U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

| Main | Search | Feedback | FAQs | Glossary | Site Map | Help |

Comparison Profile

You are here: Main ▶ Data Sets ▶ Geography ▶ Results

| Print / Download | Related Items |

2009 Comparison Profiles:

Social
▸ Economic
Housing
Demographic

2009 Data Profiles:

Change geography (state, county, place...)

- Subject Definitions
- Quality Measures

New York city, New York
Selected Economic Characteristics: 2009 ❓
Data Set: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey**

Social - Education, Marital Status, Relationships, Fertility, Grandparents...
Economic - Income, Employment, Occupation, Commuting to Work...
Housing - Occupancy and Structure, Housing Value and Costs, Utilities...
Demographic - Sex and Age, Race, Hispanic Origin, Housing Units...

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

An * indicates that the estimate is significantly different (at a 90% confidence level) than the estimate from the most current year. A 'c' indicates the estimates for that year and the current year are both controlled; a statistical test is not appropriate.

Selected Economic Characteristics	2009 Estimate	2008 Estimate	2009 - 2008 Statistical Significance	2007 Estimate	2009 - 2007 Statistical Significance	2006 Estimate	2009 - 2006 Statistical Significance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS							
Population 16 years and over	**6,707,655**	**6,671,762**	*	**6,592,297**	*	**6,488,006**	*
In labor force	63.7%	63.3%		62.2%	*	62.1%	*
Civilian labor force	63.6%	63.3%		62.1%	*	62.1%	*
Employed	57.1%	58.7%	*	57.7%	*	57.2%	
Unemployed	6.5%	4.6%	*	4.4%	*	4.8%	*
Armed Forces	0.1%	0.1%		0.0%	*	0.0%	
Not in labor force	36.3%	36.7%		37.8%	*	37.9%	*
Civilian labor force	**4,266,187**	**4,221,602**	*	**4,096,211**	*	**4,026,935**	*
Percent Unemployed	10.2%	7.3%	*	7.1%	*	7.8%	*
Females 16 years and over	**3,559,499**	**3,540,832**	*	**3,500,083**	*	**3,457,214**	*
In labor force	58.0%	57.8%		55.9%	*	55.9%	*
Civilian labor force	58.0%	57.8%		55.9%	*	55.9%	*
Employed	52.1%	53.7%	*	52.0%		51.5%	
Own children under 6 years	**662,445**	**651,561**	*	**633,175**	*	**649,784**	*
All parents in family in labor force	58.3%	59.2%		54.5%	*	56.1%	*
Own children 6 to 17 years	**1,137,364**	**1,171,003**	*	**1,144,392**		**1,165,345**	*
All parents in family in labor force	66.0%	65.2%		63.1%	*	64.4%	*
COMMUTING TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	**3,731,917**	**3,817,557**	*	**3,683,489**	*	**3,597,547**	*
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	23.5%	23.3%		23.2%		23.6%	
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	5.3%	5.4%		5.5%		5.7%	*
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	54.9%	54.8%		54.6%		54.2%	
Walked	10.3%	10.3%		10.3%		9.9%	*
Other means	2.3%	2.3%		2.6%	*	2.6%	*
Worked at home	3.8%	3.9%		3.8%		4.0%	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	39.1	39.4		39.8	*	39.0	
OCCUPATION							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**3,830,563**	**3,914,921**	*	**3,806,532**		**3,712,931**	*
Management, professional, and related occupations	38.4%	36.5%	*	36.9%	*	36.5%	*
Service occupations	22.1%	22.0%		21.7%		22.0%	
Sales and office occupations	24.1%	25.0%	*	25.0%	*	25.2%	*
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%		0.0%	
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	6.5%	6.7%		6.9%		7.1%	*
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	8.8%	9.6%	*	9.5%	*	9.2%	
INDUSTRY							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**3,830,563**	**3,914,921**	*	**3,806,532**		**3,712,931**	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%		0.1%	*

New York city, New York - Selected Economic Characteristics: 2009

Subject							
Construction	5.2%	5.5%	*	5.5%	*	5.4%	
Manufacturing	4.1%	4.6%	*	4.6%	*	4.6%	*
Wholesale trade	2.4%	2.9%	*	2.8%	*	2.9%	*
Retail trade	9.4%	9.8%		9.3%		9.5%	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	6.0%	6.5%	*	6.5%	*	6.3%	*
Information	3.9%	4.0%		4.0%		4.3%	*
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	10.2%	10.3%		10.7%	*	10.6%	*
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	12.4%	12.2%		12.2%		12.0%	
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	26.5%	25.1%	*	24.7%	*	24.9%	*
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	9.9%	9.4%	*	9.7%		9.5%	
Other services, except public administration	5.8%	5.5%		5.6%		5.7%	
Public administration	4.3%	4.1%		4.1%		4.2%	
CLASS OF WORKER							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	3,830,563	3,914,921	*	3,806,532		3,712,931	*
Private wage and salary workers	78.3%	78.6%		78.0%		78.3%	
Government workers	14.9%	14.8%		15.0%		15.0%	
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	6.7%	6.4%		6.8%		6.6%	
Unpaid family workers	0.1%	0.1%		0.2%	*	0.1%	
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2009 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)							
Total households	3,087,496	3,055,568	*	3,030,752	*	3,020,284	*
Less than $10,000	11.1%	11.0%		10.7%	*	11.5%	
$10,000 to $14,999	6.3%	6.0%	*	6.3%		6.6%	
$15,000 to $24,999	10.6%	10.7%		10.6%		10.3%	
$25,000 to $34,999	9.5%	9.6%		9.5%		9.7%	
$35,000 to $49,999	12.4%	12.3%		12.7%		12.5%	
$50,000 to $74,999	16.0%	16.3%		16.9%	*	16.5%	*
$75,000 to $99,999	10.9%	10.9%		10.8%		11.0%	
$100,000 to $149,999	11.7%	11.4%		11.5%		11.4%	
$150,000 to $199,999	4.9%	4.9%		4.7%		4.7%	
$200,000 or more	6.6%	6.8%		6.2%	*	5.8%	*
Median household income (dollars)	50,033	50,426		50,195		49,327	*
Mean household income (dollars)	79,767	79,957		78,423		75,595	*
With earnings	78.6%	78.8%		78.7%		78.3%	
Mean earnings (dollars)	86,618	85,872		83,864	*	81,677	*
With Social Security	24.0%	24.1%		23.7%		23.6%	*
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	14,270	14,087		13,971	*	13,893	*
With retirement income	12.0%	12.4%	*	12.7%	*	12.4%	*
Mean retirement income (dollars)	21,663	20,747		21,092		21,108	
With Supplemental Security Income	5.7%	5.8%		6.8%	*	6.9%	*
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,756	7,503	*	7,813		7,848	
With cash public assistance income	4.2%	4.0%		3.7%	*	4.2%	
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,620	3,322	*	3,580		3,490	
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	17.2%	14.9%	*	13.3%	*	13.7%	*
Families	1,851,502	1,848,659		1,832,881		1,823,095	*
Less than $10,000	7.4%	7.1%		7.2%		7.8%	
$10,000 to $14,999	5.6%	5.0%	*	5.3%		5.2%	*
$15,000 to $24,999	10.1%	10.9%	*	10.1%		10.1%	
$25,000 to $34,999	9.7%	10.2%	*	9.9%		9.7%	
$35,000 to $49,999	12.9%	12.7%		13.4%		13.1%	
$50,000 to $74,999	16.1%	16.5%		17.6%	*	17.3%	*
$75,000 to $99,999	11.8%	11.7%		11.6%		11.8%	
$100,000 to $149,999	13.4%	12.8%	*	13.0%		12.7%	*
$150,000 to $199,999	5.5%	5.8%		5.1%		5.4%	
$200,000 or more	7.7%	7.3%		6.8%	*	6.8%	*
Median family income (dollars)	56,054	55,159		54,675	*	54,843	*
Mean family income (dollars)	88,548	86,748		85,430	*	84,644	*
Per capita income (dollars)	30,885	30,931		30,541		29,170	*
Nonfamily households	1,235,994	1,206,909	*	1,197,871	*	1,197,189	*
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	38,733	40,021	*	38,733		37,194	*
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	63,915	66,638	*	64,682		58,835	*
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	33,275	32,749		32,225	*	32,293	*
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	45,730	44,319	*	43,429	*	44,183	*
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	41,815	40,923	*	41,178	*	40,832	*
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE							
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	8,320,856	8,291,445	*	(X)		(X)	
With health insurance coverage	85.9%	85.9%		(X)		(X)	
With private health insurance coverage	57.2%	59.0%	*	(X)		(X)	

