



CP03

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Geographic areas are based on the geographic boundaries of the data year. Current year comparisons with past-year estimates are not re-tabulated to the current year's geographies; rather, the comparison is with the existing geography of each data year. Statistically significant change from prior years' estimates could be the result of changes in the geographic boundaries of an area and not necessarily the demographic, social, or economic characteristics. For more information on geographic changes, see: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance.html>.

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.

**Tell us what you think.** Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

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.

Since the 5-year data do not benefit from data quality filtering, comparisons are only made for populations of 5,000 or more.

Subject	Fayetteville city, North Carolina		
	2011-2015 Estimates	2006-2010 Estimates	Statistical Significance
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>			
Population 16 years and over	157,522	152,607	*
In labor force	65.4%	67.4%	*
Civilian labor force	52.6%	52.9%	
Employed	45.6%	46.7%	
Unemployed	7.0%	6.2%	*
Armed Forces	12.9%	14.5%	*
Not in labor force	34.6%	32.6%	*
Civilian labor force	82,838	80,665	*
Unemployment Rate	13.2%	11.7%	*
Females 16 years and over	80,825	78,421	*
In labor force	58.2%	60.3%	*
Civilian labor force	55.0%	56.7%	*
Employed	47.9%	50.0%	*
Own children of the householder under 6 years	18,925	18,303	
All parents in family in labor force	59.8%	59.9%	
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	28,307	29,307	
All parents in family in labor force	67.9%	72.8%	*
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>			

Subject	Fayetteville city, North Carolina		
	2011-2015 Estimates	2006-2010 Estimates	Statistical Significance
Workers 16 years and over	90,569	90,995	
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	81.1%	78.5%	*
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	9.2%	9.4%	
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0.8%	0.6%	
Walked	5.3%	4.1%	
Other means	1.0%	1.5%	*
Worked at home	2.6%	6.0%	*
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	19.2	
<b>OCCUPATION</b>			
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	71,883	71,196	
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	34.9%	33.0%	*
Service occupations	21.4%	20.7%	
Sales and office occupations	26.2%	27.1%	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	7.3%	7.2%	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	10.1%	12.0%	*
<b>INDUSTRY</b>			
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	71,883	71,196	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.2%	0.5%	*
Construction	4.5%	4.5%	
Manufacturing	6.5%	7.9%	*
Wholesale trade	1.2%	2.1%	*
Retail trade	13.3%	13.9%	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	3.5%	3.6%	
Information	1.7%	2.2%	*
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	4.2%	4.3%	
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	7.8%	7.4%	
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	28.6%	27.9%	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	12.3%	10.6%	*
Other services, except public administration	5.3%	5.1%	
Public administration	10.8%	10.0%	
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>			
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	71,883	71,196	
Private wage and salary workers	68.3%	67.7%	
Government workers	27.5%	27.4%	
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	4.0%	4.7%	*
Unpaid family workers	0.2%	0.2%	
<b>INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2015 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>			
Total households	78,439	74,683	*
Less than \$10,000	8.8%	8.6%	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.5%	4.8%	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12.1%	10.3%	*
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13.4%	13.0%	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17.1%	17.1%	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19.4%	19.1%	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10.5%	11.7%	*
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8.8%	10.3%	*
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2.5%	3.0%	
\$200,000 or more	2.0%	2.2%	
Median household income (dollars)	43,630	46,891	*

