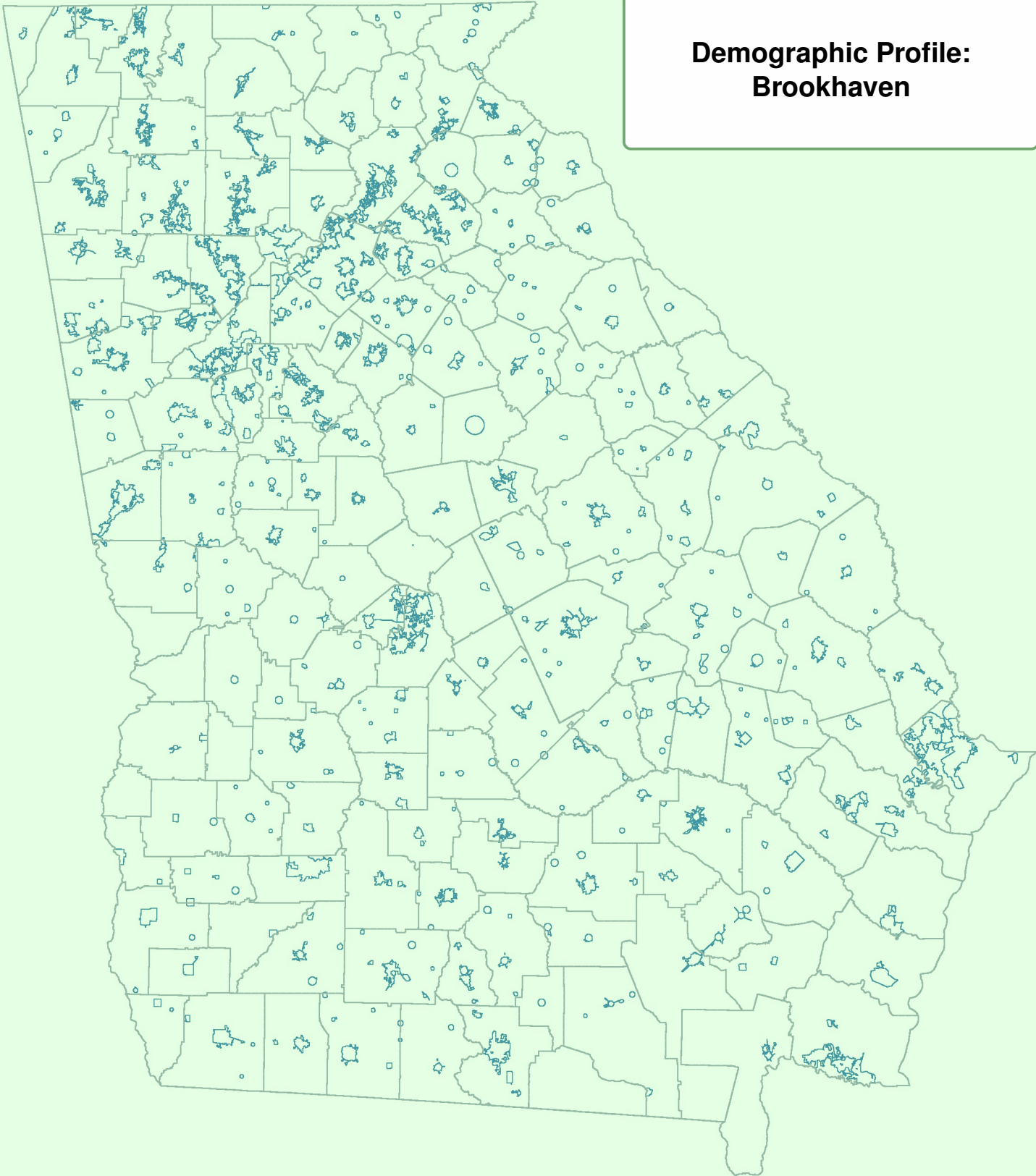


**Demographic Profile:  
Brookhaven**



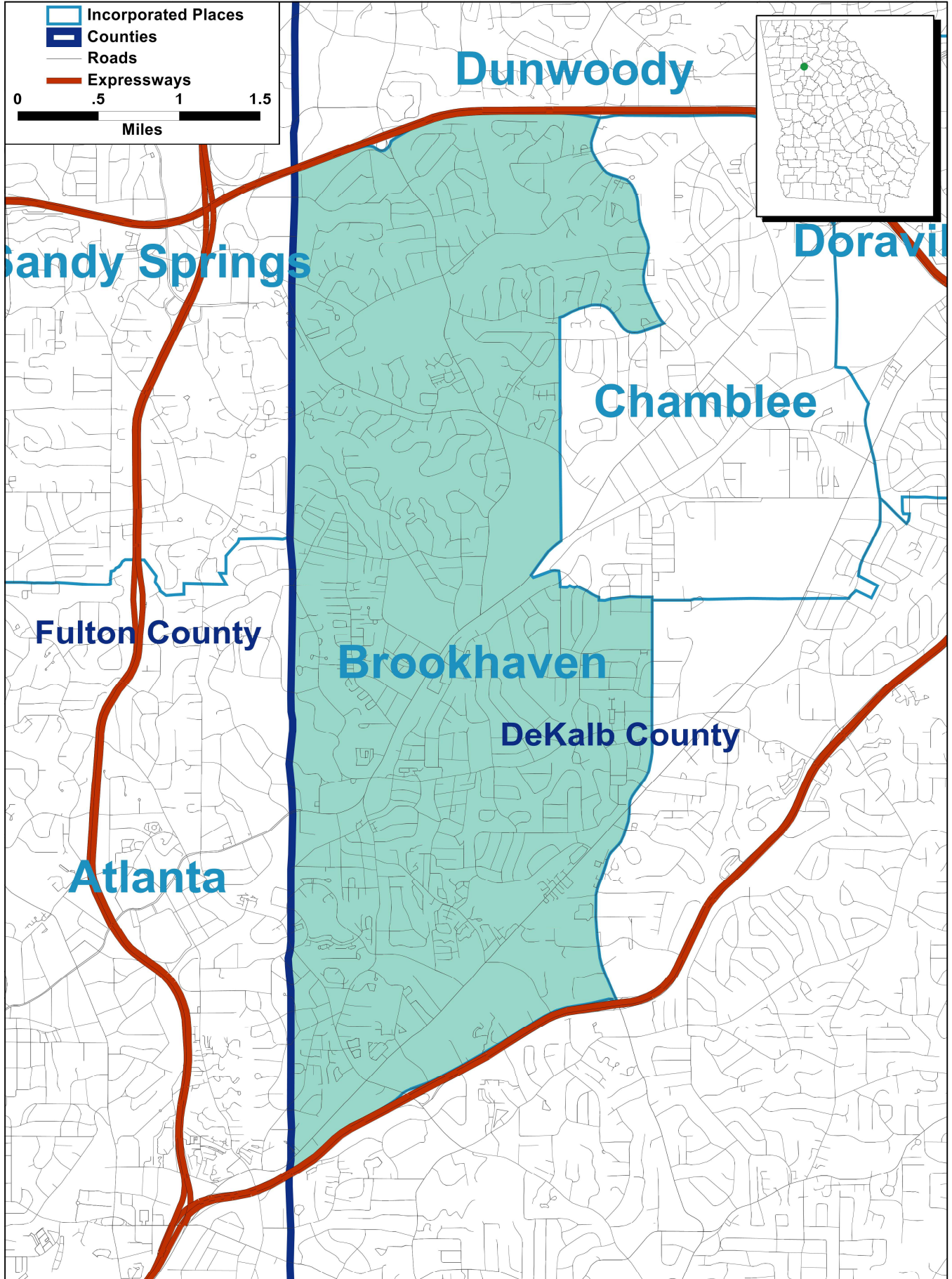
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# Contents

- Decennial 2010 Profile
- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile
- ACS 2010-14 Profile
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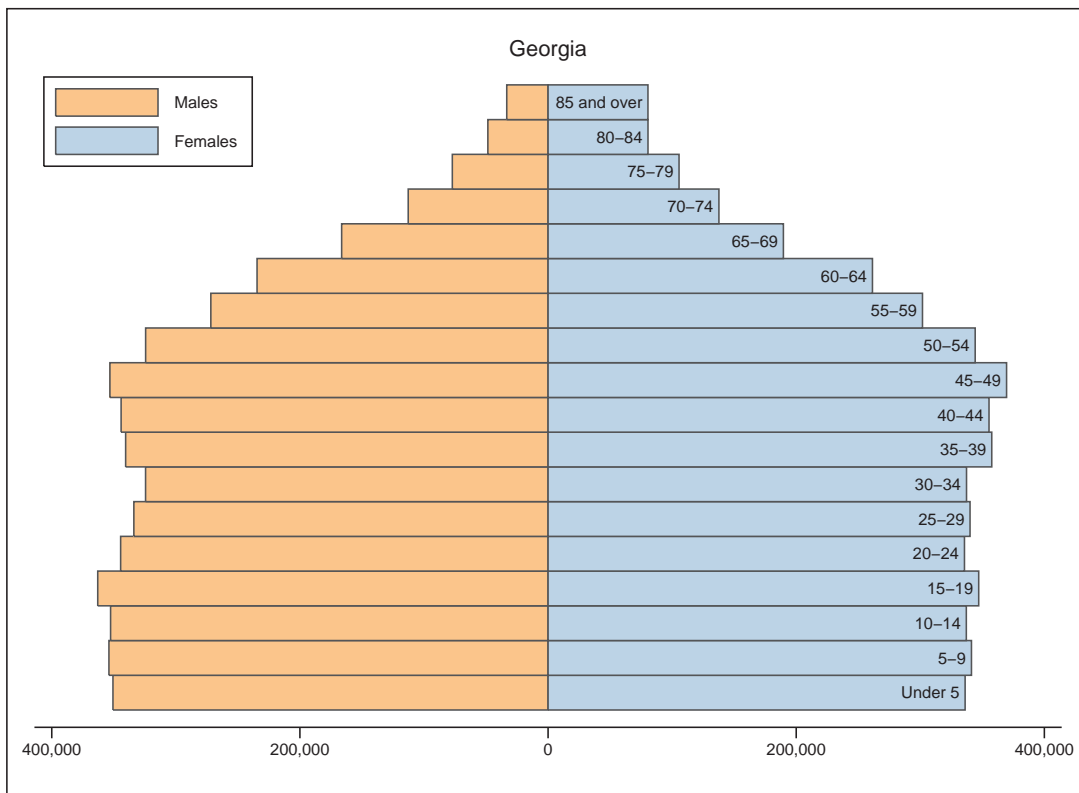
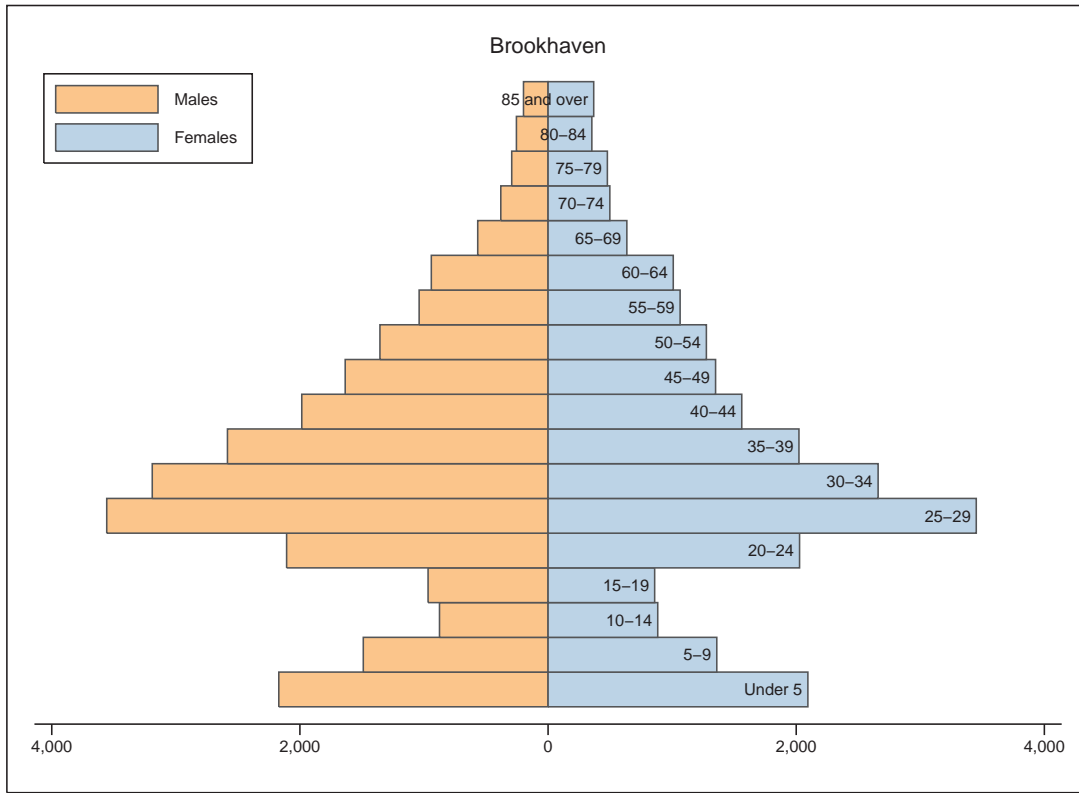
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# Decennial Profile: Brookhaven

