EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)
2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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 Data and 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.

Subject	Alaska					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over with earnings	426,298	+/-4,052	235,383	+/-3,035	190,915	+/-3,311
Median earnings (dollars)	34,405	+/-1,764	41,221	+/-814	29,511	+/-1,961
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings	239,808	+/-6,144	137,941	+/-4,409	101,867	+/-3,464
$1 to $9,999 or loss	1.2%	+/-0.3	0.8%	+/-0.3	1.7%	+/-0.5
$10,000 to $14,999	2.7%	+/-0.6	2.0%	+/-0.6	3.6%	+/-1.0
$15,000 to $24,999	10.9%	+/-1.0	10.2%	+/-1.2	11.9%	+/-1.6
$25,000 to $34,999	15.0%	+/-1.0	12.3%	+/-1.3	18.7%	+/-1.9
$35,000 to $49,999	19.4%	+/-1.5	16.2%	+/-1.5	23.8%	+/-2.7
$50,000 to $64,999	16.0%	+/-1.0	15.5%	+/-1.5	16.7%	+/-1.6
$65,000 to $74,999	8.8%	+/-1.0	10.5%	+/-1.5	6.5%	+/-1.2
$75,000 to $99,999	13.2%	+/-1.0	15.1%	+/-1.4	10.7%	+/-1.5
$100,000 or more	12.7%	+/-1.1	17.3%	+/-1.5	6.5%	+/-1.2
Median earnings (dollars)	(X)	(X)	57,068	+/-2,972	42,345	+/-2,222
Mean earnings (dollars)	59,843	+/-1,434	66,089	+/-1,809	51,386	+/-1,987
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over with earnings	41,288	+/-641	50,662	+/-696	33,908	+/-2,065
Less than high school graduate	23,058	+/-1,416	24,156	+/-1,995	20,891	+/-3,295
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,604	+/-1,151	35,197	+/-4,476	25,646	+/-1,330
Some college or associate's degree	41,092	+/-986	50,758	+/-1,362	31,958	+/-1,719
Bachelor's degree	51,436	+/-1,308	64,285	+/-4,176	40,347	+/-3,286
Graduate or professional degree	68,881	+/-4,449	76,995	+/-3,257	62,285	+/-2,922
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Earnings in the past 12 months	15.7%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey

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.
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.

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.

The Census Bureau introduced an improved sequence of labor force questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, we recommend using caution when making labor force data comparisons from 2008 or later with data from prior years. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the "Evaluation Report Covering Employment Status" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6a_Employment_Status.pdf, and the "Evaluation Report Covering Weeks Worked" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6b_Weeks_Worked_Final_Report.pdf. Additional information can also be found at http://www.census.gov/people/laborforce/.

While the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

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.