

Demographic Profile of Transportation Disadvantaged Populations in the SKATS Area

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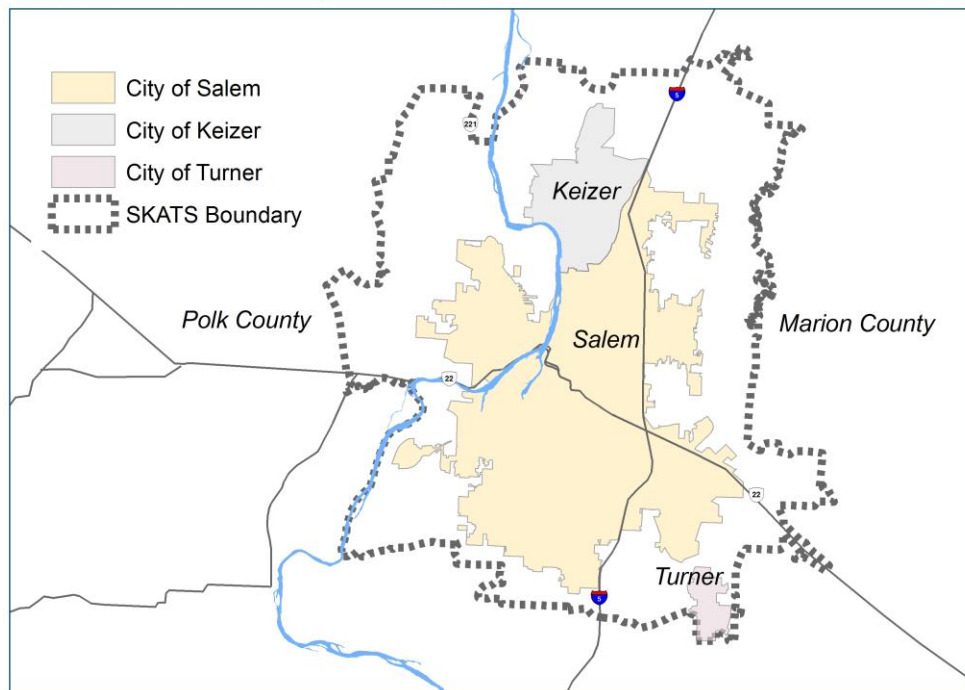
Executive Summary

A demographic profile of the Salem-Keizer area provides an essential tool to help understand the relationship between key socio-economic indicators and the local transportation system. This report is an effort to provide a larger background to enable planning for functional and equitable access to goods, services and employment. In the transportation planning process, projects and their impacts are evaluated in an environmental justice analysis. Environmental justice analysis evaluates the geographic location of minority and low-income population groups with the location of major transportation investments. This report includes additional information about traditionally underserved populations in order to provide a broader view of the Salem-Keizer Area, and to help inform the transportation community.

In addition to minority and low-income populations, this summary looks to identify populations that may potentially experience some level of limitation to convenient, accessible transportation. This affects their ability to travel, to access goods, services and recreation. Predominately, this limitation is in the use of a personal vehicle; however, it may also include difficulty accessing public transportation, or walking and biking options due to any number of socio-economic factors.

This profile helps identify who, where, and how large populations may be in the Salem-Keizer Area Transportation Study (SKATS) area, a region that includes the City of Turner and portions of unincorporated Polk and Marion County. **Map 1** shows the SKATS area boundary in reference to the cities of Salem, Keizer and Turner.

Map 1: SKATS Boundary and City Limits



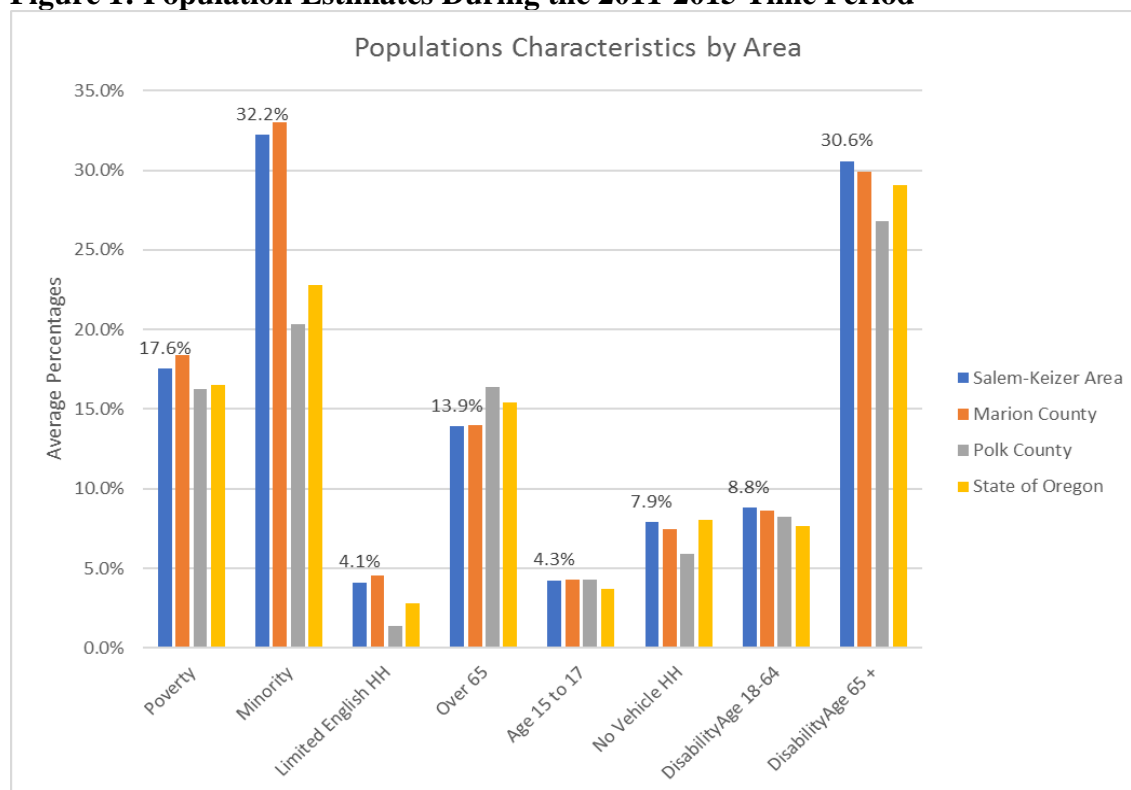
Area Estimates

The information in this report is derived from the Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) 2011-2015 data. The ACS is an ongoing national survey that produces period estimates rather than point in time estimates of the decennial census. Five-year summary data is available at the smaller geographies of census tracts (reference map in Appendix), included here are tracts that are wholly or partially included within the SKATS boundary and include the following:

- Poverty (persons with incomes below Census defined poverty level)
- Minority Population (Hispanic, Black, Native American, Islander, Asian, or other race)
- Limited English households (all members have at least some difficulty with English)
- Elderly Population (aged 65 and older)
- Youth (age 15 to 17)
- Households with no access to vehicles
- Disabled, by age (Visual or Ambulatory Disability, within Age classifications)

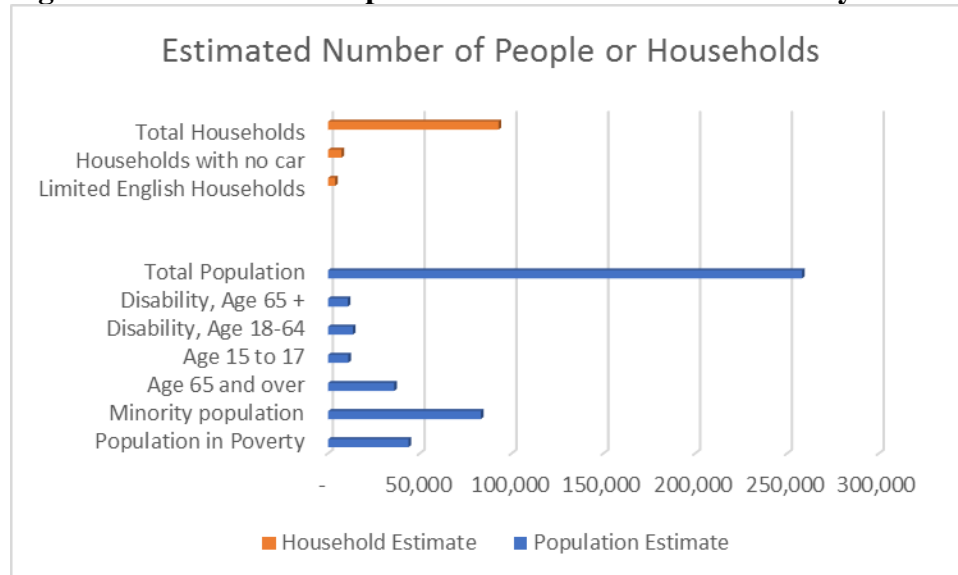
Figure 1 shows the comparisons of each population’s characteristics by area. The percentage of populations are compared for the SKATS area, Marion County, Polk County, and the State of Oregon to help provide an overall picture of the region.

Figure 1: Population Estimates During the 2011-2015 Time Period



To better understand how many people or households the above percentages represent, **Figure 2** translates those values for the SKATS area into the population or household estimate of each demographic, compared to the total (population or households).

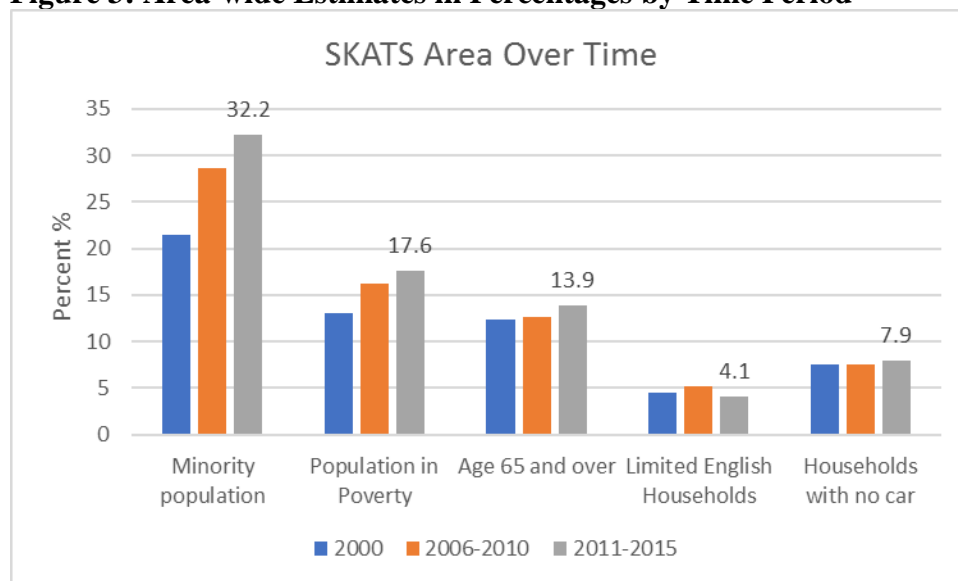
Figure 2: SKATS Area Population or Household Estimates by Characteristics



General Long Term Trends

In reviewing current population and demographic information the question often asked is how does this compare to previous years? The changes the Census Bureau made in the methods for compiling information from the 2000 Decennial Census to the 2006-2010 and 2011-2015 American Community Surveys makes a direct comparison of numbers at small geographic areas incompatible. However, for a long-term view, some general trends can be observed. In all three periods, 2000, 2006-2010, and 2011-2015, the highest concentration of minority populations was in east and northeast Salem. Similarly, the highest concentrations of those living in poverty in the same three periods were in the downtown and central area of Salem. Specifically, some area-wide estimates are comparable over time, **Figure 3** shows SKATS area only estimates from these three reporting periods.

Figure 3: Area-wide Estimates in Percentages by Time Period

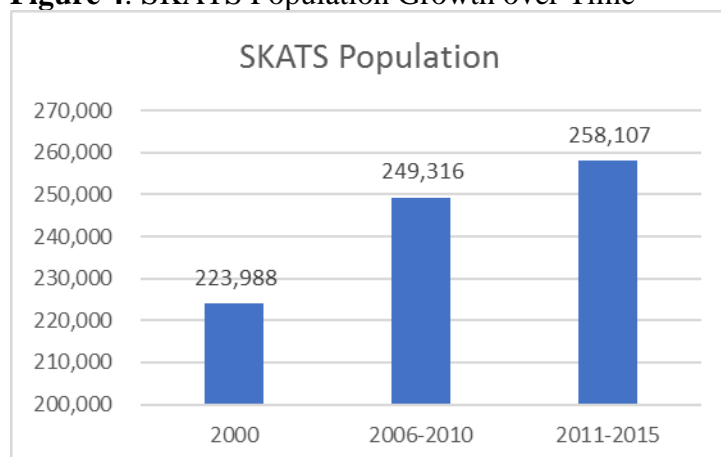


Minorities and those living in poverty proportionally increased the greatest amount since 2000 growing from 21% to over 32% in the 15-year time span. Those in poverty increased from 13% to over 17% in the same period. The elderly population increased slightly, largely due to the aging of the baby boomer generation, while limited English households and households without vehicles have remained relatively constant.

Growth Over Time

The total population of the SKATS area increased from 223,988 in 2000 to an estimate of 258,107 in the 2011-2015 survey (for the census tracts covering the same geographic area) as shown in **Figure 4**. This represents a 15.2% increase from the year 2000.