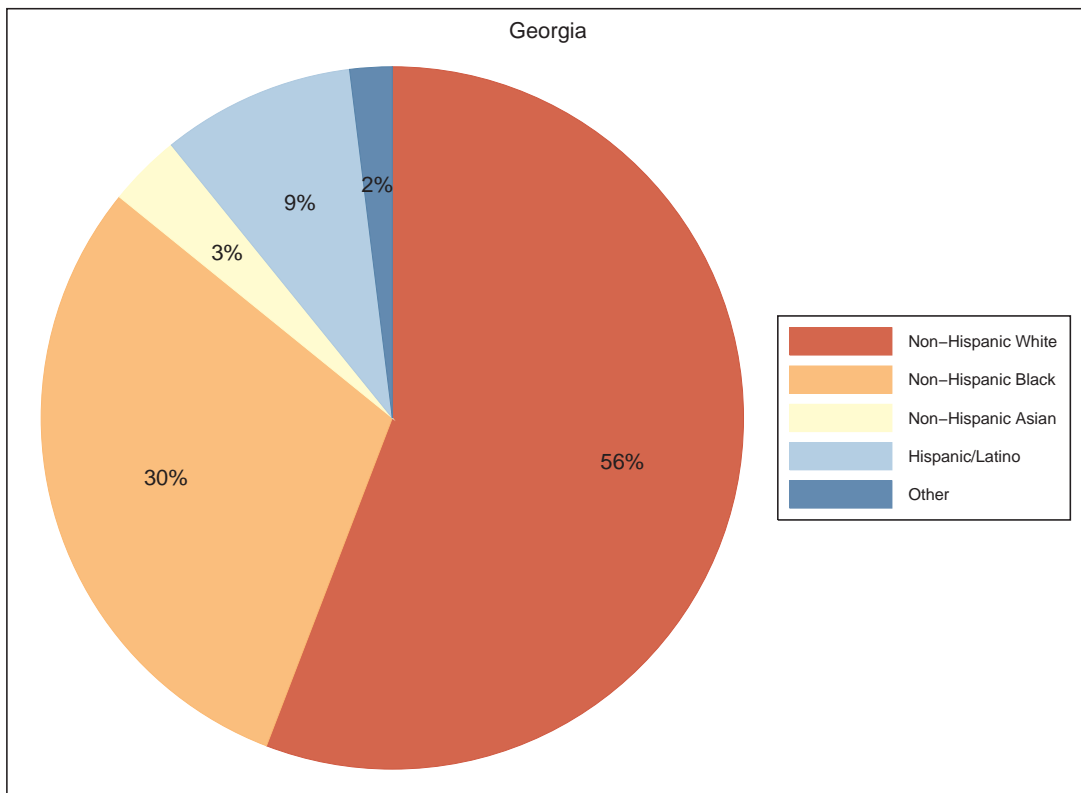
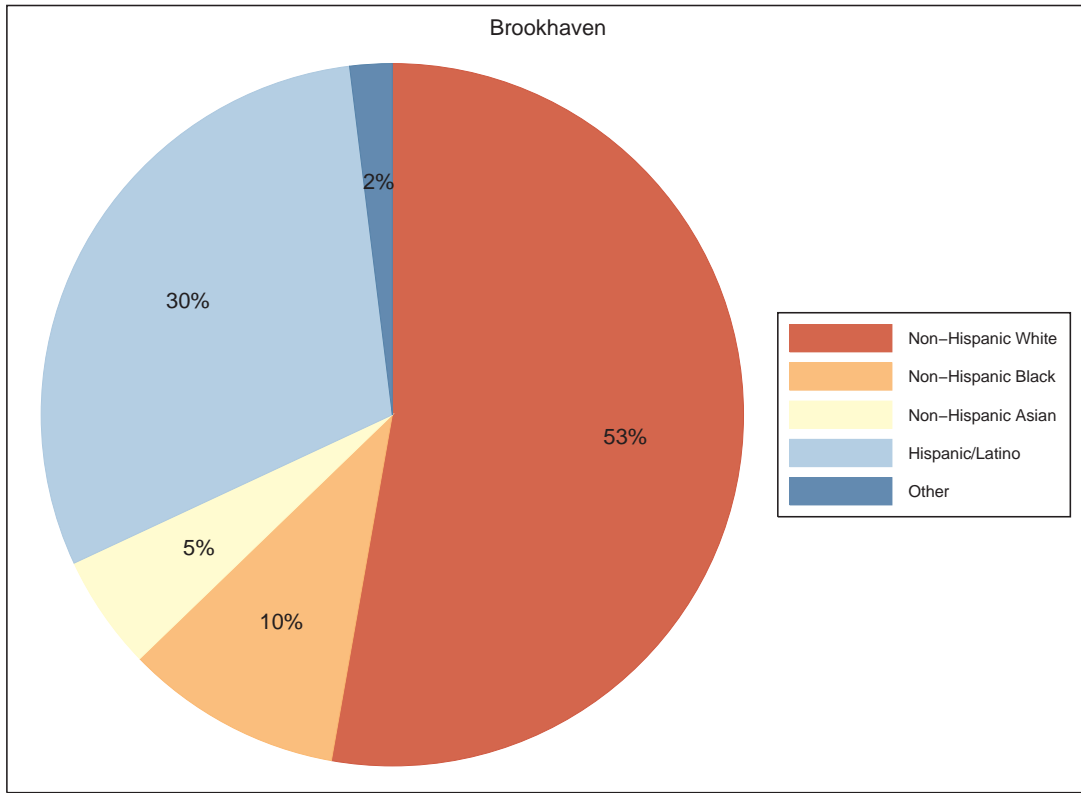


Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

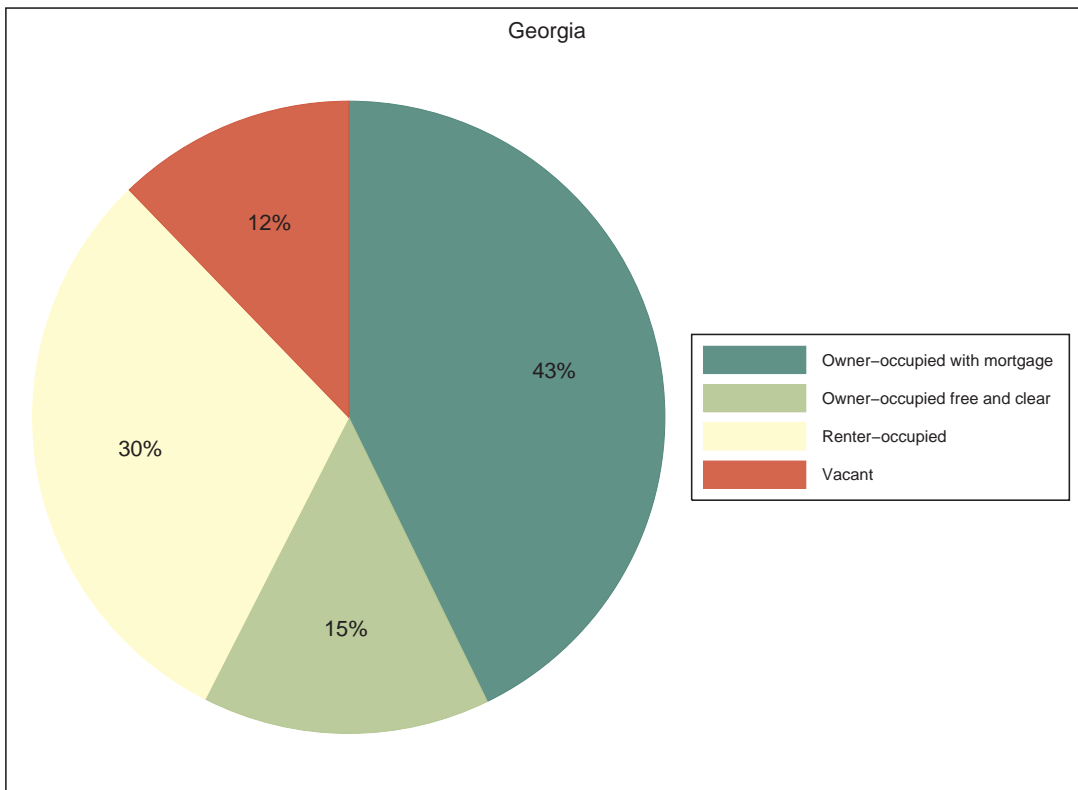
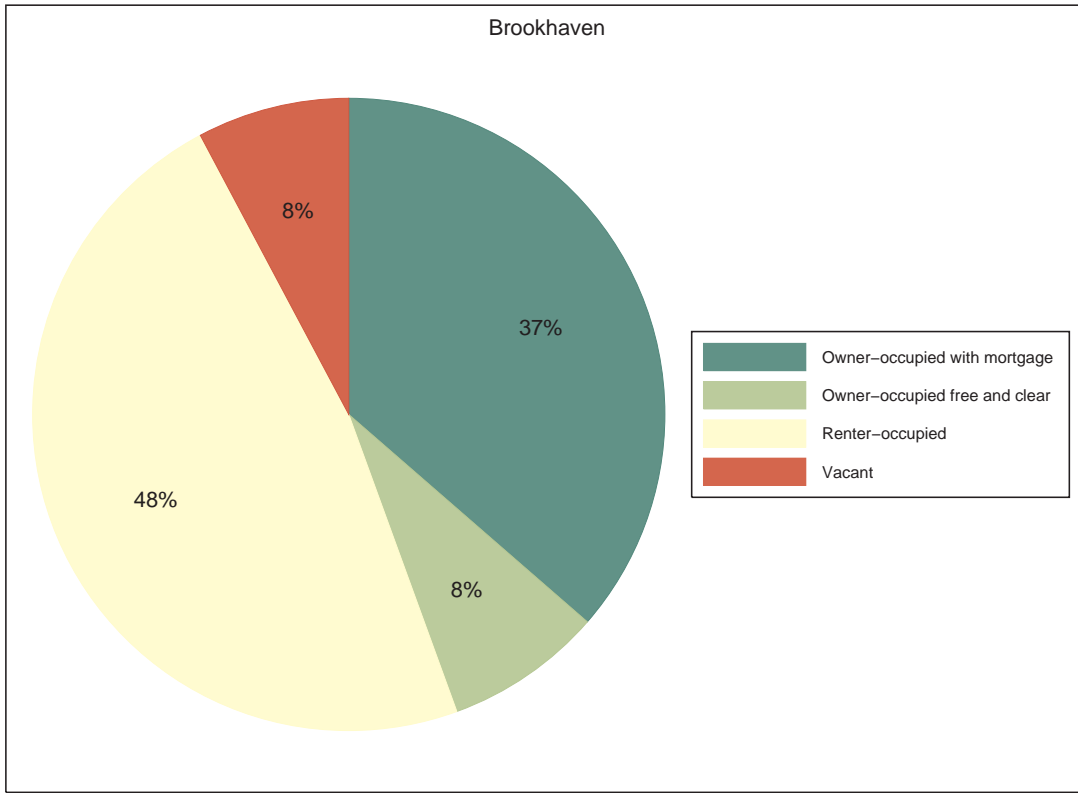
### Sex and Age



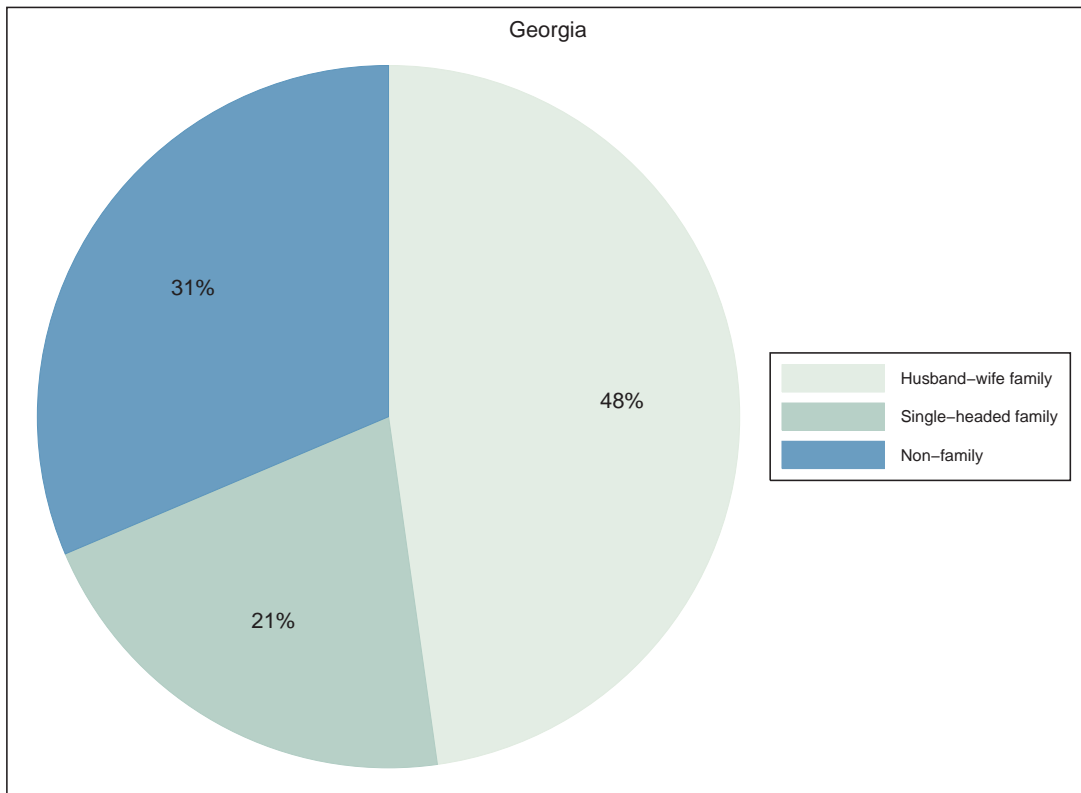
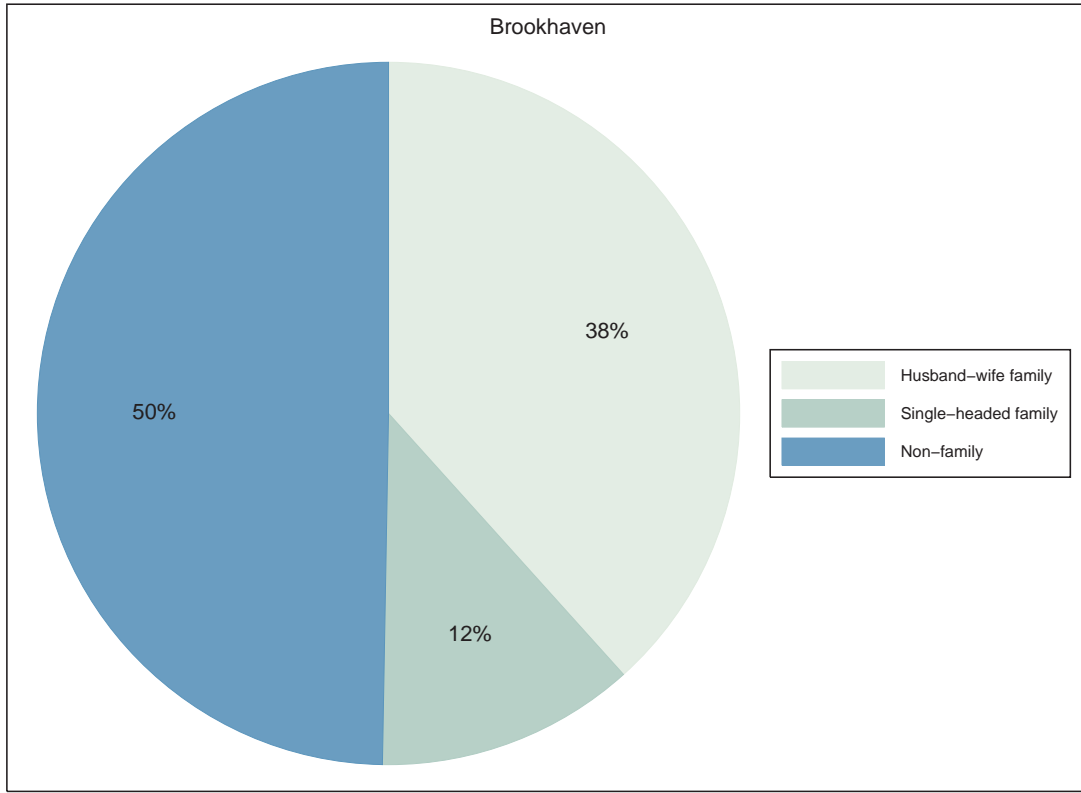
### Race and Latino Origin



