

**Alaska****S2408. Class of Worker by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (In 2006****Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over**

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

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	322,618	+/-6,281	52.8%	+/-0.8	47.2%	+/-0.8	34,713	+/-1,429	41,626	+/-636	27,228	+/-1,060
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	184,489	+/-6,854	57.1%	+/-1.4	42.9%	+/-1.4	31,021	+/-832	40,160	+/-2,100	23,981	+/-1,410
Employee of private company workers	175,889	+/-6,776	56.4%	+/-1.5	43.6%	+/-1.5	30,445	+/-938	38,766	+/-3,651	23,763	+/-1,371
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	8,600	+/-1,442	71.9%	+/-6.2	28.1%	+/-6.2	51,000	+/-16,362	61,811	+/-13,376	36,870	+/-7,747
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	30,267	+/-2,840	31.3%	+/-3.6	68.7%	+/-3.6	32,420	+/-2,259	38,414	+/-5,189	31,330	+/-1,343
Local government workers	32,561	+/-2,361	46.8%	+/-3.3	53.2%	+/-3.3	40,337	+/-3,748	47,158	+/-6,324	31,681	+/-4,074
State government workers	27,971	+/-2,639	44.9%	+/-4.2	55.1%	+/-4.2	45,323	+/-3,795	50,850	+/-1,471	37,232	+/-3,348
Federal government workers	22,887	+/-2,477	61.9%	+/-5.0	38.1%	+/-5.0	42,345	+/-3,154	50,439	+/-5,214	38,558	+/-3,872
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	24,443	+/-2,378	55.2%	+/-3.9	44.8%	+/-3.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
<b>PERCENT IMPUTED</b>												
Class of worker	2.9%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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 2006 American Community Survey (ACS) 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 ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

## Explanation of Symbols:

1. 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.
2. 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 open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. 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.
6. An '\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. 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.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.