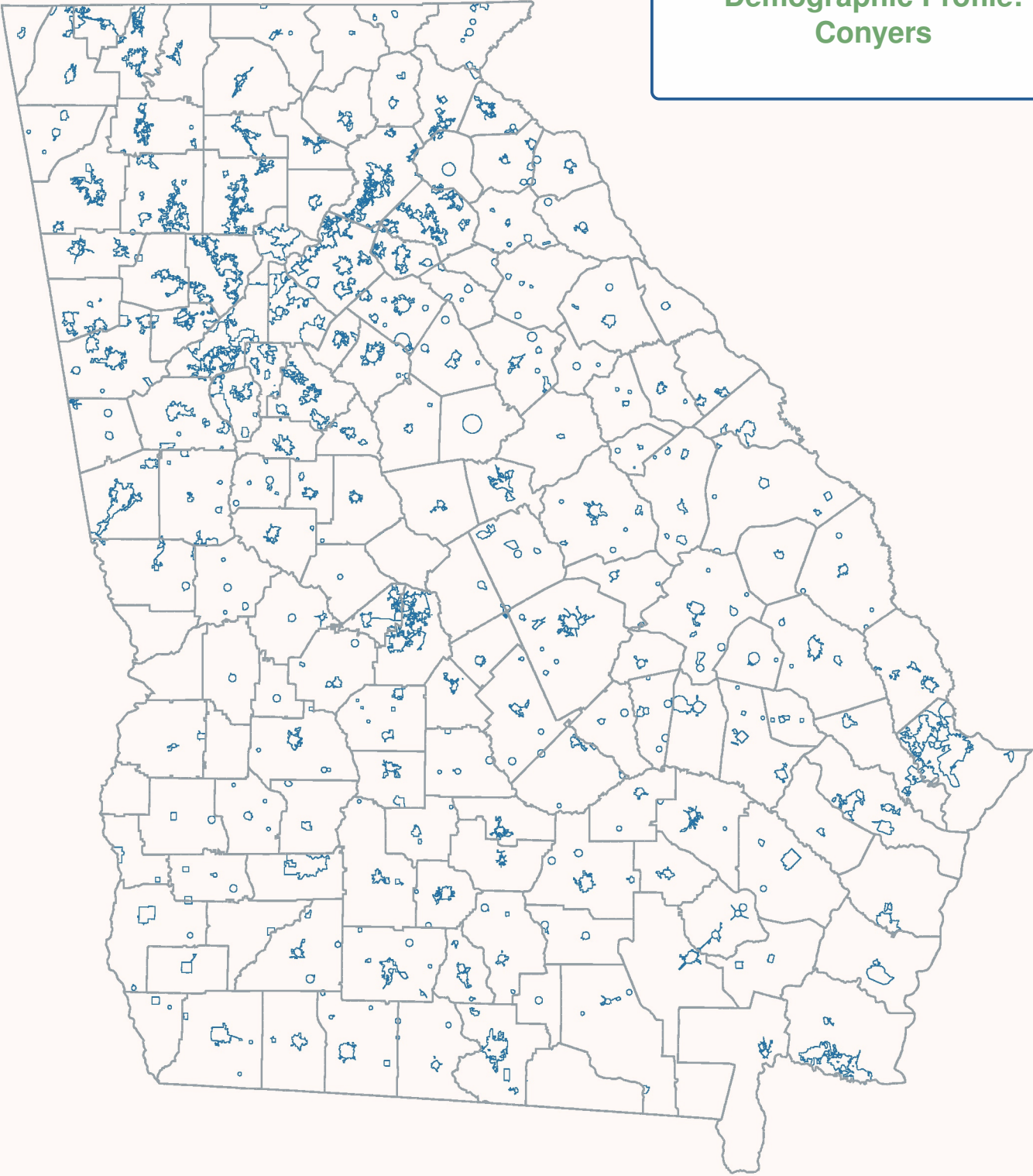


**Demographic Profile:  
Conyers**



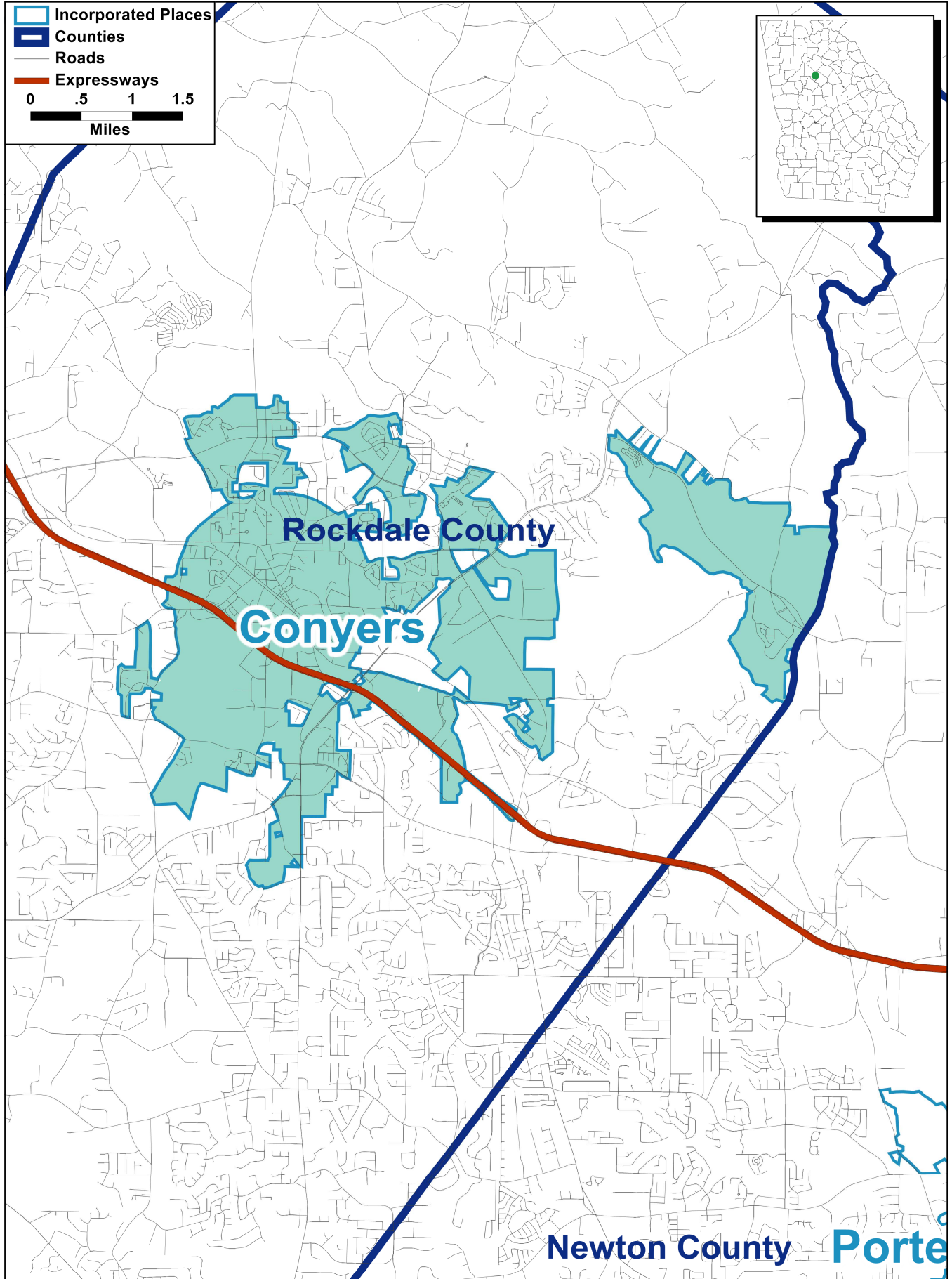
[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

# Contents

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

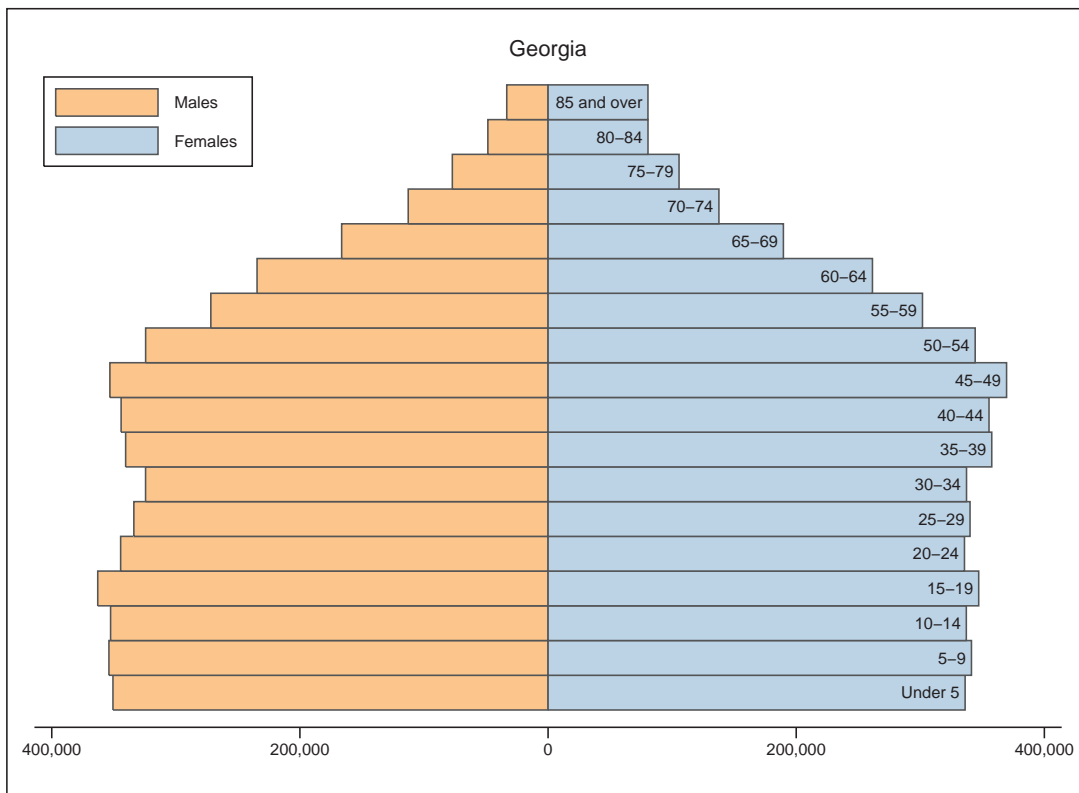
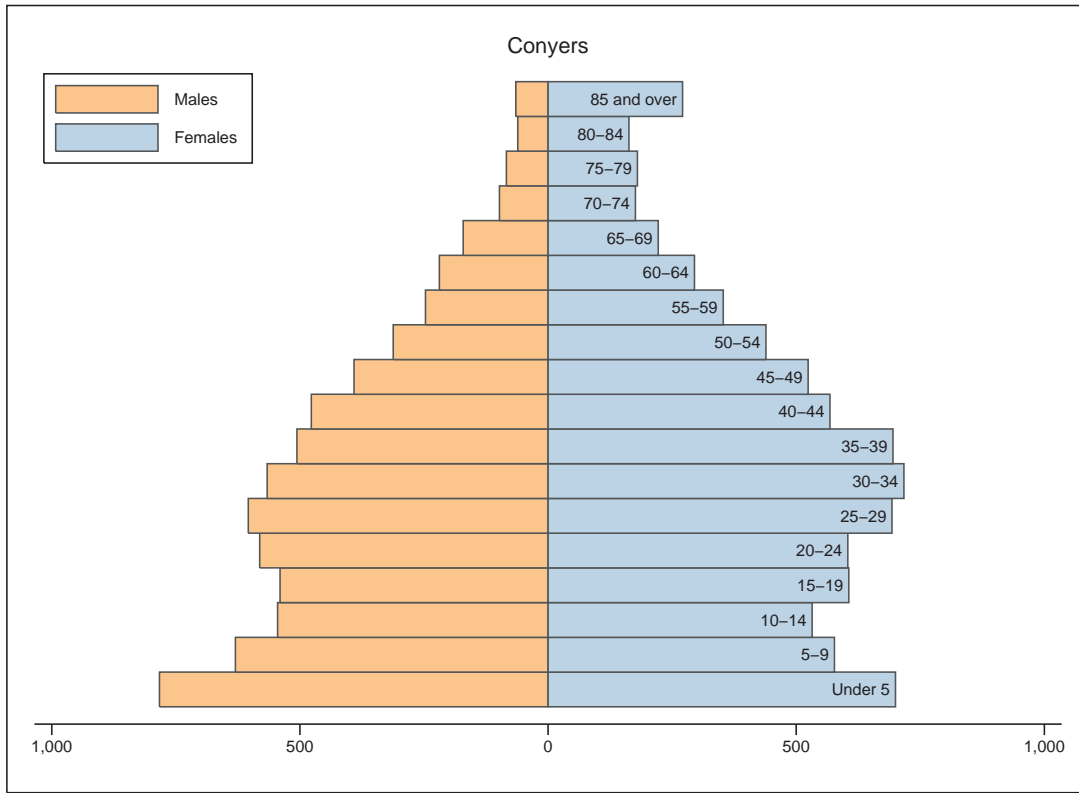
[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