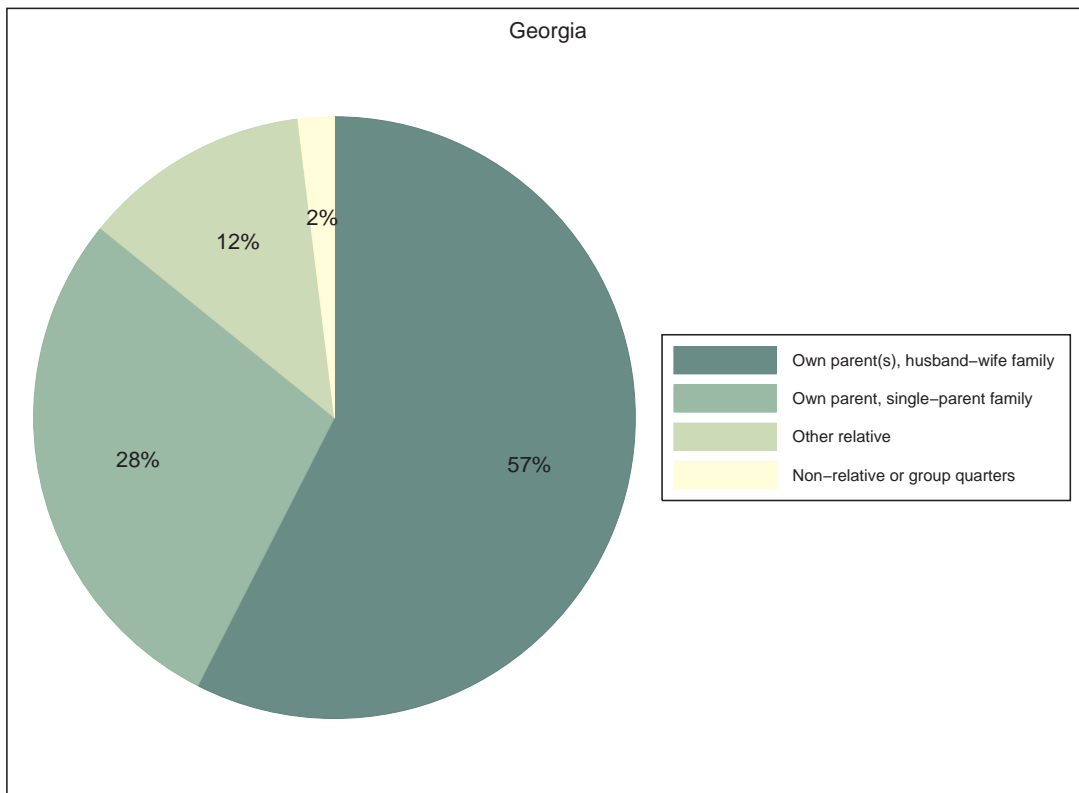
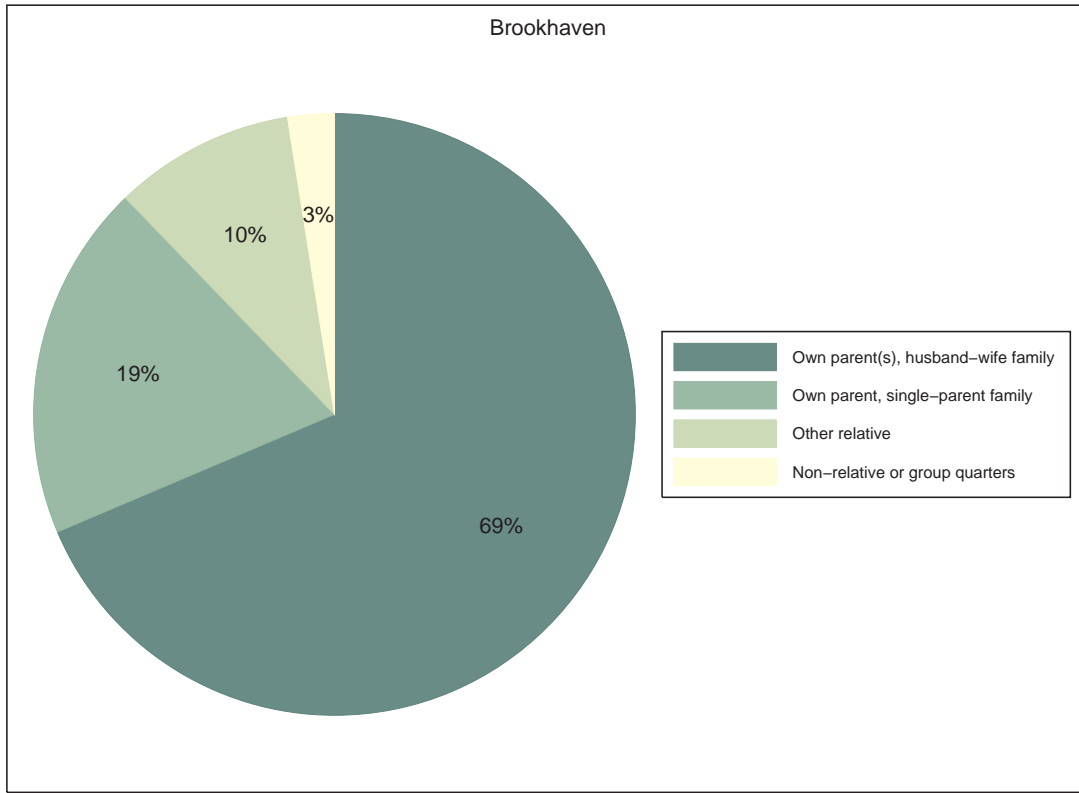
### Housing Tenure



### Households by Type



### Children by Household Type



SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
<b>Total population</b>	49,537	100.0%
Under 5 years	4,264	8.6%
5 to 9 years	2,849	5.8%
10 to 14 years	1,759	3.6%
15 to 19 years	1,826	3.7%
20 to 24 years	4,134	8.3%
25 to 29 years	7,008	14.1%
30 to 34 years	5,850	11.8%
35 to 39 years	4,606	9.3%
40 to 44 years	3,546	7.2%
45 to 49 years	2,985	6.0%
50 to 54 years	2,631	5.3%
55 to 59 years	2,103	4.2%
60 to 64 years	1,950	3.9%
65 to 69 years	1,202	2.4%
70 to 74 years	879	1.8%
75 to 79 years	771	1.6%
80 to 84 years	608	1.2%
85 years and over	566	1.1%
Median age (years)	32.5	(X)
16 years and over	40,343	81.4%
18 years and over	39,728	80.2%
21 years and over	38,278	77.3%
62 years and over	5,140	10.4%
65 years and over	4,026	8.1%
<b>Male population</b>	25,588	51.7%
Under 5 years	2,170	4.4%
5 to 9 years	1,489	3.0%
10 to 14 years	875	1.8%
15 to 19 years	967	2.0%
20 to 24 years	2,107	4.3%
25 to 29 years	3,557	7.2%
30 to 34 years	3,190	6.4%
35 to 39 years	2,584	5.2%
40 to 44 years	1,985	4.0%
45 to 49 years	1,635	3.3%
50 to 54 years	1,355	2.7%
55 to 59 years	1,039	2.1%
60 to 64 years	941	1.9%
65 to 69 years	567	1.1%
70 to 74 years	381	0.8%
75 to 79 years	293	0.6%
80 to 84 years	255	0.5%
85 years and over	198	0.4%
Median age (years)	32.6	(X)
16 years and over	20,887	42.2%
18 years and over	20,555	41.5%
21 years and over	19,792	40.0%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	2,214	4.5%
65 years and over	1,694	3.4%
<b>Female population</b>		
Under 5 years	2,094	4.2%
5 to 9 years	1,360	2.7%
10 to 14 years	884	1.8%
15 to 19 years	859	1.7%
20 to 24 years	2,027	4.1%
25 to 29 years	3,451	7.0%
30 to 34 years	2,660	5.4%
35 to 39 years	2,022	4.1%
40 to 44 years	1,561	3.2%
45 to 49 years	1,350	2.7%
50 to 54 years	1,276	2.6%
55 to 59 years	1,064	2.1%
60 to 64 years	1,009	2.0%
65 to 69 years	635	1.3%
70 to 74 years	498	1.0%
75 to 79 years	478	1.0%
80 to 84 years	353	0.7%
85 years and over	368	0.7%
Median age (years)	32.4	(X)
16 years and over	19,456	39.3%
18 years and over	19,173	38.7%
21 years and over	18,486	37.3%
62 years and over	2,926	5.9%
65 years and over	2,332	4.7%

RACE	Number	Percent
<b>Total population</b>	49,537	100.0%
<b>One Race</b>	47,553	96.0%
White	31,626	63.8%
Black or African American	5,184	10.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	397	0.8%
Asian	2,654	5.4%
Asian Indian <sup>‡</sup>	807	1.6%
Chinese <sup>† ‡</sup>	524	1.1%
Filipino <sup>‡</sup>	91	0.2%
Japanese <sup>‡</sup>	79	0.2%
Korean <sup>‡</sup>	400	0.8%
Vietnamese <sup>‡</sup>	152	0.3%
Other Asian <sup>† ‡</sup>	467	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander <sup>† ‡</sup>	49	0.1%
Native Hawaiian <sup>‡</sup>	14	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro <sup>‡</sup>	26	0.1%
Samoan <sup>‡</sup>	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander <sup>‡</sup>	9	0.0%
Some Other Race	7,643	15.4%
<b>Two or More Races</b>	1,984	4.0%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	473	1.0%
White; Asian	287	0.6%
White; Black or African American	192	0.4%
White; Some Other Race	646	1.3%

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<b>RACE (Continued)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<i>Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:</i>		
White	33,362	67.3%
Black or African American	5,644	11.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,024	2.1%
Asian	3,072	6.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	85	0.2%
Some Other Race	8,477	17.1%

<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total population</b>	49,537	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14,892	30.1%
Mexican‡	11,525	23.3%
Puerto Rican‡	260	0.5%
Cuban‡	206	0.4%
Other Hispanic or Latino‡	2,923	5.9%
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,645	69.9%

<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total population</b>	49,537	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	14,892	30.1%
White alone	5,417	10.9%
Black or African American alone	283	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	308	0.6%
Asian alone	25	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	26	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	7,515	15.2%
Two or More Races	1,318	2.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,645	69.9%
White alone	26,209	52.9%
Black or African American alone	4,901	9.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	89	0.2%
Asian alone	2,629	5.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	23	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	128	0.3%
Two or More Races	666	1.3%

<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total population</b>	49,537	100.0%
In households	48,702	98.3%
Householder	20,602	41.6%
Spouse	7,907	16.0%
Child	10,214	20.6%
Own child under 18 years	8,616	17.4%
Other relatives	3,915	7.9%
Under 18 years	935	1.9%
65 years and over†	216	0.4%
Nonrelatives	6,064	12.2%
Under 18 years	239	0.5%
65 years and over	95	0.2%
Unmarried partner‡	1,522	3.1%
In group quarters	835	1.7%
Institutionalized population	316	0.6%
Male	124	0.3%
Female	192	0.4%
Noninstitutionalized population	519	1.0%

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RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	225	0.5%
Female	294	0.6%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
<b>Total households</b>	20,602	100.0%
Family households (families)	10,359	50.3%
With own children under 18 years	4,835	23.5%
Husband-wife family	7,907	38.4%
With own children under 18 years	3,690	17.9%
Male householder, no wife present	981	4.8%
With own children under 18 years	367	1.8%
Female householder, no husband present	1,471	7.1%
With own children under 18 years	778	3.8%
Nonfamily households	10,243	49.7%
Householder living alone	7,330	35.6%
Male	3,330	16.2%
65 years and over <sup>‡</sup>	345	1.7%
Female	4,014	19.5%
65 years and over <sup>‡</sup>	867	4.2%
Households with individuals under 18 years	5,231	25.4%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	2,913	14.1%
Average household size	2.36	(X)
Average family size	3.13	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
<b>Total housing units</b>	22,329	100.0%
Occupied housing units	20,602	92.3%
Vacant housing units	1,727	7.7%
For rent	890	4.0%
Rented, not occupied	26	0.1%
For sale only	404	1.8%
Sold, not occupied	48	0.2%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	159	0.7%
All other vacants	200	0.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	3.9	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	7.7	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	20,602	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	9,955	48.3%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	21,750	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.18	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	10,647	51.7%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	26,952	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.53	(X)

## Notes:

<sup>†</sup> Data may differ from the Census Bureau's DP-1 totals due to differences in reporting methods (see Technical Notes).

