

Jackson city, Michigan

Population and Housing Narrative Profile: 2006-2008

2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

American Community Survey

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](#).

For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES: In 2006-2008 there were 13,000 households in Jackson city. The average household size was 2.4 people.

Families made up 59 percent of the households in Jackson city. This figure includes both married-couple families (33 percent) and other families (26 percent). Nonfamily households made up 41 percent of all households in Jackson city. Most of the nonfamily households were people living alone, but some were composed of people living in households in which no one was related to the householder.

NATIVITY AND LANGUAGE: Data for this section cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small. Displaying the data would risk disclosing information for individuals.

GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY: In 2006-2008, 78 percent of the people at least one year old living in Jackson city were living in the same residence one year earlier; 18 percent had moved during the past year from another residence in the same county, 3 percent from another county in the same state, 1 percent from another state, and less than 0.5 percent from abroad.

EDUCATION: In 2006-2008, 85 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 14 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Fifteen percent were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school.

The total school enrollment in Jackson city was 8,800 in 2006-2008. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 1,200 and elementary or high school enrollment was 5,800 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 1,900.

DISABILITY: Data for this section cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small. Displaying the data would risk disclosing information for individuals.

INDUSTRIES: In 2006-2008, for the employed population 16 years and older, the leading industries in Jackson city were Educational services, and health care, and social assistance, 24 percent, and Manufacturing, 21 percent.

OCCUPATIONS AND TYPE OF EMPLOYER: Among the most common occupations were: Sales and office occupations, 25 percent; Management, professional, and related occupations, 25 percent; Service occupations, 22 percent; Production, transportation, and material moving occupations, 22 percent; and Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations, 7 percent. Eighty-two percent of the people employed were Private wage and salary workers; 12 percent was Federal, state, or local government workers; and 7 percent was Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers.

TRAVEL TO WORK: Seventy-eight percent of Jackson city workers drove to work alone in 2006-2008, 10 percent carpooled, 3 percent took public transportation, and 6 percent used other means. The remaining 4 percent worked at home. Among those who commuted to work, it took them on average 18.4 minutes to get to work.

INCOME: The median income of households in Jackson city was \$34,271. Seventy-three percent of the households received earnings and 14 percent received retirement income other than Social Security. Thirty percent of the households received Social Security. The average income from Social Security was \$13,507. These income sources are not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income from more than one source.

POVERTY AND PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS: In 2006-2008, 29 percent of people were in poverty. Forty percent of related children under 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 13 percent of people 65 years old and over. Twenty-four percent of all families and 47 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level.

POPULATION OF Jackson city: In 2006-2008, Jackson city had a total population of 32,000 - 17,000 (53 percent) females and 15,000 (47 percent) males. The median age was 33.1 years. Twenty-seven percent of the population was under 18 years and 11 percent was 65 years and older.

For people reporting one race alone, 74 percent was White; 20 percent was Black or African American; less than 0.5 percent was American Indian and Alaska Native; less than 0.5 percent was Asian; less than 0.5 percent was Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 percent was Some other race. Three percent reported Two or more races. Four percent of the people in Jackson city was Hispanic. Seventy-three percent of the people in Jackson city was White non-Hispanic. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: In 2006-2008, Jackson city had a total of 16,000 housing units, 16 percent of which were vacant. Of the total housing units, 70 percent was in single-unit structures, 29 percent was in multi-unit structures, and less than 0.5 percent was mobile homes. Three percent of the housing units were built since 1990.

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT CHARACTERISTICS: In 2006-2008, Jackson city had 13,000 occupied housing units - 8,000 (61 percent) owner occupied and 5,100 (39 percent) renter occupied. Seven percent of the households did not have telephone service and 17 percent of the households did not have access to a car, truck, or van for private use. Thirty-three percent had two vehicles and another 10 percent had three or more.

HOUSING COSTS: The median monthly housing costs for mortgaged owners was \$1,059, nonmortgaged owners \$370, and renters \$637. Thirty-nine percent of owners with mortgages, 14 percent of owners without mortgages, and 64 percent of renters in Jackson city spent 30 percent or more of household income on housing.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

The U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program produces the [official population estimates for the nation, states, counties and places, and the official estimates of housing units for states and counties](#). The population and housing characteristics included above are derived from the American Community Survey.

Notes:

- Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.
- Percentages are based on unrounded numbers.