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MEMORANDUM FOR ACS Research and Evaluation Steering Committee

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Chief, American Community Survey Office

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Subject: Evaluation of Responses to H25 – The Impact of the Current
Residence Rule in the ACS

Attached is the final American Community Survey Research and Evaluation report on the Evaluation of Responses to H25 – The Impact of the Current Residence Rule in the ACS. This project uses responses to the H25 question on the ACS questionnaire to provide information regarding the use of the current residence rule in the ACS.

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Attachment

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Evaluation of Responses to H25 – The Impact of the Current Residence Rule in the ACS

FINAL REPORT

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1. Background

Unlike the decennial census which uses a ‘usual residence’ rule, the ACS uses a ‘current residence’ or two-month rule to determine the population in scope for data collection. A current residence rule is easier to apply in a continuous data collection survey and was chosen to improve survey coverage of persons with tenuous attachments to any one housing unit. While theoretical differences are acknowledged, the practical implications of the rules used in the ACS are not clear.

A question (H25) was included in the 2003 through 2007 ACS that allows us to estimate how often the ACS is interviewing (and thus including as residents) households that may have a ‘usual’ residence at an address different from the ACS sample address where they were staying when contacted. It was included to help develop survey controls based on a ‘current residence’ rule and for evaluation purposes. The question asked whether there were members of the household who stay at the ACS sample address year round. If no one in the household was staying at the address year round, two additional questions were asked: ‘How many months a year do members of this household stay at this address?’ and ‘What is the main reason members of this household are staying at this address?’ (see Attachment 1 for the question).

Using the responses to H25, this evaluation was designed to measure the degree to which the ACS current residence rule includes households that a usual residence rule would not include. These households, captured by a current residence rule but not by a usual residence rule, are referred to as ‘current residence only’ households. The number and impact of these ‘current residence only’ households in the ACS as well as a summary of the responses to H25 are examined in this report.

2. Methodology

2.1 Sources

The 2005-2007 ACS 3-year weighted, but unedited, responses to H25 were used to summarize the answers to this question. These data were also used to determine the number and compute the rate of ‘current residence only’ households for the nation, states, counties, places, and Minor Civil Divisions (MCD) with populations of 20,000 or more. No Puerto Rico geographies were included.

ACS data from 2003 through 2007 were also used in this analysis. The ACS sample design in 2003 and 2004 was a Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) stratified design while the ACS sample in 2005 through 2007 was in every county. Because of the earlier PSU design, this part of the study is restricted to 1,240 counties, 14,153 places, 9,970 MCDs, and 43 New England City and Town Areas (NECTA) that were in sample in 2003 and 2004. Data collected for non-self representing counties from the 2003 and 2004 sample were re-weighted to be self-representing. Using these data, summaries of the responses to H25 and rates of ‘current residence only’ households were computed for counties, places, and MCDs with populations less than 20,000 (202 counties, 12,257 places, and 9,044 MCDs). These data were also used to study the impact of including ‘current residence only’ households in the ACS estimates through a series of case studies. For the case study portion of the research, the data were re-weighted to treat ‘current residence only’ households as vacant housing units.

All data were fully weighted including the use of independent population and housing estimates as controls. Only actual responses to H25 were used to define ‘current residence only’ households (i.e., no adjustments were made for nonresponse to this question). Standard errors were produced using replicate weights for all estimates.

2.2 Assessing the Level and Impact of “Current Residence Only” Households

For this study, ‘current residence only’ households were defined as all occupied households providing a ‘No’ response to H25a (indicating that no one stays at this address year-round) and a response of 2-5 months to H25b (indicating their stay was between 2 and 5 months). See Attachment 1. Households reporting lengths of stay of 0 or 1 month or 6 or more months are assumed to be included in both the ACS and decennial census.¹

Distributions of the rates of ‘current residence only’ households are shown and areas with the highest rates are identified. The distributions are summarized by type of geography - nation (3-year data only), state (3-year data only), county, place, and MCD (3-year and 5-year data).

To assess the impact of ‘current residence only’ households on survey characteristics, specific geographies were selected for case studies using the 2003-2007 ACS dataset prepared for this project. The case studies simulate the effect of using a usual residence rule in the ACS by treating ‘current residence only’ households as vacant units before producing estimates of various characteristics.² These characteristics of the usual residence population were then compared to the characteristics of all households in the ACS. Differences between these characteristics and the margin of error (at the 90% significance level) for all differences were calculated. The characteristics considered include type of building, tenure, value, persons per household, average household size, vacancy rate, age (distribution and median), Hispanic origin, race, educational attainment, and median income.

The specific geographies chosen for case studies were selected based on type of geography, population size, and answers to H25. We chose areas that have various population sizes (all less than 20,000), various rates of ‘current residence only’ households, and various reasons for staying at the address. The case study areas are also geographically diverse including areas in Alaska, Arizona, Florida, Maine, New Jersey, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

¹ Households reporting values of 0 or 1 month are assumed to meet both the ACS and decennial residence rule of being included if there is no other place where they live or stay.

² This is not a true simulation of using a usual residence rule in the ACS because while the case studies eliminate households that are likely not usual residences, they cannot account for coverage, nonresponse, or other errors that could occur in an ACS with a usual residence rule.

3. Limitations

3.1 The H25 Question

A version of H25 was asked in the ACS from 1999-2002. The confusing wording of that version and the fact that it did not ask for the number of months that the households stayed at the address led to the introduction of the version of H25 used from 2003 through 2007. While the latter version did address the number of months stayed at the address, many found the wording still unclear as evidenced by skip pattern behaviors (see Results - Understanding of the H25 Question section on page 6 for more information).

The H25 question appeared at the end of the survey's housing section and attempted to identify households where all members are not year-round residents of the ACS sample address. This question was not designed to identify people who live or stay part of the year at an address where other members of the household stay year-round and therefore the analysis cannot account for these individuals.

For this analysis, no adjustments to the answers for H25 were made for item nonresponse. Using the 2005-2007 3-year data at the national level, part a. had a nonresponse rate of 3 percent, part b. had a nonresponse rate of 17 percent, and part c. had a nonresponse rate of 14 percent. There is no related information collected by the ACS that can be used to edit this question. Also, various simulations of ways to adjust for item nonresponse resulted in only small changes in the magnitude of these measures. Therefore, only those households with responses that indicate they are 'current residence only' households are considered as such.

3.2 Weighting

This study examines the level and impact of 'current residence only' households detected under the current ACS estimation procedures. The weights used in this research include the final adjustments based on independent housing and population estimates. These controls are usual-residence based and likely reduce the impact of 'current residence only' households on the ACS results.

3.3 Geographic Scope of Sample – 2003-2007 ACS Data

Because H25 was dropped from the ACS questionnaire in 2008, the analysis for small areas (populations less than 20,000) was limited to using 2003-2007 data to approximate 5-year estimates. There were 1,240 counties, 14,153 places, and 9,970 MCDs in the ACS sample in 2003 and 2004. While some of these counties were selected for sample because of their ability to represent many of the characteristics for a larger area (the non-self representing counties), they were not selected as representative of possible seasonal populations for the strata. Therefore, the results shown for these areas cannot be generalized to other areas not in sample in 2003 and 2004 or to the nation as a whole.

To assess the potential impact of this limitation, we compared the number of sample areas to all areas by type of geography and population size. Table 1 shows the total number of geographies in this analysis compared to all geographies. This research focuses on areas with a population of less

than 20,000. At the county level, 15 percent of all counties with a population of less than 20,000 are included in this study. Likewise, 53 percent of all small places and 45 percent of all small MCDs are included in this study. Given that about half of the small places and MCDs are included in this study, we do not consider this limitation a critical liability.

Table 1. Comparison of Geographies In Scope for this Analysis to All Geographies for the Nation (2003-2007 ACS 5-Year Study Geographies)

Type of Geography	Nation (including Puerto Rico)			Study Universe			
	Total (1)	POP < 20,000		Total (4)	POP < 20,000		
		Number (2)	Percent (3)		Number (5)	Percent of Total Study Universe (6) = (5)/(4)	Percent of Small Areas (7) = (5)/(2)
Counties	3,219	1,337	41.5	1,240	202	16.3	15.1
Places	25,292	23,211	91.8	14,153	12,257	86.6	52.8
MCDs	21,171	20,172	95.3	9,970	9,044	90.7	44.8

The rate of ‘current residence only’ households for small areas was calculated only for geographies with 10 or more total sample cases across the 5-year period. Nonetheless, in some very small geographies, the rate of ‘current residence only’ households may be based on one ‘current residence only’ sample case. This limitation does not eliminate small areas from the study universe. About 27 percent of the geographic areas included in the study (with populations of less than 20,000) have populations of less than 1,000. For geographies to be eligible for the case study portion of this research, we required at least 3 ‘current residence only’ sample cases.

3.4 Multiple Comparisons in Case Studies

No adjustments were made for multiple comparisons in the case study portion of this evaluation. As a result, some differences that are statistically significant would not have been had an adjustment been used. Due to the low number of statistically significant differences found without the adjustment for multiple comparisons, the use of an adjustment would not have changed our conclusions.

3.5 Sampling Error

The summary of responses to H25 and the analysis of the incidence of current residence households are based on point estimates. Some of these point estimates have large margins of error especially for geographic areas with populations of less than 20,000. These summaries could therefore underestimate or overestimate the actual incidence. This report summarizes various measures for different geographic areas (nation, state, county, etc.) and highlights specific areas with high rates. These areas are highlighted as examples of areas with high rates. Conclusions about which areas have the highest rates cannot be determined without statistical testing.

