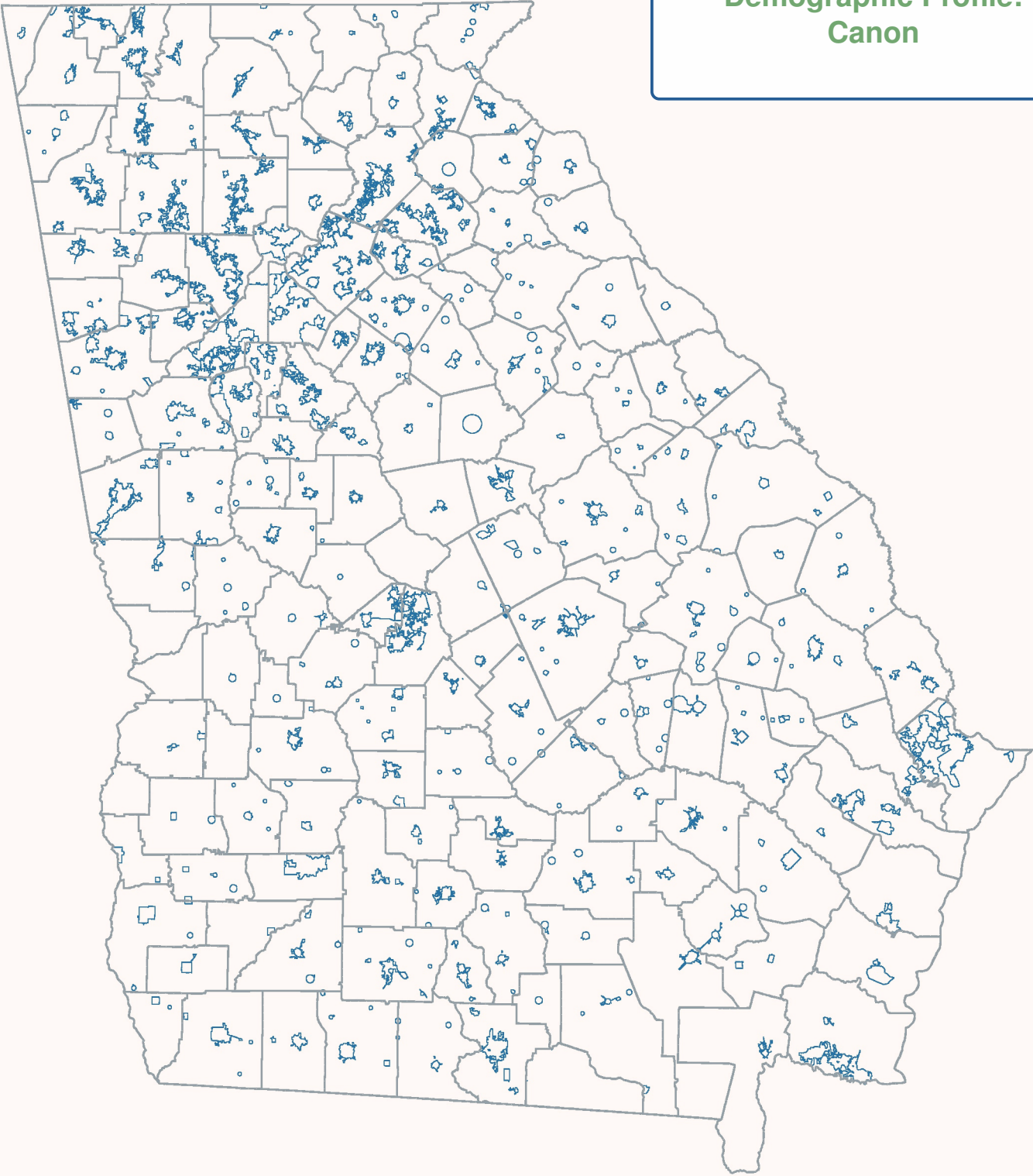


**Demographic Profile:
Canon**



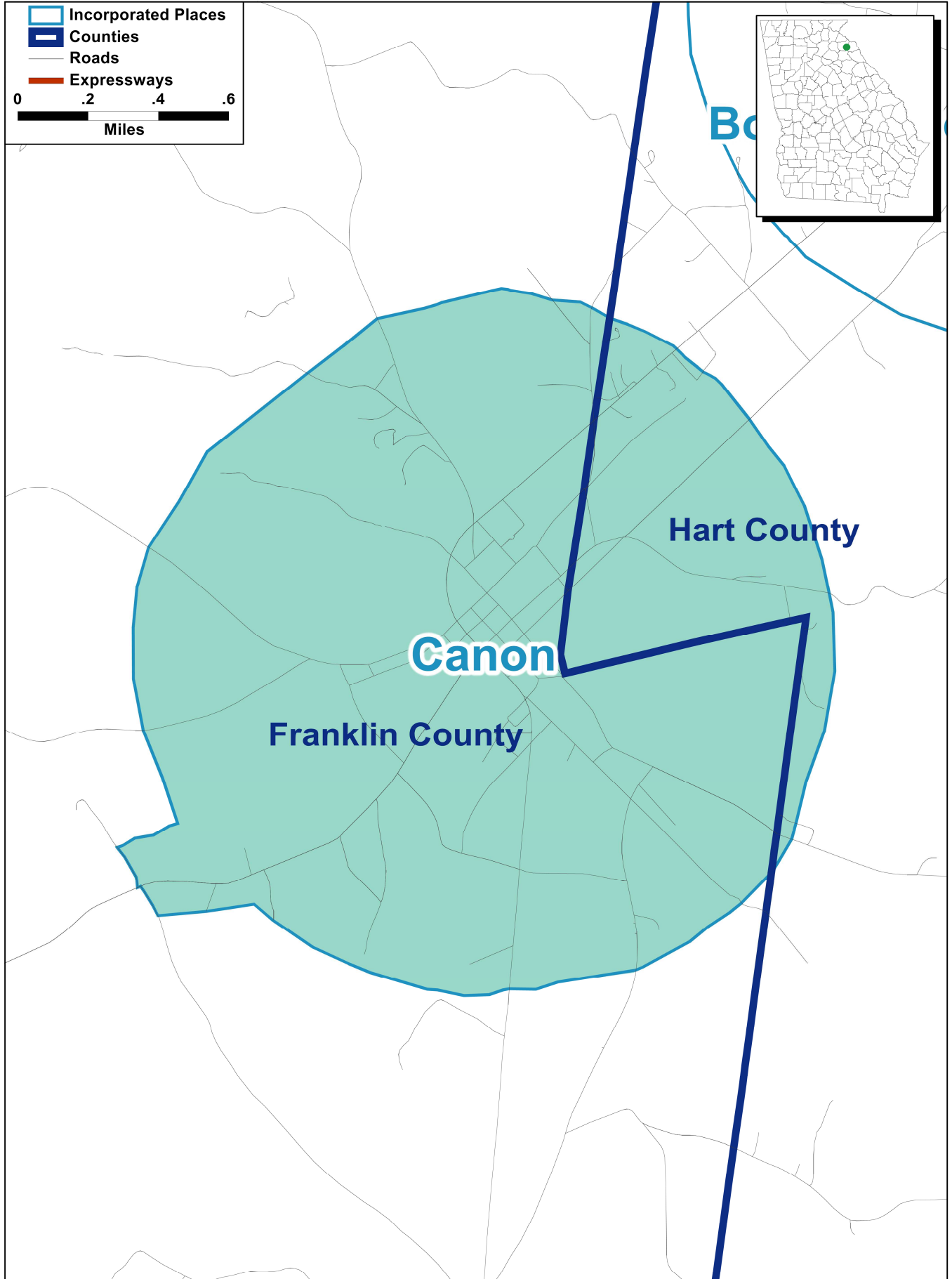
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Contents

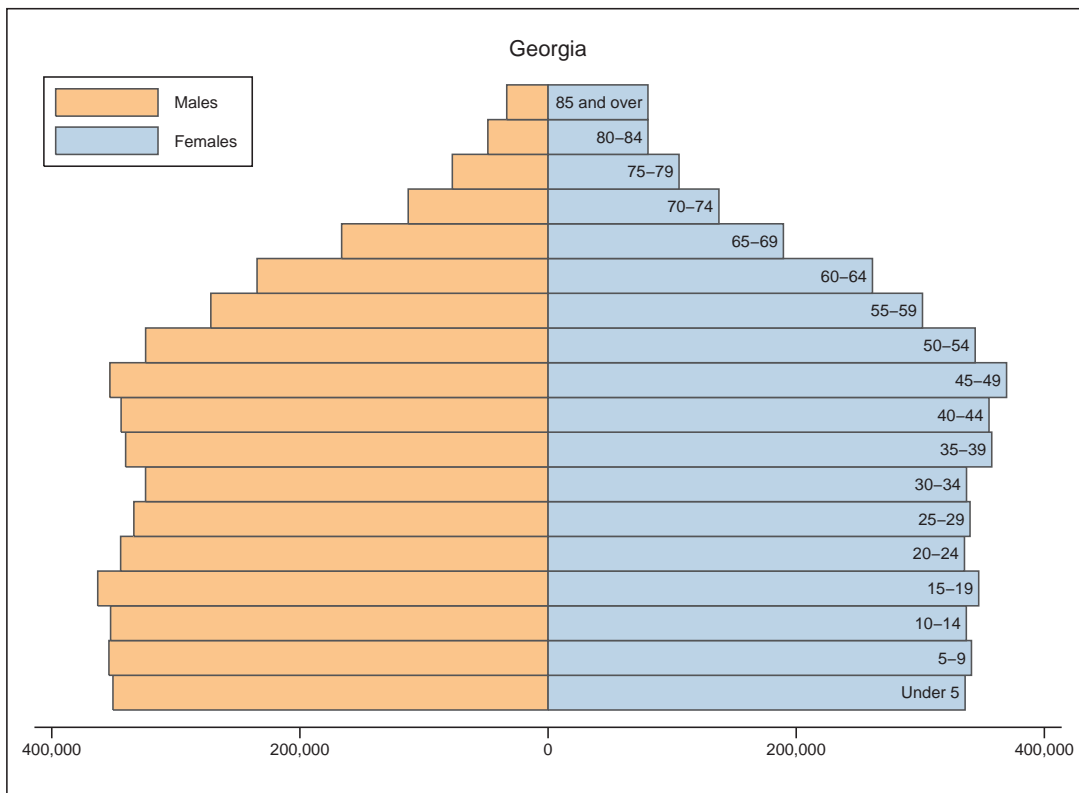
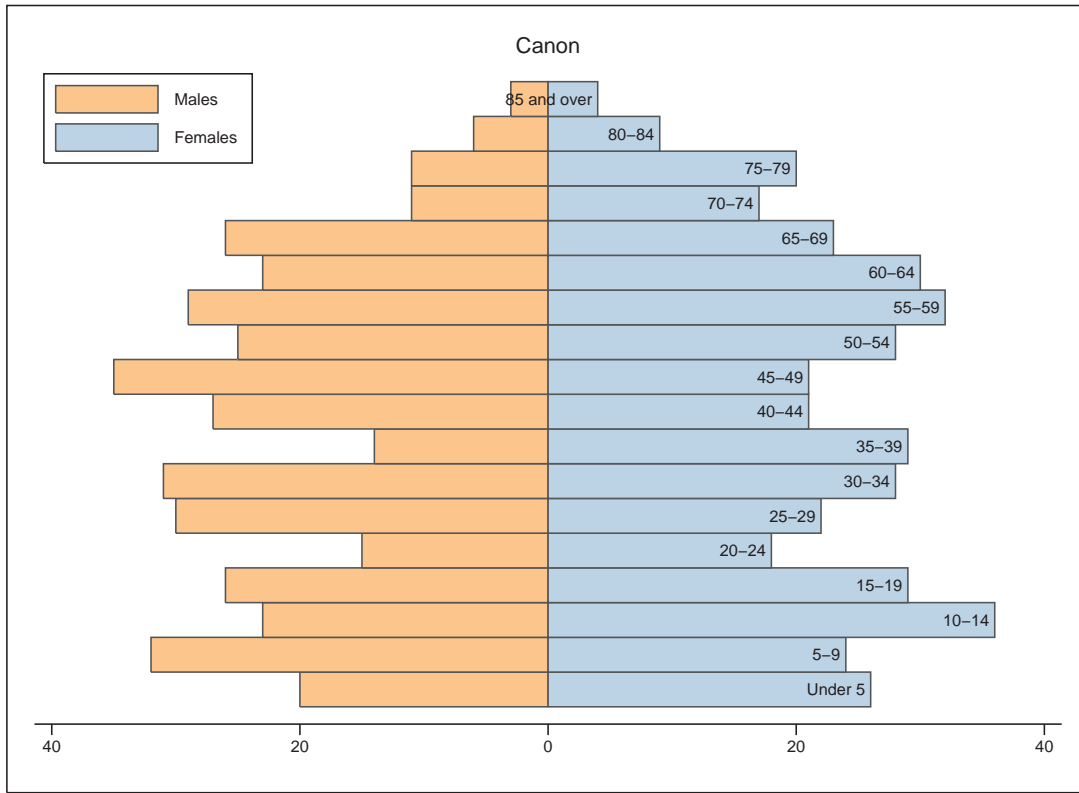
- Decennial 2010 Profile
- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile
- ACS 2013-17 Profile
- Technical Notes, ACS Profile

