Demographics by Race/Ethnicity Dashboard

Overview

This Dashboard provides a snapshot of demographic characteristics by the following race and ethnic categories as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau: White, Black or African American, Asian, Other, and Hispanic or Latino Origin (of any Race). Multiracial includes those who selected Two or more races. Combined Populations includes those of race categories with populations less than 6% of Arlington's total population.

Those of Hispanic or Latino Origin are of any race.

The American Community Survey is an ongoing survey administered by the U.S. Census Bureau to a sample of the population.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to the question on race. The U.S. Census Bureau collects race data in accordance with guidelines provided by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and these data are based on self-identification. The racial categories included in the census questionnaire generally reflect a social definition of race recognized in this country and not an attempt to define race biologically, anthropologically, or genetically. In addition, it is recognized that the categories of the race question include race and national origin or sociocultural groups. OMB requires that race data be collected for a minimum of five groups: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. OMB permits the Census Bureau to also use a sixth category - Some Other Race. Respondents may report more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino Origin

Hispanic or Latino refers to a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

Variable Definitions

Age

Census Bureau programs define age as the length of time in completed years that a person has lived.

Bachelor's Degree or Higher

Refers to the highest level of education completed in terms of the highest degree or the highest level of schooling completed.

Below Poverty level

Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. If the total income for a family or unrelated individual falls below the relevant poverty threshold, then the family (and every individual in it) or unrelated individual is considered in poverty.

Census Tract

A small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county. Census tracts ideally contain about 4,000 people and 1,600 housing units.

Computer

Percent of population living in households without a computer including desktop, laptop, netbook, notebook computer, handheld computer, smart mobile phone or other handheld wireless computers.

Disability

Noninstitutionalized population with a long-lasting physical, mental, or emotional condition. This condition can make it difficult for a person to do activities such as walking, climbing stairs, dressing, bathing, learning, or remembering. This condition can also impede a person from being able to go outside the home alone or to work at a job or business.

Household

A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit (such as a house or apartment) as their usual place of residence.

Household Income

The sum of the income of all people 15 years and older living in the household.

Housing Unit Type

Refers to the number of separate spaces or structures that are occupied by households. Units are categories into the following:

Single family detached: One Unit per structure.

Single family Attached: Two to Four Units per structure

Multi Family: Five or more Units per structure.

Household Type

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Examples include: married couple family; male householder, no wife present; female householder, no husband present.

Family: A family includes a householder and one or more people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Non Family: A nonfamily household consists of a householder living alone (a one-person household) or where the householder shares the home only with people to whom he/she is not related (e.g., a roommate).

Labor Force Rate

Represents the proportion of the population that is in the labor force.

Limited English Proficiency

Population 5 years and older who do not speak English "very well" at home.

Median Age

The median age is the age at the midpoint of the population. Half of the population is older than the median age and half of the population is younger.

Median household Income

The median income divides the income distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and other having incomes below the median.

Means Transportation to Work

The principal mode of travel or type of conveyance, by distance rather than time, that the worker usually used to get from home to work during the employment status reference week.

Moved in the past year   Persons that lived in Arlington and moved in the last year.

Occupancy   A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of people living in it at the time of enumeration.

Owner Occupied: A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for.

Renter Occupied: All occupied units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter-occupied.

Per Capita Income   Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population.

Placed of Birth   Place of birth refers to the U. S. state, U.S. Island Area, or foreign country where a person was born.

Native born refers to people born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or a U.S. Island Areas, as well as those born in a foreign country who have at least one parent who is a U.S. citizen.

Foreign born refers to people who are not U.S. citizens at birth. This includes naturalized U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents (immigrants), temporary migrants (such as foreign students), humanitarian migrants (such as refugees and asylees), and persons illegally present in the United States.

Population   All people, male and female, child and adult, living in each geographic area.

Sex: Census Bureau surveys and the decennial census, sex refers to a person's biological sex.

Unemployment Rate   Represents the number of unemployed people as a percentage of the civilian labor force.