The case studies section of this report assessing the impact of “current residence only” households takes sampling error into account.

4. Results – Understanding of the H25 Question

This section discusses how well respondents understood the H25 question as seen by skip pattern behaviors. These data show one measure of respondent confusion and indicates the level to which the responses for H25 are inconsistent.

Using the 2005-2007 ACS 3-year data at the national level, the skip pattern behavior for the three parts of the H25 question was examined to determine if respondents did not understand how to complete the series of questions. Question H25 had three parts, part a., part b., and part c. All households with at least one person listed as a resident of the household were instructed to complete H25 part a. If the respondent answered ‘yes’ to part a., they were instructed to skip parts b. and c. If the respondent answered ‘no’ to part a, they should have also completed parts b. and c. Table 2 shows the responses to part a. of H25 for the estimated universe of over 111 million households. Most respondents answered ‘yes’ to part a. which had only a 3 percent nonresponse rate.

Responses	Percent
Yes	94.9
No	2.0
No Response	3.1
Total Households	111,609,629

About 95 percent of all households responded that they lived or stayed at the address year round (‘yes’ response to part a.). Following the skip pattern for H25, these households should have skipped parts b. and c. of this question. Table 3 shows that about 80 percent followed the instruction to skip parts b. and c. while about 18 percent completed both parts b. and c. Of the respondents who answered ‘yes’ to part a. but completed both parts b. and c., 98 percent responded that they lived at the address for 12 months and 96 percent responded that the address was their permanent address. When households answered ‘yes’ to part a. and completed either part b. or c., 94 percent responded that they stayed at the address for 12 months or that the address was their permanent address. This indicates that the respondents generally understood the questions but just did not follow the skip pattern.

Skip Pattern Behavior	Percent
No Skip Pattern Error	79.6
Completed Both b. and c.	17.8
Completed b. or c.	2.6
Total Households Responding ‘Yes’ to Part a. of H25	105,882,341

Just 2 percent of all households responded that they did not live at the address year round ('no' response to part a.). These households should have also completed parts b. and c. of question H25. About 81 percent did. About 7 percent completed part b. or part c. Of these, about 74 percent responded to part c. only with responses of permanent address (44 percent), other reason (18 percent), and close to work (12 percent) as the most frequently chosen reasons. From these data, it appears that some respondents were uncertain about how to answer the number of months part of H25. Perhaps the respondents did not know how long they were going to be at the address or that the number of months varied by household member. This uncertainty could also have contributed to the 12 percent of households responding 'no' to part a. that did not complete either parts b. or c.

Skip Pattern Behavior	Percent
No Skip Pattern Error	80.8
No Answer to b. and c.	11.9
No Answer to b. or c.	7.2
Total Households Responding 'No' to Part a. of H25	2,225,533

'Current residence only' households are defined as all households responding 'no' to part a. and 2, 3, 4, or 5 months to part b. of H25. Given that nearly 20 percent of respondents who respond 'no' to part a. do not follow the skip pattern correctly, these data suggest that the incidence of 'current residence only' households in this study could be underestimated.

5. Results – Summary of Responses to H25

This section summarizes how respondents answered the H25 question. Basic tabulations on the three parts of H25 were produced. The proportion of households that do not live at the address year round is summarized using the ACS 3-year estimates for areas with populations of 20,000 or more and using the ACS 5-year estimates for areas with populations of less than 20,000. Responses to the length of stay (part b. of H25) and reason for stay (part c. of H25) questions are summarized using the ACS 3-year estimates at the national level only.

5.1. What proportion of ACS-interviewed households does not live at the ACS sample address year round?

ACS 3-Year Estimates – Areas with a Population of 20,000 or More

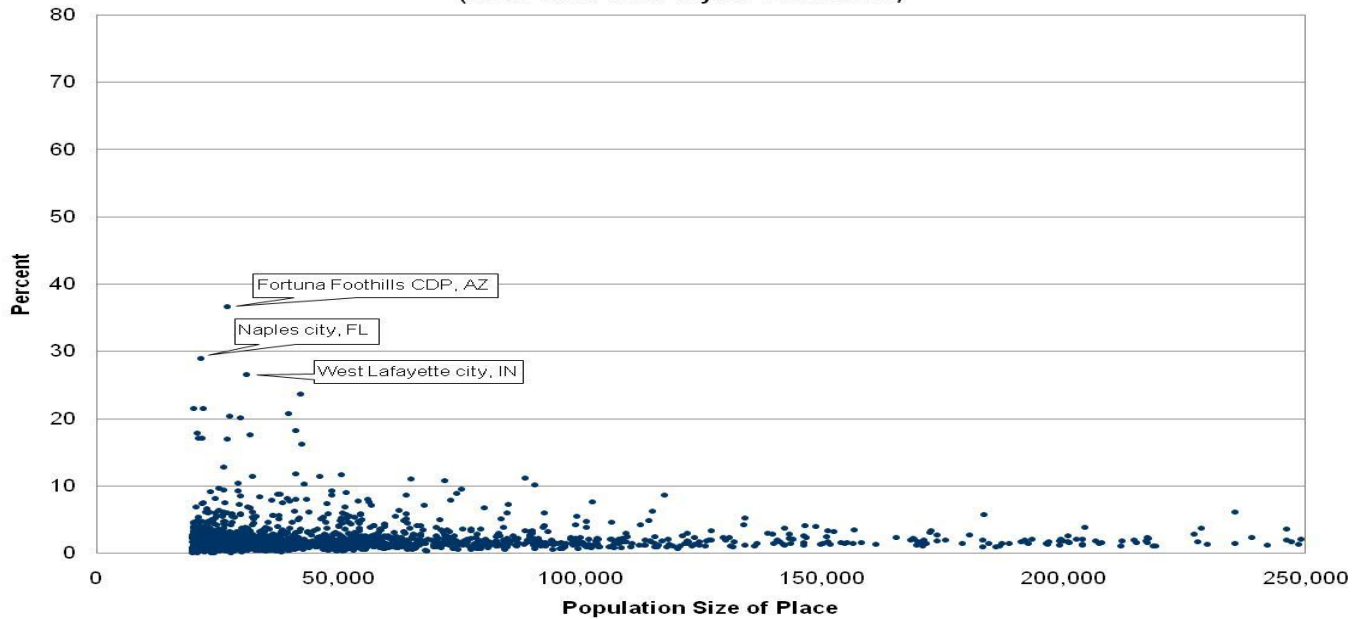
The 2005-2007 ACS 3-year data were used to estimate the proportion of ACS households that answer 'no' to part a. of H25 at the national, state, county, place, and MCD levels. These data alone do not suggest anything about the differences in the ACS and decennial census residence rules because living or staying at an address year round is not a requirement for a usual residence. ACS sample addresses where people live less than year-round could be their usual residence. At the national level, about 2 percent of all occupied households reported that they do not live or stay at the

ACS sample address year round. Table 5 shows, by type of area, the percent of areas where the proportion of households responding ‘no’ to H25a (i.e., no household member lives or stays at the address year round) is about 5 percent or greater and about 10 percent or greater. Among states, Arizona had one of the highest proportions (4.8 percent) of households not living at the address year round. The responses for 4 percent of counties indicated that about 5 percent or more of their households did not stay year round, and just over 0.5 percent of counties indicated that about 10 percent or more of their households did not stay year round. The results for places and MCDs are similar; about 1 percent of places and MCDs had approximately 10 percent or more of their households responding that they did not stay at the address year round.

Table 5. Proportion of Households that do not Live at the Address Year Round (2005-2007 ACS 3-Year Estimates)			
Type of Area	Number of Areas (Population of 20,000 or more)	Percent of Areas where the Proportion of Households Responding ‘No’ to H25A is....	
		~ 5% or greater	~ 10% or greater
States	51	0.0	0.0
Counties	1,817	4.0	0.6
Places	2,065	5.9	1.3
MCDs	999	3.4	1.0

Figure 1 shows the place level distribution of the proportion of households that reported that they do not live at the ACS sample address year round. The universe for this summary is the 2,065 places with a population of 20,000 or more. These places are sorted by population size on the x-axis with the less populous areas near the intersection with the y-axis. The trend for places is similar to the trend seen for counties and MCDs. For most places, the proportion of households that do not live at the sample address year round is around 2 to 3 percent. Fortuna Foothills CDP, AZ, a ‘snowbird’ destination, had one of the highest proportions of households that do not live at the address year round. The cities of Naples, FL and West Lafayette, IN are two other areas with high proportions of households that do not live at the address year round. Naples is a vacation area while West Lafayette is home to Purdue University.