<sup>‡</sup> Based on tract-level data (see Technical Notes).

<sup>∞</sup> Data could not be computed (see Technical Notes).

Report prepared by Emory University's Policy Analysis Laboratory and  
Terra Cognita Consulting, LLC in cooperation with Neighborhood Nexus.

## Technical Notes, Decennial Profile

This report features demographic profiles based on the Census Bureau's 2010 Census of Population and Housing. These profiles follow precisely the order, format, and content of the DP-1 profiles available via the Census Bureau's American Fact Finder online system.

### **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.

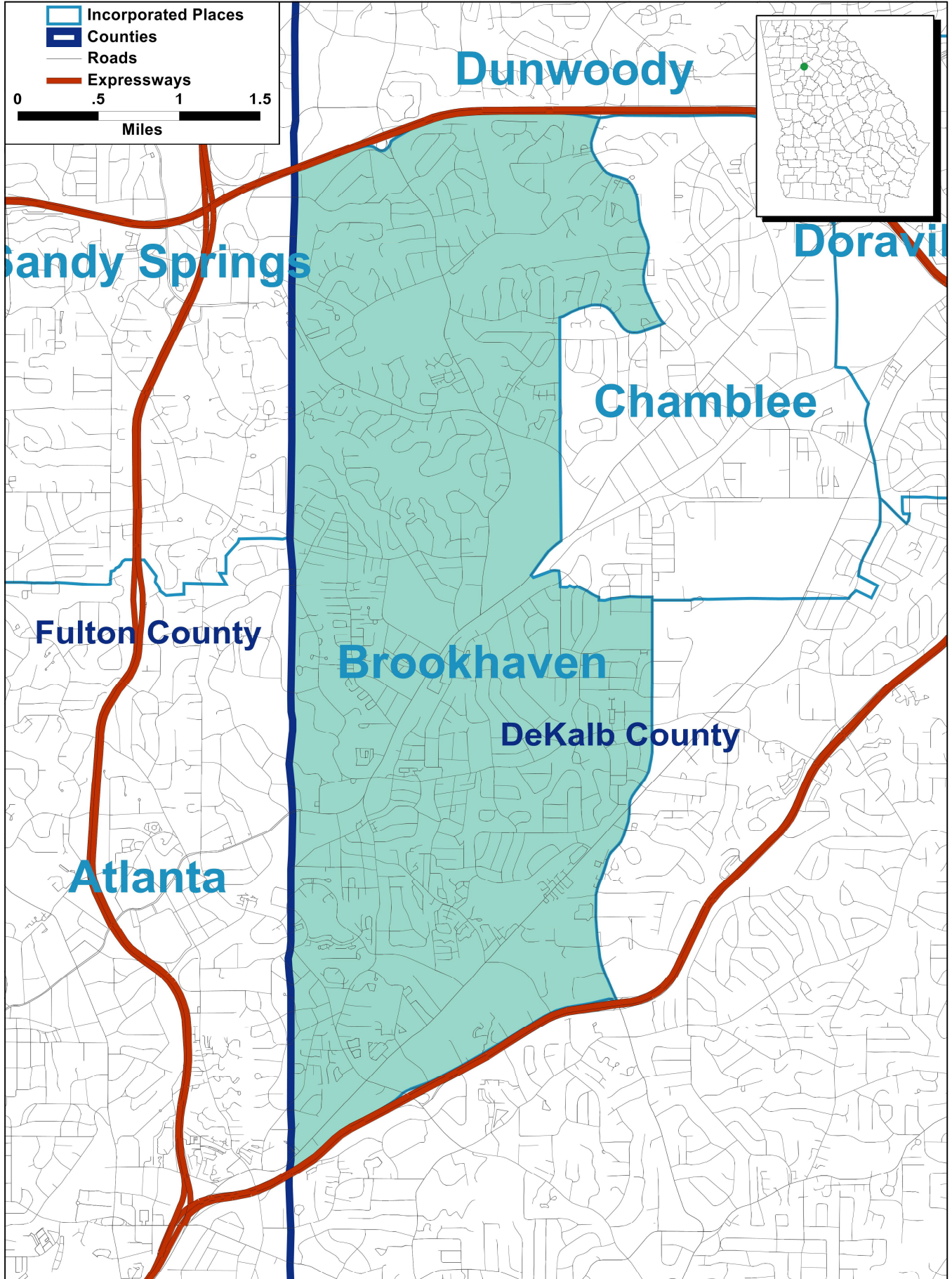
**Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?**

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?**

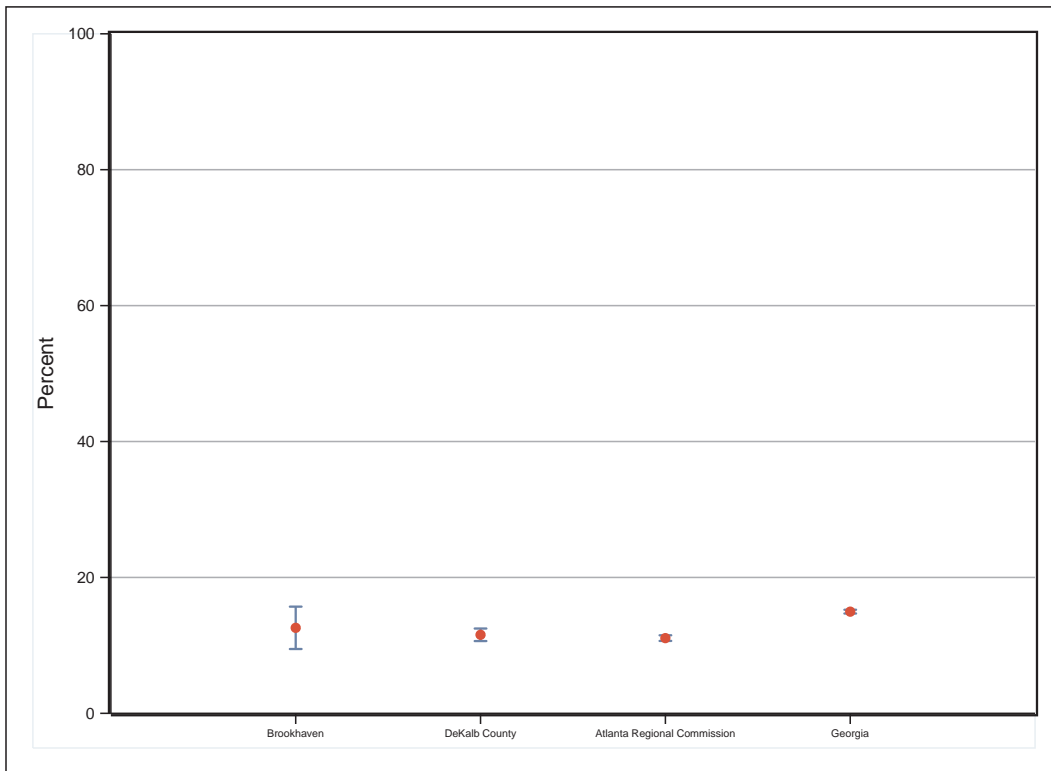
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

# ACS 2010-14 Profile: Brookhaven

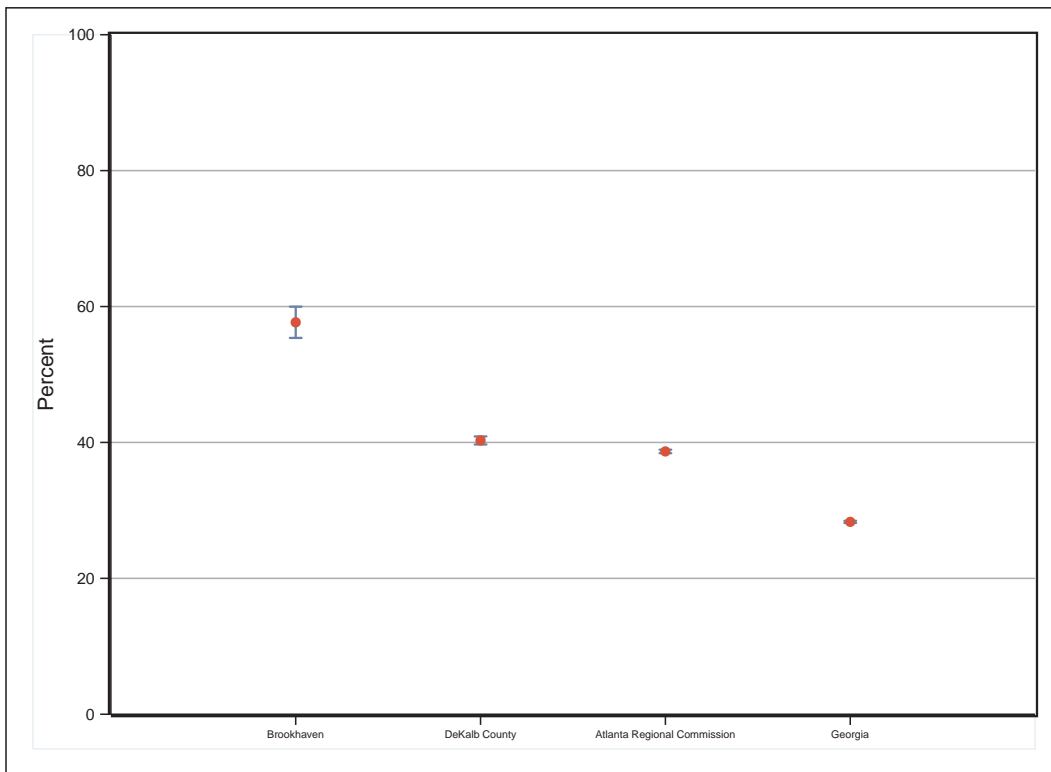


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2014 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2014 TIGER Shapefiles

