

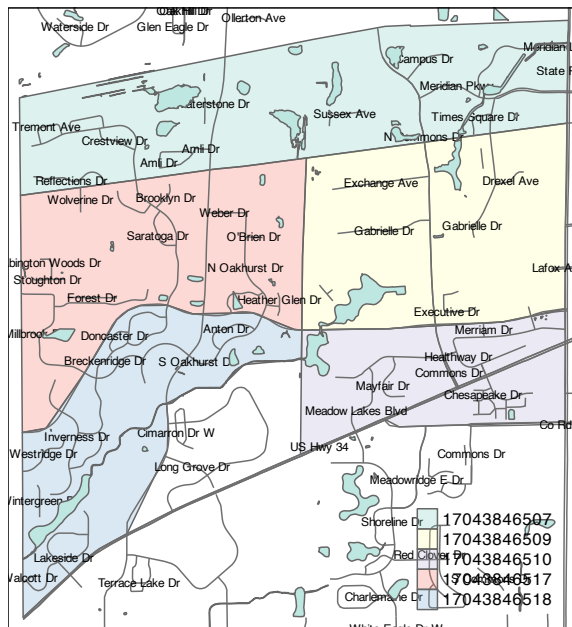
Church Demographic Profile

Report for: Village Baptist Church

Introduction and Methodology

This profile utilizes US Census data taken from the 2021 American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS conducts sample surveys each year between the decennial censuses to provide estimates about demographics.

The census utilizes several geographic regions. The regions used for this report are known as “census tracts.” This report in particular was created by querying census tracts within a rough one mile radius of Village Baptist Church. All estimates provided in the following report are drawn from these tracts.



The values presented in this report are estimates, subject to margin of error. For a more detailed discussion of estimates, as well as a catalog of variables used in this report, see Appendix 1, at the back of this document.

Some tables contain a reference column, comparing estimates from the selected area around Village Baptist Church with national or state proportions. This may be helpful in noting where the selected area stands out in comparison to national and state averages.

Section 1: Basic Demography

Section 1 captures several basic demographic variables, revealing the social makeup of the selected area.

Race and Ethnicity

Measuring race and ethnicity is notoriously difficult, due to the socially-constructed and fluid nature of race, along with multiple-race self-reports. To accommodate for this, the US Census Bureau utilizes two different metrics for measuring race and ethnicity. The first describes race using one of seven descriptors: “White alone”, “Asian alone”, “Black or African American alone”, “American Indian and Alaska Native alone”, “Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone”, “Some other race alone”, and “Two or more races.” Because Hispanic or Latin@ is frequently applied across these categories, a second table captures Hispanic/Non-Hispanic across each of the first table.

Both tables are presented below.

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %
White alone	10,254	46%	64%
Black or African American alone	3,651	16%	12%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	16	0%	1%
Asian alone	5,467	25%	5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0%	0%
Some Other Race alone	638	3%	5%
Two or More Races:	2,186	10%	7%
Two races including Some Other Race	1,548	71%	3%
Two races excluding Some Other Race, and three or more races	638	29%	3%

Special Note

The following variables have a significant z-score, relative to the national average. This may have significant implications for understanding your community.

- Asian alone is 24.61%, which is 2.19 standard deviations from the mean of 4.84%.
- Two races including Some Other Race is 70.81%, which is 12.56 standard deviations from the mean of 4.21%.
- Two races excluding Some Other Race, and three or more races is 29.19%, which is 8.87 standard deviations from the mean of 3.17%.

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %
Not Hispanic or Latino:	19,648	88%	39%
White alone	9,747	44%	29%
Black or African American alone	3,537	16%	6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	16	0%	0%
Asian alone	5,462	25%	3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0%	0%
Some other race alone	21	0%	0%
Two or more races:	865	4%	2%

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %
Two races including Some other race	329	15%	0%
Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	536	25%	1%
Hispanic or Latino:	2,564	12%	9%
White alone	507	2%	4%
Black or African American alone	114	1%	0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0%	0%
Asian alone	5	0%	0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0%	0%
Some other race alone	617	3%	3%
Two or more races:	1,321	6%	2%
Two races including Some other race	1,219	56%	2%
Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	102	5%	0%

Special Note

The following variables have a significant z-score, relative to the national average. This may have significant implications for understanding your community.

