

NORTH 60

ATTACHMENT 2

- U.S. CENSUS DATA

- ITE PARKING RATES

Table Notes

SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Survey/Program:

American Community Survey

Year:

2018

Estimates:

5-Year

Table ID:

DP03

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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 ACS Technical Documentation). 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.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2018.

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Census industry codes for 2018 are based on the 2017 revision of the NAICS. To allow for the creation of 2014-2018 tables, industry data in the multiyear files (2014-2018) were recoded to 2017 Census industry codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2018 Census industry codes with data coded using Census industry codes prior to 2018. For more information on the Census industry code changes, please visit our website at <https://www.census.gov/topics/employment/industry-occupation/guidance/code-lists.html> .

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



SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Note: This is a modified view of the original table produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. This download or printed version may have missing information from the original table.

Mount Pleasant town, Westchester County, New York

Label	Estimate	Mar
▼ EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
▼ Population 16 years and over	35,616	
▼ In labor force	22,698	
▼ Civilian labor force	22,698	
Employed	21,436	
Unemployed	1,262	
Armed Forces	0	
Not in labor force	12,918	
▼ Civilian labor force	22,698	
Unemployment Rate	(X)	
▼ Females 16 years and over	18,100	
▼ In labor force	10,869	
▼ Civilian labor force	10,869	
Employed	10,249	
▼ Own children of the householder under 6 years	3,010	
All parents in family in labor force	2,140	
▼ Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	6,855	
All parents in family in labor force	5,276	
▼ COMMUTING TO WORK		
▼ Workers 16 years and over	20,830	
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	13,206	
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,429	* 23.8%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	3,531	* 23.8%
Walked	1,299	
Other means	80	
Worked at home	1,285	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	31.8	



Parking Generation Manual

5th Edition

JANUARY 2019

Hotel (310)

Peak Period Parking Demand vs: Rooms

On a: **Weekday (Monday - Friday)**

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Peak Period of Parking Demand: 11:00 p.m. - 8:00 a.m.

