

## Geographic Area: Scotia 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>6,118</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>5,881</b>	<b>6,355</b>
In labor force	4,303	233	4,070	4,536
Civilian labor force	4,247	249	3,998	4,496
Employed	3,998	240	3,758	4,238
Unemployed	249	99	150	348
Armed Forces	56	55	1	111
Not in labor force	1,815	228	1,587	2,043
<b>Civilian labor force</b>	<b>4,247</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>3,998</b>	<b>4,496</b>
Percent Unemployed	5.9%	2.3	3.6%	8.2%
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2,988</b>	<b>3,360</b>
In labor force	2,005	181	1,824	2,186
Civilian labor force	2,005	181	1,824	2,186
Employed	1,883	174	1,709	2,057
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>853</b>
All parents in family in labor force	460	115	345	575
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>1,468</b>
All parents in family in labor force	1,035	212	823	1,247

## COMMUTING TO WORK

<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>3,866</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>3,635</b>	<b>4,097</b>
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	3,360	220	3,140	3,580
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	321	124	197	445
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	14	22	0	36
Walked	21	22	0	43
Other means	88	60	28	148
Worked at home	62	43	19	105
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.8	1.4	20.4	23.2

## OCCUPATION

<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>3,998</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>4,238</b>
Management, professional, and related occupations	1,690	219	1,471	1,909
Service occupations	524	153	371	677
Sales and office occupations	1,202	189	1,013	1,391
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	25	31	0	56
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	269	96	173	365
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	288	110	178	398

## INDUSTRY

<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>3,998</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>4,238</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	123	0	123
Construction	231	97	134	328
Manufacturing	230	94	136	324
Wholesale trade	100	55	45	155
Retail trade	470	137	333	607
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	153	89	64	242
Information	62	57	5	119
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	433	129	304	562
Professional, scientific, & management, & administrative and waste management services	462	127	335	589
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	1,070	196	874	1,266
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	241	101	140	342
Other services, except public administration	127	71	56	198
Public administration	419	126	293	545

## CLASS OF WORKER

<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>3,998</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>4,238</b>
Private wage and salary workers	2,953	239	2,714	3,192
Government workers	933	152	781	1,085
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	112	63	49	175
Unpaid family workers	0	123	0	123

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

<b>Total households</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>3,372</b>
Less than \$10,000	126	59	67	185
\$10,000 to \$14,999	126	76	50	202
\$15,000 to \$24,999	317	109	208	426
\$25,000 to \$34,999	365	125	240	490
\$35,000 to \$49,999	337	103	234	440
\$50,000 to \$74,999	817	145	672	962
\$75,000 to \$99,999	627	122	505	749
\$100,000 to \$149,999	303	99	204	402
\$150,000 to \$199,999	134	71	63	205
\$200,000 or more	40	35	5	75
Median household income (dollars)	\$59,094	3,165	\$55,929	\$62,259
Mean household income (dollars)	\$65,330	4,349	\$60,981	\$69,679
<b>With earnings</b>	<b>2,585</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>2,743</b>
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$64,172	5,073	\$59,099	\$69,245
<b>With Social Security</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>948</b>
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	\$13,846	1,471	\$12,375	\$15,317
<b>With retirement income</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>904</b>
Mean retirement income (dollars)	\$23,351	4,287	\$19,064	\$27,638
<b>With Supplemental Security Income</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>124</b>
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	\$10,707	6,391	\$4,316	\$17,098
<b>With cash public assistance income</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	\$2,270	11	\$2,259	\$2,281
<b>With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>213</b>
<b>Families</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>2,198</b>
Less than \$10,000	10	17	0	27
\$10,000 to \$14,999	33	35	0	68
\$15,000 to \$24,999	160	83	77	243
\$25,000 to \$34,999	193	88	105	281
\$35,000 to \$49,999	230	90	140	320
\$50,000 to \$74,999	569	129	440	698
\$75,000 to \$99,999	470	102	368	572
\$100,000 to \$149,999	239	101	138	340
\$150,000 to \$199,999	112	68	44	180
\$200,000 or more	40	35	5	75
Median family income (dollars)	\$64,737	3,724	\$61,013	\$68,461
Mean family income (dollars)	\$74,338	5,779	\$68,559	\$80,117
Per capita income (dollars)	\$26,873	1,945	\$24,928	\$28,818
<b>Nonfamily households</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>1,351</b>
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	\$33,264	5,132	\$28,132	\$38,396
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	\$44,535	5,843	\$38,692	\$50,378
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	\$33,597	1,861	\$31,736	\$35,458
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	\$45,972	6,287	\$39,685	\$52,259
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	\$34,734	3,275	\$31,459	\$38,009

**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	2.1%	2	0.1%	4.1%
With related children under 18 years	3.3%	3.5	0.0%	6.8%
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	12.4	0.0%	12.4%
Married couple families	0.9%	1.5	0.0%	2.4%
With related children under 18 years	2.0%	3.3	0.0%	5.3%
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	16.1	0.0%	16.1%
Families with female householder, no husband present	7.5%	8.3	0.0%	15.8%
With related children under 18 years	7.5%	10.5	0.0%	18.0%
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	41.5	0.0%	41.5%
All people	4.7%	2.2	2.5%	6.9%
Under 18 years	5.1%	4.7	0.4%	9.8%
Related children under 18 years	4.0%	4.4	0.0%	8.4%
Related children under 5 years	1.7%	3.2	0.0%	4.9%
Related children 5 to 17 years	5.0%	5.4	0.0%	10.4%
18 years and over	4.5%	1.7	2.8%	6.2%
18 to 64 years	3.5%	1.9	1.6%	5.4%
65 years and over	9.6%	5.5	4.1%	15.1%
People in families	2.3%	2.2	0.1%	4.5%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	14.6%	4.4	10.2%	19.0%

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.