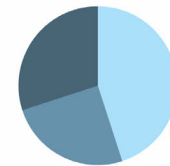


# Sharing imperfect data

Presented by:

**Dr. Allison Plyer**



THE DATA CENTER

Independent Analysis for Informed Decisions in Southeast Louisiana

# Display Margins of Error & Provide Significance Testing Tool



## Neighborhood Statistical Area Data Profiles

We've got Census 2000 and 2010, American Community Survey 2018–2022, and 2020 Local Employment Dynamics data for each neighborhood statistical area — including housing and housing costs, income and poverty, transportation, educational attainment, language, employment, and more. For 2020 Census results by neighborhood including occupied housing, vacant housing units, adults, children, and population by race/ethnicity — see our analysis of 2020 data entitled [Changing New Orleans neighborhoods](#).

For New Orleans neighborhood statistical areas, click on a planning district below...

[datacenterresearch.org/data-resources/neighborhood-data/](https://datacenterresearch.org/data-resources/neighborhood-data/)

# St. Anthony Statistical Area

## People & Household Characteristics

## Housing & Housing Costs

## Income & Poverty

## Transportation

## Educational Attainment

## Language

## Employment

## Downloads

Neighborhood Data: [Orleans Parish](#) > [Planning District 6](#) > St. Anthony

Last update: Jan 29, 2024

Finding the information you need within long rows of numbers is a tricky task, even under the best of conditions. The task has become harder since the Census Bureau began using a new method for providing important neighborhood data like income, poverty, and educational attainment that is averaged over five years and has large margins of error.

For this reason, we've added a variety of notes to these data tables, as well as links to the definition for each indicator. Our aim is to explain details of the data that are sometimes misleading, and also to point you to additional information that you may find useful for program planning and grantwriting.

## *People & Household Characteristics*

**What's the difference between households and families?** The Census definition of family is people living together who are "related... by birth, marriage, or adoption." In contrast, the definition of household is "all the persons who occupy a housing unit."

### Definitions and source links

Total numbers	St. Anthony			Orleans Parish			United States		
	2000	2018-2022	MOE*	2000	2018-2022	MOE*	2000	2018-2022	MOE*
Population	5,318	4,485	502	484,674	380,408	na	281,421,906	331,097,593	na
Total households	2,233	2,051	196	188,251	155,669	1,148	105,480,101	125,736,353	198,714
Family households	1,360	915	135	112,977	72,544	1,384	71,787,347	81,432,908	181,818

Source: The Data Center analysis of data from U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF1) and 2018-2022 American Community Survey

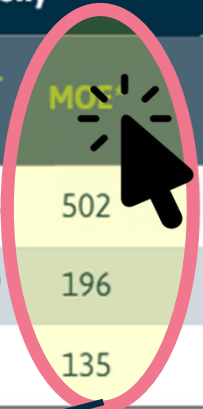
\* Margins of error (MOE) for the 2018-2022 ACS data are based on a 90% confidence level.



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	2000	2018-2022	MOE*	2000	2018-2022	MOE*	2000	2018-2022	MOE*
<b>Total numbers</b>									
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## Margin of Error

### What is margin of error (MOE)?

Neighborhood data from the American Community Survey (ACS) comes from a survey mailed to a small percentage of households in each neighborhood.

The margin of error (MOE) is an indicator of the reliability of ACS estimates. Adding the MOE to the estimate provides an upper limit and subtracting the MOE from the estimate provides a lower limit of the range where the true value of the estimate most likely actually falls.

### How do I write about margin of error (MOE) in a grant report?

Here are some examples of how you can write about this data in a grant report:

"From 2016 to 2020, somewhere between 59.1% and 59.9% of people commuted less than 30 minutes to work."

"From 2016 to 2020, at least 20% (or no more than 30%) of people in a neighborhood live below the poverty line."

"From 2016 to 2020 the Census estimates that 30.6% of people traveled between 30 and 60 minutes, although this percentage could range from 30.3% to 30.9%."

### Making comparisons taking into account the margin of error (MOE)

The margin of error (MOE) makes it tricky to compare different places or timeframes. For instance, it is hard to tell if a poverty rate of 10% (+/-2%) is really higher than a poverty rate of 7% (+/- 2%) even though the two estimates are different.

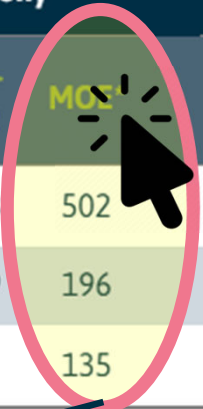
The widget below will do a calculation for you and let you know if the two estimates are statistically different. You can impress your funders, by telling them whether the difference between the two data points is "statistically significant."