Figure 4: SKATS Population Growth over Time



Demographic Profile of Populations in the SKATS Region

Introduction

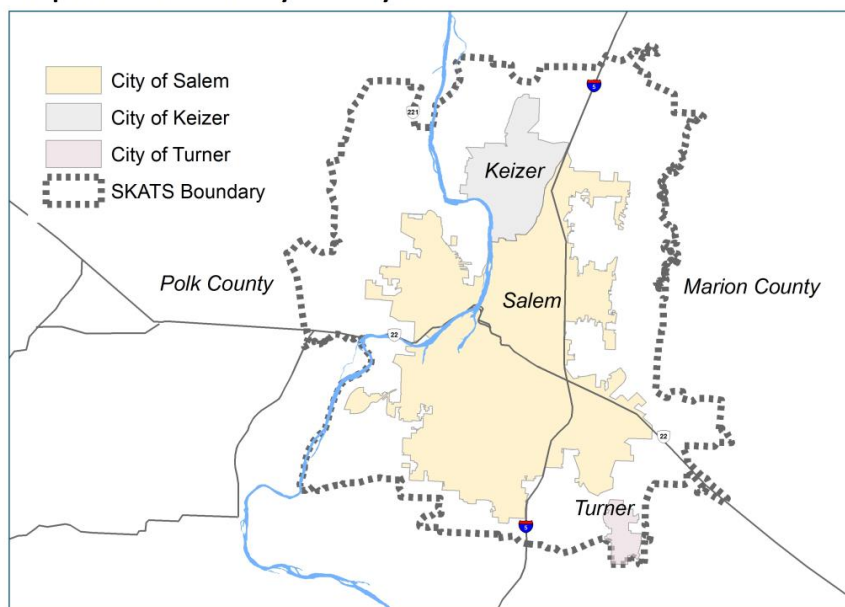
A primary goal of transportation is to provide access to places people need to go to help them live vital, productive, and rewarding lives.

A demographic profile of the Salem-Keizer area provides an essential tool to help understand the relationship between key socio-economic indicators and the local transportation system. This report is an effort to provide a background to enable planning for functional and equitable access to goods, services and employment. In the transportation planning process, projects and their impacts are evaluated in an environmental justice analysis. Environmental justice analysis evaluates the demographic makeup of the region to compare the geographic location of minority and low-income population groups with the location of major transportation investments. This report includes additional information about traditionally underserved populations in order to provide a broader view of the Salem-Keizer Area, and to help inform the transportation community.

In addition to minority and low-income populations, this summary looks to identify populations that may potentially experience some level of limitation to convenient, accessible transportation. This affects their ability to travel, to access goods, services and recreation. Predominately, this limitation is in the use of a personal vehicle; however, it may also include difficulty accessing public transportation, or walking and biking options due to any number of socio-economic factors.

This profile identifies who, where, and how large populations are in the Salem-Keizer Area Transportation Study (SKATS) area, a region that includes the City of Turner and portions of unincorporated Polk and Marion County. **Map 1** shows the SKATS area boundary in reference to the cities of Salem, Keizer and Turner.

Map 1: SKATS Boundary and City Limits

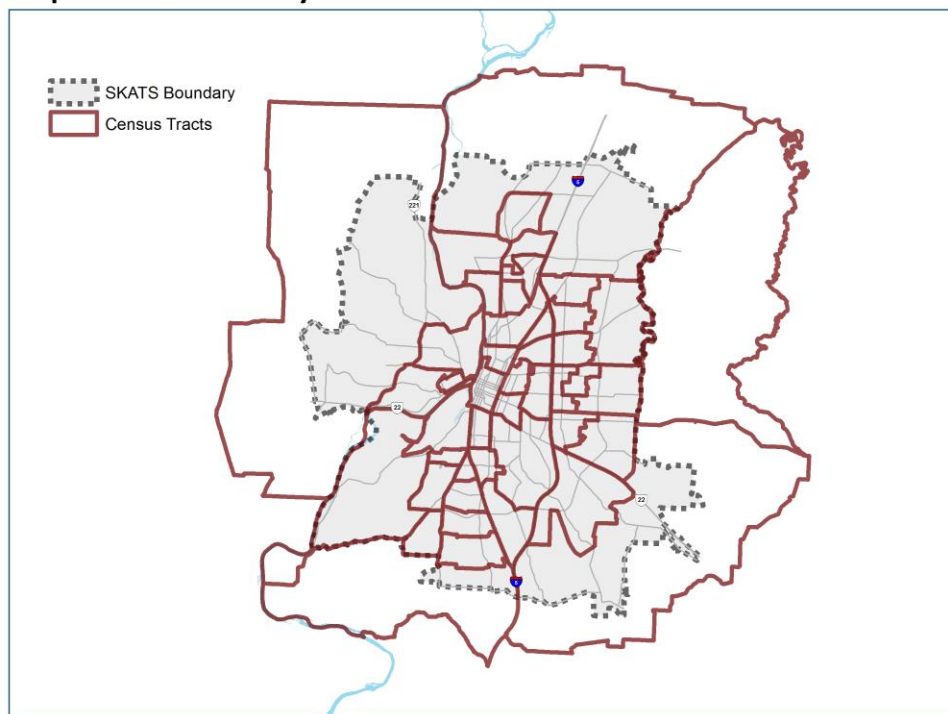


The data in this report is derived from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) 2011-2015 data. The ACS is an ongoing national survey that produces period estimates rather than point in time estimates of the decennial census. Households across the nation are randomly sampled every month. *In this report, consider the values shown, both as totals and percentages, as estimates.* This report includes the following:

- Poverty (persons with incomes below Census defined poverty level)
- Minority Population (Hispanic, Black, Native American, Islander, Asian, or other race)
- Limited English households (all members have at least some difficulty with English)
- Elderly Population (aged 65 and older)
- Youth (age 15 to 17)
- Households with no access to vehicles
- Disabled, by age (Visual or Ambulatory Disability, within Age classifications)

Five-year summary data is available at the level of census tracts, which have unique tract numbers, vary in size, and generally encompass between 2,500 to 8,000 people. For the SKATS area, 45 census tracts are wholly or partially included within the official boundary, **Map 2** illustrates census tract boundaries in relation to the SKATS boundary. Data is reported and mapped for the whole tract and as a result includes a slightly larger population than the official SKATS area estimate. The population estimate is 258,107 made up of 92,832 households. Throughout this report, references to the SKATS area will refer to the data from all these census tracts. Detailed tables of all data discussed here, and an additional map with individual numbered census tracts are in the Appendix.

Map 2: SKATS Bounday and Census Tracts



For each of the following demographic sections there is a summary table of estimates, a chart showing percentages by area, and a map. Maps highlight census tracts that are near or above the average in their population characteristic. For example, the estimated minority population of the entire SKATS area is 32%. The map will highlight in a light color, the census tracts that are near that value (32%), and then in a darker color, highlight the areas with a minority population that is greater than the area-wide estimate (greater than 32%). Areas with a substantially higher concentration are additionally marked with a crosshatch pattern when their estimate is twice the area-wide value, in this example 64% or higher. This helps complete the picture of the population characteristics by geographically highlighting the locations of the populations of interest. Finally, if available, the estimate of the last census reporting period (2006-2010) for the same demographic characteristic is included to provide some context about any change over the last ten years.

Poverty

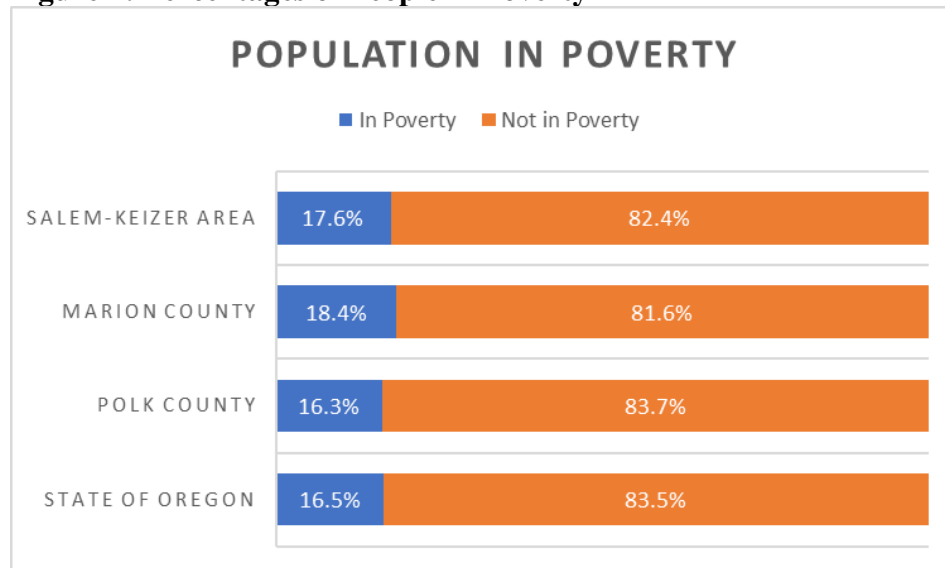
The population in poverty is defined as those with income in the last 12 months that falls below the federally established poverty level, in the 2011-2015 period. Persons living in poverty generally have less access to a reliable private vehicle. The costs associated with automobile ownership and maintenance often require a disproportionate share of their total income, limiting to some extent their accessibility and usage. Generally, less income is a likely factor in access to all available transportation options. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. Poverty thresholds for people living alone or with nonrelatives also vary by age for under and over 65 years. In addition, for those who live in group quarters, poverty status is not determined. For more information regarding poverty determinations, please see the Appendix.

During the 2011-2015 period, an estimated 43,828 people (**Table 1**), or 17.6% of total persons living in the SKATS area had income in the past 12 months that placed them below the poverty level. This is an increase from 16.2% during the 2006-2010 period. This rate is lower than Marion County at 18.4%, but is greater than both Polk County at 16.3% and the State level at 16.5% (**Figure 1**).

Table 1: Estimate of People in Poverty

	Estimate of People in Poverty
Salem-Keizer Area	43,828
Marion County	57,846
Polk County	12,270
State of Oregon	636,947

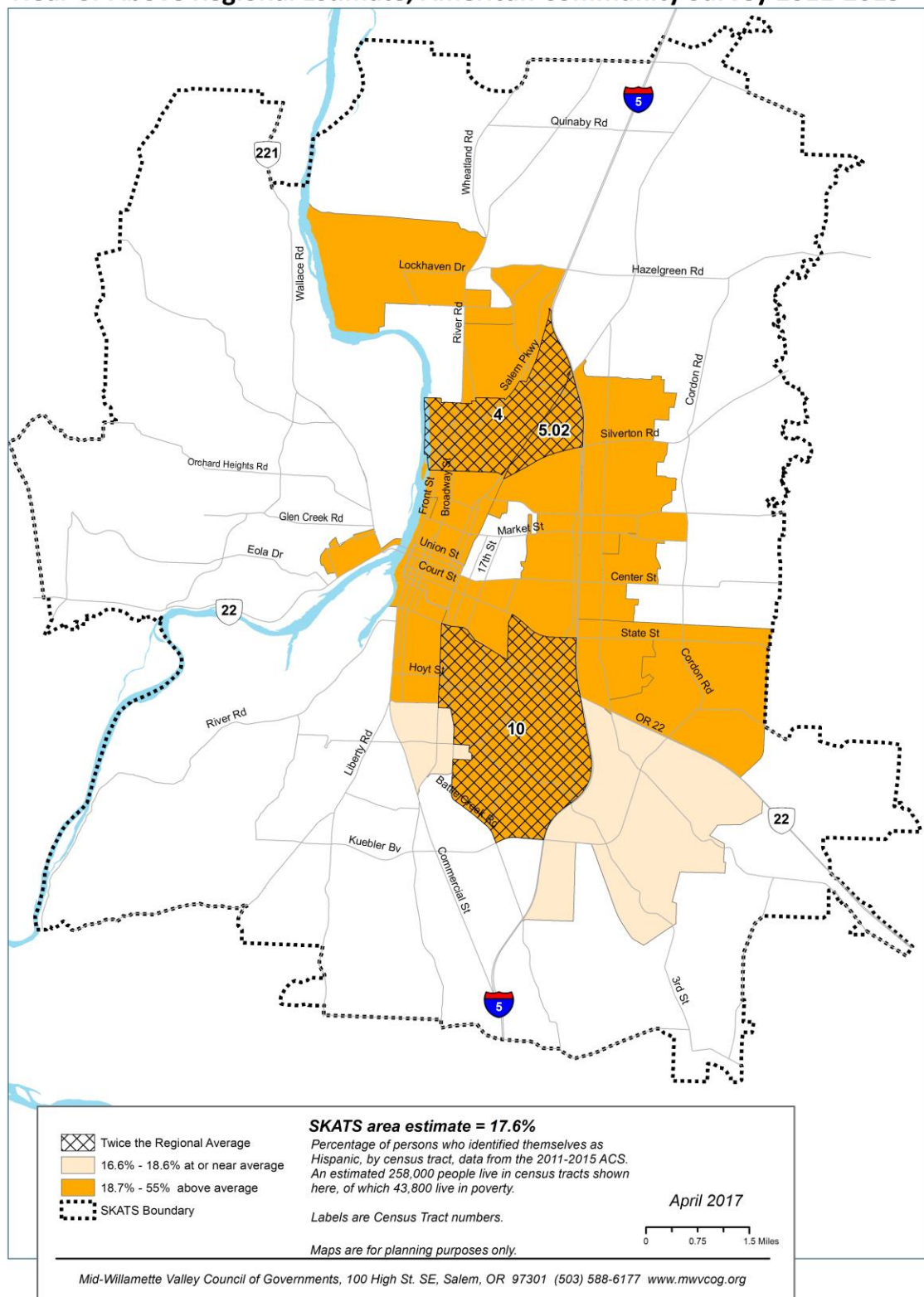
Figure 1: Percentages of People in Poverty



The largest percentages of persons with income below poverty level were located in census tracts in and around the central area including downtown Salem, and east Salem. The lowest rates were found in the south, west, and in Keizer.

Map 3 highlights all areas with near or above average poverty rates from the area-wide SKATS estimate of 17.6%. Tracts 4, 5.02 and 10 had the highest poverty rates (44%, 55% and 36% respectively) and are indicated with cross hatching and are labeled on the map.

