

B24012

SEX BY OCCUPATION AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
 Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings
 2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

BACK TO ADVANCED SEARCH

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	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	38,762	+/-2,014
Male:	46,985	+/-2,101
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	70,381	+/-3,659
Management, business, and financial occupations:	71,158	+/-8,816
Management occupations	70,924	+/-8,630
Business and financial operations occupations	75,664	+/-25,244
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	76,121	+/-6,921
Computer and mathematical occupations	70,916	+/-9,510
Architecture and engineering occupations	90,022	+/-11,571
Life, physical, and social science occupations	55,195	+/-13,142
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	60,565	+/-7,866
Community and social service occupations	50,927	+/-1,471
Legal occupations	86,546	+/-18,518
Education, training, and library occupations	61,478	+/-4,800
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	41,364	+/-20,473
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	100,210	+/-13,584
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	121,009	+/-26,443
Health technologists and technicians	42,946	+/-16,408
Service occupations:	27,826	+/-3,855
Healthcare support occupations	18,956	+/-8,101
Protective service occupations:	62,268	+/-7,762
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	60,664	+/-8,629
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	71,865	+/-6,945
Food preparation and serving related occupations	20,231	+/-5,349
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	25,625	+/-6,015
Personal care and service occupations	22,495	+/-4,964
Sales and office occupations:	38,088	+/-3,806
Sales and related occupations	40,904	+/-2,997
Office and administrative support occupations	32,385	+/-6,598
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	49,737	+/-4,548
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	43,271	+/-26,519
Construction and extraction occupations	50,369	+/-5,968
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	48,356	+/-5,205
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	40,195	+/-4,847
Production occupations	34,246	+/-8,810
Transportation occupations	50,132	+/-10,835
Material moving occupations	28,888	+/-5,950
Female:	30,990	+/-702
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	46,436	+/-3,002
Management, business, and financial occupations:	46,642	+/-5,120
Management occupations	46,968	+/-7,319
Business and financial operations occupations	46,288	+/-6,588
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	50,198	+/-11,471
Computer and mathematical occupations	63,793	+/-22,940
Architecture and engineering occupations	61,563	+/-38,169
Life, physical, and social science occupations	46,323	+/-8,702
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	37,290	+/-4,685
Community and social service occupations	38,888	+/-4,629
Legal occupations	53,342	+/-8,259
Education, training, and library occupations	36,038	+/-3,299
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	38,750	+/-25,856
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	60,192	+/-7,807
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	66,965	+/-3,306
Health technologists and technicians	34,201	+/-6,023

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Service occupations:	20,507	+/-2,201
Healthcare support occupations	25,270	+/-2,559
Protective service occupations:	34,132	+/-7,059
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	33,471	+/-8,652
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	34,983	+/-66,877
Food preparation and serving related occupations	18,404	+/-2,122
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	14,412	+/-7,378
Personal care and service occupations	18,747	+/-3,789
Sales and office occupations:	30,037	+/-1,432
Sales and related occupations	21,939	+/-4,181
Office and administrative support occupations	31,978	+/-1,105
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	28,039	+/-19,309
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	15,941	+/-3,087
Construction and extraction occupations	24,769	+/-14,201
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	51,071	+/-26,730
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	22,568	+/-1,923
Production occupations	20,712	+/-3,505
Transportation occupations	22,369	+/-3,728
Material moving occupations	26,124	+/-2,641

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 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 2011 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.