

## Alaska

## S2408. Class of Worker by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (In 2007 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over

Data Set: 2007 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	Male	Margin of Error	Female	Margin of Error	Median earnings (dollars)	Margin of Error	Median earnings (dollars) for male	Margin of Error	Median earnings (dollars) for female	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings	329,656	+/-4,555	54.3%	+/-0.7	45.7%	+/-0.7	35,502	+/-786	43,152	+/-1,686	29,681	+/-1,068
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	190,658	+/-5,913	58.9%	+/-1.1	41.1%	+/-1.1	31,155	+/-733	39,148	+/-2,988	24,661	+/-1,194
Employee of private company workers	181,588	+/-5,773	58.8%	+/-1.2	41.2%	+/-1.2	30,583	+/-741	37,230	+/-2,613	23,963	+/-1,215
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	9,070	+/-1,626	60.9%	+/-6.3	39.1%	+/-6.3	60,705	+/-11,068	67,371	+/-22,143	48,000	+/-17,388
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	30,645	+/-2,858	32.8%	+/-3.8	67.2%	+/-3.8	36,082	+/-2,002	41,528	+/-5,731	33,550	+/-2,614
Local government workers	28,907	+/-2,258	41.1%	+/-3.4	58.9%	+/-3.4	41,586	+/-2,652	52,640	+/-8,984	35,509	+/-2,733
State government workers	28,822	+/-2,412	45.9%	+/-3.5	54.1%	+/-3.5	45,121	+/-2,253	51,006	+/-3,472	37,662	+/-3,115
Federal government workers	22,729	+/-2,445	61.7%	+/-4.0	38.3%	+/-4.0	51,015	+/-1,266	53,122	+/-5,403	46,047	+/-5,127
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	27,895	+/-2,855	62.9%	+/-4.4	37.1%	+/-4.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
<b>PERCENT IMPUTED</b>												
Class of worker	3.1%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 American Community Survey

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 [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

## Notes:

- While the 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2006 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities. The 2007 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the December 2005 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in PRCS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.
- Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. 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 "x" 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 "l" 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.
- An "l" 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 "x" 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. Selected migration, earnings, and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See [Errata Note #44](#) for details.

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