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	St. Anthony			Orleans Parish			United States		
	2000	2018-2022	MOS	2000	2018-2022	MOE*	2000	2018-2022	MOE*
<b>Total numbers</b>									
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## Test Statistical Significance

1. Enter the percents (%) or dollar amounts (\$) that you want to compare and the margin of error (MOE) for each.

**Important:** Only include numbers. Include a zero before the decimal point for numbers less than one. Do not include a comma, or \$, or +/-.

Percents (%) or dollar amounts (\$):

Margins of error (MOEs):

2. [CLICK HERE TO CALCULATE](#)

3. Is the difference “statistically significant at the 90% confidence interval”?

4. Be sure to write down your results on a piece of paper.

[RESET](#)



## Housing & Housing Costs

### Definitions and source links

Occupancy status	St. Anthony			Orleans Parish			United States		
	2000	2018-2022	MOE*	2000	2018-2022	MOE*	2000	2018-2022	MOE*
Total housing units (full count)	2,574	2,384	183	215,091	193,999	215	115,904,641	140,943,613	3,164
Occupied housing units	86.8%	86.4%	4.9%	87.5%	80.2%	0.6%	91.0%	89.2%	0.1%
Vacant housing units	13.2%	13.6%	3.3%	12.5%	19.8%	0.6%	9.0%	10.8%	0.1%

### Test Statistical Significance

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# Use Blended Rates and Illustrate Why

## Geographies of Poverty – 2020

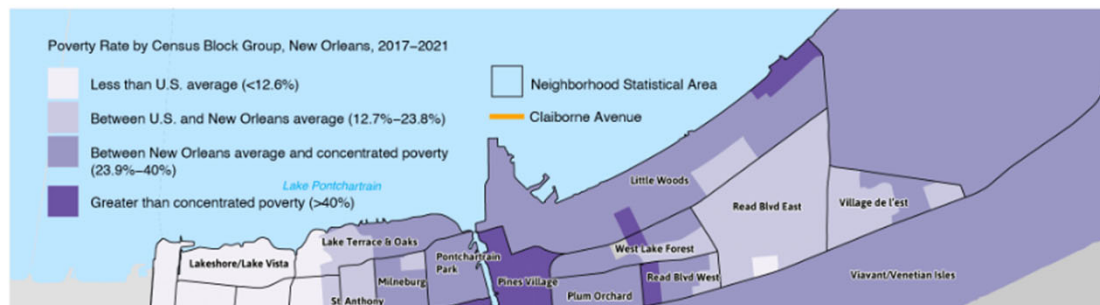
Jenna Losh and Haleigh Tomlin

Published: Aug 16, 2023

The geographies of poverty in New Orleans follow a consistent spatial pattern regardless of the indicator. Research shows that income, housing affordability, transportation, educational attainment, and family composition are all correlated with poverty.\* The maps below depict these geographic patterns for New Orleans. To improve the reliability and usability of spatial displays of small area data on poverty, educational attainment, and other key indicators from the 2017-2021 American Community Survey, The Data Center developed a new method for estimating these values, with significant guidance from experts at Nielsen. Read the methodology for more details.

The geographies of poverty in New Orleans follow a consistent spatial pattern regardless of the indicator. The maps below show these geographic patterns for poverty, income, educational attainment, and more. Start with the poverty map to orient yourself and then explore the collection below.

### Poverty



### Downloads

Download Maps

Download Methodology

[datacenterresearch.org/  
maps/poverty/2020-  
edition/](https://datacenterresearch.org/maps/poverty/2020-edition/)



