FactFinder

S2401

OCCUPATION BY SEX AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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.

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.

Subject	Lawrence city, Massachusetts					
	Total		Male		Female	
-	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	31,123	+/-1,019	49.9%	+/-1.4	50.1%	
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	5,262	+/-488	45.9%	+/-5.0	54.1%	
Management, business, and financial occupations:	2,110	+/-314	50.3%	+/-8.3	49.7%	
Management occupations	1,286	+/-255	52.9%	+/-10.7	47.1%	
Business and financial operations occupations	824	+/-213	46.2%	+/-13.1	53.8%	
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	920	+/-225	80.2%	+/-9.4	19.8%	
Computer and mathematical occupations	423	+/-167	80.4%	+/-13.6	19.6%	
Architecture and engineering occupations	319	+/-116	93.7%	+/-10.1	6.3%	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	178	+/-96	55.6%	+/-27.4	44.4%	
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	1,460	+/-338	31.6%	+/-8.3	68.4%	
Community and social services occupations	406	+/-156	22.4%	+/-17.0	77.6%	
Legal occupations	53	+/-35	32.1%	+/-38.6	67.9%	
Education, training, and library occupations	750	+/-234	20.0%	+/-9.3	80.0%	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	251	+/-172	80.9%	+/-18.8	19.1%	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations:	772	+/-183	20.1%	+/-9.8	79.9%	
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	344	+/-115	24.7%	+/-14.0	75.3%	
Health technologists and technicians	428	+/-156	16.4%	+/-11.6	83.6%	
Service occupations:	8,023	+/-611	36.6%	+/-4.0	63.4%	
Healthcare support occupations	1,555	+/-255	12.0%	+/-7.6	88.0%	
Protective service occupations:	430	+/-147	69.1%	+/-16.8	30.9%	
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	297	+/-120	63.0%	+/-19.0	37.0%	
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	133	+/-85	82.7%	+/-27.1	17.3%	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2,042	+/-403	48.6%	+/-7.9	51.4%	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	2,247	+/-355	53.7%	+/-8.8	46.3%	
Personal care and service occupations	1,749	+/-347	14.4%	+/-7.0	85.6%	
Sales and office occupations:	7,210	+/-651	42.1%	+/-4.5	57.9%	
Sales and related occupations	3,097	+/-449	48.2%	+/-6.7	51.8%	
Office and administrative support occupations	4,113	+/-516	37.6%	+/-5.8	62.4%	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	2,329	+/-323	94.8%	+/-3.2	5.2%	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	35	+/-35	91.4%	+/-24.8	8.6%	
Construction and extraction occupations	1,385	+/-247	94.9%	+/-4.0	5.1%	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	909	+/-217	94.9%	+/-4.5	5.1%	

Subject	Lawrence city, Massachusetts					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	8,299	+/-682	59.4%	+/-3.8	40.6%	
Production occupations	5,075	+/-543	52.7%	+/-4.7	47.3%	
Transportation occupations	1,339	+/-282	83.5%	+/-7.2	16.5%	
Material moving occupations	1,885	+/-351	60.4%	+/-7.7	39.6%	
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Occupation	11.8%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	

