

S2408

CLASS OF WORKER BY SEX AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2010 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)  
FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the [official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns](#).

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the [Data and 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.

Subject	Alaska											
	Total		Male		Female		Median earnings (dollars)		Median earnings (dollars) for male		Median earnings (dollars) for female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	337,683	+/-5,648	53.7%	+/-0.7	46.3%	+/-0.7	38,658	+/-1,714	47,515	+/-3,203	30,941	+/-888
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	191,456	+/-5,785	58.8%	+/-1.6	41.2%	+/-1.6	33,993	+/-2,940	41,752	+/-1,192	26,258	+/-1,299
Employee of private company workers	180,874	+/-5,929	58.2%	+/-1.6	41.8%	+/-1.6	32,310	+/-1,642	40,978	+/-1,278	25,860	+/-1,398
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	10,582	+/-1,918	69.1%	+/-5.8	30.9%	+/-5.8	63,129	+/-10,616	71,906	+/-6,997	46,288	+/-11,905
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	32,830	+/-2,929	31.3%	+/-3.4	68.7%	+/-3.4	35,067	+/-3,574	35,922	+/-3,538	33,669	+/-4,242
Local government workers	31,213	+/-2,754	42.8%	+/-3.6	57.2%	+/-3.6	38,295	+/-5,492	50,681	+/-3,112	32,684	+/-3,121
State government workers	32,298	+/-2,489	46.6%	+/-4.1	53.4%	+/-4.1	53,614	+/-3,342	60,681	+/-1,514	45,620	+/-4,912
Federal government workers	28,548	+/-3,143	61.7%	+/-4.0	38.3%	+/-4.0	58,022	+/-5,564	62,383	+/-5,294	45,680	+/-3,325
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	21,338	+/-2,110	58.6%	+/-5.5	41.4%	+/-5.5	28,600	+/-6,353	35,537	+/-12,118	18,466	+/-3,116
PERCENT IMPUTED												
Class of worker	5.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

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.

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.

An '-' 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 '\*\*\*\*' 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.

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.

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.

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

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.