EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2019 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

United States Census Bureau

Note: This is a modified view of the original table produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. This download or printed version may have missing information from the original table.

	New York city, New York					
	Total	Percent	Male	Percent Male	Female	Percent Female
Label	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Population 16 years and over with earnings	4,399,832	4,399,832	2,232,157	2,232,157	2,167,675	2,167,675
Median earnings (dollars)	40,788	(X)	44,190	(X)	37,198	(X)
FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS WITH EARNINGS	2,978,118	2,978,118	1,612,667	1,612,667	1,365,451	1,365,451
$1 to $9,999 or loss	44,466	1.5%	22,658	1.4%	21,808	1.6%
$10,000 to $14,999	80,283	2.7%	40,009	2.5%	40,274	2.9%
$15,000 to $24,999	316,598	10.6%	166,429	10.3%	150,169	11.0%
$25,000 to $34,999	386,179	13.0%	211,901	13.1%	174,278	12.8%
$35,000 to $49,999	502,351	16.9%	255,453	15.8%	246,898	18.1%
$50,000 to $64,999	448,068	15.0%	235,895	14.6%	212,173	15.5%
$65,000 to $74,999	186,100	6.2%	96,689	6.0%	89,411	6.5%
$75,000 to $99,999	385,958	13.0%	196,784	12.2%	189,174	13.9%
$100,000 or more	628,115	21.1%	386,849	24.0%	241,266	17.7%
Median earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers with earnings	54,355	(X)	55,955	(X)	53,020	(X)
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers with earnings	81,333	(X)	89,386	(X)	71,823	(X)
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over with earnings	44,782	(X)	49,390	(X)	41,304	(X)
Less than high school graduate	22,125	(X)	25,737	(X)	18,286	(X)
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	31,014	(X)	35,792	(X)	25,480	(X)
Some college or associate's degree	39,106	(X)	43,839	(X)	34,512	(X)
Bachelor's degree	62,926	(X)	69,939	(X)	57,271	(X)
Graduate or professional degree	81,701	(X)	95,522	(X)	74,412	(X)

Table Notes

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Survey/Program: American Community Survey
Year: 2019
Estimates: 5-Year
Table ID: S2001

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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.

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.

The 2015-2019 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:

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, or the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.
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.

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.