TRAVIS COUNTY POVERTY brief

April 2020



american community survey

5-year estimates
2014 - 2018

About the Authors

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Introduction

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide the community with key poverty indicators in Travis County, and to support planning and decision-making. We use American Community Survey (ACS) data to look at high-level poverty indicators and explore how poverty has changed over time by Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs). Data in this report are from the ACS 5-Year Estimates from data.census.gov.

The Data Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

The ACS is conducted continuously on a yearly basis, and includes demographic, social, housing, and economic characteristic questions. ACS data sets are released as period estimates that represent the characteristics of the population and housing over a specific data collection period of 12 or 60 months. This differs from the decennial census, which is designed to measure characteristics during a narrow time period. [1]

We use 2014-2018 ACS 5-Year Estimates rather than 1-Year estimates because they are more reliable and provide the largest sample size. The 5-Year data sets are also unique in that they include data for small levels of geography (e.g. Zip Code Tabulation Areas) which allows us to explore poverty at the sub-county level. The 2009-2013 ACS 5-Year Estimates are used to explore trends over time. The main limitations with the 5-Year Estimates is timeliness, whereas the 1-Year Estimates provide the most current data available and a more nuanced look at trends over time.

Due to the differences stated above, poverty statistics from 5-Year Estimates and 1-Year Estimates differ. When referring to the 2014-2018 ACS 5-year data sets, the Travis County poverty rate is 13%, whereas the 2018 ACS 1-Year Estimates indicates the poverty rate is 12%. As a result, the poverty statistics in this report may vary from other Travis County HHS Research & Planning reports (such as the Travis County Snapshot) or other reports released by our partners in the community.

What is poverty?

Within this report, poverty is defined as residents living below 100% of the Poverty Threshold, using the 2018 Poverty Thresholds issued by the Census Bureau.[2] We also include the number and rate of people living below 200% of the Poverty Threshold, which is also an indicator of people who are experiencing an economic hardship. Rates are calculated by dividing the number of people who live within a certain group (e.g. people living below 100% of poverty) by the total number of people in the group (Travis County total population).

2018 Poverty Thresholds		
	100% of Poverty	200% of Poverty
One person under age 65	$13,064	$26,128
A family of four, including two related children under 18	$25,465	$50,930

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

[1] U.S. Census Bureau, Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What All Data Users Need to Know, U.S Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2018.

[2] United States Census Bureau Poverty Thresholds https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html

Definitions

Individuals for Whom Poverty Status is Determined

The U.S. Census Bureau collects and reports poverty data for "individuals for whom poverty status is determined." Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, people without conventional housing (and who are not in shelters), and unrelated individuals under 15 years old.[3]

Income to Poverty Threshold

The ACS provides some data sets by the ratio of income to poverty threshold. The ratio of income to poverty is computed by dividing the total family income by the appropriate poverty threshold for that person's family size and composition. Poverty thresholds are dollar amounts used to determine poverty status and vary by family size, but are the same across the United States. Poverty thresholds are intended to be used primarily for statistical purposes and are not completely indicative of an amount of income needed to live.[4]

How is Poverty Measured?

The Official Poverty Measure

The Official Poverty Measure (OPM) uses only a household's pre-tax annual income to make inferences about the ability to acquire basic needs. It was established in the 1960's in response to the "War on Poverty", and based on a methodology for "counting the poor" developed by the Social Security Administration.[5] It is especially useful for looking at trends overtime because it uses national income data which, for over 50 years now, has been regularly collected by the Census Bureau. However, there are also many limitations to using this measure for understanding how individuals meet basic needs including:

- It does not take into account the geographic variability in costs of living.
- It does not take into account other resources individuals use to acquire basic needs such as public benefits, savings, and other assets.
- It does not take into account access to credit which can be used to acquire basic needs.

Despite these limitations, it is one of the most widely used and accessible poverty measures, and the measure used throughout this report.

The Supplemental Poverty Measure

The Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) was developed in 2011 by economists at the Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics to improve upon the limitations of the official poverty measure. Several ways in which the SPM addresses those limitations are below. The Census Bureau reports data for both measures.

- It extends the "cash-only" income indicator of the official measure to include receipt of public benefits such as housing subsidies, SNAP benefits, and WIC
- It accounts for additional expenses such as child care and healthcare costs
- It accounts for geographic variability in costs of living

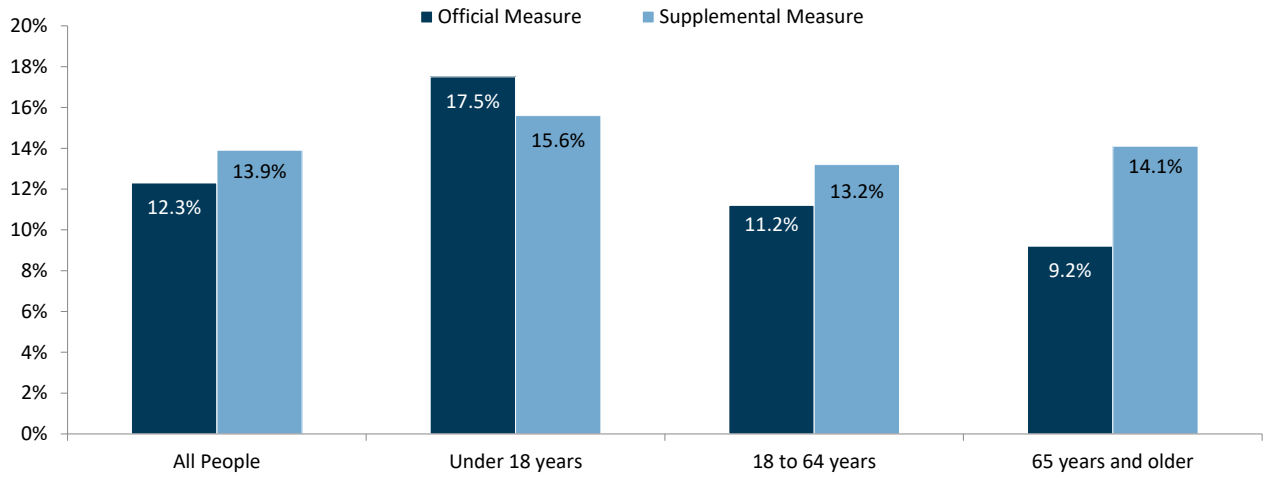
[3] How the Census Bureau Measures Poverty, United States Census Bureau, last revised August 27, 2019, https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/poverty/guidance/poverty-measures.html

[4] Ibid.

[5] Measuring America: Poverty: The History of a Measure, Revised March 16, 2017 https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/2014/demo/poverty_measure-history.html

Listed are only a few examples of how the SPM differs from the official measure. The Census Bureau provides a detailed comparison of the measures in an informative infographic: "How the U.S. Census Bureau Measures Poverty".[6] The chart below compares national poverty rates by age from the most recent Census Bureau report on the SPM with poverty rates calculated with the official measure for the same year. Also included is a comparison of poverty thresholds using the different measures for the Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).[7] These figures may serve as a reminder to the reader of how the different factors used in the two measures can change how poverty is depicted.

Comparison of Poverty Rates using Official and Supplemental Measures
United States, 2017



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Supplemental Poverty Measure Data Tables, A-2: Number and Percentage of People on Poverty by Different Poverty Measures, 2017

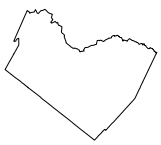
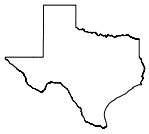
Comparison of Poverty Thresholds Using Different Measures, Austin-Round Rock MSA		
	One person under age 65	Family of four, including two children
2017 OPM	$12,488	$24,858
2017 SPM of Home Owners with a mortgage	$14,706	$31,730
2017 SPM of Home Owners without a mortgage	$12,312	$26,566
2017 SPM of Renters	$14,605	$31,513

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Supplemental Poverty Measure Data Tables, Poverty Thresholds for 2017
Figures represent income thresholds at 100% of poverty
OPM: Official U.S. Poverty Measure
SPM: Supplemental Poverty Measure

[6] Measuring America: How the U.S. Census Bureau Measures Poverty, Last Revised March 8, 2018 https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/2017/demo/poverty_measure-how.html

[7] Calculating poverty rates using the Supplemental Poverty Measure for specific geographies within the United States requires a different survey data set than what is used throughout this report, as well as deeper analysis with a statistical package such as STATA or SAS. Therefore, Travis County rates using this measure were not calculated.

