

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

1 - 36 of 36	Subject	Alaska						
		Median earnings (dollars)		Median earnings (dollars) for male		Median earnings (dollars) for female		
		Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	
Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings	41,926	+/-792	50,098	+/-1,749	35,402	+/-1,003	70.7%	+/-3.2
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	61,482	+/-1,429	70,887	+/-2,360	52,379	+/-3,362	73.9%	+/-5.2
Management, business, and financial occupations:	61,704	+/-2,722	68,968	+/-4,589	52,127	+/-5,117	75.6%	+/-9.4
Management occupations	65,088	+/-4,753	71,220	+/-6,580	55,331	+/-6,757	77.7%	+/-12.5
Business and financial operations occupations	57,530	+/-5,016	65,273	+/-5,723	49,173	+/-6,308	75.3%	+/-12.9
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	76,958	+/-7,527	82,280	+/-3,603	63,374	+/-11,627	77.0%	+/-14.8
Computer and mathematical occupations	63,815	+/-15,539	74,364	+/-10,702	55,913	+/-1,984	75.2%	+/-11.8
Architecture and engineering occupations	99,181	+/-14,595	101,181	+/-4,312	81,463	+/-13,866	80.5%	+/-14.9
Life, physical, and social science occupations	64,865	+/-4,400	67,837	+/-9,975	63,802	+/-12,145	94.1%	+/-19.4
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	45,739	+/-4,779	52,108	+/-8,225	41,673	+/-5,932	80.0%	+/-15.7
Community and social services occupations	45,545	+/-7,850	46,928	+/-10,395	42,161	+/-11,080	89.8%	+/-29.3
Legal occupations	76,873	+/-18,390	112,016	+/-31,276	70,386	+/-16,253	62.8%	+/-24.9
Education, training, and library occupations	44,757	+/-9,512	59,855	+/-10,970	34,635	+/-8,036	57.9%	+/-15.0
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	36,691	+/-7,120	37,237	+/-7,814	34,902	+/-18,943	93.7%	+/-56.9
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations:	70,805	+/-2,517	82,224	+/-27,573	62,842	+/-7,565	76.4%	+/-25.6
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	81,297	+/-5,337	106,792	+/-23,778	76,759	+/-5,927	71.9%	+/-14.5
Health technologists and technicians	52,931	+/-10,162	66,489	+/-3,094	44,587	+/-4,708	67.1%	+/-8.1
Service occupations:	24,516	+/-2,116	28,491	+/-5,294	21,823	+/-879	76.6%	+/-14.6
Healthcare support occupations	35,204	+/-3,678	36,714	+/-18,508	35,034	+/-4,482	95.4%	+/-60.5
Protective service occupations:	60,394	+/-13,532	65,552	+/-5,973	27,302	+/-10,823	41.6%	+/-17.7
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	44,900	+/-7,958	49,060	+/-12,388	21,399	+/-13,250	43.6%	+/-26.6
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	66,567	+/-1,765	66,705	+/-2,349	63,589	+/-35,967	95.3%	+/-53.7
Food preparation and serving related occupations	21,221	+/-1,310	24,332	+/-4,332	20,123	+/-3,017	82.7%	+/-17.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	21,388	+/-1,478	22,304	+/-5,223	21,114	+/-1,001	94.7%	+/-22.6
Personal care and service occupations	18,387	+/-4,575	10,487	+/-9,488	20,938	+/-2,833	199.7%	+/-129.2
Sales and office occupations:	31,474	+/-1,055	35,514	+/-3,702	30,408	+/-1,158	85.6%	+/-9.8
Sales and related occupations	25,404	+/-2,649	38,107	+/-10,865	21,815	+/-1,125	57.2%	+/-18.5
Office and administrative support occupations	35,196	+/-2,578	35,200	+/-3,931	35,194	+/-3,388	100.0%	+/-14.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	52,220	+/-6,628	55,129	+/-7,347	32,917	+/-27,642	59.7%	+/-50.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	28,501	+/-4,401	30,598	+/-11,384	28,349	+/-9,864	92.6%	+/-46.4

Subject	Alaska							
	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
Construction and extraction occupations	55,507	+/-8,499	56,149	+/-7,877	50,487	+/-35,350	89.9%	+/-63.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	60,063	+/-10,130	60,260	+/-9,860	52,692	+/-15,765	87.4%	+/-31.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	36,821	+/-3,108	40,315	+/-3,792	25,906	+/-5,525	64.3%	+/-14.6
Production occupations	34,879	+/-5,671	41,552	+/-9,535	20,552	+/-4,340	49.5%	+/-16.0
Transportation occupations	43,316	+/-6,515	46,931	+/-9,161	39,789	+/-9,448	84.8%	+/-27.0
Material moving occupations	25,906	+/-3,747	26,265	+/-4,723	22,331	+/-8,936	85.0%	+/-33.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 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 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.