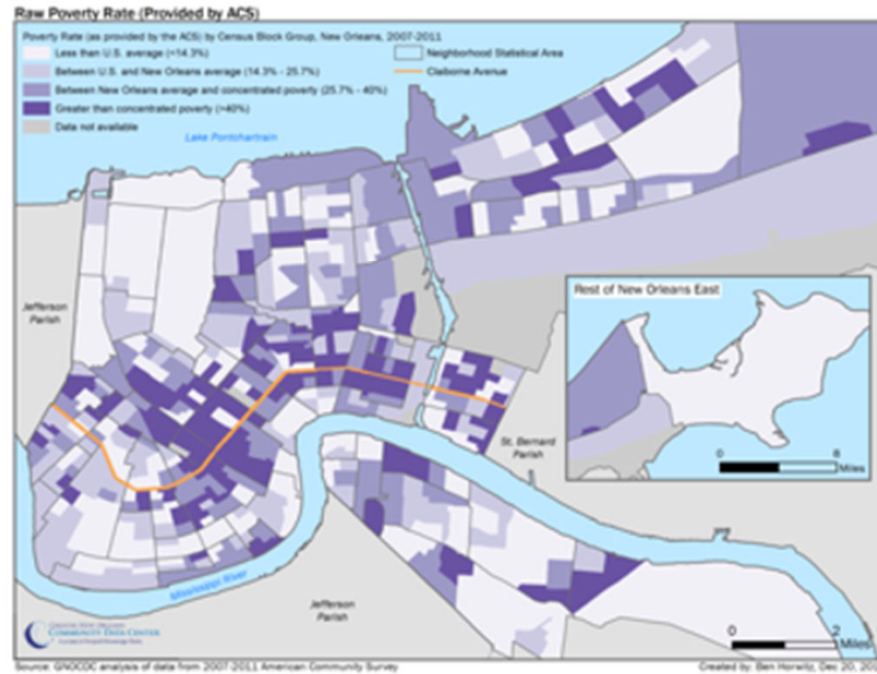
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# Displaying raw data implies great precision.

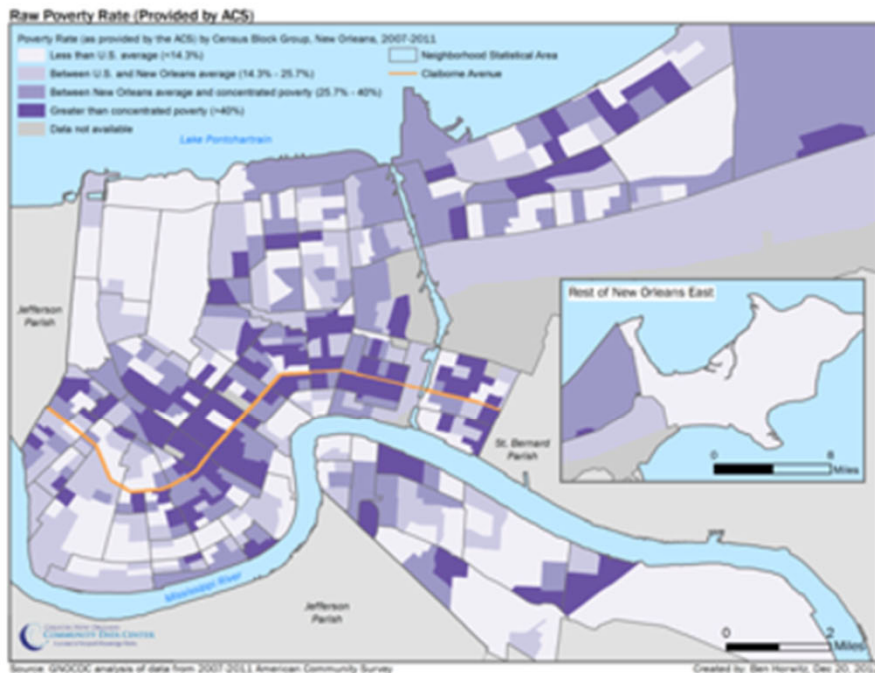
## Raw Poverty Rate (provided by ACS)



## What's wrong with mapping data from the American Community Survey (ACS)?

ACS small area data produce a very detailed and complex map of poverty in New Orleans — implying great precision in the data. (See “Raw Poverty Rate” map below.) However, we know that this data has high margins of error. For example, an area may have a 35 percent poverty rate plus or minus 28 percent — thus the true value lies somewhere between 7 and 63 percent. Use the vertical bar to explore maps of the highest possible poverty rates and the lowest possible poverty rates across the city.

