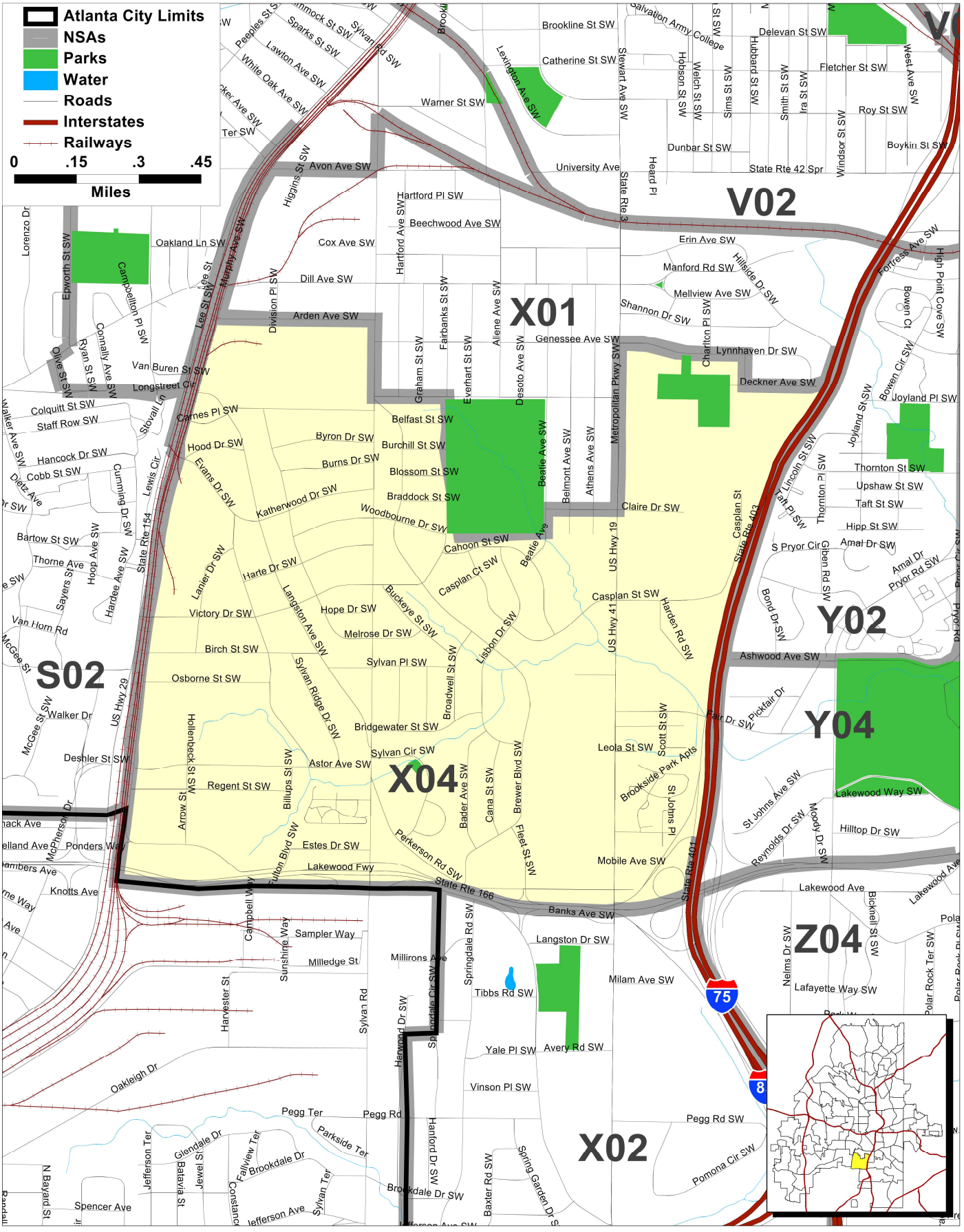
Neighborhood Statistical Area X04


Atlanta City Limits
NSAs
Parks
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Fletcher St SW
Roy St SW
Dunbar St SW
Boykin St SW
University Ave
State Rte 42 Spr
Warner St SW
Avon Ave SW
Hartford Pl SW
Beechwood Ave SW
Cox Ave SW
Erin Ave SW
Manford Rd SW
Mellview Ave SW
Dill Ave SW
Arden Ave SW
Genessee Ave SW
Shannon Dr SW
Lynnhaven Dr SW
Deckner Ave SW
Oakland Ln SW
Campbellton Pl SW
Van Buren St SW
Longstreet Cir
Colquitt St SW
Staff Row SW
Carnes Pl SW
Belfast St SW
Byron Dr SW
Burchill St SW
Hood Dr SW
Burns Dr SW
Blossom St SW
Hancock Dr SW
Cobb St SW
Braddock St SW
Katherwood Dr SW
Woodbourne Dr SW
Claire Dr SW
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Harte Dr SW
Casplan Ct SW
Casplan St SW
Victory Dr SW
Hope Dr SW
Buckeye St SW
Melrose Dr SW
Birch St SW
Sylvan Pl SW
Osborne St SW
Ashwood Ave SW
Bridgewater St SW
Sylvan Cir SW
Astor Ave SW
Regent St SW
Leola St SW
Brookside Park Apts
Lakewood Way SW
Hilltop Dr SW
Deshler St SW
Walker Dr
Ponders Way
Estes Dr SW
Lakewood Fwy
Mobile Ave SW
Knotts Ave
State Rte 166
Banks Ave SW
Lakewood Ave
Sampler Way
Milledge St
Millirons Ave
Langston Dr SW
Milam Ave SW
Tibbs Rd SW
Lafayette Way SW
Yale Pl SW
Avery Rd SW
Vinson Pl SW
Oakleigh Dr
Pegg Ter
Pegg Rd
Pegg Rd SW
Pomona Cir SW
Brookdale Dr SW
Spencer Ave
Jefferson Ave
Thornton St SW
Upshaw St SW
Taft St SW
Hipp St SW
Amal Dr SW
Ashwood Ave SW
Lakewood Ave
Hollenbeck St SW
Sylvan Ridge Dr SW
Langston Ave SW
Lisbon Dr SW
Broadwell St SW
Fleet St SW
Brewer Blvd SW
Bader Ave SW
Cana St SW
Springdale Rd SW
Sylvan Rd
Harvester St
Hanford Dr SW
Baxter Rd SW
Spring Garden Dr
Fulton Blvd SW
Perkerson Rd SW
Campbell Way
Sunshine Way
Arrow St
Billups St SW
Scott St SW
St Johns Pl
St Johns Ave SW
Reynolds Dr SW
Moody Dr SW
Nelms Dr SW
Bicknell St SW
Polar Rock Ter SW
Polar Rock Dr SW
Fair Dr SW
Pickfair Dr
Bond Dr SW
Harden Rd SW
Glenn Rd SW
Amal Dr
Pryor Rd SW
Thornton Pl SW
Lincoln St SW
Joyland St SW
Joyland Pl SW
Bowen Cir SW
Bowen Ct
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Fortress Ave SW
Hillside Dr SW
Shannon Dr SW
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Metropolitan Pkwy SW
Graham St SW
Fairbanks St SW
Everhart St SW
Allene Ave SW
Desoto Ave SW
Beatie Ave SW
Belmont Ave SW
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US Hwy 29
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State Rte 403
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Hoop Ave SW
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Lanier Dr SW
Evans Dr SW
Cummings Dr SW
Lewis Cir
Stovall Ln
Connally Ave SW
Ryan St SW
Olive St SW
Epworth St SW
Lorenzo Dr
Murphy Ave SW
Lee St SW
Division Pl SW
Higgins St SW
Hartford Ave SW
Heard Pl
State Rte 3
Windsor St SW
Smith St SW
Ira St SW
Sims St SW
Hubbard St SW
Hobson St SW
Welch St SW
Stewart Ave SW
Lexington Ave SW
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Brooklyn
Peeples St SW
Sparks St SW
Lawton Ave SW
White Oak Ave SW
Sylvan Rd SW
Ter SW
Walker Ave SW
Dietz Ave
Van Horn Rd
McGee St
McGee St SW
Hack Ave
Knotts Ave
Ponders Way
Ambers Ave
Ave
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Pickfair Dr
Lakewood Ave
Pola
Lafayette Way SW
Milam Ave SW
Tibbs Rd SW
Langston Dr SW
Springdale Rd SW
Millirons Ave
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Fulton Blvd SW
Perkerson Rd SW
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Lakewood Fwy
Mobile Ave SW
Brookside Park Apts
Scott St SW
Leola St SW
Sylvan Cir SW
Astor Ave SW
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Spencer Ave
Jefferson Ave
Sylvan Ter
Fallview Ter
Brookdale Dr
Glendale Dr
Jefferson Ter
Batavia St
Jewel St
Parkside Ter
Pegg Ter
Pegg Rd
Oakleigh Dr
Vinson Pl SW
Yale Pl SW
Avery Rd SW
Milam Ave SW
Tibbs Rd SW
Langston Dr SW
Lafayette Way SW
Nelms Dr SW
Bicknell St SW
Polar Rock Ter SW
Polar Rock Dr SW
Lakewood Ave
Ashwood Ave SW
Hilltop Dr SW
Lakewood Way SW
St Johns Ave SW
Reynolds Dr SW
Moody Dr SW
Fair Dr SW
Pickfair Dr
Bond Dr SW
Harden Rd SW
Glenn Rd SW
Amal Dr
Pryor Rd SW
S Pryor Cir
Amal Dr SW
Hipp St SW
Taft St SW
Upshaw St SW
Thornton St

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

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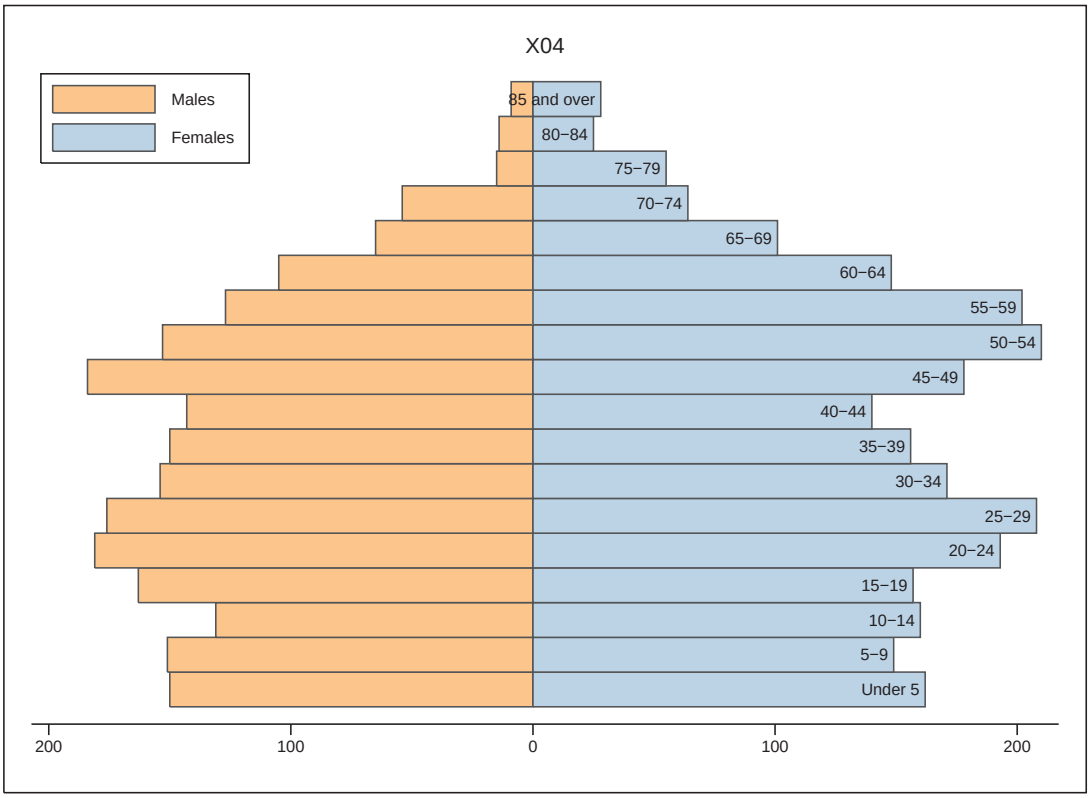
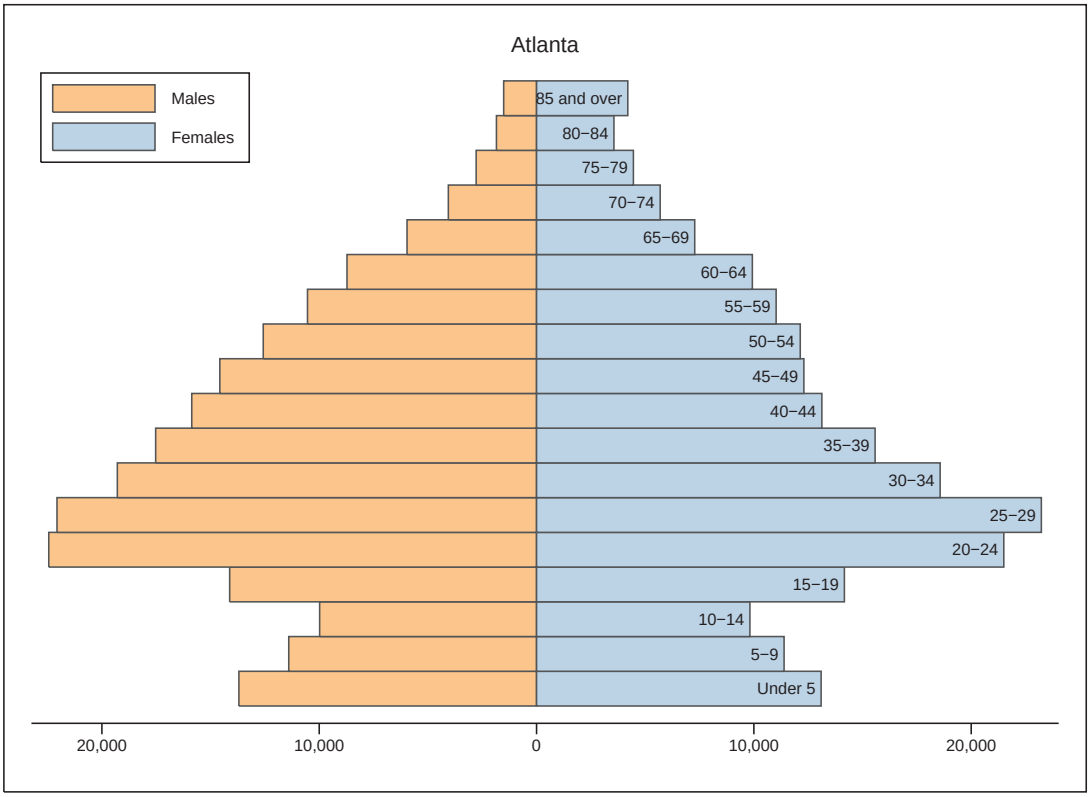
X04