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

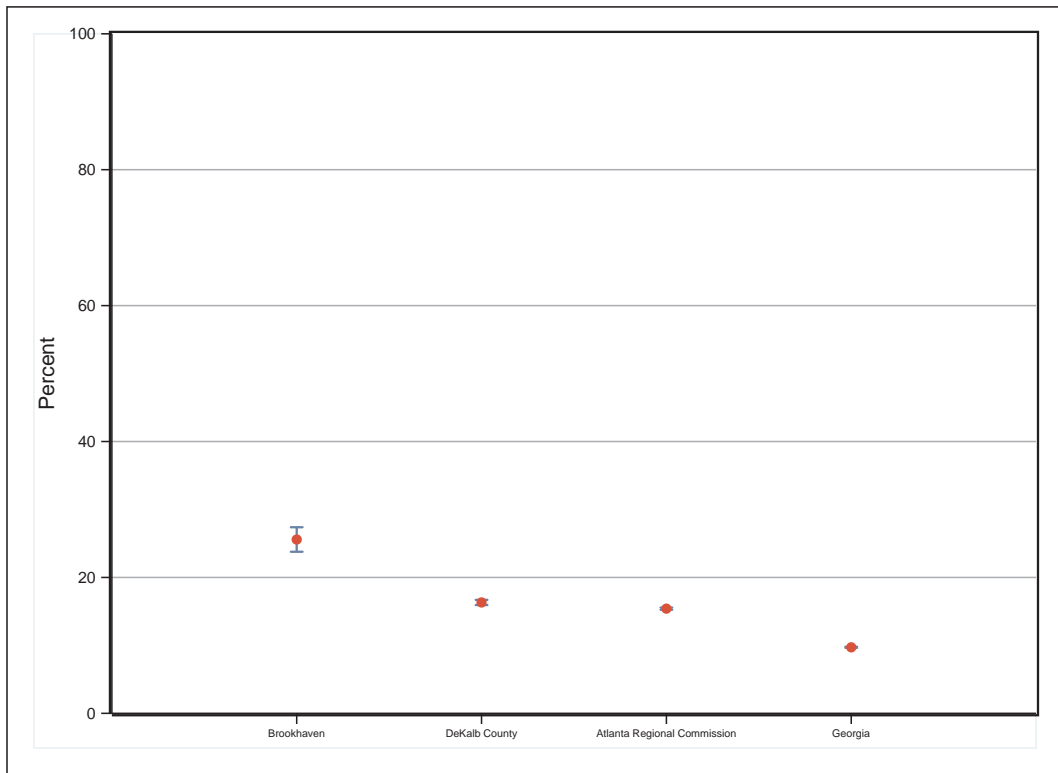


**Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher**

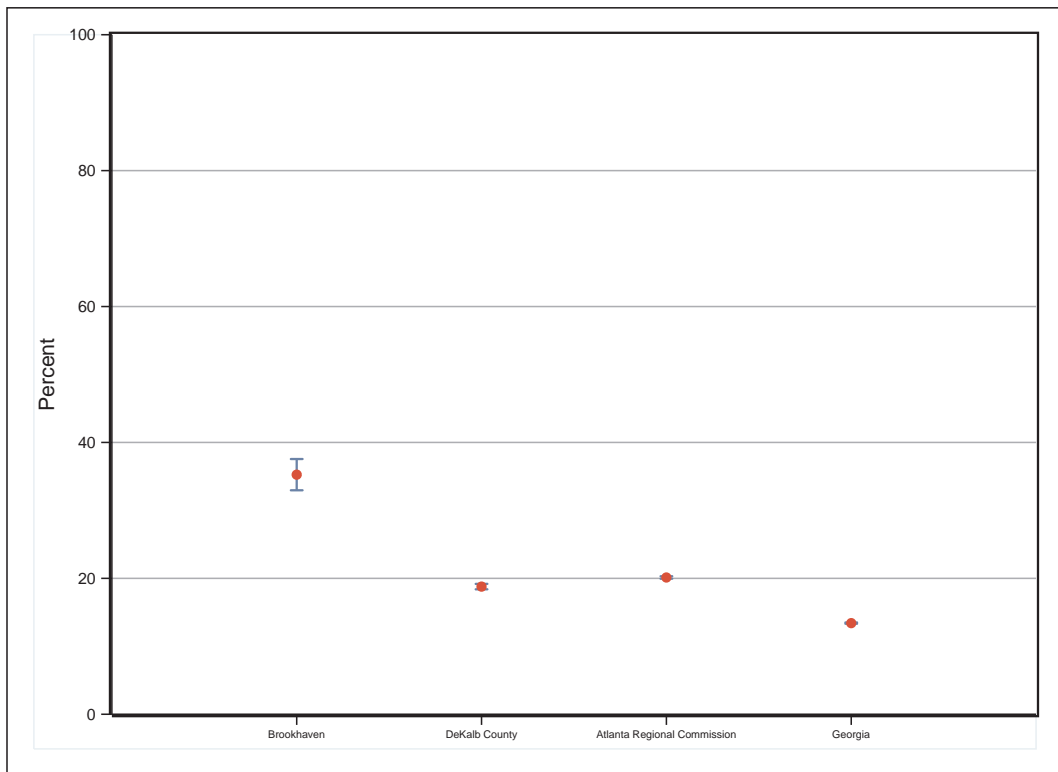


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

### Percent Foreign-Born

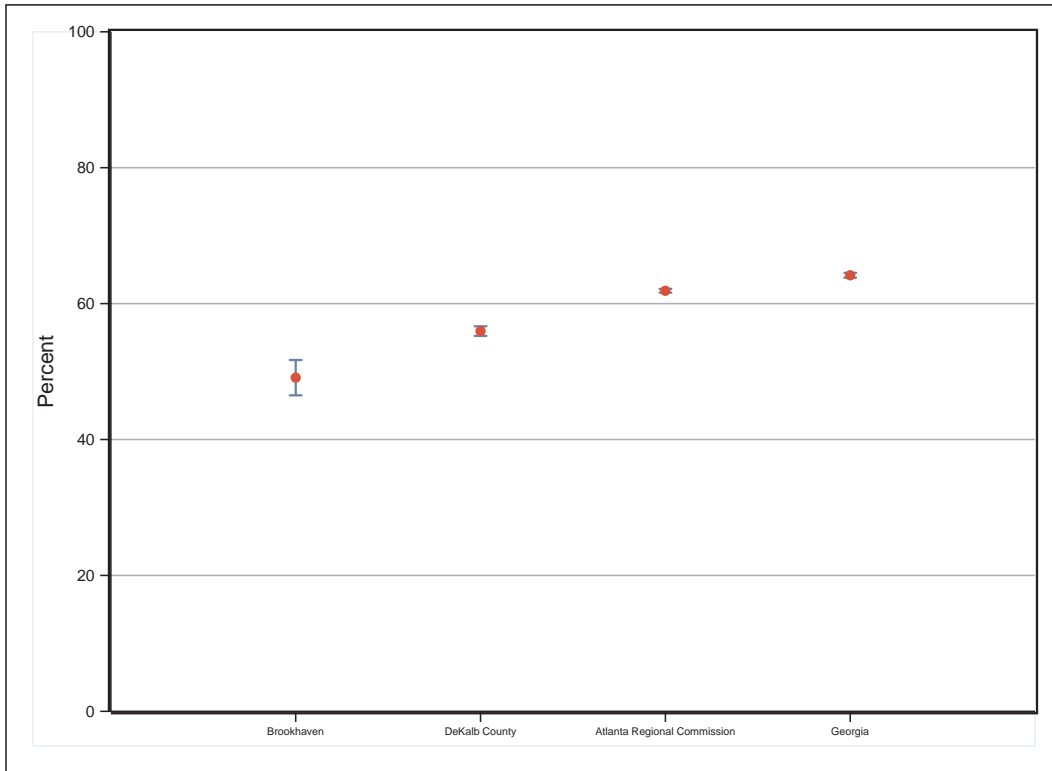


### Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

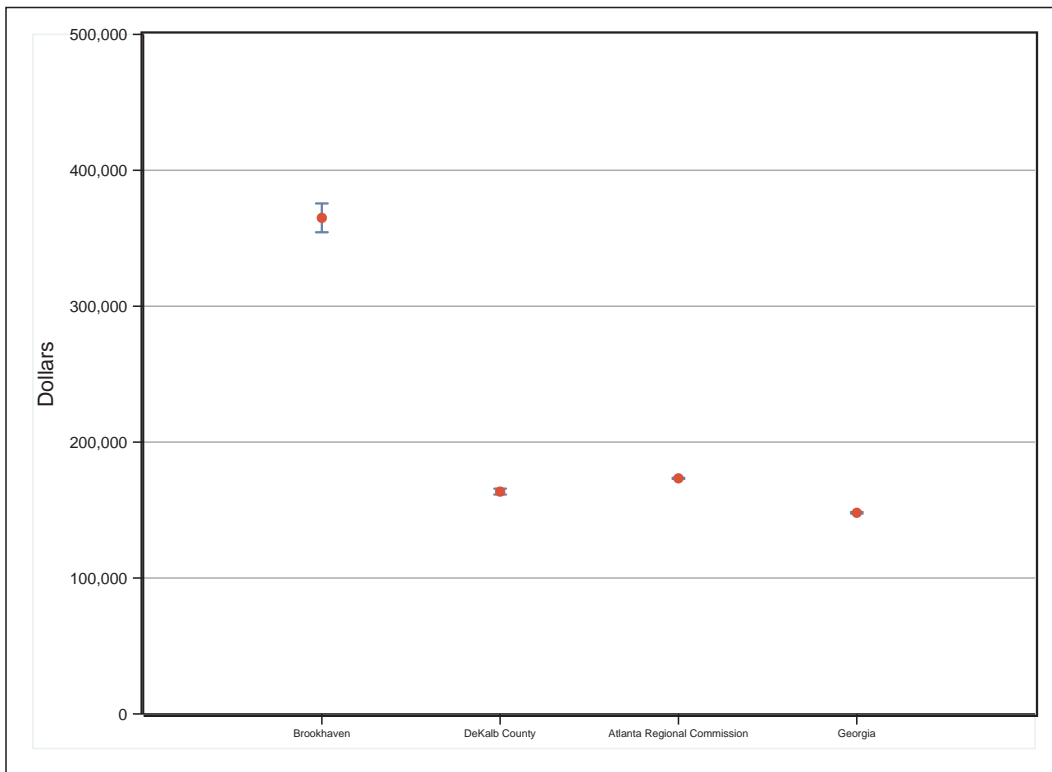


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

### Percent Owner-Occupied

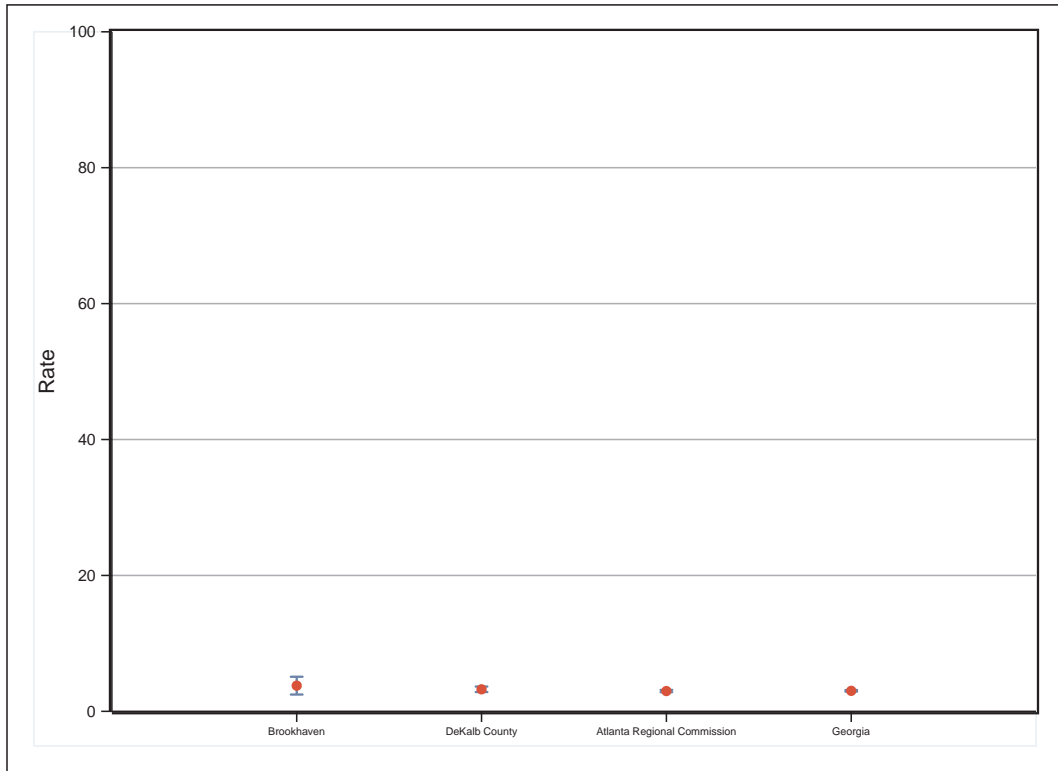


### Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

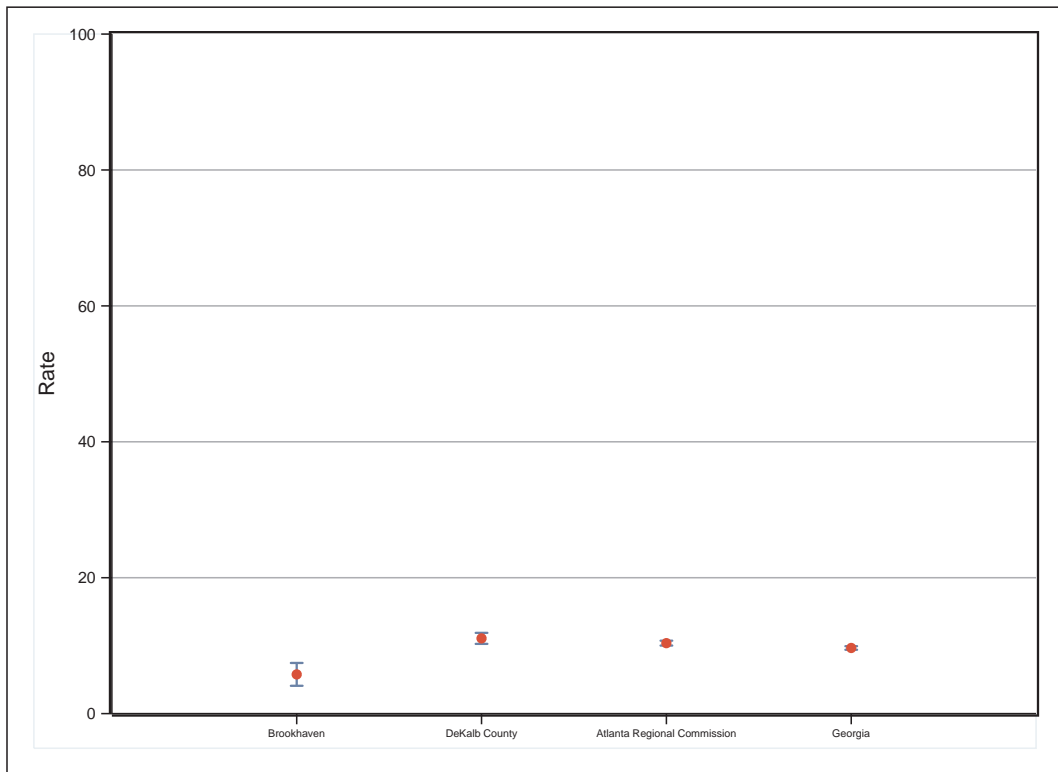


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

### Homeowner Vacancy Rate

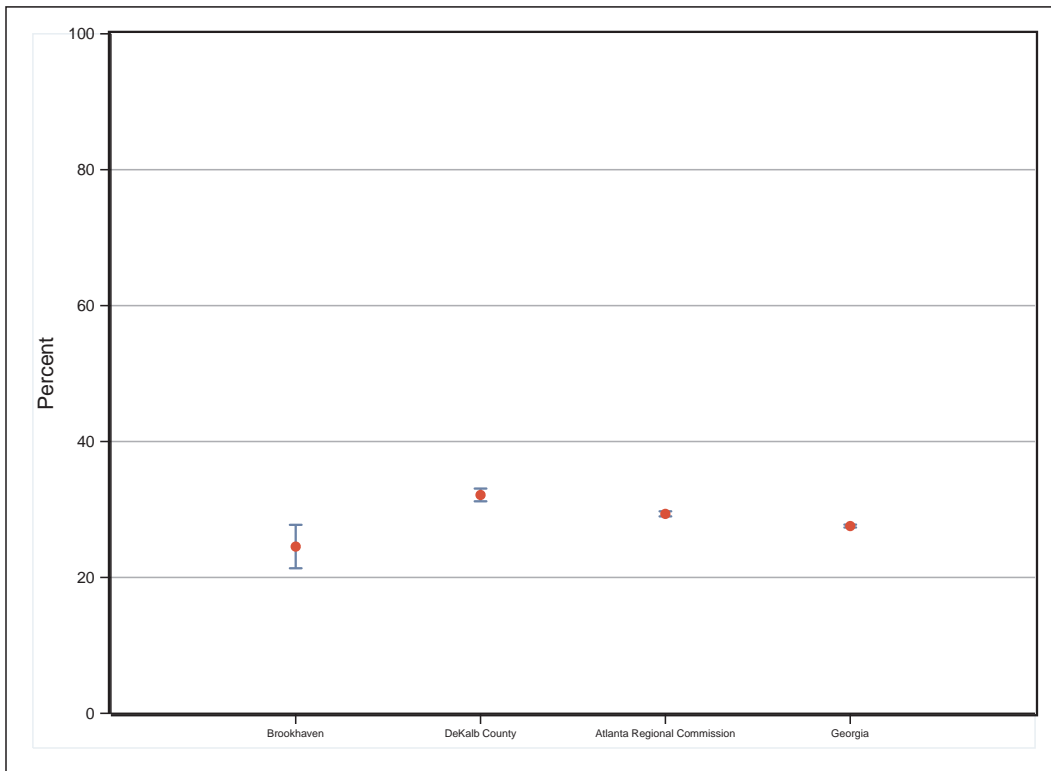


### Rental Vacancy Rate

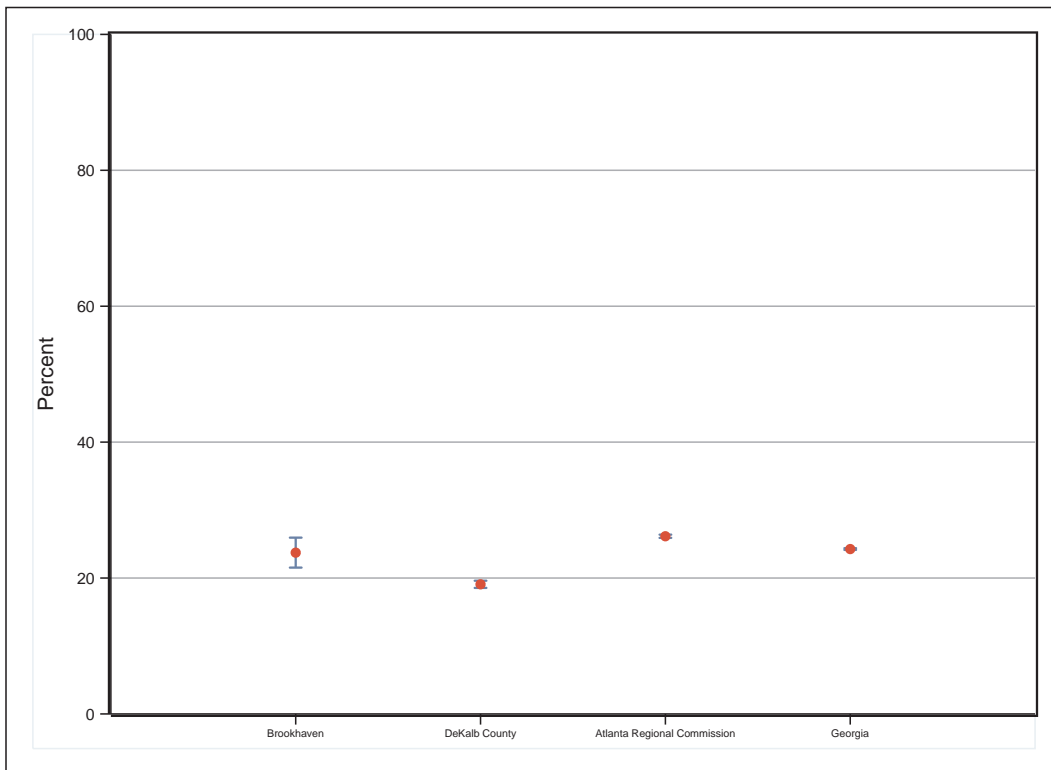


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

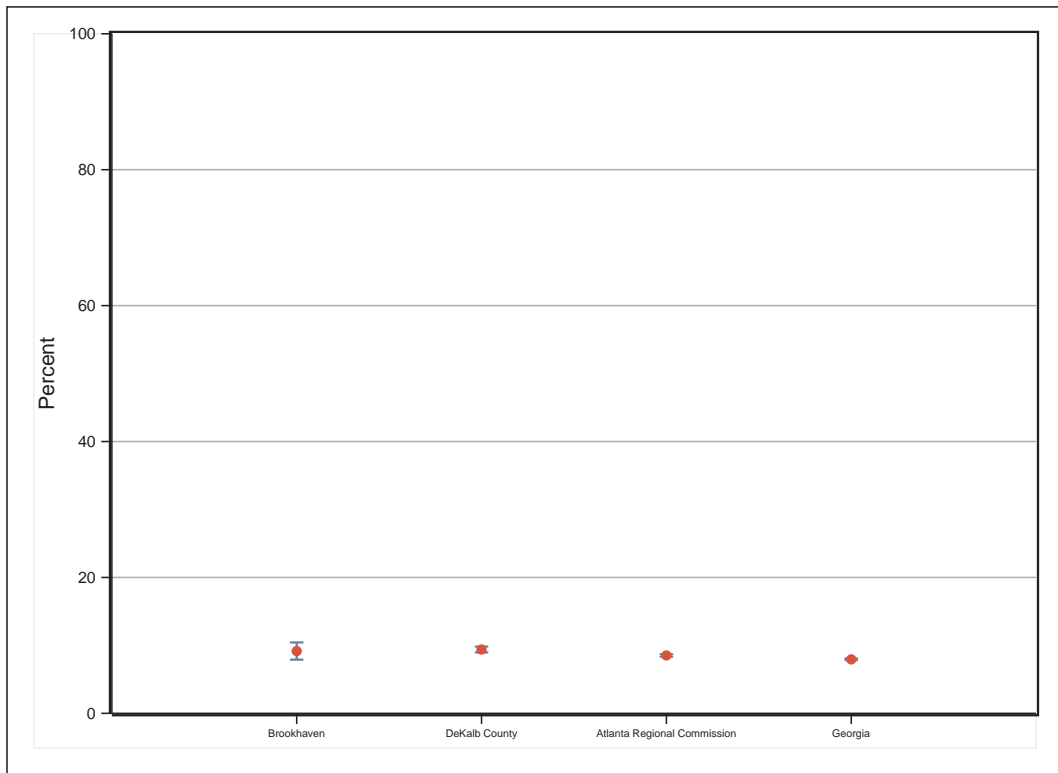


**Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000**

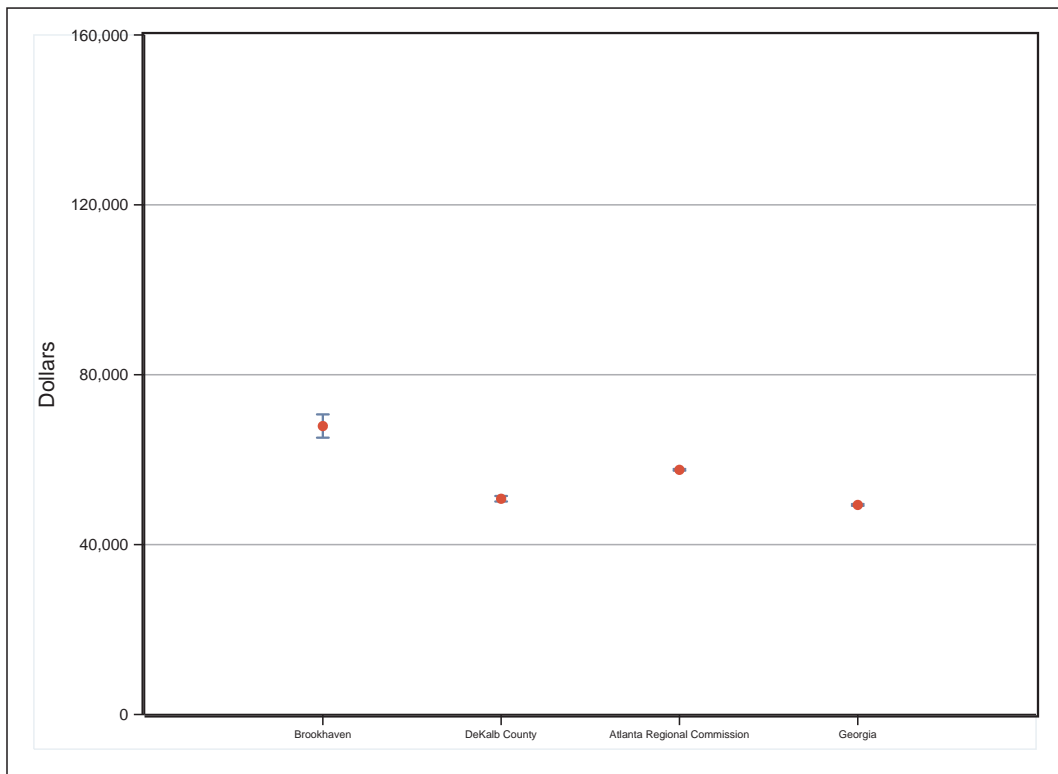


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

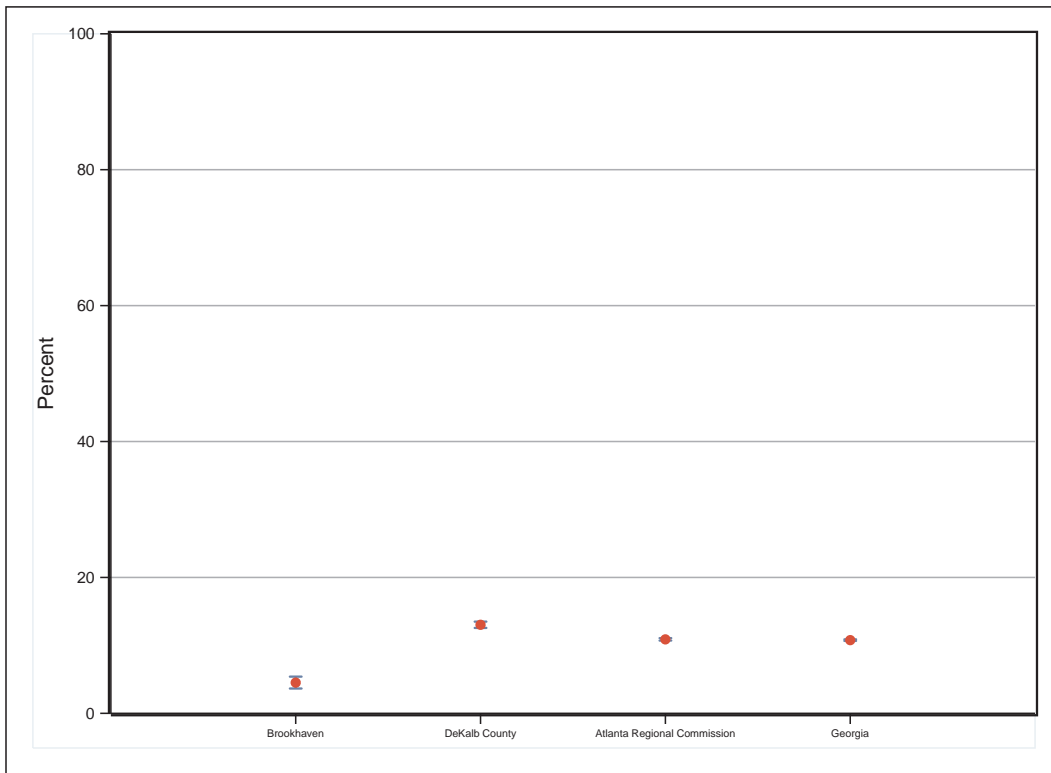


### Median Household Income

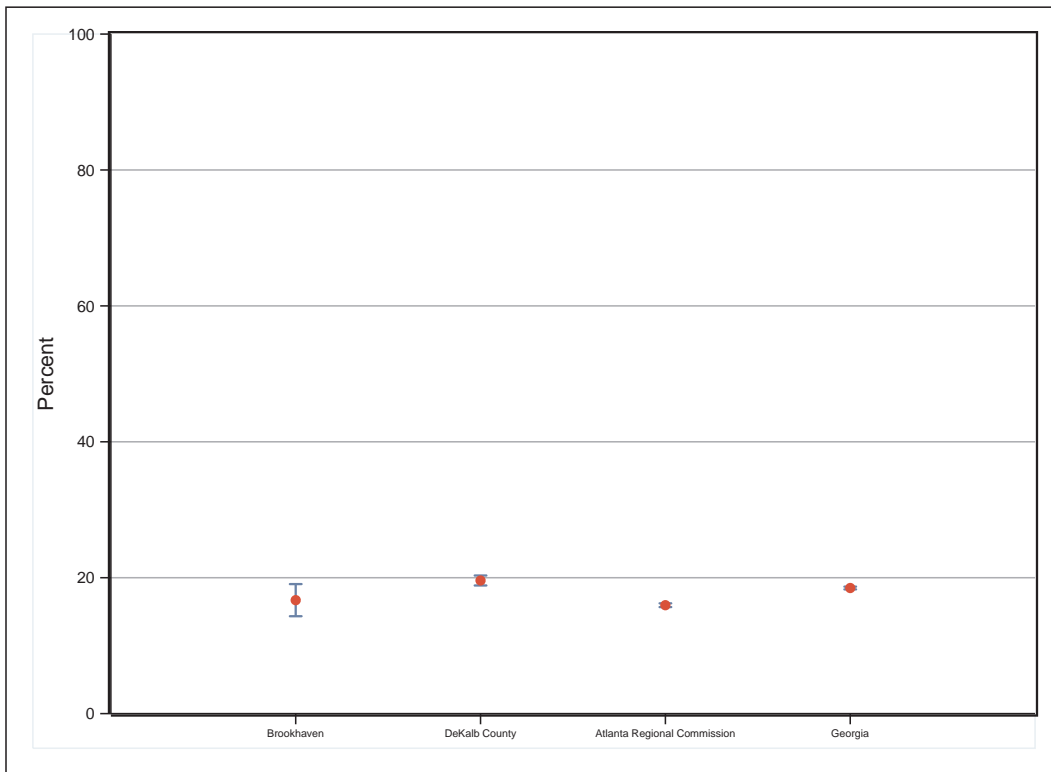


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

### Percent Civilian Unemployed



### Percent in Poverty



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

## Selected Social Characteristics

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total households</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>±611</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Family households (families)	10,000	±362	47.3%	±1.0
With own children under 18 years	4,610	±363	21.8%	±1.6
Married-couple family	8,038	±440	38.0%	±1.8
With own children under 18 years	3,830	±304	18.1%	±1.3
Male householder, no wife present, family	655	±202	3.1%	±1.0
With own children under 18 years	227	±120	1.1%	±0.6
Female householder, no husband present, family	1,307	±255	6.2%	±1.2
With own children under 18 years	553	±157	2.6%	±0.7
Nonfamily households	11,153	±673	52.7%	±2.8
Householder living alone	8,712	±638	41.2%	±2.8
65 years and over	1,816	±273	8.6%	±1.3
Households with one or more people under 18 years	4,799	±270	22.7%	±1.1
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	3,335	±278	15.8%	±1.2
Average household size	2.33	±0.07	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.30	±0.16	(X)	(X)
RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population in households</b>	<b>49,184</b>	<b>±252</b>	<b>49,184</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Householder	21,153	±764	43.0%	±1.5
Spouse	8,019	±425	16.3%	±0.9
Child	11,803	±703	24.0%	±1.4
Other relatives	3,143	±586	6.4%	±1.2
Nonrelatives	5,066	±651	10.3%	±1.3
Unmarried partner	1,377	±269	2.8%	±0.5
MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>20,501</b>	<b>±816</b>	<b>20,501</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Never married	9,230	±856	45.0%	±3.8
Now married, except separated	8,794	±550	42.9%	±2.1
Separated	324	±148	1.6%	±0.7
Widowed	404	±195	2.0%	±0.9
Divorced	1,749	±402	8.5%	±1.9
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>19,853</b>	<b>±639</b>	<b>19,853</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Never married	7,349	±651	37.0%	±3.1
Now married, except separated	8,434	±456	42.5%	±1.8
Separated	556	±255	2.8%	±1.3
Widowed	1,386	±300	7.0%	±1.5
Divorced	2,128	±262	10.7%	±1.3
FERTILITY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>±187</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	159	±80	17.6%	±8.1
Per 1,000 unmarried women	20	±10	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	64	±13	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	36	±64	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	83	±24	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	44	±16	(X)	(X)

<b>GRANDPARENTS</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>±144</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Responsible for grandchildren	159	±120	49.8%	±30.1
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	91	±108	28.5%	±31.2
1 or 2 years	34	±33	10.7%	±9.2
3 or 4 years	10	±18	3.1%	±5.5
5 or more years	24	±36	7.5%	±10.8
<b>Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>±120</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Who are female	114	±77	71.7%	±72.6
Who are married	133	±111	83.6%	±29.8

<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Population 3 years and over enrolled in school</b>	<b>10,116</b>	<b>±643</b>	<b>10,116</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Nursery school, preschool	1,151	±201	11.4%	±1.9
Kindergarten	848	±250	8.4%	±2.4
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	3,895	±411	38.5%	±3.2
High school (grades 9-12)	1,162	±239	11.5%	±2.2
College or graduate school	3,060	±436	30.2%	±3.9

<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Population 25 years and over</b>	<b>35,410</b>	<b>±699</b>	<b>35,410</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 9th grade	3,211	±584	9.1%	±1.6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,245	±294	3.5%	±0.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5,295	±673	15.0%	±1.9
Some college, no degree	3,798	±489	10.7%	±1.4
Associate's degree	1,437	±276	4.1%	±0.8
Bachelor's degree	11,819	±688	33.4%	±1.8
Graduate or professional degree	8,605	±593	24.3%	±1.6
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.4%	±3.1	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	57.7%	±2.3	(X)	(X)

<b>VETERAN STATUS</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Civilian population 18 years and over</b>	<b>39,511</b>	<b>±619</b>	<b>39,511</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Civilian veterans	2,094	±293	5.3%	±0.7

<b>DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population</b>	<b>49,940</b>	<b>±131</b>	<b>49,940</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	2,581	±371	5.2%	±0.7
<b>Under 18 years</b>	<b>10,648</b>	<b>±743</b>	<b>10,648</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	71	±71	0.7%	±0.7
