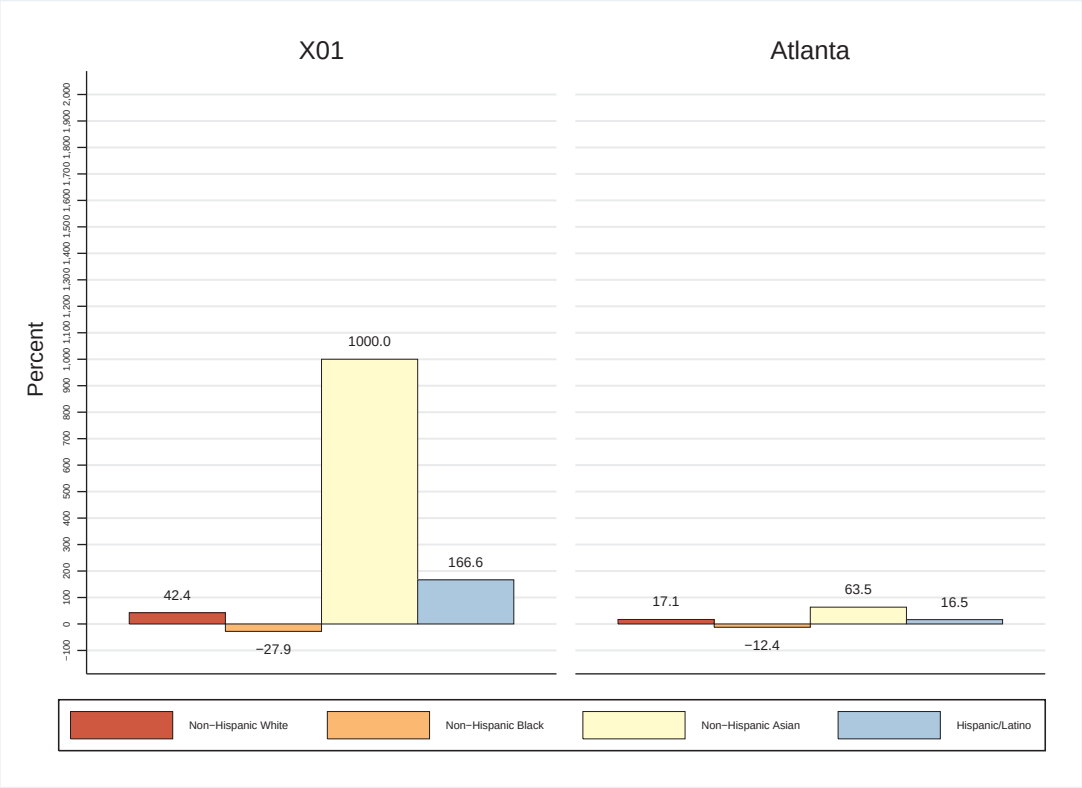
Children by Household Type





Population Change, 2000-2010



SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,648	100.0%
Under 5 years	205	7.7%
5 to 9 years	189	7.1%
10 to 14 years	134	5.1%
15 to 19 years	175	6.6%
20 to 24 years	190	7.2%
25 to 29 years	187	7.1%
30 to 34 years	218	8.2%
35 to 39 years	202	7.6%
40 to 44 years	173	6.5%
45 to 49 years	185	7.0%
50 to 54 years	205	7.7%
55 to 59 years	179	6.8%
60 to 64 years	148	5.6%
65 to 69 years	90	3.4%
70 to 74 years	73	2.8%
75 to 79 years	41	1.5%
80 to 84 years	27	1.0%
85 years and over	27	1.0%
Median age (years)	35.6	(X)
16 years and over	2,085	78.7%
18 years and over	2,015	76.1%
21 years and over	1,907	72.0%
62 years and over	338	12.8%
65 years and over	258	9.7%
Male population	1,303	49.2%
Under 5 years	104	3.9%
5 to 9 years	103	3.9%
10 to 14 years	73	2.8%
15 to 19 years	100	3.8%
20 to 24 years	94	3.5%
25 to 29 years	88	3.3%
30 to 34 years	118	4.5%
35 to 39 years	107	4.0%
40 to 44 years	94	3.5%
45 to 49 years	89	3.4%
50 to 54 years	92	3.5%
55 to 59 years	88	3.3%
60 to 64 years	61	2.3%
65 to 69 years	44	1.7%
70 to 74 years	26	1.0%
75 to 79 years	13	0.5%
80 to 84 years	7	0.3%
85 years and over	2	0.1%
Median age (years)	33.8	(X)
16 years and over	1,001	37.8%
18 years and over	961	36.3%
21 years and over	908	34.3%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	124	4.7%
65 years and over	92	3.5%
Female population	1,345	50.8%
Under 5 years	101	3.8%
5 to 9 years	86	3.2%
10 to 14 years	61	2.3%
15 to 19 years	75	2.8%
20 to 24 years	96	3.6%
25 to 29 years	99	3.7%
30 to 34 years	100	3.8%
35 to 39 years	95	3.6%
40 to 44 years	79	3.0%
45 to 49 years	96	3.6%
50 to 54 years	113	4.3%
55 to 59 years	91	3.4%
60 to 64 years	87	3.3%
65 to 69 years	46	1.7%
70 to 74 years	47	1.8%
75 to 79 years	28	1.1%
80 to 84 years	20	0.8%
85 years and over	25	0.9%
Median age (years)	37.9	(X)
16 years and over	1,084	40.9%
18 years and over	1,054	39.8%
21 years and over	999	37.7%
62 years and over	214	8.1%
65 years and over	166	6.3%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,648	100.0%
One Race	2,604	98.3%
White	360	13.6%
Black or African American	2,197	83.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	7	0.3%
Asian	10	0.4%
Asian Indian‡	3	0.1%
Chinese† ‡	2	0.1%
Filipino‡	2	0.1%
Japanese‡	0	0.0%
Korean‡	1	0.0%
Vietnamese‡	2	0.1%
Other Asian† ‡	1	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander† ‡	1	0.0%
Native Hawaiian‡	1	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro‡	0	0.0%
Samoan‡	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander‡	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	29	1.1%
Two or More Races	44	1.7%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.1%
White; Asian	2	0.1%
White; Black or African American	15	0.6%
White; Some Other Race	1	0.0%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	387	14.6%
Black or African American	2,235	84.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	23	0.9%
Asian	15	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	0.3%
Some Other Race	33	1.2%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	2,648	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	63	2.4%
Mexican‡	29	1.1%
Puerto Rican‡	10	0.4%
Cuban‡	1	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino‡	18	0.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,585	97.6%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,648	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	63	2.4%
White alone	21	0.8%
Black or African American alone	10	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	26	1.0%
Two or More Races	6	0.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,585	97.6%
White alone	339	12.8%
Black or African American alone	2,187	82.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7	0.3%
Asian alone	10	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	3	0.1%
Two or More Races	38	1.4%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	2,648	100.0%
In households	2,610	98.6%
Householder	1,018	38.4%
Spouse	226	8.5%
Child	726	27.4%
Own child under 18 years	405	15.3%
Other relatives	410	15.5%
Under 18 years	201	7.6%
65 years and over†	27	1.0%
Nonrelatives	230	8.7%
Under 18 years	12	0.5%
65 years and over	11	0.4%
Unmarried partner‡	85	3.2%
In group quarters	38	1.4%
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	38	1.4%

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RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	29	1.1%
Female	9	0.3%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	1,018	100.0%
Family households (families)	574	56.4%
With own children under 18 years	206	20.2%
Husband-wife family	226	22.2%
With own children under 18 years	76	7.5%
Male householder, no wife present	62	6.1%
With own children under 18 years	23	2.3%
Female householder, no husband present	286	28.1%
With own children under 18 years	107	10.5%
Nonfamily households	444	43.6%
Householder living alone	335	32.9%
Male	154	15.1%
65 years and over‡	19	1.9%
Female	164	16.1%
65 years and over‡	50	4.9%
Households with individuals under 18 years	292	28.7%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	216	21.2%
Average household size	2.56	(X)
Average family size	3.37	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	1,241	100.0%
Occupied housing units	1,018	82.0%
Vacant housing units	223	18.0%
For rent	74	6.0%
Rented, not occupied	1	0.1%
For sale only	30	2.4%
Sold, not occupied	5	0.4%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	0.2%
All other vacants	111	8.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	4.6	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	15.5	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	1,018	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	616	60.5%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	1,421	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.31	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	402	39.5%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	1,189	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.96	(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.