# Decennial Profile: Conyers

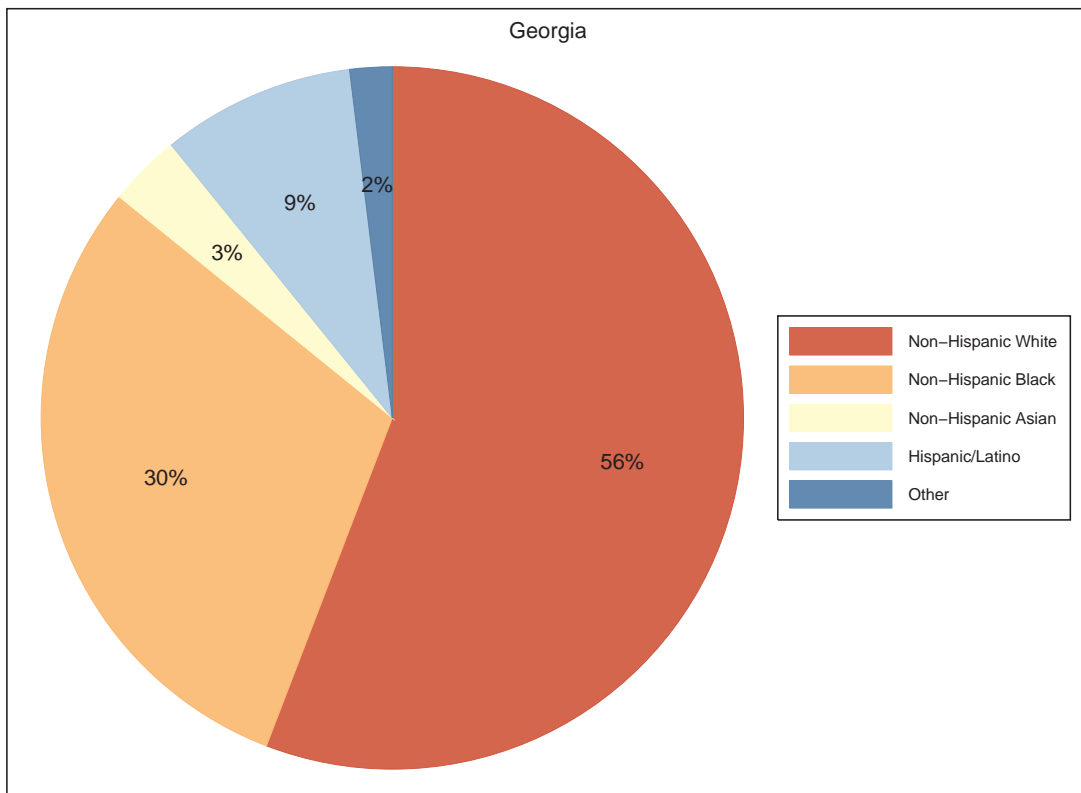
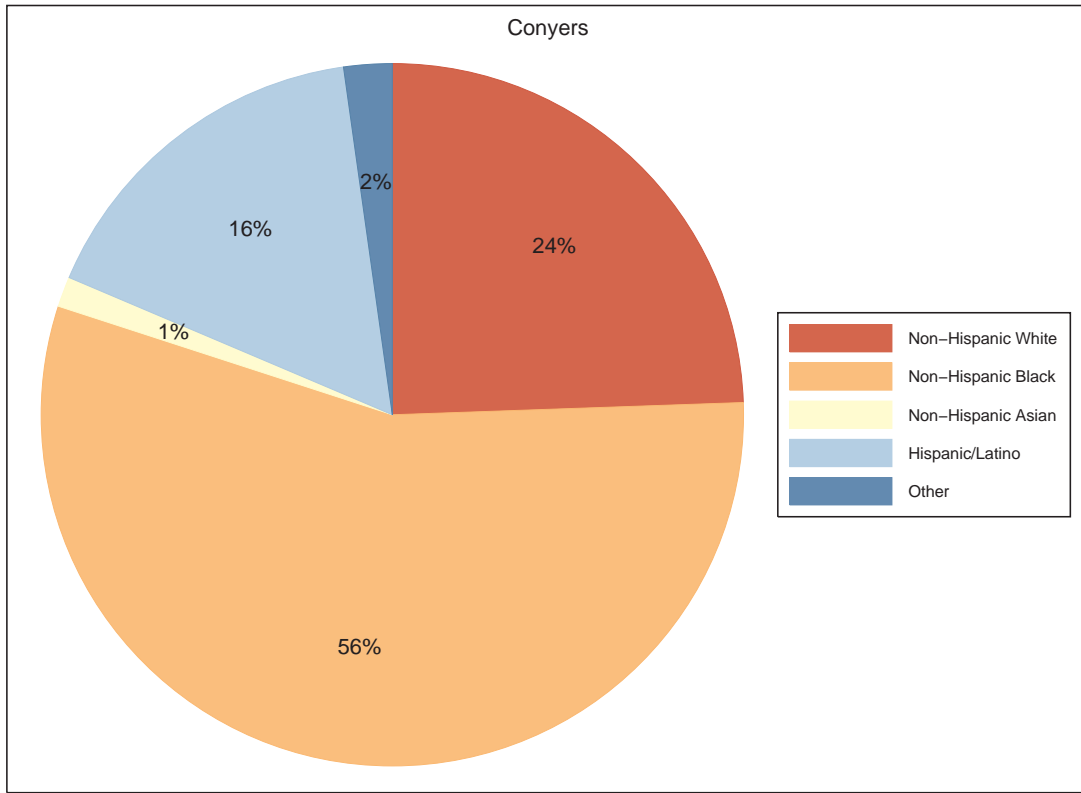


Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

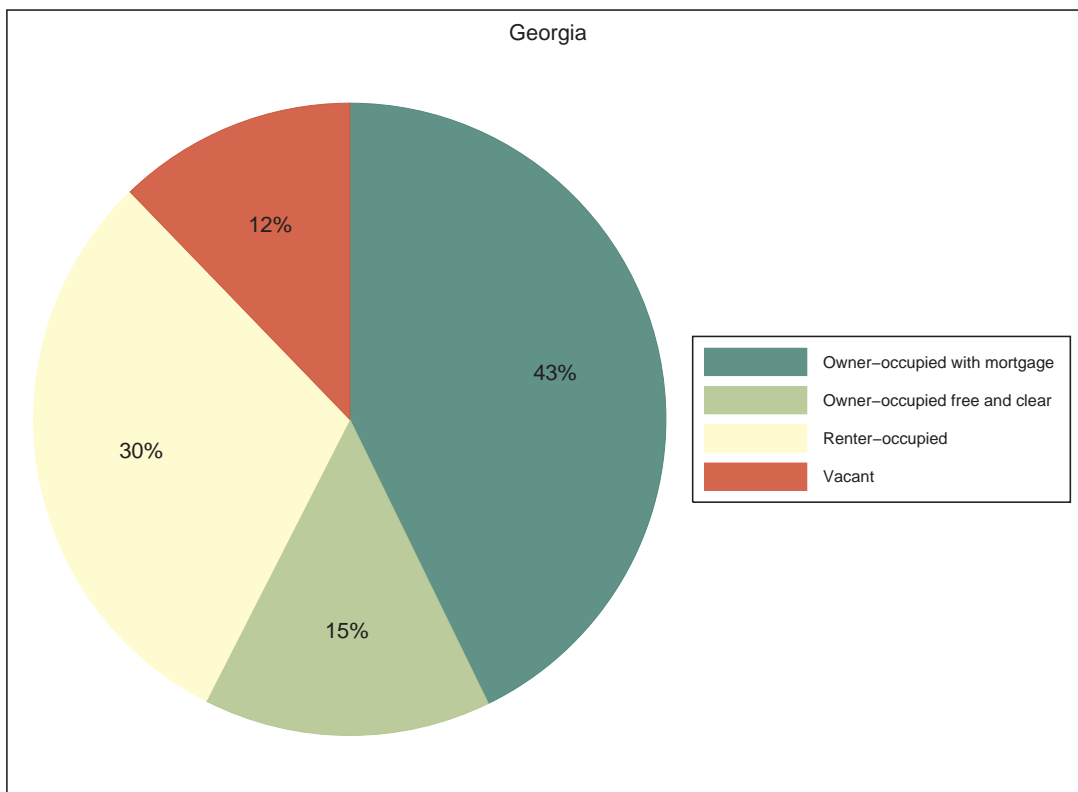
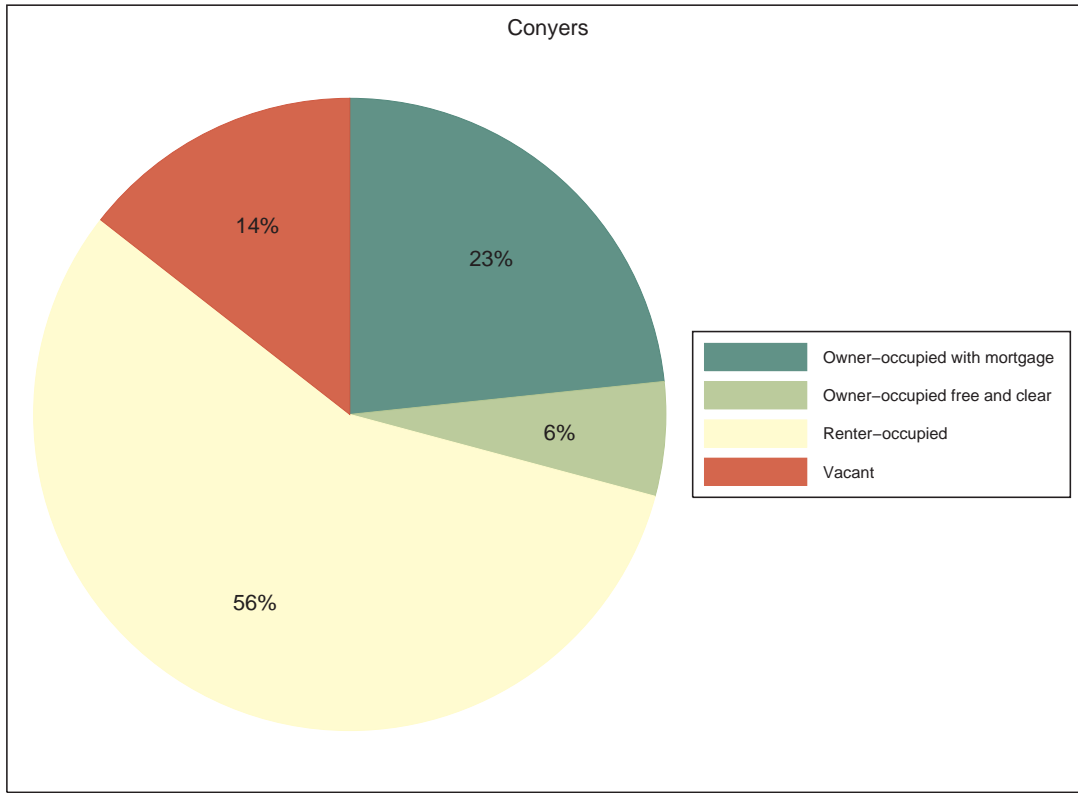
### Sex and Age



### Race and Latino Origin

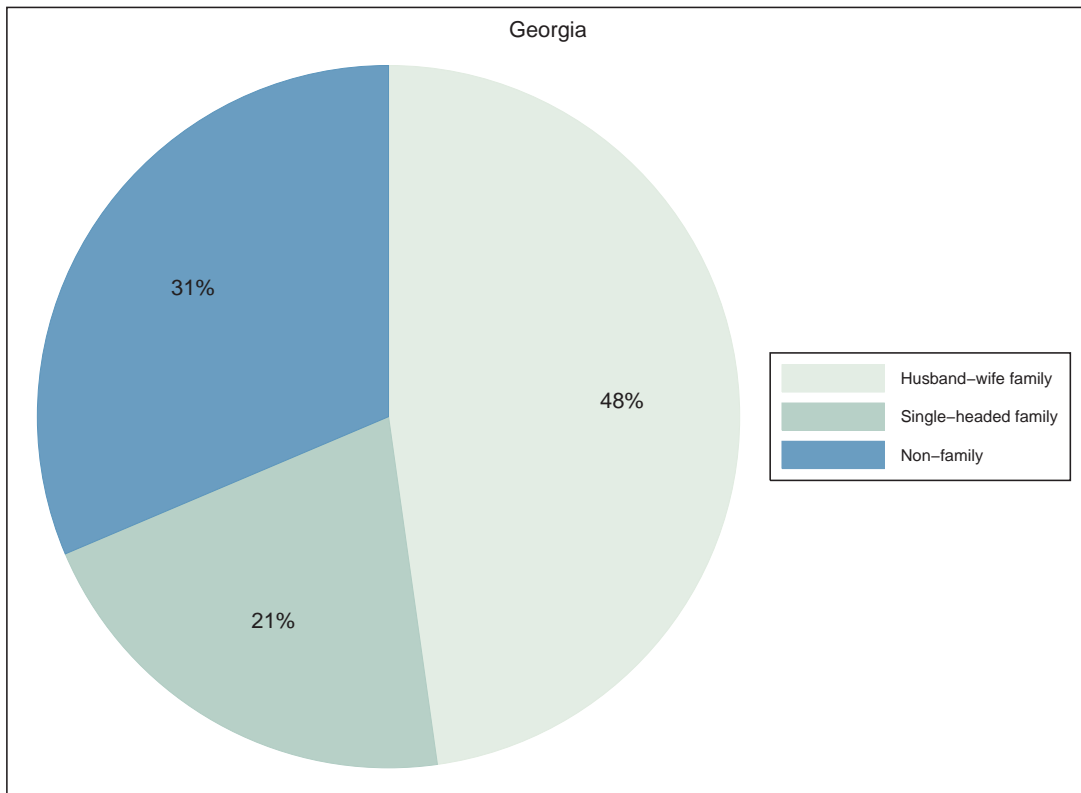
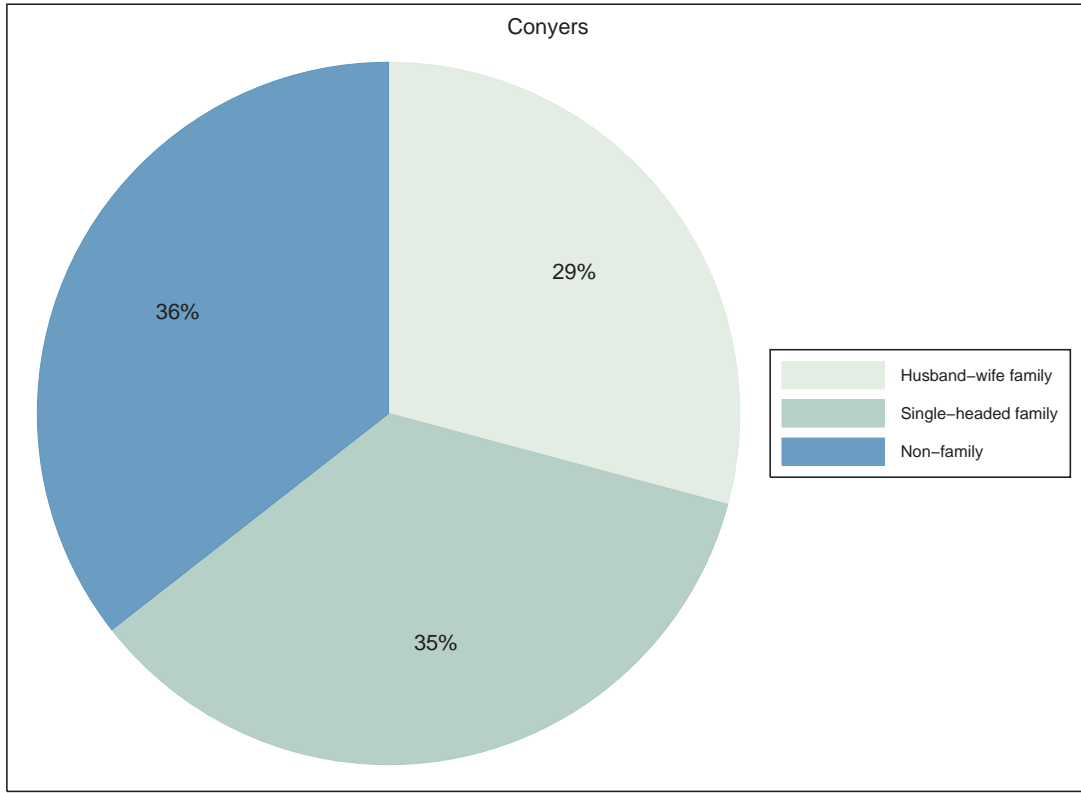


