Center City

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE					
Total Households:	27,323	+/- 627	100%	X	High
Family Households (families)	5,901	+/- 507	21.6%	+/-1.8	High
With Own Children under 18 years	1,243	+/- 242	4.5%	+/-0.9	High
Married-Couple Family	4,921	+/- 466	18.0%	+/-1.7	High
With Own Children under 18 years	798	+/- 206	2.9%	+/-0.8	Moderate
Male householder, no wife present, family	439	+/- 215	1.6%	+/-0.8	Moderate
With Own Children under 18 years	83	+/- 91	0.3%	+/-0.3	Low
Female householder, no husband present, family	541	+/- 142	2.0%	+/-0.5	Moderate
With Own Children under 18 years	362	+/- 123	1.3%	+/-0.4	Moderate
Nonfamily Households	21,422	+/- 740	78.4%	+/-2	High
Householder Living Alone	18,244	+/- 773	66.8%	+/-2.4	High
65 years and over	2,729	+/- 304	10.0%	+/-1.1	High
Households with one or more people under 18 years	1,250	+/- 242	4.6%	+/-0.9	High
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	4,086	+/- 333	15.0%	+/-1.2	High
Average Household Size:	1.43	+/- 0.04	X	X	High
Average Family Size:	2.32	+/- 0.07	X	X	High
RELATIONSHIP					
Population in Households:	39,139	+/- 1,193	100%	X	High
Householder	27,323	+/- 627	69.8%	W	High
Spouse	4,916	+/- 461	12.6%	+/-1.1	High
Child	2,314	+/- 388	5.9%	+/-1	High
Other Relatives	585	+/- 250	1.5%	+/-0.6	Moderate
Nonrelatives	4,001	+/- 537	10.2%	+/-1.3	High
Unmarried Partner	2,013	+/- 349	5.1%	+/-0.9	High
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 and over:	21,832	+/- 1,011	100%	X	High
Never married	12,682	+/- 927	58.1%	+/-3.3	High
Now married, except separated	5,633	+/- 519	25.8%	+/-2.1	High
Separated	215	+/- 103	1.0%	+/-0.5	Moderate
Widowed	342	+/- 126	1.6%	+/-0.6	Moderate
Divorced	2,960	+/- 456	13.6%	+/-2	High
Females 15 and over:	18,088	+/- 825	100%	X	High
Never married	8,642	+/- 685	47.8%	+/-3.1	High
Now married, except separated	5,614	+/- 476	31.0%	+/-2.2	High
Separated	235	+/- 121	1.3%	+/-0.7	Moderate
Widowed	1,091	+/- 204	6.0%	+/-1.1	High
Divorced	2,506	+/- 381	13.9%	+/-2	High
FERTILITY					
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months:	140	+/- 85	100%	X	Moderate
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Per 1,000 unmarried women	0	+/-123	X	X	NC
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	16	+/- 127	X	X	Low
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	+/-123	X	X	NC
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	9	+/- 200	X	X	Low
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	16	+/- 360	X	X	Low

Center City

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
GRANDPARENTS					
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	63	+/- 60	100%	X	Low
Responsible for grandchildren	8	+/- 44	12.7%	+/-68.8	Low
Responsible less than 1 year	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Responsible 1 to 2_years	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Responsible 3 to 4 years	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Responsible 5 or more years	8	+/- 44	12.7%	+/-68.8	Low
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years:	8	+/- 44	100%	X	Low
Who are female	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Who are married	8	+/- 44	100.0%	+/-0.1	Low
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT					
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school:	5,754	+/- 783	100%	X	High
Nursery school, preschool	207	+/- 175	3.6%	+/-3	Low
Kindergarten	92	+/- 67	1.6%	+/-1.1	Low
Elementaryschool (grades 1-8)	374	+/- 136	6.5%	+/-2.2	Moderate
High school (grades 9-12)	329	+/- 116	5.7%	+/-1.9	Moderate
College or graduate school	4,752	+/- 736	82.6%	+/-6.1	High
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Population 25 years and over:	34,931	+/- 1,086	100%	X	High
Less than 9th grade	1,304	+/- 280	3.7%	+/-0.8	Moderate
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,331	+/- 321	3.8%	+/-0.9	Moderate
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,499	+/- 465	10.0%	+/-1.3	High
Some college, no degree	6,905	+/- 682	19.8%	+/-1.9	High
Associate's degree	2,038	+/- 380	5.8%	+/-1.1	High
Bachelor's degree	12,188	+/- 732	34.9%	+/-1.8	High
Graduate or professional degree	7,666	+/- 643	21.9%	+/-1.7	High
Percent high school graduate or higher:	X	X	92.5%	+/- 1.4	High
Percent bachelor's degree or higher:	X	X	56.8%	+/- 2.1	High
VETERAN STATUS					
Civilian population 18 years and over:	39,507	+/- 1,172	100%	X	High
Civilian veterans	2,554	+/- 396	6.5%	+/-1	High

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION					
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	41,001	+/- 1,244	100%	X	High
With a disability	6,036	+/- 587	14.7%	+/-1.4	High
Under 18 years	1,827	+/- 365	100%	X	High
With a disability	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
18 to 64 years	33,825	+/- 1,180	100%	X	High
With a disability	3,891	+/- 497	11.5%	+/-1.4	High
65 years and over	5,349	+/- 474	100%	X	High
With a disability	2,145	+/- 342	40.1%	+/-5.3	High
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO					
Population 1 year and over:	41,240	+/- 1,243	100%	X	High
Same house	26,748	+/- 1,202	64.9%	+/-2.2	High
Different house in the U.S.	13,894	+/- 1,069	33.7%	+/-2.4	High
Same county	8,025	+/- 818	19.5%	+/-1.9	High
Different county	5,869	+/- 807	14.2%	+/-1.9	High
Same state	1,410	+/- 370	3.4%	+/-0.9	Moderate
Different state	4,459	+/- 726	10.8%	+/-1.7	High
Abroad	598	+/- 196	1.5%	+/-0.5	Moderate

