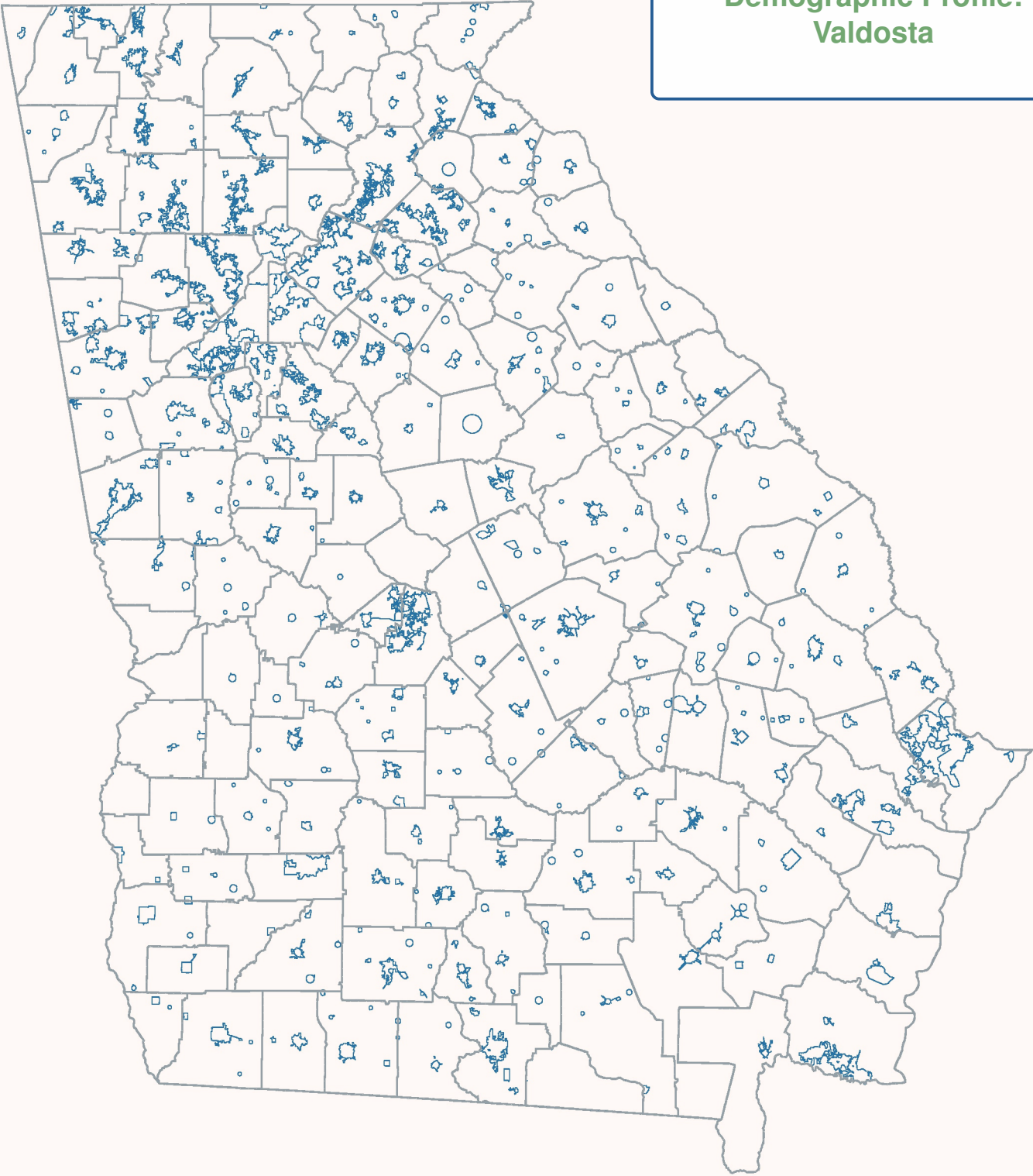


**Demographic Profile:  
Valdosta**



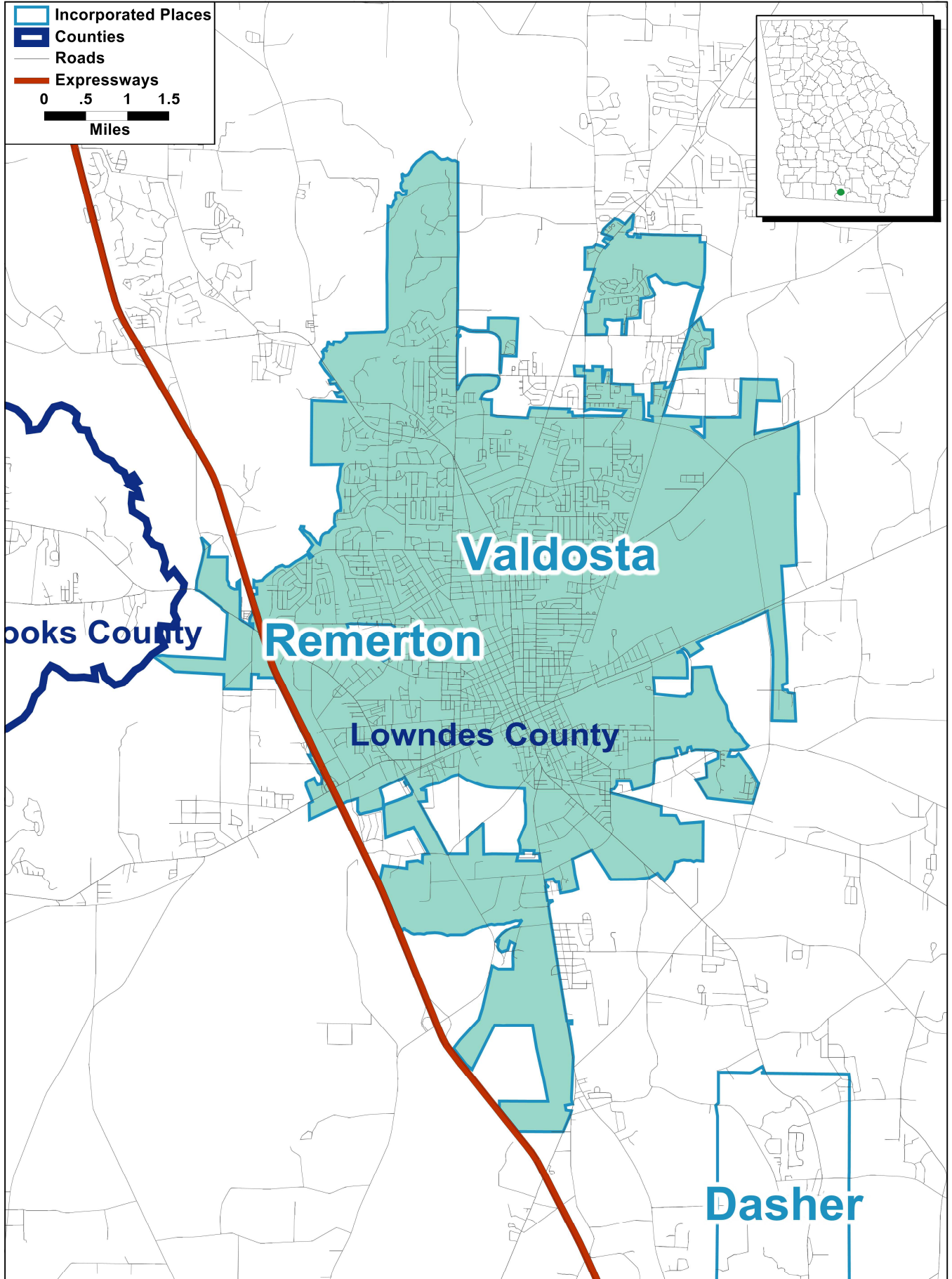
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# Contents

- Decennial 2010 Profile
- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile
- ACS 2013-17 Profile
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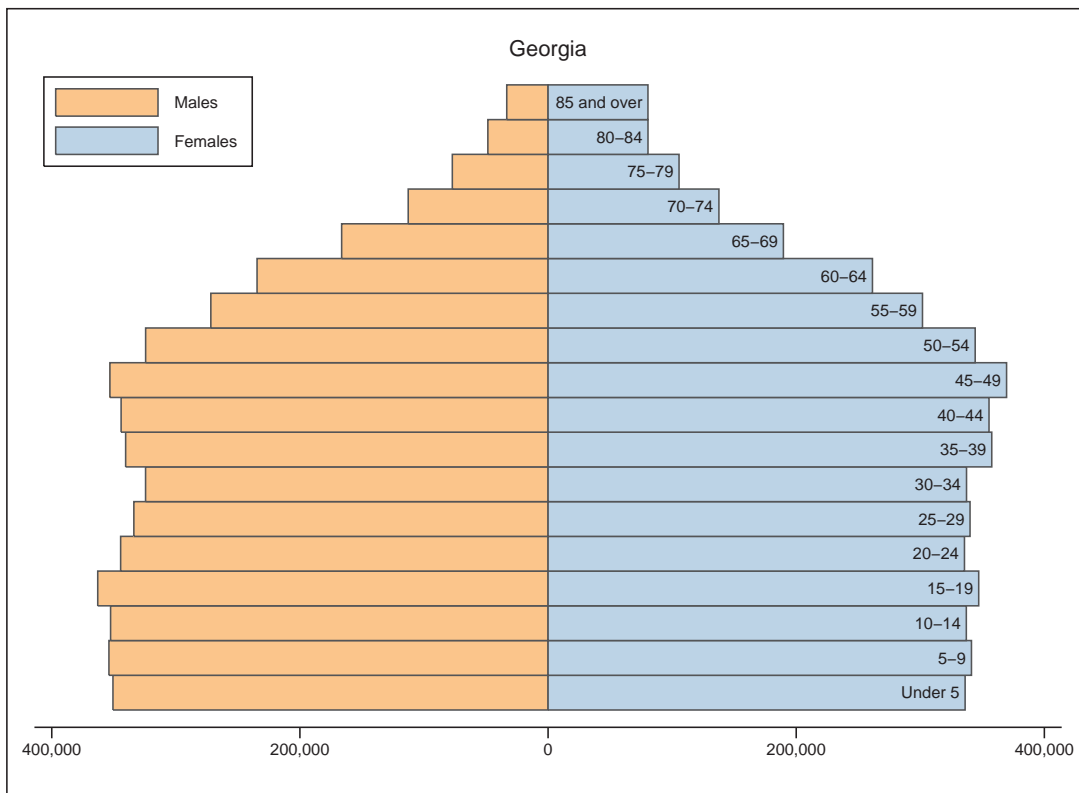
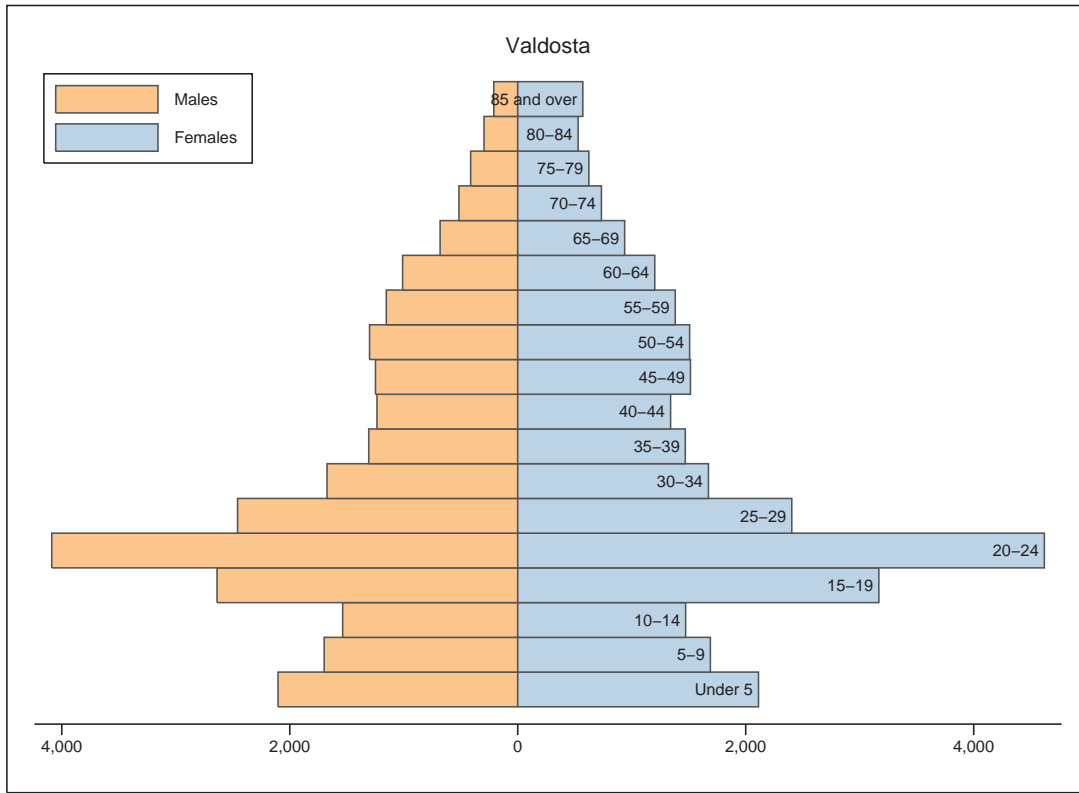
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# Decennial Profile: Valdosta