### Housing Tenure

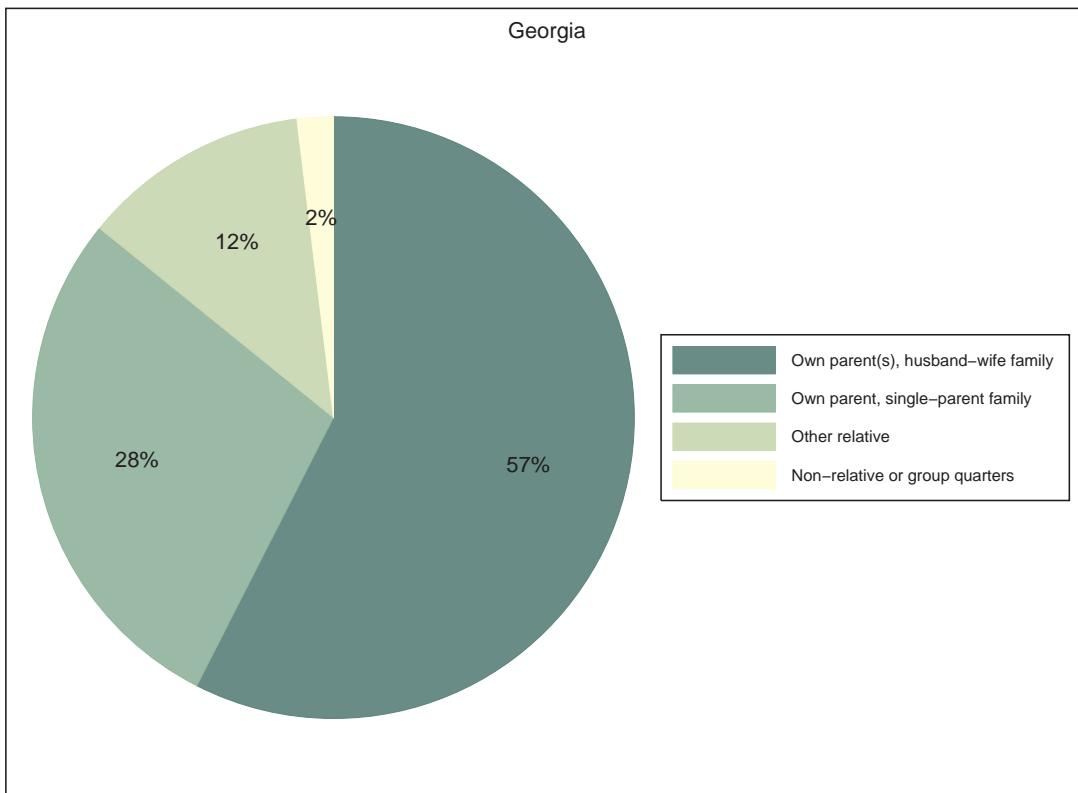
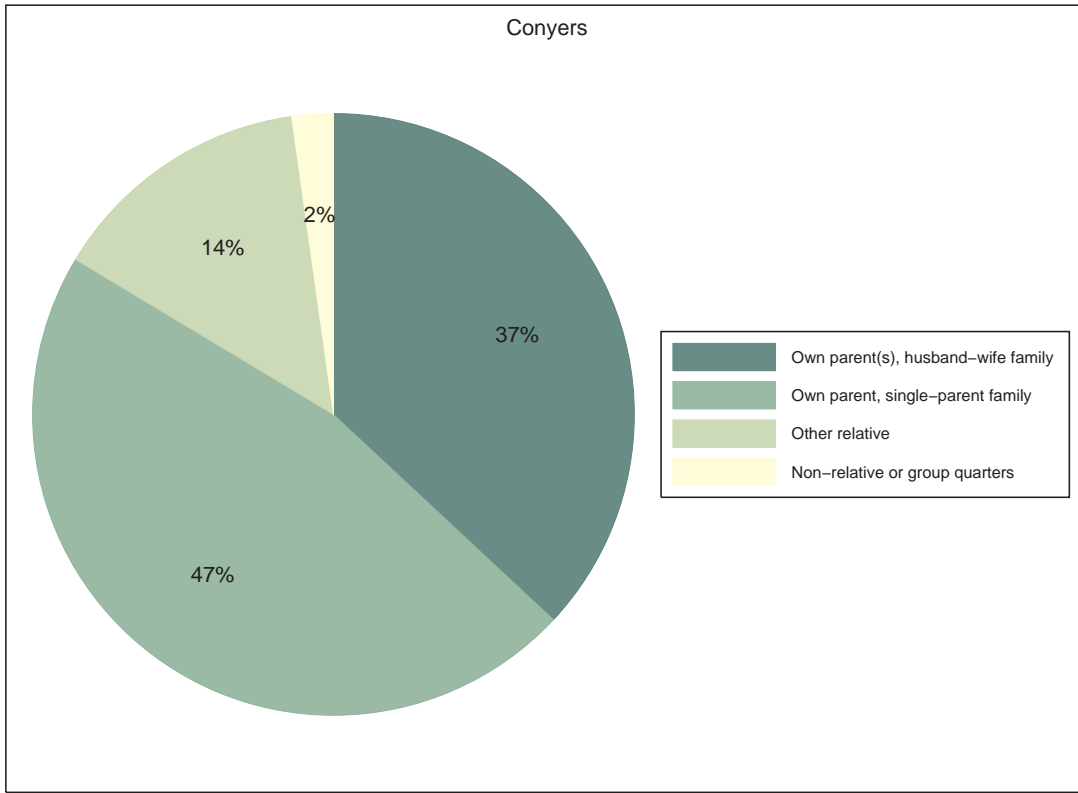




### Households by Type



### Children by Household Type



SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
<b>Total population</b>	15,195	100.0%
Under 5 years	1,483	9.8%
5 to 9 years	1,207	7.9%
10 to 14 years	1,077	7.1%
15 to 19 years	1,146	7.5%
20 to 24 years	1,185	7.8%
25 to 29 years	1,297	8.5%
30 to 34 years	1,283	8.4%
35 to 39 years	1,201	7.9%
40 to 44 years	1,045	6.9%
45 to 49 years	915	6.0%
50 to 54 years	751	4.9%
55 to 59 years	600	3.9%
60 to 64 years	514	3.4%
65 to 69 years	393	2.6%
70 to 74 years	274	1.8%
75 to 79 years	264	1.7%
80 to 84 years	224	1.5%
85 years and over	336	2.2%
Median age (years)	30.7	(X)
16 years and over	11,200	73.7%
18 years and over	10,736	70.7%
21 years and over	10,081	66.3%
62 years and over	1,786	11.8%
65 years and over	1,491	9.8%
<b>Male population</b>	6,880	45.3%
Under 5 years	783	5.2%
5 to 9 years	630	4.1%
10 to 14 years	545	3.6%
15 to 19 years	540	3.6%
20 to 24 years	581	3.8%
25 to 29 years	604	4.0%
30 to 34 years	566	3.7%
35 to 39 years	506	3.3%
40 to 44 years	477	3.1%
45 to 49 years	391	2.6%
50 to 54 years	312	2.1%
55 to 59 years	247	1.6%
60 to 64 years	219	1.4%
65 to 69 years	171	1.1%
70 to 74 years	98	0.6%
75 to 79 years	84	0.6%
80 to 84 years	61	0.4%
85 years and over	65	0.4%
Median age (years)	27.7	(X)
16 years and over	4,821	31.7%
18 years and over	4,594	30.2%
21 years and over	4,281	28.2%

Continued on next page...

SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	612	4.0%
65 years and over	479	3.2%
<b>Female population</b>		
	8,315	54.7%
Under 5 years	700	4.6%
5 to 9 years	577	3.8%
10 to 14 years	532	3.5%
15 to 19 years	606	4.0%
20 to 24 years	604	4.0%
25 to 29 years	693	4.6%
30 to 34 years	717	4.7%
35 to 39 years	695	4.6%
40 to 44 years	568	3.7%
45 to 49 years	524	3.4%
50 to 54 years	439	2.9%
55 to 59 years	353	2.3%
60 to 64 years	295	1.9%
65 to 69 years	222	1.5%
70 to 74 years	176	1.2%
75 to 79 years	180	1.2%
80 to 84 years	163	1.1%
85 years and over	271	1.8%
Median age (years)	33.1	(X)
16 years and over	6,379	42.0%
18 years and over	6,142	40.4%
21 years and over	5,800	38.2%
62 years and over	1,174	7.7%
65 years and over	1,012	6.7%

RACE	Number	Percent
<b>Total population</b>	15,195	100.0%
One Race	14,845	97.7%
White	4,539	29.9%
Black or African American	8,598	56.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	46	0.3%
Asian	213	1.4%
Asian Indian	87	0.6%
Chinese	23	0.2%
Filipino	25	0.2%
Japanese	2	0.0%
Korean	21	0.1%
Vietnamese	16	0.1%
Other Asian	39	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	0.1%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	1	0.0%
Samoan	3	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	13	0.1%
Some Other Race	1,432	9.4%
Two or More Races	350	2.3%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	24	0.2%
White; Asian	14	0.1%
White; Black or African American	117	0.8%
White; Some Other Race	63	0.4%

Continued on next page...

<b>RACE (Continued)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<i>Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:</i>		
White	4,780	31.5%
Black or African American	8,833	58.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	113	0.7%
Asian	260	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	34	0.2%
Some Other Race	1,549	10.2%

<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total population</b>	15,195	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2,475	16.3%
Mexican	1,975	13.0%
Puerto Rican	124	0.8%
Cuban	35	0.2%
Other Hispanic or Latino	341	2.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,720	83.7%

<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total population</b>	15,195	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	2,475	16.3%
White alone	840	5.5%
Black or African American alone	124	0.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	14	0.1%
Asian alone	3	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	1,377	9.1%
Two or More Races	116	0.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,720	83.7%
White alone	3,699	24.3%
Black or African American alone	8,474	55.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	32	0.2%
Asian alone	210	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	16	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	55	0.4%
Two or More Races	234	1.5%

<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total population</b>	15,195	100.0%
In households	14,901	98.1%
Householder	5,661	37.3%
Spouse	1,652	10.9%
Child	4,888	32.2%
Own child under 18 years	3,727	24.5%
Other relatives	1,637	10.8%
Under 18 years	635	4.2%
65 years and over	135	0.9%
Nonrelatives	1,063	7.0%
Under 18 years	97	0.6%
65 years and over	23	0.2%
Unmarried partner	433	2.8%
In group quarters	294	1.9%
Institutionalized population	260	1.7%
Male	55	0.4%
Female	205	1.3%
Noninstitutionalized population	34	0.2%

Continued on next page...

RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	17	0.1%
Female	17	0.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
<b>Total households</b>	5,661	100.0%
Family households (families)	3,642	64.3%
With own children under 18 years	2,069	36.5%
Husband-wife family	1,652	29.2%
With own children under 18 years	848	15.0%
Male householder, no wife present	382	6.7%
With own children under 18 years	190	3.4%
Female householder, no husband present	1,608	28.4%
With own children under 18 years	1,031	18.2%
Nonfamily households	2,019	35.7%
Householder living alone	1,720	30.4%
Male	663	11.7%
65 years and over	105	1.9%
Female	1,057	18.7%
65 years and over	408	7.2%
Households with individuals under 18 years	2,367	41.8%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	1,042	18.4%
Average household size	2.63	(X)
Average family size	3.25	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
<b>Total housing units</b>	6,615	100.0%
Occupied housing units	5,661	85.6%
Vacant housing units	954	14.4%
For rent	656	9.9%
Rented, not occupied	12	0.2%
For sale only	126	1.9%
Sold, not occupied	10	0.2%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	17	0.3%
All other vacants	133	2.0%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	6.1	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	14.9	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	5,661	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	1,936	34.2%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	5,133	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.65	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	3,725	65.8%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	9,768	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.62	(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?**

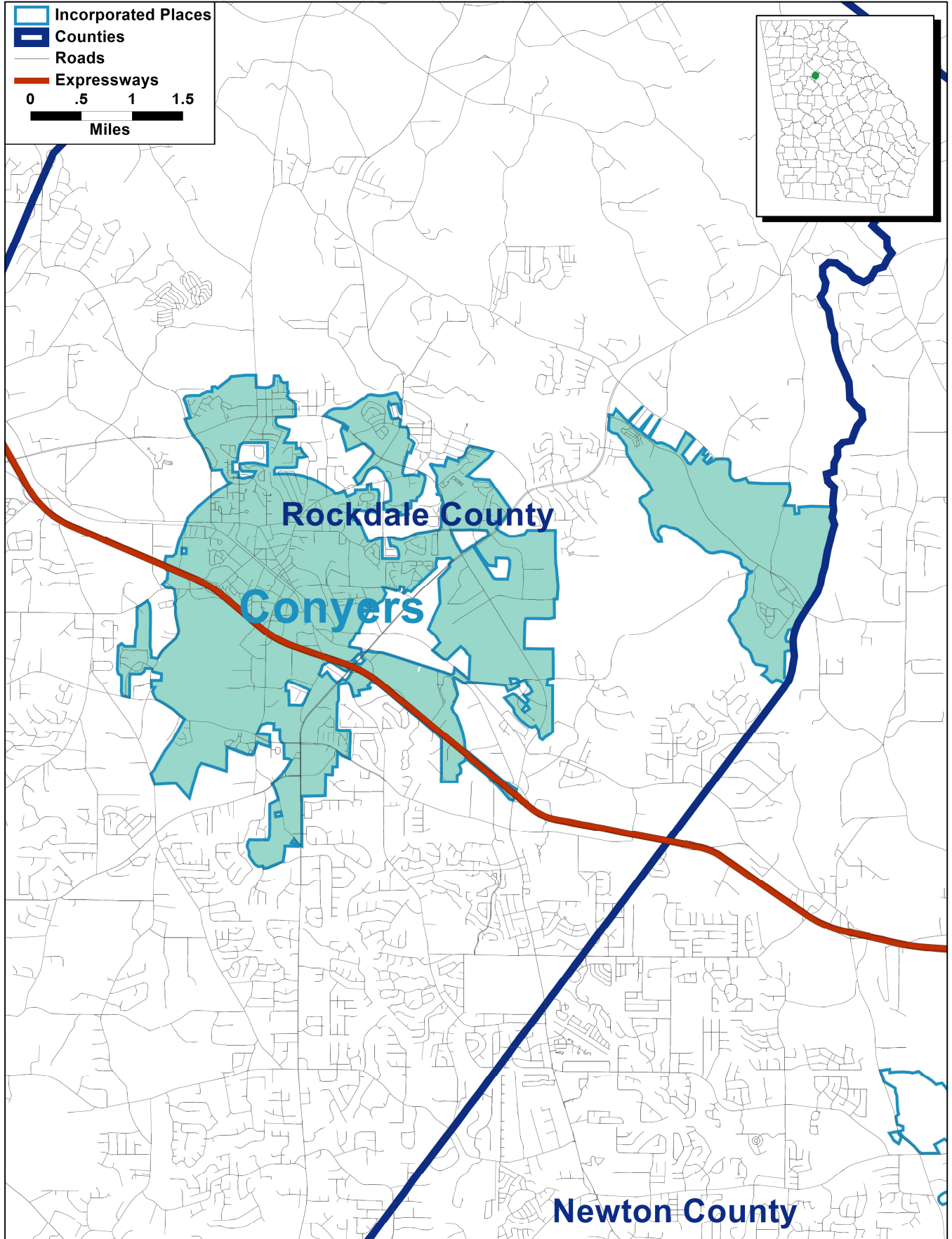
The Census Bureau reports most of the data used in this report at the census block level, a very granular level of geography. However, some data are reported only for census tracts, which are generally much larger. Because the geographic areas in this report are built from blocks, data reported only 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.