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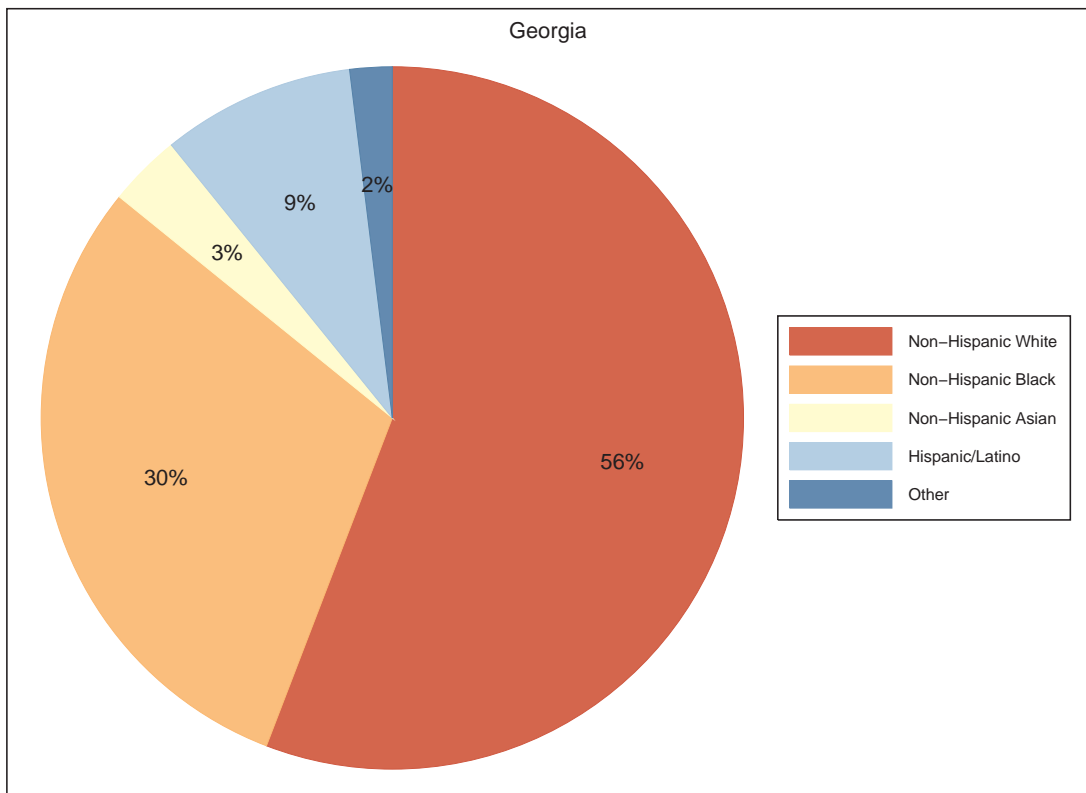
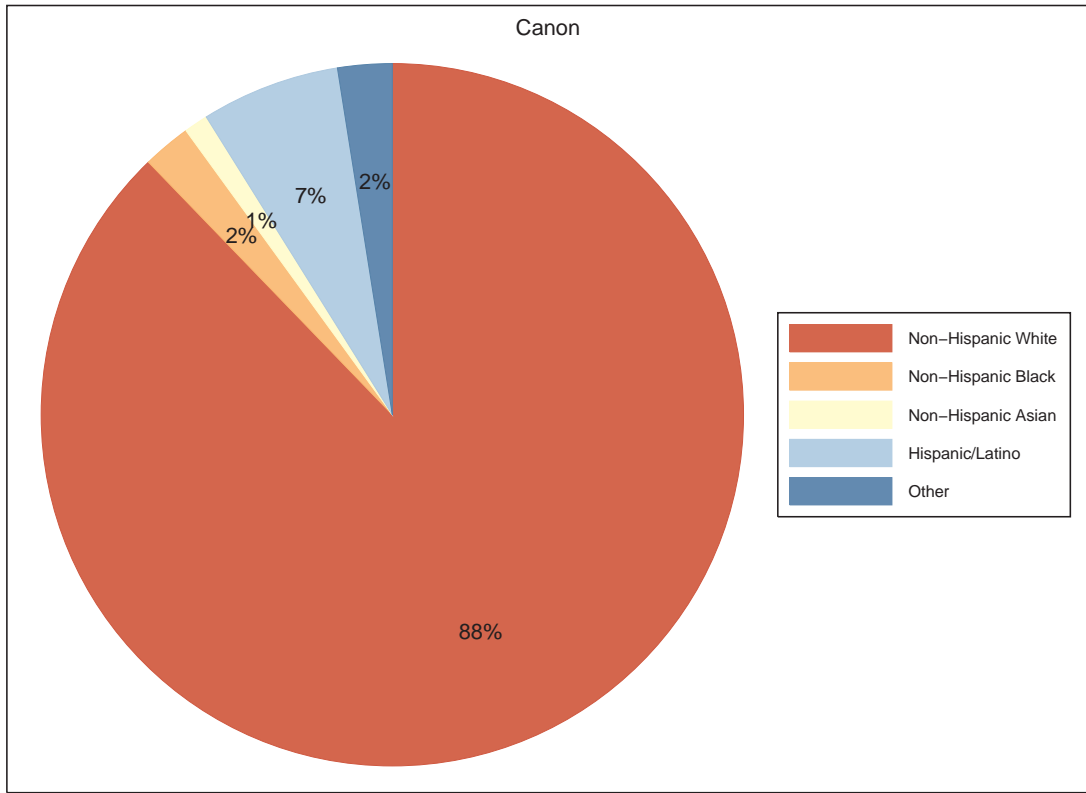
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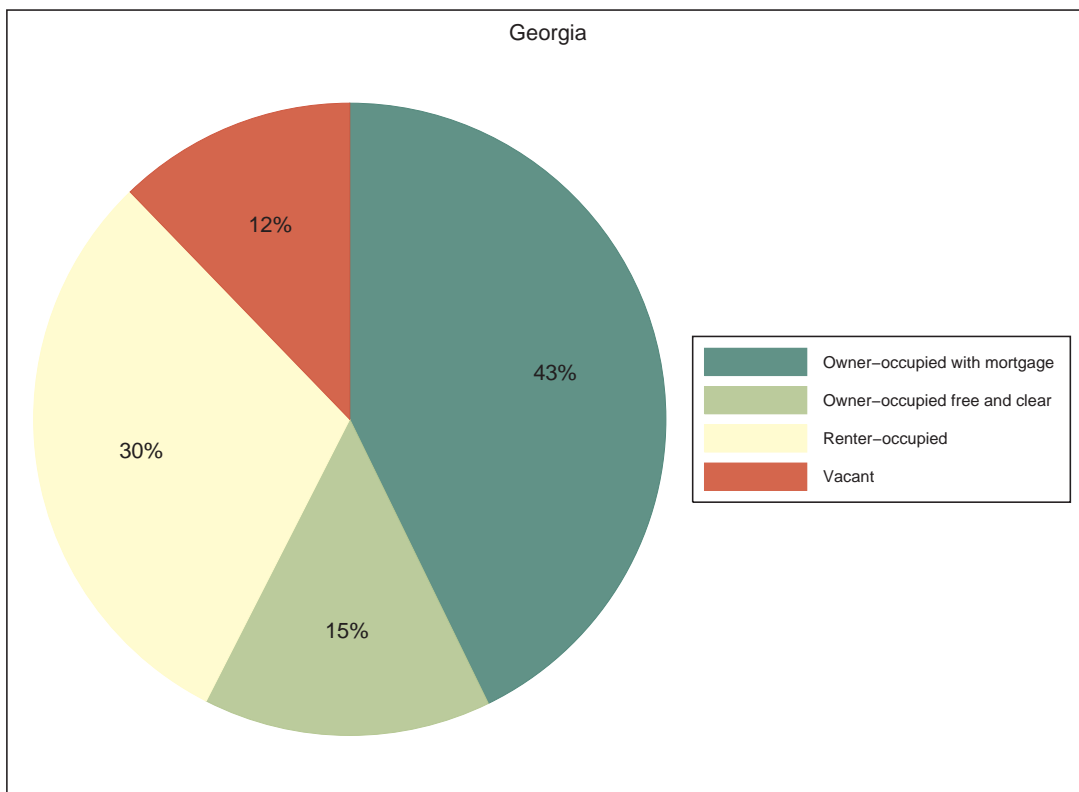
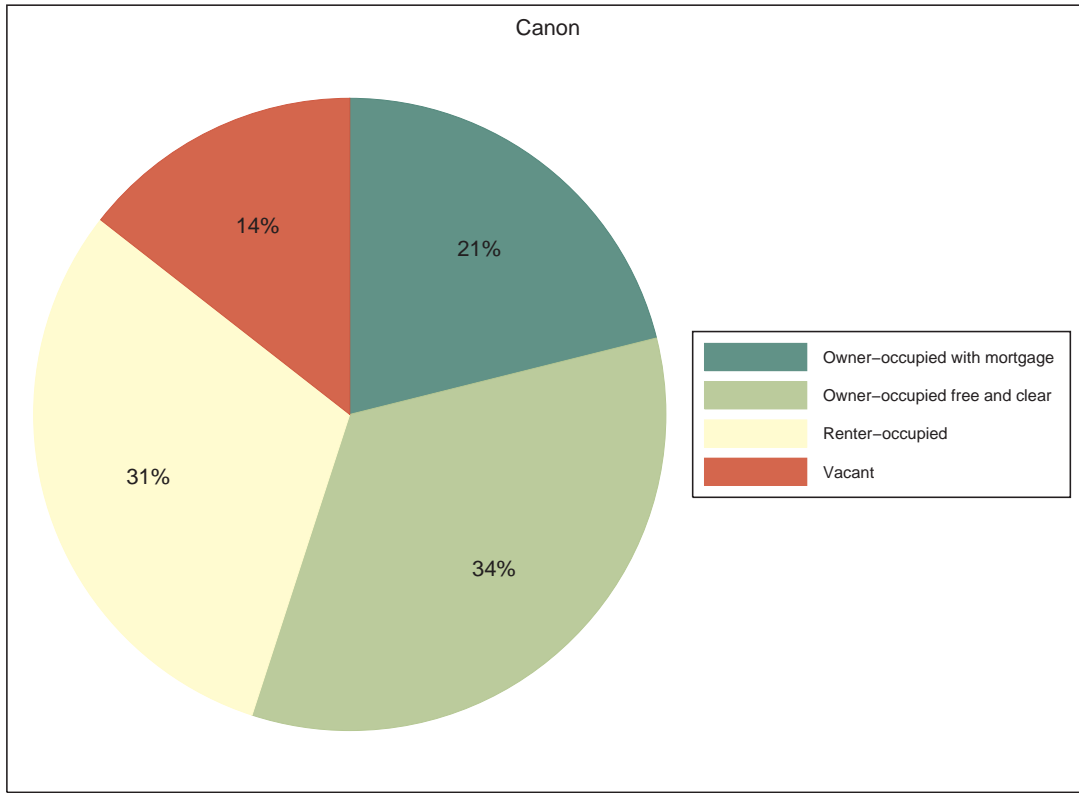
Sex and Age