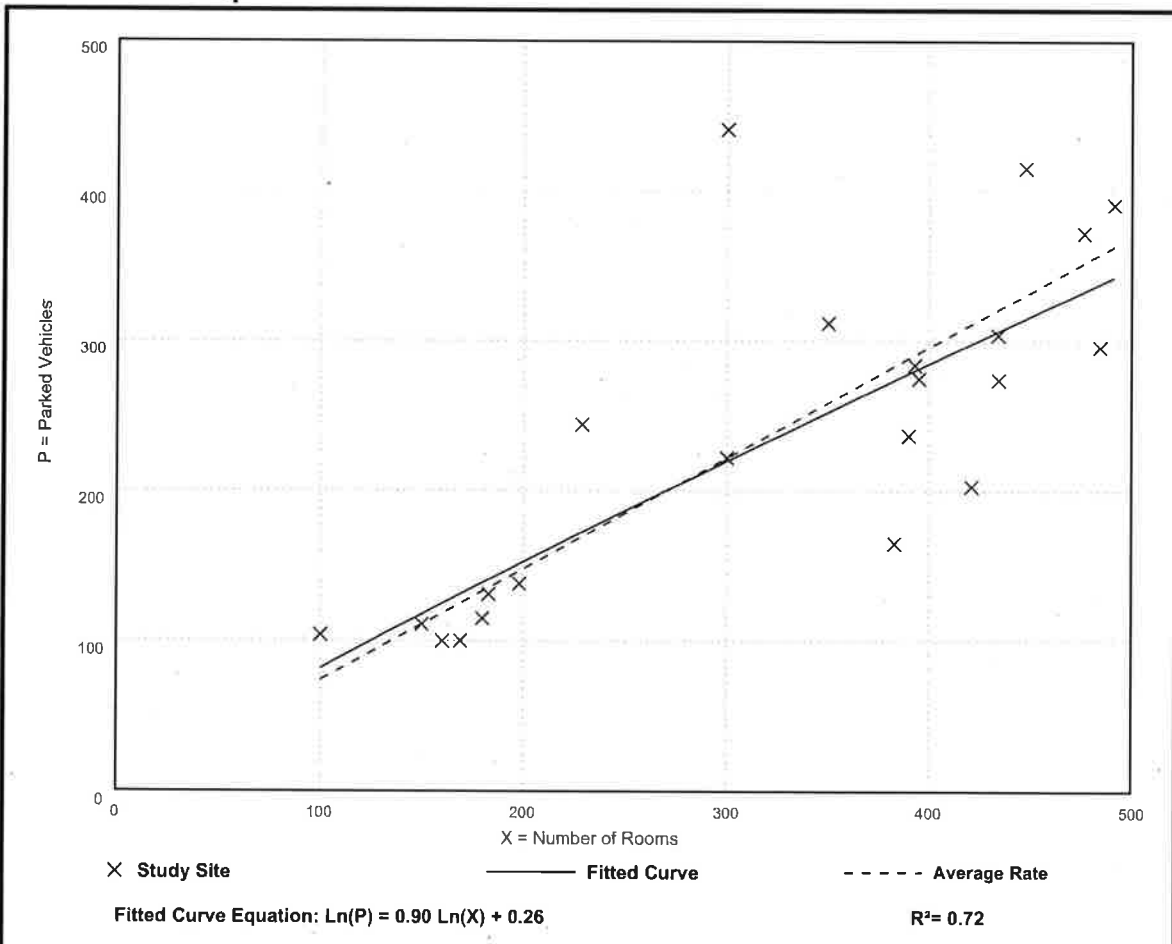
Number of Studies: 22

Avg. Num. of Rooms: 321

Peak Period Parking Demand per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	33rd / 85th Percentile	95% Confidence Interval	Standard Deviation (Coeff. of Variation)
0.74 *	0.43 - 1.47	0.64 / 0.99	0.65 - 0.83	0.22 (30%)

Data Plot and Equation



Medical-Dental Office Building (720)

Peak Period Parking Demand vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

On a: Weekday (Monday - Friday)

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Peak Period of Parking Demand: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

