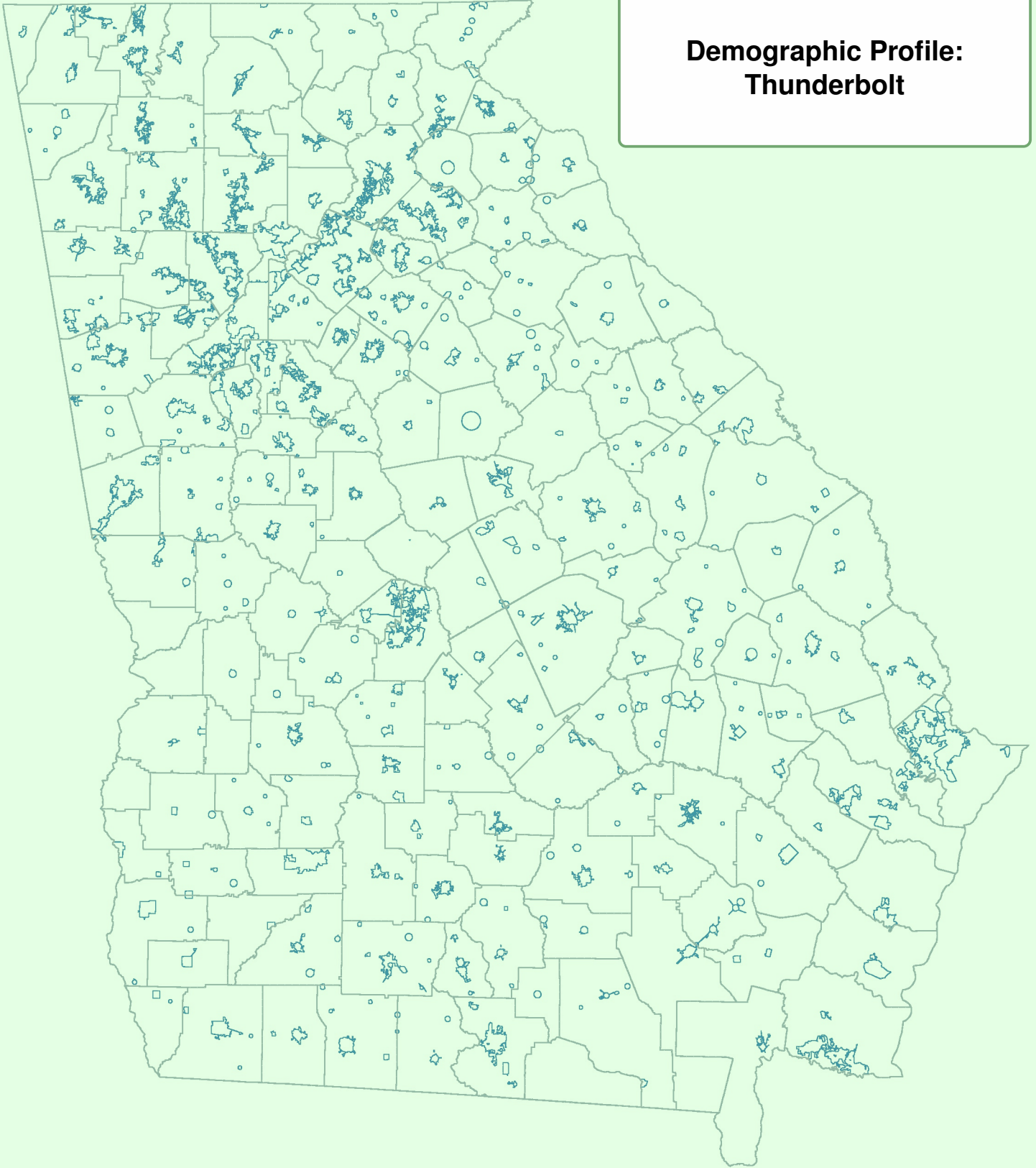


**Demographic Profile:  
Thunderbolt**



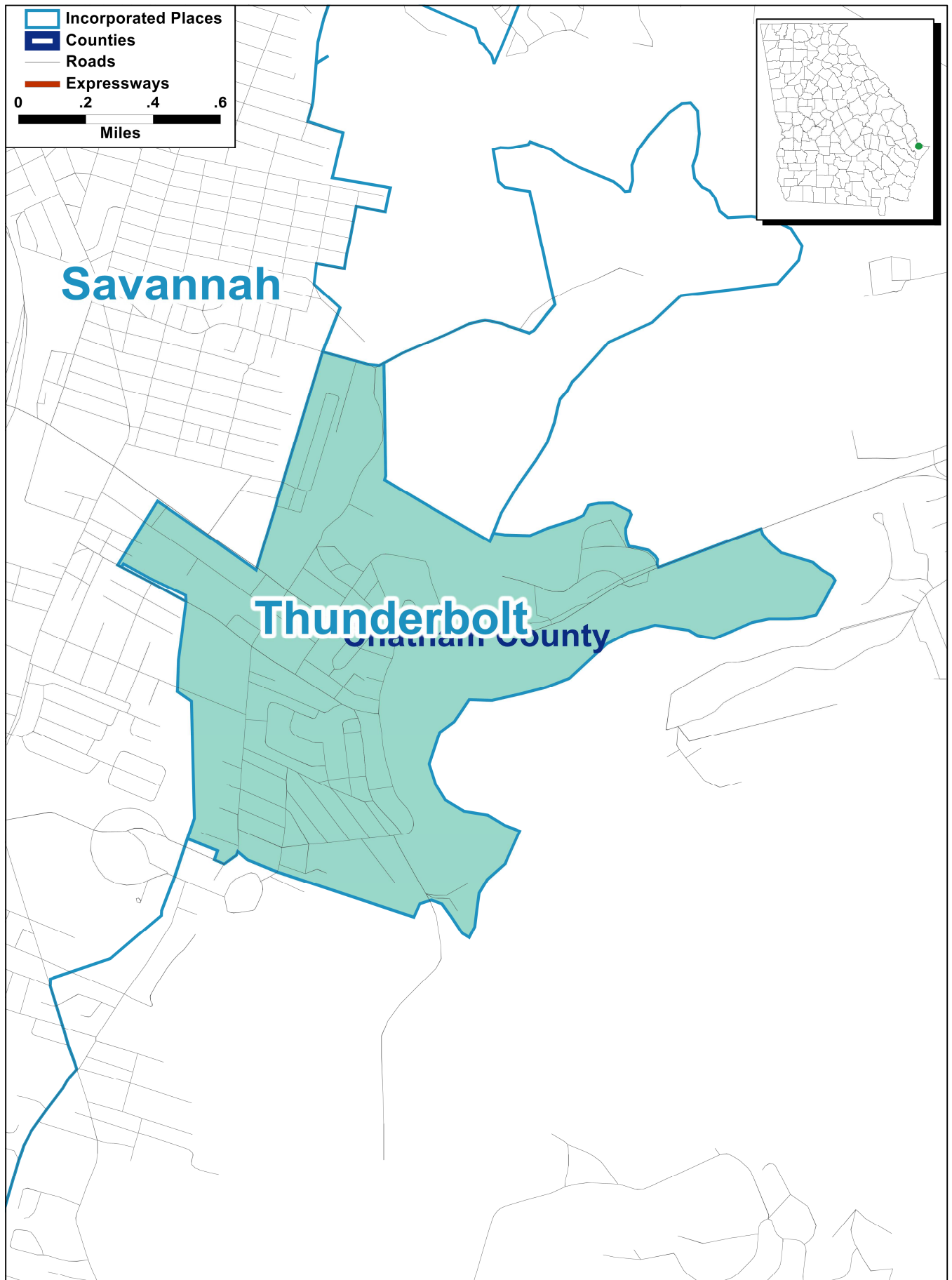
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# Contents

- Decennial 2010 Profile
- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile
- ACS 2010-14 Profile
- Technical Notes, ACS Profile

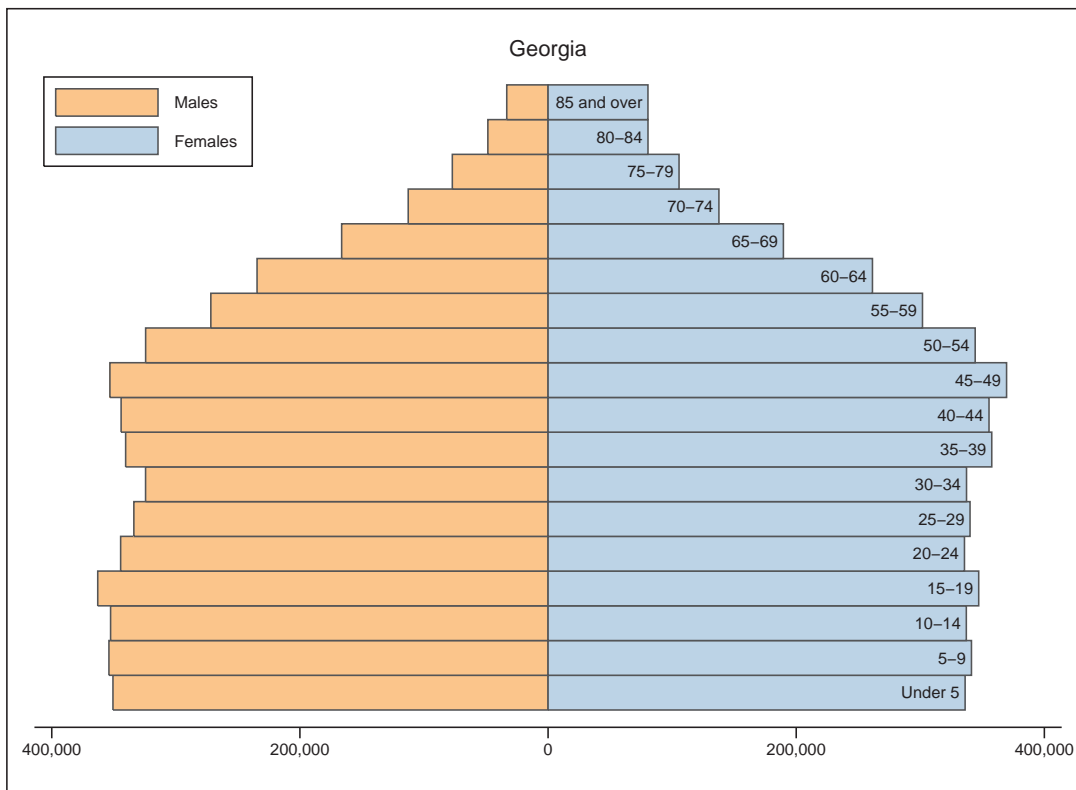
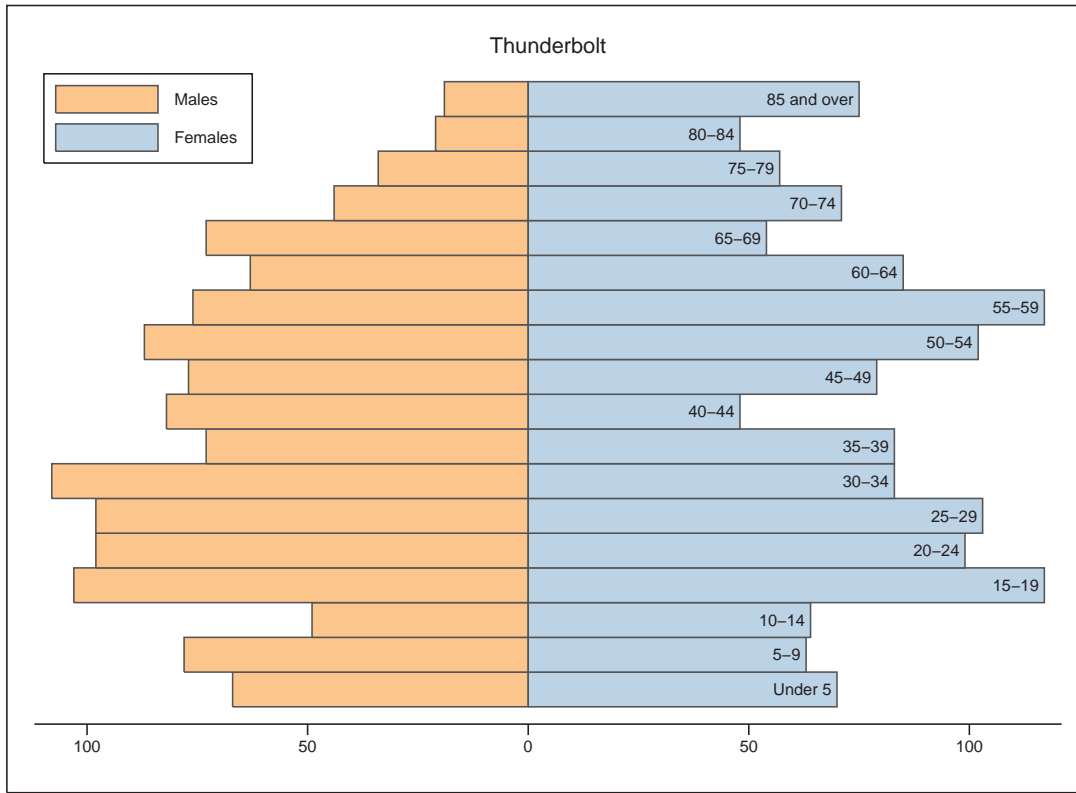
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# Decennial Profile: Thunderbolt