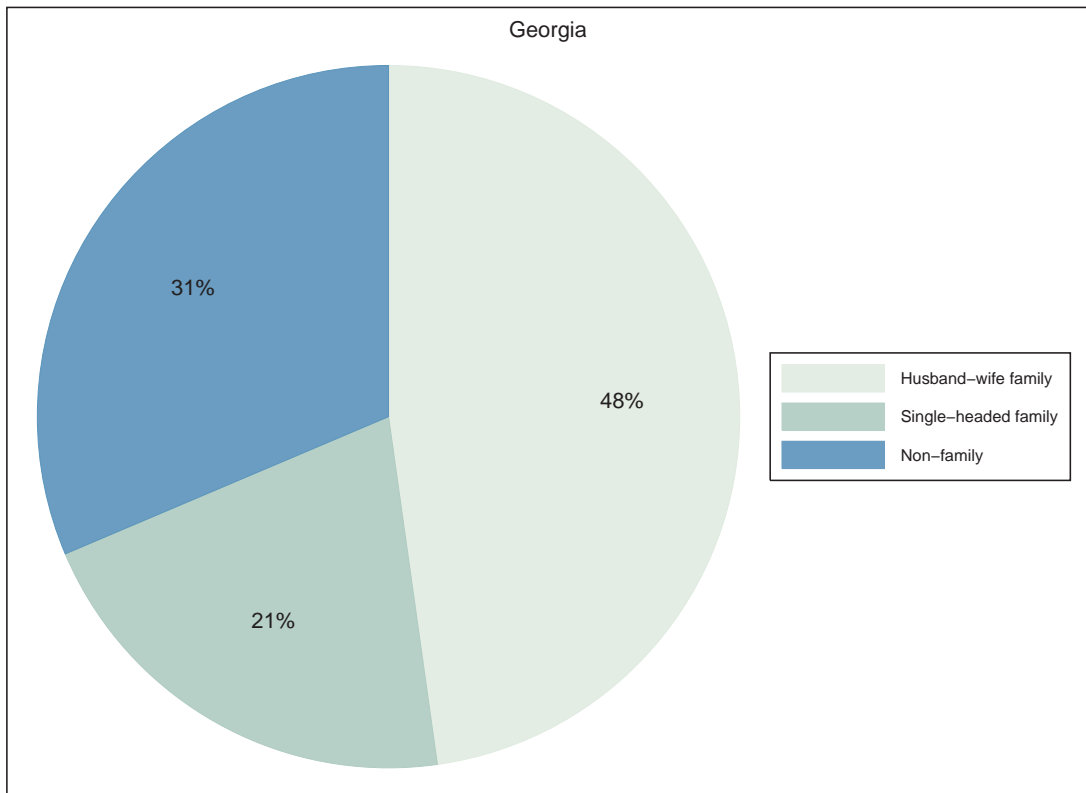
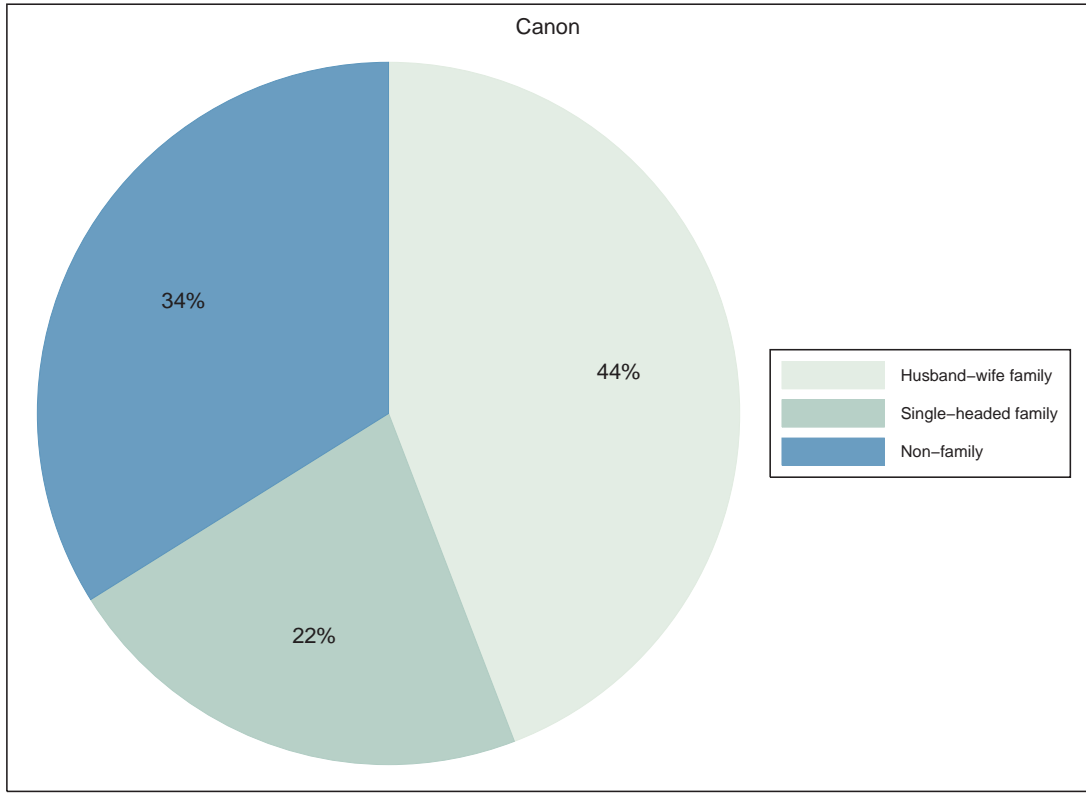
Race and Latino Origin



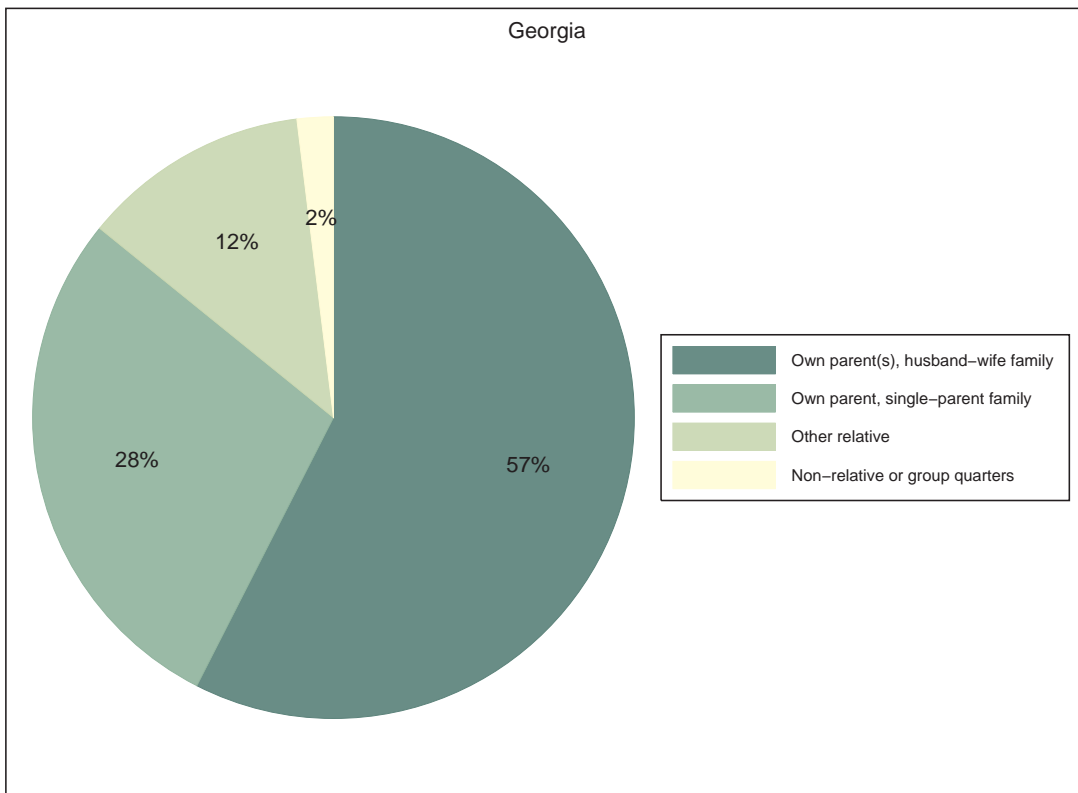
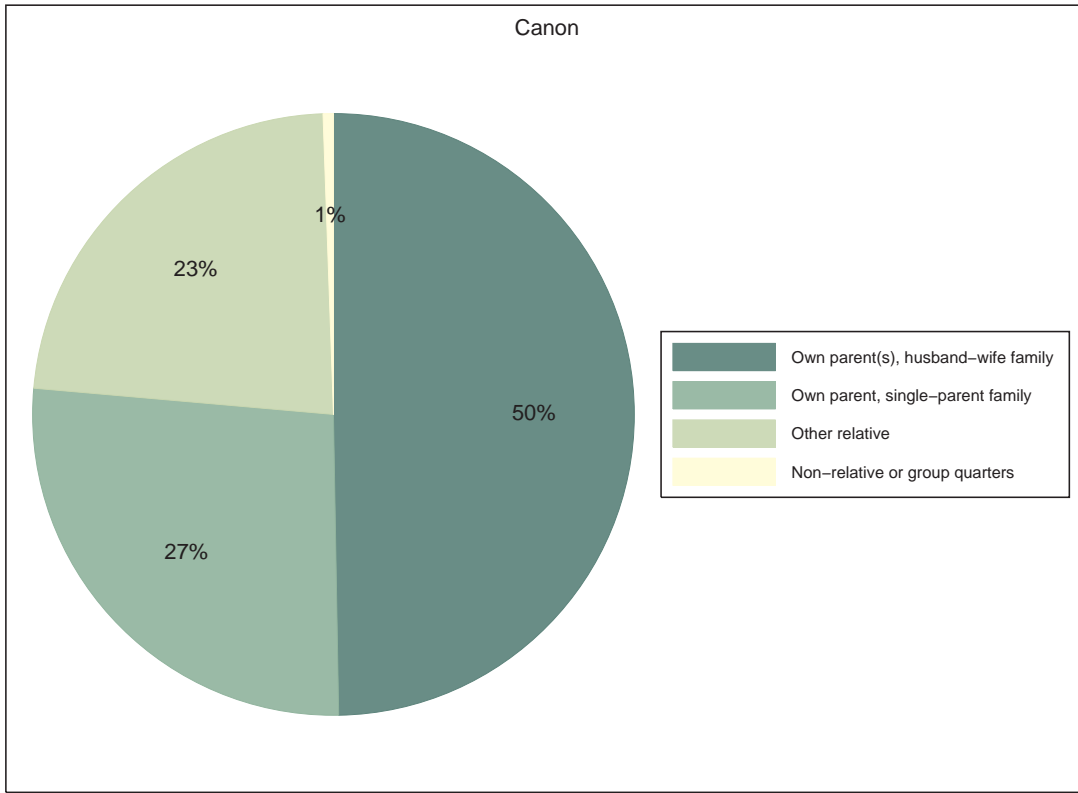
Housing Tenure



Households by Type



Children by Household Type



SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	804	100.0%
Under 5 years	46	5.7%
5 to 9 years	56	7.0%
10 to 14 years	59	7.3%
15 to 19 years	55	6.8%
20 to 24 years	33	4.1%
25 to 29 years	52	6.5%
30 to 34 years	59	7.3%
35 to 39 years	43	5.3%
40 to 44 years	48	6.0%
45 to 49 years	56	7.0%
50 to 54 years	53	6.6%
55 to 59 years	61	7.6%
60 to 64 years	53	6.6%
65 to 69 years	49	6.1%
70 to 74 years	28	3.5%
75 to 79 years	31	3.9%
80 to 84 years	15	1.9%
85 years and over	7	0.9%
Median age (years)	39.8	(X)
16 years and over	632	78.6%
18 years and over	613	76.2%
21 years and over	585	72.8%
62 years and over	162	20.1%
65 years and over	130	16.2%
Male population	387	48.1%
Under 5 years	20	2.5%
5 to 9 years	32	4.0%
10 to 14 years	23	2.9%
15 to 19 years	26	3.2%
20 to 24 years	15	1.9%
25 to 29 years	30	3.7%
30 to 34 years	31	3.9%
35 to 39 years	14	1.7%
40 to 44 years	27	3.4%
45 to 49 years	35	4.4%
50 to 54 years	25	3.1%
55 to 59 years	29	3.6%
60 to 64 years	23	2.9%
65 to 69 years	26	3.2%
70 to 74 years	11	1.4%
75 to 79 years	11	1.4%
80 to 84 years	6	0.7%
85 years and over	3	0.4%
Median age (years)	40.6	(X)
16 years and over	307	38.2%
18 years and over	298	37.1%
21 years and over	285	35.4%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	74	9.2%
65 years and over	57	7.1%
Female population		
Under 5 years	417	51.9%
5 to 9 years	26	3.2%
10 to 14 years	24	3.0%
15 to 19 years	36	4.5%
20 to 24 years	18	2.2%
25 to 29 years	22	2.7%
30 to 34 years	28	3.5%
35 to 39 years	29	3.6%
40 to 44 years	21	2.6%
45 to 49 years	21	2.6%
50 to 54 years	28	3.5%
55 to 59 years	32	4.0%
60 to 64 years	30	3.7%
65 to 69 years	23	2.9%
70 to 74 years	17	2.1%
75 to 79 years	20	2.5%
80 to 84 years	9	1.1%
85 years and over	4	0.5%
Median age (years)	38.8	(X)
16 years and over	325	40.4%
18 years and over	315	39.2%
21 years and over	300	37.3%
62 years and over	88	10.9%
65 years and over	73	9.1%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	804	100.0%
One Race	783	97.4%
White	727	90.4%
Black or African American	23	2.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	6	0.7%
Asian	8	1.0%
Asian Indian	1	0.1%
Chinese	0	0.0%
Filipino	0	0.0%
Japanese	0	0.0%
Korean	3	0.4%
Vietnamese	4	0.5%
Other Asian	0	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	19	2.4%
Two or More Races	21	2.6%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	3	0.4%
White; Asian	5	0.6%
White; Black or African American	7	0.9%
White; Some Other Race	3	0.4%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
<i>Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:</i>		
White	748	93.0%
Black or African American	30	3.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	12	1.5%
Asian	16	2.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	22	2.7%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	804	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	53	6.6%
Mexican	52	6.5%
Puerto Rican	0	0.0%
Cuban	0	0.0%
Other Hispanic or Latino	1	0.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	751	93.4%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	804	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	53	6.6%
White alone	22	2.7%
Black or African American alone	4	0.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	6	0.7%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	19	2.4%
Two or More Races	2	0.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	751	93.4%
White alone	705	87.7%
Black or African American alone	19	2.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	8	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	0	0.0%
Two or More Races	19	2.4%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	804	100.0%
In households	804	100.0%
Householder	321	39.9%
Spouse	142	17.7%
Child	218	27.1%
Own child under 18 years	146	18.2%
Other relatives	95	11.8%
Under 18 years	44	5.5%
65 years and over	9	1.1%
Nonrelatives	28	3.5%
Under 18 years	1	0.1%
65 years and over	1	0.1%
Unmarried partner	17	2.1%
In group quarters	0	0.0%
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%