With public health coverage	36.7%	35.8%	*	(X)		(X)	
No health insurance coverage	14.1%	14.1%		(X)		(X)	
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**1,889,074**	**1,911,333**	*	**(X)**		**(X)**	
No health insurance coverage	4.5%	5.2%	*	(X)		(X)	
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL							
All families	15.8%	15.4%		15.6%		16.3%	
With related children under 18 years	22.3%	22.2%		22.3%		23.0%	
With related children under 5 years only	16.5%	16.5%		17.6%		18.3%	
Married couple families	9.2%	8.8%		9.0%		9.2%	
With related children under 18 years	11.8%	11.5%		11.5%		11.7%	
With related children under 5 years only	8.4%	10.1%		8.8%		10.5%	*
Families with female householder, no husband present	29.2%	29.3%		29.3%		30.4%	
With related children under 18 years	38.8%	39.3%		38.9%		40.0%	
With related children under 5 years only	36.7%	33.4%		37.7%		36.5%	
All people	18.7%	18.4%		18.5%		19.2%	
Under 18 years	27.1%	26.8%		27.3%		28.2%	
Related children under 18 years	26.9%	26.6%		27.2%		28.0%	
Related children under 5 years	26.9%	26.5%		27.4%		27.6%	
Related children 5 to 17 years	26.9%	26.7%		27.1%		28.1%	
18 years and over	16.3%	15.9%		15.9%		16.4%	
18 to 64 years	16.0%	15.4%	*	15.4%		15.9%	
65 years and over	18.0%	18.8%		18.4%		19.0%	*
People in families	17.0%	16.6%		17.0%		17.5%	
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	24.7%	25.1%		23.9%	*	25.2%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 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.
·The Census Bureau introduced an improved sequence of labor force questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, we recommend using caution when making labor force data comparisons from 2008 or later with data from prior years. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the "Evaluation Report Covering Employment Status" at
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6a_Employment_Status.pdf, and the "Evaluation Report Covering Weeks Worked" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6b_Weeks_Worked_Final_Report.pdf. Additional information can also be found at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/laborforce.html.
·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 2007. 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. The corresponding 2008 data table in American FactFinder does not incorporate these edits and is therefore not comparable to this table. Select geographies of 2008 data comparable to the 2009 tables are accessible at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/data/acs/2008/re-run.html.
·While the 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.

The letters PDF or symbol indicate a document is in the Portable Document Format (PDF). To view the file you will need the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader, which is available for **free** from the Adobe web site.

Census Bureau Links: Home · Search · Subjects A-Z · FAQs · Data Tools · Catalog · Census 2010 · Quality · Privacy Policy · Contact Us

http://factfinder.census.gov/...R_G00_CP3_1&-ds_name=ACS_2009_1YR_G00_&-tree_id=309&-redoLog=true&-_caller=geoselect&-geo_id=16000US3651000&-format=&-_lang=en[9/28/2010 8:26:17 AM]

USCENSUSBUREAU
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

USCENSUSBUREAU
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

Comparison Profile

| Print / Download | Related Items |

2009 Comparison Profiles:

Social
- Economic
Housing
Demographic

2009 Data Profiles:

Change geography (state, county, place...)

- Subject Definitions
- Quality Measures

Bronx County, New York
Selected Economic Characteristics: 2009 ❓
Data Set: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey**

Social - Education, Marital Status, Relationships, Fertility, Grandparents...
Economic - Income, Employment, Occupation, Commuting to Work...
Housing - Occupancy and Structure, Housing Value and Costs, Utilities...
Demographic - Sex and Age, Race, Hispanic Origin, Housing Units...

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

An * indicates that the estimate is significantly different (at a 90% confidence level) than the estimate from the most current year. A 'c' indicates the estimates for that year and the current year are both controlled; a statistical test is not appropriate.

Selected Economic Characteristics	2009 Estimate	2008 Estimate	2009 - 2008 Statistical Significance	2007 Estimate	2009 - 2007 Statistical Significance	2006 Estimate	2009 - 2006 Statistical Significance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS							
Population 16 years and over	1,054,516	1,051,334	*	1,032,280	*	1,014,829	*
In labor force	59.3%	59.5%		58.6%		58.0%	*
Civilian labor force	59.2%	59.4%		58.5%		57.9%	*
Employed	51.3%	54.1%	*	52.7%	*	51.1%	
Unemployed	7.9%	5.4%	*	5.9%	*	6.8%	*
Armed Forces	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%		0.1%	
Not in labor force	40.7%	40.5%		41.4%		42.0%	*
Civilian labor force	624,374	624,843		604,312	*	587,476	*
Percent Unemployed	13.3%	9.0%	*	10.1%	*	11.8%	*
Females 16 years and over	572,751	573,973		562,562	*	554,428	*
In labor force	55.6%	55.6%		53.8%	*	53.7%	*
Civilian labor force	55.5%	55.5%		53.8%	*	53.7%	*
Employed	48.3%	50.6%	*	48.6%		47.2%	
Own children under 6 years	125,956	123,875		121,333		122,795	
All parents in family in labor force	67.7%	63.9%		59.9%	*	60.2%	*
Own children 6 to 17 years	237,536	243,624	*	235,871		239,100	
All parents in family in labor force	70.2%	70.2%		65.3%	*	65.0%	*
COMMUTING TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	524,013	551,938	*	521,987		499,886	*
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	24.3%	25.9%		25.3%		25.1%	
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	5.6%	6.2%		6.2%		5.9%	
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	57.8%	55.3%	*	56.6%		56.7%	
Walked	7.6%	7.9%		7.1%		6.8%	
Other means	1.5%	1.6%		2.2%	*	2.3%	*
Worked at home	3.2%	3.0%		2.6%	*	3.2%	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	42.2	41.2	*	41.3		40.6	*
OCCUPATION							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	541,170	568,553	*	543,532		518,322	*
Management, professional, and related occupations	25.1%	23.6%		24.4%		24.3%	
Service occupations	30.9%	30.9%		29.8%		30.1%	
Sales and office occupations	25.3%	25.8%		26.5%		25.8%	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.3%	0.2%		0.0%		0.1%	
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	7.0%	7.2%		7.0%		8.4%	*
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11.4%	12.3%		12.2%		11.3%	
INDUSTRY							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	541,170	568,553	*	543,532		518,322	*
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.3%	0.1%		0.0%		0.1%	