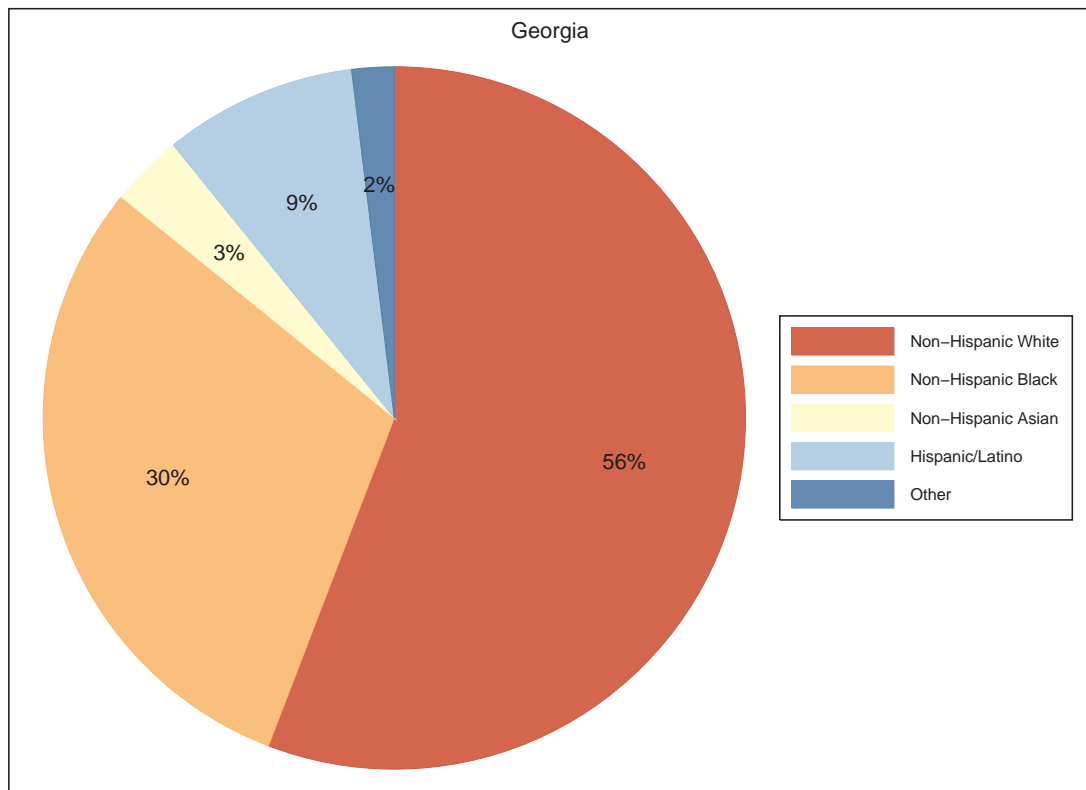
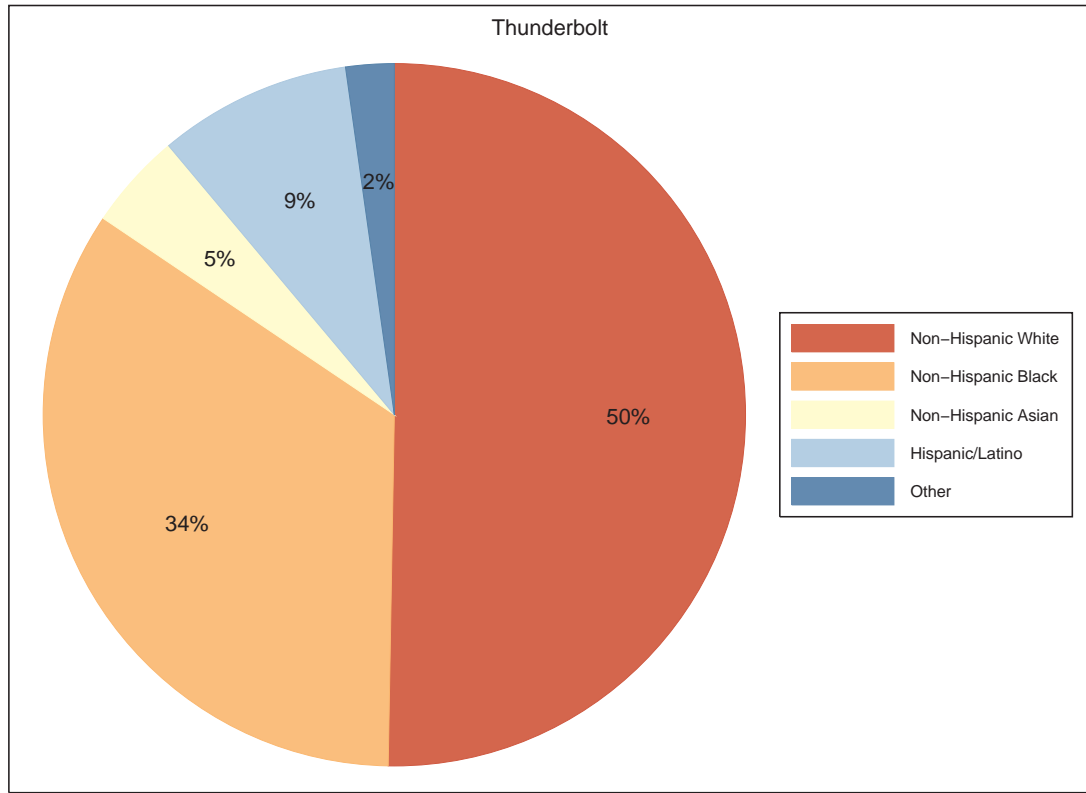


Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

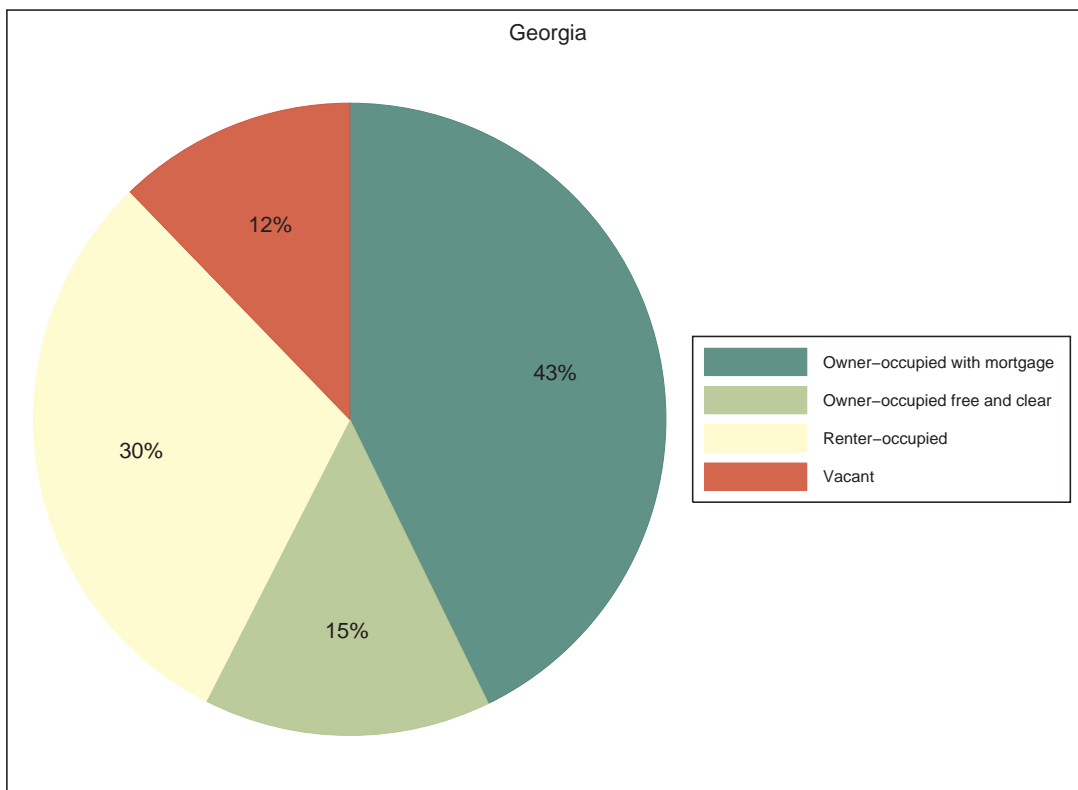
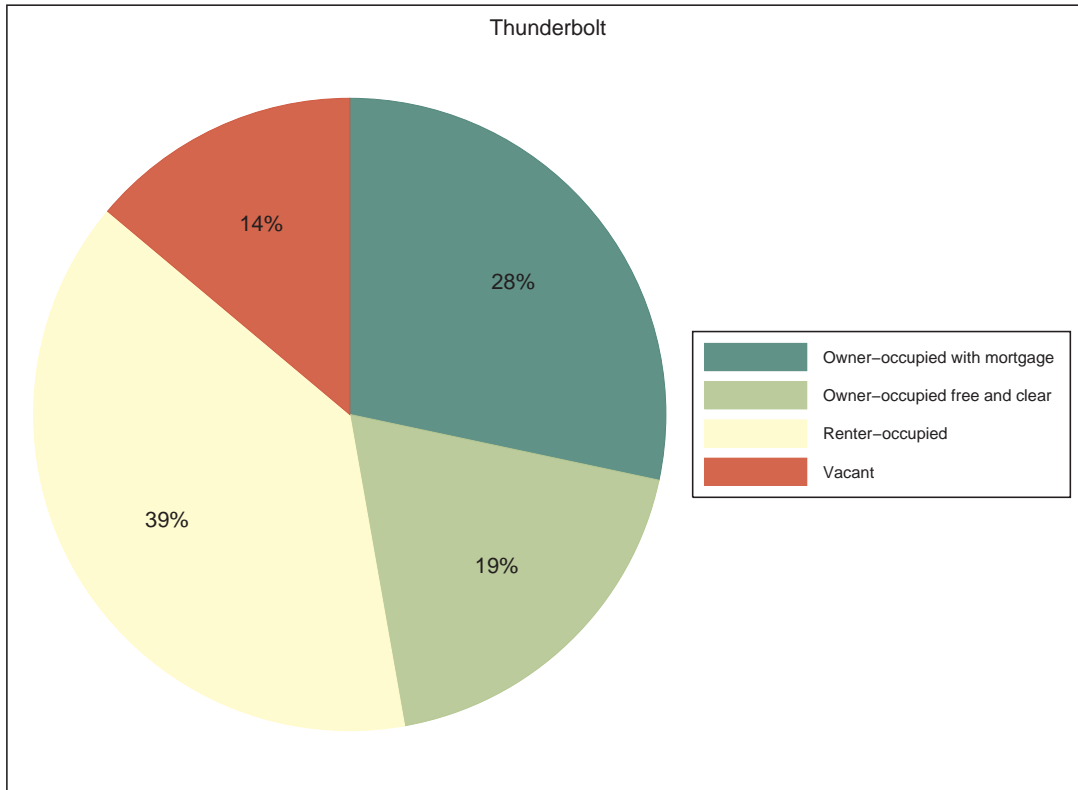
## Sex and Age



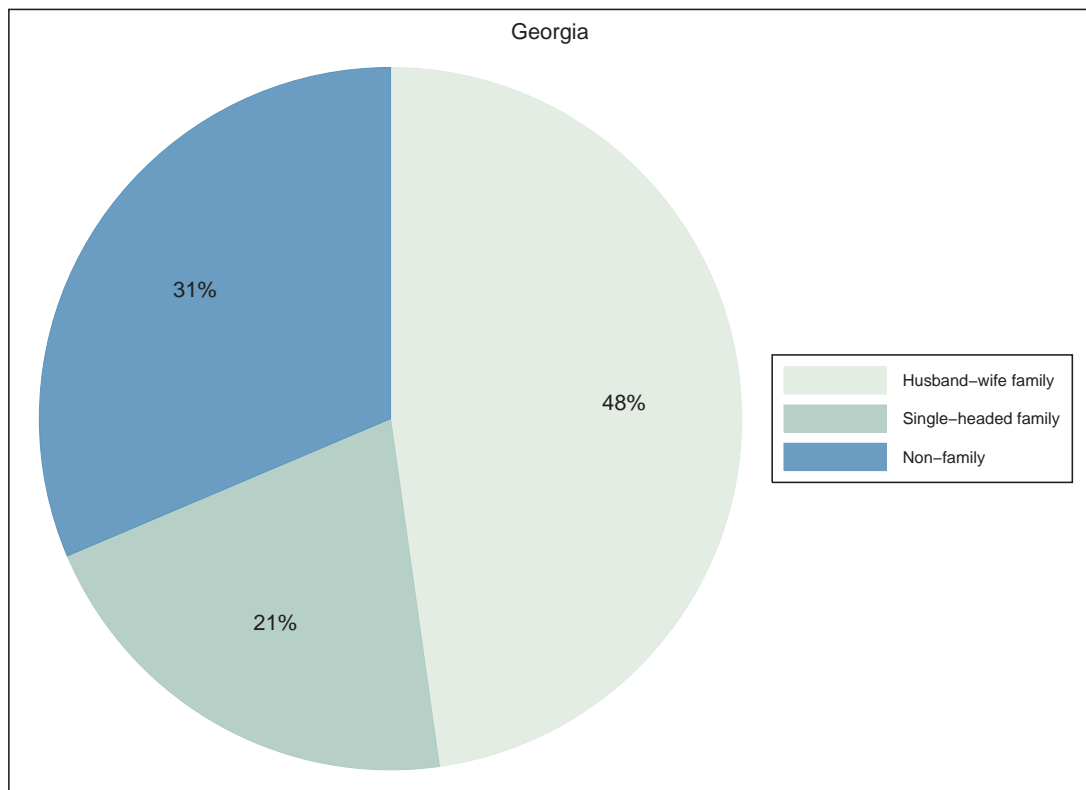
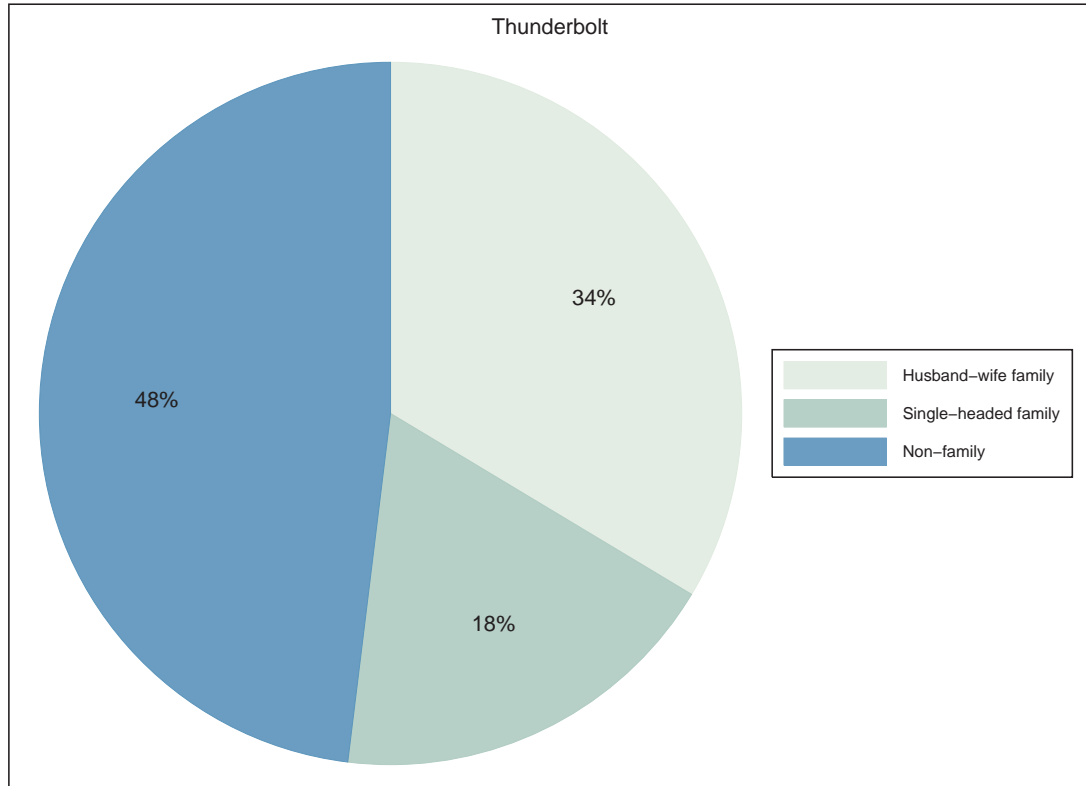
## Race and Latino Origin



