

# American Community Survey Fairfax County Summary 

Compiled by:
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## Using and Understanding the American Community Survey Data ${ }^{1}$

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a very different product from the decennial census despite some similarities. The subject areas covered by ACS are similar to those on the decennial census "long-form" survey and both the ACS and census "long-form" survey are samples. The "long-form" census survey was retired following the 2000 decennial census and the ACS products will replace the information previously provided by the decennial census "long-form" survey.

The most important difference between the decennial census "long-form" survey and the ACS is that the decennial census provided a single-day snapshot of the U.S. population whereas the ACS is a collection of information every day across a broader time period - one, three or five years. Because ACS data are collected continuously, they are not comparable with data collected from the decennial census. The ACS estimates describe characteristics over a period of time not for a specific point in time. However, the ACS data are not an average; they are pooled data for the time period. Data between the one, three and five-year data sets of the ACS should not be mixed together because the estimates from these different data sets also are not comparable because they reflect different time periods. Any data element that changes over time will show a different estimate depending on the ACS data set used. Dollar-value estimates in multi-year ACS products are inflation adjusted to the most recent year for the period.

Data in the one-year ACS data sets are more current than those in the three-year data sets and the three-year data sets are more current than the five-year data sets. Generally, users should use the most current ACS data set that supports the smallest level of geography being analyzed. Table 1 shows the population thresholds for geographies contained in each of the ACS data products.

Because there are fewer observations in the one-year data set than the multi-year data sets, the one-year data tends to have a wider margin of $\operatorname{error}^{2}$ (MOE) than the multiyear data for the same geography. The ACS products are complex and cover a broad

Table 1

| ACS Data Product | Population Threshold |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One-year estimates | 65,000+ |  |  |
| Three-year estimates | 20,000+ |  |  |
| Five-year estimates | Census block groups+ |  |  | range of geographic areas. Because these data sets are not point-in-time snapshots, they tend to be more difficult to understand and interpret. Below is a list of key points that ACS data users should keep in mind when using the ACS products.

[^0]- Use caution in comparing ACS data with data from the decennial census or other sources. Every survey uses different methods, which affects the comparability of the numbers.
- The ACS was designed to provide estimates of the characteristics of the population, not to provide counts of the population in different geographic or population subgroups.
- Be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two estimates because they may not be statistically different.
- Data users need to be careful not to interpret annual fluctuations in the data as long-term trends.
- Users of ACS data should check the margin of error associated with the estimates they are using to determine if they are acceptable. This is particularly true with the five-year data because all five-year data are published by Census regardless of the associated margin of error. Reliability can be improved by aggregating data to larger geographies or subpopulations.
- Use caution in comparing data from earlier years to later years. When comparing ACS estimates across time, be aware of factors that may affect comparability. These factors include changes in geography, questionnaire changes, and population control changes. Methodological changes have occurred and the data may be affected by these methodological changes not true changes in the population characteristics. For example, in 2006 the ACS began including samples of the population living in group quarters (dormitories, nursing homes and other institutions). In addition, how population controls have been applied to the ACS data have changed over time affecting the estimates produced.
- When comparing ACS estimates across time, only compare non-overlapping time periods. For example, do not compare the 2005-2007 estimates to the 2006-2008 estimates because the time periods are overlapping. It is acceptable to compare 20052007 estimates to 2008-2010 estimates. Data users should not rely on overlapping confidence intervals as a test for statistical significance because this method will not always provide an accurate result.
- Data users should not interpret or refer to three-year or five-year period estimates as estimates of the middle year, an average, or last year in the series. For example, a 20052007 estimate is not a " 2006 " average or a " 2007 " estimate. It is a 2005-2007 estimate and should be sourced as such.

For more information on the ACS, visit the ACS/PRCS website at http://www.census.gov/acs/www.

