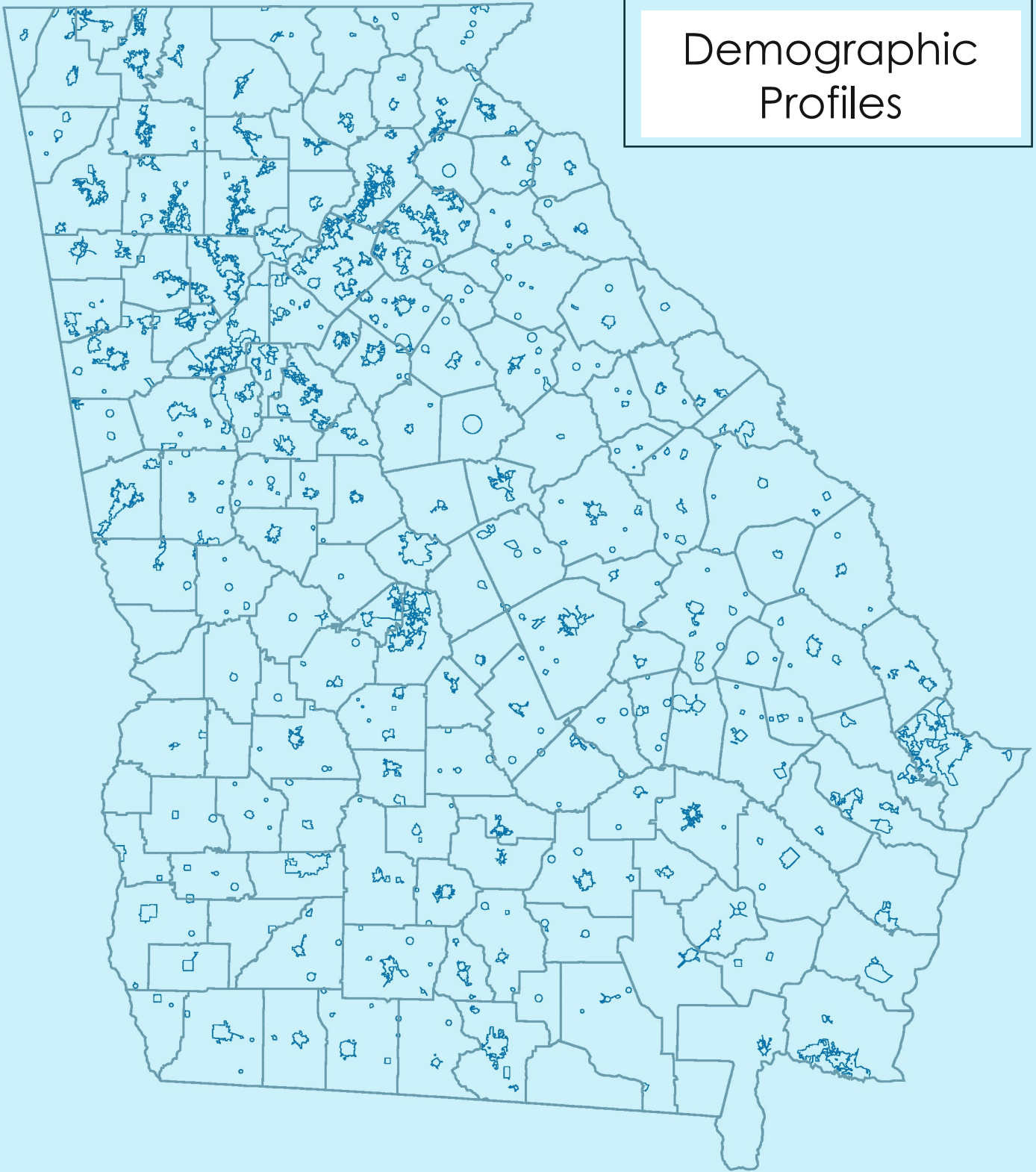# Demographic Profiles
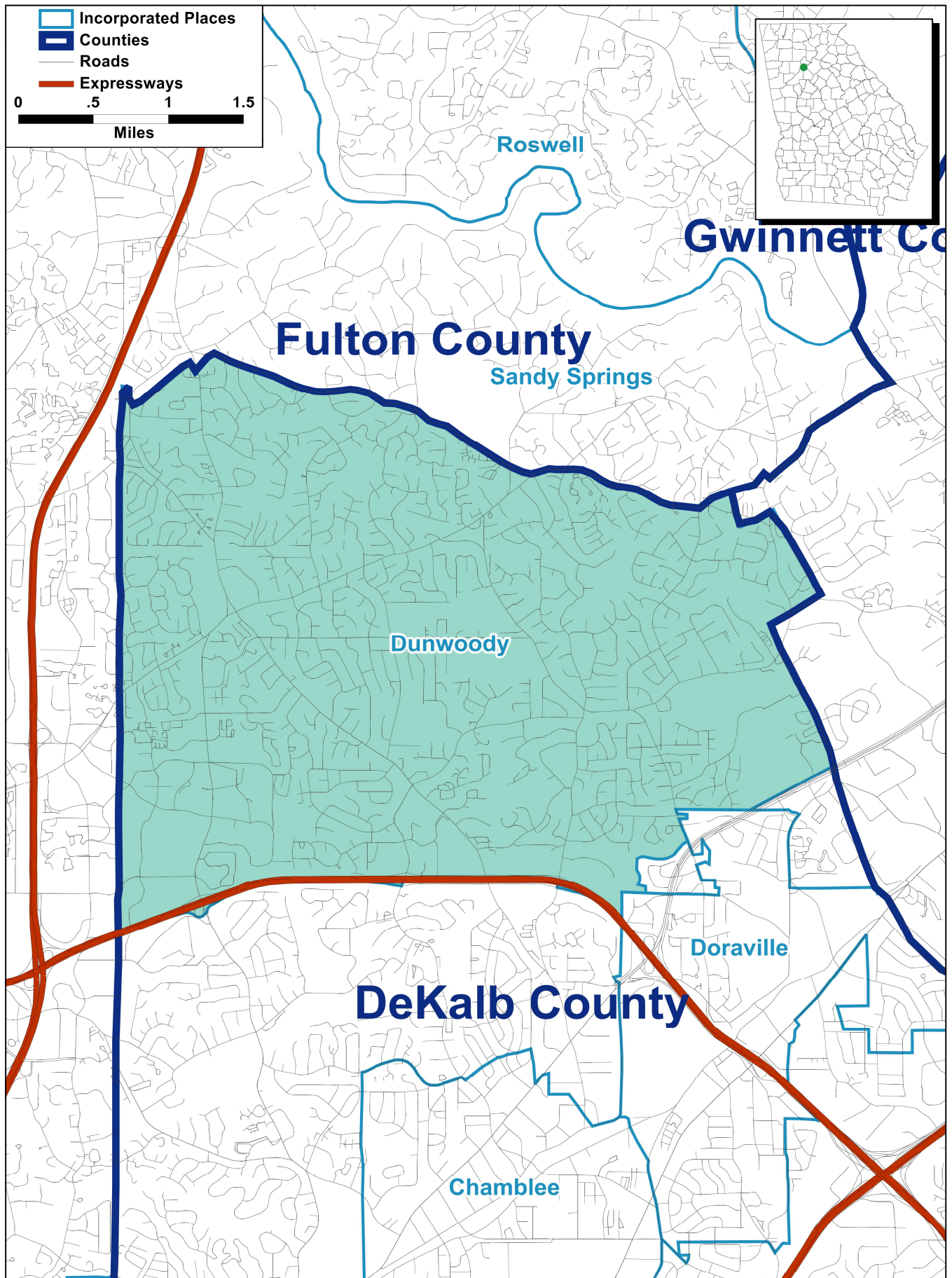
neighborhood nexus

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION
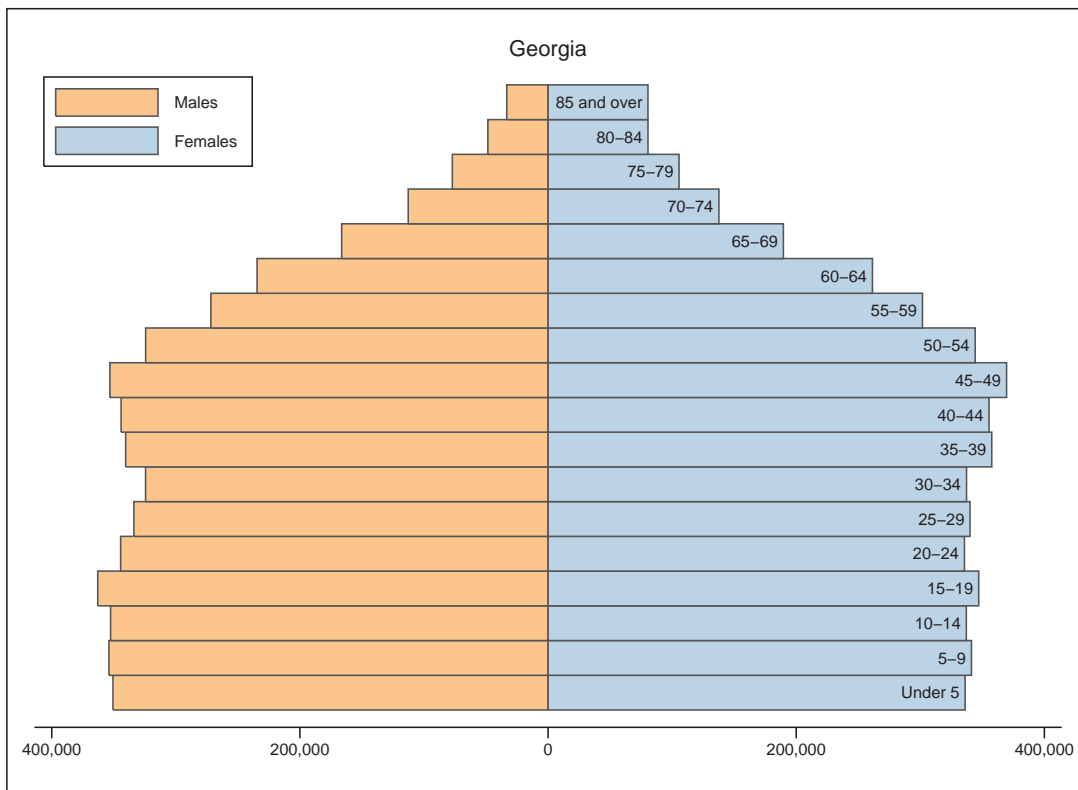
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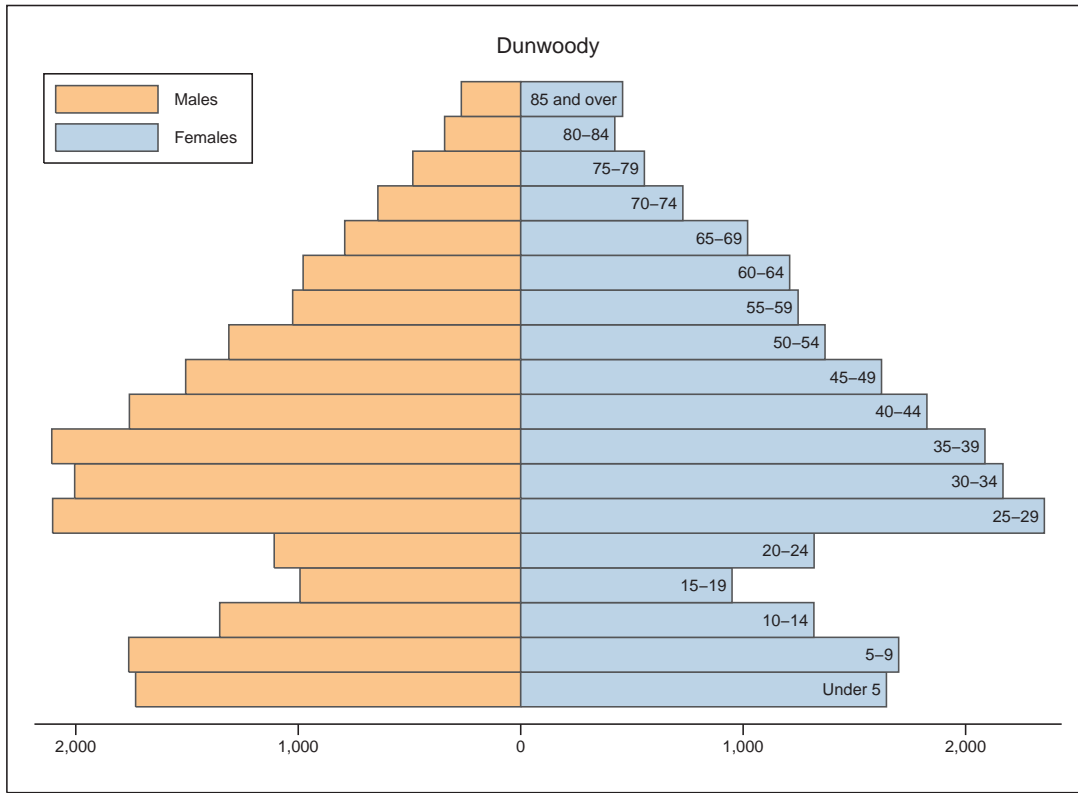
- Decennial 2010 Profile

- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile

- ACS 2007-11 Profile

- Technical Notes, ACS Profile

Decennial Profile: Dunwoody

Incorporated Places
Counties
Roads
Expressways

0   .5   1   1.5
Miles

Roswell

Gwinnett Co

Fulton County

Sandy Springs

Dunwoody

Doraville

DeKalb County

Chamblee

Sex and Age

Dunwoody

Georgia

Race and Latino Origin

Dunwoody

Legend:
- Non–Hispanic White
- Non–Hispanic Black
- Non–Hispanic Asian
- Hispanic/Latino
- Other

64%
12%
11%
10%
2%

Georgia

Legend:
- Non–Hispanic White
- Non–Hispanic Black
- Non–Hispanic Asian
- Hispanic/Latino
- Other

56%
30%
3%
9%
2%

Housing Tenure

Dunwoody

■	Owner–occupied with mortgage
■	Owner–occupied free and clear
■	Renter–occupied
■	Vacant

Georgia

■	Owner–occupied with mortgage
■	Owner–occupied free and clear
■	Renter–occupied
■	Vacant

neighborhood nexus

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

Households by Type

Dunwoody

	Husband–wife family
	Single–headed family
	Non–family

41%

48%

11%

Georgia

	Husband–wife family
	Single–headed family
	Non–family

31%

48%

21%

Children by Household Type

Dunwoody

Legend:
- Own parent(s), husband–wife family
- Own parent, single–parent family
- Other relative
- Non–relative or group quarters

78%
17%
4% 1%

Georgia

Legend:
- Own parent(s), husband–wife family
- Own parent, single–parent family
- Other relative
- Non–relative or group quarters

57%
28%
12%
2%
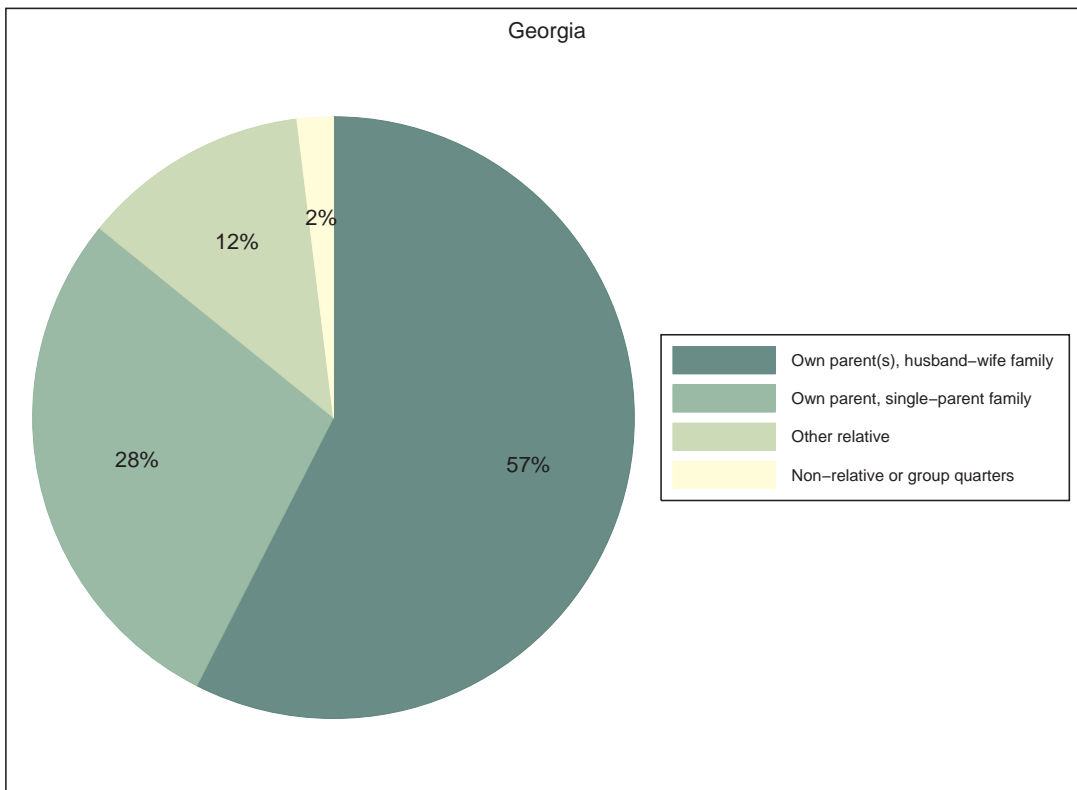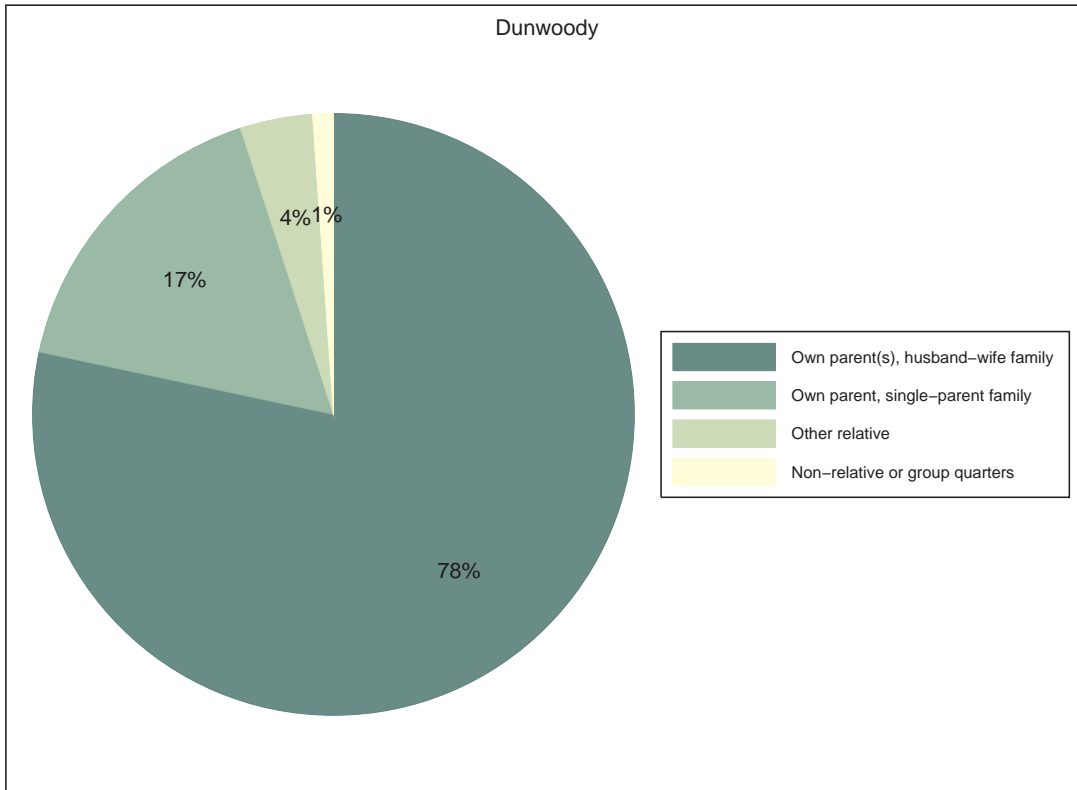
SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	46,267	100.0%
Under 5 years	3,375	7.3%
5 to 9 years	3,461	7.5%
10 to 14 years	2,671	5.8%
15 to 19 years	1,942	4.2%
20 to 24 years	2,427	5.2%
25 to 29 years	4,458	9.6%
30 to 34 years	4,173	9.0%
35 to 39 years	4,195	9.1%
40 to 44 years	3,585	7.7%
45 to 49 years	3,128	6.8%
50 to 54 years	2,680	5.8%
55 to 59 years	2,272	4.9%
60 to 64 years	2,187	4.7%
65 to 69 years	1,811	3.9%
70 to 74 years	1,371	3.0%
75 to 79 years	1,041	2.2%
80 to 84 years	765	1.7%
85 years and over	725	1.6%
Median age (years)	35.7	(X)
16 years and over	36,293	78.4%
18 years and over	35,460	76.6%
21 years and over	34,495	74.6%
62 years and over	7,011	15.2%
65 years and over	5,713	12.3%
Male population	22,270	48.1%
Under 5 years	1,731	3.7%
5 to 9 years	1,762	3.8%
10 to 14 years	1,353	2.9%
15 to 19 years	992	2.1%
20 to 24 years	1,108	2.4%
25 to 29 years	2,104	4.5%
30 to 34 years	2,005	4.3%
35 to 39 years	2,108	4.6%
40 to 44 years	1,759	3.8%
45 to 49 years	1,506	3.3%
50 to 54 years	1,312	2.8%
55 to 59 years	1,025	2.2%
60 to 64 years	978	2.1%
65 to 69 years	791	1.7%
70 to 74 years	642	1.4%
75 to 79 years	485	1.0%
80 to 84 years	342	0.7%
85 years and over	267	0.6%
Median age (years)	35.2	(X)
16 years and over	17,203	37.2%
18 years and over	16,771	36.2%
21 years and over	16,267	35.2%
		Continued on next page...

SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	3,102	6.7%
65 years and over	2,527	5.5%
Female population	23,997	51.9%
Under 5 years	1,644	3.6%
5 to 9 years	1,699	3.7%
10 to 14 years	1,318	2.8%
15 to 19 years	950	2.1%
20 to 24 years	1,319	2.9%
25 to 29 years	2,354	5.1%
30 to 34 years	2,168	4.7%
35 to 39 years	2,087	4.5%
40 to 44 years	1,826	3.9%
45 to 49 years	1,622	3.5%
50 to 54 years	1,368	3.0%
55 to 59 years	1,247	2.7%
60 to 64 years	1,209	2.6%
65 to 69 years	1,020	2.2%
70 to 74 years	729	1.6%
75 to 79 years	556	1.2%
80 to 84 years	423	0.9%
85 years and over	458	1.0%
Median age (years)	36.2	(X)
16 years and over	19,090	41.3%
18 years and over	18,689	40.4%
21 years and over	18,228	39.4%
62 years and over	3,909	8.4%
65 years and over	3,186	6.9%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	46,267	100.0%
One Race	45,183	97.7%
White	32,287	69.8%
Black or African American	5,851	12.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	151	0.3%
Asian	5,153	11.1%
Asian Indian	2,595	5.6%
Chinese	761	1.6%
Filipino	123	0.3%
Japanese	235	0.5%
Korean	801	1.7%
Vietnamese	183	0.4%
Other Asian	455	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	57	0.1%
Native Hawaiian	9	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	44	0.1%
Samoan	2	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	2	0.0%
Some Other Race	1,684	3.6%
Two or More Races	1,084	2.3%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	77	0.2%
White; Asian	261	0.6%
White; Black or African American	169	0.4%
White; Some Other Race	213	0.5%
		Continued on next page...

RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	33,072	71.5%
Black or African American	6,228	13.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	361	0.8%
Asian	5,609	12.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	95	0.2%
Some Other Race	2,072	4.5%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	46,267	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4,755	10.3%
Mexican	2,283	4.9%
Puerto Rican	289	0.6%
Cuban	181	0.4%
Other Hispanic or Latino	2,002	4.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	41,512	89.7%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	46,267	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	4,755	10.3%
White alone	2,620	5.7%
Black or African American alone	154	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	52	0.1%
Asian alone	14	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	41	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	1,573	3.4%
Two or More Races	301	0.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	41,512	89.7%
White alone	29,667	64.1%
Black or African American alone	5,697	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	99	0.2%
Asian alone	5,139	11.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	16	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	111	0.2%
Two or More Races	783	1.7%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	46,267	100.0%
In households	46,113	99.7%
Householder	19,944	43.1%
Spouse	9,530	20.6%
Child	12,092	26.1%
Own child under 18 years	10,266	22.2%
Other relatives	1,855	4.0%
Under 18 years	426	0.9%
65 years and over	294	0.6%
Nonrelatives	2,692	5.8%
Under 18 years	113	0.2%
65 years and over	71	0.2%
Unmarried partner	939	2.0%
In group quarters	154	0.3%
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	154	0.3%

RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	48	0.1%
Female	106	0.2%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	19,944	100.0%
Family households (families)	11,723	58.8%
With own children under 18 years	5,685	28.5%
Husband-wife family	9,530	47.8%
With own children under 18 years	4,513	22.6%
Male householder, no wife present	581	2.9%
With own children under 18 years	260	1.3%
Female householder, no husband present	1,612	8.1%
With own children under 18 years	912	4.6%
Nonfamily households	8,221	41.2%
Householder living alone	6,713	33.7%
Male	2,661	13.3%
65 years and over	287	1.4%
Female	4,052	20.3%
65 years and over	982	4.9%
Households with individuals under 18 years	5,968	29.9%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	3,871	19.4%
Average household size	2.31	(X)
Average family size	3.00	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	21,671	100.0%
Occupied housing units	19,944	92.0%
Vacant housing units	1,727	8.0%
For rent	1,116	5.1%
Rented, not occupied	38	0.2%
For sale only	250	1.2%
Sold, not occupied	20	0.1%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	165	0.8%
All other vacants	138	0.6%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	2.3	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	10.6	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	19,944	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	10,532	52.8%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	27,103	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.57	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	9,412	47.2%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	19,010	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.02	(X)

Notes:
∞ Data could not be computed (see Technical Notes).

Report prepared by Emory University's Center for Community Partnerships, a Neighborhood Nexus Core Partner.

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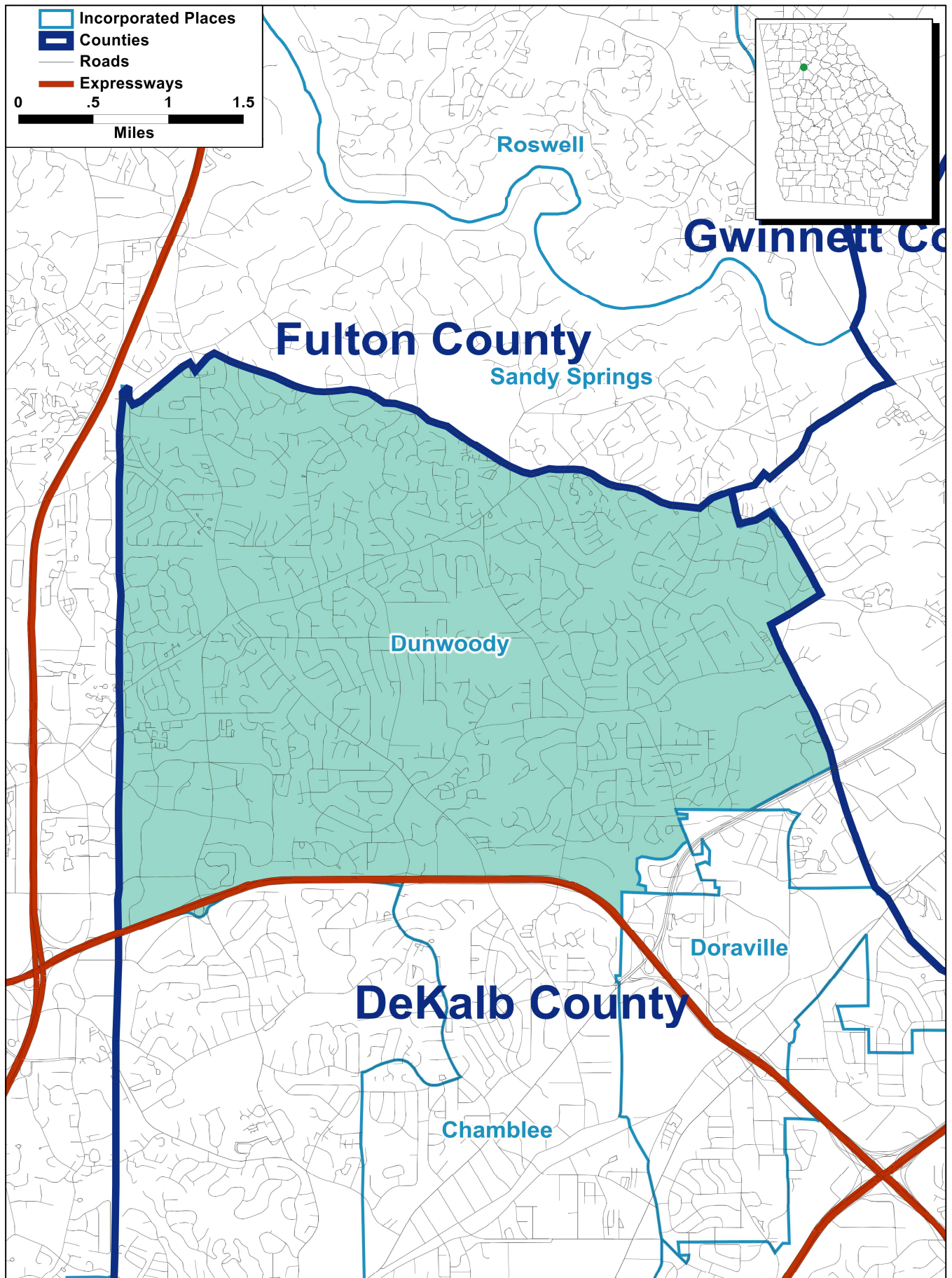
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

