

B24012

SEX BY OCCUPATION AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2010 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings
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.

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	38,658	+/-1,714
Male:	47,515	+/-3,203
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	68,360	+/-5,308
Management, business, and financial occupations:	72,220	+/-6,921
Management occupations	71,768	+/-6,227
Business and financial operations occupations	75,250	+/-15,341
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	72,296	+/-5,807
Computer and mathematical occupations	67,197	+/-7,167
Architecture and engineering occupations	84,487	+/-14,522
Life, physical, and social science occupations	70,193	+/-22,918
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	55,024	+/-2,947
Community and social service occupations	43,606	+/-13,574
Legal occupations	80,474	+/-21,011
Education, training, and library occupations	55,995	+/-1,735
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	35,693	+/-19,545
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	81,664	+/-26,734
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	120,774	+/-30,380
Health technologists and technicians	41,912	+/-27,054
Service occupations:	25,579	+/-2,042
Healthcare support occupations	35,179	+/-9,749
Protective service occupations:	55,738	+/-11,218
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	44,688	+/-10,759
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	61,283	+/-2,533
Food preparation and serving related occupations	21,048	+/-2,307
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	21,781	+/-2,496
Personal care and service occupations	21,807	+/-3,212
Sales and office occupations:	36,752	+/-5,883
Sales and related occupations	32,129	+/-4,987
Office and administrative support occupations	41,400	+/-9,952
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	51,289	+/-1,352
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	51,978	+/-11,275
Construction and extraction occupations	50,428	+/-5,020
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	54,942	+/-6,193
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	32,856	+/-5,575
Production occupations	30,809	+/-5,912
Transportation occupations	43,460	+/-7,298
Material moving occupations	20,122	+/-2,956
Female:	30,941	+/-888
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	47,409	+/-2,363
Management, business, and financial occupations:	52,903	+/-4,927
Management occupations	60,260	+/-8,059
Business and financial operations occupations	50,644	+/-1,876
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	52,272	+/-4,610
Computer and mathematical occupations	57,132	+/-21,332
Architecture and engineering occupations	51,871	+/-6,774
Life, physical, and social science occupations	50,198	+/-16,845
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	30,955	+/-2,783
Community and social service occupations	33,829	+/-6,861

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Legal occupations	66,494	+/-16,625
Education, training, and library occupations	29,528	+/-5,164
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21,433	+/-17,245
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	57,634	+/-9,458
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	65,890	+/-7,150
Health technologists and technicians	39,661	+/-9,774
Service occupations:	18,562	+/-2,327
Healthcare support occupations	26,151	+/-6,681
Protective service occupations:	39,052	+/-4,767
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	38,186	+/-9,384
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	50,739	+/-17,547
Food preparation and serving related occupations	17,902	+/-3,065
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12,870	+/-5,537
Personal care and service occupations	16,834	+/-1,912
Sales and office occupations:	28,693	+/-2,065
Sales and related occupations	21,565	+/-2,770
Office and administrative support occupations	31,166	+/-1,588
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	19,985	+/-15,878
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	6,486	+/-10,022
Construction and extraction occupations	21,156	+/-41,206
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	31,890	+/-34,678
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	21,035	+/-1,513
Production occupations	20,913	+/-1,978
Transportation occupations	22,425	+/-5,093
Material moving occupations	15,360	+/-19,106

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.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

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.