Decennial 2010 Profile

Sex and Age


X04
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
200
100
0
100
200


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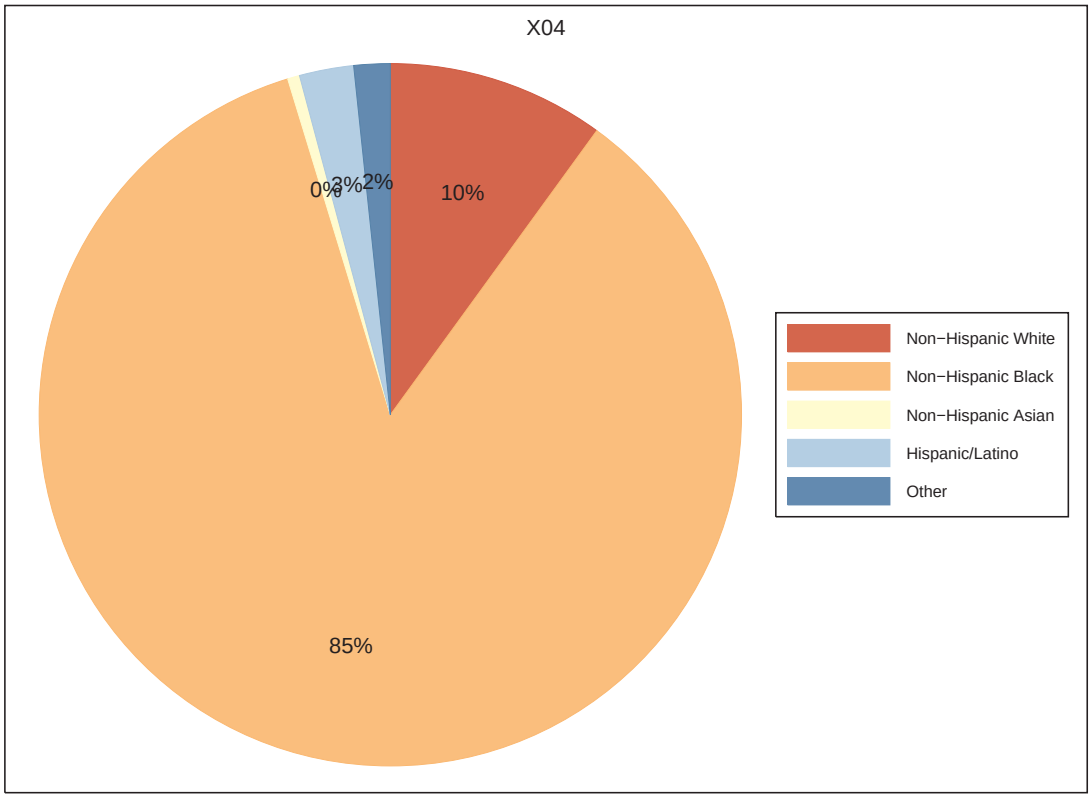
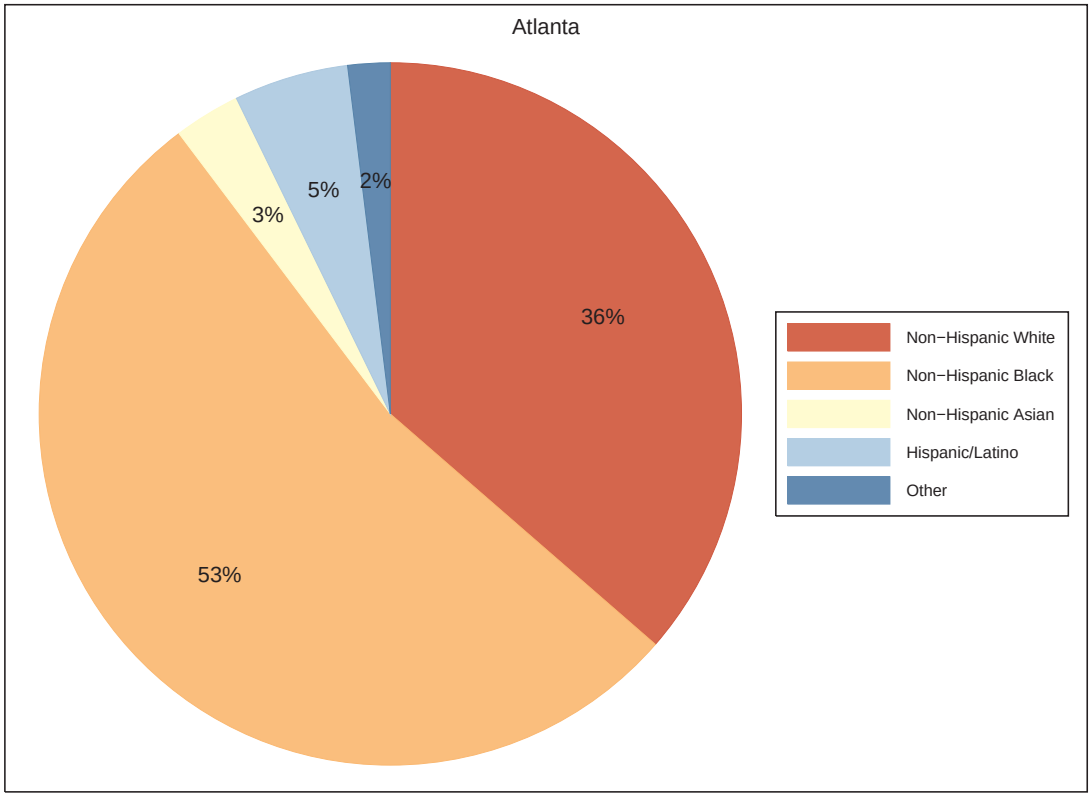
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
20,000
10,000
0
10,000
20,000

Race and Latino Origin





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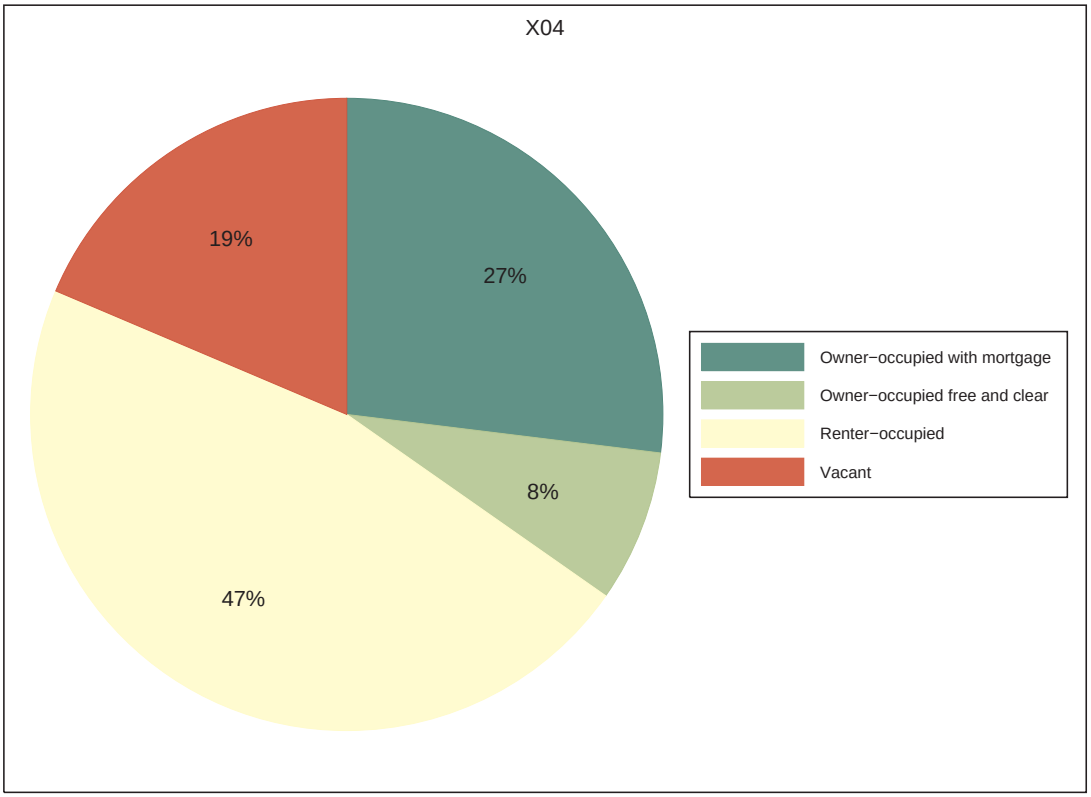
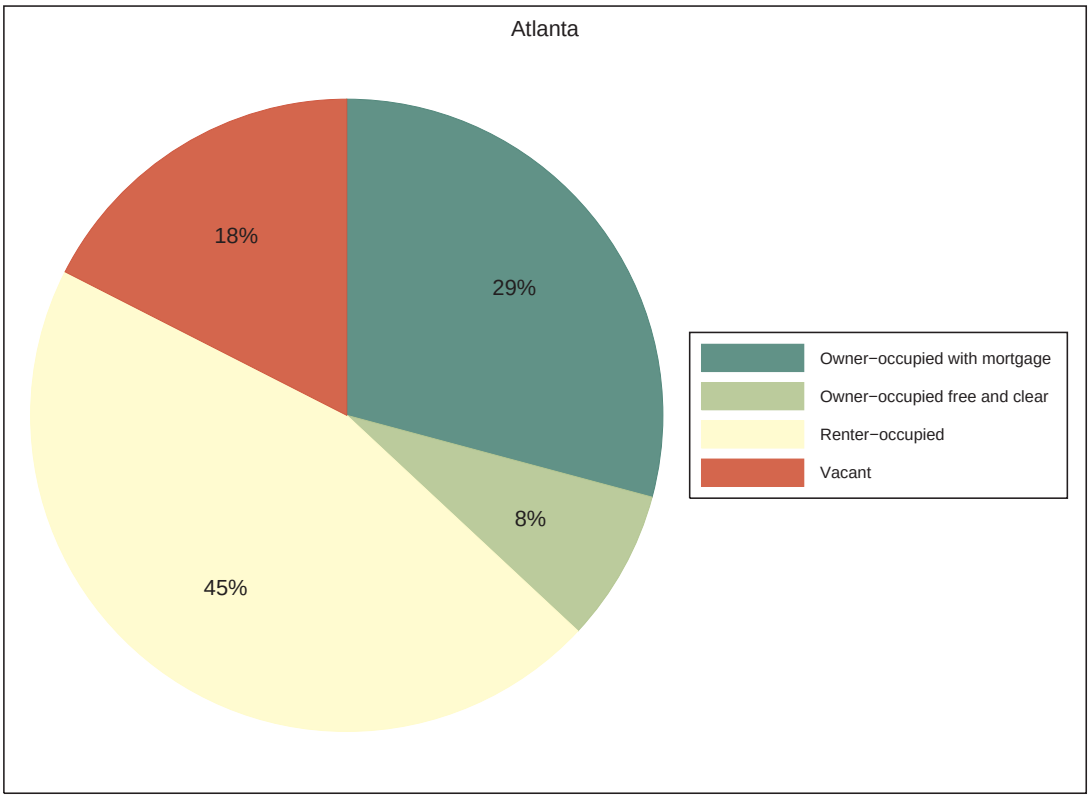
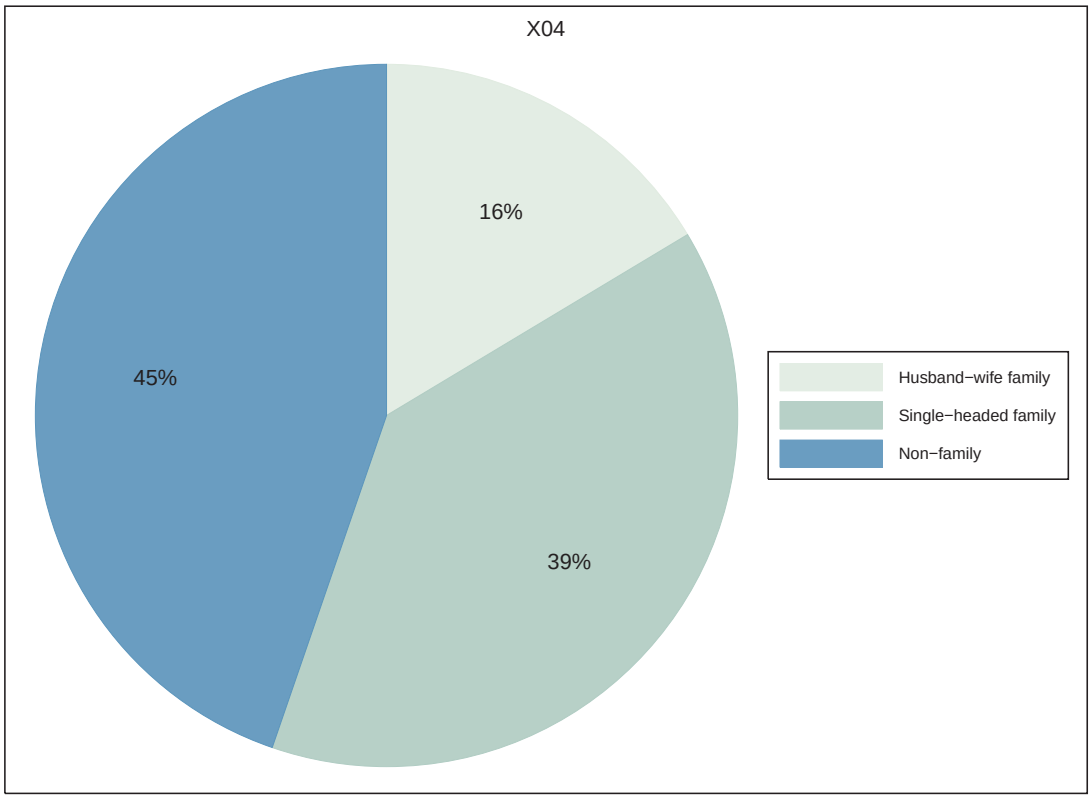
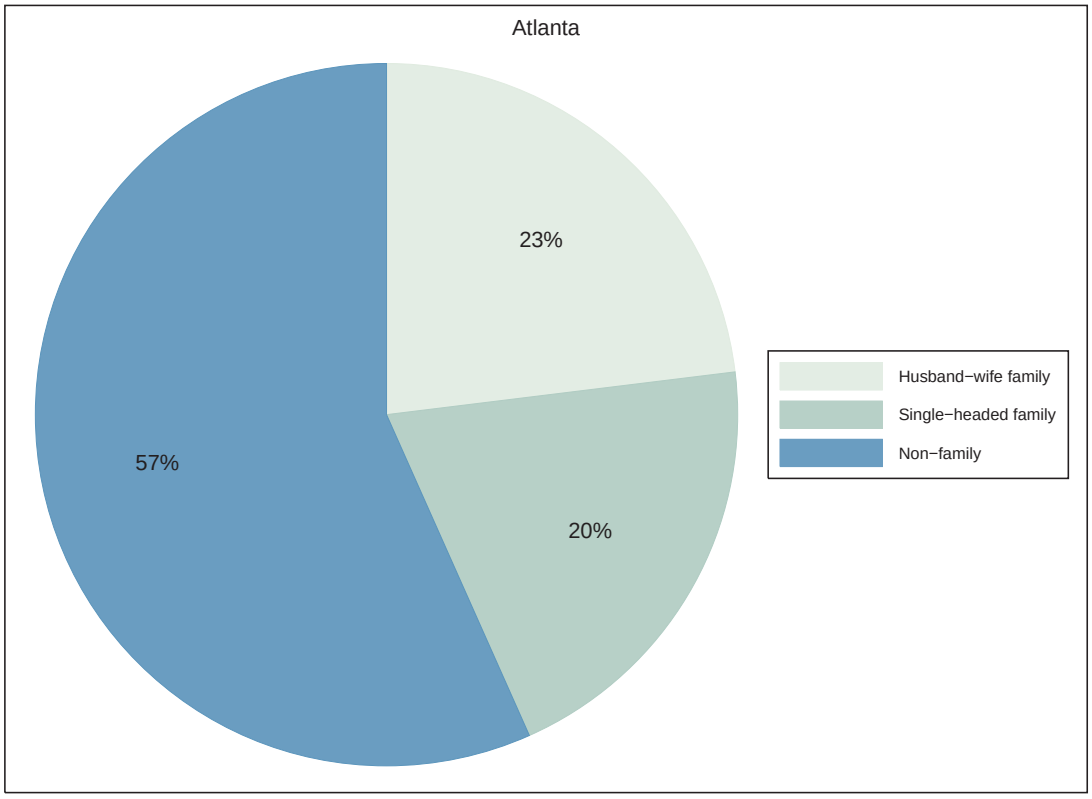
Housing Tenure





