

B24012: SEX BY OCCUPATION AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2022 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings
2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	51,079	±1,353
Male:	58,412	±3,330
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	79,755	±2,702
Management, business, and financial occupations:	83,980	±9,068
Management occupations	88,962	±20,705
Business and financial operations occupations	80,471	±4,988
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	87,931	±12,974
Computer and mathematical occupations	101,250	±48,412
Architecture and engineering occupations	105,075	±8,544
Life, physical, and social science occupations	69,907	±12,771
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	65,246	±7,647
Community and social service occupations	55,788	±8,067
Legal occupations	92,918	±10,422
Educational instruction, and library occupations	58,207	±18,488
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	68,782	±15,382
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	100,249	±26,517
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	121,315	±19,082
Health technologists and technicians	64,100	±20,162
Service occupations:	40,445	±3,277
Healthcare support occupations	41,686	±4,436
Protective service occupations:	64,973	±9,670
Firefighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	59,510	±5,024
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	93,471	±24,851
Food preparation and serving related occupations	22,682	±9,588
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	31,636	±4,322
Personal care and service occupations	46,917	±33,366
Sales and office occupations:	46,383	±6,436
Sales and related occupations	42,414	±3,753
Office and administrative support occupations	51,286	±1,741
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	69,534	±8,830
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	56,826	±21,524
Construction and extraction occupations	63,825	±10,025
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	73,115	±4,227
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	42,769	±2,785
Production occupations	34,547	±8,328
Transportation occupations	63,215	±4,240
Material moving occupations	31,960	±5,914
Female:	44,607	±1,919
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	62,795	±2,352
Management, business, and financial occupations:	67,529	±6,773
Management occupations	75,054	±11,559
Business and financial operations occupations	62,721	±3,020
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	63,460	±14,533
Computer and mathematical occupations	71,122	±34,876
Architecture and engineering occupations	72,160	±76,716
Life, physical, and social science occupations	61,831	±6,816
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	50,338	±4,438
Community and social service occupations	52,040	±3,334
Legal occupations	98,594	±15,539
Educational instruction, and library occupations	50,336	±7,896
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25,119	±16,361
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	82,854	±5,437
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	86,954	±7,355
Health technologists and technicians	55,063	±6,796
Service occupations:	27,782	±3,013
Healthcare support occupations	35,954	±2,820

Protective service occupations:	67,778	±31,713
Firefighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	58,155	±44,860
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	132,780	±68,694
Food preparation and serving related occupations	22,565	±4,845
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	25,011	±12,389
Personal care and service occupations	24,454	±4,620
Sales and office occupations:	34,564	±2,884
Sales and related occupations	24,127	±4,000
Office and administrative support occupations	38,869	±4,144
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	41,141	±11,540
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	30,833	±58,207
Construction and extraction occupations	32,388	±51,737
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	41,810	±41,466
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	32,959	±4,830
Production occupations	33,258	±9,601
Transportation occupations	44,087	±25,292
Material moving occupations	20,409	±19,097

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program 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.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website. 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, 2022 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 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 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 2020 Census 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. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

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.