**Map 3: Percentage of Population in Poverty by Census Tracts,
Near or Above Regional Estimate, American Community Survey 2011-2015**



Race and Ethnicity

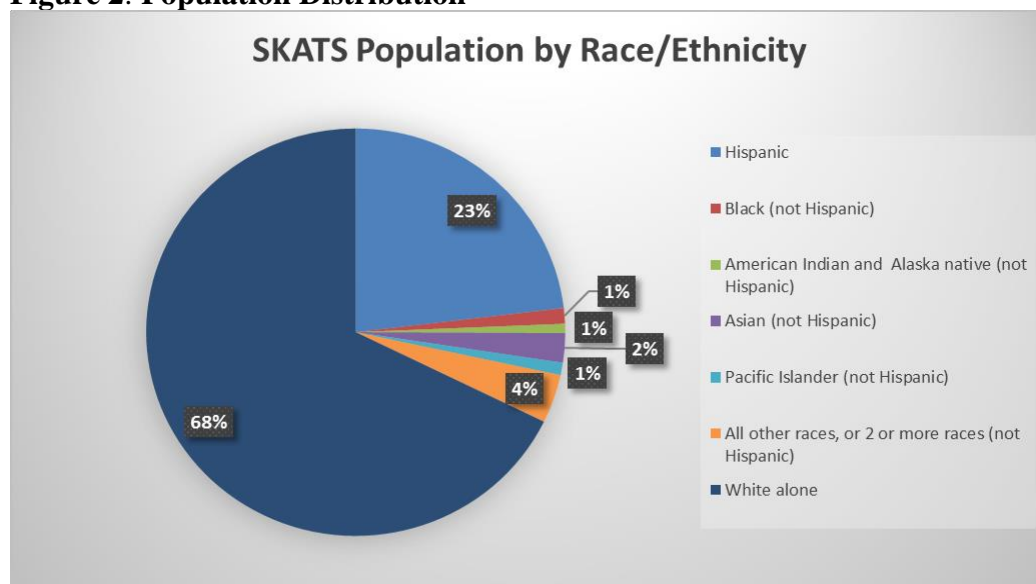
Race and ethnicity are reported as separate demographic characteristics. When responding to the ACS survey, respondents answer whether they are of Hispanic origin or not, then additionally identify their race. Persons of Hispanic origins may identify themselves as any of the race choices including White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, some other race, or two or more races. Many Hispanics indicate their race as white. Looking at just the race profile alone does not give a full picture of the area's demographics. Minorities are defined here as of Hispanic origin and/or by a race that is non-white. **Table 2** shows the SKATS area population broken out by White and Minority populations, with detailed subcategories by race or ethnicity characteristics.

Table 2: Minority Populations in SKATS

	Total	White alone	Minority	Hispanic	Black (not Hispanic)	American Indian and Alaska Native (not Hispanic)	Asian (not Hispanic)	Pacific Islander (not Hispanic)	All other races, or 2 or more races (not Hispanic)
Estimate	258,107	174,888	83,219	59,631	3,200	1,884	6,021	2,524	9,959
SKATS average		68%	32%	23%	1%	1%	2%	1%	4%

The minority/non-minority split of the SKATS area is 32%/68%, an estimate of 83,219 out of SKATS' total population of 258,107. This is a higher minority percentage than in the 2006-2010 period when the split was 29%/71%. Of minorities, the Hispanic population is the largest, at 23% of the population overall, see **Figure 2** for the distribution.

Figure 2: Population Distribution

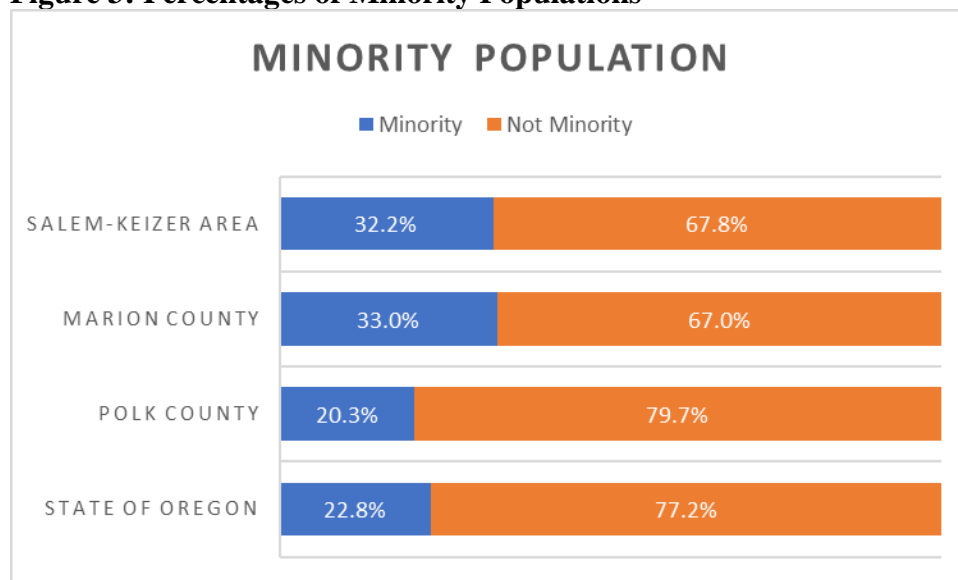


This proportion is very close to that of Marion County as a whole (33.0%), due in part that the Salem-Keizer area makes up approximately 65% of the county's population. It is higher than Polk County at 20.3% and the State of Oregon proportion at 22.8% (**Figure 3**). Estimates are in **Table 3** for each area.

Table 3: Estimate of Minority Populations

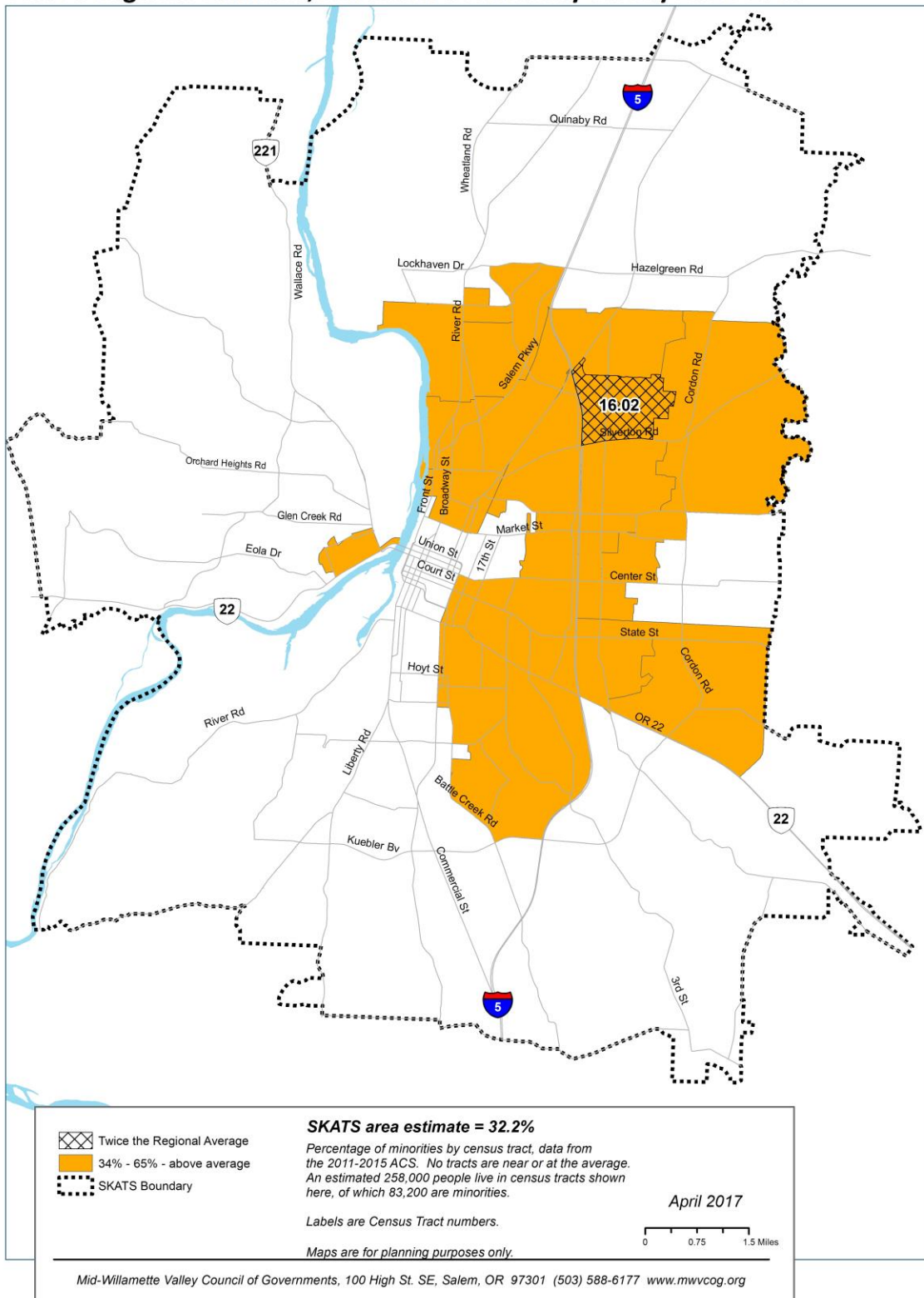
	Minority Population Estimate
Salem-Keizer Area	83,219
Marion County	106,659
Polk County	15,706
State of Oregon	896,223

Figure 3: Percentages of Minority Populations



Most of the minority population live in the east/northeast areas of the region, with the highest percentage of 65% in tract 16.02. There were no tracts with a population at or near the average, only tracts with above (or below) average values. **Map 4** highlights all areas with above average concentrations of minority populations from the area-wide SKATS estimate of 32.2%, with tract 16.02 at over twice the regional average (65%) highlighted with cross hatching and labeled on the map.

**Map 4: Percentage Minority Populations by Census Tracts,
Above Regional Estimate, American Community Survey 2011-2015**



Limited English Speaking Household

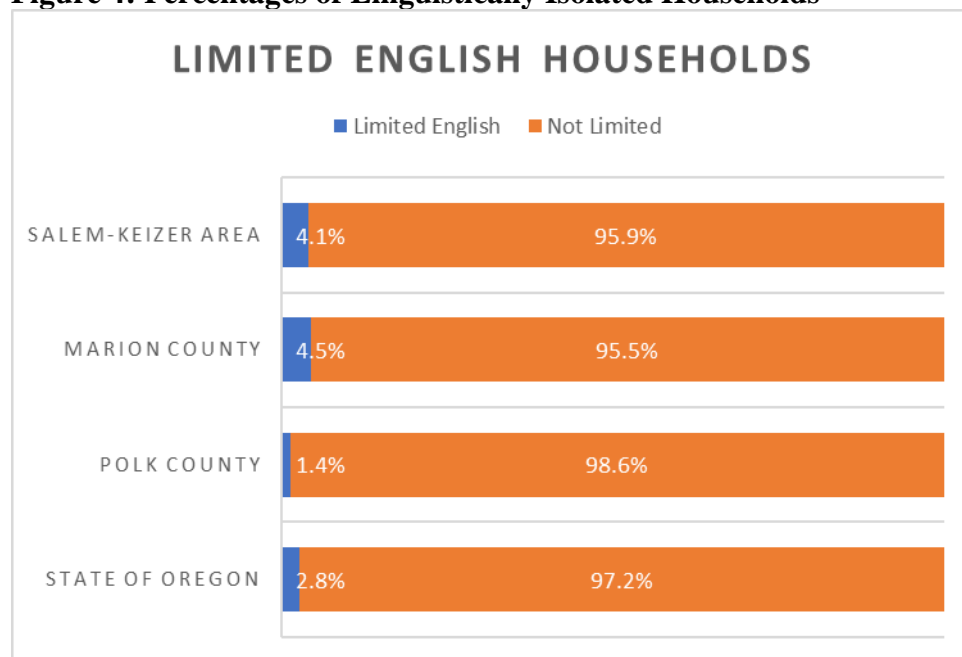
A limited English speaking household is one in which no member 14 years old and over speaks only English, or speaks a non-English language and speaks English "very well." In other words, all members 14 years old and over have at least some difficulty with English. Previously, these households have been referred to as linguistically isolated. Limited English may result in difficulty accessing public transportation, as well as the inability to be informed of transportation issues that may impact residents' neighborhoods and access to transportation facilities.

An estimate of 3,830 households (**Table 4**) out of 92,832 were considered linguistically isolated for a percentage of 4.1%. This is a lower percentage from the last report period 2006-2010 of 5.2%. This is slightly lower than Marion County at 4.5%, but higher than Polk County at 1.4% and the State at 2.8% (**Figure 4**).

