## B24082: SEX BY CLASS OF WORKER AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2019 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings 2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

	Alaska	
Label	Estimate	Margin of Error
Male:	50 866	$\pm 1,226$
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	49 020	$\pm 3,585$
Employee of private company workers	47 907	$\pm 3,528$
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	81 582	$\pm 26,678$
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	48 186	$\pm 2,417$
Local government workers	50 985	$\pm 4,255$
State government workers	64 941	$\pm 4,518$
Federal government workers	67 691	$\pm 4,042$
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	35 747	$\pm 5,345$
Female:	37 032	$\pm 1,486$
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	33 360	$\pm 1,984$
Employee of private company workers	33 170	$\pm 1,978$
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	42 197	$\pm 14,790$
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	44 094	$\pm 7,248$
Local government workers	41 541	$\pm 6,\!208$
State government workers	51 340	$\pm 2,428$
Federal government workers	47 483	$\pm 11,161$
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	30 904	$\pm 4,118$

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 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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 Class of Worker status "unpaid family workers" may have earnings. Earnings reflect any earnings from all jobs held during the 12 months prior to In 2019, methodological changes were made to the class of worker question. These changes involved modifications to the question wording, the category wording, and the visual format of the categories on the questionnaire. The format for the class of worker categories are now listed under the headings "Private Sector Employee," "Government Employee," and "Self-Employed or Other." Additionally, the category of Active Duty was added as one of the response categories under the "Government Employee" section for the mail questionnaire. For more detailed information about the 2019 changes, see the 2016 American Community Survey Content Test Report for Class of Woker located at <a href="http://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2017/acs/2017">http://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2017/acs/2017</a> Martinez 01.html.

The 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 delineations 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 openended 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.