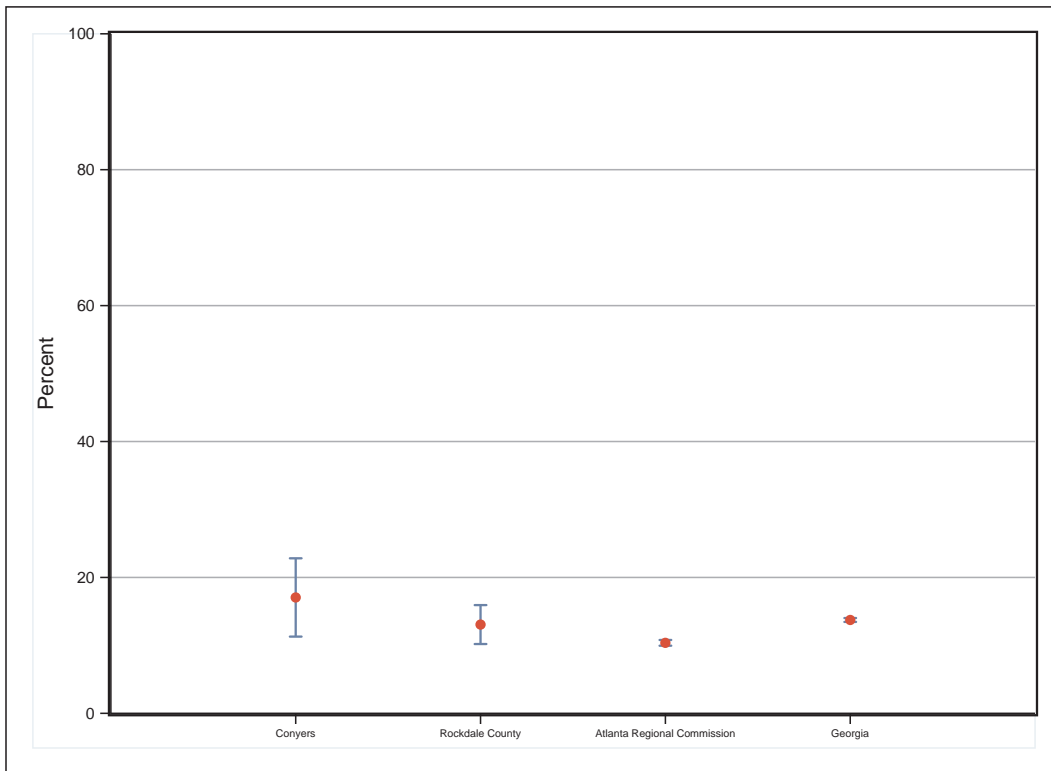


# ACS 2013-17 Profile: Conyers

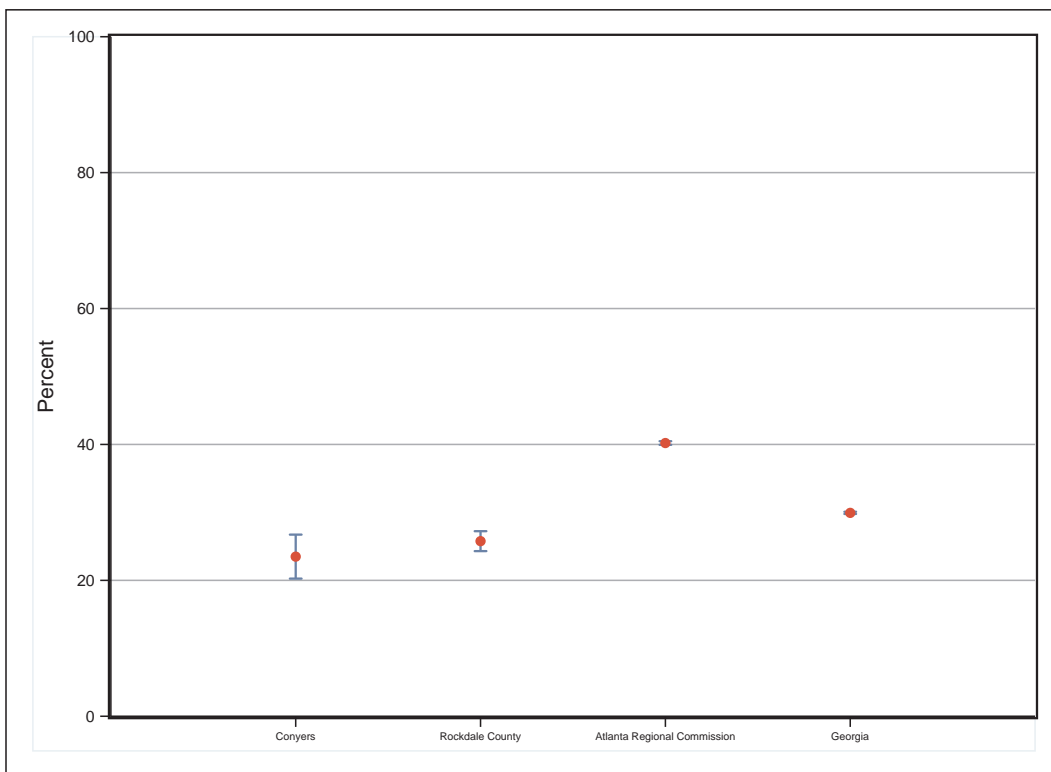


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

### Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

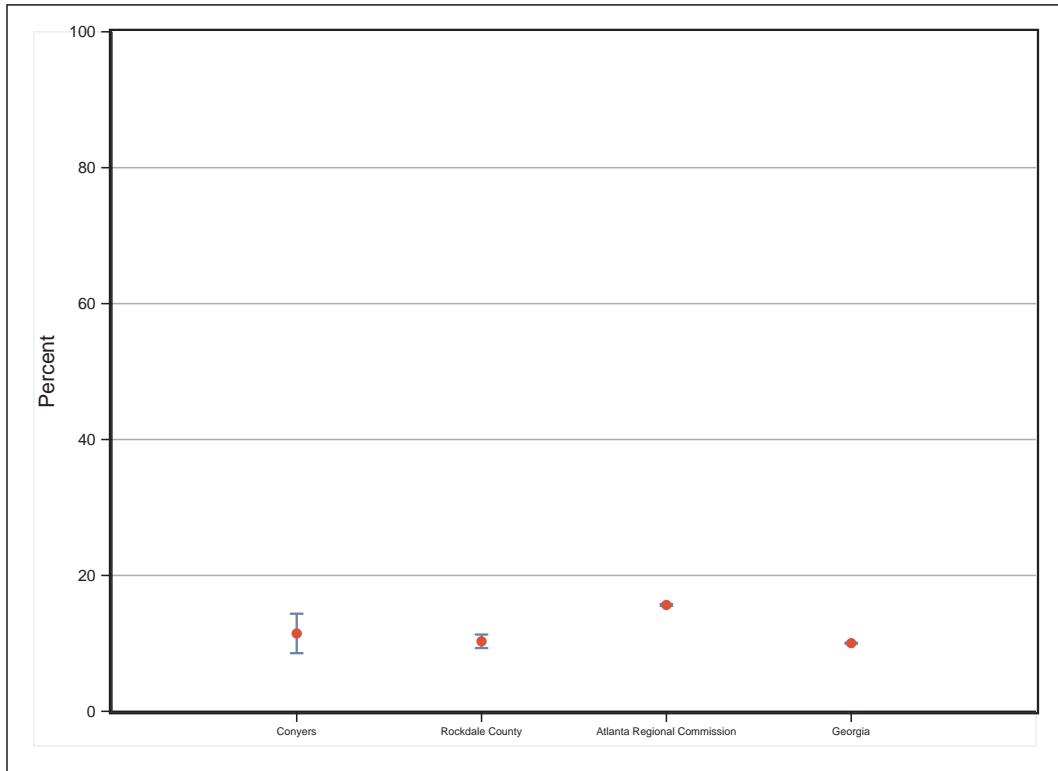


### Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

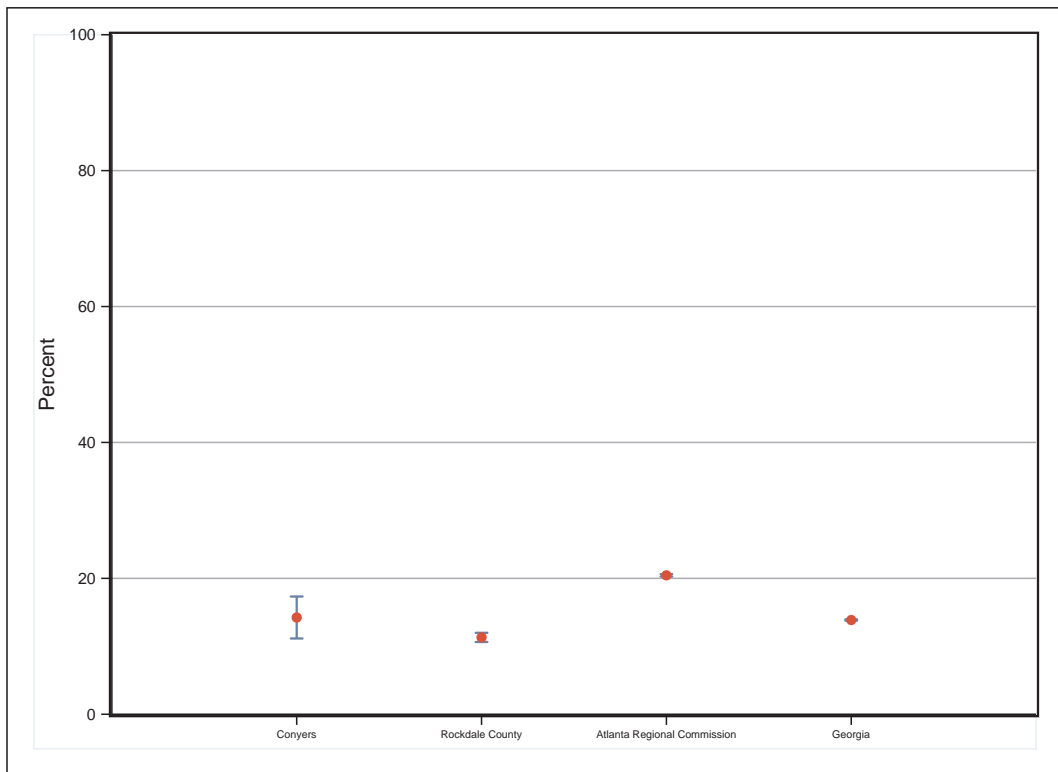


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

### Percent Foreign-Born

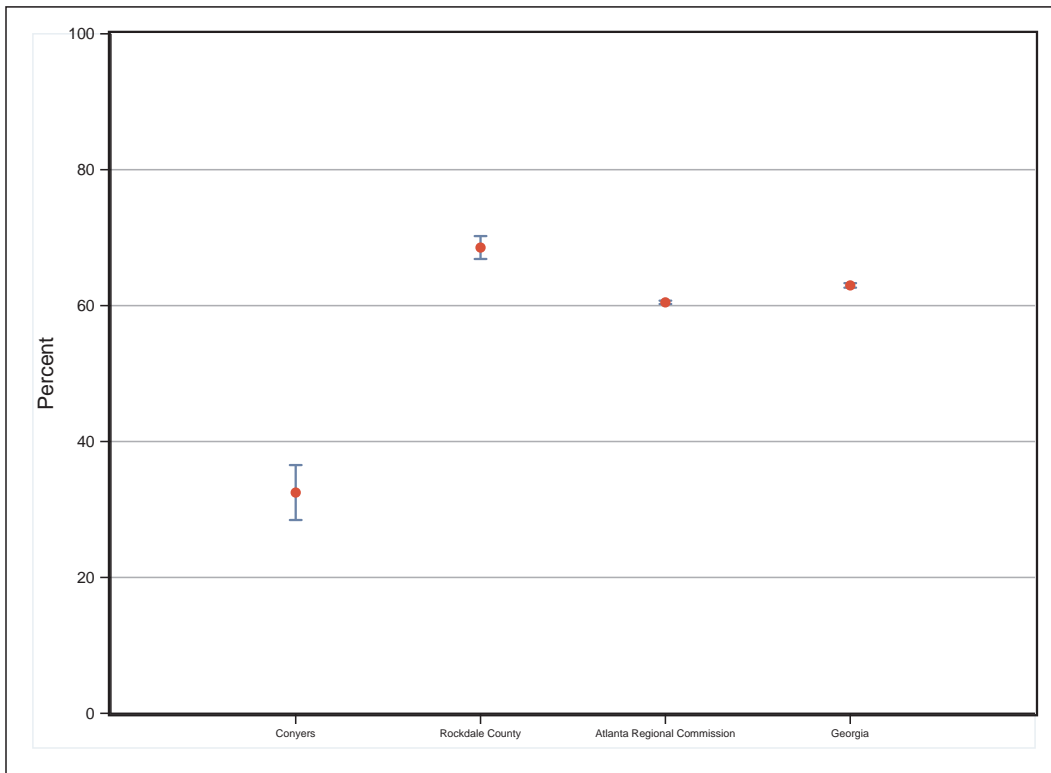


### Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

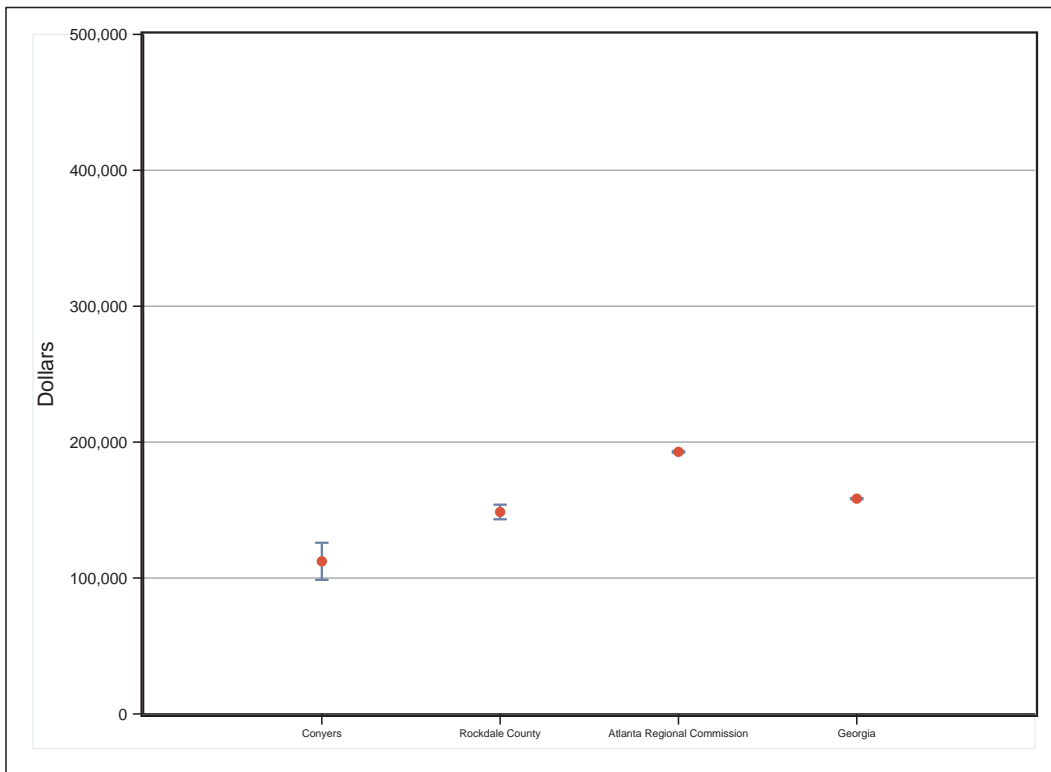


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

### Percent Owner-Occupied

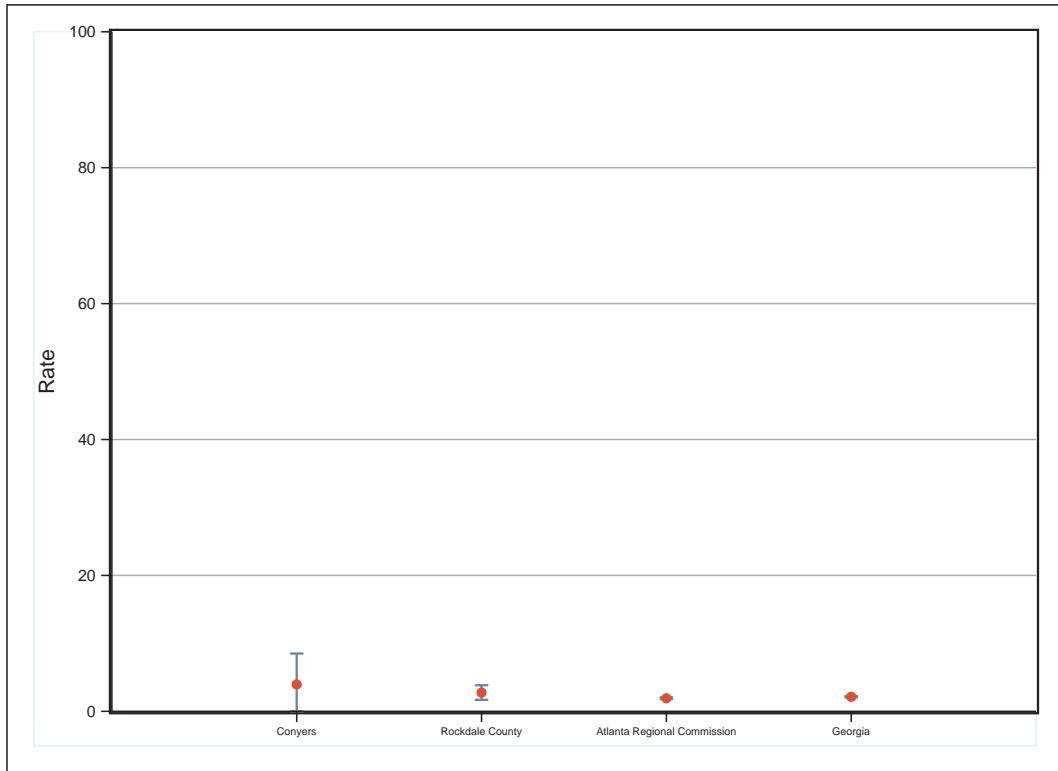


### Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

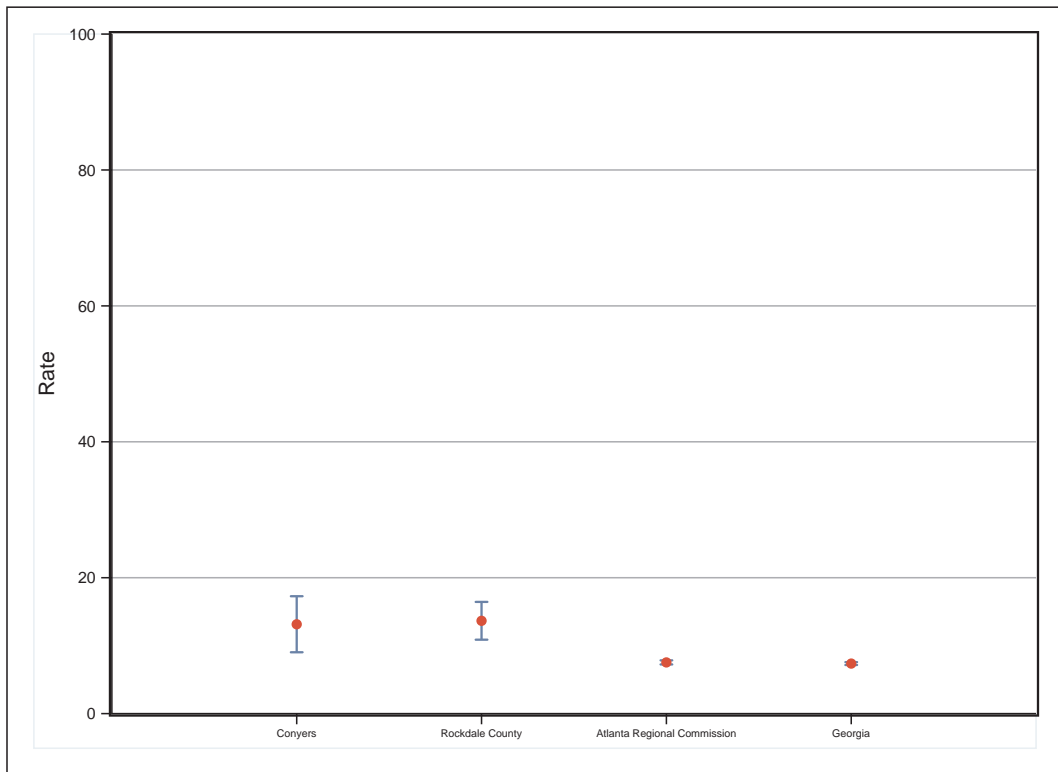


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

### Homeowner Vacancy Rate

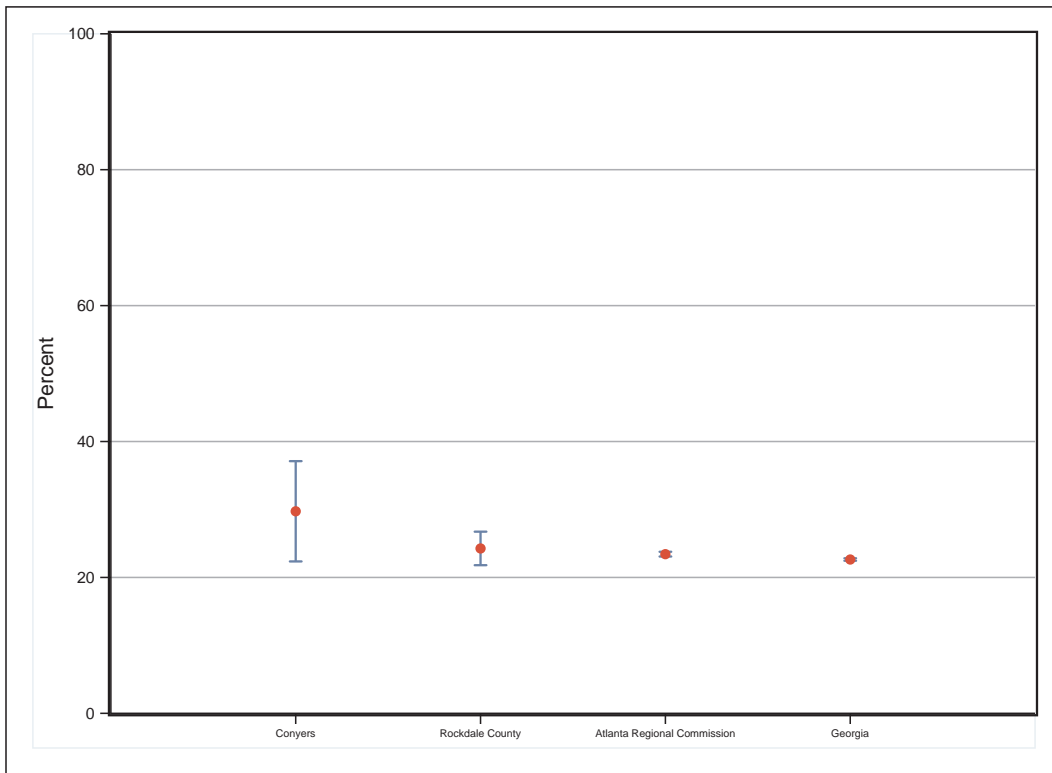


### Rental Vacancy Rate

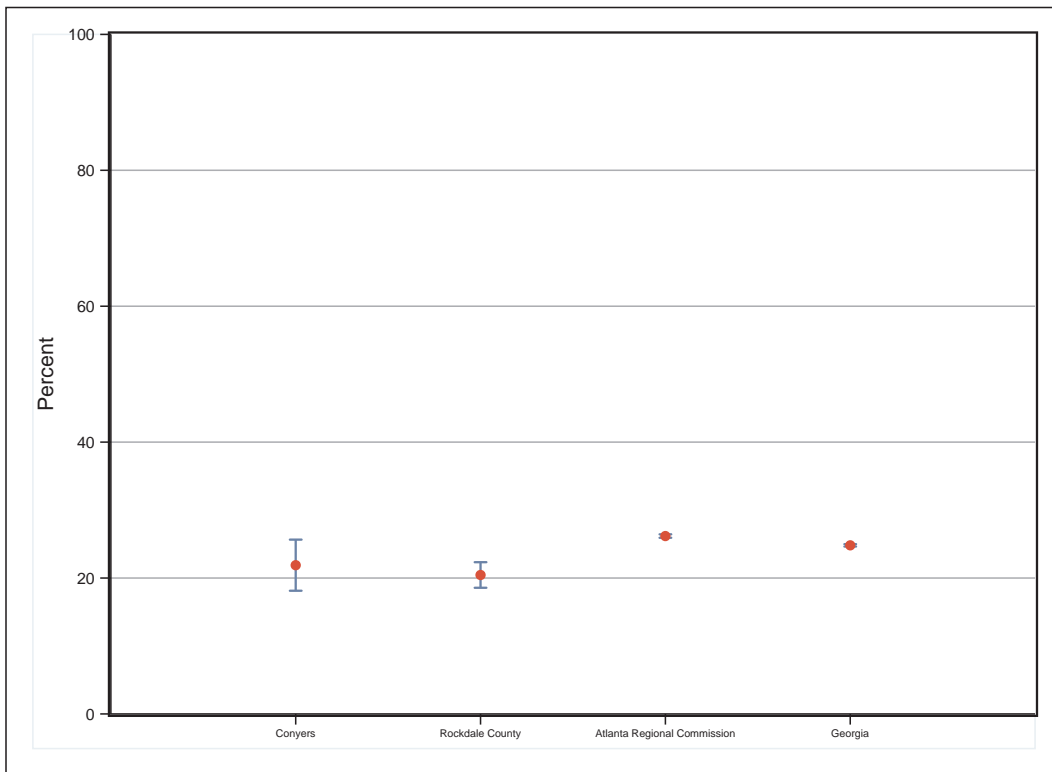


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

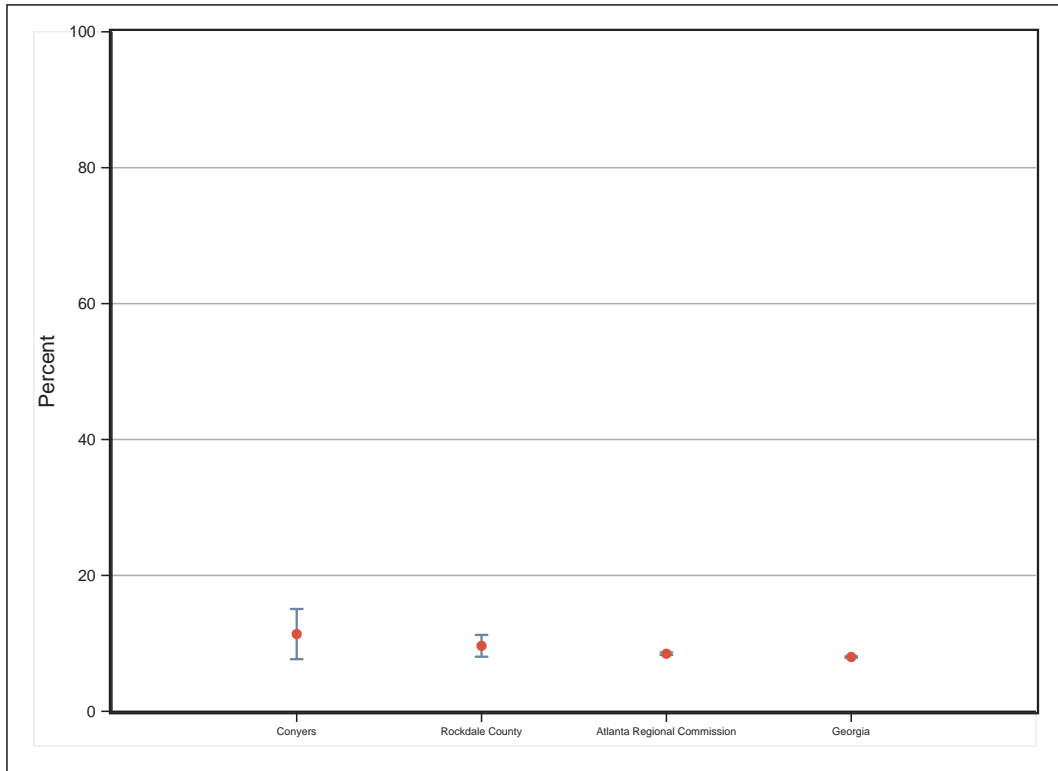


**Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000**

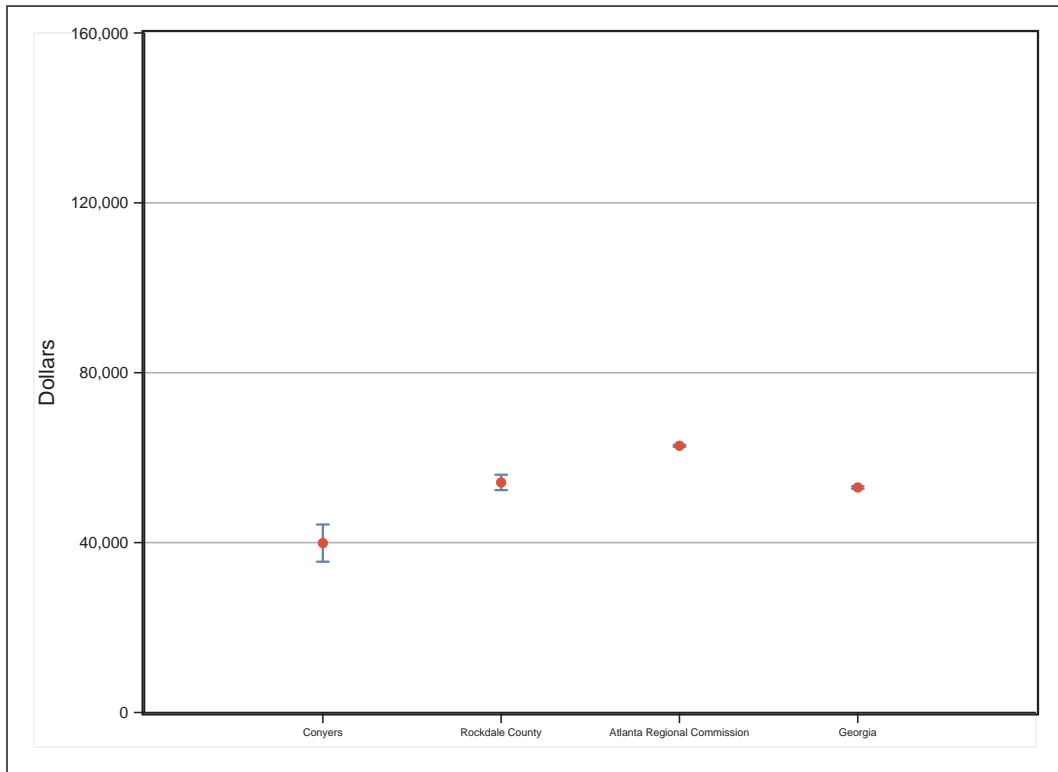


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

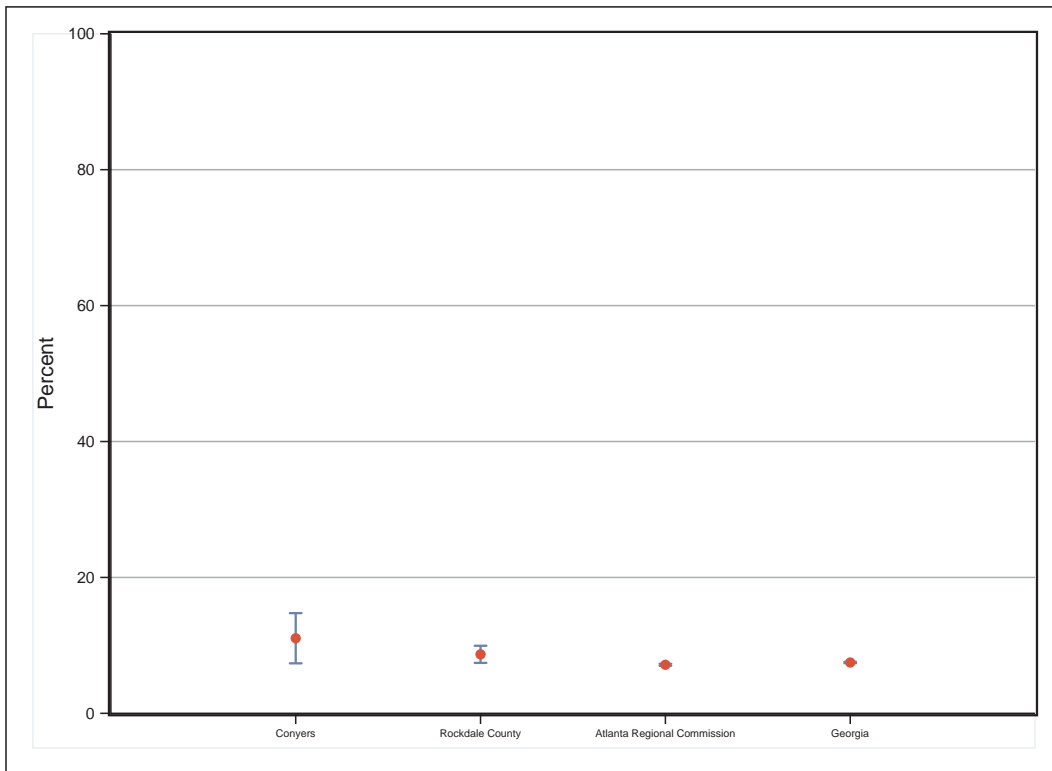


### Median Household Income

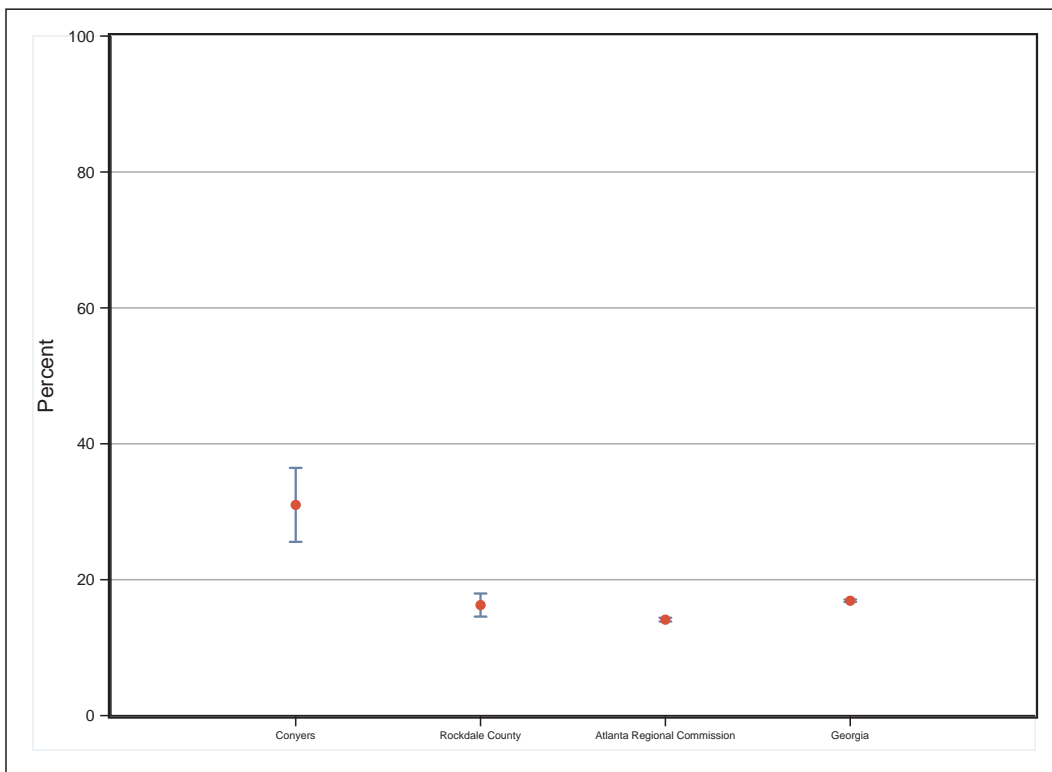


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

### 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
<b>Total households</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>±367</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Family households (families)	3,586	±234	62.4%	±0.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	2,067	±324	36.0%	±5.2
Married-couple family	1,551	±249	27.0%	±4.0
With own children of the householder under 18 years	639	±196	11.1%	±3.3
Male householder, no wife present, family	435	±148	7.6%	±2.5
With own children of the householder under 18 years	291	±135	5.1%	±2.3