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

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	321	100.0%
Family households (families)	212	66.0%
With own children under 18 years	74	23.1%
Husband-wife family	142	44.2%
With own children under 18 years	48	15.0%
Male householder, no wife present	27	8.4%
With own children under 18 years	10	3.1%
Female householder, no husband present	43	13.4%
With own children under 18 years	16	5.0%
Nonfamily households	109	34.0%
Householder living alone	102	31.8%
Male	48	15.0%
65 years and over	16	5.0%
Female	54	16.8%
65 years and over	31	9.7%
Households with individuals under 18 years	97	30.2%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	103	32.1%
Average household size	2.50	(X)
Average family size	3.15	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	375	100.0%
Occupied housing units	321	85.6%
Vacant housing units	54	14.4%
For rent	15	4.0%
Rented, not occupied	0	0.0%
For sale only	3	0.8%
Sold, not occupied	1	0.3%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	0.5%
All other vacants	33	8.8%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	1.4	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	11.5	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	321	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	206	64.2%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	527	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.56	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	115	35.8%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	277	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.41	(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.

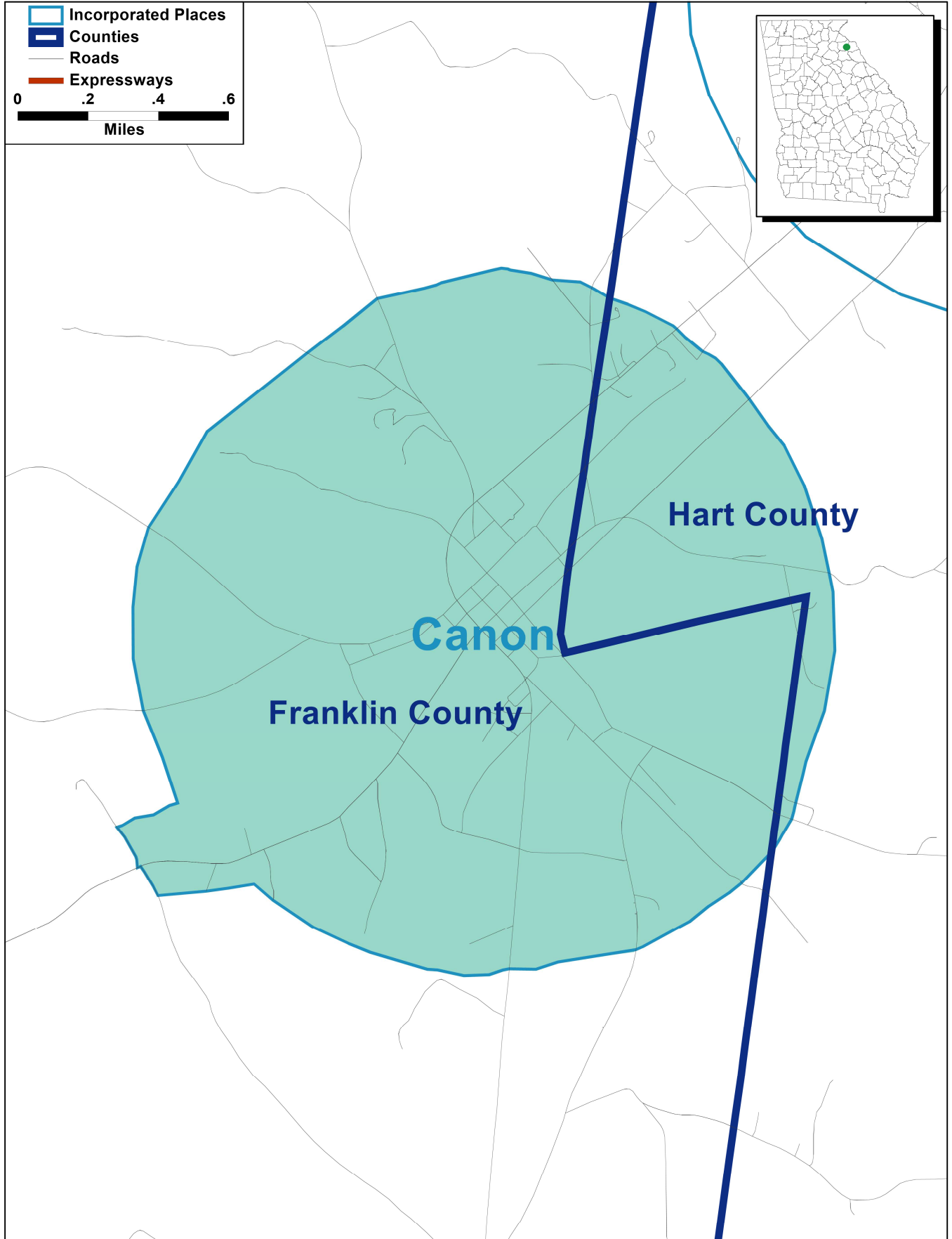
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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?

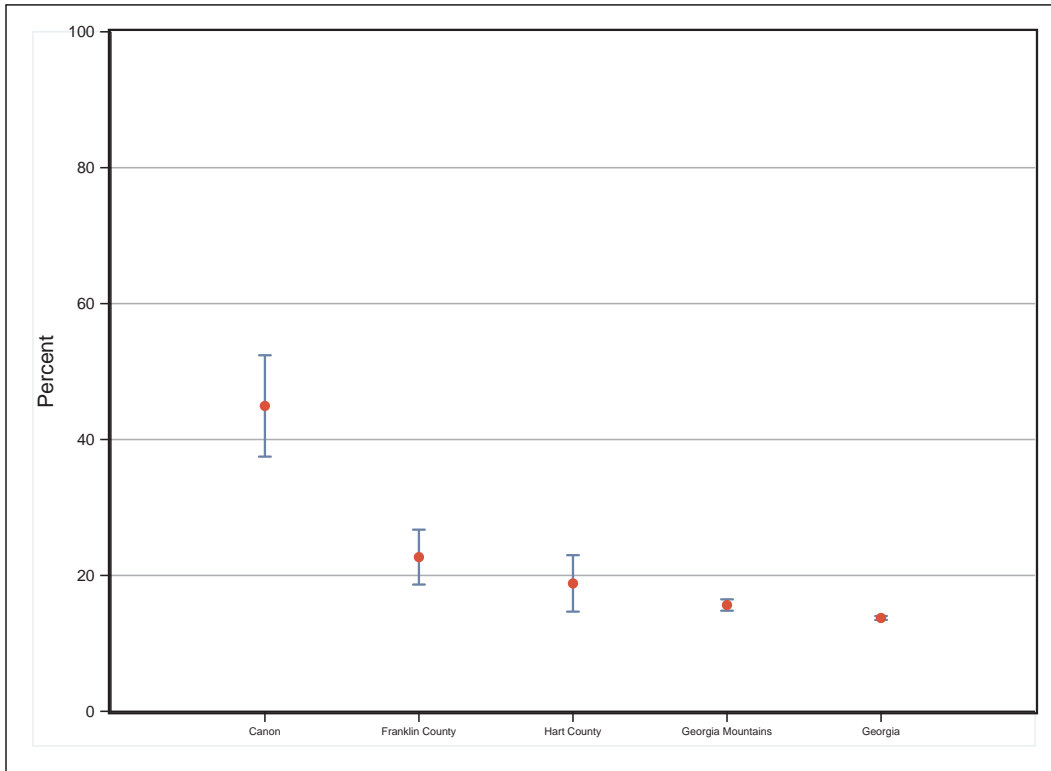
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the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

