

Alaska

S2408. Class of Worker by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (In 2008 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over
Data Set: 2008 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	339,851	+/-5,586	53.2%	+/-0.8	46.8%	+/-0.8	35,760	+/-825	42,323	+/-1,595	30,252	+/-997
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	195,233	+/-7,805	57.9%	+/-1.5	42.1%	+/-1.5	32,627	+/-1,611	39,831	+/-2,526	26,197	+/-1,520
Employee of private company workers	185,401	+/-7,506	57.5%	+/-1.6	42.5%	+/-1.6	32,231	+/-1,224	38,741	+/-2,893	25,861	+/-1,565
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	9,832	+/-1,515	64.6%	+/-6.1	35.4%	+/-6.1	50,258	+/-12,574	67,063	+/-14,258	31,290	+/-3,436
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	35,338	+/-2,821	34.9%	+/-3.7	65.1%	+/-3.7	35,276	+/-2,244	41,146	+/-8,581	31,898	+/-1,657
Local government workers	31,659	+/-2,719	43.7%	+/-3.0	56.3%	+/-3.0	37,205	+/-4,542	42,218	+/-3,708	33,153	+/-3,783
State government workers	30,957	+/-2,191	46.4%	+/-4.4	53.6%	+/-4.4	44,090	+/-2,504	52,085	+/-5,152	37,054	+/-3,147
Federal government workers	21,279	+/-2,707	56.8%	+/-5.0	43.2%	+/-5.0	50,402	+/-4,717	58,758	+/-8,852	42,663	+/-5,154
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	25,385	+/-2,645	60.0%	+/-4.6	40.0%	+/-4.6	28,413	+/-5,398	35,928	+/-6,783	15,350	+/-7,338
PERCENT IMPUTED												
Class of worker	4.2%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 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:

- 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 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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:

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.