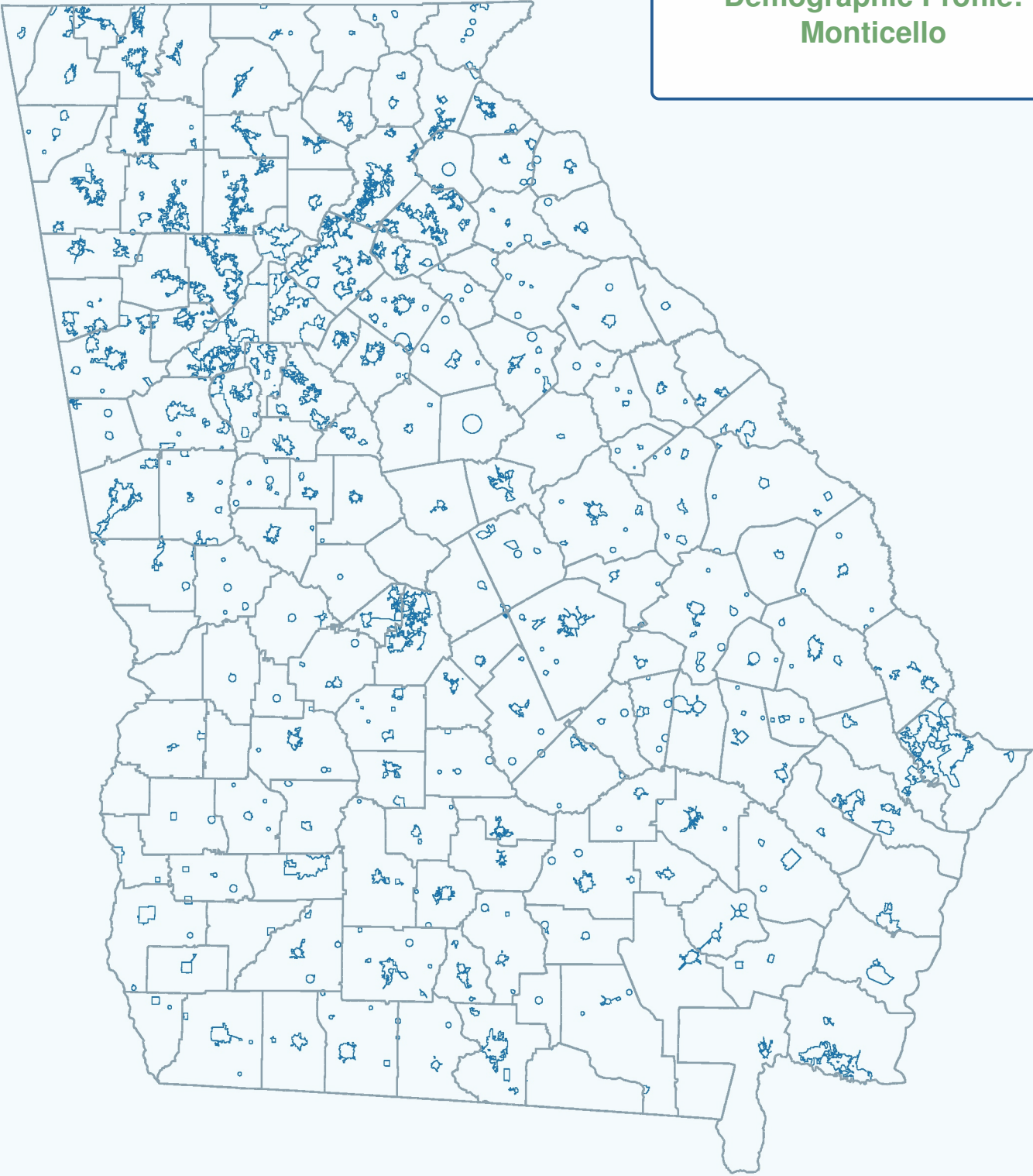


**Demographic Profile:
Monticello**



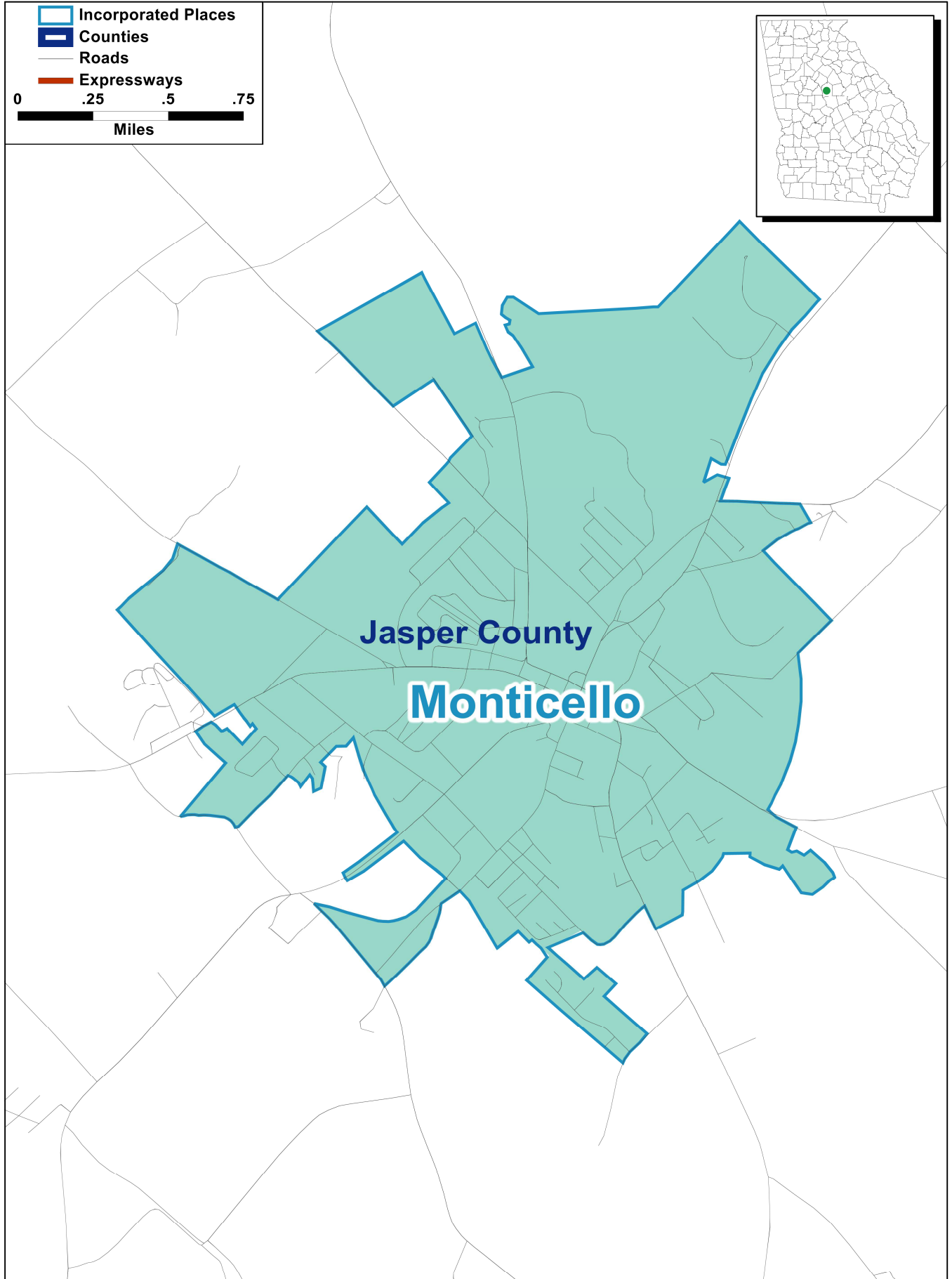
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Contents

- Decennial 2010 Profile
- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile
- ACS 2012-16 Profile
- Technical Notes, ACS Profile

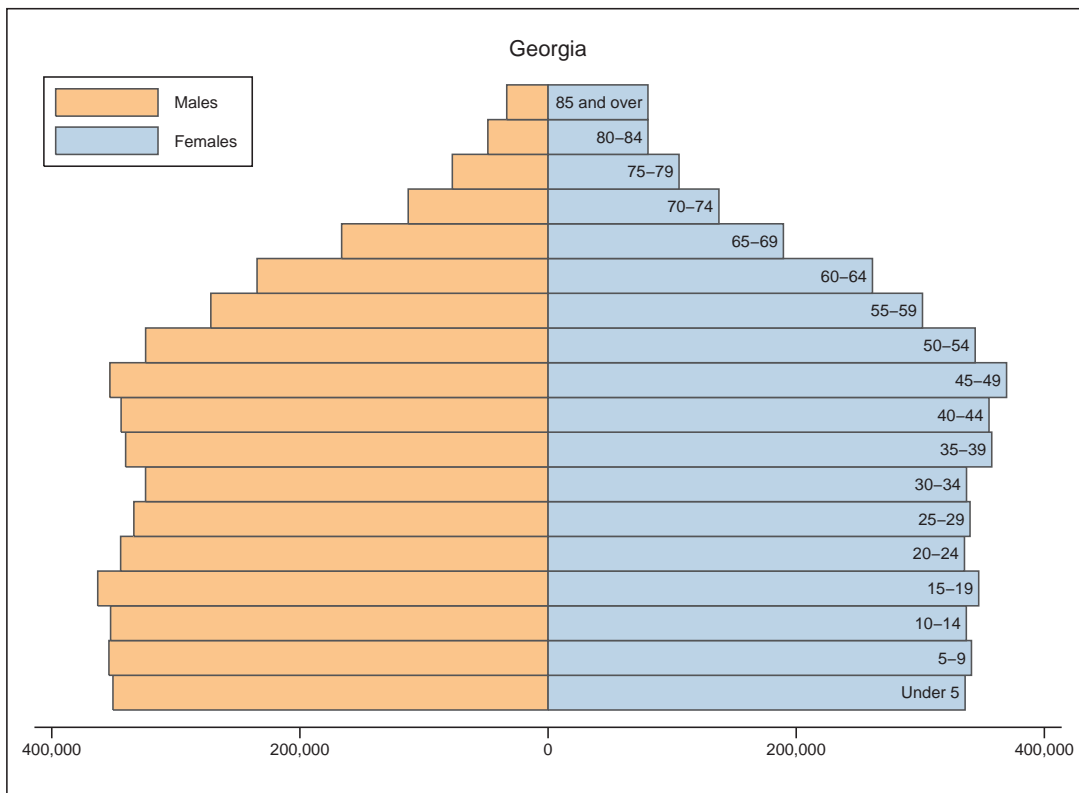
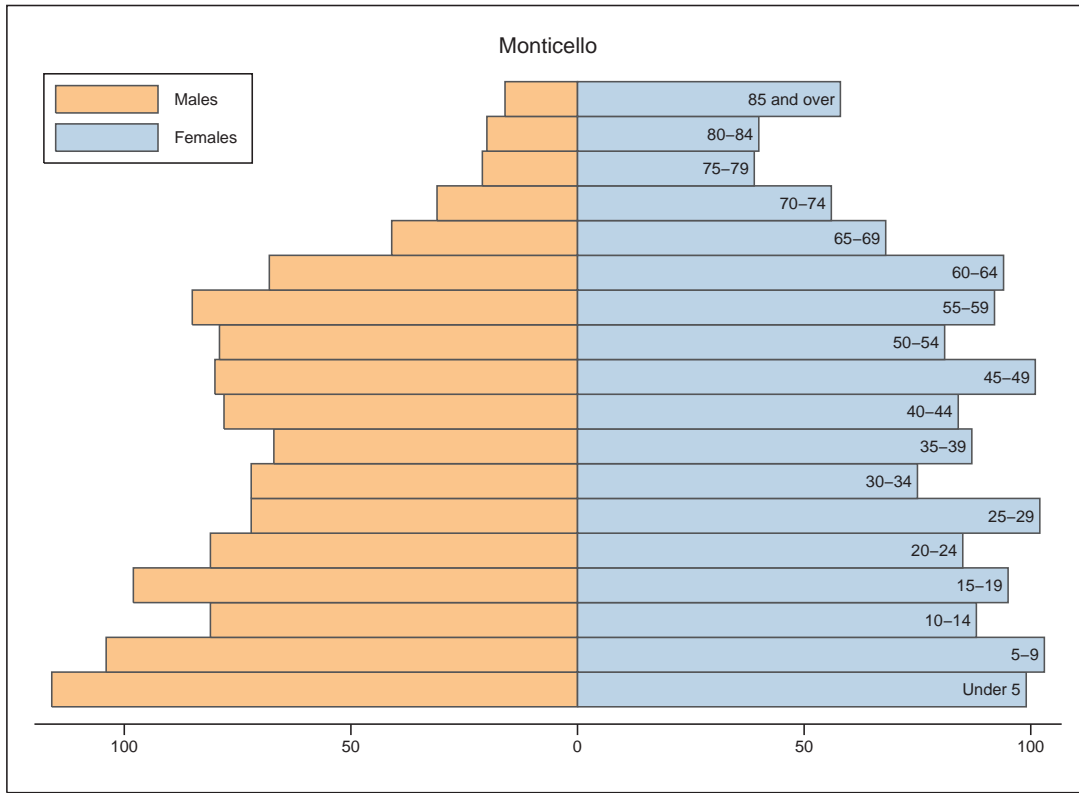
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Decennial Profile: Monticello

