S2411: OCCUPATION BY SEX AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: None
2020 American Community Survey, 5-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	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings	45 581	±768	52 911	±836	37 955	±742	71.7%	±1.7
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	64 436	±1,108	75 988	±1,461	55 157	±1,466	72.6%	±2.3
Management, business, and financial occupations:	68 916	±2,273	82 209	±3,539	57 604	±1,841	70.1%	±3.3
Management occupations	71 131	±1,798	84 180	±4,302	58 756	±2,261	69.8%	±3.7
Business and financial operations occupations	63 460	±2,574	78 644	±4,548	55 752	±3,260	70.9%	±5.8
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	76 108	±2,769	82 111	±2,818	64 217	±6,063	78.2%	±7.7
Computer and mathematical occupations	72 961	±4,374	75 736	±4,382	61 626	±3,140	81.4%	±6.7
Architecture and engineering occupations	85 870	±1,983	92 141	±8,469	70 227	±3,921	76.2%	±8.6
Life, physical, and social science occupations	68 210	±4,512	74 094	±3,226	53 409	±12,097	72.1%	±16.5
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	48 030	±1,847	54 273	±2,532	43 653	±2,030	80.4%	±5.2
Community and social service occupations	47 658	±2,307	49 301	±2,171	45 115	±3,308	91.5%	±8.1
Legal occupations	82 385	±10,866	114 750	±12,115	65 119	±11,981	56.7%	±12.5
Educational instruction, and library occupations	48 622	±3,613	60 267	±4,352	42 093	±3,060	69.8%	±7.1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	35 474	±3,234	40 637	±7,472	26 941	±5,474	66.3%	±19.9
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	74 069	±2,462	95 893	±12,393	69 309	±2,914	72.3%	±9.8
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	85 958	±4,062	124 214	±12,455	78 406	±4,373	63.1%	±7.3
Health technologists and technicians	46 903	±2,485	60 093	±13,624	43 439	±2,493	72.3%	±18.5
Service occupations:	25 483	±753	30 309	±1,579	22 360	±821	73.8%	±4.9
Healthcare support occupations	30 767	±1,012	30 357	±4,601	30 813	±1,019	101.5%	±16.8
Protective service occupations:	62 211	±2,856	67 047	±3,736	44 316	±10,685	66.1%	±15.8
Firefighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	50 425	±4,682	53 238	±6,505	30 408	±9,269	57.1%	±18.0
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	71 923	±5,358	76 007	±3,720	57 759	±15,977	76.0%	±21.1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	19 705	±1,123	21 120	±1,096	17 308	±1,325	82.0%	±7.2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	24 871	±1,837	29 095	±2,713	21 442	±1,186	73.7%	±8.0
Personal care and service occupations	18 681	±2,710	18 832	±4,611	18 608	±3,340	98.8%	±32.7
Sales and office occupations:	36 562	±996	42 674	±1,550	33 824	±1,144	79.3%	±3.8
Sales and related occupations	30 517	±1,272	42 306	±3,008	22 965	±2,211	54.3%	±6.3
Office and administrative support occupations	39 057	±1,083	42 887	±1,631	38 022	±1,085	88.7%	±3.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	57 204	±2,734	58 794	±2,345	36 782	±10,450	62.6%	±17.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	36 538	±6,593	46 897	±11,902	29 677	±6,433	63.3%	±24.5
Construction and extraction occupations	61 018	±1,283	61 180	±1,228	49 811	±15,889	81.4%	±25.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	55 076	±3,660	56 362	±4,103	27 248	±24,014	48.3%	±43.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	36 525	±1,428	41 861	±1,426	22 331	±1,174	53.3%	±3.5
Production occupations	36 374	±2,047	46 614	±5,405	21 010	±1,601	45.1%	±6.5
Transportation occupations	50 449	±3,669	53 776	±4,218	33 623	±8,323	62.5%	±15.5
Material moving occupations	26 957	±1,341	28 683	±1,685	20 822	±3,790	72.6%	±14.3

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, 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, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-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 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). The Census occupation codes for 2018 and later years are based on the 2018 revision of the SOC. To allow for the creation of the multiyear tables, occupation data in the multiyear files (prior to data year 2018) were recoded to the 2018 Census occupation codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2018 Census occupation codes with data coded using Census occupation codes prior to data year 2018. For more information on the Census occupation code changes, please visit our website at https://www.census.gov/topics/employment /industry-occupation/guidance/code-lists.html.

The 2016-2020 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 delineation lists 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:

- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

** The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

*** The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

***** A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.