- Not Hispanic or Latino: is 88.46%, which is 4.4 standard deviations from the mean of 39.88%.
- Asian alone is 24.59%, which is 4.73 standard deviations from the mean of 2.49%.
- Two races including Some other race is 15.05%, which is 24.48 standard deviations from the mean of 0.29%.
- Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races is 24.52%, which is 16.73 standard deviations from the mean of 1.37%.
- Two races including Some other race is 55.76%, which is 18.1 standard deviations from the mean of 1.97%.
- Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races is 4.67%, which is 6.7 standard deviations from the mean of 0.29%.

Why does this matter? The United States is a diverse country, and racial diversity is differently distributed throughout states, counties and even neighborhoods. Better understanding the community in which is located may help to create a greater sensitivity to the ways in which the church may more effectively engage their neighbors.

Household Types

Household types tells us something about the makeup of families in your community. Specifically, whether householders are married, cohabitating or single, and whether they have children living with them in the home.

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %
Married-couple household:	4,402	52%	24%
With children of the householder under 18 years	2,637	31%	9%

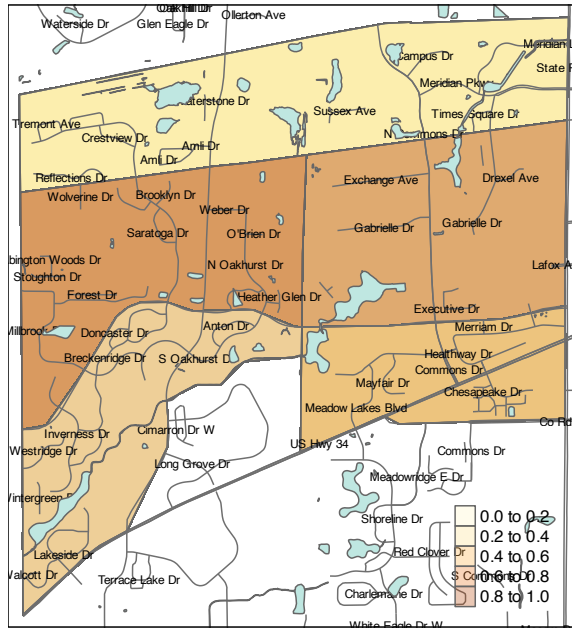
Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %
With no children of the householder under 18 years	1,765	21%	15%
Cohabiting couple household:	719	8%	3%
With children of the householder under 18 years	214	3%	1%
With no children of the householder under 18 years	505	6%	2%
Female householder, no spouse or partner present:	2,101	25%	14%
Living alone	1,054	12%	8%
With children of the householder under 18 years	407	5%	3%
With relatives, no children of the householder under 18 years	528	6%	3%
With only nonrelatives present	112	1%	1%
Male householder, no spouse or partner present:	1,265	15%	9%
Living alone	742	9%	6%
With children of the householder under 18 years	208	2%	1%
With relatives, no children of the householder under 18 years	230	3%	1%
With only nonrelatives present	85	1%	1%

