Selected Social Characteristics (DP02)
2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Not decennial census counts. See notes after table.)

Outside - Southeast

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE					
Total Households:	7,314	+/- 224	100%	X	High
Family Households (families)	4,881	+/- 293	66.7%	+/-3.4	High
With Own Children under 18 years	2,044	+/- 214	27.9%	+/-2.8	High
Married-Couple Family	3,470	+/- 262	47.4%	+/-3.3	High
With Own Children under 18 years	1,458	+/- 198	19.9%	+/-2.6	High
Male householder, no wife present, family	398	+/- 151	5.4%	+/-2.1	Moderate
With Own Children under 18 years	101	+/- 55	1.4%	+/-0.8	Moderate
Female householder,no husband present,family	1,013	+/- 218	13.9%	+/-3	Moderate
With Own Children under 18 years	485	+/- 159	6.6%	+/-2.2	Moderate
Nonfamily Households	2,433	+/- 289	33.3%	+/-3.8	High
Householder Living Alone	1,789	+/- 249	24.5%	+/-3.3	High
65 years and over	611	+/- 141	8.4%	+/-1.9	Moderate
Households with one or more people under 18 years	2,414	+/- 231	33.0%	+/-3	High
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	2,043	+/- 204	27.9%	+/-2.7	High
Average Household Size:	2.86	+/- 0.13	X	X	High
Average Family Size:	3.46	+/- 0.17	X	X	High
RELATIONSHIP					
Population in Households:	20,896	+/- 1,035	100%	X	High
Householder	7,314	+/- 224	35.0%	W	High
Spouse	3,485	+/- 262	16.7%	+/-0.9	High
Child	5,789	+/- 612	27.7%	+/-2.6	High
Other Relatives	2,736	+/- 697	13.1%	+/-3.3	Moderate
Nonrelatives	1,572	+/- 337	7.5%	+/-1.6	Moderate
Unmarried Partner	701	+/- 190	3.4%	+/-0.9	Moderate
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 and over:	8,462	+/- 598	100%	X	High
Never married	3,103	+/- 507	36.7%	+/-5.4	High
Now married, except separated	4,046	+/- 280	47.8%	W	High
Separated	86	+/- 84	1.0%	+/-1	Low
Widowed	255	+/- 105	3.0%	+/-1.2	Moderate
Divorced	972	+/- 241	11.5%	+/-2.7	Moderate
Females 15 and over:	8,883	+/- 481	100%	X	High
Never married	2,722	+/- 403	30.6%	+/-4.2	High
Now married, except separated	4,104	+/- 266	46.2%	+/-1.6	High
Separated	136	+/- 99	1.5%	+/-1.1	Low
Widowed	813	+/- 216	9.2%	+/-2.4	Moderate
Divorced	1,108	+/- 192	12.5%	+/-2.1	High
FERTILITY					
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months:	382	+/- 130	100%	X	Moderate
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	39	+/- 45	10.2%	+/-11.3	Low
Per 1,000 unmarried women	14	+/- 99	X	X	Low
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	121	+/- 98	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	114	+/- 182	X	X	Low
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	58	+/- 135	X	X	Low

Outside - Southeast

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:	553	+/- 179	100%	X	Moderate
Responsible for grandchildren	68	+/- 71	12.3%	+/-12.2	Low
Responsible less than 1 year	9	+/- 28	1.6%	+/-5	Low
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	59	+/- 71	10.7%	+/-12.4	Low
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years:	68	+/- 71	100%	X	Low
Who are female	68	+/- 71	100.0%	+/-0.1	Low
Who are married	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT					
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school:	4,632	+/- 576	100%	X	High
Nursery school, preschool	309	+/- 160	6.7%	+/-3.4	Moderate
Kindergarten	215	+/- 95	4.6%	+/-2	Moderate
Elementaryschool (grades 1-8)	2,025	+/- 326	43.7%	+/-4.5	High
High school (grades 9-12)	670	+/- 193	14.5%	+/-3.8	Moderate
College or graduate school	1,413	+/- 269	30.5%	+/-4.4	High
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Population 25 years and over:	15,187	+/- 683	100%	X	High
Less than 9th grade	1,148	+/- 264	7.6%	+/-1.7	Moderate
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,032	+/- 345	6.8%	+/-2.3	Moderate
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,920	+/- 370	19.2%	+/-2.3	High
Some college, no degree	3,058	+/- 372	20.1%	+/-2.3	High
Associate's degree	979	+/- 211	6.4%	+/-1.4	Moderate
Bachelor's degree	3,899	+/- 449	25.7%	+/-2.7	High
Graduate or professional degree	2,151	+/- 265	14.2%	+/-1.6	High
Percent high school graduate or higher:	X	X	85.6%	+/- 2.7	High
Percent bachelor's degree or higher:	X	X	39.8%	+/- 3.5	High
VETERAN STATUS					
Civilian population 18 years and over:	16,708	+/- 783	100%	X	High
Civilian veterans	1,066	+/- 219	6.4%	+/-1.3	Moderate

