

## Geographic Area: Menands village, New York

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	90% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>				
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>2,960</b>	<b>3,310</b>
In labor force	1,970	237	1,733	2,207
Civilian labor force	1,970	237	1,733	2,207
Employed	1,954	235	1,719	2,189
Unemployed	16	17	0	33
Armed Forces	0	123	0	123
Not in labor force	1,165	220	945	1,385
<b>Civilian labor force</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>2,207</b>
Percent Unemployed	0.8%	0.8	0.0%	1.6%
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>				
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	<b>1,581</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>1,802</b>
In labor force	862	175	687	1,037
Civilian labor force	862	175	687	1,037
Employed	862	175	687	1,037
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>				
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>573</b>
All parents in family in labor force	248	154	94	402
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years</b>				
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>426</b>
All parents in family in labor force	228	97	131	325

## COMMUTING TO WORK

<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>2,129</b>
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	1,580	252	1,328	1,832
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	68	59	9	127
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	103	61	42	164
Walked	63	62	1	125
Other means	6	11	0	17
Worked at home	65	55	10	120
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.2	3	15.2	21.2

## OCCUPATION

<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>2,189</b>
Management, professional, and related occupations	1,154	259	895	1,413
Service occupations	156	90	66	246
Sales and office occupations	476	150	326	626
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0	123	0	123
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	58	66	0	124
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	110	101	9	211

## INDUSTRY

<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>2,189</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	123	0	123
Construction	55	65	0	120
Manufacturing	105	66	39	171
Wholesale trade	48	48	0	96
Retail trade	240	130	110	370
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	53	56	0	109
Information	63	86	0	149
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	109	75	34	184
Professional, scientific, & management, & administrative and waste management services	295	172	123	467
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	492	185	307	677
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	77	56	21	133
Other services, except public administration	72	65	7	137
Public administration	345	94	251	439

## CLASS OF WORKER

<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>2,189</b>
Private wage and salary workers	1,428	221	1,207	1,649
Government workers	466	113	353	579
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	60	66	0	126
Unpaid family workers	0	123	0	123

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## INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2009 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

<b>Total households</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>1,846</b>
Less than \$10,000	94	95	0	189
\$10,000 to \$14,999	104	78	26	182
\$15,000 to \$24,999	91	68	23	159
\$25,000 to \$34,999	208	99	109	307
\$35,000 to \$49,999	199	106	93	305
\$50,000 to \$74,999	274	119	155	393
\$75,000 to \$99,999	295	93	202	388
\$100,000 to \$149,999	203	80	123	283
\$150,000 to \$199,999	55	42	13	97
\$200,000 or more	117	50	67	167
Median household income (dollars)	\$66,250	12,797	\$53,453	\$79,047
Mean household income (dollars)	\$81,752	10,179	\$71,573	\$91,931
<b>With earnings</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>1,497</b>
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$81,510	10,654	\$70,856	\$92,164
<b>With Social Security</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>578</b>
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	\$16,547	2,516	\$14,031	\$19,063
<b>With retirement income</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>563</b>
Mean retirement income (dollars)	\$28,445	8,235	\$20,210	\$36,680
<b>With Supplemental Security Income</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	\$8,622	2,717	\$5,905	\$11,339
<b>With cash public assistance income</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	\$6,289	6,305	\$0	\$12,594
<b>With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Families</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>967</b>
Less than \$10,000	7	10	0	17
\$10,000 to \$14,999	0	123	0	123
\$15,000 to \$24,999	33	51	0	84
\$25,000 to \$34,999	84	66	18	150
\$35,000 to \$49,999	41	41	0	82
\$50,000 to \$74,999	193	104	89	297
\$75,000 to \$99,999	221	69	152	290
\$100,000 to \$149,999	127	66	61	193
\$150,000 to \$199,999	36	29	7	65
\$200,000 or more	106	45	61	151
Median family income (dollars)	\$88,135	6,389	\$81,746	\$94,524
Mean family income (dollars)	\$111,434	16,482	\$94,952	\$127,916
Per capita income (dollars)	\$36,004	5,705	\$30,299	\$41,709
<b>Nonfamily households</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>988</b>
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	\$33,750	8,737	\$25,013	\$42,487
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	\$48,276	12,058	\$36,218	\$60,334
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	\$37,195	6,858	\$30,337	\$44,053
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	\$54,375	7,524	\$46,851	\$61,899
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	\$45,879	3,792	\$42,087	\$49,671

## HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

<b>Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population</b>	(X)	(X)		
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)		
With private health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)		
With public health coverage	(X)	(X)		
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)		
<b>Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population Under 18 years</b>	(X)	(X)		
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)		

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**PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL**

All families	0.8%	1.2	0.0%	2.0%
With related children under 18 years	1.8%	2.5	0.0%	4.3%
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	21.1	0.0%	21.1%
Married couple families	0.0%	5.2	0.0%	5.2%
With related children under 18 years	0.0%	10.8	0.0%	10.8%
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	24.4	0.0%	24.4%
Families with female householder, no husband present	7.7%	13.2	0.0%	20.9%
With related children under 18 years	17.9%	36.9	0.0%	54.8%
With related children under 5 years only	-	**	**	**
All people	11.5%	8.1	3.4%	19.6%
Under 18 years	1.1%	1.3	0.0%	2.4%
Related children under 18 years	1.1%	1.3	0.0%	2.4%
Related children under 5 years	0.0%	8.5	0.0%	8.5%
Related children 5 to 17 years	2.4%	3	0.0%	5.4%
18 years and over	14.0%	9.8	4.2%	23.8%
18 to 64 years	10.5%	8.5	2.0%	19.0%
65 years and over	25.8%	28.5	0.0%	54.3%
People in families	0.8%	1	0.0%	1.8%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	35.0%	19.7	15.3%	54.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey

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.

**Notes:**

- Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.
- Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.
- Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
- Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2002 and 2007. The 2005, 2006 and 2007 ACS data are coded using NAICS 2002 while the 2008 and 2009 ACS data use NAICS 2007 codes. Categories that differ between 2002 and 2007 NAICS are aggregated so that the 5 years of data are consistent in display and reflect the NAICS 2007 codes. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.
- Selected earnings and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See the ACS User Notes for details.
- Logical coverage edits applying a rules-based assignment of Medicaid, Medicare and military health coverage were added in 2009 -- please see [http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/publications/coverage\\_edits\\_final.pdf](http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/publications/coverage_edits_final.pdf) for more details.
- While the 2005-2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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 population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

**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.