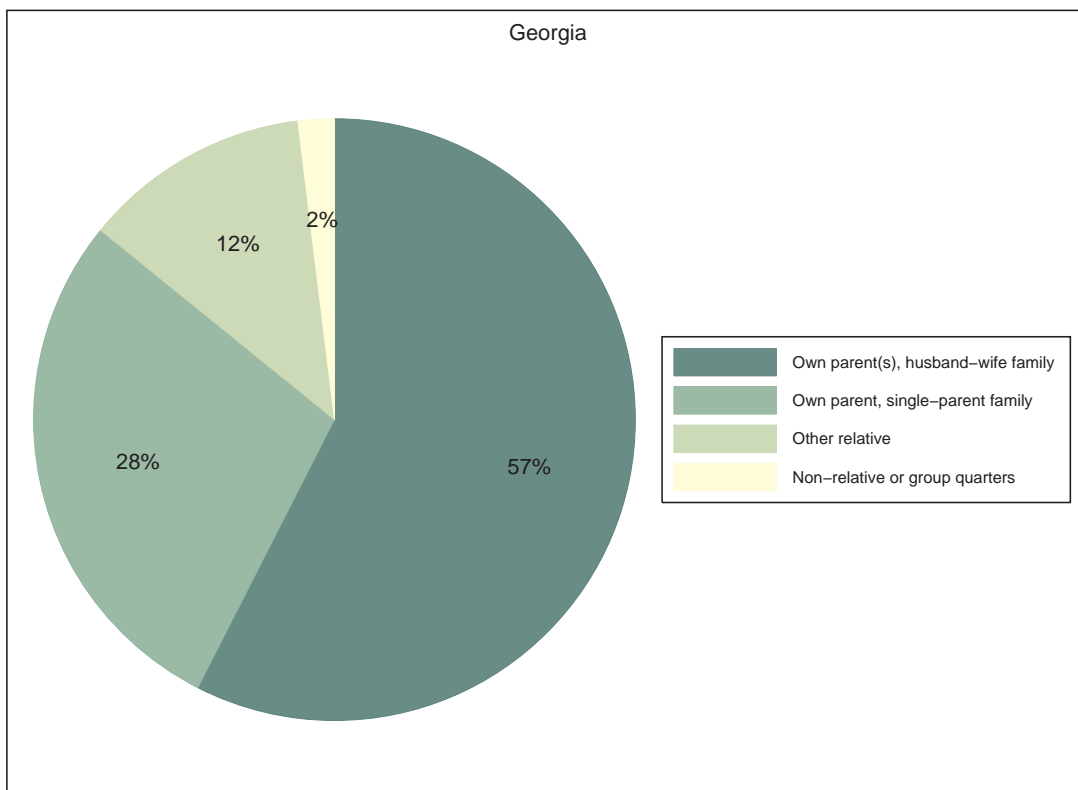
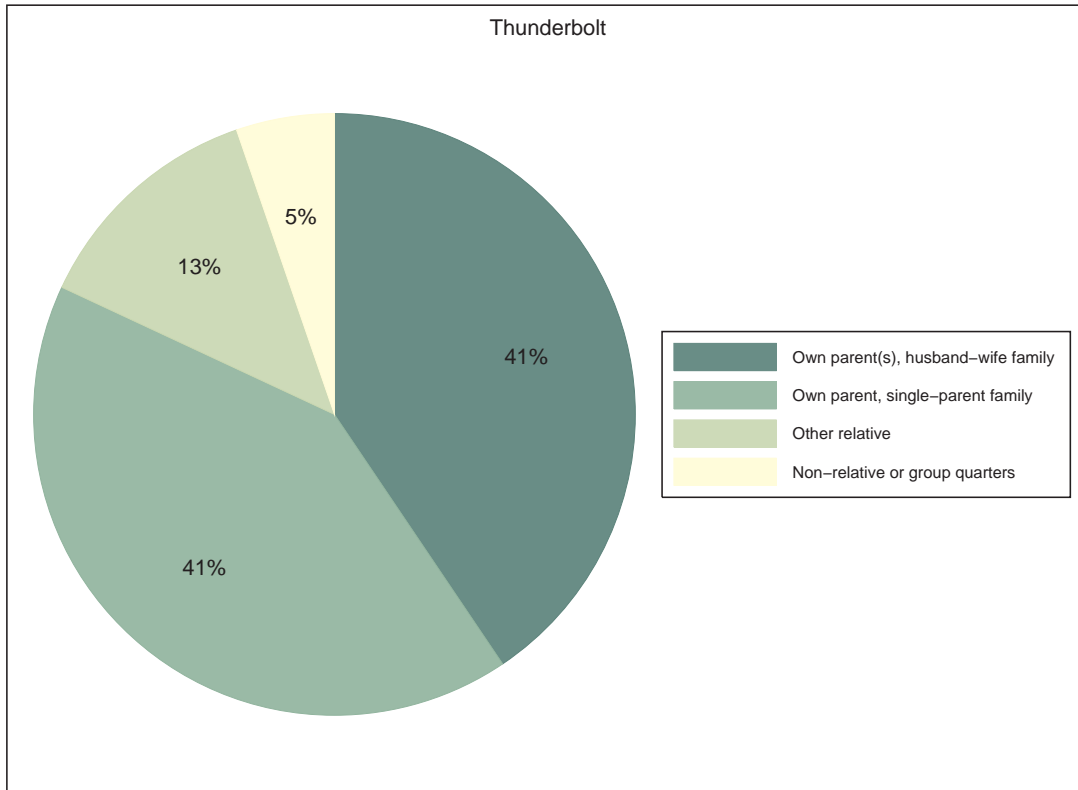
## Housing Tenure



## Households by Type



## Children by Household Type



SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
<b>Total population</b>	2,668	100.0%
Under 5 years	137	5.1%
5 to 9 years	141	5.3%
10 to 14 years	113	4.2%
15 to 19 years	220	8.2%
20 to 24 years	197	7.4%
25 to 29 years	201	7.5%
30 to 34 years	191	7.2%
35 to 39 years	156	5.8%
40 to 44 years	130	4.9%
45 to 49 years	156	5.8%
50 to 54 years	189	7.1%
55 to 59 years	193	7.2%
60 to 64 years	148	5.5%
65 to 69 years	127	4.8%
70 to 74 years	115	4.3%
75 to 79 years	91	3.4%
80 to 84 years	69	2.6%
85 years and over	94	3.5%
Median age (years)	39.2	(X)
16 years and over	2,259	84.7%
18 years and over	2,200	82.5%
21 years and over	2,001	75.0%
62 years and over	589	22.1%
65 years and over	496	18.6%
<b>Male population</b>	1,250	46.9%
Under 5 years	67	2.5%
5 to 9 years	78	2.9%
10 to 14 years	49	1.8%
15 to 19 years	103	3.9%
20 to 24 years	98	3.7%
25 to 29 years	98	3.7%
30 to 34 years	108	4.0%
35 to 39 years	73	2.7%
40 to 44 years	82	3.1%
45 to 49 years	77	2.9%
50 to 54 years	87	3.3%
55 to 59 years	76	2.8%
60 to 64 years	63	2.4%
65 to 69 years	73	2.7%
70 to 74 years	44	1.6%
75 to 79 years	34	1.3%
80 to 84 years	21	0.8%
85 years and over	19	0.7%
Median age (years)	36.3	(X)
16 years and over	1,047	39.2%
18 years and over	1,015	38.0%
21 years and over	934	35.0%

Continued on next page...

SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	224	8.4%
65 years and over	191	7.2%
<b>Female population</b>	1,418	53.1%
Under 5 years	70	2.6%
5 to 9 years	63	2.4%
10 to 14 years	64	2.4%
15 to 19 years	117	4.4%
20 to 24 years	99	3.7%
25 to 29 years	103	3.9%
30 to 34 years	83	3.1%
35 to 39 years	83	3.1%
40 to 44 years	48	1.8%
45 to 49 years	79	3.0%
50 to 54 years	102	3.8%
55 to 59 years	117	4.4%
60 to 64 years	85	3.2%
65 to 69 years	54	2.0%
70 to 74 years	71	2.7%
75 to 79 years	57	2.1%
80 to 84 years	48	1.8%
85 years and over	75	2.8%
Median age (years)	42.2	(X)
16 years and over	1,212	45.4%
18 years and over	1,185	44.4%
21 years and over	1,067	40.0%
62 years and over	365	13.7%
65 years and over	305	11.4%

RACE	Number	Percent
<b>Total population</b>	2,668	100.0%
One Race	2,597	97.3%
White	1,411	52.9%
Black or African American	936	35.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	15	0.6%
Asian	122	4.6%
Asian Indian	2	0.1%
Chinese	11	0.4%
Filipino	2	0.1%
Japanese	4	0.1%
Korean	3	0.1%
Vietnamese	89	3.3%
Other Asian	11	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.1%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	2	0.1%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	111	4.2%
Two or More Races	71	2.7%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	0.3%
White; Asian	15	0.6%
White; Black or African American	14	0.5%
White; Some Other Race	4	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	1,461	54.8%
Black or African American	969	36.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	42	1.6%
Asian	145	5.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	0.4%
Some Other Race	127	4.8%

<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total population</b>	2,668	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	239	9.0%
Mexican	136	5.1%
Puerto Rican	17	0.6%
Cuban	6	0.2%
Other Hispanic or Latino	80	3.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,429	91.0%

<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total population</b>	2,668	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	239	9.0%
White alone	70	2.6%
Black or African American alone	27	1.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	11	0.4%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	109	4.1%
Two or More Races	22	0.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,429	91.0%
White alone	1,341	50.3%
Black or African American alone	909	34.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	4	0.1%
Asian alone	122	4.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	2	0.1%
Two or More Races	49	1.8%

<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total population</b>	2,668	100.0%
In households	2,385	89.4%
Householder	1,088	40.8%
Spouse	365	13.7%
Child	508	19.0%
Own child under 18 years	383	14.4%
Other relatives	174	6.5%
Under 18 years	60	2.2%
65 years and over	26	1.0%
Nonrelatives	250	9.4%
Under 18 years	24	0.9%
65 years and over	11	0.4%
Unmarried partner	79	3.0%
In group quarters	283	10.6%
Institutionalized population	126	4.7%
Male	23	0.9%
Female	103	3.9%
Noninstitutionalized population	157	5.9%

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RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	59	2.2%
Female	98	3.7%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
<b>Total households</b>	1,088	100.0%
Family households (families)	565	51.9%
With own children under 18 years	212	19.5%
Husband-wife family	365	33.5%
With own children under 18 years	106	9.7%
Male householder, no wife present	46	4.2%
With own children under 18 years	17	1.6%
Female householder, no husband present	154	14.2%
With own children under 18 years	89	8.2%
Nonfamily households	523	48.1%
Householder living alone	396	36.4%
Male	181	16.6%
65 years and over	33	3.0%
Female	215	19.8%
65 years and over	88	8.1%
Households with individuals under 18 years	255	23.4%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	299	27.5%
Average household size	2.19	(X)
Average family size	2.85	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
<b>Total housing units</b>	1,262	100.0%
Occupied housing units	1,088	86.2%
Vacant housing units	174	13.8%
For rent	64	5.1%
Rented, not occupied	0	0.0%
For sale only	28	2.2%
Sold, not occupied	7	0.6%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	40	3.2%
All other vacants	35	2.8%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	4.4	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	11.5	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	1,088	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	595	54.7%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	1,302	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.19	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	493	45.3%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	1,083	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.20	(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.

