

## Rhode Island

Selected Economic Characteristics: **2008**

Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey

**Economic** - Income, Employment, Occupation, Commuting to Work...

Selected Economic Characteristics	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Margin of Error</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Margin of Error</u>
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>				
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	<b>851,839</b>	<b>+/-1,770</b>	<b>851,839</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force	568,307	+/-6,564	66.7%	+/-0.8
Civilian labor force	561,604	+/-6,332	65.9%	+/-0.8
Employed	519,504	+/-6,938	61.0%	+/-0.8
Unemployed	42,100	+/-4,013	4.9%	+/-0.5
Armed Forces	6,703	+/-4,423	0.8%	+/-0.5
Not in labor force	283,532	+/-6,539	33.3%	+/-0.8
<b>Civilian labor force</b>	<b>561,604</b>	<b>+/-6,332</b>	<b>561,604</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Percent Unemployed	7.5%	+/-0.7	(X)	(X)
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>446,459</b>	<b>+/-1,770</b>	<b>446,459</b>	<b>(X)</b>
In labor force	277,384	+/-4,688	62.1%	+/-1.0
Civilian labor force	276,284	+/-4,533	61.9%	+/-1.0
Employed	258,354	+/-4,647	57.9%	+/-1.0
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	<b>70,304</b>	<b>+/-2,064</b>	<b>70,304</b>	<b>(X)</b>
All parents in family in labor force	49,973	+/-3,304	71.1%	+/-4.2
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years</b>	<b>148,804</b>	<b>+/-2,403</b>	<b>148,804</b>	<b>(X)</b>
All parents in family in labor force	112,513	+/-4,264	75.6%	+/-2.5
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>				
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>509,180</b>	<b>+/-7,325</b>	<b>509,180</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	411,631	+/-8,646	80.8%	+/-1.1
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	40,704	+/-3,692	8.0%	+/-0.7
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	13,923	+/-2,037	2.7%	+/-0.4
Walked	15,576	+/-2,513	3.1%	+/-0.5
Other means	8,667	+/-2,013	1.7%	+/-0.4
Worked at home	18,679	+/-2,950	3.7%	+/-0.6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.1	+/-0.5	(X)	(X)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>				
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>519,504</b>	<b>+/-6,938</b>	<b>519,504</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Management, professional, and related occupations	187,012	+/-6,255	36.0%	+/-1.1
Service occupations	93,656	+/-5,349	18.0%	+/-0.9

<b>Selected Economic Characteristics</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Sales and office occupations	133,879	+/-5,255	25.8%	+/-1.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,695	+/-752	0.3%	+/-0.1
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	41,017	+/-2,822	7.9%	+/-0.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	62,245	+/-4,100	12.0%	+/-0.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>				
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>519,504</b>	<b>+/-6,938</b>	<b>519,504</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2,388	+/-1,020	0.5%	+/-0.2
Construction	31,301	+/-3,060	6.0%	+/-0.6
Manufacturing	64,602	+/-4,058	12.4%	+/-0.8
Wholesale trade	12,394	+/-1,934	2.4%	+/-0.4
Retail trade	57,481	+/-3,706	11.1%	+/-0.7
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	21,282	+/-2,807	4.1%	+/-0.5
Information	8,972	+/-1,443	1.7%	+/-0.3
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	39,601	+/-3,177	7.6%	+/-0.6
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	51,534	+/-3,982	9.9%	+/-0.7
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	136,432	+/-4,973	26.3%	+/-0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	52,248	+/-4,294	10.1%	+/-0.8
Other services, except public administration	20,362	+/-2,384	3.9%	+/-0.5
Public administration	20,907	+/-2,091	4.0%	+/-0.4
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>				
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>519,504</b>	<b>+/-6,938</b>	<b>519,504</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Private wage and salary workers	426,596	+/-7,512	82.1%	+/-0.8
Government workers	63,802	+/-3,752	12.3%	+/-0.7
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	28,672	+/-2,428	5.5%	+/-0.5
Unpaid family workers	434	+/-306	0.1%	+/-0.1
<b>INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2008 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>				
<b>Total households</b>	<b>399,107</b>	<b>+/-3,931</b>	<b>399,107</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$10,000	33,703	+/-2,805	8.4%	+/-0.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	21,565	+/-2,421	5.4%	+/-0.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	38,970	+/-2,854	9.8%	+/-0.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	34,939	+/-2,675	8.8%	+/-0.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	51,567	+/-3,639	12.9%	+/-0.9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	71,946	+/-3,754	18.0%	+/-0.9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	54,981	+/-3,491	13.8%	+/-0.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	55,953	+/-3,340	14.0%	+/-0.8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	19,681	+/-2,051	4.9%	+/-0.5
\$200,000 or more	15,802	+/-2,093	4.0%	+/-0.5