Female householder, no husband present, family	1,600	±251	27.9%	±4.0
With own children of the householder under 18 years	1,137	±220	19.8%	±3.6
Nonfamily households	2,157	±346	37.6%	±5.5
Householder living alone	1,812	±352	31.6%	±5.8
65 years and over	527	±156	9.2%	±2.7
Households with one or more people under 18 years	2,332	±231	40.6%	±3.1
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	1,150	±214	20.0%	±3.5
Average household size	2.70	±0.17	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.44	±0.30	(X)	(X)
RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population in households</b>	<b>15,504</b>	<b>±133</b>	<b>15,504</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Householder	5,743	±418	37.0%	±2.7
Spouse	1,564	±239	10.1%	±1.5
Child	5,732	±512	37.0%	±3.3
Other relatives	1,455	±378	9.4%	±2.4
Nonrelatives	1,010	±332	6.5%	±2.1
Unmarried partner	397	±176	2.6%	±1.1
MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>4,825</b>	<b>±373</b>	<b>4,825</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Never married	2,304	±357	47.8%	±6.4
Now married, except separated	1,746	±273	36.2%	±4.9
Separated	99	±67	2.1%	±1.4
Widowed	87	±67	1.8%	±1.4
Divorced	589	±220	12.2%	±4.5
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>6,632</b>	<b>±370</b>	<b>6,632</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Never married	2,557	±333	38.6%	±4.5
Now married, except separated	1,801	±277	27.2%	±3.9
Separated	234	±111	3.5%	±1.7
Widowed	714	±180	10.8%	±2.6
Divorced	1,326	±301	20.0%	±4.4
FERTILITY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>±207</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	234	±165	57.6%	±28.1
Per 1,000 unmarried women	80	±55	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	94	±47	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	74	±91	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	181	±95	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	10	±15	(X)	(X)

