

S2413: INDUSTRY 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
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	81 951	±3,293	85 985	±6,001	64 007	±11,189	74.4%	±13.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	47 217	±5,765	50 831	±4,374	35 548	±7,860	69.9%	±17.1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	104 428	±3,348	106 034	±3,123	86 360	±18,211	81.4%	±17.4
Construction	61 006	±2,261	61 991	±2,474	53 644	±3,924	86.5%	±7.1
Manufacturing	38 186	±2,998	46 115	±5,076	24 909	±2,241	54.0%	±7.6
Wholesale trade	50 085	±5,654	54 035	±5,197	40 704	±7,409	75.3%	±14.2
Retail trade	27 338	±1,043	31 638	±1,217	21 802	±831	68.9%	±3.5
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities:	53 857	±2,502	60 720	±2,301	40 258	±4,346	66.3%	±7.0
Transportation and warehousing	50 491	±2,677	56 984	±3,367	37 103	±5,231	65.1%	±9.5
Utilities	80 060	±4,992	84 566	±8,233	70 010	±7,844	82.8%	±12.4
Information	58 724	±6,262	67 284	±6,340	47 679	±7,960	70.9%	±13.9
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing:	51 026	±1,910	58 120	±6,369	47 700	±3,656	82.1%	±11.8
Finance and insurance	52 179	±2,218	72 420	±10,357	49 441	±3,352	68.3%	±11.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	47 500	±5,459	49 881	±6,075	41 055	±9,411	82.3%	±21.2
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services:	53 760	±3,320	64 873	±4,085	47 673	±2,959	73.5%	±6.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	65 476	±2,581	82 373	±3,798	51 490	±1,698	62.5%	±3.5
Management of companies and enterprises	72 552	±12,505	49 583	±38,974	75 811	±7,407	152.9%	±218.8
Administrative and support and waste management services	35 216	±5,804	43 535	±4,358	25 777	±4,273	59.2%	±11.1
Educational services, and health care and social assistance:	46 051	±1,455	54 787	±3,183	42 451	±1,359	77.5%	±5.1
Educational services	48 918	±3,324	56 879	±5,021	44 511	±3,305	78.3%	±8.1
Health care and social assistance	44 833	±1,194	53 338	±3,351	41 825	±1,358	78.4%	±5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services:	21 080	±698	24 001	±2,575	18 533	±2,017	77.2%	±11.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	25 396	±5,159	31 167	±2,101	17 655	±4,170	56.6%	±14.0
Accommodation and food services	20 566	±793	22 058	±1,283	18 701	±2,031	84.8%	±10.0
Other services, except public administration	36 300	±1,672	45 108	±3,894	27 163	±3,782	60.2%	±10.0
Public administration	59 924	±2,347	68 289	±2,018	51 804	±1,370	75.9%	±2.9

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.

Industry titles and their 4-digit codes are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Census industry codes for 2018 and later years are based on the 2017 revision of the NAICS. To allow for the creation of multiyear tables, industry data in the multiyear files (prior to data year 2018) were recoded to the 2017 Census industry codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2017 Census industry codes with data coded using Census industry codes prior to data year 2018. For more information on the Census industry 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.