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 2007-11 Profile: Dunwoody

Legend:
- Incorporated Places
- Counties
- Roads
- Expressways

0   .5   1   1.5
Miles

Roswell

Gwinnett Co

Fulton County

Sandy Springs

Dunwoody

Doraville

DeKalb County

Chamblee

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED
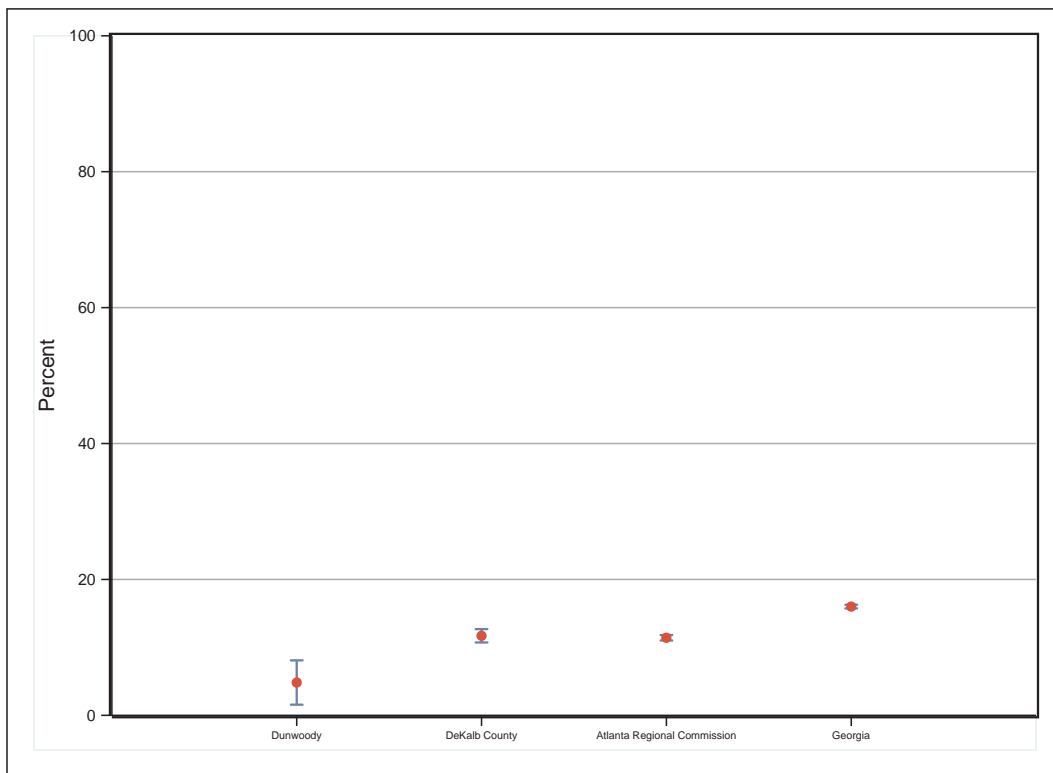
Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher
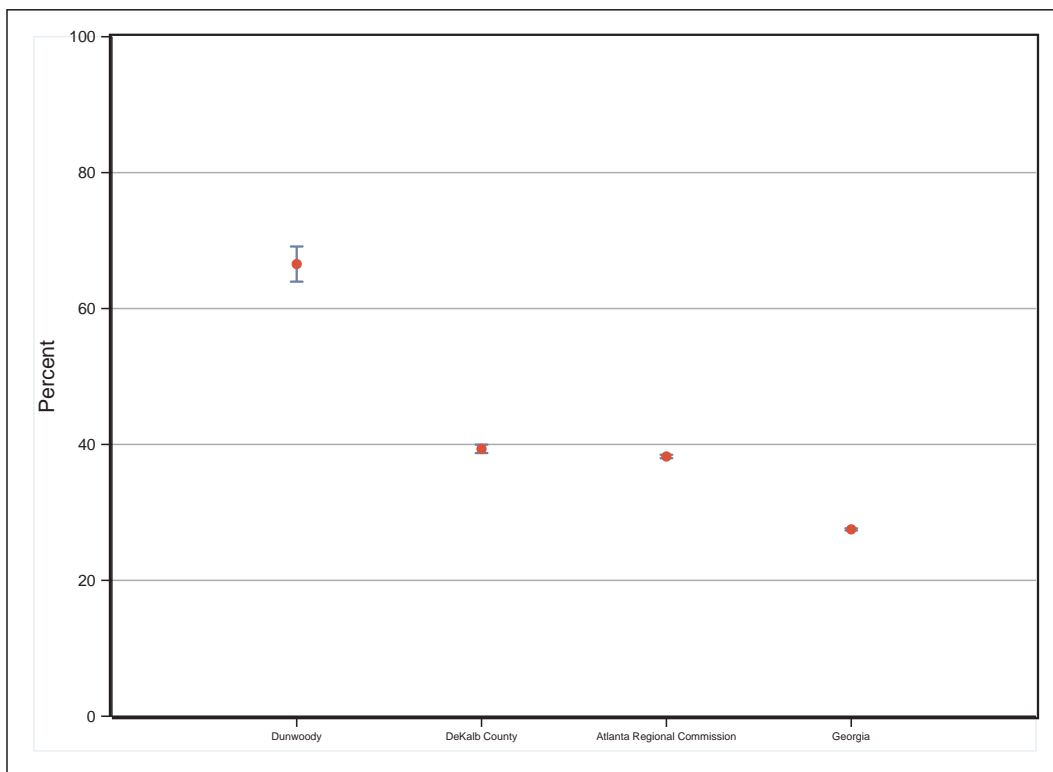
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born
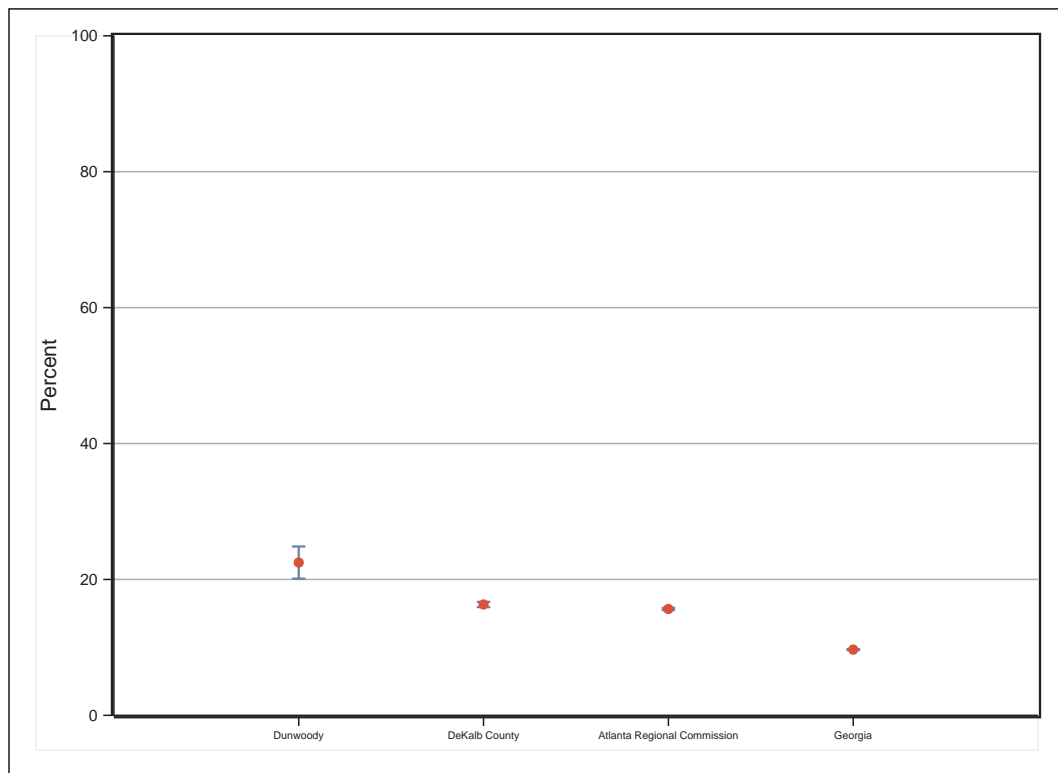
Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home
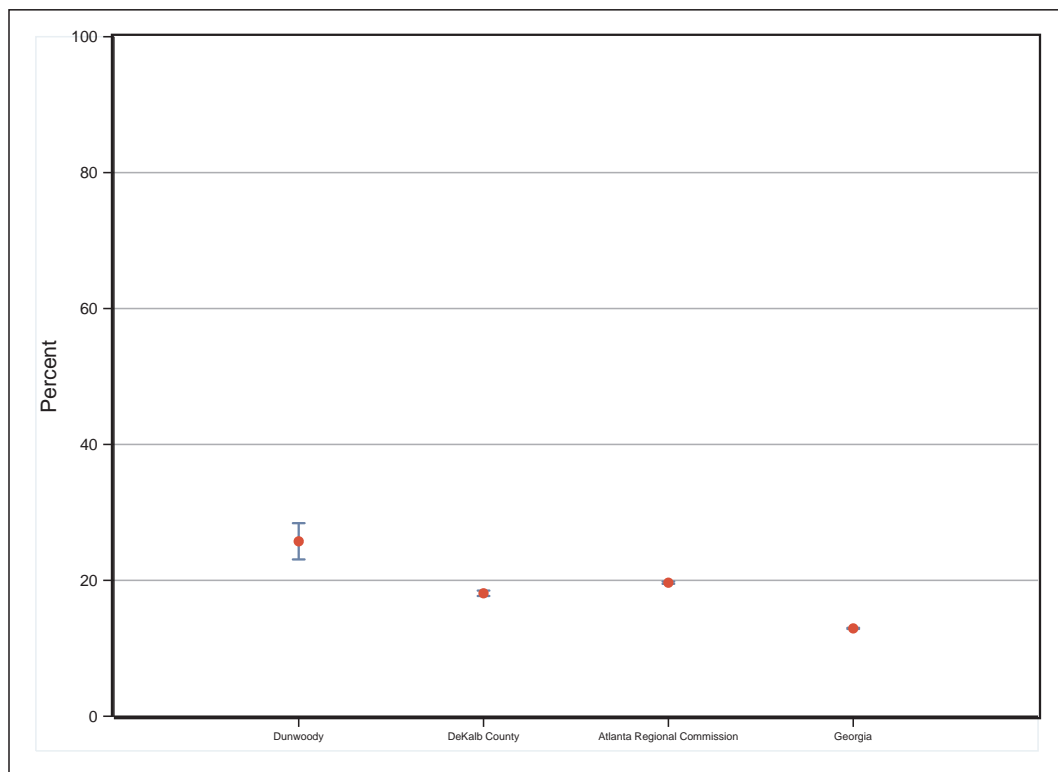
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied
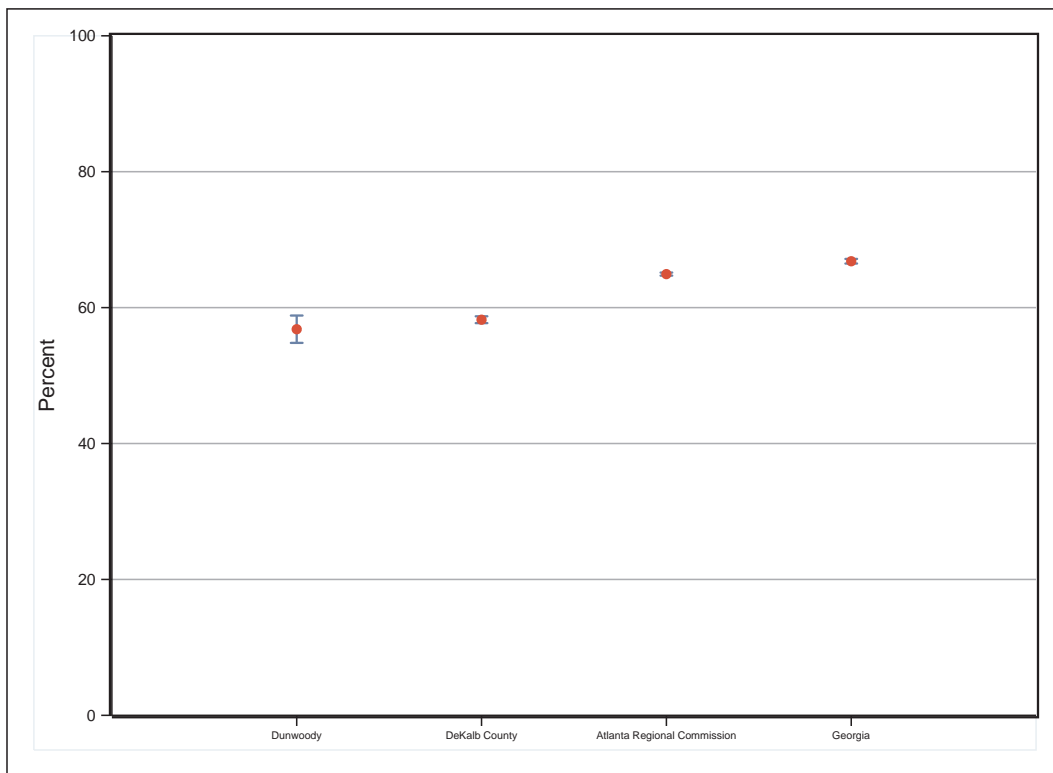
Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units
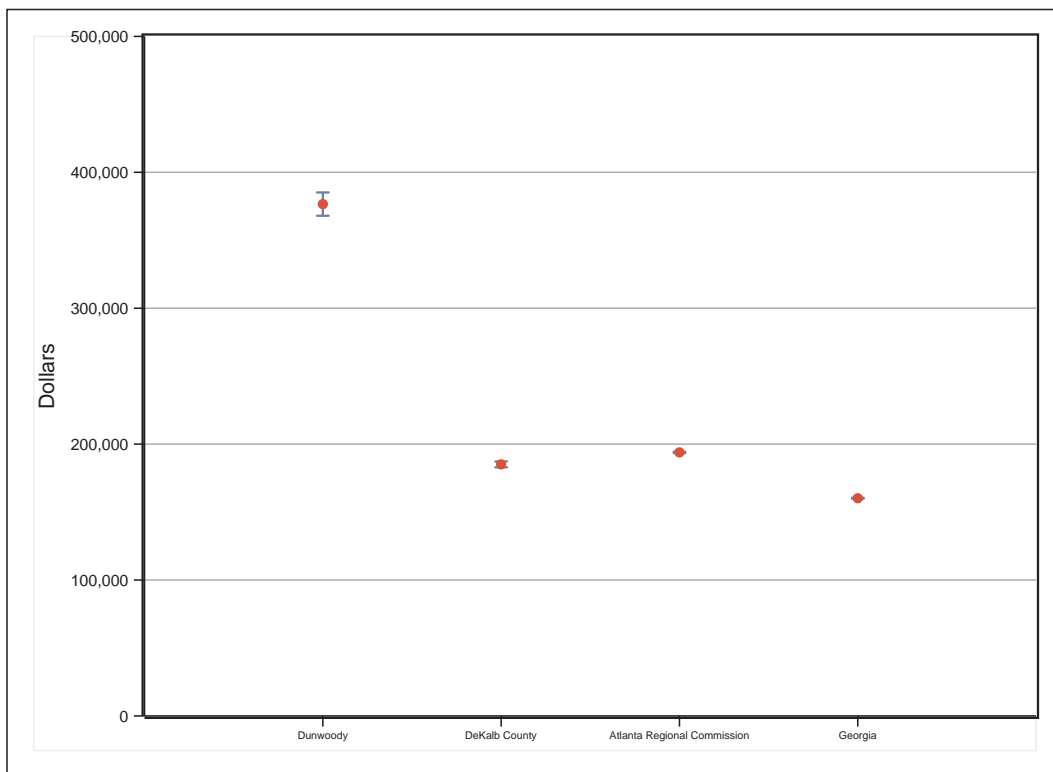
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

