



ARIZON NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

DP03

SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

2013-2017 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 Technical 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	High Point city, North Carolina			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	86,001	+/-1,011	86,001	(X)
In labor force	53,944	+/-1,012	62.7%	+/-1.0
Civilian labor force	53,890	+/-1,015	62.7%	+/-1.0
Employed	49,145	+/-991	57.1%	+/-1.0
Unemployed	4,745	+/-484	5.5%	+/-0.6
Armed Forces	54	+/-42	0.1%	+/-0.1
Not in labor force	32,057	+/-1,016	37.3%	+/-1.0
Civilian labor force	53,890	+/-1,015	53,890	(X)
Unemployment Rate	(X)	(X)	8.8%	+/-0.9
Females 16 years and over	46,746	+/-791	46,746	(X)
In labor force	27,292	+/-784	58.4%	+/-1.5
Civilian labor force	27,276	+/-783	58.3%	+/-1.5
Employed	24,706	+/-737	52.9%	+/-1.4
Own children of the householder under 6 years	8,048	+/-548	8,048	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	5,535	+/-558	68.8%	+/-4.3
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	17,933	+/-856	17,933	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	13,316	+/-910	74.3%	+/-3.5
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	47,976	+/-941	47,976	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	38,455	+/-1,034	80.2%	+/-1.6
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	5,806	+/-749	12.1%	+/-1.5
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	484	+/-169	1.0%	+/-0.4
Walked	756	+/-182	1.6%	+/-0.4
Other means	350	+/-129	0.7%	+/-0.3
Worked at home	2,125	+/-295	4.4%	+/-0.6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.5	+/-0.5	(X)	(X)

Subject	High Point city, North Carolina			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	49,145	+/-991	49,145	(X)
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	17,368	+/-756	35.3%	+/-1.4
Service occupations	8,571	+/-604	17.4%	+/-1.1
Sales and office occupations	12,667	+/-769	25.8%	+/-1.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,591	+/-314	5.3%	+/-0.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	7,948	+/-539	16.2%	+/-1.1
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	49,145	+/-991	49,145	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	109	+/-61	0.2%	+/-0.1
Construction	1,863	+/-319	3.8%	+/-0.6
Manufacturing	8,275	+/-615	16.8%	+/-1.1
Wholesale trade	1,795	+/-239	3.7%	+/-0.5
Retail trade	5,876	+/-519	12.0%	+/-1.1
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2,809	+/-402	5.7%	+/-0.8
Information	781	+/-244	1.6%	+/-0.5
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	3,336	+/-373	6.8%	+/-0.8
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	5,104	+/-444	10.4%	+/-0.9
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	11,085	+/-606	22.6%	+/-1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	4,466	+/-604	9.1%	+/-1.2
Other services, except public administration	2,323	+/-353	4.7%	+/-0.7
Public administration	1,323	+/-221	2.7%	+/-0.5
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	49,145	+/-991	49,145	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	41,831	+/-979	85.1%	+/-0.9
Government workers	4,990	+/-407	10.2%	+/-0.8
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	2,270	+/-326	4.6%	+/-0.7
Unpaid family workers	54	+/-40	0.1%	+/-0.1
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households	40,945	+/-685	40,945	(X)
Less than \$10,000	3,034	+/-310	7.4%	+/-0.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,802	+/-325	6.8%	+/-0.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5,026	+/-447	12.3%	+/-1.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5,493	+/-491	13.4%	+/-1.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6,237	+/-541	15.2%	+/-1.3
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6,782	+/-488	16.6%	+/-1.1
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4,157	+/-355	10.2%	+/-0.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4,619	+/-399	11.3%	+/-1.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,533	+/-209	3.7%	+/-0.5
\$200,000 or more	1,262	+/-191	3.1%	+/-0.5
Median household income (dollars)	44,642	+/-1,337	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	64,445	+/-2,257	(X)	(X)
With earnings				
Mean earnings (dollars)	32,075	+/-677	78.3%	+/-1.1
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	65,349	+/-2,553	(X)	(X)
With Social Security				
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	12,477	+/-567	30.5%	+/-1.2
With retirement income				
Mean retirement income (dollars)	18,424	+/-436	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income				
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	6,753	+/-493	16.5%	+/-1.2
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	19,210	+/-1,582	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income				
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	2,556	+/-323	6.2%	+/-0.8