Geographic Area: UVDA Center City

DP02 Selected Social Characteristics, 2009-2013 American Community Survey

Center City

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
PLACE OF BIRTH					
Total Population:	41,497	+/- 1,253	100%	X	High
Native	31,262	+/- 1,156	75.3%	+/-1.6	High
Born in the United States	30,380	+/- 1,151	73.2%	+/-1.7	High
State of residence	10,256	+/- 862	24.7%	+/-1.9	High
Different state	20,124	+/- 1,025	48.5%	+/-2	High
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parents	882	+/- 239	2.1%	+/-0.6	Moderate
Foreign born	10,235	+/- 961	24.7%	+/-2.2	High
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS					
Foreign-born population:	10,235	+/- 961	100%	X	High
Naturalized U.S. citizen	3,871	+/- 495	37.8%	+/-3.3	High
Not a U.S. citizen	6,364	+/- 883	62.2%	+/-6.4	High
YEAR OF ENTRY					
Population born outside the United States:	11,117	+/- 979	100%	X	High
Native:	882	+/- 239	100%	X	Moderate
Entered 2010 or later	18	+/- 49	2.0%	+/-5.5	Low
Entered before 2010	864	+/- 238	98.0%	+/-4.9	Moderate
Foreign born population:	10,235	+/- 961	100%	X	High
Entered 2010 or later	1,149	+/- 296	11.2%	+/-2.7	Moderate
Entered before 2010	9,086	+/- 915	88.8%	+/-3.2	High
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN					
Foreign-born, excluding population born at sea:	10,235	+/- 961	100%	X	High
Europe	1,319	+/- 246	12.9%	+/-2.1	High
Asia	6,056	+/- 790	59.2%	+/-5.4	High
Africa	989	+/- 390	9.7%	+/-3.7	Moderate
Oceania	91	+/- 89	0.9%	+/-0.9	Low
Latin America	987	+/- 384	9.6%	+/-3.6	Moderate
Northern America	793	+/- 251	7.7%	+/-2.3	Moderate
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME					
Population 5 years and over:	40,557	+/- 1,201	100%	X	High
English only	31,105	+/- 1,180	76.7%	+/-1.8	High
Language other than English	9,452	+/- 916	23.3%	+/-2.2	High
Speak English less than "very well"	3,919	+/- 649	9.7%	+/-1.6	High
Spanish	1,204	+/- 395	3.0%	+/-1	Moderate
Speak English less than "very well"	496	+/- 334	1.2%	+/-0.8	Low
Other Indo-European lanugages	2,341	+/- 385	5.8%	+/-0.9	High
Speak English less than "very well"	304	+/- 158	0.7%	+/-0.4	Moderate
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	4,898	+/- 692	12.1%	+/-1.7	High
Speak English less than "very well"	2,754	+/- 502	6.8%	+/-1.2	High
Other languages	1,009	+/- 399	2.5%	+/-1	Moderate
Speak English less than "very well"	365	+/- 201	0.9%	+/-0.5	Moderate

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]	
ANCESTRY						
Total Population:	41,497	+/- 1,253	100%	X	High	
American	913	+/- 261	2.2%	+/-0.6	Moderate	
Arab	408	+/- 173	1.0%	+/-0.4	Moderate	
Czech	257	+/- 152	0.6%	+/-0.4	Moderate	
Danish	446	+/- 184	1.1%	+/-0.4	Moderate	
Dutch	768	+/- 249	1.9%	+/-0.6	Moderate	
English	3,797	+/- 514	9.2%	+/-1.2	High	
French (except Basque)	1,328	+/- 309	3.2%	+/-0.7	Moderate	
French Canadian	384	+/- 139	0.9%	+/-0.3	Moderate	
German	6,095	+/- 675	14.7%	+/-1.6	High	
Greek	313	+/- 147	0.8%	+/-0.4	Moderate	
Hungarian	143	+/- 87	0.3%	+/-0.2	Moderate	
Irish	4,290	+/- 480	10.3%	+/-1.1	High	
Italian	1,972	+/- 330	4.8%	+/-0.8	High	
Lithuanian	121	+/- 75	0.3%	+/-0.2	Moderate	
Norwegian	1,771	+/- 337	4.3%	+/-0.8	High	
Polish	1,037	+/- 242	2.5%	+/-0.6	Moderate	
Portuguese	236	+/- 111	0.6%	+/-0.3	Moderate	
Russian	881	+/- 198	2.1%	+/-0.5	Moderate	
Scotch Irish	439	+/- 160	1.1%	+/-0.4	Moderate	
Scottish	1,016	+/- 272	2.4%	+/-0.7	Moderate	
Slovak	28	+/- 51	0.1%	+/-0.1	Low	
Subsaharan African	1,083	+/- 487	2.6%	+/-1.2	Moderate	
Swedish	1,529	+/- 358	3.7%	+/-0.9	Moderate	
Swiss	206	+/- 113	0.5%	+/-0.3	Moderate	
Ukrainian	184	+/- 103	0.4%	+/-0.2	Moderate	
Welsh	561	+/- 172	1.4%	+/-0.4	Moderate	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	108	+/- 90	0.3%	+/-0.2	Low	

Notes:
This is one of four reports that have been adapted from the ACS "Data Profile" (DP) Series. The four DP tables published by the Census Bureau are:
DP02 Selected Social Characteristics; DP03 Selected Economic Characteristics; DP04 Selected Housing Characteristics; DP05 Demographic and Housing Estimates.

DPD has adapted these DP tables for reporting ACS estimates for locally-defined geographies. The locally defined areas covered in these reports are made up of multiple census tracts (except for a few Community Reporting Areas that are made up of only one Census Tract each), therefore estimates shown for these geographies are based on aggregating estimates for multiple census tracts. For ease of calculation, medians are the average of the medians.

[1]The ACS is a sample survey and as such, estimates carry sampling error. Margins of error (MOEs) provide a measure of sampling error

The MOEs displayed for the aggregated estimates in these reports could only be approximated using the formulas provided by the Census Bureau. These formulas do not account for "covariance" (or inter-relationship) between the aggregated estimates, and can understate or—more commonly—overstate the margins of error. In some cases, actual MOEs may be much different than approximated.

MOEs of +/- 0.1 and below are displayed as +/- 0.1 based on Census Bureau convention.

[2] The reliability indicator of High, Moderate, or Low is meant to provide a general sense of an estimate's reliability. Data users will need to use discretion in identifying the level of reliability appropriate for their purposes.

"High" reliability: MOE is less than or equal to 20% of the estimate. Indicates that sampling error is small relative to the size of the estimate. Flagged green.
"Moderate" reliability: MOE is between 20% and 66.7% of the estimate. Flagged yellow to indicate that the estimate should be used with caution.
"Low" reliability: MOE is over 66.7% of the estimate. Flagged red to warn that sampling error is large relative to the estimate and that the estimate is very unreliable.
"NC": Estimate is 0. Reliability cannot be calculated.