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Homeowner Vacancy Rate

Rate

| | Dunwoody | DeKalb County | Atlanta Regional Commission | Georgia |

Rental Vacancy Rate

Rate

| | Dunwoody | DeKalb County | Atlanta Regional Commission | Georgia |
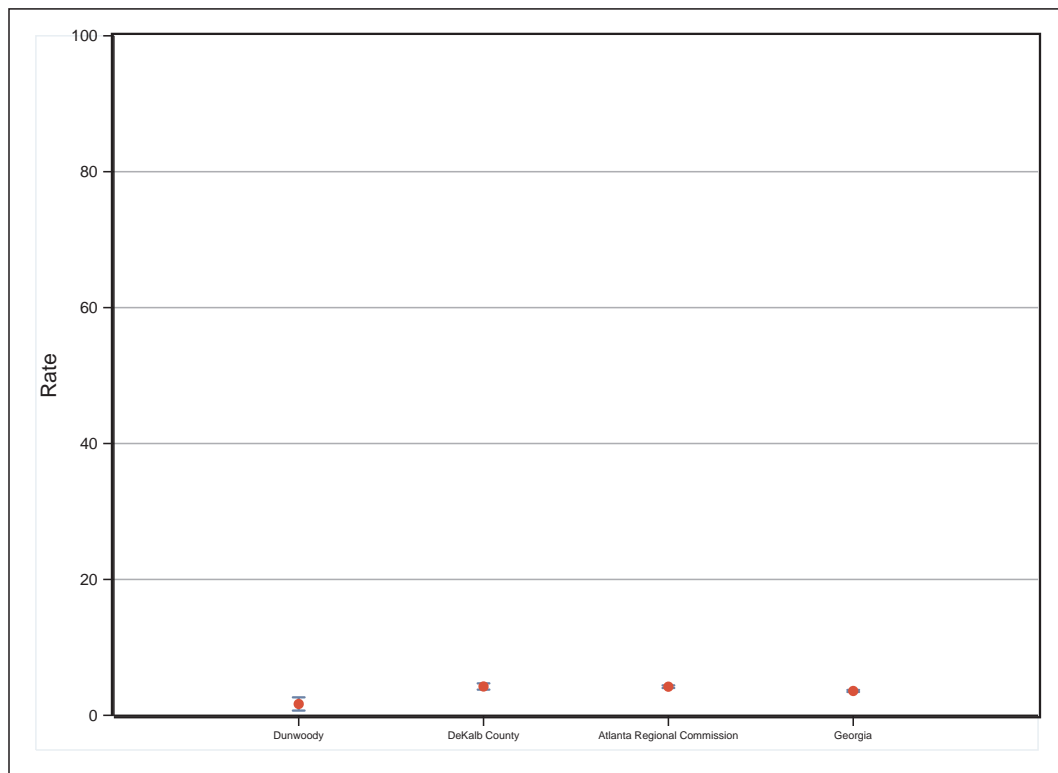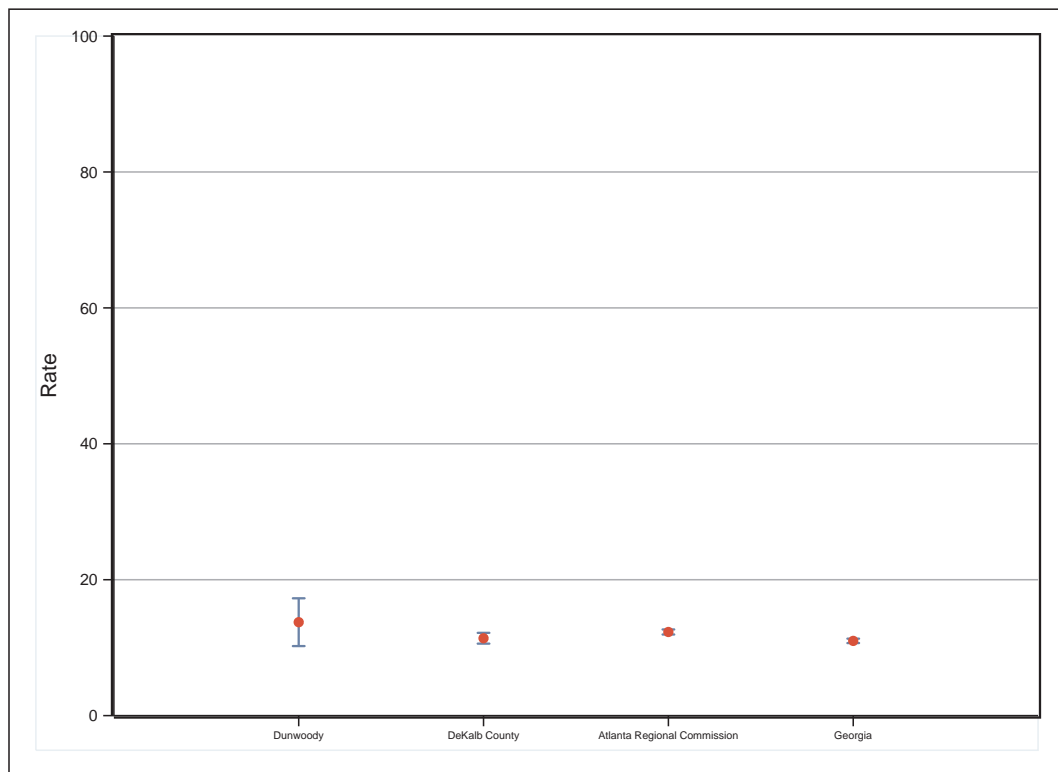
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Homeowners for whom Selected Monthly Owner Costs Exceed 30% of Income
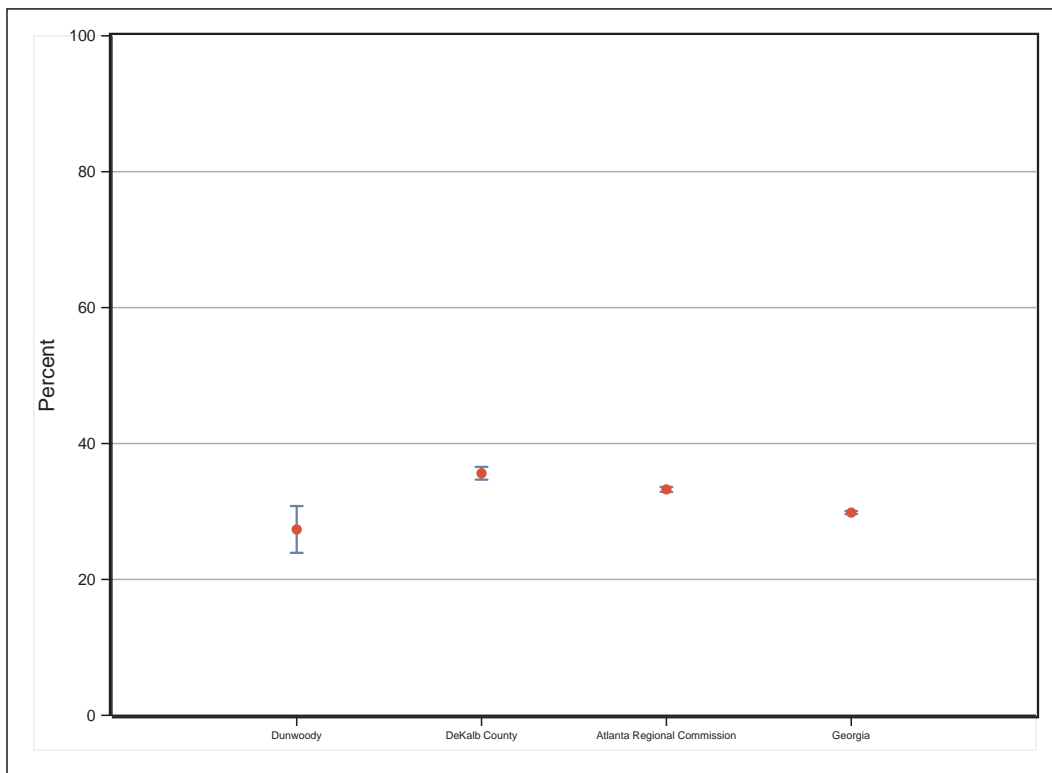
Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000
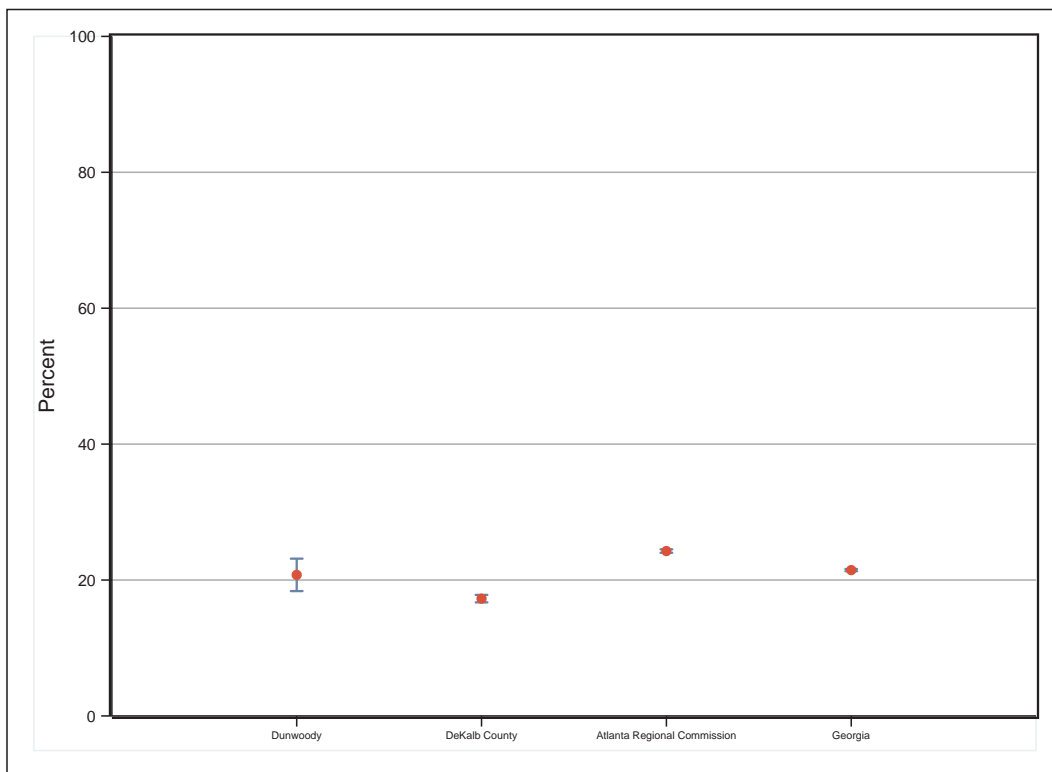
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier
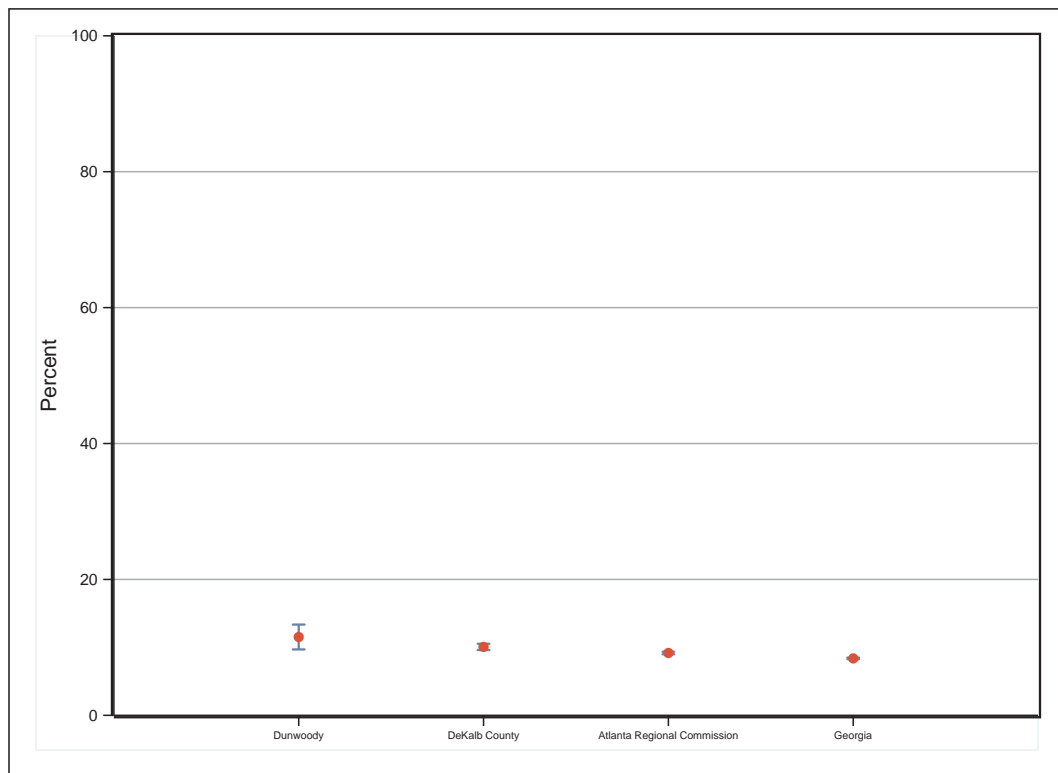
Median Household Income
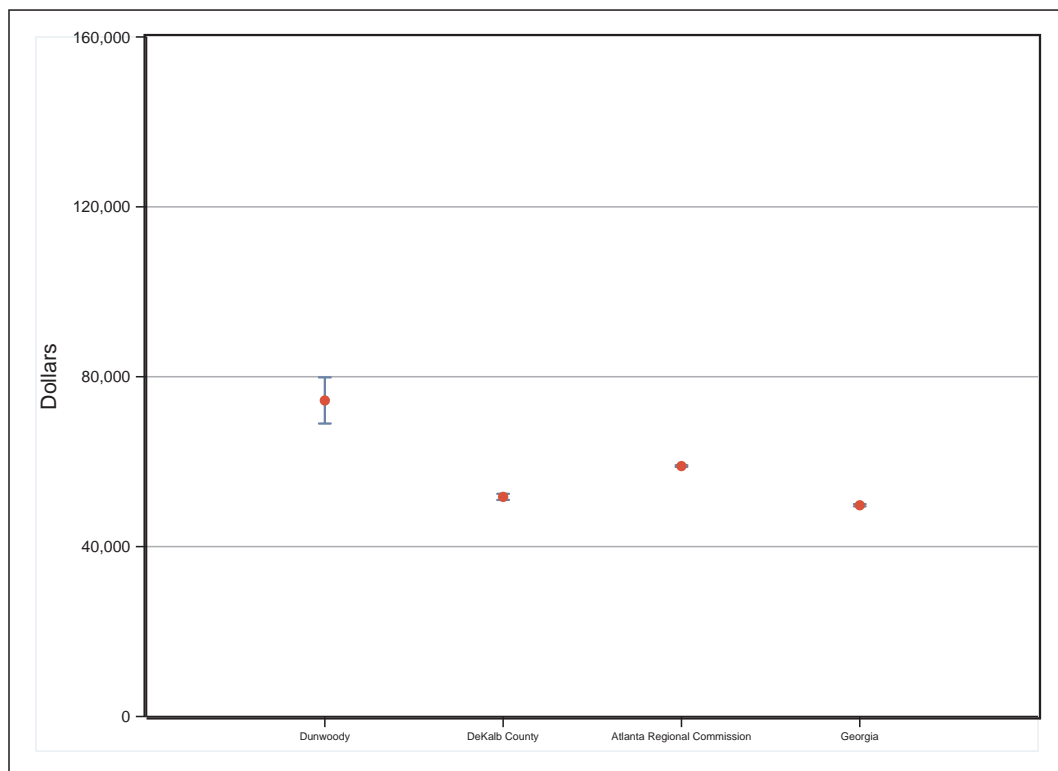
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Civilian Unemployed
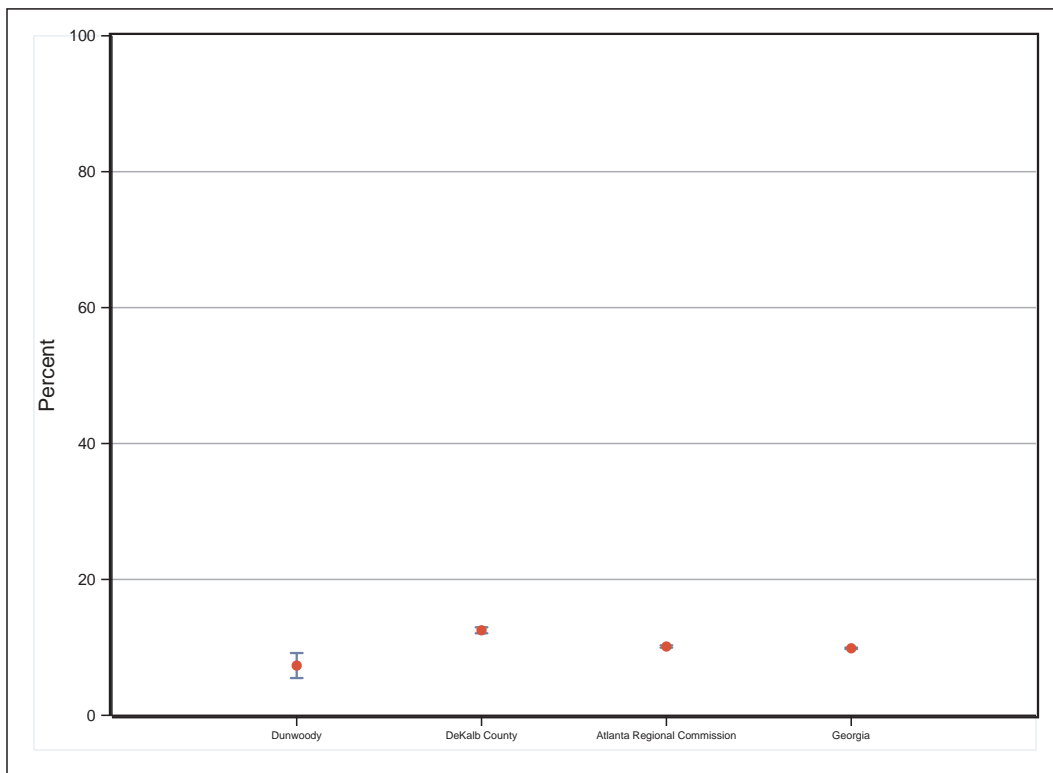
Percent in Poverty
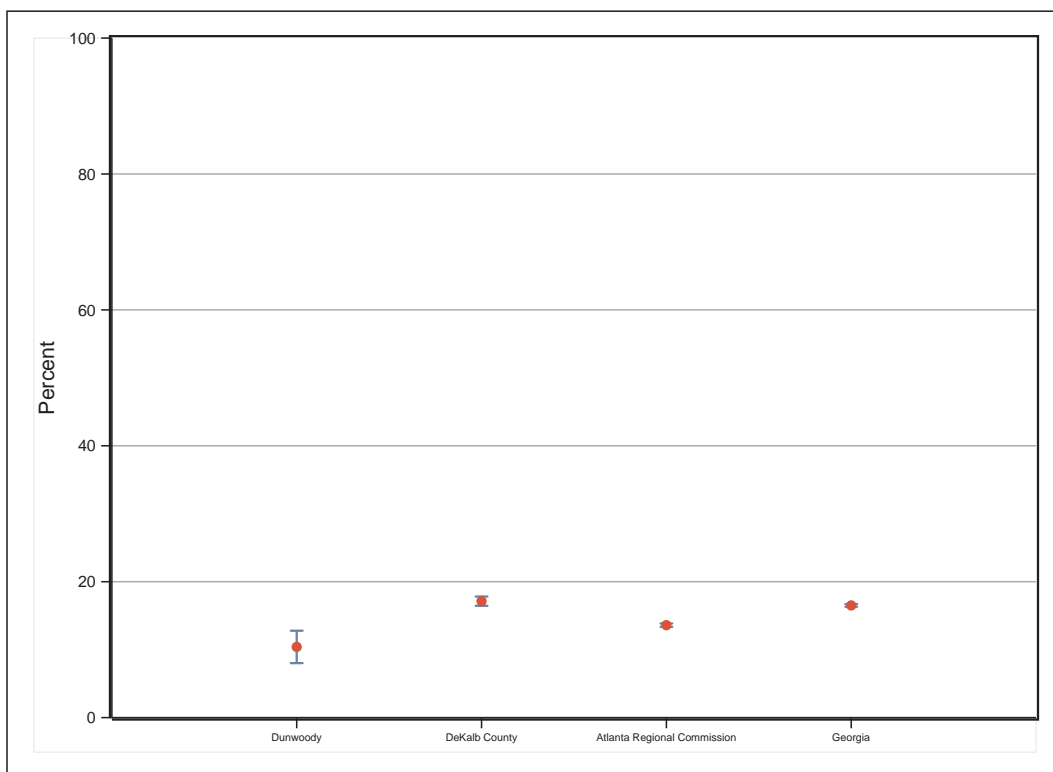
Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Selected Social Characteristics