Households by Type





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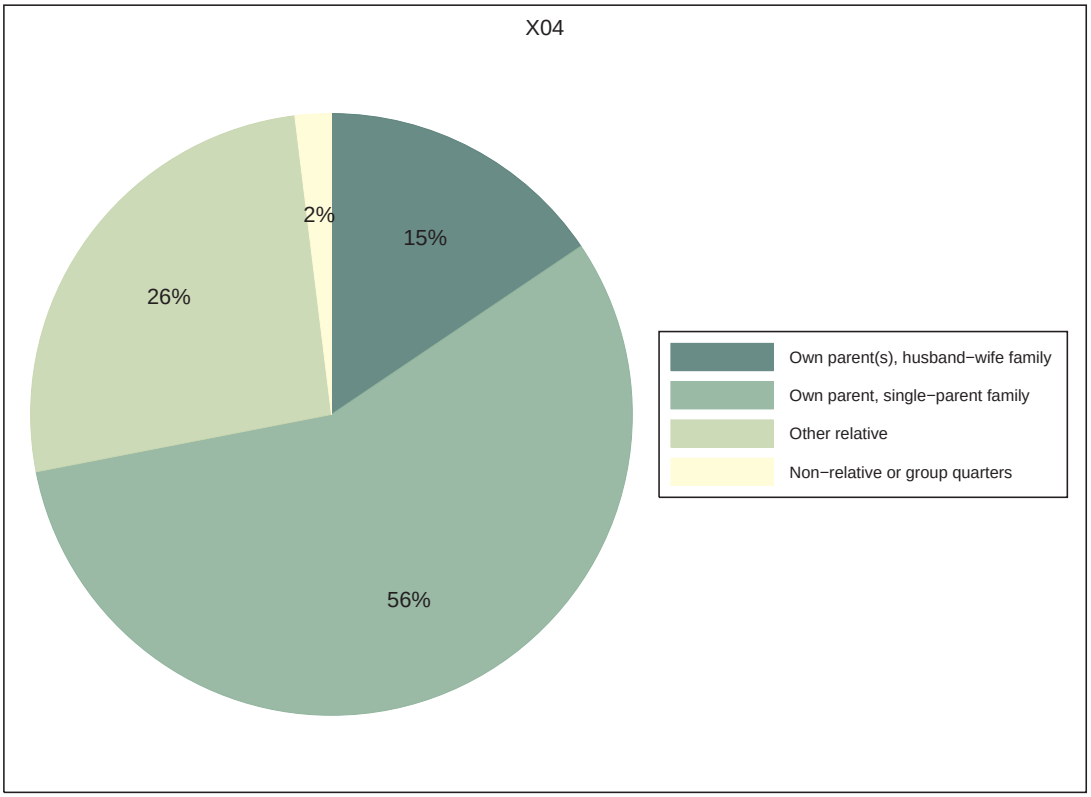
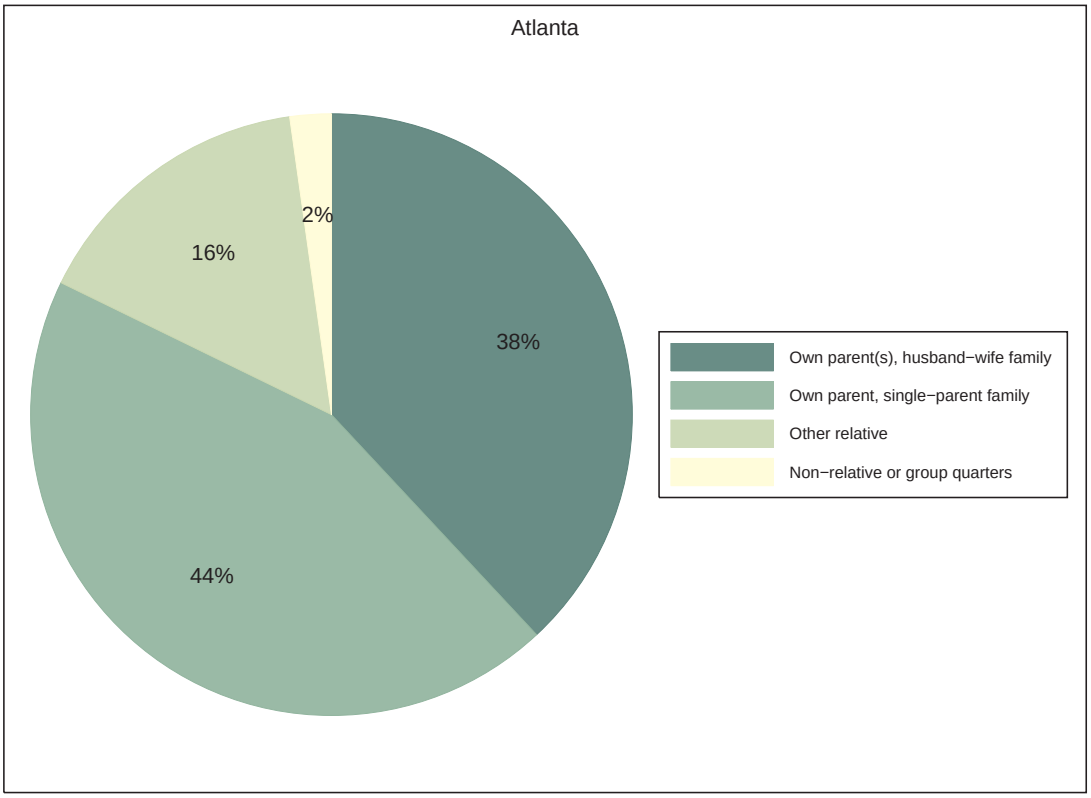
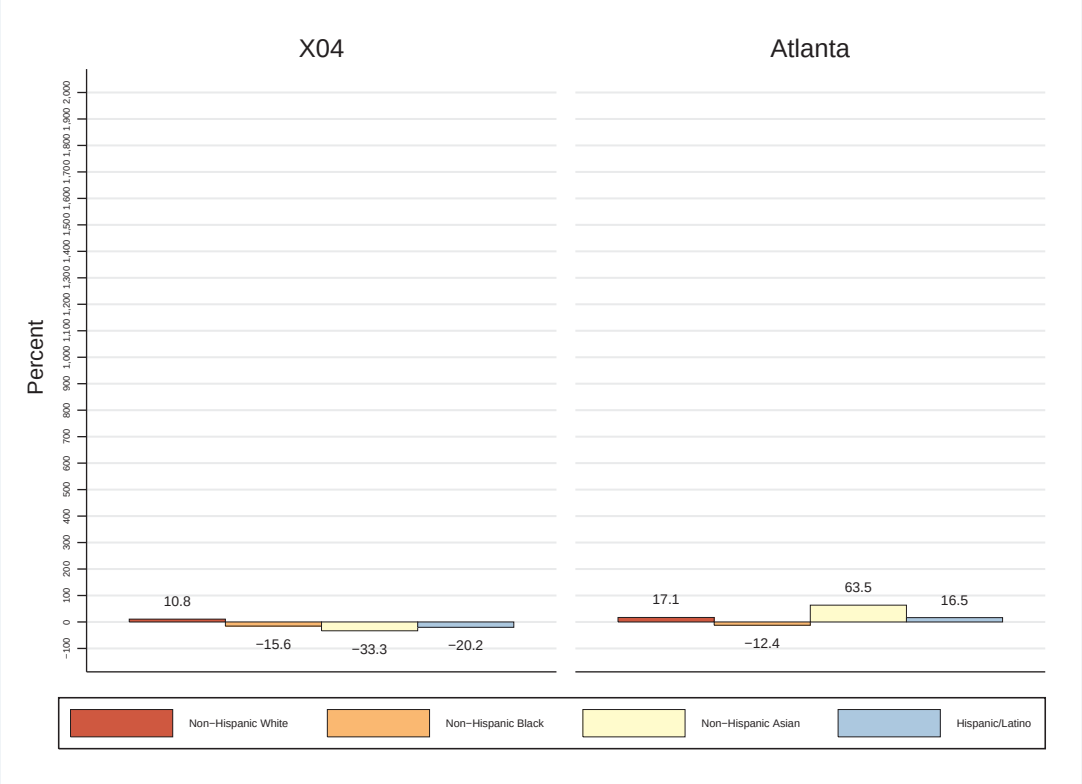
Children by Household Type