Figure 1. Proportion of Households that Do Not Live at Address Year Round - Places with a Population of 20,000 or More (2005-2007 ACS 3-year Estimates)



ACS 5-Year Estimates - Areas with a Population of Less than 20,000

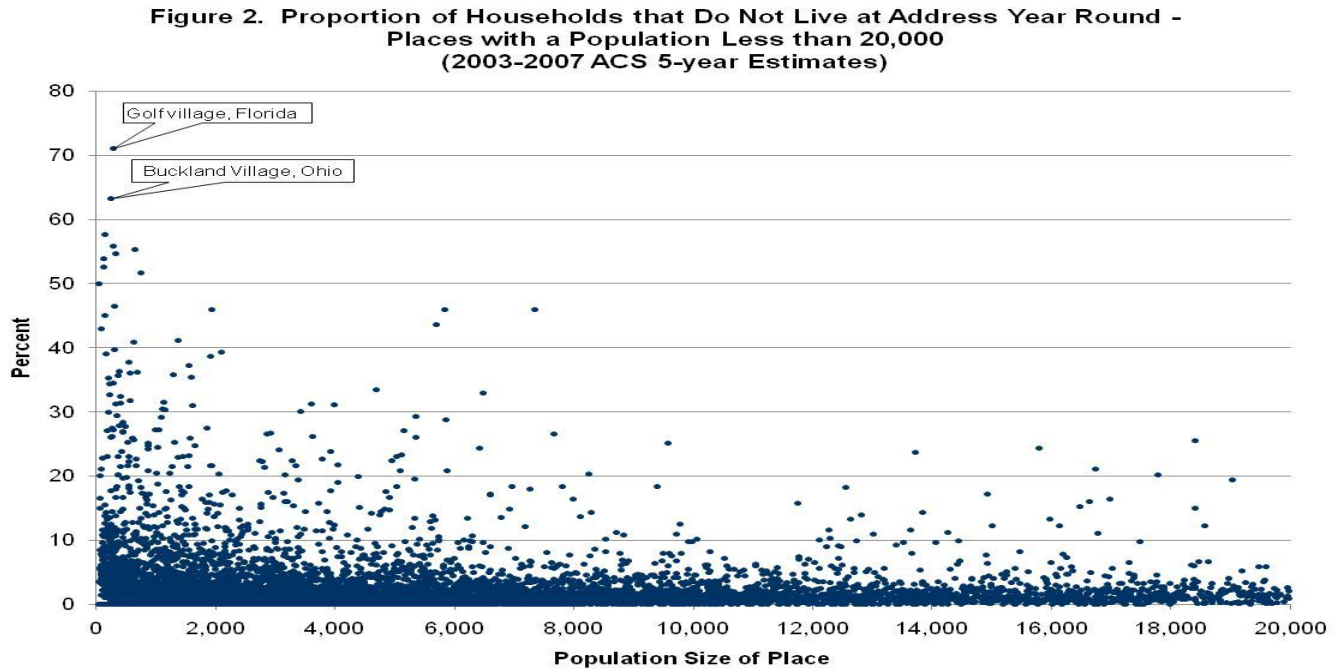
Using the 2003-2007 ACS 5-year data, the proportion of ACS households that answer ‘no’ to part a. of H25 was estimated at the county, place, and MCD levels for areas with a population of less than 20,000. There were just 202 counties in this 5-year dataset with a population of less than 20,000. Only about 1.5 percent of these counties had about 10 percent or more of their households indicating that they did not stay at the address year round. The results for places and MCDs are similar; about 3 percent of places and MCDs had about 10 percent or more of their households indicating that they did not stay at the address year round.

Table 6. Proportion of Households that do not Live at the Address Year Round (2003-2007 ACS 5-Year Study Dataset*)			
Type of Area	Number of Areas (Population less than 20,000)	Percent of Areas where the Proportion of Households Responding ‘No’ to H25A is....	
		~ 5% or greater	~ 10% or greater
Counties	202	7.4	1.5
Places	11,477	9.0	3.3
MCDs	8,140	9.8	2.8

* Number of areas is limited to only those that were in sample in 2003 and 2004.

Figure 2 shows the place level distribution of the proportion of households that reported that they do not live at the ACS sample address year round. The universe for this summary is the 11,477 places

with a population of less than 20,000 in the 5-year study dataset. These places are sorted by population size on the x-axis with the less populous areas near the intersection with the y-axis. The trend for places is similar to the trend seen for counties and MCDs. For most places, the proportion of households that do not live at the address year round is about 5 percent or lower. Two examples of places with high proportions of households that do not live at the address year round are Golf Village, FL and Buckland Village, OH. This distribution is more disperse than the distribution for areas with a population of 20,000 or more. This could be a consequence of sampling variability or suggest that higher rates of households that do not live at an address year round are found in less populous areas.



5.2 Of the households responding that they do not live at the address year round, how long do they normally stay at the address?

This question will be answered at the national level only using the 2005-2007 ACS 3-year data. Of the estimated 2.2 million households responding that they do not live at the address year round, about 12 percent responded that they lived at the address for 12 months, seeming to contradict their response to part a. of H25. About 2 percent responded that they lived at the address for 1 month. The current residence rule in the ACS states to include only those people who live or stay at the address for more than 2 months OR anyone staying at the address who has no other place to stay even if they have been there 2 months or less. So, the response of ‘1 month’ is only valid if the household had no other place to stay. The decennial census also includes households with no other place to stay so these 1-month households are considered ‘usual residence’ households. About 45 percent of the households that responded ‘1 month’ are one-person households that are likely more mobile. More than one-fifth of households responded that they lived at the address between 2 and 5 months. For the purposes of this evaluation, these households are defined as ‘current residence only’ households. Nearly half of the households responded that they live at the address between 6

and 11 months. For these households, the ACS sample address would also be the ‘usual residence’ address. The number of months part of H25 had a high rate of nonresponse (17.3 percent).

Table 7. Number of Months Response for Households Responding That They do not Live at the Address Year Round – National Level (2005-2007 ACS 3-Year Estimates)		
Number of Months	Percent	Considered Usual Residence?*
1	2.4	Yes
2-5	21.0	No
6	17.1	Yes
7-8	13.8	Yes
9-11	16.6	Yes
12	11.7	Yes
No Response	17.3	?

* The census usual residence rule is not dictated solely by length of stay.

5.3 For ACS households that do not live at the sample address year round, what are the primary reasons given for staying at the seasonal residence?

Part c. of H25 asked of those households that responded that they did not stay at the address year round (estimated 2.2 million households), the primary reason for staying at the address. There were six reasons from which the respondent could choose. Table 8 shows the distribution of these reasons at the national level using the 2005-2007 ACS 3-year estimates. More than a third of the households responded that the address was their permanent address while about one-fifth claimed the address to be a vacation address. Like part b. of H25, this question also had a high rate of nonresponse (13.8 percent).

Table 8. Reason Response for Households Responding That They do not Live at the Address Year Round – National Level (2005-2007 ACS 3-Year Estimates)	
Reason	Percent
Permanent Address	36.9
Vacation Address	20.8
Close to Work	7.6
Attend School	10.1
Look for Housing	3.6
Other	7.2
No Response	13.8

5.4. Is there a relationship between the length of stay and the reason for the stay?

Using the 2005-2007 ACS 3-year data, Table 9 shows the relationship between the length of stay and the reason for stay for households responding that they do not stay at the sample address year

round. This table shows results at the national level only. There does seem to be an association between the length of stay and the reason for stay. For households staying at the address between 2 and 5 months, the majority responded that the address was a vacation address. More than half of the households staying at the address between 7 and 11 months responded that the address was their permanent address while about a quarter responded that they stayed at the address to attend school. Nearly 80 percent of the households responding that they stayed at the address for 12 months indicated that the address was their permanent address. For households responding that they stayed at the address for 6 months, the reasons for staying at the address were more varied. About one-third of these households reported the address as their permanent address, about 38 percent reported that it was their vacation address, and about 10 percent responded that they were at the address to be close to work. Reasons for staying at the address varied also for households responding that they stayed at the address for 1 month. Compared to the other month categories, households reporting that they lived at the address for 1 month were more likely to be looking for housing or to have marked 'other' as the reason for being at the address.

Table 9. Relationship Between Length of Stay and Reason for Stay for Households not Staying at Address Year Round – National Level (2005-2007 ACS 3-Year Estimates)

Number of Months	Number of Households	Primary Reason for Staying at Address...						
		Permanent Address	Vacation Address	Close to Work	Attend School	Look for Housing	Other	No Response
1	54,269	31.3	21.1	10.5	3.6	9.9	19.9	3.7
2-5	466,428	13.5	54.0	9.5	4.2	5.0	11.5	2.2
6	381,600	32.1	38.1	10.0	3.4	4.6	9.5	2.4
7-11	678,202	52.6	6.0	7.8	25.8	2.1	4.2	1.4
12	260,977	79.8	0.9	5.4	3.6	2.9	3.1	4.4
No Response	384,057	13.7	2.9	3.8	1.7	3.0	5.7	69.0

6. Results – Incidence and Impact of ‘Current Residence Only’ Households

‘Current residence only’ households are defined as all households responding ‘no’ to part a. and 2, 3, 4, or 5 months to part b. of H25. Rates of ‘current residence only’ households were calculated by dividing the estimate of ‘current residence only’ households by total households in a given area. These rates estimate the proportion of ACS households that would probably not have been included under a usual residence rule.

This results section summarizes the rates of ‘current residence only’ households by type of geography - nation (3-year data only), state (3-year data only), county, place, and MCD (3-year and 5-year data). The impact of ‘current residence only’ households on survey characteristics is shown in case studies using the 2003-2007 ACS dataset prepared for this project.

6.1 Which geographic areas may have a noticeable difference in characteristics between current residents and usual residents? How many areas have high rates of ‘current residence only’ households?

