

**SEX BY OCCUPATION AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2016 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)
FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER**
Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings
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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

- 2016**
- [2015](#)
- [2014](#)
- [2013](#)
- [2012](#)
- [2011](#)
- [2010](#)
- [2009](#)
- [2008](#)
- [2007](#)
- [2006](#)
- [2005](#)

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
1 - Total:	41,597	+/-879
73 of 73 Male:	49,597	+/-2,047
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	72,469	+/-4,344
Management, business, and financial occupations:	81,775	+/-5,040
Management occupations	84,102	+/-5,707
Business and financial operations occupations	70,675	+/-19,122
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	78,591	+/-6,127
Computer and mathematical occupations	70,133	+/-12,540
Architecture and engineering occupations	83,534	+/-10,575
Life, physical, and social science occupations	86,042	+/-16,235
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	51,940	+/-3,510
Community and social service occupations	50,307	+/-11,098
Legal occupations	78,250	+/-54,066
Education, training, and library occupations	54,114	+/-6,966
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	42,432	+/-10,904
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	100,503	+/-21,699
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	111,922	+/-14,496
Health technologists and technicians	36,931	+/-36,804
Service occupations:	26,159	+/-3,036
Healthcare support occupations	22,216	+/-4,752
Protective service occupations:	65,371	+/-11,621
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	51,646	+/-15,266
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	77,338	+/-27,270
Food preparation and serving related occupations	19,025	+/-3,611
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	26,087	+/-7,503
Personal care and service occupations	16,446	+/-10,511
Sales and office occupations:	41,709	+/-2,693
Sales and related occupations	45,624	+/-4,241
Office and administrative support occupations	40,685	+/-2,733
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	50,887	+/-2,066
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	30,356	+/-6,034
Construction and extraction occupations	55,176	+/-6,248
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	47,644	+/-5,186
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	38,443	+/-5,283
Production occupations	40,794	+/-8,969
Transportation occupations	47,409	+/-6,455
Material moving occupations	26,590	+/-3,161
Female:	34,453	+/-2,485
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	51,665	+/-1,824
Management, business, and financial occupations:	57,248	+/-6,277
Management occupations	56,904	+/-5,298
Business and financial operations occupations	60,694	+/-10,070
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	59,818	+/-5,553
Computer and mathematical occupations	62,354	+/-16,161
Architecture and engineering occupations	60,216	+/-20,269
Life, physical, and social science occupations	57,869	+/-18,151
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	38,852	+/-4,778
Community and social service occupations	39,949	+/-4,481
Legal occupations	52,413	+/-3,618
Education, training, and library occupations	43,271	+/-8,275
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	12,316	+/-25,157
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	63,858	+/-8,380
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	74,948	+/-5,634

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Health technologists and technicians	41,664	+/-7,490
Service occupations:	21,797	+/-1,611
Healthcare support occupations	29,578	+/-3,368
Protective service occupations:	42,396	+/-25,434
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	31,829	+/-21,623
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	57,368	+/-18,313
Food preparation and serving related occupations	17,078	+/-2,688
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	22,575	+/-3,413
Personal care and service occupations	17,896	+/-2,394
Sales and office occupations:	30,595	+/-1,822
Sales and related occupations	21,224	+/-1,646
Office and administrative support occupations	35,277	+/-2,366
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	36,250	+/-19,740
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	17,160	+/-71,987
Construction and extraction occupations	43,670	+/-20,358
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	25,613	+/-18,603
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	23,161	+/-2,847
Production occupations	21,198	+/-1,270
Transportation occupations	35,502	+/-15,760
Material moving occupations	22,537	+/-4,263

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.