Percent Margin of Error "W" value indicates the standard formula for estimating the percent MOE could not be applied (due to negative value under square root).

For more about MOEs, see Census Bureau notes below. For formulas, see "American Community Survey Multiyear Accuracy of the Data (3-year 2008-2010 and 5-year 2006-2010)," http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/Accuracy/MultiyearACSAccuracyofData2010.pdf.)

Census Bureau notes for DP02:
Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Fertility data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection. See Errata Note #92 for details.

Methodological changes to data collection in 2013 may have affected language data for 2013. Users should be aware of these changes when using multi-year data containing data from 2013.

The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.

While the 2009-2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:
1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available."

Center City

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
Population 16 years and over:	39,791	+/- 1,178	100%	X	High
In labor force	28,254	+/- 1,032	71.0%	+/-1.5	High
Civilian labor force	28,091	+/- 1,028	70.6%	+/-1.5	High
Employed	26,262	+/- 1,023	66.0%	+/-1.7	High
Unemployed	1,829	+/- 346	4.6%	+/-0.9	High
Armed Forces	163	+/- 118	0.4%	+/-0.3	Low
Not in labor force	11,537	+/- 895	29.0%	+/-2.1	High
Civilian labor force	28,091	+/- 1,028	100%	X	High
Percent Unemployed	X	X	6.5%	+/- 1.4	Moderate
Females 16 years and over:	18,011	+/- 820	100%	X	High
In labor force	12,420	+/- 735	69.0%	+/-2.6	High
Civilian labor force	12,383	+/- 733	68.8%	+/-2.6	High
Employed	11,492	+/- 705	63.8%	+/-2.6	High
Own children under 6 years	1,090	+/- 292	100%	X	Moderate
All parents in family in labor force	699	+/- 226	64.1%	+/-11.6	Moderate
Own children 6 to 17 years	670	+/- 178	100%	X	Moderate
All parents in family in labor force	582	+/- 180	86.9%	+/-13.8	Moderate
COMMUTING TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over:	26,055	+/- 1,027	100%	X	High
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	8,571	+/- 701	32.9%	+/-2.4	High
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,583	+/- 348	6.1%	+/-1.3	Moderate
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	5,679	+/- 571	21.8%	+/-2	High
Walked	7,862	+/- 685	30.2%	+/-2.3	High
Other means	743	+/- 230	2.9%	+/-0.9	Moderate
Worked at home	1,617	+/- 315	6.2%	+/-1.2	High
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.4	+/- 0.8	X	X	High
OCCUPATION					
Civilian employed population 16 years and over:	26,262	+/- 1,023	100%	X	High
Management, business, science, and arts	15,709	+/- 883	59.8%	+/-2.4	High
Service	3,611	+/- 553	13.7%	+/-2	High
Sales and office	5,390	+/- 591	20.5%	+/-2.1	High
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	246	+/- 128	0.9%	+/-0.5	Moderate
Production, transportation, and material moving	1,306	+/- 395	5.0%	+/-1.5	Moderate
INDUSTRY					
Civilian employed population 16 years and over:	26,262	+/- 1,023	100%	X	High
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	44	+/- 52	0.2%	+/-0.2	Low
Construction	378	+/- 164	1.4%	+/-0.6	Moderate
Manufacturing	2,074	+/- 374	7.9%	+/-1.4	High
Wholesale trade	621	+/- 194	2.4%	+/-0.7	Moderate
Retail trade	3,309	+/- 510	12.6%	+/-1.9	High
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	577	+/- 233	2.2%	+/-0.9	Moderate
Information	1,176	+/- 260	4.5%	+/-1	Moderate
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	2,006	+/- 351	7.6%	+/-1.3	High
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	7,341	+/- 647	28.0%	+/-2.2	High

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	4,237	+/- 497	16.1%	+/-1.8	High
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	3,012	+/- 508	11.5%	+/-1.9	High
Other services, except public administration	931	+/- 236	3.5%	+/-0.9	Moderate
Public administration	556	+/- 201	2.1%	+/-0.8	Moderate
CLASS OF WORKER					
Civilian employed population 16 years and over:	26,262	+/- 1,023	100%	X	High
Private wage and salary workers	23,167	+/- 1,004	88.2%	+/-1.7	High
Government workers	2,099	+/- 345	8.0%	+/-1.3	High
Self employed in own not incorporated business workers	977	+/- 220	3.7%	+/-0.8	Moderate
Unpaid family workers	19	+/- 51	0.1%	+/-0.2	Low
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)					
Total Households:	27,323	+/- 627	100%	X	High
Less than $10,00	3,777	+/- 471	13.8%	+/-1.7	High
$10,000 to $14,999	1,852	+/- 306	6.8%	+/-1.1	High
$15,000 to $24,999	2,361	+/- 364	8.6%	+/-1.3	High
$25,000 to $34,999	1,988	+/- 332	7.3%	+/-1.2	High
$35,000 to $49,999	2,696	+/- 405	9.9%	+/-1.5	High
$50,000 to $74,999	3,610	+/- 446	13.2%	+/-1.6	High
$75,000 to $99,999	3,500	+/- 464	12.8%	+/-1.7	High
$100,000 to $149,999	3,716	+/- 458	13.6%	+/-1.6	High
$150,000 to $199,999	1,826	+/- 343	6.7%	+/-1.2	High
$200,000 or more	1,997	+/- 322	7.3%	+/-1.2	High
Median household income (dollars)	51,736	+/- 4,310	X	X	High
Mean household income (dollars)	82,624	+/- 4,766	X	X	High
With earnings	21,441	+/- 677	78.5%	+/-1.7	High
Mean earnings (dollars)	89,134	+/- 4,587	X	X	High
With Social Security	4,473	+/- 390	16.4%	+/-1.4	High
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	15,061	+/- 859	X	X	High
With retirement income	2,059	+/- 273	7.5%	+/-1	High
Mean retirement income (dollars)	30,209	+/- 4,677	X	X	High
With Supplemental Security Income	2,001	+/- 366	7.3%	+/-1.3	High
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,227	+/- 931	X	X	High
With cash public assitance income	1,242	+/- 275	4.5%	+/-1	Moderate
Mean cash public assitance income (dollars)	2,239	+/- 465	X	X	Moderate
With Food Stamps/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	4,046	+/- 421	14.8%	+/-1.5	High
Total families:	5,901	+/- 507	100%	X	High
Less than $10,000	363	+/- 173	6.2%	+/-2.9	Moderate
$10,000 to $14,999	336	+/- 125	5.7%	+/-2.1	Moderate
$15,000 to $24,999	242	+/- 95	4.1%	+/-1.6	Moderate
$25,000 to $34,999	338	+/- 175	5.7%	+/-2.9	Moderate
$35,000 to $49,999	499	+/- 162	8.5%	+/-2.6	Moderate
$50,000 to $74,999	586	+/- 155	9.9%	+/-2.5	Moderate
$75,000 to $99,999	494	+/- 151	8.4%	+/-2.5	Moderate
$100,000 to $149,999	1,268	+/- 289	21.5%	+/-4.5	Moderate
$150,000 to $199,999	742	+/- 209	12.6%	+/-3.4	Moderate
$200,000 or more	1,033	+/- 243	17.5%	+/-3.8	Moderate
Median family income (dollars)	95,965	+/- 16,451	X	X	High
Mean family income (dollars)	138,280	+/- 19,897	X	X	High
Per capita income (dollars)	55,316	+/- 3,231	X	X	High
Nonfamily households:	21,422	+/- 740	100%	X	High