Table 4: Estimates of Linguistically Isolated Households

	Estimated Households
Salem-Keizer Area	3,830
Marion County	5,179
Polk County	397
State of Oregon	42,894

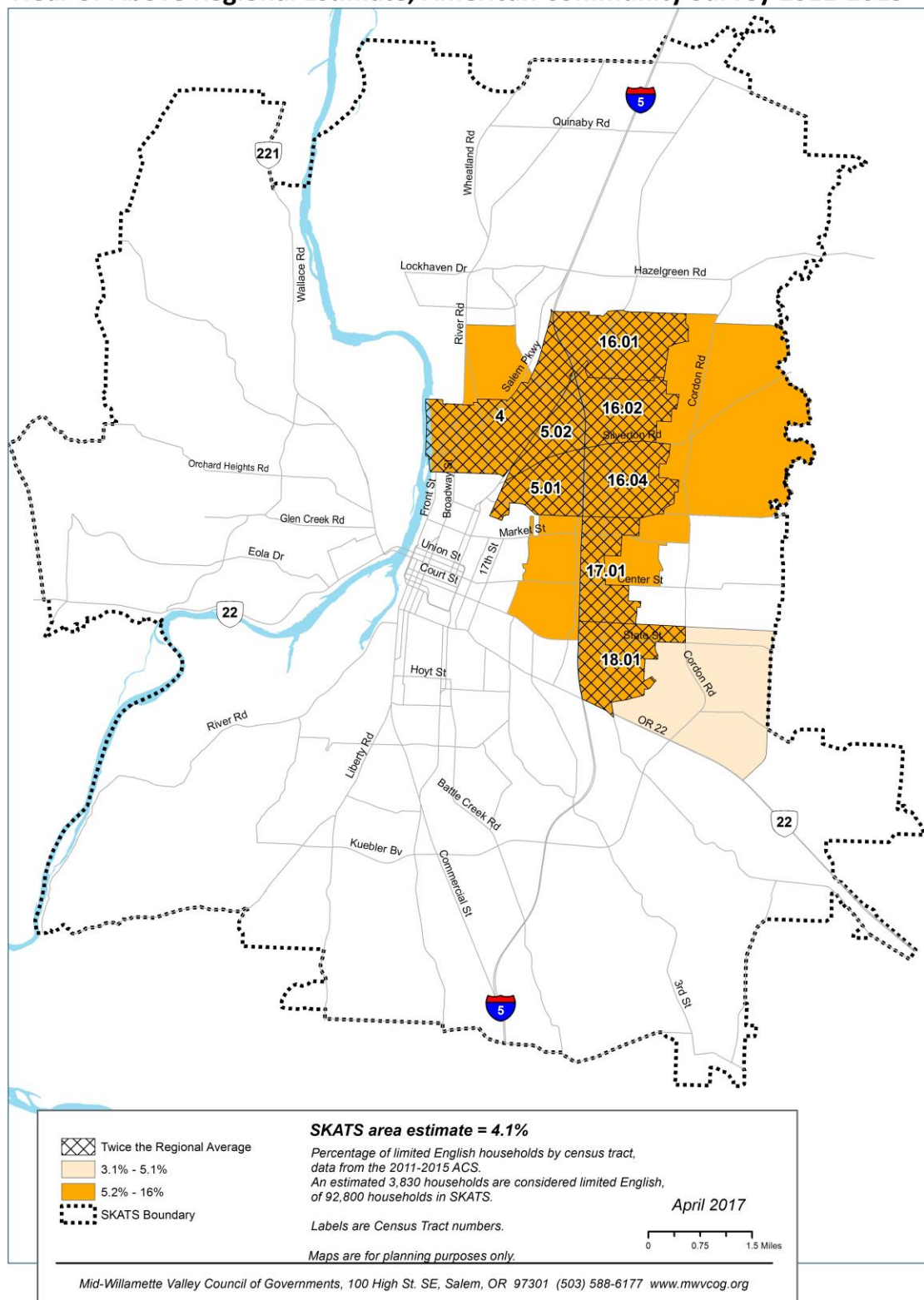
Figure 4: Percentages of Linguistically Isolated Households



The highest concentrations of households with limited English speakers were found in east Salem.

Map 5 highlights all areas with above average percentages of limited English households from the area-wide SKATS estimate of 4.1%. Many tracts have twice the regional average of households, as indicated with cross hatching and labels on the map.

**Map 5: Percentage Limited English Households by Census Tracts,
Near or Above Regional Estimate, American Community Survey 2011-2015**



Elderly

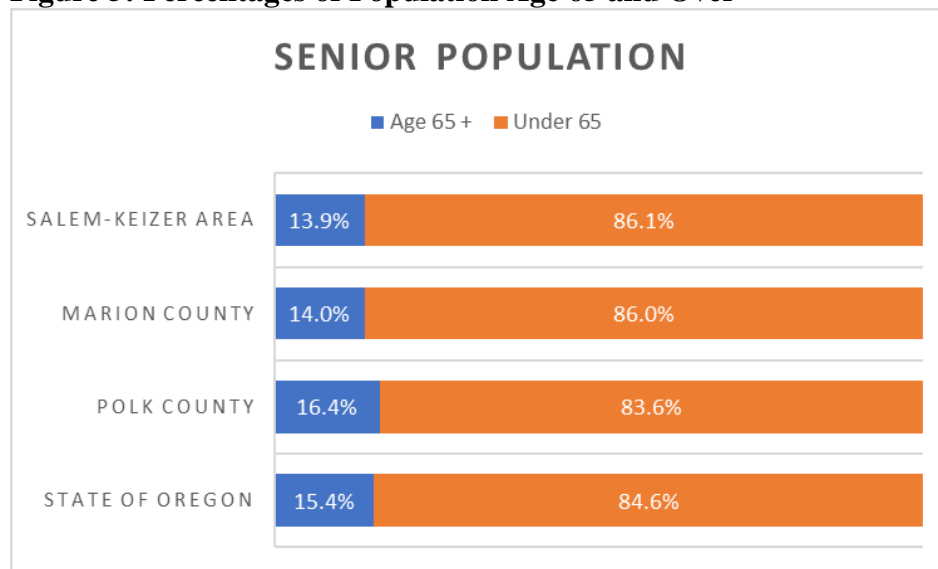
The elderly population (persons aged 65 and over) tends to exhibit more physical impediments to driving, using public transportation, bicycling, and walking than the general public.

People age 65 years and older made up 13.9% of the population in census tracts of the SKATS area. This is an increase from 12.7% from the 2006-2010 report. This represents an estimated 35,996 persons out of the area total of 258,107 (**Table 5**). This proportion equals Marion County at 14% and is less than both Polk County at 16.4% and the State at 15.4% (**Figure 5**).

Table 5: Estimate of Population Age 65 and Over

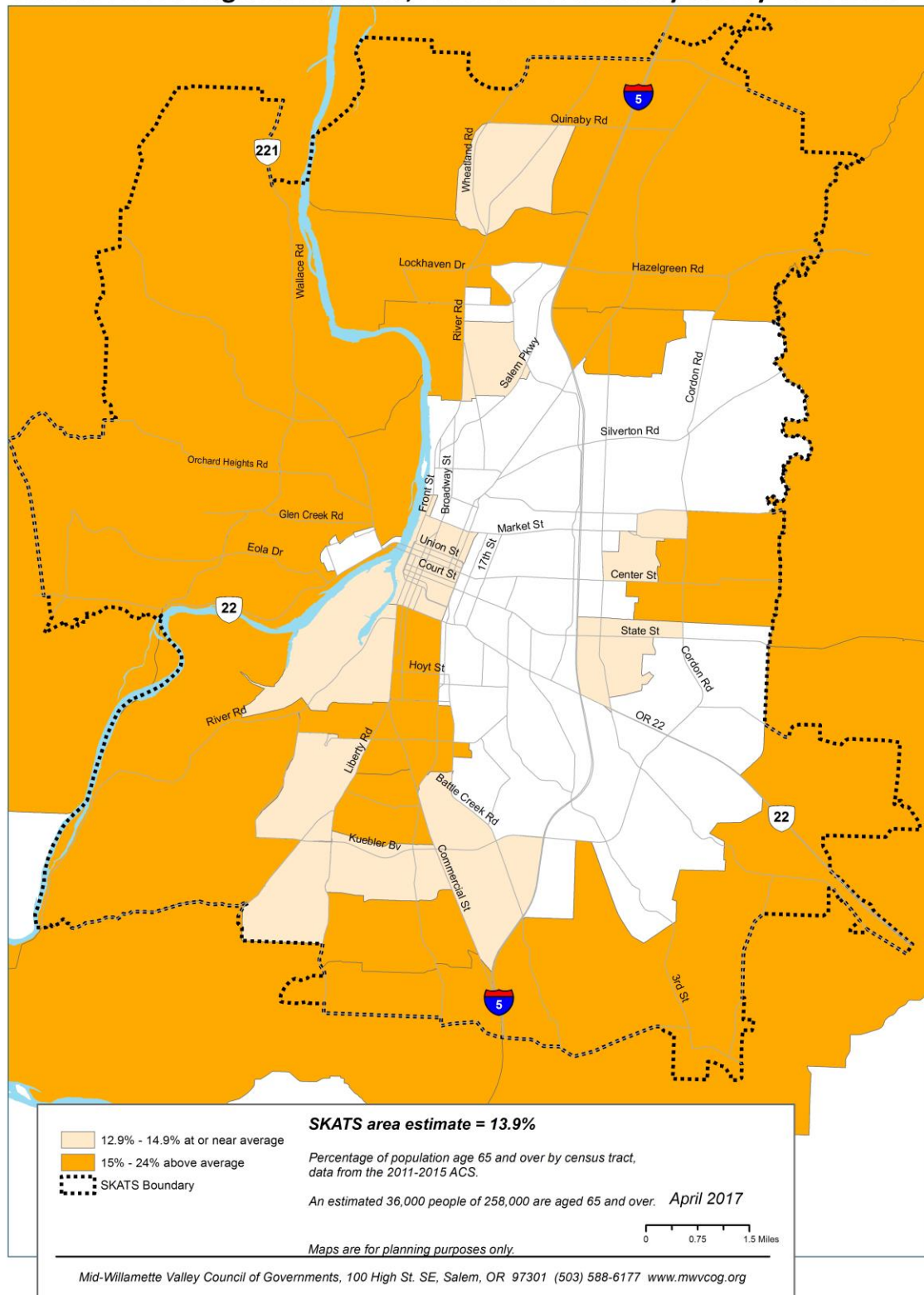
	Population Estimate
Salem-Keizer Area	35,996
Marion County	45,211
Polk County	12,648
State of Oregon	606,877

Figure 5: Percentages of Population Age 65 and Over



Many census tracts have a higher than average population over the age of 65, mostly located around the edge of the Salem-Keizer area. However, no area has an exceptionally high proportion of an older population as no census tract is flagged with twice the regional average. Looking at **Map 6**, this pattern is evident where outlying tracts west, north, east, and southeast all have higher than average senior populations. Lower than average concentrations of seniors are reported in the central and east area of the region.

**Map 6: Percentage of Population Age 65 and over by Census Tracts,
Near or Above Regional Estimate, American Community Survey 2011-2015**



Youth Age 15 to 17

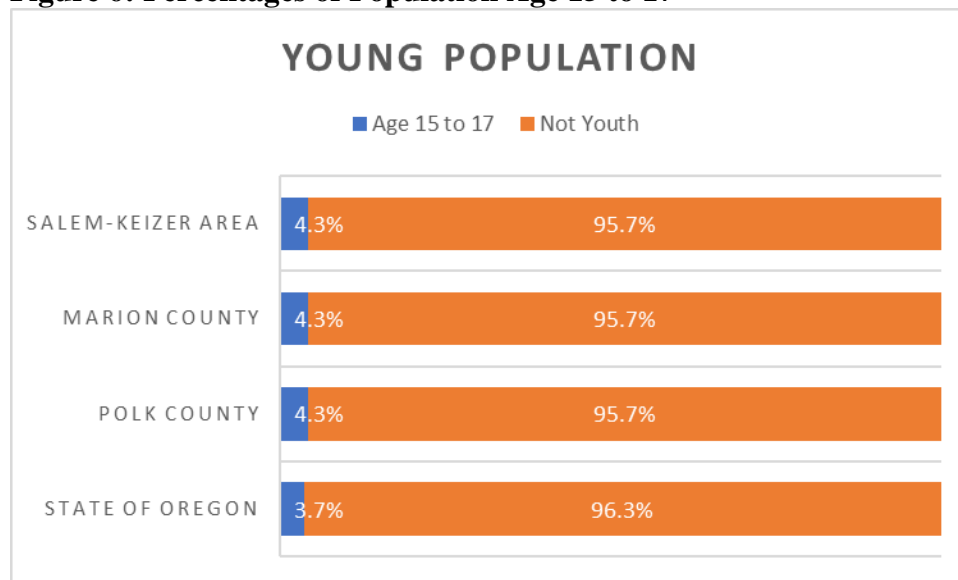
Young people between the age of 15 and 17 may work part-time, or need transportation beyond traditional school bus support for sports and activities. This group may rely on public transportation, bicycling, and walking as they are less likely to own their own car.

People age 15 to 17 years made up 4.3% of the population in the SKATS area, or an estimated 10,972 people (**Table 6**). This proportion equals Marion County and Polk County, and is just slightly higher than the State as a whole at 3.7% (**Figure 6**).

