

SEX BY OCCUPATION AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings
2013 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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

2013
2012
2011
2010
2009
2008
2007
2006
2005

1
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73
of
73

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	40,635	+/-535
Male:	47,341	+/-2,215
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	68,390	+/-5,588
Management, business, and financial occupations:	77,313	+/-5,479
Management occupations	81,715	+/-6,586
Business and financial operations occupations	64,265	+/-20,122
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	66,673	+/-13,172
Computer and mathematical occupations	47,235	+/-11,729
Architecture and engineering occupations	99,676	+/-10,300
Life, physical, and social science occupations	50,608	+/-8,354
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	49,734	+/-4,746
Community and social service occupations	45,351	+/-3,795
Legal occupations	85,919	+/-20,633
Education, training, and library occupations	60,295	+/-8,426
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	33,250	+/-9,126
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	91,469	+/-21,147
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	120,612	+/-40,774
Health technologists and technicians	42,357	+/-40,154
Service occupations:	30,094	+/-3,596
Healthcare support occupations	25,094	+/-5,532
Protective service occupations:	70,725	+/-3,902
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	66,598	+/-18,754
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	72,105	+/-7,614
Food preparation and serving related occupations	19,051	+/-2,449
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	27,529	+/-4,028
Personal care and service occupations	22,258	+/-9,371
Sales and office occupations:	36,448	+/-3,945
Sales and related occupations	39,235	+/-7,433
Office and administrative support occupations	33,346	+/-4,680
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	54,924	+/-5,865
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	50,758	+/-30,622
Construction and extraction occupations	51,809	+/-7,691
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	56,827	+/-9,010
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	36,053	+/-7,697
Production occupations	28,302	+/-7,406
Transportation occupations	51,057	+/-2,506
Material moving occupations	23,861	+/-6,059
Female:	35,060	+/-1,512
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	50,414	+/-1,606
Management, business, and financial occupations:	52,102	+/-2,883
Management occupations	54,673	+/-6,077
Business and financial operations occupations	49,603	+/-5,825
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	52,439	+/-9,661
Computer and mathematical occupations	56,793	+/-15,332
Architecture and engineering occupations	76,235	+/-25,924
Life, physical, and social science occupations	41,618	+/-14,188
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	43,023	+/-5,610
Community and social service occupations	41,700	+/-5,703
Legal occupations	56,333	+/-15,962
Education, training, and library occupations	45,787	+/-7,243
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21,816	+/-7,638
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	60,060	+/-7,246
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	74,801	+/-7,259
Health technologists and technicians	37,976	+/-5,978
Service occupations:	18,203	+/-2,289
Healthcare support occupations	26,253	+/-2,029
Protective service occupations:	41,960	+/-5,940
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	41,314	+/-1,008
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	63,274	+/-29,248
Food preparation and serving related occupations	16,180	+/-1,596
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12,245	+/-3,129
Personal care and service occupations	15,742	+/-4,242
Sales and office occupations:	31,230	+/-1,782
Sales and related occupations	22,922	+/-2,496
Office and administrative support occupations	33,066	+/-1,785
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	53,865	+/-38,982
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	29,659	+/-12,999
Construction and extraction occupations	55,401	+/-59,729
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	57,219	+/-26,458
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	21,133	+/-4,488
Production occupations	19,653	+/-3,134
Transportation occupations	25,392	+/-13,410
Material moving occupations	12,364	+/-21,923

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 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.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: [User Notes](#)

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

While the 2013 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.