Center City

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	44,303	+/- 4,074	X	X	High
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	66,644	+/- 3,704	X	X	High
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	45,434	+/- 35,863	X	X	Low
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	76,939	+/- 8,037	X	X	High
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	55,685	+/- 3,731	X	X	High
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE					
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	41,001	+/- 1,244	100%	X	High
With health insurance coverage	36,044	+/- 1,237	87.9%	+/-1.4	High
With private health insurance	29,556	+/- 1,167	72.1%	+/-1.8	High
With public coverage	10,463	+/- 799	25.5%	+/-1.8	High
No health insurance coverage	4,957	+/- 682	12.1%	+/-1.6	High
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	1,827	+/- 365	100%	X	High
No health insurance coverage	123	+/- 98	6.7%	+/-5.2	Low
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	33,825	+/- 1,180	100%	X	High
In labor force:	27,243	+/- 1,023	100%	X	High
Employed:	25,464	+/- 1,020	100%	X	High
With health insurance coverage	22,202	+/- 943	87.2%	+/-1.2	High
With private health insurance	21,779	+/- 941	85.5%	+/-1.4	High
With public coverage	1,054	+/- 301	4.1%	+/-1.2	Moderate
No health insurance coverage	3,262	+/- 587	12.8%	+/-2.2	High
Unemployed:	1,779	+/- 343	100%	X	High
With health insurance coverage	999	+/- 236	56.2%	+/-7.7	Moderate
With private health insurance	630	+/- 185	35.4%	+/-7.8	Moderate
With public coverage	420	+/- 157	23.6%	+/-7.6	Moderate
No health insurance coverage	780	+/- 248	43.8%	+/-11.1	Moderate
Not in labor force:	6,582	+/- 817	100%	X	High
With health insurance coverage	5,800	+/- 790	88.1%	+/-4.9	High
With private health insurance	2,772	+/- 647	42.1%	+/-8.3	Moderate
With public coverage	3,319	+/- 492	50.4%	+/-4.1	High
No health insurance coverage	782	+/- 224	11.9%	+/-3.1	Moderate
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW POVERTY					
All families	X	X	11.6%	+/- 3.7	Moderate
With related children under 18 years	X	X	13.4%	+/- 12.8	Low
With related children under 5 years only	X	X	10.5%	+/- 13.9	Low
Married couple families	X	X	9.1%	+/- 3.8	Moderate
With related children under 18 years	X	X	13.9%	+/- 13	Low
With related children under 5 years only	X	X	9.1%	+/- 15.3	Low
Families with female householder, no husband present	X	X	19.6%	+/- 16.3	Low
With related children under 18 years	X	X	12.2%	+/- 15.3	Low
With related children under 5 years only	X	X	15.2%	+/- 15.7	Low
All people	X	X	20.1%	+/- 2.1	High
Under 18 years	X	X	23.3%	+/- 12.9	Moderate
Related children under 18 years	X	X	22.7%	+/- 12.9	Moderate
Related children under 5 years	X	X	19.1%	+/- 13.1	Low
Related children 5 to 17 years	X	X	26.8%	+/- 15.5	Moderate
18 years and over	X	X	20%	+/- 2.1	High
18 to 64 years	X	X	18.5%	+/- 2.2	High
65 years and over	X	X	29.2%	+/- 4.6	High
People in families	X	X	13.1%	+/- 3.7	Moderate
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	X	X	23.7%	+/- 2.4	High

Center City

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY					
Total population for whom poverty status is determined:	40,802	+/- 1,241	100.0%	X	High
Under .50	3,808	+/- 749	9.3%	+/-1.8	High
.50 to .9	4,408	+/- 561	10.8%	+/-1.3	High
1.00 to 1.24	1,618	+/- 321	4.0%	+/-0.8	High
1.25 to 1.49	1,506	+/- 363	3.7%	+/-0.9	Moderate
1.50 to 1.84	1,405	+/- 305	3.4%	+/-0.7	Moderate
1.85 to 1.99	688	+/- 356	1.7%	+/-0.9	Moderate
2.00 and over	27,369	+/- 1,166	67.1%	+/-2	High

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

Produced by: City of Seattle, Department of Planning and Development (DPD)
On the Web at: http:///www.seattle.gov/dpd/cityplanning/populationdemographics/

Notes:
This is one of four reports that have been adapted from the ACS "Data Profile" (DP) Series. The four DP tables published by the Census Bureau are:
DP02 Selected Social Characteristics; DP03 Selected Economic Characteristics; DP04 Selected Housing Characteristics; DP05 Demographic and Housing Estimates.

DPD has adapted these DP tables for reporting ACS estimates for locally-defined geographies. The locally defined areas covered in these reports are made up of multiple census tracts (except for a few Community Reporting Areas that are made up of only one Census Tract each), therefore estimates shown for these geographies are based on aggregating estimates for multiple census tracts. For ease of calculation, medians are the average of the medians.

