Geographic Area: Schuylerville village, New York			90% Confidence Interval	
Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1,208	152	1,056	1,360
Population 16 years and over In labor force	820	105	715	925
Civilian labor force	817	105	713	922
Employed	756	99	657	855
Unemployed	61	29	32	90
Armed Forces	3	5	0	8
Not in labor force	388	82	306	470
Civilian labor force	817	105	712	922
Percent Unemployed	7.5%	3.4	4.1%	10.9%
Females 16 years and over	608	75	533	683
In labor force	383	50	333	433
Civilian labor force	383	50	333	433
Employed	370	50	320	420
Own children under 6 years	113	57	56	170
All parents in family in labor force	102	56	46	158
Pari parents in raininy in tabol force	102	30	40	130
Own children 6 to 17 years	198	45	153	243
All parents in family in labor force	151	42	109	193
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	743	98	645	841
Car, truck, or van drove alone	627	88	539	715
Car, truck, or van carpooled	59	28	31	87
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	123	0	123
Walked	19	11	8	30
Other means	2	3	0	5
Worked at home	36	27	9	63
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.9	2.5	25.4	30.4
	•			
OCCUPATION	1	0.0	<	0.55
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	<b>756</b> 271	<b>99</b> 70	<b>657</b> 201	855
Management, professional, and related occupations Service occupations	96	33	63	341 129
Sales and office occupations	247	50	197	297
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	247	123	197	123
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	72	28	44	100
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	70	27	43	97
INDUSTRY		00	·	0==
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	756	99	657	855
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining Construction	5.0	123	30	123 82
Manufacturing	56 62	26 28	34	90
Wholesale trade	8	7	1	15
Retail trade	109	29	80	138
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	24	14	10	38
Information	48	38	10	86
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	76	37	39	113
Professional, scientific, & management, & administrative and waste management services	58	50	8	108
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	165	49	116	214
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	39	20	19	59
Other services, except public administration	36	20	16	56
Public administration	75	43	32	118
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	756	99	657	855
Private wage and salary workers	569	94	475	663
Government workers	164	47	117	211
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	20	12	8	32
Unpaid family workers	3	4	0	7

Geographic Area: Schuylerville village, New York			90% Confidence Interval		
Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Lower Bound Upper Bound		
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2009 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	(42	T	550	714	
Total households	<b>643</b>	71	572	<b>714</b> 33	
Less than \$10,000		11	11		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	57	27	30	84	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	85	32	53	117	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	60	26	34	86	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	101	30	71	131	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	165	45	120	210	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	110	37	73	147	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	36	23	13	59	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7	6	1	13	
\$200,000 or more	0	123	0	123	
Median household income (dollars)	\$49,453	8,004	\$41,449	\$57,457	
Mean household income (dollars)	\$52,446	4,105	\$48,341	\$56,551	
With earnings	534	67	467	601	
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$51,700	4,719	\$46,981	\$56,419	
With Social Security	153	31	122	184	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	\$13,800	1,658	\$12,142	\$15,458	
With retirement income	117	32	85	149	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	\$19,781	5,669	\$14,112	\$25,450	
Wealt fethement income (donars)	\$19,761	3,009	\$14,112	\$25,450	
With Cymplemental Converty Income	20	20	9	40	
With Supplemental Security Income	29		,	49	
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	\$9,079	1,865	\$7,214	\$10,944	
With cash public assistance income	12	15	0	27	
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	\$133	110	\$23	\$243	
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	47	19	28	66	
Families	366	59	307	425	
Less than \$10,000	3	6	0	9	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	31	20	11	51	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19	16	3	35	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	25	18	7	43	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	46	13	33	59	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	123	37	86	160	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	79	32	47	111	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	33	22	11	55	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7	6	1	13	
\$200,000 or more	0	123	0	123	
Median family income (dollars)	\$66,292	1,225	\$65,067	\$67,517	
Mean family income (dollars)	\$63,277	6,039	\$57,238	\$69,316	
Mean family income (donars)	\$03,277	0,039	\$37,236	\$09,510	
D (1 H )	#22.16F	2.200	#20.0c7	<b>#25.462</b>	
Per capita income (dollars)	\$23,165	2,298	\$20,867	\$25,463	
Nonfamily households	277	56	221	333	
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	\$34,013	4,335	\$29,678	\$38,348	
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	\$36,536	5,078	\$31,458	\$41,614	
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	\$30,504	1,953	\$28,551	\$32,457	
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	\$36,740	4,112	\$32,628	\$40,852	
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	\$32,372	3,969	\$28,403	\$36,341	
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE					
Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	(X)	(X)			
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)			
With private health insurance coverage  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)			

Data Set: 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Survey: American Community Survey

Geographic Area: Schuylerville village, New York			90% Confide	ence I
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Geographic Area: Schuylerville village, 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 N	MONTHS IS BE	LOW THE POVERTY	LEVEL	

2 MONTHS IS DE	LOW THE TOTERT	DETEL	
9.8%	5.4	4.4%	15.2%
10.8%	9	1.8%	19.8%
9.3%	12.7	0.0%	22.0%
6.3%	4.6	1.7%	10.9%
1.7%	3.2	0.0%	4.9%
0.0%	62.8	0.0%	62.8%
26.5%	20.7	5.8%	47.2%
34.0%	25.7	8.3%	59.7%
66.7%	57.3	9.4%	100.0%
12.5%	4.2	8.3%	16.7%
8.3%	6.5	1.8%	14.8%
7.1%	6.2	0.9%	13.3%
6.8%	7	0.0%	13.8%
7.2%	8.1	0.0%	15.3%
13.7%	4.6	9.1%	18.3%
11.0%	4.6	6.4%	15.6%
28.7%	15.1	13.6%	43.8%
8.0%	4.5	3.5%	12.5%
25.3%	8.8	16.5%	34.1%
	9.8% 10.8% 9.3% 6.3% 1.7% 0.0% 26.5% 34.0% 66.7%  12.5% 8.3% 7.1% 6.8% 7.2% 13.7% 11.0% 28.7% 8.0%	9.8%     5.4       10.8%     9       9.3%     12.7       6.3%     4.6       1.7%     3.2       0.0%     62.8       26.5%     20.7       34.0%     25.7       66.7%     57.3       12.5%     4.2       8.3%     6.5       7.1%     6.2       6.8%     7       7.2%     8.1       13.7%     4.6       11.0%     4.6       28.7%     15.1       8.0%     4.5	10.8%         9         1.8%           9.3%         12.7         0.0%           6.3%         4.6         1.7%           1.7%         3.2         0.0%           0.0%         62.8         0.0%           26.5%         20.7         5.8%           34.0%         25.7         8.3%           66.7%         57.3         9.4%           12.5%         4.2         8.3%           8.3%         6.5         1.8%           7.1%         6.2         0.9%           6.8%         7         0.0%           7.2%         8.1         0.0%           13.7%         4.6         9.1%           11.0%         4.6         6.4%           28.7%         15.1         13.6%           8.0%         4.5         3.5%

## 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.