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	20,997	+/- 1,036	100%	X	High
With a disability	2,004	+/- 313	9.5%	+/-1.4	High
Under 18 years	4,460	+/- 477	100%	X	High
With a disability	41	+/- 37	0.9%	+/-0.8	Low
18 to 64 years	13,661	+/- 719	100%	X	High
With a disability	1,056	+/- 221	7.7%	+/-1.6	Moderate
65 years and over	2,876	+/- 277	100%	X	High
With a disability	907	+/- 220	31.5%	+/-7	Moderate
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO					
Population 1 year and over:	20,912	+/- 1,027	100%	X	High
Same house	18,315	+/- 947	87.6%	+/-1.4	High
Different house in the U.S.	2,502	+/- 659	12.0%	+/-3.1	Moderate
Same county	1,971	+/- 640	9.4%	+/-3	Moderate
Different county	531	+/- 180	2.5%	+/-0.9	Moderate
Same state	112	+/- 75	0.5%	+/-0.4	Low
Different state	419	+/- 167	2.0%	+/-0.8	Moderate
Abroad	95	+/- 70	0.5%	+/-0.3	Low

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]	
PLACE OF BIRTH						
Total Population:	21,232	+/- 1,042	100%	X	High	
Native	14,655	+/- 804	69.0%	+/-1.7	High	
Born in the United States	14,227	+/- 799	67.0%	+/-1.8	High	
State of residence	8,342	+/- 723	39.3%	+/-2.8	High	
Different state	5,885	+/- 572	27.7%	+/-2.3	High	
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parents	428	+/- 175	2.0%	+/-0.8	Moderate	
Foreign born	6,577	+/- 774	31.0%	+/-3.3	High	
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS						
Foreign-born population:	6,577	+/- 774	100%	X	High	
Naturalized U.S. citizen	4,119	+/- 503	62.6%	+/-2	High	
Not a U.S. citizen	2,458	+/- 664	37.4%	+/-9.1	Moderate	
YEAR OF ENTRY						
Population born outside the United States:	7,005	+/- 791	100%	X	High	
Native:	428	+/- 175	100%	X	Moderate	
Entered 2010 or later	16	+/- 27	3.7%	+/-6.1	Low	
Entered before 2010	412	+/- 174	96.3%	+/-10.2	Moderate	
Foreign born population:	6,577	+/- 774	100%	X	High	
Entered 2010 or later	345	+/- 314	5.2%	+/-4.7	Low	
Entered before 2010	6,232	+/- 699	94.8%	W	High	
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN						
Foreign-born, excluding population born at sea:	6,577	+/- 774	100%	X	High	
Europe	231	+/- 114	3.5%	+/-1.7	Moderate	
Asia	4,936	+/- 679	75.0%	+/-5.3	High	
Africa	431	+/- 143	6.6%	+/-2	Moderate	
Oceania	73	+/- 65	1.1%	+/-1	Low	
Latin America	753	+/- 389	11.4%	+/-5.8	Moderate	
Northern America	153	+/- 66	2.3%	+/-1	Moderate	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME						
Population 5 years and over:	19,716	+/- 1,007	100%	X	High	
English only	12,127	+/- 781	61.5%	+/-2.4	High	
Language other than English	7,589	+/- 908	38.5%	+/-4.2	High	
Speak English less than "very well"	3,505	+/- 548	17.8%	+/-2.6	High	
Spanish	1,192	+/- 489	6.0%	+/-2.5	Moderate	
Speak English less than "very well"	379	+/- 258	1.9%	+/-1.3	Low	
Other Indo-European lanugages	296	+/- 129	1.5%	+/-0.6	Moderate	
Speak English less than "very well"	38	+/- 58	0.2%	+/-0.3	Low	
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	5,561	+/- 779	28.2%	+/-3.7	High	
Speak English less than "very well"	2,850	+/- 461	14.5%	+/-2.2	High	
Other languages	540	+/- 189	2.7%	+/-0.9	Moderate	
Speak English less than "very well"	238	+/- 118	1.2%	+/-0.6	Moderate	