Poverty in Travis County

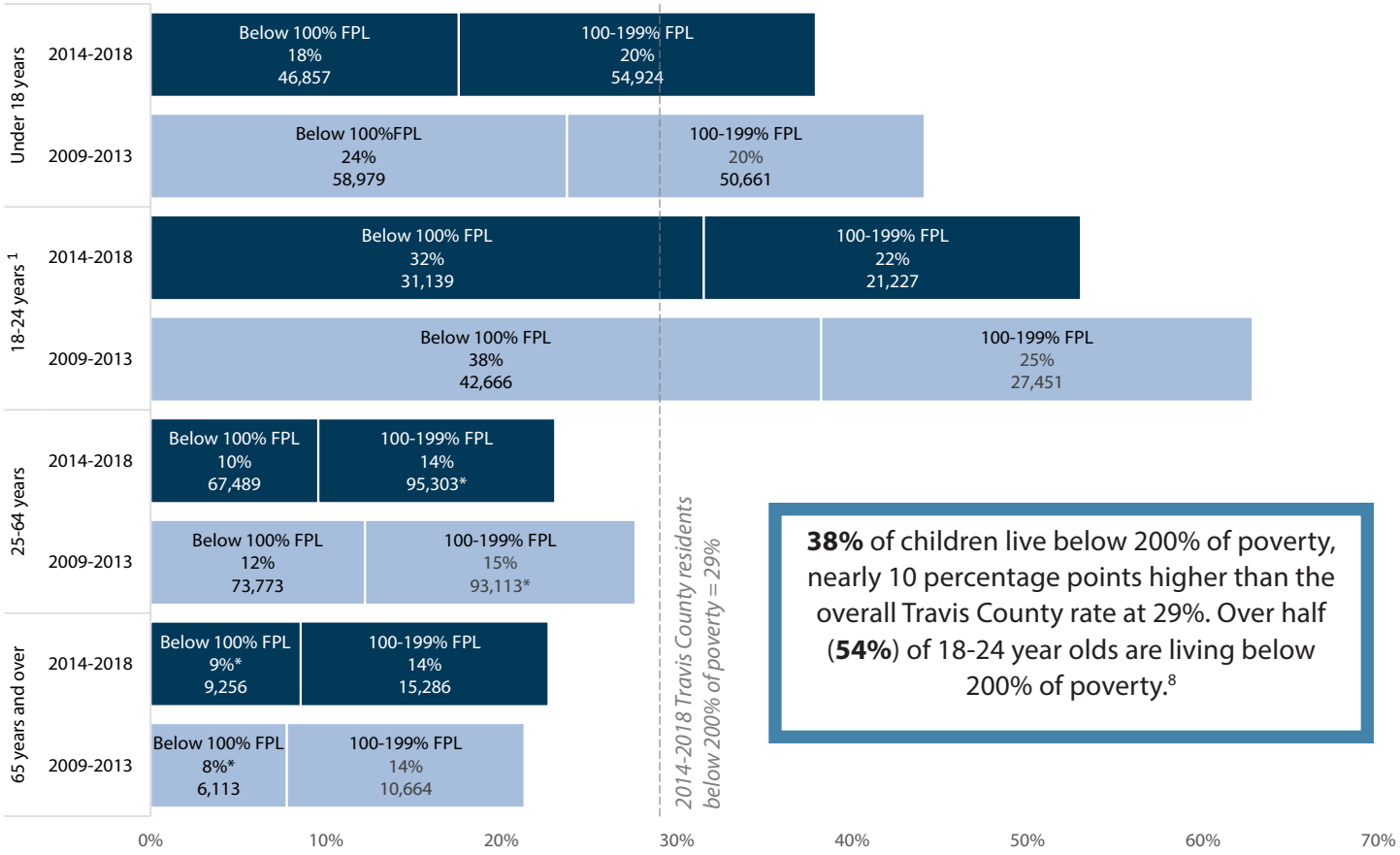




In 2014-2018, **13%** of Travis County residents lived below 100% of poverty.

Total Population	1,179,259	27,264,694	314,943,184
Number in Poverty	154,741	4,213,938	44,257,979
Poverty Rate	13%	15%	14%

RATE AND NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS IN POVERTY BY AGE

Travis County, 2009-2013 & 2014-2018



38% of children live below 200% of poverty, nearly 10 percentage points higher than the overall Travis County rate at 29%. Over half (**54%**) of 18-24 year olds are living below 200% of poverty.[8]

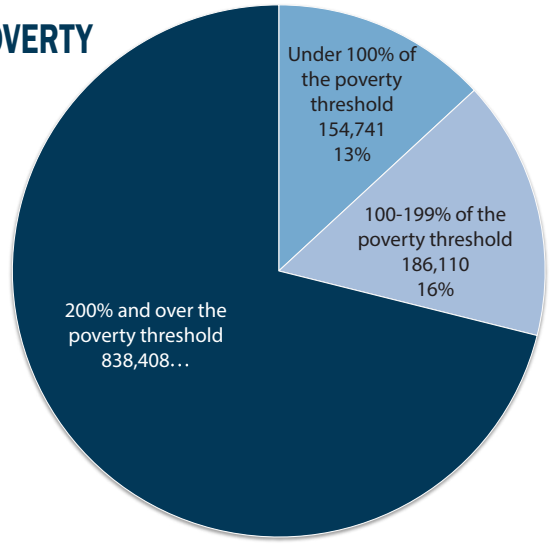
*The data between the two time periods is not statistically significant.
Source data: 2009-2013 & 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates B17024

[8] The 2019 Travis County Poverty Brief includes a deeper analysis of the 18-24 year old poverty rate and can be found at https://www.traviscountytx.gov/images/health_human_services/Docs/2013-2017_poverty_brief_3.25.19_final.pdf

RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY
Travis County, 2014-2018

2018 Poverty Threshold for:
One person
100%: $12,784
200%: $25,568

A family of four, including two children under 18
100%: $25,465

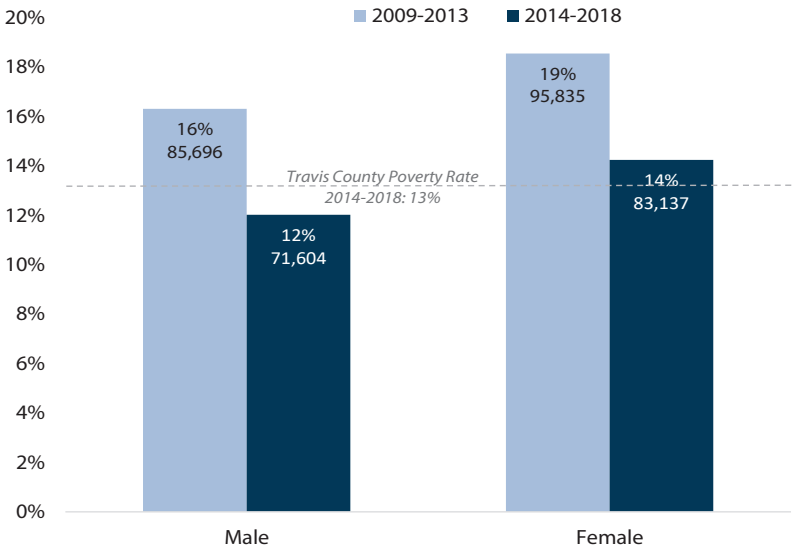


In 2014-2018, **29%** of Travis County residents lived below 200% of the poverty threshold compared to **35%** in 2009-2013

Source data: 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, C17002

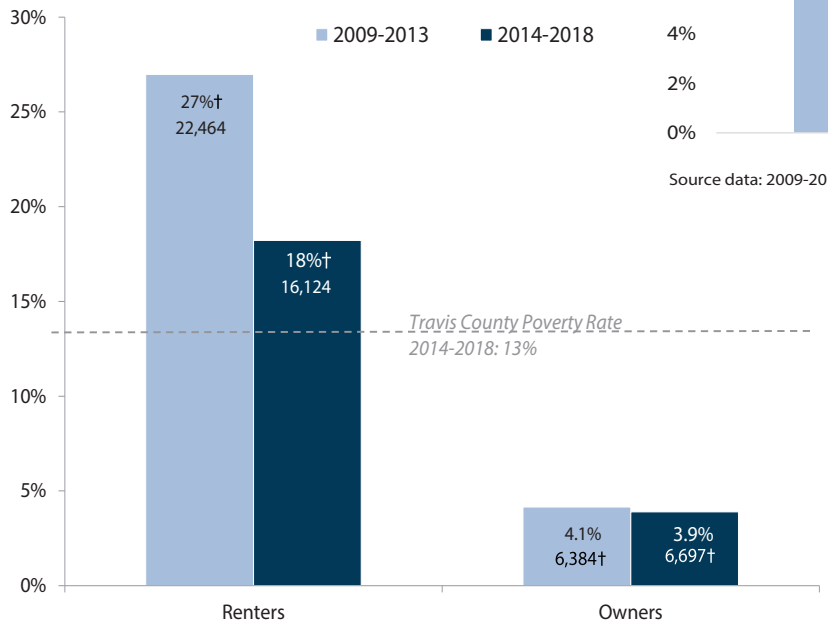
Poverty rates have decreased for both sexes, but females continue to have a poverty rate (**14%**) slightly higher than Travis County overall.

RATE AND NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS IN POVERTY BY SEX
Travis County, 2009-2013 & 2014-2018



Source data: 2009-2013 and 2014-2018 American Community Survey, 5-Year estimates, B17001

RATE AND NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS IN POVERTY BY TENURE
Travis County, 2009-2013 & 2014-2018

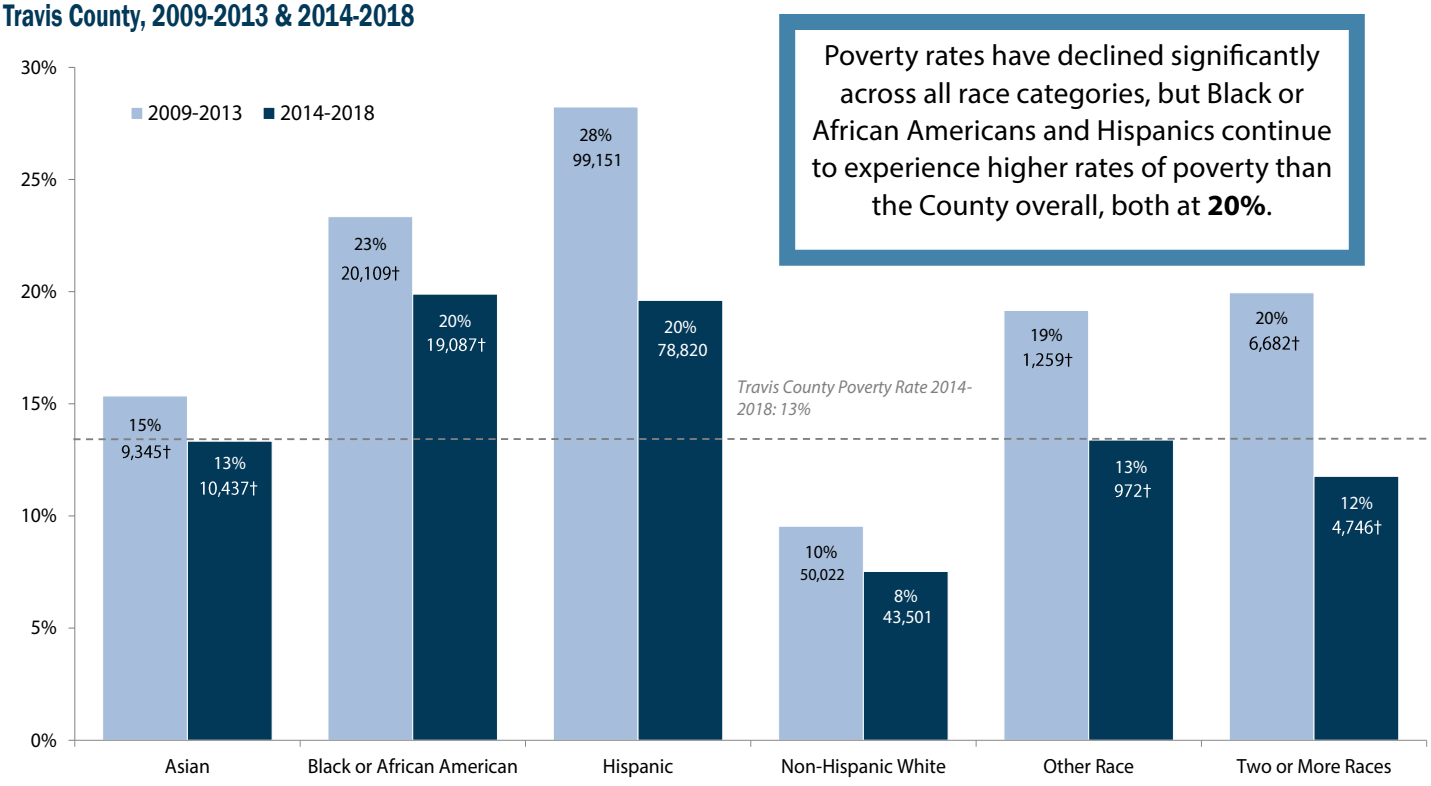


The poverty rate for families renting their home has declined significantly, but the rate of **18%** is still much higher than the rate for both home-owners and the County overall.