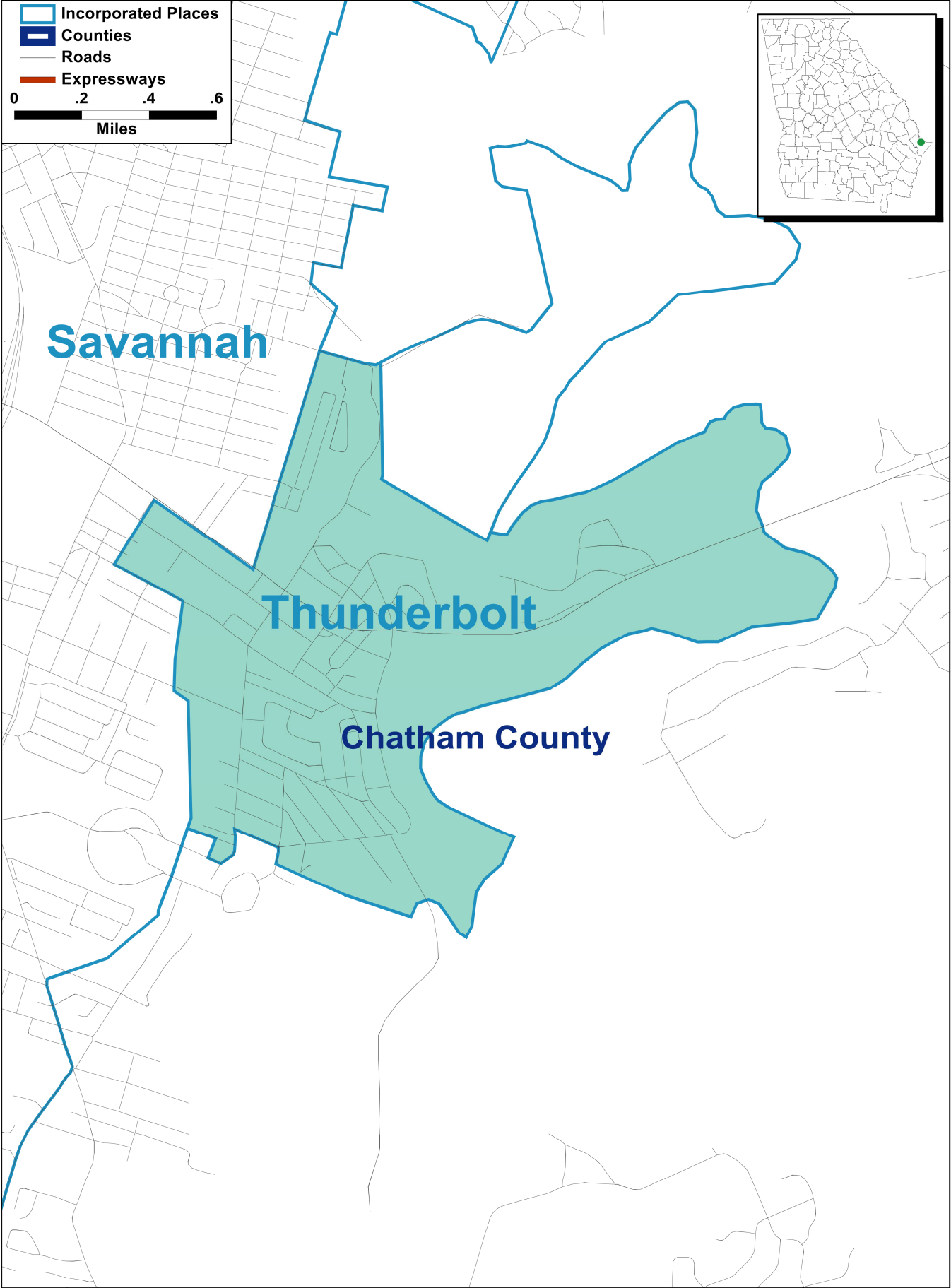
### **Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?**

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.

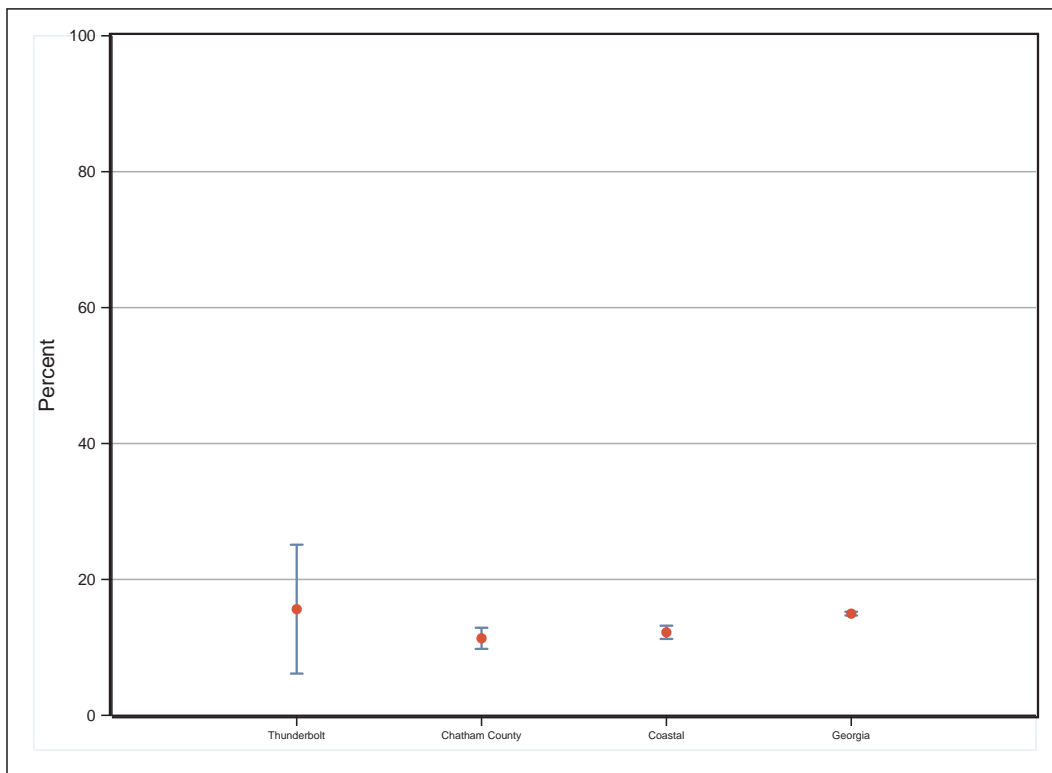
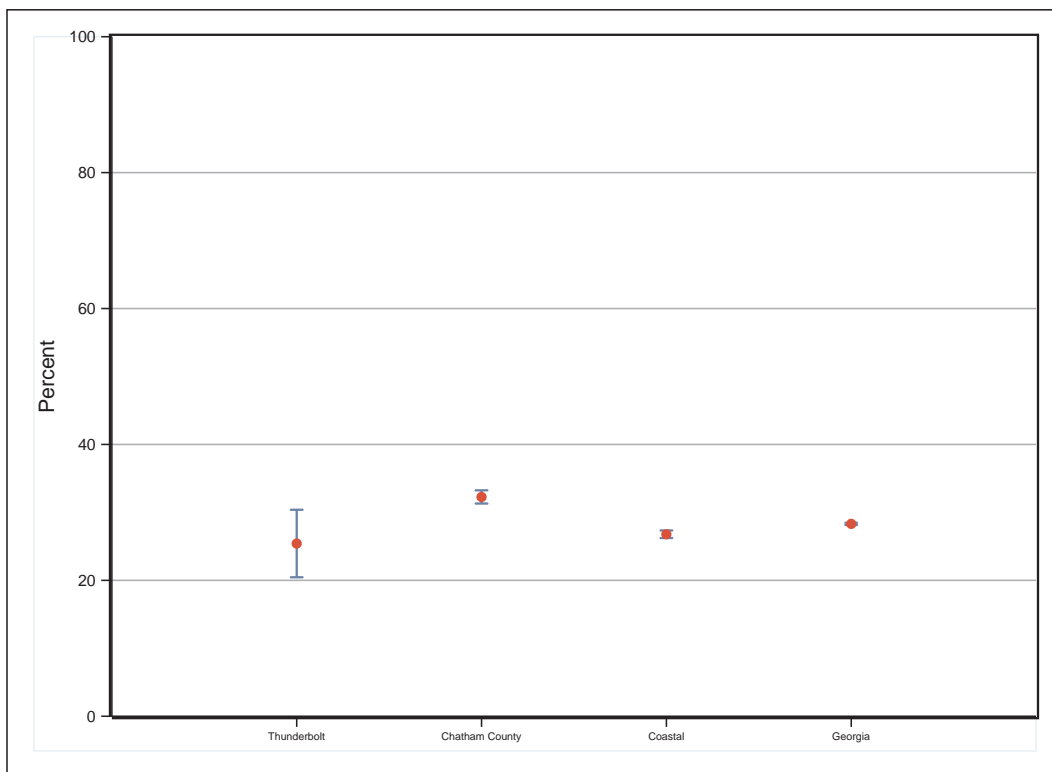
### **Why do you note that certain fields in this report may differ slightly from DP-1 totals?**

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.

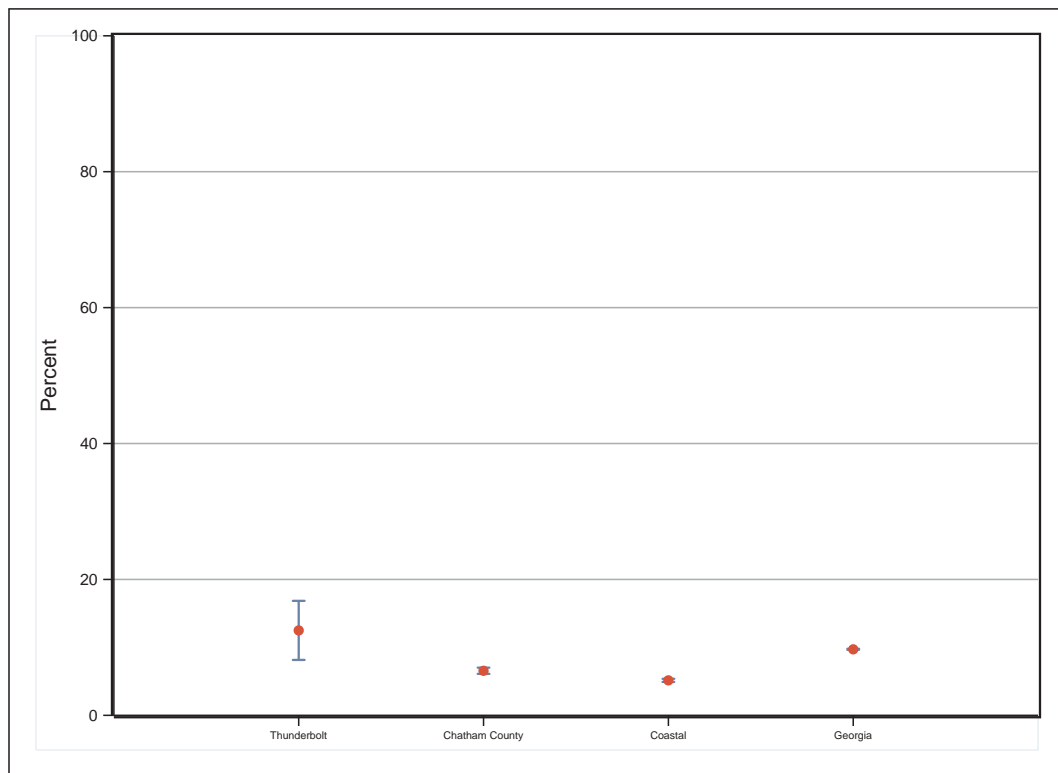
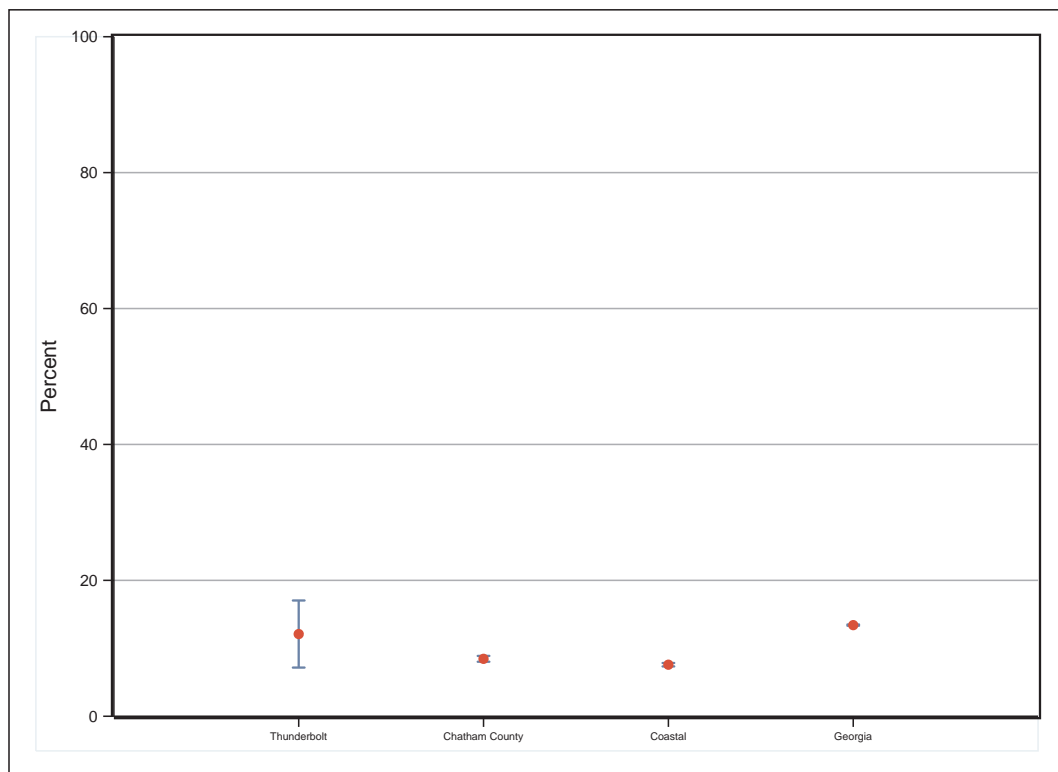
ACS 2010-14 Profile: Thunderbolt