[1]The ACS is a sample survey and as such, estimates carry sampling error. Margins of error (MOEs) provide a measure of sampling error

The MOEs displayed for the aggregated estimates in these reports could only be approximated using the formulas provided by the Census Bureau. These formulas do not account for "covariance" (or inter-relationship) between the aggregated estimates, and can understate or—more commonly—overstate the margins of error. In some cases, actual MOEs may be much different than approximated.

MOEs of +/- 0.1 and below are displayed as +/- 0.1 based on Census Bureau convention.

[2] The reliability indicator of High, Moderate, or Low is meant to provide a general sense of an estimate's reliability. Data users will need to use discretion in identifying the level of reliability appropriate for their purposes.

"High" reliability: MOE is less than or equal to 20% of the estimate. Indicates that sampling error is small relative to the size of the estimate. Flagged green.
"Moderate" reliability: MOE is between 20% and 66.7% of the estimate. Flagged yellow to indicate that the estimate should be used with caution.
"Low" reliability: MOE is over 66.7% of the estimate. Flagged red to warn that sampling error is large relative to the estimate and that the estimate is very unreliable.
"NC": Estimate is 0. Reliability cannot be calculated.

Percent Margin of Error "W" value indicates the standard formula for estimating the percent MOE could not be applied (due to negative value under square root).

For more about MOEs, see Census Bureau notes below. For formulas, see "American Community Survey Multiyear Accuracy of the Data (3-year 2008-2010 and 5-year 2006-2010)," http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/Accuracy/MultiyearACSAccuracyofData2010.pdf.)

Census Bureau notes for DP03:
There were changes in the edit between 2009 and 2010 regarding Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security. The changes in the edit loosened restrictions on disability requirements for receipt of SSI resulting in an increase in the total number of SSI recipients in the American Community Survey. The changes also loosened restrictions on possible reported monthly amounts in Social Security income resulting in higher Social Security aggregate amounts. These results more closely match administrative counts compiled by the Social Security Administration.

Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.

Census occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). The Census occupation codes for 2010 and later years are based on the 2010 revision of the SOC. To allow for the creation of 2009-2013 tables, occupation data in the multiyear files (2009-2013) were recoded to 2013 Census occupation codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2013 Census occupation codes with data coded using Census occupation codes prior to 2010. For more information on the Census occupation code changes, please visit our website at http://www.census.gov/people/io/methodology/.

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Census industry codes for 2013 and later years are based on the 2012 revision of the NAICS. To allow for the creation of 2009-2013 and 2011-2013 tables, industry data in the multiyear files (2009-2013 and 2011-2013) were recoded to 2013 Census industry codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2013 Census industry codes with data coded using Census industry codes prior to 2013. For more information on the Census industry code changes, please visit our website at http://www.census.gov/people/io/methodology/.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2009-2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:
1. An '*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available."

Center City

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
HOUSING OCCUPANCY					
Total housing units:	31,129	+/- 354	100%	X	High
Occupied housing units	27,323	+/- 627	87.8%	+/-1.7	High
Vacant housing units	3,806	+/- 560	12.2%	+/-1.8	High
Homeowner vacancy rate	9.5	+/- 6.2	X	X	Moderate
Rental vacancy rate	4.6	+/- 1.4	X	X	Moderate
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
Total housing units:	31,129	+/- 354	100%	X	High
1-unit, detached	920	+/- 202	3.0%	+/-0.6	Moderate
1-unit, attached	314	+/- 105	1.0%	+/-0.3	Moderate
2 units	221	+/- 135	0.7%	+/-0.4	Moderate
3 or 4 units	464	+/- 174	1.5%	+/-0.6	Moderate
5 to 9 units	717	+/- 215	2.3%	+/-0.7	Moderate
10 to 19 units	1,976	+/- 304	6.3%	+/-1	High
20 to 49 units	6,082	+/- 526	19.5%	+/-1.7	High
50 or more units	20,400	+/- 630	65.5%	+/-1.9	High
Mobile home	35	+/- 58	0.1%	+/-0.2	Low
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
Total housing units:	31,129	+/- 354	100%	X	High
Built 2010 or later	288	+/- 124	0.9%	+/-0.4	Moderate
Built 2000 to 2009	9,735	+/- 575	31.3%	+/-1.8	High
Built 1990 to 1999	5,841	+/- 559	18.8%	+/-1.8	High
Built 1980 to 1989	2,706	+/- 403	8.7%	+/-1.3	High
Built 1970 to 1979	2,614	+/- 395	8.4%	+/-1.3	High
Built 1960 to 1969	1,376	+/- 251	4.4%	+/-0.8	High
Built 1950 to 1959	1,142	+/- 229	3.7%	+/-0.7	Moderate
Built 1940 to 1949	1,210	+/- 260	3.9%	+/-0.8	Moderate
Built 1939 or earlier	6,217	+/- 492	20.0%	+/-1.6	High
ROOMS					
Total housing units:	31,129	+/- 354	100%	X	High
1 room	7,270	+/- 640	23.4%	+/-2	High
2 rooms	7,282	+/- 604	23.4%	+/-1.9	High
3 rooms	8,075	+/- 635	25.9%	+/-2	High
4 rooms	5,043	+/- 499	16.2%	+/-1.6	High
5 rooms	1,810	+/- 336	5.8%	+/-1.1	High
6 rooms	528	+/- 157	1.7%	+/-0.5	Moderate
7 rooms	355	+/- 142	1.1%	+/-0.5	Moderate
8 rooms	269	+/- 81	0.9%	+/-0.3	Moderate
9 or more rooms	497	+/- 179	1.6%	+/-0.6	Moderate
Median rooms	2.6	+/- 0.1	X	X	High
BEDROOMS					
Total housing units:	31,129	+/- 354	100%	X	High
No bedroom	8,372	+/- 645	26.9%	+/-2	High
1 bedroom	14,895	+/- 732	47.8%	+/-2.3	High
2 bedrooms	6,423	+/- 541	20.6%	+/-1.7	High
3 bedrooms	1,037	+/- 238	3.3%	+/-0.8	Moderate
4 bedrooms	130	+/- 91	0.4%	+/-0.3	Low
5 or more bedrooms	272	+/- 140	0.9%	+/-0.4	Moderate

