

Alaska

S2401. Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (In 2009 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over Data Set: 2009 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 | 333,464 | +/-5,937 | 52.7% | +/-0.7 | 47.3% | +/-0.7 | 35,613 | +/-1,075 | 43,162 | +/-1,517 | 29,177 | +/-1,155 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations: | 114,173 | +/-5,124 | 45.6% | +/-1.8 | 54.4% | +/-1.8 | 50,453 | +/-1,447 | 60,359 | +/-2,601 | 42,042 | +/-2,274 |
| Management, business, and financial occupations: | 44,262 | +/-3,499 | 48.5% | +/-3.5 | 51.5% | +/-3.5 | 56,579 | +/-3,210 | 70,378 | +/-4,428 | 46,436 | +/-3,888 |
| Management occupations | 30,720 | +/-2,758 | 51.9% | +/-4.1 | 48.1% | +/-4.1 | 60,166 | +/-2,802 | 78,934 | +/-8,986 | 45,806 | +/-6,798 |
| Business and financial operations occupations | 13,542 | +/-1,713 | 40.7% | +/-6.1 | 59.3% | +/-6.1 | 50,375 | +/-2,827 | 60,726 | +/-11,076 | 47,028 | +/-4,370 |
| Professional and related occupations: | 69,911 | +/-3,904 | 43.7% | +/-2.8 | 56.3% | +/-2.8 | 47,945 | +/-1,748 | 55,334 | +/-3,747 | 40,094 | +/-2,383 |
| Computer and mathematical occupations | 4,212 | +/-1,071 | 70.9% | +/-12.3 | 29.1% | +/-12.3 | 55,017 | +/-12,150 | 64,431 | +/-10,750 | 41,435 | +/-31,554 |
| Architecture and engineering occupations | 7,530 | +/-1,452 | 85.4% | +/-6.8 | 14.6% | +/-6.8 | 68,733 | +/-13,936 | 68,532 | +/-16,939 | 72,654 | +/-18,307 |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations | 5,108 | +/-1,223 | 64.6% | +/-8.6 | 35.4% | +/-8.6 | 52,969 | +/-3,355 | 58,366 | +/-5,932 | 44,631 | +/-9,208 |
| Community and social services occupations | 5,912 | +/-1,177 | 49.0% | +/-9.3 | 51.0% | +/-9.3 | 41,819 | +/-2,533 | 46,577 | +/-2,648 | 38,672 | +/-3,008 |
| Legal occupations | 3,836 | +/-968 | 45.8% | +/-13.3 | 54.2% | +/-13.3 | 53,794 | +/-9,020 | 58,690 | +/-3,349 | 45,260 | +/-19,029 |
| Education, training, and library occupations | 22,257 | +/-2,054 | 26.6% | +/-4.7 | 73.4% | +/-4.7 | 42,590 | +/-7,105 | 53,523 | +/-3,083 | 32,370 | +/-7,590 |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations | 5,490 | +/-1,331 | 53.5% | +/-9.5 | 46.5% | +/-9.5 | 28,160 | +/-5,026 | 29,994 | +/-17,614 | 21,738 | +/-15,095 |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations: | 15,566 | +/-2,119 | 27.8% | +/-5.3 | 72.2% | +/-5.3 | 53,257 | +/-5,435 | 71,386 | +/-34,191 | 49,394 | +/-6,723 |
| Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations | 9,975 | +/-1,613 | 30.4% | +/-7.1 | 69.6% | +/-7.1 | 70,542 | +/-5,999 | 110,588 | +/-29,254 | 65,558 | +/-6,045 |
| Health technologists and technicians | 5,591 | +/-1,292 | 23.2% | +/-8.3 | 76.8% | +/-8.3 | 32,007 | +/-8,842 | 28,735 | +/-36,426 | 32,931 | +/-8,109 |
| Service occupations: | 60,493 | +/-4,110 | 44.1% | +/-3.3 | 55.9% | +/-3.3 | 19,885 | +/-1,895 | 23,485 | +/-2,789 | 17,206 | +/-2,302 |
| Healthcare support occupations | 7,696 | +/-1,606 | 12.3% | +/-6.1 | 87.7% | +/-6.1 | 26,930 | +/-3,019 | 32,944 | +/-11,087 | 26,341 | +/-4,328 |
| Protective service occupations: | 7,174 | +/-1,538 | 77.8% | +/-7.3 | 22.2% | +/-7.3 | 49,509 | +/-7,573 | 53,162 | +/-12,253 | 39,889 | +/-26,117 |
| Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors | 4,214 | +/-1,192 | 74.5% | +/-10.2 | 25.5% | +/-10.2 | 38,646 | +/-5,716 | 39,637 | +/-7,702 | 22,474 | +/-16,431 |
| Law enforcement workers including supervisors | 2,960 | +/-883 | 82.5% | +/-11.3 | 17.5% | +/-11.3 | 69,097 | +/-10,631 | 69,226 | +/-9,453 | 59,695 | +/-55,276 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations | 17,464 | +/-2,340 | 47.9% | +/-6.1 | 52.1% | +/-6.1 | 16,088 | +/-2,012 | 15,537 | +/-4,317 | 16,411 | +/-2,170 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations | 14,079 | +/-2,194 | 59.4% | +/-6.6 | 40.6% | +/-6.6 | 18,217 | +/-4,547 | 19,985 | +/-5,076 | 12,877 | +/-5,568 |
| Personal care and service occupations | 14,080 | +/-2,211 | 24.1% | +/-5.3 | 75.9% | +/-5.3 | 14,462 | +/-2,378 | 17,157 | +/-8,439 | 14,122 | +/-2,354 |
| Sales and office occupations: | 81,135 | +/-4,883 | 33.2% | +/-2.8 | 66.8% | +/-2.8 | 28,479 | +/-1,482 | 36,748 | +/-5,067 | 26,600 | +/-1,219 |
| Sales and related occupations | 30,289 | +/-2,936 | 48.1% | +/-5.2 | 51.9% | +/-5.2 | 28,507 | +/-4,152 | 42,803 | +/-4,544 | 19,610 | +/-2,409 |