Special Note

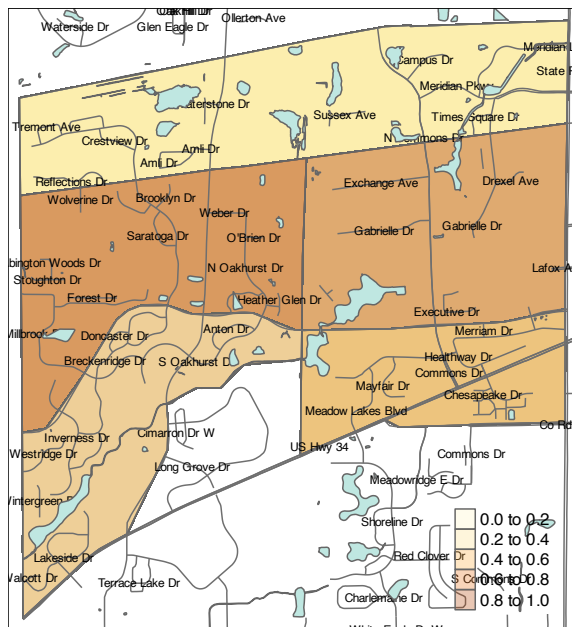
The following variables have a significant z-score, relative to the national average. This may have significant implications for understanding your community.

- Married-couple household: is 51.87%, which is 3.3 standard deviations from the mean of 23.57%.
- With children of the householder under 18 years is 31.07%, which is 4.35 standard deviations from the mean of 8.99%.
- Cohabiting couple household: is 8.47%, which is 2.16 standard deviations from the mean of 3.44%.
- With no children of the householder under 18 years is 5.95%, which is 2.01 standard deviations from the mean of 2.27%.
- Female householder, no spouse or partner present: is 24.76%, which is 1.88 standard deviations from the mean of 13.79%.
- With children of the householder under 18 years is 2.45%, which is 1.95 standard deviations from the mean of 0.62%.

Many churches have programs for children, and may be interested to know where the highest density of families with children live.



What about single mothers with children?



Section 2: Socioeconomic Factors

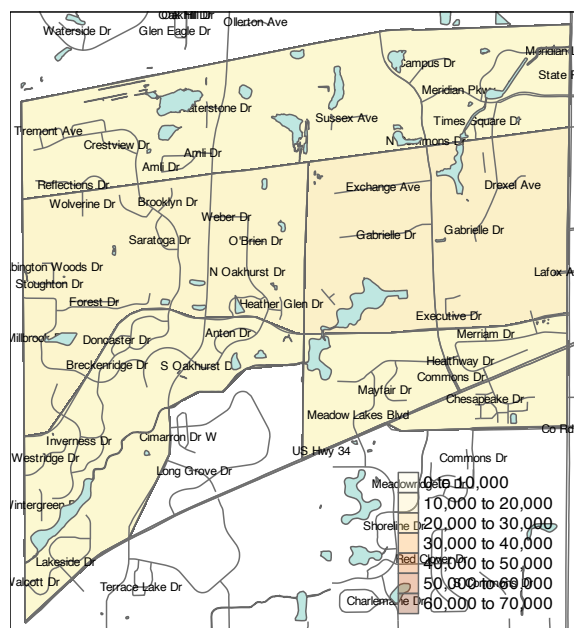
Income

The economic outlay of a community is captured by several factors. Positively, we can examine household income levels, per capita income levels, and home values. Negatively, we can examine proportions of households at or under poverty level.

First, we can look at the distribution of household income in this area.

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %
Less than \$10,000	188	2%	6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	50	1%	4%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	132	2%	4%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	204	2%	4%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	57	1%	4%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	161	2%	4%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	159	2%	4%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	43	1%	4%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	130	2%	4%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	654	8%	7%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	989	12%	10%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,226	14%	13%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	994	12%	10%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	809	10%	7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	872	10%	8%
\$200,000 or more	1,819	21%	9%

Another way to visualize this is to examine the per-capita income for your area. This number is calculated by taking the aggregate income for a population and dividing the total number by every adult and child in that population. We'll visualize this graphically by examining individual census tracts:



An intermediate measure of wealth / poverty is the ratio of rent to income. This doesn't tell us much about the absolute value of any single measure, but it does reveal something about the level of pressure on a community via housing costs.