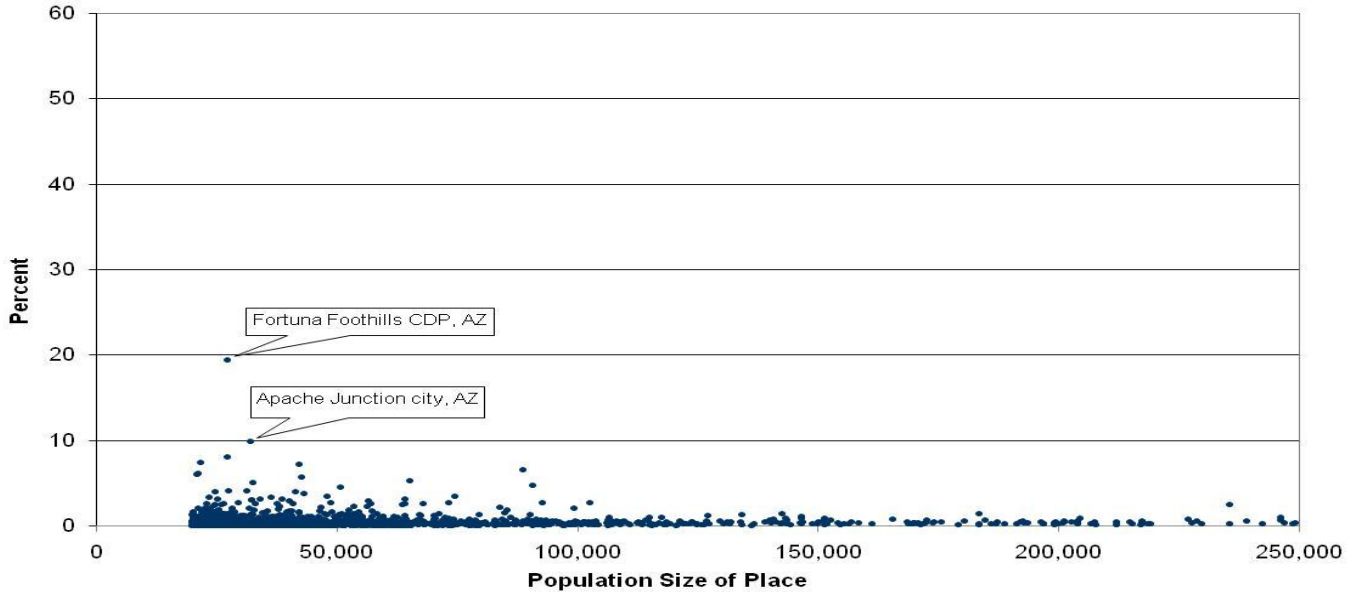
ACS 3-Year Estimates – Areas with a Population of 20,000 or More

Using the 2005-2007 ACS 3-year weighted but unedited data, rates of ‘current residence only’ households were calculated at the national, state, county, place, and MCD levels for areas with populations of 20,000 or more. At the national level, about 0.4 percent of all ACS households were ‘current residence only’ households. Among states, Arizona had one of the highest rates with 1.7 percent of the households determined to be ‘current residence only’ households. Just four counties had a rate of ‘current residence only’ households of about 5 percent or greater with Yuma county, AZ having one of the highest rates among counties with a rate of 9.0 percent. Very few places had a ‘current residence only’ rate of about 5 percent or greater. Of the MCDs, only one had a rate of ‘current residence only’ households of about 5 percent or greater. About 6.8 percent of the households in East Hampton town, Suffolk county, NY were ‘current residence only’ households. Note that values of 0.0 include instances with no observations and instances when the rate was less than 0.05 percent.

Type of Area	Number of Areas (Population of 20,000 or more)	Percent of Areas with Rates of ‘Current Residence Only’ Households....	
		~ 5% or greater	~ 10% or greater
States	51	0.0	0.0
Counties	1,817	0.2	0.0
Places	2,065	0.5	0.0
MCDs	999	0.1	0.0

Figure 3 shows the distribution of the rates of ‘current residence only’ households at the place level. The universe for this summary is the 2,065 places with a population of 20,000 or more. These places are sorted by population size on the x-axis with the less populous areas near the intersection with the y-axis. The trend for places is similar to the trend seen for counties and MCDs with larger outliers at the place level. For most places, the rate of ‘current residence only’ households is about 5 percent or lower. This chart shows that places in Arizona have some of the highest rates of ‘current residence only’ households. In fact, of the 10 places with rates of about 5 percent or greater, half are in Arizona, four are in Florida, and one is in Texas.

Figure 3. Rates of 'Current Residence Only' Households - Places with a Population of 20,000 or More (2005-2007 ACS 3-year Estimates)



ACS 5-Year Estimates - Areas with a Population of Less than 20,000

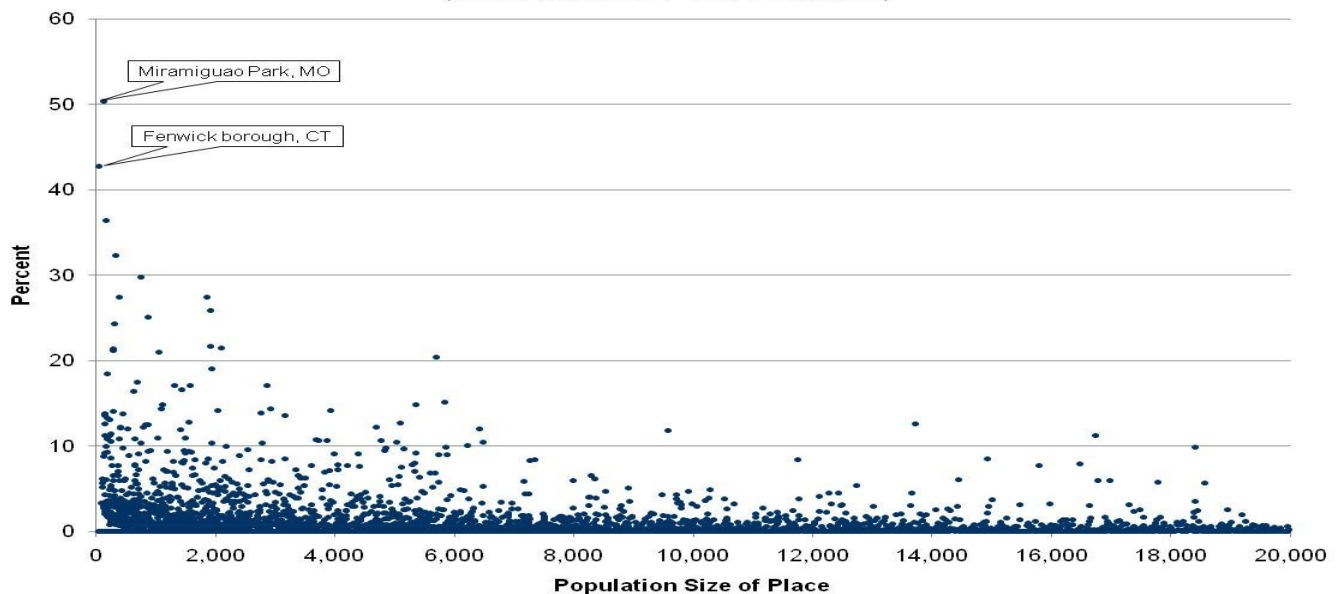
Using the 2003-2007 ACS weighted but unedited data, estimates of ‘current residence only’ households were produced at the county, place, and MCD levels for areas with a population of less than 20,000. See Table 11. Among counties, Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area, AK had one of the highest ‘current residence only’ rates (4.8 percent). About 2 percent of places had a rate of ‘current residence only’ households of about 5 percent or greater and about 0.5 percent of places had a rate of about 10 percent or greater. The trend for MCDs is similar to that seen for places. While the percent of areas with rates of ‘current residence only’ households of about 5 percent or greater is small for all areas, it appears to be higher than the comparable measures shown in Table 10 for areas with a population of 20,000 or more. This suggests that ‘current residence only’ households may be concentrated in less populous areas. However, it should also be noted that the margins of error for these estimates can be large due to the small sample sizes in these areas.

Table 11. Proportion of ‘Current Residence Only’ Households (2003-2007 ACS 5-Year Study Data*)			
Type of Area	Number of Areas (Population less than 20,000)	Percent of Areas with Rates of ‘Current Residence Only’ Households....	
		~ 5% or greater	~ 10% or greater
Counties	202	0.0	0.0
Places	11,477	1.9	0.6
MCDs	8,140	1.5	0.4

* Number of areas is limited to only those that were in sample in 2003 and 2004.

Figure 4 shows the distribution of the rates of ‘current residence only’ households at the place level. The universe for this summary is the 11,477 places with a population of less than 20,000. These places are sorted by population size on the x-axis with the less populous areas near the intersection with the y-axis. As with the 3-year data, the trend for places is similar to the trend seen for counties and MCDs with larger outliers at the place level. For most places, the rate of ‘current residence only’ households is about 5 percent or lower. The places with the highest rates using the 5-year data are more geographically diverse than those based on the 3-year data. The 16 places with the highest rates are located in 10 different states.

Figure 4. Rates of ‘Current Residence Only’ Households - Places with a Population Less than 20,000 (2003-2007 ACS 5-Year Estimates)



6.2 Does the inclusion of ‘current residence only’ households affect the ACS estimates of housing or population characteristics?

Based on the rate of ‘current residence only’ households, the population size, and the reasons the ‘current residence only’ households reported living at the address, several specific geographies (with populations less than 20,000) were selected for case studies to determine the effect of including ‘current residence only’ households in the ACS estimates (see Table 14 in Attachment 2 for this list of geographies). For example, in Skagway city, AK, 82 percent of ‘current residence only’ households reported living there to work, while in Grand Isle, VT they reported the address to be for vacation purposes. The list of case study geographies is not a representative sample of areas with high proportions of ‘current residence only’ households. These geographies were selected based on varied characteristics and cannot be used to generalize the results to all areas with high proportions of ‘current residence only’ households. The case study geographies include areas with populations as small as 306 and as large as 7,601, and with rates of ‘current residence only’ households ranging from 1.8 percent to 32.4 percent. County-level, place-level, and MCD-level geographies were selected for these case studies.

