

## DP03

## SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

## 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

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.

Subject	Marshall town, North Carolina			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin o
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	844	+/-182	844	(X)
In labor force	407	+/-121	48.2%	+/-8.5
Civilian labor force	407	+/-121	48.2%	+/-8.5
Employed	358	+/-118	42.4%	+/-9.0
Unemployed	49	+/-30	5.8%	+/-3.4
Armed Forces	0	+/-13	0.0%	+/-4.3
Not in labor force	437	+/-109	51.8%	+/-8.5
Civilian labor force	407	+/-121	407	(X)
Percent Unemployed	(X)	(X)	12.0%	+/-7.1
Females 16 years and over	428	+/-110	428	(X)
In labor force	189	+/-86	44.2%	+/-15.3
Civilian labor force	189	+/-86	44.2%	+/-15.3
Employed	182	+/-86	42.5%	+/-15.2
Own children under 6 years	114	+/-65	114	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	93	+/-58	81.6%	+/-19.3
Own children 6 to 17 years	82	+/-48	82	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	57	+/-39	69.5%	+/-20.9
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	355	+/-118	355	(X)
Car, truck, or van drove alone	295	+/-106	83.1%	+/-11.9
Car, truck, or van carpooled	9	+/-17	2.5%	+/-4.5
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	+/-13	0.0%	+/-10.0
Walked	3	+/-5	0.8%	+/-1.3
Other means	3	+/-5	0.8%	+/-1.3
Worked at home	45	+/-44	12.7%	+/-11.8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.2	+/-4.9	(X)	(X)
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	358	+/-118	358	(X)

Subject	Marshall town, North Carolina				
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin o	
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	88	+/-62	24.6%	<b>Error</b> +/-14.4	
Service occupations	96	+/-79	26.8%	+/-18.3	
Sales and office occupations	91	+/-45	25.4%	+/-11.9	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	36	+/-20	10.1%	+/-5.8	
occupations		1, 20	10.170		
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	47	+/-28	13.1%	+/-6.7	
NDUSTRY					
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	050	/ / / / 0	050	0.0	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	358	+/-118	0.0%	(X) +/-9.9	
<b>3</b>		.,			
Construction  Manufacturing	39	+/-25	10.9%	+/-6.6	
Wholesale trade	26	+/-21	7.3%	+/-5.3	
Retail trade	0	+/-13	0.0%	+/-9.9	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	64	+/-43	17.9%	+/-11.2	
Information	14	+/-14	3.9%	+/-3.6	
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and	1	+/-6	0.3%	+/-1.5	
easing	50	+/-69	14.0%	+/-17.5	
Professional, scientific, and management, and	44	+/-42	12.3%	+/-11.2	
dministrative and waste management services Educational services, and health care and social	66	+/-41	18.4%	+/-9.8	
ssistance Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and	7	+/-9	2.0%	+/-2.4	
occommodation and food services Other services, except public administration	40	+/-33	11.2%	+/-8.6	
Public administration	7	+/-33	2.0%	+/-8.6	
1 dono dallimotration		+/-9	2.076	+/-2.4	
CLASS OF WORKER					
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	358	+/-118	358	(X)	
Private wage and salary workers	295	+/-105	82.4%	+/-8.8	
Government workers	34	+/-28	9.5%	+/-6.8	
Self-employed in own not incorporated business	29	+/-18	8.1%	+/-5.0	
vorkers Unpaid family workers	0	+/-13	0.0%	+/-9.9	
		1, 10	0.070	17 0.0	
NCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012 INFLATION-					
ADJUSTED DOLLARS) Total households	456	+/-98	456	(X)	
Less than \$10,000	103	+/-33	22.6%	+/-6.8	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	24	+/-19	5.3%	+/-4.3	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	168	+/-87	36.8%	+/-14.4	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	51	+/-30	11.2%	+/-6.3	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33	+/-22	7.2%	+/-5.0	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	34	+/-20	7.5%	+/-4.3	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	29	+/-27	6.4%	+/-5.9	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11	+/-12	2.4%	+/-2.7	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	+/-5	0.7%	+/-1.0	
\$200,000 or more	0	+/-13	0.0%	+/-7.9	
Median household income (dollars)	22,674	+/-2,585	(X)	(X)	
Mean household income (dollars)	30,342	+/-5,128	(X)	(X)	
AARO					
With earnings	285	+/-92	62.5%	+/-11.5	
Mean earnings (dollars)	31,704	+/-8,293	(X)	(X)	
With Social Security  Mean Social Security income (dellars)	263	+/-87	57.7%	+/-12.3	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	10,978	+/-1,658	(X)	(X)	
With retirement income	39	+/-22	8.6%	+/-5.0	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	23,738	+/-10,868	(X)	(X)	
With Supplemental Security Income	56	+/-28	12.3%	+/-6.0	
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,202	+/-1,585	(X)	(X)	
With cash public assistance income	14	+/-12	3.1%	+/-2.7	