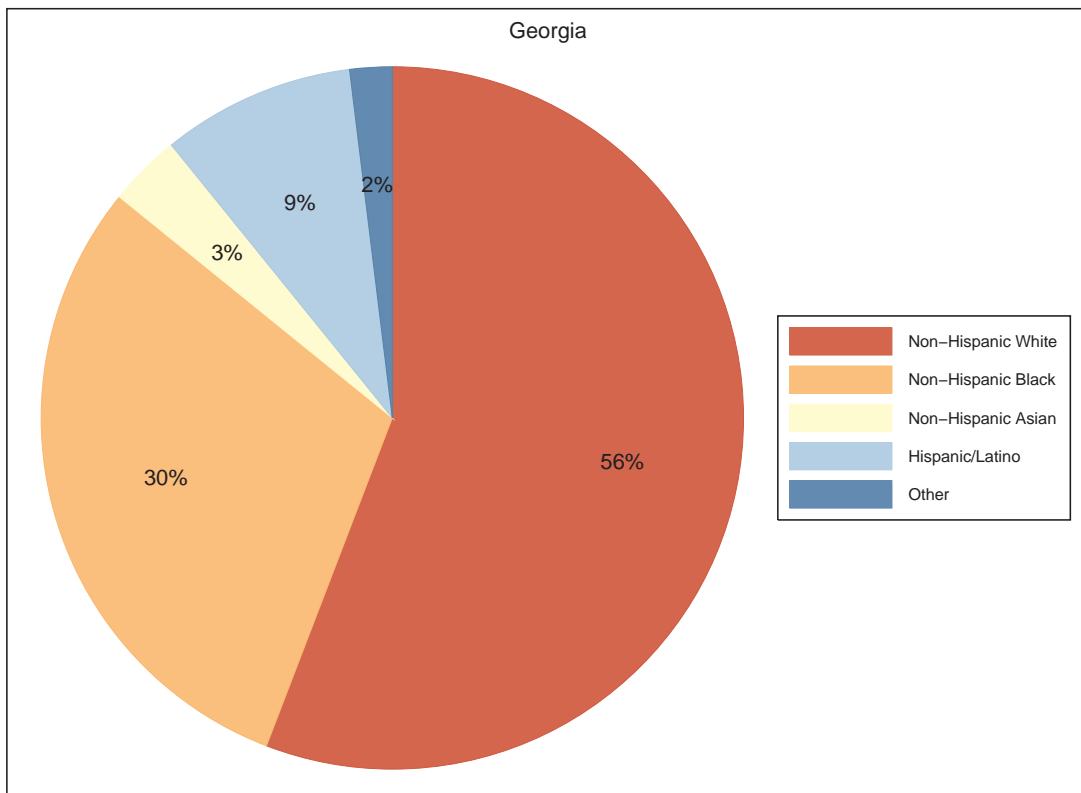
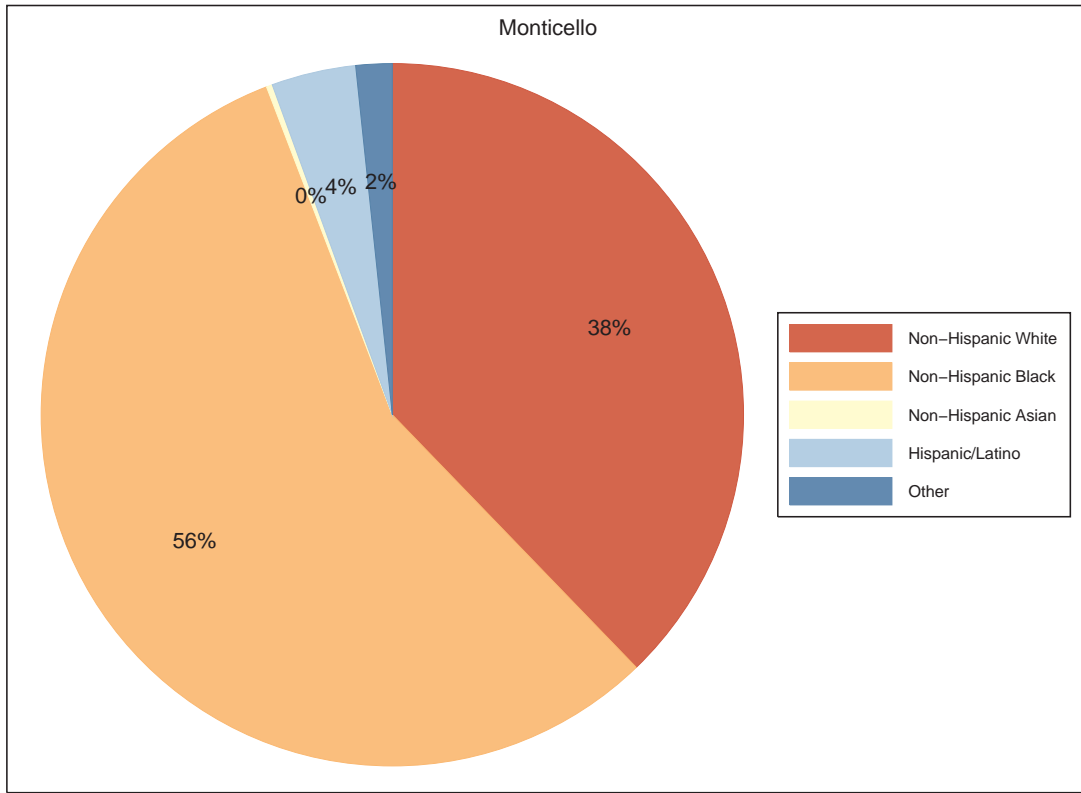


Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

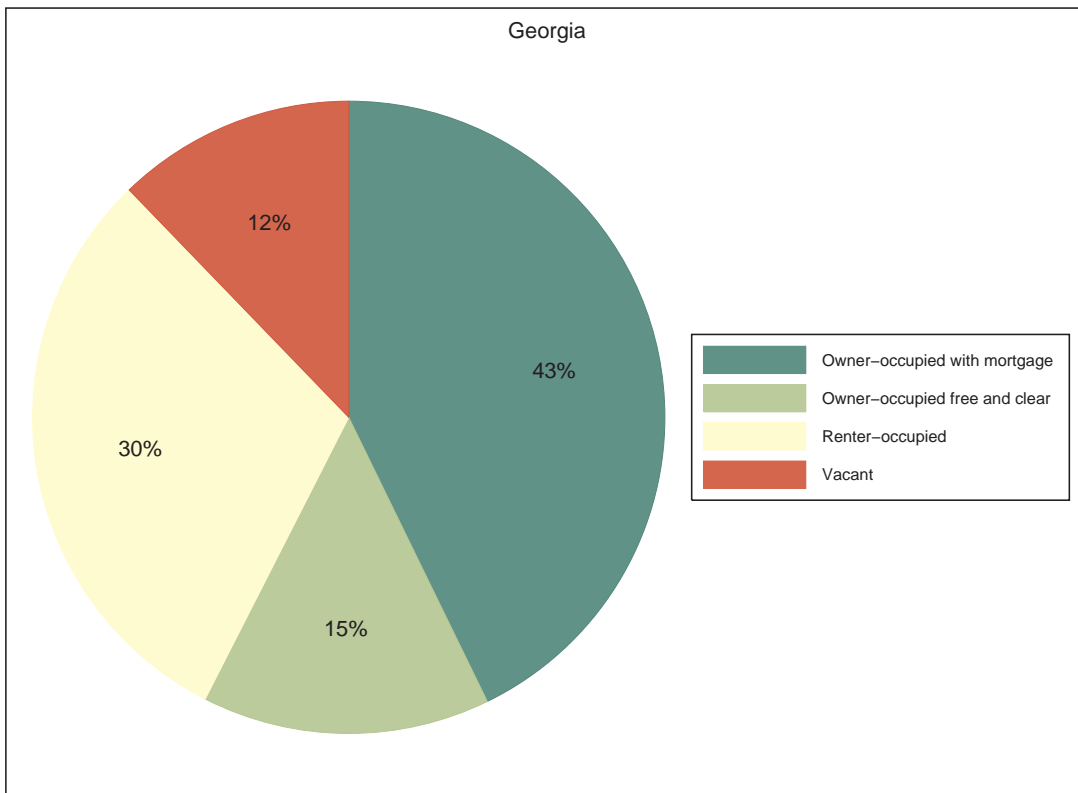
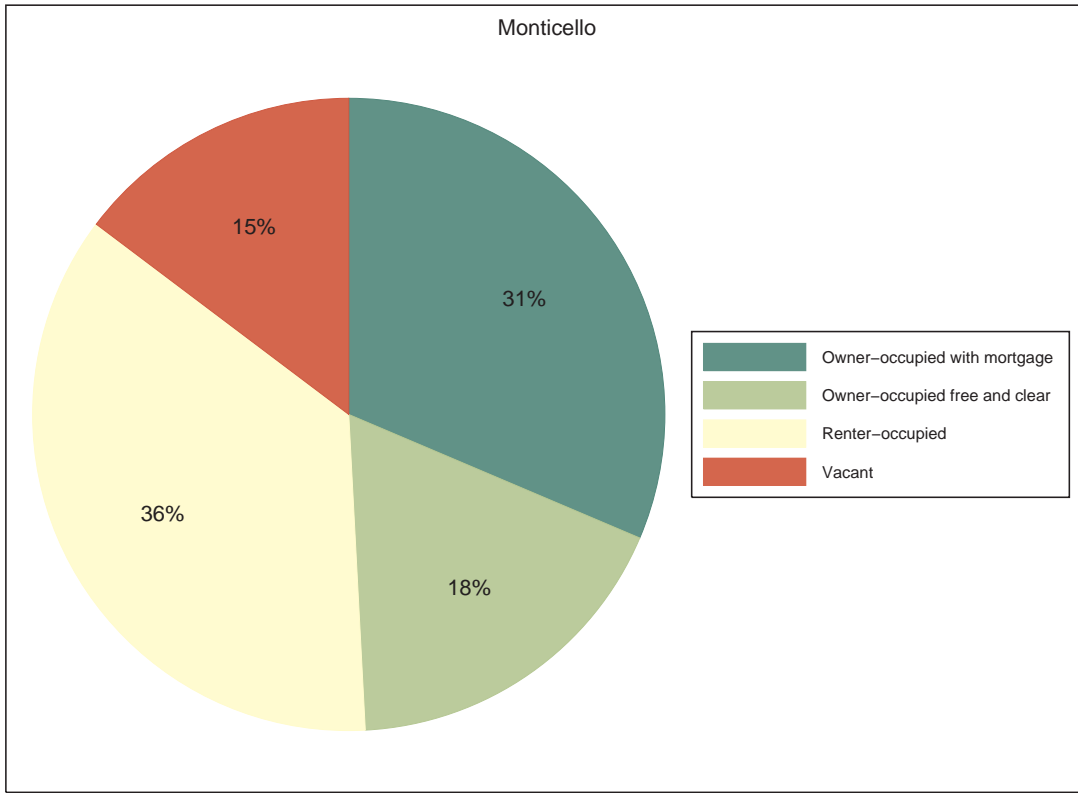
Sex and Age