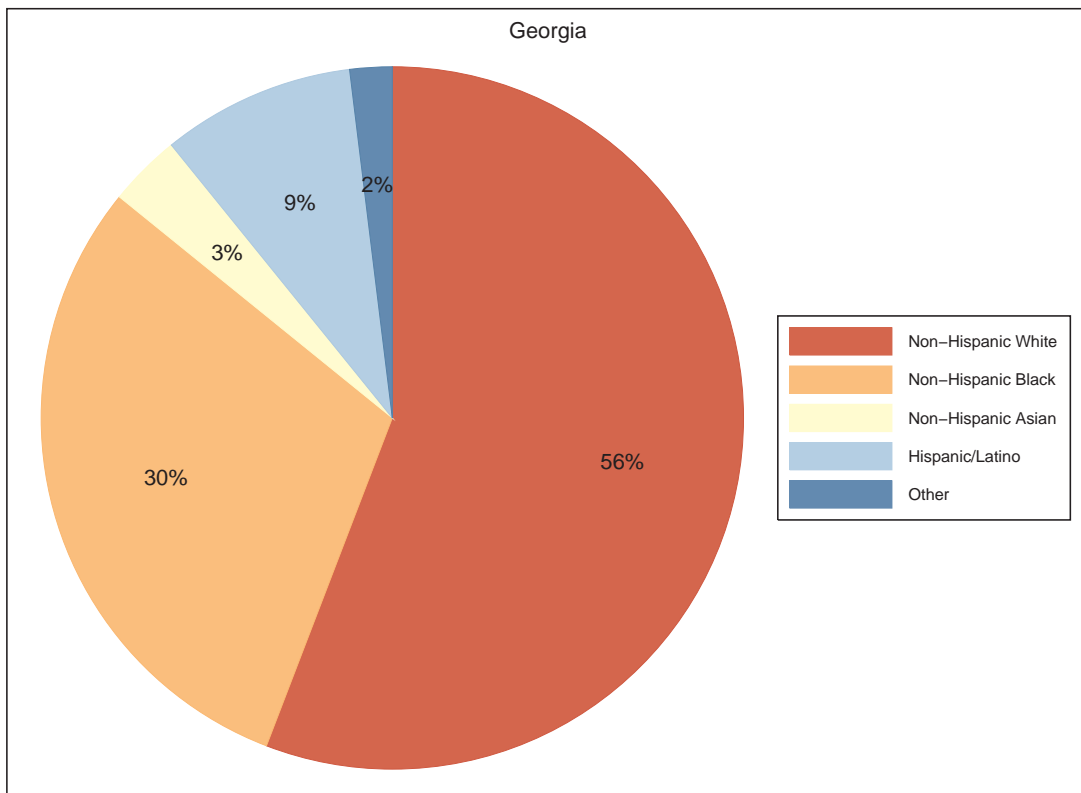
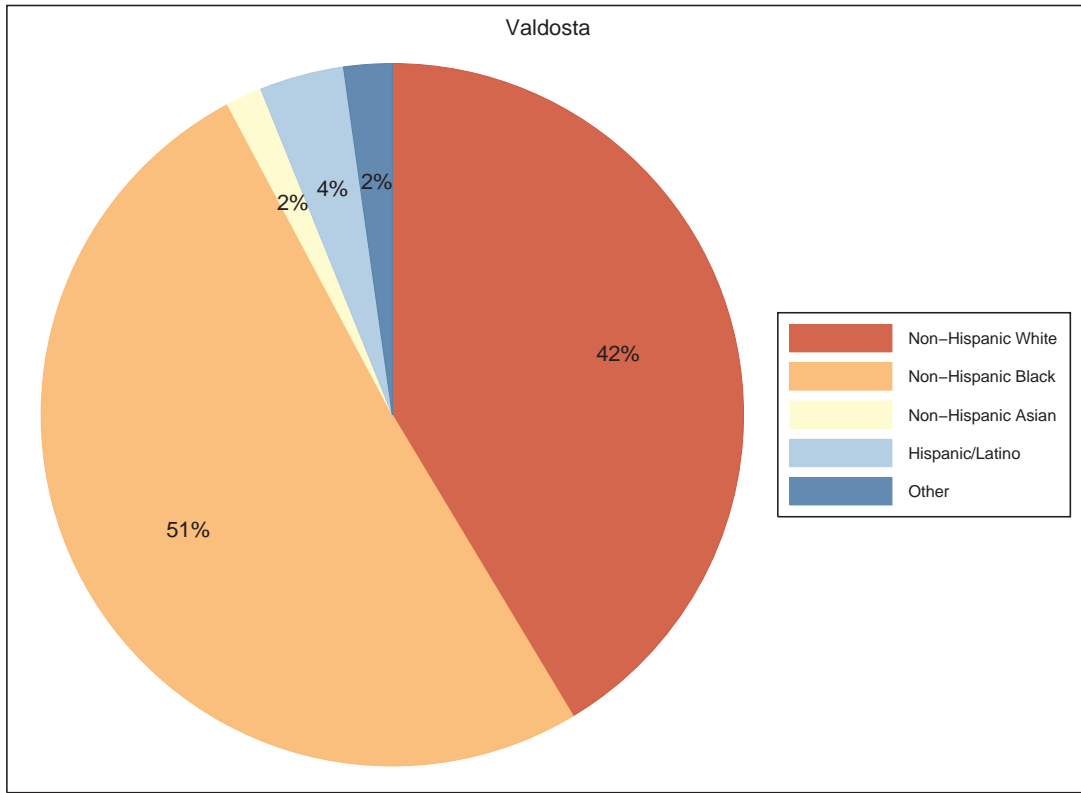


Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

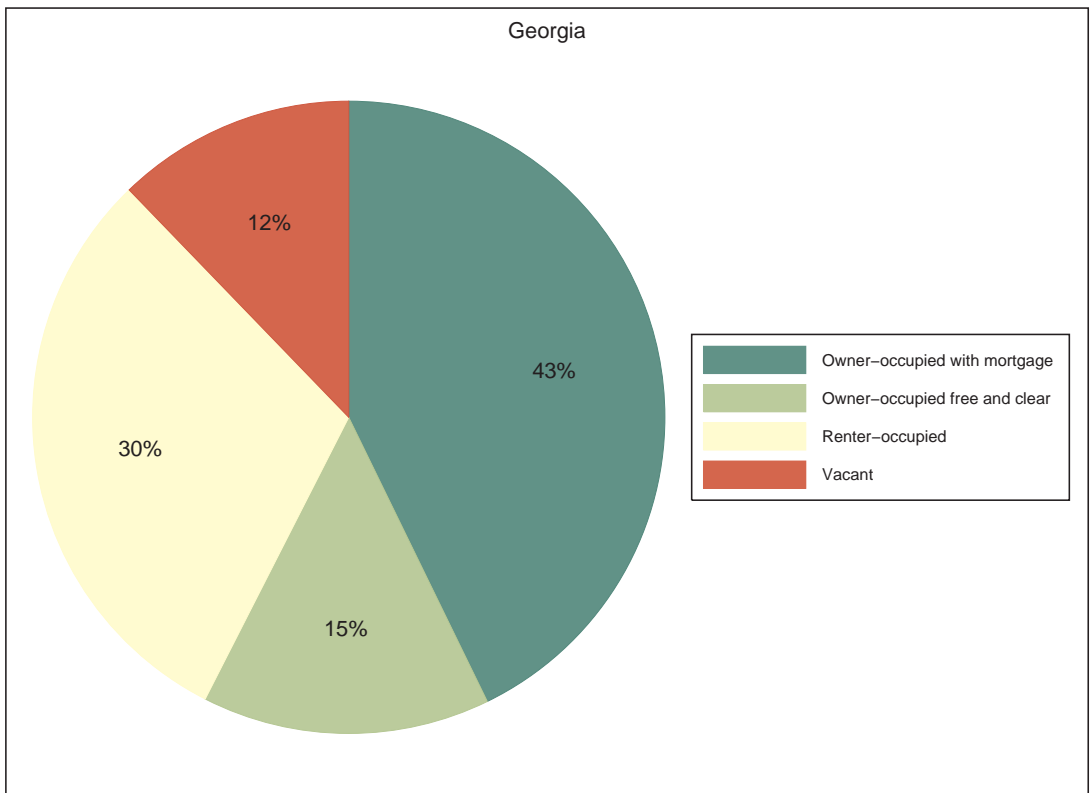
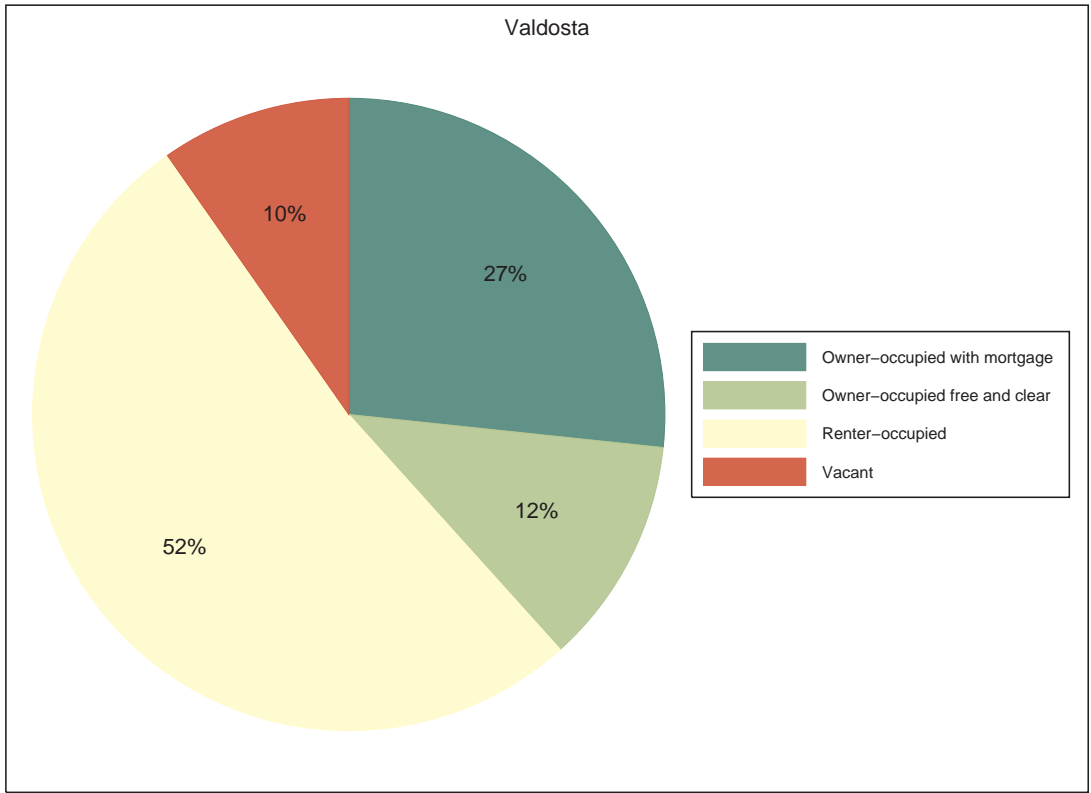
### Sex and Age



### Race and Latino Origin

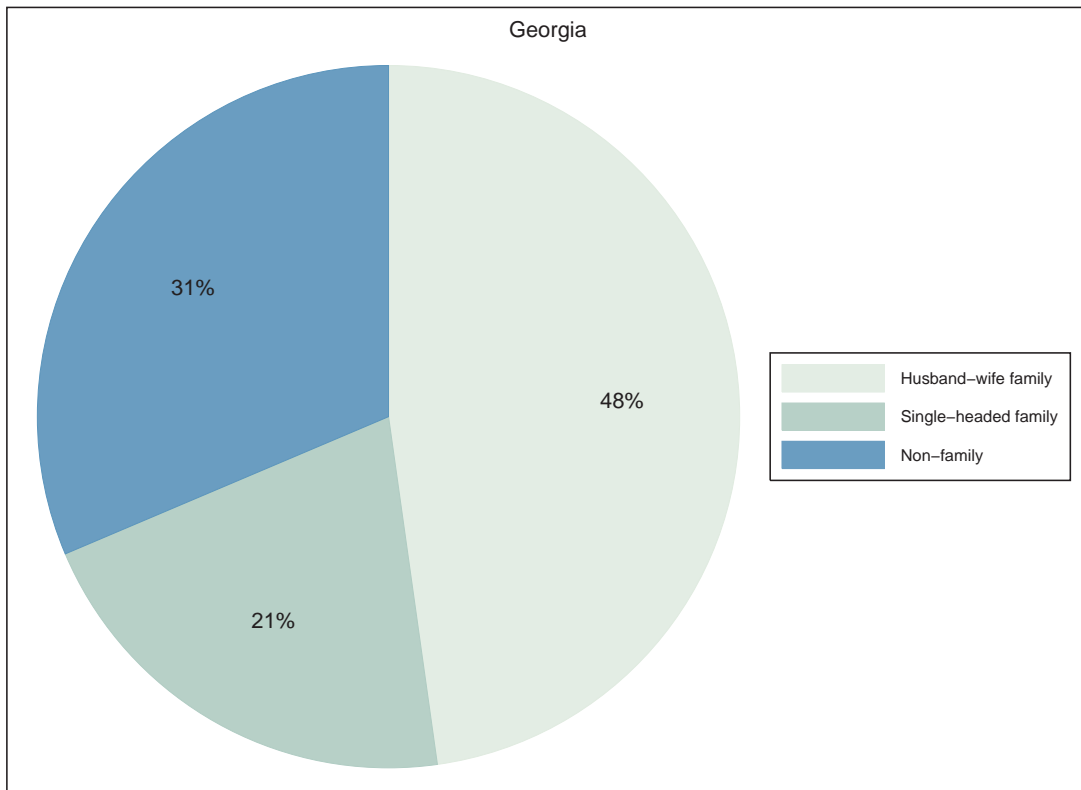
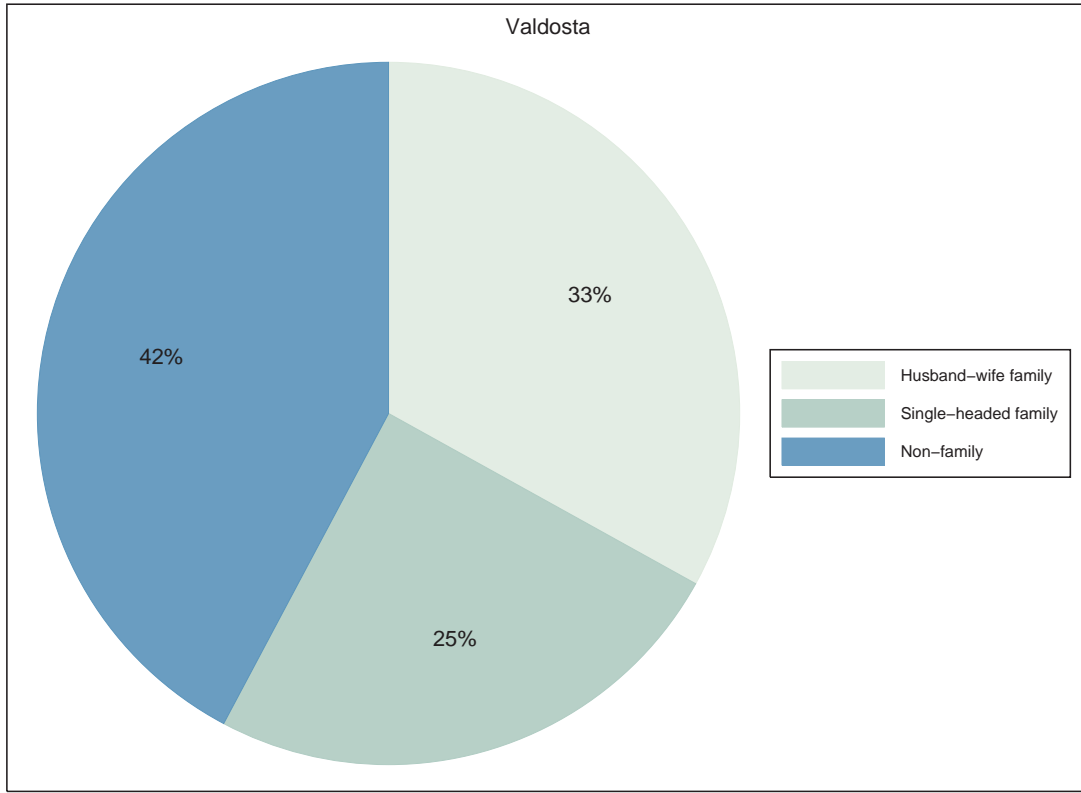