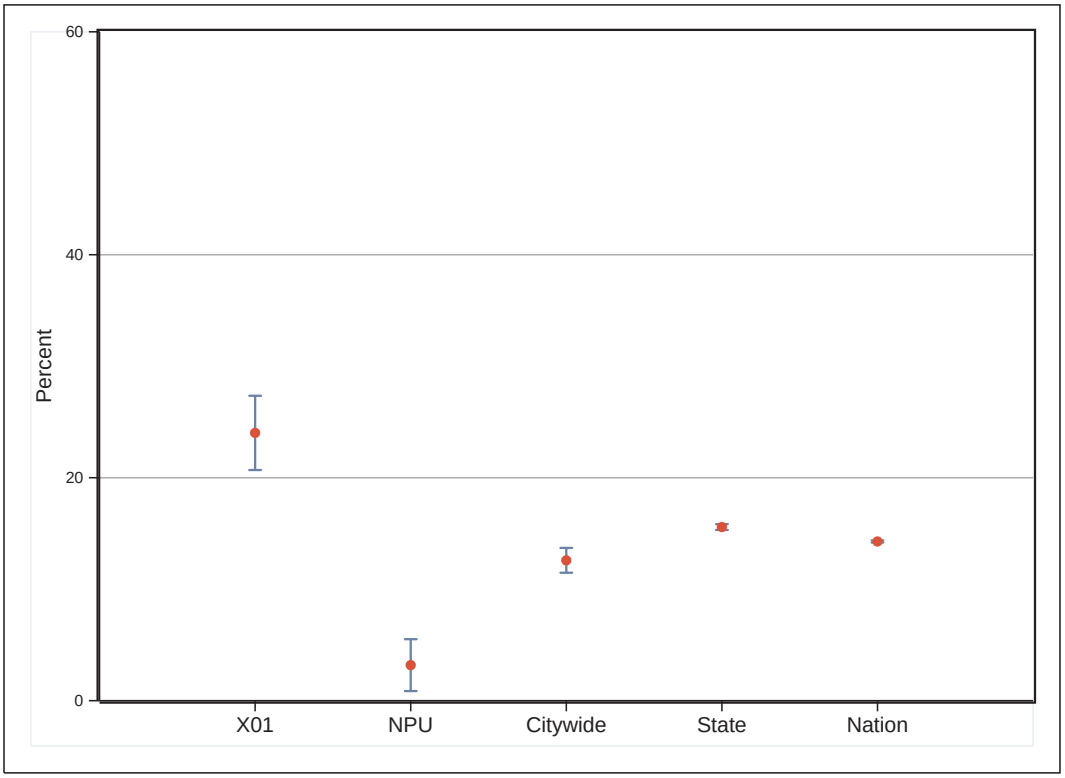
Why do you note that certain fields in this report may differ slightly from DP-1 totals?

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.