†The difference between the 2009-2013 and 2014-2018 data is not statistically significant.
Source data: 2009-2013 and 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table# B17019

RATE AND NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS IN POVERTY BY RACE

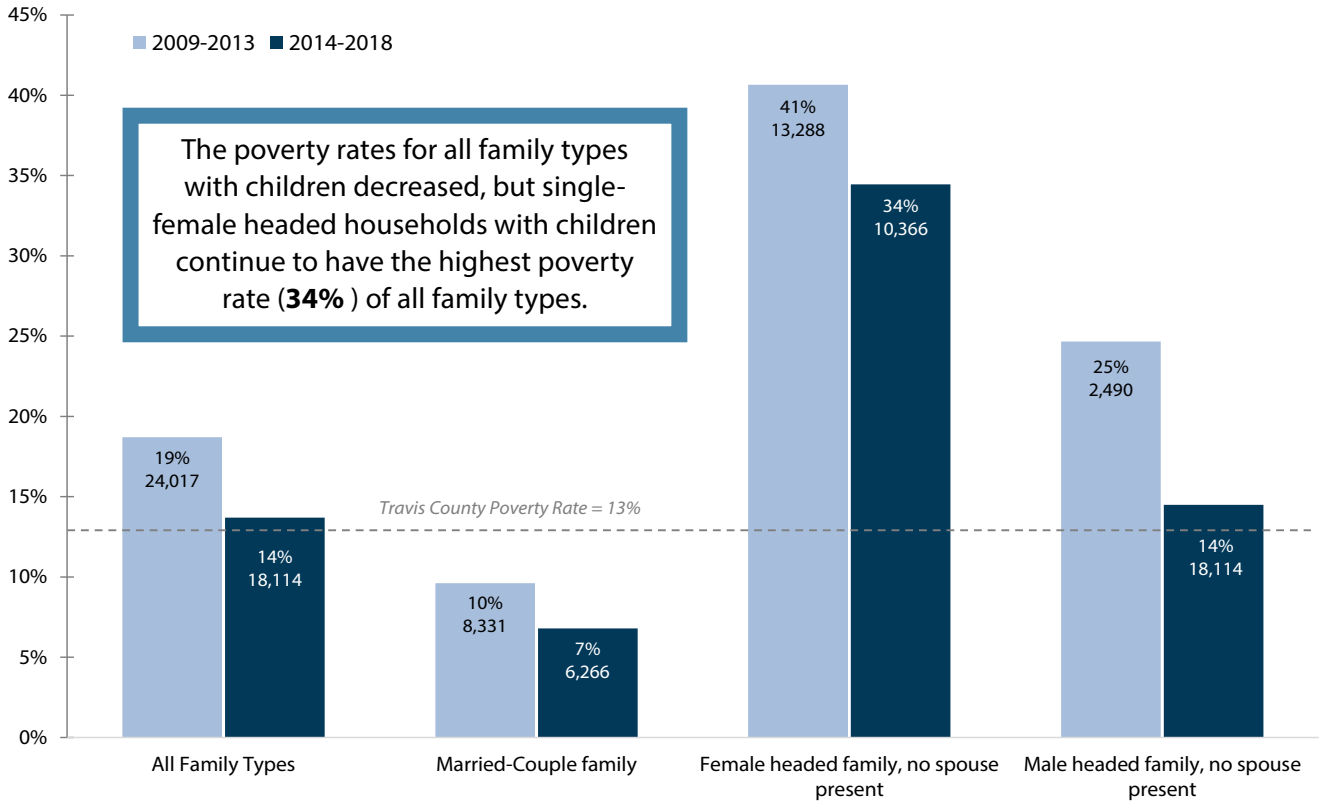
Travis County, 2009-2013 & 2014-2018



† The difference in the estimates between the two time periods is not statistically significant.
Source data: 2009-2013 and 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table# B17001B, B17001C, B17001D, B17001E, B17001G, B17001H, B17001I

RATE AND NUMBER OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN POVERTY

Travis County, 2009-2013 & 2014-2018



Source: 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, B17012

Geographic Concentration of Poverty

Introduction

This report includes a series of maps which explores where poverty is geographically concentrated in Travis County, and how poverty has changed over time, using comparisons of 2009-2013 and 2014-2018 5-Year estimates from the American Community Survey (ACS). Poverty estimates and rates are displayed by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA)[9] because they are larger and more reliable than census tracts. Previous publications of the annual poverty brief included maps which provided data for the percent of individuals living below 200% of the poverty threshold by ZCTA, as well as a map displaying where observed changes over time to both poverty estimates and rates by ZCTA were statistically significant. This iteration of the poverty brief includes these maps, as well as additional maps which describe the relative change in population size in percent form, for both population growth and for individuals below 200% of poverty. Also included is a comparison map illustrating where the rate of poverty below 200% in each ZCTA is significantly different from the overall Travis County rate. Maps which are new to this year's brief include:

- Percent Change in Estimated Population (see page 11)
- Percent Change in Estimated Number Below 200% of Poverty (see page 13)
- Percent Change in Estimated Rate Below 200% of Poverty (see page 13)
- Rate Below 200% of Poverty Relative to Travis County Overall (see page 15)

For the purpose of this brief, we use ZCTAs. However, since ACS estimates are based on samples, they all have a margin of error which increases as the sample size decreases; therefore, a substantial number of the ZCTAs have high margins of error and are unreliable. Unreliable ZCTAs (CVs are greater than 30.5%) are indicated in grey in the maps. Maps do not note the ZCTAs with estimates that should be used with caution (CV between 15.0% and 30.0%) so we urge readers to be cautious when analyzing and comparing maps. Reliability data for the maps are included in Appendix A, and further explanation of the methodology for determining reliability can be found in Appendix B.

Guidance for the Reader

Viewing all of the maps as a collection will provide the fullest understanding of the population changes observed; choosing a ZCTA or ZCTAs of interest and following it through the map series is recommended. Below are some key highlights from each map:

Percent Change in Estimated Population

- The majority of ZCTAs saw population increases while those with declines were largely outside of Travis County.

Rate of Individuals Living Below 200% of the Poverty Threshold

- Many ZCTAs have experienced a decrease in the rate of people under 200% of poverty. This is especially true east of interstate 35.

[9] ZCTAs are approximate area representations of USPS five-digit ZIP Code service areas that the Census Bureau creates using whole blocks to present statistical data from censuses and surveys. The U.S. Census Bureau created the ZCTAs as a statistical geographic entity to overcome more frequent changes to ZIP code areas by the USPS. ZCTAs are relatively stable over time, whereas ZIP Code areas by the USPS change more frequently to support more efficient mail delivery. ZCTAs should not be used to identify the official USPS ZIP Code for mail delivery.

Percent Change of Estimated Number Below 200% of Poverty

- Travis County has seen a mixture of increases and decreases across ZCTAs in the number below this threshold. Many ZCTAs in the Austin urban core saw declines; however two ZCTAs in Travis county did see the highest increases (78754 & 75736). See appendix for more detailed information.

Percent Change in Estimated Rate Below 200% of Poverty

- Many ZCTAs have seen a decrease in the rate of people under 200% of poverty. For further context about what could be contributing to increases and decreases in the rate, please refer to the Percent Change in Estimated Population map on page 11 and the appendix.
- Taken alongside the percent change in the number (referenced directly above), this map highlights that increasing numbers of individuals in poverty has not often resulted in a higher poverty rate.

ZCTAs with Statistically Significant Changes in Population Below 200% Poverty

- Several ZCTAs in Travis County saw significant decreases in the number and/or rate of people under 200% of poverty. Many of these ZCTAs are along or near Interstate 35 which has been known to have high levels of poverty.

Rate Below 200% of the Poverty Threshold Relative to Travis County Overall

- These maps show the overall Travis County rate of poverty under 200% for each time period and if each ZCTA was statistically different. For the later time period, the map highlights that many ZCTAs were or have become significantly higher than the overall Travis County rate of 29%.
- This map also highlights that relatively few ZCTAs are representative of the overall Travis County rate, and ZCTAs with higher rates of poverty are geographically separated from those with lower rates.

Poverty in Central Texas

The table below is included to provided a broader view of shifts in poverty outside of Travis County and throughout the 5-county Central Texas region. This table can be referenced along with the maps that follow.