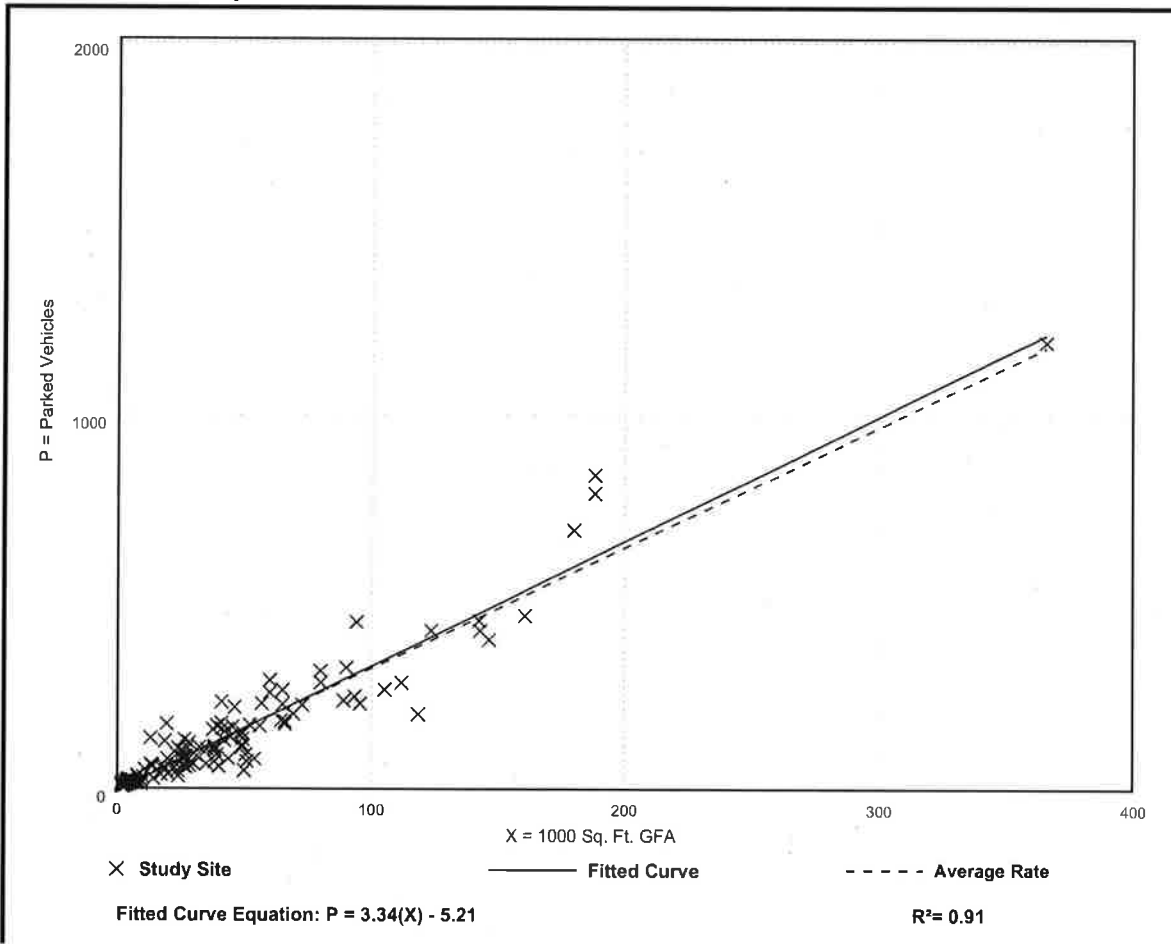
Number of Studies: 117

Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 46

Peak Period Parking Demand per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Average Rate	Range of Rates	33rd / 85th Percentile	95% Confidence Interval	Standard Deviation (Coeff. of Variation)
3.23 ✕	0.96 - 10.27	2.73 / 4.59	3.04 - 3.42	1.05 (33%)

Data Plot and Equation



Shopping Center - December (820)

Peak Period Parking Demand vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GLA

On a: Friday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Peak Period of Parking Demand: 12:00 - 6:00 p.m.

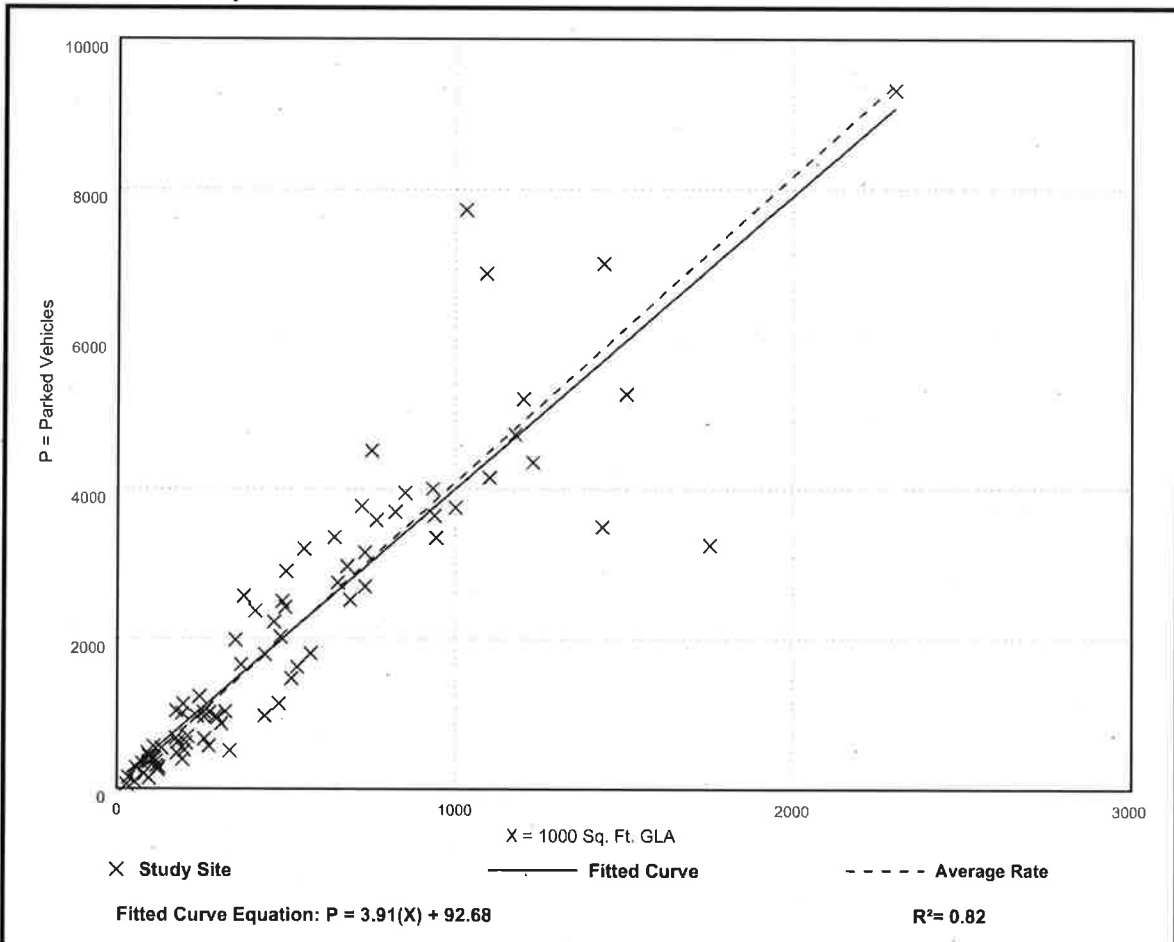
Number of Studies: 81

Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GLA: 510

Peak Period Parking Demand per 1000 Sq. Ft. GLA

Average Rate	Range of Rates	33rd / 85th Percentile	95% Confidence Interval	Standard Deviation (Coeff. of Variation)
4.09 *	1.47 - 7.50	3.34 / 5.24	3.82 - 4.36	1.25 (31%)

