

ARIZON  
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

DP03

## SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

2007-2011 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	Augusta city, Arkansas			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>				
Population 16 years and over	1,895	+/-204	1,895	(X)
In labor force	944	+/-156	49.8%	+/-5.8
Civilian labor force	944	+/-156	49.8%	+/-5.8
Employed	775	+/-153	40.9%	+/-6.3
Unemployed	169	+/-64	8.9%	+/-3.3
Armed Forces	0	+/-89	0.0%	+/-1.7
Not in labor force	951	+/-144	50.2%	+/-5.8
Civilian labor force	944	+/-156	944	(X)
Percent Unemployed	(X)	(X)	17.9%	+/-6.7
Females 16 years and over	968	+/-112	968	(X)
In labor force	420	+/-90	43.4%	+/-7.7
Civilian labor force	420	+/-90	43.4%	+/-7.7
Employed	354	+/-92	36.6%	+/-8.0
Own children under 6 years	204	+/-64	204	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	119	+/-60	58.3%	+/-19.5
Own children 6 to 17 years	242	+/-90	242	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	142	+/-63	58.7%	+/-21.3
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>				
Workers 16 years and over	751	+/-153	751	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	629	+/-135	83.8%	+/-6.9
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	74	+/-47	9.9%	+/-5.7
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	+/-89	0.0%	+/-4.2
Walked	16	+/-18	2.1%	+/-2.4
Other means	27	+/-33	3.6%	+/-4.3
Worked at home	5	+/-9	0.7%	+/-1.3
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	+/-2.6	(X)	(X)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	775	+/-153	775	(X)
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	135	+/-69	17.4%	+/-8.0
Service occupations	151	+/-61	19.5%	+/-6.9
Sales and office occupations	137	+/-68	17.7%	+/-7.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	182	+/-76	23.5%	+/-9.1

Subject	Augusta city, Arkansas			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	170	+/-70	21.9%	+/-8.4
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	775	+/-153	775	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	52	+/-42	6.7%	+/-5.3
Construction	21	+/-20	2.7%	+/-2.7
Manufacturing	174	+/-59	22.5%	+/-7.1
Wholesale trade	14	+/-17	1.8%	+/-2.1
Retail trade	120	+/-58	15.5%	+/-6.2
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	41	+/-30	5.3%	+/-3.7
Information	8	+/-13	1.0%	+/-1.8
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	39	+/-26	5.0%	+/-3.1
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	0	+/-89	0.0%	+/-4.1
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	265	+/-83	34.2%	+/-7.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	6	+/-9	0.8%	+/-1.2
Other services, except public administration	4	+/-6	0.5%	+/-0.8
Public administration	31	+/-29	4.0%	+/-3.6
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	775	+/-153	775	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	619	+/-147	79.9%	+/-8.2
Government workers	140	+/-63	18.1%	+/-7.7
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	16	+/-15	2.1%	+/-2.0
Unpaid family workers	0	+/-89	0.0%	+/-4.1
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households	1,042	+/-101	1,042	(X)
Less than \$10,000	260	+/-72	25.0%	+/-6.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	84	+/-40	8.1%	+/-3.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	201	+/-62	19.3%	+/-5.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	124	+/-50	11.9%	+/-4.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	175	+/-62	16.8%	+/-6.1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	106	+/-62	10.2%	+/-5.8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	43	+/-33	4.1%	+/-3.2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	32	+/-25	3.1%	+/-2.3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6	+/-10	0.6%	+/-0.9
\$200,000 or more	11	+/-18	1.1%	+/-1.7
Median household income (dollars)	21,915	+/-5,753	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	37,905	+/-11,766	(X)	(X)
With earnings	666	+/-102	63.9%	+/-7.7
Mean earnings (dollars)	44,224	+/-15,281	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	386	+/-86	37.0%	+/-7.1
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	12,054	+/-1,624	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	138	+/-36	13.2%	+/-3.6
Mean retirement income (dollars)	13,211	+/-4,382	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	175	+/-72	16.8%	+/-6.8
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,022	+/-1,761	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	30	+/-25	2.9%	+/-2.5
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	1,320	+/-558	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	411	+/-80	39.4%	+/-6.9
Families	668	+/-99	668	(X)
Less than \$10,000	145	+/-60	21.7%	+/-8.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18	+/-22	2.7%	+/-3.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	77	+/-50	11.5%	+/-7.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	86	+/-44	12.9%	+/-6.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	144	+/-59	21.6%	+/-9.2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	106	+/-62	15.9%	+/-8.7

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\$75,000 to \$99,999	43	+/-33	6.4%	+/-5.0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	32	+/-25	4.8%	+/-3.6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6	+/-10	0.9%	+/-1.4
\$200,000 or more	11	+/-18	1.6%	+/-2.7
Median family income (dollars)	35,571	+/-4,899	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	50,532	+/-18,099	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	17,408	+/-5,173	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	374	+/-82	374	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	14,950	+/-2,001	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	14,810	+/-2,728	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	21,848	+/-3,961	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	33,482	+/-2,954	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	20,099	+/-3,149	(X)	(X)
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE</b>				
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
In labor force:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Employed:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unemployed:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in labor force:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
<b>PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL</b>				
All families	(X)	(X)	28.0%	+/-8.8
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	50.8%	+/-17.7
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	82.3%	+/-25.8
Married couple families	(X)	(X)	1.5%	+/-2.9
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	5.3%	+/-10.4
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	0.0%	+/-89.4
Families with female householder, no husband present	(X)	(X)	74.1%	+/-15.6
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	84.8%	+/-16.0
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	100.0%	+/-41.5
All people	(X)	(X)	31.7%	+/-8.4
Under 18 years	(X)	(X)	51.7%	+/-16.7
Related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	55.0%	+/-17.7
Related children under 5 years	(X)	(X)	80.6%	+/-19.1
Related children 5 to 17 years	(X)	(X)	39.1%	+/-21.1
18 years and over	(X)	(X)	26.1%	+/-7.7
18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	29.4%	+/-8.9

Subject	Augusta city, Arkansas			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
65 years and over	(X)	(X)	11.1%	+/-6.0
People in families	(X)	(X)	29.5%	+/-9.1
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	(X)	41.4%	+/-12.6

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.

Census occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). The Census occupation codes for 2010 and later years are based on the 2010 revision of the SOC. To allow for the creation of 2007-2011 and 2009-2011 tables, occupation data in the multiyear files (2007-2011 and 2009-2011) were recoded to 2011 Census occupation codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2011 Census occupation codes with data coded using Census occupation codes prior to 2010. For more information on the Census occupation code changes, please visit our website at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/ioindex/>.

While the 2007-2011 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, 2007-2011 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.