Individuals Living below 200% of Poverty Threshold
Central Texas Counties, 2009-2013 & 2014-2018

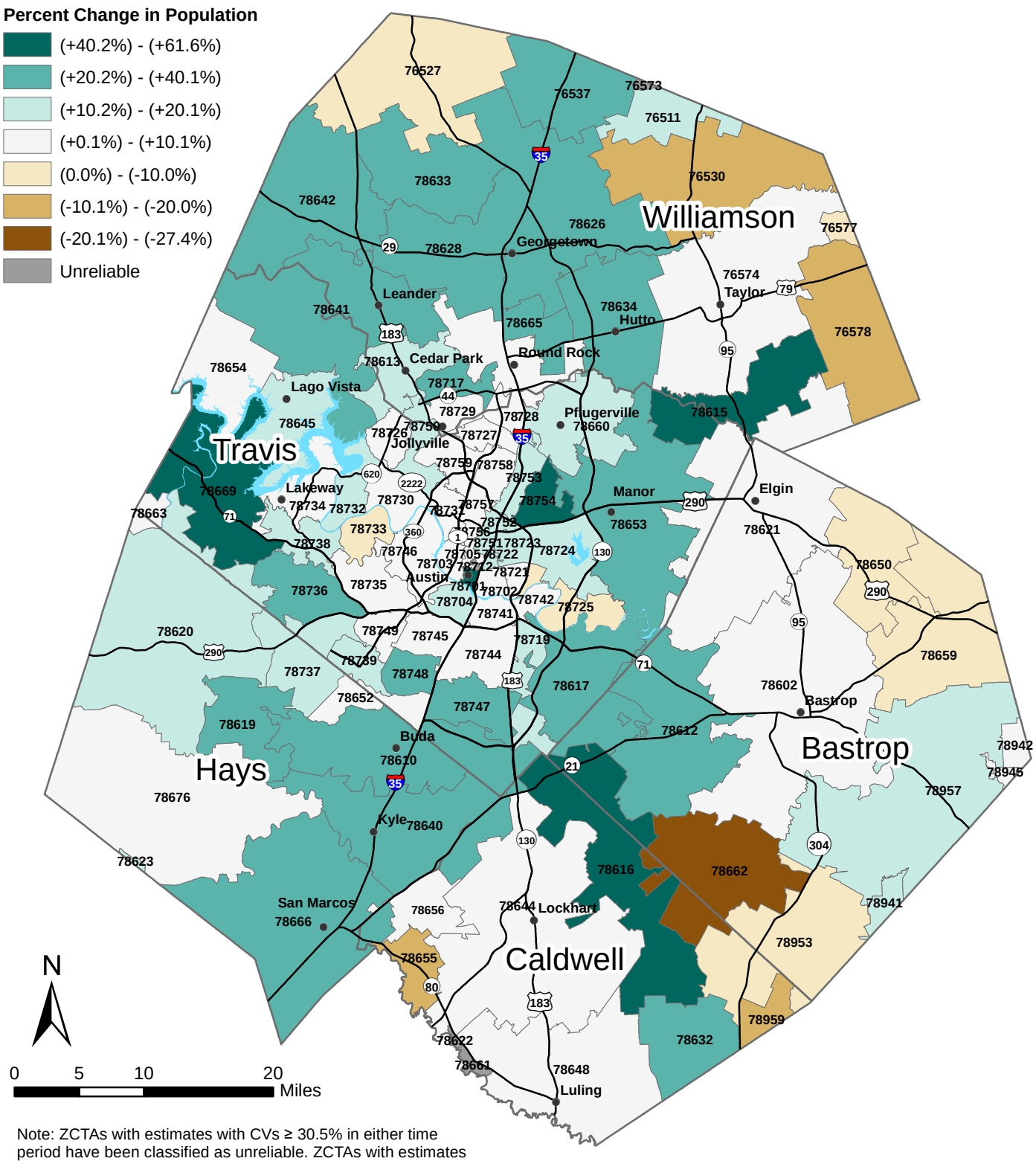
	2009-2013		2014-2018		Difference in Estimates	Percent Change
	Estimate	Rate	Estimate	Rate		
Bastrop	26,995*	37%	25,931*	32%	*not significant*	
Caldwell	17,275*	48%*	17,067*	43%*	*not significant*	
Hays	52,666	34%	58,076	30%	5,410	10%
Travis	363,420	35%	340,851	29%	-22,569	-6%
Williamson	94,991*	22%	98,379*	19%	*not significant*	

*Data not significant between time periods

Source data: 2009-2013 & 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, B17024

Percent Change in Estimated Population

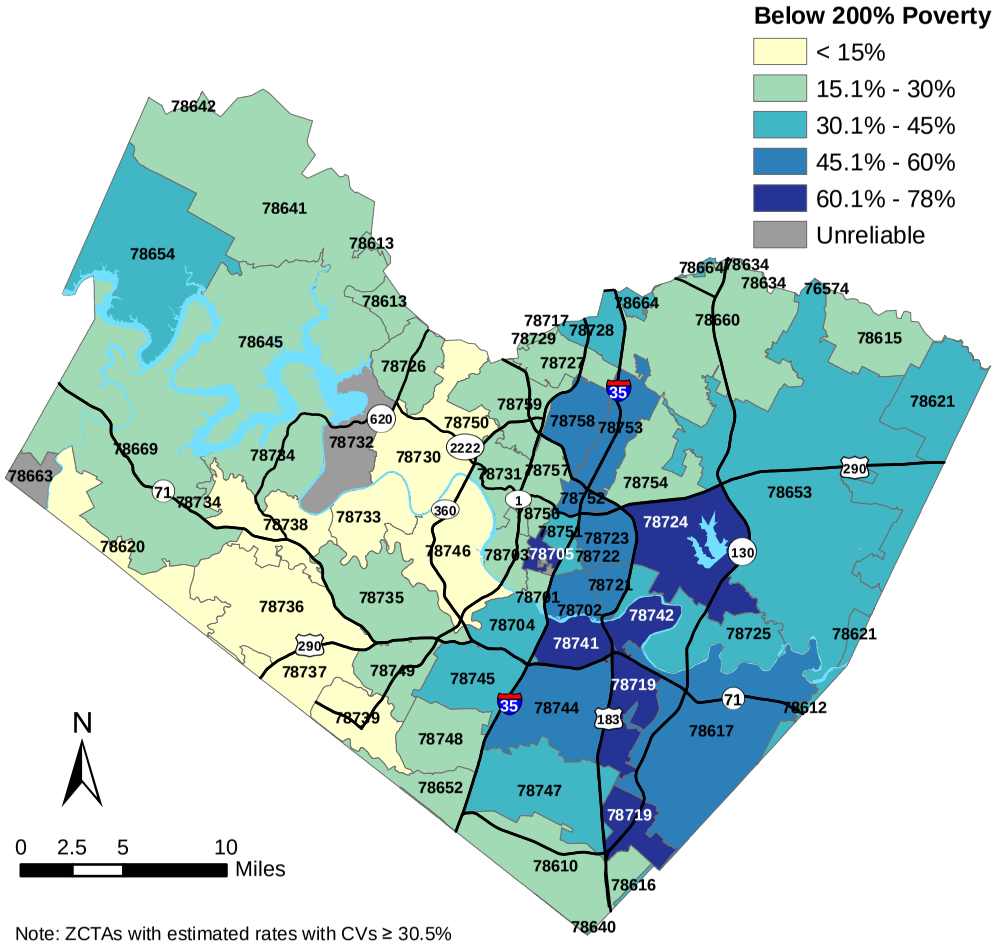
Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Central Texas Counties 2009-2013 & 2014 - 2018



Note: ZCTAs with estimates with CVs ≥ 30.5% in either time period have been classified as unreliable. ZCTAs with estimates that should be used with caution (CVs between15.5%-30.49%) are shown in the map but highlighted in a table in the Appendix.
Created by Travis County HHS, Research & Planning, 2020
Source data: 2009-2013 & 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, C17002. U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line ZCTA,TNRIS, TXDot, CAPCOG Roadways.

Rate of Individuals Below 200% of the Poverty Threshold

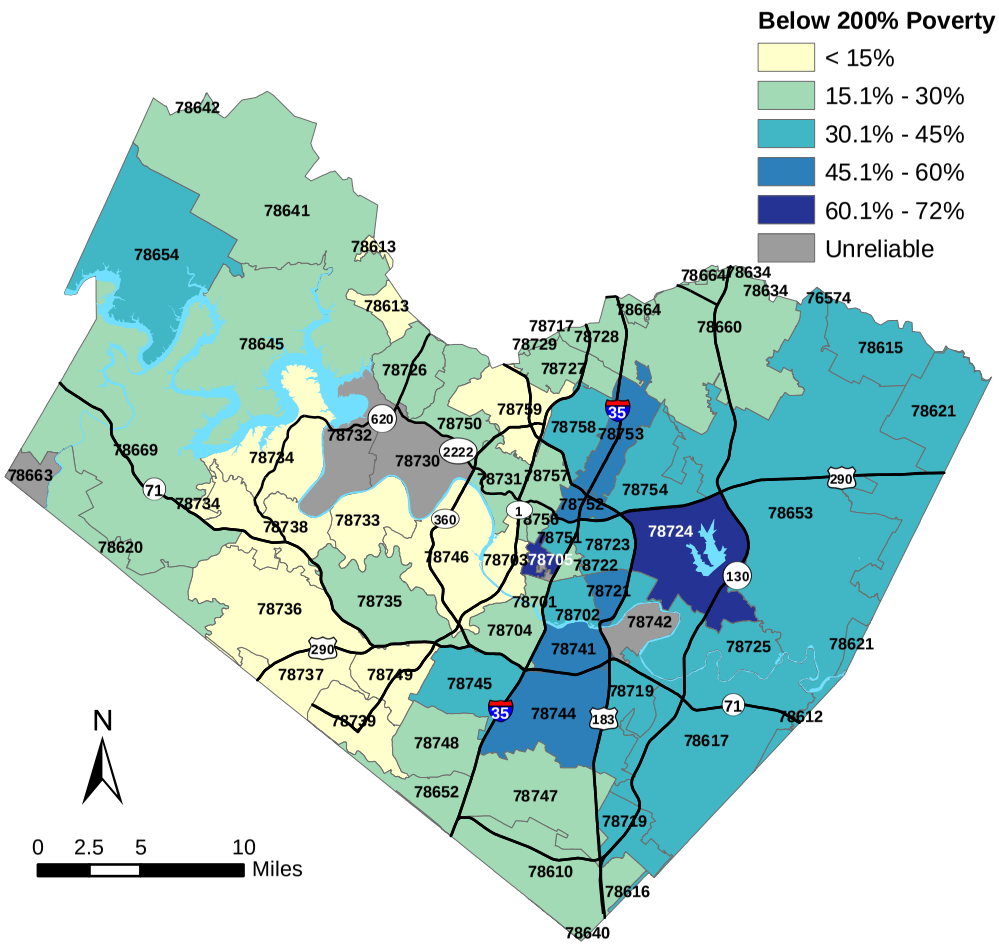
Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Travis County 2009-2013



Note: ZCTAs with estimated rates with CVs ≥ 30.5% have been classified as unreliable. ZCTAs with estimates that should be used with caution (CVs between15.5%-30.49%) are shown in the map but highlighted in a table in the Appendix.
Created by Travis County HHS, Research & Planning, 2020
Source data: 2009-2013 & 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, C17002. U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line ZCTA,TNRIS, TXDot, CAPCOG Roadways.

