

U.S. Census Bureau

American FactFinder



United States

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2004

Data Set: 2004 American Community Survey

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2004	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
EMPLOYMENT STATUS			
Population 16 years and over	220,794,313	220,733,925	220,854,701
In labor force	145,437,824	145,239,499	145,636,149
Civilian labor force	144,720,309	144,511,934	144,928,684
Employed	134,259,460	134,022,806	134,496,114
Unemployed	10,460,849	10,358,962	10,562,736
Armed Forces	717,515	659,362	775,668
Not in labor force	75,356,489	75,156,859	75,556,119
Civilian labor force	144,720,309	144,511,934	144,928,684
Unemployed	7.2	7.1	7.3
Females 16 years and over			
Population 16 years and over	114,171,503	114,124,528	114,218,478
In labor force	67,261,759	67,108,932	67,414,586
Civilian labor force	67,160,975	67,006,349	67,315,601
Employed	62,226,143	62,057,681	62,394,605
Own children under 6 years			
Population 16 to 19 years	22,863,721	22,782,858	22,944,584
All parents in family in labor force	13,596,151	13,491,671	13,700,631
Own children 6 to 17 years			
Population 16 to 19 years	45,787,059	45,703,179	45,870,939
All parents in family in labor force	31,224,826	31,072,158	31,377,494
Population 16 to 19 years			
Population 16 to 19 years	14,932,330	14,869,715	14,994,945
Not enrolled in school and not a H.S. graduate	1,137,746	1,092,357	1,183,135
Unemployed or not in the labor force	329,979	307,955	352,003
COMMUTING TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	130,831,187	130,600,784	131,061,590
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	101,635,318	101,352,225	101,918,411
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	13,183,471	13,037,785	13,329,157
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	5,978,055	5,908,748	6,047,362
Walked	3,115,757	3,054,284	3,177,230
Other means	1,895,142	1,841,253	1,949,031
Worked at home	5,023,444	4,948,333	5,098,555
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.7	24.6	24.8
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	134,259,460	134,022,806	134,496,114
OCCUPATION			
Management, professional, and related occupations	45,845,041	45,610,708	46,079,374

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2004	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Service occupations	21,749,672	21,600,149	21,899,195
Sales and office occupations	35,117,275	34,940,108	35,294,442
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	902,224	863,085	941,363
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	13,109,418	12,978,296	13,240,540
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,535,830	17,353,439	17,718,221
INDUSTRY			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2,414,847	2,320,780	2,508,914
Construction	10,006,794	9,886,403	10,127,185
Manufacturing	16,226,119	16,001,911	16,450,327
Wholesale trade	5,049,763	4,985,599	5,113,927
Retail trade	15,744,773	15,609,320	15,880,226
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	6,718,486	6,616,625	6,820,347
Information	3,427,421	3,371,723	3,483,119
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	9,571,229	9,461,938	9,680,520
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	13,035,328	12,919,259	13,151,397
Educational services, and health care, and social assistance	27,400,004	27,212,519	27,587,489
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	11,472,519	11,339,231	11,605,807
Other services, except public administration	6,531,271	6,445,109	6,617,433
Public administration	6,660,906	6,563,191	6,758,621
CLASS OF WORKER			
Private wage and salary workers	104,253,095	103,950,718	104,555,472
Government workers	19,974,153	19,799,488	20,148,818
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	9,652,071	9,551,916	9,752,226
Unpaid family workers	380,141	362,980	397,302
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2004 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)			
Total households	109,902,090	109,663,965	110,140,215
Less than \$10,000	9,748,420	9,642,708	9,854,132
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6,912,624	6,828,886	6,996,362
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13,556,809	13,454,622	13,658,996
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13,156,447	13,054,277	13,258,617
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17,027,247	16,904,097	17,150,397
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20,896,809	20,761,388	21,032,230
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12,161,904	12,037,196	12,286,612
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10,353,574	10,250,260	10,456,888
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,135,578	3,081,022	3,190,134
\$200,000 or more	2,952,678	2,904,206	3,001,150
Median household income (dollars)	44,684	44,470	44,898
Mean household income (dollars)	60,070	59,830	60,310
With earnings	87,998,999	87,764,469	88,233,529
Mean earnings (dollars)	61,341	61,097	61,585
With Social Security	29,155,647	29,023,718	29,287,576
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	13,046	13,008	13,084
With retirement income	18,891,187	18,739,508	19,042,866
Mean retirement income (dollars)	17,798	17,641	17,955
With Supplemental Security Income	4,177,140	4,098,792	4,255,488
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	6,907	6,844	6,970
With cash public assistance income	2,675,483	2,627,413	2,723,553
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,116	3,052	3,180
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	7,939,033	7,837,330	8,040,736
Families			
Less than \$10,000	4,053,670	3,985,154	4,122,186
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,963,242	2,907,898	3,018,586
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7,454,780	7,371,599	7,537,961
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8,106,752	8,023,373	8,190,131
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11,518,072	11,409,555	11,626,589

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\$50,000 to \$74,999	15,726,964	15,600,612	15,853,316
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9,966,992	9,857,797	10,076,187
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8,829,466	8,729,401	8,929,531
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,708,993	2,659,060	2,758,926
\$200,000 or more	2,557,022	2,510,476	2,603,568
Median family income (dollars)	53,692	53,435	53,949
Mean family income (dollars)	69,593	69,320	69,866
Per capita income (dollars)	24,020	23,929	24,111
Nonfamily households	36,016,137	35,851,637	36,180,637
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	27,226	27,062	27,390
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	38,165	37,909	38,421
Median earnings:	26,691	26,610	26,772
Male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	41,194	41,089	41,299
Female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	31,374	31,287	31,461
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL			
All families	10.1	10.0	10.2
With related children under 18 years	15.5	15.3	15.7
With related children under 5 years only	16.7	16.3	17.1
Married couple families	5.0	4.9	5.1
With related children under 18 years	6.9	6.7	7.1
With related children under 5 years only	6.5	6.1	6.9
Families with female householder, no husband present	29.2	28.8	29.6
With related children under 18 years	37.6	37.1	38.1
With related children under 5 years only	46.2	44.7	47.7
All people	13.1	12.9	13.3
Under 18 years	18.4	18.1	18.7
Related children under 18 years	18.1	17.8	18.4
Related children under 5 years	21.0	20.6	21.4
Related children 5 to 17 years	16.9	16.6	17.2
18 years and over	11.2	11.1	11.3
18 to 64 years	11.6	11.5	11.7
65 years and over	9.4	9.2	9.6
People in families	11.7	11.5	11.9
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	22.3	22.1	22.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 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 confidence interval. The interval shown here is a 90 percent confidence interval. The stated range can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the lower and upper 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:

- The number of householders does not necessarily equal the number of households because of differences in the weighting schemes for the population and occupied housing units.
- Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to [Labor Force Guidance](#).
- Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.
- Occupation codes are 4-digit codes, but are still based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
- Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2002. However, 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.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An "*" entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An "***" entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.
3. An "-" entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate.
4. An "-" following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

5. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
6. An '****' entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An '*****' entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
8. An 'N' entry in the estimate, lower bound, and upper bound columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.