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Canon

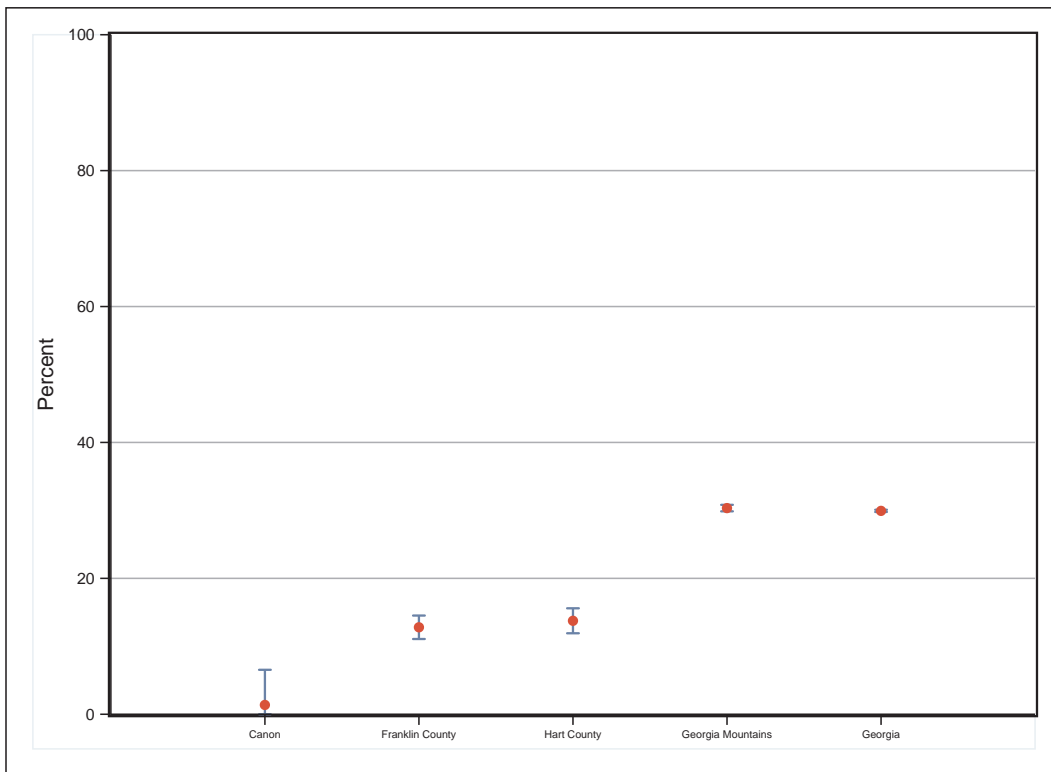


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

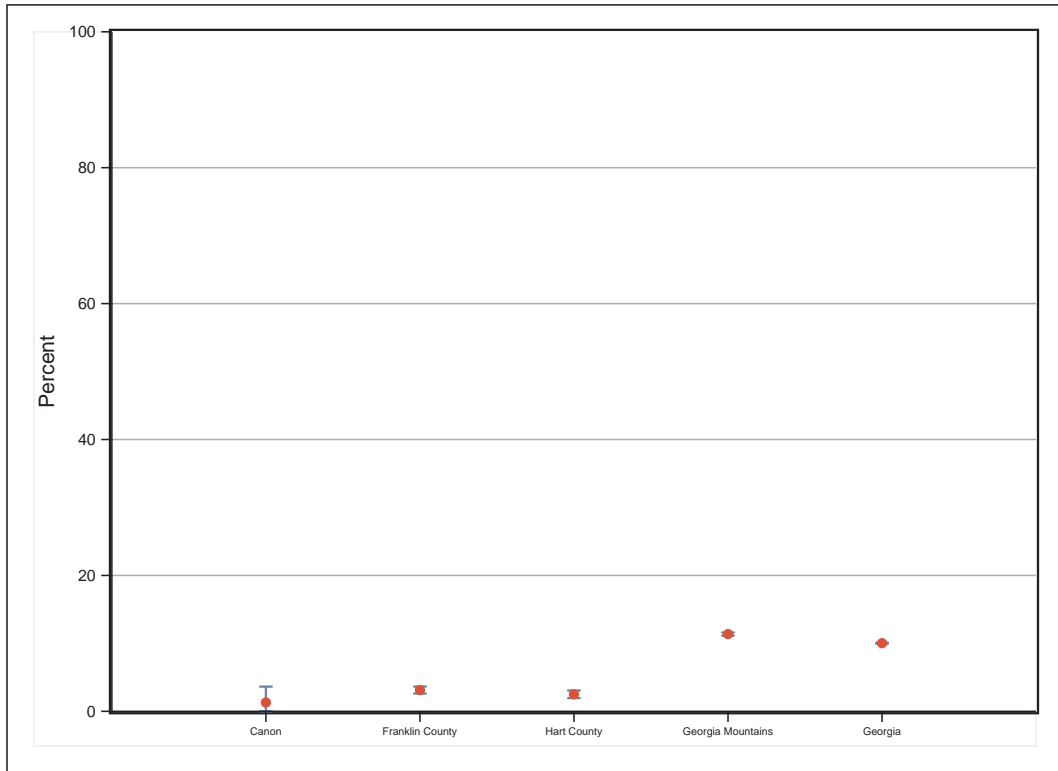


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

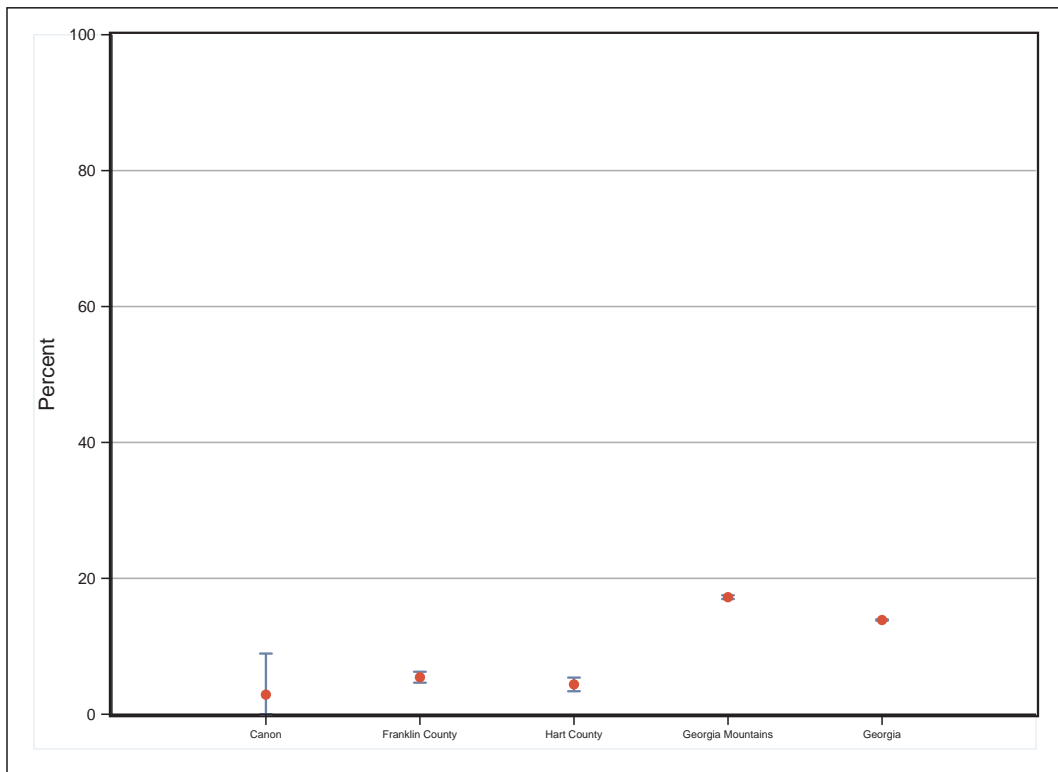


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

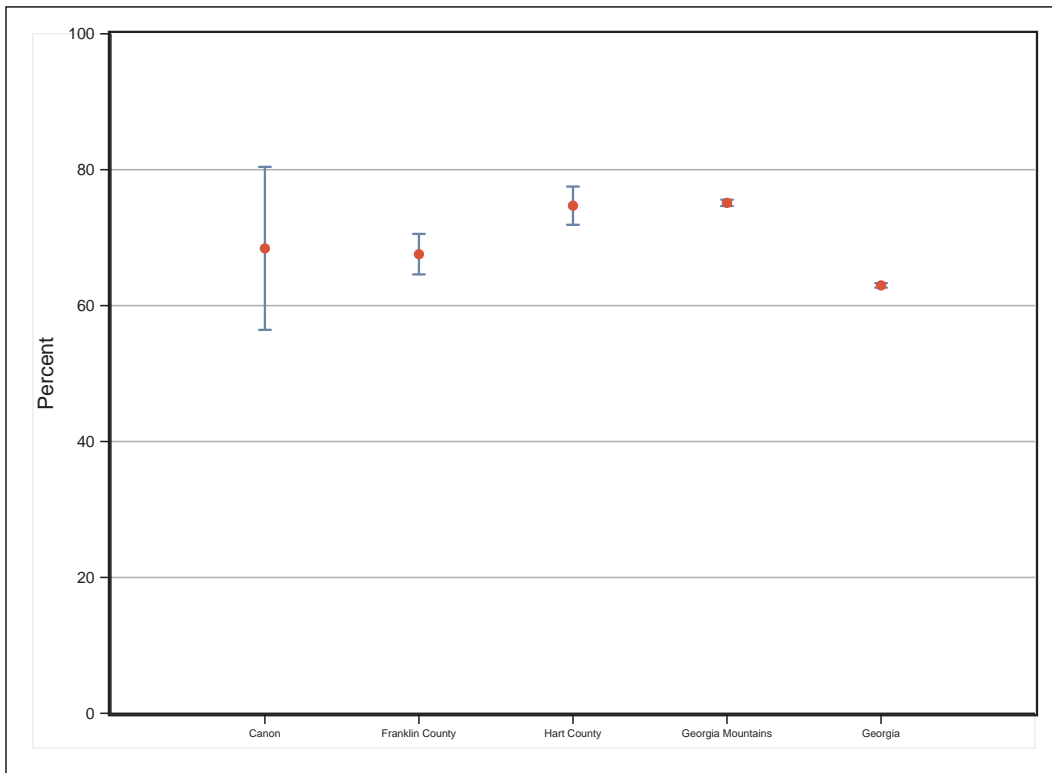


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

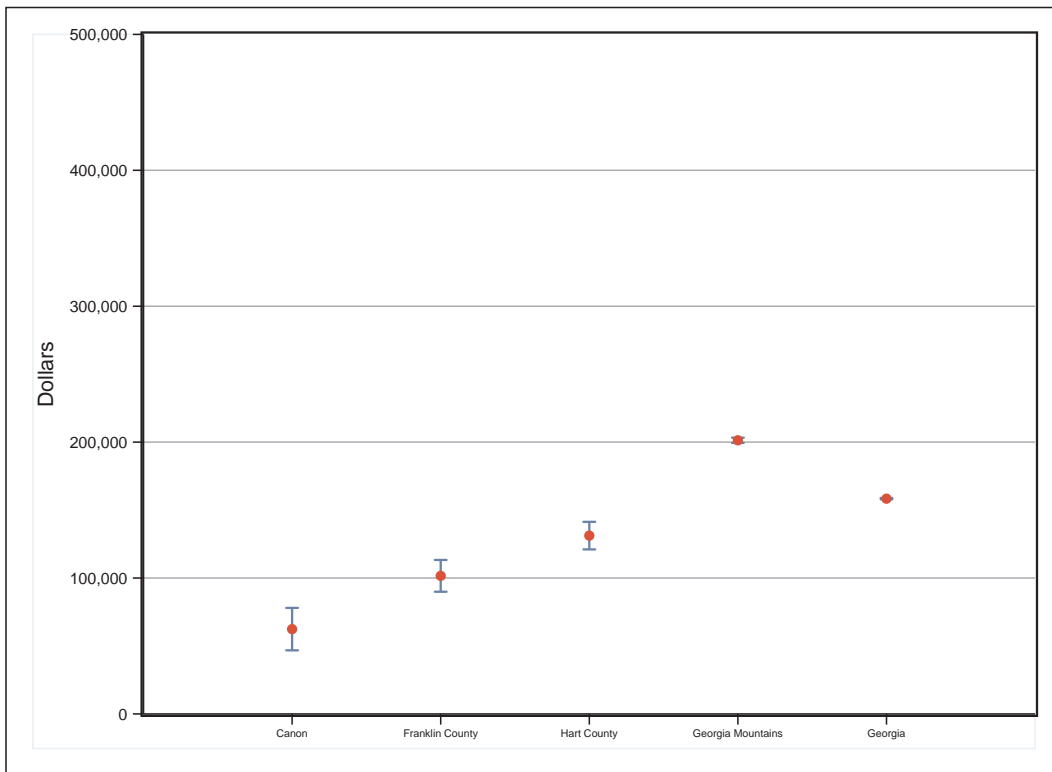


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

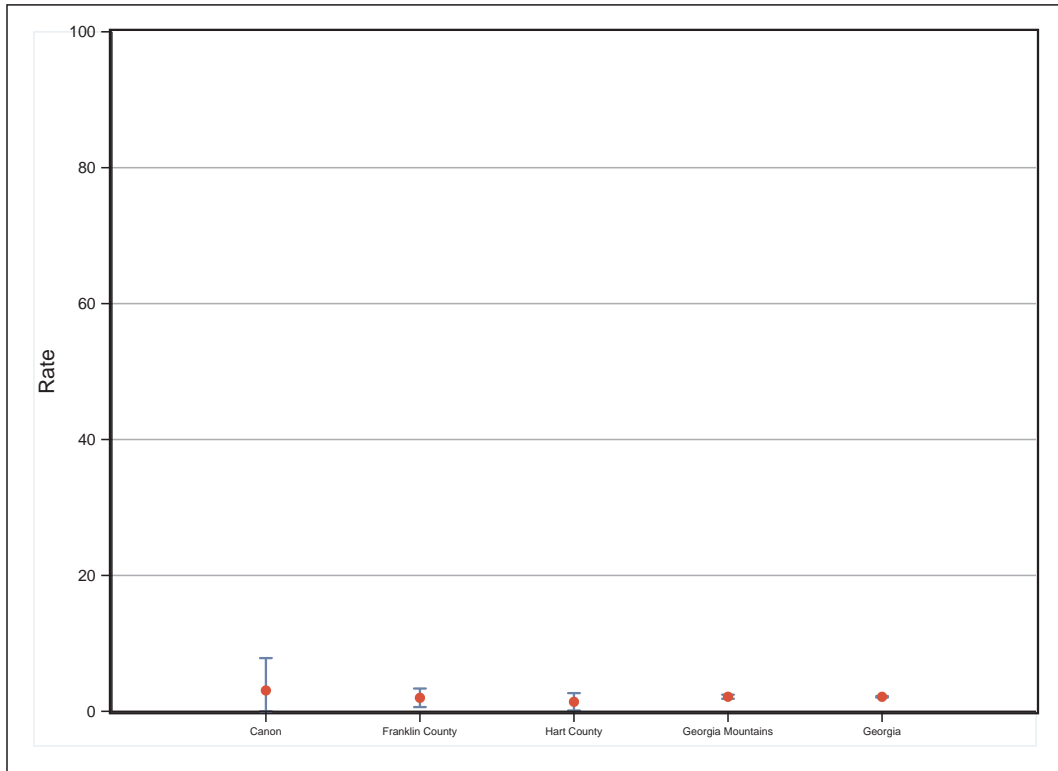


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

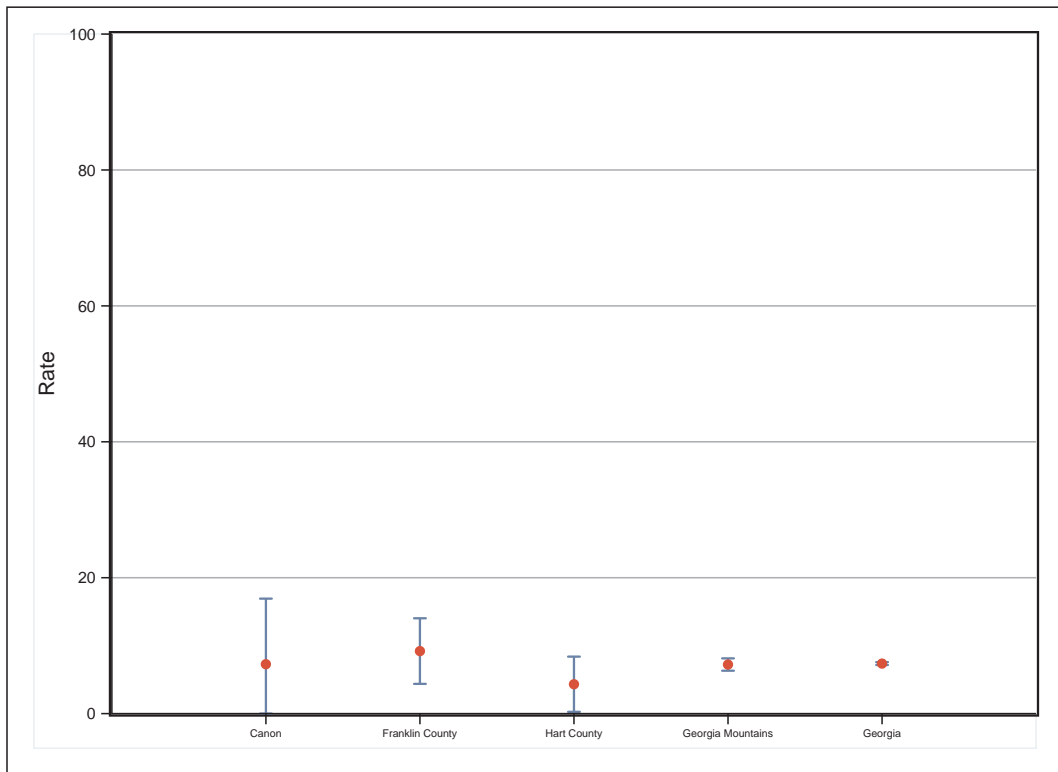


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

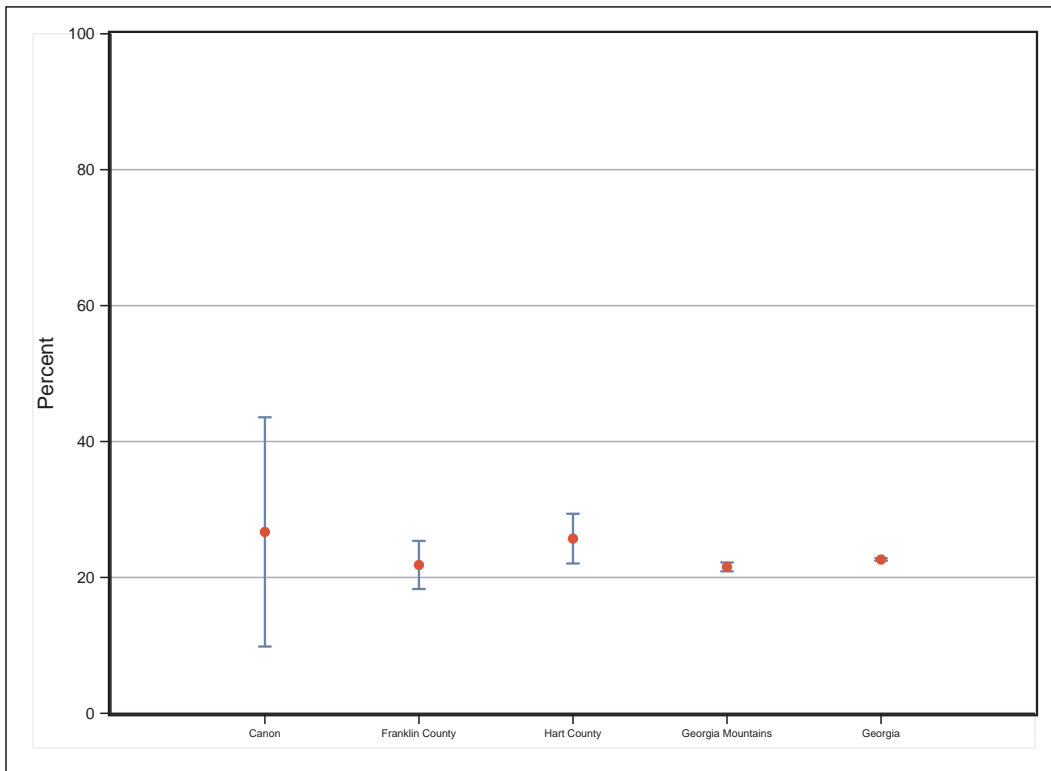


Rental Vacancy Rate

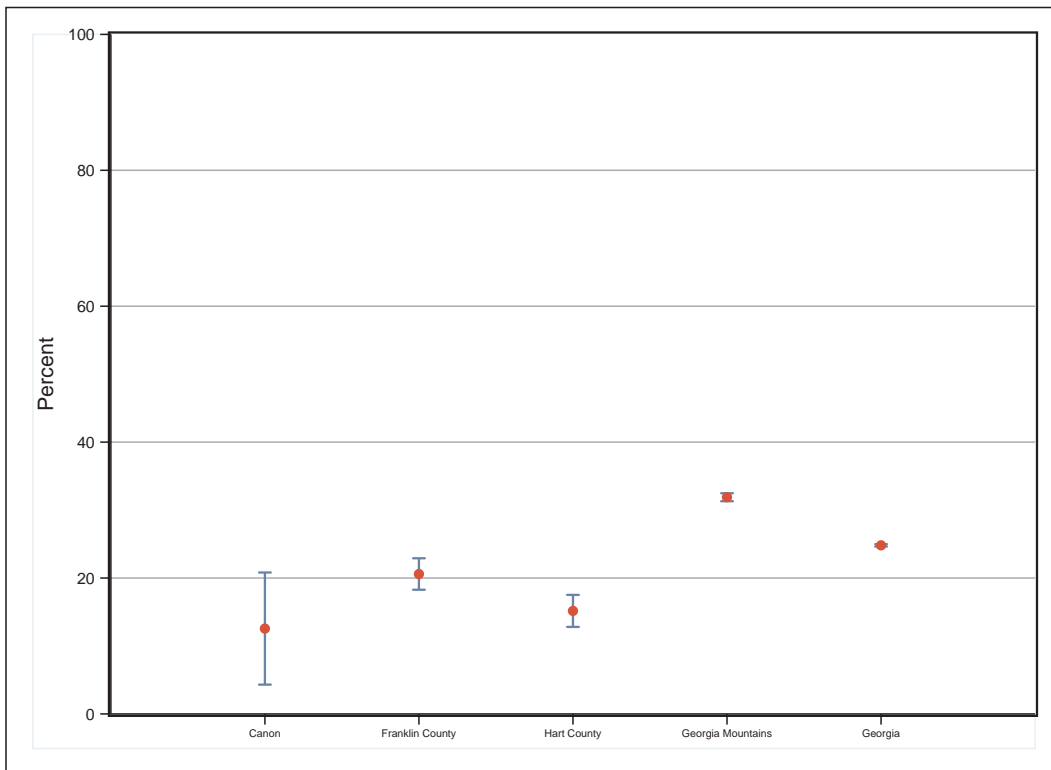


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

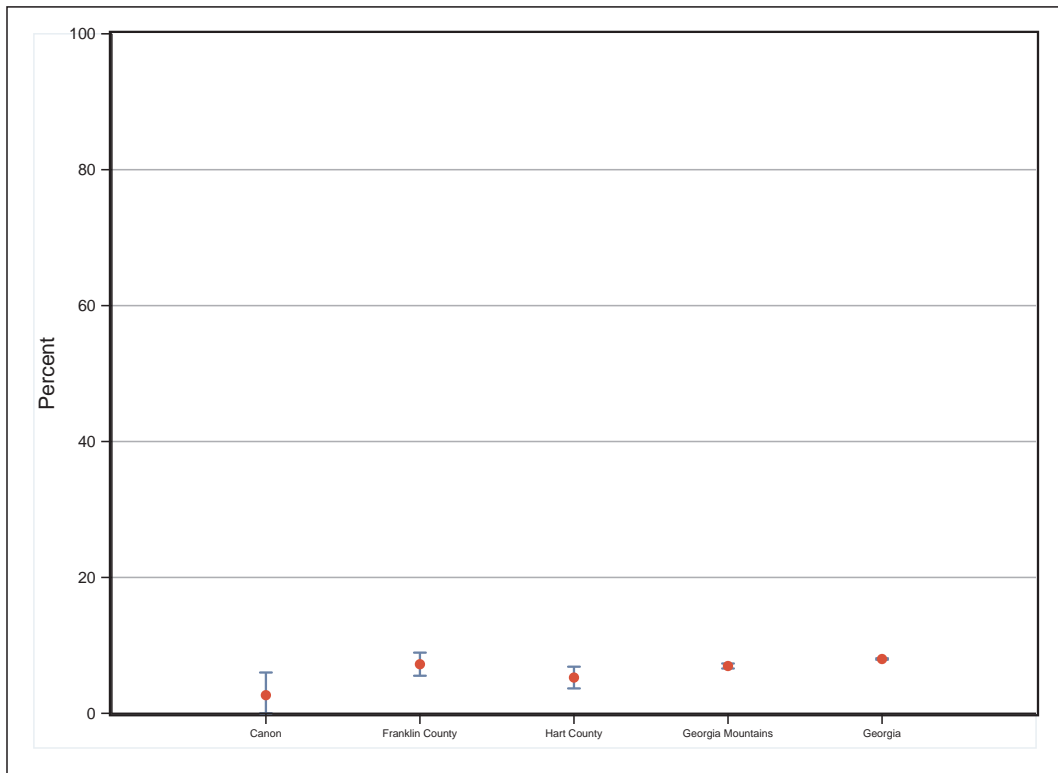


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

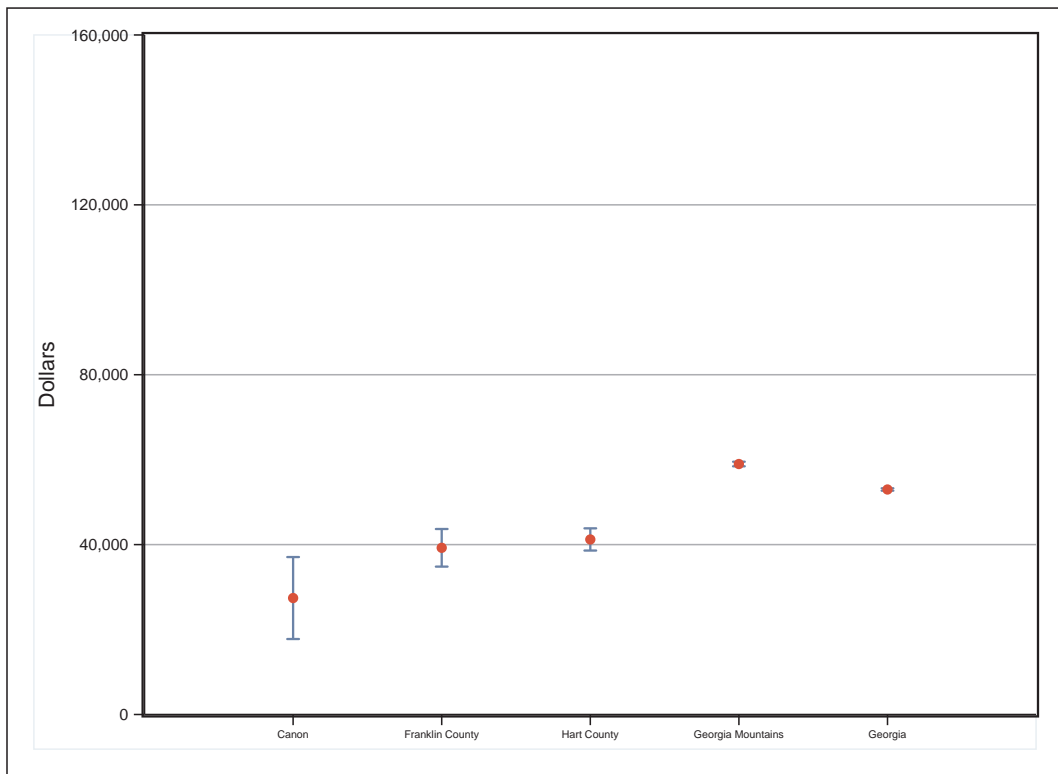


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

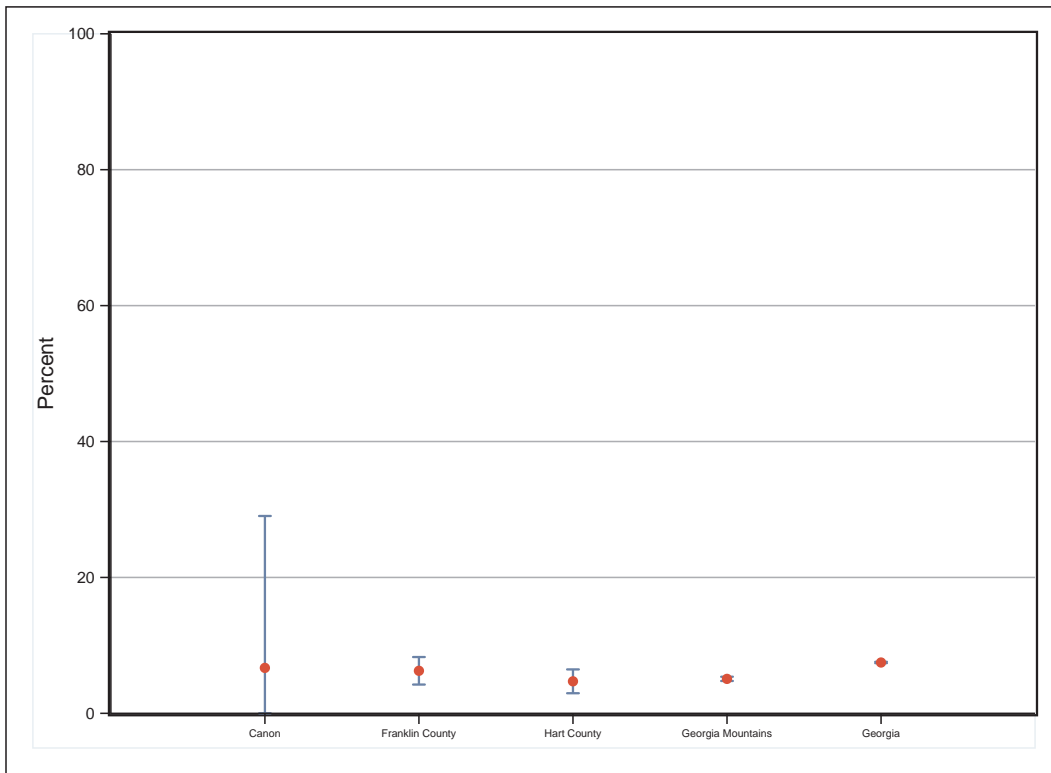


Median Household Income

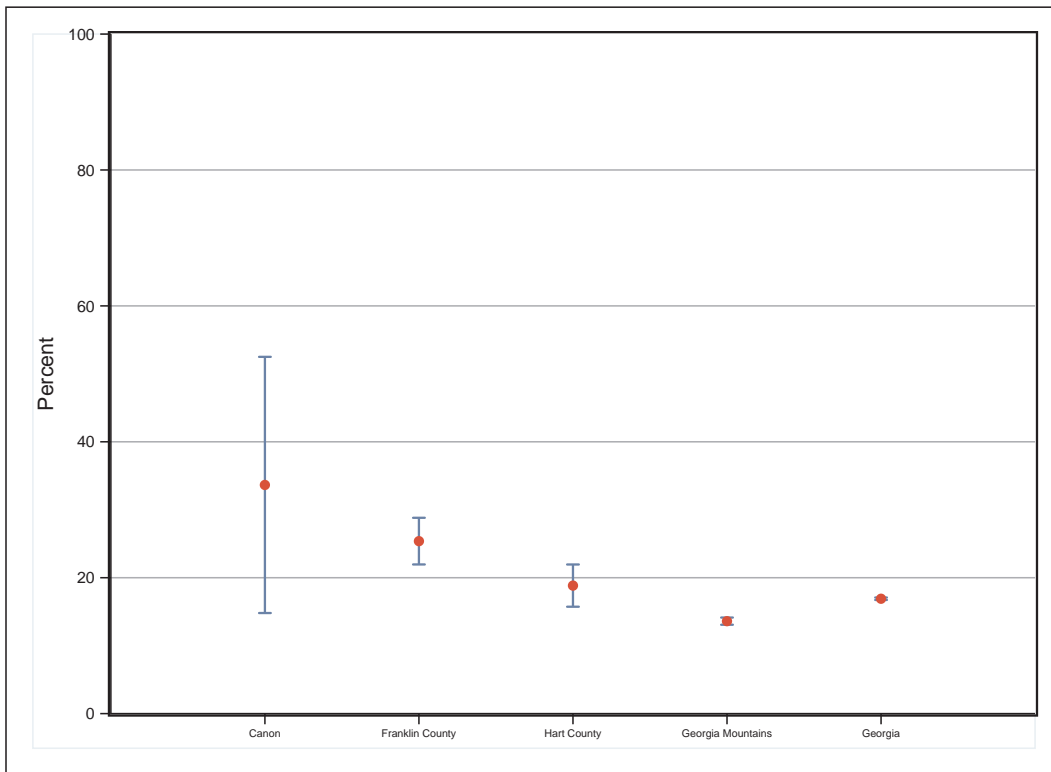


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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	323	±55	323	(X)
Family households (families)	224	±51	69.3%	±10.5
With own children of the householder under 18 years	70	±32	21.7%	±9.3
Married-couple family	147	±42	45.5%	±10.4
With own children of the householder under 18 years	48	±23	14.9%	±6.7
Male householder, no wife present, family	35	±25	10.8%	±7.5
With own children of the householder under 18 years	4	±5	1.2%	±1.5
Female householder, no husband present, family	42	±28	13.0%	±8.4
With own children of the householder under 18 years	18	±22	5.6%	±6.7
Nonfamily households	99	±31	30.7%	±8.1
Householder living alone	87	±30	26.9%	±8.1
65 years and over	65	±27	20.1%	±7.6
Households with one or more people under 18 years	100	±40	31.0%	±11.2
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	165	±50	51.1%	±12.8
Average household size	2.63	±0.44	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.23	±0.98	(X)	(X)
RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	848	±202	848	(X)
Householder	323	±60	38.1%	±11.5
Spouse	154	±39	18.2%	±1.6
Child	222	±114	26.2%	±11.9
Other relatives	123	±65	14.5%	±6.8
Nonrelatives	26	±19	3.1%	±2.1
Unmarried partner	12	±10	1.4%	±1.1
MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	339	±69	339	(X)
Never married	90	±40	26.5%	±10.5
Now married, except separated	181	±48	53.4%	±9.2
Separated	3	±4	0.9%	±1.2
Widowed	8	±9	2.4%	±2.6
Divorced	57	±31	16.8%	±8.5
Females 15 years and over	373	±111	373	(X)
Never married	93	±80	24.9%	±20.1
Now married, except separated	164	±42	44.0%	±17.3
Separated	26	±23	7.0%	±5.8
Widowed	64	±31	17.2%	±6.6
Divorced	26	±16	7.0%	±3.8
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	7	±10	7	(X)
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	0	±13	0.0%	±185.7
Per 1,000 unmarried women	0	±146	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	35	±47	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±323	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	179	±405	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	0	±177	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	57	±45	57	(X)
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	27	±26	47.4%	±26.1
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	21	±25	36.8%	±31.9
1 or 2 years	0	±13	0.0%	±22.8
3 or 4 years	0	±13	0.0%	±22.8
5 or more years	6	±8	10.5%	±11.3
