

S2001

EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2015 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

2011-2015 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	Coffee County, Georgia					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over with earnings	17,554	+/-746	9,314	+/-656	8,240	+/-454
Median earnings (dollars)	24,107	+/-1,246	26,295	+/-2,193	22,006	+/-1,468
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings	11,903	+/-671	6,800	+/-569	5,103	+/-421
\$1 to \$9,999 or less	2.7%	+/-1.4	2.8%	+/-2.4	2.6%	+/-1.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6.9%	+/-1.9	5.9%	+/-2.7	8.1%	+/-2.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	27.7%	+/-3.8	25.6%	+/-5.3	30.5%	+/-4.4
\$25,000 to \$34,999	21.1%	+/-3.3	18.6%	+/-5.0	24.4%	+/-4.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18.7%	+/-3.1	19.0%	+/-4.4	18.3%	+/-3.9
\$50,000 to \$64,999	9.7%	+/-1.9	10.8%	+/-2.9	8.2%	+/-2.6
\$65,000 to \$74,999	3.1%	+/-1.6	4.6%	+/-2.8	1.1%	+/-0.8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4.6%	+/-1.5	5.4%	+/-2.2	3.6%	+/-1.8
\$100,000 or more	5.5%	+/-1.4	7.2%	+/-2.1	3.2%	+/-1.8
Median earnings (dollars)	(X)	(X)	33,018	+/-3,169	28,268	+/-2,044
Mean earnings (dollars)	42,027	+/-2,763	47,115	+/-3,843	35,248	+/-2,776

Subject	Coffee County, Georgia					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
<b>MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Population 25 years and over with earnings	27,612	+/-2,257	31,164	+/-3,256	25,008	+/-2,083
Less than high school graduate	20,542	+/-2,868	24,724	+/-5,043	10,880	+/-2,801
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24,397	+/-1,279	25,553	+/-1,797	22,833	+/-2,270
Some college or associate's degree	31,571	+/-3,332	37,010	+/-12,003	28,265	+/-2,489
Bachelor's degree	36,587	+/-8,446	40,907	+/-11,317	32,379	+/-12,136
Graduate or professional degree	60,144	+/-10,358	66,037	+/-7,220	53,698	+/-12,470
<b>PERCENT IMPUTED</b>						
Earnings in the past 12 months	25.1%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(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."

While the 2011-2015 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, 2011-2015 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.