### Housing Tenure

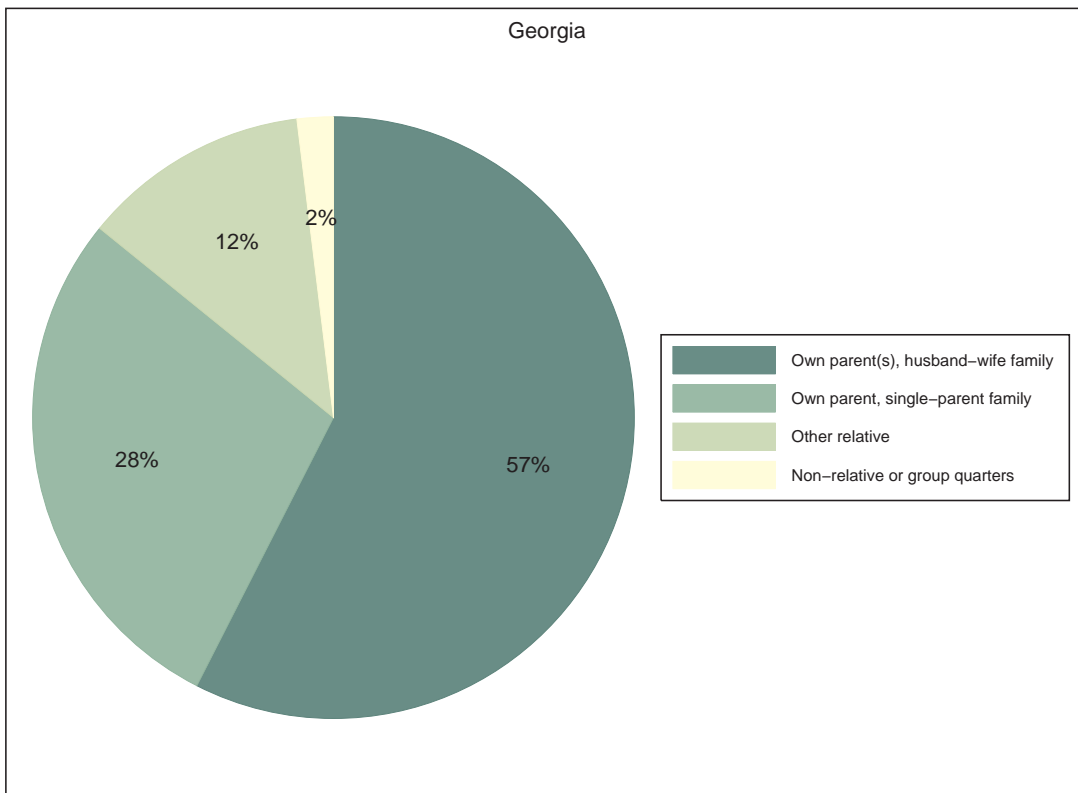
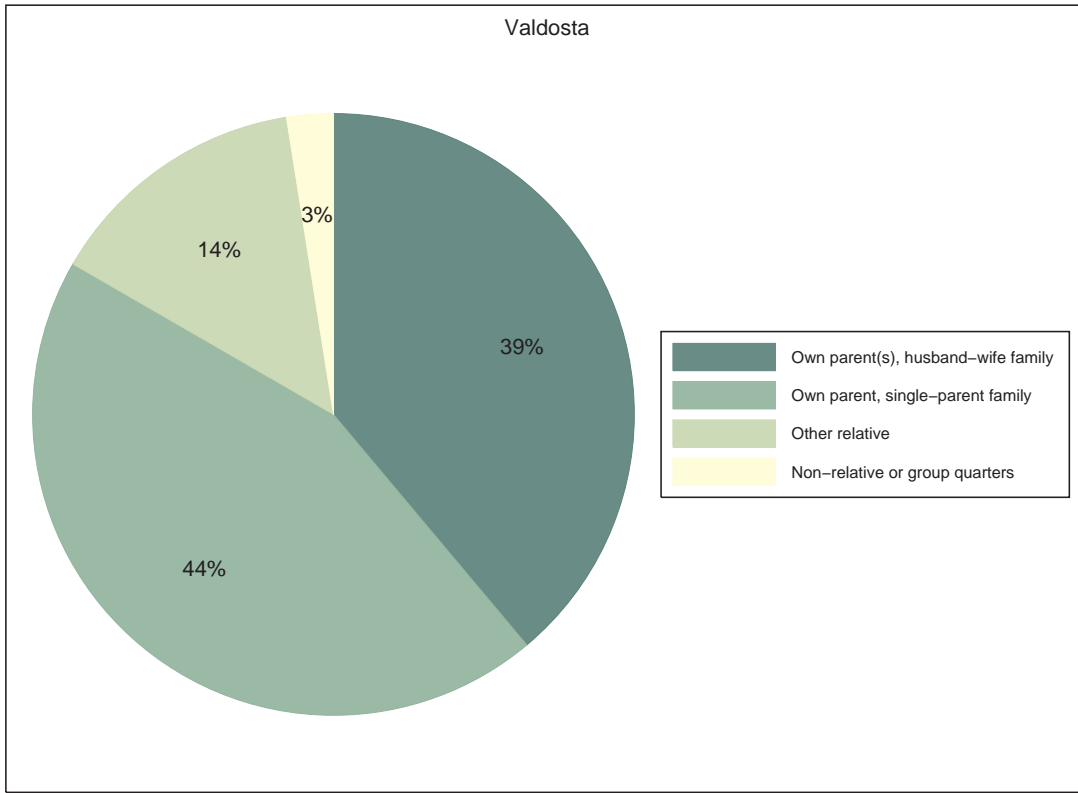




### Households by Type



### Children by Household Type



SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
<b>Total population</b>	54,518	100.0%
Under 5 years	4,215	7.7%
5 to 9 years	3,388	6.2%
10 to 14 years	3,009	5.5%
15 to 19 years	5,806	10.6%
20 to 24 years	8,708	16.0%
25 to 29 years	4,862	8.9%
30 to 34 years	3,346	6.1%
35 to 39 years	2,777	5.1%
40 to 44 years	2,576	4.7%
45 to 49 years	2,763	5.1%
50 to 54 years	2,808	5.2%
55 to 59 years	2,535	4.6%
60 to 64 years	2,212	4.1%
65 to 69 years	1,619	3.0%
70 to 74 years	1,250	2.3%
75 to 79 years	1,037	1.9%
80 to 84 years	826	1.5%
85 years and over	781	1.4%
Median age (years)	26.9	(X)
16 years and over	43,325	79.5%
18 years and over	42,081	77.2%
21 years and over	36,050	66.1%
62 years and over	6,749	12.4%
65 years and over	5,513	10.1%
<b>Male population</b>	25,563	46.9%
Under 5 years	2,103	3.9%
5 to 9 years	1,698	3.1%
10 to 14 years	1,536	2.8%
15 to 19 years	2,638	4.8%
20 to 24 years	4,088	7.5%
25 to 29 years	2,458	4.5%
30 to 34 years	1,673	3.1%
35 to 39 years	1,307	2.4%
40 to 44 years	1,235	2.3%
45 to 49 years	1,248	2.3%
50 to 54 years	1,300	2.4%
55 to 59 years	1,153	2.1%
60 to 64 years	1,010	1.9%
65 to 69 years	681	1.2%
70 to 74 years	516	0.9%
75 to 79 years	413	0.8%
80 to 84 years	296	0.5%
85 years and over	210	0.4%
Median age (years)	26.2	(X)
16 years and over	19,933	36.6%
18 years and over	19,309	35.4%
21 years and over	16,701	30.6%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	2,677	4.9%
65 years and over	2,116	3.9%
<b>Female population</b>		
Under 5 years	2,112	3.9%
5 to 9 years	1,690	3.1%
10 to 14 years	1,473	2.7%
15 to 19 years	3,168	5.8%
20 to 24 years	4,620	8.5%
25 to 29 years	2,404	4.4%
30 to 34 years	1,673	3.1%
35 to 39 years	1,470	2.7%
40 to 44 years	1,341	2.5%
45 to 49 years	1,515	2.8%
50 to 54 years	1,508	2.8%
55 to 59 years	1,382	2.5%
60 to 64 years	1,202	2.2%
65 to 69 years	938	1.7%
70 to 74 years	734	1.3%
75 to 79 years	624	1.1%
80 to 84 years	530	1.0%
85 years and over	571	1.0%
Median age (years)	27.7	(X)
16 years and over	23,392	42.9%
18 years and over	22,772	41.8%
21 years and over	19,349	35.5%
62 years and over	4,072	7.5%
65 years and over	3,397	6.2%

RACE	Number	Percent
<b>Total population</b>	<b>54,518</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
One Race	53,491	98.1%
White	23,596	43.3%
Black or African American	27,844	51.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	187	0.3%
Asian	933	1.7%
Asian Indian	412	0.8%
Chinese	128	0.2%
Filipino	108	0.2%
Japanese	22	0.0%
Korean	79	0.1%
Vietnamese	93	0.2%
Other Asian	91	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	51	0.1%
Native Hawaiian	11	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	29	0.1%
Samoan	2	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	9	0.0%
Some Other Race	880	1.6%
Two or More Races	1,027	1.9%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	116	0.2%
White; Asian	170	0.3%
White; Black or African American	332	0.6%
White; Some Other Race	59	0.1%

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<b>RACE (Continued)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<i>Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:</i>		
White	24,359	44.7%
Black or African American	28,452	52.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	464	0.9%
Asian	1,221	2.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	118	0.2%
Some Other Race	1,039	1.9%

<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total population</b>	54,518	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2,204	4.0%
Mexican	978	1.8%
Puerto Rican	332	0.6%
Cuban	106	0.2%
Other Hispanic or Latino	788	1.4%
Not Hispanic or Latino	52,314	96.0%

<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total population</b>	54,518	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	2,204	4.0%
White alone	962	1.8%
Black or African American alone	224	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	58	0.1%
Asian alone	14	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	6	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	719	1.3%
Two or More Races	221	0.4%
Not Hispanic or Latino	52,314	96.0%
White alone	22,634	41.5%
Black or African American alone	27,620	50.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	129	0.2%
Asian alone	919	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	45	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	161	0.3%
Two or More Races	806	1.5%

<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total population</b>	54,518	100.0%
In households	50,396	92.4%
Householder	20,471	37.5%
Spouse	6,764	12.4%
Child	13,969	25.6%
Own child under 18 years	10,359	19.0%
Other relatives	3,802	7.0%
Under 18 years	1,748	3.2%
65 years and over	299	0.5%
Nonrelatives	5,390	9.9%
Under 18 years	203	0.4%
65 years and over	88	0.2%
Unmarried partner	1,348	2.5%
In group quarters	4,122	7.6%
Institutionalized population	1,147	2.1%
Male	765	1.4%
Female	382	0.7%
Noninstitutionalized population	2,975	5.5%

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RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	1,233	2.3%
Female	1,742	3.2%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
<b>Total households</b>	20,471	100.0%
Family households (families)	11,833	57.8%
With own children under 18 years	5,385	26.3%
Husband-wife family	6,764	33.0%
With own children under 18 years	2,561	12.5%
Male householder, no wife present	895	4.4%
With own children under 18 years	370	1.8%
Female householder, no husband present	4,174	20.4%
With own children under 18 years	2,454	12.0%
Nonfamily households	8,638	42.2%
Householder living alone	5,924	28.9%
Male	2,547	12.4%
65 years and over	446	2.2%
Female	3,377	16.5%
65 years and over	1,335	6.5%
Households with individuals under 18 years	6,308	30.8%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	4,098	20.0%
Average household size	2.46	(X)
Average family size	3.07	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
<b>Total housing units</b>	22,709	100.0%
Occupied housing units	20,471	90.1%
Vacant housing units	2,238	9.9%
For rent	1,172	5.2%
Rented, not occupied	45	0.2%
For sale only	271	1.2%
Sold, not occupied	70	0.3%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	96	0.4%
All other vacants	584	2.6%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	3.0	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	9.0	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	20,471	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	8,692	42.5%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	21,212	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.44	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	11,779	57.5%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	29,184	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.48	(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?**