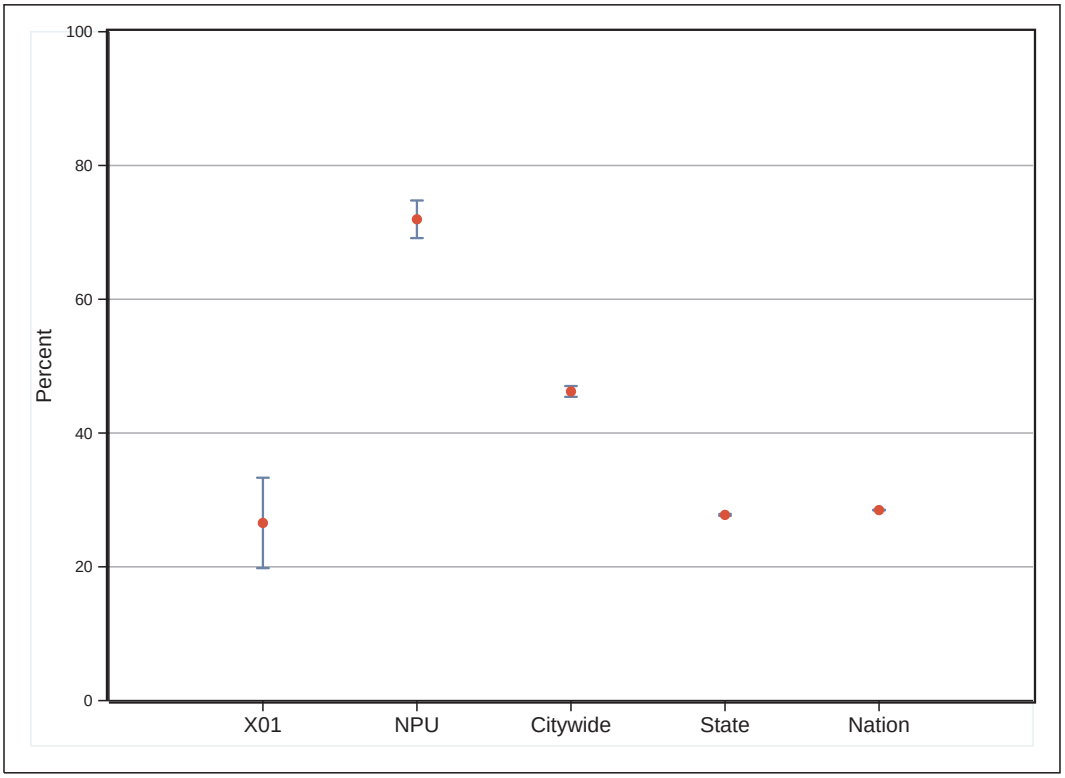
X01

ACS 2008-12 Profile

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

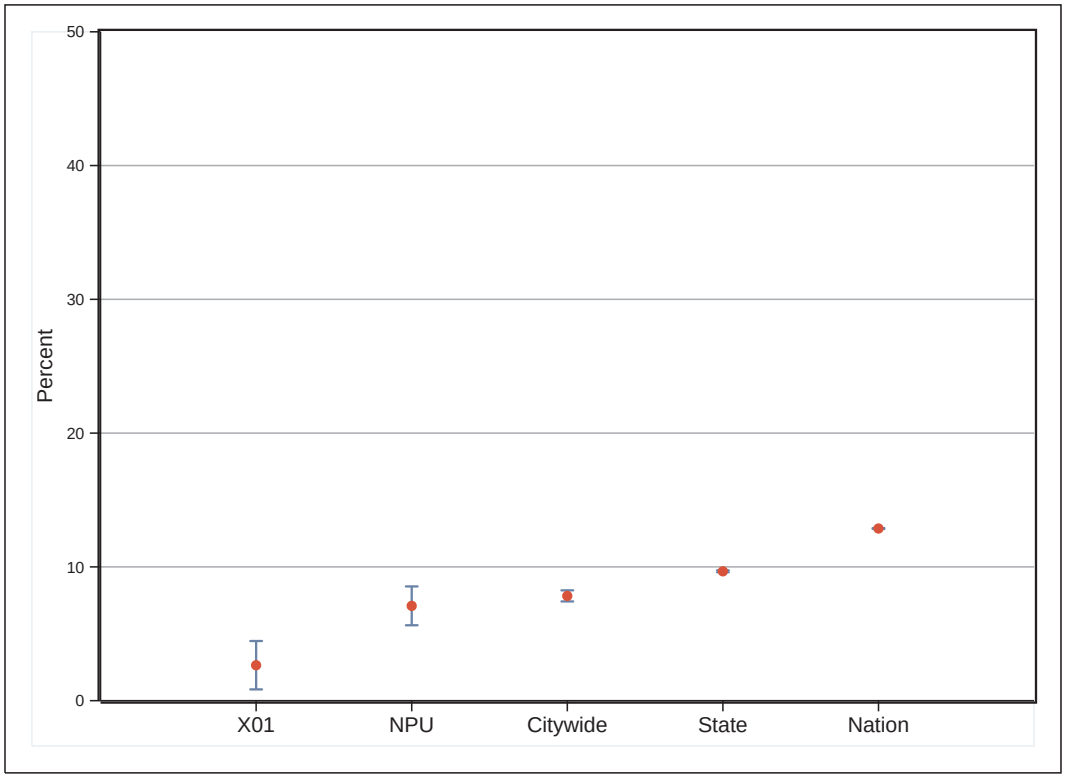


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

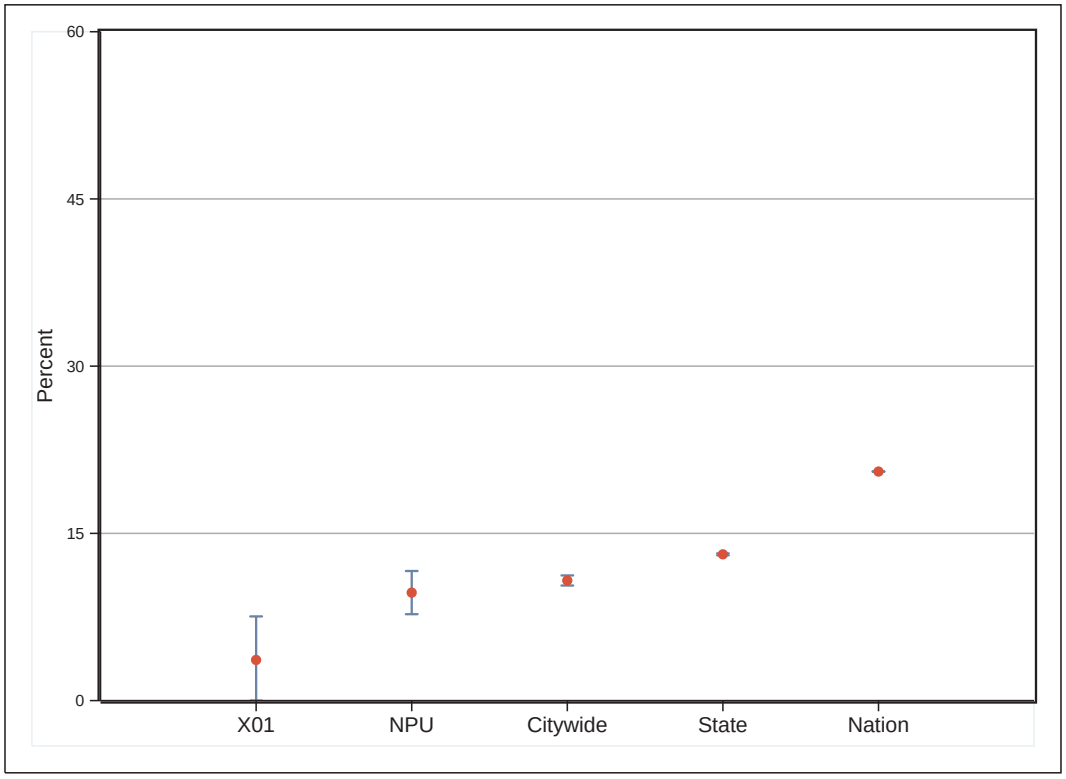


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born



Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home



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

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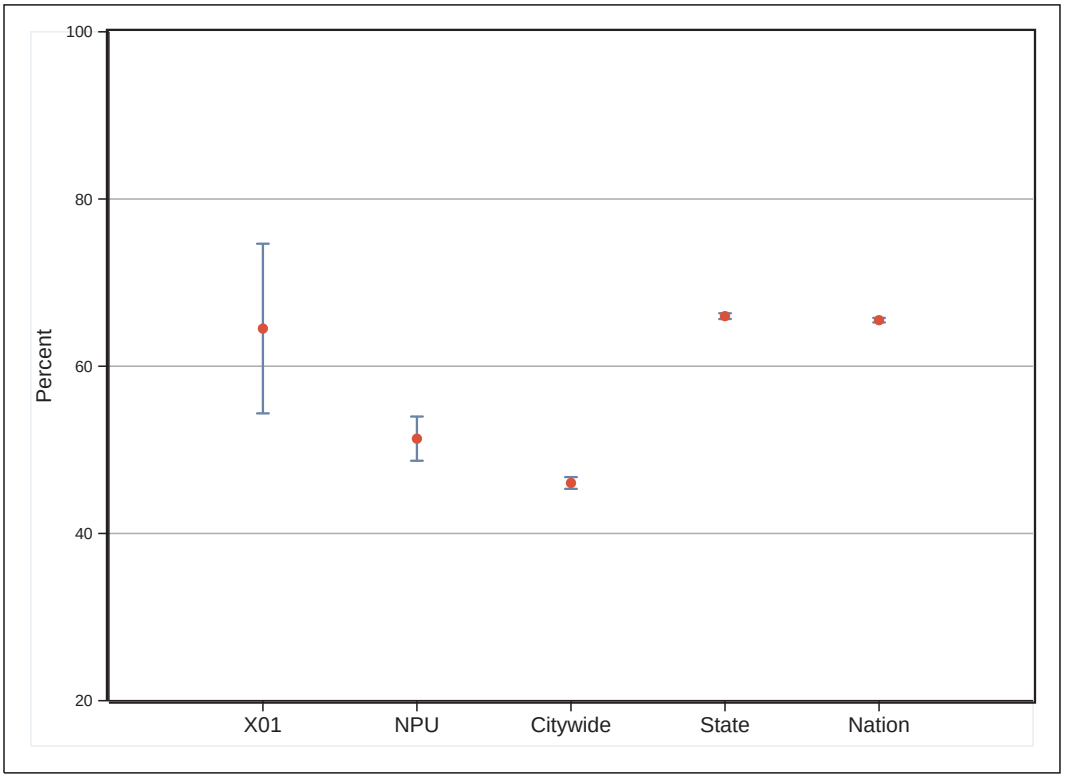
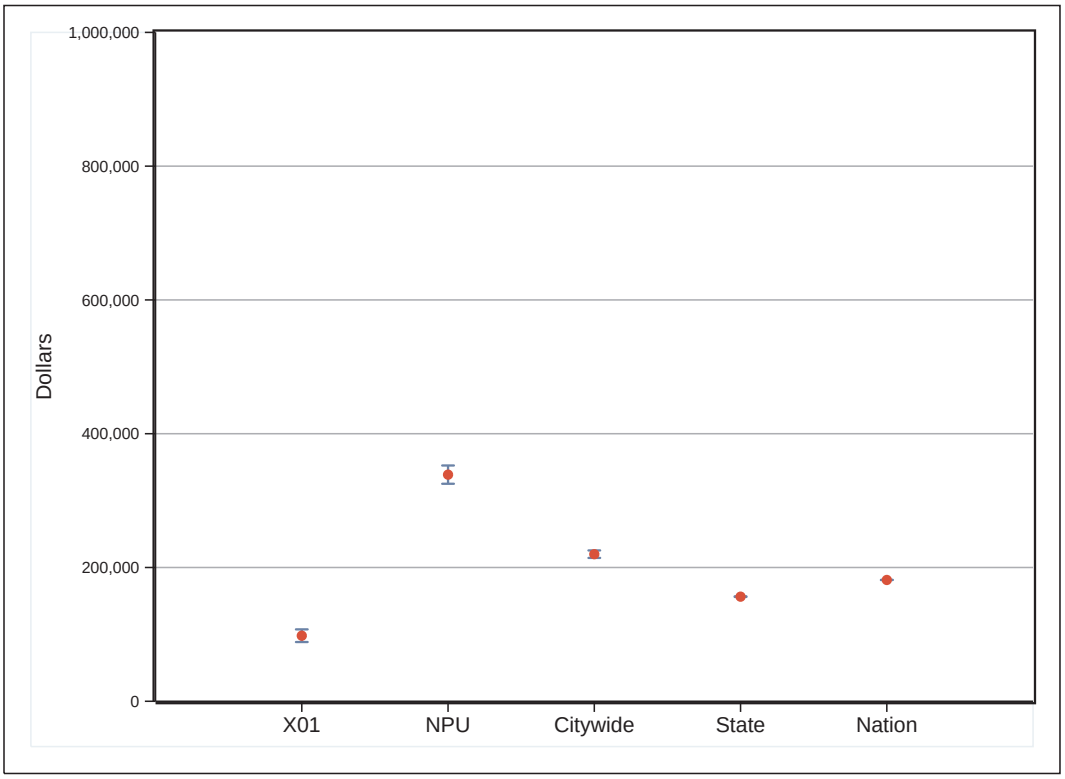
Percent Owner-Occupied