<b>Selected Economic Characteristics</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Median household income (dollars)	55,701	+/-1,791	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	72,678	+/-2,061	(X)	(X)
<b>With earnings</b>	<b>310,590</b>	<b>+/-5,171</b>	<b>77.8%</b>	<b>+/-1.0</b>
Mean earnings (dollars)	74,548	+/-2,069	(X)	(X)
<b>With Social Security</b>	<b>116,259</b>	<b>+/-3,116</b>	<b>29.1%</b>	<b>+/-0.8</b>
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	14,547	+/-280	(X)	(X)
<b>With retirement income</b>	<b>68,641</b>	<b>+/-3,478</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>+/-0.9</b>
Mean retirement income (dollars)	22,494	+/-1,626	(X)	(X)
<b>With Supplemental Security Income</b>	<b>19,235</b>	<b>+/-2,085</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>+/-0.5</b>
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,410	+/-459	(X)	(X)
<b>With cash public assistance income</b>	<b>10,998</b>	<b>+/-1,547</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>+/-0.4</b>
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,935	+/-613	(X)	(X)
<b>With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months</b>	<b>31,911</b>	<b>+/-2,785</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>+/-0.7</b>
<b>Families</b>	<b>247,759</b>	<b>+/-5,390</b>	<b>247,759</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$10,000	9,086	+/-1,405	3.7%	+/-0.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6,194	+/-1,251	2.5%	+/-0.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	17,044	+/-2,082	6.9%	+/-0.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	19,939	+/-2,295	8.0%	+/-0.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	30,777	+/-2,296	12.4%	+/-0.9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	45,995	+/-3,245	18.6%	+/-1.2
\$75,000 to \$99,999	41,209	+/-3,028	16.6%	+/-1.2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	47,781	+/-2,966	19.3%	+/-1.1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	16,049	+/-2,005	6.5%	+/-0.8
\$200,000 or more	13,685	+/-1,928	5.5%	+/-0.8
Median family income (dollars)	71,992	+/-2,003	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	87,642	+/-2,604	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	29,011	+/-813	(X)	(X)
<b>Nonfamily households</b>	<b>151,348</b>	<b>+/-5,362</b>	<b>151,348</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	31,492	+/-1,238	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	45,483	+/-2,614	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	31,298	+/-457	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	49,265	+/-1,740	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	36,536	+/-1,075	(X)	(X)
<b>PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL</b>				
All families	7.7%	+/-0.8	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	12.6%	+/-1.4	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	11.2%	+/-3.2	(X)	(X)

<b>Selected Economic Characteristics</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Married couple families	2.9%	+/-0.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	3.5%	+/-1.0	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	2.7%	+/-2.0	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	24.0%	+/-3.0	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	32.5%	+/-4.0	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	33.1%	+/-10.9	(X)	(X)
All people	11.7%	+/-0.8	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	15.5%	+/-1.6	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	15.2%	+/-1.6	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	17.4%	+/-2.8	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	14.4%	+/-1.8	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	10.6%	+/-0.8	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	10.6%	+/-0.9	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	10.9%	+/-1.5	(X)	(X)
People in families	8.3%	+/-0.8	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	24.8%	+/-2.0	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 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/AdvMeth/content\\_test/P6a\\_Employment\\_Status.pdf](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/AdvMeth/content_test/P6a_Employment_Status.pdf), and the "Evaluation Report Covering Weeks Worked" at [http://www.census.gov/acs/www/AdvMeth/content\\_test/P6b\\_Weeks\\_Worked\\_Final\\_Report.pdf](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/AdvMeth/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.

·While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 PRCS 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. 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.