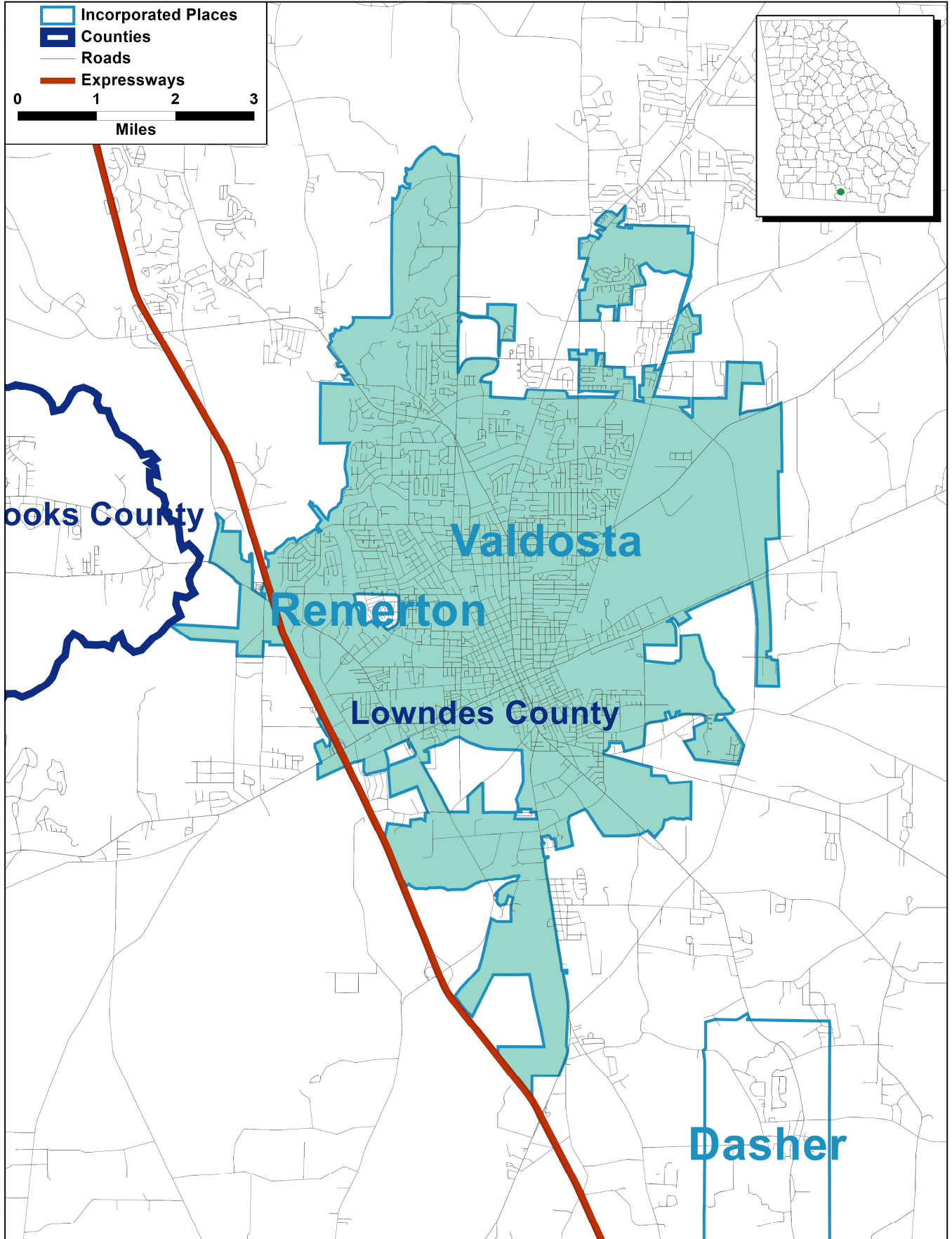
The Census Bureau reports most of the data used in this report at the census block level, a very granular level of geography. However, some data are reported only for census tracts, which are generally much larger. Because the geographic areas in this report are built from blocks, data reported only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