Subject	Lawrence city, Massachusetts					
-	Female Median earnings (dollars)		gs (dollars)	Median earnings (dollars) for male		
	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	+/-1.4	25,466	+/-1,065	29,879	+/-1,386	
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	+/-5.0	50,310	+/-4,175	55,838	+/-5,251	
Management, business, and financial occupations:	+/-8.3	53,133	+/-4,513	55,791	+/-7,847	
Management occupations	+/-10.7	52,857	+/-7,152	53,458	+/-12,583	
Business and financial operations occupations	+/-13.1	54,600	+/-18,798	76,230	+/-4,128	
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	+/-9.4	63,690	+/-4,279	64,613	+/-3,816	
Computer and mathematical occupations	+/-13.6	64,806	+/-16,452	66,563	+/-34,339	
Architecture and engineering occupations	+/-10.1	65,347	+/-10,353	66,736	+/-7,745	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	+/-27.4	48,177	+/-4,239	44,107	+/-1,590	
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	+/-8.3	35,580	+/-4,760	31,555	+/-15,081	
Community and social services occupations	+/-17.0	36,204	+/-9,629	30,823	+/-25,260	
Legal occupations	+/-38.6	110,417	+/-157,744	21,635	+/-146,748	
Education, training, and library occupations	+/-9.3	28,828	+/-11,910	27,315	+/-32,343	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	+/-18.8	40,478	+/-12,150	40,404	+/-11,371	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations:	+/-9.8	53,723	+/-3,726	58,295	+/-25,476	
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	+/-14.0	65,909	+/-11,419	70,972	+/-17,943	
Health technologists and technicians	+/-11.6	48,333	+/-19,696	31,058	+/-5,806	
Service occupations:	+/-4.0	17,376	+/-1,440	19,095	+/-2,523	
Healthcare support occupations	+/-7.6	23,378	+/-3,664	9,929	+/-26,287	
Protective service occupations:	+/-16.8	23,986	+/-19,610	34,228	+/-15,941	
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	+/-19.0	12,765	+/-6,816	23,412	+/-13,458	
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	+/-27.1	71,078	+/-26,468	70,086	+/-51,987	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	+/-7.9	12,488	+/-2,057	14,602	+/-3,205	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	+/-8.8	17,955	+/-1,511	22,358	+/-6,212	
Personal care and service occupations	+/-7.0	16,669	+/-2,289	14,678	+/-1,651	
Sales and office occupations:	+/-4.5	23,074	+/-2,275	28,631	+/-5,461	
Sales and related occupations	+/-6.7	21,384	+/-3,148	31,962	+/-5,728	
Office and administrative support occupations	+/-5.8	24,508	+/-1,997	25,664	+/-3,881	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	+/-3.2	36,608	+/-1,805	36,801	+/-1,993	
Parming, fishing, and forestry occupations	+/-24.8	30,069	+/-6,857	30,278	+/-6,139	
Construction and extraction occupations	+/-4.0	36,490	+/-1,700	36,801	+/-2,066	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	+/-4.5	37,546	+/-4,458	37,405	+/-5,086	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	+/-3.8	23,598	+/-1,892	27,552	+/-2,168	
Transportation occupations	+/-4.7	25,901	+/-1,170	29,901	+/-2,692	
Material maying accupations	+/-7.2	21,593	+/-4,245	24,094	+/-4,083	
material moving occupations	+/-7.7	19,661	+/-2,940	23,477	+/-6,340	
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Occupation	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	

Subject	Lawrence city, Massachusetts Median earnings (dollars) for female		
	Estimate	Margin of Error	
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,474	+/-832	
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	47,212	+/-4,942	
Management, business, and financial occupations:	48,942	+/-7,934	
Management occupations	51,974	+/-6,291	
Business and financial operations occupations	43,634	+/-14,666	
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	48,013	+/-13,346	
Computer and mathematical occupations	46,553	+/-28,396	
Architecture and engineering occupations	-	**	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	49,618	+/-79,331	
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	35,861	+/-2,785	
Community and social services occupations	37,477	+/-19,285	
Legal occupations	111,667	+/-136,426	
Education, training, and library occupations	28,984	+/-12,181	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	57,600	+/-87,828	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations:	53,628	+/-4,201	
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	61,688	+/-9,609	
Health technologists and technicians	50,769	+/-11,720	
Service occupations:	16,440	+/-1,936	
Healthcare support occupations	25,134	+/-4,396	
Protective service occupations:	11,971	+/-5,581	
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	10,865	+/-7,635	
East properties and earling related eccurations	-	(0.000	
Public and grounds closning and maintenance	11,225	+/-2,023	
occupations	14,720	+/-3,012	
Personal care and service occupations	17,917	+/-3,321	
Sales and office occupations:	21,131	+/-1,308	
Sales and related occupations	15,789	+/-2,166	
Office and administrative support occupations	24,007	+/-2,152	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	19,565	+/-34,174	
Construction and outraction accurations	-	**	
Construction and extraction occupations	19,185	+/-25,467	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	38,021	+/-53,712	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	20,297	+/-1,491	
Transportation accurations	22,482	+/-2,082	
	12,250	+/-8,314	
material moving occupations	15,859	+/-3,106	
PERCENT IMPUTED			
Occupation	(X)	(X)	

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.

The methodology for calculating median income and median earnings changed between 2008 and 2009. Medians over \$75,000 were most likely affected. The underlying income and earning distribution now uses \$2,500 increments up to \$250,000 for households, non-family households, families, and individuals and employs a linear interpolation method for median calculations. Before 2009 the highest income category was \$200,000 for households, families and non-family households (\$100,000 for individuals) and portions of the income and earnings distribution contained intervals wider than \$2,500. Those cases used a Pareto Interpolation Method.

Census occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). The Census occupation codes for 2010 and later years are based on the 2010 revision of the SOC. To allow for the creation of 2007-2011 and 2009-2011

tables, occupation data in the multiyear files (2007-2011 and 2009-2011) were recoded to 2011 Census occupation codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2011 Census occupation codes with data coded using Census occupation codes prior to 2010. For more information on the Census occupation code changes, please visit our website at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/ioindex/.

While the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

sample cases is too small.

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

5. 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

8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.