S2411

OCCUPATION BY SEX AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2016 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

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							
	Median earnings (dollars)		Median earnings (dollars) for male		Median earnings (dollars) for female		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's earning	
Subject	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings	41,597	+/-879	49,597	+/-2,047	34,453	+/-2,485	69.5%	+/-5.6
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	60,852	+/-1,386	72,469	+/-4,344	51,665	+/-1,824	71.3%	+/-4.9
Management, business, and financial occupations:	66,149	+/-3,524	81,775	+/-5,040	57,248	+/-6,277	70.0%	+/-9.3
Management occupations	70,141	+/-7,892	84,102	+/-5,707	56,904	+/-5,298	67.7%	+/-7.9
Business and financial operations occupations	62,303	+/-6,255	70,675	+/-19,122	60,694	+/-10,070	85.9%	+/-28.4
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	72,366	+/-5,749	78,591	+/-6,127	59,818	+/-5,553	76.1%	+/-9.4
Computer and mathematical occupations	69,090	+/-9,457	70,133	+/-12,540	62,354	+/-16,161	88.9%	+/-29.9
Architecture and engineering occupations	78,779	+/-9,500	83,534	+/-10,575	60,216	+/-20,269	72.1%	+/-26.2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	75,191	+/-10,204	86,042	+/-16,235	57,869	+/-18,151	67.3%	+/-21.8
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	43,890	+/-3,964	51,940	+/-3,510	38,852	+/-4,778	74.8%	+/-10.5
Community and social services occupations	41,266	+/-2,809	50,307	+/-11,098	39,949	+/-4,481	79.4%	+/-21.3
Legal occupations	57,461	+/-9,177	78,250	+/-54,066	52,413	+/-3,618	67.0%	+/-40.2
Education, training, and library occupations	47,755	+/-4,204	54,114	+/-6,966	43,271	+/-8,275	80.0%	+/-18.7
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	31,578	+/-8,472	42,432	+/-10,904	12,316	+/-25,157	29.0%	+/-63.1
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations:	71,472	+/-6,072	100,503	+/-21,699	63,858	+/-8,380	63.5%	+/-18.5
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	82,231	+/-10,179	111,922	+/-14,496	74,948	+/-5,634	67.0%	+/-9.9
Health technologists and technicians	40,906	+/-9,165	36,931	+/-36,804	41,664	+/-7,490	112.8%	+/-92.7
Service occupations:	23,615	+/-2,106	26,159	+/-3,036	21,797	+/-1,611	83.3%	+/-11.0
Healthcare support occupations	28,280	+/-3,642	22,216	+/-4,752	29,578	+/-3,368	133.1%	+/-27.5
Protective service occupations:	61,289	+/-6,899	65,371	+/-11,621	42,396	+/-25,434	64.9%	+/-39.1
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	48,918	+/-11,879	51,646	+/-15,266	31,829	+/-21,623	61.6%	+/-40.5
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	70,077	+/-13,670	77,338	+/-27,270	57,368	+/-18,313	74.2%	+/-29.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	17,682	+/-2,992	19,025	+/-3,611	17,078	+/-2,688	89.8%	+/-20.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	23,828	+/-2,372	26,087	+/-7,503	22,575	+/-3,413	86.5%	+/-27.0
Personal care and service occupations	17,698	+/-2,150	16,446	+/-10,511	17,896	+/-2,394	108.8%	+/-101.7
Sales and office occupations:	34,398	+/-4,268	41,709	+/-2,693	30,595	+/-1,822	73.4%	+/-6.3
Sales and related occupations	27,106	+/-3,899	45,624	+/-4,241	21,224	+/-1,646	46.5%	+/-5.7
Office and administrative support occupations	36,155	+/-1,167	40,685	+/-2,733	35,277	+/-2,366	86.7%	+/-8.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	50,218	+/-2,422	50,887	+/-2,066	36,250	+/-19,740	71.2%	+/-39.1

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	Median earnings (dollars)		Median earnings (dollars) for male		Median earnings (dollars) for female		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's earning	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	30,126	+/-6,556	30,356	+/-6,034	17,160	+/-71,987	56.5%	+/-247.0
Construction and extraction occupations	53,745	+/-6,304	55,176	+/-6,248	43,670	+/-20,358	79.1%	+/-36.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	46,800	+/-3,616	47,644	+/-5,186	25,613	+/-18,603	53.8%	+/-39.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	34,041	+/-3,742	38,443	+/-5,283	23,161	+/-2,847	60.2%	+/-9.7
Production occupations	33,156	+/-3,548	40,794	+/-8,969	21,198	+/-1,270	52.0%	+/-12.2
Transportation occupations	45,491	+/-7,756	47,409	+/-6,455	35,502	+/-15,760	74.9%	+/-34.2
Material moving occupations	25,668	+/-3,793	26,590	+/-3,161	22,537	+/-4,263	84.8%	+/-18.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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 2016 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.