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008
Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
Geographic Area: Fairfax County, Virginia
NOTE. 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.
For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey
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 discussic nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes:
-For more information on understanding race and Hispanic origin data, please see the Census 2000 Brief entitled, Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin, issued March 2001. (pdf format)
-The 2008 questions on Hispanic origin and race were changed from 2007 in order to make the ACS consistent with Census 2010 question wording. For a summary of questionnaire changes see http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/ACS\ Mail\ Questionnaire\ (2008).pdf. The change in estimates from 2007 to 2008 may be due to several factors including questionnaire changes, population controls, methodological changes, and therefore should be used with caution. For more information about changes in the estimates see http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/hispanic/reports.html.
-While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 PRCS 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 2000 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 statis test is not appropriate.
6. An ${ }^{\prime * * * * * ' ~ e n t r y ~ i n ~ t h e ~ m a r g i n ~ o f ~ e r r o r ~ c o l u m n ~ i n d i c a t e s ~ t h a t ~ t h e ~ e s t i m a t e ~ i s ~ c o n t r o l l e d . ~ A ~ s t a t i s t i c a l ~ t e s t ~ f o r ~ s a m p l i n g ~ v a r i a b i l i t y ~ i s ~ n o t ~ a p p r o p r i a t e . ~}$
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 Social Characteristics in the United States: 2008 <br> Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates <br> Geographic Area: Fairfax County, Virginia

NOTE. 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.
For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.


