S2411: OCCUPATION BY SEX AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2019 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

Universe: None

2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

	Alaska							
	Median earnings (dollars)		Median earnings (dollars) for male		Median earnings (dollars) for female		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's earning	
Label	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error		Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over with								
earnings	45 015	$\pm 3,086$	50 866	$\pm 1,226$	37 032	$\pm 1,486$	72.8%	±3.6
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	61 537	$\pm 1,640$	71 715	$\pm 3,267$	53 831	$\pm 2,377$	75.1%	± 4.9
Management, business, and financial occupations:	70 243	$\pm 3,769$	79 212	$\pm 5,339$	62 026	$\pm 4,577$	78.3%	± 8.1
Management occupations	71 727	$\pm 3,253$	81 358	$\pm 5,718$	65 633	$\pm 4,565$	80.7%	± 8.7
Business and financial operations occupations	64 652	$\pm 5,652$	76 305	$\pm 3,919$	56 968	$\pm 6,116$	74.7%	± 9.2
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	76 694	$\pm 6,838$	81 268	$\pm 2,068$	67 405	$\pm 8,648$	82.9%	± 10.6
Computer and mathematical occupations	80 012	$\pm 11,477$	77 054	$\pm 9,699$	80 509	$\pm 35,811$	104.5%	± 48.4
Architecture and engineering occupations	81 689	$\pm 3,142$	84 250	$\pm 13,439$	53 750	$\pm 28,065$	63.8%	± 32.2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	67 750	$\pm 5,841$	67 131	$\pm 12,601$	68 382	$\pm 16,234$	101.9%	± 30.0
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media								
occupations:	42 130	$\pm 5,303$	47 673	$\pm 2,942$	37 757	$\pm 5,242$	79.2%	± 12.9
Community and social service occupations	46 788	$\pm 2,623$	46 461	$\pm 2,348$	47 188	$\pm 8,851$	101.6%	± 19.6
Legal occupations	101 146	$\pm 45,549$	121 090	$\pm 30,887$	59 009	$\pm 29,547$	48.7%	± 28.9
Educational instruction, and library occupations	36 871	$\pm 4,192$	48 021	$\pm 20,966$	35 940	$\pm 3,081$	74.8%	± 40.9
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media								
occupations	33 903	$\pm 7,747$	32 378	$\pm 21,109$	33 955	$\pm 6,254$	104.9%	± 57.0
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	73 680	$\pm 8,131$	85 000	$\pm 18,692$	70 451	$\pm 8,820$	82.9%	± 20.9
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other								
technical occupations	86 244	$\pm 11,139$	102 030	$\pm 16,530$	81 066	$\pm 5,562$	79.5%	± 12.7
Health technologists and technicians	36 338	$\pm 7,497$	51 001	$\pm 27,948$	35 670	$\pm 2,975$	69.9%	± 64.6
Service occupations:	23 367	$\pm 1,173$	27 905	$\pm 4,826$	21 245	$\pm 1,240$	76.1%	± 14.2
Healthcare support occupations	30 549	$\pm 5,132$	22 075	$\pm 8,907$	31 538	$\pm 4,028$	142.9%	± 56.0
Protective service occupations:	51 678	$\pm 4,940$	60 891	$\pm 13,570$	22 790	$\pm 14,017$	37.4%	± 23.6
Firefighting and prevention, and other protective								
service workers including supervisors	41 367	$\pm 12,932$	50 650	$\pm 6,993$	21 729	$\pm 9,166$	42.9%	± 19.1
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	67 263	$\pm 31,877$	75 464	$\pm 38,874$	51 875	$\pm 5,667$	68.7%	± 32.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations	18 234	$\pm 1,724$	19 371	$\pm 3,329$	16 3 1 5	$\pm 4,346$	84.2%	± 29.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance								
occupations	27 027	$\pm 4,384$	30 268	$\pm 2,903$	20 701	$\pm 7,264$	68.4%	± 24.6
Personal care and service occupations	20 876	$\pm 2,328$	21 858	$\pm 9,723$	20 054	$\pm 4,985$	91.7%	±41.2
Sales and office occupations:	36 870	$\pm 1,548$	40 031	$\pm 6,023$	36 169	$\pm 1,725$	90.4%	± 15.1
Sales and related occupations	32 085	$\pm 3,704$	41 045	$\pm 10,726$	23 784	$\pm 5,224$	57.9%	± 18.4
Office and administrative support occupations	40 157	$\pm 2,315$	37 187	$\pm 7,194$	40 420	$\pm 2,015$	108.7%	± 20.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance								
occupations:	60 150	$\pm 6,798$	60 254	$\pm 5,991$	41 392	$\pm 23,898$	68.7%	± 42.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	42 476	$\pm 25,904$	50 423	$\pm 37,083$	40 385	$\pm 80,109$	80.1%	± 255.3
Construction and extraction occupations	61 532	$\pm 1,893$	61 630	$\pm 2,669$	60 353	$\pm 34,631$	97.9%	± 56.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	53 412	$\pm 5,391$	53 907	$\pm 5,757$	11 963	$\pm 32,865$	22.2%	±61.1
Production, transportation, and material moving								
occupations:	34 997	$\pm 3,532$	40 685	$\pm 2,795$	21 452	±2,210	52.7%	±6.5
Production occupations	31 940	$\pm 8,512$	40 950	$\pm 17,710$	20 289	±1,587	49.5%	± 18.7
Transportation occupations	48 495	$\pm 6,374$	52 265	$\pm 10,637$	25 712	$\pm 8,267$	49.2%	± 19.6
Material moving occupations	25 605	$\pm 2,717$	26 246	$\pm 6,608$	25 095	$\pm 15,033$	95.6%	± 60.4

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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 ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Occupation titles and their 4-digit codes are based on the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification.

The 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 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.

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, or the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.
- * 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.
- st An "(X)" means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.