DP03: SELECTED ECONOMIC
2008-2012 American Community Survey

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	Gray town, Cumberland County, Maine			
	Estimate	Margin of	Percent	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	6,247	+/-243	6,247	(X)
In labor force	4,784	+/-311	76.6%	+/-4.1
Civilian labor force	4,731	+/-319	75.7%	+/-4.2
Employed	4,503	+/-364	72.1%	+/-4.6
Unemployed	228	+/-121	3.6%	+/-2.0
Armed Forces	53	+/-47	0.8%	+/-0.7
Not in labor force	1,463	+/-263	23.4%	+/-4.1
Civilian labor force	4,731	+/-319	4,731	(X)
Percent Unemployed	(X)	(X)	4.8%	+/-2.6
Females 16 years and over	2,825	+/-224	2,825	(X)
In labor force	2,114	+/-260	74.8%	+/-6.4
Civilian labor force	2,114	+/-260	74.8%	+/-6.4
Employed	2,090	+/-263	74.0%	+/-6.6
Own children under 6 years	458	+/-160	458	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	415	+/-161	90.6%	+/-9.7
Own children 6 to 17 years	1,234	+/-220	1,234	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	872	+/-165	70.7%	+/-17.5
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	4,494	+/-353	4,494	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	3,694	+/-323	82.2%	+/-4.5
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	494	+/-202	11.0%	+/-4.2
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	+/-14	0.0%	+/-0.5
Walked	74	+/-58	1.6%	+/-1.3
Other means	81	+/-66	1.8%	+/-1.5
Worked at home	151	+/-77	3.4%	+/-1.7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.7	+/-2.0	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years	4,503	+/-364	4,503	(X)
Management, business, science, and	1,536	+/-260	34.1%	+/-5.6
Service occupations	740	+/-258	16.4%	+/-5.4
Sales and office occupations	1,285	+/-232	28.5%	+/-4.6
Natural resources, construction, and	486	+/-146	10.8%	+/-3.0
Production, transportation, and material	456	+/-159	10.1%	+/-3.4
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years	4,503	+/-364	4,503	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and	52	+/-41	1.2%	+/-0.9
Construction	376	+/-143	8.3%	+/-3.1
Manufacturing	252	+/-131	5.6%	+/-2.8
Wholesale trade	107	+/-77	2.4%	+/-1.7
Retail trade	617	+/-210	13.7%	+/-4.2
Transportation and warehousing, and	253	+/-147	5.6%	+/-3.3
Information	72	+/-56	1.6%	+/-1.2
Finance and insurance, and real estate	513	+/-156	11.4%	+/-3.6
Professional, scientific, and	708	+/-186	15.7%	+/-4.2
Educational services, and health care	924	+/-240	20.5%	+/-4.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and	214	+/-104	4.8%	+/-2.2
Other services, except public	239	+/-194	5.3%	+/-4.2
Public administration	176	+/-102	3.9%	+/-2.3
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years	4,503	+/-364	4,503	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	3,829	+/-358	85.0%	+/-3.4
Government workers	452	+/-149	10.0%	+/-3.2
Self-employed in own not incorporated	222	+/-72	4.9%	+/-1.6
Unpaid family workers	0	+/-14	0.0%	+/-0.5
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012				
Total households	2,953	+/-195	2,953	(X)
Less than $10,000	31	+/-27	1.0%	+/-0.9
$10,000 to $14,999	75	+/-64	2.5%	+/-2.2
$15,000 to $24,999	250	+/-117	8.5%	+/-4.0
$25,000 to $34,999	408	+/-137	13.8%	+/-4.4
$35,000 to $49,999	368	+/-136	12.5%	+/-4.4
$50,000 to $74,999	592	+/-167	20.0%	+/-5.4
$75,000 to $99,999	481	+/-148	16.3%	+/-4.8
$100,000 to $149,999	483	+/-143	16.4%	+/-4.8
$150,000 to $199,999	189	+/-82	6.4%	+/-2.8
$200,000 or more	76	+/-48	2.6%	+/-1.6
Median household income (dollars)	61,746	+/-8,482	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	78,544	+/-7,612	(X)	(X)
With earnings	2,642	+/-179	89.5%	+/-2.8
Mean earnings (dollars)	75,164	+/-8,225	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	650	+/-120	22.0%	+/-3.7
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,603	+/-1,471	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	504	+/-124	17.1%	+/-4.0
Mean retirement income (dollars)	16,031	+/-4,244	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	65	+/-64	2.2%	+/-2.2
Mean Supplemental Security Income	11,994	+/-2,788	(X)	(X)