| Selected Social Characteristics in the United States | Estimate | Margin of <br> Error (+l-) | Percent | Margin of <br> Error (+l-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old | 20 | 17 | (X) | (X) |
| Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old | 93 | 17 | (X) | (X) |
| Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old | 27 | 6 | (X) | (X) |
| GRANDPARENTS |  |  |  |  |
| Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years | 18,777 | 2,500 | 18,777 | (X) |
| Responsible for grandchildren | 4,932 | 1,829 | 26.3\% | 8.4 |
| Years responsible for grandchildren |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1 year | 1,142 | 621 | 6.1\% | 3.2 |
| 1 or 2 years | 1,533 | 1,151 | 8.2\% | 5.7 |
| 3 or 4 years | 1,047 | 1,073 | 5.6\% | 5.6 |
| 5 or more years | 1,210 | 858 | 6.4\% | 4.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years | 4,932 | 1,829 | 4,932 | (X) |
| Who are female | 2,978 | 1,033 | 60.4\% | 5.3 |
| Who are married | 4,394 | 1,777 | 89.1\% | 7.1 |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT |  |  |  |  |
| Population 3 years and over enrolled in school | 277,131 | 5,158 | 277,131 | (X) |
| Nursery school, preschool | 19,802 | 2,049 | 7.1\% | 0.7 |
| Kindergarten | 13,966 | 1,695 | 5.0\% | 0.6 |
| Elementary school (grades 1-8) | 106,449 | 2,437 | 38.4\% | 1.1 |
| High school (grades 9-12) | 59,249 | 2,248 | 21.4\% | 0.8 |
| College or graduate school | 77,665 | 4,538 | 28.0\% | 1.2 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |
| Population 25 years and over | 681,316 | 226 | 681,316 | (X) |
| Less than 9th grade | 33,444 | 3,878 | 4.9\% | 0.6 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 24,816 | 2,857 | 3.6\% | 0.4 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 85,442 | 4,349 | 12.5\% | 0.6 |
| Some college, no degree | 104,176 | 4,792 | 15.3\% | 0.7 |
| Associate's degree | 34,517 | 3,207 | 5.1\% | 0.5 |
| Bachelor's degree | 209,414 | 5,453 | 30.7\% | 0.8 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 189,507 | 5,779 | 27.8\% | 0.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent high school graduate or higher | 91.4\% | 0.7 | (X) | (X) |
| Percent bachelor's degree or higher | 58.6\% | 0.9 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| VETERAN STATUS |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian population 18 years and over | 757,710 | 1,718 | 757,710 | (X) |
| Civilian veterans | 83,867 | 3,741 | 11.1\% | 0.5 |
| DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION |  |  |  |  |
| Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population | 1,001,115 | 2,238 | 1,001,115 | (X) |
| With a disability | 65,511 | 4,108 | 6.5\% | 0.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 18 years | 246,433 | 346 | 246,433 | (X) |
| With a disability | 6,656 | 1,573 | 2.7\% | 0.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 to 64 years | 656,251 | 1,709 | 656,251 | (X) |
| With a disability | 31,623 | 3,002 | 4.8\% | 0.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 years and over | 98,431 | 1,011 | 98,431 | (X) |
| With a disability | 27,232 | 1,958 | 27.7\% | 1.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Selected Social Characteristics in the United States | Estimate | Margin of <br> Error (+l-) | Percent | Margin of Error (+l-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO |  |  |  |  |
| Population 1 year and over | 1,001,233 | 1,749 | 1,001,233 | (X) |
| Same house | 865,837 | 9,810 | 86.5\% | 1 |
| Different house in the U.S. | 121,751 | 9,221 | 12.2\% | 0.9 |
| Same county | 59,461 | 8,050 | 5.9\% | 0.8 |
| Different county | 62,290 | 6,415 | 6.2\% | 0.6 |
| Same state | 28,544 | 4,565 | 2.9\% | 0.5 |
| Different state | 33,746 | 4,354 | 3.4\% | 0.4 |
| Abroad | 13,645 | 3,033 | 1.4\% | 0.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |
| Total population | 1,015,302 | ***** | 1,015,302 | (X) |
| Native | 729,954 | 8,870 | 71.9\% | 0.9 |
| Born in United States | 703,861 | 9,046 | 69.3\% | 0.9 |
| State of residence | 253,100 | 8,616 | 24.9\% | 0.8 |
| Different state | 450,761 | 10,545 | 44.4\% | 1 |
| Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s) | 26,093 | 2,441 | 2.6\% | 0.2 |
| Foreign born | 285,348 | 8,870 | 28.1\% | 0.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign-born population | 285,348 | 8,870 | 285,348 | (X) |
| Naturalized U.S. citizen | 142,060 | 6,696 | 49.8\% | 2.3 |
| Not a U.S. citizen | 143,288 | 8,897 | 50.2\% | 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| YEAR OF ENTRY |  |  |  |  |
| Population born outside the United States | 311,441 | 9,046 | 311,441 | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Native | 26,093 | 2,441 | 26,093 | (X) |
| Entered 2000 or later | 5,874 | 1,742 | 22.5\% | 5.7 |
| Entered before 2000 | 20,219 | 2,013 | 77.5\% | 5.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign born | 285,348 | 8,870 | 285,348 | (X) |
| Entered 2000 or later | 85,551 | 8,001 | 30.0\% | 2.3 |
| Entered before 2000 | 199,797 | 6,656 | 70.0\% | 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea | 285,348 | 8,870 | 285,348 | (X) |
| Europe | 23,666 | 3,137 | 8.3\% | 1 |
| Asia | 147,666 | 4,999 | 51.7\% | 1.1 |
| Africa | 27,726 | 4,280 | 9.7\% | 1.4 |
| Oceania | 667 | 580 | 0.2\% | 0.2 |
| Latin America | 83,192 | 3,374 | 29.2\% | 1.1 |
| Northern America | 2,431 | 902 | 0.9\% | 0.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME |  |  |  |  |
| Population 5 years and over | 944,811 | 166 | 944,811 | (X) |
| English only | 615,171 | 11,471 | 65.1\% | 1.2 |
| Language other than English | 329,640 | 11,454 | 34.9\% | 1.2 |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 137,744 | 7,132 | 14.6\% | 0.8 |
| Spanish | 115,889 | 4,444 | 12.3\% | 0.5 |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 55,825 | 4,032 | 5.9\% | 0.4 |
| Other Indo-European languages | 73,809 | 7,830 | 7.8\% | 0.8 |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 18,983 | 2,852 | 2.0\% | 0.3 |
| Asian and Pacific Islander languages | 103,810 | 6,581 | 11.0\% | 0.7 |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 50,704 | 4,459 | 5.4\% | 0.5 |
| Other languages | 36,132 | 6,153 | 3.8\% | 0.7 |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 12,232 | 2,715 | 1.3\% | 0.3 |