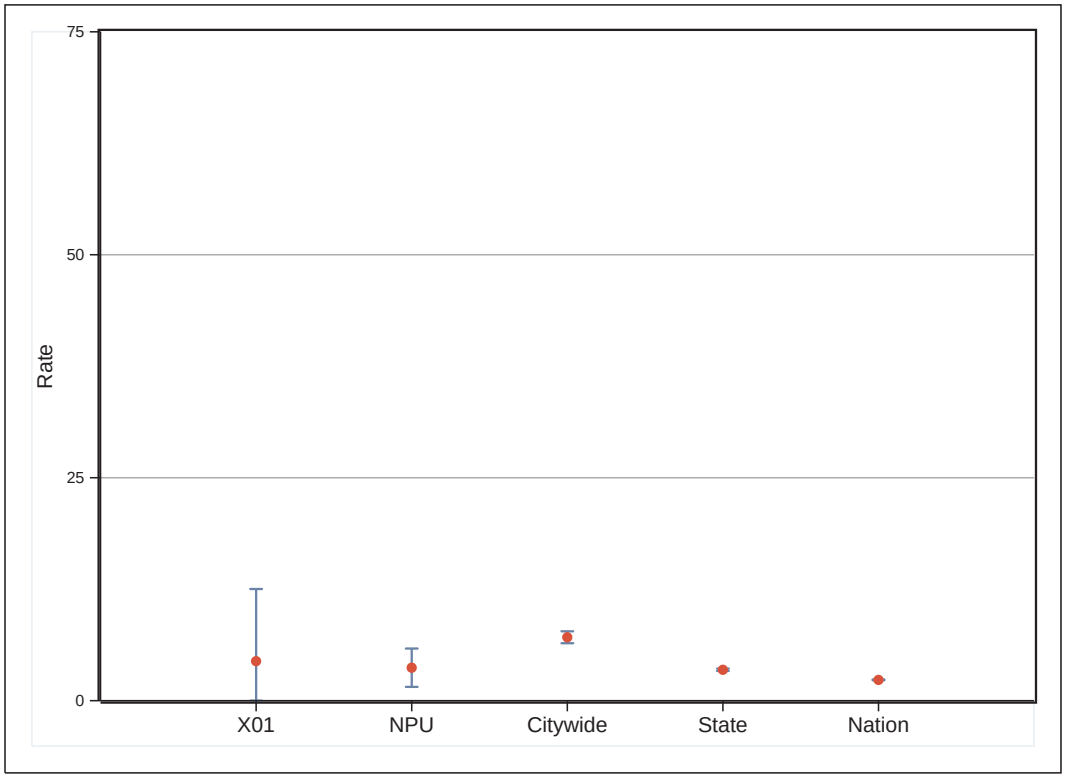


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

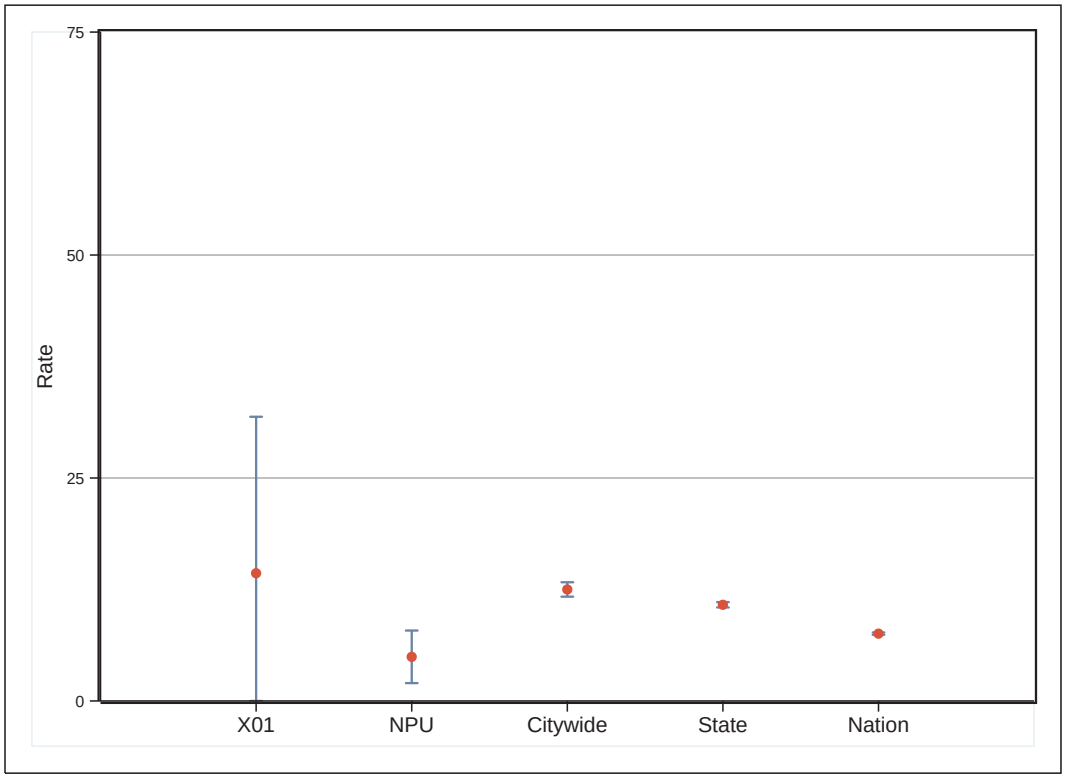


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate



Rental Vacancy Rate



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

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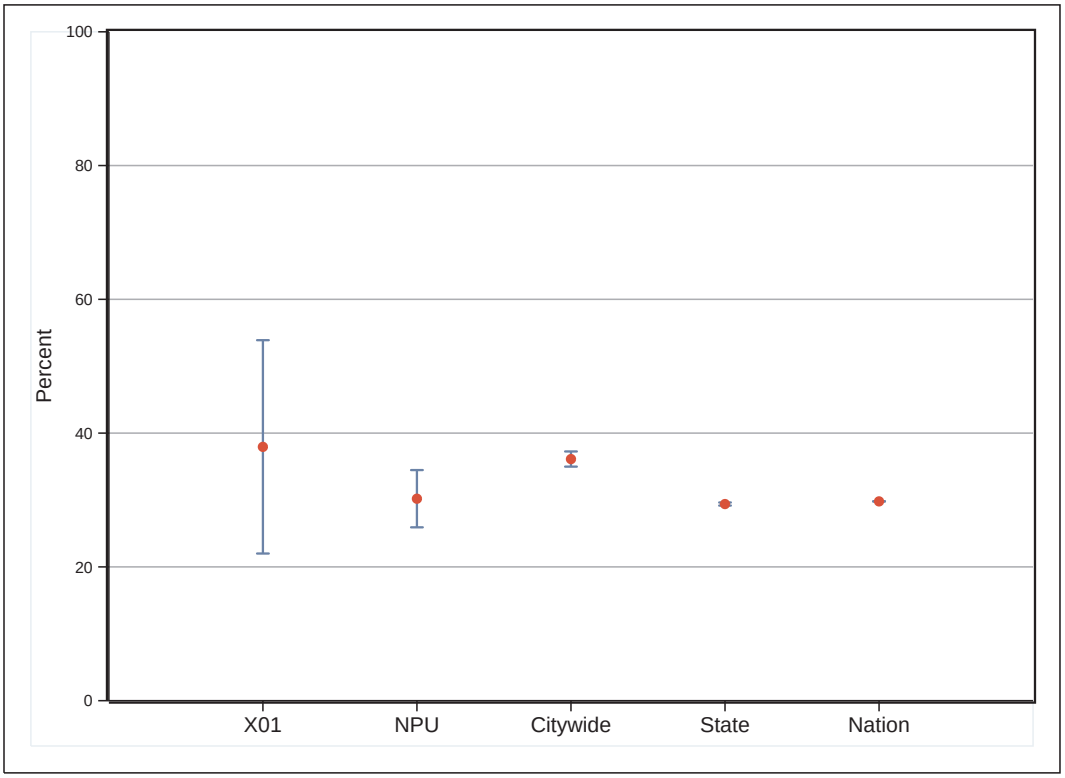
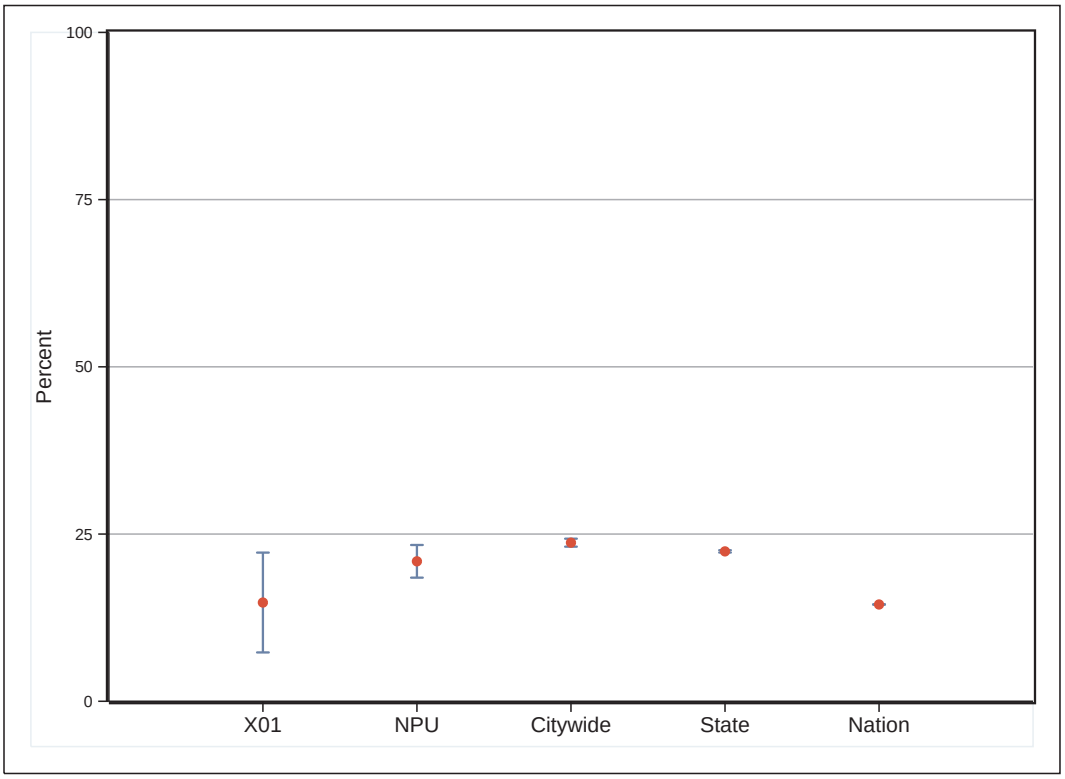
Percent of Homeowners for whom Selected Monthly Owner Costs Exceed 30% of Income