### Raw Poverty Rate (provided by ACS)

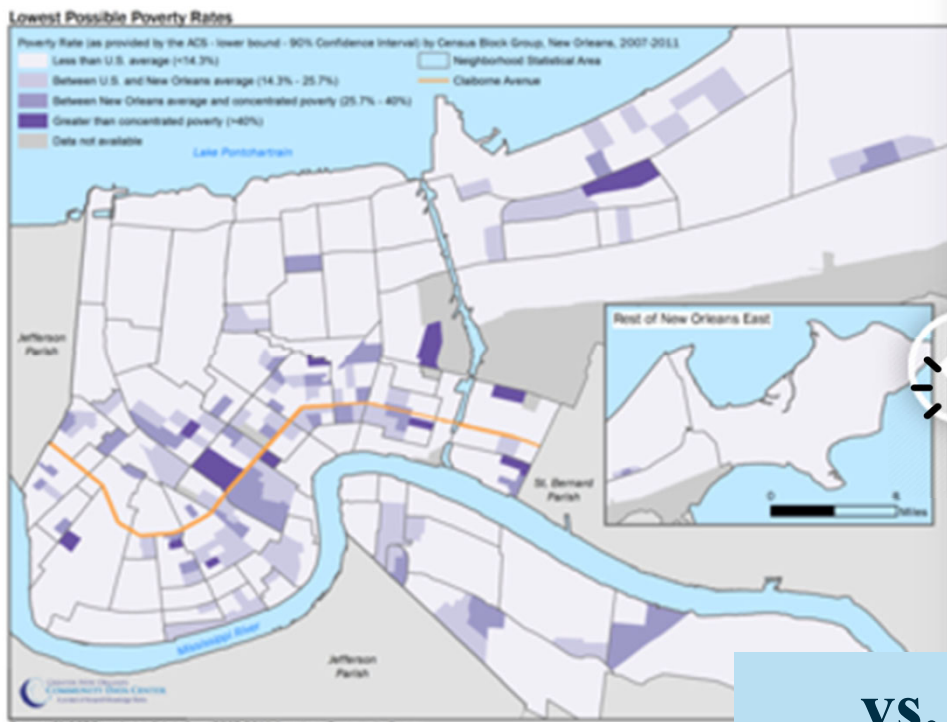


### Explore Highest & Lowest Possible Poverty Rate

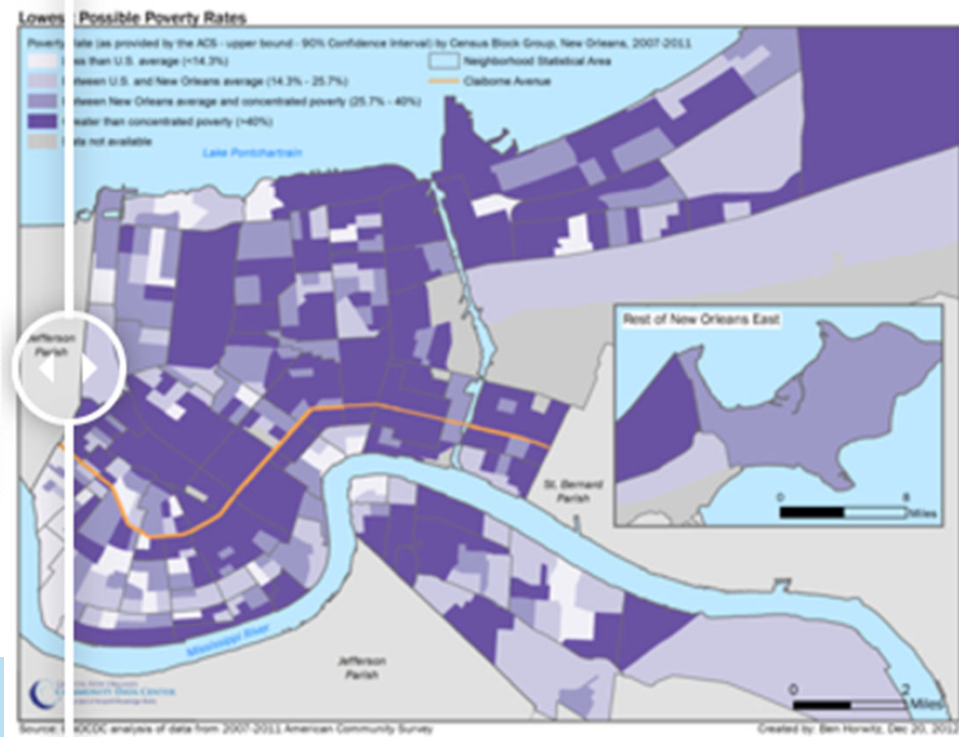


\*Sources: Bauman, K.J. (1999); Haskins, R. (2012); Scarcella, C.A., Ehrle, J., & Geen, R. (2003).

# Slider Map: Explore the Lowest and Highest Possible Poverty Rate



vs.



