



Selected Economic Characteristics | 2005-2009

**GEOGRAPHIC AREA: AUBURN CITY, INDIANA**

Data Set: 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey

For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology. Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>				
Civilian labor force	6,311	459	66.4%	3.6
Employed	5,699	445	59.9%	3.6
Unemployed	612	168	6.4%	1.7
Armed Forces	0	119	0.0%	0.3
Not in labor force	3,200	360	33.6%	3.6
<b>OCCUPATION</b>				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	5,699	445	5,699	(X)
Management, professional, and related occupations	1,735	284	30.4%	4.4
Service occupations	849	170	14.9%	2.7
Sales and office occupations	1,706	313	29.9%	4.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	26	33	0.5%	0.6
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	83	60	1.5%	1.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,300	240	22.8%	4.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	5,699	445	5,699	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	23	31	0.4%	0.6
Construction	190	97	3.3%	1.7
Manufacturing	1,435	253	25.2%	3.6
Wholesale trade	197	126	3.5%	2.2
Retail trade	724	197	12.7%	3.5
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	233	102	4.1%	1.8
Information	176	113	3.1%	1.9
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	457	189	8.0%	3.2
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	422	156	7.4%	2.8
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	958	194	16.8%	3.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	442	145	7.8%	2.4
Other services, except public administration	238	127	4.2%	2.2
Public administration	204	94	3.6%	1.6

<b>INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2009 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>				
Total households	5,058	269	5,058	(X)
Less than \$10,000	234	105	4.6%	2.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	383	140	7.6%	2.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	616	165	12.2%	3.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	798	206	15.8%	4.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,107	228	21.9%	4.2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	757	175	15.0%	3.5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	554	140	11.0%	2.7
\$100,000 to \$149,999	526	127	10.4%	2.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	63	46	1.2%	0.9
\$200,000 or more	20	31	0.4%	0.6
Median household income (dollars)	41,338	2,735	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	52,487	3,392	(X)	(X)

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.

**Source:**

U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 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.
- 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 2002 and 2007. The 2005, 2006 and 2007 ACS data are coded using NAICS 2002 while the 2008 and 2009 ACS data use NAICS 2007 codes. Categories that differ between 2002 and 2007 NAICS are aggregated so that the 5 years of data are consistent in display and reflect the NAICS 2007 codes. 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](http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/publications/coverage_edits_final.pdf) for more details.
- While the 2005-2009 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 '-l' 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 '-l' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+u' 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.