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**18,973**	**±488**	**18,973**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	11,391	±365	60.0%	±1.1
With own children under 18 years	5,674	±412	29.9%	±2.0
Married-couple family	9,469	±387	49.9%	±1.6
With own children under 18 years	4,558	±328	24.0%	±1.6
Male householder, no wife present, family	626	±206	3.3%	±1.1
With own children under 18 years	194	±125	1.0%	±0.7
Female householder, no husband present, family	1,296	±254	6.8%	±1.3
With own children under 18 years	922	±216	4.9%	±1.1
Nonfamily households	7,582	±585	40.0%	±2.9
Householder living alone	6,645	±568	35.0%	±2.9
65 years and over	1,460	±217	7.7%	±1.1
Households with one or more people under 18 years	5,917	±346	31.2%	±1.6
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	3,901	±263	20.6%	±1.3
Average household size	2.39	±0.06	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.15	±0.13	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**45,265**	**±146**	**45,265**	**(X)**
Householder	18,973	±690	41.9%	±1.5
Spouse	9,497	±398	21.0%	±0.9
Child	12,972	±580	28.7%	±1.3
Other relatives	2,056	±614	4.5%	±1.4
Nonrelatives	1,767	±466	3.9%	±1.0
Unmarried partner	453	±141	1.0%	±0.3

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**16,433**	**±522**	**16,433**	**(X)**
Never married	4,710	±587	28.7%	±3.5
Now married, except separated	10,048	±460	61.1%	±2.0
Separated	62	±48	0.4%	±0.3
Widowed	257	±99	1.6%	±0.6
Divorced	1,356	±304	8.3%	±1.8
Females 15 years and over	**19,091**	**±538**	**19,091**	**(X)**
Never married	5,265	±598	27.6%	±3.0
Now married, except separated	9,918	±470	52.0%	±2.0
Separated	428	±200	2.2%	±1.0
Widowed	1,602	±230	8.4%	±1.2
Divorced	1,878	±273	9.8%	±1.4

FERTILITY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	**499**	**±166**	**499**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	116	±95	23.2%	±17.4
Per 1,000 unmarried women	19	±15	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	40	±13	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	57	±130	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	55	±22	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	24	±20	(X)	(X)

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neighborhood nexus

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**680**	**±247**	**680**	**(X)**
Responsible for grandchildren	63	±78	9.3%	±11.0
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	11	±105	1.6%	±15.4
1 or 2 years	52	±72	7.6%	±10.2
3 or 4 years	0	±98	0.0%	±14.4
5 or more years	0	±98	0.0%	±14.4
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**63**	**±78**	**63**	**(X)**
Who are female	6	±21	9.5%	±31.2
Who are married	63	±78	100.0%	±0.0

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**12,028**	**±696**	**12,028**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	1,273	±220	10.6%	±1.7
Kindergarten	915	±261	7.6%	±2.1
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	5,079	±508	42.2%	±3.4
High school (grades 9-12)	1,802	±380	15.0%	±3.0
College or graduate school	2,959	±593	24.6%	±4.7