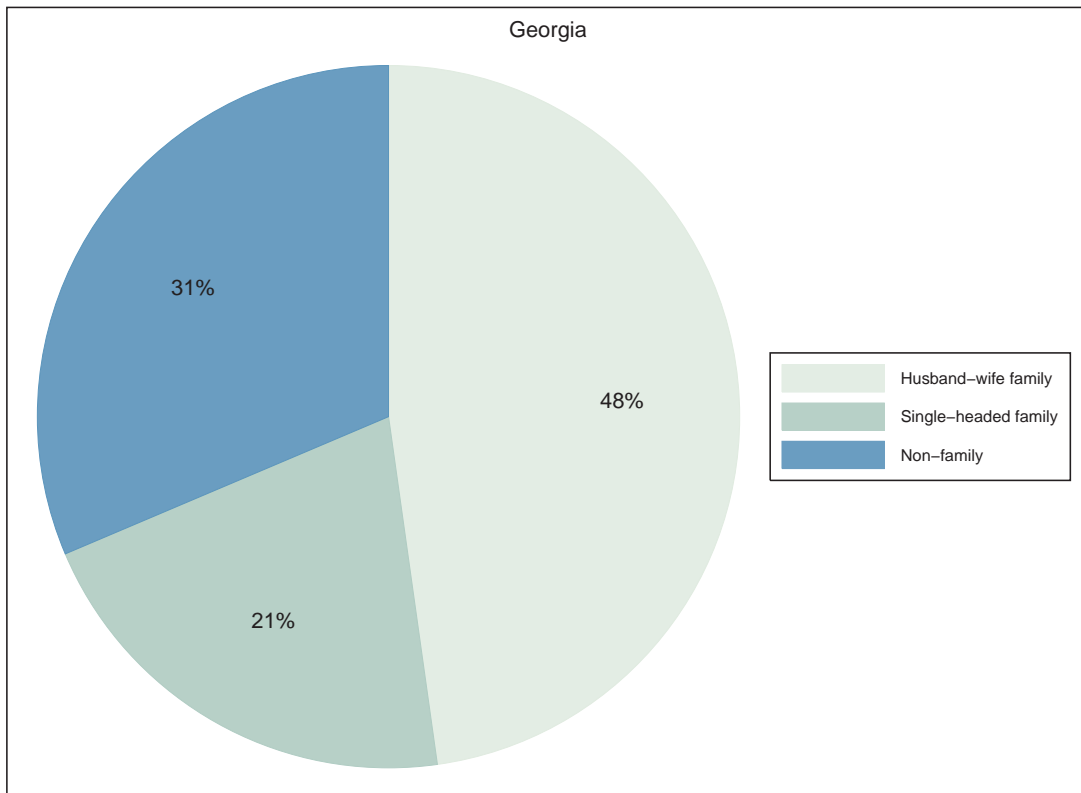
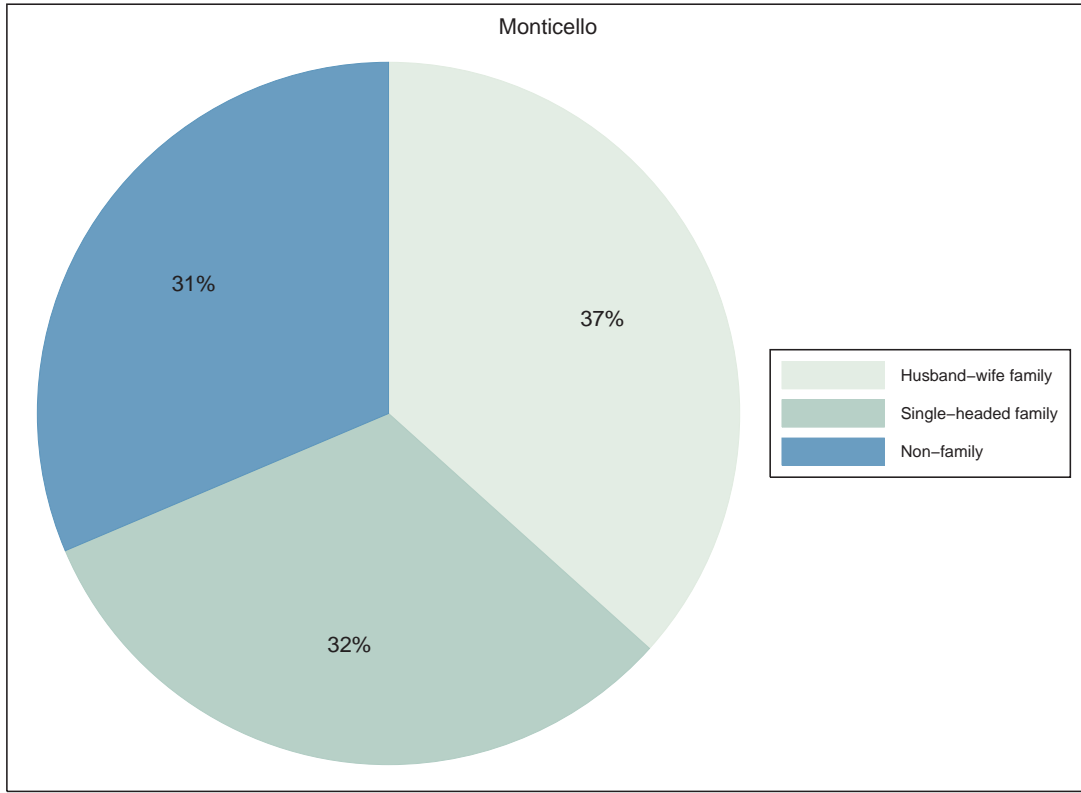
Race and Latino Origin



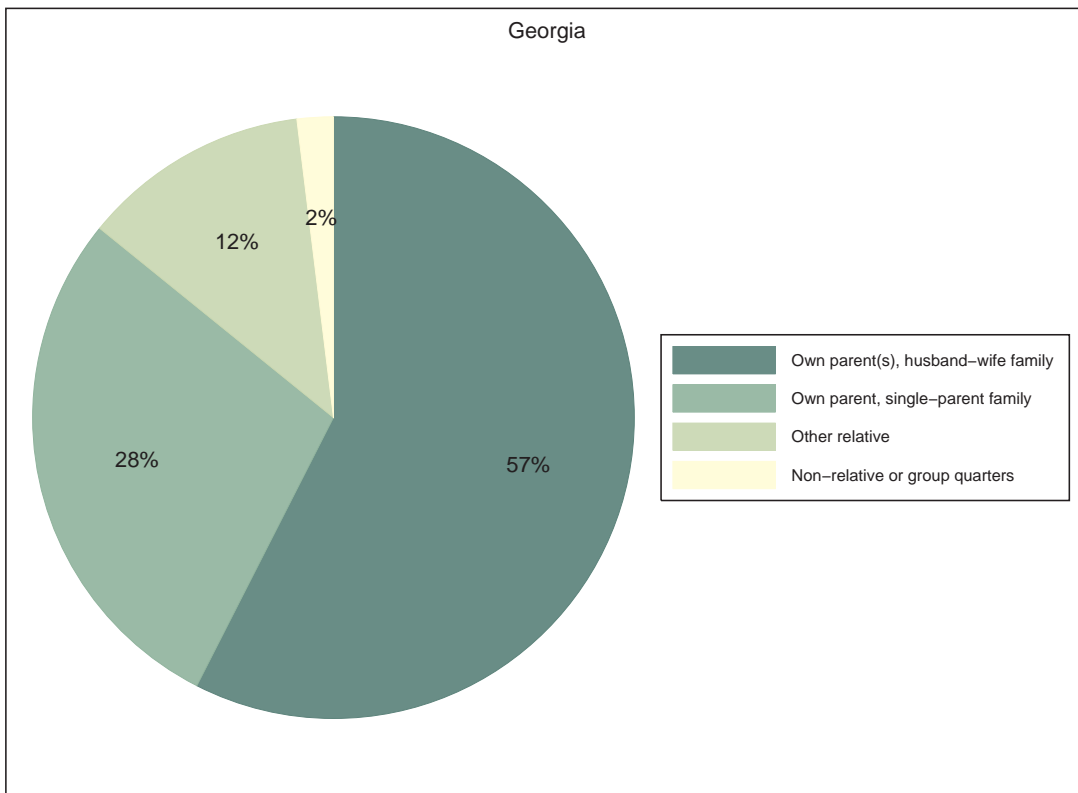
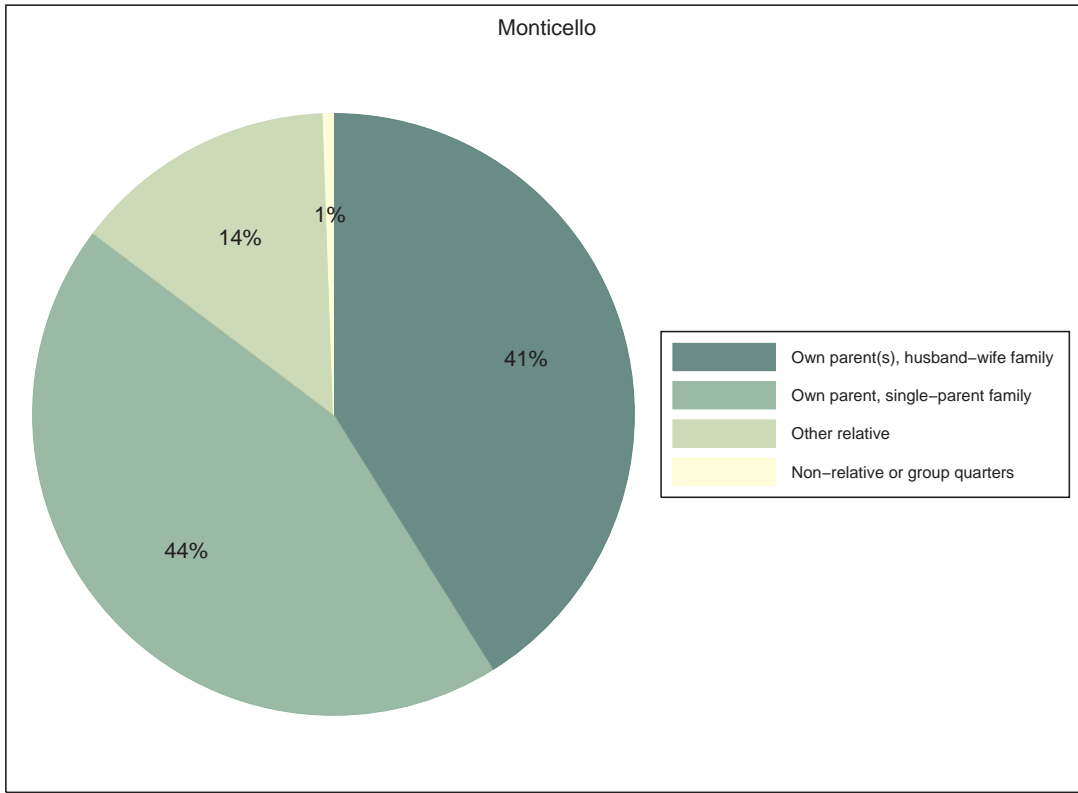
Housing Tenure



Households by Type



Children by Household Type



SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,657	100.0%
Under 5 years	215	8.1%
5 to 9 years	207	7.8%
10 to 14 years	169	6.4%
15 to 19 years	193	7.3%
20 to 24 years	166	6.2%
25 to 29 years	174	6.5%
30 to 34 years	147	5.5%
35 to 39 years	154	5.8%
40 to 44 years	162	6.1%
45 to 49 years	181	6.8%
50 to 54 years	160	6.0%
55 to 59 years	177	6.7%
60 to 64 years	162	6.1%
65 to 69 years	109	4.1%
70 to 74 years	87	3.3%
75 to 79 years	60	2.3%
80 to 84 years	60	2.3%
85 years and over	74	2.8%
Median age (years)	36.7	(X)
16 years and over	2,023	76.1%
18 years and over	1,936	72.9%
21 years and over	1,837	69.1%
62 years and over	485	18.3%
65 years and over	390	14.7%
Male population	1,210	45.5%
Under 5 years	116	4.4%
5 to 9 years	104	3.9%
10 to 14 years	81	3.0%
15 to 19 years	98	3.7%
20 to 24 years	81	3.0%
25 to 29 years	72	2.7%
30 to 34 years	72	2.7%
35 to 39 years	67	2.5%
40 to 44 years	78	2.9%
45 to 49 years	80	3.0%
50 to 54 years	79	3.0%
55 to 59 years	85	3.2%
60 to 64 years	68	2.6%
65 to 69 years	41	1.5%
70 to 74 years	31	1.2%
75 to 79 years	21	0.8%
80 to 84 years	20	0.8%
85 years and over	16	0.6%
Median age (years)	34.3	(X)
16 years and over	890	33.5%
18 years and over	846	31.8%
21 years and over	790	29.7%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	167	6.3%
65 years and over	129	4.9%
Female population		
Under 5 years	1,447	54.5%
5 to 9 years	99	3.7%
10 to 14 years	103	3.9%
15 to 19 years	88	3.3%
20 to 24 years	95	3.6%
25 to 29 years	85	3.2%
30 to 34 years	102	3.8%
35 to 39 years	75	2.8%
40 to 44 years	87	3.3%
45 to 49 years	84	3.2%
50 to 54 years	101	3.8%
55 to 59 years	81	3.0%
60 to 64 years	92	3.5%
65 to 69 years	94	3.5%
70 to 74 years	68	2.6%
75 to 79 years	56	2.1%
80 to 84 years	39	1.5%
85 years and over	40	1.5%
Median age (years)	58	2.2%
16 years and over	39.3	(X)
18 years and over	1,133	42.6%
21 years and over	1,090	41.0%
62 years and over	1,047	39.4%
65 years and over	318	12.0%
65 years and over	261	9.8%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,657	100.0%
One Race	2,625	98.8%
White	1,067	40.2%
Black or African American	1,500	56.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	7	0.3%
Asian	8	0.3%
Asian Indian	0	0.0%
Chinese	3	0.1%
Filipino	1	0.0%
Japanese	0	0.0%
Korean	0	0.0%
Vietnamese	3	0.1%
Other Asian	1	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	43	1.6%
Two or More Races	32	1.2%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.2%
White; Asian	4	0.2%
White; Black or African American	14	0.5%
White; Some Other Race	3	0.1%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
<i>Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:</i>		
White	1,093	41.1%
Black or African American	1,517	57.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	15	0.6%
Asian	15	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	49	1.8%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	2,657	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	105	4.0%
Mexican	70	2.6%
Puerto Rican	0	0.0%
Cuban	31	1.2%
Other Hispanic or Latino	4	0.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,552	96.0%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,657	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	105	4.0%
White alone	62	2.3%
Black or African American alone	2	0.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	37	1.4%
Two or More Races	4	0.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,552	96.0%
White alone	1,005	37.8%
Black or African American alone	1,498	56.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7	0.3%
Asian alone	8	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	6	0.2%
Two or More Races	28	1.1%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	2,657	100.0%
In households	2,603	98.0%
Householder	994	37.4%
Spouse	364	13.7%
Child	905	34.1%
Own child under 18 years	614	23.1%
Other relatives	231	8.7%
Under 18 years	103	3.9%
65 years and over	9	0.3%
Nonrelatives	109	4.1%
Under 18 years	4	0.2%
65 years and over	6	0.2%
Unmarried partner	68	2.6%
In group quarters	54	2.0%
Institutionalized population	54	2.0%
Male	15	0.6%
Female	39	1.5%
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%