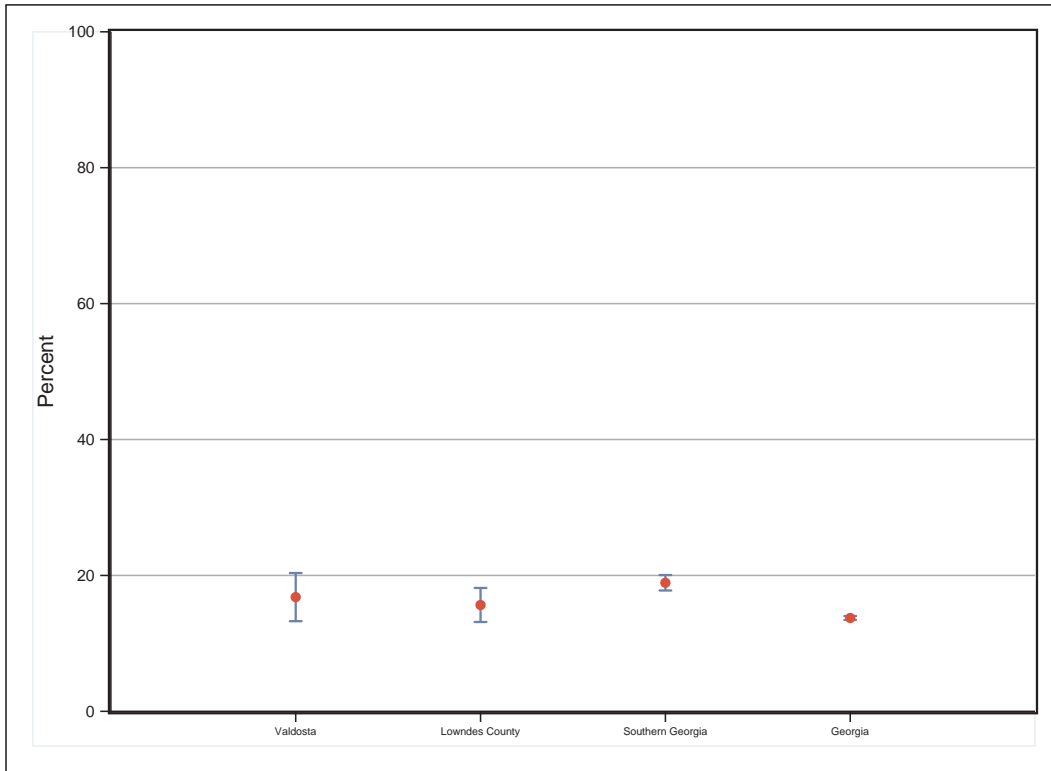


# ACS 2013-17 Profile: Valdosta

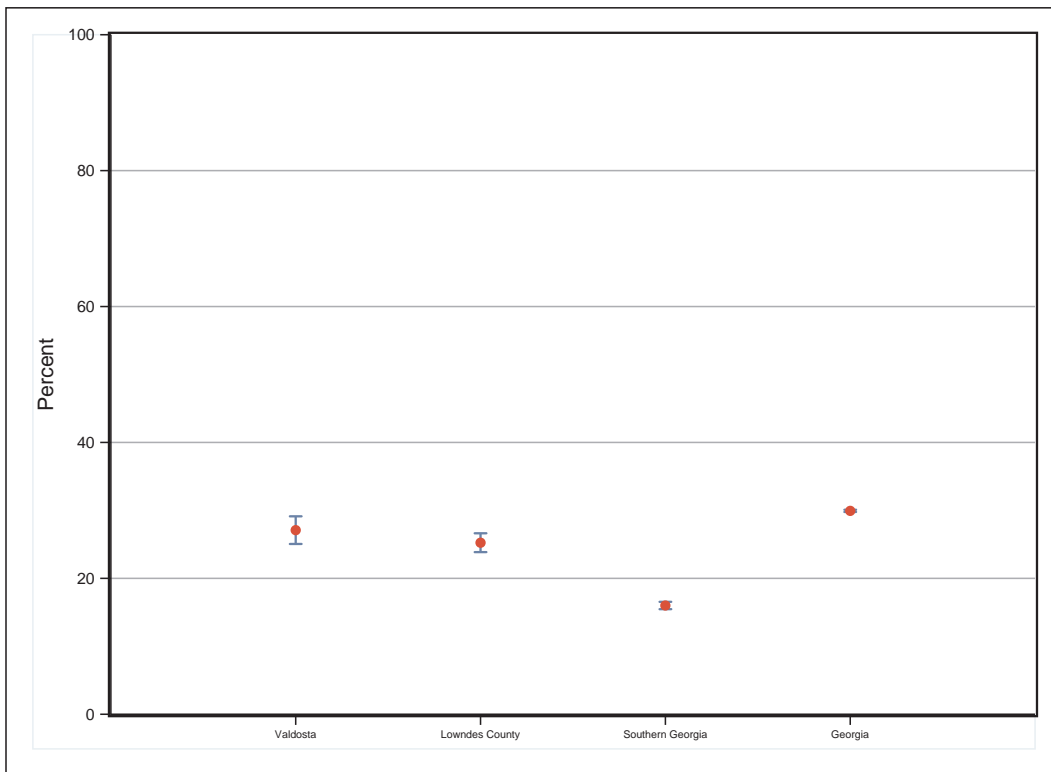


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

### Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

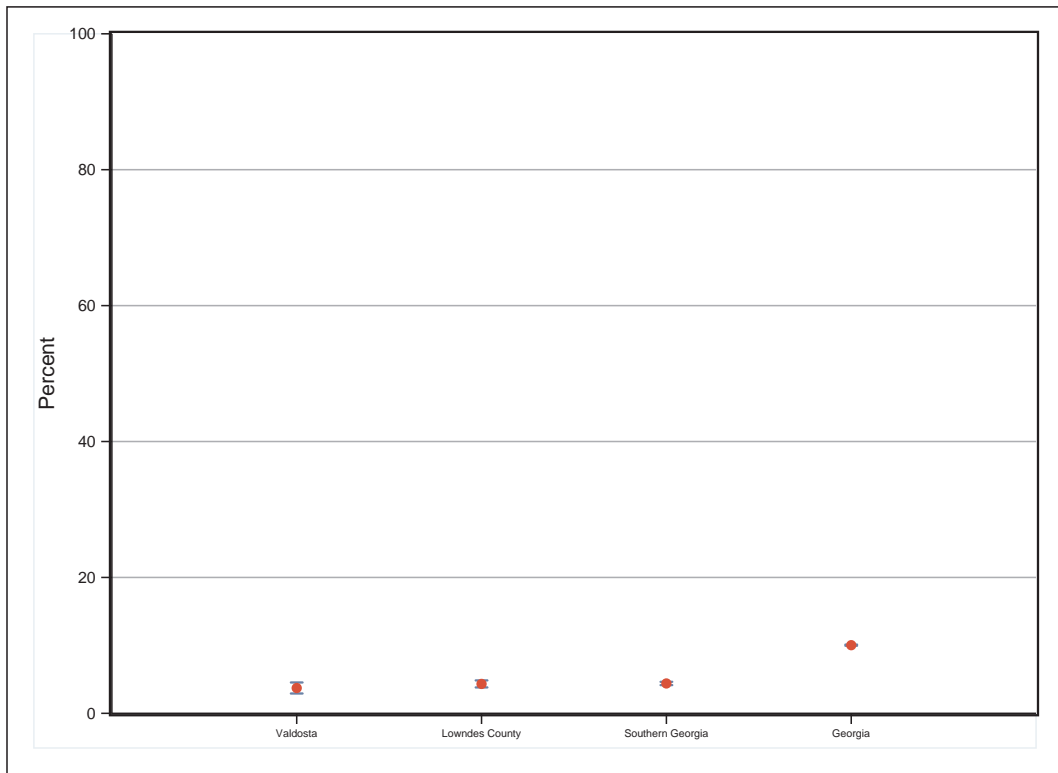


### Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

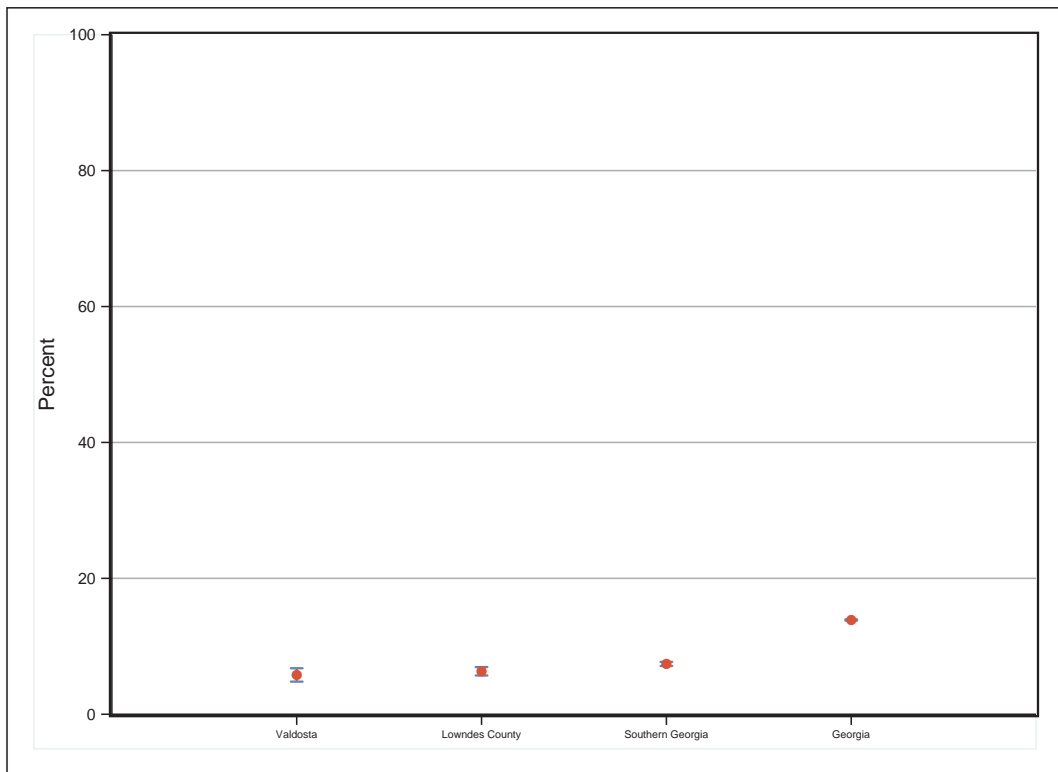


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

### Percent Foreign-Born

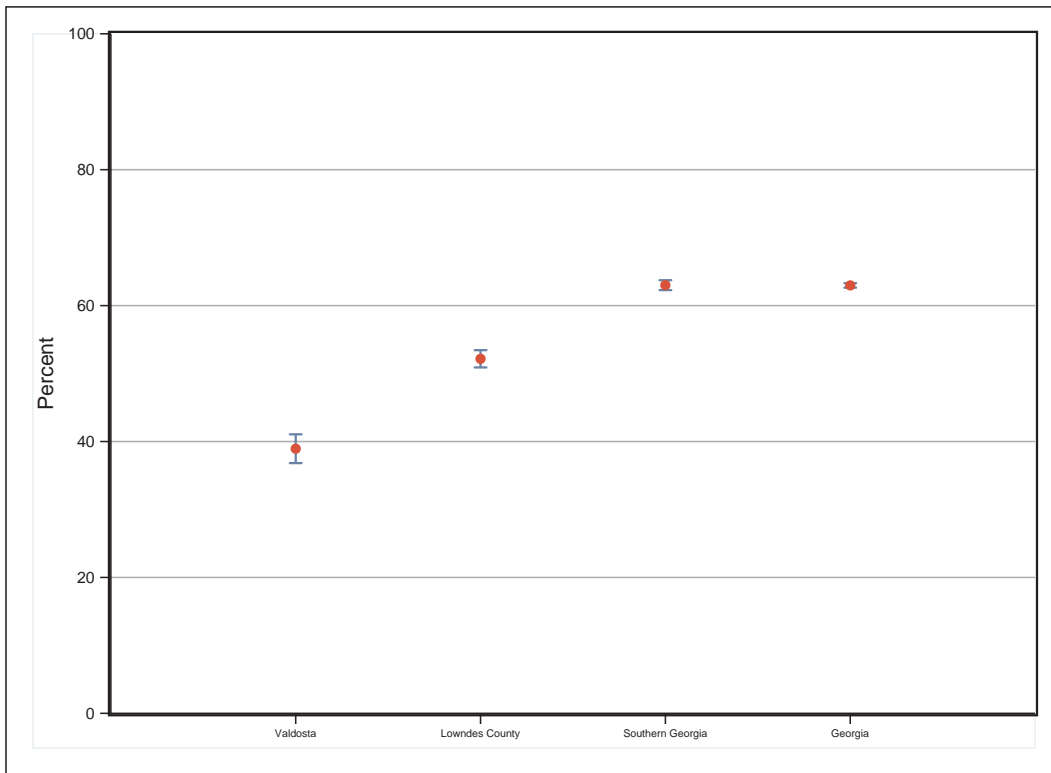


### Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

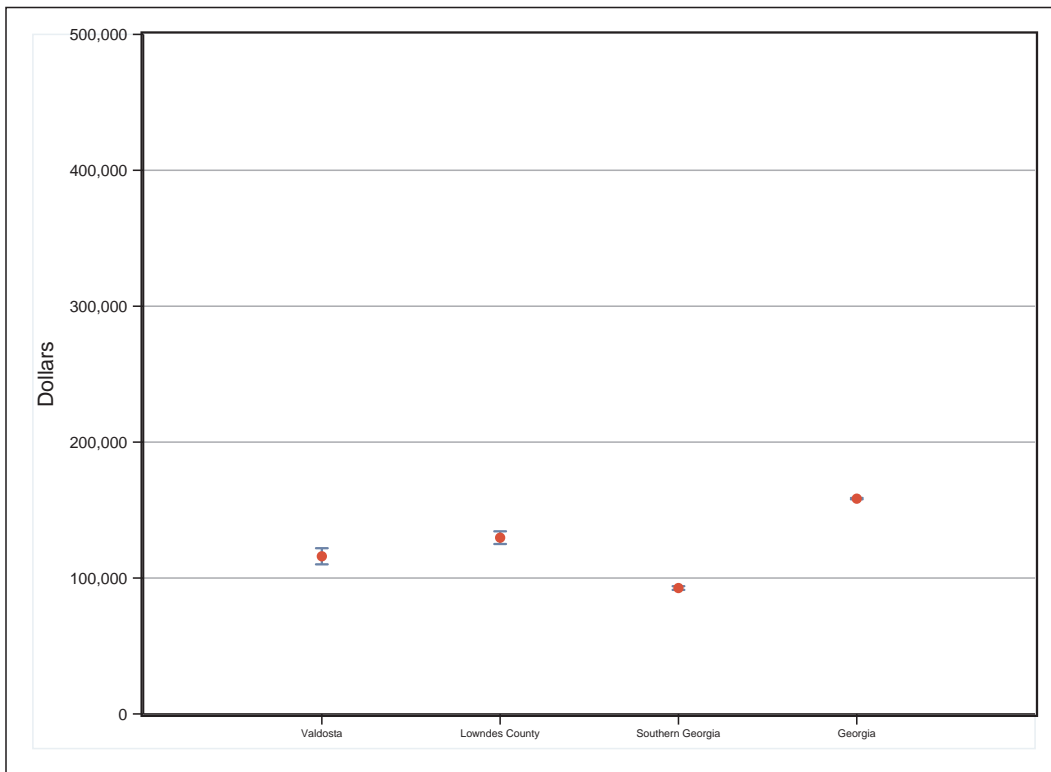


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

