

S0902

## CHARACTERISTICS OF TEENAGERS 15 TO 19 YEARS OLD

## 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Technical Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	Allentown city, Pennsylvania						
	Tot	Total		White alone, not Hispanic or Latino		Black or African American	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	
Population 15 to 19 years	9,726	+/-426	2,527	+/-327	1,529	+/-186	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT							
Enrolled in school	8,100	+/-434	2,195	+/-273	1,149	+/-213	
Public	75.3%	+/-3.2	47.5%	+/-7.1	78.2%	+/-8.7	
Private	24.7%	+/-3.2	52.5%	+/-7.1	21.8%	+/-8.7	
Not enrolled in school	1,626	+/-252	332	+/-137	380	+/-109	
MARITAL STATUS AND FERTILITY							
Male	4,646	+/-271	989	+/-170	835	+/-130	
Ever married	1.1%	+/-1.0	0.0%	+/-2.5	1.9%	+/-2.7	
Female	5,080	+/-310	1,538	+/-220	694	+/-123	
Ever married	1.8%	+/-2.0	0.5%	+/-0.7	0.0%	+/-3.5	
Female with a birth in the past 12 months	6.0%	+/-2.5	6.8%	+/-5.2	4.6%	+/-4.8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE							
Population 15 to 19 years in households	8,386	+/-413	1,433	+/-315	1,427	+/-189	
In married-couple family households	43.1%	+/-5.3	64.3%	+/-9.8	30.5%	+/-13.0	
In male householder, no wife present, family households	9.5%	+/-2.2	5.2%	+/-2.7	4.8%	+/-3.3	

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Subject	Allentown city, Pennsylvania						
	Total		White alone, not Hispanic or Latino		Black or African American		
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	
In female householder, no husband present, family households	44.8%	+/-5.2	25.2%	+/-9.0	60.1%	+/-11.7	
In nonfamily households	2.6%	+/-1.4	5.2%	+/-4.8	4.7%	+/-3.3	
Population 16 to 19 years	7,927	+/-424	2,358	+/-283	1,231	+/-163	
IDLENESS							
Not enrolled in school and not in the labor force	6.2%	+/-2.0	4.2%	+/-2.8	11.0%	+/-6.3	
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
In the labor force	50.5%	+/-4.5	52.8%	+/-7.1	56.3%	+/-9.5	

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Subject	Allentown city, Pennsylvania Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)			
	Estimate	Margin of Error		
Population 15 to 19 years	5,509	+/-330		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Enrolled in school	4,569	+/-378		
Public	88.2%	+/-3.9		
Private	11.8%	+/-3.9		
Not enrolled in school	940	+/-216		
MARITAL STATUS AND FERTILITY				
Male	2,811	+/-218		
Ever married	0.7%	+/-0.7		
Female	2,698	+/-228		
Ever married	3.2%	+/-3.7		
Female with a birth in the past 12 months	3.7%	+/-2.4		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE				
Population 15 to 19 years in households	5,395	+/-329		
In married-couple family households	41.2%	+/-7.0		
In male householder, no wife present, family households	11.5%	+/-3.4		
In female householder, no husband present, family households	45.9%	+/-6.4		
In nonfamily households	1.4%	+/-1.1		
Population 16 to 19 years	4,191	+/-322		
IDLENESS	7,191	17 322		
Not enrolled in school and not in the labor force	7.3%	+/-2.9		
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
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In the labor force	46.5%	+/-6.3		

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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## Explanation of Symbols:

- 1. An '\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 5. An '\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 6. An '\*\*\*\*\* entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
- 7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
- 8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.