<b>GRANDPARENTS</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>±221</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	103	±83	25.4%	±15.1
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	20	±44	4.9%	±10.5
1 or 2 years	42	±67	10.3%	±15.5
3 or 4 years	7	±11	1.7%	±2.5
5 or more years	34	±32	8.4%	±6.4
<b>Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>±83</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Who are female	94	±81	91.3%	±27.9
Who are married	20	±39	19.4%	±34.5

<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Population 3 years and over enrolled in school</b>	<b>5,083</b>	<b>±453</b>	<b>5,083</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Nursery school, preschool	257	±112	5.1%	±2.2
Kindergarten	224	±99	4.4%	±1.9
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	2,682	±392	52.8%	±6.1
High school (grades 9-12)	1,076	±250	21.2%	±4.5
College or graduate school	844	±273	16.6%	±5.2

<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Population 25 years and over</b>	<b>9,348</b>	<b>±486</b>	<b>9,348</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 9th grade	589	±193	6.3%	±2.0
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,005	±247	10.8%	±2.6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,366	±470	36.0%	±4.7
Some college, no degree	1,473	±291	15.8%	±3.0
Associate's degree	719	±206	7.7%	±2.2
Bachelor's degree	1,570	±274	16.8%	±2.8
Graduate or professional degree	626	±172	6.7%	±1.8
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.9%	±5.8	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.5%	±3.2	(X)	(X)

<b>VETERAN STATUS</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Civilian population 18 years and over</b>	<b>10,698</b>	<b>±470</b>	<b>10,698</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Civilian veterans	729	±226	6.8%	±2.1

<b>DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population</b>	<b>15,536</b>	<b>±132</b>	<b>15,536</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	1,414	±283	9.1%	±1.8
<b>Under 18 years</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>±463</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	66	±73	1.3%	±1.4
<b>18 to 64 years</b>	<b>8,977</b>	<b>±584</b>	<b>8,977</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	805	±226	9.0%	±2.4
<b>65 years and over</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>±257</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	543	±155	37.3%	±8.4

<b>RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Population 1 year and over</b>	<b>15,564</b>	<b>±123</b>	<b>15,564</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Same house	12,388	±735	79.6%	±4.7
Different house in the U.S.	3,176	±745	20.4%	±4.8
Same county	1,407	±475	9.0%	±3.1
Different county	1,769	±574	11.4%	±3.7
Same state	1,070	±418	6.9%	±2.7
Different state	699	±394	4.5%	±2.5
Abroad	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Total population</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>±33</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Native	13,992	±463	88.5%	±2.9
Born in United States	13,840	±1,061	87.6%	±6.7
State of residence	8,824	±789	55.8%	±5.0
Different state	5,016	±710	31.7%	±4.5
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	152	±104	1.0%	±0.7
Foreign born	1,811	±459	11.5%	±2.9
<b>U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Foreign-born population</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>±459</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Naturalized U.S. citizen	802	±217	44.3%	±4.2
Not a U.S. citizen	1,009	±394	55.7%	±16.6
<b>YEAR OF ENTRY</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Population born outside the United States</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>±482</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>(X)</b>
<b>Native</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>±102</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Entered 2010 or later	34	±54	22.4%	±32.2
Entered before 2010	118	±87	77.6%	±23.1
<b>Foreign born</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>±459</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Entered 2010 or later	63	±77	3.5%	±4.2
Entered before 2010	1,748	±463	96.5%	±7.4
<b>WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>±459</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Europe	145	±122	8.0%	±6.4
Asia	122	±78	6.7%	±4.0
Africa	2	±3	0.1%	±0.2
Oceania	0	±20	0.0%	±1.1
Latin America	1,496	±448	82.6%	±13.2
Northern America	46	±74	2.5%	±4.0
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Population 5 years and over</b>	<b>14,601</b>	<b>±268</b>	<b>14,601</b>	<b>(X)</b>
English only	12,522	±715	85.8%	±4.6
Language other than English	2,079	±453	14.2%	±3.1
Speak English less than 'very well'	1,294	±381	8.9%	±2.6
Spanish	1,636	±405	11.2%	±2.8
Speak English less than 'very well'	1,113	±355	7.6%	±2.4
Other Indo-European languages	127	±91	0.9%	±0.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	87	±95	0.6%	±0.7
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	173	±105	1.2%	±0.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	94	±79	0.6%	±0.5
Other languages	143	±147	1.0%	±1.0
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±60	0.0%	±0.4

<b>ANCESTRY</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Total population</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>±33</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>(X)</b>
American	856	±298	5.4%	±1.9
Arab	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Czech	15	±25	0.1%	±0.2
Danish	11	±20	0.1%	±0.1
Dutch	82	±92	0.5%	±0.6
English	402	±188	2.5%	±1.2
French (except Basque)	71	±56	0.4%	±0.4
French Canadian	10	±17	0.1%	±0.1
German	233	±138	1.5%	±0.9
Greek	13	±20	0.1%	±0.1
Hungarian	7	±11	0.0%	±0.1
Irish	648	±232	4.1%	±1.5
Italian	55	±44	0.3%	±0.3
Lithuanian	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Norwegian	36	±59	0.2%	±0.4
Polish	28	±34	0.2%	±0.2
Portuguese	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Russian	64	±100	0.4%	±0.6
Scotch-Irish	58	±46	0.4%	±0.3
Scottish	99	±76	0.6%	±0.5
Slovak	10	±16	0.1%	±0.1
Subsaharan African	75	±50	0.5%	±0.3
Swedish	9	±14	0.1%	±0.1
Swiss	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Ukranian	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Welsh	28	±39	0.2%	±0.2
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	997	±400	6.3%	±2.5

<b>COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Total Households</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>±367</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a computer	4,931	±381	85.9%	±3.7
With a broadband Internet subscription	3,466	±407	60.4%	±5.9

## Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	<b>11,211</b>	<b>±507</b>	<b>11,211</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force	6,896	±613	61.5%	±4.7
Civilian labor force	6,896	±613	61.5%	±4.7
Employed	6,134	±565	54.7%	±4.4
Unemployed	762	±263	6.8%	±2.3
Armed Forces	0	±89	0.0%	±0.8
Not in labor force	4,315	±521	38.5%	±4.3
<b>Civilian labor force</b>	<b>6,896</b>	<b>±613</b>	<b>6,896</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Unemployment Rate	11.0%	±3.7	(X)	(X)
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>6,450</b>	<b>±389</b>	<b>6,450</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force	3,508	±415	54.4%	±5.5
Civilian labor force	3,508	±415	54.4%	±5.5
Employed	3,167	±381	49.1%	±5.1
<b>own children of the householder under 6 years</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>±286</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>(X)</b>
All parents in family in labor force	815	±259	54.8%	±13.9
<b>own children of the householder 6 to 17 years</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>±452</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>(X)</b>
All parents in family in labor force	2,532	±577	75.5%	±13.9

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>6,082</b>	<b>±497</b>	<b>6,082</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	4,530	±428	74.5%	±3.5
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	962	±258	15.8%	±4.0
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	159	±128	2.6%	±2.1
Walked	64	±75	1.1%	±1.2
Other means	87	±90	1.4%	±1.5
Worked at home	280	±126	4.6%	±2.0
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.0	±2.7	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>6,134</b>	<b>±565</b>	<b>6,134</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	1,824	±304	29.7%	±4.1
Service occupations	994	±267	16.2%	±4.1
Sales and office occupations	1,656	±336	27.0%	±4.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	440	±159	7.2%	±2.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,220	±301	19.9%	±4.6

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>6,134</b>	<b>±565</b>	<b>6,134</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	±28	0.0%	±0.5
Construction	328	±136	5.3%	±2.2
Manufacturing	764	±242	12.5%	±3.8
Wholesale trade	75	±58	1.2%	±0.9
Retail trade	813	±221	13.3%	±3.4
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	327	±162	5.3%	±2.6
Information	267	±117	4.4%	±1.9
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	374	±188	6.1%	±3.0
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	734	±231	12.0%	±3.0
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	1,232	±233	20.1%	±3.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	453	±199	7.4%	±3.2
Other services, except public administration	364	±151	5.9%	±2.4
Public administration	403	±189	6.6%	±3.0

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>6,134</b>	<b>±565</b>	<b>6,134</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Private wage and salary workers	4,882	±487	79.6%	±3.1
Government workers	936	±252	15.3%	±3.9
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	316	±134	5.2%	±2.1
Unpaid family workers	0	±28	0.0%	±0.5

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total households</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>±367</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$10,000	443	±201	7.7%	±3.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	340	±136	5.9%	±2.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,075	±237	18.7%	±4.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	779	±208	13.6%	±3.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	879	±205	15.3%	±3.5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,273	±273	22.2%	±3.5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	390	±166	6.8%	±2.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	400	±129	7.0%	±2.2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	112	±101	2.0%	±1.8
\$200,000 or more	52	±47	0.9%	±0.8
Median household income (dollars)	39,885	±4,383	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	48,199	±4,117	(X)	(X)
<b>With earnings</b>	<b>4,737</b>	<b>±337</b>	<b>82.5%</b>	<b>±2.6</b>
Mean earnings (dollars)	48,028	±4,647	(X)	(X)
<b>With Social Security</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>±220</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>±3.5</b>
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	15,501	±1,687	(X)	(X)
<b>With retirement income</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>±275</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>±4.7</b>
Mean retirement income (dollars)	13,119	±1,989	(X)	(X)
<b>With Supplemental Security Income</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>±126</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>±2.2</b>
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,109	±1,661	(X)	(X)
<b>With cash public assistance income</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>±89</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>±1.5</b>
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,332	±615	(X)	(X)
<b>With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>±270</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>±4.4</b>
<b>Families</b>	<b>3,586</b>	<b>±234</b>	<b>3,586</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$10,000	378	±169	10.5%	±4.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	154	±94	4.3%	±2.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	643	±189	17.9%	±5.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	408	±150	11.4%	±4.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	584	±174	16.3%	±4.7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	652	±189	18.2%	±5.1
\$75,000 to \$99,999	260	±125	7.3%	±3.5
\$100,000 to \$149,999	343	±124	9.6%	±3.4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	112	±101	3.1%	±2.8
\$200,000 or more	52	±47	1.5%	±1.3
Median family income (dollars)	40,977	±5,210	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	52,468	±6,425	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	18,694	±1,789	(X)	(X)
<b>Nonfamily households</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>±346</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	31,834	±5,347	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	38,555	±5,400	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	29,059	±2,822	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	41,356	±6,825	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	32,698	±8,463	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</b>	<b>15,536</b>	<b>±132</b>	<b>15,536</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With health insurance coverage	12,259	±828	78.9%	±5.3
With private health insurance	8,388	±759	54.0%	±4.9
With public coverage	4,851	±655	31.2%	±4.2
No health insurance coverage	3,277	±592	21.1%	±3.8
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years</b>	<b>5,252</b>	<b>±480</b>	<b>5,252</b>	<b>(X)</b>
No health insurance coverage	709	±311	13.5%	±5.8
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years</b>	<b>8,830</b>	<b>±451</b>	<b>8,830</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force:	6,634	±497	6,634	(X)
Employed:	5,933	±505	5,933	(X)
With health insurance coverage	4,605	±520	77.6%	±5.8
With private health insurance	4,499	±513	75.8%	±5.8
With public coverage	231	±130	3.9%	±2.2
No health insurance coverage	1,328	±307	22.4%	±4.8
Unemployed:	701	±217	701	(X)
With health insurance coverage	315	±162	44.9%	±18.5
With private health insurance	198	±111	28.2%	±13.2
With public coverage	117	±114	16.7%	±15.4
No health insurance coverage	386	±155	55.1%	±14.1
Not in labor force:	2,196	±375	2,196	(X)
With health insurance coverage	1,345	±286	61.2%	±7.8
With private health insurance	701	±198	31.9%	±7.2
With public coverage	780	±241	35.5%	±9.1
No health insurance coverage	851	±328	38.8%	±13.4

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	27.9%	±5.7	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	37.9%	±7.9	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	50.3%	±26.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	22.7%	±8.1	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	39.6%	±14.1	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	63.8%	±50.3	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	33.1%	±9.0	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	39.5%	±10.9	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	61.1%	±40.4	(X)	(X)
All people	31.0%	±5.4	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	43.3%	±5.6	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	43.3%	±10.2	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	59.9%	±15.6	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	38.2%	±8.9	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	25.0%	±3.8	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	26.3%	±4.2	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	17.3%	±7.9	(X)	(X)
People in families	31.5%	±6.6	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	29.1%	±7.9	(X)	(X)



## Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>±415</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Occupied housing units	5,743	±367	86.2%	±1.2
Vacant housing units	922	±232	13.8%	±3.4
Homeowner vacancy rate	4.0	±4.5	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	13.1	±4.1	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>±415</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>(X)</b>
1-unit, detached	2,534	±299	38.0%	±3.8
1-unit, attached	532	±182	8.0%	±2.7
2 units	684	±237	10.3%	±3.5
3 or 4 units	951	±270	14.3%	±4.0
5 to 9 units	1,059	±256	15.9%	±3.7
10 to 19 units	586	±187	8.8%	±2.8
20 or more units	319	±137	4.8%	±2.0
Mobile home	0	±20	0.0%	±0.3
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±20	0.0%	±0.3

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>±415</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Built 2014 or later	13	±22	0.2%	±0.3
Built 2010 to 2013	48	±71	0.7%	±1.1
Built 2000 to 2009	1,411	±257	21.2%	±3.6
Built 1990 to 1999	1,936	±365	29.0%	±3.6
Built 1980 to 1989	1,621	±294	24.3%	±4.1
Built 1970 to 1979	952	±246	14.3%	±3.6
Built 1960 to 1969	349	±136	5.2%	±2.0
Built 1950 to 1959	179	±68	2.7%	±1.0
Built 1940 to 1949	16	±21	0.2%	±0.3
Built 1939 or earlier	140	±90	2.1%	±1.3

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>±415</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>(X)</b>
1 room	265	±123	4.0%	±1.8
2 rooms	58	±45	0.9%	±0.7
3 rooms	517	±141	7.8%	±2.1
4 rooms	2,341	±370	35.1%	±5.1
5 rooms	1,292	±279	19.4%	±4.0
6 rooms	709	±202	10.6%	±3.0
7 rooms	508	±152	7.6%	±2.2
8 rooms	513	±182	7.7%	±2.7
9 rooms or more	462	±166	6.9%	±2.5
Median rooms	4.6	±0.2	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>±415</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>(X)</b>
No bedroom	294	±124	4.4%	±1.8
1 bedroom	515	±151	7.7%	±2.2
2 bedrooms	2,591	±368	38.9%	±5.0
3 bedrooms	2,366	±339	35.5%	±4.6
4 bedrooms	552	±144	8.3%	±2.1
5 or more bedrooms	347	±166	5.2%	±2.5

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>±367</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Owner-occupied	1,866	±261	32.5%	±4.0
Renter-occupied	3,877	±381	67.5%	±5.0
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.63	±0.19	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.73	±0.34	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>±367</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Moved in 2015 or later	1,018	±272	17.7%	±4.6
Moved in 2010 to 2014	2,834	±362	49.3%	±5.5
Moved in 2000 to 2009	1,351	±267	23.5%	±4.4
Moved in 1990 to 1999	183	±91	3.2%	±1.6
Moved in 1980 to 1989	192	±92	3.3%	±1.6
Moved in 1979 or earlier	165	±87	2.9%	±1.5

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>±367</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>(X)</b>
No vehicles available	650	±228	11.3%	±3.9
1 vehicle available	3,078	±386	53.6%	±5.8
2 vehicles available	1,732	±274	30.2%	±4.4
3 or more vehicles available	283	±122	4.9%	±2.1

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>±367</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Utility gas	2,359	±325	41.1%	±5.0
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17	±21	0.3%	±0.4
Electricity	3,339	±316	58.1%	±4.1
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±20	0.0%	±0.3
Coal or coke	0	±20	0.0%	±0.3
Wood	0	±20	0.0%	±0.3
Solar energy	0	±20	0.0%	±0.3
Other fuel	0	±20	0.0%	±0.3
No fuel used	28	±33	0.5%	±0.6

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>±367</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0	±20	0.0%	±0.3
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	90	±61	1.6%	±1.1
No telephone service available	241	±140	4.2%	±2.4

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>±367</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>(X)</b>
1.00 or less	5,477	±533	95.4%	±7.0
1.01 to 1.50	242	±121	4.2%	±2.1
1.51 or more	24	±45	0.4%	±0.8

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Owner-occupied units</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>±261</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$50,000	163	±85	8.7%	±4.4
\$50,000 to \$99,999	642	±163	34.4%	±7.3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	420	±151	22.5%	±7.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	218	±137	11.7%	±7.2
\$200,000 to \$299,999	273	±136	14.6%	±7.0
\$300,000 to \$499,999	138	±74	7.4%	±3.8
\$500,000 to \$999,999	12	±27	0.6%	±1.4
\$1,000,000 or more	0	±35	0.0%	±1.9
Median (dollars)	112,300	±13,646	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Owner-occupied units</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>±261</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Housing units with a mortgage	1,391	±251	74.5%	±8.5
Housing units without a mortgage	475	±141	25.5%	±6.7
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Housing units with a mortgage</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>±251</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$500	27	±35	1.9%	±2.5
\$500 to \$999	443	±153	31.8%	±9.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499	543	±183	39.0%	±11.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999	220	±125	15.8%	±8.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499	63	±74	4.5%	±5.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999	62	±51	4.5%	±3.6
\$3,000 or more	33	±50	2.4%	±3.6
Median (dollars)	1,284	±114	(X)	(X)
<b>Housing units without a mortgage</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>±141</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$250	95	±65	20.0%	±12.4
\$250 to \$399	231	±92	48.6%	±13.0
\$400 to \$599	109	±67	22.9%	±12.4
\$600 to \$799	12	±29	2.5%	±6.1
\$800 to \$999	18	±30	3.8%	±6.2
\$1,000 or more	10	±48	2.1%	±10.1
Median (dollars)	336	±50	(X)	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>±305</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 20.0 percent	404	±166	29.2%	±10.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	248	±137	17.9%	±9.1
25.0 to 29.9 percent	212	±141	15.3%	±9.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	74	±62	5.3%	±4.3
35.0 percent or more	447	±153	32.3%	±8.4
Not computed	6	±10	(X)	(X)
<b>Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>±131</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 10.0 percent	213	±97	44.8%	±16.2
10.0 to 14.9 percent	145	±58	30.5%	±8.8
15.0 to 19.9 percent	64	±46	13.5%	±8.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	0	±20	0.0%	±4.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	21	±24	4.4%	±4.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±20	0.0%	±4.2
35.0 percent or more	32	±32	6.7%	±6.5
Not computed	0	±20	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied units paying rent</b>	<b>3,866</b>	<b>±381</b>	<b>3,866</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$500	327	±174	8.5%	±4.4
\$500 to \$999	2,374	±368	61.4%	±7.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,081	±257	28.0%	±6.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999	62	±66	1.6%	±1.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499	10	±16	0.3%	±0.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999	12	±19	0.3%	±0.5
\$3,000 or more	0	±28	0.0%	±0.7
Median (dollars)	904	±30	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	11	±20	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>±481</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 15.0 percent	304	±147	7.9%	±3.7
15.0 to 19.9 percent	628	±199	16.3%	±4.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	416	±167	10.8%	±4.1
25.0 to 29.9 percent	376	±165	9.8%	±4.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	253	±126	6.6%	±3.2
35.0 percent or more	1,873	±315	48.6%	±5.5
Not computed	27	±33	(X)	(X)

## Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>±33</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	7,148	±380	45.2%	±2.4
Female	8,655	±374	54.8%	±2.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	82.6	±2.6	(X)	(X)
<b>Under 5 years</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>±261</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>±1.7</b>
5 to 9 years	1,566	±290	9.9%	±1.8
10 to 14 years	1,578	±291	10.0%	±1.8
15 to 19 years	1,147	±232	7.3%	±1.5
20 to 24 years	962	±278	6.1%	±1.8
25 to 34 years	2,222	±324	14.1%	±2.1
35 to 44 years	2,301	±332	14.6%	±2.1
45 to 54 years	1,756	±328	11.1%	±2.1
55 to 59 years	849	±251	5.4%	±1.6
60 to 64 years	529	±161	3.3%	±1.0
65 to 74 years	962	±211	6.1%	±1.3
75 to 84 years	463	±145	2.9%	±0.9
85 years and over	266	±83	1.7%	±0.5
<b>Median age (years)</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>±2.6</b>	<b>(X)</b>	<b>(X)</b>
<b>Under 18 years</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>±522</b>	<b>32.3%</b>	<b>±3.3</b>
16 years and over	11,211	±507	70.9%	±3.2
18 years and over	10,698	±761	67.7%	±4.8
21 years and over	10,088	±735	63.8%	±4.6
62 years and over	1,974	±286	12.5%	±1.8
65 years and over	1,691	±269	10.7%	±1.7
<b>18 years and over</b>	<b>10,698</b>	<b>±761</b>	<b>10,698</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	4,493	±507	42.0%	±3.7
Female	6,205	±568	58.0%	±3.3
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	72.4	±4.8	(X)	(X)
<b>65 years and over</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>±269</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	543	±143	32.1%	±6.8
Female	1,148	±228	67.9%	±8.0
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	47.3	±8.2	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total population</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>±33</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>(X)</b>
One race	15,572	±169	98.5%	±1.0
Two or more races	231	±165	1.5%	±1.0
One race	15,572	±169	98.5%	±1.0
White	4,959	±705	31.4%	±4.5
Black or African American	9,907	±724	62.7%	±4.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	17	±22	0.1%	±0.1
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Asian	253	±167	1.6%	±1.1
Asian Indian	8	±13	0.1%	±0.1
Chinese	14	±30	0.1%	±0.2
Filipino	136	±134	0.9%	±0.8
Japanese	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Korean	23	±39	0.1%	±0.2
Vietnamese	72	±98	0.5%	±0.6
Other Asian	0	±82	0.0%	±0.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	220	±355	1.4%	±2.2
Native Hawaiian	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Samoan	220	±355	1.4%	±2.2
Other Pacific Islander	0	±57	0.0%	±0.4
Some other race	216	±189	1.4%	±1.2
Two or more races	231	±165	1.5%	±1.0
White and Black or African American	80	±122	0.5%	±0.8
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	56	±82	0.4%	±0.5
White and Asian	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	95	±136	0.6%	±0.9
<b>Race alone or in combination with one or more other races</b>				
<b>Total population</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>±33</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>(X)</b>
White	5,095	±742	32.2%	±4.7
Black or African American	10,082	±725	63.8%	±4.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	168	±161	1.1%	±1.0
Asian	253	±167	1.6%	±1.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	220	±355	1.4%	±2.2
Some other race	216	±189	1.4%	±1.2
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>				
<b>Total population</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>±33</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,954	±560	12.4%	±3.5
Mexican	1,575	±590	10.0%	±3.7
Puerto Rican	7	±15	0.0%	±0.1
Cuban	129	±116	0.8%	±0.7
Other Hispanic or Latino	243	±192	1.5%	±1.2
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,849	±565	87.6%	±3.6
White alone	3,397	±629	21.5%	±4.0
Black or African American alone	9,837	±724	62.2%	±4.6
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	6	±11	0.0%	±0.1
Asian alone	253	±167	1.6%	±1.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	220	±355	1.4%	±2.2
Some other race alone	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Two or more races	136	±154	0.9%	±1.0
Two races including Some other race	0	±20	0.0%	±0.1
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	136	±154	0.9%	±1.0

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Citizen, 18 and over population</b>	<b>9,797</b>	<b>±594</b>	<b>9,797</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	4,026	±424	41.1%	±3.5
Female	5,771	±416	58.9%	±2.3

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?**

<b>SOCIAL</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
Households by Type	B11001
Average Household Size	B09019, B11001
Relationship	B09019
Marital Status	B12001
Fertility	B13002
Grandparents	B10050
School Enrollment	B14001
Educational Attainment	B15002
Veteran Status	B21001
Disability Status	B18101
Residence 1 Year Ago	B07003
Place of Birth	B05002
Year of Entry, Native	B05005
World Region of Birth of Foreign Born	B05006
Language Spoken at Home	B16004
Ancestry	B04006
Computers and Internet Use	B28002, B28003

<b>ECONOMIC</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
Employment Status	B23001
Employment for parents of Own Children	B23008
Commuting to Work	B08101
Mean Travel Time to Work	B08013, B08101
Occupation	C24010
Industry	C24030
Class of Worker	B24080
Household Income	B19001
Median Household Income	B19013
Mean Household Income	B19025, B19001
Households with Earnings	B19051
Mean Earnings	B19061, B19051
Households with Social Security	B19055
Mean Social Security	B19065, B19055
Households with Retirement Income	B19059
Mean Retirement Income	B19069, B19059
Households with SSI Income	B19056
Mean SSI Income	B19066, B19056

Continued on next page...

<b>ECONOMIC</b>	
<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

<b>HOUSING</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
Housing Occupancy	B25002
Homeowner vacancy rate	B25003, B25004
Rental vacancy rate	B25003, B25004
Units in Structure	B25024
Year Structure Built	B25034
Rooms	B25017
Median Number of rooms	B25018
Bedrooms	B25041
Housing Tenure	B25009
Average Household size of occupied units	B25008, B25003
Year Householder Moved into Unit	B25038
Vehicles Available	B25044
House Heating Fuel	B25040
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Plumbing	B25048
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Complete Kitchen	B25052
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Telephone	B25043
Occupants per Room	B25014
Value of Housing Unit	B25075
Median housing unit value	B25077
Mortgage Status	B25081

Continued on next page...

<b>HOUSING</b>	
<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

<b>DEMOGRAPHIC</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
Sex and Age	B01001
Median Age	B01002
Race	C02003
Tribal Groupings	B02005
Asian Groupings	B02006
Hawaiian and Pacific Islander Groupings	B02007
Race Alone or In Combination with One or More Other Races	B02008, B02009, B02010, B02011, B02012, B02013
Hispanic or Latino and Race	B03001, B03002