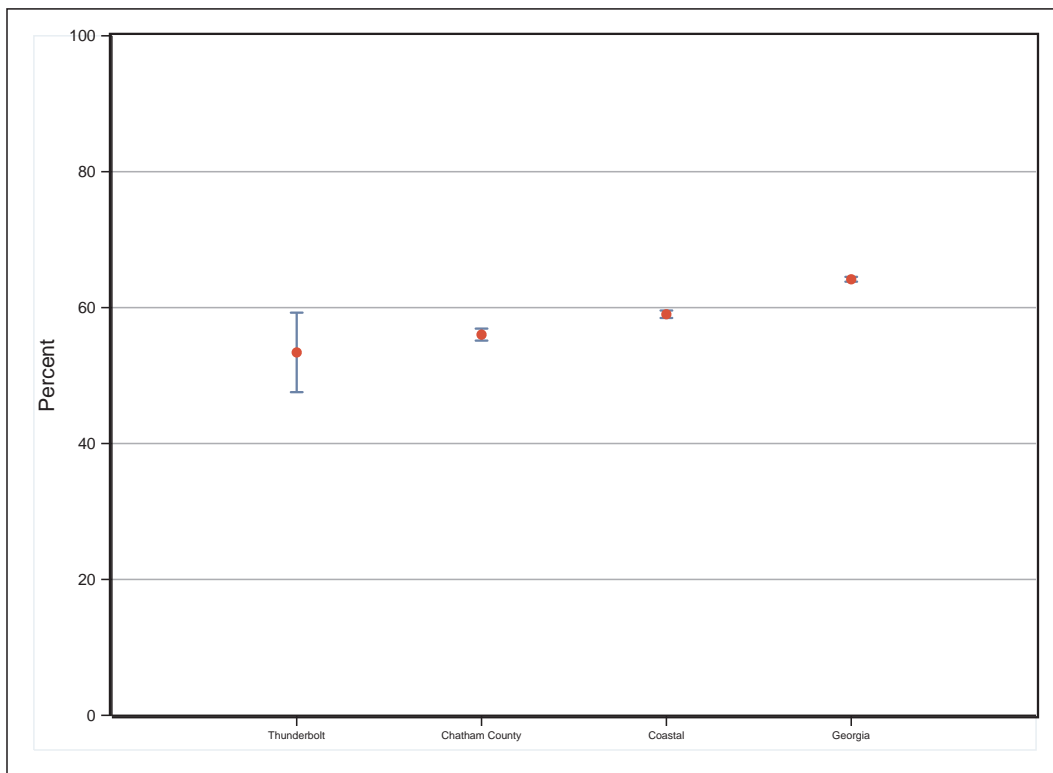
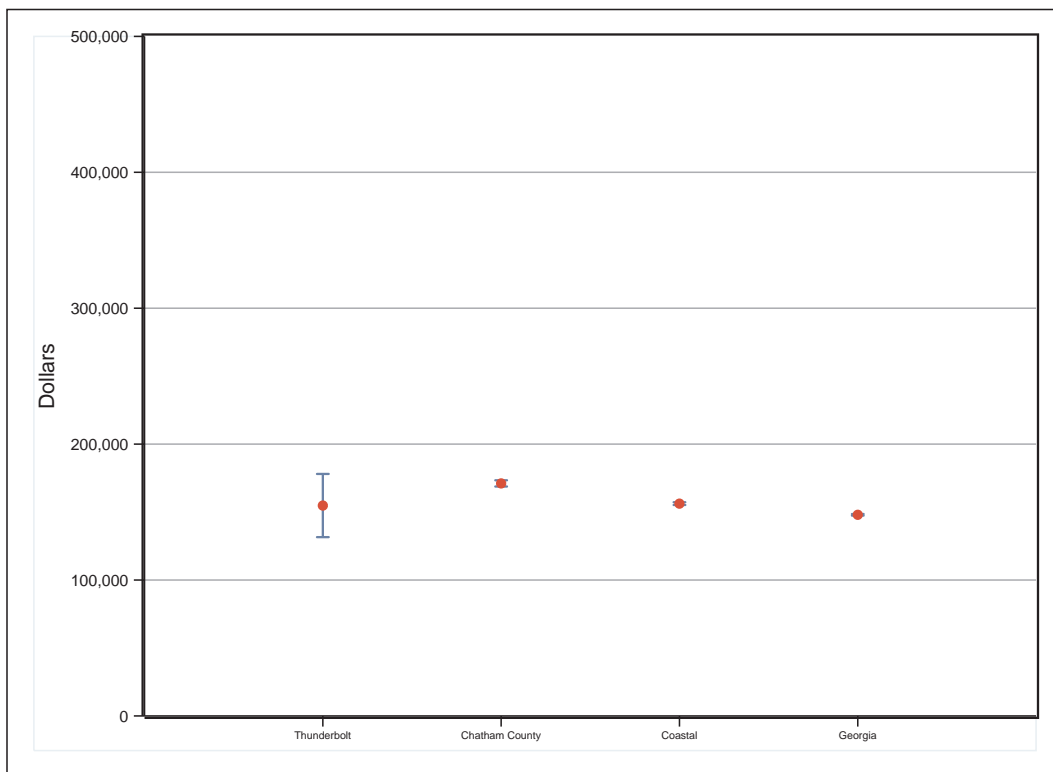
Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2014 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2014 TIGER Shapefiles

**Percent without a High School Diploma or GED****Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher**

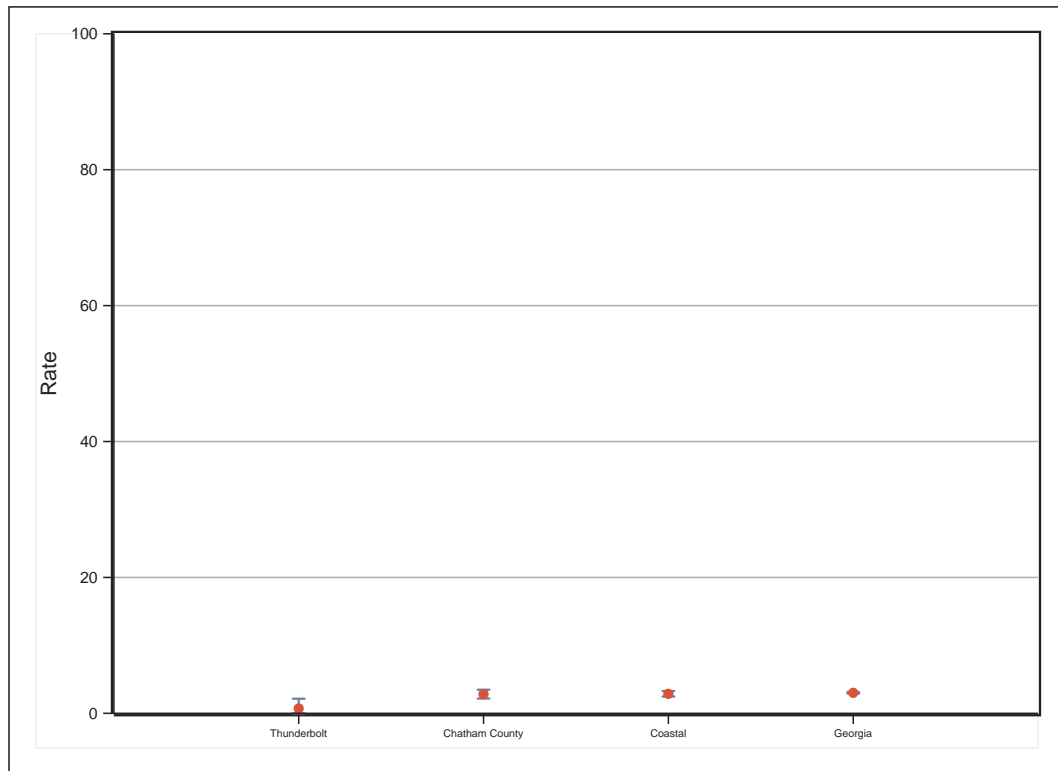
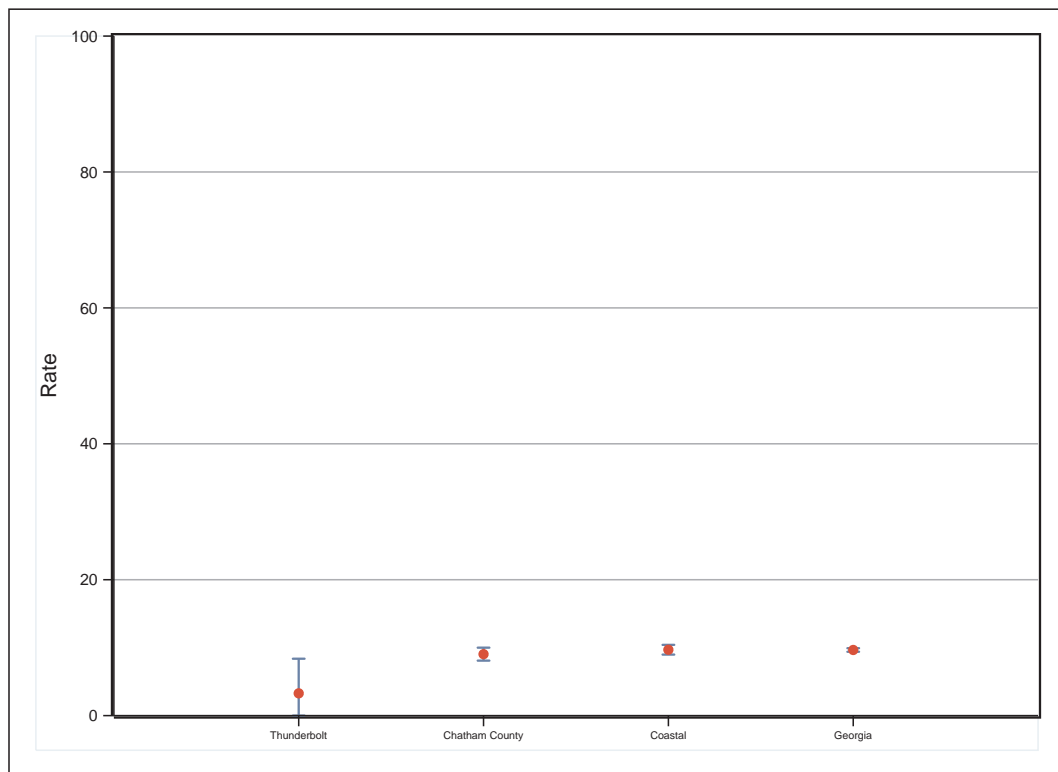
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

**Percent Foreign-Born****Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home**

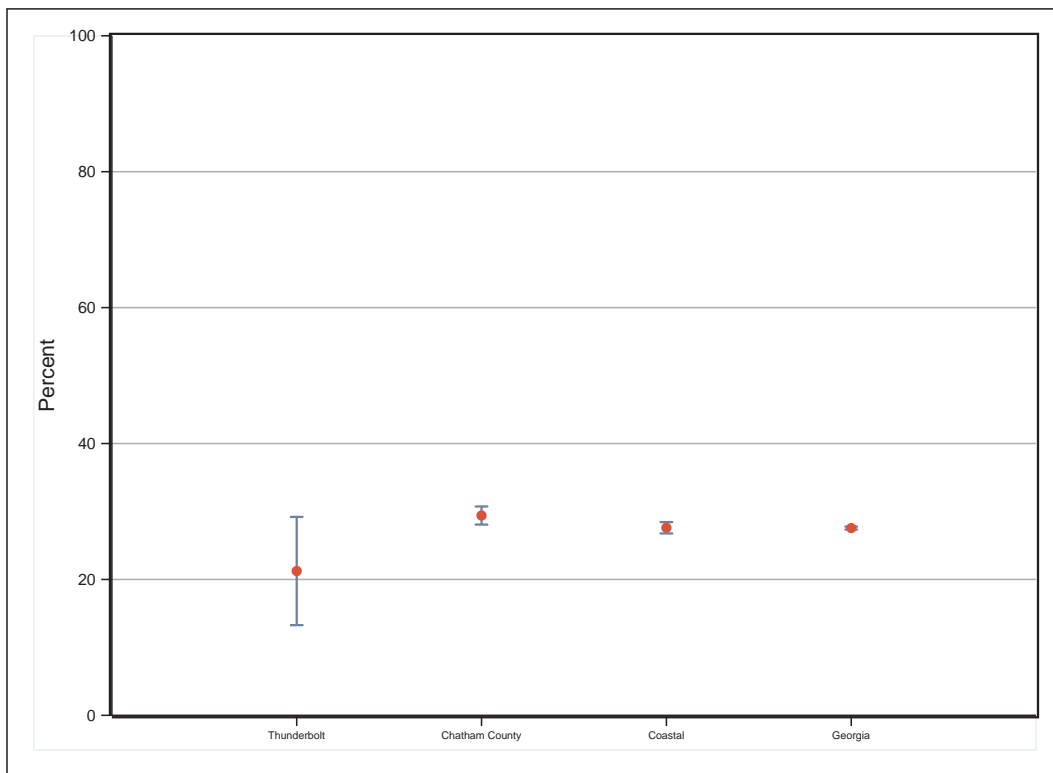
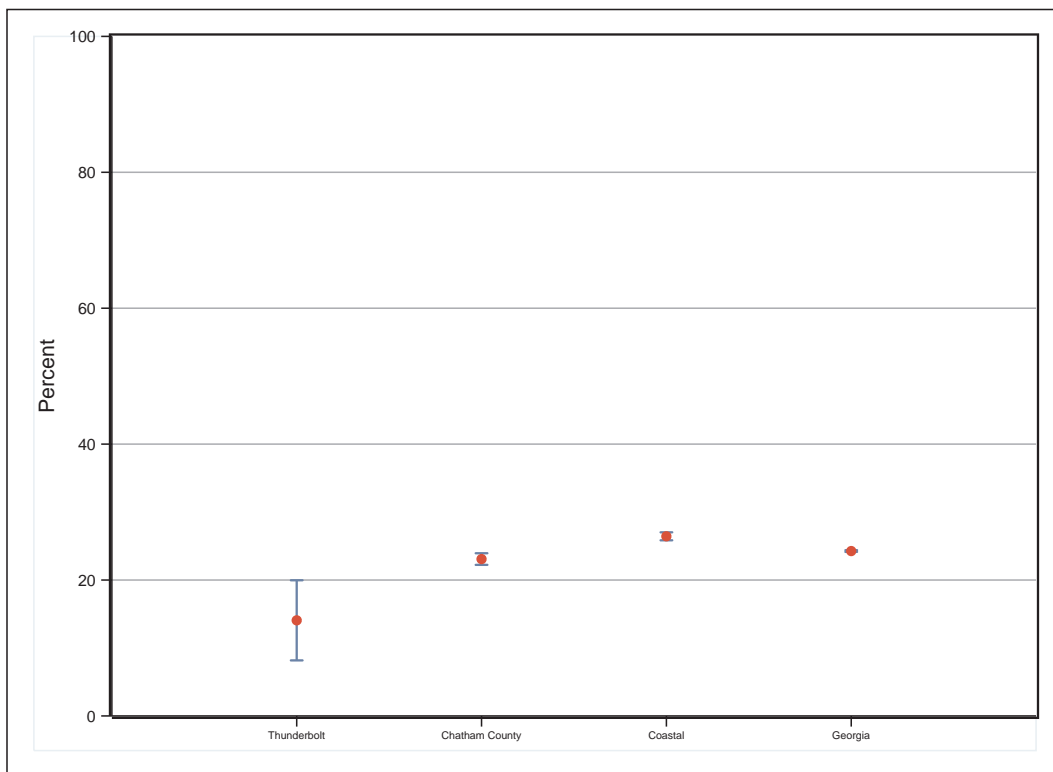
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