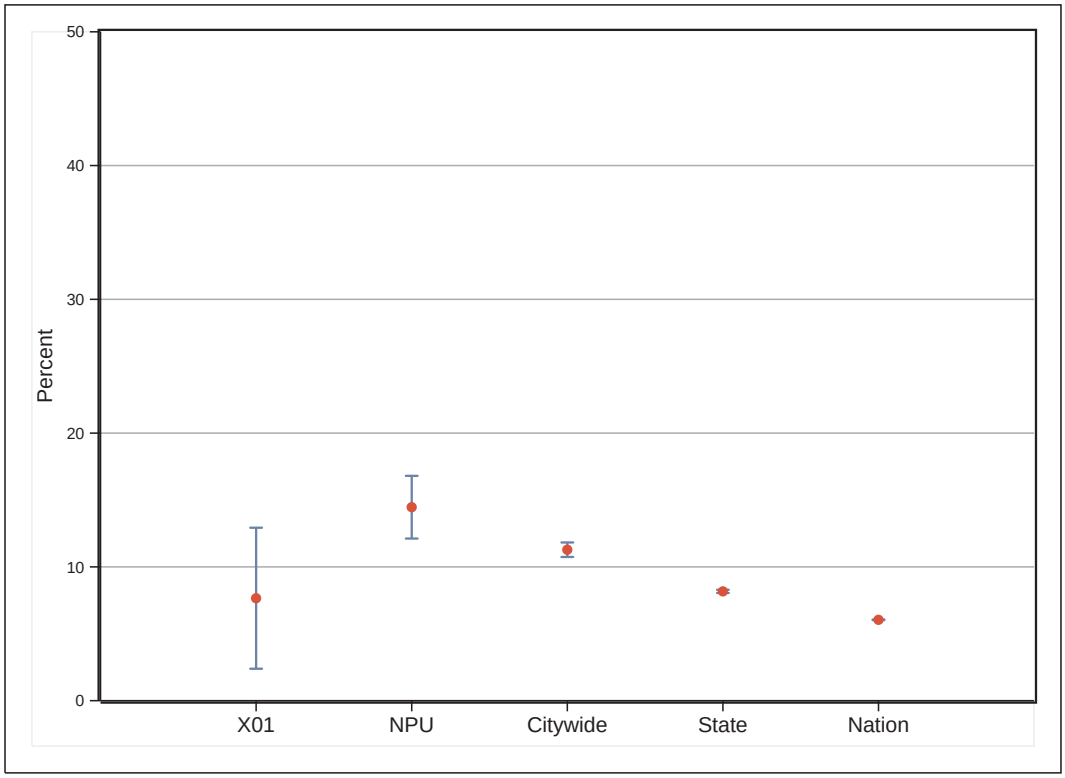


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

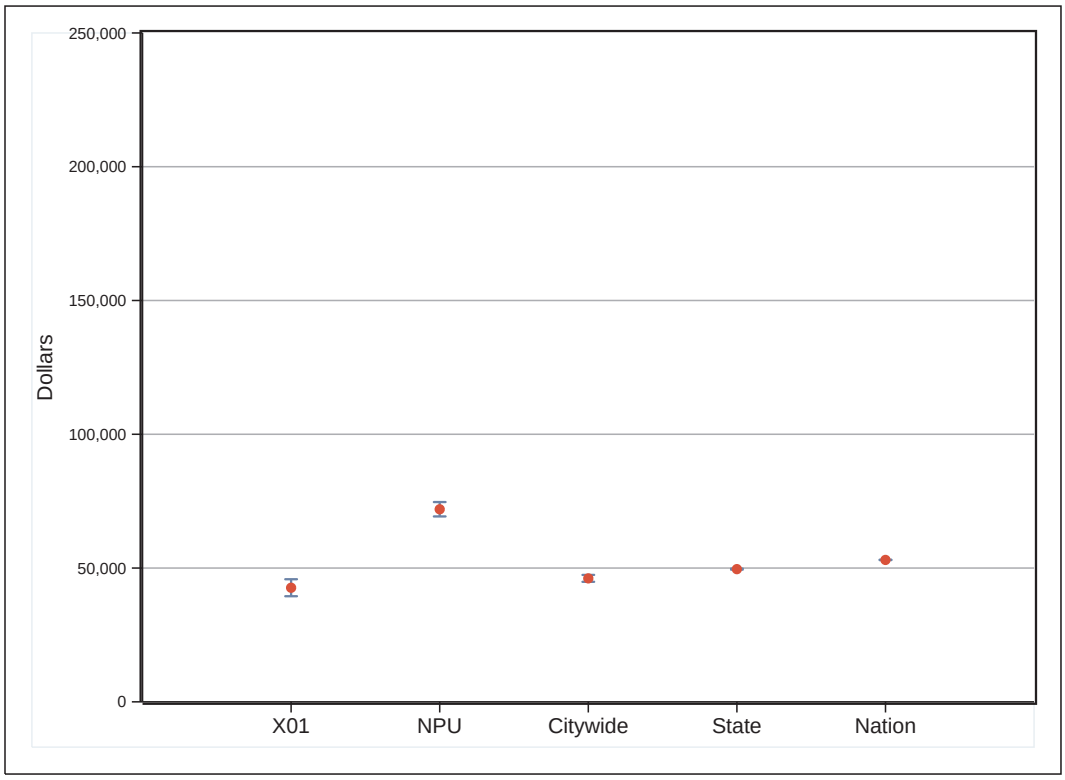


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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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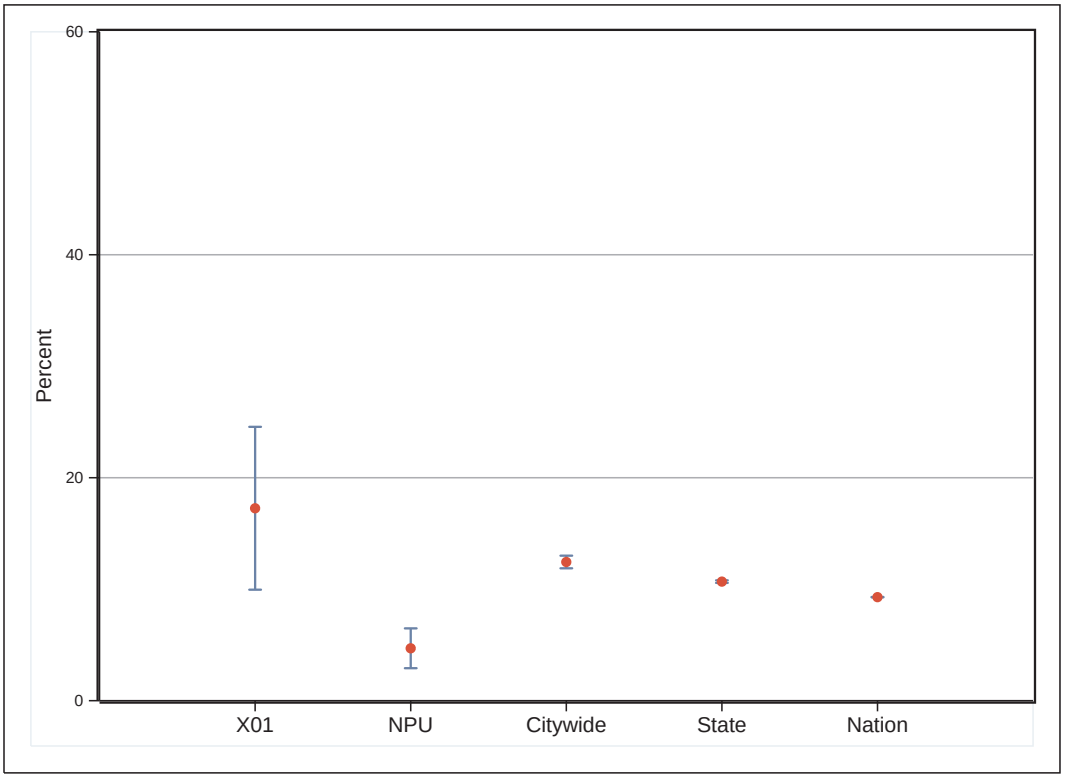
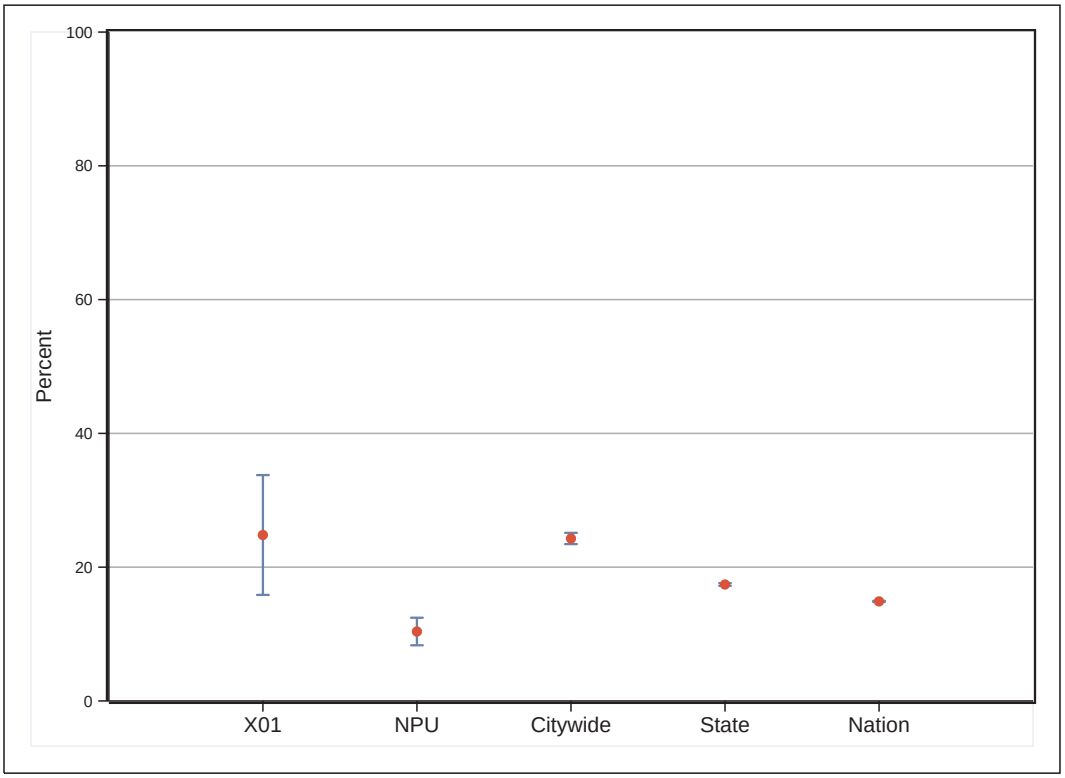
Percent Civilian Unemployed