Population Change, 2000-2010



SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	4,632	100.0%
Under 5 years	312	6.7%
5 to 9 years	300	6.5%
10 to 14 years	291	6.3%
15 to 19 years	320	6.9%
20 to 24 years	374	8.1%
25 to 29 years	384	8.3%
30 to 34 years	325	7.0%
35 to 39 years	306	6.6%
40 to 44 years	283	6.1%
45 to 49 years	362	7.8%
50 to 54 years	363	7.8%
55 to 59 years	329	7.1%
60 to 64 years	253	5.5%
65 to 69 years	166	3.6%
70 to 74 years	118	2.5%
75 to 79 years	70	1.5%
80 to 84 years	39	0.8%
85 years and over	37	0.8%
Median age (years)	35.2	(X)
16 years and over	3,675	79.3%
18 years and over	3,534	76.3%
21 years and over	3,341	72.1%
62 years and over	568	12.3%
65 years and over	430	9.3%
Male population	2,125	45.9%
Under 5 years	150	3.2%
5 to 9 years	151	3.3%
10 to 14 years	131	2.8%
15 to 19 years	163	3.5%
20 to 24 years	181	3.9%
25 to 29 years	176	3.8%
30 to 34 years	154	3.3%
35 to 39 years	150	3.2%
40 to 44 years	143	3.1%
45 to 49 years	184	4.0%
50 to 54 years	153	3.3%
55 to 59 years	127	2.7%
60 to 64 years	105	2.3%
65 to 69 years	65	1.4%
70 to 74 years	54	1.2%
75 to 79 years	15	0.3%
80 to 84 years	14	0.3%
85 years and over	9	0.2%
Median age (years)	33.6	(X)
16 years and over	1,668	36.0%
18 years and over	1,599	34.5%
21 years and over	1,502	32.4%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	213	4.6%
65 years and over	157	3.4%
Female population	2,507	54.1%
Under 5 years	162	3.5%
5 to 9 years	149	3.2%
10 to 14 years	160	3.5%
15 to 19 years	157	3.4%
20 to 24 years	193	4.2%
25 to 29 years	208	4.5%
30 to 34 years	171	3.7%
35 to 39 years	156	3.4%
40 to 44 years	140	3.0%
45 to 49 years	178	3.8%
50 to 54 years	210	4.5%
55 to 59 years	202	4.4%
60 to 64 years	148	3.2%
65 to 69 years	101	2.2%
70 to 74 years	64	1.4%
75 to 79 years	55	1.2%
80 to 84 years	25	0.5%
85 years and over	28	0.6%
Median age (years)	36.7	(X)
16 years and over	2,007	43.3%
18 years and over	1,935	41.8%
21 years and over	1,839	39.7%
62 years and over	355	7.7%
65 years and over	273	5.9%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	4,632	100.0%
One Race	4,568	98.6%
White	500	10.8%
Black or African American	3,983	86.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	10	0.2%
Asian	20	0.4%
Asian Indian‡	3	0.1%
Chinese† ‡	1	0.0%
Filipino‡	7	0.1%
Japanese‡	0	0.0%
Korean‡	0	0.0%
Vietnamese‡	12	0.3%
Other Asian† ‡	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander† ‡	4	0.1%
Native Hawaiian‡	0	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro‡	0	0.0%
Samoan‡	2	0.1%
Other Pacific Islander‡	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	51	1.1%
Two or More Races	64	1.4%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	3	0.1%
White; Asian	3	0.1%
White; Black or African American	21	0.5%
White; Some Other Race	2	0.0%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	539	11.6%
Black or African American	4,037	87.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	32	0.7%
Asian	28	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	0.2%
Some Other Race	62	1.3%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	4,632	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	116	2.5%
Mexican‡	77	1.7%
Puerto Rican‡	20	0.4%
Cuban‡	7	0.2%
Other Hispanic or Latino‡	26	0.6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,516	97.5%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	4,632	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	116	2.5%
White alone	37	0.8%
Black or African American alone	29	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	4	0.1%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	41	0.9%
Two or More Races	5	0.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,516	97.5%
White alone	463	10.0%
Black or African American alone	3,954	85.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	6	0.1%
Asian alone	20	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	4	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	10	0.2%
Two or More Races	59	1.3%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	4,632	100.0%
In households	4,600	99.3%
Householder	1,905	41.1%
Spouse	310	6.7%
Child	1,294	27.9%
Own child under 18 years	789	17.0%
Other relatives	681	14.7%
Under 18 years	288	6.2%
65 years and over†	55	1.2%
Nonrelatives	410	8.9%
Under 18 years	20	0.4%
65 years and over	18	0.4%
Unmarried partner‡	133	2.9%
In group quarters	32	0.7%
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	32	0.7%

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RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	2	0.0%
Female	30	0.6%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	1,905	100.0%
Family households (families)	1,051	55.2%
With own children under 18 years	435	22.8%
Husband-wife family	310	16.3%
With own children under 18 years	96	5.0%
Male householder, no wife present	132	6.9%
With own children under 18 years	44	2.3%
Female householder, no husband present	609	32.0%
With own children under 18 years	295	15.5%
Nonfamily households	854	44.8%
Householder living alone	660	34.6%
Male	360	18.9%
65 years and over‡	62	3.2%
Female	391	20.5%
65 years and over‡	108	5.6%
Households with individuals under 18 years	568	29.8%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	366	19.2%
Average household size	2.41	(X)
Average family size	3.17	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	2,338	100.0%
Occupied housing units	1,905	81.5%
Vacant housing units	433	18.5%
For rent	198	8.5%
Rented, not occupied	7	0.3%
For sale only	38	1.6%
Sold, not occupied	39	1.7%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	0.0%
All other vacants	150	6.4%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	4.3	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	15.3	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	1,905	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	814	42.7%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	1,851	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.27	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	1,091	57.3%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	2,749	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.52	(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.

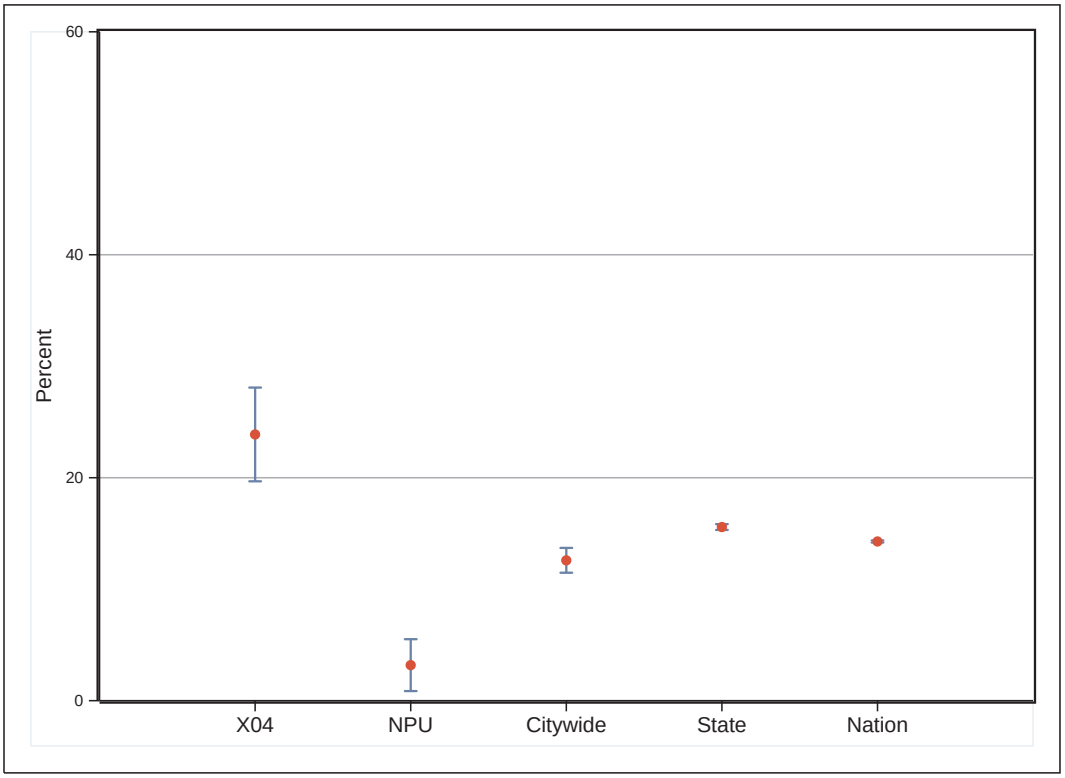
Why do you note that certain fields in this report may differ slightly from DP-1 totals?

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.