The case studies simulate the possible effect of applying a usual residence rule in the ACS by classifying ‘current residence only’ households as vacant housing units, removing the person data, and then producing estimates of selected housing and population characteristics. This is not a true simulation because while the case studies eliminate households that are likely not usual residences, they cannot account for coverage, non-response, or other errors that could occur in an ACS with a usual residence rule. Attachment 3 lists the specific characteristics that were compared. The results for each case study area are shown in Attachment 4 as tables comparing estimates based on the current ACS methodology with the simulation described above. Table 12 below shows an example of one of these tables. The differences between the estimates based on the current ACS methodology and a usual residence simulation were computed and the margins of error of all differences were calculated using the replicate weights. Categories that are bolded in the tables are those where the difference was significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	27.9	38.8	23.5	9.8
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	28.1	40.3	23.3	8.3
Difference	0.2	1.6	-0.2	-1.5
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1

Table 13 summarizes the statistically different measures found in the case studies. The presence of an ‘X’ in a column indicates that there was at least one statistically different measure for that distribution or characteristic. The column on the right shows the total number of statistically different measures for each case study area. Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area in Alaska had the greatest numbers of statistically different measures but these differences were generally not substantive. Across all case study areas, the distribution of persons per household and the vacancy rate had the highest incidence of statistically different measures. There were no statistically different measures for race, median age, and median income for any of the case study areas. Five of the MCDs selected for a case study had no statistically different measures. These case study results do not suggest that the inclusion of ‘current residence only’ households in the ACS estimates significantly alters the distributions of most basic housing and population characteristics. Furthermore, in these areas, the case study results show that even if the different residency concepts used in the ACS and decennial census capture slightly different populations, the proportion of an area’s population that differs is usually very small.

Table 13. Summary of Statistical Differences Found in Case Study Areas (2003-2007 ACS 5-Year Estimates)

Name	Presence of at Least One Statistically Different Measure											Total Number of Significant Differences (out of 60)	
	Building	Tenure	Value	PPH Dist	PPH Mean	Vacancy Rate	Age	Hispanic Origin	Race	Educ. Attainment	Median Age		Median Income
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon, AK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X			17
Grand Isle, VT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					14
Beech Mountain, NC				X		X	X						4
Queen Valley, AZ	X		X			X				X			4
Loughman, FL						X							1
Bradenton Beach, FL				X		X							2
Skagway city, AK	X	X		X	X	X							5
Elkhart Lake, WI			X	X		X							7
North Hero, VT	X	X	X	X	X	X							7
Stowe, VT	X	X	X	X		X							9
Ferrisburgh, VT													0
Harvey Cedars, NJ					X	X							2
Morse, MN													0
Northport, ME													0
Avalon, NJ		X		X		X	X						5
Day, NY													0
Swans Island, ME													0

7. Conclusions

The 3-year data showed that very few geographies with a population of 20,000 or more have about 5 percent or more of their households reporting that they do not live at their address year-round. The 5-year data showed that less populous areas (population of less than 20,000) are more likely to have a larger proportion of households living at the address for just part of the year. Still, among these less populous areas, only about 1.5 percent of counties and about 3 percent of places and MCDs indicated that about 10 percent or more of their households did not live at the address year round.

For geographies with a population of 20,000 or more, the 2005-2007 data showed that very few areas had more than about 5 percent of their households that would not have been included under a usual residence rule. For geographies with a population of less than 20,000 in the 5-year sample, the 2003-2007 data showed that no counties, about 2 percent of places, and about 1.5 percent of MCDs had about 5 percent or more of their households that would not have been included under a usual residence rule. About 0.5 percent of the small places and MCDs have rates of about 10 percent or greater. While the percent of areas with possible differences from a usual residence rule is small for these areas, it is higher than the comparable measures for areas with a population of 20,000 or more. This confirms expectations that a current versus usual residence rule is most likely to affect less populous areas. However, it should also be noted that the margins of error for these estimates can be large due to the small sample sizes in these areas.

To determine the impact of the current residence rule, case study results compared the characteristics obtained using the current ACS methodology to the characteristics from the simulation of using a usual residence rule. Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area in Alaska had the most statistically different measures but these differences were generally not substantive. Across all case study areas, the distribution of persons per household and the vacancy rate showed the highest incidence of statistically different measures. There were no statistically different measures for race, median age, and median income for any of the case study areas. These case study results do not suggest that the use of a current residence rule in the ACS significantly alters the distributions of most basic housing and population characteristics. Furthermore, the case studies suggest that even if the different residency concepts used in the ACS and decennial census capture slightly different populations, the proportion of an area's population that differs is usually very small.

Attachment 1: The H25 Question

25

a. Do you or any member of this household live or stay at this address year round?

Yes → *SKIP to the questions for Person 1 on the next page*

No

b. How many months a year do members of this household stay at this address?

Months

c. What is the main reason members of this household are staying at this address?

This is their permanent address

This is their seasonal or vacation address

To be close to work

To attend school or college

Looking for permanent housing

Other reason(s)– *Specify* ↗

Attachment 2: Case Study Geographies

Table 14. Specific Geographies Selected for Case Studies (2003-2007 ACS 5-Year Data)

	Name	POP Size	Percent of 'Current Residence Only' HHs	Reasons for stay – Current Residence Only' HHs
Counties	Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon, AK	3,059	4.8	Permanent - 19.6; Vacation - 14.9; Work - 60.2
	Grand Isle, VT	7,601	1.8	Vacation – 100
Places	Beech Mountain, NC	328	32.4	Vacation – 98.7
	Queen Valley, AZ	741	29.7	Vacation – 75.4; Other – 24.6
	Loughman, FL	2,170	10.0	Vacation – 33.5; Work – 55.8; Other – 10.7
	Bradenton Beach, FL	1,546	9.4	Vacation -58.4; Other – 41.6
	Skagway city, AK	823	8.2	Work – 82.0
	Elkhart Lake, WI	1,157	3.0	Vacation – 81.8
MCDs	North Hero, VT	905	4.5	Vacation – 100
	Stowe, VT	4,886	3.4	Vacation – 100
	Ferrisburgh, VT	2,692	3.0	Vacation – 50; Work – 50
	Harvey Cedars, NJ	392	27.5	Vacation – 100
	Morse, MN	1,136	10.1	Vacation – 17.2; Other – 82.8
	Northport, ME	1,606	16.4	Vacation – 93.7
	Avalon, NJ	2,103	21.4	Vacation – 97.6
	Day, NY	935	19.9	Vacation – 100
	Swans Island, ME	306	15.4	Vacation – 100

Attachment 3: Case Study Characteristics

Characteristics Compared in Case Studies

Housing Characteristics:

Type of Building – Distribution
Tenure – Distribution
Value – Distribution
Persons per Household – Distribution
Persons per Household – Mean
Vacancy Rate – Percent

Population Characteristics:

Age – Distribution
Age – Median
Hispanic Origin – Distribution
Race – Distribution
Educational Attainment – Distribution
Income - Median

Attachment 4: Case Study Results

Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area, AK (4.8% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	5.4	81.9	1.4	3.5	4.3	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	5.2	82.9	1.2	3.2	3.8	2.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6
Difference	-0.1	1.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	27.9	38.8	23.5	9.8
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	28.1	40.3	23.3	8.3
Difference	0.2	1.6	-0.2	-1.5
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1

Value										
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1million	1 million +	
Current ACS Methodology	1.6	2.7	18.0	11.9	11.4	35.4	15.9	2.7	0.4	
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	1.6	2.8	18.3	11.4	11.7	35.4	16.2	2.2	0.5	
Difference	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.5	0.0	
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.0	

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	29.3	33.7	16.4	8.4	7.2	2.7	2.4
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	28.6	33.4	16.4	8.8	7.6	2.8	2.5
Difference	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.50
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.53
Difference	0.04
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.02

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	36.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	39.0
Difference	2.9
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.3

Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area, AK (4.8% 'Current Residence Only' HHs) – Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	23.1	7.9	24.6	34.8	9.5
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	23.7	7.7	23.6	35.2	9.7
Difference	0.6	-0.2	-1.0	0.4	0.2
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.5

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	92.9	5.0	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	93.0	5.3	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Difference	0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.2	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	63.3	0.5	32.9	1.5	0.2	1.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	62.5	0.5	33.3	1.5	0.2	2.0
Difference	-0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.6

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	29.0	27.3	18.7	5.9	12.3	4.5	2.3
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	29.8	28.0	18.6	5.8	11.3	4.1	2.4
Difference	0.8	0.7	0.0	-0.1	-1.0	-0.5	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.2

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	41
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	41
Difference	0
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.4

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	20466
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	20642
Difference	176
Margin of Error (Difference)	1017.7

Grand Isle, VT (1.8% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	15.0	78.9	1.2	2.2	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	15.3	78.6	1.1	2.3	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	59.8	23.2	14.3	2.7
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	60.2	22.6	14.4	2.8
Difference	0.4	-0.6	0.1	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0

Value										
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +	
Current ACS Methodology	1.1	6.6	10.3	14.9	19.4	22.5	15.3	8.6	1.2	
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	1.2	6.5	10.5	15.0	19.5	22.6	14.9	8.5	1.3	
Difference	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.0	

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	19.9	41.2	19.9	14.1	3.3	1.0	0.5
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	20.2	40.4	20.1	14.4	3.4	1.1	0.6
Difference	0.3	-0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.46
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.46
Difference	0.01
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.01

