

ARIZON  
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

DP03

## SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

## 2008-2012 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 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	Bluffton town, South Carolina			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>				
Population 16 years and over	9,216	+/-458	9,216	(X)
In labor force	7,195	+/-585	78.1%	+/-4.5
Civilian labor force	7,156	+/-588	77.6%	+/-4.5
Employed	6,279	+/-807	68.1%	+/-7.2
Unemployed	877	+/-342	9.5%	+/-3.8
Armed Forces	39	+/-48	0.4%	+/-0.5
Not in labor force	2,021	+/-407	21.9%	+/-4.5
Civilian labor force	7,156	+/-588	7,156	(X)
Percent Unemployed	(X)	(X)	12.3%	+/-5.3
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>				
Population 16 years and over	4,488	+/-326	4,488	(X)
In labor force	3,445	+/-341	76.8%	+/-5.5
Civilian labor force	3,445	+/-341	76.8%	+/-5.5
Employed	2,886	+/-418	64.3%	+/-8.2
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>				
Population	1,180	+/-360	1,180	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	974	+/-339	82.5%	+/-11.8
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years</b>				
Population	2,078	+/-370	2,078	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	1,808	+/-398	87.0%	+/-10.5
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>				
Workers 16 years and over	6,179	+/-792	6,179	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	5,024	+/-683	81.3%	+/-5.8
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	748	+/-336	12.1%	+/-5.3
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	+/-20	0.0%	+/-0.6
Walked	188	+/-216	3.0%	+/-3.3
Other means	53	+/-68	0.9%	+/-1.1
Worked at home	166	+/-120	2.7%	+/-1.9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.2	+/-2.6	(X)	(X)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	6,279	+/-807	6,279	(X)

Subject	Bluffton town, South Carolina			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	2,315	+/-526	36.9%	+/-6.4
Service occupations	1,278	+/-265	20.4%	+/-4.0
Sales and office occupations	1,673	+/-385	26.6%	+/-4.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	651	+/-258	10.4%	+/-4.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	362	+/-214	5.8%	+/-3.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	6,279	+/-807	6,279	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	144	+/-182	2.3%	+/-2.9
Construction	747	+/-276	11.9%	+/-4.1
Manufacturing	201	+/-124	3.2%	+/-1.9
Wholesale trade	135	+/-90	2.2%	+/-1.5
Retail trade	815	+/-254	13.0%	+/-3.8
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	418	+/-251	6.7%	+/-3.5
Information	151	+/-93	2.4%	+/-1.4
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	515	+/-214	8.2%	+/-3.2
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	374	+/-186	6.0%	+/-2.9
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	1,101	+/-340	17.5%	+/-4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	960	+/-311	15.3%	+/-4.8
Other services, except public administration	197	+/-126	3.1%	+/-2.0
Public administration	521	+/-216	8.3%	+/-3.3
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	6,279	+/-807	6,279	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	4,954	+/-793	78.9%	+/-5.3
Government workers	950	+/-251	15.1%	+/-3.8
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	343	+/-224	5.5%	+/-3.6
Unpaid family workers	32	+/-55	0.5%	+/-0.9
<b>INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>				
Total households	4,513	+/-475	4,513	(X)
Less than \$10,000	90	+/-97	2.0%	+/-2.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	129	+/-110	2.9%	+/-2.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	242	+/-161	5.4%	+/-3.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	589	+/-218	13.1%	+/-4.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	508	+/-205	11.3%	+/-4.2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,036	+/-263	23.0%	+/-5.2
\$75,000 to \$99,999	792	+/-229	17.5%	+/-4.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	711	+/-257	15.8%	+/-5.3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	253	+/-139	5.6%	+/-3.0
\$200,000 or more	163	+/-112	3.6%	+/-2.4
Median household income (dollars)	63,614	+/-12,023	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	77,652	+/-7,926	(X)	(X)
<b>With earnings</b>				
With earnings	4,002	+/-402	88.7%	+/-3.8
Mean earnings (dollars)	72,069	+/-7,941	(X)	(X)
<b>With Social Security</b>				
With Social Security	1,004	+/-217	22.2%	+/-4.5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	17,717	+/-2,397	(X)	(X)
<b>With retirement income</b>				
With retirement income	862	+/-275	19.1%	+/-5.2
Mean retirement income (dollars)	35,120	+/-9,260	(X)	(X)
<b>With Supplemental Security Income</b>				
With Supplemental Security Income	28	+/-39	0.6%	+/-0.9
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	4,704	+/-1,980	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	59	+/-61	1.3%	+/-1.3