### Percent Owner-Occupied

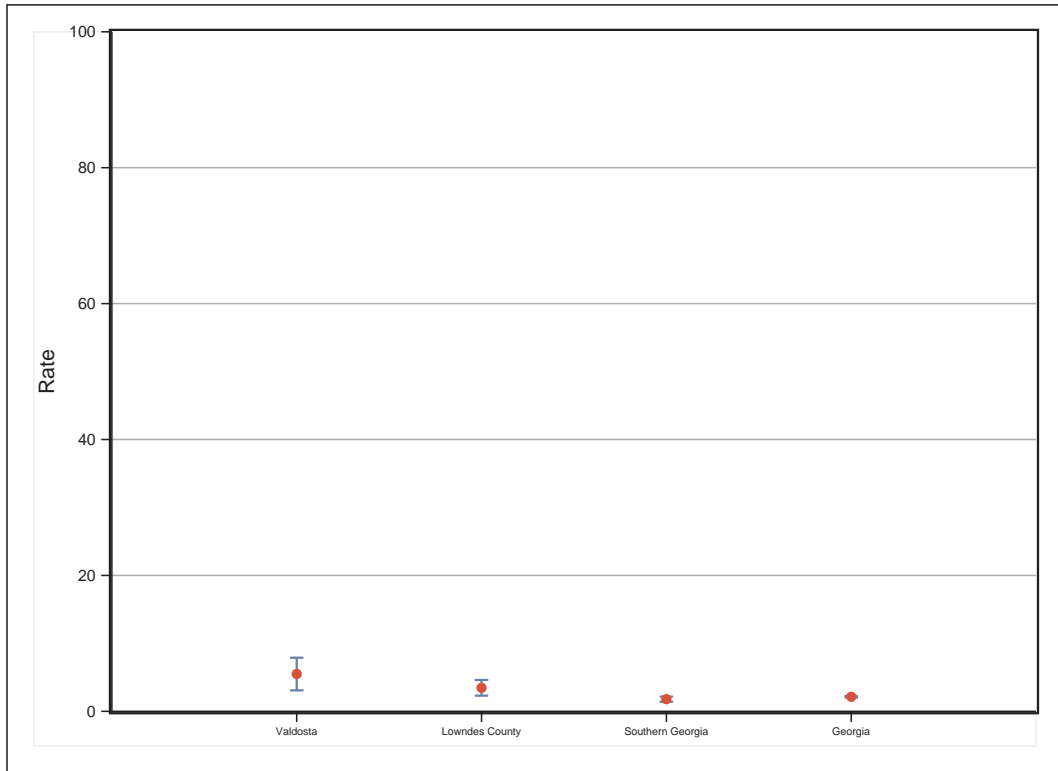


### Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

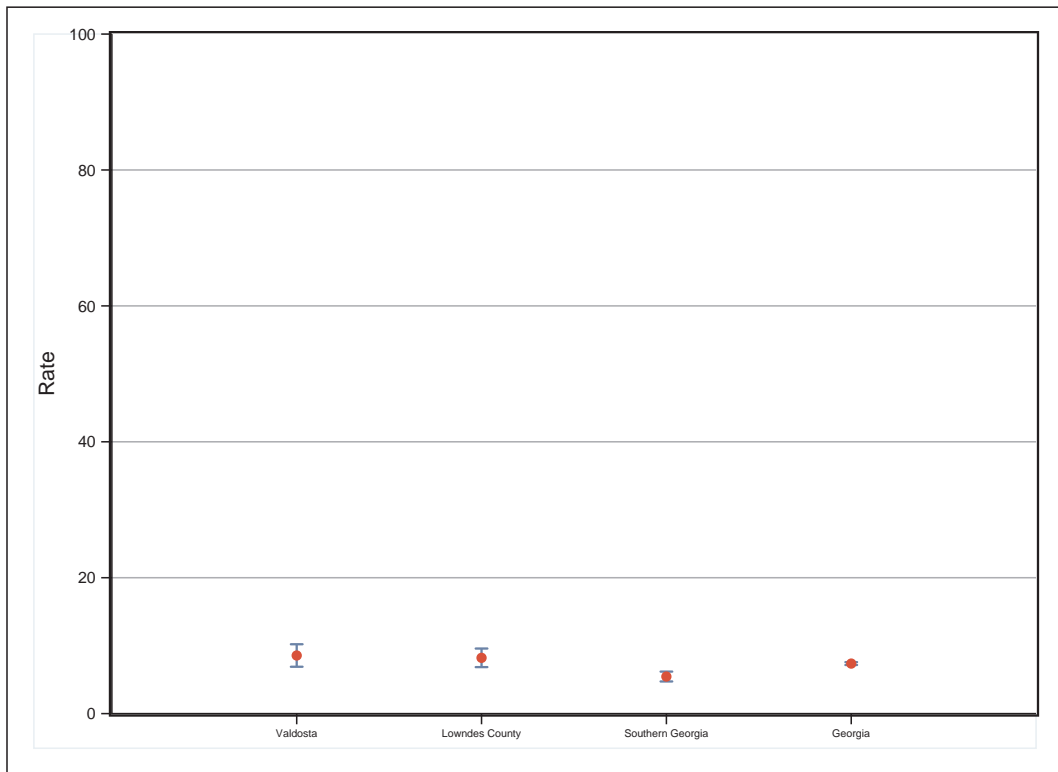


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

### Homeowner Vacancy Rate

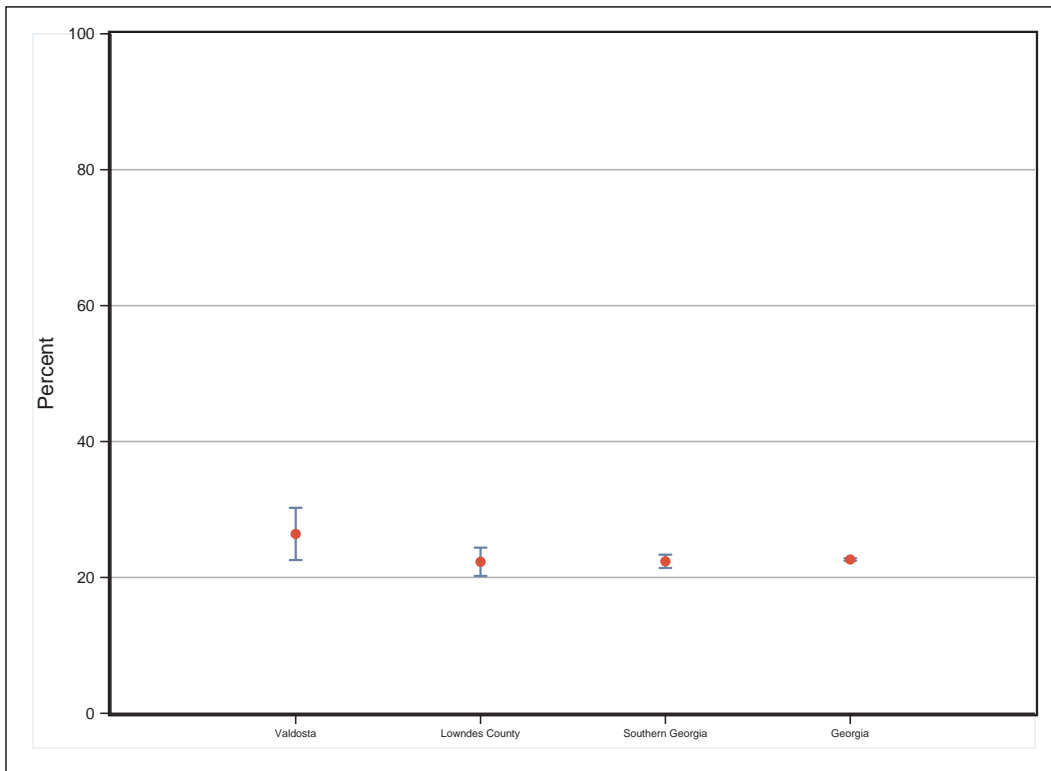


### Rental Vacancy Rate

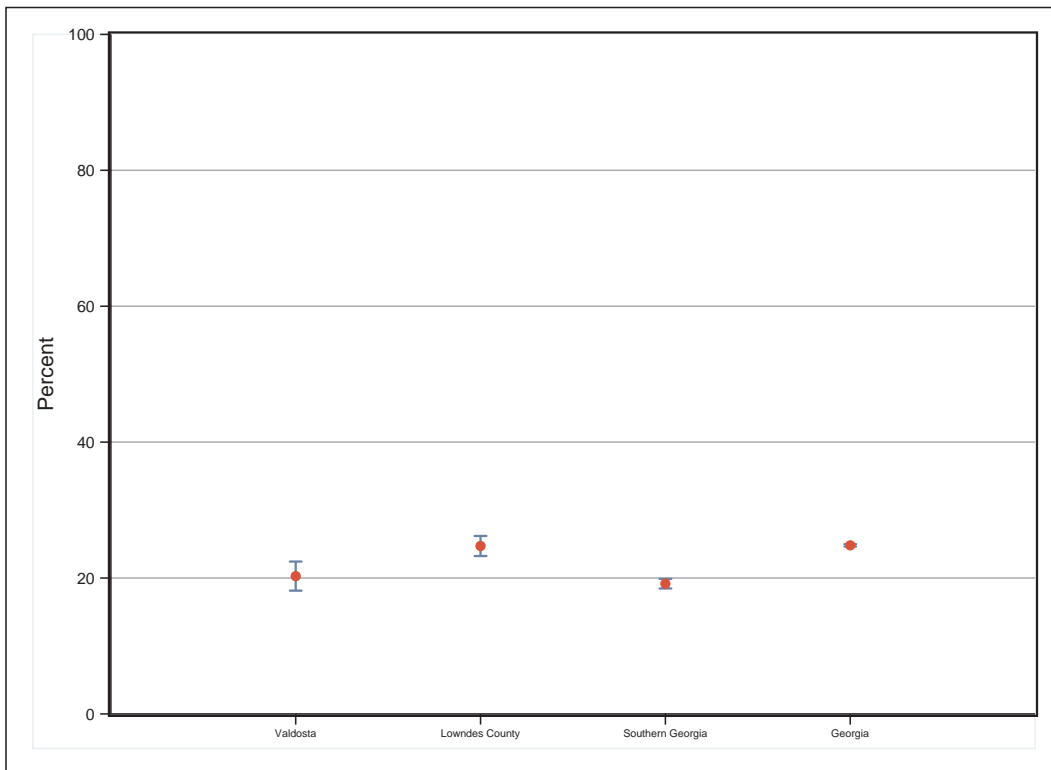


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

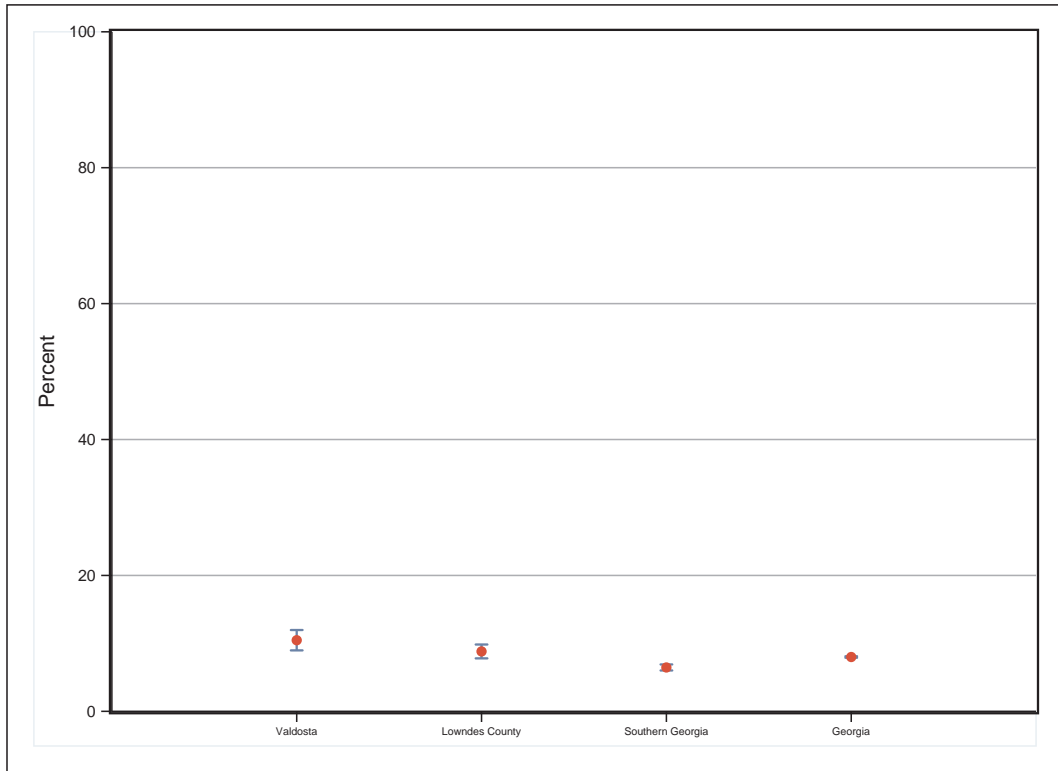


### Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

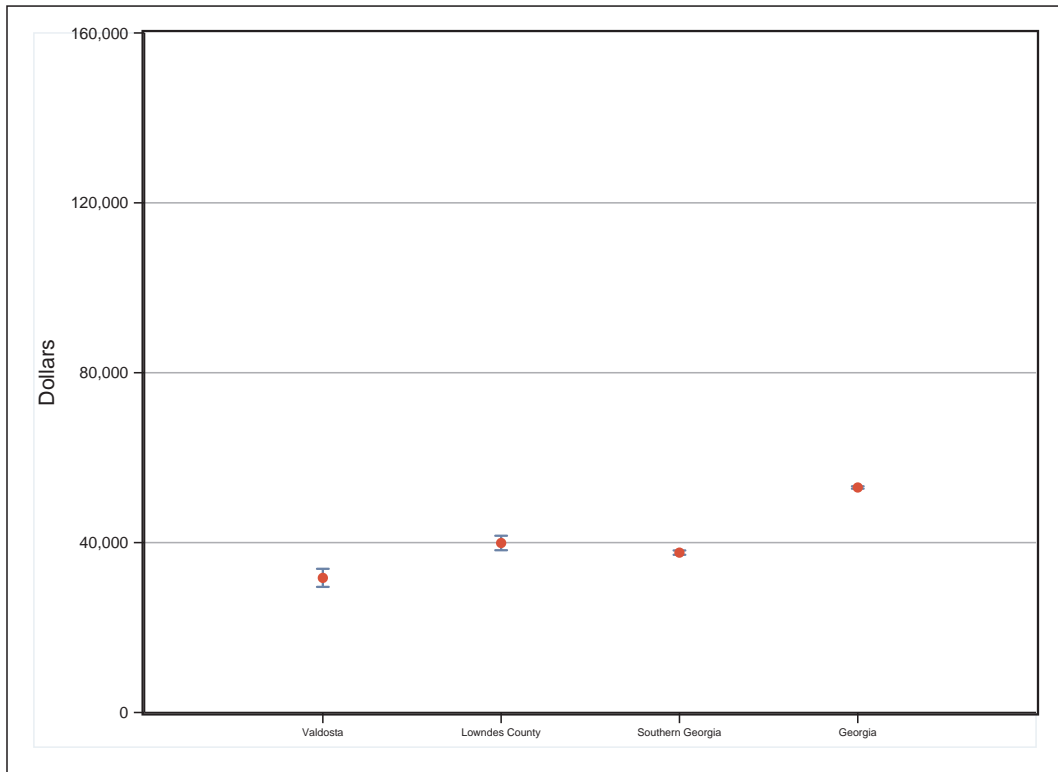


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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