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**31,244**	**±619**	**31,244**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	957	±299	3.1%	±1.0
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	552	±181	1.8%	±0.6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,218	±445	10.3%	±1.4
Some college, no degree	4,352	±495	13.9%	±1.6
Associate's degree	1,375	±343	4.4%	±1.1
Bachelor's degree	13,080	±664	41.9%	±2.0
Graduate or professional degree	7,710	±618	24.7%	±1.9
Percent high school graduate or higher	95.2%	±3.3	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	66.5%	±2.6	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**34,217**	**±539**	**34,217**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	2,680	±336	7.8%	±1.0

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**45,083**	**±154**	**45,083**	**(X)**
Same house	36,969	±1,068	82.0%	±2.4
Different house in the U.S.	7,412	±1,017	16.4%	±2.3
Same county	2,918	±664	6.5%	±1.5
Different county	4,494	±771	10.0%	±1.7
Same state	3,023	±632	6.7%	±1.4
Different state	1,471	±441	3.3%	±1.0
Abroad	702	±294	1.6%	±0.7

neighborhood nexus

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**45,490**	±44	**45,490**	(X)
Native	35,263	±1,078	77.5%	±2.4
Born in United States	34,481	±1,453	75.8%	±3.2
State of residence	14,779	±903	32.5%	±2.0
Different state	19,702	±1,138	43.3%	±2.5
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	782	±261	1.7%	±0.6
Foreign born	10,227	±1,076	22.5%	±2.4

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**10,227**	±1,076	**10,227**	(X)
Naturalized U.S. citizen	2,918	±527	28.5%	±4.2
Not a U.S. citizen	7,309	±1,061	71.5%	±7.1

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**11,009**	±1,101	**11,009**	(X)
Native	**782**	±257	**782**	(X)
Entered 2000 or later	312	±162	39.9%	±16.1
Entered before 2000	470	±199	60.1%	±16.1
Foreign born	**10,227**	±1,076	**10,227**	(X)
Entered 2000 or later	5,724	±965	56.0%	±7.4
Entered before 2000	4,503	±615	44.0%	±3.8

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**10,227**	±1,076	**10,227**	(X)
Europe	1,372	±448	13.4%	±4.1
Asia	4,767	±737	46.6%	±5.3
Africa	758	±333	7.4%	±3.2
Oceania	82	±62	0.8%	±0.6
Latin America	2,984	±679	29.2%	±5.9
Northern America	264	±149	2.6%	±1.4

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**42,200**	±379	**42,200**	(X)
English only	31,336	±1,069	74.3%	±2.4
Language other than English	10,864	±1,130	25.7%	±2.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	3,809	±724	9.0%	±1.7
Spanish	3,536	±657	8.4%	±1.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	1,464	±383	3.5%	±0.9
Other Indo-European languages	3,367	±602	8.0%	±1.4
Speak English less than 'very well'	678	±331	1.6%	±0.8
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	3,457	±661	8.2%	±1.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	1,567	±436	3.7%	±1.0
Other languages	504	±214	1.2%	±0.5
Speak English less than 'very well'	100	±279	0.2%	±0.7

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**45,490**	±**44**	**45,490**	**(X)**
American	3,507	±592	7.7%	±1.3
Arab	337	±222	0.7%	±0.5
Czech	108	±60	0.2%	±0.1
Danish	179	±121	0.4%	±0.3
Dutch	353	±137	0.8%	±0.3
English	5,312	±729	11.7%	±1.6
French (except Basque)	824	±222	1.8%	±0.5
French Canadian	191	±112	0.4%	±0.2
German	4,678	±557	10.3%	±1.2
Greek	513	±342	1.1%	±0.8
Hungarian	183	±101	0.4%	±0.2
Irish	4,012	±552	8.8%	±1.2
Italian	1,874	±343	4.1%	±0.8
Lithuanian	90	±80	0.2%	±0.2
Norwegian	268	±156	0.6%	±0.3
Polish	1,056	±284	2.3%	±0.6
Portuguese	95	±84	0.2%	±0.2
Russian	1,397	±382	3.1%	±0.8
Scotch-Irish	969	±238	2.1%	±0.5
Scottish	1,342	±286	3.0%	±0.6
Slovak	208	±154	0.5%	±0.3
Subsaharan African	652	±301	1.4%	±0.7
Swedish	447	±168	1.0%	±0.4
Swiss	111	±83	0.2%	±0.2
Ukranian	309	±313	0.7%	±0.7
Welsh	182	±76	0.4%	±0.2
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	477	±298	1.0%	±0.7

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**35,015**	±**499**	**35,015**	**(X)**
In labor force	24,177	±1,081	69.0%	±2.9
Civilian labor force	24,168	±1,080	69.0%	±2.9
Employed	22,397	±1,031	64.0%	±2.8
Unemployed	1,771	±452	5.1%	±1.3
Armed Forces	9	±427	0.0%	±1.2
Not in labor force	10,838	±759	31.0%	±2.1
Civilian labor force	**24,168**	±**1,080**	**24,168**	**(X)**
Percent Unemployed	7.3%	±1.8	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**18,897**	±**530**	**18,897**	**(X)**
In labor force	11,756	±787	62.2%	±3.8
Civilian labor force	11,747	±786	62.2%	±3.8
Employed	10,784	±742	57.1%	±3.6
Own children under 6 years	**3,974**	±**431**	**3,974**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	2,144	±345	54.0%	±6.4
Own children 6 to 17 years	**7,139**	±**550**	**7,139**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	4,394	±614	61.5%	±7.2

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**22,065**	**±726**	**22,065**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	16,916	±887	76.7%	±3.1
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	1,645	±353	7.5%	±1.6
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	985	±299	4.5%	±1.3
Walked	338	±138	1.5%	±0.6
Other means	408	±291	1.8%	±1.3
Worked at home	1,773	±303	8.0%	±1.3
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.7	±0.9	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**22,397**	**±1,031**	**22,397**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, arts occupations	12,890	±746	57.6%	±2.0
Service occupations	2,486	±464	11.1%	±2.0
Sales and office occupations	5,511	±484	24.6%	±1.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	593	±223	2.6%	±1.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	917	±295	4.1%	±1.3

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**22,397**	**±1,031**	**22,397**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	±139	0.0%	±0.6
Construction	653	±220	2.9%	±1.0
Manufacturing	1,434	±339	6.4%	±1.5
Wholesale trade	891	±196	4.0%	±0.9
Retail trade	2,109	±346	9.4%	±1.5
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	761	±207	3.4%	±0.9
Information	1,191	±242	5.3%	±1.1
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	2,902	±403	13.0%	±1.7
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	5,073	±558	22.7%	±2.3
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	3,804	±407	17.0%	±1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	1,890	±400	8.4%	±1.7
Other services, except public administration	957	±274	4.3%	±1.2
Public administration	732	±178	3.3%	±0.8

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**22,397**	**±1,031**	**22,397**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	18,984	±917	84.8%	±1.2
Government workers	1,821	±296	8.1%	±1.3
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	1,506	±283	6.7%	±1.2
Unpaid family workers	86	±86	0.4%	±0.4

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**18,973**	**±488**	**18,973**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	829	±237	4.4%	±1.2
$10,000 to $14,999	587	±198	3.1%	±1.0
$15,000 to $24,999	1,259	±303	6.6%	±1.6
$25,000 to $34,999	1,493	±316	7.9%	±1.7
$35,000 to $49,999	2,306	±364	12.2%	±1.9
$50,000 to $74,999	3,066	±439	16.2%	±2.3
$75,000 to $99,999	2,549	±399	13.4%	±2.1
$100,000 to $149,999	2,703	±327	14.2%	±1.7
$150,000 to $199,999	1,965	±295	10.4%	±1.5
$200,000 or more	2,216	±332	11.7%	±1.7
Median household income (dollars)	74,411	±5,438	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	104,019	±5,073	(X)	(X)
With earnings	15,833	±540	83.5%	±1.9
Mean earnings (dollars)	105,268	±5,289	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	3,929	±306	20.7%	±1.5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	19,904	±833	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	2,676	±277	14.1%	±1.4
Mean retirement income (dollars)	25,750	±2,694	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	286	±165	1.5%	±0.9
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,923	±3,110	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	113	±92	0.6%	±0.5
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	9,561	±7,480	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	327	±155	1.7%	±0.8
Families	**11,391**	**±365**	**11,391**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	370	±155	3.2%	±1.4
$10,000 to $14,999	274	±148	2.4%	±1.3
$15,000 to $24,999	308	±139	2.7%	±1.2
$25,000 to $34,999	710	±211	6.2%	±1.8
$35,000 to $49,999	897	±218	7.9%	±1.9
$50,000 to $74,999	1,685	±312	14.8%	±2.7
$75,000 to $99,999	1,438	±260	12.6%	±2.2
$100,000 to $149,999	2,169	±302	19.0%	±2.6
$150,000 to $199,999	1,567	±268	13.8%	±2.3
$200,000 or more	1,973	±290	17.3%	±2.5
Median family income (dollars)	100,221	±6,946	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	130,764	±7,133	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	44,137	±2,406	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**7,582**	**±585**	**7,582**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	46,574	±7,220	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	63,498	±5,918	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	49,092	±4,619	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	80,093	±7,121	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	52,282	±2,478	(X)	(X)

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE IN-COME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
All families	7.7%	±2.3	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	12.2%	±4.2	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	10.5%	±9.8	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	4.9%	±2.0	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	7.7%	±3.9	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	6.6%	±5.9	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	26.8%	±11.9	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	30.9%	±13.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	44.7%	±29.9	(X)	(X)
All people	10.4%	±2.4	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	14.2%	±3.4	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	13.9%	±4.8	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	12.8%	±6.4	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	14.4%	±6.0	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	9.1%	±1.5	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	10.2%	±1.7	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	4.1%	±2.2	(X)	(X)
Related people in families	9.2%	±3.0	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	14.9%	±4.1	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**21,070**	**±621**	**21,070**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	18,973	±488	90.0%	±3.5
Vacant housing units	2,097	±421	10.0%	±2.0
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.7	±1.0	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	13.7	±3.5	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**21,070**	**±621**	**21,070**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	9,976	±400	47.3%	±1.3
1-unit, attached	878	±205	4.2%	±1.0
2 units	0	±98	0.0%	±0.5
3 or 4 units	468	±172	2.2%	±0.8
5 to 9 units	1,812	±316	8.6%	±1.5
10 to 19 units	2,585	±445	12.3%	±2.1
20 or more units	5,279	±554	25.1%	±2.5
Mobile home	72	±73	0.3%	±0.3
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±98	0.0%	±0.5

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**21,070**	**±621**	**21,070**	**(X)**
Built 2005 or later	2,208	±348	10.5%	±1.6
Built 2000 to 2004	2,166	±385	10.3%	±1.8
Built 1990 to 1999	4,093	±409	19.4%	±1.9
Built 1980 to 1989	3,675	±396	17.4%	±1.8
Built 1970 to 1979	5,562	±473	26.4%	±2.1
Built 1960 to 1969	2,929	±312	13.9%	±1.4
Built 1950 to 1959	357	±136	1.7%	±0.6
Built 1940 to 1949	27	±42	0.1%	±0.2
Built 1939 or earlier	53	±38	0.3%	±0.2

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**21,070**	**±621**	**21,070**	**(X)**
1 room	392	±181	1.9%	±0.9
2 rooms	581	±176	2.8%	±0.8
3 rooms	3,244	±398	15.4%	±1.8
4 rooms	3,087	±438	14.7%	±2.0
5 rooms	2,816	±427	13.4%	±2.0
6 rooms	1,548	±335	7.3%	±1.6
7 rooms	1,603	±257	7.6%	±1.2
8 rooms	2,436	±293	11.6%	±1.3
9 rooms or more	5,363	±339	25.5%	±1.4
Median rooms	5.8	±0.3	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**21,070**	**±621**	**21,070**	**(X)**
No bedroom	409	±184	1.9%	±0.9
1 bedroom	4,051	±459	19.2%	±2.1
2 bedrooms	5,194	±512	24.7%	±2.3
3 bedrooms	3,601	±432	17.1%	±2.0
4 bedrooms	5,369	±358	25.5%	±1.5
5 or more bedrooms	2,446	±293	11.6%	±1.3