Bronx County, New York - Selected Economic Characteristics: 2009

	Est. 1		Est. 2		Est. 3		Est. 4	
Construction	4.6%		5.3%		5.5%		5.9%	*
Manufacturing	3.6%		4.2%		4.2%		4.7%	*
Wholesale trade	2.0%		2.0%		2.6%	*	2.2%	
Retail trade	11.3%		11.5%		11.4%		11.6%	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	7.3%		7.3%		7.0%		6.4%	*
Information	2.3%		2.3%		2.0%		2.4%	
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	7.4%		7.5%		7.2%		7.3%	
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	8.0%		7.8%		8.5%		8.0%	
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	33.0%		32.2%		31.9%		31.9%	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	9.8%		9.2%		9.9%		9.2%	
Other services, except public administration	6.4%		6.6%		5.8%		6.3%	
Public administration	4.1%		4.0%		4.1%		4.0%	
CLASS OF WORKER								
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**541,170**		**568,553**	*	**543,532**		**518,322**	*
Private wage and salary workers	75.5%		76.8%		75.7%		77.6%	*
Government workers	18.5%		17.1%	*	18.5%		16.6%	*
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	6.0%		6.0%		5.7%		5.7%	
Unpaid family workers	0.0%		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%	
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2009 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)								
Total households	**477,855**		**473,950**		**469,446**	*	**470,839**	*
Less than $10,000	17.3%		16.7%		16.5%		17.9%	
$10,000 to $14,999	8.9%		8.5%		8.5%		8.8%	
$15,000 to $24,999	14.5%		14.3%		13.2%	*	13.3%	*
$25,000 to $34,999	11.8%		11.2%		11.6%		11.7%	
$35,000 to $49,999	13.7%		14.4%		15.0%	*	14.7%	
$50,000 to $74,999	15.0%		15.7%		15.8%		15.7%	
$75,000 to $99,999	9.1%		8.3%		8.5%		7.9%	*
$100,000 to $149,999	7.0%		7.3%		7.3%		6.9%	
$150,000 to $199,999	1.7%		2.1%		2.3%	*	2.0%	
$200,000 or more	1.1%		1.4%		1.3%		1.0%	
Median household income (dollars)	32,893		34,333	*	35,195	*	33,233	
Mean household income (dollars)	46,583		47,589		47,894		45,638	
With earnings	73.8%		74.6%		74.4%		73.6%	
Mean earnings (dollars)	52,019		53,055		52,994		50,783	
With Social Security	24.7%		24.4%		23.0%	*	22.2%	*
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	12,620		12,281		12,762		12,755	
With retirement income	11.8%		11.3%		12.2%		11.7%	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	16,961		16,273		17,402		16,010	
With Supplemental Security Income	9.2%		8.6%		10.1%		10.2%	*
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,681		7,190	*	7,446		7,723	
With cash public assistance income	7.3%		7.6%		8.1%		9.2%	*
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,127		3,427		3,513	*	3,375	
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	31.3%		25.9%	*	24.2%	*	24.2%	*
Families	**310,332**		**308,105**		**310,781**		**309,505**	
Less than $10,000	12.8%		12.7%		12.4%		14.0%	
$10,000 to $14,999	8.5%		7.4%		7.6%		7.5%	
$15,000 to $24,999	14.1%		15.3%		12.9%		13.8%	
$25,000 to $34,999	12.1%		11.6%		12.2%		11.5%	
$35,000 to $49,999	14.3%		14.7%		16.1%	*	15.0%	
$50,000 to $74,999	15.6%		15.7%		16.0%		16.9%	
$75,000 to $99,999	10.3%		9.2%		9.5%		9.2%	
$100,000 to $149,999	8.6%		8.9%		9.4%		8.3%	
$150,000 to $199,999	2.3%		2.9%		2.4%		2.7%	
$200,000 or more	1.4%		1.7%		1.6%		1.2%	
Median family income (dollars)	37,398		37,620		39,287		38,201	
Mean family income (dollars)	51,667		52,241		52,884		50,723	
Per capita income (dollars)	17,215		17,579		17,808	*	16,781	
Nonfamily households	**167,523**		**165,845**		**158,665**	*	**161,334**	
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	22,498		24,174		22,926		22,770	
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	33,772		35,085		33,978		32,529	
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	25,343		25,504		25,602		24,984	
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	33,767		35,129		34,961		35,431	
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	34,169		33,020		33,555		33,446	
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**1,371,395**		**1,362,488**	*	**(X)**		**(X)**	
With health insurance coverage	84.4%		83.0%	*	(X)		(X)	
With private health insurance coverage	44.3%		45.9%	*	(X)		(X)	

With public health coverage	47.3%	45.7%	*	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	15.6%	17.0%	*	(X)	(X)
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**388,107**	**387,076**		**(X)**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	4.9%	6.3%	*	(X)	(X)
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL					
All families	25.4%	25.6%		24.4%	26.5%
With related children under 18 years	34.1%	34.0%		31.9%	35.3%
With related children under 5 years only	26.1%	26.4%		24.4%	29.5%
Married couple families	10.4%	12.3%		11.8%	10.7%
With related children under 18 years	13.9%	16.5%		14.2%	12.8%
With related children under 5 years only	6.9%	16.0%	*	8.2%	7.8%
Families with female householder, no husband present	39.4%	39.2%		38.4%	41.4%
With related children under 18 years	47.5%	46.7%		46.8%	49.9%
With related children under 5 years only	43.0%	36.8%		45.0%	51.8%
All people	28.5%	27.6%		27.1%	29.1%
Under 18 years	40.4%	39.7%		38.1%	41.3%
Related children under 18 years	40.2%	39.6%		37.9%	41.2%
Related children under 5 years	40.0%	39.5%		37.1%	41.1%
Related children 5 to 17 years	40.3%	39.6%		38.2%	41.2%
18 years and over	24.0%	22.9%		22.7%	24.0%
18 to 64 years	24.5%	23.1%		23.0%	24.3%
65 years and over	20.8%	21.6%		20.6%	22.6%
People in families	26.9%	26.3%		25.7%	27.6%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	35.8%	33.6%		33.7%	35.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 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.
·The Census Bureau introduced an improved sequence of labor force questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, we recommend using caution when making labor force data comparisons from 2008 or later with data from prior years. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the "Evaluation Report Covering Employment Status" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6a_Employment_Status.pdf, and the "Evaluation Report Covering Weeks Worked" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6b_Weeks_Worked_Final_Report.pdf. Additional information can also be found at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/laborforce.html.
·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 2007. 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. The corresponding 2008 data table in American FactFinder does not incorporate these edits and is therefore not comparable to this table. Select geographies of 2008 data comparable to the 2009 tables are accessible at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/data/acs/2008/re-run.html.
·While the 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.

The letters PDF or symbol indicate a document is in the Portable Document Format (PDF). To view the file you will need the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader, which is available for **free** from the Adobe web site.

Census Bureau Links: Home · Search · Subjects A-Z · FAQs · Data Tools · Catalog · Census 2010 · Quality · Privacy Policy · Contact Us

http://factfinder.census.gov/...005&-qr_name=ACS_2009_1YR_G00_CP3_1&-context=myp&-ds_name=ACS_2009_1YR_G00_&-tree_id=309&-_lang=en&-redoLog=false&-format=[9/28/2010 8:32:02 AM]

U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

| Main | Search | Feedback | FAQs | Glossary | Site Map | Help |

Comparison Profile

You are here: Main ▶ Data Sets ▶ Geography ▶ Results

| Print / Download | Related Items |

2009 Comparison Profiles:

Social
▸ Economic
Housing
Demographic

2009 Data Profiles:

Change geography (state, county, place...)

- Subject Definitions
- Quality Measures

Kings County, New York
Selected Economic Characteristics: 2009 ❓
Data Set: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey**

Social - Education, Marital Status, Relationships, Fertility, Grandparents...
Economic - Income, Employment, Occupation, Commuting to Work...
Housing - Occupancy and Structure, Housing Value and Costs, Utilities...
Demographic - Sex and Age, Race, Hispanic Origin, Housing Units...

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

An * indicates that the estimate is significantly different (at a 90% confidence level) than the estimate from the most current year. A 'c' indicates the estimates for that year and the current year are both controlled; a statistical test is not appropriate.

Selected Economic Characteristics	2009 Estimate	2008 Estimate	2009 - 2008 Statistical Significance	2007 Estimate	2009 - 2007 Statistical Significance	2006 Estimate	2009 - 2006 Statistical Significance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS							
Population 16 years and over	2,002,084	1,991,435	*	1,964,861	*	1,926,789	*
In labor force	61.6%	60.7%	*	59.1%	*	59.3%	*
Civilian labor force	61.5%	60.6%	*	59.1%	*	59.3%	*
Employed	55.3%	56.2%	*	55.1%		54.9%	
Unemployed	6.1%	4.4%	*	3.9%	*	4.4%	*
Armed Forces	0.1%	0.1%		0.0%	*	0.0%	
Not in labor force	38.4%	39.3%	*	40.9%	*	40.7%	*
Civilian labor force	1,231,116	1,206,967	*	1,160,755	*	1,142,518	*
Percent Unemployed	10.0%	7.3%	*	6.7%	*	7.4%	*
Females 16 years and over	1,074,856	1,070,061	*	1,056,302	*	1,041,363	*
In labor force	56.2%	55.4%		53.4%	*	53.7%	*
Civilian labor force	56.2%	55.3%		53.4%	*	53.7%	*
Employed	50.8%	51.3%		50.1%		50.0%	
Own children under 6 years	227,504	220,747	*	212,962	*	218,238	*
All parents in family in labor force	51.7%	55.5%	*	50.3%		52.7%	
Own children 6 to 17 years	377,825	390,961	*	382,029		398,029	*
All parents in family in labor force	62.5%	61.4%		60.6%		60.7%	
COMMUTING TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	1,080,435	1,095,062		1,055,729	*	1,030,433	*
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	20.7%	19.2%	*	19.6%	*	21.2%	
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	4.9%	5.5%		5.4%		5.5%	*
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	59.6%	60.8%		60.5%		59.7%	
Walked	8.8%	9.0%		8.7%		8.5%	
Other means	1.8%	1.9%		2.1%		1.7%	
Worked at home	4.1%	3.6%	*	3.6%	*	3.3%	*
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	41.0	41.3		44.2	*	41.4	
OCCUPATION							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	1,108,085	1,118,973		1,083,353		1,058,141	*
Management, professional, and related occupations	37.1%	34.0%	*	33.5%	*	33.5%	*
Service occupations	23.8%	23.4%		23.1%		23.4%	
Sales and office occupations	22.8%	24.4%	*	25.4%	*	25.1%	*
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%		0.0%	
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	7.0%	7.4%		7.7%		8.0%	*
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	9.2%	10.7%	*	10.3%	*	10.0%	*
INDUSTRY							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	1,108,085	1,118,973		1,083,353	*	1,058,141	*
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%		0.0%	

