

CLASS OF WORKER BY SEX AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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 [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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years: 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005	1 - 10 of 10	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	352,822	+/-5,552	54.0%	+/-0.7	46.0%	+/-0.7	40,635	+/-535	47,341	+/-2,215	35,060	+/-1,512
		Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	213,311	+/-5,535	59.1%	+/-1.3	40.9%	+/-1.3	37,399	+/-1,746	45,727	+/-2,899	29,868	+/-2,806
		Employee of private company workers	203,560	+/-5,716	58.8%	+/-1.2	41.2%	+/-1.2	36,774	+/-1,104	44,859	+/-3,637	28,690	+/-3,037
		Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	9,751	+/-1,716	66.1%	+/-5.6	33.9%	+/-5.6	58,132	+/-9,825	71,345	+/-20,011	50,218	+/-14,791
		Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	35,185	+/-2,708	36.5%	+/-3.9	63.5%	+/-3.9	39,999	+/-2,686	45,011	+/-8,244	37,546	+/-4,108
		Local government workers	31,000	+/-2,720	43.2%	+/-3.6	56.8%	+/-3.6	45,969	+/-2,915	54,614	+/-11,491	41,357	+/-2,110
		State government workers	30,887	+/-2,508	46.8%	+/-3.8	53.2%	+/-3.8	49,064	+/-2,771	55,736	+/-8,048	43,147	+/-4,618
		Federal government workers	20,937	+/-2,223	57.1%	+/-5.4	42.9%	+/-5.4	52,845	+/-4,656	61,359	+/-6,749	47,192	+/-8,439
		Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	21,502	+/-2,454	55.4%	+/-4.6	44.6%	+/-4.6	30,223	+/-6,430	35,930	+/-8,069	20,277	+/-3,567
		PERCENT IMPUTED												
		Class of worker	8.6%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 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.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: [User Notes](#)

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 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.