

**Geographic Area: Rotterdam town, Schenectady County, New York**

90% Confidence Interval

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>				
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	<b>24,163</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>23,833</b>	<b>24,493</b>
In labor force	15,815	450	15,365	16,265
Civilian labor force	15,780	456	15,324	16,236
Employed	15,132	436	14,696	15,568
Unemployed	648	145	503	793
Armed Forces	35	30	5	65
Not in labor force	8,348	475	7,873	8,823
<b>Civilian labor force</b>	<b>15,780</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>15,324</b>	<b>16,236</b>
Percent Unemployed	4.1%	0.9	3.2%	5.0%
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>13,025</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>12,648</b>	<b>13,402</b>
In labor force	7,943	393	7,550	8,336
Civilian labor force	7,943	393	7,550	8,336
Employed	7,745	381	7,364	8,126
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	<b>1,762</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>1,982</b>
All parents in family in labor force	1,335	217	1,118	1,552
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years</b>	<b>4,248</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>3,925</b>	<b>4,571</b>
All parents in family in labor force	3,369	322	3,047	3,691

**COMMUTING TO WORK**

<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>14,587</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>14,076</b>	<b>15,098</b>
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	12,952	530	12,422	13,482
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,132	247	885	1,379
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	58	41	17	99
Walked	111	60	51	171
Other means	25	26	0	51
Worked at home	309	107	202	416
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.5	0.8	19.7	21.3

**OCCUPATION**

<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>15,132</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>14,696</b>	<b>15,568</b>
Management, professional, and related occupations	5,033	444	4,589	5,477
Service occupations	2,466	272	2,194	2,738
Sales and office occupations	4,711	316	4,395	5,027
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	5	10	0	15
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	1,199	198	1,001	1,397
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,718	242	1,476	1,960

**INDUSTRY**

<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>15,132</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>14,696</b>	<b>15,568</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	30	35	0	65
Construction	790	165	625	955
Manufacturing	1,236	199	1,037	1,435
Wholesale trade	377	135	242	512
Retail trade	2,137	299	1,838	2,436
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	639	136	503	775
Information	415	134	281	549
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	1,160	178	982	1,338
Professional, scientific, & management, & administrative and waste management services	1,137	190	947	1,327
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	3,683	318	3,365	4,001
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	915	201	714	1,116
Other services, except public administration	882	203	679	1,085
Public administration	1,731	223	1,508	1,954

**CLASS OF WORKER**

<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>15,132</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>14,696</b>	<b>15,568</b>
Private wage and salary workers	10,814	506	10,308	11,320
Government workers	3,564	348	3,216	3,912
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	729	197	532	926
Unpaid family workers	25	28	0	53

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90% Confidence Interval

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<b>INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2009 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>				
<b>Total households</b>	<b>12,090</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>11,768</b>	<b>12,412</b>
Less than \$10,000	472	147	325	619
\$10,000 to \$14,999	575	136	439	711
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,355	205	1,150	1,560
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,079	179	900	1,258
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,649	189	1,460	1,838
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,747	276	2,471	3,023
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,836	210	1,626	2,046
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,817	242	1,575	2,059
\$150,000 to \$199,999	467	137	330	604
\$200,000 or more	93	58	35	151
Median household income (dollars)	\$57,010	2,337	\$54,673	\$59,347
Mean household income (dollars)	\$65,553	2,425	\$63,128	\$67,978
<b>With earnings</b>	<b>8,992</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>8,679</b>	<b>9,305</b>
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$68,027	2,729	\$65,298	\$70,756
<b>With Social Security</b>	<b>4,324</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>4,043</b>	<b>4,605</b>
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	\$15,928	655	\$15,273	\$16,583
<b>With retirement income</b>	<b>3,485</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>3,193</b>	<b>3,777</b>
Mean retirement income (dollars)	\$19,135	1,767	\$17,368	\$20,902
<b>With Supplemental Security Income</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>399</b>
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	\$8,866	1,497	\$7,369	\$10,363
<b>With cash public assistance income</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>246</b>
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	\$5,301	2,833	\$2,468	\$8,134
<b>With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>469</b>
<b>Families</b>	<b>7,977</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>7,694</b>	<b>8,260</b>
Less than \$10,000	181	92	89	273
\$10,000 to \$14,999	103	63	40	166
\$15,000 to \$24,999	416	111	305	527
\$25,000 to \$34,999	503	132	371	635
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,022	152	870	1,174
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,097	241	1,856	2,338
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,657	212	1,445	1,869
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,542	230	1,312	1,772
\$150,000 to \$199,999	379	110	269	489
\$200,000 or more	77	52	25	129
Median family income (dollars)	\$70,917	3,364	\$67,553	\$74,281
Mean family income (dollars)	\$76,704	2,756	\$73,948	\$79,460
<b>Per capita income (dollars)</b>	<b>\$28,043</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>\$26,979</b>	<b>\$29,107</b>
<b>Nonfamily households</b>	<b>4,113</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>3,751</b>	<b>4,475</b>
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	\$30,167	3,519	\$26,648	\$33,686
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	\$41,035	4,158	\$36,877	\$45,193
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	\$34,778	1,589	\$33,189	\$36,367
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	\$51,106	1,666	\$49,440	\$52,772
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	\$38,541	2,490	\$36,051	\$41,031

## 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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			Lower Bound	Upper Bound

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

All families	3.6%	1.4	2.2%	5.0%
With related children under 18 years	4.8%	2.6	2.2%	7.4%
With related children under 5 years only	11.5%	10.2	1.3%	21.7%
Married couple families	1.7%	1.1	0.6%	2.8%
With related children under 18 years	1.1%	1.2	0.0%	2.3%
With related children under 5 years only	2.4%	3.5	0.0%	5.9%
Families with female householder, no husband present	9.4%	4.6	4.8%	14.0%
With related children under 18 years	10.2%	7.1	3.1%	17.3%
With related children under 5 years only	23.6%	25.1	0.0%	48.7%
All people	4.3%	1.1	3.2%	5.4%
Under 18 years	4.1%	2	2.1%	6.1%
Related children under 18 years	3.9%	2	1.9%	5.9%
Related children under 5 years	6.0%	4.8	1.2%	10.8%
Related children 5 to 17 years	3.2%	2.1	1.1%	5.3%
18 years and over	4.4%	1.1	3.3%	5.5%
18 to 64 years	3.7%	1.1	2.6%	4.8%
65 years and over	6.5%	2.6	3.9%	9.1%
People in families	2.9%	1.1	1.8%	4.0%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	11.0%	3.1	7.9%	14.1%

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.