S2418: CLASS OF WORKER BY SEX AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2022 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

Universe: None

2022 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	51,079	±1,353	58,412	±3,330	44,607	±1,919	76.4%	±5.5
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	46,051	±1,907	53,591	±4,340	38,320	±3,165	71.5%	±8.2
Employee of private company workers	45,169	±1,902	52,337	±3,811	37,490	±2,723	71.6%	±6.9
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	68,016	±22,054	81,845	±22,880	50,136	±8,419	61.3%	±18.9
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	52,912	±4,034	54,032	±5,226	52,275	±5,450	96.7%	±12.8
Local government workers	55,600	±4,718	56,229	±6,271	54,547	±7,458	97.0%	±18.4
State government workers	59,856	±3,489	63,756	±4,396	54,807	±4,378	86.0%	±7.9
Federal government workers	75,081	±5,280	78,360	±3,380	58,065	±5,699	74.1%	±7.6
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	45,551	±13,534	65,025	±22,072	18,610	±6,170	28.6%	±14.4

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program 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.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website. 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, 2022 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 2022 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 2020 Census 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.