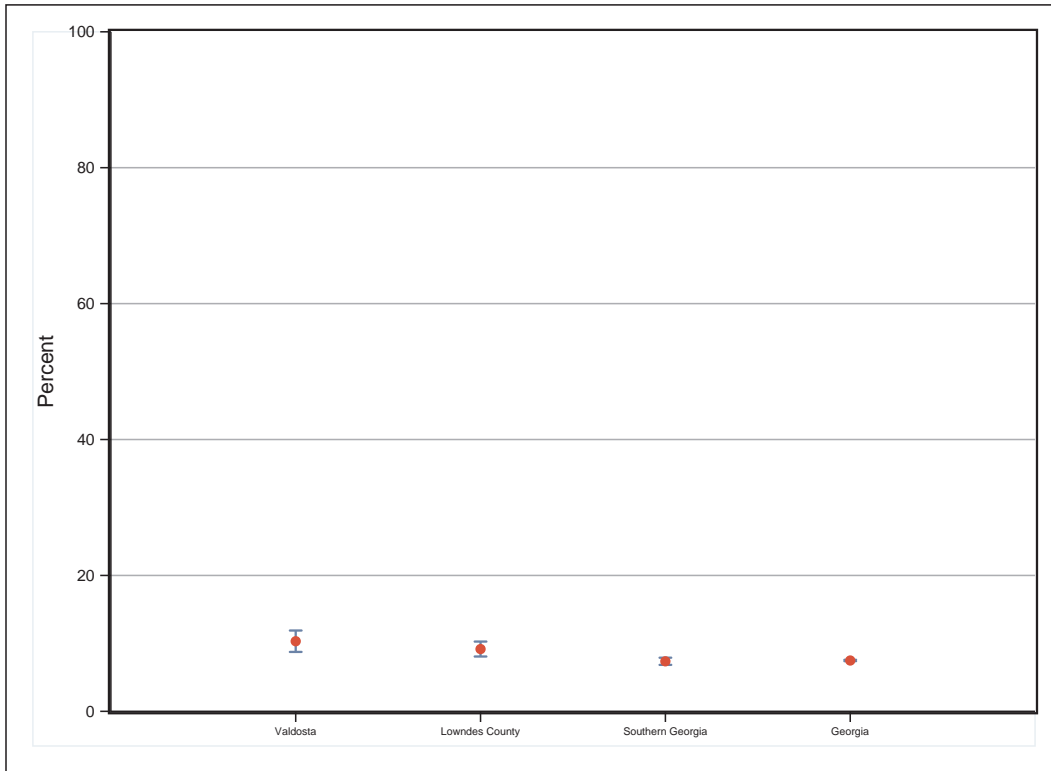


### Median Household Income

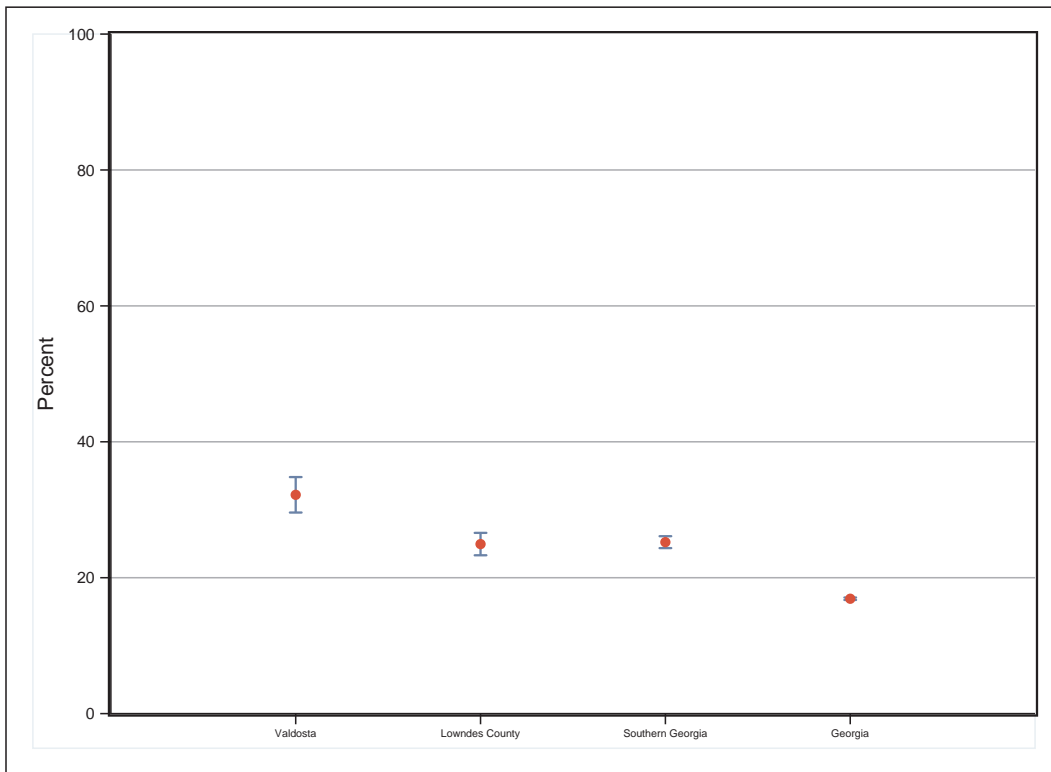


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

### 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>21,132</b>	<b>±555</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Family households (families)	11,167	±554	52.8%	±2.2
With own children of the householder under 18 years	5,247	±528	24.8%	±2.4
Married-couple family	6,605	±457	31.3%	±2.0
With own children of the householder under 18 years	2,539	±366	12.0%	±1.7
Male householder, no wife present, family	978	±272	4.6%	±1.3
With own children of the householder under 18 years	616	±219	2.9%	±1.0
Female householder, no husband present, family	3,584	±403	17.0%	±1.9
With own children of the householder under 18 years	2,092	±311	9.9%	±1.4
Nonfamily households	9,965	±684	47.2%	±3.0
Householder living alone	7,597	±689	36.0%	±3.1
65 years and over	2,239	±297	10.6%	±1.4
Households with one or more people under 18 years	6,258	±538	29.6%	±2.4
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	4,485	±337	21.2%	±1.5
Average household size	2.55	±0.07	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.35	±0.20	(X)	(X)
RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population in households</b>	<b>53,845</b>	<b>±445</b>	<b>53,845</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Householder	21,132	±880	39.2%	±1.6
Spouse	6,622	±453	12.3%	±0.8
Child	15,032	±859	27.9%	±1.6
Other relatives	4,541	±729	8.4%	±1.4
Nonrelatives	6,518	±827	12.1%	±1.5
Unmarried partner	1,534	±306	2.8%	±0.6
MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>21,197</b>	<b>±524</b>	<b>21,197</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Never married	10,609	±672	50.0%	±2.9
Now married, except separated	7,423	±576	35.0%	±2.6
Separated	476	±166	2.2%	±0.8
Widowed	443	±127	2.1%	±0.6
Divorced	2,246	±324	10.6%	±1.5
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>24,164</b>	<b>±505</b>	<b>24,164</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Never married	11,085	±618	45.9%	±2.4
Now married, except separated	7,229	±537	29.9%	±2.1
Separated	715	±175	3.0%	±0.7
Widowed	2,378	±338	9.8%	±1.4
Divorced	2,757	±378	11.4%	±1.5
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>1,268</b>	<b>±352</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	801	±329	63.2%	±19.1
Per 1,000 unmarried women	68	±27	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	77	±21	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	66	±66	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	93	±31	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	50	±29	(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>1,197</b>	<b>±280</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	571	±220	47.7%	±14.6
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	90	±102	7.5%	±8.3
1 or 2 years	148	±142	12.4%	±11.5
3 or 4 years	97	±75	8.1%	±6.0
5 or more years	236	±126	19.7%	±9.5
<b>Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>±220</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Who are female	398	±146	69.7%	±37.1
Who are married	360	±197	63.0%	±24.5
<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>18,224</b>	<b>±826</b>	<b>18,224</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Nursery school, preschool	868	±266	4.8%	±1.4
Kindergarten	901	±248	4.9%	±1.3
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	5,186	±591	28.5%	±3.0
High school (grades 9-12)	2,286	±323	12.5%	±1.7
College or graduate school	8,983	±803	49.3%	±3.8
<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>31,077</b>	<b>±568</b>	<b>31,077</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 9th grade	1,288	±250	4.1%	±0.8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,936	±468	12.7%	±1.5
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9,209	±704	29.6%	±2.2
Some college, no degree	5,828	±605	18.8%	±1.9
Associate's degree	2,396	±389	7.7%	±1.2
Bachelor's degree	4,704	±482	15.1%	±1.5
Graduate or professional degree	3,716	±437	12.0%	±1.4
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.2%	±3.5	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.1%	±2.0	(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>42,820</b>	<b>±614</b>	<b>42,820</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Civilian veterans	3,449	±398	8.1%	±0.9
<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>54,007</b>	<b>±454</b>	<b>54,007</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	6,385	±551	11.8%	±1.0
<b>Under 18 years</b>	<b>12,392</b>	<b>±623</b>	<b>12,392</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	607	±199	4.9%	±1.6
<b>18 to 64 years</b>	<b>35,758</b>	<b>±905</b>	<b>35,758</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	3,378	±430	9.4%	±1.2
<b>65 years and over</b>	<b>5,857</b>	<b>±347</b>	<b>5,857</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	2,400	±283	41.0%	±4.2

<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>55,340</b>	<b>±203</b>	<b>55,340</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Same house	41,552	±1,375	75.1%	±2.5
Different house in the U.S.	13,300	±1,408	24.0%	±2.5
Same county	7,995	±1,161	14.4%	±2.1
Different county	5,305	±797	9.6%	±1.4
Same state	2,879	±535	5.2%	±1.0
Different state	2,426	±591	4.4%	±1.1
Abroad	488	±227	0.9%	±0.4
<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>56,036</b>	<b>±34</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Native	53,946	±458	96.3%	±0.8
Born in United States	53,247	±1,692	95.0%	±3.0
State of residence	37,048	±1,248	66.1%	±2.2
Different state	16,199	±1,143	28.9%	±2.0
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	699	±196	1.2%	±0.3
Foreign born	2,090	±455	3.7%	±0.8
<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>2,090</b>	<b>±455</b>	<b>2,090</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Naturalized U.S. citizen	815	±253	39.0%	±8.6
Not a U.S. citizen	1,275	±359	61.0%	±10.9
<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>2,789</b>	<b>±494</b>	<b>2,789</b>	<b>(X)</b>
<b>Native</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>±239</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Entered 2010 or later	95	±104	13.6%	±14.1
Entered before 2010	604	±215	86.4%	±8.6
<b>Foreign born</b>	<b>2,090</b>	<b>±455</b>	<b>2,090</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Entered 2010 or later	631	±280	30.2%	±11.7
Entered before 2010	1,459	±361	69.8%	±8.2
<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>2,090</b>	<b>±455</b>	<b>2,090</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Europe	275	±154	13.2%	±6.8
Asia	690	±217	33.0%	±7.5
Africa	190	±192	9.1%	±9.0
Oceania	0	±30	0.0%	±1.4
Latin America	854	±253	40.9%	±8.2
Northern America	81	±88	3.9%	±4.1
<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>51,884</b>	<b>±384</b>	<b>51,884</b>	<b>(X)</b>
English only	48,883	±908	94.2%	±1.6
Language other than English	3,001	±512	5.8%	±1.0
Speak English less than 'very well'	972	±329	1.9%	±0.6
Spanish	1,944	±396	3.7%	±0.8
Speak English less than 'very well'	576	±224	1.1%	±0.4
Other Indo-European languages	602	±235	1.2%	±0.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	246	±156	0.5%	±0.3
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	317	±152	0.6%	±0.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	61	±98	0.1%	±0.2
Other languages	138	±166	0.3%	±0.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	89	±156	0.2%	±0.3

<b>ANCESTRY</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Total population</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>±34</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>(X)</b>
American	6,778	±1,053	12.1%	±1.9
Arab	75	±55	0.1%	±0.1
Czech	31	±37	0.1%	±0.1
Danish	31	±37	0.1%	±0.1
Dutch	291	±171	0.5%	±0.3
English	2,906	±513	5.2%	±0.9
French (except Basque)	606	±194	1.1%	±0.3
French Canadian	29	±32	0.1%	±0.1
German	2,901	±531	5.2%	±0.9
Greek	76	±50	0.1%	±0.1
Hungarian	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Irish	3,083	±528	5.5%	±0.9
Italian	809	±289	1.4%	±0.5
Lithuanian	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Norwegian	141	±99	0.3%	±0.2
Polish	386	±159	0.7%	±0.3
Portuguese	101	±89	0.2%	±0.2
Russian	49	±53	0.1%	±0.1
Scotch-Irish	436	±123	0.8%	±0.2
Scottish	787	±250	1.4%	±0.4
Slovak	6	±8	0.0%	±0.0
Subsaharan African	688	±352	1.2%	±0.6
Swedish	132	±101	0.2%	±0.2
Swiss	63	±59	0.1%	±0.1
Ukranian	43	±55	0.1%	±0.1
Welsh	183	±100	0.3%	±0.2
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	216	±130	0.4%	±0.2

<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>21,132</b>	<b>±555</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a computer	17,361	±595	82.2%	±1.8
With a broadband Internet subscription	13,212	±604	62.5%	±2.3

## Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	<b>44,703</b>	<b>±600</b>	<b>44,703</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force	27,157	±1,180	60.7%	±2.5
Civilian labor force	26,344	±1,171	58.9%	±2.5
Employed	23,626	±1,120	52.9%	±2.4
Unemployed	2,718	±432	6.1%	±1.0
Armed Forces	813	±267	1.8%	±0.6
Not in labor force	17,546	±976	39.3%	±2.1
<b>Civilian labor force</b>	<b>26,344</b>	<b>±1,171</b>	<b>26,344</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Unemployment Rate	10.3%	±1.6	(X)	(X)
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>23,769</b>	<b>±534</b>	<b>23,769</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force	13,728	±805	57.8%	±3.1
Civilian labor force	13,529	±802	56.9%	±3.1
Employed	12,024	±784	50.6%	±3.1
<b>own children of the householder under 6 years</b>	<b>4,593</b>	<b>±490</b>	<b>4,593</b>	<b>(X)</b>
All parents in family in labor force	3,232	±533	70.4%	±8.9
<b>own children of the householder 6 to 17 years</b>	<b>6,789</b>	<b>±610</b>	<b>6,789</b>	<b>(X)</b>
All parents in family in labor force	5,200	±822	76.6%	±10.0

<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>24,161</b>	<b>±926</b>	<b>24,161</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	20,581	±983	85.2%	±2.4
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	2,002	±383	8.3%	±1.6
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	71	±65	0.3%	±0.3
Walked	620	±220	2.6%	±0.9
Other means	415	±152	1.7%	±0.6
Worked at home	472	±146	2.0%	±0.6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.4	±1.1	(X)	(X)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>23,626</b>	<b>±1,120</b>	<b>23,626</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	6,978	±629	29.5%	±2.3
Service occupations	5,266	±619	22.3%	±2.4
Sales and office occupations	7,264	±706	30.7%	±2.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,441	±284	6.1%	±1.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,677	±429	11.3%	±1.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>23,626</b>	<b>±1,120</b>	<b>23,626</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	143	±72	0.6%	±0.3
Construction	748	±188	3.2%	±0.8
Manufacturing	1,651	±319	7.0%	±1.3
Wholesale trade	493	±197	2.1%	±0.8
Retail trade	4,069	±574	17.2%	±2.3
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,065	±313	4.5%	±1.3
Information	250	±124	1.1%	±0.5
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	767	±197	3.2%	±0.8
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	2,638	±429	11.2%	±0.8
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	6,228	±651	26.4%	±0.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	3,621	±528	15.3%	±2.1
Other services, except public administration	666	±218	2.8%	±0.9
Public administration	1,287	±293	5.4%	±1.2
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>23,626</b>	<b>±1,120</b>	<b>23,626</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Private wage and salary workers	18,808	±1,021	79.6%	±2.1
Government workers	4,058	±481	17.2%	±1.9
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	716	±176	3.0%	±0.7
Unpaid family workers	44	±65	0.2%	±0.3

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total households</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>±555</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$10,000	3,765	±477	17.8%	±2.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,820	±364	8.6%	±1.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3,314	±432	15.7%	±2.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,469	±409	11.7%	±1.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,060	±444	14.5%	±1.9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,818	±425	13.3%	±1.9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,633	±277	7.7%	±1.3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,318	±229	6.2%	±1.1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	467	±153	2.2%	±0.7
\$200,000 or more	468	±125	2.2%	±0.6
Median household income (dollars)	31,701	±2,129	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	49,685	±4,106	(X)	(X)
<b>With earnings</b>	<b>15,546</b>	<b>±580</b>	<b>73.6%</b>	<b>±1.9</b>
Mean earnings (dollars)	48,481	±2,068	(X)	(X)
<b>With Social Security</b>	<b>5,204</b>	<b>±426</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	<b>±1.9</b>
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	15,569	±669	(X)	(X)
<b>With retirement income</b>	<b>2,964</b>	<b>±359</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>±1.7</b>
Mean retirement income (dollars)	38,205	±14,077	(X)	(X)
<b>With Supplemental Security Income</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>±284</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>±1.3</b>
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,354	±859	(X)	(X)
<b>With cash public assistance income</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>±160</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>±0.8</b>
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	1,916	±279	(X)	(X)
<b>With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months</b>	<b>5,216</b>	<b>±472</b>	<b>24.7%</b>	<b>±2.1</b>
<b>Families</b>	<b>11,167</b>	<b>±554</b>	<b>11,167</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$10,000	1,399	±292	12.5%	±2.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	536	±137	4.8%	±1.2
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,543	±336	13.8%	±2.9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,284	±278	11.5%	±2.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,644	±353	14.7%	±3.1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,690	±332	15.1%	±2.9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,225	±237	11.0%	±2.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,049	±206	9.4%	±1.8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	375	±144	3.4%	±1.3
\$200,000 or more	422	±120	3.8%	±1.1
Median family income (dollars)	41,606	±1,642	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	65,750	±7,252	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	20,114	±1,603	(X)	(X)
<b>Nonfamily households</b>	<b>9,965</b>	<b>±684</b>	<b>9,965</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	21,479	±1,885	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	29,762	±1,953	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	20,409	±1,131	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	34,749	±2,386	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	26,317	±3,596	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</b>	<b>54,007</b>	<b>±454</b>	<b>54,007</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With health insurance coverage	43,962	±1,438	81.4%	±2.6
With private health insurance	31,967	±1,349	59.2%	±2.4
With public coverage	18,165	±1,105	33.6%	±2.0
No health insurance coverage	10,045	±1,137	18.6%	±2.1
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years</b>	<b>13,610</b>	<b>±644</b>	<b>13,610</b>	<b>(X)</b>
No health insurance coverage	902	±371	6.6%	±2.7
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years</b>	<b>34,540</b>	<b>±761</b>	<b>34,540</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force:	24,888	±994	24,888	(X)
Employed:	22,399	±974	22,399	(X)
With health insurance coverage	16,940	±937	75.6%	±2.6
With private health insurance	15,998	±944	71.4%	±2.8
With public coverage	1,742	±371	7.8%	±1.6
No health insurance coverage	5,459	±785	24.4%	±3.3
Unemployed:	2,489	±437	2,489	(X)
With health insurance coverage	1,190	±241	47.8%	±4.8
With private health insurance	842	±220	33.8%	±6.5
With public coverage	449	±151	18.0%	±5.2
No health insurance coverage	1,299	±348	52.2%	±10.6
Not in labor force:	9,652	±716	9,652	(X)
With health insurance coverage	7,320	±563	75.8%	±1.5
With private health insurance	4,597	±465	47.6%	±3.3
With public coverage	3,597	±485	37.3%	±4.2
No health insurance coverage	2,332	±553	24.2%	±5.4