| Selected Social Characteristics in the United States | Estimate | Margin of Error (+l-) | Percent | Margin of <br> Error (+l-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ANCESTRY |  |  |  |  |
| Total population | 1,015,302 | *** | 1,015,302 | (X) |
| American | 29,031 | 3,534 | 2.9\% | 0.3 |
| Arab | 22,919 | 4,873 | 2.3\% | 0.5 |
| Czech | 4,539 | 1,244 | 0.4\% | 0.1 |
| Danish | 3,470 | 1,032 | 0.3\% | 0.1 |
| Dutch | 8,508 | 1,787 | 0.8\% | 0.2 |
| English | 117,852 | 6,362 | 11.6\% | 0.6 |
| French (except Basque) | 20,888 | 2,748 | 2.1\% | 0.3 |
| French Canadian | 4,848 | 1,190 | 0.5\% | 0.1 |
| German | 139,542 | 7,389 | 13.7\% | 0.7 |
| Greek | 6,288 | 1,658 | 0.6\% | 0.2 |
| Hungarian | 6,729 | 1,892 | 0.7\% | 0.2 |
| Irish | 119,616 | 8,084 | 11.8\% | 0.8 |
| Italian | 52,721 | 5,392 | 5.2\% | 0.5 |
| Lithuanian | 4,538 | 1,221 | 0.4\% | 0.1 |
| Norwegian | 10,673 | 3,293 | 1.1\% | 0.3 |
| Polish | 33,896 | 3,989 | 3.3\% | 0.4 |
| Portuguese | 2,064 | 799 | 0.2\% | 0.1 |
| Russian | 14,179 | 2,191 | 1.4\% | 0.2 |
| Scotch-Irish | 16,763 | 2,170 | 1.7\% | 0.2 |
| Scottish | 27,584 | 4,422 | 2.7\% | 0.4 |
| Slovak | 4,937 | 1,748 | 0.5\% | 0.2 |
| Subsaharan African | 40,402 | 5,083 | 4.0\% | 0.5 |
| Swedish | 10,486 | 1,833 | 1.0\% | 0.2 |
| Swiss | 3,226 | 1,252 | 0.3\% | 0.1 |
| Ukrainian | 4,842 | 1,414 | 0.5\% | 0.1 |
| Welsh | 8,597 | 1,583 | 0.8\% | 0.2 |
| West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) | 2,365 | 848 | 0.2\% | 0.1 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

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 discussio nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes:
-Ancestry listed in this table refers to the total number of people who responded with a particular ancestry; for example, the estimate given for Russian represents the number of people who listed Russian as either their first or second ancestry. This table lists only the largest ancestry groups; see the Detailed Tables for more categories. Race and Hispanic origin groups are not included in this table because official data for those groups come from the Race and Hispanic origin questions rather than the ancestry question (see Demographic Table).
-Starting in 2008, the Scotch-Irish category does not include Irish-Scotch.
-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.
-Data for year of entry of the native population reflect the year of entry into the U.S. by people who were born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Areas or born outside the U.S. to a U.S. citizen parent and who subsequently moved to the U.S.
-Due to a reduction in the Failed Edit Follow-up (FEFU) operation for 4-months in 2008, there was an increase in the amount of missing data and an increase in item allocation rates. For more information see the ACS User Notes.
-While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 PRCS 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 2000 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 statis 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 Economic Characteristics: 2008 <br> Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates <br> Geographic Area: Fairfax County, Virginia