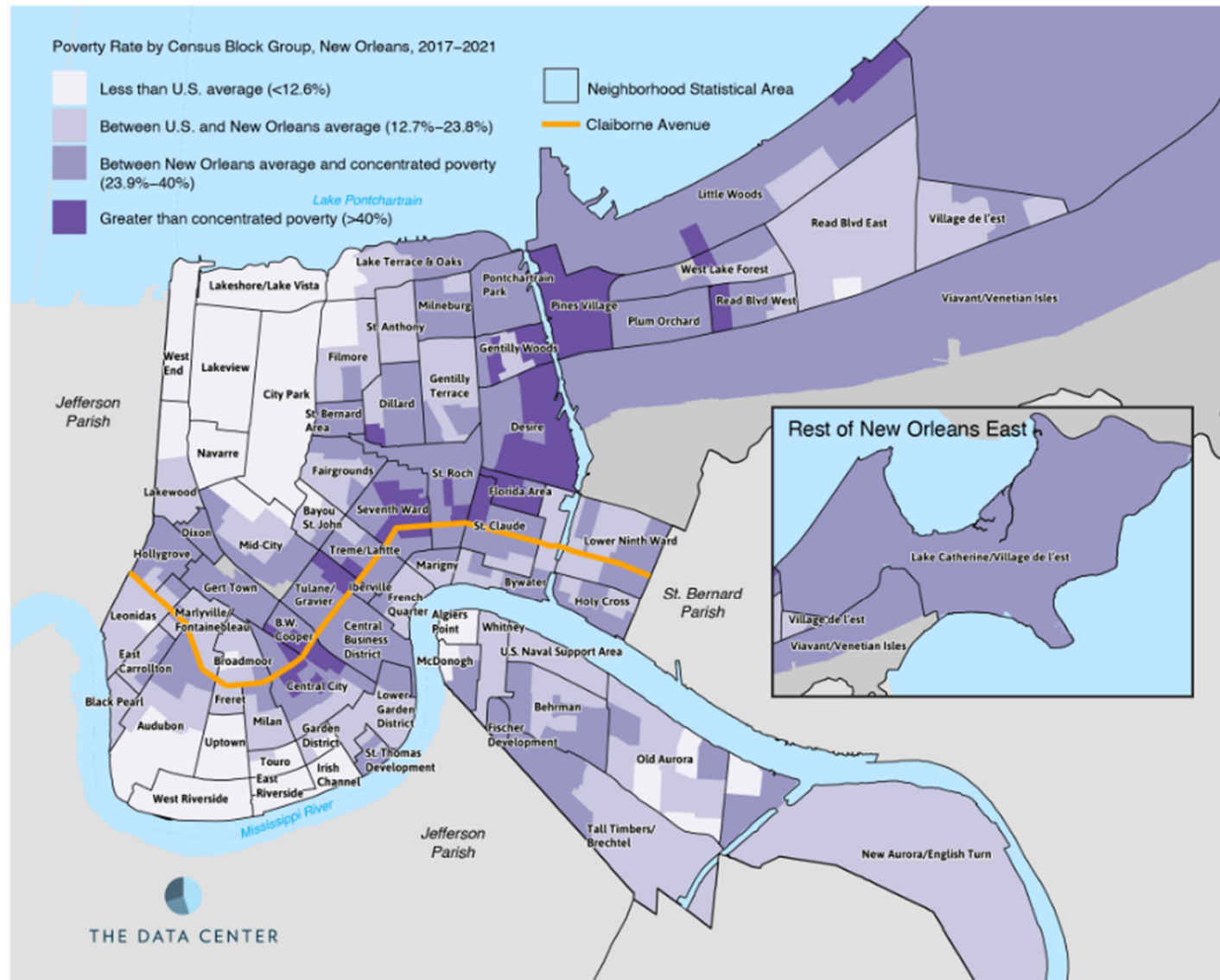
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## Poverty



Source: The Data Center analysis of data from 2017–2021 American Community Survey

# Use Blended Rates and Illustrate Why

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Jenna Losh and Haleigh Tomlin

Published: Aug 16, 2023

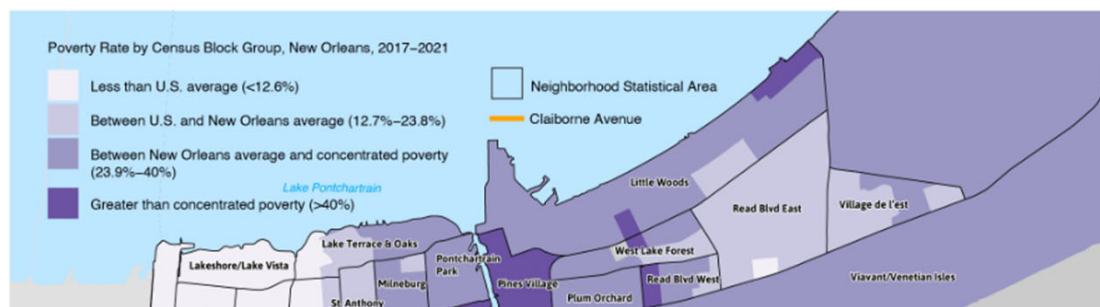
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[datacenterresearch.org/  
maps/poverty/2020-  
edition/](https://datacenterresearch.org/maps/poverty/2020-edition/)