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**18,973**	**±488**	**18,973**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	10,780	±472	56.8%	±2.0
Renter-occupied	8,193	±400	43.2%	±1.8
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.57	±0.15	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.14	±0.07	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**18,973**	**±488**	**18,973**	**(X)**
Moved in 2005 or later	9,933	±572	52.4%	±2.7
Moved in 2000 to 2004	3,077	±319	16.2%	±1.6
Moved in 1990 to 1999	2,883	±315	15.2%	±1.6
Moved in 1980 to 1989	1,359	±263	7.2%	±1.4
Moved in 1970 to 1979	1,264	±146	6.7%	±0.8
Moved in 1969 or earlier	457	±129	2.4%	±0.7

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**18,973**	**±488**	**18,973**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	995	±278	5.2%	±1.5
1 vehicle available	7,312	±551	38.5%	±2.7
2 vehicles available	8,801	±511	46.4%	±2.4
3 or more vehicles available	1,865	±277	9.8%	±1.4

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GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**18,973**	**±488**	**18,973**	**(X)**
Utility gas	11,675	±456	61.5%	±1.8
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	130	±62	0.7%	±0.3
Electricity	7,105	±423	37.4%	±2.0
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±98	0.0%	±0.5
Coal or coke	0	±98	0.0%	±0.5
Wood	15	±22	0.1%	±0.1
Solar energy	0	±98	0.0%	±0.5
Other fuel	0	±98	0.0%	±0.5
No fuel used	48	±76	0.3%	±0.4

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**18,973**	**±488**	**18,973**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	209	±170	1.1%	±0.9
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	339	±208	1.8%	±1.1
No telephone service available	611	±206	3.2%	±1.1

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**18,973**	**±488**	**18,973**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	18,648	±806	98.3%	±3.4
1.01 to 1.50	182	±153	1.0%	±0.8
1.51 or more	143	±174	0.8%	±0.9

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**10,780**	**±472**	**10,780**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	44	±223	0.4%	±2.1
$50,000 to $99,999	97	±55	0.9%	±0.5
$100,000 to $149,999	329	±136	3.1%	±1.3
$150,000 to $199,999	535	±182	5.0%	±1.7
$200,000 to $299,999	2,027	±329	18.8%	±2.9
$300,000 to $499,999	5,414	±411	50.2%	±3.1
$500,000 to $999,999	2,254	±273	20.9%	±2.4
$1,000,000 or more	80	±51	0.7%	±0.5
Median (dollars)	376,600	±8,574	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**10,780**	**±472**	**10,780**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	7,880	±484	73.1%	±3.1
Housing units without a mortgage	2,900	±276	26.9%	±2.3

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**7,880**	**±484**	**7,880**	**(X)**
Less than $300	0	±139	0.0%	±1.8
$300 to $499	67	±52	0.9%	±0.7
$500 to $699	77	±60	1.0%	±0.8
$700 to $999	163	±76	2.1%	±1.0
$1,000 to $1,499	701	±200	8.9%	±2.5
$1,500 to $1,999	1,537	±237	19.5%	±2.8
$2,000 or more	5,335	±460	67.7%	±4.1
Median (dollars)	2,376	±75	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**2,900**	**±276**	**2,900**	**(X)**
Less than $100	0	±98	0.0%	±3.4
$100 to $199	24	±30	0.8%	±1.0
$200 to $299	56	±45	1.9%	±1.6
$300 to $399	172	±71	5.9%	±2.4
$400 or more	2,648	±324	91.3%	±7.0
Median (dollars)	669	±38	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENT-AGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**7,808**	**±611**	**7,808**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	3,221	±361	41.3%	±3.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,042	±217	13.3%	±2.6
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,018	±200	13.0%	±2.3
30.0 to 34.9 percent	524	±179	6.7%	±2.2
35.0 percent or more	2,003	±353	25.7%	±4.1
Not computed	72	±87	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**2,830**	**±309**	**2,830**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	1,139	±206	40.2%	±5.8
10.0 to 14.9 percent	660	±139	23.3%	±4.2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	320	±110	11.3%	±3.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	192	±73	6.8%	±2.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	136	±62	4.8%	±2.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	93	±64	3.3%	±2.2
35.0 percent or more	290	±93	10.2%	±3.1
Not computed	70	±70	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**8,078**	**±370**	**8,078**	**(X)**
Less than $200	0	±170	0.0%	±2.1
$200 to $299	0	±139	0.0%	±1.7
$300 to $499	11	±171	0.1%	±2.1
$500 to $749	265	±187	3.3%	±2.3
$750 to $999	1,959	±369	24.3%	±4.4
$1,000 to $1,499	4,538	±547	56.2%	±6.3
$1,500 or more	1,305	±262	16.2%	±3.2
Median (dollars)	1,144	±22	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	115	±85	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD IN-COME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	**7,874**	**±756**	**7,874**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	993	±307	12.6%	±3.7
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,276	±272	16.2%	±3.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,095	±271	13.9%	±3.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	973	±284	12.4%	±3.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	764	±239	9.7%	±2.9
35.0 percent or more	2,773	±439	35.2%	±4.4
Not computed	319	±165	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**45,490**	**±44**	**45,490**	**(X)**
Male	21,541	±538	47.4%	±1.2
Female	23,949	±545	52.6%	±1.2
Under 5 years	3,290	±428	7.2%	±0.9
5 to 9 years	3,985	±402	8.8%	±0.9
10 to 14 years	2,691	±412	5.9%	±0.9
15 to 19 years	2,154	±410	4.7%	±0.9
20 to 24 years	2,126	±387	4.7%	±0.9
25 to 34 years	7,231	±568	15.9%	±1.2
35 to 44 years	8,185	±631	18.0%	±1.4
45 to 54 years	5,562	±518	12.2%	±1.1
55 to 59 years	2,308	±315	5.1%	±0.7
60 to 64 years	2,245	±331	4.9%	±0.7
65 to 74 years	3,257	±337	7.2%	±0.7
75 to 84 years	1,727	±251	3.8%	±0.6
85 years and over	729	±168	1.6%	±0.4
Median age (years)	36.3	±0.5	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	34,226	±1,278	75.2%	±2.8
21 years and over	33,025	±1,235	72.6%	±2.7
62 years and over	7,057	±519	15.5%	±1.1
65 years and over	5,713	±453	12.6%	±1.0
18 years and over	**34,226**	**±1,278**	**34,226**	**(X)**
Male	15,705	±862	45.9%	±1.8
Female	18,521	±945	54.1%	±1.9
65 years and over	**5,713**	**±453**	**5,713**	**(X)**
Male	2,588	±305	45.3%	±4.0
Female	3,125	±335	54.7%	±3.9

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**45,490**	**±44**	**45,490**	**(X)**
One race	44,660	±329	98.2%	±0.7
Two or more races	830	±323	1.8%	±0.7
One race	44,660	±329	98.2%	±0.7
White	31,902	±1,050	70.1%	±2.3
Black or African American	5,068	±846	11.1%	±1.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	247	±264	0.5%	±0.6
Cherokee tribal grouping	44	±52	0.1%	±0.1
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±98	0.0%	±0.2
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±98	0.0%	±0.2
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±98	0.0%	±0.2
Asian	5,874	±789	12.9%	±1.7
Asian Indian	2,116	±642	4.7%	±1.4
Chinese	660	±321	1.5%	±0.7
Filipino	167	±171	0.4%	±0.4
Japanese	493	±346	1.1%	±0.8
Korean	1,644	±631	3.6%	±1.4
Vietnamese	273	±246	0.6%	±0.5
Other Asian	521	±380	1.1%	±0.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	±21	0.0%	±0.0
Native Hawaiian	13	±21	0.0%	±0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±98	0.0%	±0.2
Samoan	0	±98	0.0%	±0.2
Other Pacific Islander	0	±259	0.0%	±0.6
Some other race	1,556	±649	3.4%	±1.4
Two or more races	830	±323	1.8%	±0.7
White and Black or African American	216	±147	0.5%	±0.3
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	56	±61	0.1%	±0.1
White and Asian	202	±122	0.4%	±0.3
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	64	±76	0.1%	±0.2
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**45,490**	**±44**	**45,490**	**(X)**
White	32,468	±1,016	71.4%	±2.2
Black or African American	5,553	±883	12.2%	±1.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	390	±270	0.9%	±0.6
Asian	6,224	±772	13.7%	±1.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	68	±79	0.1%	±0.2
Some other race	1,709	±669	3.8%	±1.5

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**45,490**	**±44**	**45,490**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4,398	±909	9.7%	±2.0
Mexican	1,848	±809	4.1%	±1.8
Puerto Rican	253	±269	0.6%	±0.6
Cuban	246	±176	0.5%	±0.4
Other Hispanic or Latino	2,051	±828	4.5%	±1.8
Not Hispanic or Latino	41,092	±913	90.3%	±2.0
White alone	29,655	±1,048	65.2%	±2.3
Black or African American alone	4,727	±860	10.4%	±1.9
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	56	±49	0.1%	±0.1
Asian alone	5,874	±789	12.9%	±1.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±98	0.0%	±0.2
Some other race alone	80	±64	0.2%	±0.1
Two or more races	700	±255	1.5%	±0.6
Two races including Some other race	32	±53	0.1%	±0.1
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	668	±255	1.5%	±0.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 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 Center for Community Partnerships, a Neighborhood Nexus Core Partner.

Technical Notes, ACS Profile

This report features demographic profiles based on the Census Bureau's 2007-2011 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 the onset of the "Great Recession," having a pooled estimate over a 5-year period is much less helpful than having a firm snapshot at a single point in time. So while the ACS has been of great help to policymakers interested in the effects of the Great Recession on large geographies such as states, counties, and major cities (areas for which 1-year or 3-year estimates are available), it has created new challenges for people interested in small cities and neighborhoods within larger cities.

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

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

It is not feasible to administer the long form or the ACS to the entire population. Fortunately, this is not necessary: just like a single spoonful can tell you if a pot of soup has enough salt, a reasonable estimate of a population may be derived from a quality sample. The quality of a sample depends on two factors: its representativeness and its size. In some sense, the representativeness is the more important of the two: a biased sample, however large, can never yield a good estimate. After adding salt to your soup but before tasting, you stir the soup. Otherwise you'll get a spoonful of extra-salty soup not representative of the pot as a whole. Randomly sampling the population has the same effect as stirring the soup: you get a sample that is representative of the population from which it was drawn. But the spoonful of soup doesn't have exactly the same proportion of salt as the rest of the pot: it contains the "true" amount, plus or minus some amount due to chance. We call that chance variation from the true amount "sampling error." The larger the sample, the smaller that error is likely to be, though the marginal reduction in sampling error of increasing the sample size by a unit declines as the number of units goes up.

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

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

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

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

SOCIAL	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Households by Type	B11001
Average Household Size	B09016, B11001
Relationship	B09016
Marital Status	B12001
Fertility	B13002
Grandparents	B10050
School Enrollment	B14001
Educational Attainment	B15002
Veteran Status	B21001
Residence 1 Year Ago	B07003
Place of Birth	B05002
Year of Entry, Native	B05005
World Region of Birth of Foreign Born	B05006
Language Spoken at Home	B16004
Ancestry	B04006

ECONOMIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
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

ECONOMIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Mean SSI Income	B19066, B19056
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
Poverty: Families	B17010
Poverty: People	B17001
Poverty: Related Children	B17006
Poverty: Related People in Families	B17021
Poverty: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	B17007

HOUSING	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
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

HOUSING	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
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
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income	B25091
Gross Rent	B25063
Median Gross Rent	B25064
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income	B25070

DEMOGRAPHIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
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