

Alaska

S2001. Earnings in the Past 12 Months (In 2007 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

Data Set: **2007 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**

Survey: **American Community Survey**

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	Male	Margin of Error	Female	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over with earnings	414,089	+/-3,472	230,061	+/-2,767	184,028	+/-2,930
Median earnings (dollars)	30,931	+/-570	37,103	+/-1,195	25,190	+/-727
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings	196,741	+/-5,691	116,833	+/-3,961	79,908	+/-3,379
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	1.7%	+/-0.5	1.4%	+/-0.5	2.3%	+/-0.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2.6%	+/-0.6	2.1%	+/-0.7	3.3%	+/-0.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12.4%	+/-1.1	11.0%	+/-1.5	14.6%	+/-1.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16.9%	+/-1.4	13.0%	+/-1.6	22.5%	+/-2.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	21.8%	+/-1.4	19.6%	+/-1.9	25.0%	+/-2.1
\$50,000 to \$64,999	17.5%	+/-1.6	18.1%	+/-1.8	16.8%	+/-2.3
\$65,000 to \$74,999	8.6%	+/-1.1	9.7%	+/-1.4	6.9%	+/-1.8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9.7%	+/-1.0	12.9%	+/-1.3	5.0%	+/-1.3
\$100,000 or more	8.7%	+/-1.0	12.3%	+/-1.5	3.6%	+/-1.1
Median earnings (dollars)	(X)	(X)	51,275	+/-873	37,835	+/-1,913
Mean earnings (dollars)	54,517	+/-1,661	61,136	+/-2,251	44,839	+/-1,732
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over with earnings	37,473	+/-1,483	45,968	+/-1,048	30,809	+/-842
Less than high school graduate	19,468	+/-2,877	20,284	+/-3,017	17,516	+/-5,251
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	31,162	+/-1,038	38,481	+/-4,771	23,887	+/-1,969
Some college or associate's degree	37,919	+/-2,019	46,438	+/-1,641	30,943	+/-1,175
Bachelor's degree	49,101	+/-2,845	60,804	+/-3,651	40,532	+/-3,571
Graduate or professional degree	62,170	+/-2,021	72,301	+/-4,683	48,792	+/-4,927
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Earnings in the past 12 months	13.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 American Community Survey

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.


Notes:

·While the 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2006 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. The 2007 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the December 2005 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 PRCS 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 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

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. Selected migration, earnings, and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See [Errata Note #44](#) for details.

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