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
ANCESTRY					
Total Population:	21,232	+/- 1,042	100%	X	High
American	745	+/- 266	3.5%	+/-1.2	Moderate
Arab	26	+/- 48	0.1%	+/-0.2	Low
Czech	49	+/- 45	0.2%	+/-0.2	Low
Danish	64	+/- 46	0.3%	+/-0.2	Low
Dutch	186	+/- 94	0.9%	+/-0.4	Moderate
English	1,275	+/- 292	6.0%	+/-1.3	Moderate
French (except Basque)	476	+/- 155	2.2%	+/-0.7	Moderate
French Canadian	44	+/- 38	0.2%	+/-0.2	Low
German	1,372	+/- 247	6.5%	+/-1.1	High
Greek	76	+/- 60	0.4%	+/-0.3	Low
Hungarian	96	+/- 73	0.5%	+/-0.3	Low
Irish	793	+/- 178	3.7%	+/-0.8	Moderate
Italian	549	+/- 259	2.6%	+/-1.2	Moderate
Lithuanian	21	+/- 30	0.1%	+/-0.1	Low
Norwegian	368	+/- 126	1.7%	+/-0.6	Moderate
Polish	281	+/- 132	1.3%	+/-0.6	Moderate
Portuguese	7	+/- 26	0.0%	+/-0.1	Low
Russian	457	+/- 172	2.2%	+/-0.8	Moderate
Scotch Irish	157	+/- 98	0.7%	+/-0.5	Moderate
Scottish	422	+/- 157	2.0%	+/-0.7	Moderate
Slovak	18	+/- 36	0.1%	+/-0.2	Low
Subsaharan African	590	+/- 205	2.8%	+/-1	Moderate
Swedish	490	+/- 175	2.3%	+/-0.8	Moderate
Swiss	10	+/- 28	0.0%	+/-0.1	Low
Ukrainian	27	+/- 35	0.1%	+/-0.2	Low
Welsh	80	+/- 56	0.4%	+/-0.3	Low
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	75	+/- 80	0.4%	+/-0.4	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."

Outside - Southeast

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
Population 16 years and over:	17,152	+/- 808	100%	X	High
In labor force	11,554	+/- 627	67.4%	+/-1.8	High
Civilian labor force	11,490	+/- 630	67.0%	+/-1.9	High
Employed	10,761	+/- 603	62.7%	+/-1.9	High
Unemployed	729	+/- 181	4.3%	+/-1	Moderate
Armed Forces	64	+/- 52	0.4%	+/-0.3	Low
Not in labor force	5,598	+/- 461	32.6%	+/-2.2	High
Civilian labor force	11,490	+/- 630	100%	X	High
Percent Unemployed	X	X	6.3%	+/- 1.4	Moderate
Females 16 years and over:	8,800	+/- 462	100%	X	High
In labor force	5,510	+/- 357	62.6%	+/-2.4	High
Civilian labor force	5,501	+/- 357	62.5%	+/-2.4	High
Employed	5,230	+/- 345	59.4%	+/-2.4	High
Own children under 6 years	1,600	+/- 290	100%	X	High
All parents in family in labor force	981	+/- 237	61.3%	+/-9.8	Moderate
Own children 6 to 17 years	2,607	+/- 404	100%	X	High
All parents in family in labor force	1,930	+/- 397	74.0%	+/-10	Moderate
COMMUTING TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over:	10,537	+/- 611	100%	X	High
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	6,508	+/- 533	61.8%	+/-3.6	High
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,681	+/- 304	16.0%	+/-2.7	High
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	1,405	+/- 268	13.3%	+/-2.4	High
Walked	250	+/- 106	2.4%	+/-1	Moderate
Other means	298	+/- 128	2.8%	+/-1.2	Moderate
Worked at home	395	+/- 115	3.7%	+/-1.1	Moderate
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.4	+/- 1.6	X	X	High
OCCUPATION					
Civilian employed population 16 years and over:	10,761	+/- 603	100%	X	High
Management, business, science, and arts	4,716	+/- 409	43.8%	+/-2.9	High
Service	1,967	+/- 351	18.3%	+/-3.1	High
Sales and office	1,956	+/- 328	18.2%	+/-2.9	High
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	754	+/- 237	7.0%	+/-2.2	Moderate
Production, transportation, and material moving	1,368	+/- 276	12.7%	+/-2.5	Moderate
INDUSTRY					
Civilian employed population 16 years and over:	10,761	+/- 603	100%	X	High
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	131	+/- 107	1.2%	+/-1	Low
Construction	346	+/- 133	3.2%	+/-1.2	Moderate