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

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	994	100.0%
Family households (families)	683	68.7%
With own children under 18 years	322	32.4%
Husband-wife family	364	36.6%
With own children under 18 years	153	15.4%
Male householder, no wife present	54	5.4%
With own children under 18 years	18	1.8%
Female householder, no husband present	265	26.7%
With own children under 18 years	151	15.2%
Nonfamily households	311	31.3%
Householder living alone	281	28.3%
Male	96	9.7%
65 years and over	22	2.2%
Female	185	18.6%
65 years and over	106	10.7%
Households with individuals under 18 years	370	37.2%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	276	27.8%
Average household size	2.62	(X)
Average family size	3.20	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	1,167	100.0%
Occupied housing units	994	85.2%
Vacant housing units	173	14.8%
For rent	68	5.8%
Rented, not occupied	0	0.0%
For sale only	35	3.0%
Sold, not occupied	5	0.4%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	15	1.3%
All other vacants	50	4.3%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	5.7	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	14.0	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	994	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	575	57.8%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	1,478	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.57	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	419	42.2%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	1,125	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.68	(X)

Notes:

∞ 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.

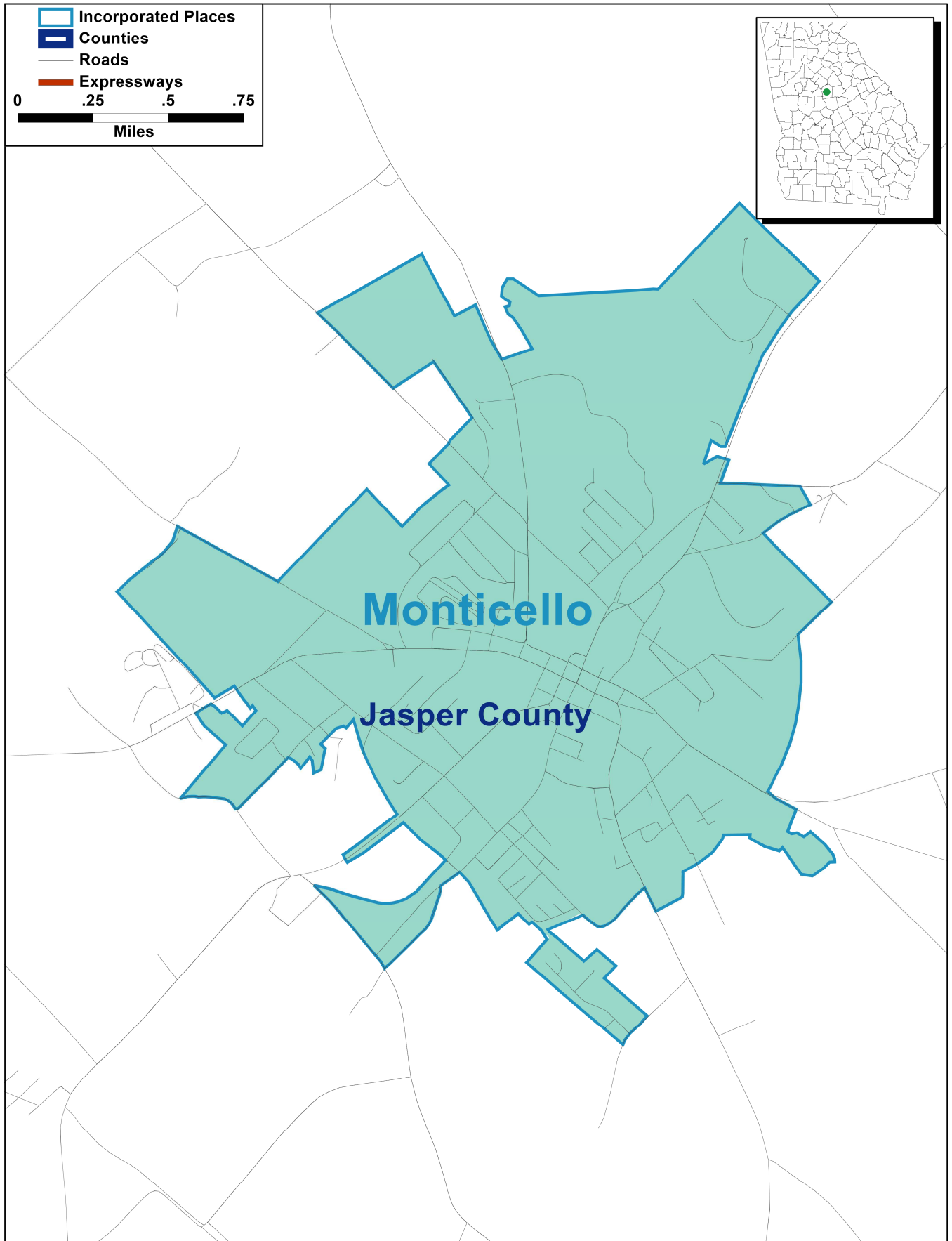
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

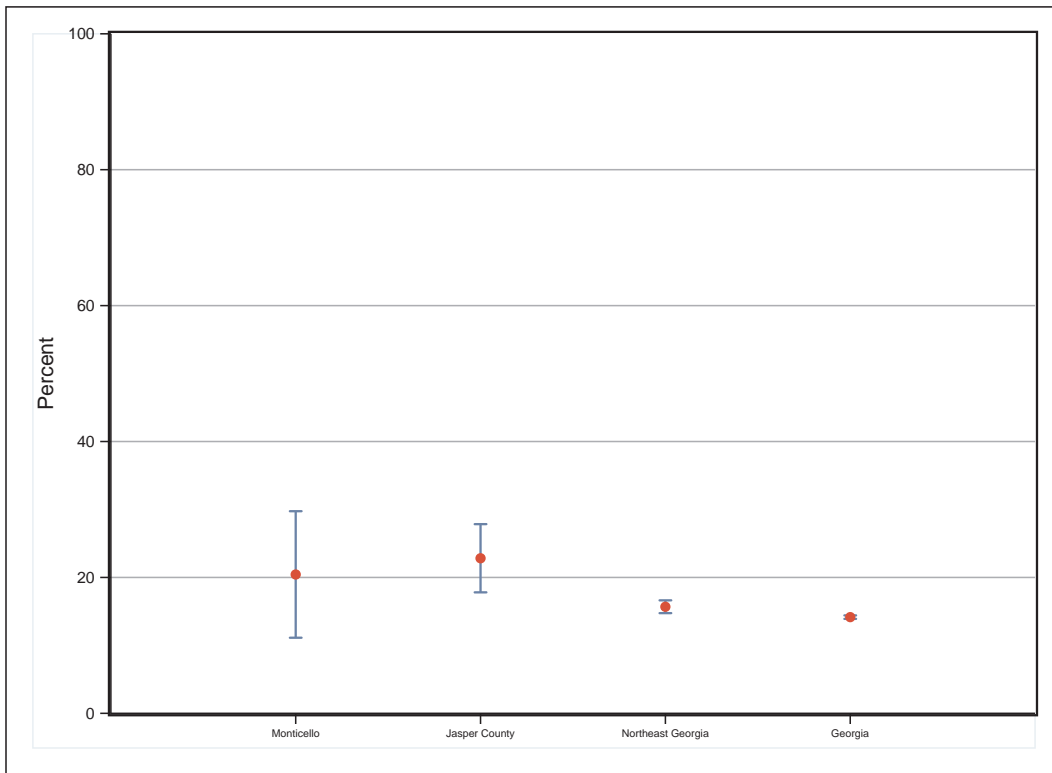
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2012-16 Profile: Monticello

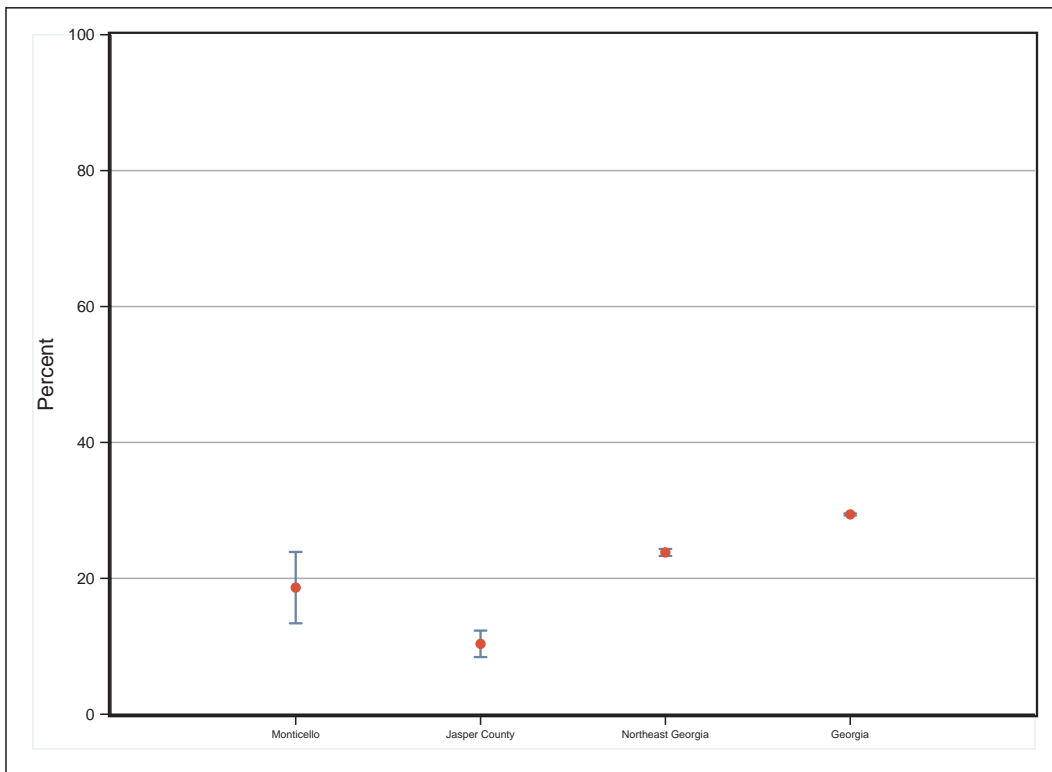


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2016 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2016 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