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	27	±26	27	(X)
Who are female	22	±24	81.5%	±41.8
Who are married	27	±26	100.0%	±0.0

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	118	±52	118	(X)
Nursery school, preschool	1	±3	0.8%	±2.5
Kindergarten	4	±5	3.4%	±4.0
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	72	±41	61.0%	±22.1
High school (grades 9-12)	38	±25	32.2%	±15.7
College or graduate school	3	±14	2.5%	±11.8

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	583	±112	583	(X)
Less than 9th grade	95	±44	16.3%	±6.8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	167	±46	28.6%	±5.7
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	231	±59	39.6%	±6.8
Some college, no degree	55	±23	9.4%	±3.6
Associate's degree	27	±27	4.6%	±4.5
Bachelor's degree	6	±7	1.0%	±1.2
Graduate or professional degree	2	±29	0.3%	±5.0
Percent high school graduate or higher	55.1%	±7.5	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.4%	±5.2	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	628	±120	628	(X)
Civilian veterans	49	±26	7.8%	±3.9

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	848	±202	848	(X)
With a disability	183	±56	21.6%	±4.2
Under 18 years	220	±101	220	(X)
With a disability	11	±21	5.0%	±9.2
18 to 64 years	415	±80	415	(X)
With a disability	73	±33	17.6%	±7.1
65 years and over	213	±53	213	(X)
With a disability	99	±41	46.5%	±15.4

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	823	±190	823	(X)
Same house	798	±180	97.0%	±31.3
Different house in the U.S.	25	±25	3.0%	±3.0
Same county	3	±4	0.4%	±0.5
Different county	22	±25	2.7%	±2.9
Same state	22	±21	2.7%	±2.5
Different state	0	±13	0.0%	±1.6
Abroad	0	±13	0.0%	±1.6
PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	848	±202	848	(X)
Native	837	±203	98.7%	±4.5
Born in United States	837	±211	98.7%	±8.1
State of residence	640	±184	75.5%	±12.1
Different state	197	±103	23.2%	±10.8
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Foreign born	11	±20	1.3%	±2.3
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	11	±20	11	(X)
Naturalized U.S. citizen	0	±13	0.0%	±118.2
Not a U.S. citizen	11	±20	100.0%	±0.0
YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	11	±20	11	(X)
Native	0	±26	0	(X)
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	.%	±.
Entered before 2010	0	±23	.%	±.
Foreign born	11	±20	11	(X)
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±118.2
Entered before 2010	11	±27	100.0%	±167.1
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	11	±20	11	(X)
Europe	0	±13	0.0%	±118.2
Asia	0	±13	0.0%	±118.2
Africa	0	±13	0.0%	±118.2
Oceania	0	±13	0.0%	±118.2
Latin America	11	±20	100.0%	±0.0
Northern America	0	±13	0.0%	±118.2
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	797	±174	797	(X)
English only	774	±147	97.1%	±28.1
Language other than English	23	±48	2.9%	±6.0
Speak English less than 'very well'	21	±78	2.6%	±9.8
Spanish	23	±29	2.9%	±3.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	21	±39	2.6%	±4.8
Other Indo-European languages	0	±23	0.0%	±2.8
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±4.9
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	0	±23	0.0%	±2.8
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±4.9
Other languages	0	±23	0.0%	±2.8
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±4.9

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	848	±202	848	(X)
American	175	±114	20.6%	±12.5
Arab	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Czech	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Danish	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Dutch	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
English	30	±17	3.5%	±1.8