Manufacturing	1,108	+/- 243	10.3%	+/-2.2	Moderate
Wholesale trade	145	+/- 70	1.3%	+/-0.6	Moderate
Retail trade	1,058	+/- 273	9.8%	+/-2.5	Moderate
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	641	+/- 206	6.0%	+/-1.9	Moderate
Information	425	+/- 153	3.9%	+/-1.4	Moderate
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	687	+/- 192	6.4%	+/-1.7	Moderate
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,385	+/- 227	12.9%	+/-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	2,308	+/- 311	21.4%	+/-2.6	High	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	1,225	+/- 346	11.4%	+/-3.2	Moderate	
Other services, except public administration	654	+/- 165	6.1%	+/-1.5	Moderate	
Public administration	648	+/- 174	6.0%	+/-1.6	Moderate	
CLASS OF WORKER						
Civilian employed population 16 years and over:	10,761	+/- 603	100%	X	High	
Private wage and salary workers	8,171	+/- 600	75.9%	+/-3.6	High	
Government workers	1,997	+/- 282	18.6%	+/-2.4	High	
Self employed in own not incorporated business workers	570	+/- 191	5.3%	+/-1.7	Moderate	
Unpaid family workers	23	+/- 32	0.2%	+/-0.3	Low	
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)						
Total Households:	7,314	+/- 224	100%	X	High	
Less than $10,00	390	+/- 126	5.3%	+/-1.7	Moderate	
$10,000 to $14,999	165	+/- 99	2.3%	+/-1.4	Moderate	
$15,000 to $24,999	398	+/- 161	5.4%	+/-2.2	Moderate	
$25,000 to $34,999	533	+/- 154	7.3%	+/-2.1	Moderate	
$35,000 to $49,999	798	+/- 171	10.9%	+/-2.3	Moderate	
$50,000 to $74,999	1,268	+/- 225	17.3%	+/-3	High	
$75,000 to $99,999	1,130	+/- 211	15.4%	+/-2.8	High	
$100,000 to $149,999	1,639	+/- 223	22.4%	+/-3	High	
$150,000 to $199,999	588	+/- 154	8.0%	+/-2.1	Moderate	
$200,000 or more	405	+/- 110	5.5%	+/-1.5	Moderate	
Median household income (dollars)	79,078	+/- 7,823	X	X	High	
Mean household income (dollars)	93,123	+/- 5,888	X	X	High	
With earnings	6,119	+/- 252	83.7%	+/-2.3	High	
Mean earnings (dollars)	93,240	+/- 5,820	X	X	High	
With Social Security	2,007	+/- 198	27.4%	+/-2.6	High	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,270	+/- 1,387	X	X	High	
With retirement income	1,132	+/- 169	15.5%	+/-2.3	High	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	26,894	+/- 5,258	X	X	High	
With Supplemental Security Income	307	+/- 109	4.2%	+/-1.5	Moderate	
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,728	+/- 2,014	X	X	Moderate	
With cash public assitance income	252	+/- 108	3.4%	+/-1.5	Moderate	
Mean cash public assitance income (dollars)	3,827	+/- 1,686	X	X	Moderate	
With Food Stamps/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	871	+/- 208	11.9%	+/-2.8	Moderate	
Total families:	4,881	+/- 293	100%	X	High	
Less than $10,000	170	+/- 83	3.5%	+/-1.7	Moderate	
$10,000 to $14,999	96	+/- 75	2.0%	+/-1.5	Low	
$15,000 to $24,999	228	+/- 132	4.7%	+/-2.7	Moderate	
$25,000 to $34,999	374	+/- 123	7.7%	+/-2.5	Moderate	
$35,000 to $49,999	505	+/- 149	10.3%	+/-3	Moderate	
$50,000 to $74,999	773	+/- 165	15.8%	+/-3.2	Moderate	
$75,000 to $99,999	661	+/- 178	13.5%	+/-3.6	Moderate	
$100,000 to $149,999	1,300	+/- 205	26.6%	+/-3.9	High	
$150,000 to $199,999	465	+/- 133	9.5%	+/-2.7	Moderate	
$200,000 or more	309	+/- 97	6.3%	+/-2	Moderate	
Median family income (dollars)	86,572	+/- 8,889	X	X	High	
Mean family income (dollars)	100,991	+/- 7,692	X	X	High	
Per capita income (dollars)	33,245	+/- 2,427	X	X	High	
Nonfamily households:	2,433	+/- 289	100%	X	High	