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	22.9%	±3.2	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	33.9%	±4.1	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	21.0%	±8.7	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	11.3%	±3.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	15.4%	±5.6	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	11.2%	±9.7	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	46.0%	±5.5	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	56.9%	±5.4	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	53.3%	±21.4	(X)	(X)
All people	32.2%	±2.6	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	39.6%	±4.0	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	39.8%	±5.5	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	37.8%	±7.1	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	40.8%	±6.2	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	30.0%	±1.9	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	32.0%	±2.1	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	17.9%	±3.3	(X)	(X)
People in families	25.3%	±3.3	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	47.8%	±2.9	(X)	(X)



## Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>24,558</b>	<b>±532</b>	<b>24,558</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Occupied housing units	21,132	±555	86.0%	±1.3
Vacant housing units	3,426	±493	14.0%	±2.0
Homeowner vacancy rate	5.5	±2.4	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	8.6	±1.7	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>24,558</b>	<b>±532</b>	<b>24,558</b>	<b>(X)</b>
1-unit, detached	15,563	±585	63.4%	±1.9
1-unit, attached	613	±189	2.5%	±0.8
2 units	827	±224	3.4%	±0.9
3 or 4 units	1,610	±356	6.6%	±1.4
5 to 9 units	2,955	±431	12.0%	±1.7
10 to 19 units	1,460	±302	5.9%	±1.2
20 or more units	1,265	±255	5.2%	±1.0
Mobile home	252	±117	1.0%	±0.5
Boat, RV, van, etc.	13	±23	0.1%	±0.1

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>24,558</b>	<b>±532</b>	<b>24,558</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Built 2014 or later	135	±105	0.5%	±0.4
Built 2010 to 2013	613	±202	2.5%	±0.8
Built 2000 to 2009	4,368	±497	17.8%	±2.0
Built 1990 to 1999	4,043	±520	16.5%	±2.0
Built 1980 to 1989	3,775	±450	15.4%	±1.8
Built 1970 to 1979	5,182	±539	21.1%	±2.1
Built 1960 to 1969	2,901	±354	11.8%	±1.4
Built 1950 to 1959	1,874	±284	7.6%	±1.1
Built 1940 to 1949	548	±132	2.2%	±0.5
Built 1939 or earlier	1,119	±265	4.6%	±1.1

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>24,558</b>	<b>±532</b>	<b>24,558</b>	<b>(X)</b>
1 room	1,402	±332	5.7%	±1.3
2 rooms	358	±103	1.5%	±0.4
3 rooms	1,639	±329	6.7%	±1.3
4 rooms	4,384	±541	17.9%	±2.2
5 rooms	5,864	±502	23.9%	±2.0
6 rooms	4,583	±452	18.7%	±1.8
7 rooms	2,964	±421	12.1%	±1.7
8 rooms	1,675	±269	6.8%	±1.1
9 rooms or more	1,689	±269	6.9%	±1.1
Median rooms	5.3	±0.2	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>24,558</b>	<b>±532</b>	<b>24,558</b>	<b>(X)</b>
No bedroom	1,444	±329	5.9%	±1.3
1 bedroom	1,668	±287	6.8%	±1.2
2 bedrooms	7,165	±575	29.2%	±2.3
3 bedrooms	11,064	±586	45.1%	±2.2
4 bedrooms	2,792	±343	11.4%	±1.4
5 or more bedrooms	425	±150	1.7%	±0.6

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>±555</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Owner-occupied	8,229	±497	38.9%	±2.1
Renter-occupied	12,903	±622	61.1%	±2.5
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.57	±0.08	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.53	±0.16	(X)	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>±555</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Moved in 2015 or later	3,819	±483	18.1%	±2.2
Moved in 2010 to 2014	8,521	±648	40.3%	±2.9
Moved in 2000 to 2009	4,773	±529	22.6%	±2.4
Moved in 1990 to 1999	2,001	±305	9.5%	±1.4
Moved in 1980 to 1989	969	±208	4.6%	±1.0
Moved in 1979 or earlier	1,049	±170	5.0%	±0.8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>±555</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>(X)</b>
No vehicles available	2,287	±303	10.8%	±1.4
1 vehicle available	9,009	±630	42.6%	±2.8
2 vehicles available	6,591	±583	31.2%	±2.6
3 or more vehicles available	3,245	±424	15.4%	±2.0
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>±555</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Utility gas	2,557	±325	12.1%	±1.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	373	±135	1.8%	±0.6
Electricity	17,965	±588	85.0%	±1.7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8	±12	0.0%	±0.1
Coal or coke	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Wood	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Solar energy	8	±13	0.0%	±0.1
Other fuel	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
No fuel used	221	±76	1.0%	±0.4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>±555</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	197	±114	0.9%	±0.5
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	221	±113	1.0%	±0.5
No telephone service available	764	±160	3.6%	±0.7
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>±555</b>	<b>21,132</b>	<b>(X)</b>
1.00 or less	20,430	±953	96.7%	±3.7
1.01 to 1.50	198	±94	0.9%	±0.4
1.51 or more	504	±207	2.4%	±1.0
VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Owner-occupied units</b>	<b>8,229</b>	<b>±497</b>	<b>8,229</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$50,000	1,017	±223	12.4%	±2.6
\$50,000 to \$99,999	2,370	±367	28.8%	±4.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,990	±287	24.2%	±3.2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,263	±244	15.3%	±2.8
\$200,000 to \$299,999	884	±202	10.7%	±2.4
\$300,000 to \$499,999	552	±130	6.7%	±1.5
\$500,000 to \$999,999	112	±62	1.4%	±0.7
\$1,000,000 or more	41	±44	0.5%	±0.5
Median (dollars)	116,000	±5,941	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Owner-occupied units</b>	<b>8,229</b>	<b>±497</b>	<b>8,229</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Housing units with a mortgage	5,016	±476	61.0%	±4.5
Housing units without a mortgage	3,213	±318	39.0%	±3.1
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Housing units with a mortgage</b>	<b>5,016</b>	<b>±476</b>	<b>5,016</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$500	204	±130	4.1%	±2.6
\$500 to \$999	1,851	±333	36.9%	±5.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,944	±337	38.8%	±5.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999	572	±163	11.4%	±3.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499	268	±116	5.3%	±2.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999	45	±30	0.9%	±0.6
\$3,000 or more	132	±57	2.6%	±1.1
Median (dollars)	1,089	±42	(X)	(X)
<b>Housing units without a mortgage</b>	<b>3,213</b>	<b>±318</b>	<b>3,213</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$250	658	±179	20.5%	±5.2
\$250 to \$399	1,176	±234	36.6%	±6.3
\$400 to \$599	831	±171	25.9%	±4.7
\$600 to \$799	305	±103	9.5%	±3.1
\$800 to \$999	181	±87	5.6%	±2.6
\$1,000 or more	62	±68	1.9%	±2.1
Median (dollars)	365	±25	(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>4,900</b>	<b>±505</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 20.0 percent	2,094	±310	42.7%	±4.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	710	±171	14.5%	±3.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	415	±159	8.5%	±3.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	641	±226	13.1%	±4.4
35.0 percent or more	1,040	±231	21.2%	±4.2
Not computed	116	±92	(X)	(X)
<b>Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)</b>	<b>3,028</b>	<b>±332</b>	<b>3,028</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 10.0 percent	1,459	±245	48.2%	±6.1
10.0 to 14.9 percent	530	±117	17.5%	±3.4
15.0 to 19.9 percent	327	±102	10.8%	±3.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	212	±94	7.0%	±3.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	88	±56	2.9%	±1.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	68	±40	2.2%	±1.3
35.0 percent or more	344	±111	11.4%	±3.4
Not computed	185	±108	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied units paying rent</b>	<b>12,415</b>	<b>±615</b>	<b>12,415</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$500	2,260	±404	18.2%	±3.1
\$500 to \$999	7,851	±708	63.2%	±4.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,933	±333	15.6%	±2.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999	309	±128	2.5%	±1.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499	58	±52	0.5%	±0.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	±30	0.0%	±0.2
\$3,000 or more	4	±31	0.0%	±0.2
Median (dollars)	737	±20	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	488	±141	(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>11,392</b>	<b>±829</b>	<b>11,392</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 15.0 percent	1,405	±305	12.3%	±2.5
15.0 to 19.9 percent	824	±191	7.2%	±1.6
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,452	±327	12.7%	±2.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,394	±296	12.2%	±2.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,172	±293	10.3%	±2.5
35.0 percent or more	5,145	±527	45.2%	±3.3
Not computed	1,511	±382	(X)	(X)

## Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>±34</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	26,652	±466	47.6%	±0.8
Female	29,384	±465	52.4%	±0.8
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	90.7	±0.7	(X)	(X)
<b>Under 5 years</b>	<b>4,152</b>	<b>±359</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>±0.6</b>
5 to 9 years	3,752	±473	6.7%	±0.8
10 to 14 years	2,771	±399	4.9%	±0.7
15 to 19 years	4,601	±422	8.2%	±0.8
20 to 24 years	9,683	±862	17.3%	±1.5
25 to 34 years	8,881	±495	15.8%	±0.9
35 to 44 years	5,550	±537	9.9%	±1.0
45 to 54 years	4,973	±371	8.9%	±0.7
55 to 59 years	3,174	±284	5.7%	±0.5
60 to 64 years	2,376	±321	4.2%	±0.6
65 to 74 years	3,517	±369	6.3%	±0.7
75 to 84 years	1,801	±237	3.2%	±0.4
85 years and over	805	±171	1.4%	±0.3
<b>Median age (years)</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>±0.7</b>	<b>(X)</b>	<b>(X)</b>
<b>Under 18 years</b>	<b>12,403</b>	<b>±762</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>±1.4</b>
16 years and over	44,703	±600	79.8%	±1.1
18 years and over	43,633	±1,388	77.9%	±2.5
21 years and over	38,583	±1,243	68.9%	±2.2
62 years and over	7,677	±526	13.7%	±0.9
65 years and over	6,123	±471	10.9%	±0.8
<b>18 years and over</b>	<b>43,633</b>	<b>±1,388</b>	<b>43,633</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	20,445	±948	46.9%	±1.6
Female	23,188	±1,014	53.1%	±1.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	88.2	±1.4	(X)	(X)
<b>65 years and over</b>	<b>6,123</b>	<b>±471</b>	<b>6,123</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	2,360	±270	38.5%	±3.3
Female	3,763	±386	61.5%	±4.2
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	62.7	±3.2	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total population</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>±34</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>(X)</b>
One race	55,350	±256	98.8%	±0.5
Two or more races	686	±255	1.2%	±0.5
One race	55,350	±256	98.8%	±0.5
White	24,641	±729	44.0%	±1.3
Black or African American	28,758	±815	51.3%	±1.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	40	±61	0.1%	±0.1
Cherokee tribal grouping	1	±2	0.0%	±0.0
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Asian	849	±231	1.5%	±0.4
Asian Indian	295	±172	0.5%	±0.3
Chinese	128	±121	0.2%	±0.2
Filipino	50	±57	0.1%	±0.1
Japanese	80	±113	0.1%	±0.2
Korean	284	±176	0.5%	±0.3
Vietnamese	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Other Asian	12	±121	0.0%	±0.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	24	±27	0.0%	±0.0
Native Hawaiian	0	±30	0.0%	±0.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	12	±22	0.0%	±0.0
Samoan	12	±19	0.0%	±0.0
Other Pacific Islander	0	±85	0.0%	±0.2
Some other race	1,038	±402	1.9%	±0.7
Two or more races	686	±255	1.2%	±0.5
White and Black or African American	369	±195	0.7%	±0.3
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	50	±38	0.1%	±0.1
White and Asian	130	±100	0.2%	±0.2
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	11	±13	0.0%	±0.0
<b>Race alone or in combination with one or more other races</b>				
<b>Total population</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>±34</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>(X)</b>
White	25,260	±780	45.1%	±1.4
Black or African American	29,172	±790	52.1%	±1.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	108	±72	0.2%	±0.1
Asian	1,010	±255	1.8%	±0.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	50	±47	0.1%	±0.1
Some other race	1,129	±394	2.0%	±0.7
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>				
<b>Total population</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>±34</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2,797	±458	5.0%	±0.8
Mexican	1,626	±514	2.9%	±0.9
Puerto Rican	291	±154	0.5%	±0.3
Cuban	312	±288	0.6%	±0.5
Other Hispanic or Latino	568	±175	1.0%	±0.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	53,239	±462	95.0%	±0.8
White alone	23,054	±804	41.1%	±1.4
Black or African American alone	28,665	±809	51.2%	±1.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	40	±61	0.1%	±0.1
Asian alone	849	±231	1.5%	±0.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	24	±27	0.0%	±0.0
Some other race alone	67	±79	0.1%	±0.1
Two or more races	540	±219	1.0%	±0.4
Two races including Some other race	11	±17	0.0%	±0.0
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	529	±219	0.9%	±0.4

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Citizen, 18 and over population</b>	<b>42,475</b>	<b>±853</b>	<b>42,475</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	19,872	±609	46.8%	±1.1
Female	22,603	±597	53.2%	±0.9

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

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<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

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<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