<b>18 to 64 years</b>	<b>34,971</b>	<b>±1,154</b>	<b>34,971</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	1,228	±257	3.5%	±0.7
<b>65 years and over</b>	<b>4,321</b>	<b>±388</b>	<b>4,321</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	1,282	±258	29.7%	±5.3

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population 1 year and over</b>	<b>49,362</b>	<b>±195</b>	<b>49,362</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Same house	41,229	±814	83.5%	±1.6
Different house in the U.S.	7,835	±878	15.9%	±1.8
Same county	3,608	±633	7.3%	±1.3
Different county	4,227	±609	8.6%	±1.2
Same state	2,739	±451	5.5%	±0.9
Different state	1,488	±409	3.0%	±0.8
Abroad	298	±141	0.6%	±0.3

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total population</b>	<b>50,181</b>	<b>±40</b>	<b>50,181</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Native	37,345	±908	74.4%	±1.8
Born in United States	36,550	±1,335	72.8%	±2.7
State of residence	18,409	±958	36.7%	±1.9
Different state	18,141	±930	36.2%	±1.9
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	795	±243	1.6%	±0.5
Foreign born	12,836	±905	25.6%	±1.8

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Foreign-born population</b>	<b>12,836</b>	<b>±905</b>	<b>12,836</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Naturalized U.S. citizen	3,176	±517	24.7%	±3.6
Not a U.S. citizen	9,660	±895	75.3%	±4.5

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population born outside the United States</b>	<b>13,631</b>	<b>±903</b>	<b>13,631</b>	<b>(X)</b>
<b>Native</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>±248</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Entered 2010 or later	0	±30	0.0%	±3.8
Entered before 2010	795	±246	100.0%	±44.0
<b>Foreign born</b>	<b>12,836</b>	<b>±905</b>	<b>12,836</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Entered 2010 or later	764	±347	6.0%	±2.7
Entered before 2010	12,072	±1,077	94.0%	±5.1

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea</b>	<b>12,836</b>	<b>±905</b>	<b>12,836</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Europe	1,236	±353	9.6%	±2.7
Asia	2,257	±449	17.6%	±3.3
Africa	555	±200	4.3%	±1.5
Oceania	24	±36	0.2%	±0.3
Latin America	8,547	±800	66.6%	±4.1
Northern America	217	±119	1.7%	±0.9

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population 5 years and over</b>	<b>45,613</b>	<b>±414</b>	<b>45,613</b>	<b>(X)</b>
English only	29,530	±996	64.7%	±2.1
Language other than English	16,083	±1,059	35.3%	±2.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	9,228	±844	20.2%	±1.8
Spanish	11,719	±905	25.7%	±2.0
Speak English less than 'very well'	7,730	±779	16.9%	±1.7
Other Indo-European languages	2,253	±398	4.9%	±0.9
Speak English less than 'very well'	527	±193	1.2%	±0.4
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	1,516	±327	3.3%	±0.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	783	±235	1.7%	±0.5
Other languages	595	±192	1.3%	±0.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	188	±114	0.4%	±0.3

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total population</b>	<b>50,181</b>	<b>±40</b>	<b>50,181</b>	<b>(X)</b>
American	5,694	±864	11.3%	±1.7
Arab	309	±183	0.6%	±0.4
Czech	121	±59	0.2%	±0.1
Danish	116	±62	0.2%	±0.1
Dutch	546	±211	1.1%	±0.4
English	4,560	±585	9.1%	±1.2
French (except Basque)	904	±204	1.8%	±0.4
French Canadian	159	±93	0.3%	±0.2
German	3,862	±449	7.7%	±0.9
Greek	81	±53	0.2%	±0.1
Hungarian	144	±78	0.3%	±0.2
Irish	3,848	±524	7.7%	±1.0
Italian	1,648	±340	3.3%	±0.7
Lithuanian	126	±88	0.3%	±0.2
Norwegian	288	±100	0.6%	±0.2
Polish	1,148	±282	2.3%	±0.6
Portuguese	29	±30	0.1%	±0.1
Russian	1,142	±395	2.3%	±0.8
Scotch-Irish	711	±230	1.4%	±0.5
Scottish	1,086	±235	2.2%	±0.5
Slovak	42	±66	0.1%	±0.1
Subsaharan African	662	±240	1.3%	±0.5
Swedish	323	±102	0.6%	±0.2
Swiss	94	±73	0.2%	±0.1
Ukranian	104	±81	0.2%	±0.2
Welsh	320	±136	0.6%	±0.3
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	289	±241	0.6%	±0.5

### Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	<b>40,104</b>	<b>±605</b>	<b>40,104</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force	30,114	±1,202	75.1%	±2.8
Civilian labor force	30,092	±1,202	75.0%	±2.8
Employed	28,730	±1,177	71.6%	±2.7
Unemployed	1,362	±268	3.4%	±0.7
Armed Forces	22	±126	0.1%	±0.3
Not in labor force	9,990	±704	24.9%	±1.7
<b>Civilian labor force</b>	<b>30,092</b>	<b>±1,202</b>	<b>30,092</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Percent Unemployed	4.5%	±0.9	(X)	(X)
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>19,704</b>	<b>±628</b>	<b>19,704</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force	13,199	±787	67.0%	±3.4
Civilian labor force	13,193	±787	67.0%	±3.4
Employed	12,569	±766	63.8%	±3.3
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	<b>5,264</b>	<b>±482</b>	<b>5,264</b>	<b>(X)</b>
All parents in family in labor force	3,250	±458	61.7%	±6.6
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>±439</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>(X)</b>
All parents in family in labor force	3,662	±570	71.7%	±9.3

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>28,472</b>	<b>±823</b>	<b>28,472</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	19,971	±842	70.1%	±2.2
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	1,902	±403	6.7%	±1.4
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	3,350	±621	11.8%	±2.2
Walked	386	±162	1.4%	±0.6
Other means	864	±287	3.0%	±1.0
Worked at home	1,999	±331	7.0%	±1.1
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.2	±0.6	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>28,730</b>	<b>±1,177</b>	<b>28,730</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Management, business, science, arts occupations	14,747	±780	51.3%	±1.7
Service occupations	4,312	±557	15.0%	±1.8
Sales and office occupations	5,321	±548	18.5%	±1.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,756	±528	9.6%	±1.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,594	±423	5.5%	±1.5