**Percent Owner-Occupied****Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units**

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

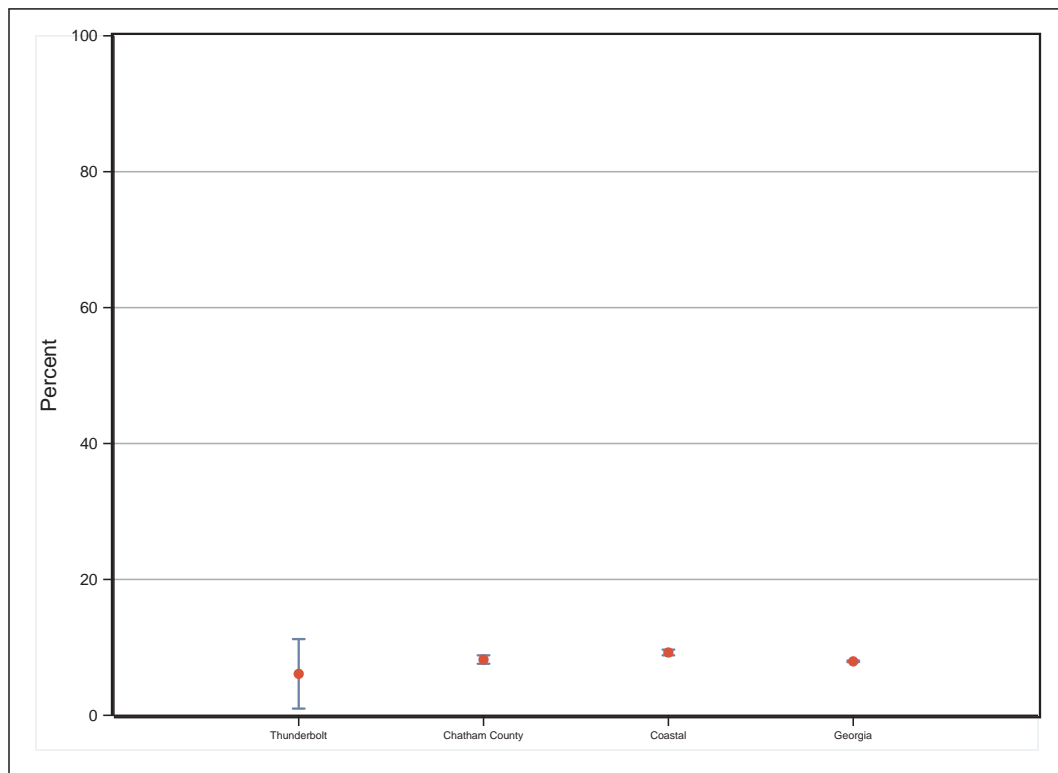
**Homeowner Vacancy Rate****Rental Vacancy Rate**

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

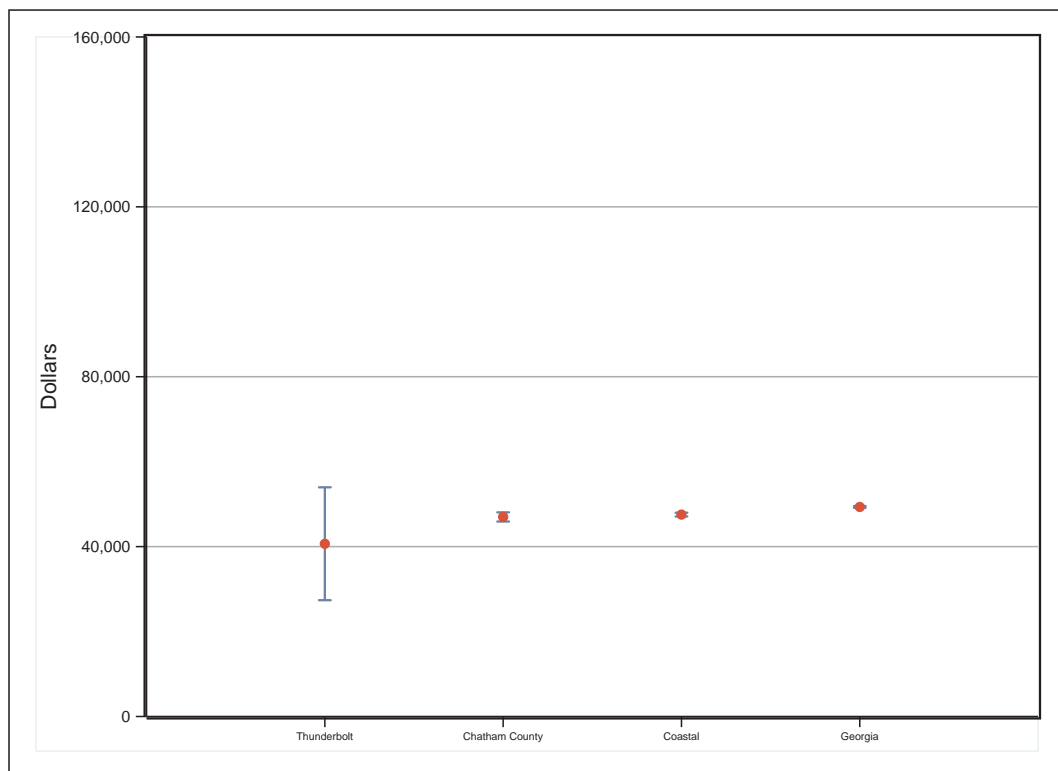
**Percent of Homeowners for whom Selected Monthly Owner Costs Exceed 30% of Income****Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000**

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

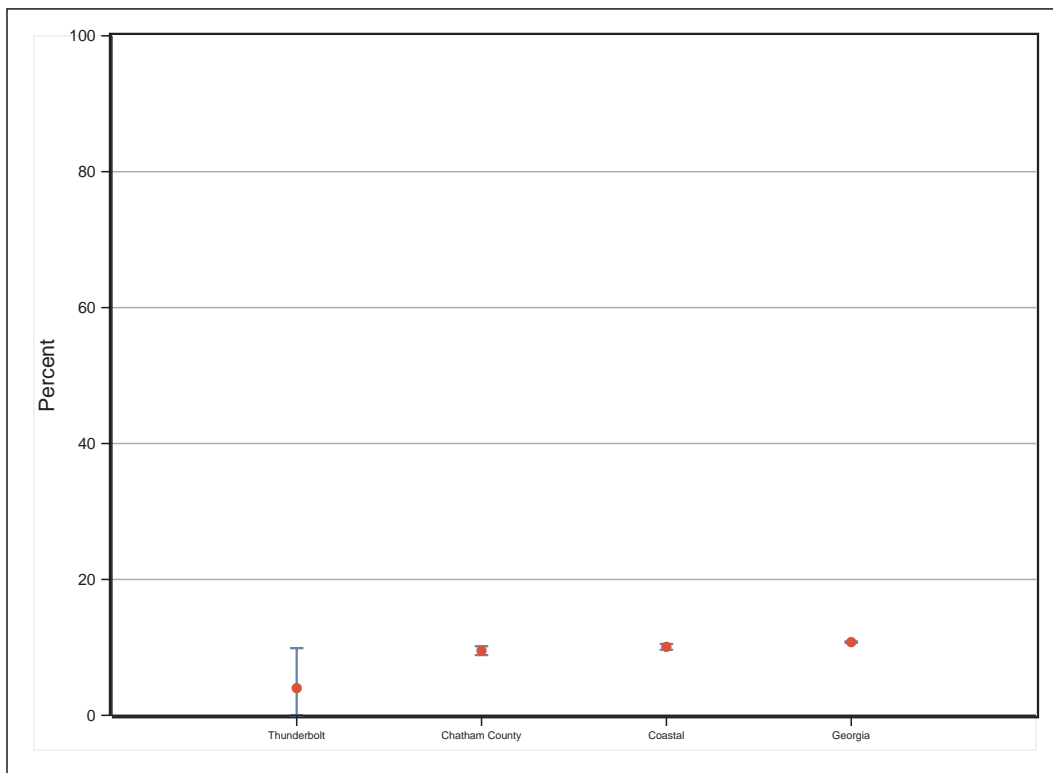
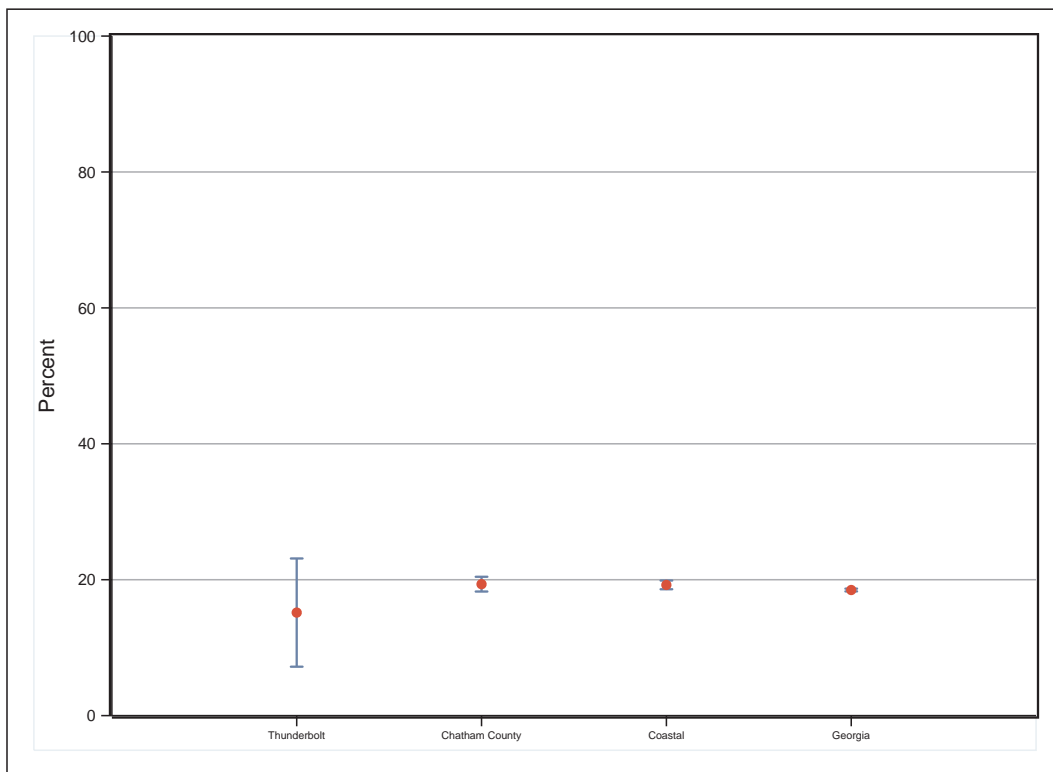
**Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier**



**Median Household Income**



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

**Percent Civilian Unemployed****Percent in Poverty**

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

## Selected Social Characteristics

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total households</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>±95</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Family households (families)	633	±81	62.5%	±5.4
With own children under 18 years	258	±82	25.5%	±7.7
Married-couple family	397	±85	39.2%	±7.5
With own children under 18 years	93	±57	9.2%	±5.6
Male householder, no wife present, family	10	±14	1.0%	±1.4
With own children under 18 years	10	±14	1.0%	±1.4
Female householder, no husband present, family	226	±62	22.3%	±5.8
With own children under 18 years	155	±57	15.3%	±5.4
Nonfamily households	380	±91	37.5%	±8.3
Householder living alone	288	±90	28.4%	±8.5
65 years and over	75	±32	7.4%	±3.1
Households with one or more people under 18 years	267	±48	26.4%	±4.0
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	257	±50	25.4%	±4.3
Average household size	2.39	±0.25	(X)	(X)
Average family size	2.73	±0.44	(X)	(X)
RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population in households</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>±110</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Householder	1,013	±122	41.8%	±4.7
Spouse	408	±91	16.9%	±3.7
Child	615	±106	25.4%	±4.2
Other relatives	72	±58	3.0%	±2.4
Nonrelatives	313	±125	12.9%	±5.1
Unmarried partner	61	±33	2.5%	±1.4
MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>±132</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Never married	409	±117	41.1%	±10.4
Now married, except separated	444	±115	44.7%	±9.9
Separated	18	±21	1.8%	±2.1
Widowed	16	±16	1.6%	±1.6
Divorced	107	±71	10.8%	±7.0
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>±107</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Never married	335	±118	28.5%	±9.7
Now married, except separated	422	±91	35.9%	±7.1
Separated	73	±52	6.2%	±4.4
Widowed	144	±84	12.3%	±7.1
Divorced	200	±64	17.0%	±5.2
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>19</b>	<b>±16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	0	±13	0.0%	±68.4
Per 1,000 unmarried women	0	±39	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	32	±27	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±428	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	59	±61	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	0	±82	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>±19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Responsible for grandchildren	0	±13	0.0%	±100.0
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	0	±18	0.0%	±141.4
1 or 2 years	0	±13	0.0%	±100.0
3 or 4 years	0	±13	0.0%	±100.0
5 or more years	0	±13	0.0%	±100.0
<b>Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>±13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Who are female	0	±13	.%	±.
Who are married	0	±13	.%	±.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population 3 years and over enrolled in school</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>±114</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Nursery school, preschool	41	±37	9.8%	±8.4
Kindergarten	0	±13	0.0%	±3.1
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	185	±88	44.2%	±17.2
High school (grades 9-12)	26	±24	6.2%	±5.5
College or graduate school	167	±86	39.9%	±17.3