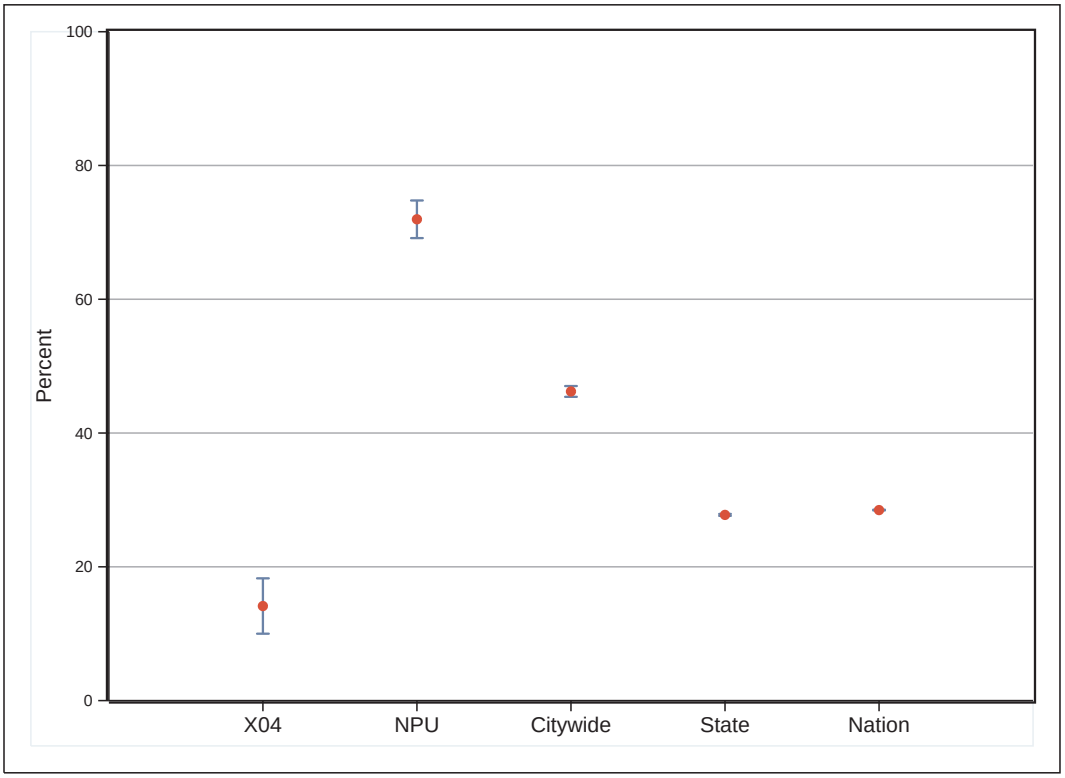
X04

ACS 2008-12 Profile

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

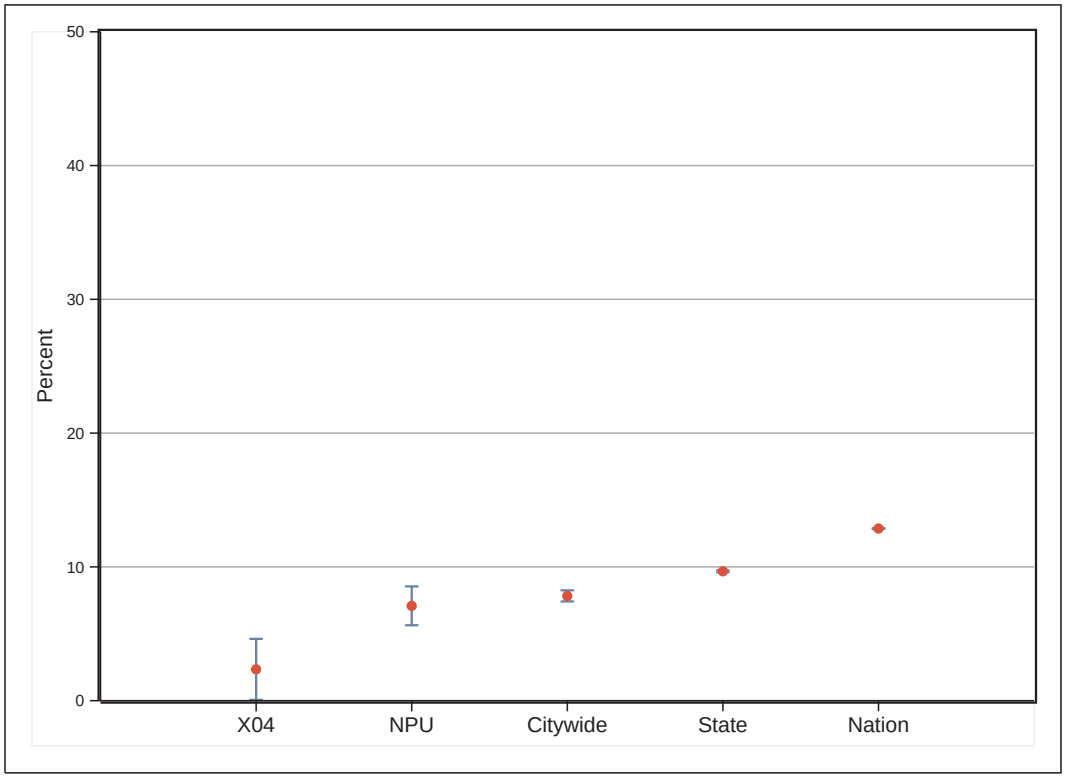


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

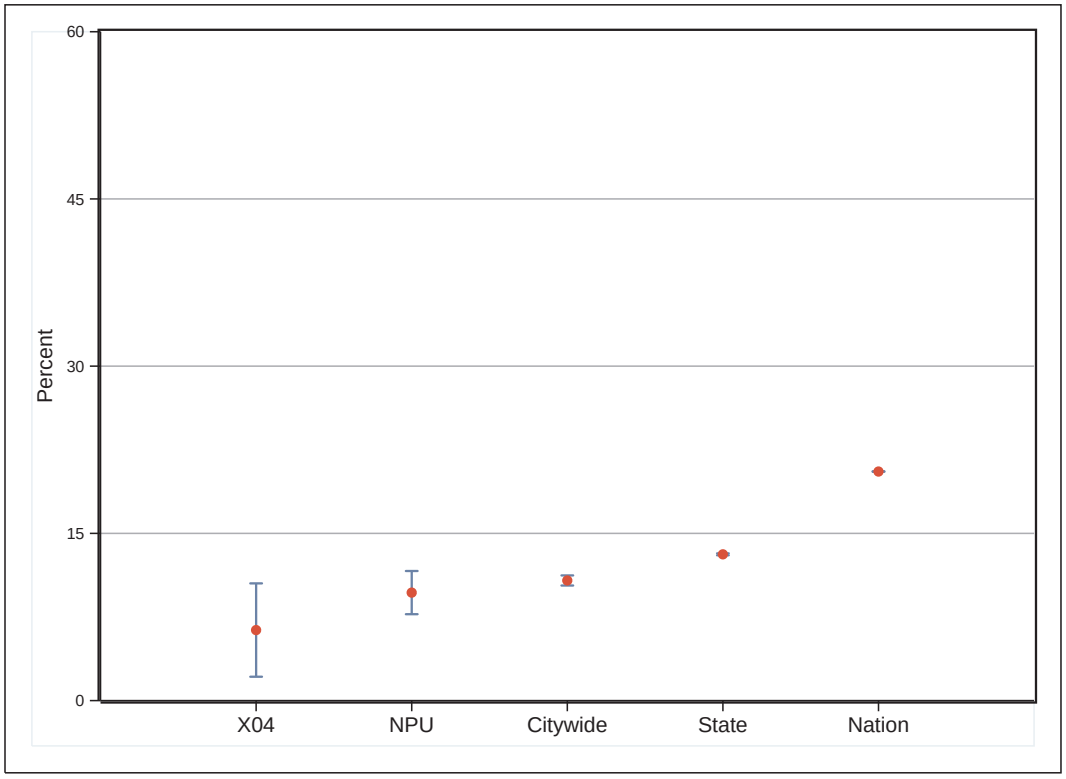


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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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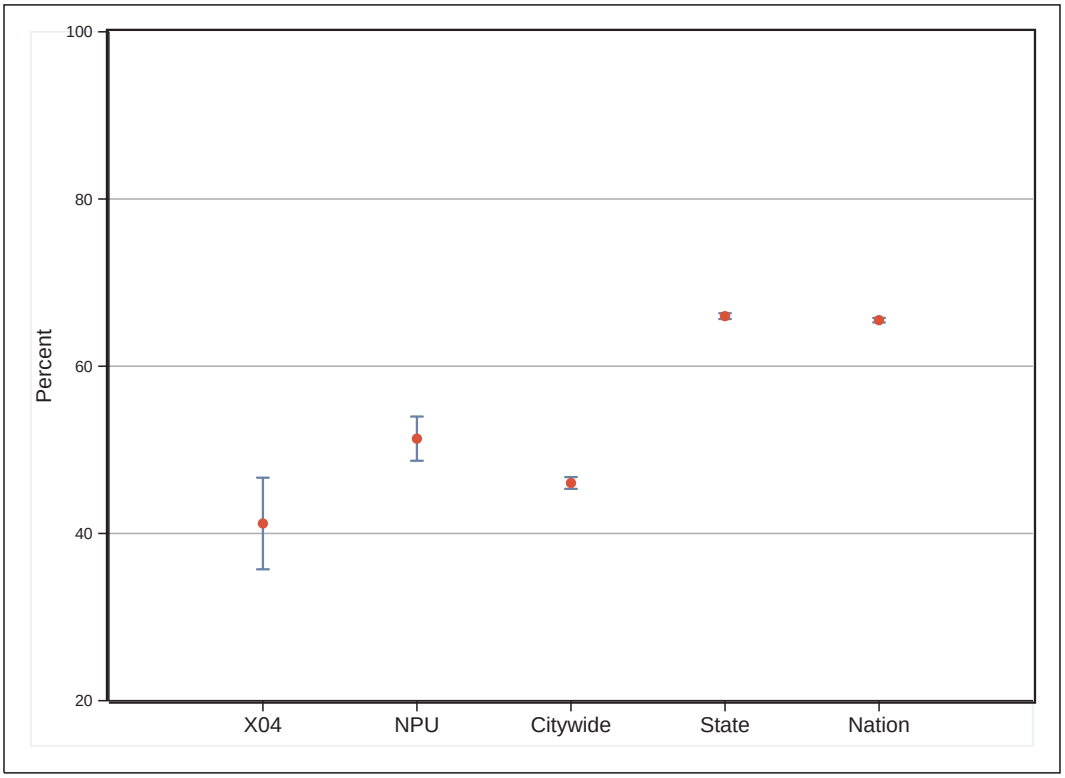
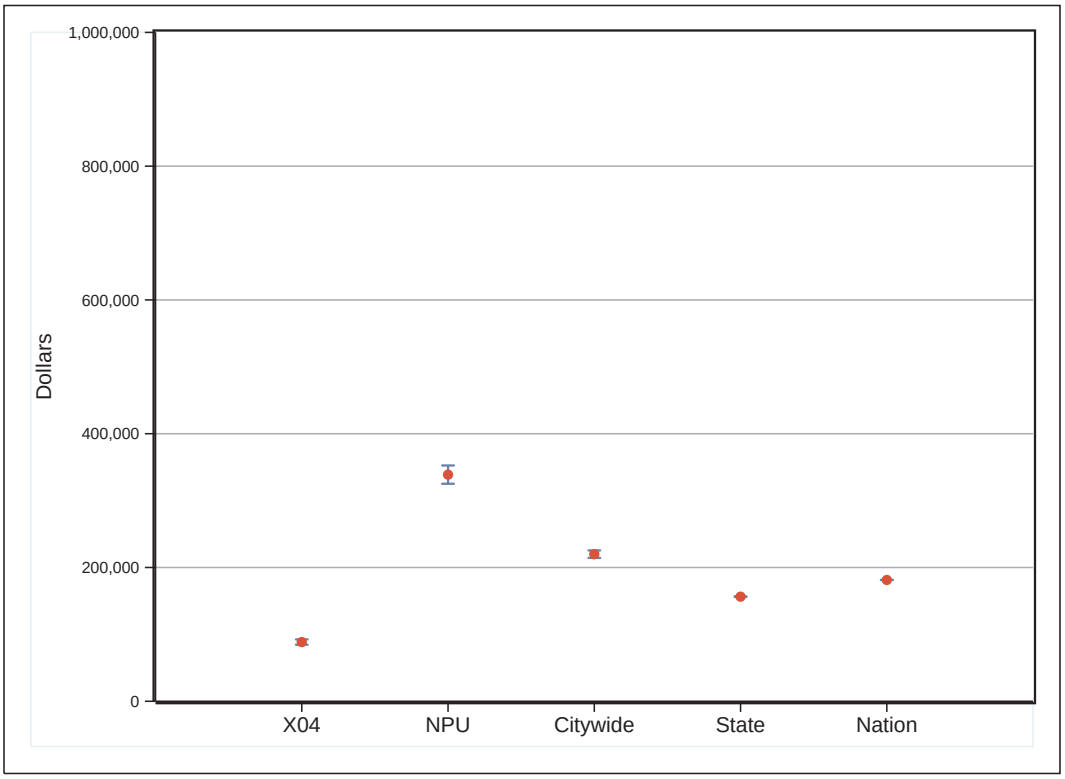
Percent Owner-Occupied