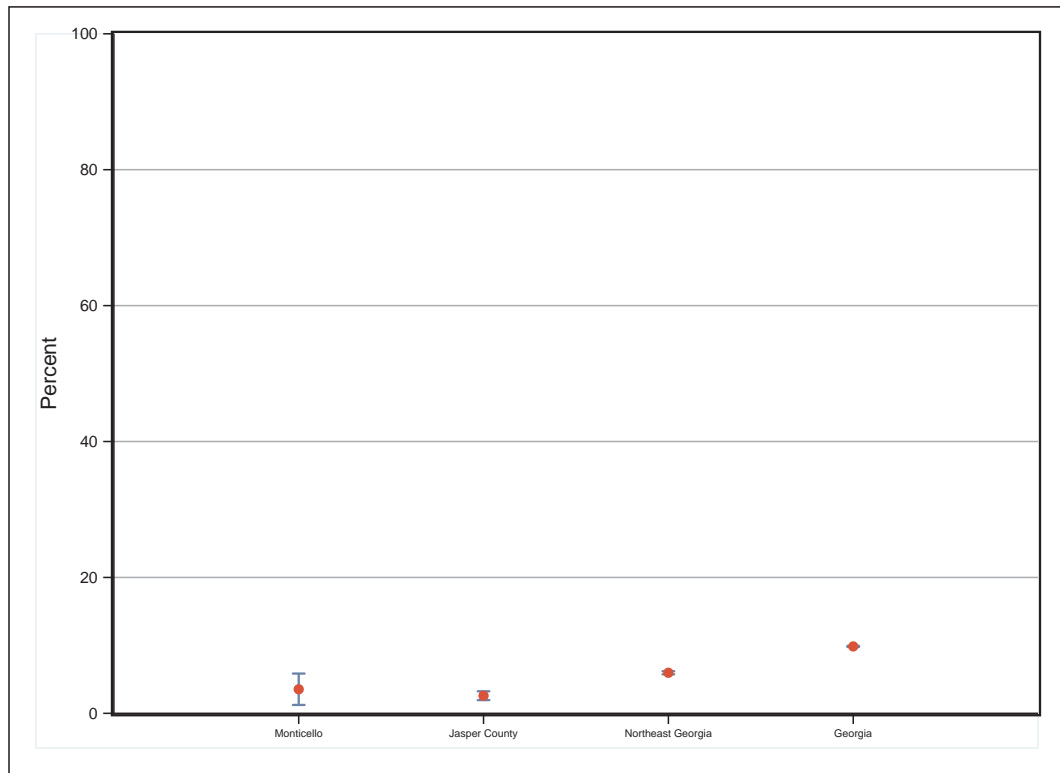


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

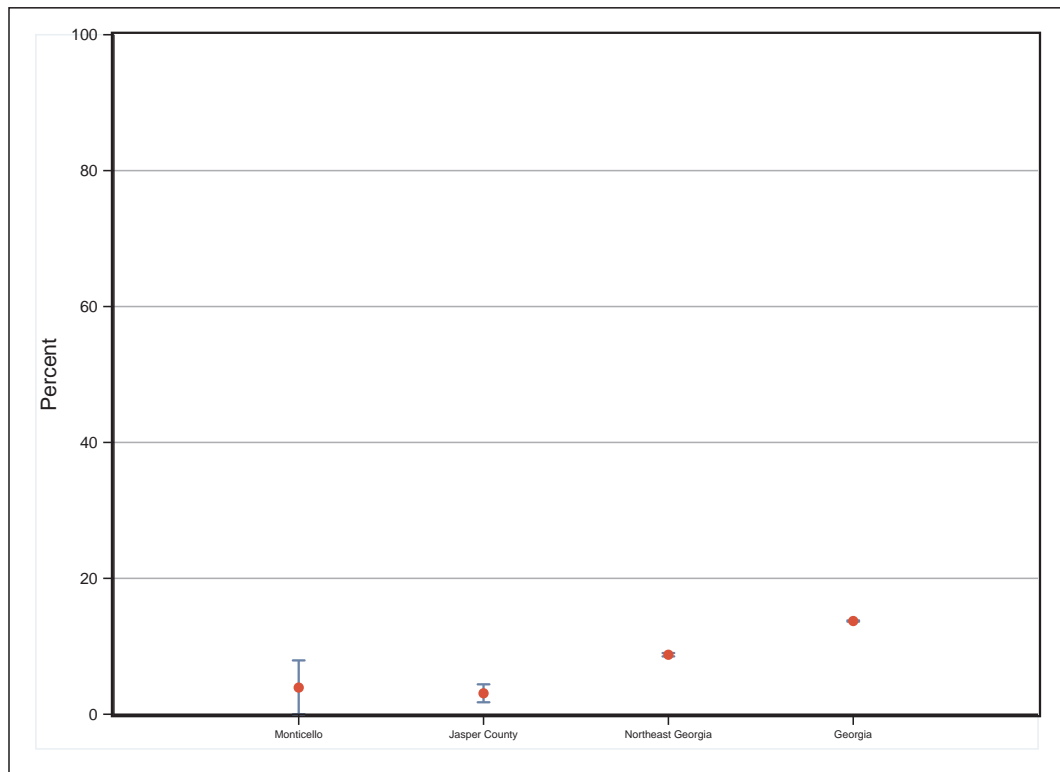


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

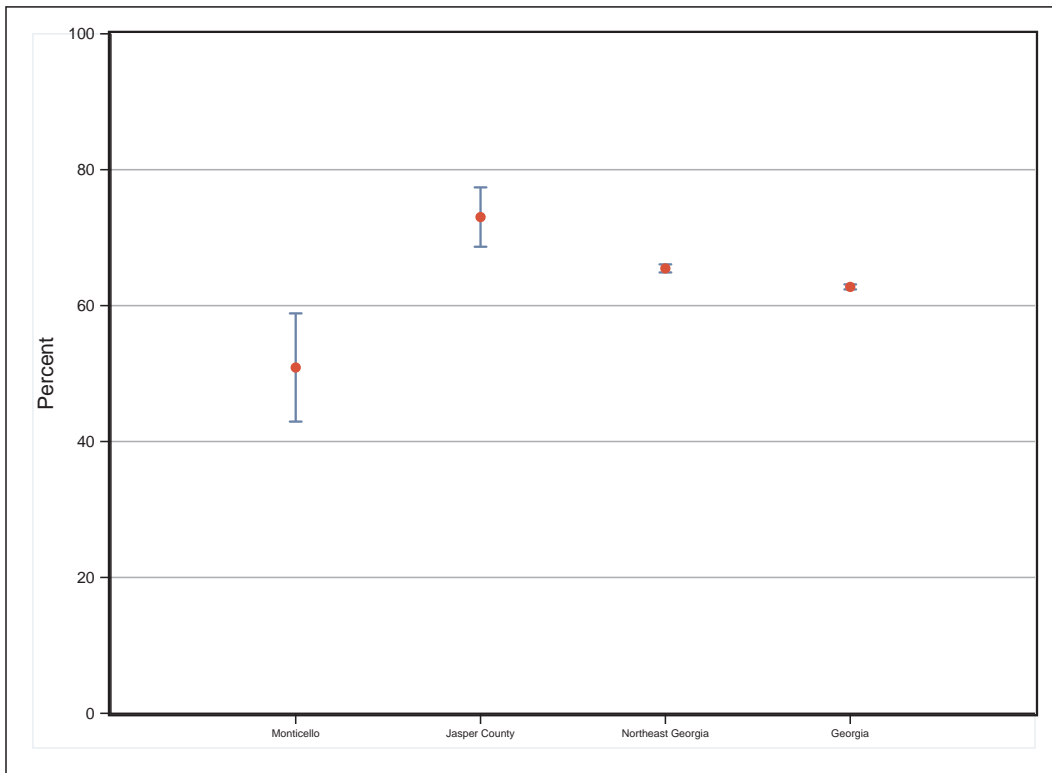


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

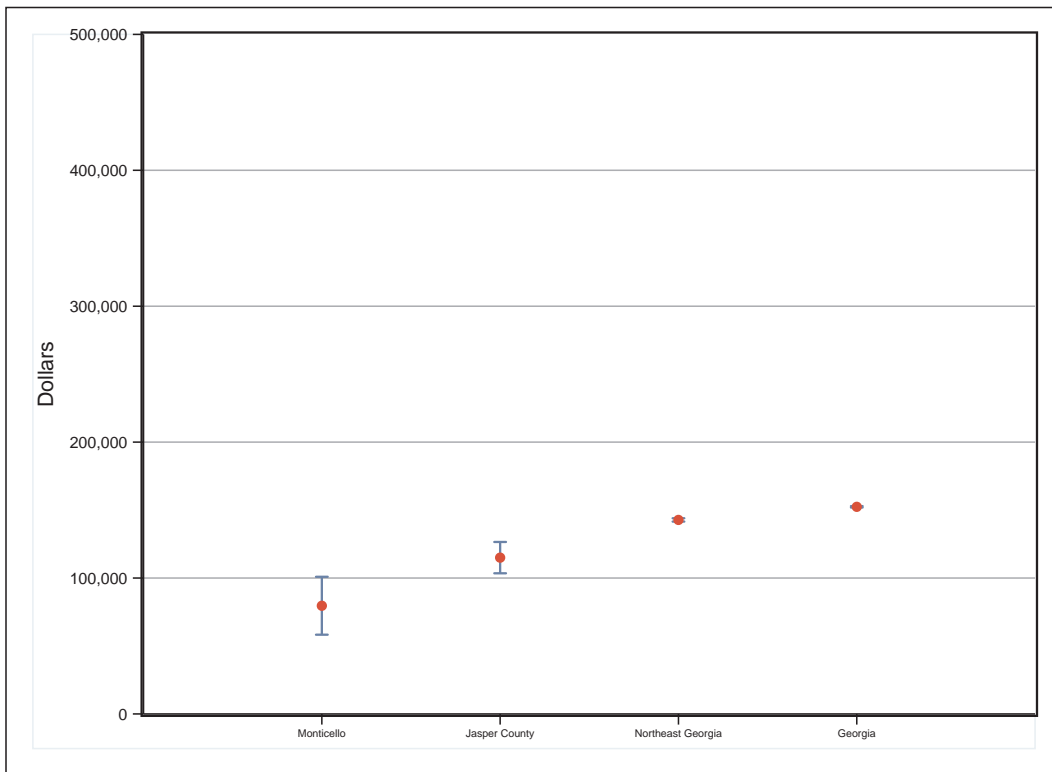


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

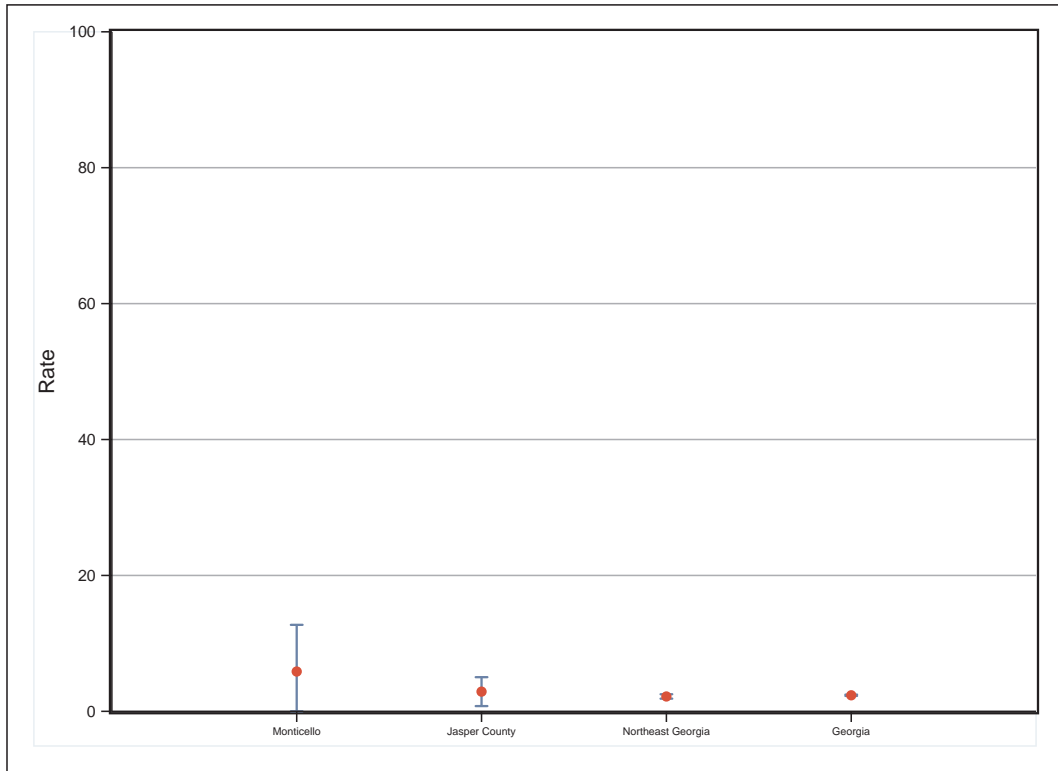


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

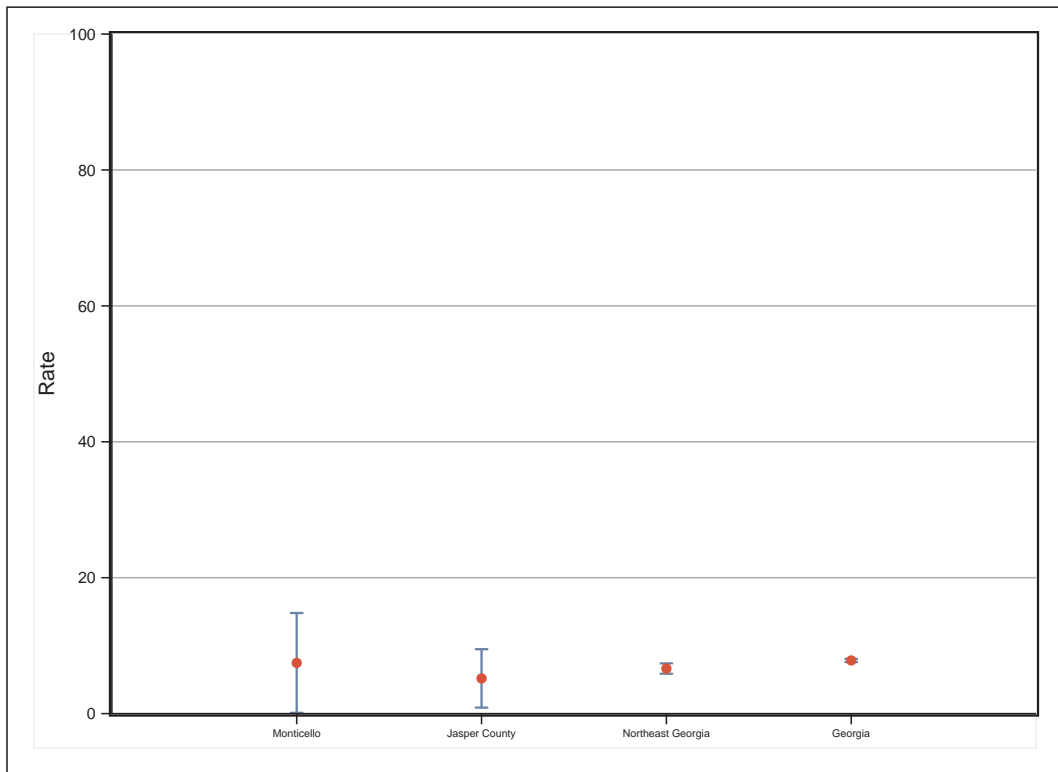


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

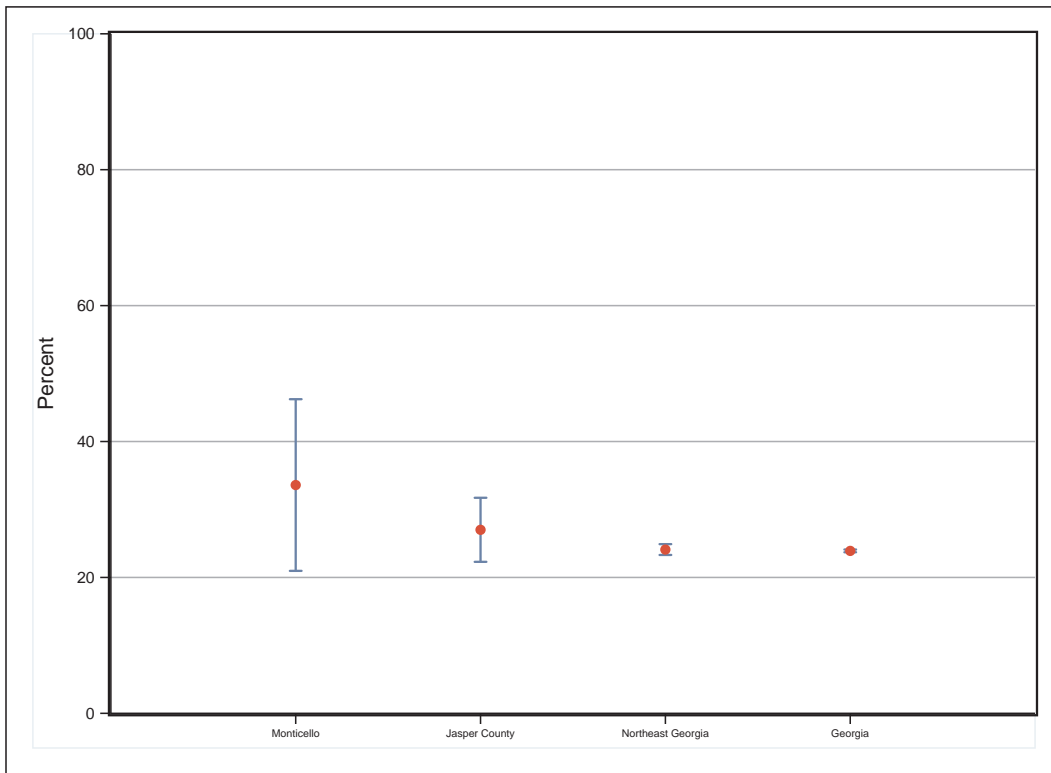


Rental Vacancy Rate

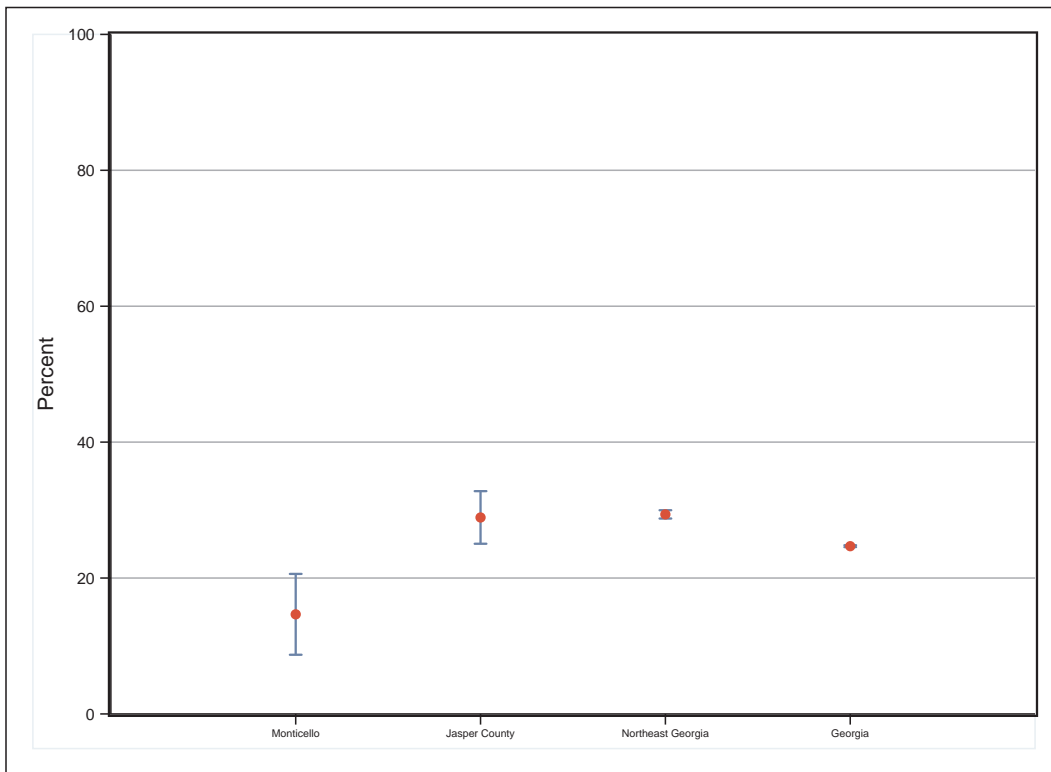


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

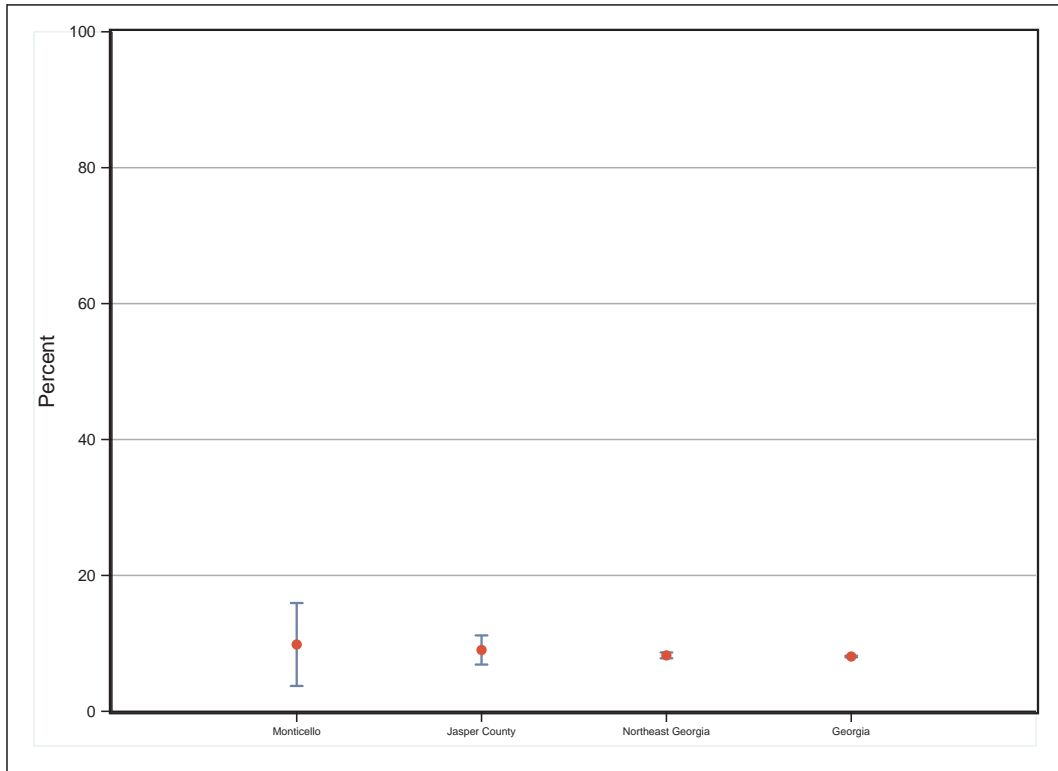


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

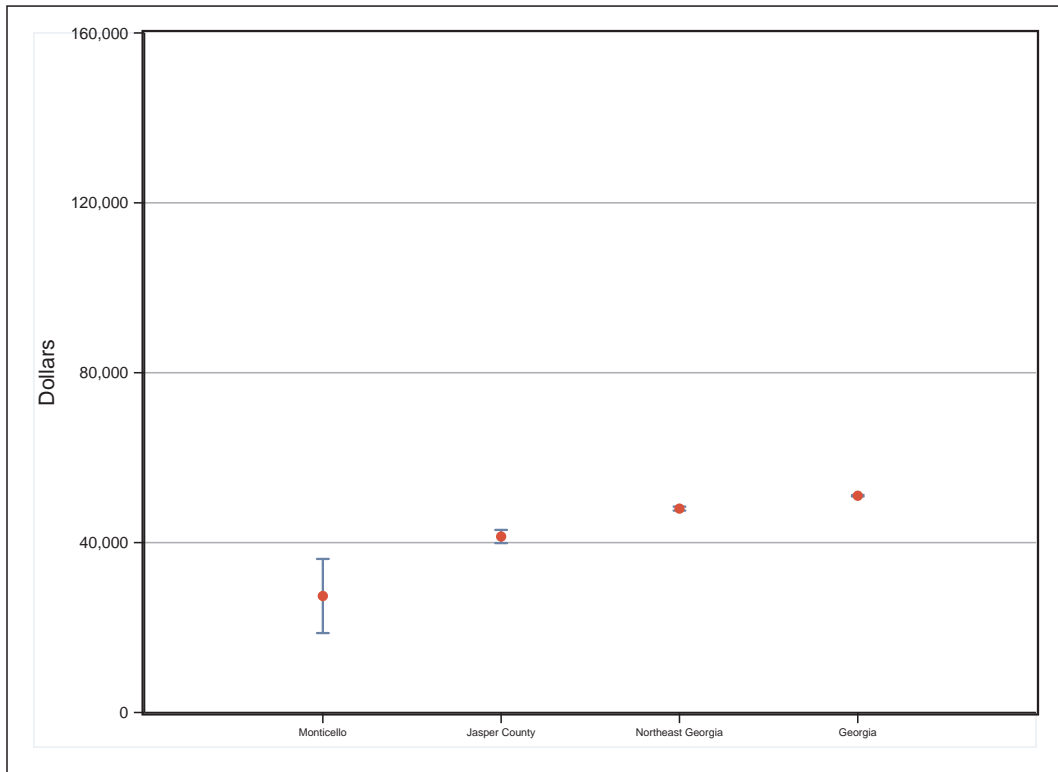


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

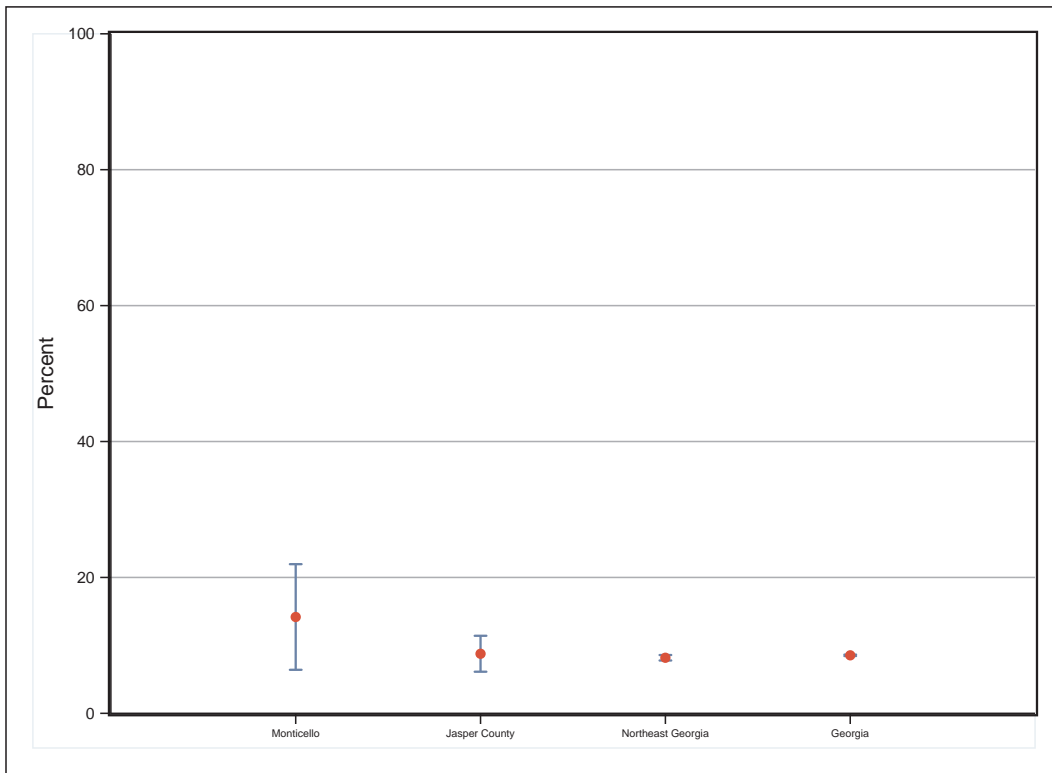


Median Household Income

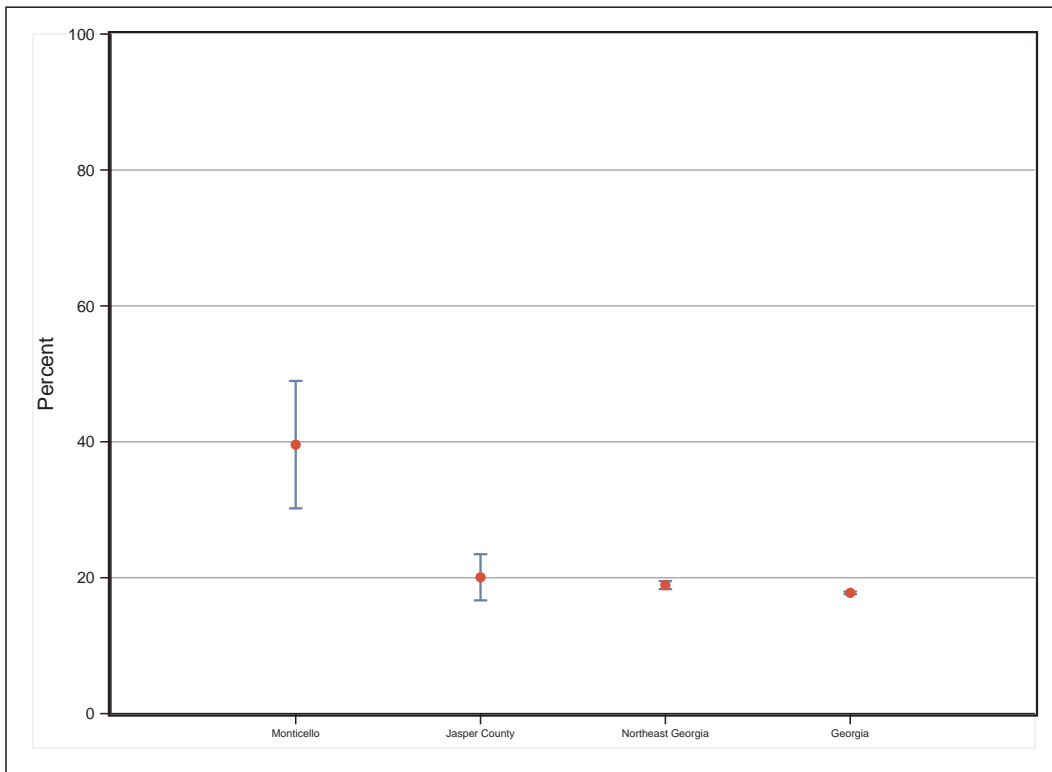


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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
Total households	1,010	±110	1,010	(X)
Family households (families)	609	±74	60.3%	±3.2
With own children of the householder under 18 years	337	±107	33.4%	±10.0
Married-couple family	311	±90	30.8%	±8.3
With own children of the householder under 18 years	155	±66	15.3%	±6.3
Male householder, no wife present, family	46	±41	4.6%	±4.0
With own children of the householder under 18 years	4	±7	0.4%	±0.7
Female householder, no husband present, family	252	±92	25.0%	±8.7
With own children of the householder under 18 years	178	±84	17.6%	±8.1
Nonfamily households	401	±118	39.7%	±10.9
Householder living alone	372	±115	36.8%	±10.7
65 years and over	243	±96	24.1%	±9.1
Households with one or more people under 18 years	379	±83	37.5%	±7.1
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	388	±117	38.4%	±10.8
Average household size	2.52	±0.28	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.27	±0.53	(X)	(X)
RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	2,541	±74	2,541	(X)
Householder	1,010	±139	39.7%	±5.4
Spouse	315	±86	12.4%	±3.4
Child	919	±166	36.2%	±6.4
Other relatives	148	±75	5.8%	±2.9
Nonrelatives	149	±96	5.9%	±3.8
Unmarried partner	73	±52	2.9%	±2.0
MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	751	±110	751	(X)
Never married	252	±76	33.6%	±8.8
Now married, except separated	318	±90	42.3%	±10.3
Separated	31	±28	4.1%	±3.7
Widowed	28	±29	3.7%	±3.8
Divorced	122	±66	16.2%	±8.5
Females 15 years and over	1,133	±112	1,133	(X)
Never married	302	±101	26.7%	±8.5
Now married, except separated	375	±111	33.1%	±9.2
Separated	63	±49	5.6%	±4.3
Widowed	156	±55	13.8%	±4.7
Divorced	237	±91	20.9%	±7.8
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	16	±24	16	(X)
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	0	±13	0.0%	±81.3
Per 1,000 unmarried women	0	±37	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	28	±41	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±287	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	54	±91	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	0	±83	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	79	±68	79	(X)
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	62	±63	78.5%	±42.4
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	12	±24	15.2%	±27.2
1 or 2 years	0	±13	0.0%	±16.5
3 or 4 years	0	±13	0.0%	±16.5
5 or more years	50	±62	63.3%	±56.5
