SEX BY OCCUPATION AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings 2017 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 Technical 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:

		Alaska
	Estimate	Margin of Erre
Total:	41,926	+/-79
Male:	50,098	+/-1,74
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	70,887	+/-2,36
Management, business, and financial occupations:	68,968	+/-4,58
Management occupations	71,220	+/-6,58
Business and financial operations occupations	65,273	+/-5,72
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	82,280	+/-3,60
Computer and mathematical occupations	74,364	+/-10,70
Architecture and engineering occupations	101,181	+/-4,31
Life, physical, and social science occupations	67,837	+/-9,97
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	52,108	+/-8,22
Community and social service occupations	46,928	+/-10,39
Legal occupations	112,016	+/-31,27
Education, training, and library occupations	59,855	+/-10,97
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	37,237	+/-7,81
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	82,224	+/-27,57
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	106,792	+/-23,77
Health technologists and technicians	66,489	+/-3,09
Service occupations:	28,491	+/-5,29
Healthcare support occupations	36,714	+/-18,50
Protective service occupations:	65,552	+/-5,97
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	49,060	+/-12,38
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	66,705	+/-2,3
Food preparation and serving related occupations	24,332	+/-4,33
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	22,304	+/-5.22
Personal care and service occupations	10,487	+/-9,48
Sales and office occupations:	35,514	+/-3,70
Sales and related occupations	38,107	+/-10,86
Office and administrative support occupations	35,200	+/-3,9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	55,129	+/-7,34
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	30,598	+/-11,3
Construction and extraction occupations	56,149	+/-7,8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	60,260	+/-9,80
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	40,315	+/-3,79
Production occupations	41,552	+/-9,5
Transportation occupations	46,931	+/-9,10
Material moving occupations	26,265	+/-4,7
Female:	35,402	+/-1,00
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	52,379	+/-3,36
Management, business, and financial occupations:	52,127	+/-5,1
Management occupations	55,331	+/-6,7
Business and financial operations occupations	49,173	+/-6,30
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	63,374	+/-11,6
Computer and mathematical occupations	55,913	+/-1,98
Architecture and engineering occupations	81,463	+/-13,86
Life, physical, and social science occupations	63,802	+/-12,14
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	41,673	+/-5,93
Community and social service occupations	42,161	+/-11,08
Legal occupations	70,386	+/-16,2
Education, training, and library occupations	34,635	+/-10,2
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	34,902	+/-18,9
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	62,842	+/-7,50
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	76,759	+/-7,50
ricatar diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	44,587	+1-5,92

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Service occupations:	21,823	+/-879
Healthcare support occupations	35,034	+/-4,482
Protective service occupations:	27,302	+/-10,823
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	21,399	+/-13,250
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	63,589	+/-35,967
Food preparation and serving related occupations	20,123	+/-3,017
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	21,114	+/-1,001
Personal care and service occupations	20,938	+/-2,833
Sales and office occupations:	30,408	+/-1,158
Sales and related occupations	21,815	+/-1,125
Office and administrative support occupations	35,194	+/-3,388
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	32,917	+/-27,642
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	28,349	+/-9,864
Construction and extraction occupations	50,487	+/-35,350
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	52,692	+/-15,765
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	25,906	+/-5,525
Production occupations	20,552	+/-4,340
Transportation occupations	39,789	+/-9,448
Material moving occupations	22,331	+/-8,936

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

*** 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

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 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations 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 delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, 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.