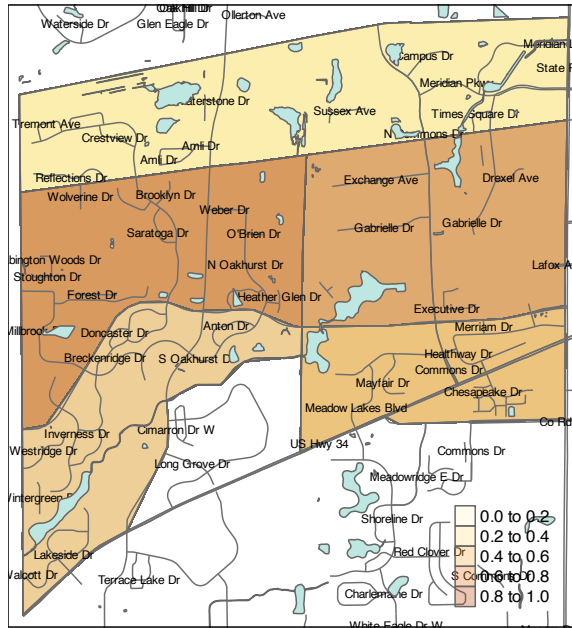
Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %
Less than 10.0 percent	91	3%	4%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	392	12%	8%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	646	20%	12%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	350	11%	12%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	505	15%	11%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	511	16%	8%
35.0 to 39.9 percent	101	3%	6%
40.0 to 49.9 percent	253	8%	8%
50.0 percent or more	400	12%	23%
Not computed	34	1%	7%

Poverty

What about the other side of the socioeconomic landscape? Looking at poverty status, we can get a sense for proportions of those who live with the most need in our communities.

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	958	4%	13%
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	21,232	96%	87%

Poverty tends to cluster geographically, as housing values and taxes act as a barrier for those who are under-resourced.



It's important to note that the poverty line is extremely low in terms of real-world purchasing power. You can find more information at census.gov. Other measures, such as recipients of food stamps can help to provide a slightly more accurate picture of real-world need.

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %
Household received Food Stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months:	490	6%	6%
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level	66	1%	3%
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level	424	5%	3%
Household did not receive Food Stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months:	7,997	94%	44%
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level	365	4%	4%
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level	7,632	90%	41%

Special Note

The following variables have a significant z-score, relative to the national average. This may have significant implications for understanding your community.

- Household did not receive Food Stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months: is 94.23%, which is 8.69 standard deviations from the mean of 43.79%.
- Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level is 89.93%, which is 6.96 standard deviations from the mean of 39.92%.

Employment

A key factor in grappling with the socioeconomic outlay of a community is understanding the employment landscape. The most significant unit of measurement is both rates of employment and non-employment, and proportions in the workforce, and out of it.

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %	Tot State %
In labor force:	13,153	76%	28%	28%
Civilian labor force:	13,143	100%	28%	28%
Employed	12,437	95%	26%	27%
Unemployed	706	5%	2%	2%
Armed Forces	10	0%	0%	0%
Not in labor force	4,095	24%	16%	15%

Special Note

The following variables have a significant z-score, relative to the national average. This may have significant implications for understanding your community.

- In labor force: is 76.26%, which is 17.03 standard deviations from the mean of 27.63%.
- Civilian labor force: is 99.92%, which is 24.93 standard deviations from the mean of 27.41%.
- Employed is 94.63%, which is 21.91 standard deviations from the mean of 25.88%.
- Unemployed is 5.37%, which is 3.18 standard deviations from the mean of 1.53%.