### Poverty



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# Caution Icons and Labels for Data

## New Orleans Youth Dashboard

*Published: Nov 18, 2024*



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This dashboard represents the most up-to-date statistical snapshot on the well-being of New Orleans children and youth, covering economic stability, space and place, health and well-being, learning, and safety. The purpose is to inform strategies that can improve the safety and academic, social, and behavioral outcomes of New Orleans children and youth. The dashboard starts with basic demographic data on how many children live in New Orleans, whether that number is growing or shrinking, and information on the racial/ethnic makeup of the city's child population.

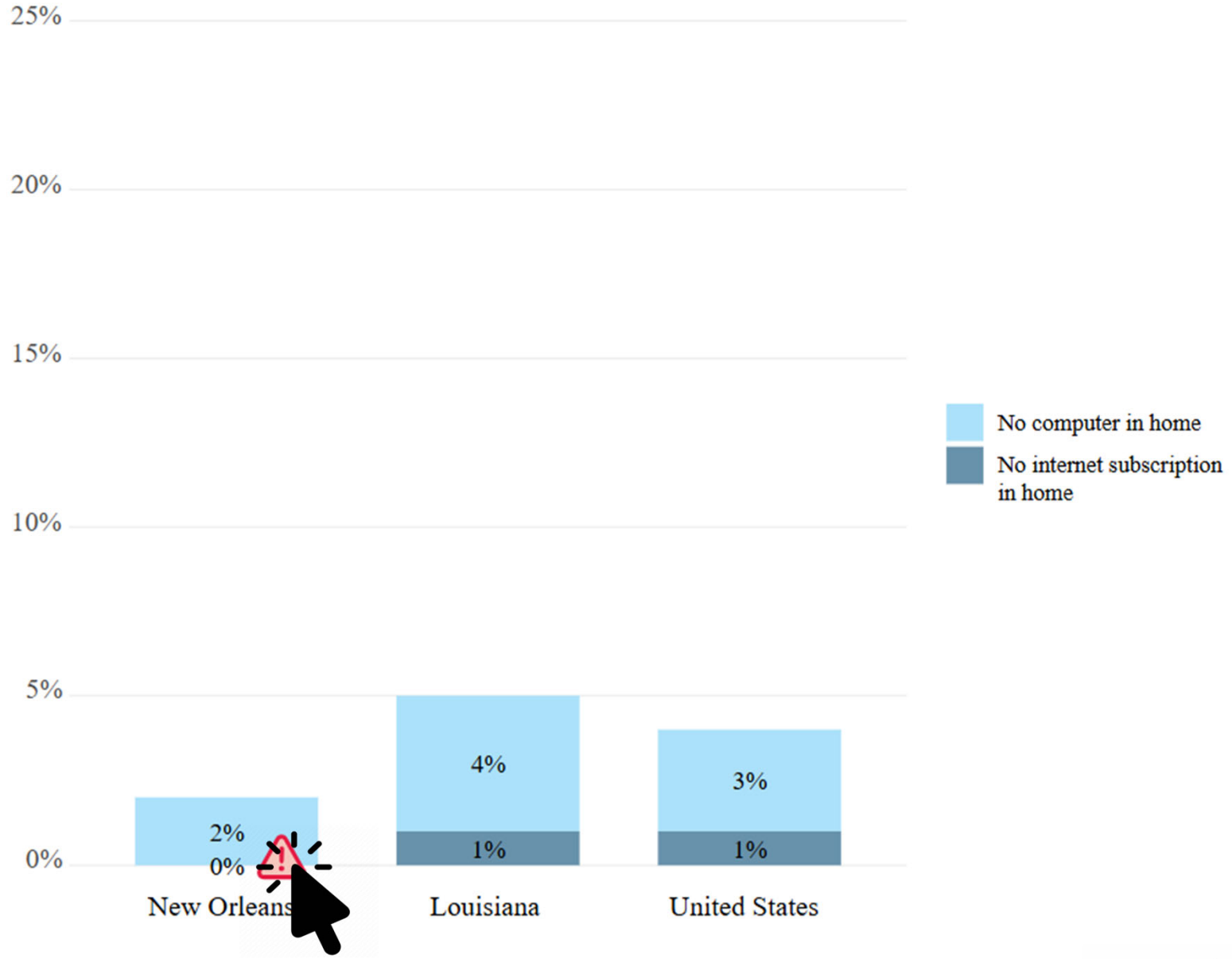
**[datacenterresearch.org/data-resources/new-orleans-youth-dashboard/](https://datacenterresearch.org/data-resources/new-orleans-youth-dashboard/)**