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	62	±63	62	(X)
Who are female	37	±34	59.7%	±81.8
Who are married	50	±62	80.6%	±57.3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	787	±178	787	(X)
Nursery school, preschool	74	±56	9.4%	±6.8
Kindergarten	69	±52	8.8%	±6.3
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	390	±104	49.6%	±6.9
High school (grades 9-12)	147	±62	18.7%	±6.6
College or graduate school	107	±70	13.6%	±8.4
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	1,610	±128	1,610	(X)
Less than 9th grade	159	±90	9.9%	±5.5
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	170	±80	10.6%	±4.9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	540	±112	33.5%	±6.4
Some college, no degree	373	±103	23.2%	±6.1
Associate's degree	68	±46	4.2%	±2.8
Bachelor's degree	177	±57	11.0%	±3.4
Graduate or professional degree	123	±67	7.6%	±4.1
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.6%	±9.3	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.6%	±5.2	(X)	(X)
VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	1,842	±124	1,842	(X)
Civilian veterans	78	±44	4.2%	±2.4
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	2,541	±74	2,541	(X)
With a disability	394	±116	15.5%	±4.5
Under 18 years	755	±155	755	(X)
With a disability	9	±27	1.2%	±3.6
18 to 64 years	1,353	±169	1,353	(X)
With a disability	168	±70	12.4%	±4.9
65 years and over	433	±110	433	(X)
With a disability	217	±89	50.1%	±16.1

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	2,562	±45	2,562	(X)
Same house	2,094	±207	81.7%	±8.0
Different house in the U.S.	457	±188	17.8%	±7.3
Same county	216	±106	8.4%	±4.1
Different county	241	±155	9.4%	±6.1
Same state	172	±135	6.7%	±5.3
Different state	69	±77	2.7%	±3.0
Abroad	11	±17	0.4%	±0.7
PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	2,597	±25	2,597	(X)
Native	2,505	±67	96.5%	±2.4
Born in United States	2,505	±286	96.5%	±11.0
State of residence	1,892	±202	72.9%	±7.7
Different state	613	±203	23.6%	±7.8
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Foreign born	92	±60	3.5%	±2.3
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	92	±60	92	(X)
Naturalized U.S. citizen	53	±71	57.6%	±67.4
Not a U.S. citizen	39	±61	42.4%	±60.3
YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	92	±60	92	(X)
Native	0	±26	0	(X)
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	.%	±.
Entered before 2010	0	±23	.%	±.
Foreign born	92	±60	92	(X)
Entered 2010 or later	4	±7	4.3%	±7.1
Entered before 2010	88	±89	95.7%	±74.5
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	92	±60	92	(X)
Europe	0	±13	0.0%	±14.1
Asia	15	±25	16.3%	±25.0
Africa	4	±7	4.3%	±7.1
Oceania	0	±13	0.0%	±14.1
Latin America	73	±57	79.3%	±34.1
Northern America	0	±13	0.0%	±14.1
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	2,470	±70	2,470	(X)
English only	2,373	±195	96.1%	±7.4
Language other than English	97	±99	3.9%	±4.0
Speak English less than 'very well'	73	±115	3.0%	±4.7
Spanish	73	±88	3.0%	±3.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	73	±94	3.0%	±3.8
Other Indo-European languages	15	±31	0.6%	±1.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±1.6
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	0	±23	0.0%	±0.9
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±1.6
Other languages	9	±23	0.4%	±0.9
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±1.6

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	2,597	±25	2,597	(X)
American	287	±159	11.1%	±6.1
Arab	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Czech	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Danish	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Dutch	17	±20	0.7%	±0.8
