## CLASS OF WORKER BY SEX AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2015 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER 2015 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.

		Alaska							
1 - 9		Median earnings (dollars)		Median earnings (dollars) for male		Median earnings (dollars) for female		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's earning	
of 9	Subject	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	40,137	+/-835	48,144	+/-3,003	32,088	+/-1,264	66.7%	+/-4.6
	Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	35,945	+/-1,249	45,092	+/-4,929	27,973	+/-1,195	62.0%	+/-7.5
	Employee of private company workers	34,716	+/-2,619	42,353	+/-4,411	27,492	+/-1,074	64.9%	+/-6.7
	Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	55,257	+/-6,778	60,201	+/-9,560	50,929	+/-5,953	84.6%	+/-15.8
	Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	36,421	+/-2,528	42,214	+/-4,572	34,898	+/-4,067	82.7%	+/-13.1
	Local government workers	44,127	+/-4,660	49,701	+/-4,686	40,344	+/-5,805	81.2%	+/-13.4
	State government workers	56,148	+/-3,483	56,442	+/-8,610	56,019	+/-4,093	99.3%	+/-17.0
	Federal government workers	56,625	+/-5,104	63,985	+/-7,215	47,274	+/-8,105	73.9%	+/-13.7
	Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	28,791	+/-4,270	35,215	+/-6,306	25,061	+/-6,362	71.2%	+/-21.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

## 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 2015 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.