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### Percent of children under 18 with no computer or no internet subscription in home, 2023



**Slide 15**

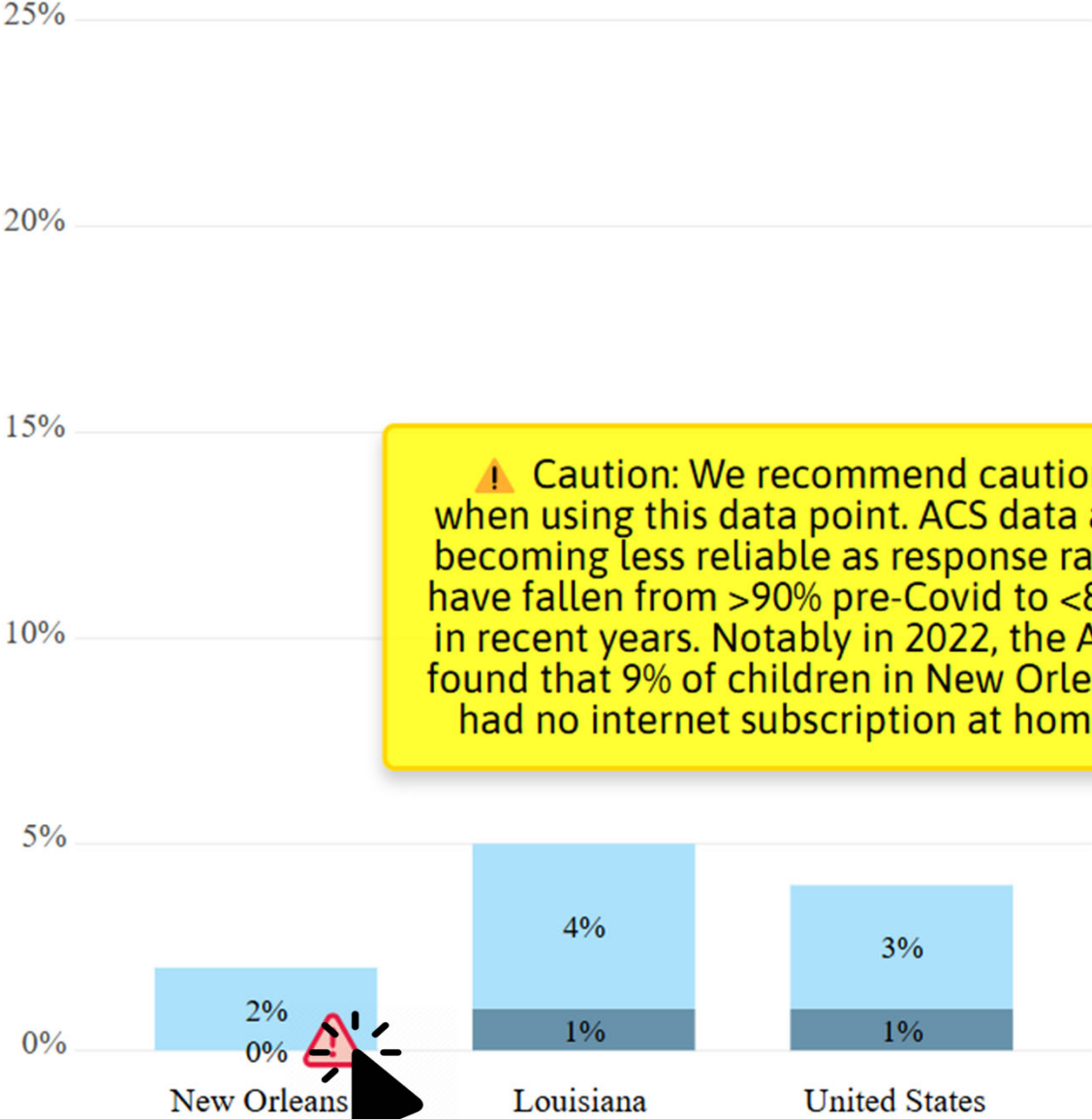
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**KPO**

Allison - I don't think you need both these examples unless they are different somehow?