Data Plot and Equation



Research and Development Center (760) *

Peak Period Parking Demand vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

On a: Weekday (Monday - Friday)

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Peak Period of Parking Demand: 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

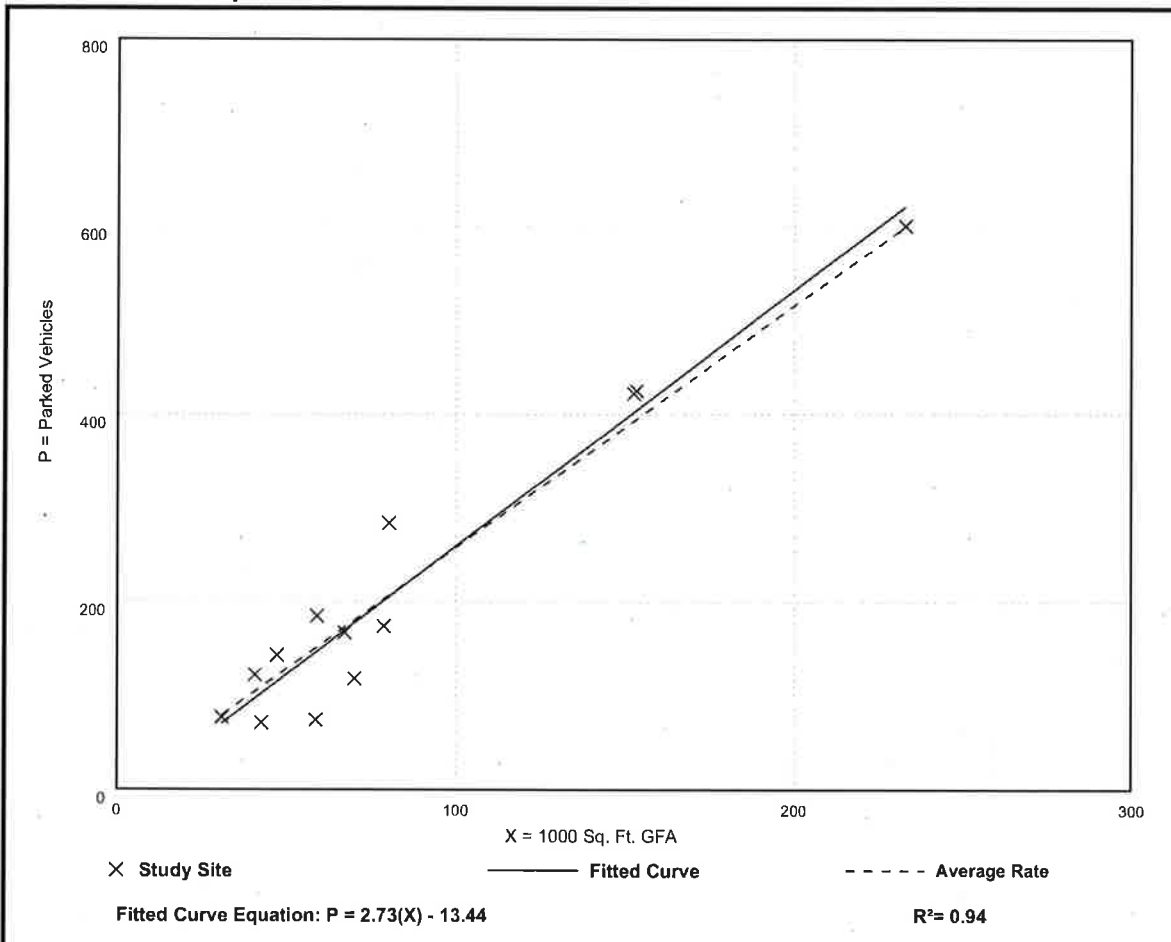
Number of Studies: 13

Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 85

Peak Period Parking Demand per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Average Rate	Range of Rates	33rd / 85th Percentile	95% Confidence Interval	Standard Deviation (Coeff. of Variation)
2.58 *	1.27 - 3.55	2.39 / 3.14	***	0.56 (22%)

Data Plot and Equation



ITE 760 ALSO USED FOR CHILDREN SCIENCE & EDUCATION CENTER