Kings County, New York - Selected Economic Characteristics: 2009

	Col1	Col2		Col3		Col4	
Construction	5.8%	6.4%		6.2%		6.1%	
Manufacturing	4.2%	5.0%	*	5.1%	*	5.1%	*
Wholesale trade	2.4%	3.1%	*	2.6%		2.5%	
Retail trade	8.9%	9.5%		9.1%		9.1%	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	6.4%	7.0%	*	7.3%	*	7.2%	*
Information	3.9%	3.8%		3.9%		4.0%	
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	7.8%	7.8%		9.0%	*	8.9%	*
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	12.0%	11.8%		11.4%		10.9%	
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	28.6%	27.4%	*	27.3%	*	27.6%	*
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	9.4%	8.8%		8.2%	*	8.1%	*
Other services, except public administration	5.8%	5.1%	*	5.4%		5.7%	
Public administration	4.6%	4.4%		4.4%		4.7%	
CLASS OF WORKER							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**1,108,085**	**1,118,973**		**1,083,353**	*	**1,058,141**	*
Private wage and salary workers	76.2%	77.7%	*	76.0%		76.2%	
Government workers	16.6%	16.6%		17.5%		18.0%	*
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	7.1%	5.6%	*	6.4%	*	5.7%	*
Unpaid family workers	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%		0.1%	
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2009 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)							
Total households	**900,297**	**888,545**	*	**883,481**	*	**872,186**	*
Less than $10,000	12.9%	12.7%		12.6%		13.9%	*
$10,000 to $14,999	7.6%	6.7%	*	7.4%		7.7%	
$15,000 to $24,999	11.8%	11.9%		11.8%		11.0%	*
$25,000 to $34,999	10.2%	11.3%	*	10.5%		10.9%	
$35,000 to $49,999	13.1%	13.6%		13.8%		12.6%	
$50,000 to $74,999	16.1%	16.6%		17.2%	*	16.3%	
$75,000 to $99,999	10.1%	9.8%		10.0%		10.9%	*
$100,000 to $149,999	10.7%	9.7%	*	9.9%	*	9.9%	*
$150,000 to $199,999	3.6%	4.1%	*	3.2%		3.9%	
$200,000 or more	3.8%	3.8%		3.6%		3.1%	*
Median household income (dollars)	43,166	42,504		42,380		42,939	
Mean household income (dollars)	63,093	62,094		62,089		60,088	*
With earnings	76.9%	76.9%		76.4%		75.8%	*
Mean earnings (dollars)	70,428	68,797		68,759		67,441	*
With Social Security	23.1%	23.4%		23.9%	*	23.0%	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	13,544	13,817		13,456		13,396	
With retirement income	10.8%	11.8%	*	12.3%	*	11.6%	*
Mean retirement income (dollars)	18,107	17,532		18,361		19,569	*
With Supplemental Security Income	6.9%	7.3%		8.3%	*	9.0%	*
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,955	7,842		8,232		8,261	
With cash public assistance income	5.1%	4.8%		4.2%	*	5.0%	
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,846	3,347	*	3,389	*	3,773	
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	20.9%	17.7%	*	16.1%	*	17.1%	*
Families	**580,755**	**574,173**		**569,255**	*	**561,361**	*
Less than $10,000	8.4%	8.1%		8.1%		9.3%	
$10,000 to $14,999	6.7%	5.9%	*	6.5%		6.4%	
$15,000 to $24,999	11.2%	11.4%		11.3%		10.9%	
$25,000 to $34,999	11.0%	12.1%	*	10.7%		10.7%	
$35,000 to $49,999	13.8%	14.1%		13.9%		13.9%	
$50,000 to $74,999	16.5%	16.8%		18.7%	*	17.3%	
$75,000 to $99,999	11.2%	10.7%		11.2%		11.8%	
$100,000 to $149,999	12.3%	11.3%	*	11.5%		11.5%	
$150,000 to $199,999	4.3%	5.0%	*	3.9%		4.6%	
$200,000 or more	4.7%	4.5%		4.1%	*	3.7%	*
Median family income (dollars)	48,831	48,046		49,378		48,734	
Mean family income (dollars)	70,708	69,028		69,521		66,829	*
Per capita income (dollars)	23,472	23,023		22,954		22,158	*
Nonfamily households	**319,542**	**314,372**		**314,226**		**310,825**	
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	29,196	30,919		29,593		28,295	
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	46,169	46,460		45,261		44,347	
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	30,532	31,029		30,418		30,786	
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	41,044	40,168		38,980	*	39,997	
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	38,723	37,280	*	36,281	*	37,177	*
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE							
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**2,555,465**	**2,546,568**	*	**(X)**		**(X)**	
With health insurance coverage	86.4%	87.0%	*	(X)		(X)	
With private health insurance coverage	54.2%	57.5%	*	(X)		(X)	

With public health coverage	40.1%	38.5%	*	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	13.6%	13.0%	*	(X)	(X)
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**633,772**	**641,326**	*****	**(X)**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	4.1%	4.5%		(X)	(X)
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL					
All families	18.3%	17.5%		18.3%	19.3%
With related children under 18 years	25.5%	24.3%		25.9%	26.1%
With related children under 5 years only	21.5%	19.8%		23.0%	23.9%
Married couple families	12.7%	11.8%		12.4%	12.8%
With related children under 18 years	17.1%	15.2%		16.9%	15.5%
With related children under 5 years only	14.4%	14.3%		15.3%	17.0%
Families with female householder, no husband present	28.7%	29.2%		30.2%	31.1%
With related children under 18 years	38.0%	39.0%		39.0%	40.6%
With related children under 5 years only	39.5%	37.4%		37.1%	35.5%
All people	21.8%	21.1%		21.9%	22.6%
Under 18 years	31.5%	30.2%		31.7%	32.3%
Related children under 18 years	31.3%	30.0%		31.6%	32.1%
Related children under 5 years	33.5%	31.5%		34.8%	32.3%
Related children 5 to 17 years	30.3%	29.4%		30.3%	32.0%
18 years and over	18.6%	18.0%		18.7%	19.2%
18 to 64 years	17.8%	16.9%		17.7%	18.2%
65 years and over	23.1%	23.4%		23.4%	24.2%
People in families	20.0%	19.3%		20.3%	20.9%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	29.3%	28.7%		28.8%	29.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 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.
·The Census Bureau introduced an improved sequence of labor force questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, we recommend using caution when making labor force data comparisons from 2008 or later with data from prior years. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the "Evaluation Report Covering Employment Status" at
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6a_Employment_Status.pdf, and the "Evaluation Report Covering Weeks Worked" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6b_Weeks_Worked_Final_Report.pdf. Additional information can also be found at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/laborforce.html.
·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 2007. 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. The corresponding 2008 data table in American FactFinder does not incorporate these edits and is therefore not comparable to this table. Select geographies of 2008 data comparable to the 2009 tables are accessible at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/data/acs/2008/re-run.html.
·While the 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.