Table 6: Estimates of Population Age 15 to 17

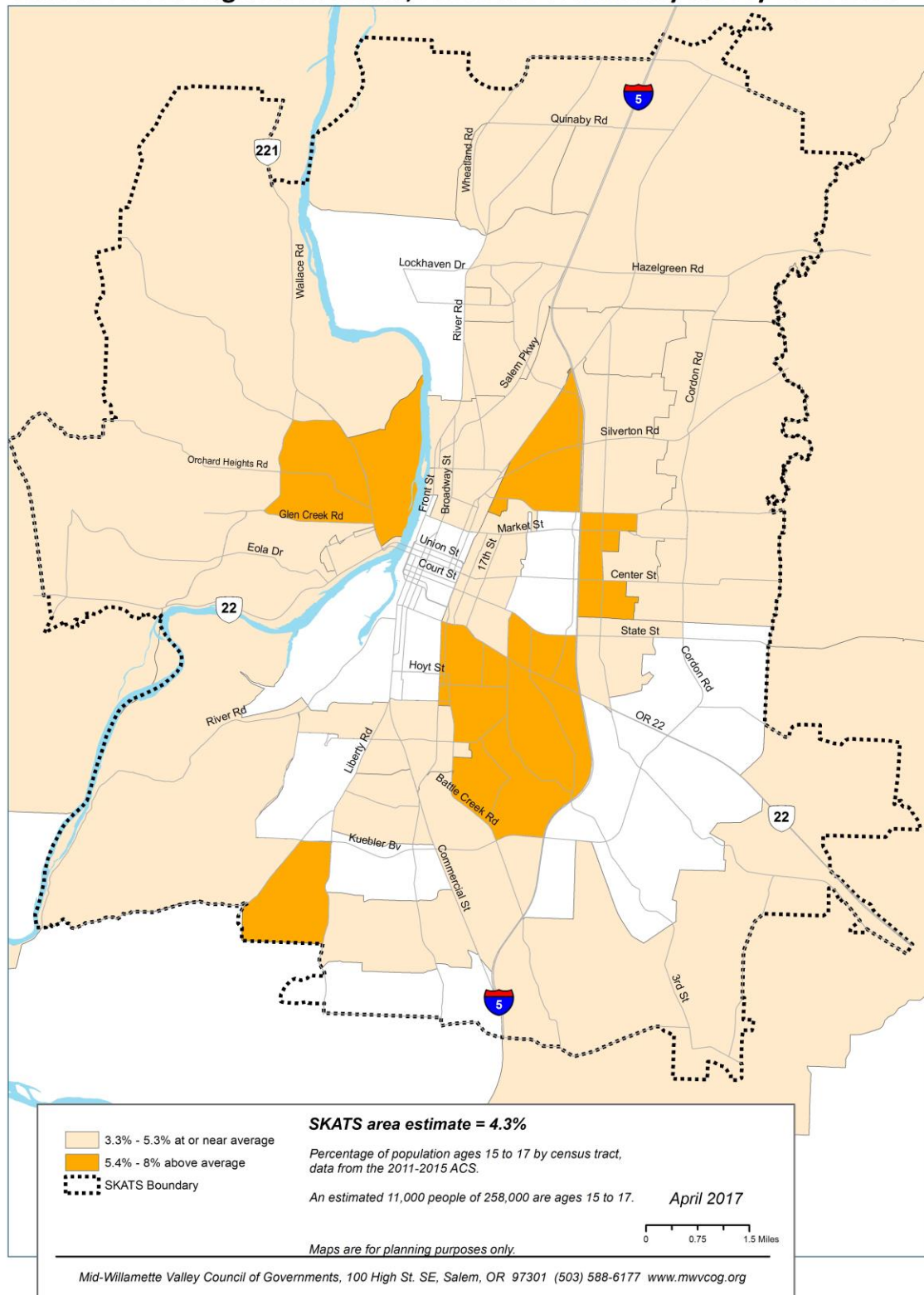
	Population Estimate
Salem-Keizer Area	10,972
Marion County	13,877
Polk County	3,298
State of Oregon	147,384

Figure 6: Percentages of Population Age 15 to 17



The population of young people is widely distributed, with a few areas with a higher than average population. However, no one area has an exceptionally high percentage of youth as no census tract is flagged with twice the regional average. **Map 7** show that many tracts are just near average, and a few are higher than average.

**Map 7: Percentage of Population Age 15 to 17 by Census Tracts,
Near or Above Regional Estimate, American Community Survey 2011-2015**



Households with no Automobile Access

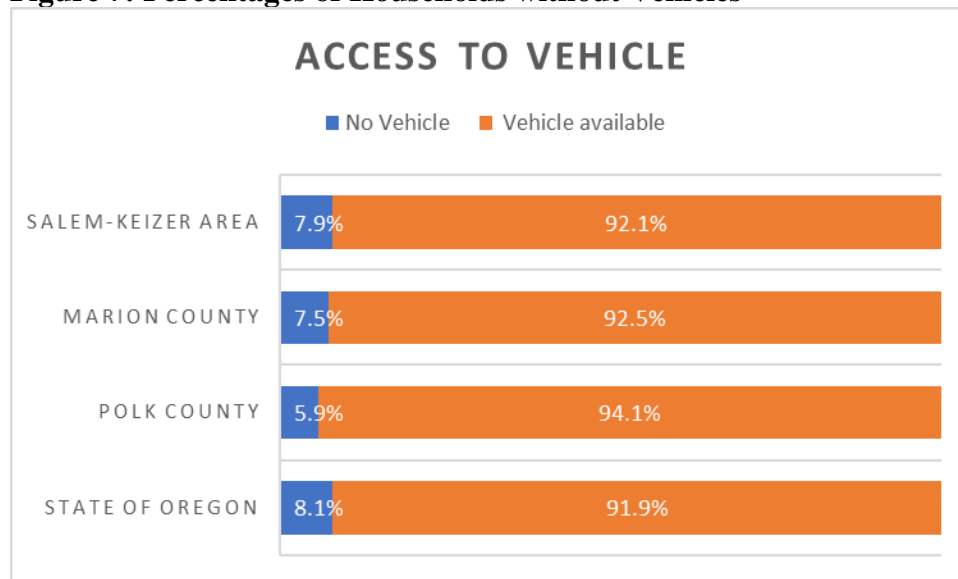
The ACS inventories the number of cars, if any, that are available to the residents of the household. If “no vehicles available,” the household is included here. As the majority of our transportation and land use infrastructure has been designed to accommodate vehicle use since WWII, lack of access to an automobile can readily be considered a transportation handicap in this culture.

The residents of an estimated 7,320 households, out of a total of 92,832 had no available vehicle (**Table 7**). In SKATS 7.9% of all households had no vehicle. This is close to the same value as in 2006-2010 with a rate of 7.6%. Marion county and the state are similar at 7.5% and 8.1% respectively, and higher than Polk county at 5.9% (**Figure 7**).

Table 7: Estimates of Households without Vehicles

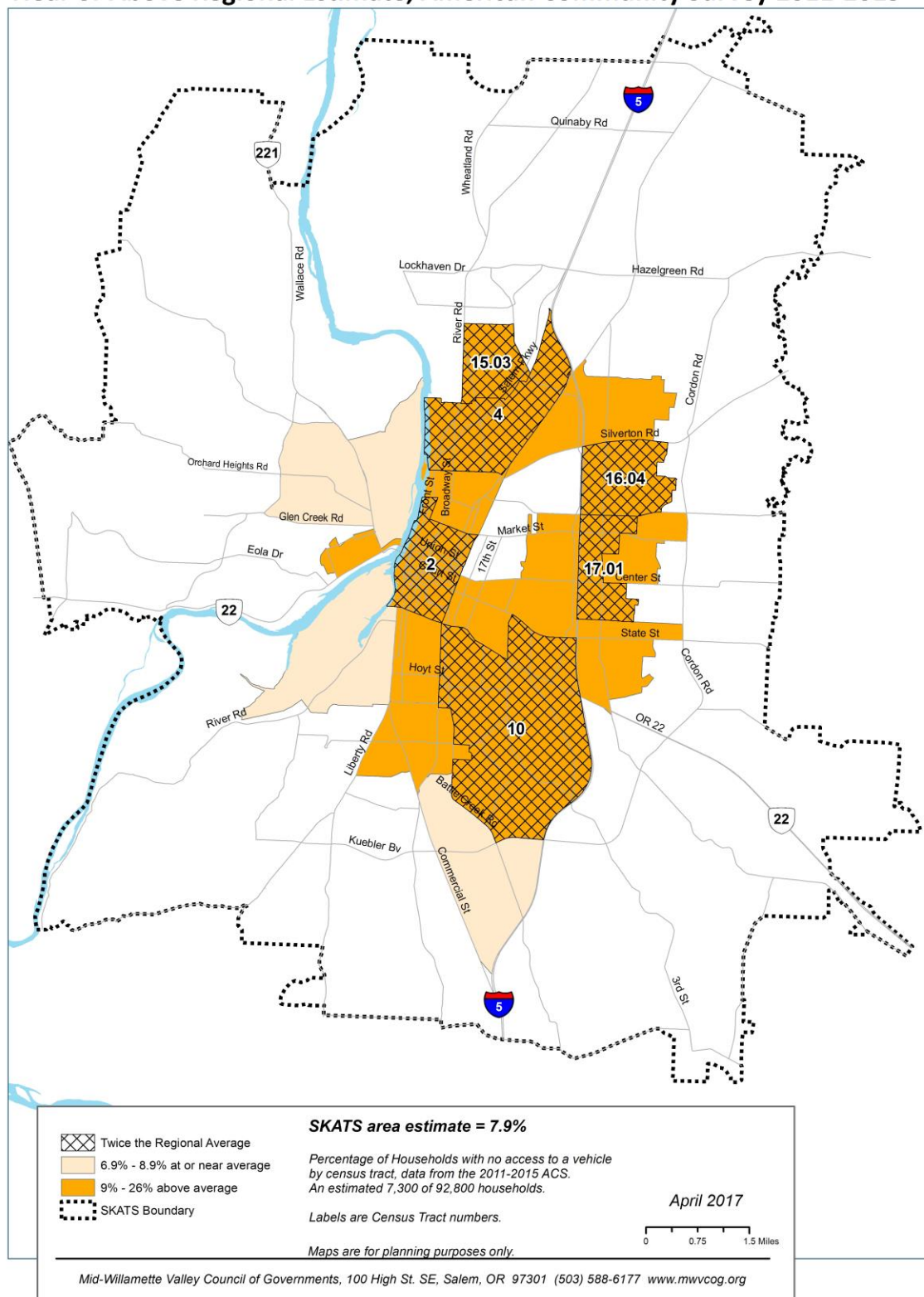
	Estimated Households
Salem-Keizer Area	7,320
Marion County	8,536
Polk County	1,677
State of Oregon	123,445

Figure 7: Percentages of Households without Vehicles



Census tracts in the downtown and central area of SKATS had a higher than average number of households with no automobile access. **Map 8** shows that the higher than average rates all fall in the central part of the SKATS area, and many are twice the regional average, indicated with cross hatching and labels.

**Map 8: Percentage of Households with No Car by Census Tracts,
Near or Above Regional Estimate, American Community Survey 2011-2015**



Disability

The profile for disability status includes several types of impairments. For this summary, those with a vision difficulty or an ambulatory difficulty were included, as these have a direct effect on mobility and transportation options. Disability status was also divided by age category, using ages 18 to 64, and age 65 and over.

In the age group of 18 to 64, it is estimated 13,489 of 152,751 people (**Table 8**) had a disability for an average percentage of 8.8%. This is close to Marion County at 8.7%, and slightly higher than Polk county at 8.3% and the State at 7.6% (**Figure 8**). For those over the age of 65, it is estimated 10,729 of 35,087 people (**Table 9**) are disabled, for a rate of 30.6%, again similar to Marion County at 29.9%, Polk county at 26.8% and the State at 29% (**Figure 9**). Disability reporting has changed over the last 15 years, and there is no earlier comparable data to look at for recent trends.

Table 8: Estimate of Disabled Population Ages 18-64

	Population Estimate
Salem-Keizer Area	13,489
Marion County	16,482
Polk County	3,813
State of Oregon	187,004

Figure 8: Percentages of Disabled Population Ages 18-64

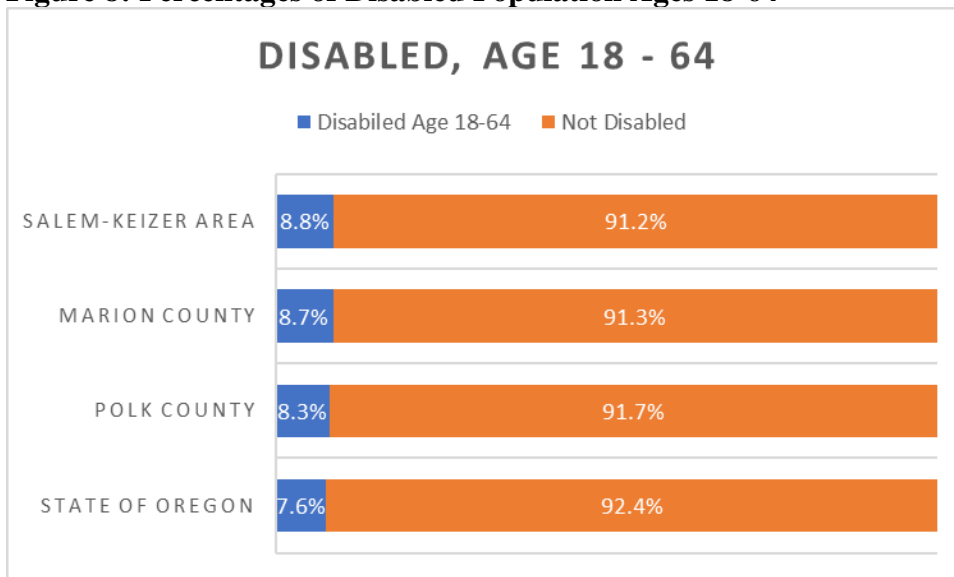
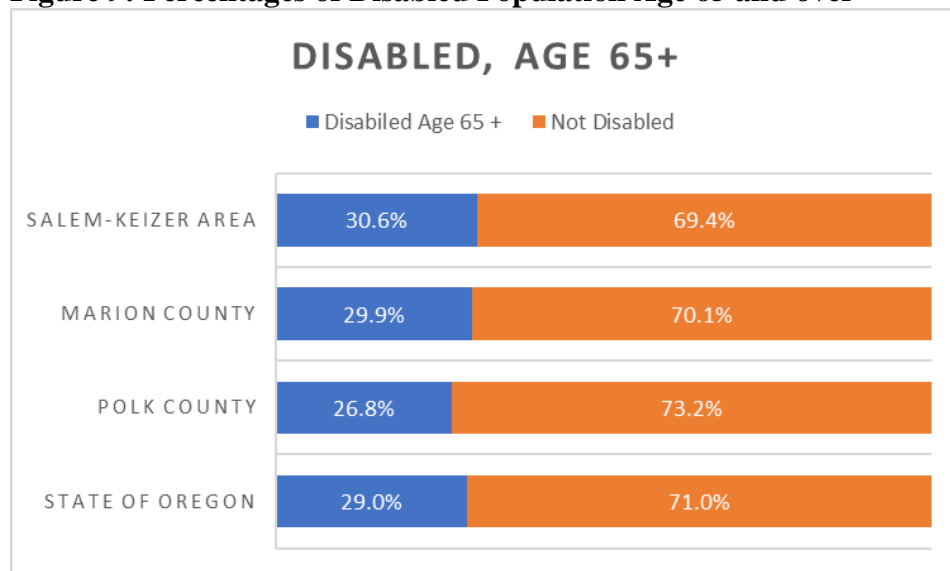