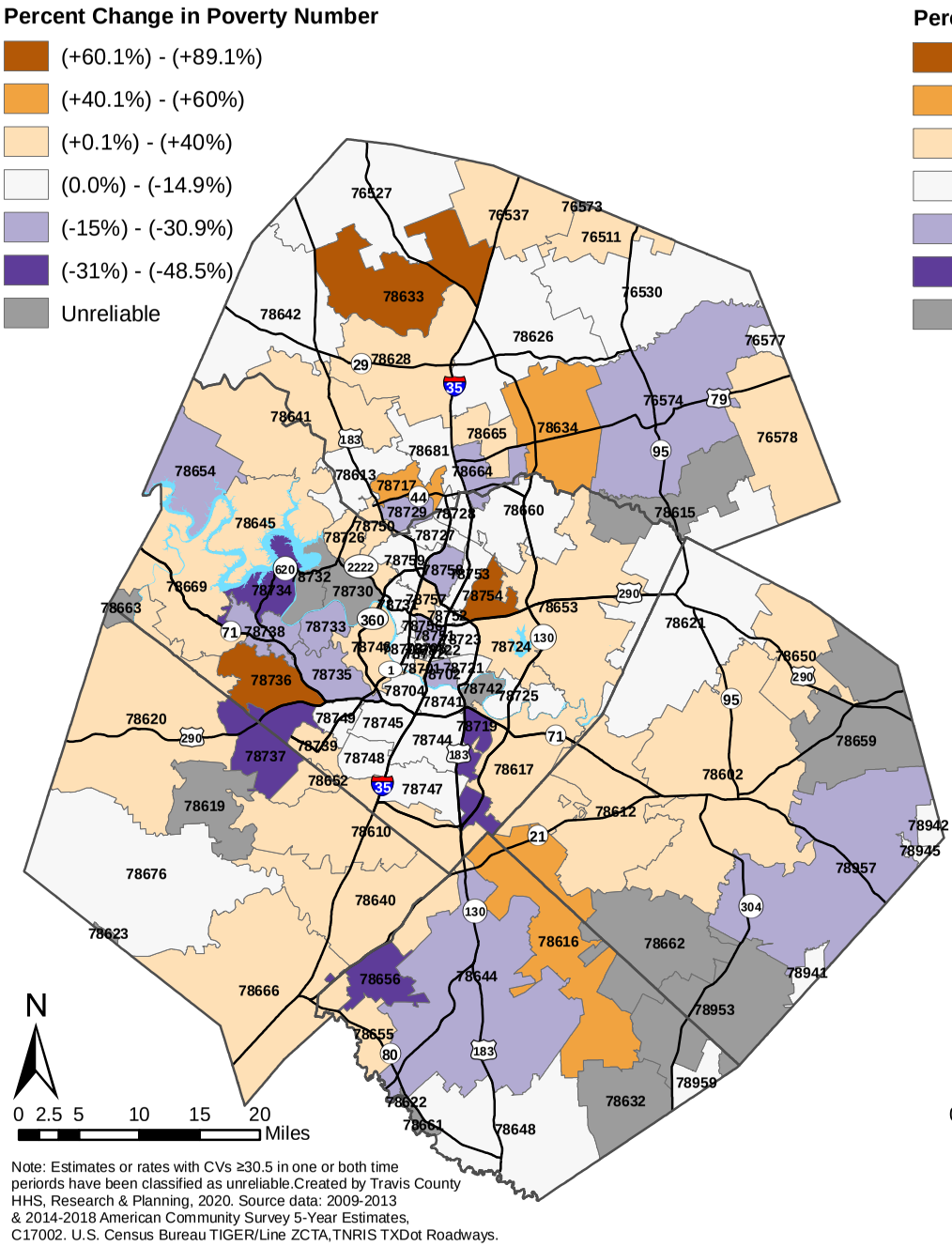
Rate of Individuals Below 200% of the Poverty Threshold

Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Travis County 2014-2018



Percent Change in Estimated Number Below 200% of Poverty 2009-2013 & 2014-2018

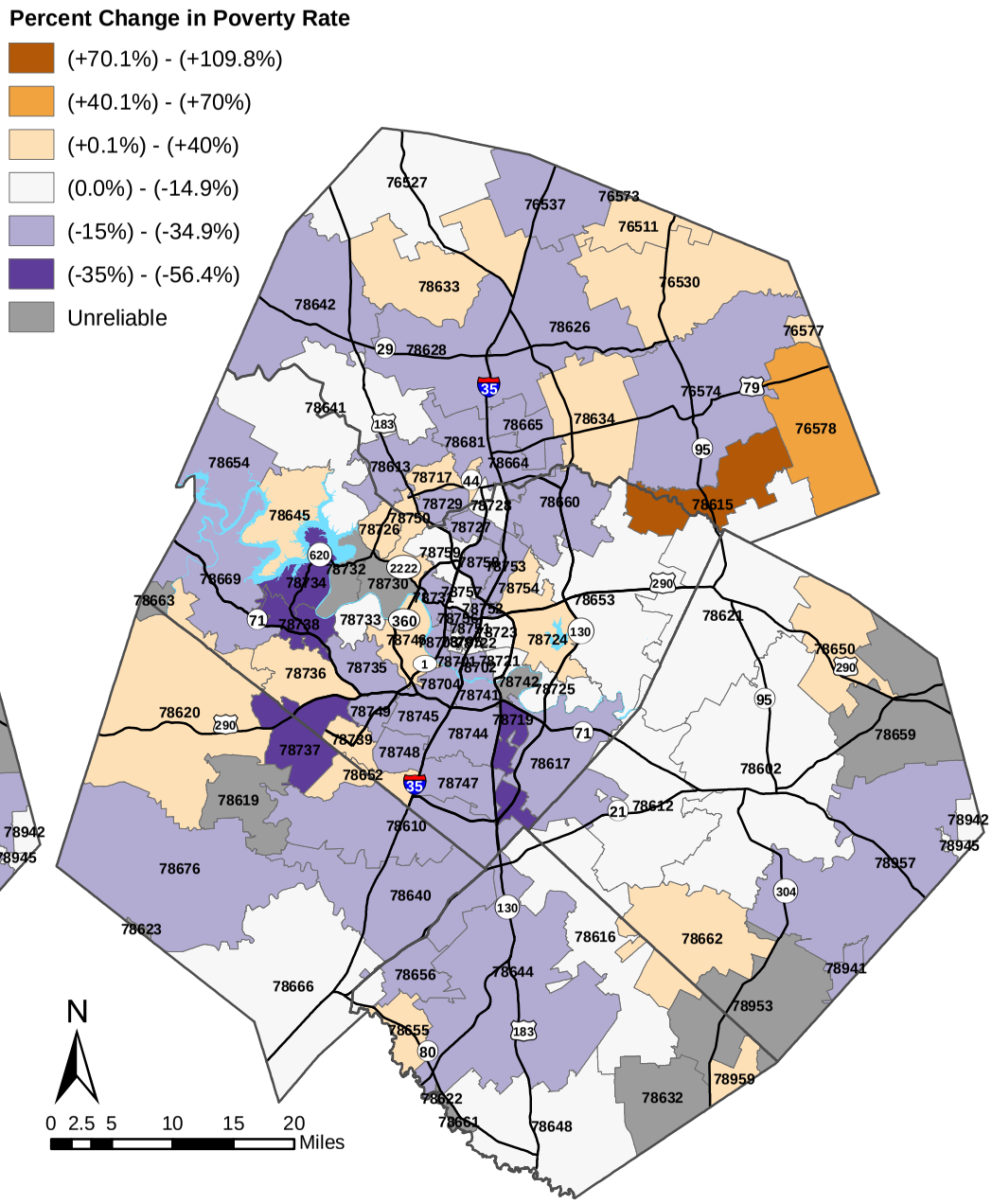
Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Central Texas Counties



Note: Estimates or rates with CVs ≥30.5 in one or both time periods have been classified as unreliable.Created by Travis County HHS, Research & Planning, 2020. Source data: 2009-2013 & 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, C17002. U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line ZCTA,TNRIS TXDot Roadways.

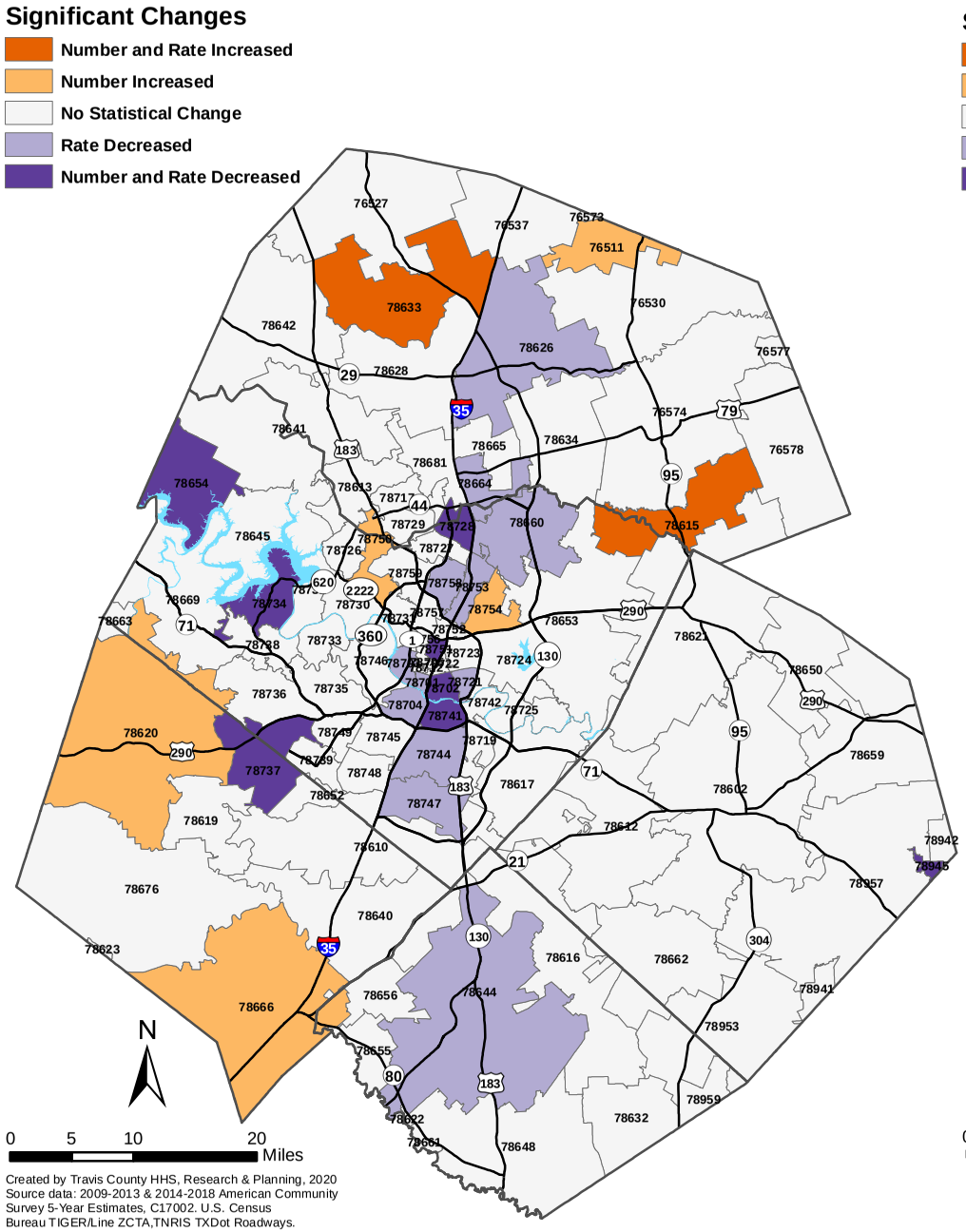
Percent Change in Estimated Rate Below 200% of Poverty 2009-2013 & 2014-2018

Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Central Texas Counties



ZCTAs with Statistically Significant Changes Between 2009-2013 & 2014-2018

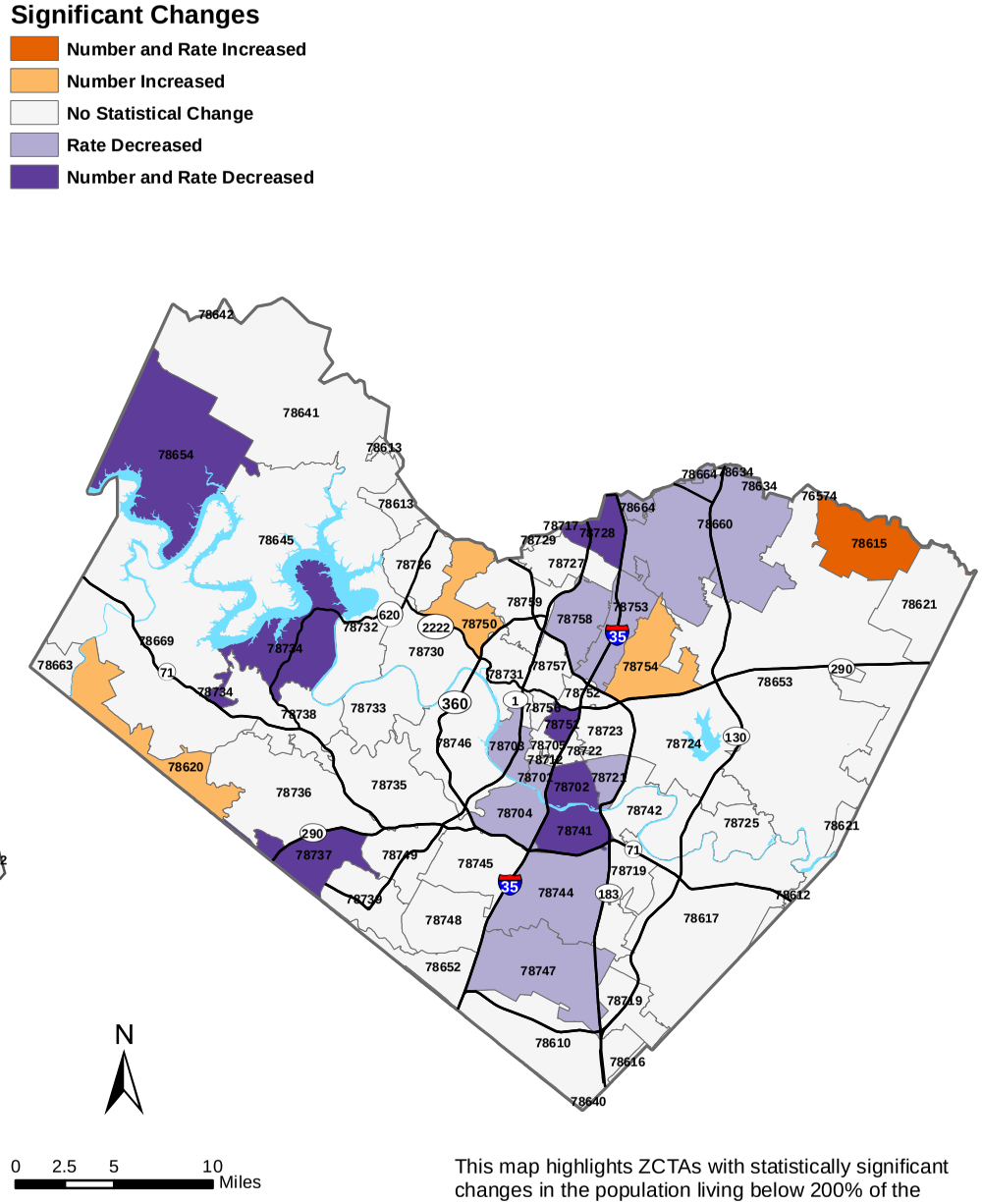
Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Central Texas Counties



Created by Travis County HHS, Research & Planning, 2020
Source data: 2009-2013 & 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, C17002. U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line ZCTA,TNRIS TXDot Roadways.

ZCTAs with Statistically Significant Changes Between 2009-2013 & 2014-2018

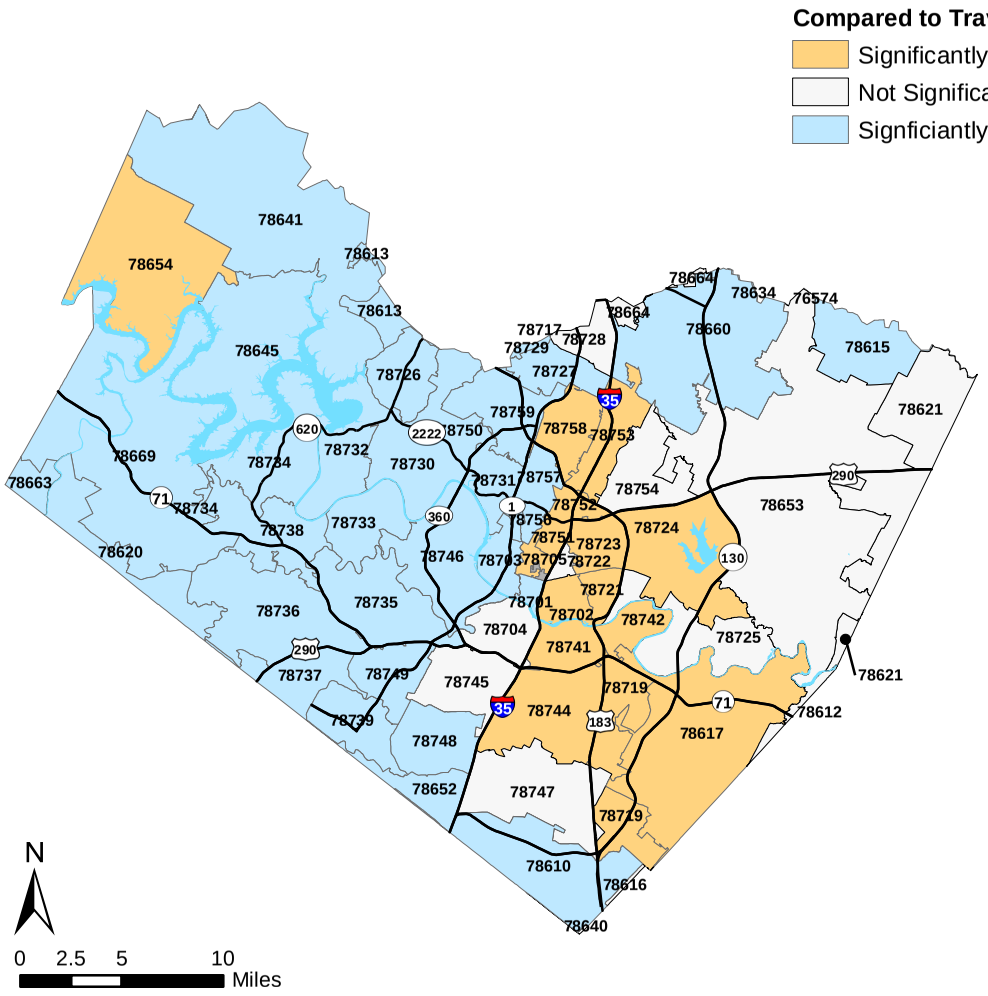
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Travis County



This map highlights ZCTAs with statistically significant changes in the population living below 200% of the Poverty Threshold between 2009-2013 and 2014-2018. ZCTAs in the light gray did not have significant changes. Other ZCTAs had significant changes to the individuals living below 200% of poverty by either the number, rate, or both,