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	37.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	38.9
Difference	1.3
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.6

Grand Isle, VT (1.8% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	22.0	4.6	25.0	36.9	11.5
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	22.3	4.7	25.4	36.5	11.1
Difference	0.3	0.1	0.4	-0.3	-0.4
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	99.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	99.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	97.4	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	97.4	0.5	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	26.3	27.2	13.4	6.6	14.2	8.7	3.5
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	26.6	27.4	13.3	6.6	14.1	8.5	3.6
Difference	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	43
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	43
Difference	0
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.2

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	25934
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	25907
Difference	-27
Margin of Error (Difference)	440.6

Beech Mountain, NC (32.4% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	85.5	4.8	1.3	0.0	6.2	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	84.3	5.1	1.9	0.0	5.5	2.4	0.0	0.8	0.0
Difference	0.0	-1.2	0.3	0.6	0.0	-0.7	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	3.5	2.2	1.0	0.0	2.8	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	51.1	43.2	2.9	2.8
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	53.1	40.4	4.3	2.2
Difference	2.0	-2.9	1.4	-0.6
Margin of Error (Difference)	7.0	6.8	1.6	1.9

Value										
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +	
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	0.0	3.5	10.6	18.1	26.5	27.1	13.6	0.6	
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	0.0	4.2	12.9	20.6	25.1	25.6	11.5	0.0	
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.3	2.5	-1.4	-1.5	-2.1	-0.6	
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.4	4.6	5.5	5.4	6.7	1.0	

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	19.5	73.1	4.0	2.1	1.4	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	26.2	67.8	3.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	6.7	-5.2	-0.2	0.1	-1.4	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	4.1	4.9	2.5	1.6	2.3	0.0	0.0

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	1.93
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	1.82
Difference	-0.11
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.10

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	77.5
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	84.8
Difference	7.3
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.4

Beech Mountain, NC (32.4% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	5.5	5.0	8.3	31.4	49.9
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	3.8	7.9	9.8	30.3	48.2
Difference	-1.6	2.8	1.5	-1.1	-1.7
Margin of Error (Difference)	4.2	2.5	2.6	5.1	6.7

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	98.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	99.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	1.1	-0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.8	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	97.9	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	97.2	0.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	-0.7	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.2	0.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.9

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	9.0	12.9	23.4	7.3	30.3	16.8	0.4
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	6.2	14.9	27.5	7.7	28.1	14.9	0.6
Difference	-2.8	2.0	4.1	0.4	-2.1	-1.9	0.2
Margin of Error (Difference)	5.1	4.5	4.7	2.2	4.9	4.2	0.5

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	64
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	62
Difference	-2
Margin of Error (Difference)	5.3

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	26567
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	26062
Difference	-505
Margin of Error (Difference)	2253.5

Queen Valley, AZ (29.7% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	63.8	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	59.6	40.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	-4.2	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	12.9	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	27.3	53.7	19.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	35.2	49.6	15.2	0.0
Difference	7.9	-4.2	-3.8	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	10.2	14.0	13.2	0.0

Value										
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +	
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	4.1	51.1	7.7	15.2	8.2	4.5	9.2	0.0	
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	5.7	37.5	4.9	21.2	11.5	6.3	12.9	0.0	
Difference	0.0	1.6	-13.6	-2.8	6.1	3.3	1.8	3.7	0.0	
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	2.9	13.7	7.0	5.4	5.5	3.3	5.4	0.0	

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	21.4	68.6	3.1	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	13.7	71.6	4.5	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	-7.7	3.1	1.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	13.4	13.5	2.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	1.95
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.11
Difference	0.16
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.18

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	29.7
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	52.0
Difference	22.3
Margin of Error (Difference)	14.2

Queen Valley, AZ (29.7% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	4.6	0.0	7.2	31.0	57.2
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	5.2	0.0	8.7	32.5	53.6
Difference	0.6	0.0	1.5	1.5	-3.6
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.8	0.0	2.4	9.7	11.4

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	-0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	98.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	97.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	-0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	25.2	24.7	18.0	10.6	12.5	8.9	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	22.6	27.8	25.0	9.0	11.3	4.3	0.0
Difference	-2.6	3.0	7.0	-1.6	-1.2	-4.6	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	7.6	8.4	6.3	6.6	6.2	5.5	0.0

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	67
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	67
Difference	0
Margin of Error (Difference)	7.5

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	22588
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	22588
Difference	0
Margin of Error (Difference)	5687.0

Loughman, FL (10.0% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	31.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	9.2	0.0	10.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	27.4	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	10.1	0.0	9.8
Difference	-3.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	-0.7
Margin of Error (Difference)	5.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.2	0.0	2.8

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	29.9	25.9	39.7	4.5
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	32.8	24.9	42.2	0.0
Difference	3.0	-0.9	2.5	-4.5
Margin of Error (Difference)	3.0	4.0	3.9	7.3

Value										
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +	
Current ACS Methodology	19.2	24.8	14.4	0.0	9.7	21.9	10.0	0.0	0.0	
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	17.3	23.2	15.3	0.0	10.3	23.3	10.6	0.0	0.0	
Difference	-1.8	-1.6	0.9	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	
Margin of Error (Difference)	4.2	4.1	1.6	0.0	1.3	1.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	12.8	56.6	8.1	10.4	12.1	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	12.6	53.7	8.9	11.5	13.3	0.0	0.0
Difference	-0.2	-2.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.2	4.2	1.2	1.3	1.7	0.0	0.0

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.53
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.59
Difference	0.07
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.08

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	57.8
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	61.6
Difference	3.8
Margin of Error (Difference)	3.7

Loughman, FL (10.0% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	15.8	11.8	28.6	30.4	13.4
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	16.9	7.9	30.2	32.3	12.8
Difference	1.1	-3.9	1.6	1.9	-0.6
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.5	6.4	2.4	2.7	2.9

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	71.9	12.5	13.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	70.1	13.1	14.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	-1.7	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	92.9	5.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.1
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	92.4	5.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.1
Difference	-0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	26.9	32.1	20.9	4.9	12.4	0.6	2.3
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	28.2	30.5	20.1	5.3	12.8	0.7	2.4
Difference	1.3	-1.6	-0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.3	2.3	2.5	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.3

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	37
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	38
Difference	1
Margin of Error (Difference)	5.1

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	18717
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	20097
Difference	1380
Margin of Error (Difference)	3565.7

Bradenton Beach, FL (9.4% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	16.0	28.0	19.6	12.7	3.9	1.7	8.8	9.3	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	13.8	30.2	21.8	14.2	4.4	1.9	3.3	10.4	0.0	0.0
Difference	-2.2	2.2	2.2	1.5	0.4	0.2	-5.5	1.1	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.0	0.8	0.4	8.5	1.2	0.0	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	34.3	31.3	32.3	2.1
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	28.7	33.0	36.0	2.3
Difference	-5.6	1.7	3.7	0.2
Margin of Error (Difference)	7.4	4.6	4.1	0.5

Value										
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +	
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	14.4	2.5	6.3	9.4	10.3	19.4	34.0	3.8	
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	11.9	3.0	6.0	11.1	10.7	14.0	40.3	3.0	
Difference	0.0	-2.4	0.5	-0.2	1.7	0.4	-5.4	6.3	-0.8	
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	5.6	0.8	2.3	2.5	3.6	12.1	7.2	2.3	

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	25.6	35.0	17.7	18.7	3.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	28.5	27.5	19.8	20.9	3.3	0.0	0.0
Difference	2.9	-7.4	2.0	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	4.0	7.3	2.7	3.2	0.6	0.0	0.0

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.39
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.43
Difference	0.04
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.07

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	56.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	60.5
Difference	4.5
Margin of Error (Difference)	4.1

Bradenton Beach, FL (9.4% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	20.1	1.4	10.0	40.2	28.3
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	21.1	1.5	10.5	39.3	27.6
Difference	1.0	0.1	0.5	-0.9	-0.7
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.6	0.3	1.3	4.8	3.5

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	96.4	3.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	95.9	3.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	-0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	75.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	24.1
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	73.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	25.5
Difference	-1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.2

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	28.2	33.1	8.5	13.8	4.0	9.4	3.1
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	27.6	35.9	6.6	14.9	3.8	7.8	3.3
Difference	-0.5	2.8	-1.9	1.1	-0.2	-1.5	0.2
Margin of Error (Difference)	3.1	4.2	3.0	1.3	1.1	3.0	0.4

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	49
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	46
Difference	-3
Margin of Error (Difference)	8.8

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	13337
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	13685
Difference	348
Margin of Error (Difference)	2420.6

Skagway city, AK (8.2% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	3.7	69.5	3.0	7.7	7.7	6.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.9
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.7	73.0	2.4	6.9	6.0	7.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.9
Difference	-1.0	3.5	-0.6	-0.9	-1.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.0	2.8	1.4	1.7	2.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	32.0	26.7	32.0	9.3
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	33.5	29.0	30.2	7.2
Difference	1.5	2.3	-1.8	-2.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.1	1.4	2.5	2.5

Value										
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +	
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	0.0	1.4	6.7	7.6	45.5	34.6	4.2	0.0	
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.8	7.7	46.5	35.3	2.3	0.0	
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.7	-2.0	0.0	
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.2	3.2	0.0	

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	28.9	37.0	13.8	12.2	2.0	2.5	3.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	27.9	36.8	13.2	13.2	2.2	2.7	3.9
Difference	-1.0	-0.2	-0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.2	2.8	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.46
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.52
Difference	0.06
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.05

