

**S2001: EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2019 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)**

Universe: None

2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

Label	Total		Percent		Male		Percent Male		Female		Percent Female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over with earnings	403 168	±5,495	403 168	±5,495	224 873	±3,893	224 873	±3,893	178 295	±4,026	178 295	±4,026
Median earnings (dollars)	40 334	±939	(X)	(X)	46 001	±2,211	(X)	(X)	34 950	±1,472	(X)	(X)
FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS WITH EARNINGS	245 026	±5,798	245 026	±5,798	146 178	±4,428	146 178	±4,428	98 848	±3,871	98 848	±3,871
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	2 943	±795	1.2%	±0.3	1 212	±504	0.8%	±0.3	1 731	±558	1.8%	±0.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 707	±1,111	1.9%	±0.4	2 579	±890	1.8%	±0.6	2 128	±778	2.2%	±0.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	25 554	±3,070	10.4%	±1.2	14 587	±2,319	10.0%	±1.5	10 967	±1,449	11.1%	±1.3
\$25,000 to \$34,999	29 552	±3,481	12.1%	±1.4	17 005	±2,288	11.6%	±1.6	12 547	±2,058	12.7%	±2.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	43 568	±3,228	17.8%	±1.3	23 193	±2,677	15.9%	±1.7	20 375	±2,014	20.6%	±2.0
\$50,000 to \$64,999	42 848	±3,386	17.5%	±1.4	24 436	±2,884	16.7%	±1.9	18 412	±1,918	18.6%	±1.8
\$65,000 to \$74,999	23 669	±2,151	9.7%	±0.9	14 027	±1,926	9.6%	±1.3	9 642	±1,657	9.8%	±1.7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	32 311	±2,849	13.2%	±1.1	20 518	±2,286	14.0%	±1.5	11 793	±1,556	11.9%	±1.5
\$100,000 or more	39 874	±3,296	16.3%	±1.3	28 621	±2,675	19.6%	±1.7	11 253	±1,958	11.4%	±1.9
Median earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers with earnings	54 311	±2,345	(X)	(X)	60 147	±2,519	(X)	(X)	50 832	±1,270	(X)	(X)
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers with earnings	66 176	±1,944	(X)	(X)	70 419	±2,549	(X)	(X)	59 902	±2,943	(X)	(X)
<b>MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>												
Population 25 years and over with earnings	47 809	±1,516	(X)	(X)	52 364	±2,457	(X)	(X)	40 605	±1,397	(X)	(X)
Less than high school graduate	23 264	±2,324	(X)	(X)	26 958	±5,441	(X)	(X)	20 174	±1,911	(X)	(X)
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	36 522	±1,690	(X)	(X)	41 799	±1,590	(X)	(X)	27 842	±4,544	(X)	(X)
Some college or associate's degree	47 878	±2,732	(X)	(X)	55 895	±3,840	(X)	(X)	37 463	±3,820	(X)	(X)
Bachelor's degree	53 033	±2,921	(X)	(X)	63 483	±3,330	(X)	(X)	47 286	±2,599	(X)	(X)
Graduate or professional degree	71 947	±2,473	(X)	(X)	79 070	±6,908	(X)	(X)	67 985	±3,656	(X)	(X)

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.

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-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.

When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau logically assigns an acceptable value using the response to a related question or questions. If a logical assignment is not possible, data are filled using a statistical process called allocation, which uses a similar individual or household to provide a donor value. The "Allocated" section is the number of respondents who received an allocated value for a particular subject.

Beginning in data year 2019, respondents to the Weeks Worked question provided an integer value for the number of weeks worked. For data years 2008 through 2018, respondents selected a category corresponding to the number of weeks worked.

The 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations 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 delineations 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.

Explanation of Symbols: \* 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.

\* 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, or the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

\* An "-" following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

\* An "+" following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

\* 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.

\* An "\*\*\*\*\*" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

\* 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.

\* An "(X)" means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.