Subject	Bluffton town, South Carolina			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	795	+/-503	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	260	+/-189	5.8%	+/-4.4
<b>Families</b>	<b>3,130</b>	<b>+/-357</b>	<b>3,130</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Less than \$10,000	18	+/-26	0.6%	+/-0.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8	+/-56	0.3%	+/-1.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	159	+/-128	5.1%	+/-4.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	347	+/-140	11.1%	+/-4.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	316	+/-167	10.1%	+/-5.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	857	+/-236	27.4%	+/-6.3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	623	+/-198	19.9%	+/-6.0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	442	+/-184	14.1%	+/-5.4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	253	+/-139	8.1%	+/-4.3
\$200,000 or more	107	+/-77	3.4%	+/-2.4
Median family income (dollars)	70,753	+/-11,572	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	81,601	+/-7,683	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	28,903	+/-4,677	(X)	(X)
<b>Nonfamily households</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>+/-376</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>(X)</b>
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	47,538	+/-21,339	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	67,016	+/-19,222	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	32,461	+/-5,508	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	50,865	+/-3,809	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	37,101	+/-4,081	(X)	(X)
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE</b>				
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</b>	<b>12,147</b>	<b>+/-75</b>	<b>12,147</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With health insurance coverage	9,419	+/-675	77.5%	+/-5.5
With private health insurance	8,098	+/-1,109	66.7%	+/-9.2
With public coverage	2,289	+/-690	18.8%	+/-5.7
No health insurance coverage	2,728	+/-673	22.5%	+/-5.5
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years</b>	<b>3,396</b>	<b>+/-540</b>	<b>3,396</b>	<b>(X)</b>
No health insurance coverage	661	+/-316	19.5%	+/-9.3
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years</b>	<b>7,710</b>	<b>+/-545</b>	<b>7,710</b>	<b>(X)</b>
<b>In labor force:</b>	<b>6,668</b>	<b>+/-710</b>	<b>6,668</b>	<b>(X)</b>
<b>Employed:</b>	<b>5,969</b>	<b>+/-776</b>	<b>5,969</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With health insurance coverage	4,765	+/-769	79.8%	+/-5.4
With private health insurance	4,704	+/-719	78.8%	+/-5.5
With public coverage	224	+/-159	3.8%	+/-2.4
No health insurance coverage	1,204	+/-324	20.2%	+/-5.4
<b>Unemployed:</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>+/-224</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With health insurance coverage	171	+/-105	24.5%	+/-15.7
With private health insurance	171	+/-105	24.5%	+/-15.7
With public coverage	0	+/-20	0.0%	+/-5.2
No health insurance coverage	528	+/-224	75.5%	+/-15.7
<b>Not in labor force:</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>+/-328</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>(X)</b>
With health insurance coverage	743	+/-253	71.3%	+/-18.3
With private health insurance	712	+/-248	68.3%	+/-17.6
With public coverage	131	+/-94	12.6%	+/-9.5
No health insurance coverage	299	+/-230	28.7%	+/-18.3

Subject	Bluffton town, South 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)	4.8%	+/-4.2
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	8.1%	+/-8.0
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	0.0%	+/-10.1
Married couple families	(X)	(X)	3.0%	+/-3.0
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	4.6%	+/-5.8
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	0.0%	+/-11.5
Families with female householder, no husband present	(X)	(X)	14.4%	+/-21.1
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	16.3%	+/-23.8
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	0.0%	+/-47.5
All people	(X)	(X)	14.1%	+/-10.0
Under 18 years	(X)	(X)	20.9%	+/-19.3
Related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	20.9%	+/-19.3
Related children under 5 years	(X)	(X)	16.9%	+/-22.9
Related children 5 to 17 years	(X)	(X)	22.5%	+/-19.3
18 years and over	(X)	(X)	11.5%	+/-6.6
18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	10.6%	+/-6.3
65 years and over	(X)	(X)	18.4%	+/-14.1
People in families	(X)	(X)	12.0%	+/-11.4
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	(X)	24.5%	+/-9.8

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

#### 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.