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	25.3
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	31.3
Difference	6.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	3.5

Skagway city, AK (8.2% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	23.5	10.1	26.1	33.9	6.3
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	24.4	9.6	25.5	34.1	6.4
Difference	0.9	-0.5	-0.7	0.2	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.3	1.1	1.6	2.0	1.0

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	92.0	4.8	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	92.8	4.8	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	88.2	0.0	7.4	1.5	0.0	2.9
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	88.4	0.0	7.6	1.5	0.0	2.4
Difference	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.5	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.8

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	25.2	24.6	20.1	5.7	18.5	4.7	1.2
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	26.3	25.5	20.3	5.5	17.0	4.2	1.3
Difference	1.1	0.9	0.2	-0.2	-1.5	-0.5	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.0	2.0	1.1	0.3

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	37
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	37
Difference	0
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.9

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	30754
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	30796
Difference	42
Margin of Error (Difference)	1765.6

Elkhart Lake, WI (3.0% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	74.2	15.3	8.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	75.9	14.1	8.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.0	1.7	-1.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.8	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	2.0	1.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	44.9	38.0	16.2	0.9
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	45.7	36.6	16.7	0.9
Difference	0.8	-1.4	0.6	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.4	1.7	0.6	0.1

Value										
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +	
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	1.0	13.9	33.3	20.9	22.8	7.0	1.1	0.0	
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	1.0	13.4	34.8	21.8	20.6	7.3	1.1	0.0	
Difference	0.0	0.0	-0.5	1.4	0.9	-2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.1	1.6	1.4	0.8	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	16.4	51.7	21.8	5.0	0.8	1.7	2.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	17.0	50.0	22.6	5.2	0.9	1.7	2.6
Difference	0.6	-1.7	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.6	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.37
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.39
Difference	0.01
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.02

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	28.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	31.1
Difference	2.4
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.1

Elkhart Lake, WI (3.0% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	20.7	3.6	31.2	29.5	15.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	21.3	3.6	31.7	30.3	13.2
Difference	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.8	-1.8
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.1	0.5	1.8	1.3	1.8

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	23.6	27.4	17.8	6.4	14.2	9.0	1.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	24.1	27.4	17.9	6.9	13.6	8.4	1.7
Difference	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.6	-0.5	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	0.3

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	42
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	41
Difference	-1.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.7

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	30974
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	31619
Difference	645
Margin of Error (Difference)	3176.4

North Hero, VT (4.5% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	7.3	90.6	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	7.6	90.9	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.3	0.3	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	56.1	31.0	11.7	1.2
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	57.9	29.8	11.1	1.2
Difference	1.8	-1.2	-0.7	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.7	1.6	1.8	0.1

Value										
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +	
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	3.2	1.7	6.3	22.1	26.6	28.9	11.2	0.0	
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	2.1	0.9	6.6	22.9	27.7	29.1	10.7	0.0	
Difference	0.0	-1.1	-0.8	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.2	-0.5	0.0	
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.0	

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	11.7	55.4	16.1	11.8	1.4	1.2	2.4
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	11.2	54.4	16.9	12.4	1.5	1.2	2.5
Difference	-0.6	-1.0	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.7	1.9	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.51
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.55
Difference	0.04
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.03

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	56.2
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	58.1
Difference	2.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.3

North Hero, VT (4.5% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	19.1	5.2	23.2	39.3	13.2
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	19.3	5.1	24.3	39.5	11.8
Difference	0.2	-0.2	1.2	0.2	-1.4
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.9	2.1

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	98.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	98.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	23.3	25.8	16.2	6.3	16.3	9.0	3.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	22.8	26.7	16.4	6.1	16.3	8.7	3.1
Difference	-0.6	0.9	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.4

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	47
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	46
Difference	-1
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.8

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	30607
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	31786
Difference	1179
Margin of Error (Difference)	3291.7

Stowe, VT (3.4% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	1.2	65.7	2.3	7.3	9.6	5.8	4.5	3.1	0.6	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	1.3	64.8	1.9	7.6	10.0	6.0	4.6	3.2	0.6	0.0
Difference	0.0	-0.8	-0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	35.8	24.3	33.7	6.2
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	36.1	22.4	35.0	6.4
Difference	0.3	-1.8	1.3	0.2
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.2	1.9	0.9	0.2

Value									
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	1.8	1.0	4.0	4.9	26.6	34.1	21.2	6.5
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	1.9	1.1	3.4	5.2	28.3	33.2	21.6	5.3
Difference	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.6	0.3	1.7	-0.9	0.4	-1.2
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.3	1.3	2.8	1.6	1.7

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	35.0	32.1	15.1	12.9	4.8	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	36.4	30.9	15.7	13.4	3.6	0.0	0.0
Difference	1.3	-1.3	0.6	0.5	-1.2	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.0

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.20
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.17
Difference	-0.03
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.06

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	23.1
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	25.9
Difference	2.8
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.1

Stowe, VT (3.4% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	21.0	5.9	23.8	33.3	15.9
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	21.4	5.3	25.0	32.9	15.5
Difference	0.4	-0.7	1.1	-0.4	-0.4
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.5	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.1

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.7
Difference	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	95.6	0.7	1.7	2.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	95.4	0.7	1.8	2.1	0.0	0.0
Difference	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	21.8	10.8	20.4	5.4	26.4	13.4	1.7
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	21.8	11.3	19.5	5.7	26.8	13.2	1.8
Difference	0.0	0.4	-0.9	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.8	0.7	2.0	0.3	1.5	1.1	0.1

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	43
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	43
Difference	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.9

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	25728
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	25465
Difference	-263
Margin of Error (Difference)	1665.7

Ferrisburgh, VT (3.0% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	12.5	83.8	0.8	1.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	13.0	83.2	0.8	1.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.5	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	55.5	30.9	8.4	5.2
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	57.6	30.1	8.8	3.6
Difference	2.1	-0.8	0.3	-1.6
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.2	1.8	0.4	2.8

Value									
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	0.8	8.9	12.1	26.7	21.4	26.6	1.7	1.8
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	0.8	9.1	12.4	27.3	20.5	26.3	1.7	1.8
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	-0.9	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.1

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	16.8	46.6	15.9	11.7	6.3	2.6	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	16.7	45.2	16.5	12.2	6.6	2.7	0.0
Difference	-0.1	-1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.2	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.52
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.55
Difference	0.03
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.03

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	32.5
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	34.9
Difference	2.5
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.5

Ferrisburgh, VT (3.0% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	23.3	2.9	24.6	39.0	10.3
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	23.7	2.9	23.7	39.0	10.7
Difference	0.5	0.1	-0.9	0.0	0.4
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.7	0.1	1.8	1.3	0.4

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	98.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	98.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	26.4	26.6	10.2	7.0	19.0	8.1	2.7
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	27.0	27.4	9.0	7.1	19.3	7.4	2.8
Difference	0.6	0.8	-1.2	0.1	0.2	-0.6	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.8	1.0	2.2	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.1

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	44
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	44
Difference	0
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.5

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	30532
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	30532
Difference	0
Margin of Error (Difference)	895.8

Harvey Cedars, NJ (27.5% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	85.2	0.7	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	79.6	0.9	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.0	-5.6	0.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	8.5	0.5	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	24.0	57.5	16.0	2.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	24.2	52.9	22.0	0.9
Difference	0.3	-4.6	6.0	-1.7
Margin of Error (Difference)	7.8	12.3	8.1	3.2

Value									
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +
Current ACS Methodology	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.0	30.4	41.8	23.9
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	23.0	49.2	23.3
Difference	0.3	0.0	0.4	-0.8	0.7	0.0	-7.4	7.4	-0.6
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.4	1.2	0.0	18.8	11.9	9.8

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	41.1	48.1	5.8	1.9	2.5	0.6	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	51.1	43.5	2.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Difference	10.0	-4.6	-3.1	-1.0	-1.6	0.2	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	13.5	14.9	3.7	1.6	3.1	0.5	0.0

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	1.78
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	1.60
Difference	-0.19
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.16

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	72.3
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	79.8
Difference	7.5
Margin of Error (Difference)	5.5

Harvey Cedars, NJ (27.5% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	9.8	3.4	6.2	35.7	44.9
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	3.5	3.8	6.8	43.6	42.2
Difference	-6.2	0.4	0.7	7.9	-2.7
Margin of Error (Difference)	7.1	2.6	3.6	11.5	14.9

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	99.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	98.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	-0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	10.1	41.8	7.4	3.3	27.5	8.2	1.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	4.4	38.4	8.4	4.1	35.1	8.7	0.8
Difference	-5.8	-3.4	1.0	0.8	7.6	0.6	-0.8
Margin of Error (Difference)	7.4	15.3	4.1	2.2	10.7	4.6	1.8

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	62
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	59
Difference	-3
Margin of Error (Difference)	11.4

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	29835
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	26299
Difference	-3536
Margin of Error (Difference)	15428.8

Morse, MN (10.1% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	95.8	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	95.3	1.6	1.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.0	-0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	33.5	60.4	4.0	2.1
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	37.3	55.9	4.5	2.4
Difference	3.8	-4.5	0.5	0.2
Margin of Error (Difference)	4.9	5.7	0.7	0.4

Value									
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	0.0	5.9	15.9	13.8	31.5	19.2	12.5	1.2
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	0.0	6.6	9.0	14.2	34.0	20.8	14.0	1.3
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.7	-6.9	0.4	2.5	1.6	1.5	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	1.1	11.5	2.5	4.2	3.2	2.1	0.3