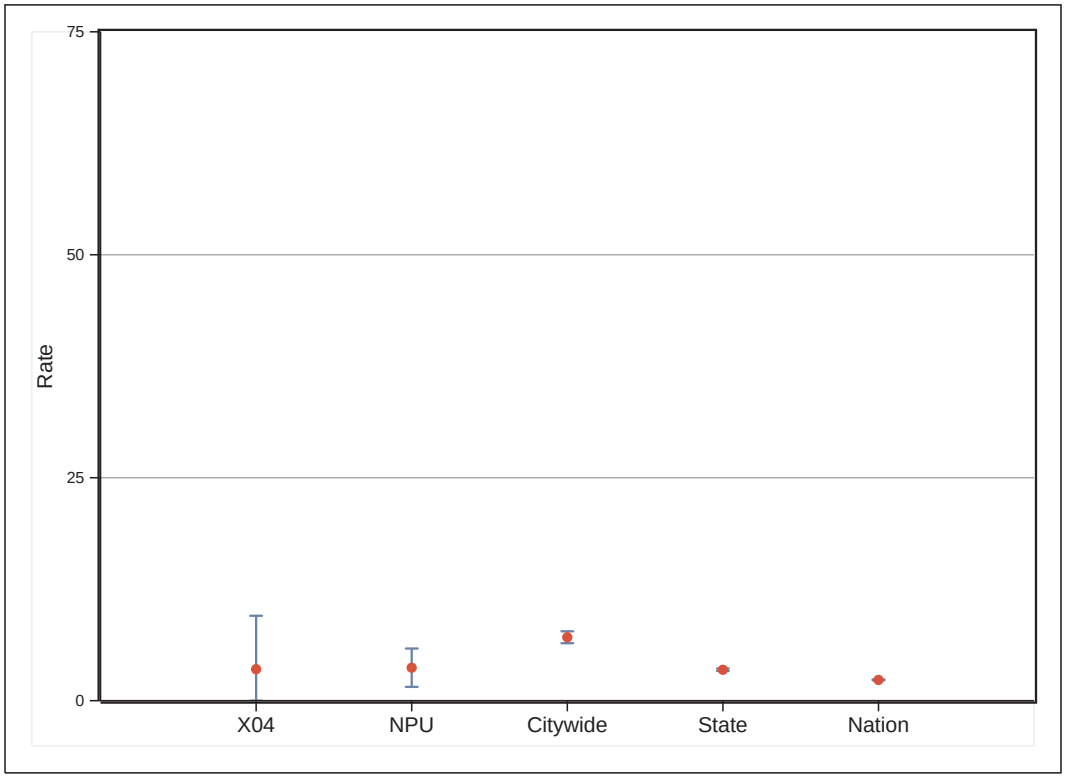


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

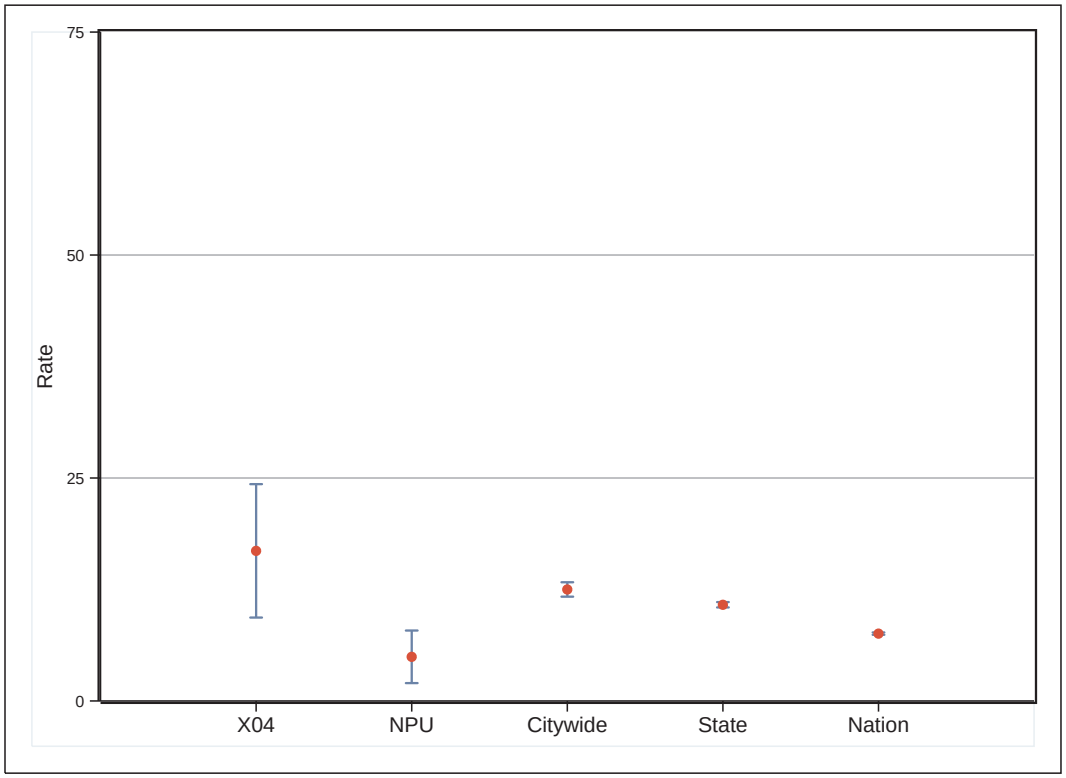


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate



Rental Vacancy Rate



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

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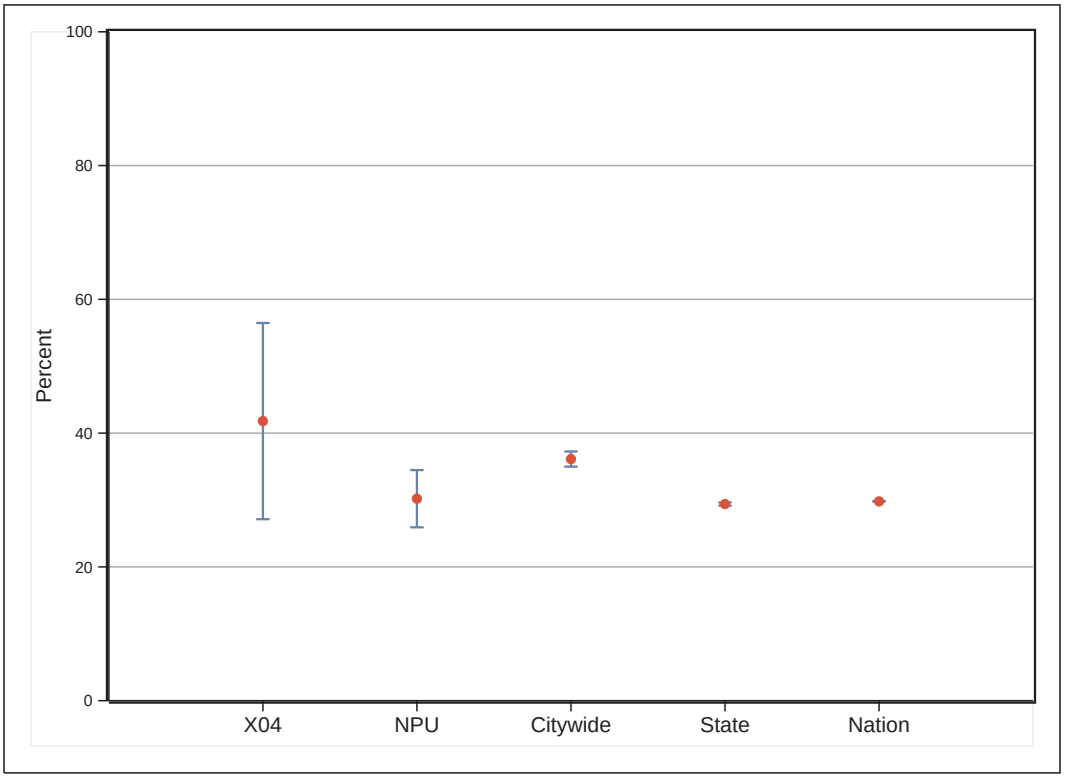
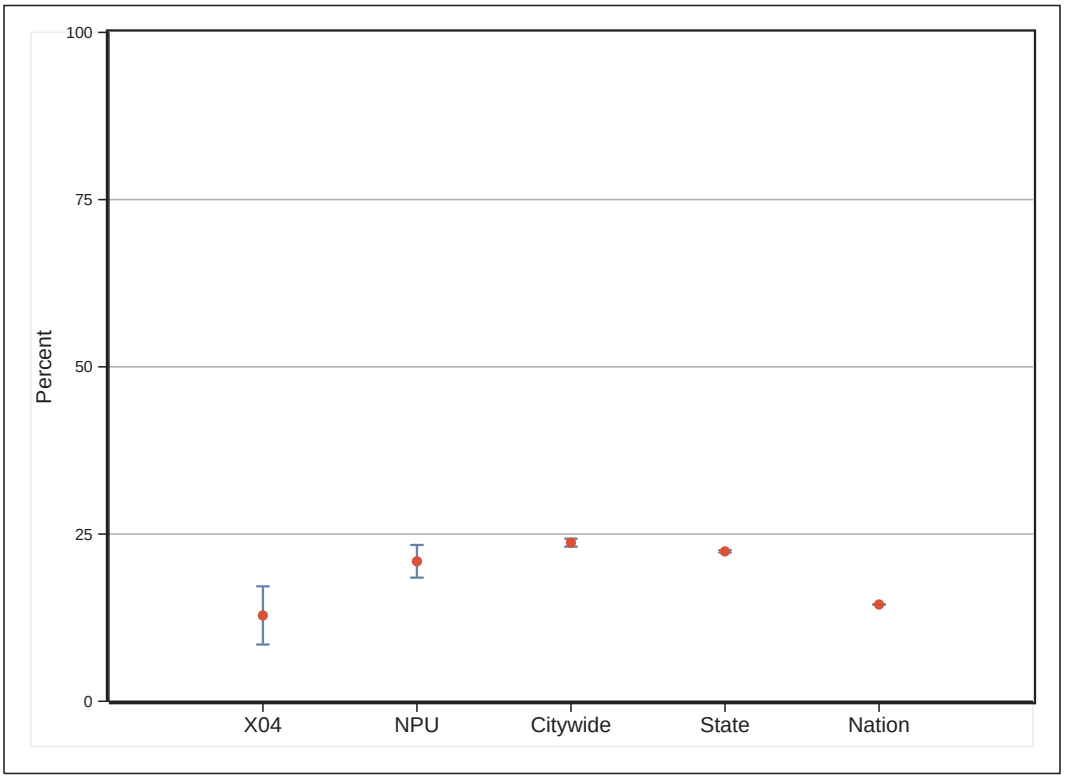
Percent of Homeowners for whom Selected Monthly Owner Costs Exceed 30% of Income