The letters PDF or symbol indicate a document is in the Portable Document Format (PDF). To view the file you will need the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader, which is available for **free** from the Adobe web site.

Census Bureau Links: Home · Search · Subjects A-Z · FAQs · Data Tools · Catalog · Census 2010 · Quality · Privacy Policy · Contact Us

http://factfinder.census.gov/...047&-qr_name=ACS_2009_1YR_G00_CP3_1&-context=myp&-ds_name=ACS_2009_1YR_G00_&-tree_id=309&-_lang=en&-redoLog=false&-format=[9/28/2010 8:33:47 AM]

USCENSUSBUREAU
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

USCENSUSBUREAU
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

| Main | Search | Feedback | FAQs | Glossary | Site Map | Help |

Comparison Profile

You are here: Main ▶ Data Sets ▶ Geography ▶ Results

| Print / Download | Related Items |

2009 Comparison Profiles:
- Social
- ▶ Economic
- Housing
- Demographic

2009 Data Profiles:

Change geography (state, county, place...)

- Subject Definitions
- Quality Measures

New York County, New York
Selected Economic Characteristics: 2009 ❓
Data Set: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey**

Social - Education, Marital Status, Relationships, Fertility, Grandparents...
Economic - Income, Employment, Occupation, Commuting to Work...
Housing - Occupancy and Structure, Housing Value and Costs, Utilities...
Demographic - Sex and Age, Race, Hispanic Origin, Housing Units...

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

An * indicates that the estimate is significantly different (at a 90% confidence level) than the estimate from the most current year. A 'c' indicates the estimates for that year and the current year are both controlled; a statistical test is not appropriate.

Selected Economic Characteristics	2009 Estimate	2008 Estimate	2009 - 2008 Statistical Significance	2007 Estimate	2009 - 2007 Statistical Significance	2006 Estimate	2009 - 2006 Statistical Significance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS							
Population 16 years and over	1,392,971	1,382,616	*	1,374,451	*	1,364,017	*
In labor force	68.5%	67.7%		67.7%		67.0%	*
Civilian labor force	68.5%	67.6%		67.7%		66.9%	*
Employed	61.9%	63.1%	*	63.1%	*	62.4%	
Unemployed	6.6%	4.5%	*	4.6%	*	4.5%	*
Armed Forces	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	
Not in labor force	31.5%	32.3%		32.3%		33.0%	*
Civilian labor force	954,259	934,832	*	929,943	*	912,925	*
Percent Unemployed	9.7%	6.7%	*	6.8%	*	6.8%	*
Females 16 years and over	737,803	729,988	*	726,054	*	722,483	*
In labor force	63.6%	63.1%		61.8%	*	61.7%	*
Civilian labor force	63.6%	63.1%		61.8%	*	61.7%	*
Employed	57.3%	59.4%	*	57.6%		57.7%	
Own children under 6 years	104,506	108,159		103,711		105,731	
All parents in family in labor force	61.2%	59.2%		59.6%		61.0%	
Own children 6 to 17 years	142,763	154,006	*	152,679	*	151,853	*
All parents in family in labor force	67.2%	68.4%		63.4%		67.3%	
COMMUTING TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	843,076	850,244		842,931		826,907	*
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	7.1%	7.4%		7.2%		7.3%	
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	2.2%	1.6%	*	2.4%		2.8%	*
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	57.5%	57.6%		57.1%		56.7%	
Walked	21.8%	21.7%		21.1%		20.6%	
Other means	5.3%	4.9%		5.6%		5.9%	
Worked at home	6.1%	6.7%		6.7%		6.8%	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.8	30.3		30.3		30.1	
OCCUPATION							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	861,784	872,094		866,787		851,298	
Management, professional, and related occupations	58.9%	56.6%	*	57.3%		56.3%	*
Service occupations	13.5%	13.3%		14.2%		14.2%	
Sales and office occupations	21.8%	23.3%	*	21.2%		22.3%	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	1.8%	2.2%		2.0%		2.2%	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	4.0%	4.6%		5.2%	*	4.9%	*
INDUSTRY							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	861,784	872,094		866,787		851,298	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.0%	0.1%		0.1%	*	0.0%	

New York County, New York - Selected Economic Characteristics: 2009

Subject	E1		E2		E3		E4	
Construction	1.4%		1.9%	*	1.8%		1.9%	*
Manufacturing	3.5%		3.8%		3.9%		4.2%	*
Wholesale trade	2.7%		2.6%		2.3%		3.0%	
Retail trade	7.6%		8.2%		6.9%		7.3%	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2.2%		2.7%	*	2.9%	*	2.3%	
Information	6.6%		6.9%		7.2%		7.8%	*
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	16.8%		16.7%		16.5%		15.1%	*
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	19.2%		18.4%		19.0%		19.1%	
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	22.2%		21.6%		20.9%	*	20.9%	*
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	10.5%		9.9%		11.1%		11.1%	
Other services, except public administration	4.4%		4.0%		4.6%		4.3%	
Public administration	2.8%		3.1%		2.8%		3.0%	
CLASS OF WORKER								
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**861,784**		**872,094**		**866,787**		**851,298**	
Private wage and salary workers	83.0%		81.7%	*	81.0%	*	80.7%	*
Government workers	8.9%		9.6%		9.0%		9.7%	*
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	8.0%		8.6%		10.0%	*	9.5%	*
Unpaid family workers	0.1%		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%	
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2009 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)								
Total households	**749,383**		**749,408**		**735,721**	*	**735,638**	*
Less than $10,000	10.0%		10.4%		10.0%		10.8%	
$10,000 to $14,999	5.4%		5.4%		5.5%		6.1%	*
$15,000 to $24,999	8.1%		8.2%		8.9%		8.7%	
$25,000 to $34,999	7.3%		6.8%		7.1%		6.9%	
$35,000 to $49,999	9.6%		8.7%	*	9.5%		9.6%	
$50,000 to $74,999	13.0%		13.5%		13.5%		13.6%	
$75,000 to $99,999	9.8%		10.1%		9.9%		10.3%	
$100,000 to $149,999	12.7%		12.8%		12.5%		12.4%	
$150,000 to $199,999	7.6%		6.8%	*	7.0%		6.5%	*
$200,000 or more	16.6%		17.3%		16.0%		15.1%	*
Median household income (dollars)	68,706		68,767		66,372		63,526	*
Mean household income (dollars)	129,565		130,657		125,740		118,805	*
With earnings	80.7%		80.4%		80.7%		79.9%	
Mean earnings (dollars)	139,054		138,294		131,870	*	126,539	*
With Social Security	21.1%		21.3%		20.9%		21.5%	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	15,014		14,557		14,339	*	13,823	*
With retirement income	9.8%		10.1%		10.4%		10.2%	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	27,850		27,357		26,593		28,072	
With Supplemental Security Income	4.5%		4.6%		5.7%	*	5.5%	*
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,326		6,820	*	7,084		6,953	
With cash public assistance income	2.8%		2.7%		2.3%		2.5%	
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,653		2,910	*	3,759		3,026	*
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	11.2%		11.2%		9.6%	*	10.4%	*
Families	**306,738**		**305,350**		**295,101**	*	**304,212**	
Less than $10,000	6.5%		6.2%		7.2%		7.1%	
$10,000 to $14,999	4.9%		4.9%		5.0%		4.7%	
$15,000 to $24,999	8.6%		9.9%	*	9.5%		9.7%	
$25,000 to $34,999	7.0%		7.3%		7.3%		7.1%	
$35,000 to $49,999	8.9%		8.7%		10.4%	*	8.9%	
$50,000 to $74,999	9.8%		11.7%	*	11.8%	*	12.3%	*
$75,000 to $99,999	7.6%		8.6%	*	7.4%		8.2%	
$100,000 to $149,999	13.2%		11.4%	*	11.5%	*	11.1%	*
$150,000 to $199,999	8.6%		7.7%		6.9%	*	7.1%	*
$200,000 or more	25.0%		23.7%		23.0%		23.8%	
Median family income (dollars)	89,074		78,439	*	71,562	*	75,478	*
Mean family income (dollars)	174,360		167,575		163,377	*	162,627	*
Per capita income (dollars)	61,992		62,814		60,789		56,872	*
Nonfamily households	**442,645**		**444,058**		**440,620**		**431,426**	*
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	59,051		62,441	*	62,479	*	54,570	*
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	97,536		103,922	*	99,490		86,857	*
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	48,887		48,892		47,031	*	44,669	*
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	75,739		72,143		72,017		70,103	*
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	61,555		60,577		63,955		57,438	*
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**1,617,568**		**1,625,059**	*	**(X)**		**(X)**	
With health insurance coverage	88.6%		89.0%		(X)		(X)	
With private health insurance coverage	68.4%		67.8%		(X)		(X)	