NOTE. 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
For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.


| Selected Economic Characteristics | Estimate | Margin of <br> Error (+l-) | Percent | Margin of Error (+l-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | 20,272 | 3,171 | 3.6\% | 0.6 |
| Information | 21,485 | 2,478 | 3.9\% | 0.4 |
| Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing | 37,954 | 3,219 | 6.8\% | 0.6 |
| Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services | 136,957 | 6,447 | 24.6\% | 1.1 |
| Educational services, and health care and social assistance | 87,125 | 4,170 | 15.6\% | 0.8 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services | 42,859 | 3,653 | 7.7\% | 0.6 |
| Other services, except public administration | 35,882 | 2,955 | 6.4\% | 0.5 |
| Public administration | 69,355 | 4,538 | 12.4\% | 0.8 |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 557,311 | 4,874 | 557,311 | (X) |
| Private wage and salary workers | 403,469 | 7,732 | 72.4\% | 1.2 |
| Government workers | 119,664 | 5,269 | 21.5\% | 0.9 |
| Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business | 33,444 | 3,378 | 6.0\% | 0.6 |
| Unpaid family workers | 734 | 447 | 0.1\% | 0.1 |
| HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS BY AGE FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION |  |  |  |  |
| Total Persons: | 1,001,115 | 2,238 | 1,001,115 | (X) |
| Under 18 years: | 246,433 | 346 |  | (X) |
| With health insurance coverage | 229,331 | 3,743 | 93.1\% | (X) |
| Without health insurance coverage | 17,102 | 3,721 | 6.9\% | (X) |
| 18 to 64 years: | 656,251 | 1,709 |  | (X) |
| With health insurance coverage | 568,192 | 6,222 | 86.6\% | (X) |
| Without health insurance coverage | 88,059 | 6,000 | 13.4\% | (X) |
| 65 years or over: | 98,431 | 1,011 |  | (X) |
| With health insurance coverage | 95,504 | 1,327 | 97.0\% | (X) |
| Without health insurance coverage | 2,927 | 875 | 3.0\% | (X) |
| INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2008 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) |  |  |  |  |
| Total households | 371,414 | 3,463 | 371,414 | (X) |
| Less than \$10,000 | 7,987 | 1,327 | 2.2\% | 0.4 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 4,681 | 1,283 | 1.3\% | 0.3 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 13,693 | 1,854 | 3.7\% | 0.5 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 14,918 | 2,160 | 4.0\% | 0.6 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 29,438 | 2,933 | 7.9\% | 0.8 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 51,531 | 2,877 | 13.9\% | 0.8 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 47,406 | 3,291 | 12.8\% | 0.9 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 83,630 | 3,679 | 22.5\% | 1 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 50,968 | 2,928 | 13.7\% | 0.8 |
| \$200,000 or more | 67,162 | 3,381 | 18.1\% | 0.9 |
| Median household income (dollars) | 107,448 | 1,952 | (X) | (X) |
| Mean household income (dollars) | 134,774 | 2,852 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| With earnings | 334,106 | 3,953 | 90.0\% | 0.6 |
| Mean earnings (dollars) | 126,349 | 2,916 | ( X ) | (X) |
| With Social Security | 64,079 | 2,655 | 17.3\% | 0.7 |
| Mean Social Security income (dollars) | 15,638 | 522 | ( X ) | (X) |
| With retirement income | 78,908 | 2,836 | 21.2\% | 0.8 |
| Mean retirement income (dollars) | 42,150 | 1,601 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| With Supplemental Security Income | 5,621 | 1,032 | 1.5\% | 0.3 |
| Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars) | 7,544 | 641 | (X) | (X) |
| With cash public assistance income | 2,990 | 831 | 0.8\% | 0.2 |
| Mean cash public assistance income (dollars) | 2,955 | 852 | (X) | ( X ) |
| With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months | 7,374 | 1,559 | 2.0\% | 0.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Selected Economic Characteristics | Estimate | Margin of Error (+l-) | Percent | Margin of <br> Error (+l-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Families | 261,120 | 4,764 | 261,120 | (X) |
| Less than \$10,000 | 3,468 | 974 | 1.3\% | 0.4 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 1,951 | 750 | 0.7\% | 0.3 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 6,269 | 1,314 | 2.4\% | 0.5 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 8,441 | 1,496 | 3.2\% | 0.6 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 16,302 | 2,435 | 6.2\% | 0.9 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 30,955 | 2,329 | 11.9\% | 0.8 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 30,677 | 2,202 | 11.7\% | 0.9 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 59,455 | 3,327 | 22.8\% | 1.2 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 42,456 | 2,707 | 16.3\% | 1 |
| \$200,000 or more | 61,146 | 3,333 | 23.4\% | 1.2 |
| Median family income (dollars) | 126,910 | 2,385 | (X) | (X) |
| Mean family income (dollars) | 154,242 | 3,647 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Per capita income (dollars) | 49,927 | 1,007 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfamily households | 110,294 | 4,587 | 110,294 | (X) |
| Median nonfamily income (dollars) | 71,852 | 2,811 | (X) | (X) |
| Mean nonfamily income (dollars) | 84,668 | 3,592 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Median earnings for workers (dollars) | 50,154 | 1,057 | (X) | (X) |
| Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars) | 80,899 | 2,564 | (X) | (X) |
| Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars) | 60,499 | 1,098 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL |  |  |  |  |
| All families | 3.1\% | 0.6 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 18 years | 4.5\% | 1.1 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 5 years only | 6.0\% | 2.8 | (X) | (X) |
| Married couple families | 1.9\% | 0.6 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 18 years | 2.6\% | 1 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 5 years only | 4.3\% | 2.5 | (X) | (X) |
| Families with female householder, no husband present | 9.4\% | 3 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 18 years | 13.9\% | 4.6 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 5 years only | 19.2\% | 16 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| All people | 4.8\% | 0.7 | (X) | (X) |
| Under 18 years | 6.3\% | 1.5 | (X) | (X) |
| Related children under 18 years | 5.9\% | 1.5 | (X) | (X) |
| Related children under 5 years | 7.1\% | 2.8 | (X) | (X) |
| Related children 5 to 17 years | 5.4\% | 1.5 | (X) | (X) |
| 18 years and over | 4.2\% | 0.5 | (X) | (X) |
| 18 to 64 years | 4.4\% | 0.6 | (X) | (X) |
| 65 years and over | 3.1\% | 1 | (X) | (X) |
| People in families | 3.5\% | 0.8 | (X) | (X) |
| Unrelated individuals 15 years and over | 11.3\% | 1.5 | (X) | (X) |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey
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 discussio nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