Subject	Fayetteville city, North Carolina		
	2011-2015 Estimates	2006-2010 Estimates	Statistical Significance
Mean household income (dollars)	56,644	60,580	*
With earnings	78.9%	82.6%	*
Mean earnings (dollars)	54,217	57,308	*
With Social Security	24.0%	22.3%	*
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,119	15,369	*
With retirement income	22.5%	23.1%	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	25,302	22,517	*
With Supplemental Security Income	5.4%	4.3%	*
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,204	8,028	*
With cash public assistance income	1.9%	3.0%	*
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,386	2,399	
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	17.0%	12.6%	*
Families	49,667	49,468	
Less than \$10,000	7.7%	7.2%	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3.7%	2.8%	*
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9.9%	9.4%	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10.9%	11.5%	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17.4%	16.8%	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20.7%	20.0%	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.5%	12.8%	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11.4%	12.9%	*
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3.3%	3.7%	
\$200,000 or more	2.5%	2.9%	
Median family income (dollars)	50,330	52,678	*
Mean family income (dollars)	63,674	67,661	*
Per capita income (dollars)	23,333	24,538	*
Nonfamily households	28,772	25,215	*
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	31,500	34,959	*
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	41,811	44,501	
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	27,424	28,513	*
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	36,823	40,418	*
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	32,776	33,379	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE</b>			
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	180,700	(X)	
With health insurance coverage	87.0%	(X)	
With private health insurance	65.7%	(X)	
With public coverage	35.4%	(X)	
No health insurance coverage	13.0%	(X)	
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	49,621	(X)	
No health insurance coverage	4.9%	(X)	
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	109,683	(X)	
In labor force:	78,303	(X)	
Employed:	67,965	(X)	
With health insurance coverage	82.6%	(X)	
With private health insurance	75.5%	(X)	
With public coverage	14.2%	(X)	
No health insurance coverage	17.4%	(X)	

Subject	Fayetteville city, North Carolina		
	2011-2015 Estimates	2006-2010 Estimates	Statistical Significance
Unemployed:	10,338	(X)	
With health insurance coverage	59.9%	(X)	
With private health insurance	38.9%	(X)	
With public coverage	25.0%	(X)	
No health insurance coverage	40.1%	(X)	
Not in labor force:	31,380	(X)	
With health insurance coverage	84.3%	(X)	
With private health insurance	56.9%	(X)	
With public coverage	37.8%	(X)	
No health insurance coverage	15.7%	(X)	
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL			
All families	15.4%	13.8%	*
With related children of the householder under 18 years	23.6%	20.8%	*
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	22.9%	23.6%	
Married couple families	5.9%	4.1%	*
With related children of the householder under 18 years	7.7%	6.0%	
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	5.4%	6.9%	
Families with female householder, no husband present	35.3%	34.6%	
With related children of the householder under 18 years	43.8%	40.8%	
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	54.7%	45.4%	
All people	18.4%	16.1%	*
Under 18 years	27.0%	23.3%	*
Related children of the householder under 18 years	26.8%	23.1%	*
Related children of the householder under 5 years	29.0%	25.3%	
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	25.8%	22.0%	*
18 years and over	15.5%	13.4%	*
18 to 64 years	16.3%	14.1%	*
65 years and over	10.7%	8.8%	*
People in families	17.1%	14.4%	*
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	23.6%	23.7%	

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.

The definitions of the metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas for the 2013 American Community Survey are based on the commuting patterns identified in the 2010 Census. Estimates prior to 2013 are based on the results of the 2000 Census. Statistically significant change from prior years' estimates could be the result of changes in the metropolitan geographic definitions and not necessarily the demographic, social or economic characteristic. For more information, see: Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

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.

Census occupation codes for 2010 and later years are based on the 2010 revision of the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). Occupation data from 2010 and later years are not strictly comparable to data from prior to 2010. For more information on the Census occupation code changes, please visit our website at <https://www.census.gov/people/io/methodology/>.

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Census industry codes for 2013 and later years are based on the 2012 revision of the NAICS. To allow for the creation of 2011-2015 tables, industry data in the multiyear files (2011-2015) were recoded to 2013 Census industry codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2013 Census industry codes with data coded using Census industry codes prior to 2013. For more information on the Census industry code changes, please visit our website at <https://www.census.gov/people/io/methodology/>.

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](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](https://www.census.gov/topics/health/health-insurance/about/glossary.html#par_textimage_18) for a list of the insurance type definitions.

While the 2011-2015 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 population, 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, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

An \* indicates that the estimate is significantly different (at a 90% confidence level) than the estimate from the most current year. A "c" indicates the estimates for that year and the current year are both controlled; a statistical test is not appropriate. A blank indicates that the estimate is not significantly different from the estimate of the most current year, or that a test could not be done because one or both of the estimates is displayed as "-", "N", or "(X)", or the estimate ends with a "+" or "-". (For more information on these symbols, see the Explanation of Symbols below this table.)

#### 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.