Table 9: Estimate of Disabled Population Age 65 and over

	Population Estimate
Salem-Keizer Area	10,729
Marion County	13,189
Polk County	3,365
State of Oregon	173,418

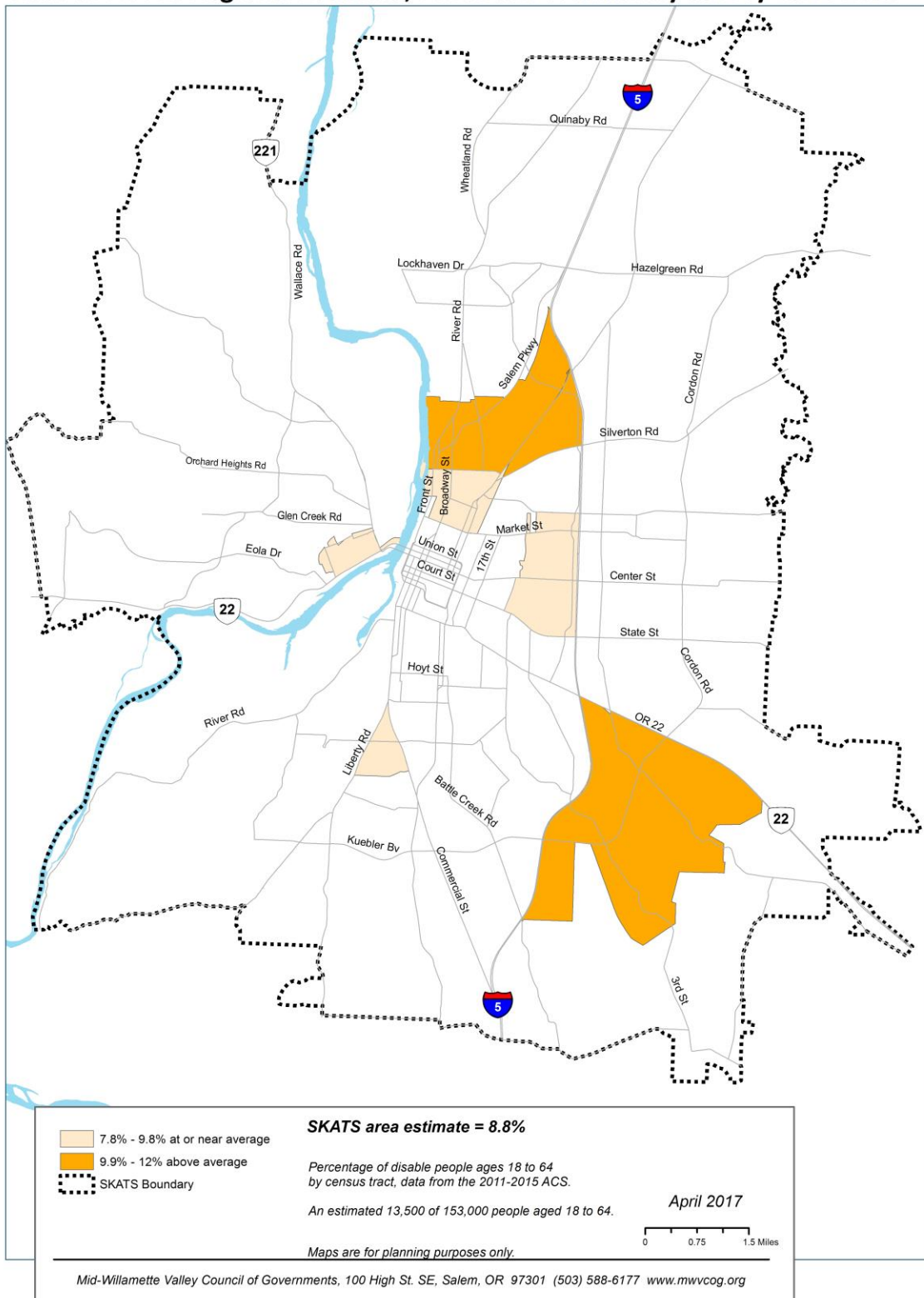
Figure 9: Percentages of Disabled Population Age 65 and over



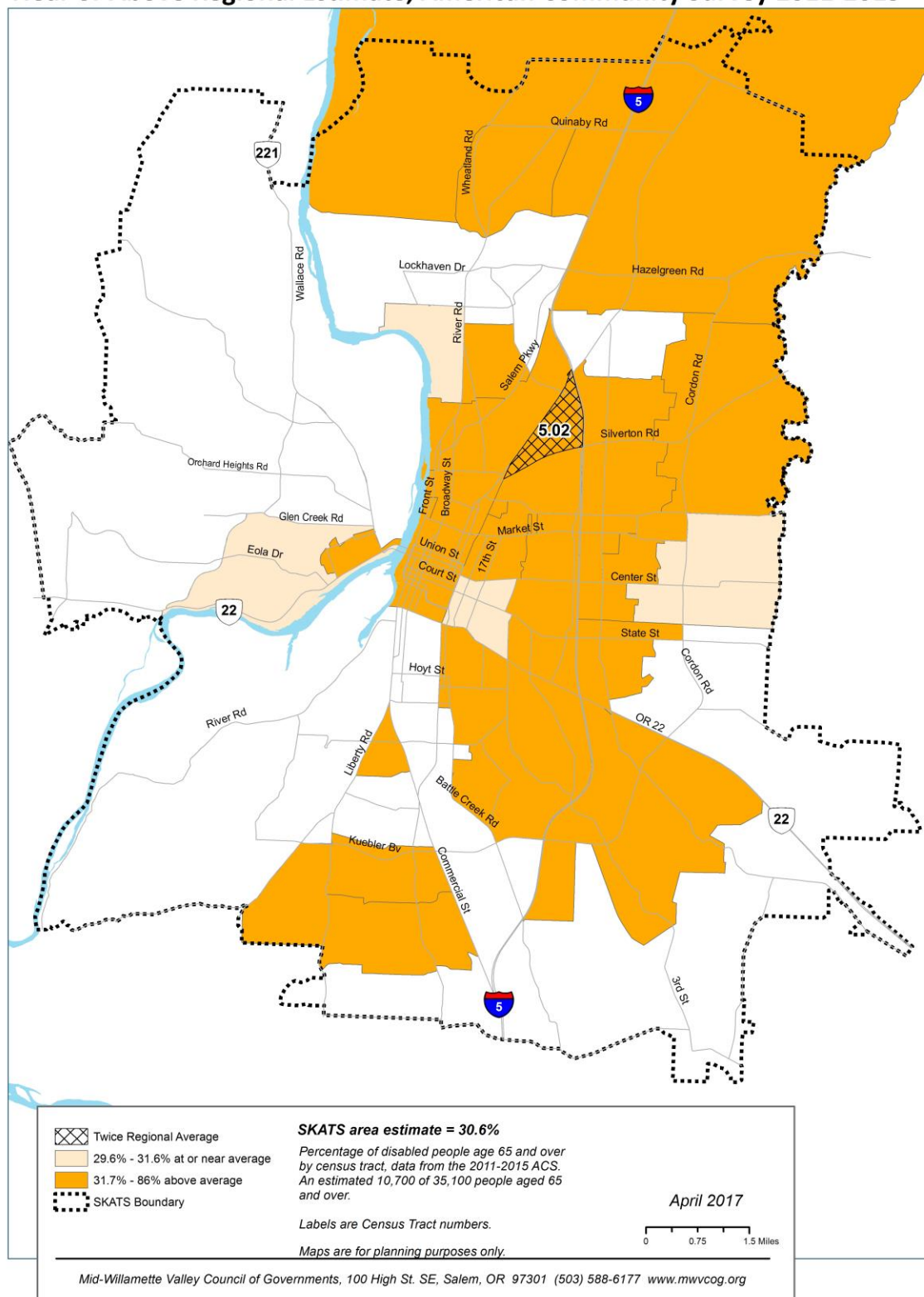
The following two maps show the distribution of the disabled population by age categories. **Map 9** for those age 18 to 64 show areas with higher than average populations, but there is no area of high concentration (twice the regional average).

Map 10 shows the disabled aged 65 and over. The disability rate is substantially higher overall as the populations ages, with one census tract (5.02) at twice the regional average, indicated with a label and crosshatching.

**Map 9: Percentage of Disabled Age 18 to 64 by Census Tracts,
Near or Above Regional Estimate, American Community Survey 2011-2015**



**Map 10: Percentage of Disabled Age 65 and over by Census Tract
Near or Above Regional Estimate, American Community Survey 2011-2015**



Multiple High Percentage Populations

There are some census tracts that have multiple higher than average populations that may have limitations to transportation. These are of interest from a planning standpoint to identify neighborhoods that may benefit from greater targeted outreach and involvement. To identify those areas, the top 10% of values were highlighted across all the populations data sets and summarized resulting in four census tracts with multiple occurrences of higher than average statistics. They are:

Tract 4, High in: poverty, no access to vehicle, disabled age 18 to 64, and disabled over 65

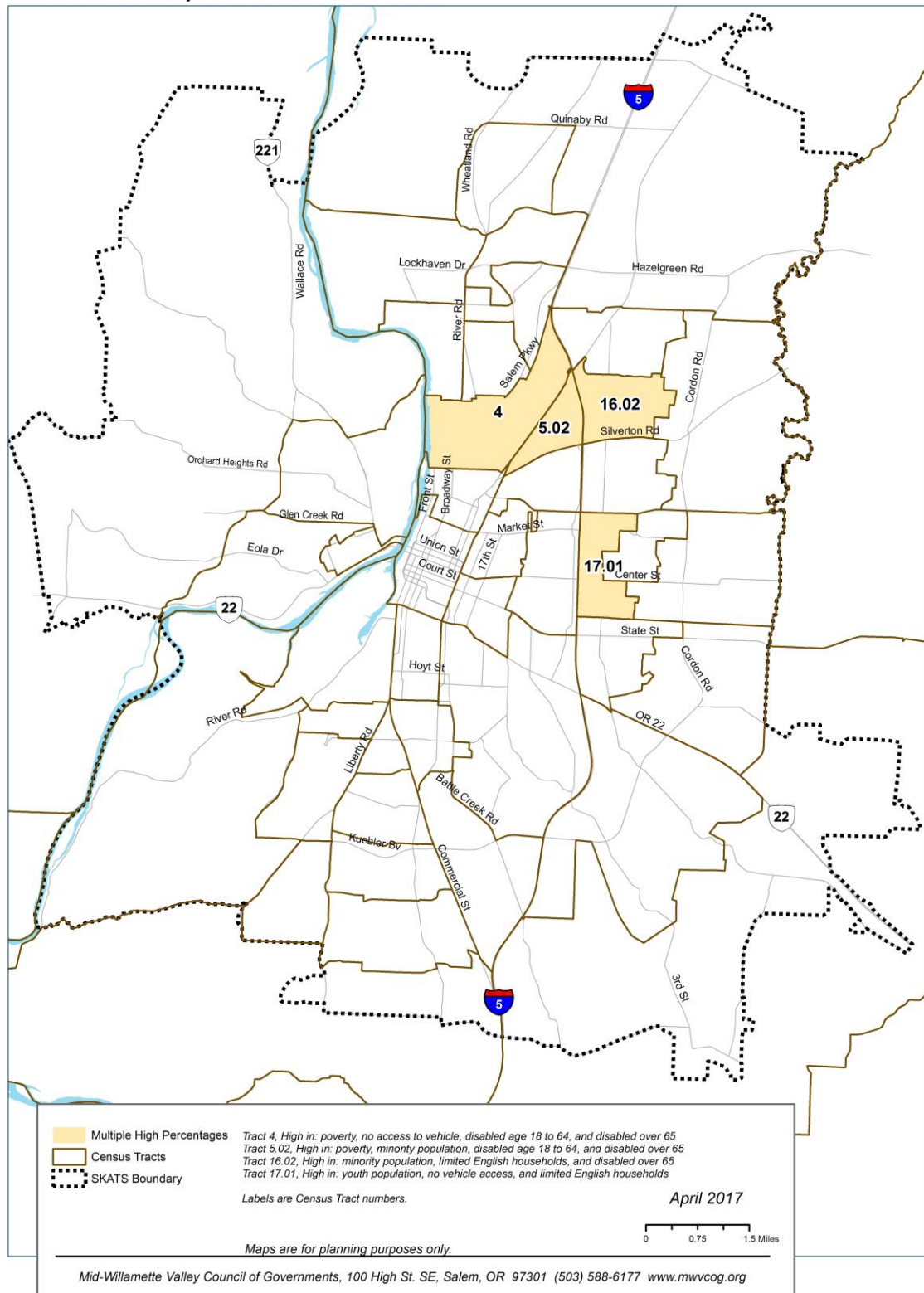
Tract 5.02, High in: poverty, minority populations, disabled age 18 to 64, and disabled over 65

Tract 16.02, High in: minority populations, limited English households, and disabled over 65

Tract 17.01, High in: youth populations, no vehicle access, and limited English households

Map 11 highlights these four census tracts, mostly in northeast Salem. For detailed tables of all census tracts and the percentages of populations, see the Appendix where the top 10% of values in each category are highlighted.

