## S2001: EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

Universe: None

2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

	Alaska											
	Total		Percent		Male		Percent Male		Female		Percent Female	
	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of
		Error		Error		Error		Error		Error		Error
Population 16 years and over with earnings	412 342	$\pm 2,121$	412 342	$\pm 2,121$	228 184	$\pm 1,604$	228 184	$\pm 1,604$	184 158	$\pm 1,385$	184 158	$\pm 1,385$
Median earnings (dollars)	40 471	±524	(X)	(X)	47 206	$\pm 1,091$	(X)	(X)	33 897	±721	(X)	(X)
FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS WITH EARNINGS	244 181	$\pm 2,699$	244 181	$\pm 2,699$	143 812	$\pm 1,955$	143 812	$\pm 1,955$	100 369	$\pm 1,652$	100 369	$\pm 1,652$
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	4 029	±645	1.7%	±0.3	2 157	±458	1.5%	$\pm 0.3$	1872	$\pm 408$	1.9%	$\pm 0.4$
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4915	±756	2.0%	±0.3	2 2 7 8	±457	1.6%	$\pm 0.3$	2637	±519	2.6%	±0.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	20 283	$\pm 1,068$	8.3%	$\pm 0.4$	11 242	$\pm 891$	7.8%	±0.6	9 041	$\pm 685$	9.0%	$\pm 0.7$
\$25,000 to \$34,999	29 941	$\pm 1,400$	12.3%	$\pm 0.6$	16 360	±936	11.4%	±0.6	13 581	±924	13.5%	$\pm 0.9$
\$35,000 to \$49,999	42 790	$\pm 1,527$	17.5%	$\pm 0.6$	22 076	$\pm 1,088$	15.4%	$\pm 0.7$	20714	±982	20.6%	$\pm 1.0$
\$50,000 to \$64,999	40 842	$\pm 1,779$	16.7%	$\pm 0.7$	22 382	$\pm 1,180$	15.6%	$\pm 0.8$	18460	$\pm 1,061$	18.4%	$\pm 1.0$
\$65,000 to \$74,999	21 788	$\pm 1,009$	8.9%	$\pm 0.4$	12 745	$\pm 808$	8.9%	±0.6	9 043	$\pm 665$	9.0%	$\pm 0.6$
\$75,000 to \$99,999	36 483	$\pm 1,264$	14.9%	±0.5	22 383	±894	15.6%	$\pm 0.6$	14 100	±883	14.0%	$\pm 0.9$
\$100,000 or more	43 110	$\pm 1,511$	17.7%	$\pm 0.6$	32 189	$\pm 1,394$	22.4%	$\pm 0.9$	10921	$\pm 679$	10.9%	$\pm 0.7$
Median earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers with earnings	56 080	±957	(X)	(X)	61 539	±921	(X)	(X)	51 273	±616	(X)	(X)
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers with earnings	69 448	$\pm 988$	(X)	(X)	75 754	$\pm 1,408$	(X)	(X)	60412	$\pm 881$	(X)	(X)
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT												
Population 25 years and over with earnings	47 999	±756	(X)	(X)	54 566	$\pm 860$	(X)	(X)	39883	±714	(X)	(X)
Less than high school graduate	26 100	$\pm 1,767$	(X)	(X)	29 587	$\pm 1,854$	(X)	(X)	21 363	$\pm 1,498$	(X)	(X)
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	36 386	$\pm 1,011$	(X)	(X)	41 993	$\pm 1,145$	(X)	(X)	28734	$\pm 2,136$	(X)	(X)
Some college or associate's degree	45 907	$\pm 1,041$	(X)	(X)	55 120	$\pm 1,488$	(X)	(X)	36812	±931	(X)	(X)
Bachelor's degree	58 169	$\pm 2,189$	(X)	(X)	71 352	$\pm 2,737$	(X)	(X)	49 034	$\pm 1,594$	(X)	(X)
Graduate or professional degree	77 356	$\pm 2,205$	(X)	(X)	89 752	$\pm 4,191$	(X)	(X)	71 092	$\pm 1,592$	(X)	(X)

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Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, 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, 2016-2020 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.

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 2016-2020 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 delineation lists 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: - The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

- \*\* The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.
- \*\*\* The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- \*\*\*\*\* A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. The corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.