## Notes:

-Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.
-Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.
-The Census Bureau introduced an improved sequence of labor force questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, we recommend using caution when making labor force data comparisons from 2008 or later with data from prior years. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the "Evaluation Report Covering Employment Status" at
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/AdvMeth/content_test/P6a_Employment_Status.pdf, and the "Evaluation Report Covering Weeks Worked" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/AdvMeth/content_test/P6b_Weeks_Worked_Final_Report.pdf. Additional information can also be found at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/laborforce.html.
-Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
-Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2007. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office Management and Budget.
-While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 PRCS 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 2000 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 statis 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 earnings and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See the ACS User Notes for details.

## Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
Geographic Area: Fairfax County, Virginia
NOTE. 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.
For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.



| Selected Housing Characteristics | Estimate | Margin of Error (+l-) | Percent | Margin of <br> Error (+l-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 2,237 | 620 | 0.8\% | 0.2 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 3,200 | 907 | 1.2\% | 0.3 |
| \$200,000 to \$299,999 | 19,932 | 2,118 | 7.4\% | 0.8 |
| \$300,000 to \$499,999 | 96,180 | 3,768 | 35.6\% | 1.3 |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999 | 123,361 | 3,822 | 45.7\% | 1.4 |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 20,310 | 1,592 | 7.5\% | 0.6 |
| Median (dollars) | 523,600 | 9,337 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| MORTGAGE STATUS |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied units | 269,992 | 3,769 | 269,992 | (X) |
| Housing units with a mortgage | 227,381 | 3,873 | 84.2\% | 0.9 |
| Housing units without a mortgage | 42,611 | 2,597 | 15.8\% | 0.9 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC) |  |  |  |  |
| Housing units with a mortgage | 227,381 | 3,873 | 227,381 | (X) |
| Less than \$300 | 389 | 270 | 0.2\% | 0.1 |
| \$300 to \$499 | 1,672 | 610 | 0.7\% | 0.3 |
| \$500 to \$699 | 1,634 | 673 | 0.7\% | 0.3 |
| \$700 to \$999 | 4,821 | 1,035 | 2.1\% | 0.4 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499 | 20,232 | 2,083 | 8.9\% | 0.9 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | 36,730 | 2,768 | 16.2\% | 1.2 |
| \$2,000 or more | 161,903 | 4,094 | 71.2\% | 1.4 |
| Median (dollars) | 2,543 | 47 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing units without a mortgage | 42,611 | 2,597 | 42,611 | (X) |
| Less than \$100 | 122 | 140 | 0.3\% | 0.3 |
| \$100 to \$199 | 239 | 200 | 0.6\% | 0.5 |
| \$200 to \$299 | 1,377 | 596 | 3.2\% | 1.4 |
| \$300 to \$399 | 1,577 | 579 | 3.7\% | 1.4 |
| \$400 or more | 39,296 | 2,520 | 92.2\% | 1.9 |
| Median (dollars) | 698 | 18 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI) |  |  |  |  |
| Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed) | 227,189 | 3,903 | 227,189 | (X) |
| Less than 20.0 percent | 84,760 | 3,944 | 37.3\% | 1.5 |
| 20.0 to 24.9 percent | 35,226 | 2,598 | 15.5\% | 1.1 |
| 25.0 to 29.9 percent | 27,879 | 2,418 | 12.3\% | 1.1 |
| 30.0 to 34.9 percent | 18,995 | 2,053 | 8.4\% | 0.9 |