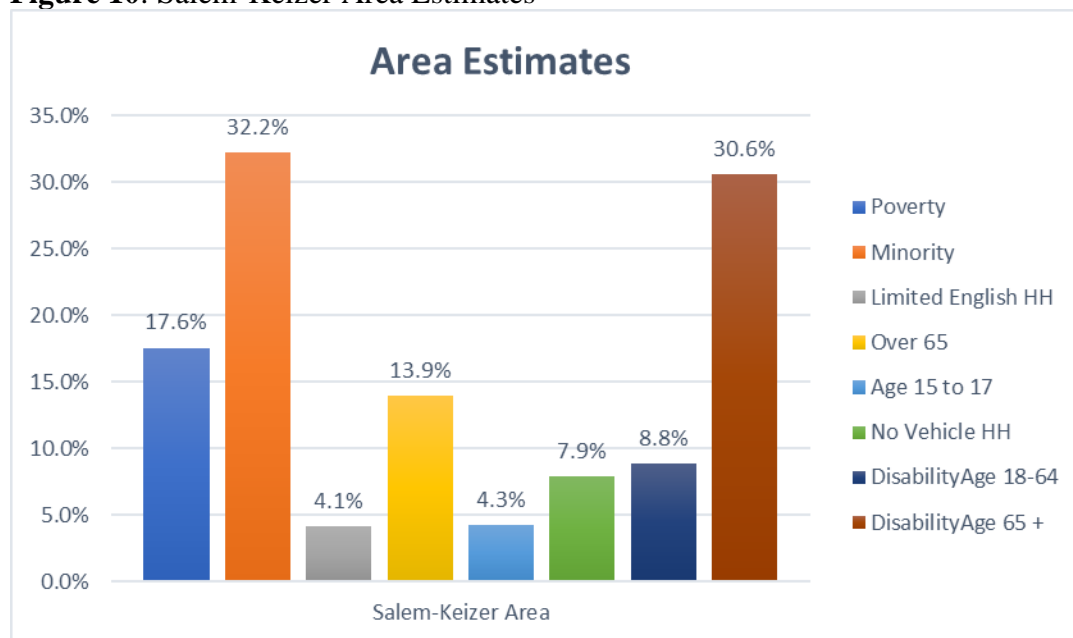
Map 11: Census Tracts with Multiple High Percentage Values of Population Characteristics, ACS Data 2011-2014



Summary

Summarizing all the data together is **Figure 10** with population estimates by category. For changes over time of some populations, please see the Executive Summary of this report.

Figure 10: Salem-Keizer Area Estimates



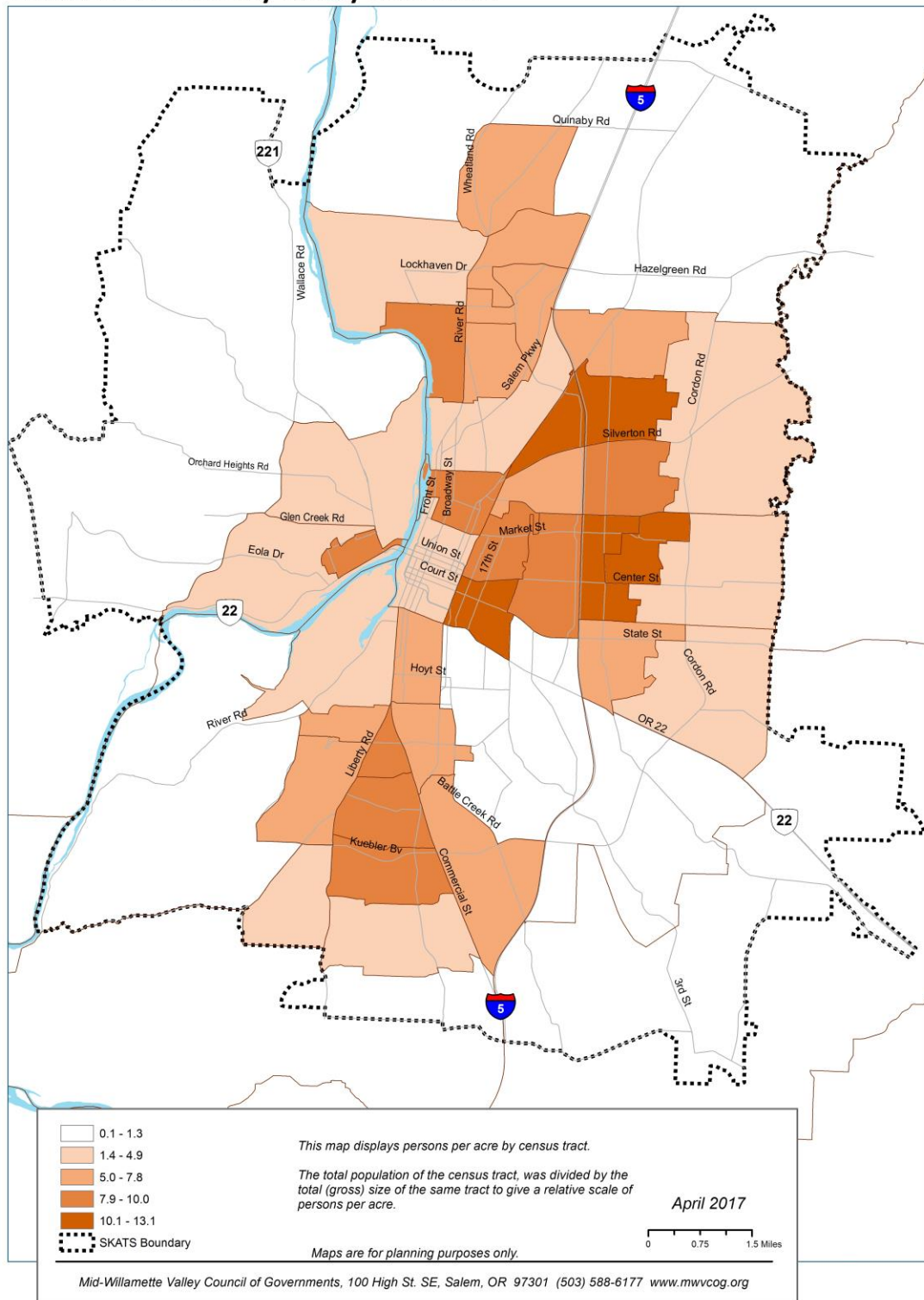
This profile is one piece in better understanding the diversity of the community. The SKATS Metropolitan Planning Organization will continue to work with its members and community partners to improve outreach to and involvement of all its community, and to measure and respond to regional disparities.

A Note about the Data Source

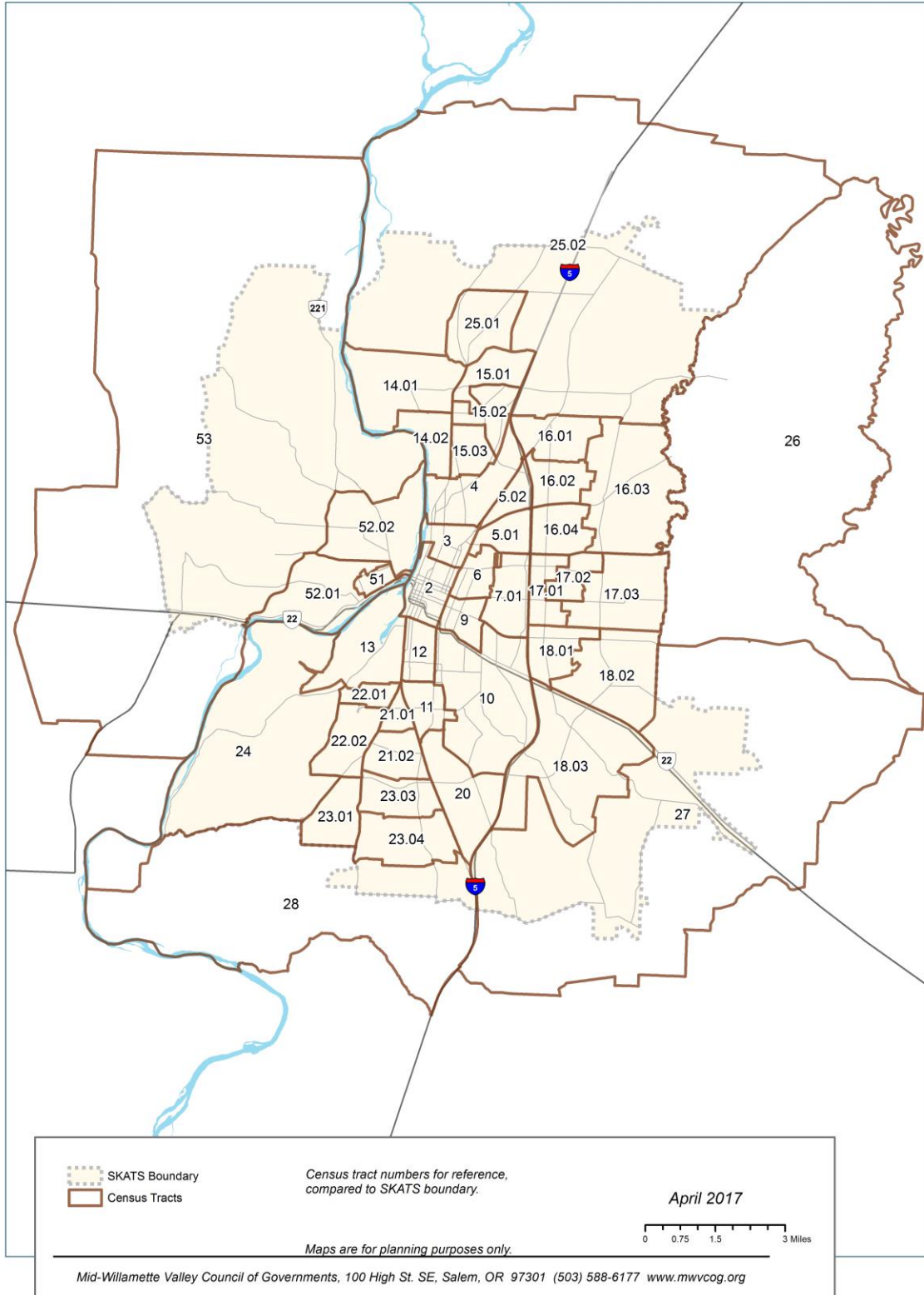
For the purposes of this report, the margins of errors are not mapped or detailed in the tables. A margin of error is the difference between an estimate and its upper or lower confidence bounds. Confidence bounds can be created by adding the margin of error to the estimate (for the upper bound) and subtracting the margin of error from the estimate (for the lower bound). All published ACS margins of error are based on a 90-percent confidence level. In this report, consider the values shown, both as totals and percentages, as estimates. Complete error reporting statistics for the data tables summarized here are available through the U.S. Census website at www.census.gov.

Appendix: Reference Maps and Tables

Population Density American Community Survey 2011-2015



SKATS Area Boundary and Census Tracts



Census Tracts, top 10% of values highlighted (four tracts with multiple high values)

Census Tract	Youth 15 to 17	Age 65 and over	Persons in poverty	Households with no vehicle	Minority Population	Limited English households	Age 18 to 64 with a disability	Age 65+ with a disability
2	0.3%	14%	25%	20%	19%	2%	4%	43%
3	4%	9%	31%	14%	37%	3%	8%	40%
4	4%	7%	44%	26%	47%	9%	12%	49%
5.01	6%	11%	21%	2%	57%	12%	5%	37%
5.02	6%	5%	55%	15%	59%	11%	12%	86%
6	5%	12%	14%	6%	19%	1%	7%	37%
7.01	3%	10%	35%	9%	45%	8%	9%	38%
9	4%	7%	25%	15%	40%	0%	5%	31%
10	6%	10%	36%	17%	42%	3%	6%	38%
11	4%	18%	17%	13%	23%	2%	5%	11%
12	1%	15%	22%	9%	13%	2%	7%	17%
13	3%	13%	11%	8%	16%	0%	3%	15%
14.01	3%	24%	20%	2%	19%	1%	4%	24%
14.02	3%	15%	9%	3%	34%	4%	4%	30%
15.01	5%	19%	12%	6%	24%	1%	5%	21%
15.02	5%	11%	19%	3%	39%	2%	7%	21%
15.03	4%	13%	24%	18%	36%	6%	5%	46%
16.01	5%	15%	16%	5%	46%	11%	4%	29%
16.02	4%	7%	30%	12%	65%	16%	7%	52%
16.03	4%	11%	8%	2%	43%	8%	5%	36%
16.04	4%	10%	19%	17%	56%	9%	6%	42%
17.01	8%	11%	32%	24%	55%	16%	3%	44%
17.02	4%	13%	21%	12%	56%	8%	3%	46%
17.03	5%	19%	10%	2%	31%	1%	7%	30%
18.01	4%	13%	23%	12%	52%	15%	6%	57%
18.02	3%	7%	22%	6%	56%	5%	3%	20%
18.03	1%	12%	17%	2%	30%	4%	10%	33%
20	4%	13%	11%	7%	21%	0%	3%	20%
21.01	4%	17%	12%	15%	14%	0%	8%	37%
21.02	4%	16%	6%	5%	26%	1%	6%	28%
22.01	5%	19%	15%	2%	11%	2%	1%	27%
22.02	3%	13%	9%	3%	15%	0%	4%	15%
23.01	6%	13%	8%	3%	14%	0%	4%	33%
23.03	3%	13%	16%	4%	14%	2%	6%	41%
23.04	4%	19%	5%	3%	12%	0%	2%	35%
24	5%	20%	11%	0%	4%	2%	2%	16%
25.01	5%	14%	9%	4%	16%	1%	4%	35%
25.02	4%	21%	12%	5%	28%	3%	7%	43%
27	4%	23%	7%	4%	11%	0%	5%	26%
28	3%	21%	11%	1%	18%	2%	3%	18%
51	4%	7%	31%	10%	38%	4%	8%	39%
52.01	5%	15%	8%	5%	23%	0%	4%	30%
52.02	7%	16%	7%	8%	23%	1%	5%	25%
53	5%	24%	11%	2%	17%	3%	4%	19%
Average	4%	14%	18%	8%	32%	4%	9%	31%