French (except Basque)	11	±9	1.3%	±1.0
French Canadian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
German	23	±17	2.7%	±1.9
Greek	3	±5	0.4%	±0.6
Hungarian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Irish	74	±41	8.7%	±4.4
Italian	7	±8	0.8%	±0.9
Lithuanian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Norwegian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Polish	3	±6	0.4%	±0.7
Portuguese	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Russian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Scotch-Irish	6	±9	0.7%	±1.0
Scottish	32	±46	3.8%	±5.3
Slovak	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Subsaharan African	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Swedish	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Swiss	4	±6	0.5%	±0.7
Ukranian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Welsh	4	±6	0.5%	±0.7
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	323	±55	323	(X)
With a computer	213	±55	65.9%	±12.8
With a broadband Internet subscription	159	±43	49.2%	±10.3

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	696	±156	696	(X)
In labor force	284	±75	40.8%	±5.8
Civilian labor force	284	±75	40.8%	±5.8
Employed	265	±74	38.1%	±6.5
Unemployed	19	±64	2.7%	±9.1
Armed Forces	0	±58	0.0%	±8.4
Not in labor force	412	±113	59.2%	±9.4
Civilian labor force	284	±75	284	(X)
Unemployment Rate	6.7%	±22.4	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	370	±111	370	(X)
In labor force	100	±46	27.0%	±9.3
Civilian labor force	100	±46	27.0%	±9.3
Employed	100	±46	27.0%	±9.3
own children of the householder under 6 years	50	±49	50	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	14	±24	28.0%	±39.5
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	146	±91	146	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	59	±40	40.4%	±10.5

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	255	±73	255	(X)
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	226	±72	88.6%	±12.4
Car, truck, or van – carpoled	22	±25	8.6%	±9.5
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	±13	0.0%	±5.1
Walked	3	±5	1.2%	±1.9
Other means	1	±2	0.4%	±0.8
Worked at home	3	±5	1.2%	±1.9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.0	±5.0	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	265	±74	265	(X)
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	44	±21	16.6%	±6.5
Service occupations	44	±19	16.6%	±5.6
Sales and office occupations	61	±34	23.0%	±10.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	52	±32	19.6%	±10.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	64	±31	24.2%	±9.4

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	265	±74	265	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	12	±18	4.5%	±6.8
Construction	26	±23	9.8%	±8.4
Manufacturing	58	±33	21.9%	±10.6
Wholesale trade	8	±8	3.0%	±3.1
Retail trade	58	±31	21.9%	±9.9
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	7	±9	2.6%	±3.2
Information	0	±18	0.0%	±6.9
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	7	±16	2.6%	±5.9
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	2	±14	0.8%	±5.9
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	37	±24	14.0%	±5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	22	±16	8.3%	±5.4
Other services, except public administration	22	±24	8.3%	±8.7
Public administration	6	±15	2.3%	±5.5

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	265	±74	265	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	209	±60	78.9%	±4.7
Government workers	32	±27	12.1%	±9.5
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	24	±26	9.1%	±9.3
Unpaid family workers	0	±18	0.0%	±6.9