| 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 |
|--|--------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Office and administrative support occupations | 50,846 | +/-3,454 | 24.3% | +/-3.4 | 75.7% | +/-3.4 | 28,473 | +/-1,274 | 28,075 | +/-2,701 | 28,601 | +/-1,263 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | 2,667 | +/-723 | 86.8% | +/-8.5 | 13.2% | +/-8.5 | 28,181 | +/-20,211 | 29,302 | +/-21,314 | 18,000 | +/-37,722 |
| Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations: | 39,907 | +/-3,460 | 93.5% | +/-2.2 | 6.5% | +/-2.2 | 45,563 | +/-4,335 | 46,476 | +/-4,144 | 28,606 | +/-13,406 |
| Construction and extraction occupations | 26,984 | +/-3,058 | 94.2% | +/-3.0 | 5.8% | +/-3.0 | 47,278 | +/-5,809 | 46,836 | +/-5,652 | 51,118 | +/-64,552 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | 12,923 | +/-1,994 | 92.2% | +/-3.6 | 7.8% | +/-3.6 | 44,232 | +/-4,508 | 46,198 | +/-4,651 | 28,051 | +/-2,271 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations: | 35,089 | +/-3,270 | 86.7% | +/-3.1 | 13.3% | +/-3.1 | 31,145 | +/-3,070 | 34,598 | +/-5,270 | 20,922 | +/-5,409 |
| Production occupations | 13,858 | +/-1,960 | 85.4% | +/-5.2 | 14.6% | +/-5.2 | 31,905 | +/-5,781 | 35,875 | +/-3,866 | 17,552 | +/-11,429 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations: | 21,231 | +/-2,783 | 87.5% | +/-4.2 | 12.5% | +/-4.2 | 30,585 | +/-3,646 | 32,069 | +/-6,040 | 27,551 | +/-11,961 |
| Supervisors, transportation and material moving workers, and other transportation workers except motor vehicle operators | 4,723 | +/-1,005 | 90.7% | +/-6.3 | 9.3% | +/-6.3 | 70,760 | +/-11,688 | 72,457 | +/-10,509 | 49,217 | +/-33,549 |
| Motor vehicle operators | 7,596 | +/-1,877 | 89.1% | +/-5.8 | 10.9% | +/-5.8 | 36,318 | +/-7,404 | 37,173 | +/-6,827 | 21,276 | +/-16,431 |
| Material moving workers | 8,912 | +/-1,759 | 84.5% | +/-7.5 | 15.5% | +/-7.5 | 18,267 | +/-5,192 | 17,088 | +/-5,232 | 21,421 | +/-9,808 |

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|------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Occupation | 3.4% | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
|------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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:

- Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
- The methodology for calculating median income and median earnings changed between 2008 and 2009. Medians over \$75,000 were most likely affected. The underlying income and earning distribution now uses \$2,500 increments up to \$250,000 for households, non-family households, families, and individuals and employs a linear interpolation method for median calculations. Before 2009 the highest income category was \$200,000 for households, families and non-family households (\$100,000 for individuals) and portions of the income and earnings distribution contained intervals wider than \$2,500. Those cases used a Pareto Interpolation Method.
- While the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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.

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.