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	**994**	**±175**	**994**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	581	±150	58.4%	±11.1
With own children under 18 years	199	±111	20.1%	±10.6
Married-couple family	239	±100	24.0%	±9.1
With own children under 18 years	91	±78	9.1%	±7.7
Male householder, no wife present, family	44	±39	4.4%	±3.9
With own children under 18 years	18	±34	1.8%	±3.4
Female householder, no husband present, family	298	±118	30.0%	±10.7
With own children under 18 years	91	±71	9.1%	±7.0
Nonfamily households	414	±133	41.6%	±11.2
Householder living alone	378	±130	38.1%	±11.2
65 years and over	67	±53	6.7%	±5.1
Households with one or more people under 18 years	300	±119	30.2%	±10.7
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	154	±56	15.5%	±4.9
Average household size	2.82	±0.21	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.88	±1.23	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**2,801**	**±534**	**2,801**	**(X)**
Householder	1,012	±171	36.1%	±9.2
Spouse	238	±102	8.5%	±3.3
Child	847	±288	30.2%	±8.5
Other relatives	600	±250	21.4%	±7.9
Nonrelatives	105	±76	3.7%	±2.6
Unmarried partner	60	±60	2.1%	±2.1

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**1,026**	**±236**	**1,026**	**(X)**
Never married	521	±175	50.8%	±12.3
Now married, except separated	291	±128	28.4%	±10.6
Separated	69	±59	6.7%	±5.6
Widowed	9	±32	0.9%	±3.1
Divorced	119	±67	11.6%	±6.0
Females 15 years and over	**1,142**	**±260**	**1,142**	**(X)**
Never married	514	±177	45.0%	±11.6
Now married, except separated	274	±111	24.0%	±8.0
Separated	35	±47	3.0%	±4.1
Widowed	108	±65	9.4%	±5.3
Divorced	194	±84	16.9%	±6.3

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	**34**	**±38**	**34**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	34	±38	100.0%	±0.0
Per 1,000 unmarried women	63	±67	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	48	±51	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	15	±296	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	61	±80	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	32	±90	(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	**140**	**±83**	**140**	**(X)**
Responsible for grandchildren	47	±31	33.8%	±9.7
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	15	±22	10.5%	±14.6
1 or 2 years	7	±13	4.7%	±8.6
3 or 4 years	21	±26	14.8%	±16.1
5 or more years	5	±9	3.8%	±6.2
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**47**	**±31**	**47**	**(X)**
Who are female	47	±31	100.0%	±0.0
Who are married	15	±20	31.0%	±37.1

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**691**	**±276**	**691**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	74	±100	10.8%	±13.8
Kindergarten	14	±19	2.0%	±2.7
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	328	±155	47.4%	±12.1
High school (grades 9-12)	106	±60	15.4%	±6.1
College or graduate school	168	±83	24.4%	±7.0

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**1,734**	**±331**	**1,734**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	59	±76	3.4%	±4.3
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	358	±141	20.6%	±7.1
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	391	±121	22.5%	±5.5
Some college, no degree	418	±168	24.1%	±8.5
Associate's degree	48	±46	2.8%	±2.6
Bachelor's degree	351	±121	20.3%	±5.8
Graduate or professional degree	109	±83	6.3%	±4.6
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.0%	±3.3	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.6%	±6.8	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**2,140**	**±426**	**2,140**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	117	±66	5.5%	±2.9

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**2,853**	**±533**	**2,853**	**(X)**
With a disability	325	±105	11.4%	±3.0
Under 18 years	**667**	**±243**	**667**	**(X)**
With a disability	10	±27	1.6%	±4.0
18 to 64 years	**1,876**	**±283**	**1,876**	**(X)**
With a disability	192	±83	10.2%	±4.1
65 years and over	**310**	**±100**	**310**	**(X)**
With a disability	123	±59	39.6%	±14.1

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**2,833**	**±529**	**2,833**	**(X)**
Same house	2,323	±468	82.0%	±6.2
Different house in the U.S.	510	±243	18.0%	±7.9
Same county	293	±187	10.4%	±6.3
Different county	217	±154	7.7%	±5.3
Same state	195	±151	6.9%	±5.2
Different state	22	±32	0.8%	±1.1
Abroad	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,790**	**±629**	**2,790**	**(X)**
Native	2,785	±539	99.8%	±29.6
Born in United States	2,784	±540	99.8%	±29.7
State of residence	1,963	±443	70.4%	±0.8
Different state	821	±308	29.4%	±8.8
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	1	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Foreign born	74	±53	2.7%	±1.8

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**74**	**±53**	**74**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	60	±47	81.0%	±24.4
Not a U.S. citizen	14	±17	19.0%	±18.0

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**75**	**±54**	**75**	**(X)**
Native	**1**	**±22**	**1**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±11	0.0%	±985.2
Entered before 2010	1	±19	100.0%	±2558.8
Foreign born	**74**	**±53**	**74**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±11	0.0%	±15.4
Entered before 2010	74	±53	100.0%	±101.1

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**74**	**±53**	**74**	**(X)**
Europe	9	±18	11.7%	±22.3
Asia	23	±37	30.6%	±44.9
Africa	0	±11	0.0%	±15.4
Oceania	0	±11	0.0%	±15.4
Latin America	43	±41	57.7%	±36.7
Northern America	0	±11	0.0%	±15.4

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**2,558**	**±561**	**2,558**	**(X)**
English only	2,465	±486	96.4%	±28.4
Language other than English	93	±102	3.6%	±3.9
Speak English less than 'very well'	40	±145	1.6%	±5.7
Spanish	44	±57	1.7%	±2.2
Speak English less than 'very well'	19	±73	0.7%	±2.9
Other Indo-European languages	15	±44	0.6%	±1.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	11	±73	0.4%	±2.8
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	35	±60	1.4%	±2.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	10	±72	0.4%	±2.8
Other languages	0	±41	0.0%	±1.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±71	0.0%	±2.8