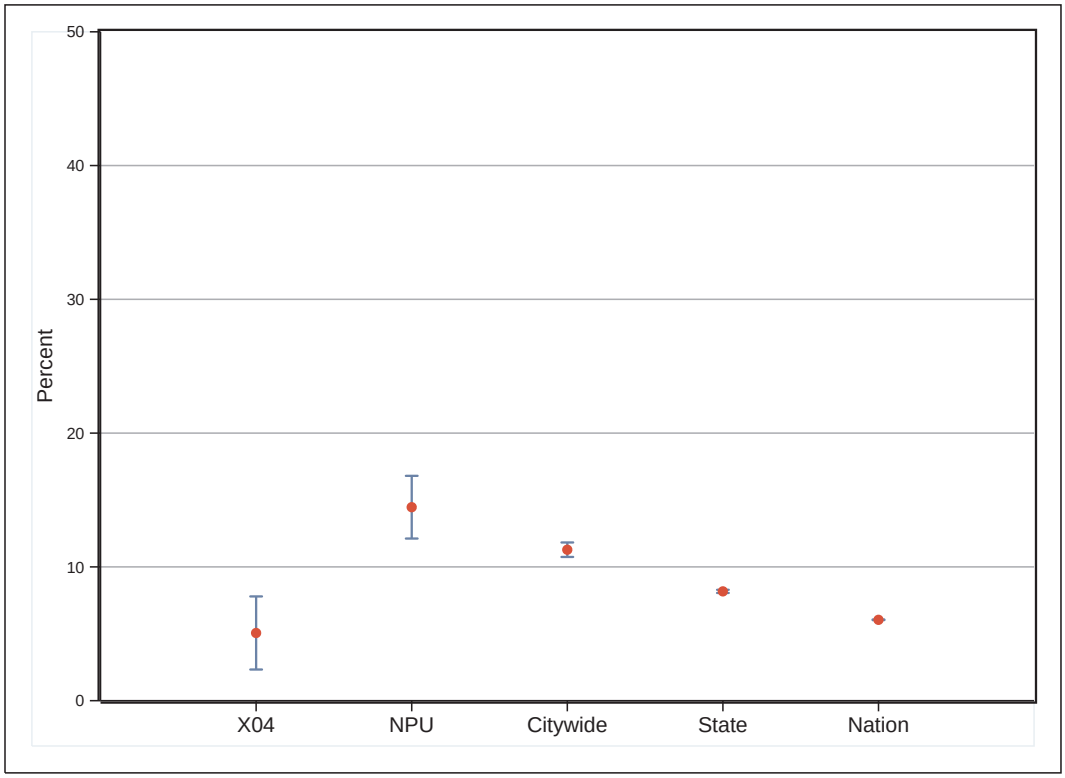


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

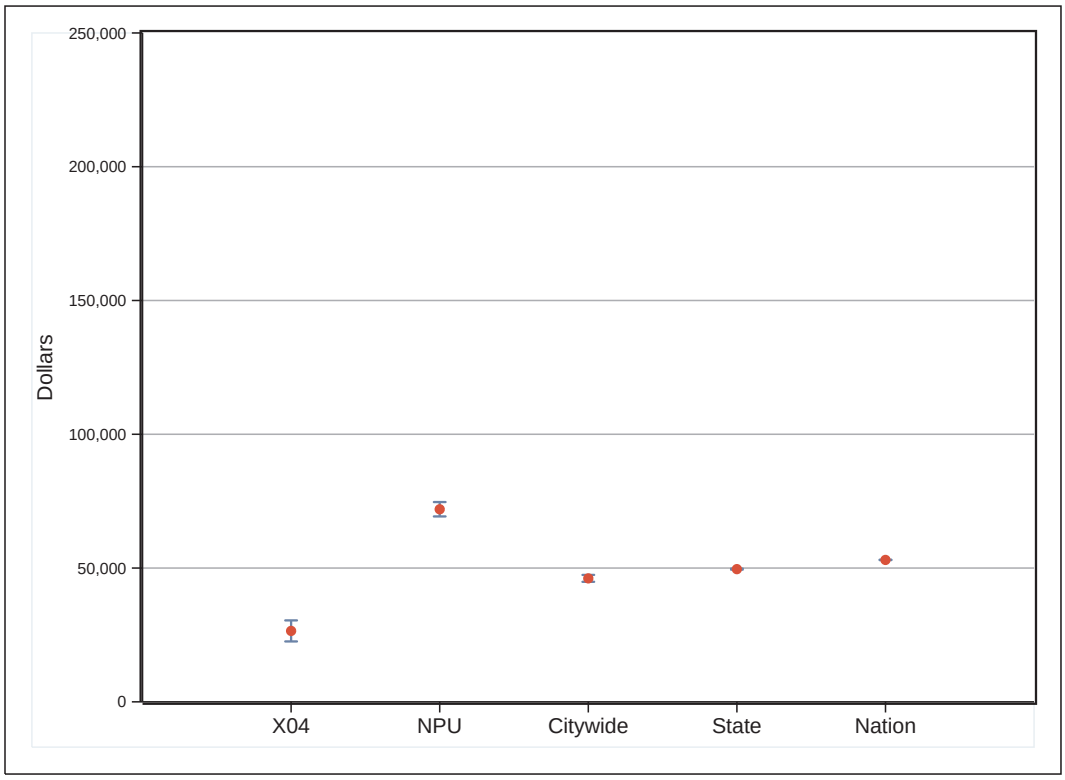


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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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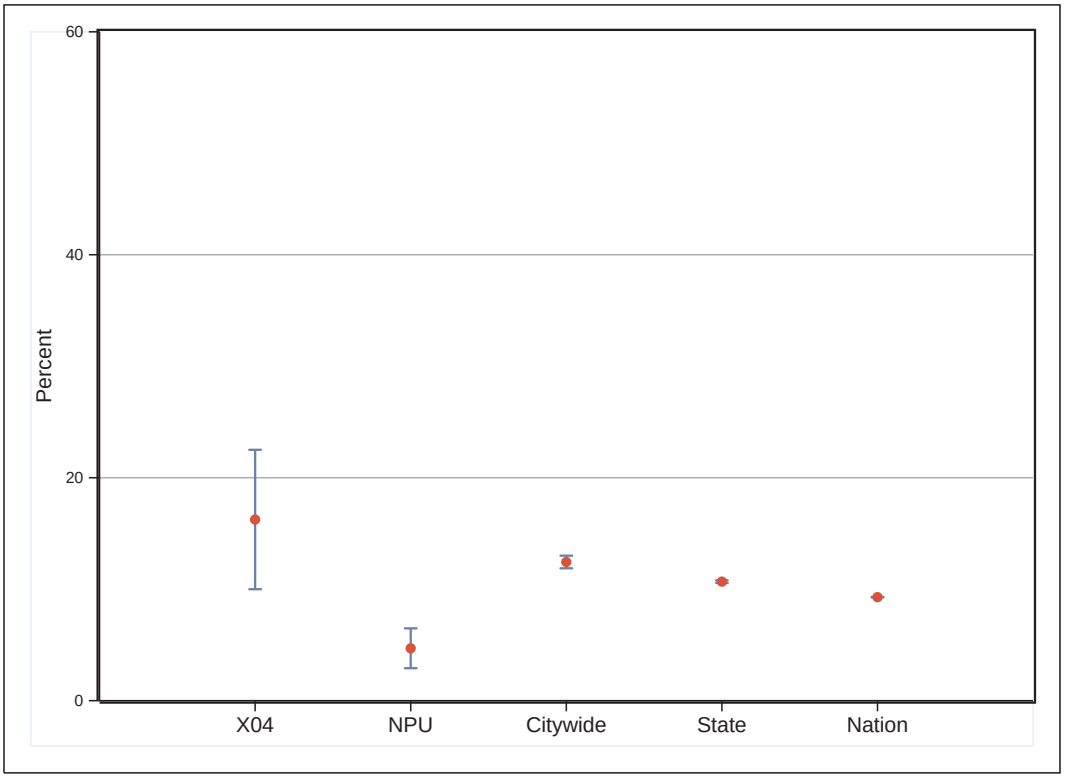
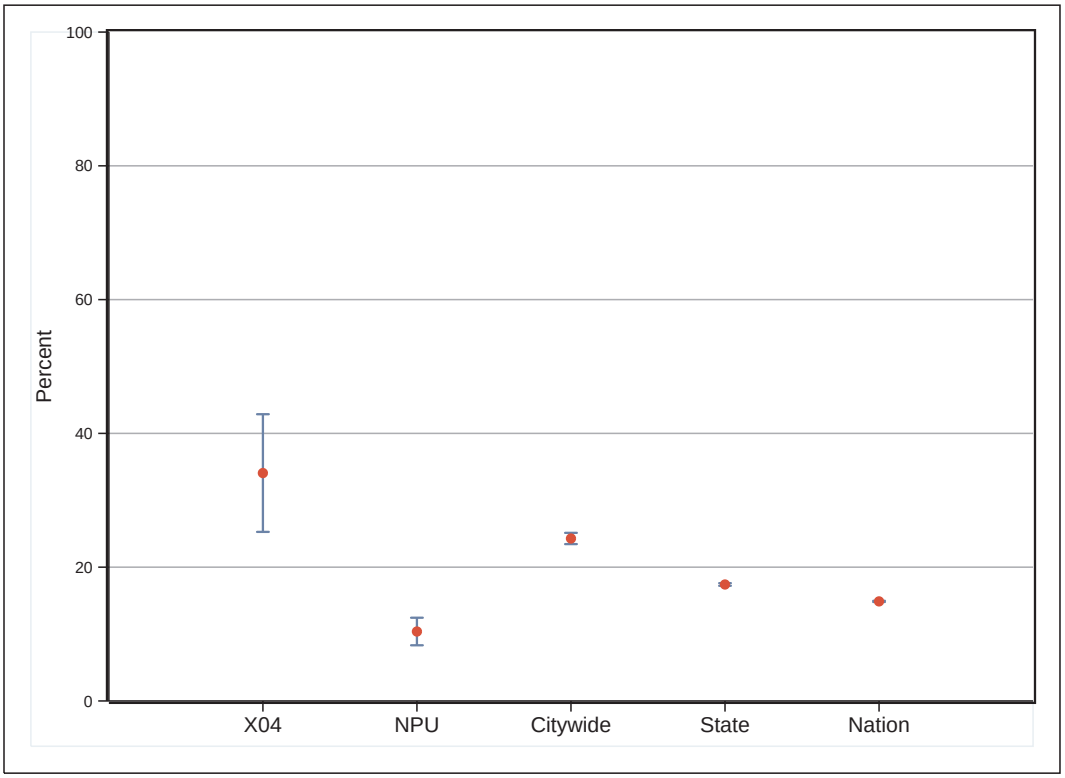
Percent Civilian Unemployed



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	**1,901**	**±217**	**1,901**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	828	±142	43.5%	±5.6
With own children under 18 years	409	±118	21.5%	±5.7
Married-couple family	230	±78	12.1%	±3.9
With own children under 18 years	96	±52	5.0%	±2.7
Male householder, no wife present, family	175	±95	9.2%	±4.9
With own children under 18 years	40	±50	2.1%	±2.6
Female householder, no husband present, family	422	±109	22.2%	±5.1
With own children under 18 years	273	±94	14.4%	±4.7
Nonfamily households	1,073	±205	56.5%	±8.6
Householder living alone	913	±189	48.0%	±8.3
65 years and over	195	±85	10.3%	±4.3
Households with one or more people under 18 years	526	±123	27.7%	±5.6
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	348	±84	18.3%	±3.9
Average household size	2.40	±0.38	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.92	±0.85	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**4,555**	**±512**	**4,555**	**(X)**
Householder	1,931	±230	42.4%	±1.6
Spouse	292	±94	6.4%	±1.9
Child	1,334	±311	29.3%	±6.0
Other relatives	713	±251	15.7%	±5.2
Nonrelatives	284	±132	6.2%	±2.8
Unmarried partner	138	±81	3.0%	±1.8

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**1,802**	**±335**	**1,802**	**(X)**
Never married	1,038	±295	57.6%	±12.4
Now married, except separated	360	±122	20.0%	±5.7
Separated	69	±58	3.8%	±3.1
Widowed	62	±57	3.5%	±3.1
Divorced	325	±119	18.1%	±5.7
Females 15 years and over	**1,844**	**±332**	**1,844**	**(X)**
Never married	1,001	±248	54.3%	±9.3
Now married, except separated	315	±99	17.1%	±4.4
Separated	136	±80	7.4%	±4.1
Widowed	226	±90	12.2%	±4.4
Divorced	236	±90	12.8%	±4.3

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	**57**	**±46**	**57**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	45	±43	79.3%	±39.8
Per 1,000 unmarried women	48	±44	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	48	±38	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	63	±208	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	86	±82	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	7	±49	(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	**190**	**±97**	**190**	**(X)**
Responsible for grandchildren	45	±34	23.8%	±13.3
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	12	±27	6.2%	±13.7
1 or 2 years	21	±22	10.8%	±10.3
3 or 4 years	10	±24	5.4%	±12.1
5 or more years	3	±16	1.4%	±8.6
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**45**	**±34**	**45**	**(X)**
Who are female	41	±30	90.3%	±95.0
Who are married	16	±27	34.5%	±53.5

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**1,148**	**±266**	**1,148**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	78	±81	6.8%	±6.9
Kindergarten	74	±59	6.5%	±4.9
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	423	±150	36.9%	±9.9
High school (grades 9-12)	185	±75	16.1%	±5.4
College or graduate school	388	±151	33.8%	±10.5

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**3,026**	**±397**	**3,026**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	265	±162	8.8%	±5.2
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	457	±151	15.1%	±4.6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,154	±238	38.1%	±6.1
Some college, no degree	563	±151	18.6%	±4.4
Associate's degree	159	±96	5.3%	±3.1
Bachelor's degree	283	±100	9.4%	±3.1
Graduate or professional degree	145	±94	4.8%	±3.0
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.1%	±4.2	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.1%	±4.1	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**3,515**	**±527**	**3,515**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	377	±132	10.7%	±3.4

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**4,622**	**±512**	**4,622**	**(X)**
With a disability	969	±224	21.0%	±4.3
Under 18 years	**1,010**	**±250**	**1,010**	**(X)**
With a disability	55	±53	5.4%	±5.1
18 to 64 years	**3,152**	**±397**	**3,152**	**(X)**
With a disability	723	±205	22.9%	±5.8
65 years and over	**461**	**±114**	**461**	**(X)**
With a disability	191	±72	41.5%	±11.7

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**4,632**	**±517**	**4,632**	**(X)**
Same house	3,778	±504	81.6%	±6.0
Different house in the U.S.	854	±285	18.4%	±5.8
Same county	620	±254	13.4%	±5.3
Different county	234	±128	5.1%	±2.7
Same state	176	±117	3.8%	±2.5
Different state	58	±52	1.3%	±1.1
Abroad	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**4,569**	**±678**	**4,569**	**(X)**
Native	4,565	±512	99.9%	±18.6
Born in United States	4,555	±562	99.7%	±19.2
State of residence	3,192	±457	69.9%	±14.4
Different state	1,363	±327	29.8%	±5.6
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	10	±17	0.2%	±0.4
Foreign born	107	±105	2.3%	±2.3

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**107**	**±105**	**107**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	33	±36	31.2%	±13.5
Not a U.S. citizen	74	±98	68.8%	±62.3

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**117**	**±107**	**117**	**(X)**
Native	**10**	**±32**	**10**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±17	0.0%	±173.3
Entered before 2010	10	±27	100.0%	±425.6
Foreign born	**107**	**±105**	**107**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±17	0.0%	±15.9
Entered before 2010	107	±107	100.0%	±14.8

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**107**	**±105**	**107**	**(X)**
Europe	9	±21	8.6%	±17.6
Asia	11	±30	10.6%	±26.2
Africa	0	±17	0.0%	±15.9
Oceania	0	±17	0.0%	±15.9
Latin America	86	±101	80.8%	±51.3
Northern America	0	±17	0.0%	±15.9

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**4,178**	**±598**	**4,178**	**(X)**
English only	3,914	±530	93.7%	±18.4
Language other than English	264	±179	6.3%	±4.2
Speak English less than 'very well'	133	±189	3.2%	±4.5
Spanish	206	±156	4.9%	±3.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	116	±124	2.8%	±2.9
Other Indo-European languages	49	±59	1.2%	±1.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	16	±84	0.4%	±2.0
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	9	±47	0.2%	±1.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	1	±81	0.0%	±1.9
Other languages	0	±47	0.0%	±1.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±81	0.0%	±1.9

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ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**4,569**	**±678**	**4,569**	**(X)**
American	137	±81	3.0%	±1.7
Arab	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Czech	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Danish	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Dutch	5	±19	0.1%	±0.4
English	96	±55	2.1%	±1.2
French (except Basque)	2	±16	0.0%	±0.4
French Canadian	3	±18	0.1%	±0.4
German	114	±91	2.5%	±2.0
Greek	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Hungarian	3	±17	0.1%	±0.4
Irish	110	±75	2.4%	±1.6
Italian	55	±62	1.2%	±1.3
Lithuanian	2	±16	0.0%	±0.4
Norwegian	6	±23	0.1%	±0.5
Polish	11	±18	0.2%	±0.4
Portuguese	7	±16	0.2%	±0.4
Russian	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Scotch-Irish	17	±21	0.4%	±0.5
Scottish	48	±55	1.0%	±1.2
Slovak	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Subsaharan African	46	±48	1.0%	±1.0
Swedish	7	±23	0.2%	±0.5
Swiss	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Ukranian	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Welsh	8	±27	0.2%	±0.6
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	9	±23	0.2%	±0.5

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**3,720**	**±414**	**3,720**	**(X)**
In labor force	2,191	±316	58.9%	±5.4
Civilian labor force	2,191	±316	58.9%	±5.4
Employed	1,835	±294	49.3%	±5.7
Unemployed	356	±146	9.6%	±3.8
Armed Forces	0	±76	0.0%	±2.0
Not in labor force	1,529	±286	41.1%	±6.2
Civilian labor force	**2,191**	**±316**	**2,191**	**(X)**
Percent Unemployed	16.3%	±6.3	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**1,927**	**±279**	**1,927**	**(X)**
In labor force	1,117	±216	58.0%	±7.4
Civilian labor force	1,117	±216	58.0%	±7.4
Employed	948	±200	49.2%	±7.6
Own children under 6 years	**424**	**±188**	**424**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	312	±172	73.7%	±24.1
Own children 6 to 17 years	**539**	**±157**	**539**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	478	±158	88.7%	±14.1

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**1,799**	**±292**	**1,799**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	1,097	±222	61.0%	±7.4
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	230	±132	12.8%	±7.0
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	333	±133	18.5%	±6.8
Walked	8	±18	0.4%	±1.0
Other means	41	±39	2.3%	±2.1
Worked at home	90	±68	5.0%	±3.7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	31.9	±4.9	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,835**	**±294**	**1,835**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, arts occupations	385	±117	21.0%	±5.4
Service occupations	472	±163	25.7%	±7.9
Sales and office occupations	457	±192	24.9%	±9.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	148	±92	8.1%	±4.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	278	±106	15.1%	±5.3

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,835**	**±294**	**1,835**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	±38	0.0%	±2.1
Construction	29	±52	1.6%	±2.8
Manufacturing	238	±150	13.0%	±7.9
Wholesale trade	31	±48	1.7%	±2.6
Retail trade	161	±83	8.7%	±4.3
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	138	±86	7.5%	±4.5
Information	111	±109	6.0%	±5.8
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	64	±47	3.5%	±2.5
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	186	±77	10.1%	±3.9
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	334	±119	18.2%	±5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	287	±137	15.6%	±7.0
Other services, except public administration	107	±65	5.8%	±3.4
Public administration	54	±56	2.9%	±3.0

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,835**	**±294**	**1,835**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	1,470	±299	80.1%	±10.0
Government workers	191	±92	10.4%	±4.7
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	77	±67	4.2%	±3.6
Unpaid family workers	0	±38	0.0%	±2.1