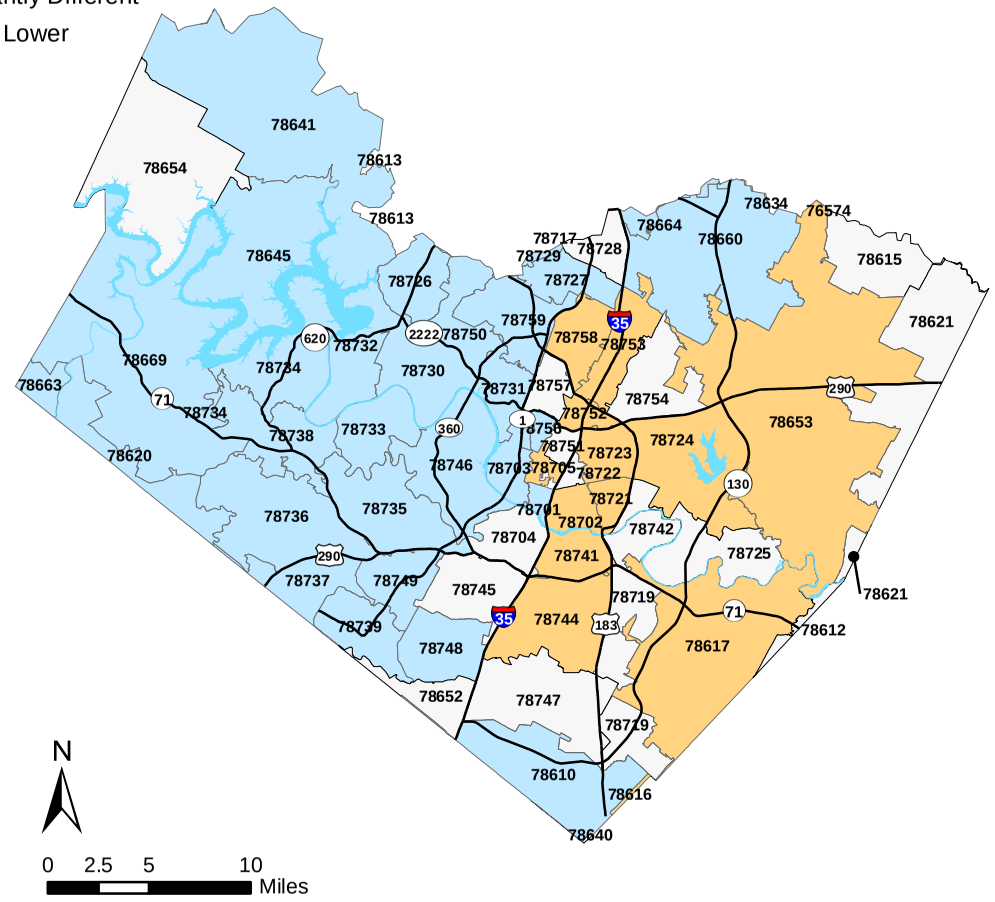
Rate Below 200% of Poverty Relative to Travis County Overall

Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Travis County 2009-2013
Rate of Poverty in Travis County Below 200% = 35%



Rate Below 200% of Poverty Relative to Travis County Overall

Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Travis County 2014-2018
Rate of Poverty in Travis County Below 200% = 29%



Created by Travis County HHS, Research & Planning, 2020
Source data: 2009-2013 & 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, C17002. U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line ZCTA,TNRIS TXDot Roadways.

Appendix A: Data Tables by ZCTA

Total Population and Population Below 200% of the Poverty Threshold

Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Travis County, 2009-2013 & 2014-2018

	Total Population				Population below 200% of the Poverty Threshold							
ZCTA	2009-2013 Estimate	2014-2018 Estimate	Difference between Population Estimates	Statistically Significant Changes Between Population Estimates	2009-2013 Estimate	2014-2018 Estimate	Difference between Poverty Estimates	Statistically Significant Changes Between Poverty Estimates	2009-2013 Rate	2014-2018 Rate	Difference between Poverty Rates	Statistically Significant Changes Between Poverty Rates
76511	1,701	1,987	286	Not Significant	678	900	222	33%	40%	45%	5%	Not Significant
76527	3,965	3,649	-316	Not Significant	1,279	1,172	-107	Not Significant	32%	32%	0%	Not Significant
76530	2,279	1,906	-373	Not Significant	676	616	-60	Not Significant	30%	32%	3%	Not Significant
76537	4,075	5,608	1,533	38%	1,286	1,325	39	Not Significant	32%	24%	-8%	Not Significant
76573	16	23	7	Not Significant	5	4	-1	Not Significant	31%	17%	-14%	Not Significant
76574	17,733	18,507	774	4%	7,421	5,750	-1,671	Not Significant	42%	31%	-11%	Not Significant
76577	3,349	3,043	-306	Not Significant	1,030	995	-35	Not Significant	31%	33%	2%	Not Significant
76578	1,709	1,443	-266	Not Significant	335	451	116	Not Significant	20%	31%	12%	Not Significant
78602	24,241	26,010	1,769	7%	8,196	8,445	249	Not Significant	34%	32%	-1%	Not Significant
78610	25,515	35,005	9,490	37%	6,246	6,422	176	Not Significant	24%	18%	-6%	Not Significant
78612	10,672	13,786	3,114	Not Significant	3,685	4,526	841	Not Significant	35%	33%	-2%	Not Significant
78613	68,264	79,369	11,105	16%	11,290	10,649	-641	Not Significant	17%	13%	-3%	Not Significant
78615	804	1,229	425	Not Significant	154	494	340	221%	19%	40%	21%	110%
78616	5,531	8,274	2,743	Not Significant	2,462	3,468	1,006	Not Significant	45%	42%	-3%	Not Significant
78617	19,728	26,250	6,522	33%	10,361	11,268	907	Not Significant	53%	43%	-10%	Not Significant
78619	3,437	4,460	1,023	Not Significant	210	425	215	Not Significant	6%	10%	3%	Not Significant
78620	14,578	16,722	2,144	Not Significant	2,110	2,783	673	32%	14%	17%	2%	Not Significant
78621	21,608	23,311	1,703	Not Significant	7,550	7,186	-364	Not Significant	35%	31%	-4%	Not Significant
78622	201	195	-6	Not Significant	64	56	-8	Not Significant	32%	29%	-3%	Not Significant

Use estimates and rates highlighted in yellow with caution (CV between 15.5% - 30.49%). Estimates and rates highlighted in red are unreliable (CV is 30.5% or higher)

Total Population					Population below 200% of the Poverty Threshold							
ZCTA	2009-2013 Estimate	2014-2018 Estimate	Difference between Population Estimates	Statistically Significant Changes Between Population Estimates	2009-2013 Estimate	2014-2018 Estimate	Difference between Poverty Estimates	Statistically Significant Changes Between Poverty Estimates	2009-2013 Rate	2014-2018 Rate	Difference between Poverty Rates	Statistically Significant Changes Between Poverty Rates
78623	809	921	112	Not Significant	28	111	83	Not Significant	3%	12%	9%	Not Significant
78626	25,466	31,745	6,279	25%	8,441	8,206	-235	Not Significant	33%	26%	-7%	-22%
78628	24,569	32,905	8,336	34%	5,297	5,617	320	Not Significant	22%	17%	-4%	Not Significant
78632	723	955	232	Not Significant	341	278	-63	Not Significant	47%	29%	-18%	Not Significant
78633	18,413	25,789	7,376	40%	1,784	3,099	1,315	74%	10%	12%	2%	24%
78634	24,270	30,862	6,592	27%	4,631	6,769	2,138	Not Significant	19%	22%	3%	Not Significant
78640	42,852	56,139	13,287	31%	15,006	15,406	400	Not Significant	35%	27%	-8%	Not Significant
78641	48,759	65,275	16,516	34%	9,623	12,850	3,227	Not Significant	20%	20%	0%	Not Significant
78642	9,208	11,642	2,434	26%	2,008	1,964	-44	Not Significant	22%	17%	-5%	Not Significant
78644	15,584	16,643	1,059	7%	6,522	5,512	-1,010	Not Significant	42%	33%	-9%	-21%
78645	10,141	11,215	1,074	Not Significant	1,898	2,198	300	Not Significant	19%	20%	1%	Not Significant
78648	7,661	7,939	278	Not Significant	3,791	3,711	-80	Not Significant	49%	47%	-3%	Not Significant
78650	1,742	1,672	-70	Not Significant	650	694	44	Not Significant	37%	42%	4%	Not Significant
78652	5,035	5,413	378	Not Significant	1,027	1,217	190	Not Significant	20%	22%	2%	Not Significant
78653	16,856	22,718	5,862	35%	6,833	8,229	1,396	Not Significant	41%	36%	-4%	Not Significant
78654	16,863	18,427	1,564	9%	7,188	5,584	-1,604	-22%	43%	30%	-12%	-29%
78655	3,917	3,480	-437	Not Significant	1,683	1,963	280	Not Significant	43%	56%	13%	Not Significant
78656	2,103	2,157	54	Not Significant	1,491	999	-492	Not Significant	71%	46%	-25%	Not Significant
78659	3,140	3,061	-79	Not Significant	690	773	83	Not Significant	22%	25%	3%	Not Significant
78660	74,651	89,410	14,759	20%	19,193	17,697	-1,496	Not Significant	26%	20%	-6%	-23%
78661	312	341	29	Not Significant	200	138	-62	Not Significant	64%	40%	-24%	Not Significant
78662	3,165	2,298	-867	Not Significant	707	707	0	Not Significant	22%	31%	8%	Not Significant
78663	827	846	19	Not Significant	152	132	-20	Not Significant	18%	16%	-3%	Not Significant
78664	57,412	61,641	4,229	7%	18,338	15,366	-2,972	Not Significant	32%	25%	-7%	-22%
78665	36,268	48,245	11,977	33%	6,404	7,103	699	Not Significant	18%	15%	-3%	Not Significant

Use estimates and rates highlighted in yellow with caution (CV between 15.5% - 30.49%). Estimates and rates highlighted in red are unreliable (CV is 30.5% or higher)