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>28,730</b>	<b>±1,177</b>	<b>28,730</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	60	±45	0.2%	±0.2
Construction	2,371	±509	8.3%	±1.7
Manufacturing	2,017	±322	7.0%	±1.1
Wholesale trade	778	±211	2.7%	±0.7
Retail trade	1,891	±355	6.6%	±1.2
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	767	±198	2.7%	±0.7
Information	1,131	±225	3.9%	±0.8
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	3,429	±481	11.9%	±1.6
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	6,007	±560	20.9%	±1.8
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	5,061	±557	17.6%	±1.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	3,588	±594	12.5%	±2.0
Other services, except public administration	917	±259	3.2%	±0.9
Public administration	713	±204	2.5%	±0.7

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>28,730</b>	<b>±1,177</b>	<b>28,730</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Private wage and salary workers	24,882	±979	86.6%	±4.9
Government workers	2,098	±322	7.3%	±1.1
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	1,725	±449	6.0%	±1.5
Unpaid family workers	25	±40	0.1%	±0.1

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total households</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>±611</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$10,000	1,420	±276	6.7%	±1.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	876	±206	4.1%	±1.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,674	±302	7.9%	±1.4
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,722	±283	8.1%	±1.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,212	±376	10.5%	±1.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,531	±517	16.7%	±2.4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,281	±346	10.8%	±1.6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,895	±351	13.7%	±1.6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,698	±283	8.0%	±1.3
\$200,000 or more	2,844	±309	13.4%	±1.4
Median household income (dollars)	67,916	±2,740	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	106,564	±4,293	(X)	(X)
<b>With earnings</b>	<b>18,215</b>	<b>±557</b>	<b>86.1%</b>	<b>±0.9</b>
Mean earnings (dollars)	111,657	±4,705	(X)	(X)
<b>With Social Security</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>±291</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>±1.3</b>
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	18,097	±983	(X)	(X)
<b>With retirement income</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>±248</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>±1.2</b>
Mean retirement income (dollars)	34,737	±6,490	(X)	(X)
<b>With Supplemental Security Income</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>±141</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>±0.7</b>
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	11,043	±5,111	(X)	(X)
<b>With cash public assistance income</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>±106</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>±0.5</b>
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,880	±1,064	(X)	(X)
<b>With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>±296</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>±1.4</b>
<b>Families</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>±362</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$10,000	374	±124	3.7%	±1.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	219	±106	2.2%	±1.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	685	±172	6.8%	±1.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	954	±261	9.5%	±2.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	709	±190	7.1%	±1.9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,031	±233	10.3%	±2.3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,023	±205	10.2%	±2.0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,563	±250	15.6%	±2.4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,265	±244	12.6%	±2.4
\$200,000 or more	2,177	±256	21.8%	±2.4
Median family income (dollars)	100,174	±7,523	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	137,247	±7,504	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	46,429	±2,295	(X)	(X)
<b>Nonfamily households</b>	<b>11,153</b>	<b>±673</b>	<b>11,153</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	53,086	±3,945	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	77,790	±5,402	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	43,946	±2,242	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	59,082	±5,967	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	54,942	±4,201	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</b>	<b>49,940</b>	<b>±131</b>	<b>49,940</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With health insurance coverage	38,817	±1,128	77.7%	±2.2
With private health insurance	32,604	±1,003	65.3%	±2.0
With public coverage	8,720	±685	17.5%	±1.4
No health insurance coverage	11,123	±920	22.3%	±1.8
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years</b>	<b>10,648</b>	<b>±743</b>	<b>10,648</b>	<b>(X)</b>
No health insurance coverage	1,457	±423	13.7%	±3.9
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years</b>	<b>34,971</b>	<b>±1,154</b>	<b>34,971</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force:	29,052	±892	29,052	(X)
Employed:	27,752	±850	27,752	(X)
With health insurance coverage	21,068	±799	75.9%	±1.7
With private health insurance	20,831	±795	75.1%	±1.7
With public coverage	391	±119	1.4%	±0.4
No health insurance coverage	6,684	±759	24.1%	±2.6
Unemployed:	1,300	±270	1,300	(X)
With health insurance coverage	664	±205	51.1%	±11.7
With private health insurance	547	±172	42.1%	±9.9
With public coverage	147	±96	11.3%	±7.0
No health insurance coverage	636	±192	48.9%	±10.7
Not in labor force:	5,919	±619	5,919	(X)
With health insurance coverage	3,792	±432	64.1%	±2.9
With private health insurance	3,312	±383	56.0%	±2.8
With public coverage	610	±188	10.3%	±3.0
No health insurance coverage	2,127	±461	35.9%	±6.8