Geographic Area: UVDA Outside - Southeast

DP03 Selected Economic Characteristics, 2009-2013 American Community Survey

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	59,253	+/- 9,959	X	X	High
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	70,512	+/- 9,133	X	X	High
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	38,373	+/- 13,029	X	X	Moderate
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	53,055	+/- 5,183	X	X	High
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	50,828	+/- 4,087	X	X	High
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE					
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	20,997	+/- 1,036	100%	X	High
With health insurance coverage	18,365	+/- 889	87.5%	W	High
With private health insurance	14,422	+/- 804	68.7%	+/-1.8	High
With public coverage	5,918	+/- 734	28.2%	+/-3.2	High
No health insurance coverage	2,632	+/- 536	12.5%	+/-2.5	Moderate
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	4,460	+/- 477	100%	X	High
No health insurance coverage	420	+/- 186	9.4%	+/-4	Moderate
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	13,661	+/- 719	100%	X	High
In labor force:	11,005	+/- 611	100%	X	High
Employed:	10,284	+/- 580	100%	X	High
With health insurance coverage	8,993	+/- 556	87.4%	+/-2.2	High
With private health insurance	8,722	+/- 555	84.8%	+/-2.5	High
With public coverage	479	+/- 167	4.7%	+/-1.6	Moderate
No health insurance coverage	1,291	+/- 321	12.6%	+/-3	Moderate
Unemployed:	721	+/- 180	100%	X	Moderate
With health insurance coverage	473	+/- 133	65.6%	+/-8.5	Moderate
With private health insurance	352	+/- 114	48.8%	+/-10.1	Moderate
With public coverage	130	+/- 69	18.0%	+/-8.4	Moderate
No health insurance coverage	248	+/- 122	34.4%	+/-14.6	Moderate
Not in labor force:	2,656	+/- 369	100%	X	High
With health insurance coverage	1,983	+/- 282	74.7%	+/-2.3	High
With private health insurance	1,295	+/- 242	48.8%	+/-6.1	High
With public coverage	741	+/- 222	27.9%	+/-7.4	Moderate
No health insurance coverage	673	+/- 222	25.3%	+/-7.6	Moderate
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW POVERTY					
All families	X	X	7.9%	+/- 2.4	Moderate
With related children under 18 years	X	X	11.2%	+/- 4.2	Moderate
With related children under 5 years only	X	X	5.3%	+/- 9.2	Low
Married couple families	X	X	4.3%	+/- 2	Moderate
With related children under 18 years	X	X	3.7%	+/- 3.6	Low
With related children under 5 years only	X	X	0%	+/-0.6	NC
Families with female householder, no husband present	X	X	18.7%	+/- 9.4	Moderate
With related children under 18 years	X	X	27.5%	+/- 13.3	Moderate
With related children under 5 years only	X	X	50%	+/- 29.5	Moderate
All people	X	X	11.2%	+/- 2.6	Moderate
Under 18 years	X	X	15%	+/- 5.4	Moderate
Related children under 18 years	X	X	14.8%	+/- 5.4	Moderate
Related children under 5 years	X	X	10.1%	+/- 6	Moderate
Related children 5 to 17 years	X	X	17.2%	+/- 6.7	Moderate
18 years and over	X	X	10.2%	+/- 2.2	Moderate
18 to 64 years	X	X	9.7%	+/- 2.5	Moderate
65 years and over	X	X	12.5%	+/- 4.7	Moderate
People in families	X	X	8.8%	+/- 3	Moderate
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	X	X	21.1%	+/- 4.9	Moderate

Outside - Southeast

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:	21,012	+/- 1,031	100.0%	X	High
Under .50	989	+/- 394	4.7%	+/-1.9	Moderate
.50 to .9	1,365	+/- 503	6.5%	+/-2.4	Moderate
1.00 to 1.24	1,265	+/- 626	6.0%	+/-3	Moderate
1.25 to 1.49	1,088	+/- 585	5.2%	+/-2.8	Moderate
1.50 to 1.84	506	+/- 217	2.4%	+/-1	Moderate
1.85 to 1.99	532	+/- 372	2.5%	+/-1.8	Low
2.00 and over	15,267	+/- 995	72.7%	+/-3.1	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.

¹The 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."

Selected Housing Characteristics (DP04)

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

Outside - Southeast

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
HOUSING OCCUPANCY					
Total housing units:	7,837	+/- 146	100%	X	High
Occupied housing units	7,314	+/- 224	93.3%	+/-2.3	High
Vacant housing units	523	+/- 172	6.7%	+/-2.2	Moderate
Homeowner vacancy rate	3.3	+/- 2.5	X	X	Low
Rental vacancy rate	4.6	+/- 4.1	X	X	Low
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
Total housing units:	7,837	+/- 146	100%	X	High
1-unit, detached	6,908	+/- 215	88.1%	+/-2.2	High
1-unit, attached	122	+/- 63	1.6%	+/-0.8	Moderate
2 units	49	+/- 46	0.6%	+/-0.6	Low
3 or 4 units	65	+/- 83	0.8%	+/-1.1	Low
5 to 9 units	91	+/- 54	1.2%	+/-0.7	Moderate
10 to 19 units	181	+/- 80	2.3%	+/-1	Moderate
20 to 49 units	133	+/- 96	1.7%	+/-1.2	Low
50 or more units	197	+/- 89	2.5%	+/-1.1	Moderate
Mobile home	91	+/- 101	1.2%	+/-1.3	Low
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
Total housing units:	7,837	+/- 146	100%	X	High
Built 2010 or later	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Built 2000 to 2009	501	+/- 129	6.4%	+/-1.6	Moderate
Built 1990 to 1999	584	+/- 184	7.5%	+/-2.3	Moderate
Built 1980 to 1989	307	+/- 115	3.9%	+/-1.5	Moderate
Built 1970 to 1979	508	+/- 145	6.5%	+/-1.8	Moderate
Built 1960 to 1969	868	+/- 198	11.1%	+/-2.5	Moderate
Built 1950 to 1959	2,333	+/- 287	29.8%	+/-3.6	High
Built 1940 to 1949	1,251	+/- 186	16.0%	+/-2.4	High
Built 1939 or earlier	1,485	+/- 207	18.9%	+/-2.6	High
ROOMS					
Total housing units:	7,837	+/- 146	100%	X	High
1 room	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
2 rooms	104	+/- 76	1.3%	+/-1	Low
3 rooms	325	+/- 117	4.1%	+/-1.5	Moderate
4 rooms	1,047	+/- 225	13.4%	+/-2.9	Moderate
5 rooms	1,651	+/- 258	21.1%	+/-3.3	High
6 rooms	1,256	+/- 210	16.0%	+/-2.7	High
7 rooms	1,179	+/- 258	15.0%	+/-3.3	Moderate
8 rooms	837	+/- 172	10.7%	+/-2.2	Moderate
9 or more rooms	1,438	+/- 208	18.3%	+/-2.6	High
Median rooms	6.1	+/- 0.2	X	X	High
BEDROOMS					
Total housing units:	7,837	+/- 146	100%	X	High
No bedroom	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
1 bedroom	526	+/- 135	6.7%	+/-1.7	Moderate
2 bedrooms	2,000	+/- 272	25.5%	+/-3.4	High
3 bedrooms	2,744	+/- 294	35.0%	+/-3.7	High
4 bedrooms	1,530	+/- 239	19.5%	+/-3	High
5 or more bedrooms	1,037	+/- 188	13.2%	+/-2.4	High