English	123	±94	4.7%	±3.6
French (except Basque)	43	±36	1.7%	±1.4
French Canadian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
German	181	±128	7.0%	±4.9
Greek	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Hungarian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Irish	68	±48	2.6%	±1.8
Italian	40	±53	1.5%	±2.0
Lithuanian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Norwegian	38	±54	1.5%	±2.1
Polish	7	±11	0.3%	±0.4
Portuguese	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Russian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Scotch-Irish	13	±17	0.5%	±0.7
Scottish	25	±26	1.0%	±1.0
Slovak	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Subsaharan African	138	±122	5.3%	±4.7
Swedish	7	±11	0.3%	±0.4
Swiss	69	±102	2.7%	±3.9
Ukrainian	5	±8	0.2%	±0.3
Welsh	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	1,881	±116	1,881	(X)
In labor force	1,051	±179	55.9%	±8.9
Civilian labor force	1,051	±179	55.9%	±8.9
Employed	902	±170	48.0%	±8.5
Unemployed	149	±86	7.9%	±4.5
Armed Forces	0	±58	0.0%	±3.1
Not in labor force	830	±153	44.1%	±7.7
Civilian labor force	1,051	±179	1,051	(X)
Unemployment Rate	14.2%	±7.8	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	1,133	±112	1,133	(X)
In labor force	518	±134	45.7%	±10.9
Civilian labor force	518	±134	45.7%	±10.9
Employed	455	±126	40.2%	±10.4
own children of the householder under 6 years	194	±81	194	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	122	±73	62.9%	±26.7
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	457	±162	457	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	324	±174	70.9%	±28.6

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	879	±119	879	(X)
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	650	±120	73.9%	±9.3
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	117	±66	13.3%	±7.3
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Walked	35	±58	4.0%	±6.6
Other means	56	±63	6.4%	±7.1
Worked at home	21	±16	2.4%	±1.8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.4	±4.2	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	902	±170	902	(X)
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	221	±77	24.5%	±7.2
Service occupations	135	±71	15.0%	±7.3
Sales and office occupations	162	±82	18.0%	±8.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	106	±73	11.8%	±7.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	278	±92	30.8%	±8.3

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	902	±170	902	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	42	±60	4.7%	±6.6
Construction	35	±34	3.9%	±3.7
Manufacturing	253	±91	28.0%	±8.6
Wholesale trade	15	±27	1.7%	±3.0
Retail trade	57	±46	6.3%	±5.0
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	51	±32	5.7%	±3.4
Information	13	±16	1.4%	±1.8
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	101	±74	11.2%	±7.9
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	42	±30	4.7%	±3.3
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	196	±78	21.7%	±7.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	16	±19	1.8%	±2.0
Other services, except public administration	42	±41	4.7%	±4.5
Public administration	39	±37	4.3%	±4.0

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	902	±170	902	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	641	±139	71.1%	±7.6
Government workers	185	±78	20.5%	±7.7
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	69	±50	7.6%	±5.4
Unpaid family workers	7	±18	0.8%	±2.0