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ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,790**	**±629**	**2,790**	**(X)**
American	40	±46	1.4%	±1.6
Arab	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Czech	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Danish	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Dutch	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
English	82	±56	2.9%	±1.9
French (except Basque)	4	±8	0.1%	±0.3
French Canadian	5	±13	0.2%	±0.5
German	57	±36	2.0%	±1.2
Greek	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Hungarian	5	±11	0.2%	±0.4
Irish	38	±34	1.4%	±1.2
Italian	52	±76	1.9%	±2.7
Lithuanian	4	±8	0.1%	±0.3
Norwegian	13	±25	0.5%	±0.9
Polish	9	±17	0.3%	±0.6
Portuguese	1	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Russian	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Scotch-Irish	11	±18	0.4%	±0.6
Scottish	65	±72	2.3%	±2.5
Slovak	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Subsaharan African	20	±30	0.7%	±1.1
Swedish	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Swiss	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Ukranian	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Welsh	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	18	±25	0.6%	±0.9

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**2,217**	**±361**	**2,217**	**(X)**
In labor force	1,508	±264	68.0%	±4.3
Civilian labor force	1,508	±264	68.0%	±4.3
Employed	1,247	±244	56.3%	±6.1
Unemployed	260	±119	11.7%	±5.0
Armed Forces	0	±51	0.0%	±2.3
Not in labor force	709	±174	32.0%	±5.9
Civilian labor force	**1,508**	**±264**	**1,508**	**(X)**
Percent Unemployed	17.3%	±7.3	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**1,197**	**±255**	**1,197**	**(X)**
In labor force	782	±188	65.3%	±7.3
Civilian labor force	782	±188	65.3%	±7.3
Employed	655	±169	54.7%	±7.9
Own children under 6 years	**256**	**±161**	**256**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	221	±162	86.2%	±32.6
Own children 6 to 17 years	**341**	**±225**	**341**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	307	±223	89.9%	±27.7

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**1,233**	**±241**	**1,233**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	785	±173	63.6%	±6.5
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	157	±92	12.7%	±7.0
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	198	±119	16.1%	±9.1
Walked	7	±14	0.6%	±1.1
Other means	16	±20	1.3%	±1.6
Worked at home	70	±59	5.6%	±4.7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.7	±6.5	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,247**	**±244**	**1,247**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, arts occupations	425	±141	34.0%	±9.2
Service occupations	281	±125	22.5%	±9.0
Sales and office occupations	235	±124	18.8%	±9.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	172	±117	13.8%	±9.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	192	±99	15.4%	±7.3

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,247**	**±244**	**1,247**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	8	±33	0.6%	±2.7
Construction	111	±109	8.9%	±8.5
Manufacturing	92	±81	7.3%	±6.3
Wholesale trade	26	±44	2.1%	±3.5
Retail trade	99	±68	8.0%	±5.2
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	116	±87	9.3%	±6.7
Information	111	±89	8.9%	±6.9
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	67	±69	5.4%	±5.5
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	116	±69	9.3%	±5.3
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	284	±116	22.8%	±8.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	141	±93	11.3%	±7.1
Other services, except public administration	71	±52	5.7%	±4.0
Public administration	63	±70	5.0%	±5.5

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,247**	**±244**	**1,247**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	1,077	±252	86.3%	±11.1
Government workers	183	±97	14.6%	±7.2
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	45	±46	3.6%	±3.6
Unpaid family workers	0	±34	0.0%	±2.7

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INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**994**	**±175**	**994**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	120	±79	12.0%	±7.6
$10,000 to $14,999	88	±58	8.8%	±5.6
$15,000 to $24,999	69	±62	6.9%	±6.1
$25,000 to $34,999	56	±50	5.7%	±4.9
$35,000 to $49,999	246	±114	24.7%	±10.6
$50,000 to $74,999	183	±97	18.4%	±9.2
$75,000 to $99,999	115	±73	11.6%	±7.1
$100,000 to $149,999	86	±74	8.6%	±7.3
$150,000 to $199,999	11	±25	1.1%	±2.5
$200,000 or more	20	±28	2.0%	±2.8
Median household income (dollars)	42,644	±3,171	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	64,008	±21,795	(X)	(X)
With earnings	828	±174	83.3%	±9.7
Mean earnings (dollars)	69,846	±24,764	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	195	±65	19.6%	±5.5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	11,431	±1,700	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	118	±53	11.9%	±4.9
Mean retirement income (dollars)	20,313	±8,489	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	30	±38	3.1%	±3.8
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,106	±6,117	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	59	±61	5.9%	±6.1
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,078	±608	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	215	±90	21.6%	±8.2
Families	**581**	**±150**	**581**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	74	±65	12.7%	±10.7
$10,000 to $14,999	55	±43	9.5%	±7.0
$15,000 to $24,999	7	±35	1.1%	±6.0
$25,000 to $34,999	86	±74	14.9%	±12.2
$35,000 to $49,999	93	±71	16.0%	±11.6
$50,000 to $74,999	83	±51	14.2%	±8.1
$75,000 to $99,999	81	±71	13.9%	±11.6
$100,000 to $149,999	82	±73	14.2%	±12.1
$150,000 to $199,999	0	±24	0.0%	±4.1
$200,000 or more	20	±28	3.5%	±4.8
Median family income (dollars)	43,526	±7,137	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	76,652	±36,106	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	24,434	±7,468	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**414**	**±133**	**414**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	38,400	±2,996	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	38,355	±6,093	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	30,581	±4,321	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	50,116	±8,159	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	33,252	±4,484	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**2,853**	**±533**	**2,853**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	2,148	±386	75.3%	±19.5
With private health insurance	1,377	±310	48.3%	±6.0
With public coverage	940	±259	32.9%	±6.7
No health insurance coverage	705	±217	24.7%	±6.0
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**667**	**±243**	**667**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	39	±45	5.9%	±6.4
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	**1,876**	**±283**	**1,876**	**(X)**
In labor force:	1,412	±278	1,412	(X)
Employed:	1,158	±252	1,158	(X)
With health insurance coverage	866	±229	74.8%	±11.2
With private health insurance	816	±214	70.5%	±10.3
With public coverage	63	±56	5.4%	±4.7
No health insurance coverage	291	±112	25.2%	±8.0
Unemployed:	255	±116	255	(X)
With health insurance coverage	54	±49	21.2%	±16.5
With private health insurance	53	±48	20.7%	±16.5
With public coverage	25	±34	9.9%	±12.5
No health insurance coverage	201	±111	78.8%	±24.1
Not in labor force:	464	±191	464	(X)
With health insurance coverage	310	±115	66.8%	±37.0
With private health insurance	133	±80	28.7%	±12.7
With public coverage	188	±90	40.6%	±9.8
No health insurance coverage	154	±124	33.2%	±23.1

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	23.2%	±12.3	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	17.7%	±15.9	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	9.6%	±39.9	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	8.0%	±12.4	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	3.0%	±20.7	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	±36.6	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	38.2%	±19.7	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	30.3%	±19.1	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	26.3%	±61.6	(X)	(X)
All people	24.8%	±9.0	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	26.8%	±10.7	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	26.8%	±17.9	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	30.3%	±25.8	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	25.0%	±11.8	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	24.2%	±6.9	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	23.3%	±7.4	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	29.7%	±17.6	(X)	(X)
Related people in families	21.4%	±10.7	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	27.1%	±11.1	(X)	(X)

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Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,334**	**±183**	**1,334**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	994	±175	74.5%	±8.1
Vacant housing units	340	±136	25.5%	±9.6
Homeowner vacancy rate	4.4	±8.1	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	14.3	±17.5	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,334**	**±183**	**1,334**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	1,145	±175	85.8%	±5.7
1-unit, attached	16	±25	1.2%	±1.8
2 units	30	±36	2.3%	±2.7
3 or 4 units	62	±74	4.7%	±5.5
5 to 9 units	47	±65	3.5%	±4.8
10 to 19 units	3	±24	0.2%	±1.8
20 or more units	0	±34	0.0%	±2.5
Mobile home	31	±54	2.3%	±4.0
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±24	0.0%	±1.8

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,334**	**±183**	**1,334**	**(X)**
Built 2010 or later	0	±24	0.0%	±1.8
Built 2000 to 2009	197	±100	14.8%	±7.2
Built 1990 to 1999	82	±66	6.2%	±4.8
Built 1980 to 1989	84	±70	6.3%	±5.2
Built 1970 to 1979	52	±44	3.9%	±3.3
Built 1960 to 1969	95	±66	7.1%	±4.8
Built 1950 to 1959	173	±88	13.0%	±6.3
Built 1940 to 1949	370	±123	27.7%	±8.4
Built 1939 or earlier	281	±101	21.0%	±7.0

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,334**	**±183**	**1,334**	**(X)**
1 room	0	±24	0.0%	±1.8
2 rooms	3	±24	0.2%	±1.8
3 rooms	63	±60	4.7%	±4.5
4 rooms	48	±47	3.6%	±3.5
5 rooms	464	±144	34.7%	±9.6
6 rooms	263	±105	19.7%	±7.4
7 rooms	222	±113	16.7%	±8.1
8 rooms	166	±84	12.4%	±6.1
9 rooms or more	106	±81	7.9%	±6.0
Median rooms	6.3	±0.3	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**1,334**	**±183**	**1,334**	**(X)**
No bedroom	3	±24	0.2%	±1.8
1 bedroom	22	±34	1.6%	±2.5
2 bedrooms	422	±127	31.7%	±8.5
3 bedrooms	583	±156	43.7%	±10.1
4 bedrooms	159	±85	11.9%	±6.2
5 or more bedrooms	145	±99	10.9%	±7.3