| 35.0 percent or more | 60,329 | 3,656 | 26.6\% | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Not computed | 192 | 219 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed) | 42,328 | 2,596 | 42,328 | (X) |
| Less than 10.0 percent | 22,769 | 1,802 | 53.8\% | 3.3 |
| 10.0 to 14.9 percent | 8,410 | 1,289 | 19.9\% | 2.7 |
| 15.0 to 19.9 percent | 3,759 | 836 | 8.9\% | 1.9 |
| 20.0 to 24.9 percent | 1,933 | 616 | 4.6\% | 1.4 |
| 25.0 to 29.9 percent | 994 | 390 | 2.3\% | 0.9 |
| 30.0 to 34.9 percent | 863 | 494 | 2.0\% | 1.1 |
| 35.0 percent or more | 3,600 | 895 | 8.5\% | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Not computed | 283 | 195 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Selected Housing Characteristics | Estimate | Margin of <br> Error (+l-) | Percent | Margin of <br> Error (+l-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied units paying rent | 97,547 | 3,654 | 97,547 | (X) |
| Less than \$200 | 563 | 337 | 0.6\% | 0.3 |
| \$200 to \$299 | 1,629 | 729 | 1.7\% | 0.7 |
| \$300 to \$499 | 1,872 | 611 | 1.9\% | 0.6 |
| \$500 to \$749 | 2,629 | 966 | 2.7\% | 1 |
| \$750 to \$999 | 6,815 | 1,566 | 7.0\% | 1.6 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499 | 33,588 | 3,156 | 34.4\% | 2.8 |
| \$1,500 or more | 50,451 | 3,187 | 51.7\% | 2.9 |
| Median (dollars) | 1,529 | 47 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| No rent paid | 3,875 | 1,126 | (X) | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI) |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed) | 96,693 | 3,680 | 96,693 | (X) |
| Less than 15.0 percent | 12,735 | 1,869 | 13.2\% | 2 |
| 15.0 to 19.9 percent | 13,959 | 1,825 | 14.4\% | 1.8 |
| 20.0 to 24.9 percent | 14,442 | 2,217 | 14.9\% | 2.2 |
| 25.0 to 29.9 percent | 12,025 | 1,839 | 12.4\% | 1.8 |
| 30.0 to 34.9 percent | 9,328 | 1,425 | 9.6\% | 1.4 |
| 35.0 percent or more | 34,204 | 2,843 | 35.4\% | 2.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Not computed | 4,729 | 1,219 | (X) | (X) |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey
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 discussio nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes:
-Caution should be used when comparing data for Rooms between 2007 and 2008. Changes made to the Rooms question involving the wording as well as the response option resulted in an inconsistency in the data. It is most noticeable as an increase in "1 room" category and as a decrease in the " 2 rooms" to " 6 rooms" categories. For more detailed information about these changes, see the Rooms section of the Subject Definitions at: http://www/census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/2008/usedata/Subject_Definitions.pdf\#page=21.
-Caution should be used when comparing data for Bedrooms between 2007 and 2008. Changes made to the Bedrooms question involving the wording as well as the response option resulted in an inconsistency in the data. It is most noticeable as an increase in "No bedroom" category and as a decrease in the " 1 bedroom" to " 3 bedrooms" categories. For more detailed information about these changes, see the Bedrooms section of the Subject Definitions at: http://www/census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/2008/usedata/Subject_Definitions.pdf\#page=9.
-Caution should be used when comparing data for Occupants per Room between 2007 and 2008. Changes made to the Rooms question involving the wording as well as the response option resulted in an inconsistency in the data. It is most noticeable as an increase in " 1 room" category and as a decrease in the " 2 rooms" to " 6 rooms" categories. For more detailed information about these changes, see the Rooms section of the Subject Definitions at: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/2008/usedata/Subject_Definitions.pdf\#page=21.