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2016 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	1,010	±110	1,010	(X)
Less than \$10,000	159	±88	15.7%	±8.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	170	±87	16.8%	±8.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	141	±74	14.0%	±7.2
\$25,000 to \$34,999	90	±44	8.9%	±4.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	197	±87	19.5%	±8.4
\$50,000 to \$74,999	92	±42	9.1%	±4.0
\$75,000 to \$99,999	87	±47	8.6%	±4.6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	63	±40	6.2%	±3.9
\$150,000 to \$199,999	11	±18	1.1%	±1.8
\$200,000 or more	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Median household income (dollars)	27,431	±8,726	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	39,909	±5,586	(X)	(X)
With earnings	696	±90	68.9%	±4.8
Mean earnings (dollars)	42,087	±5,802	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	430	±132	42.6%	±12.2
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	13,251	±355	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	151	±51	15.0%	±4.8
Mean retirement income (dollars)	16,826	±5,309	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	73	±44	7.2%	±4.3
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,056	±2,425	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	22	±16	2.2%	±1.6
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	973	±613	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	330	±94	32.7%	±8.6
Families	609	±74	609	(X)
Less than \$10,000	52	±38	8.5%	±6.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	43	±43	7.1%	±7.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	144	±84	23.6%	±13.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	46	±26	7.6%	±4.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	118	±60	19.4%	±9.5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	69	±38	11.3%	±6.1
\$75,000 to \$99,999	68	±42	11.2%	±6.8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	58	±38	9.5%	±6.1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	11	±18	1.8%	±2.9
\$200,000 or more	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Median family income (dollars)	36,741	±11,950	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	49,612	±9,177	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	15,839	±2,557	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	401	±118	401	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	12,168	±2,664	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	22,651	±5,001	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	23,314	±5,532	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	38,393	±8,392	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	21,812	±2,878	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	2,541	±74	2,541	(X)
With health insurance coverage	2,192	±228	86.3%	±8.6
With private health insurance	1,134	±184	44.6%	±7.1
With public coverage	1,312	±198	51.6%	±7.6
No health insurance coverage	349	±132	13.7%	±5.2
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	755	±155	755	(X)
No health insurance coverage	0	±18	0.0%	±2.4
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	1,353	±169	1,353	(X)
In labor force:	996	±138	996	(X)
Employed:	847	±119	847	(X)
With health insurance coverage	614	±123	72.5%	±10.4
With private health insurance	543	±119	64.1%	±10.8
With public coverage	87	±64	10.3%	±7.4
No health insurance coverage	233	±120	27.5%	±13.6
Unemployed:	149	±69	149	(X)
With health insurance coverage	99	±62	66.4%	±28.0
With private health insurance	79	±60	53.0%	±31.9
With public coverage	31	±27	20.8%	±15.3
No health insurance coverage	50	±40	33.6%	±21.9
Not in labor force:	357	±81	357	(X)
With health insurance coverage	291	±88	81.5%	±16.3
With private health insurance	151	±72	42.3%	±17.7
With public coverage	179	±59	50.1%	±12.0
No health insurance coverage	66	±42	18.5%	±11.0

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	33.7%	±12.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	49.3%	±17.1	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	28.6%	±36.7	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	9.6%	±10.6	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	14.6%	±16.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±32.5	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	61.9%	±21.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	82.1%	±19.2	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	100.0%	±259.4	(X)	(X)
All people	39.6%	±9.4	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	58.2%	±12.9	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	58.2%	±19.7	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	42.5%	±27.8	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	61.8%	±19.7	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	32.4%	±8.0	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	32.3%	±8.8	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	32.8%	±18.1	(X)	(X)
People in families	37.8%	±11.2	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	46.9%	±14.6	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	1,228	±146	1,228	(X)
Occupied housing units	1,010	±110	82.2%	±13.3
Vacant housing units	218	±79	17.8%	±6.1
Homeowner vacancy rate	5.9	±6.9	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	7.5	±7.3	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	1,228	±146	1,228	(X)
1-unit, detached	884	±135	72.0%	±6.9
1-unit, attached	22	±26	1.8%	±2.1
2 units	140	±85	11.4%	±6.8
3 or 4 units	34	±33	2.8%	±2.7
5 to 9 units	32	±28	2.6%	±2.3
10 to 19 units	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1
20 or more units	0	±18	0.0%	±1.5
Mobile home	116	±76	9.4%	±6.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	1,228	±146	1,228	(X)
Built 2014 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1
Built 2010 to 2013	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1
Built 2000 to 2009	180	±75	14.7%	±5.9
Built 1990 to 1999	112	±58	9.1%	±4.6
Built 1980 to 1989	136	±65	11.1%	±5.1
Built 1970 to 1979	282	±92	23.0%	±7.0
Built 1960 to 1969	200	±76	16.3%	±5.9
Built 1950 to 1959	91	±54	7.4%	±4.3
Built 1940 to 1949	61	±32	5.0%	±2.5
Built 1939 or earlier	166	±62	13.5%	±4.8

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	1,228	±146	1,228	(X)
1 room	15	±24	1.2%	±1.9
2 rooms	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1
3 rooms	50	±43	4.1%	±3.5
4 rooms	268	±91	21.8%	±6.9
5 rooms	267	±83	21.7%	±6.2
6 rooms	262	±86	21.3%	±6.5
7 rooms	138	±59	11.2%	±4.6
8 rooms	154	±77	12.5%	±6.1
9 rooms or more	74	±33	6.0%	±2.6
Median rooms	5.6	±0.4	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	1,228	±146	1,228	(X)
No bedroom	15	±24	1.2%	±1.9
1 bedroom	74	±53	6.0%	±4.3
2 bedrooms	321	±88	26.1%	±6.5
3 bedrooms	698	±134	56.8%	±8.6
4 bedrooms	53	±42	4.3%	±3.4
5 or more bedrooms	67	±47	5.5%	±3.8

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	1,010	±110	1,010	(X)
Owner-occupied	514	±98	50.9%	±8.0
Renter-occupied	496	±85	49.1%	±6.5
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.48	±0.66	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.56	±0.15	(X)	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	1,010	±110	1,010	(X)
Moved in 2015 or later	39	±27	3.9%	±2.6
Moved in 2010 to 2014	365	±117	36.1%	±10.9
Moved in 2000 to 2009	386	±113	38.2%	±10.4
Moved in 1990 to 1999	92	±42	9.1%	±4.0
Moved in 1980 to 1989	24	±19	2.4%	±1.9
Moved in 1979 or earlier	104	±46	10.3%	±4.4
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	1,010	±110	1,010	(X)
No vehicles available	168	±80	16.6%	±7.7
1 vehicle available	389	±102	38.5%	±9.2
2 vehicles available	303	±91	30.0%	±8.4
3 or more vehicles available	150	±69	14.9%	±6.6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	1,010	±110	1,010	(X)
Utility gas	510	±114	50.5%	±9.9
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	47	±29	4.7%	±2.8
Electricity	439	±103	43.5%	±9.0
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Coal or coke	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Wood	9	±10	0.9%	±1.0
Solar energy	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Other fuel	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
No fuel used	5	±9	0.5%	±0.9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	1,010	±110	1,010	(X)
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	±20	2.0%	±2.0
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	19	±26	1.9%	±2.6
No telephone service available	74	±66	7.3%	±6.5
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	1,010	±110	1,010	(X)
1.00 or less	981	±163	97.1%	±12.2
1.01 to 1.50	29	±35	2.9%	±3.4
1.51 or more	0	±26	0.0%	±2.6
VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	514	±98	514	(X)
Less than \$50,000	91	±48	17.7%	±8.6
\$50,000 to \$99,999	224	±74	43.6%	±11.8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	82	±49	16.0%	±9.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	82	±37	16.0%	±6.6
\$200,000 to \$299,999	20	±23	3.9%	±4.4
\$300,000 to \$499,999	15	±21	2.9%	±4.1
\$500,000 to \$999,999	0	±18	0.0%	±3.6
\$1,000,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±4.4
Median (dollars)	79,600	±21,303	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	514	±98	514	(X)
Housing units with a mortgage	312	±85	60.7%	±11.8
Housing units without a mortgage	202	±69	39.3%	±11.1

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	312	±85	312	(X)
Less than \$500	0	±26	0.0%	±8.3
\$500 to \$999	99	±50	31.7%	±13.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	195	±77	62.5%	±17.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	0	±13	0.0%	±4.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499	18	±24	5.8%	±7.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±4.2
\$3,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±7.2
Median (dollars)	1,104	±72	(X)	(X)

Housing units without a mortgage	202	±69	202	(X)
Less than \$250	52	±35	25.7%	±15.1
\$250 to \$399	53	±27	26.2%	±9.8
\$400 to \$599	52	±30	25.7%	±11.8
\$600 to \$799	40	±43	19.8%	±20.4
\$800 to \$999	5	±16	2.5%	±7.8
\$1,000 or more	0	±32	0.0%	±15.8
Median (dollars)	360	±128	(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)	312	±93	312	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	166	±69	53.2%	±15.4
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13	±14	4.2%	±4.3
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9	±10	2.9%	±3.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	26	±29	8.3%	±9.0
35.0 percent or more	98	±52	31.4%	±13.7

Not computed	0	±13	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	197	±67	197	(X)
Less than 10.0 percent	53	±33	26.9%	±14.0
10.0 to 14.9 percent	58	±28	29.4%	±10.0
15.0 to 19.9 percent	23	±18	11.7%	±8.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	5	±9	2.5%	±4.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11	±13	5.6%	±6.3
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±6.6
35.0 percent or more	47	±44	23.9%	±20.7
Not computed	5	±11	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	441	±92	441	(X)
Less than \$500	161	±105	36.5%	±22.6
\$500 to \$999	194	±82	44.0%	±16.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499	86	±72	19.5%	±15.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	0	±13	0.0%	±2.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0	±13	0.0%	±2.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±2.9
\$3,000 or more	0	±18	0.0%	±4.2
Median (dollars)	671	±124	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	55	±38	(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)	441	±148	441	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	23	±21	5.2%	±4.5
15.0 to 19.9 percent	47	±66	10.7%	±14.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	41	±42	9.3%	±9.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	21	±27	4.8%	±5.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	87	±69	19.7%	±14.2
35.0 percent or more	222	±99	50.3%	±14.8
Not computed	55	±38	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	2,597	±25	2,597	(X)
Male	1,180	±118	45.4%	±4.5
Female	1,417	±122	54.6%	±4.7
Under 5 years	127	±68	4.9%	±2.6
5 to 9 years	282	±81	10.9%	±3.1
10 to 14 years	304	±110	11.7%	±4.2
15 to 19 years	98	±56	3.8%	±2.2
20 to 24 years	176	±79	6.8%	±3.0
25 to 34 years	312	±106	12.0%	±4.1
35 to 44 years	270	±97	10.4%	±3.7
45 to 54 years	285	±77	11.0%	±3.0
55 to 59 years	132	±61	5.1%	±2.3
60 to 64 years	131	±60	5.0%	±2.3
65 to 74 years	254	±77	9.8%	±3.0
75 to 84 years	185	±78	7.1%	±3.0
85 years and over	41	±30	1.6%	±1.1
Median age (years)	35.0	±5.5	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	1,842	±235	70.9%	±9.0
21 years and over	1,757	±228	67.7%	±8.7
62 years and over	553	±122	21.3%	±4.7
65 years and over	480	±114	18.5%	±4.4
18 years and over	1,842	±235	1,842	(X)
Male	748	±148	40.6%	±6.1
Female	1,094	±183	59.4%	±6.4
65 years and over	480	±114	480	(X)
Male	97	±43	20.2%	±7.7
Female	383	±105	79.8%	±11.1

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	2,597	±25	2,597	(X)
One race	2,541	±77	97.8%	±2.8
Two or more races	56	±70	2.2%	±2.7
One race	2,541	±77	97.8%	±2.8
White	1,200	±216	46.2%	±8.3
Black or African American	1,293	±229	49.8%	±8.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Asian	48	±74	1.8%	±2.8
Asian Indian	48	±74	1.8%	±2.8
Chinese	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Filipino	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Japanese	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Korean	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Vietnamese	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Other Asian	0	±54	0.0%	±2.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Native Hawaiian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Samoan	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Other Pacific Islander	0	±37	0.0%	±1.4
Some other race	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Two or more races	56	±70	2.2%	±2.7
White and Black or African American	56	±70	2.2%	±2.7
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
White and Asian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	2,597	±25	2,597	(X)
White	1,256	±220	48.4%	±8.5
Black or African American	1,349	±224	51.9%	±8.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Asian	48	±74	1.8%	±2.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Some other race	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE				
Total population	2,597	±25	2,597	(X)
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	279	±121	10.7%	±4.7
Mexican	279	±121	10.7%	±4.7
Puerto Rican	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Cuban	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Other Hispanic or Latino	0	±26	0.0%	±1.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,318	±127	89.3%	±4.8
White alone	921	±211	35.5%	±8.1
Black or African American alone	1,293	±229	49.8%	±8.8
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Asian alone	48	±74	1.8%	±2.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Some other race alone	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Two or more races	56	±70	2.2%	±2.7
Two races including Some other race	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	56	±70	2.2%	±2.7

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	1,803	±160	1,803	(X)
Male	709	±102	39.3%	±4.5
Female	1,094	±123	60.7%	±4.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-16 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 2014-2016 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?

SOCIAL	
<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

ECONOMIC	
<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

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ECONOMIC	
<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

HOUSING	
<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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HOUSING	
<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

DEMOGRAPHIC	
<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