With cash public assistance income	37	+/-37	1.3%	+/-1.3
Mean cash public assistance income	9,370	+/-2,679	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the	236	+/-105	8.0%	+/-3.7
Families	2,101	+/-177	2,101	(X)
Less than $10,000	25	+/-32	1.2%	+/-1.5
$10,000 to $14,999	66	+/-84	3.1%	+/-4.0
$15,000 to $24,999	126	+/-74	6.0%	+/-3.6
$25,000 to $34,999	187	+/-78	8.9%	+/-3.7
$35,000 to $49,999	259	+/-106	12.3%	+/-4.9
$50,000 to $74,999	479	+/-134	22.8%	+/-6.5
$75,000 to $99,999	312	+/-105	14.9%	+/-5.0
$100,000 to $149,999	452	+/-140	21.5%	+/-6.1
$150,000 to $199,999	154	+/-84	7.3%	+/-3.8
$200,000 or more	41	+/-37	2.0%	+/-1.7
Median family income (dollars)	68,188	+/-9,650	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	79,009	+/-7,017	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	30,384	+/-3,430	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	852	+/-210	852	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	41,780	+/-9,233	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	73,807	+/-24,285	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	32,082	+/-3,316	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-	44,320	+/-7,202	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time,	39,146	+/-3,387	(X)	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE				
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	7,676	+/-68	7,676	(X)
With health insurance coverage	7,074	+/-246	92.2%	+/-3.0
With private health insurance	5,947	+/-467	77.5%	+/-6.0
With public coverage	1,855	+/-455	24.2%	+/-5.9
No health insurance coverage	602	+/-231	7.8%	+/-3.0
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	1,695	+/-223	1,695	(X)
No health insurance coverage	77	+/-69	4.5%	+/-4.2
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	5,287	+/-237	5,287	(X)
In labor force:	4,547	+/-315	4,547	(X)
Employed:	4,319	+/-354	4,319	(X)
With health insurance coverage	3,946	+/-349	91.4%	+/-4.0
With private health insurance	3,686	+/-383	85.3%	+/-4.9
With public coverage	403	+/-184	9.3%	+/-4.4
No health insurance coverage	373	+/-178	8.6%	+/-4.0
Unemployed:	228	+/-121	228	(X)
With health insurance coverage	140	+/-84	61.4%	+/-32.8
With private health insurance	61	+/-54	26.8%	+/-23.7
With public coverage	97	+/-72	42.5%	+/-27.4
No health insurance coverage	88	+/-99	38.6%	+/-32.8
Not in labor force:	740	+/-244	740	(X)
With health insurance coverage	676	+/-230	91.4%	+/-8.9
With private health insurance	565	+/-227	76.4%	+/-12.3
With public coverage	170	+/-83	23.0%	+/-13.1
No health insurance coverage	64	+/-67	8.6%	+/-8.9

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND				
All families	(X)	(X)	7.6%	+/-5.1
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	15.7%	+/-11.2
With related children under 5 years	(X)	(X)	33.5%	+/-36.8
Married couple families	(X)	(X)	4.2%	+/-4.0
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	11.5%	+/-11.0
With related children under 5 years	(X)	(X)	0.0%	+/-15.7
Families with female householder, no	(X)	(X)	35.3%	+/-28.0
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	41.1%	+/-33.4
With related children under 5 years	(X)	(X)	100.0%	+/-28.2
All people	(X)	(X)	12.3%	+/-7.0
Under 18 years	(X)	(X)	23.5%	+/-15.9
Related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	23.5%	+/-15.9
Related children under 5 years	(X)	(X)	22.7%	+/-22.1
Related children 5 to 17 years	(X)	(X)	23.7%	+/-18.4
18 years and over	(X)	(X)	9.1%	+/-5.2
18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	10.0%	+/-5.8
65 years and over	(X)	(X)	2.2%	+/-3.2
People in families	(X)	(X)	10.5%	+/-7.1
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	(X)	19.1%	+/-13.0

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.

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.