Center City

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]	
HOUSING TENURE						
Occupied housing units:	27,323	+/- 627	100%	X	High	
Owner-occupied	5,182	+/- 420	19.0%	+/-1.5	High	
Renter-occupied	22,141	+/- 690	81.0%	+/-1.7	High	
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	1.6	+/- 0.18	X	X	High	
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	1.4	+/- 0.04	X	X	High	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Occupied housing units:	27,323	+/- 627	100%	X	High	
Moved in 2010 or later	10,391	+/- 698	38.0%	+/-2.4	High	
Moved in 2000 to 2009	14,316	+/- 709	52.4%	+/-2.3	High	
Moved in 1990 to 1999	2,038	+/- 301	7.5%	+/-1.1	High	
Moved in 1980 to 1989	412	+/- 130	1.5%	+/-0.5	Moderate	
Moved in 1970 to 1979	81	+/- 65	0.3%	+/-0.2	Low	
Moved in 1969 or earlier	85	+/- 64	0.3%	+/-0.2	Low	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
Occupied housing units:	27,323	+/- 627	100%	X	High	
No vehicles available	10,672	+/- 628	39.1%	+/-2.1	High	
1 vehicle available	12,972	+/- 709	47.5%	+/-2.4	High	
2 vehicles available	3,107	+/- 444	11.4%	+/-1.6	High	
3 or more vehicle available	572	+/- 192	2.1%	+/-0.7	Moderate	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Occupied housing units:	27,323	+/- 627	100%	X	High	
Utility gas	4,524	+/- 469	16.6%	+/-1.7	High	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	204	+/- 95	0.7%	+/-0.3	Moderate	
Electricity	21,070	+/- 714	77.1%	+/-1.9	High	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	219	+/- 120	0.8%	+/-0.4	Moderate	
Coal or coke	74	+/- 106	0.3%	+/-0.4	Low	
Wood	90	+/- 83	0.3%	+/-0.3	Low	
Solar energy	12	+/- 45	0.0%	+/-0.2	Low	
Other fuel	457	+/- 157	1.7%	+/-0.6	Moderate	
No fuel used	673	+/- 193	2.5%	+/-0.7	Moderate	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Occupied housing units:	27,323	+/- 627	100%	X	High	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	510	+/- 179	1.9%	+/-0.7	Moderate	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	811	+/- 239	3.0%	+/-0.9	Moderate	
No telephone service available	1,003	+/- 212	3.7%	+/-0.8	Moderate	
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM						
Occupied housing units:	27,323	+/- 627	100%	X	High	
1.00 or less	26,331	+/- 688	96.4%	+/-1.2	High	
1.01 to 1.50	207	+/- 87	0.8%	+/-0.3	Moderate	
1.51 or more	785	+/- 257	2.9%	+/-0.9	Moderate	
VALUE						
Owner-occupied units:	5,182	+/- 420	100%	X	High	
Less than $50,000	45	+/- 58	0.9%	+/-1.1	Low	
$50,000 to $99,999	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC	
$100,000 to $149,999	101	+/- 60	1.9%	+/-1.1	Moderate	
$150,000 to $199,999	253	+/- 111	4.9%	+/-2.1	Moderate	
$200,000 to $299,999	984	+/- 229	19.0%	+/-4.1	Moderate	
$300,000 to $499,999	2,263	+/- 303	43.7%	+/-4.7	High	
$500,000 to $999,999	996	+/- 228	19.2%	+/-4.1	Moderate	
$1,000,000 or more	540	+/- 128	10.4%	+/-2.3	Moderate	
Median value (dollars)	391,340	+/- 36,003	X	X	High	

Center City

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
MORTGAGE STATUS					
Owner-occupied units:	5,182	+/- 420	100%	X	High
Housing units with a mortgage	4,007	+/- 401	77.3%	+/-4.5	High
Housing unit without a mortgage	1,175	+/- 221	22.7%	+/-3.8	High
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)					
Housing units with a mortgage:	4,007	+/- 401	100%	X	High
Less than $300	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
$300 to $499	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
$500 to $699	25	+/- 48	0.6%	+/-1.2	Low
$700 to $999	35	+/- 51	0.9%	+/-1.3	Low
$1,000 to $1,499	330	+/- 108	8.2%	+/-2.6	Moderate
$1,500 to $1,999	810	+/- 205	20.2%	+/-4.7	Moderate
$2,000 or more	2,807	+/- 364	70.1%	+/-5.8	High
Median (dollars)	2,559	+/- 195	X	X	High
Housing unit without a mortgage:	1,175	+/- 221	100%	X	High
Less than $100	78	+/- 64	6.6%	+/-5.3	Low
$100 to $199	23	+/- 48	2.0%	+/-4.1	Low
$200 to $299	37	+/- 53	3.1%	+/-4.5	Low
$300 to $399	29	+/- 51	2.5%	+/-4.3	Low
$400 or more	1,008	+/- 208	85.8%	+/-7.3	Moderate
Median (dollars)	766	+/- 82	X	X	High
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)					
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed):	3,980	+/- 399	100%	X	High
Less than 20.0 percent	1,235	+/- 239	31.0%	+/-5.1	High
20.0 to 24.9 percent	744	+/- 189	18.7%	+/-4.4	Moderate
25.0 to 29.9 percent	375	+/- 121	9.4%	+/-2.9	Moderate
30.0 to 34.9 percent	469	+/- 159	11.8%	+/-3.8	Moderate
35.0 percent or more	1,157	+/- 259	29.1%	+/-5.8	Moderate
Not computed	27	+/- 53	X	X	Low
Housing units without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed):	1,159	+/- 220	100%	X	High
Less than 10.0 percent	442	+/- 143	38.1%	+/-10	Moderate
10.0 to 14.9 percent	159	+/- 84	13.7%	+/-6.8	Moderate
15.0 to 19.9 percent	137	+/- 96	11.8%	+/-8	Low
20.0 to 24.9 percent	59	+/- 60	5.1%	+/-5.1	Low
25.0 to 29.9 percent	80	+/- 67	6.9%	+/-5.6	Low
30.0 to 34.9 percent	16	+/- 41	1.4%	+/-3.5	Low
35.0 percent or more	266	+/- 95	23.0%	+/-6.9	Moderate
Not computed	16	+/- 49	X	X	Low
GROSS RENT					
Occupied units paying rent:	21,804	+/- 695	100%	X	High
Less than $200	745	+/- 241	3.4%	+/-1.1	Moderate
$200 to $299	1,872	+/- 333	8.6%	+/-1.5	High
$300 to $499	1,134	+/- 248	5.2%	+/-1.1	Moderate
$500 to $749	2,218	+/- 352	10.2%	+/-1.6	High
$750 to $999	3,681	+/- 451	16.9%	+/-2	High
$1,000 to $1,499	5,651	+/- 536	25.9%	+/-2.3	High
$1,500 or more	6,503	+/- 529	29.8%	+/-2.2	High
Median gross rent (dollars)	1,062	+/- 50	X	X	High
No cash rent paid:	337	+/- 140	100%	X	Moderate