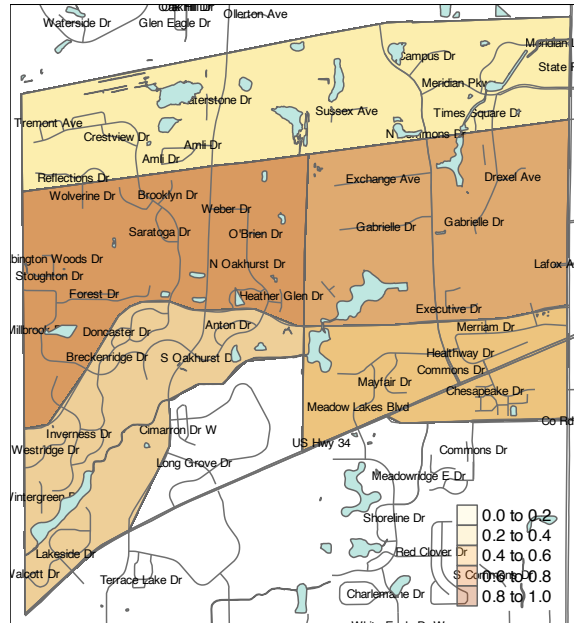
Another factor comprising the socioeconomic landscape is the kinds of work employing people in your community. To get a sense for this, we can examine the types of industries represented by workers in this radius.

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	
Construction	384	
Manufacturing	1,332	
Wholesale trade	395	
Retail trade	1,988	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	764	
Information	208	
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	907	
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	2,138	
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	2,712	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	829	
Other services (except public administration)	408	
Public administration	265	
Armed forces	10	

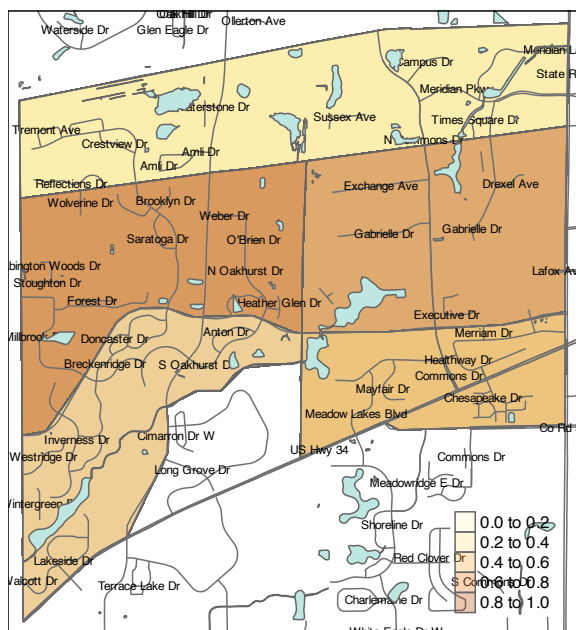
While not directly related to the socioeconomic outlay, the means which people use to get to work can tell us something about a) the use of public transportation—which may indicate availability of private transportation), and b) the number of people who work from home in a community.

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %	Tot State %
16 to 19 years	486	2%	2%	2%
20 to 24 years	1,136	5%	5%	5%
25 to 44 years	5,746	23%	22%	22%
45 to 54 years	3,033	12%	10%	10%
55 to 59 years	930	4%	5%	5%
60 to 64 years	584	2%	4%	4%
65 years and over	425	2%	3%	3%
Car, truck, or van - drove alone:	8,112	33%	37%	34%
Car, truck, or van - carpooled:	644	3%	4%	4%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	1,227	5%	2%	4%
Walked:	271	1%	1%	1%
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means:	247	1%	1%	1%
Worked from home	1,839	7%	5%	6%

We can further visualize this geographically, by mapping proportions of people who take public transportation to work each day in each census tract.



And here is the proportion of people, by census tract, who worked from home.



Finally, we can explore the average hours worked by both men and women in the population.

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)
Total:	190.6	1.0000000
Male	204.1	0.5352741
Female	177.2	0.4647259

Special Note

The following variables have a significant z-score, relative to the national average. This may have significant implications for understanding your community.

- Total: is 100%, which is 52.66 standard deviations from the mean of 33.36%.
- Male is 53.53%, which is 8.34 standard deviations from the mean of 35.26%.
- Female is 46.47%, which is 5.25 standard deviations from the mean of 31.38%.