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

Population in Poverty			
Census Tract	Population Base to evaluate Poverty status	Persons with income (12 months) below poverty level:	Percent in Poverty
2	2,103	535	25%
3	4,872	1,492	31%
4	5,013	2,187	44%
5.01	4,151	857	21%
5.02	4,919	2,696	55%
6	4,633	665	14%
7.01	5,511	1,948	35%
9	6,269	1,552	25%
10	4,061	1,478	36%
11	4,370	735	17%
12	3,452	765	22%
13	4,009	451	11%
14.01	5,918	1,208	20%
14.02	5,942	516	9%
15.01	4,633	535	12%
15.02	5,238	1,020	19%
15.03	4,322	1,032	24%
16.01	7,471	1,230	16%
16.02	9,124	2,715	30%
16.03	7,169	595	8%
16.04	7,885	1,502	19%
17.01	6,979	2,223	32%
17.02	5,398	1,151	21%
17.03	4,521	467	10%
18.01	6,487	1,509	23%
18.02	8,185	1,837	22%
18.03	3,131	526	17%
20	10,193	1,121	11%
21.01	2,151	253	12%
21.02	6,140	397	6%
22.01	2,048	305	15%
22.02	6,390	557	9%
23.01	3,182	265	8%
23.03	7,465	1,227	16%
23.04	5,493	261	5%
24	3,530	373	11%
25.01	9,154	847	9%
25.02	5,323	654	12%
27	8,662	588	7%
28	3,986	458	11%
51	2,437	766	31%
52.01	8,981	690	8%
52.02	9,724	644	7%
53	8,915	995	11%
Average	249,540	43,828	17.6%

Source: ACS 2001-2015, table B17001, MOEs not included

Minority Population			
Census Tract	Non-Minority Population	Minority Population	Percent Minority
2	2,566	586	19%
3	3,049	1,823	37%
4	2,668	2,374	47%
5.01	1,822	2,407	57%
5.02	2,066	2,940	59%
6	3,745	901	19%
7.01	4,611	3,748	45%
9	3,976	2,647	40%
10	2,535	1,842	42%
11	3,363	1,007	23%
12	3,006	446	13%
13	3,374	635	16%
14.01	4,814	1,104	19%
14.02	3,989	2,018	34%
15.01	3,568	1,155	24%
15.02	3,246	2,097	39%
15.03	2,856	1,605	36%
16.01	4,081	3,439	46%
16.02	3,205	5,919	65%
16.03	4,089	3,136	43%
16.04	3,515	4,412	56%
17.01	3,158	3,829	55%
17.02	2,490	3,109	56%
17.03	3,178	1,403	31%
18.01	3,115	3,394	52%
18.02	3,728	4,665	56%
18.03	3,493	1,522	30%
20	8,059	2,185	21%
21.01	1,879	309	14%
21.02	4,605	1,624	26%
22.01	1,822	226	11%
22.02	5,437	993	15%
23.01	2,781	439	14%
23.03	6,412	1,053	14%
23.04	4,895	653	12%
24	3,373	157	4%
25.01	7,754	1,461	16%
25.02	3,843	1,503	28%
27	7,921	975	11%
28	3,292	702	18%
51	1,507	930	38%
52.01	6,972	2,046	23%
52.02	7,525	2,292	23%
53	7,505	1,508	17%
Average	174,888	83,219	32%

Source: ACS 2001-2015, table B03002, MOEs not included

Limited English Households			
Census Tract	Households	Limited English HH	Percent Limited English HH
2	1,228	29	2.4%
3	1,824	61	3.3%
4	1,751	158	9.0%
5.01	1,136	138	12.1%
5.02	1,603	177	11.0%
6	2,079	15	0.7%
7.01	1,909	150	7.9%
9	2,222	-	0.0%
10	1,471	50	3.4%
11	1,926	35	1.8%
12	1,670	30	1.8%
13	1,999	8	0.4%
14.01	2,395	18	0.8%
14.02	2,159	95	4.4%
15.01	1,779	24	1.3%
15.02	1,743	36	2.1%
15.03	1,739	107	6.2%
16.01	2,532	273	10.8%
16.02	3,086	479	15.5%
16.03	2,218	169	7.6%
16.04	2,737	257	9.4%
17.01	2,366	373	15.8%
17.02	1,648	128	7.8%
17.03	1,533	16	1.0%
18.01	2,358	358	15.2%
18.02	2,476	133	5.4%
18.03	1,181	43	3.6%
20	3,862	16	0.4%
21.01	1,056	2	0.2%
21.02	2,524	30	1.2%
22.01	806	15	1.9%
22.02	2,353	-	0.0%
23.01	1,194	-	0.0%
23.03	2,921	53	1.8%
23.04	2,323	11	0.5%
24	1,422	22	1.5%
25.01	3,343	28	0.8%
25.02	1,930	65	3.4%
27	3,358	-	0.0%
28	1,540	37	2.4%
51	892	35	3.9%
52.01	3,224	-	0.0%
52.02	3,821	45	1.2%
53	3,495	111	3.2%
Average	92,832	3,830	4.1%

Source: ACS 2001-2015, table B16002, MOEs not included

Age Divisions					
Census Tract	Total Population	Youth 15 - 17	Percent Youth	Age 65+	Percent Age 65+
2	3,152	10	0.3%	437	14%
3	4,872	186	3.8%	451	9%
4	5,042	216	4.3%	331	7%
5.01	4,229	246	5.8%	448	11%
5.02	5,006	301	6.0%	259	5%
6	4,646	222	4.8%	569	12%
7.01	8,359	287	3.4%	839	10%
9	6,623	233	3.5%	472	7%
10	4,377	279	6.4%	427	10%
11	4,370	192	4.4%	773	18%
12	3,452	23	0.7%	532	15%
13	4,009	137	3.4%	531	13%
14.01	5,918	159	2.7%	1,449	24%
14.02	6,007	205	3.4%	907	15%
15.01	4,723	246	5.2%	884	19%
15.02	5,343	255	4.8%	580	11%
15.03	4,461	196	4.4%	568	13%
16.01	7,520	343	4.6%	1,099	15%
16.02	9,124	397	4.4%	653	7%
16.03	7,225	306	4.2%	824	11%
16.04	7,927	306	3.9%	757	10%
17.01	6,987	590	8.4%	775	11%
17.02	5,599	196	3.5%	724	13%
17.03	4,581	208	4.5%	866	19%
18.01	6,509	292	4.5%	849	13%
18.02	8,393	277	3.3%	629	7%
18.03	5,015	39	0.8%	610	12%
20	10,244	398	3.9%	1,349	13%
21.01	2,188	91	4.2%	377	17%
21.02	6,229	223	3.6%	1,020	16%
22.01	2,048	94	4.6%	388	19%
22.02	6,430	212	3.3%	849	13%
23.01	3,220	206	6.4%	422	13%
23.03	7,465	217	2.9%	970	13%
23.04	5,548	232	4.2%	1,070	19%
24	3,530	176	5.0%	711	20%
25.01	9,215	439	4.8%	1,294	14%
25.02	5,346	212	4.0%	1,148	21%
27	8,896	332	3.7%	2,079	23%
28	3,994	139	3.5%	833	21%
51	2,437	94	3.9%	174	7%
52.01	9,018	453	5.0%	1,366	15%
52.02	9,817	668	6.8%	1,561	16%
53	9,013	439	4.9%	2,142	24%
Average	258,107	10,972	4.3%	35,996	13.9%

Source: ACS 2001-2015, table B01001, MOEs not included

Households with No Vehicle			
Census Tract	Households	No vehicle HH	Percent No vehicle
2	1,228	250	20%
3	1,824	251	14%
4	1,751	460	26%
5.01	1,136	18	2%
5.02	1,603	245	15%
6	2,079	131	6%
7.01	1,909	178	9%
9	2,222	335	15%
10	1,471	245	17%
11	1,926	242	13%
12	1,670	146	9%
13	1,999	158	8%
14.01	2,395	43	2%
14.02	2,159	57	3%
15.01	1,779	100	6%
15.02	1,743	49	3%
15.03	1,739	314	18%
16.01	2,532	119	5%
16.02	3,086	377	12%
16.03	2,218	55	2%
16.04	2,737	457	17%
17.01	2,366	563	24%
17.02	1,648	199	12%
17.03	1,533	31	2%
18.01	2,358	272	12%
18.02	2,476	156	6%
18.03	1,181	28	2%
20	3,862	269	7%
21.01	1,056	156	15%
21.02	2,524	124	5%
22.01	806	17	2%
22.02	2,353	67	3%
23.01	1,194	33	3%
23.03	2,921	121	4%
23.04	2,323	62	3%
24	1,422	6	0%
25.01	3,343	121	4%
25.02	1,930	92	5%
27	3,358	148	4%
28	1,540	10	1%
51	892	85	10%
52.01	3,224	176	5%
52.02	3,821	289	8%
53	3,495	65	2%
Average	92,832	7,320	7.9%

Source: ACS 2001-2015, table B25044, MOEs not included

Disability by Age Divisions							
Census Tract	Population 18 to 64	18 to 64, Disabled	Percent with disability		Population 65 and over	65 and over, Disabled	Percent with disability
2	2,433	121	4%		391	169	43%
3	3,166	372	8%		451	182	40%
4	3,237	627	12%		322	159	49%
5.01	2,505	221	5%		402	150	37%
5.02	3,125	602	12%		200	171	86%
6	3,081	331	7%		569	212	37%
7.01	3,574	520	9%		539	206	38%
9	4,530	351	5%		449	139	31%
10	2,528	262	6%		427	163	38%
11	2,801	235	5%		773	85	11%
12	2,421	241	7%		532	91	17%
13	2,743	110	3%		531	77	15%
14.01	3,164	249	4%		1,449	345	24%
14.02	3,720	253	4%		907	275	30%
15.01	2,610	246	5%		817	171	21%
15.02	3,166	357	7%		580	120	21%
15.03	2,728	223	5%		535	244	46%
16.01	4,321	291	4%		1,095	315	29%
16.02	5,149	622	7%		653	342	52%
16.03	4,172	372	5%		823	297	36%
16.04	4,922	442	6%		753	317	42%
17.01	4,003	242	3%		767	340	44%
17.02	3,255	166	3%		623	286	46%
17.03	2,494	300	7%		860	255	30%
18.01	4,205	408	6%		845	478	57%
18.02	5,083	261	3%		629	127	20%
18.03	2,181	344	10%		610	203	33%
20	6,160	335	3%		1,298	262	20%
21.01	1,321	170	8%		377	140	37%
21.02	3,793	384	6%		976	278	28%
22.01	1,106	29	1%		388	103	27%
22.02	3,925	275	4%		809	121	15%
23.01	1,972	126	4%		422	139	33%
23.03	4,727	451	6%		970	398	41%
23.04	3,214	138	2%		1,050	370	35%
24	2,065	88	2%		711	115	16%
25.01	5,182	353	4%		1,269	438	35%
25.02	3,056	358	7%		1,148	493	43%
27	5,271	473	5%		2,079	543	26%
28	2,176	122	3%		833	148	18%
51	1,550	204	8%		174	68	39%
52.01	5,015	350	4%		1,366	406	30%
52.02	5,934	511	5%		1,543	384	25%
53	4,967	353	4%		2,142	404	19%
Average	152,751	13,489	9%		35,087	10,729	31%
Source: ACS 2001-2015, table S1819, MOEs not included							
Ambulatory and Visual impairments only							

Poverty Definitions from the U.S. Census Website:

How Poverty Is Measured

Poverty status is determined by comparing annual income to a set of dollar values called thresholds that vary by family size, number of children, and age of householder. If a family's before tax money income is less than the dollar value of their threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered to be in poverty. For people not living in families, poverty status is determined by comparing the individual's income to his or her threshold. The poverty thresholds are updated annually to allow for changes in the cost of living using the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). They do not vary geographically. The ACS is a continuous survey, and people respond throughout the year. Since income is reported for the previous 12 months, the appropriate poverty threshold for each family is determined by multiplying the base-year poverty threshold (1982) by the average of monthly CPI values for the 12 months preceding the survey month. For more information, see "How Poverty Is Calculated in the ACS" at www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/methods/definitions.html.

How Poverty is Calculated in the ACS

Poverty statistics presented in ACS reports and tables adhere to the standards specified by the Office of Management and Budget in Statistical Policy Directive 14. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. Further, poverty thresholds for people living alone or with nonrelatives (unrelated individuals) and two-person families vary by age (under 65 years or 65 years and older).

If a family's total income is less than the dollar value of the appropriate threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered to be in poverty. Similarly, if an unrelated individual's total income is less than the appropriate threshold, then that individual is considered to be in poverty. The poverty thresholds do not vary geographically. They are updated annually to allow for changes in the cost of living (inflation factor) using the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Since the ACS is a continuous survey, people respond throughout the year. Because the income items specify a period covering the last 12 months, the appropriate poverty thresholds are determined by multiplying the base-year poverty thresholds (1982) by the monthly inflation factor based on the 12 monthly CPIs and the base-year CPI.

Poverty Thresholds for 2015 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years										
Size of family unit	Weighted average poverty thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).....	12,082									
Under 65 years.....	12,331	12,331								
65 years and over.....	11,367	11,367								
Two people.....	15,391									
Householder under 65 years.....	15,952	15,871	16,337							
Householder 65 years and over.....	14,342	14,326	16,275							
Three people.....	18,871	18,540	19,078	19,096						
Four people.....	24,257	24,447	24,847	24,036	24,120					
Five people.....	28,741	29,482	29,911	28,995	28,286	27,853				
Six people.....	32,542	33,909	34,044	33,342	32,670	31,670	31,078			
Seven people.....	36,998	39,017	39,260	38,421	37,835	36,745	35,473	34,077		
Eight people.....	41,029	43,637	44,023	43,230	42,536	41,551	40,300	38,999	38,668	
Nine people or more.....	49,177	52,493	52,747	52,046	51,457	50,490	49,159	47,956	47,658	45,822

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.