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)					
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed):	21,406	+/- 705	100%	X	High
Less than 15.0 percent	3,504	+/- 478	16.4%	+/-2.2	High
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,904	+/- 420	13.6%	+/-1.9	High
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,799	+/- 417	13.1%	+/-1.9	High
25.0 to 29.9 percent	3,301	+/- 450	15.4%	+/-2	High
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,773	+/- 324	8.3%	+/-1.5	High
35.0 percent or more	7,125	+/- 605	33.3%	+/-2.6	High
Not computed	735	+/- 224	X	X	Moderate

Notes:
This is one of four reports that have been adapted from the ACS "Data Profile" (DP) Series. The four DP tables published by the Census Bureau are:
DP02 Selected Social Characteristics; DP03 Selected Economic Characteristics; DP04 Selected Housing Characteristics; DP05 Demographic and Housing Estimates.

DPD has adapted these DP tables for reporting ACS estimates for locally-defined geographies. The locally defined areas covered in these reports are made up of multiple census tracts (except for a few Community Reporting Areas that are made up of only one Census Tract each), therefore estimates shown for these geographies are based on aggregating estimates for multiple census tracts. For ease of calculation, medians are the average of the medians.

[1]The ACS is a sample survey and as such, estimates carry sampling error. Margins of error (MOEs) provide a measure of sampling error

The MOEs displayed for the aggregated estimates in these reports could only be approximated using the formulas provided by the Census Bureau. These formulas do not account for "covariance" (or inter-relationship) between the aggregated estimates, and can understate or—more commonly—overstate the margins of error. In some cases, actual MOEs may be much different than approximated.

MOEs of +/- 0.1 and below are displayed as +/- 0.1 based on Census Bureau convention.

[2] The reliability indicator of High, Moderate, or Low is meant to provide a general sense of an estimate's reliability. Data users will need to use discretion in identifying the level of reliability appropriate for their purposes.

"High" reliability: MOE is less than or equal to 20% of the estimate. Indicates that sampling error is small relative to the size of the estimate. Flagged green.
"Moderate" reliability: MOE is between 20% and 66.7% of the estimate. Flagged yellow to indicate that the estimate should be used with caution.
"Low" reliability: MOE is over 66.7% of the estimate. Flagged red to warn that sampling error is large relative to the estimate and that the estimate is very unreliable.
"NC": Estimate is 0. Reliability cannot be calculated.

Percent Margin of Error "W" value indicates the standard formula for estimating the percent MOE could not be applied (due to negative value under square root).

For more about MOEs, see Census Bureau notes below. For formulas, see "American Community Survey Multiyear Accuracy of the Data (3-year 2008-2010 and 5-year 2006-2010)," http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/Accuracy/MultiyearACSAccuracyofData2010.pdf.)

Census Bureau notes for DP04:
The median gross rent excludes no cash renters.

In prior years, the universe included all owner-occupied units with/without a mortgage. It is now restricted to include only those units where SMOCAPI is computed, that is, SMOC and household income are valid values.

In prior years, the universe included all renter-occupied units. It is now restricted to include only those units where GRAPI is computed, that is, gross rent and household Income are valid values.

Median calculations for base table sourcing VAL, MHC, SMOC, and TAX should exclude zero values.

Telephone service data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection. See Errata Note #93 for details.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2009-2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:
1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available."

Demographic and Housing Estimates (DP05)

2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Not decennial census counts. See notes after table.)

Center City

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
SEX AND AGE					
Total population:	41,497	+/- 1,253	100%	X	High
Male	22,688	+/- 1,055	54.7%	+/-1.9	High
Female	18,809	+/- 853	45.3%	+/- 1.5	High
Under 5	940	+/- 241	2.3%	+/- 0.6	Moderate
5 to 9	378	+/- 194	0.9%	+/- 0.5	Moderate
10 to 14	259	+/- 101	0.6%	+/- 0.2	Moderate
15 to 19	1,045	+/- 298	2.5%	+/- 0.7	Moderate
20 to 24	3,944	+/- 655	9.5%	+/- 1.6	High
25 to 34	12,968	+/- 903	31.3%	+/- 2	High
35 to 44	6,682	+/- 621	16.1%	+/- 1.4	High
45 to 54	5,330	+/- 557	12.8%	+/- 1.3	High
55 to 59	2,349	+/- 359	5.7%	+/- 0.8	High
60 to 64	2,194	+/- 362	5.3%	+/- 0.9	High
65 to 74	3,095	+/- 419	7.5%	+/- 1	High
75 to 84	1,392	+/- 239	3.4%	+/- 0.6	High
85 and over	921	+/- 223	2.2%	+/- 0.5	Moderate
Median Age (years)	38.7	+/- 1.3	X	X	High
18 and over:	39,670	+/- 1,172	95.6%	W	High
Male	21,744	+/- 1,011	54.8%	+/- 2	High
Female	17,926	+/- 817	45.2%	+/- 1.6	High
21 and over	38,666	+/- 1,139	93.2%	W	High
62 and over	6,719	+/- 549	16.2%	+/- 1.2	High
65 and over:	5,408	+/- 479	13.0%	+/- 1.1	High
Male	2,374	+/- 311	43.9%	+/- 4.2	High
Female	3,034	+/- 318	56.1%	+/- 3.1	High
RACE					
Total population:	41,497	+/- 1,253	100%	X	High
One Race	40,009	+/- 1,241	96.4%	+/- 0.7	High
Two or More Races	1,488	+/- 314	3.6%	+/- 0.7	Moderate
One Race:	40,009	+/- 1,241	96.4%	+/- 0.7	High
White	27,763	+/- 1,119	66.9%	+/- 1.8	High
Black or African American	3,293	+/- 659	7.9%	+/- 1.6	Moderate
American Indian and Alaska Native:	435	+/- 175	1.0%	+/- 0.4	Moderate
Blackfeet	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Cherokee	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Chippewa	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Navajo	11	+/- 44	0.0%	+/- 0.1	Low
Puget Sound Salish	6	+/- 44	0.0%	+/- 0.1	Low
Sioux	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Tlingit-Haida	10	+/- 43	0.0%	+/- 0.1	Low
Yakama	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Asian:	7,343	+/- 836	17.7%	+/- 1.9	High
Asian Indian	1,252	+/- 419	3.0%	+/- 1	Moderate
Chinese	2,898	+/- 560	7.0%	+/- 1.3	High
Filipino	459	+/- 184	1.1%	+/- 0.4	Moderate
Japanese	644	+/- 225	1.6%	+/- 0.5	Moderate
Korean	1,001	+/- 334	2.4%	+/- 0.8	Moderate
Vietnamese	498	+/- 185	1.2%	+/- 0.4	Moderate
Other Asian	591	+/- 385	1.4%	+/- 0.9	Moderate