Subject	High Point city, North Carolina			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,365	+/-562	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	897	+/-177	2.2%	+/-0.4
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,616	+/-1,015	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	8,311	+/-550	20.3%	+/-1.3
Families	26,774	+/-639	26,774	(X)
Less than \$10,000	1,474	+/-236	5.5%	+/-0.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,136	+/-210	4.2%	+/-0.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,608	+/-361	9.7%	+/-1.3
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3,301	+/-365	12.3%	+/-1.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4,029	+/-472	15.0%	+/-1.7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4,533	+/-392	16.9%	+/-1.4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,301	+/-321	12.3%	+/-1.2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,934	+/-384	14.7%	+/-1.4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,368	+/-187	5.1%	+/-0.7
\$200,000 or more	1,090	+/-168	4.1%	+/-0.6
Median family income (dollars)	54,604	+/-2,738	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	75,042	+/-3,151	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	25,013	+/-925	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	14,171	+/-667	14,171	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	30,391	+/-1,776	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	42,327	+/-3,189	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	28,091	+/-1,438	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	45,060	+/-1,720	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	36,024	+/-1,088	(X)	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE				
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	109,016	+/-199	109,016	(X)
With health insurance coverage	94,877	+/-1,080	87.0%	+/-1.0
With private health insurance	66,914	+/-1,541	61.4%	+/-1.4
With public coverage	38,836	+/-1,423	35.6%	+/-1.3
No health insurance coverage	14,139	+/-1,045	13.0%	+/-1.0
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	29,016	+/-915	29,016	(X)
No health insurance coverage	1,342	+/-339	4.6%	+/-1.2
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	65,316	+/-886	65,316	(X)
In labor force:	50,001	+/-965	50,001	(X)
Employed:	45,840	+/-964	45,840	(X)
With health insurance coverage	38,878	+/-1,013	84.8%	+/-1.3
With private health insurance	36,973	+/-986	80.7%	+/-1.3
With public coverage	3,198	+/-409	7.0%	+/-0.9
No health insurance coverage	6,962	+/-600	15.2%	+/-1.3
Unemployed:	4,161	+/-462	4,161	(X)
With health insurance coverage	2,000	+/-338	48.1%	+/-5.7
With private health insurance	1,114	+/-236	26.8%	+/-5.1
With public coverage	919	+/-228	22.1%	+/-4.5
No health insurance coverage	2,161	+/-320	51.9%	+/-5.7
Not in labor force:	15,315	+/-751	15,315	(X)
With health insurance coverage	11,812	+/-663	77.1%	+/-2.5
With private health insurance	6,712	+/-516	43.8%	+/-3.3
With public coverage	6,374	+/-672	41.6%	+/-3.5
No health insurance coverage	3,503	+/-435	22.9%	+/-2.5

Subject	High Point city, North Carolina			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL				
All families	(X)	(X)	15.0%	+/-1.3
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	23.6%	+/-2.2
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	23.2%	+/-5.8
Married couple families	(X)	(X)	5.9%	+/-1.1
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	9.1%	+/-1.8
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	4.8%	+/-4.7
Families with female householder, no husband present	(X)	(X)	35.3%	+/-3.7
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	43.3%	+/-5.0
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	62.1%	+/-13.1
All people	(X)	(X)	19.4%	+/-1.4
Under 18 years	(X)	(X)	29.6%	+/-3.2
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	29.2%	+/-3.3
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	(X)	29.8%	+/-4.4
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	(X)	29.1%	+/-3.6
18 years and over	(X)	(X)	15.9%	+/-1.0
18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	17.3%	+/-1.2
65 years and over	(X)	(X)	10.1%	+/-1.9
People in families	(X)	(X)	17.5%	+/-1.7
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	(X)	27.5%	+/-2.3

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.

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.

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2012. 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.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

Logical coverage edits applying a rules-based assignment of Medicaid, Medicare and military health coverage were added as of 2009 -- please see https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2010/demo/coverage_edits_final.html for more details. The 2008 data table in American FactFinder does not incorporate these edits. Therefore, the estimates that appear in these tables are not comparable to the estimates in the 2009 and later tables. Select geographies of 2008 data comparable to the 2009 and later tables are available at <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/acs/1-year-re-run-health-insurance.html>. The health insurance coverage category names were modified in 2010. See https://www.census.gov/topics/health/health-insurance/about/glossary.html#par_textimage_18 for a list of the insurance type definitions.

Beginning in 2017, selected variable categories were updated, including age-categories, income-to-poverty ratio (IPR) categories, and the age universe for certain employment and education variables. See user note entitled "Health Insurance Table Updates" for further details.

While the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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 '-1' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+1' 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.