S2418: CLASS OF WORKER BY SEX AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2021 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

Universe: None

2021 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

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	47,761	±2,878	55,233	±4,332	40,546	±1,209	73.4%	±6.2
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	41,956	±1,610	52,086	±3,530	35,615	±1,163	68.4%	±4.6
Employee of private company workers	41,352	±1,164	51,473	±1,313	35,312	±1,499	68.6%	±3.1
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	68,433	±15,585	77,315	±26,982	44,366	±11,330	57.4%	±22.9
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	50,013	±3,605	47,456	±7,698	50,191	±3,688	105.8%	±18.4
Local government workers	52,015	±4,681	61,958	±8,831	46,327	±10,115	74.8%	±20.4
State government workers	60,197	±4,000	64,672	±8,349	52,881	±6,184	81.8%	±13.5
Federal government workers	71,090	±7,640	80,288	±11,004	62,650	±6,876	78.0%	±15.1
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	27,373	±4,768	30,043	±6,017	22,912	±7,867	76.3%	±33.0

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 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 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 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 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:
- : 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. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.
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.