With public health coverage	28.2%	29.8%	*	(X)	(X)	
No health insurance coverage	11.4%	11.0%		(X)	(X)	
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**259,969**	**277,300**	*	**(X)**	**(X)**	
No health insurance coverage	4.3%	5.0%		(X)	(X)	
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL						
All families	13.3%	13.6%		15.1%	*	15.1%	*
With related children under 18 years	19.0%	20.0%		23.3%	*	22.1%	*
With related children under 5 years only	8.1%	9.6%		12.2%	*	11.7%	*
Married couple families	6.7%	5.7%		7.2%		7.8%	
With related children under 18 years	7.7%	7.0%		10.1%	*	10.8%	*
With related children under 5 years only	3.6%	4.2%		4.5%		5.4%	
Families with female householder, no husband present	29.8%	29.8%		32.1%		31.8%	
With related children under 18 years	39.0%	38.2%		42.2%		39.7%	
With related children under 5 years only	27.7%	29.4%		34.1%		36.5%	
All people	16.6%	17.4%		17.6%		18.3%	*
Under 18 years	24.5%	23.0%		27.5%		27.1%	
Related children under 18 years	24.3%	22.8%		27.3%		26.9%	
Related children under 5 years	21.3%	19.7%		20.8%		23.8%	
Related children 5 to 17 years	26.0%	24.5%		30.9%	*	28.7%	
18 years and over	15.0%	16.2%	*	15.6%		16.5%	*
18 to 64 years	14.4%	15.3%		15.0%		15.8%	*
65 years and over	18.6%	21.4%	*	18.9%		20.4%	
People in families	15.7%	15.4%		17.5%		17.4%	
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	17.9%	20.6%	*	17.8%		19.8%	*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 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.
·The Census Bureau introduced an improved sequence of labor force questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, we recommend using caution when making labor force data comparisons from 2008 or later with data from prior years. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the "Evaluation Report Covering Employment Status" at
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6a_Employment_Status.pdf, and the "Evaluation Report Covering Weeks Worked" at
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6b_Weeks_Worked_Final_Report.pdf. Additional information can also be found at
http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/laborforce.html.
·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 2007. 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. The corresponding 2008 data table in American FactFinder does not incorporate these edits and is therefore not comparable to this table. Select geographies of 2008 data comparable to the 2009 tables are accessible at
http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/data/acs/2008/re-run.html.
·While the 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.

The letters PDF or symbol indicate a document is in the Portable Document Format (PDF). To view the file you will need the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader, which is available for **free** from the Adobe web site.

Census Bureau Links: Home · Search · Subjects A-Z · FAQs · Data Tools · Catalog · Census 2010 · Quality · Privacy Policy · Contact Us

New York County, New York - Selected Economic Characteristics: 2009

U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

| Main | Search | Feedback | FAQs | Glossary | Site Map | Help |

Comparison Profile

You are here: Main ▶ Data Sets ▶ Geography ▶ Results

| Print / Download | Related Items |

Queens County, New York
Selected Economic Characteristics: 2009 ❓
Data Set: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey**

Social - Education, Marital Status, Relationships, Fertility, Grandparents...
Economic - Income, Employment, Occupation, Commuting to Work...
Housing - Occupancy and Structure, Housing Value and Costs, Utilities...
Demographic - Sex and Age, Race, Hispanic Origin, Housing Units...

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

An * indicates that the estimate is significantly different (at a 90% confidence level) than the estimate from the most current year. A 'c' indicates the estimates for that year and the current year are both controlled; a statistical test is not appropriate.

Selected Economic Characteristics	2009 Estimate	2008 Estimate	2009 - 2008 Statistical Significance	2007 Estimate	2009 - 2007 Statistical Significance	2006 Estimate	2009 - 2006 Statistical Significance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS							
Population 16 years and over	1,865,118	1,858,386	*	1,839,385	*	1,805,348	*
In labor force	65.6%	65.5%		63.9%	*	63.8%	*
Civilian labor force	65.5%	65.4%		63.9%	*	63.8%	*
Employed	59.1%	60.8%	*	59.6%		59.0%	
Unemployed	6.5%	4.7%	*	4.2%	*	4.8%	*
Armed Forces	0.0%	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%	
Not in labor force	34.4%	34.5%		36.1%	*	36.2%	*
Civilian labor force	1,221,843	1,216,171		1,174,874	*	1,151,291	*
Percent Unemployed	9.9%	7.1%	*	6.6%	*	7.5%	*
Females 16 years and over	970,486	965,731	*	956,809	*	941,753	*
In labor force	58.2%	58.5%		56.1%	*	55.4%	*
Civilian labor force	58.2%	58.5%		56.0%	*	55.4%	*
Employed	52.5%	54.3%	*	52.2%		51.0%	
Own children under 6 years	169,256	165,413		160,087	*	168,120	
All parents in family in labor force	59.8%	59.9%		53.8%	*	55.7%	*
Own children 6 to 17 years	303,790	305,354		300,404		302,342	
All parents in family in labor force	68.5%	66.8%		65.7%	*	67.5%	
COMMUTING TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	1,069,563	1,096,978	*	1,053,268	*	1,024,875	*
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	32.6%	32.0%		32.4%		32.1%	
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	7.0%	7.1%		7.4%		7.8%	*
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	51.3%	51.5%		50.0%	*	50.1%	
Walked	5.7%	5.5%		6.2%		5.7%	
Other means	1.1%	1.3%		1.4%	*	1.3%	
Worked at home	2.3%	2.6%		2.5%		2.9%	*
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	42.2	42.8		41.3	*	41.8	
OCCUPATION							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	1,101,383	1,129,294	*	1,097,018		1,064,944	*
Management, professional, and related occupations	30.7%	30.8%		30.5%		29.6%	*
Service occupations	23.5%	23.4%		22.8%		23.6%	
Sales and office occupations	25.7%	25.7%		26.5%		26.7%	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%		0.1%	
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	8.7%	8.8%		9.2%		9.1%	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11.3%	11.2%		10.9%		10.9%	
INDUSTRY							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	1,101,383	1,129,294		1,097,018		1,064,944	*
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.2%	0.2%		0.1%	*	0.1%	*