Section 3: Nativity and Citizenship

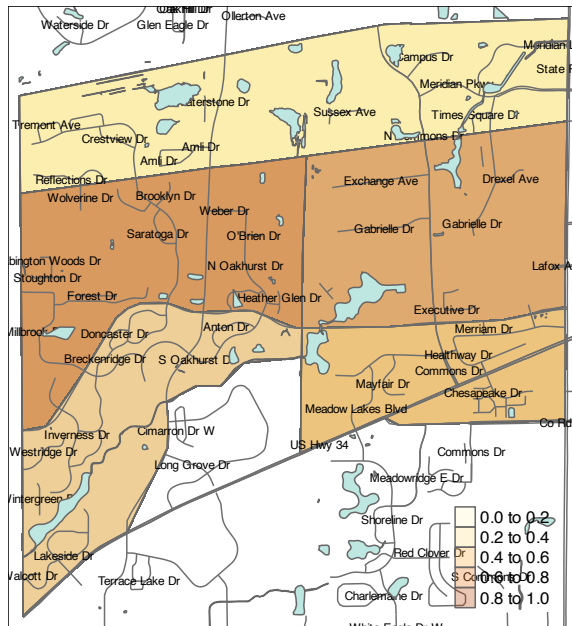
Citizenship Status

Understanding nativity and citizenship can provide a greater awareness of the needs of a community. Communities with higher proportions of non-citizens may have opportunities to minister in cross-cultural ways, and to provide material support to non-citizens who are socially vulnerable.

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %
U.S. citizen, born in the United States	16,551	75%	85%

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %
U.S. citizen, born in Puerto Rico or U.S. Island Areas	32	0%	1%
U.S. citizen, born abroad of American parent(s)	195	1%	1%
U.S. citizen by naturalization	2,396	11%	7%
Not a U.S. citizen	3,038	14%	7%

Here's what this breakdown looks like when mapped over the census tracts in your radius.



Place of Birth in the United States

The United States is a relatively mobile country, as many people move from state to state, and city to city, rather than staying tethered to a single location for generations. It can be helpful to understand how this dynamic plays out in your community.

Label	Est. (n)	Est. (%)	Tot. US %
Male	10,956	25%	25%
Female	11,256	25%	25%
Born in state of residence:	12,028	27%	29%
Born in other state in the United States:	4,523	10%	13%
Native; born outside the United States:	227	1%	1%
Foreign born:	5,434	12%	7%

Appendix 1

The data from this report is sourced from the American Community Survey (ACS). While the US decennial census is a complete record of households and individuals in the United States, the ACS surveys a smaller sample on an annual basis to provide estimates of the entire United States. As such, all estimates are subject to a margin of error, due to sampling techniques used to compile the ACS data. Margin of error is not reported here, but is available as an update upon request.

This report queries 187 concepts in the ACS. They are listed here for reference:

Table ID	Concept
B01001	Sex by Age
B01003	Total Population
B02001	Race
B03002	Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race
B05001	Nativity and Citizenship Status in the United States
B05012	Nativity in the United States
B06003	Place of Birth by Sex in the United States
B08101	Means of Transportation to Work by Age
B08126	Means of Transportation to Work by Industry
B11012	Households by Type
B13002	Women 15 to 50 Years Who Had a Birth in the Past 12 Months by Marital Status and Age
B17001	Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Sex by Age
B19001	Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2022 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
B19301	Per Capita Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2022 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
B22003	Receipt of Food Stamps/SNAP in the Past 12 Months by Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months for Households
B23020	Mean Usual Hours Worked in the Past 12 Months for Workers 16 to 64 Years
B23025	Employment Status for the Population 16 Years and Over
B25070	Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in the Past 12 Months
B25096	Mortgage Status by Value
B29001	Citizen, Voting-Age Population by Age
B29002	Citizen, Voting-Age Population by Educational Attainment

Many of these are further broken down into variables that capture the full range of responses for a particular question. To explore the full list, you can visit the US Census Bureau. Any of the variables listed here are available for a custom report upon request.