Outside - Southeast

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
HOUSING TENURE					
Occupied housing units:	7,314	+/- 224	100%	X	High
Owner-occupied	5,266	+/- 291	72.0%	+/-3.3	High
Renter-occupied	2,048	+/- 287	28.0%	+/-3.8	High
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.7	+/- 0.13	X	X	High
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	3.3	+/- 0.36	X	X	High
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Occupied housing units:	7,314	+/- 224	100%	X	High
Moved in 2010 or later	1,187	+/- 237	16.2%	+/-3.2	High
Moved in 2000 to 2009	2,978	+/- 301	40.7%	+/-3.9	High
Moved in 1990 to 1999	1,472	+/- 213	20.1%	+/-2.8	High
Moved in 1980 to 1989	868	+/- 179	11.9%	+/-2.4	Moderate
Moved in 1970 to 1979	460	+/- 115	6.3%	+/-1.6	Moderate
Moved in 1969 or earlier	349	+/- 89	4.8%	+/-1.2	Moderate
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
Occupied housing units:	7,314	+/- 224	100%	X	High
No vehicles available	498	+/- 136	6.8%	+/-1.8	Moderate
1 vehicle available	2,458	+/- 267	33.6%	+/-3.5	High
2 vehicles available	2,719	+/- 257	37.2%	+/-3.3	High
3 or more vehicle available	1,639	+/- 201	22.4%	+/-2.7	High
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Occupied housing units:	7,314	+/- 224	100%	X	High
Utility gas	3,636	+/- 266	49.7%	+/-3.3	High
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	131	+/- 89	1.8%	+/-1.2	Low
Electricity	2,358	+/- 291	32.2%	+/-3.9	High
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1,111	+/- 210	15.2%	+/-2.8	High
Coal or coke	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Wood	20	+/- 31	0.3%	+/-0.4	Low
Solar energy	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Other fuel	32	+/- 55	0.4%	+/-0.8	Low
No fuel used	26	+/- 38	0.4%	+/-0.5	Low
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
Occupied housing units:	7,314	+/- 224	100%	X	High
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	+/- 27	0.1%	+/-0.4	Low
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	26	+/- 32	0.4%	+/-0.4	Low
No telephone service available	128	+/- 70	1.8%	+/-1	Moderate
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM					
Occupied housing units:	7,314	+/- 224	100%	X	High
1.00 or less	6,901	+/- 249	94.4%	+/-1.8	High
1.01 to 1.50	278	+/- 109	3.8%	+/-1.5	Moderate
1.51 or more	135	+/- 85	1.8%	+/-1.2	Moderate
VALUE					
Owner-occupied units:	5,266	+/- 291	100%	X	High
Less than $50,000	85	+/- 59	1.6%	+/-1.1	Low
$50,000 to $99,999	29	+/- 38	0.6%	+/-0.7	Low
$100,000 to $149,999	84	+/- 83	1.6%	+/-1.6	Low
$150,000 to $199,999	301	+/- 118	5.7%	+/-2.2	Moderate
$200,000 to $299,999	1,323	+/- 206	25.1%	+/-3.7	High
$300,000 to $499,999	2,257	+/- 245	42.9%	+/-4	High
$500,000 to $999,999	1,036	+/- 163	19.7%	+/-2.9	High
$1,000,000 or more	151	+/- 62	2.9%	+/-1.2	Moderate
Median value (dollars)	367,925	+/- 15,467	X	X	High