	Col1	Col2		Col3		Col4	
Construction	7.1%	7.2%		7.3%		7.1%	
Manufacturing	4.9%	5.2%		5.2%		4.8%	
Wholesale trade	2.7%	3.5%	*	3.5%	*	3.6%	*
Retail trade	10.4%	10.5%		10.3%		10.6%	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	7.9%	8.0%		8.3%		8.2%	
Information	2.8%	3.0%		3.0%		2.9%	
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	8.6%	9.0%		9.2%		9.8%	*
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	10.0%	10.4%		9.7%		10.0%	
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	24.2%	22.0%	*	21.4%	*	21.8%	*
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	10.5%	10.3%		10.8%		10.3%	
Other services, except public administration	6.7%	6.6%		6.9%		7.0%	
Public administration	4.3%	4.1%		4.3%		3.8%	*
CLASS OF WORKER							
** Civilian employed population 16 years and over**	**1,101,383**	**1,129,294**	*	**1,097,018**		**1,064,944**	*
Private wage and salary workers	79.2%	79.1%		79.6%		79.6%	
Government workers	14.9%	14.6%		14.2%		14.0%	*
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	5.8%	6.1%		6.0%		6.2%	
Unpaid family workers	0.1%	0.1%		0.2%	*	0.2%	
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2009 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)							
** Total households**	**792,664**	**777,213**	*	**774,467**	*	**775,120**	*
Less than $10,000	7.3%	7.2%		6.5%	*	6.6%	*
$10,000 to $14,999	4.7%	4.6%		4.9%		5.2%	
$15,000 to $24,999	9.8%	10.5%		10.0%		10.0%	
$25,000 to $34,999	9.5%	9.8%		10.2%		10.3%	*
$35,000 to $49,999	14.0%	13.7%		13.5%		14.2%	
$50,000 to $74,999	19.0%	19.0%		19.9%		20.0%	*
$75,000 to $99,999	13.3%	13.3%		13.4%		13.0%	
$100,000 to $149,999	13.6%	13.6%		13.7%		13.2%	
$150,000 to $199,999	4.8%	4.9%		4.7%		4.8%	
$200,000 or more	3.9%	3.4%		3.1%	*	2.8%	*
Median household income (dollars)	55,120	54,744		54,845		54,225	
Mean household income (dollars)	70,954	69,740		69,338	*	67,625	*
With earnings	81.4%	81.5%		81.8%		81.7%	
Mean earnings (dollars)	73,790	72,384		71,281	*	69,653	*
With Social Security	26.4%	26.3%		25.8%		26.5%	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	14,877	14,460	*	14,400	*	14,660	
With retirement income	13.5%	14.0%		13.9%		14.5%	*
Mean retirement income (dollars)	21,199	19,734		19,790		19,440	*
With Supplemental Security Income	3.7%	4.0%		4.6%	*	4.3%	*
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,627	7,783		7,966		7,611	
With cash public assistance income	2.8%	2.7%		2.2%	*	2.4%	
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,864	3,307		3,953		3,629	
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	11.7%	9.8%	*	8.7%	*	8.2%	*
** Families**	**531,928**	**534,015**		**532,026**		**524,591**	
Less than $10,000	4.3%	4.3%		4.0%		4.0%	
$10,000 to $14,999	3.6%	3.1%		3.8%		3.5%	
$15,000 to $24,999	8.5%	9.5%	*	8.6%		8.3%	
$25,000 to $34,999	8.9%	10.0%	*	10.0%	*	10.0%	*
$35,000 to $49,999	14.3%	13.2%		13.8%		14.5%	
$50,000 to $74,999	19.2%	19.4%		20.2%		20.5%	
$75,000 to $99,999	14.8%	14.5%		14.6%		14.4%	
$100,000 to $149,999	15.9%	15.8%		15.7%		15.5%	
$150,000 to $199,999	5.7%	6.2%		5.5%		5.9%	
$200,000 or more	4.9%	4.0%	*	3.8%	*	3.5%	*
Median family income (dollars)	62,423	62,470		62,017		61,271	
Mean family income (dollars)	78,817	77,104		75,833	*	75,210	*
Per capita income (dollars)	25,731	25,260		25,266		24,263	*
** Nonfamily households**	**260,736**	**243,198**	*	**242,441**	*	**250,529**	*
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	38,576	38,093		37,167		37,353	
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	50,371	48,801		49,616		46,974	*
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	32,388	31,251	*	31,521	*	31,116	*
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	42,394	41,216	*	40,952	*	41,295	
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	40,772	38,647	*	39,852		37,654	*
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE							
** Civilian noninstitutionalized population**	**2,292,003**	**2,276,785**	*	**(X)**		**(X)**	
With health insurance coverage	83.2%	82.9%		(X)		(X)	
With private health insurance coverage	57.2%	58.9%	*	(X)		(X)	

With public health coverage	34.2%	32.8%	*	(X)		(X)	
No health insurance coverage	16.8%	17.1%		(X)		(X)	
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**493,811**	**491,721**	*****	**(X)**		**(X)**	
No health insurance coverage	5.1%	5.8%		(X)		(X)	
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL							
All families	10.5%	10.1%		10.0%		9.9%	
With related children under 18 years	14.0%	14.6%		13.7%		14.1%	
With related children under 5 years only	11.7%	13.0%		11.6%		13.2%	
Married couple families	7.8%	7.5%		7.0%		7.6%	
With related children under 18 years	9.0%	9.7%		8.0%		10.1%	
With related children under 5 years only	7.4%	9.0%		6.7%		10.7%	
Families with female householder, no husband present	17.9%	18.3%		18.2%		17.8%	
With related children under 18 years	26.5%	28.1%		26.4%		26.0%	
With related children under 5 years only	26.9%	27.0%		30.1%		19.1%	
All people	12.6%	12.5%		12.0%		12.2%	
Under 18 years	15.4%	17.1%		16.5%		17.0%	
Related children under 18 years	15.2%	16.9%		16.3%		16.5%	
Related children under 5 years	13.6%	16.8%		17.4%	*	17.6%	*
Related children 5 to 17 years	15.8%	17.0%		15.8%		16.0%	
18 years and over	11.8%	11.3%		10.8%	*	10.8%	*
18 to 64 years	11.7%	10.9%		10.3%	*	10.5%	*
65 years and over	12.7%	13.2%		13.0%		12.5%	
People in families	10.4%	10.4%		10.2%		10.3%	
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	22.6%	23.0%		21.2%		21.4%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 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.
·The Census Bureau introduced an improved sequence of labor force questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, we recommend using caution when making labor force data comparisons from 2008 or later with data from prior years. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the "Evaluation Report Covering Employment Status" at
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6a_Employment_Status.pdf, and the "Evaluation Report Covering Weeks Worked" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6b_Weeks_Worked_Final_Report.pdf. Additional information can also be found at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/laborforce.html.
·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 2007. 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. The corresponding 2008 data table in American FactFinder does not incorporate these edits and is therefore not comparable to this table. Select geographies of 2008 data comparable to the 2009 tables are accessible at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/data/acs/2008/re-run.html.
·While the 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.

The letters PDF or symbol indicate a document is in the Portable Document Format (PDF). To view the file you will need the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader, which is available for **free** from the Adobe web site.

USCENSUSBUREAU
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

USCENSUSBUREAU
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

| Main | Search | Feedback | FAQs | Glossary | Site Map | Help |

Comparison Profile

You are here: Main ▶ Data Sets ▶ Geography ▶ Results

| Print / Download | Related Items |

2009 Comparison Profiles:

Social
▶ Economic
Housing
Demographic

2009 Data Profiles:

Change geography (state, county, place...)

- Subject Definitions
- Quality Measures

Richmond County, New York
Selected Economic Characteristics: 2009 ❓
Data Set: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey**

Social - Education, Marital Status, Relationships, Fertility, Grandparents...
Economic - Income, Employment, Occupation, Commuting to Work...
Housing - Occupancy and Structure, Housing Value and Costs, Utilities...
Demographic - Sex and Age, Race, Hispanic Origin, Housing Units...

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

An * indicates that the estimate is significantly different (at a 90% confidence level) than the estimate from the most current year. A 'c' indicates the estimates for that year and the current year are both controlled; a statistical test is not appropriate.

Selected Economic Characteristics	2009 Estimate	2008 Estimate	2009 - 2008 Statistical Significance	2007 Estimate	2009 - 2007 Statistical Significance	2006 Estimate	2009 - 2006 Statistical Significance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS							
Population 16 years and over	392,966	387,991	*	381,320	*	377,023	*
In labor force	59.8%	61.7%	*	59.5%		61.8%	*
Civilian labor force	59.7%	61.5%	*	59.4%		61.7%	*
Employed	55.5%	58.3%	*	56.6%		58.4%	*
Unemployed	4.2%	3.3%	*	2.7%	*	3.3%	*
Armed Forces	0.2%	0.2%		0.1%		0.1%	
Not in labor force	40.2%	38.3%	*	40.5%		38.2%	*
Civilian labor force	234,595	238,789		226,327	*	232,725	
Percent Unemployed	7.0%	5.4%	*	4.6%	*	5.4%	*
Females 16 years and over	203,603	201,079	*	198,356	*	197,187	*
In labor force	52.7%	54.5%		52.3%		54.5%	
Civilian labor force	52.7%	54.4%		52.3%		54.5%	
Employed	49.2%	51.8%		49.9%		51.5%	
Own children under 6 years	35,223	33,367		35,082		34,900	
All parents in family in labor force	50.5%	61.5%	*	49.9%		50.3%	
Own children 6 to 17 years	75,450	77,058		73,409		74,021	
All parents in family in labor force	58.1%	55.8%		58.2%		62.8%	
COMMUTING TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	214,830	223,335	*	209,574		215,446	
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	54.6%	54.2%		54.2%		53.2%	
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	9.3%	9.6%		7.9%		8.2%	
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	31.3%	30.1%		32.4%		32.6%	
Walked	2.0%	2.5%		2.7%		2.1%	
Other means	0.9%	1.0%		0.9%		0.9%	
Worked at home	1.9%	2.6%		2.0%		3.0%	*
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	41.6	42.2		43.3		42.6	
OCCUPATION							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	218,141	226,007	*	215,842		220,226	
Management, professional, and related occupations	36.0%	32.8%	*	36.0%		35.9%	
Service occupations	19.1%	19.7%		18.3%		18.7%	
Sales and office occupations	28.0%	29.3%		27.8%		27.8%	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.3%	9.5%		9.9%		9.2%	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	6.6%	8.8%	*	8.0%	*	8.4%	*
INDUSTRY							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	218,141	226,007	*	215,842		220,226	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%		0.0%	