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population 25 years and over</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>±139</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 9th grade	72	±47	3.8%	±2.4
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	228	±93	11.9%	±4.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	661	±154	34.4%	±7.6
Some college, no degree	370	±101	19.3%	±5.1
Associate's degree	101	±50	5.3%	±2.6
Bachelor's degree	304	±84	15.8%	±4.2
Graduate or professional degree	184	±58	9.6%	±2.9
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.4%	±9.5	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.4%	±5.0	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian population 18 years and over</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>±89</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Civilian veterans	245	±72	11.4%	±3.3

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population</b>	<b>2,416</b>	<b>±110</b>	<b>2,416</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	328	±81	13.6%	±3.3
<b>Under 18 years</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>±136</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	0	±26	0.0%	±6.2
<b>18 to 64 years</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>±201</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	163	±58	9.9%	±3.3
<b>65 years and over</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>±70</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With a disability	165	±50	47.6%	±10.7

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population 1 year and over</b>	<b>2,555</b>	<b>±34</b>	<b>2,555</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Same house	2,162	±166	84.6%	±6.4
Different house in the U.S.	389	±166	15.2%	±6.5
Same county	237	±103	9.3%	±4.0
Different county	152	±131	5.9%	±5.1
Same state	34	±34	1.3%	±1.3
Different state	118	±126	4.6%	±4.9
Abroad	4	±6	0.2%	±0.2

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total population</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>±27</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Native	2,254	±115	87.5%	±4.4
Born in United States	2,224	±221	86.3%	±8.5
State of residence	1,617	±153	62.8%	±5.9
Different state	607	±159	23.6%	±6.2
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	30	±34	1.2%	±1.3
Foreign born	322	±112	12.5%	±4.3

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Foreign-born population</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>±112</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Naturalized U.S. citizen	56	±28	17.4%	±6.2
Not a U.S. citizen	266	±108	82.6%	±17.3

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population born outside the United States</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>±115</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>(X)</b>
<b>Native</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>±39</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±43.3
Entered before 2010	30	±37	100.0%	±179.0
<b>Foreign born</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>±112</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Entered 2010 or later	10	±16	3.1%	±4.9
Entered before 2010	312	±127	96.9%	±20.5

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>±112</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Europe	5	±7	1.6%	±2.1
Asia	62	±38	19.3%	±9.7
Africa	44	±46	13.7%	±13.5
Oceania	5	±8	1.6%	±2.4
Latin America	202	±107	62.7%	±25.1
Northern America	4	±6	1.2%	±1.8

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population 5 years and over</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>±62</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>(X)</b>
English only	2,078	±208	87.9%	±8.5
Language other than English	286	±117	12.1%	±4.9
Speak English less than 'very well'	211	±126	8.9%	±5.3
Spanish	212	±107	9.0%	±4.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	168	±107	7.1%	±4.5
Other Indo-European languages	21	±28	0.9%	±1.2
Speak English less than 'very well'	5	±37	0.2%	±1.6
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	53	±32	2.2%	±1.3
Speak English less than 'very well'	38	±41	1.6%	±1.7
Other languages	0	±23	0.0%	±1.0
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±1.6

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total population</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>±27</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>(X)</b>
American	130	±87	5.0%	±3.4
Arab	3	±6	0.1%	±0.2
Czech	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Danish	5	±7	0.2%	±0.3
Dutch	13	±15	0.5%	±0.6
English	125	±49	4.9%	±1.9
French (except Basque)	20	±17	0.8%	±0.7
French Canadian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
German	165	±77	6.4%	±3.0
Greek	4	±7	0.2%	±0.3
Hungarian	4	±7	0.2%	±0.3
Irish	165	±64	6.4%	±2.5
Italian	125	±101	4.9%	±3.9
Lithuanian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Norwegian	6	±10	0.2%	±0.4
Polish	21	±18	0.8%	±0.7
Portuguese	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Russian	8	±13	0.3%	±0.5
Scotch-Irish	29	±25	1.1%	±1.0
Scottish	39	±25	1.5%	±1.0
Slovak	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Subsaharan African	146	±153	5.7%	±5.9
Swedish	4	±7	0.2%	±0.3
Swiss	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Ukrainian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Welsh	13	±12	0.5%	±0.5
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	4	±6	0.2%	±0.2

### Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>±88</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force	1,310	±200	60.4%	±8.9
Civilian labor force	1,299	±199	59.9%	±8.9
Employed	1,247	±195	57.5%	±8.7
Unemployed	52	±77	2.4%	±3.5
Armed Forces	11	±60	0.5%	±2.8
Not in labor force	858	±177	39.6%	±8.0
<b>Civilian labor force</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>±199</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Percent Unemployed	4.0%	±5.9	(X)	(X)
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>±107</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force	658	±136	56.0%	±10.4
Civilian labor force	658	±136	56.0%	±10.4
Employed	609	±130	51.9%	±10.0
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>±54</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>(X)</b>
All parents in family in labor force	175	±84	87.1%	±34.5
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>±80</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>(X)</b>
All parents in family in labor force	159	±75	79.9%	±19.3

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>±155</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	1,036	±152	83.5%	±6.4
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	91	±70	7.3%	±5.6
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	12	±15	1.0%	±1.2
Walked	53	±62	4.3%	±5.0
Other means	32	±30	2.6%	±2.4
Worked at home	16	±20	1.3%	±1.6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.8	±0.7	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>±195</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Management, business, science, arts occupations	387	±104	31.0%	±6.8
Service occupations	338	±99	27.1%	±6.7
Sales and office occupations	183	±68	14.7%	±4.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	191	±91	15.3%	±6.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	148	±67	11.9%	±5.1

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>±195</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	31	±30	2.5%	±2.4
Construction	194	±103	15.6%	±7.9
Manufacturing	71	±42	5.7%	±3.3
Wholesale trade	19	±24	1.5%	±1.9
Retail trade	120	±53	9.6%	±3.9
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	61	±30	4.9%	±2.3
Information	6	±9	0.5%	±0.7
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	18	±15	1.4%	±1.2
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	108	±65	8.7%	±5.0
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	280	±84	22.5%	±5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	140	±66	11.2%	±5.0
Other services, except public administration	89	±43	7.1%	±3.3
Public administration	110	±64	8.8%	±4.9

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>±195</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Private wage and salary workers	1,013	±149	81.2%	±17.4
Government workers	188	±79	15.1%	±5.9
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	46	±37	3.7%	±2.9
Unpaid family workers	0	±18	0.0%	±1.5

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total households</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>±95</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$10,000	51	±39	5.0%	±3.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	70	±39	6.9%	±3.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	123	±47	12.1%	±4.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	156	±62	15.4%	±6.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	159	±72	15.7%	±7.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	177	±57	17.5%	±5.4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	134	±50	13.2%	±4.8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	75	±36	7.4%	±3.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	39	±39	3.8%	±3.8
\$200,000 or more	29	±27	2.9%	±2.7
Median household income (dollars)	40,673	±13,289	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	62,639	±8,910	(X)	(X)
With earnings	813	±84	80.3%	±3.5
Mean earnings (dollars)	61,826	±11,492	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	271	±54	26.8%	±4.7
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	18,029	±822	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	186	±54	18.4%	±5.0
Mean retirement income (dollars)	28,891	±7,427	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	9	±9	0.9%	±0.9
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,400	±2,827	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	5	±7	0.5%	±0.7
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	1,340	±485	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	97	±42	9.6%	±4.0
<b>Families</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>±81</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$10,000	24	±30	3.8%	±4.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	36	±31	5.7%	±4.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	104	±47	16.4%	±7.2
\$25,000 to \$34,999	98	±50	15.5%	±7.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	109	±64	17.2%	±9.9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	91	±42	14.4%	±6.4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	96	±41	15.2%	±6.2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	36	±22	5.7%	±3.4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	39	±39	6.2%	±6.1
\$200,000 or more	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Median family income (dollars)	38,972	±6,805	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	55,087	±8,788	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	27,073	±4,370	(X)	(X)
<b>Nonfamily households</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>±91</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	44,500	±17,130	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	71,336	±20,865	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	27,500	±6,000	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	37,601	±8,130	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	34,000	±3,994	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</b>	<b>2,416</b>	<b>±110</b>	<b>2,416</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With health insurance coverage	1,674	±195	69.3%	±7.4
With private health insurance	1,202	±169	49.8%	±6.6
With public coverage	727	±127	30.1%	±5.1
No health insurance coverage	742	±196	30.7%	±8.0
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>±136</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>(X)</b>
No health insurance coverage	132	±98	31.3%	±20.9
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>±201</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force:	1,251	±160	1,251	(X)
Employed:	1,201	±154	1,201	(X)
With health insurance coverage	806	±155	67.1%	±9.6
With private health insurance	751	±147	62.5%	±9.2
With public coverage	87	±45	7.2%	±3.6
No health insurance coverage	395	±133	32.9%	±10.2
Unemployed:	50	±45	50	(X)
With health insurance coverage	7	±12	14.0%	±20.4
With private health insurance	7	±12	14.0%	±20.4
With public coverage	0	±13	0.0%	±26.0
No health insurance coverage	43	±44	86.0%	±41.9
Not in labor force:	396	±118	396	(X)
With health insurance coverage	227	±71	57.3%	±5.4
With private health insurance	183	±69	46.2%	±10.7
With public coverage	71	±31	17.9%	±5.7
No health insurance coverage	169	±90	42.7%	±18.8

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
All families	11.7%	±7.3	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	22.5%	±14.2	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	10.8%	±25.8	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	3.8%	±3.2	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	5.4%	±7.9	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	±25.0	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	26.1%	±16.3	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	33.5%	±20.7	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	29.0%	±23.2	(X)	(X)
All people	15.2%	±8.0	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	23.9%	±13.7	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	23.9%	±16.0	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	15.6%	±18.7	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	32.4%	±22.6	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	13.3%	±5.2	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	13.0%	±6.1	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	15.0%	±7.5	(X)	(X)
Related people in families	14.5%	±7.9	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	16.7%	±10.3	(X)	(X)

## Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>±126</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Occupied housing units	1,013	±95	85.3%	±12.1
Vacant housing units	174	±69	14.7%	±5.6
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.7	±1.4	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	3.3	±5.1	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>±126</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>(X)</b>
1-unit, detached	601	±92	50.6%	±5.6
1-unit, attached	67	±43	5.6%	±3.6
2 units	19	±26	1.6%	±2.2
3 or 4 units	32	±30	2.7%	±2.5
5 to 9 units	90	±42	7.6%	±3.4
10 to 19 units	97	±40	8.2%	±3.3
20 or more units	97	±46	8.2%	±3.7
Mobile home	184	±61	15.5%	±4.9
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>±126</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Built 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±1.1
Built 2000 to 2009	167	±71	14.1%	±5.8
Built 1990 to 1999	130	±55	11.0%	±4.5
Built 1980 to 1989	194	±70	16.3%	±5.6
Built 1970 to 1979	242	±79	20.4%	±6.3
Built 1960 to 1969	144	±59	12.1%	±4.8
Built 1950 to 1959	169	±57	14.2%	±4.6
Built 1940 to 1949	41	±23	3.5%	±1.9
Built 1939 or earlier	100	±37	8.4%	±3.0

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>±126</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>(X)</b>
1 room	14	±23	1.2%	±1.9
2 rooms	5	±7	0.4%	±0.6
3 rooms	47	±35	4.0%	±2.9
4 rooms	235	±70	19.8%	±5.5
5 rooms	299	±90	25.2%	±7.1
6 rooms	325	±90	27.4%	±7.0
7 rooms	141	±51	11.9%	±4.1
8 rooms	73	±40	6.1%	±3.3
9 rooms or more	48	±32	4.0%	±2.7
Median rooms	5.5	±0.3	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>±126</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>(X)</b>
No bedroom	14	±23	1.2%	±1.9
1 bedroom	53	±41	4.5%	±3.4
2 bedrooms	455	±90	38.3%	±6.4
3 bedrooms	581	±101	48.9%	±6.7
4 bedrooms	55	±33	4.6%	±2.7
5 or more bedrooms	29	±28	2.4%	±2.3

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>±95</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Owner-occupied	541	±78	53.4%	±5.8
Renter-occupied	472	±78	46.6%	±6.3
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.12	±0.18	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.70	±0.61	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>±95</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Moved in 2010 or later	310	±84	30.6%	±7.8
Moved in 2000 to 2009	372	±87	36.7%	±7.8
Moved in 1990 to 1999	115	±38	11.4%	±3.6
Moved in 1980 to 1989	73	±36	7.2%	±3.4
Moved in 1970 to 1979	55	±32	5.4%	±3.1
Moved in 1969 or earlier	88	±35	8.7%	±3.4

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>±95</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>(X)</b>
No vehicles available	42	±38	4.1%	±3.7
1 vehicle available	429	±94	42.3%	±8.4
2 vehicles available	424	±91	41.9%	±8.0
3 or more vehicles available	118	±50	11.6%	±4.8

