**S2418: CLASS OF WORKER BY SEX AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER**
**Universe: None**
**2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates**

Alaska

| | Median earnings (dollars) | | Median earnings (dollars) for male | | Median earnings (dollars) for female | | Women's earnings as a percentage of men's earning | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error |
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings | 45 581 | ±768 | 52 911 | ±836 | 37 955 | ±742 | 71.7% | ±1.7 |
| Private for-profit wage and salary workers: | 41 396 | ±727 | 50 800 | ±966 | 32 002 | ±773 | 63.0% | ±2.0 |
| Employee of private company workers | 40 552 | ±783 | 49 791 | ±1,438 | 31 810 | ±760 | 63.9% | ±2.5 |
| Self-employed in own incorporated business workers | 62 761 | ±4,435 | 73 009 | ±5,465 | 41 931 | ±8,328 | 57.4% | ±12.1 |
| Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers | 46 941 | ±1,803 | 53 303 | ±4,527 | 42 587 | ±2,267 | 79.9% | ±7.5 |
| Local government workers | 51 236 | ±1,737 | 60 756 | ±3,844 | 45 598 | ±3,042 | 75.1% | ±6.8 |
| State government workers | 58 136 | ±2,393 | 65 404 | ±1,515 | 51 743 | ±1,534 | 79.1% | ±3.0 |
| Federal government workers | 63 513 | ±2,922 | 67 939 | ±3,126 | 53 880 | ±5,401 | 79.3% | ±8.3 |
| Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers | 31 370 | ±1,348 | 35 712 | ±2,804 | 26 402 | ±1,376 | 73.9% | ±6.8 |

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, 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, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-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 the ACS interview. The Class of Worker status reflects the job or business held the week prior to the ACS interview, or the last job held by the respondent.

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 Worker located at http://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2017/acs/2017_Martinez_01.html.

The 2016-2020 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:

- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

** The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

*** The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

***** A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.