Total Population					Population below 200% of the Poverty Threshold							
ZCTA	2009-2013 Estimate	2014-2018 Estimate	Difference between Population Estimates	Statistically Significant Changes Between Population Estimates	2009-2013 Estimate	2014-2018 Estimate	Difference between Poverty Estimates	Statistically Significant Changes Between Poverty Estimates	2009-2013 Rate	2014-2018 Rate	Difference between Poverty Rates	Statistically Significant Changes Between Poverty Rates
78666	59,424	72,546	13,122	22%	31,691	36,141	4,450	14%	53%	50%	-4%	Not Significant
78669	8,366	12,060	3,694	44%	1,636	1,879	243	Not Significant	20%	16%	-4%	Not Significant
78676	12,351	12,727	376	Not Significant	2,705	2,367	-338	Not Significant	22%	19%	-3%	Not Significant
78681	53,968	56,696	2,728	5%	8,793	7,593	-1,200	Not Significant	16%	13%	-3%	Not Significant
78701	5,736	9,253	3,517	61%	1,474	1,649	175	Not Significant	26%	18%	-8%	-31%
78702	21,107	22,895	1,788	8%	11,366	9,031	-2,335	-21%	54%	39%	-14%	-27%
78703	19,818	20,845	1,027	Not Significant	3,417	2,957	-460	Not Significant	17%	14%	-3%	-18%
78704	40,746	47,085	6,339	16%	14,518	12,465	-2,053	Not Significant	36%	26%	-9%	-26%
78705	20,457	21,251	794	Not Significant	15,978	15,306	-672	Not Significant	78%	72%	-6%	Not Significant
78712	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
78717	23,960	30,205	6,245	26%	2,228	3,238	1,010	Not Significant	9%	11%	1%	Not Significant
78719	1,536	1,815	279	18%	1,134	584	-550	Not Significant	74%	32%	-42%	Not Significant
78721	11,357	12,418	1,061	9%	6,634	6,305	-329	Not Significant	58%	51%	-8%	-13%
78722	6,143	6,903	760	12%	1,961	1,910	-51	Not Significant	32%	28%	-4%	Not Significant
78723	30,977	34,336	3,359	11%	15,268	14,513	-755	Not Significant	49%	42%	-7%	Not Significant
78724	20,227	23,824	3,597	18%	12,271	14,456	2,185	Not Significant	61%	61%	0%	Not Significant
78725	8,046	7,886	-160	Not Significant	3,417	3,063	-354	Not Significant	42%	39%	-4%	Not Significant
78726	12,967	13,557	590	5%	2,379	2,525	146	Not Significant	18%	19%	0%	Not Significant
78727	28,479	29,509	1,030	Not Significant	6,474	5,519	-955	Not Significant	23%	19%	-4%	Not Significant
78728	20,805	21,356	551	Not Significant	6,681	6,375	-306	-5%	32%	30%	-2%	-7%
78729	26,769	29,306	2,537	Not Significant	6,324	5,246	-1,078	Not Significant	24%	18%	-6%	Not Significant
78730	8,898	9,186	288	Not Significant	740	599	-141	Not Significant	8%	7%	-2%	Not Significant
78731	25,486	27,118	1,632	6%	4,828	4,115	-713	Not Significant	19%	15%	-4%	Not Significant
78732	15,061	17,835	2,774	18%	1,250	1,370	120	Not Significant	8%	8%	-1%	Not Significant
78733	9,475	8,611	-864	Not Significant	1,037	856	-181	Not Significant	11%	10%	-1%	Not Significant
78734	18,220	18,660	440	Not Significant	3,542	2,073	-1,469	-41%	19%	11%	-8%	-43%

Use estimates and rates highlighted in yellow with caution (CV between 15.5% - 30.49%). Estimates and rates highlighted in red are unreliable (CV is 30.5% or higher)

Total Population					Population below 200% of the Poverty Threshold							
ZCTA	2009-2013 Estimate	2014-2018 Estimate	Difference between Population Estimates	Statistically Significant Changes Between Population Estimates	2009-2013 Estimate	2014-2018 Estimate	Difference between Poverty Estimates	Statistically Significant Changes Between Poverty Estimates	2009-2013 Rate	2014-2018 Rate	Difference between Poverty Rates	Statistically Significant Changes Between Poverty Rates
78735	16,900	17,605	705	Not Significant	3,422	2,883	-539	Not Significant	20%	16%	-4%	Not Significant
78736	6,491	8,943	2,452	38%	506	957	451	Not Significant	8%	11%	3%	Not Significant
78737	13,516	16,137	2,621	19%	1,557	826	-731	-47%	12%	5%	-6%	-56%
78738	13,141	15,561	2,420	18%	1,368	1,039	-329	Not Significant	10%	7%	-4%	Not Significant
78739	17,168	20,294	3,126	18%	789	1,066	277	Not Significant	5%	5%	1%	Not Significant
78741	48,438	52,564	4,126	9%	33,595	29,208	-4,387	-13%	69%	56%	-14%	-20%
78742	810	818	8	1%	547	504	-43	Not Significant	68%	62%	-6%	Not Significant
78744	44,303	48,771	4,468	10%	26,375	23,518	-2,857	Not Significant	60%	48%	-11%	-19%
78745	57,366	62,598	5,232	9%	21,017	19,280	-1,737	Not Significant	37%	31%	-6%	Not Significant
78746	27,415	28,361	946	3%	2,707	2,869	162	Not Significant	10%	10%	0%	Not Significant
78747	15,571	20,072	4,501	29%	5,285	4,902	-383	Not Significant	34%	24%	-10%	-28%
78748	41,601	50,807	9,206	22%	11,498	11,462	-36	Not Significant	28%	23%	-5%	Not Significant
78749	34,239	37,519	3,280	10%	5,238	4,762	-476	Not Significant	15%	13%	-3%	Not Significant
78750	26,888	30,694	3,806	14%	4,005	5,549	1,544	39%	15%	18%	3%	Not Significant
78751	13,943	15,765	1,822	Not Significant	5,947	4,821	-1,126	-19%	43%	31%	-12%	-28%
78752	18,351	21,311	2,960	16%	10,984	10,636	-348	Not Significant	60%	50%	-10%	Not Significant
78753	52,265	58,800	6,535	13%	31,347	28,527	-2,820	Not Significant	60%	49%	-11%	-19%
78754	15,090	24,386	9,296	62%	4,468	8,054	3,586	80%	30%	33%	3%	Not Significant
78756	8,082	8,247	165	Not Significant	1,735	1,401	-334	Not Significant	21%	17%	-4%	Not Significant
78757	22,492	24,685	2,193	Not Significant	6,580	6,717	137	Not Significant	29%	27%	-2%	Not Significant
78758	45,285	47,024	1,739	Not Significant	22,633	19,080	-3,553	Not Significant	50%	41%	-9%	-19%
78759	39,657	42,246	2,589	7%	6,497	5,930	-567	Not Significant	16%	14%	-2%	Not Significant
78941	2,667	3,078	411	Not Significant	1,227	1,117	-110	Not Significant	46%	36%	-10%	Not Significant
78942	7,737	8,167	430	Not Significant	3,278	3,100	-178	Not Significant	42%	38%	-4%	Not Significant
78945	10,268	10,291	23	Not Significant	3,183	3,098	-85	-3%	31%	30%	-1%	-3%
78953	804	790	-14	Not Significant	372	189	-183	Not Significant	46%	24%	-22%	Not Significant
78957	8,357	9,591	1,234	Not Significant	3,433	2,855	-578	Not Significant	41%	30%	-11%	Not Significant
78959	2,209	1,894	-315	Not Significant	1,103	1,031	-72	Not Significant	50%	54%	5%	Not Significant

Use estimates and rates highlighted in yellow with caution (CV between 15.5% - 30.49%). Estimates and rates highlighted in red are unreliable (CV is 30.5% or higher)

Appendix B: Methodology

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey which replaced the long form of the 10-year U.S. Census, and collects information on an ongoing basis, rather than once every ten years. The survey includes questions about demographic, housing, social and economic characteristics. The ACS employs continuous data collection[10], with annual results produced at the national, state, city, and county levels as well as smaller geographic areas with populations of 65,000 or greater. In 2010, data based on 5-Year Estimates became available for many small areas (state, county, city, town, place, census tracts and block groups).

ACS data for this report was retrieved from data.census.gov, a website maintained by the U.S. Census Bureau that provides access to data from several surveys, one of which is the ACS.

Data Testing

We tested all ACS estimates presented in this supplement at a 90% confidence level for reliability. This test involves calculating the coefficient of variation (CV). The CV uses the margin of error, which gives an idea of the variability of an estimate, to measure the reliability of the estimate. To help interpret the estimate's reliability, we use the following tiered reliability standards which are based on the value of the CV:

- 15.49% and under: Reliable
- 15.5% to 30.49%: Unreliable: use with caution
- 30.5% and over: Unreliable: do not use

When estimates have a CV 15.5% or higher we used asterisks to note whether estimates should be used with caution (CV is 15.5% - 30.49%) or if the estimates are unreliable (CV is 30.5% or over). Our decision to publish estimates that are not reliable was driven by the need to 1) provide building blocks representing small subsets of the population for future trend analysis and 2) as much as possible, represent the entirety and diversity of our community. In cases where estimates are not reliable, please draw conclusions with caution.

Any comparisons explicitly highlighted in the narrative text have also been tested for statistical significance and can be assumed to be statistically significant unless stated otherwise. Some notable exceptions where statistical significance was not found or not possible to determine have been footnoted. Testing was not conducted on every possible permutation of comparisons between data presented here, so inferences about statistics and trends should be drawn with caution.

For more information and instruction on testing for reliability and statistical significance, as well as general guidance on how to use American Community Survey data, please see the Compass guides published by the U.S. Census Bureau: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance.html.

[10] The ACS collects survey information continuously nearly every day of the year and then aggregates the results over the specified time period, therefore the 5-Year Estimates describe the characteristics of the population over the full 5-Year period. The data collection is spread evenly across the entire period represented so as not to over-represent any particular month or year within the period. ACS estimates do not represent average characteristics over a single calendar year or multiple calendar years. (A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What State and Local Governments Need to Know, U.S. Census Bureau, February 2009.)

Maps

The maps in this report were created using ARCMap 10.6 GIS software. TIGER/Line shapefiles[11] used in the maps were downloaded from the US Census Bureau's website. The TIGER/Line shapefiles contain a standard geographic identifier for each entity that links to the geographic identifier in ACS data downloaded from data.census.gov.

The geographies used in this report is ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs). ZCTAs are different from the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) ZIP codes used for mail service. ZCTAs are approximate area representations of USPS five-digit ZIP Code service areas that the Census Bureau creates using whole blocks to present statistical data from censuses and surveys. The U.S. Census Bureau created the ZCTAs as a statistical geographic entity to overcome more frequent changes to ZIP code areas by the USPS. ZCTAs are relatively stable over time, whereas ZIP Code areas by the USPS change more frequently to support more efficient mail delivery. ZCTAs should not be used to identify the official USPS ZIP Code for mail delivery.[12]

Limitations: There are limitations with using ZCTAs rather than census tracts, which are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county that generally have a population between 1,200 and 8,000 people. One limitation includes losing the ability for readers to look at data within smaller, more specific geographic areas than ZCTAs, which are larger in size than census tracts. Other limitations include the fact that ZCTAs may cross County lines, whereas census tracts do not, and data by ZCTAs are only available with 5-Year Estimates, which are less timely than 1-Year Estimates.

Calculations: The rate for each ZCTA is calculated by dividing the number of people in the ZCTA who live below 200% of poverty by the total number of people in the ZCTA. Thus, the rate is the percentage of people living below 200% of Poverty. In this report, rate and percent are used interchangeably.

[11] A shapefile is a geospatial data format use in GIS software and generally represent things such as geographic boundaries, landmarks, and rivers.

[12] 2010 Geographic Terms and Concepts, US Census Bureau, accessed February 20, 2019, https://www2.census.gov/geo/pdfs/reference/GTC_10.pdf