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	19.8	46.4	22.5	1.7	2.4	7.3	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	20.7	41.6	25.0	1.9	2.7	8.1	0.0
Difference	0.9	-4.8	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.9	7.3	3.5	0.3	0.5	1.6	0.0

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.43
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.49
Difference	0.06
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.08

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	47.1
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	52.5
Difference	5.4
Margin of Error (Difference)	6.3

Morse, MN (10.1% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	19.2	5.1	22.4	33.8	19.5
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	20.6	5.5	24.2	29.2	20.6
Difference	1.4	0.4	1.7	-4.6	1.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.1	0.7	2.5	6.7	2.6

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	93.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	93.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
Difference	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	21.4	14.8	10.3	20.8	17.0	11.6	4.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	22.9	15.9	10.5	19.4	15.1	11.8	4.3
Difference	1.5	1.1	0.2	-1.4	-1.9	0.1	0.4
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.3	1.9	2.1	3.2	3.5	2.0	0.6

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	48
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	44
Difference	-4
Margin of Error (Difference)	6.9

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	17079
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	17079
Difference	0
Margin of Error (Difference)	1401.7

Northport, ME (16.4% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	12.9	84.1	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	15.5	81.6	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	2.6	-2.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	4.0	4.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	49.7	44.5	4.9	0.9
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	58.8	34.9	5.3	1.0
Difference	9.1	-9.7	0.4	0.2
Margin of Error (Difference)	11.7	13.1	1.6	0.3

Value										
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +	
Current ACS Methodology	2.5	9.0	22.8	27.2	3.7	16.0	9.3	5.0	4.5	
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	3.0	10.8	8.8	32.1	4.5	18.1	11.2	6.1	5.5	
Difference	0.5	1.8	-14.0	4.8	0.8	2.2	1.9	1.0	0.9	
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.8	3.4	19.2	6.9	1.0	5.0	2.4	1.6	1.9	

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	28.3	54.2	8.5	4.7	4.3	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	32.5	46.5	10.1	5.7	5.1	0.0	0.0
Difference	4.3	-7.7	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	7.2	11.2	2.6	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.0

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.03
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.04
Difference	0.02
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.04

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	41.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	50.8
Difference	9.8
Margin of Error (Difference)	12.8

Northport, ME (16.4% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	12.7	4.5	13.3	37.7	31.8
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	14.7	5.0	15.3	43.5	21.6
Difference	1.9	0.5	2.0	5.8	-10.3
Margin of Error (Difference)	3.0	1.4	3.2	8.8	15.5

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	98.8	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	98.7	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0
Difference	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	21.4	22.7	21.6	3.4	20.8	9.3	0.8
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	25.0	26.7	17.5	3.8	15.3	10.7	0.9
Difference	3.6	4.0	-4.1	0.4	-5.5	1.4	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	4.8	5.5	6.8	1.1	6.4	2.5	0.3

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	54
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	53
Difference	-1
Margin of Error (Difference)	9.1

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	18087
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	20541
Difference	2454
Margin of Error (Difference)	8277.8

Avalon, NJ (21.4% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	85.7	7.0	4.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	85.7	7.3	4.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.5	0.2	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	2.9	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	44.6	51.0	3.8	0.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	37.5	57.7	4.8	0.0
Difference	-7.1	6.7	1.0	-0.6
Margin of Error (Difference)	5.6	5.4	1.1	0.9

Value										
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +	
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.3	6.6	31.0	60.0	
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.7	1.6	7.5	33.3	56.1	
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.3	-3.8	
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	2.2	5.9	6.8	

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	28.8	57.6	2.8	3.4	1.7	1.7	3.9
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	27.0	65.0	1.4	2.9	1.5	2.2	0.0
Difference	-1.8	7.4	-1.4	-0.6	-0.2	0.5	-3.9
Margin of Error (Difference)	6.6	6.9	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.5	6.2

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.13
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	1.93
Difference	-0.19
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.33

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	78.2
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	82.7
Difference	4.5
Margin of Error (Difference)	2.2

Avalon, NJ (21.4% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	19.0	2.9	8.1	30.1	40.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	8.2	2.6	4.5	34.2	50.4
Difference	-10.7	-0.3	-3.6	4.1	10.5
Margin of Error (Difference)	12.4	1.5	5.1	8.3	9.9

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Difference	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	20.7	13.2	18.1	7.7	18.4	21.0	0.9
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	10.5	17.1	22.2	7.2	17.3	24.5	1.1
Difference	-10.2	3.9	4.1	-0.4	-1.1	3.5	0.3
Margin of Error (Difference)	11.9	3.9	6.1	2.9	2.9	7.6	0.5

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	61
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	65
Difference	4
Margin of Error (Difference)	5.0

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	31465
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	30957
Difference	-508
Margin of Error (Difference)	6034.4

Day, NY (19.9% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	17.6	81.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	21.8	77.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
Difference	4.3	-4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	5.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	39.7	53.4	3.5	3.4
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	46.1	45.3	4.3	4.3
Difference	6.4	-8.1	0.8	0.8
Margin of Error (Difference)	10.1	11.9	1.4	1.3

Value									
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +
Current ACS Methodology	0.7	19.0	25.2	4.7	11.8	4.9	26.3	7.4	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.9	24.0	13.0	6.0	14.9	3.9	30.6	6.6	0.0
Difference	0.2	5.1	-12.2	1.3	3.1	-1.0	4.3	-0.8	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.4	6.9	17.6	1.5	3.9	2.6	8.7	3.2	0.0

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	14.5	54.5	15.5	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.7
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	15.9	45.5	19.3	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.9
Difference	1.4	-9.0	3.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.2
Margin of Error (Difference)	4.2	11.8	5.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.5

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.35
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.45
Difference	0.11
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.12

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	62.9
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	70.1
Difference	7.3
Margin of Error (Difference)	8.2

Day, NY (19.9% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	17.3	4.3	19.4	24.6	34.4
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	20.6	4.8	22.6	24.3	27.7
Difference	3.3	0.5	3.2	-0.2	-6.7
Margin of Error (Difference)	3.9	1.3	3.8	4.8	11.8

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	36.2	33.2	13.5	4.0	7.3	5.2	0.6
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	43.0	31.1	9.8	4.7	7.2	3.4	0.8
Difference	6.8	-2.1	-3.7	0.7	-0.1	-1.8	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	7.6	3.4	6.4	1.2	1.8	2.2	0.3

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	48
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	46
Difference	-2
Margin of Error (Difference)	9.9

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	15983
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	15484
Difference	-499
Margin of Error (Difference)	1923.7

Swans Island, ME (15.4% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 1

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Type of Building										
	Mobile Home	1 Family Detached	1 Family Attached	2 apt	3-4 apt	5-9 apt	10-19 apt	20-49 apt	50+ apt	Boat, RV, Van
Current ACS Methodology	7.7	81.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	8.6	79.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.9	-2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	1.6	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tenure				
	Own, Mortgage	Own, Free	Rent	No Payment
Current ACS Methodology	40.3	47.1	11.7	0.8
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	45.1	41.0	13.1	0.9
Difference	4.7	-6.2	1.4	0.1
Margin of Error (Difference)	7.6	8.8	1.9	0.2

Value									
	Less than 10,000	10-50,000	50-100,000	100-150,000	150-200,000	200-300,000	300-500,000	500-1mill	1 mill +
Current ACS Methodology	0.0	2.0	9.8	23.6	13.7	5.9	35.2	4.7	5.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	0.0	2.2	11.2	26.8	15.6	6.7	27.4	4.3	5.7
Difference	0.0	0.3	1.3	3.2	1.9	0.8	-7.7	-0.4	0.7
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.5	2.1	5.0	3.0	1.2	11.3	1.3	1.3

Persons per Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Current ACS Methodology	33.3	28.1	24.6	12.3	0.9	0.8	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	37.2	29.4	17.7	13.7	1.0	0.9	0.0
Difference	3.9	1.3	-6.9	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	5.7	4.8	11.4	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.0

Average Household Size	
Current ACS Methodology	2.22
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	2.15
Difference	-0.07
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.13

Vacancy Rate	
Current ACS Methodology	39.4
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	45.8
Difference	6.3
Margin of Error (Difference)	9.2

Swans Island, ME (15.4% 'Current Residence Only' Households)- Page 2

*** Not Official ACS Estimates ***

Age					
	Under 18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Current ACS Methodology	18.1	17.9	21.2	29.0	13.8
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	15.9	20.2	15.2	33.0	15.7
Difference	-2.2	2.3	-6.1	4.0	1.9
Margin of Error (Difference)	3.7	4.3	9.6	6.8	3.8

Hispanic Origin								
	Not Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central American/Dominican Republic	Latin/South America	Spanish	Other Hispanic
Current ACS Methodology	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Race						
	White	Black	AIAN	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Current ACS Methodology	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Margin of Error (Difference)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0

Educational Attainment							
	0-12th grade	HS Graduate	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Degree	Missing
Current ACS Methodology	16.5	32.2	15.1	5.2	17.9	7.1	6.0
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	14.3	37.0	17.3	6.1	15.5	2.9	6.9
Difference	-2.2	4.8	2.3	0.9	-2.4	-4.2	0.8
Margin of Error (Difference)	3.9	7.3	4.3	1.6	4.6	6.0	1.7

Median Age	
Current ACS Methodology	39
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	42
Difference	3
Margin of Error (Difference)	16.8

Median Income	
Current ACS Methodology	16258
Usual Residence Rule Simulation	14398
Difference	-1860
Margin of Error (Difference)	9610.6