Outside - Southeast

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
MORTGAGE STATUS					
Owner-occupied units:	5,266	+/- 291	100%	X	High
Housing units with a mortgage	3,889	+/- 302	73.9%	+/-4	High
Housing unit without a mortgage	1,377	+/- 173	26.1%	+/-3	High
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)					
Housing units with a mortgage:	3,889	+/- 302	100%	X	High
Less than $300	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
$300 to $499	9	+/- 30	0.2%	+/-0.8	Low
$500 to $699	62	+/- 41	1.6%	+/-1	Moderate
$700 to $999	128	+/- 89	3.3%	+/-2.3	Low
$1,000 to $1,499	791	+/- 162	20.3%	+/-3.9	Moderate
$1,500 to $1,999	809	+/- 191	20.8%	+/-4.6	Moderate
$2,000 or more	2,090	+/- 238	53.7%	+/-4.5	High
Median (dollars)	2,071	+/- 120	X	X	High
Housing unit without a mortgage:	1,377	+/- 173	100%	X	High
Less than $100	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
$100 to $199	37	+/- 42	2.7%	+/-3	Low
$200 to $299	18	+/- 28	1.3%	+/-2	Low
$300 to $399	101	+/- 58	7.3%	+/-4.1	Moderate
$400 or more	1,221	+/- 164	88.7%	+/-4.2	High
Median (dollars)	640	+/- 35	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):	3,877	+/- 300	100%	X	High
Less than 20.0 percent	1,085	+/- 200	28.0%	+/-4.7	High
20.0 to 24.9 percent	715	+/- 159	18.4%	+/-3.8	Moderate
25.0 to 29.9 percent	585	+/- 145	15.1%	+/-3.6	Moderate
30.0 to 34.9 percent	269	+/- 90	6.9%	+/-2.3	Moderate
35.0 percent or more	1,223	+/- 207	31.5%	+/-4.7	High
Not computed	12	+/- 29	X	X	Low
Housing units without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed):	1,352	+/- 170	100%	X	High
Less than 10.0 percent	426	+/- 106	31.5%	+/-6.8	Moderate
10.0 to 14.9 percent	361	+/- 99	26.7%	+/-6.5	Moderate
15.0 to 19.9 percent	150	+/- 65	11.1%	+/-4.6	Moderate
20.0 to 24.9 percent	48	+/- 34	3.6%	+/-2.5	Low
25.0 to 29.9 percent	115	+/- 65	8.5%	+/-4.7	Moderate
30.0 to 34.9 percent	64	+/- 50	4.7%	+/-3.7	Low
35.0 percent or more	188	+/- 77	13.9%	+/-5.4	Moderate
Not computed	25	+/- 38	X	X	Low
GROSS RENT					
Occupied units paying rent:	1,991	+/- 285	100%	X	High
Less than $200	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
$200 to $299	42	+/- 51	2.1%	+/-2.5	Low
$300 to $499	15	+/- 31	0.8%	+/-1.6	Low
$500 to $749	334	+/- 148	16.8%	+/-7	Moderate
$750 to $999	563	+/- 184	28.3%	+/-8.3	Moderate
$1,000 to $1,499	517	+/- 168	26.0%	+/-7.6	Moderate
$1,500 or more	520	+/- 176	26.1%	+/-8	Moderate
Median gross rent (dollars)	1,178	+/- 127	X	X	High
No cash rent paid:	57	+/- 44	100%	X	Low

Outside - Southeast

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):	1,991	+/- 285	100%	X	High
Less than 15.0 percent	355	+/- 168	17.8%	+/-8	Moderate
15.0 to 19.9 percent	253	+/- 114	12.7%	+/-5.4	Moderate
20.0 to 24.9 percent	259	+/- 113	13.0%	+/-5.4	Moderate
25.0 to 29.9 percent	219	+/- 128	11.0%	+/-6.2	Moderate
30.0 to 34.9 percent	76	+/- 56	3.8%	+/-2.8	Low
35.0 percent or more	829	+/- 210	41.6%	+/-8.7	Moderate
Not computed	57	+/- 44	X	X	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 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 error, 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.)