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**994**	**±175**	**994**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	641	±151	64.5%	±10.1
Renter-occupied	353	±125	35.5%	±10.9
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.34	±0.32	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	3.44	±0.88	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**994**	**±175**	**994**	**(X)**
Moved in 2010 or later	74	±60	7.5%	±5.9
Moved in 2000 to 2009	551	±158	55.5%	±12.5
Moved in 1990 to 1999	141	±85	14.2%	±8.2
Moved in 1980 to 1989	154	±79	15.4%	±7.4
Moved in 1970 to 1979	69	±60	7.0%	±5.9
Moved in 1969 or earlier	5	±34	0.5%	±3.4

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**994**	**±175**	**994**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	115	±61	11.6%	±5.8
1 vehicle available	451	±137	45.4%	±11.3
2 vehicles available	316	±122	31.8%	±10.9
3 or more vehicles available	112	±91	11.3%	±8.9

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**994**	**±175**	**994**	**(X)**
Utility gas	745	±162	74.9%	±9.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	±24	1.0%	±2.4
Electricity	231	±104	23.3%	±9.6
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±24	0.0%	±2.4
Coal or coke	0	±24	0.0%	±2.4
Wood	8	±23	0.8%	±2.3
Solar energy	0	±24	0.0%	±2.4
Other fuel	0	±24	0.0%	±2.4
No fuel used	0	±24	0.0%	±2.4

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**994**	**±175**	**994**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	19	±28	1.9%	±2.8
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	20	±28	2.0%	±2.8
No telephone service available	26	±45	2.6%	±4.5

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**994**	**±175**	**994**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	984	±205	98.9%	±11.2
1.01 to 1.50	4	±34	0.4%	±3.5
1.51 or more	6	±51	0.6%	±5.2

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**641**	**±151**	**641**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	33	±69	5.1%	±10.6
$50,000 to $99,999	299	±128	46.7%	±16.7
$100,000 to $149,999	171	±72	26.7%	±9.2
$150,000 to $199,999	129	±92	20.1%	±13.6
$200,000 to $299,999	0	±34	0.0%	±5.2
$300,000 to $499,999	9	±37	1.5%	±5.7
$500,000 to $999,999	0	±34	0.0%	±5.2
$1,000,000 or more	0	±24	0.0%	±3.7
Median (dollars)	98,030	±9,479	(X)	(X)

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MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**641**	**±151**	**641**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	515	±134	80.3%	±8.7
Housing units without a mortgage	127	±85	19.7%	±12.4

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**515**	**±134**	**515**	**(X)**
Less than $300	0	±34	0.0%	±6.5
$300 to $499	1	±34	0.3%	±6.5
$500 to $699	42	±45	8.1%	±8.4
$700 to $999	146	±89	28.3%	±15.5
$1,000 to $1,499	286	±111	55.6%	±16.0
$1,500 to $1,999	23	±29	4.5%	±5.6
$2,000 or more	17	±48	3.2%	±9.3
Median (dollars)	1,097	±60	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**127**	**±85**	**127**	**(X)**
Less than $100	0	±24	0.0%	±18.8
$100 to $199	3	±33	2.2%	±26.4
$200 to $299	13	±35	10.4%	±27.0
$300 to $399	29	±46	23.2%	±32.9
$400 or more	81	±84	64.3%	±51.0
Median (dollars)	511	±99	(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)	**515**	**±154**	**515**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	166	±86	32.3%	±13.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	44	±33	8.6%	±5.8
25.0 to 29.9 percent	98	±64	19.1%	±11.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	53	±48	10.2%	±8.7
35.0 percent or more	154	±95	29.8%	±16.1
Not computed	0	±24	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**105**	**±100**	**105**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	17	±27	16.4%	±20.9
10.0 to 14.9 percent	7	±24	6.2%	±22.4
15.0 to 19.9 percent	41	±65	39.4%	±48.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1	±23	0.9%	±22.3
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10	±21	9.3%	±18.2
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±24	0.0%	±22.6
35.0 percent or more	29	±53	27.8%	±43.2
Not computed	21	±40	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**351**	**±125**	**351**	**(X)**
Less than $200	3	±42	0.8%	±11.8
$200 to $299	1	±34	0.4%	±9.5
$300 to $499	3	±48	0.8%	±13.6
$500 to $749	58	±67	16.4%	±18.0
$750 to $999	18	±45	5.2%	±12.8
$1,000 to $1,499	253	±117	72.0%	±21.4
$1,500 or more	15	±32	4.3%	±9.0
Median (dollars)	1,377	±58	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	2	±24	(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)	**345**	**±141**	**345**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	41	±48	11.9%	±13.1
15.0 to 19.9 percent	41	±61	11.9%	±17.0
20.0 to 24.9 percent	77	±78	22.5%	±20.8
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10	±26	2.9%	±7.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	44	±46	12.7%	±12.4
35.0 percent or more	132	±70	38.2%	±13.1
Not computed	8	±23	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**2,790**	**±629**	**2,790**	**(X)**
Male	1,270	±278	45.5%	±14.3
Female	1,521	±422	54.5%	±8.8
Under 5 years	232	±120	8.3%	±3.9
5 to 9 years	180	±109	6.5%	±3.6
10 to 14 years	209	±150	7.5%	±5.1
15 to 19 years	88	±67	3.2%	±2.3
20 to 24 years	346	±151	12.4%	±4.6
25 to 34 years	466	±168	16.7%	±4.7
35 to 44 years	404	±158	14.5%	±4.6
45 to 54 years	338	±126	12.1%	±3.6
55 to 59 years	136	±65	4.9%	±2.1
60 to 64 years	172	±83	6.2%	±2.6
65 to 74 years	147	±84	5.3%	±2.8
75 to 84 years	42	±52	1.5%	±1.8
85 years and over	29	±53	1.1%	±1.9
Median age (years)	32.2	±1.7	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	2,140	±344	76.7%	±21.2
21 years and over	1,988	±329	71.2%	±19.9
62 years and over	293	±122	10.5%	±3.7
65 years and over	219	±112	7.8%	±3.6
18 years and over	**2,140**	**±344**	**2,140**	**(X)**
Male	1,004	±250	46.9%	±8.9
Female	1,137	±236	53.1%	±7.0
65 years and over	**219**	**±112**	**219**	**(X)**
Male	61	±69	27.7%	±27.9
Female	158	±89	72.3%	±16.7

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RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,790**	**±629**	**2,790**	**(X)**
One race	2,751	±628	98.6%	±3.4
Two or more races	39	±46	1.4%	±1.6
One race	2,751	±628	98.6%	±3.4
White	418	±152	15.0%	±4.3
Black or African American	2,293	±642	82.2%	±13.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	14	±28	0.5%	±1.0
Cherokee tribal grouping	7	±15	0.3%	±0.5
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Asian	17	±35	0.6%	±1.3
Asian Indian	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Chinese	17	±37	0.6%	±1.3
Filipino	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Japanese	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Korean	1	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Vietnamese	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Other Asian	0	±38	0.0%	±1.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Native Hawaiian	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Samoan	0	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Other Pacific Islander	0	±30	0.0%	±1.1
Some other race	0	±24	0.0%	±0.9
Two or more races	39	±46	1.4%	±1.6
White and Black or African American	0	±24	0.0%	±0.9
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±24	0.0%	±0.9
White and Asian	0	±24	0.0%	±0.9
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	10	±24	0.4%	±0.9
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**2,790**	**±629**	**2,790**	**(X)**
White	425	±153	15.2%	±4.3
Black or African American	2,310	±642	82.8%	±13.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	54	±51	1.9%	±1.8
Asian	25	±47	0.9%	±1.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	±23	0.0%	±0.8
Some other race	22	±40	0.8%	±1.4

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**2,790**	**±629**	**2,790**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	72	±77	2.6%	±2.7
Mexican	49	±74	1.8%	±2.6
Puerto Rican	1	±11	0.0%	±0.4
Cuban	7	±17	0.3%	±0.6
Other Hispanic or Latino	15	±27	0.5%	±1.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,743	±629	98.3%	±4.2
White alone	394	±153	14.1%	±4.5
Black or African American alone	2,293	±642	82.2%	±13.6
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	14	±28	0.5%	±1.0
Asian alone	25	±47	0.9%	±1.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±24	0.0%	±0.9
Some other race alone	0	±24	0.0%	±0.9
Two or more races	17	±30	0.6%	±1.1
Two races including Some other race	0	±24	0.0%	±0.9
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	17	±30	0.6%	±1.1

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

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

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

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

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