Caution should be used when comparing data for Telephone Service Availability between 2007 and 2008. Changes made to the Telephone Service Availability question involving the structure of the question as well as including an instruction to include cell phones resulted in an inconsistency in the data. It is most noticeable as an increase in respondents answering "yes" to the question. For more detailed information about these changes, see the Telephone Service Available section of the Subject Definitions at: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/2008/usedata/Subject_Definitions.pdf\#page=24.
-In prior years, the universe included all owner-occupied units with 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 owner-occupied units 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.
-The median gross rent excludes no cash renters.
-While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 PRCS 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 2000 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 statis 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. The data on plumbing and kitchen facilities for Puerto Rico will not be shown because the results of a cognitive evaluation of the Spanish language translation of the questions on plumbing and kitchen facilities indicated that respondents in the Puerto Rico Community Survey may not have clearly understood the intent of these revised questions introduced in 2008.

[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The information in this summary is taken directly from the U.S. Census Bureau's A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know, issued October 2008 and materials presented to the MWCOG Cooperative Forecasting Subcommittee on January 11, 2011.
    ${ }^{2}$ A margin of error (MOE) is the difference between an estimate and its upper or lower confidence bounds. Confidence bounds can be created by adding the MOE to the estimate (for the upper bound) and subtracting the MOE from the estimate (for the lower bound). All published ACS margins of error are based on a 90 percent confidence level.