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INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**1,901**	**±217**	**1,901**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	537	±165	28.2%	±8.1
$10,000 to $14,999	174	±92	9.2%	±4.7
$15,000 to $24,999	211	±92	11.1%	±4.7
$25,000 to $34,999	267	±102	14.0%	±5.1
$35,000 to $49,999	261	±123	13.8%	±6.3
$50,000 to $74,999	236	±95	12.4%	±4.8
$75,000 to $99,999	79	±60	4.1%	±3.1
$100,000 to $149,999	112	±63	5.9%	±3.3
$150,000 to $199,999	23	±33	1.2%	±1.7
$200,000 or more	1	±27	0.0%	±1.4
Median household income (dollars)	26,506	±3,933	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	34,970	±3,987	(X)	(X)
With earnings	1,303	±192	68.6%	±6.3
Mean earnings (dollars)	42,215	±4,886	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	462	±114	24.3%	±5.3
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	10,627	±1,406	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	209	±75	11.0%	±3.8
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9,724	±2,779	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	235	±99	12.4%	±5.0
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,921	±2,387	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	122	±80	6.4%	±4.1
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,313	±1,132	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	596	±138	31.3%	±6.3
Families	**828**	**±142**	**828**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	188	±103	22.7%	±11.9
$10,000 to $14,999	60	±56	7.3%	±6.6
$15,000 to $24,999	129	±72	15.6%	±8.3
$25,000 to $34,999	99	±62	11.9%	±7.2
$35,000 to $49,999	97	±68	11.7%	±8.0
$50,000 to $74,999	117	±61	14.1%	±7.0
$75,000 to $99,999	50	±52	6.1%	±6.2
$100,000 to $149,999	73	±58	8.9%	±6.8
$150,000 to $199,999	13	±32	1.6%	±3.8
$200,000 or more	1	±27	0.1%	±3.3
Median family income (dollars)	30,527	±5,544	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	40,565	±7,588	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	15,607	±888	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**1,073**	**±205**	**1,073**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	23,592	±6,475	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	30,271	±5,198	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	21,474	±2,981	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	34,959	±4,157	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	32,331	±2,775	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**4,622**	**±512**	**4,622**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	3,341	±424	72.3%	±4.5
With private health insurance	1,902	±324	41.1%	±5.3
With public coverage	1,738	±324	37.6%	±5.6
No health insurance coverage	1,281	±301	27.7%	±5.7
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**1,010**	**±250**	**1,010**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	96	±97	9.5%	±9.3
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	**3,152**	**±397**	**3,152**	**(X)**
In labor force:	2,109	±331	2,109	(X)
Employed:	1,761	±298	1,761	(X)
With health insurance coverage	1,263	±256	71.7%	±8.0
With private health insurance	1,199	±249	68.1%	±8.2
With public coverage	97	±64	5.5%	±3.5
No health insurance coverage	498	±183	28.3%	±9.3
Unemployed:	349	±144	349	(X)
With health insurance coverage	100	±69	28.7%	±15.8
With private health insurance	64	±47	18.4%	±11.1
With public coverage	57	±56	16.2%	±14.6
No health insurance coverage	249	±129	71.3%	±22.6
Not in labor force:	1,043	±291	1,043	(X)
With health insurance coverage	614	±191	58.8%	±8.2
With private health insurance	163	±90	15.7%	±7.5
With public coverage	495	±176	47.5%	±10.5
No health insurance coverage	429	±215	41.2%	±17.2

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	37.4%	±13.1	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	38.8%	±14.9	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	42.3%	±42.1	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	14.2%	±13.5	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	10.9%	±21.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	±56.3	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	41.3%	±15.0	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	47.6%	±17.3	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	60.6%	±47.2	(X)	(X)
All people	34.1%	±8.8	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	34.8%	±10.7	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	34.9%	±17.2	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	39.5%	±23.0	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	32.1%	±14.8	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	33.9%	±6.8	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	33.6%	±7.5	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	35.7%	±14.3	(X)	(X)
Related people in families	38.9%	±13.6	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	41.5%	±7.4	(X)	(X)

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Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,496**	**±222**	**2,496**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	1,901	±217	76.1%	±5.5
Vacant housing units	595	±160	23.9%	±6.0
Homeowner vacancy rate	3.5	±6.0	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	16.8	±7.5	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,496**	**±222**	**2,496**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	1,557	±176	62.4%	±4.3
1-unit, attached	42	±35	1.7%	±1.4
2 units	101	±80	4.1%	±3.2
3 or 4 units	167	±86	6.7%	±3.4
5 to 9 units	312	±131	12.5%	±5.1
10 to 19 units	130	±71	5.2%	±2.8
20 or more units	178	±89	7.1%	±3.5
Mobile home	8	±30	0.3%	±1.2
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±27	0.0%	±1.1

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,496**	**±222**	**2,496**	**(X)**
Built 2010 or later	0	±27	0.0%	±1.1
Built 2000 to 2009	320	±109	12.8%	±4.2
Built 1990 to 1999	34	±37	1.4%	±1.5
Built 1980 to 1989	85	±56	3.4%	±2.2
Built 1970 to 1979	280	±123	11.2%	±4.8
Built 1960 to 1969	336	±127	13.5%	±4.9
Built 1950 to 1959	637	±160	25.5%	±6.0
Built 1940 to 1949	395	±129	15.8%	±5.0
Built 1939 or earlier	408	±111	16.4%	±4.2

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,496**	**±222**	**2,496**	**(X)**
1 room	195	±121	7.8%	±4.8
2 rooms	55	±50	2.2%	±2.0
3 rooms	280	±112	11.2%	±4.4
4 rooms	409	±136	16.4%	±5.2
5 rooms	656	±159	26.3%	±5.9
6 rooms	535	±147	21.5%	±5.6
7 rooms	254	±87	10.2%	±3.4
8 rooms	58	±42	2.3%	±1.7
9 rooms or more	54	±45	2.2%	±1.8
Median rooms	5.5	±0.2	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**2,496**	**±222**	**2,496**	**(X)**
No bedroom	209	±122	8.4%	±4.8
1 bedroom	352	±124	14.1%	±4.8
2 bedrooms	871	±186	34.9%	±6.8
3 bedrooms	850	±169	34.1%	±6.1
4 bedrooms	177	±86	7.1%	±3.4
5 or more bedrooms	36	±40	1.5%	±1.6

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,901**	**±217**	**1,901**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	783	±137	41.2%	±5.5
Renter-occupied	1,118	±201	58.8%	±8.2
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.60	±0.50	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.17	±0.27	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,901**	**±217**	**1,901**	**(X)**
Moved in 2010 or later	294	±124	15.5%	±6.3
Moved in 2000 to 2009	994	±192	52.3%	±8.1
Moved in 1990 to 1999	254	±88	13.4%	±4.4
Moved in 1980 to 1989	148	±79	7.8%	±4.0
Moved in 1970 to 1979	140	±71	7.4%	±3.6
Moved in 1969 or earlier	70	±71	3.7%	±3.7

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,901**	**±217**	**1,901**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	628	±171	33.0%	±8.2
1 vehicle available	783	±173	41.2%	±7.8
2 vehicles available	290	±101	15.3%	±5.0
3 or more vehicles available	200	±97	10.5%	±5.0

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,901**	**±217**	**1,901**	**(X)**
Utility gas	1,241	±193	65.3%	±6.9
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25	±32	1.3%	±1.7
Electricity	623	±168	32.8%	±8.0
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±27	0.0%	±1.4
Coal or coke	0	±27	0.0%	±1.4
Wood	0	±27	0.0%	±1.4
Solar energy	0	±27	0.0%	±1.4
Other fuel	0	±27	0.0%	±1.4
No fuel used	12	±30	0.6%	±1.6

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,901**	**±217**	**1,901**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	±25	0.5%	±1.3
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	99	±76	5.2%	±3.9
No telephone service available	152	±96	8.0%	±5.0

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**1,901**	**±217**	**1,901**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	1,804	±263	94.9%	±8.6
1.01 to 1.50	69	±62	3.6%	±3.3
1.51 or more	28	±67	1.5%	±3.5

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**783**	**±137**	**783**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	120	±95	15.3%	±11.8
$50,000 to $99,999	420	±134	53.7%	±14.2
$100,000 to $149,999	128	±69	16.3%	±8.3
$150,000 to $199,999	75	±57	9.6%	±7.1
$200,000 to $299,999	8	±38	1.0%	±4.8
$300,000 to $499,999	27	±45	3.4%	±5.7
$500,000 to $999,999	6	±37	0.8%	±4.8
$1,000,000 or more	0	±27	0.0%	±3.5
Median (dollars)	88,525	±3,957	(X)	(X)

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MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**783**	**±137**	**783**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	556	±130	71.1%	±10.9
Housing units without a mortgage	227	±81	28.9%	±9.0

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**556**	**±130**	**556**	**(X)**
Less than $300	0	±38	0.0%	±6.9
$300 to $499	6	±38	1.0%	±6.8
$500 to $699	34	±42	6.1%	±7.4
$700 to $999	142	±79	25.5%	±13.0
$1,000 to $1,499	246	±110	44.3%	±16.9
$1,500 to $1,999	50	±43	8.9%	±7.4
$2,000 or more	79	±69	14.2%	±11.9
Median (dollars)	1,178	±81	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**227**	**±81**	**227**	**(X)**
Less than $100	0	±27	0.0%	±11.9
$100 to $199	16	±38	6.9%	±16.6
$200 to $299	48	±43	21.0%	±17.6
$300 to $399	64	±58	28.1%	±23.6
$400 or more	100	±76	44.0%	±29.9
Median (dollars)	343	±57	(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)	**556**	**±155**	**556**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	181	±80	32.6%	±11.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	81	±52	14.5%	±8.4
25.0 to 29.9 percent	57	±53	10.2%	±9.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	66	±66	11.9%	±11.4
35.0 percent or more	171	±87	30.8%	±13.1
Not computed	0	±27	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**219**	**±110**	**219**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	64	±42	29.1%	±12.5
10.0 to 14.9 percent	47	±33	21.5%	±10.2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	10	±24	4.7%	±10.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	4	±26	1.8%	±11.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7	±27	3.3%	±12.0
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±27	0.0%	±12.3
35.0 percent or more	87	±81	39.6%	±31.2
Not computed	7	±29	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**1,053**	**±201**	**1,053**	**(X)**
Less than $200	28	±60	2.6%	±5.6
$200 to $299	54	±69	5.1%	±6.5
$300 to $499	55	±72	5.2%	±6.8
$500 to $749	300	±129	28.5%	±11.0
$750 to $999	272	±117	25.8%	±9.9
$1,000 to $1,499	331	±110	31.4%	±8.6
$1,500 or more	13	±40	1.2%	±3.8
Median (dollars)	943	±39	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	65	±73	(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)	**946**	**±207**	**946**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	28	±50	3.0%	±5.2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	36	±39	3.8%	±4.0
20.0 to 24.9 percent	111	±80	11.8%	±8.1
25.0 to 29.9 percent	147	±86	15.6%	±8.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	54	±62	5.7%	±6.4
35.0 percent or more	569	±145	60.2%	±7.9
Not computed	172	±111	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**4,569**	**±678**	**4,569**	**(X)**
Male	2,365	±421	51.8%	±5.1
Female	2,204	±406	48.2%	±5.3
Under 5 years	390	±156	8.5%	±3.2
5 to 9 years	293	±138	6.4%	±2.9
10 to 14 years	240	±93	5.3%	±1.9
15 to 19 years	304	±144	6.6%	±3.0
20 to 24 years	315	±155	6.9%	±3.2
25 to 34 years	576	±180	12.6%	±3.5
35 to 44 years	521	±141	11.4%	±2.6
45 to 54 years	831	±200	18.2%	±3.4
55 to 59 years	331	±115	7.2%	±2.3
60 to 64 years	313	±142	6.9%	±2.9
65 to 74 years	264	±117	5.8%	±2.4
75 to 84 years	125	±68	2.7%	±1.4
85 years and over	66	±59	1.4%	±1.3
Median age (years)	38.1	±1.9	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	3,515	±433	76.9%	±14.8
21 years and over	3,260	±405	71.4%	±13.8
62 years and over	640	±185	14.0%	±3.5
65 years and over	455	±148	10.0%	±2.9
18 years and over	**3,515**	**±433**	**3,515**	**(X)**
Male	1,749	±325	49.8%	±6.9
Female	1,766	±286	50.2%	±5.3
65 years and over	**455**	**±148**	**455**	**(X)**
Male	210	±106	46.1%	±18.0
Female	245	±102	53.9%	±14.2

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RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**4,569**	**±678**	**4,569**	**(X)**
One race	4,431	±684	97.0%	±4.1
Two or more races	138	±109	3.0%	±2.3
One race	4,431	±684	97.0%	±4.1
White	655	±238	14.3%	±4.8
Black or African American	3,651	±638	79.9%	±7.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	27	±41	0.6%	±0.9
Cherokee tribal grouping	4	±18	0.1%	±0.4
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Asian	15	±29	0.3%	±0.6
Asian Indian	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Chinese	8	±34	0.2%	±0.7
Filipino	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Japanese	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Korean	7	±16	0.2%	±0.4
Vietnamese	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Other Asian	0	±56	0.0%	±1.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Native Hawaiian	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Samoan	0	±17	0.0%	±0.4
Other Pacific Islander	0	±45	0.0%	±1.0
Some other race	90	±132	2.0%	±2.9
Two or more races	138	±109	3.0%	±2.3
White and Black or African American	64	±86	1.4%	±1.9
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	18	±43	0.4%	±0.9
White and Asian	0	±27	0.0%	±0.6
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	6	±27	0.1%	±0.6
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**4,569**	**±678**	**4,569**	**(X)**
White	785	±259	17.2%	±5.1
Black or African American	3,760	±635	82.3%	±6.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	93	±68	2.0%	±1.5
Asian	8	±27	0.2%	±0.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	±28	0.2%	±0.6
Some other race	90	±132	2.0%	±2.9

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**4,569**	**±678**	**4,569**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	202	±174	4.4%	±3.7
Mexican	164	±169	3.6%	±3.7
Puerto Rican	10	±14	0.2%	±0.3
Cuban	18	±36	0.4%	±0.8
Other Hispanic or Latino	11	±35	0.2%	±0.8
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,294	±671	94.0%	±4.6
White alone	516	±165	11.3%	±3.2
Black or African American alone	3,643	±637	79.7%	±7.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	9	±31	0.2%	±0.7
Asian alone	8	±27	0.2%	±0.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±27	0.0%	±0.6
Some other race alone	0	±27	0.0%	±0.6
Two or more races	118	±101	2.6%	±2.2
Two races including Some other race	0	±27	0.0%	±0.6
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	118	±101	2.6%	±2.2

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