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	323	±55	323	(X)
Less than \$10,000	45	±29	13.9%	±8.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	54	±30	16.7%	±8.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	47	±26	14.6%	±7.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	43	±25	13.3%	±7.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	39	±18	12.1%	±7.4
\$50,000 to \$74,999	48	±29	14.9%	±7.4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	33	±26	10.2%	±7.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	14	±12	4.3%	±3.8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0	±13	0.0%	±4.0
\$200,000 or more	0	±13	0.0%	±4.0
Median household income (dollars)	27,422	±9,652	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	36,584	±8,932	(X)	(X)
With earnings	169	±50	52.3%	±12.7
Mean earnings (dollars)	44,711	±14,309	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	172	±50	53.3%	±12.5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	15,669	±2,804	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	59	±24	18.3%	±6.7
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11,988	±3,987	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	32	±19	9.9%	±5.6
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,988	±1,771	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	14	±10	4.3%	±3.0
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,857	±1,624	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	110	±45	34.1%	±12.7
Families	224	±51	224	(X)
Less than \$10,000	23	±24	10.3%	±10.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	34	±24	15.2%	±10.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	26	±22	11.6%	±9.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	30	±23	13.4%	±9.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	29	±15	12.9%	±6.1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	38	±26	17.0%	±10.8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	33	±26	14.7%	±11.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11	±10	4.9%	±4.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0	±13	0.0%	±5.8
\$200,000 or more	0	±13	0.0%	±5.8
Median family income (dollars)	34,167	±21,657	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	41,427	±10,660	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	14,802	±1,810	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	99	±31	99	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	18,125	±7,870	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	24,952	±6,985	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	25,598	±3,831	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	40,900	±2,538	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	22,500	±6,844	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	848	±202	848	(X)
With health insurance coverage	682	±169	80.4%	±5.5
With private health insurance	382	±93	45.0%	±2.1
With public coverage	425	±150	50.1%	±13.1
No health insurance coverage	166	±63	19.6%	±5.7
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	223	±128	223	(X)
No health insurance coverage	55	±38	24.7%	±9.9
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	412	±96	412	(X)
In labor force:	270	±78	270	(X)
Employed:	254	±77	254	(X)
With health insurance coverage	175	±60	68.9%	±11.0
With private health insurance	175	±60	68.9%	±11.0
With public coverage	0	±13	0.0%	±5.1
No health insurance coverage	79	±42	31.1%	±13.6
Unemployed:	16	±19	16	(X)
With health insurance coverage	5	±6	31.3%	±5.4
With private health insurance	5	±6	31.3%	±5.4
With public coverage	0	±13	0.0%	±81.3
No health insurance coverage	11	±17	68.8%	±68.0
Not in labor force:	142	±50	142	(X)
With health insurance coverage	121	±47	85.2%	±14.0
With private health insurance	50	±28	35.2%	±15.3
With public coverage	89	±46	62.7%	±23.7
No health insurance coverage	21	±16	14.8%	±10.0

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	27.2%	±14.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	39.3%	±23.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±1125.8	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	25.9%	±15.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	24.6%	±17.3	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±650.0	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	40.5%	±43.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	85.0%	±55.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	.%	±.	(X)	(X)
All people	33.6%	±18.8	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	57.4%	±33.6	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	55.3%	±48.2	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	69.4%	±60.2	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	51.0%	±42.2	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	25.5%	±7.7	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	24.3%	±8.8	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	27.7%	±14.7	(X)	(X)
People in families	32.6%	±21.4	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	39.7%	±14.6	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	406	±67	406	(X)
Occupied housing units	323	±55	79.6%	±3.3
Vacant housing units	83	±36	20.4%	±8.2
Homeowner vacancy rate	3.1	±4.8	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	7.3	±9.6	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	406	±67	406	(X)
1-unit, detached	209	±54	51.5%	±10.2
1-unit, attached	0	±13	0.0%	±3.2
2 units	29	±20	7.1%	±4.8
3 or 4 units	2	±4	0.5%	±1.0
5 to 9 units	0	±13	0.0%	±3.2
10 to 19 units	0	±13	0.0%	±3.2
20 or more units	0	±18	0.0%	±4.5
Mobile home	166	±47	40.9%	±9.4
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±3.2

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	406	±67	406	(X)
Built 2014 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±3.2
Built 2010 to 2013	0	±13	0.0%	±3.2
Built 2000 to 2009	51	±32	12.6%	±7.6
Built 1990 to 1999	65	±38	16.0%	±7.6
Built 1980 to 1989	91	±39	22.4%	±8.9
Built 1970 to 1979	85	±34	20.9%	±7.6
Built 1960 to 1969	26	±15	6.4%	±3.5
Built 1950 to 1959	39	±24	9.6%	±5.7
Built 1940 to 1949	28	±22	6.9%	±5.3
Built 1939 or earlier	21	±16	5.2%	±3.8

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	406	±67	406	(X)
1 room	0	±13	0.0%	±3.2
2 rooms	0	±13	0.0%	±3.2
3 rooms	10	±12	2.5%	±2.9
4 rooms	50	±24	12.3%	±5.6
5 rooms	135	±44	33.3%	±9.3
6 rooms	109	±35	26.8%	±7.4
7 rooms	29	±15	7.1%	±3.5
8 rooms	45	±31	11.1%	±7.4
9 rooms or more	28	±18	6.9%	±4.3
Median rooms	5.6	±0.4	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	406	±67	406	(X)
No bedroom	0	±13	0.0%	±3.2
1 bedroom	9	±12	2.2%	±2.9
2 bedrooms	110	±35	27.1%	±7.4
3 bedrooms	235	±53	57.9%	±8.9
4 bedrooms	42	±33	10.3%	±7.9
5 or more bedrooms	10	±7	2.5%	±1.7

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	323	±55	323	(X)
Owner-occupied	221	±54	68.4%	±12.0
Renter-occupied	102	±36	31.6%	±9.8
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.16	±0.35	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	3.64	±1.08	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	323	±55	323	(X)
Moved in 2015 or later	6	±9	1.9%	±2.6
Moved in 2010 to 2014	103	±45	31.9%	±12.9
Moved in 2000 to 2009	106	±34	32.8%	±9.0
Moved in 1990 to 1999	19	±17	5.9%	±5.1
Moved in 1980 to 1989	29	±17	9.0%	±5.0
Moved in 1979 or earlier	60	±30	18.6%	±8.6

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	323	±55	323	(X)
No vehicles available	26	±23	8.0%	±6.8
1 vehicle available	120	±41	37.2%	±11.1
2 vehicles available	75	±31	23.2%	±8.7
3 or more vehicles available	102	±41	31.6%	±11.6

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	323	±55	323	(X)
Utility gas	74	±25	22.9%	±6.7
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	49	±30	15.2%	±8.9
Electricity	190	±45	58.8%	±9.7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±4.0
Coal or coke	0	±13	0.0%	±4.0
Wood	10	±8	3.1%	±2.4
Solar energy	0	±13	0.0%	±4.0
Other fuel	0	±13	0.0%	±4.0
No fuel used	0	±13	0.0%	±4.0

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	323	±55	323	(X)
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4	±6	1.2%	±1.8
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	5	±7	1.5%	±2.2
No telephone service available	6	±6	1.9%	±2.0

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	323	±55	323	(X)
1.00 or less	323	±65	100.0%	±10.6
1.01 to 1.50	0	±18	0.0%	±5.7
1.51 or more	0	±26	0.0%	±8.0

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	221	±54	221	(X)
Less than \$50,000	93	±37	42.1%	±13.0
\$50,000 to \$99,999	66	±31	29.9%	±11.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	28	±23	12.7%	±10.1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	28	±28	12.7%	±12.4
\$200,000 to \$299,999	6	±6	2.7%	±2.5
\$300,000 to \$499,999	0	±18	0.0%	±8.3
\$500,000 to \$999,999	0	±18	0.0%	±8.3
\$1,000,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±10.2
Median (dollars)	62,400	±15,611	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	221	±54	221	(X)
Housing units with a mortgage	75	±31	33.9%	±11.3
Housing units without a mortgage	146	±40	66.1%	±8.2
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	75	±31	75	(X)
Less than \$500	10	±26	13.3%	±33.6
\$500 to \$999	35	±19	46.7%	±15.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	30	±25	40.0%	±29.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999	0	±13	0.0%	±17.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0	±13	0.0%	±17.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±17.3
\$3,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±30.0
Median (dollars)	838	±270	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	146	±40	146	(X)
Less than \$250	39	±27	26.7%	±17.3
\$250 to \$399	60	±24	41.1%	±12.2
\$400 to \$599	36	±24	24.7%	±14.8
\$600 to \$799	8	±8	5.5%	±5.3
\$800 to \$999	0	±18	0.0%	±12.6
\$1,000 or more	3	±29	2.1%	±20.1
Median (dollars)	332	±61	(X)	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENT-AGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	75	±40	75	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	23	±16	30.7%	±13.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	6	±7	8.0%	±8.3
25.0 to 29.9 percent	13	±8	17.3%	±5.3
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±17.3
35.0 percent or more	33	±33	44.0%	±36.7
Not computed	0	±13	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	146	±43	146	(X)
Less than 10.0 percent	47	±20	32.2%	±9.9
10.0 to 14.9 percent	42	±28	28.8%	±17.2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	18	±14	12.3%	±8.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	7	±5	4.8%	±3.1
25.0 to 29.9 percent	6	±6	4.1%	±3.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5	±6	3.4%	±4.0
35.0 percent or more	21	±19	14.4%	±12.3
Not computed	0	±13	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	96	±35	96	(X)
Less than \$500	26	±35	27.1%	±35.6
\$500 to \$999	68	±34	70.8%	±24.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2	±14	2.1%	±14.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999	0	±13	0.0%	±13.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0	±13	0.0%	±13.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±13.5
\$3,000 or more	0	±18	0.0%	±19.2
Median (dollars)	664	±112	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	6	±7	(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)	81	±35	81	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	17	±21	21.0%	±24.8
15.0 to 19.9 percent	15	±14	18.5%	±15.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	8	±13	9.9%	±15.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7	±6	8.6%	±6.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	15	±16	18.5%	±18.0
35.0 percent or more	19	±12	23.5%	±10.5
Not computed	21	±23	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	848	±202	848	(X)
Male	422	±97	49.8%	±16.5
Female	426	±118	50.2%	±7.1
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	99.1	±35.7	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	51	±50	6.0%	±5.7
5 to 9 years	38	±25	4.5%	±2.7
10 to 14 years	47	±26	5.5%	±2.8
15 to 19 years	87	±80	10.3%	±9.1
20 to 24 years	42	±35	5.0%	±4.0
25 to 34 years	57	±25	6.7%	±2.5
35 to 44 years	144	±51	17.0%	±4.4
45 to 54 years	100	±40	11.8%	±3.7
55 to 59 years	46	±23	5.4%	±2.4
60 to 64 years	23	±13	2.7%	±1.4
65 to 74 years	126	±45	14.9%	±3.9
75 to 84 years	80	±31	9.4%	±2.9
85 years and over	7	±8	0.8%	±0.9
Median age (years)	40.8	±7.7	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	220	±100	25.9%	±10.0
16 years and over	696	±156	82.1%	±26.8
18 years and over	628	±100	74.1%	±21.2
21 years and over	603	±94	71.1%	±20.3
62 years and over	223	±56	26.3%	±2.1
65 years and over	213	±55	25.1%	±2.6
18 years and over	628	±100	628	(X)
Male	312	±70	49.7%	±7.8
Female	316	±71	50.3%	±8.0
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98.7	±31.4	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	213	±55	213	(X)
Male	84	±36	39.4%	±13.5
Female	129	±42	60.6%	±11.8
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	65.1	±18.2	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	848	±202	848	(X)
One race	844	±201	99.5%	±33.5
Two or more races	4	±7	0.5%	±0.8
One race	844	±201	99.5%	±33.5
White	662	±144	78.1%	±25.2
Black or African American	158	±165	18.6%	±18.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	3	±5	0.4%	±0.6
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Asian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Asian Indian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Chinese	0	±18	0.0%	±2.2
Filipino	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Japanese	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Korean	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Vietnamese	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Other Asian	0	±54	0.0%	±6.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Native Hawaiian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Samoan	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Other Pacific Islander	0	±37	0.0%	±4.3
Some other race	21	±36	2.5%	±4.2
Two or more races	4	±7	0.5%	±0.8
White and Black or African American	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
White and Asian	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	848	±202	848	(X)
White	666	±145	78.5%	±25.3
Black or African American	158	±165	18.6%	±18.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	7	±9	0.8%	±1.0
Asian	4	±7	0.5%	±0.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	±7	0.5%	±0.8
Some other race	21	±36	2.5%	±4.2
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE				
Total population	848	±202	848	(X)
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	24	±37	2.8%	±4.3
Mexican	21	±36	2.5%	±4.2
Puerto Rican	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Cuban	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Other Hispanic or Latino	3	±23	0.4%	±2.7
Not Hispanic or Latino	824	±205	97.2%	±7.0
White alone	659	±144	77.7%	±25.1
Black or African American alone	158	±165	18.6%	±18.9
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3	±5	0.4%	±0.6
Asian alone	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Some other race alone	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Two or more races	4	±7	0.5%	±0.8
Two races including Some other race	0	±13	0.0%	±1.5
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	4	±7	0.5%	±0.8

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	617	±95	617	(X)
Male	305	±63	49.4%	±6.9
Female	312	±70	50.6%	±8.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-17 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 2013-2017 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
Computers and Internet Use	B28002, B28003

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

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ECONOMIC	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
Households with Public Assistance Income	B19057
Mean Public Assistance Income	B19067, B19057
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

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HOUSING	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25087
Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25088
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