Center City

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander:	63	+/- 71	0.2%	+/- 0.2	Low
Native Hawaiian	1	+/- 42	0.0%	+/- 0.1	Low
Guamanian or Chamorro	9	+/- 48	0.0%	+/- 0.1	Low
Samoan	19	+/- 57	0.0%	+/- 0.1	Low
Other Pacific Islander	34	+/- 58	0.1%	+/- 0.1	Low
Some Other Race	1,112	+/- 350	2.7%	+/- 0.8	Moderate
Two or More Races:	1,488	+/- 314	3.6%	+/- 0.7	Moderate
White and Black or African American	106	+/- 100	0.3%	+/- 0.2	Low
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	361	+/- 148	0.9%	+/- 0.4	Moderate
White and Asian	507	+/- 173	1.2%	+/- 0.4	Moderate
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	160	+/- 122	0.4%	+/- 0.3	Low
RACES ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE OTHER RACES					
Total population:	41,497	+/- 1,253	100%	X	High
White	28,901	+/- 1,149	69.6%	+/- 1.8	High
Black or African American	3,671	+/- 688	8.8%	+/- 1.6	High
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,033	+/- 263	2.5%	+/- 0.6	Moderate
Asian	8,121	+/- 857	19.6%	+/- 2	High
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	224	+/- 113	0.5%	+/- 0.3	Moderate
Some Other Race	1,159	+/- 355	2.8%	+/- 0.9	Moderate
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE					
Total population:	41,497	+/- 1,253	100%	X	High
Hispanic or Latino (of any race):	2,417	+/- 510	5.8%	+/- 1.2	Moderate
Mexican	1,325	+/- 405	3.2%	+/- 1	Moderate
Puerto Rican	79	+/- 68	0.2%	+/- 0.2	Low
Cuban	175	+/- 161	0.4%	+/- 0.4	Low
Other Hispanic or Latino	838	+/- 254	2.0%	+/- 0.6	Moderate
Not Hispanic or Latino:	39,080	+/- 1,259	94.2%	+/- 1.1	High
White alone	26,401	+/- 1,082	63.6%	+/- 1.8	High
Black or African American alone	3,200	+/- 655	7.7%	+/- 1.6	Moderate
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	414	+/- 172	1.0%	+/- 0.4	Moderate
Asian alone	7,331	+/- 836	17.7%	+/- 1.9	High
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	63	+/- 71	0.2%	+/- 0.2	Low
Some other race alone	261	+/- 205	0.6%	+/- 0.5	Low
Two or more races:	1,410	+/- 306	3.4%	+/- 0.7	Moderate
Two races including Some other race	39	+/- 75	0.1%	+/- 0.2	Low
Two races excluding Some other race and Three or more races	1,371	+/- 300	3.3%	+/- 0.7	Moderate
HOUSING					
Total Housing Units:	31,129	+/- 354	100%	X	High

Notes:

This is one of four reports that have been adapted from the ACS "Data Profile" (DP) Series. The four DP tables published by the Census Bureau are:
DP02 Selected Social Characteristics; DP03 Selected Economic Characteristics; DP04 Selected Housing Characteristics; DP05 Demographic and Housing Estimates.

DPD has adapted these DP tables for reporting ACS estimates for locally-defined geographies. The locally defined areas covered in these reports are made up of multiple census tracts (except for a few Community Reporting Areas that are made up of only one Census Tract each), therefore estimates shown for these geographies are based on aggregating estimates for multiple census tracts. For ease of calculation, medians are the average of the medians.

[1] The ACS is a sample survey and as such, estimates carry sampling error. Margins of error (MOEs) provide a measure of sampling error

The MOEs displayed for the aggregated estimates in these reports could only be approximated using the formulas provided by the Census Bureau. These formulas do not account for "covariance" (or inter-relationship) between the aggregated estimates, and can understate or—more commonly—overstate the margins of error. In some cases, actual MOEs may be much different than approximated.

MOEs of +/- 0.1 and below are displayed as +/- 0.1 based on Census Bureau convention.

[2] The reliability indicator of High, Moderate, or Low is meant to provide a general sense of an estimate's reliability. Data users will need to use discretion in identifying the level of reliability appropriate for their purposes.

"High" reliability: MOE is less than or equal to 20% of the estimate. Indicates that sampling error is small relative to the size of the estimate. Flagged green.
"Moderate" reliability: MOE is between 20% and 66.7% of the estimate. Flagged yellow to indicate that the estimate should be used with caution.
"Low" reliability: MOE is over 66.7% of the estimate. Flagged red to warn that sampling error is large relative to the estimate and that the estimate is very unreliable.
"NC": Estimate is 0. Reliability cannot be calculated.

Percent Margin of Error "W" value indicates the standard formula for estimating the percent MOE could not be applied (due to negative value under square root).

For more about MOEs, see Census Bureau notes below. For formulas, see "American Community Survey Multiyear Accuracy of the Data (3-year 2008-2010 and 5-year 2006-2010)," http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/Accuracy/MultiyearACSAccuracyofData2010.pdf.)

Census Bureau notes for DP05:

For more information on understanding race and Hispanic origin data, please see the Census 2010 Brief entitled, Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin: 2010, issued March 2011. (pdf format)

The ACS questions on Hispanic origin and race were revised in 2008 to make them consistent with the Census 2010 question wording. Any changes in estimates for 2008 and beyond may be due to demographic changes, as well as factors including questionnaire changes, differences in ACS population controls, and methodological differences in the population estimates, and therefore should be used with caution. For a summary of questionnaire changes see http://www.census.gov/acs/www/methodology/questionnaire_changes/. For more information about changes in the estimates see http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/hispanic/reports.html.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2009-2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:
1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available."