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>±95</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Utility gas	348	±88	34.4%	±8.1
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	±11	1.0%	±1.1
Electricity	650	±80	64.2%	±5.1
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Coal or coke	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Wood	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Solar energy	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Other fuel	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
No fuel used	5	±7	0.5%	±0.7

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>±95</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0	±13	0.0%	±1.3
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	5	±8	0.5%	±0.8
No telephone service available	19	±15	1.9%	±1.4

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>±95</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>(X)</b>
1.00 or less	994	±129	98.1%	±8.8
1.01 to 1.50	15	±16	1.5%	±1.6
1.51 or more	4	±24	0.4%	±2.3

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Owner-occupied units</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>±78</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$50,000	82	±53	15.2%	±9.5
\$50,000 to \$99,999	50	±33	9.2%	±5.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	130	±56	24.0%	±9.7
\$150,000 to \$199,999	91	±40	16.8%	±7.0
\$200,000 to \$299,999	146	±51	27.0%	±8.6
\$300,000 to \$499,999	30	±18	5.5%	±3.2
\$500,000 to \$999,999	12	±13	2.2%	±2.3
\$1,000,000 or more	0	±13	0.0%	±2.4
Median (dollars)	154,800	±23,252	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Owner-occupied units</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>±78</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Housing units with a mortgage	251	±65	46.4%	±10.0
Housing units without a mortgage	290	±66	53.6%	±9.4

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Housing units with a mortgage</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>±65</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$300	0	±18	0.0%	±7.3
\$300 to \$499	0	±18	0.0%	±7.3
\$500 to \$699	5	±15	2.0%	±6.1
\$700 to \$999	50	±29	19.9%	±10.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	134	±52	53.4%	±15.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999	40	±22	15.9%	±7.7
\$2,000 or more	22	±21	8.8%	±7.9
Median (dollars)	1,259	±121	(X)	(X)
<b>Housing units without a mortgage</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>±66</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$100	6	±9	2.1%	±3.1
\$100 to \$199	3	±15	1.0%	±5.1
\$200 to \$299	39	±35	13.4%	±11.8
\$300 to \$399	44	±20	15.2%	±6.0
\$400 or more	198	±63	68.3%	±15.1
Median (dollars)	465	±38	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENT-AGE 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>251</b>	<b>±70</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 20.0 percent	80	±39	31.9%	±12.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	65	±35	25.9%	±11.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	42	±28	16.7%	±10.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5	±7	2.0%	±2.7
35.0 percent or more	59	±37	23.5%	±13.2
Not computed	0	±13	(X)	(X)
<b>Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>±66</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than 10.0 percent	110	±36	41.2%	±8.8
10.0 to 14.9 percent	56	±38	21.0%	±13.2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	19	±17	7.1%	±6.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	20	±14	7.5%	±4.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	16	±22	6.0%	±8.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6	±10	2.2%	±3.7
35.0 percent or more	40	±25	15.0%	±8.4
Not computed	23	±30	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Occupied units paying rent</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>±78</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$200	0	±23	0.0%	±5.2
\$200 to \$299	0	±18	0.0%	±4.3
\$300 to \$499	0	±26	0.0%	±6.0
\$500 to \$749	98	±64	22.7%	±14.1
\$750 to \$999	145	±71	33.6%	±15.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	152	±58	35.2%	±11.8
\$1,500 or more	37	±30	8.6%	±6.8
Median (dollars)	925	±123	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	40	±38	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	421	±114	421	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	85	±51	20.2%	±10.8
15.0 to 19.9 percent	59	±39	14.0%	±8.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	35	±40	8.3%	±9.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	25	±32	5.9%	±7.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	47	±27	11.2%	±5.7
35.0 percent or more	170	±74	40.4%	±13.8
Not computed	51	±39	(X)	(X)

### Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>±27</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	1,199	±123	46.5%	±4.7
Female	1,377	±122	53.5%	±4.7
Under 5 years	212	±97	8.2%	±3.8
5 to 9 years	77	±61	3.0%	±2.4
10 to 14 years	119	±70	4.6%	±2.7
15 to 19 years	54	±48	2.1%	±1.9
20 to 24 years	194	±90	7.5%	±3.5
25 to 34 years	443	±126	17.2%	±4.9
35 to 44 years	309	±113	12.0%	±4.4
45 to 54 years	333	±96	12.9%	±3.7
55 to 59 years	180	±62	7.0%	±2.4
60 to 64 years	175	±50	6.8%	±1.9
65 to 74 years	237	±96	9.2%	±3.7
75 to 84 years	139	±46	5.4%	±1.8
85 years and over	104	±86	4.0%	±3.4
Median age (years)	42.3	±4.3	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	2,154	±270	83.6%	±10.4
21 years and over	2,084	±263	80.9%	±10.2
62 years and over	543	±140	21.1%	±5.4
65 years and over	480	±137	18.6%	±5.3
<b>18 years and over</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>±270</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	994	±187	46.1%	±6.5
Female	1,160	±195	53.9%	±6.0
<b>65 years and over</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>±137</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Male	186	±88	38.7%	±14.7
Female	294	±105	61.3%	±13.1

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total population</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>±27</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>(X)</b>
One race	2,574	±28	99.9%	±0.3
Two or more races	2	±3	0.1%	±0.1
One race	2,574	±28	99.9%	±0.3
White	1,808	±210	70.2%	±8.1
Black or African American	582	±195	22.6%	±7.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	±4	0.0%	±0.2
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Asian	80	±52	3.1%	±2.0
Asian Indian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Chinese	0	±18	0.0%	±0.7
Filipino	9	±10	0.3%	±0.4
Japanese	4	±8	0.2%	±0.3
Korean	6	±9	0.2%	±0.3
Vietnamese	56	±49	2.2%	±1.9
Other Asian	5	±42	0.2%	±1.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Native Hawaiian	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Samoan	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Other Pacific Islander	0	±34	0.0%	±1.3
Some other race	103	±107	4.0%	±4.2
Two or more races	2	±3	0.1%	±0.1
White and Black or African American	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
White and Asian	2	±3	0.1%	±0.1
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
<b>Race alone or in combination with one or more other races</b>				
<b>Total population</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>±27</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>(X)</b>
White	1,810	±210	70.3%	±8.1
Black or African American	582	±195	22.6%	±7.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	±4	0.0%	±0.2
Asian	82	±53	3.2%	±2.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Some other race	103	±107	4.0%	±4.2

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>Total population</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>±27</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	440	±172	17.1%	±6.7
Mexican	314	±181	12.2%	±7.0
Puerto Rican	30	±44	1.2%	±1.7
Cuban	75	±115	2.9%	±4.5
Other Hispanic or Latino	21	±27	0.8%	±1.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,136	±172	82.9%	±6.6
White alone	1,474	±209	57.2%	±8.1
Black or African American alone	582	±195	22.6%	±7.6
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1	±4	0.0%	±0.2
Asian alone	77	±52	3.0%	±2.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Some other race alone	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Two or more races	2	±3	0.1%	±0.1
Two races including Some other race	0	±13	0.0%	±0.5
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	2	±3	0.1%	±0.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey

Values marked with a period denote estimates that could not be computed.

Values marked \*\*\*\*\* denote 'controlled' estimates for which statistical tests for sampling variability are not appropriate.

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

## Technical Notes, ACS Profile

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

### What is the American Community Survey, and What is a 5-Year Estimate?

The American Community Survey is a nationwide survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on a continuous, rolling basis. It is intended to replace the "long form" that has been a component of the decennial census for the last several decades.

From 1940 until 2000, the Census Bureau actually conducted a census (counting of the entire population) and a survey (measuring a sample of the population) simultaneously: most households received a "short form" with basic questions (e.g. age, sex, race), while a "long form" with everything contained on the "short form" plus many other topics (e.g. educational attainment, occupation, income) was administered to a sample of households (varied by year and other factors, but roughly 1 in 7 households). As the name implies, the decennial census took place only once every ten years, providing a single "snapshot" of the country. But policymakers wanted to have more timely data, so the Census Bureau moved to the new "continuous measurement" model of the ACS, which had its nationwide launch in 2005.

Though the ACS is a replacement for the long form component of the census, it is not a direct substitute. The two differ in many important ways, but we will focus on a few key points.

First, as mentioned above, the "continuous measurement" model means that the ACS is not a snapshot for any particular point in time. So while the decennial census measured where people lived on Census Day (historically April 1st of years ending in 0), the ACS looks at where people live on the day they are surveyed. For example, ACS income measures look at the 12-month period preceding the survey date, while the decennial looked at the previous calendar year. Second, the ACS sample is much smaller than that of the decennial census: roughly 2.5% each year. Even pooling the data over a 5-year period yields a combined sample of only about 12.5%, considerably smaller than the roughly 16.7% sampled in the decennial census; the implications of this smaller sample on the margin of error for estimates is discussed below. Third, the pooling across years required to yield a decent-sized sample for smaller areas creates complications for interpretation. Whereas the decennial census allowed one to say, "on April 1, 2000, X% of the population in region Y was unemployed," we must now say "over the course of the period 2005-2009, on average X% of the population in region Y was unemployed." When faced with a period of rapid change such as the onset of the "Great Recession," having a pooled estimate over a 5-year period is much less helpful than having a firm snapshot at a single point in time. So while the ACS has been of great help to policymakers interested in the effects of the Great Recession on large geographies such as states, counties, and major cities (areas for which 1-year or 3-year estimates are available), it has created new challenges for people interested in small cities and neighborhoods within larger cities.

To learn more about the ACS, how to use it, and how it differs from the decennial census, please refer to the Census Bureau's publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*.

### What is a Margin of Error, and Why is its Calculation so Important?

It is not feasible to administer the long form or the ACS to the entire population. Fortunately, this is not necessary: just like a single spoonful can tell you if a pot of soup has enough salt, a reasonable estimate of a population may be derived from a quality sample. The quality of a sample depends on two factors: its representativeness and its size. In some sense, the representativeness is the more important of the two: a biased sample, however large, can never yield a good estimate. After adding salt to your soup but before tasting, you stir the soup. Otherwise you'll get

a spoonful of extra-salty soup not representative of the pot as a whole. Randomly sampling the population has the same effect as stirring the soup: you get a sample that is representative of the population from which it was drawn. But the spoonful of soup doesn't have exactly the same proportion of salt as the rest of the pot: it contains the "true" amount, plus or minus some amount due to chance. We call that chance variation from the true amount "sampling error." The larger the sample, the smaller that error is likely to be, though the marginal reduction in sampling error of increasing the sample size by a unit declines as the number of units goes up.

Proper reporting of a sample-based estimate, therefore, requires three pieces of information: a "point estimate" (our best estimate of the actual value), plus a margin of error, given a particular confidence level (which allow assessment of the quality of the estimate): we are 90% confident that the pot of soup has 8,500 milligrams of salt, plus or minus 500 milligrams. Holding a sample size constant, increasing the confidence level forces us to increase the margin of error (we would have to increase the size of the range to be 99% confident that our range contains the true value).

When applying this concept to the ACS, we should first note that the Census Bureau typically reports a 90% confidence interval: we are 90% certain that the true number lies within the reported range. When looking at counties or large cities, the samples are large and the confidence intervals small. But for smaller cities and geographies such as census tracts, even the five-year pooled sample is quite small—yielding a rather large confidence interval. When the confidence intervals for two areas overlap, we cannot tell whether the difference we observed is real or an artifact caused by sampling error (or, to use the technical term, the differences are not "statistically significant").

Although you can simply add the raw population of two census tracts together, estimating the margin of error for the resultant area is somewhat more complicated. To estimate the margin of error for numbers and proportions, we follow the method recommended in Appendix 3 of the Census Bureau's publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*. To estimate the margin of error for medians, we follow the method recommended on pages 16-17 of *2005-2009 ACS 5-year PUMS Accuracy of the Data*.

### What tables from the ACS were used to compile these Demographic Profiles?

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

<b>ECONOMIC</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
Employment Status	B23001
Employment for parents of Own Children	B23008
Commuting to Work	B08101
Mean Travel Time to Work	B08013, B08101
Occupation	C24010
Industry	C24030
Class of Worker	B24080
Household Income	B19001
Median Household Income	B19013
Mean Household Income	B19025, B19001
Households with Earnings	B19051
Mean Earnings	B19061, B19051
Households with Social Security	B19055
Mean Social Security	B19065, B19055
Households with Retirement Income	B19059
Mean Retirement Income	B19069, B19059
Households with SSI Income	B19056
Mean SSI Income	B19066, B19056
Households with Public Assistance Income	B19057
Mean Public Assistance Income	B19067, B19057

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<b>ECONOMIC</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
Households with Food Stamp/SNAP Income	B22001
Family Income	B19101
Median Family Income	B19113
Mean Family Income	B19127, B19101
Per Capita Income	B19313, B01001
Median Non-Family Income	B19202
Mean Non-Family Income	B19214, B19201
Median Earnings for Workers	B20017
Health Insurance Coverage	B18135, B27011
Poverty: Families	B17010
Poverty: People	B17001
Poverty: Related Children	B17006
Poverty: Related People in Families	B17021
Poverty: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	B17007

<b>HOUSING</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
Housing Occupancy	B25002
Homeowner vacancy rate	B25003, B25004
Rental vacancy rate	B25003, B25004
Units in Structure	B25024
Year Structure Built	B25034
Rooms	B25017
Median Number of rooms	B25018
Bedrooms	B25041
Housing Tenure	B25009
Average Household size of occupied units	B25008, B25003
Year Householder Moved into Unit	B25038
Vehicles Available	B25044
House Heating Fuel	B25040
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Plumbing	B25048
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Complete Kitchen	B25052
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Telephone	B25043
Occupants per Room	B25014
Value of Housing Unit	B25075
Median housing unit value	B25077
Mortgage Status	B25081
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25087
Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25088

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<b>HOUSING</b>	
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Table(s)</i>
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income	B25091
Gross Rent	B25063
Median Gross Rent	B25064
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income	B25070

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