Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005-2009	Data Set. 20	005-2009 American Com Surve	ey: American Com	
Geographic Area: Capital Region, New York			90% Confidence Interval	
Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Lower Bound U	Jpper Bound
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	662,617	547	662,070	663,164
In labor force	439,882	2,843	437,039	442,725
Civilian labor force	438,383	2,843	435,540	441,226
Employed	413,562	2,907	410,655	416,469
Unemployed	24,821	1,189	23,632	26,010
Armed Forces	1,499	294	1,205	1,793
Not in labor force	222,735	2,831	219,904	225,566
Civilian labor force	438,383	2,843	435,540	441,226
Percent Unemployed	5.7%	§	§	ş
Females 16 years and over	343,110	422	342,688	343,532
In labor force	212,844	1,599	211,245	214,443
Civilian labor force	212,726	1,602	211,124	214,328
Employed	202,132	1,785	200,347	203,917
Own children under 6 years	53,390	710	52,680	54,100
All parents in family in labor force	36,079	987	35,092	37,066
Own children 6 to 17 years	118,848	1,063	117,785	119,911
All parents in family in labor force	91,437	1,466	89,971	92,903
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	403,086	2,938	400,148	406,024
Car, truck, or van drove alone	321,608	2,828	318,780	324,436
Car, truck, or van carpooled	35,758	1,506	34,252	37,264
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	11,683	936	10,747	12,619
Walked	15,023	1,014	14,009	16,037
Other means	4,670		4,109	5,231
Worked at home	14,344	818	13,526	15,162
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.9	§	ş	ş
OCCUPATION	_			
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	413,562	2,907	410,655	416,469
Management, professional, and related occupations	164,462	-	161,925	166,999
Service occupations	66,192	,	64,377	68,007
Sales and office occupations	113,609		111,474	115,744
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	957	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	709	1,205
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	30,095	1,127	28,968	31,222
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	38,247		36,905	39,589
INDUSTRY				

INDUSTRE				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	413,562	2,907	410,655	416,469
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2,490	399	2,091	2,889
Construction	24,291	1,142	23,149	25,433
Manufacturing	28,598	1,094	27,504	29,692
Wholesale trade	10,633	706	9,927	11,339
Retail trade	45,907	1,482	44,425	47,389
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	17,091	893	16,198	17,984
Information	9,881	756	9,125	10,637
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	31,277	1,334	29,943	32,611
Professional, scientific, & management, & administrative and waste management services	39,497	1,317	38,180	40,814
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	108,239	2,089	106,150	110,328
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	32,310	1,350	30,960	33,660
Other services, except public administration	17,955	986	16,969	18,941
Public administration	45,393	1,308	44,085	46,701

## CLASS OF WORKER

Civilian employed population 16 years and over	413,562	2,907	410,655	416,469
Private wage and salary workers	295,870	2,958	292,912	298,828
Government workers	95,051	1,943	93,108	96,994
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	21,963	1,017	20,946	22,980
Unpaid family workers	678	191	487	869

# Geographic Area: Capital Region, New York

Selected Economic Characteristics

 90% Confidence Interval

 Estimate
 Margin of Error (+/-)
 Lower Bound
 Upper Bound

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

Total households	326,089	1,897	324,192	327,986
Less than \$10,000	19,877	999	18,878	20,876
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15,420	828	14,592	16,248
\$15,000 to \$24,999	30,805	1,191	29,614	31,996
\$25,000 to \$34,999	31,717	1,201	30,516	32,918
\$35,000 to \$49,999	44,432	1,394	43.038	45,826
\$50,000 to \$74,999	62,028	1,433	60,595	63,461
\$75,000 to \$99,999	47,393	1,360	46.033	48,753
\$100,000 to \$149,999	47,864	1,226	46,638	49,090
\$150,000 to \$199,999	15,563	755	14,808	16,318
\$200,000 or more	10,990	604	10,386	11,594
Median household income (dollars)	\$58,371	\$	8	8
Mean household income (dollars)	\$72,048	\$ §	8	8
	\$72,010	3	0	<u>ه</u>
With earnings	259,775	2,050	257,725	261,825
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$72,631	2,030	8	201,025
With Social Security	91,467	1,501	89,966	92,968
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	\$15,752	1,501	8	52,708
With retirement income	72,040	1,392	70,648	73,432
Mean retirement income (dollars)	\$23,279	1,392	70,048	13,432
	\$23,219	8	8	8
With Supplemental Security Income	10,906	682	10,224	11,588
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	\$8,174	8	8	8
With cash public assistance income	6,459	566	5,893	7,025
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	\$3,069	8	8	8
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	20,513	901	19.612	21,414
	20,515	,01	19,012	21,111
Families	203,236	1,783	201,453	205,019
Less than \$10,000	6,185	562	5,623	6,747
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4,488	469	4.019	4,957
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12,237	733	11,504	12,970
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15,432	777	14,655	16,209
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24,845	984	23,861	25,829
\$50,000 to \$74,999	39,602	1,153	38,449	40,755
\$75,000 to \$99,999	36,497	1,079	35,418	37,576
\$100,000 to \$149,999	40,137	1,134	39.003	41,271
\$150,000 to \$199,999	13,963	708	13,255	14,671
\$200,000 or more	9,850	587	9,263	10,437
Median family income (dollars)	\$74,262	\$ \$	5,205	10,157
Mean family income (dollars)	\$87,424	<u>s</u>	8	8
	\$67, <del>1</del> 24	8	8	3
Per capita income (dollars)	\$29,427	ş	ş	8
	+=>, == /	0	9	9
Nonfamily households	122,853	1,797	121,056	124,650
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	\$34,651	\$	ş	ş
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	\$44,236	ş	\$	ş
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	N/A			
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	N/A			
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	N/A			

### HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	(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)	
Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population Under 18 years	(X)	(X)	
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	

## Geographic Area: Capital Region, New York

90% Confidence Interval Selected Economic Characteristics Estimate Margin of Error (+/-) Lower Bound Upper Bound

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

TERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND TEOTEE WHOSE INCOME IN THE	TAST 12 MORTING IS DEL	LOW THE TOVERTT		
All families	25.2%	1.3	23.9%	26.5%
With related children under 18 years	42.3%	2.6	39.7%	44.9%
With related children under 5 years only	53.0%	7.5	45.5%	60.5%
Married couple families	9.4%	1.0	8.4%	10.4%
With related children under 18 years	12.9%	2.0	10.9%	14.9%
With related children under 5 years only	8.9%	3.4	5.5%	12.3%
Families with female householder, no husband present	84.1%	6.2	77.9%	90.3%
With related children under 18 years	114.4%	8.3	106.1%	100.0%
With related children under 5 years only	175.8%	22.1	153.7%	100.0%
All people	40.8%	1.6	39.2%	42.4%
Under 18 years	53.3%	3.4	49.9%	56.7%
Related children under 18 years	51.6%	3.3	48.3%	54.9%
Related children under 5 years	70.2%	6.1	64.1%	76.3%
Related children 5 to 17 years	45.4%	3.6	41.8%	49.0%
18 years and over	37.2%	1.5	35.7%	38.7%
18 to 64 years	38.1%	1.5	36.6%	39.6%
65 years and over	33.4%	3.9	29.5%	37.3%
People in families	28.6%	1.6	27.0%	30.2%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	84.3%	3.5	80.8%	87.8%

#### 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 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.

#### CDRPC Estimates

§ Estimate based on grouped data — margin of error can not be computed.