S2001

EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2016 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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.

Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

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.

Subject	Polk County, Iowa				
	Total		Male		Female
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
Population 16 years and over with earnings	268,611	+/-1,554	139,163	+/-934	129,448
Median earnings (dollars)	35,121	+/-455	40,820	+/-552	30,185
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings	178,881	+/-1,955	99,265	+/-1,361	79,616
$1 to $9,999 or loss	1.6%	+/-0.2	1.4%	+/-0.3	1.8%
$10,000 to $14,999	2.7%	+/-0.3	2.3%	+/-0.5	3.3%
$15,000 to $24,999	10.9%	+/-0.5	8.6%	+/-0.7	13.7%
$25,000 to $34,999	16.0%	+/-0.7	14.1%	+/-0.9	18.4%
$35,000 to $49,999	22.4%	+/-0.7	20.8%	+/-1.0	24.5%
$50,000 to $64,999	17.4%	+/-0.7	17.6%	+/-1.0	17.1%
$65,000 to $74,999	7.5%	+/-0.5	8.5%	+/-0.7	6.2%
$75,000 to $99,999	10.6%	+/-0.7	12.3%	+/-1.0	8.4%
$100,000 or more	10.9%	+/-0.5	14.3%	+/-0.8	6.6%
Median earnings (dollars)	(X)	(X)	51,495	+/-601	41,620
Mean earnings (dollars)	60,199	+/-1,091	68,384	+/-1,675	49,994
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Population 25 years and over with earnings	40,558	+/-464	46,554	+/-706	34,664
Less than high school graduate	24,683	+/-1,315	28,091	+/-2,009	19,080
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,226	+/-760	35,825	+/-974	23,249
Some college or associate's degree	36,706	+/-699	43,521	+/-1,890	30,806
Bachelor's degree	52,183	+/-866	62,393	+/-1,763	45,070
Graduate or professional degree	66,902	+/-1,425	78,339	+/-3,946	60,563
PERCENT ALLOCATED					
Earnings in the past 12 months	23.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Subject	Polk County, Iowa
	Female
	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over with earnings	+/-1,083
Median earnings (dollars)	+/-479
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings	+/-1,265
$1 to $9,999 or loss	+/-0.4
$10,000 to $14,999	+/-0.4
$15,000 to $24,999	+/-0.8
$25,000 to $34,999	+/-1.0
$35,000 to $49,999	+/-1.2
$50,000 to $64,999	+/-0.9
$65,000 to $74,999	+/-0.7
$75,000 to $99,999	+/-0.9
$100,000 or more	+/-0.6
Median earnings (dollars)	+/-557
Mean earnings (dollars)	+/-941
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Population 25 years and over with earnings	+/-960
Less than high school graduate	+/-1,938
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	+/-1,067
Some college or associate's degree	+/-607
Bachelor's degree	+/-1,359
Graduate or professional degree	+/-1,565
PERCENT ALLOCATED	
Earnings in the past 12 months	(X)

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.

Questions for "wage and salary" and "tips, bonuses and commissions" were asked separately for the first time during non-response follow-up via Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) and Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI). Prior to 2013 these questions were asked in combination, "wages, salary, tips, bonuses and commissions."

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.

While the 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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.