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	11.6%	±2.1	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	20.6%	±4.4	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	7.5%	±5.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	7.7%	±2.2	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	13.7%	±4.4	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	3.1%	±3.6	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	32.1%	±7.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	52.0%	±13.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	46.8%	±35.4	(X)	(X)
All people	16.7%	±2.4	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	29.1%	±4.0	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	29.1%	±6.1	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	24.8%	±7.2	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	32.3%	±8.0	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	13.3%	±1.5	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	13.4%	±1.6	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	13.1%	±4.2	(X)	(X)
Related people in families	16.5%	±3.7	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	17.0%	±2.7	(X)	(X)

## Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>23,239</b>	<b>±689</b>	<b>23,239</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Occupied housing units	21,153	±611	91.0%	±3.8
Vacant housing units	2,086	±381	9.0%	±1.6
Homeowner vacancy rate	3.8	±1.3	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	5.8	±1.7	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>23,239</b>	<b>±689</b>	<b>23,239</b>	<b>(X)</b>
1-unit, detached	9,443	±495	40.6%	±1.8
1-unit, attached	2,243	±334	9.7%	±1.4
2 units	274	±108	1.2%	±0.5
3 or 4 units	728	±200	3.1%	±0.9
5 to 9 units	2,549	±269	11.0%	±1.1
10 to 19 units	2,850	±379	12.3%	±1.6
20 or more units	5,052	±492	21.7%	±2.0
Mobile home	100	±86	0.4%	±0.4
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>23,239</b>	<b>±689</b>	<b>23,239</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Built 2010 or later	551	±142	2.4%	±0.6
Built 2000 to 2009	4,965	±519	21.4%	±2.1
Built 1990 to 1999	4,640	±433	20.0%	±1.8
Built 1980 to 1989	3,278	±422	14.1%	±1.8
Built 1970 to 1979	3,359	±408	14.5%	±1.7
Built 1960 to 1969	3,336	±391	14.4%	±1.6
Built 1950 to 1959	2,437	±291	10.5%	±1.2
Built 1940 to 1949	459	±126	2.0%	±0.5
Built 1939 or earlier	214	±90	0.9%	±0.4

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>23,239</b>	<b>±689</b>	<b>23,239</b>	<b>(X)</b>
1 room	255	±137	1.1%	±0.6
2 rooms	860	±220	3.7%	±0.9
3 rooms	2,966	±366	12.8%	±1.5
4 rooms	4,517	±476	19.4%	±2.0
5 rooms	3,908	±430	16.8%	±1.8
6 rooms	3,626	±492	15.6%	±2.1
7 rooms	2,247	±324	9.7%	±1.4
8 rooms	1,873	±316	8.1%	±1.3
9 rooms or more	2,987	±288	12.9%	±1.2
Median rooms	5.3	±0.2	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>23,239</b>	<b>±689</b>	<b>23,239</b>	<b>(X)</b>
No bedroom	274	±140	1.2%	±0.6
1 bedroom	4,593	±484	19.8%	±2.0
2 bedrooms	7,627	±587	32.8%	±2.3
3 bedrooms	6,201	±635	26.7%	±2.6
4 bedrooms	3,277	±326	14.1%	±1.3
5 or more bedrooms	1,267	±229	5.5%	±1.0

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>±611</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Owner-occupied	10,386	±626	49.1%	±2.6
Renter-occupied	10,767	±521	50.9%	±2.0
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.30	±0.18	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.35	±0.15	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>±611</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Moved in 2010 or later	8,356	±609	39.5%	±2.6
Moved in 2000 to 2009	9,213	±605	43.6%	±2.6
Moved in 1990 to 1999	1,930	±262	9.1%	±1.2
Moved in 1980 to 1989	710	±157	3.4%	±0.7
Moved in 1970 to 1979	493	±116	2.3%	±0.5
Moved in 1969 or earlier	451	±118	2.1%	±0.6

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>±611</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>(X)</b>
No vehicles available	2,214	±311	10.5%	±1.4
1 vehicle available	8,953	±655	42.3%	±2.8
2 vehicles available	8,369	±470	39.6%	±1.9
3 or more vehicles available	1,617	±241	7.6%	±1.1

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>±611</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Utility gas	12,477	±526	59.0%	±1.8
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	159	±73	0.8%	±0.3
Electricity	8,473	±567	40.1%	±2.4
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Coal or coke	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Wood	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Solar energy	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Other fuel	14	±23	0.1%	±0.1
No fuel used	30	±35	0.1%	±0.2

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>±611</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	40	±45	0.2%	±0.2
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	166	±89	0.8%	±0.4
No telephone service available	770	±181	3.6%	±0.8

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>±611</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>(X)</b>
1.00 or less	20,497	±940	96.9%	±3.5
1.01 to 1.50	426	±134	2.0%	±0.6
1.51 or more	230	±112	1.1%	±0.5

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Owner-occupied units</b>	<b>10,386</b>	<b>±626</b>	<b>10,386</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$50,000	227	±102	2.2%	±1.0
\$50,000 to \$99,999	234	±115	2.3%	±1.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	744	±233	7.2%	±2.2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	753	±205	7.3%	±1.9
\$200,000 to \$299,999	1,579	±206	15.2%	±1.8
\$300,000 to \$499,999	4,494	±495	43.3%	±4.0
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2,108	±272	20.3%	±2.3
\$1,000,000 or more	247	±94	2.4%	±0.9
Median (dollars)	365,000	±10,591	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Owner-occupied units</b>	<b>10,386</b>	<b>±626</b>	<b>10,386</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Housing units with a mortgage	7,859	±618	75.7%	±3.8
Housing units without a mortgage	2,527	±293	24.3%	±2.4

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Housing units with a mortgage</b>	<b>7,859</b>	<b>±618</b>	<b>7,859</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$300	0	±42	0.0%	±0.5
\$300 to \$499	45	±49	0.6%	±0.6
\$500 to \$699	60	±44	0.8%	±0.6
\$700 to \$999	532	±276	6.8%	±3.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,044	±218	13.3%	±2.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,370	±247	17.4%	±2.8
\$2,000 or more	4,808	±448	61.2%	±3.0
Median (dollars)	2,331	±114	(X)	(X)
<b>Housing units without a mortgage</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>±293</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$100	0	±30	0.0%	±1.2
\$100 to \$199	15	±19	0.6%	±0.8
\$200 to \$299	155	±72	6.1%	±2.8
\$300 to \$399	210	±88	8.3%	±3.3
\$400 or more	2,147	±286	85.0%	±5.6
Median (dollars)	641	±31	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)</b>	<b>7,753</b>	<b>±616</b>	<b>7,753</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 20.0 percent	3,670	±415	47.3%	±3.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,068	±210	13.8%	±2.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	818	±198	10.6%	±2.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	511	±166	6.6%	±2.1
35.0 percent or more	1,686	±311	21.7%	±3.6
Not computed	106	±114	(X)	(X)
<b>Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>±314</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 10.0 percent	1,131	±199	44.8%	±5.6
10.0 to 14.9 percent	547	±137	21.6%	±4.7
15.0 to 19.9 percent	204	±105	8.1%	±4.0
20.0 to 24.9 percent	134	±68	5.3%	±2.6
25.0 to 29.9 percent	185	±111	7.3%	±4.3
30.0 to 34.9 percent	70	±50	2.8%	±1.9
35.0 percent or more	256	±99	10.1%	±3.7
Not computed	0	±30	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied units paying rent</b>	<b>10,696</b>	<b>±511</b>	<b>10,696</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$200	133	±85	1.2%	±0.8
\$200 to \$299	249	±132	2.3%	±1.2
\$300 to \$499	164	±97	1.5%	±0.9
\$500 to \$749	704	±195	6.6%	±1.8
\$750 to \$999	3,314	±422	31.0%	±3.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4,614	±482	43.1%	±4.0
\$1,500 or more	1,518	±293	14.2%	±2.7
Median (dollars)	1,076	±36	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	71	±47	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)</b>	<b>10,480</b>	<b>±766</b>	<b>10,480</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 15.0 percent	1,324	±280	12.6%	±2.5
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,501	±255	14.3%	±2.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,623	±348	15.5%	±3.1
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,176	±246	11.2%	±2.2
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,040	±252	9.9%	±2.3
35.0 percent or more	3,816	±445	36.4%	±3.3
Not computed	287	±122	(X)	(X)

### Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>50,181</b>	<b>±40</b>	<b>50,181</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	25,230	±782	50.3%	±1.6
Female	24,951	±779	49.7%	±1.6
Under 5 years	4,568	±440	9.1%	±0.9
5 to 9 years	3,293	±445	6.6%	±0.9
10 to 14 years	1,966	±313	3.9%	±0.6
15 to 19 years	1,757	±297	3.5%	±0.6
20 to 24 years	3,187	±444	6.4%	±0.9
25 to 34 years	11,962	±779	23.8%	±1.6
35 to 44 years	8,938	±645	17.8%	±1.3
45 to 54 years	5,794	±508	11.5%	±1.0
55 to 59 years	2,357	±312	4.7%	±0.6
60 to 64 years	1,836	±259	3.7%	±0.5
65 to 74 years	2,678	±332	5.3%	±0.7
75 to 84 years	1,290	±262	2.6%	±0.5
85 years and over	555	±152	1.1%	±0.3
Median age (years)	33.3	±0.8	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	39,533	±1,375	78.8%	±2.7
21 years and over	37,934	±1,339	75.6%	±2.7
62 years and over	5,739	±503	11.4%	±1.0
65 years and over	4,523	±449	9.0%	±0.9
<b>18 years and over</b>	<b>39,533</b>	<b>±1,375</b>	<b>39,533</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	20,090	±1,027	50.8%	±1.9
Female	19,443	±914	49.2%	±1.6
<b>65 years and over</b>	<b>4,523</b>	<b>±449</b>	<b>4,523</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	1,938	±298	42.8%	±5.0
Female	2,585	±336	57.2%	±4.8

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total population</b>	<b>50,181</b>	<b>±40</b>	<b>50,181</b>	<b>(X)</b>
One race	49,318	±290	98.3%	±0.6
Two or more races	863	±283	1.7%	±0.6
One race	49,318	±290	98.3%	±0.6
White	36,651	±1,375	73.0%	±2.7
Black or African American	4,759	±647	9.5%	±1.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	432	±383	0.9%	±0.8
Cherokee tribal grouping	28	±39	0.1%	±0.1
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Asian	2,585	±500	5.2%	±1.0
Asian Indian	820	±331	1.6%	±0.7
Chinese	662	±214	1.3%	±0.4
Filipino	70	±52	0.1%	±0.1
Japanese	42	±36	0.1%	±0.1
Korean	600	±239	1.2%	±0.5
Vietnamese	112	±66	0.2%	±0.1
Other Asian	279	±139	0.6%	±0.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	±24	0.0%	±0.0
Native Hawaiian	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Samoan	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Other Pacific Islander	15	±77	0.0%	±0.2
Some other race	4,876	±1,121	9.7%	±2.2
Two or more races	863	±283	1.7%	±0.6
White and Black or African American	166	±127	0.3%	±0.3
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	66	±58	0.1%	±0.1
White and Asian	324	±161	0.6%	±0.3
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
<b>Race alone or in combination with one or more other races</b>				
<b>Total population</b>	<b>50,181</b>	<b>±40</b>	<b>50,181</b>	<b>(X)</b>
White	37,343	±1,332	74.4%	±2.7
Black or African American	5,054	±677	10.1%	±1.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	567	±388	1.1%	±0.8
Asian	3,107	±531	6.2%	±1.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	24	±31	0.0%	±0.1
Some other race	5,042	±1,119	10.0%	±2.2
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>				
<b>Total population</b>	<b>50,181</b>	<b>±40</b>	<b>50,181</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13,364	±1,106	26.6%	±2.2
Mexican	10,764	±1,069	21.5%	±2.1
Puerto Rican	541	±297	1.1%	±0.6
Cuban	370	±175	0.7%	±0.3
Other Hispanic or Latino	1,689	±541	3.4%	±1.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	36,817	±1,110	73.4%	±2.2
White alone	28,245	±1,146	56.3%	±2.3
Black or African American alone	4,687	±646	9.3%	±1.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	274	±298	0.5%	±0.6
Asian alone	2,577	±499	5.1%	±1.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Some other race alone	222	±134	0.4%	±0.3
Two or more races	812	±274	1.6%	±0.5
Two races including Some other race	132	±113	0.3%	±0.2
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	680	±254	1.4%	±0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 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 Policy Analysis Laboratory and  
Terra Cognita Consulting, LLC in cooperation with Neighborhood Nexus.

## Technical Notes, ACS Profile

This report features demographic profiles based on the Census Bureau's 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. These profiles follow precisely the order, format, and content of the ACS-based "fact sheets" available via the Census Bureau's American Fact Finder online system.

### 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 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*.

### 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?**

<b>SOCIAL</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
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

<b>ECONOMIC</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
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

Continued on next page...

<b>ECONOMIC</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
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

<b>HOUSING</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
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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<b>HOUSING</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
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

<b>DEMOGRAPHIC</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
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