Outside - Southeast

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
SEX AND AGE					
Total population:	21,232	+/- 1,042	100%	X	High
Male	10,714	+/- 719	50.5%	+/- 2.3	High
Female	10,518	+/- 593	49.5%	+/- 1.4	High
Under 5	1,516	+/- 272	7.1%	+/- 1.2	High
5 to 9	1,290	+/- 287	6.1%	+/- 1.3	Moderate
10 to 14	1,081	+/- 203	5.1%	+/- 0.9	High
15 to 19	968	+/- 278	4.6%	+/- 1.3	Moderate
20 to 24	1,190	+/- 299	5.6%	+/- 1.4	Moderate
25 to 34	3,001	+/- 374	14.1%	+/- 1.6	High
35 to 44	3,219	+/- 387	15.2%	+/- 1.7	High
45 to 54	3,129	+/- 360	14.7%	+/- 1.5	High
55 to 59	1,524	+/- 238	7.2%	+/- 1.1	High
60 to 64	1,281	+/- 231	6.0%	+/- 1	High
65 to 74	1,542	+/- 244	7.3%	+/- 1.1	High
75 to 84	1,010	+/- 172	4.8%	+/- 0.8	High
85 and over	481	+/- 161	2.3%	+/- 0.8	Moderate
Median Age (years)	39.7	+/- 1.5	X	X	High
18 and over:	16,772	+/- 783	79.0%	W	High
Male	8,140	+/- 538	48.5%	+/- 2.3	High
Female	8,632	+/- 443	51.5%	+/- 1.1	High
21 and over	16,171	+/- 735	76.2%	W	High
62 and over	3,742	+/- 345	17.6%	+/- 1.4	High
65 and over:	3,033	+/- 274	14.3%	+/- 1.1	High
Male	1,251	+/- 190	41.2%	+/- 5	High
Female	1,782	+/- 221	58.8%	+/- 5	High
RACE					
Total population:	21,232	+/- 1,042	100%	X	High
One Race	19,862	+/- 1,029	93.5%	+/- 1.6	High
Two or More Races	1,370	+/- 456	6.5%	+/- 2.1	Moderate
One Race:	19,862	+/- 1,029	93.5%	+/- 1.6	High
White	8,077	+/- 634	38.0%	+/- 2.3	High
Black or African American	3,745	+/- 453	17.6%	+/- 2	High
American Indian and Alaska Native:	35	+/- 35	0.2%	+/- 0.2	Low
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	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Puget Sound Salish	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Sioux	2	+/- 25	0.0%	+/- 0.1	Low
Tlingit-Haida	11	+/- 29	0.1%	+/- 0.1	Low
Yakama	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Asian:	7,326	+/- 849	34.5%	+/- 3.6	High
Asian Indian	10	+/- 28	0.0%	+/- 0.1	Low
Chinese	1,482	+/- 483	7.0%	+/- 2.2	Moderate
Filipino	2,014	+/- 698	9.5%	+/- 3.3	Moderate
Japanese	661	+/- 207	3.1%	+/- 1	Moderate
Korean	39	+/- 36	0.2%	+/- 0.2	Low
Vietnamese	1,909	+/- 718	9.0%	+/- 3.4	Moderate
Other Asian	1,211	+/- 616	5.7%	+/- 2.9	Moderate

Outside - Southeast

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander:	264	+/- 352	1.2%	+/- 1.7	Low
Native Hawaiian	226	+/- 349	1.1%	+/- 1.6	Low
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Samoan	38	+/- 46	0.2%	+/- 0.2	Low
Other Pacific Islander	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-0.6	NC
Some Other Race	415	+/- 295	2.0%	+/- 1.4	Low
Two or More Races:	1,370	+/- 456	6.5%	+/- 2.1	Moderate
White and Black or African American	177	+/- 97	0.8%	+/- 0.5	Moderate
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	357	+/- 332	1.7%	+/- 1.6	Low
White and Asian	369	+/- 139	1.7%	+/- 0.6	Moderate
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	4	+/- 26	0.0%	+/- 0.1	Low

RACES ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE OTHER RACES

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
Total population:	21,232	+/- 1,042	100%	X	High
White	9,255	+/- 719	43.6%	+/- 2.6	High
Black or African American	4,132	+/- 468	19.5%	+/- 2	High
American Indian and Alaska Native	740	+/- 425	3.5%	+/- 2	Moderate
Asian	7,934	+/- 853	37.4%	+/- 3.6	High
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	278	+/- 355	1.3%	+/- 1.7	Low
Some Other Race	552	+/- 307	2.6%	+/- 1.4	Moderate

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
Total population:	21,232	+/- 1,042	100%	X	High
Hispanic or Latino (of any race):	1,694	+/- 639	8.0%	+/- 3	Moderate
Mexican	1,262	+/- 612	5.9%	+/- 2.9	Moderate
Puerto Rican	78	+/- 73	0.4%	+/- 0.3	Low
Cuban	9	+/- 29	0.0%	+/- 0.1	Low
Other Hispanic or Latino	345	+/- 232	1.6%	+/- 1.1	Low
Not Hispanic or Latino:	19,538	+/- 995	92.0%	+/- 1.3	High
White alone	7,247	+/- 526	34.1%	+/- 1.8	High
Black or African American alone	3,605	+/- 457	17.0%	+/- 2	High
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	15	+/- 27	0.1%	+/- 0.1	Low
Asian alone	7,326	+/- 849	34.5%	+/- 3.6	High
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	264	+/- 352	1.2%	+/- 1.7	Low
Some other race alone	21	+/- 41	0.1%	+/- 0.2	Low
Two or more races:	1,060	+/- 270	5.0%	+/- 1.2	Moderate
Two races including Some other race	35	+/- 39	0.2%	+/- 0.2	Low
Two races excluding Some other race and Three or more races	1,025	+/- 268	4.8%	+/- 1.2	Moderate

HOUSING

Subject	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error [1]	Percent	Percent Margin of Error [1]	Reliability [2]
Total Housing Units:	7,837	+/- 146	100%	X	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 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."