Pettit, Kathryn, 2025-01-27T22:28:32.721

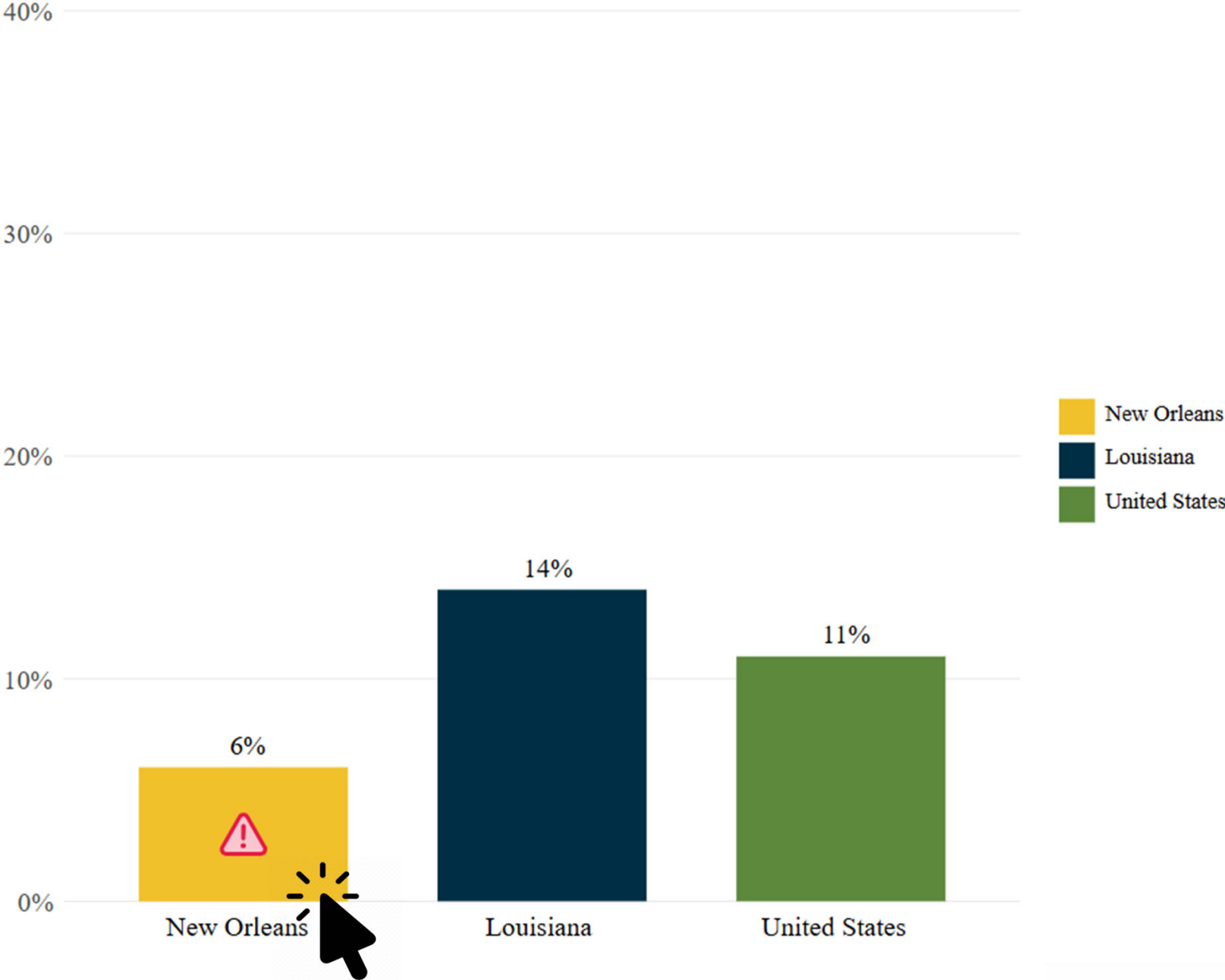
# Percent of children under 18 with no computer or no internet subscription in home, 2023



⚠ Caution: We recommend caution when using this data point. ACS data are becoming less reliable as response rates have fallen from >90% pre-Covid to <85% in recent years. Notably in 2022, the ACS found that 9% of children in New Orleans had no internet subscription at home.

No computer in home  
No internet subscription in home

# Percent of population 18-24 with less than high school diploma, 2023





## Percent of population 18-24 with less than high school diploma, 2023