Subject		Marshall town,	North Carolina	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,029	+/-1,041	(X)	Error (X
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	158	+/-80	34.6%	+/-14.1
· · ·		.,		7
Families	232	+/-69	232	(V
Less than \$10,000	36	+/-09	15.5%	+/-9.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9	+/-14	3.9%	+/-9.
\$15,000 to \$24,999	86	+/-56	37.1%	+/-17.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	20	+/-14	8.6%	+/-6.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22	+/-19	9.5%	+/-7.
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16	+/-12	6.9%	+/-5.
\$75,000 to \$99,999	29	+/-27	12.5%	+/-11.
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11	+/-12	4.7%	+/-5.
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	+/-5	1.3%	+/-2.
\$200,000 or more	0	+/-13	0.0%	+/-14.
Median family income (dollars)	23,929	+/-5,166	(X)	(X
Mean family income (dollars)	37,858	+/-9,076	(X)	(X
,	01,000	17 3,070	(71)	(2)
Per capita income (dollars)	13,765	+/-2,339	(X)	(X
Nonfamily households	224	+/-89	224	(>
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	21,382	+/-4,298	(X)	(>
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	21,666	+/-3,378	(X)	(>
incan normaning income (denails)	21,000	+/-5,576	(\times)	(7
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	18,929	+/-10,178	(X)	()
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers	32,344	+/-14,850	(X)	(>
dollars) Median earnings for female full-time, year-round	24,145	+/-4,698	(X)	(>
vorkers (dollars)				
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE				
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	987	+/-232	987	()
With health insurance coverage	820	+/-214	83.1%	+/-6.
With private health insurance	379	+/-152	38.4%	+/-13.
With public coverage	550	+/-176	55.7%	+/-11.
No health insurance coverage	167	+/-72	16.9%	+/-6.
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	199	+/-88	199	(>
No health insurance coverage	13	+/-16	6.5%	+/-7.
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	605	+/-155	605	(>
In labor force:				,
Employed:	342	+/-105	342	()
With health insurance coverage	293	+/-98	293	()
With private health insurance	224	+/-88	76.5%	+/-13.
With public coverage	166	+/-81	56.7%	+/-18.
No health insurance coverage	63	+/-50	21.5%	+/-14.
Unemployed:	69	+/-43	23.5%	+/-13.
· · · ·	49	+/-30	49	()
With health insurance coverage	17	+/-17	34.7%	+/-31.
With public coverage	17	+/-17	34.7%	+/-31.
With public coverage	0	+/-13	0.0%	+/-45.
No health insurance coverage	32	+/-26	65.3%	+/-31.
Not in labor force:	263	+/-95	263	()
With health insurance coverage	210	+/-85	79.8%	+/-12.
With private health insurance	65	+/-37	24.7%	+/-14.
With public coverage  No health insurance coverage	199	+/-84	75.7%	+/-13.
	53	+/-37	20.2%	+/-12.

Subject	Marshall town, North Carolina			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL				
All families	(X)	(X)	21.1%	+/-11.8
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	19.4%	+/-17.8
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	0.0%	+/-66.4
Married couple families	(X)	(X)	14.2%	+/-11.5
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	6.3%	+/-10.1
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	0.0%	+/-100.0
Families with female householder, no husband present	(X)	(X)	29.3%	+/-32.0
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	43.3%	+/-50.4
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	0.0%	+/-88.4
All people	(X)	(X)	28.5%	+/-9.2
Under 18 years	(X)	(X)	30.7%	+/-20.8
Related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	30.7%	+/-20.8
Related children under 5 years	(X)	(X)	29.7%	+/-26.9
Related children 5 to 17 years	(X)	(X)	31.5%	+/-21.3
18 years and over	(X)	(X)	27.9%	+/-8.3
18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	26.1%	+/-11.4
65 years and over	(X)	(X)	33.9%	+/-18.7
People in families	(X)	(X)	21.6%	+/-11.5
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	(X)	44.9%	+/-10.3

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.

There were changes in the edit between 2009 and 2010 regarding Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security. The changes in the edit loosened restrictions on disability requirements for receipt of SSI resulting in an increase in the total number of SSI recipients in the American Community Survey. The changes also loosened restrictions on possible reported monthly amounts in Social Security income resulting in higher Social Security aggregate amounts. These results more closely match administrative counts compiled by the Social Security Administration.

Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.

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.

While the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

## 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.