Richmond County, New York - Selected Economic Characteristics: 2009

Construction	8.4%	7.0%		7.5%		7.0%	
Manufacturing	2.7%	2.8%		3.4%		3.0%	
Wholesale trade	1.6%	1.9%		3.2%	*	2.9%	*
Retail trade	9.7%	9.5%		10.4%		8.5%	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	5.7%	8.7%	*	7.1%		9.1%	*
Information	2.4%	2.6%		2.6%		2.6%	
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	11.2%	12.1%		12.8%		13.3%	*
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	10.4%	10.9%		10.4%		9.4%	
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	27.3%	25.4%		25.8%		26.1%	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	7.3%	6.5%		5.8%	*	6.1%	
Other services, except public administration	5.1%	5.5%		3.6%	*	3.6%	*
Public administration	8.1%	7.0%		7.2%		8.3%	
CLASS OF WORKER							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	218,141	226,007	*	215,842		220,226	
Private wage and salary workers	73.6%	73.5%		74.2%		73.5%	
Government workers	20.7%	21.5%		21.8%		22.7%	
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	5.5%	5.0%		3.9%	*	3.6%	*
Unpaid family workers	0.2%	0.1%		0.1%		0.1%	
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2009 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)							
Total households	167,297	166,452		167,637		166,501	
Less than $10,000	7.2%	6.1%		6.5%		6.3%	
$10,000 to $14,999	4.1%	3.9%		3.9%		3.3%	
$15,000 to $24,999	8.0%	6.9%		7.8%		7.5%	
$25,000 to $34,999	8.8%	7.1%	*	6.7%	*	7.3%	
$35,000 to $49,999	10.1%	10.1%		10.6%		10.7%	
$50,000 to $74,999	16.8%	16.9%		18.3%		16.4%	
$75,000 to $99,999	13.9%	17.3%	*	14.3%		14.8%	
$100,000 to $149,999	17.5%	16.8%		17.4%		19.0%	
$150,000 to $199,999	8.4%	8.9%		9.4%		8.7%	
$200,000 or more	5.2%	6.0%		5.2%		6.0%	
Median household income (dollars)	66,292	73,653	*	69,436		72,643	*
Mean household income (dollars)	82,969	86,923		84,308		87,738	*
With earnings	77.8%	82.0%	*	80.0%	*	80.9%	*
Mean earnings (dollars)	86,512	87,596		87,108		91,757	*
With Social Security	28.7%	28.5%		27.5%		26.0%	*
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,367	16,481		16,077		15,568	
With retirement income	21.7%	21.6%		20.4%		19.6%	*
Mean retirement income (dollars)	27,295	25,991		27,793		24,191	
With Supplemental Security Income	4.5%	3.9%		5.2%		4.9%	
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,029	8,405		9,168		10,014	
With cash public assistance income	2.6%	2.5%		2.0%		1.8%	
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,788	4,186		3,599		3,020	
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	10.2%	9.0%		6.6%	*	6.5%	*
Families	121,749	127,016	*	125,718		123,426	
Less than $10,000	4.8%	3.8%		3.6%		3.5%	
$10,000 to $14,999	3.0%	2.4%		2.1%		2.1%	
$15,000 to $24,999	5.2%	6.0%		5.5%		5.2%	
$25,000 to $34,999	7.8%	6.3%		5.5%	*	5.7%	*
$35,000 to $49,999	8.9%	9.6%		9.8%		10.0%	
$50,000 to $74,999	17.2%	16.5%		18.7%		17.5%	
$75,000 to $99,999	16.0%	18.1%		15.8%		16.5%	
$100,000 to $149,999	20.2%	19.5%		21.3%		21.7%	
$150,000 to $199,999	10.5%	10.5%		11.3%		10.4%	
$200,000 or more	6.4%	7.3%		6.5%		7.4%	
Median family income (dollars)	80,217	82,915		81,109		83,827	
Mean family income (dollars)	93,975	96,795		95,566		98,615	
Per capita income (dollars)	29,555	30,276		29,759		31,012	*
Nonfamily households	45,548	39,436	*	41,919		43,075	
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	35,015	40,016		34,278		36,932	
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	50,058	50,352		47,741		50,236	
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	39,020	39,863		41,005	*	42,546	*
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	54,119	59,934	*	59,092		57,787	
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	44,359	45,042		47,479		48,316	*
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE							
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	484,425	480,545	*	(X)		(X)	
With health insurance coverage	92.3%	91.5%		(X)		(X)	
With private health insurance coverage	72.4%	74.0%		(X)		(X)	

With public health coverage	29.3%	27.7%		(X)		(X)	
No health insurance coverage	7.7%	8.5%		(X)		(X)	
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	**113,415**	**113,910**	*	**(X)**		**(X)**	
No health insurance coverage	3.4%	3.1%		(X)		(X)	
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL							
All families	9.3%	8.2%		6.9%	*	7.0%	*
With related children under 18 years	13.5%	13.0%		10.3%		9.3%	*
With related children under 5 years only	14.1%	10.9%		13.0%		7.7%	
Married couple families	4.9%	4.2%		4.2%		4.2%	
With related children under 18 years	6.9%	5.5%		4.7%		4.7%	
With related children under 5 years only	4.6%	7.5%		7.8%		8.0%	
Families with female householder, no husband present	26.0%	24.2%		16.2%	*	16.9%	*
With related children under 18 years	35.1%	40.1%		27.4%		26.5%	
With related children under 5 years only	52.7%	27.5%		42.9%		8.5%	*
All people	11.2%	10.0%		9.8%		9.2%	*
Under 18 years	15.2%	15.1%		12.4%		11.8%	
Related children under 18 years	14.9%	14.7%		12.2%		11.7%	
Related children under 5 years	19.7%	14.5%		13.8%		10.6%	*
Related children 5 to 17 years	13.2%	14.8%		11.6%		12.1%	
18 years and over	10.0%	8.5%		8.9%		8.4%	*
18 to 64 years	10.0%	8.8%		8.5%		7.9%	*
65 years and over	9.9%	6.7%	*	11.2%		11.0%	
People in families	9.3%	8.3%		7.3%		7.0%	*
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	23.5%	22.7%		27.7%		23.6%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 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.
·The Census Bureau introduced an improved sequence of labor force questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, we recommend using caution when making labor force data comparisons from 2008 or later with data from prior years. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the "Evaluation Report Covering Employment Status" at
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6a_Employment_Status.pdf, and the "Evaluation Report Covering Weeks Worked" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6b_Weeks_Worked_Final_Report.pdf. Additional information can also be found at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/laborforce.html.
·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 2007. 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. The corresponding 2008 data table in American FactFinder does not incorporate these edits and is therefore not comparable to this table. Select geographies of 2008 data comparable to the 2009 tables are accessible at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/data/acs/2008/re-run.html.
·While the 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.

The letters PDF or symbol ⬙ indicate a document is in the Portable Document Format (PDF). To view the file you will need the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader, which is available for **free** from the Adobe web site.

Census Bureau Links: Home · Search · Subjects A-Z · FAQs · Data Tools · Catalog · Census 2010 · Quality · Privacy Policy · Contact Us

USCENSUSBUREAU
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

USCENSUSBUREAU
Helping You Make Informed Decisions