

**S2411: OCCUPATION BY SEX AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2024 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER**

Universe: None

2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

	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	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of
Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings	52,988	±1,752	60,817	±1,851	48,604	±3,572	79.9%	±6.6
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	75,962	±2,006	87,987	±4,956	65,654	±3,494	74.6%	±5.8
Management, business, and financial occupations:	79,147	±4,863	91,050	±4,557	67,306	±9,318	73.9%	±10.3
Management occupations	76,971	±3,825	91,116	±8,880	66,907	±6,494	73.4%	±9.9
Business and financial operations occupations	81,520	±4,226	90,983	±6,647	71,417	±15,024	78.5%	±17.2
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	86,436	±8,936	91,070	±11,179	78,296	±5,438	86.0%	±10.8
Computer and mathematical occupations	86,070	±19,111	89,747	±27,331	80,038	±12,601	89.2%	±25.1
Architecture and engineering occupations	110,780	±21,331	111,019	±19,991	79,934	±98,178	72.0%	±89.2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	76,115	±5,515	77,094	±6,495	69,817	±12,270	90.6%	±18.5
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	57,041	±7,081	66,663	±4,927	51,036	±5,065	76.6%	±8.5
Community and social service occupations	52,359	±7,713	48,949	±16,719	54,639	±8,899	111.6%	±36.2
Legal occupations	82,753	±33,380	120,695	±74,114	78,305	±12,655	64.9%	±62.3
Educational instruction, and library occupations	55,521	±9,844	66,891	±4,388	45,097	±12,384	67.4%	±17.8
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	43,569	±12,397	61,025	±14,113	37,179	±12,066	60.9%	±25.5
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	92,487	±10,815	130,636	±29,233	80,460	±7,464	61.6%	±15.8
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	103,723	±8,460	135,045	±22,682	95,574	±12,338	70.8%	±15.1
Health technologists and technicians	50,042	±9,492	61,080	±6,225	45,756	±11,330	74.9%	±19.6
Service occupations:	31,950	±1,527	35,819	±3,321	30,875	±1,640	86.2%	±8.7
Healthcare support occupations	36,576	±3,072	36,825	±10,347	36,564	±3,630	99.3%	±32.6
Protective service occupations:	70,211	±29,895	72,086	±19,730	39,392	±8,598	54.6%	±21.7
Firefighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	50,132	±14,810	51,380	±4,537	38,094	±11,293	74.1%	±23.4
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	101,740	±16,938	101,170	±20,650	116,250	±47,052	114.9%	±60.6
Food preparation and serving related occupations	23,817	±5,780	26,069	±5,025	21,549	±6,806	82.7%	±31.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	24,994	±11,534	31,959	±6,710	17,957	±6,850	56.2%	±23.5
Personal care and service occupations	23,858	±7,386	15,195	±2,550	30,706	±4,603	202.1%	±43.5
Sales and office occupations:	45,659	±2,219	50,169	±4,169	43,196	±2,963	86.1%	±9.3
Sales and related occupations	41,713	±5,080	60,745	±17,211	32,599	±5,418	53.7%	±16.1
Office and administrative support occupations	46,508	±2,217	46,359	±3,478	46,616	±3,611	100.6%	±10.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	60,356	±4,846	61,987	±5,750	29,003	±11,763	46.8%	±20.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	34,172	±4,120	35,023	±5,973	33,460	±17,151	95.5%	±51.2
Construction and extraction occupations	60,262	±6,047	61,345	±5,481	17,284	±10,534	28.2%	±17.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	70,567	±7,139	71,692	±5,884	51,466	±4,547	71.8%	±7.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	45,201	±5,130	45,698	±4,980	40,151	±12,081	87.9%	±29.5
Production occupations	43,303	±6,288	44,471	±8,162	35,084	±23,525	78.9%	±57.2
Transportation occupations	68,835	±13,119	69,269	±15,124	56,532	±28,924	81.6%	±49.6
Material moving occupations	29,719	±4,158	30,735	±3,016	25,821	±2,890	84.0%	±11.4

Source :

U.S. Census Bureau, 2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

Dataset Universe :

The dataset universe of the American Community Survey (ACS) is the U.S. resident population and housing. For more information about ACS residence rules, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report. Note that each table describes the specific universe of interest for that set of estimates.

Unit(s) of Observation :

American Community Survey (ACS) data are collected from individuals living in housing units and group quarters, and about housing units whether occupied or vacant. For more information about ACS sampling and data collection, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report.

Geography Coverage :

ACS data generally reflect the geographic boundaries of legal and statistical areas as of January 1 of the estimate year. For more information, see [Geography Boundaries by Year](#).

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.

Sampling :

The ACS consists of two separate samples: housing unit addresses and group quarters facilities. Independent housing unit address samples are selected for each county or county-equivalent in the U.S. and Puerto Rico, with sampling rates depending on a measure of size for the area. For more information on sampling in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

Confidentiality :

The Census Bureau has modified or suppressed some estimates in ACS data products to protect respondents' confidentiality. Title 13 United States Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual's data can be identified. For more information on confidentiality protection in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

Technical Documentation/Methodology:

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.

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.

Users must consider potential differences in geographic boundaries, questionnaire content or coding, or other methodological issues when comparing ACS data from different years. Statistically significant differences shown in ACS Comparison Profiles, or in data users' own analysis, may be the result of these differences and thus might not necessarily reflect changes to the social, economic, housing, or demographic characteristics being compared. For more information, see [Comparing ACS Data](#).

Weights :

ACS estimates are obtained from a raking ratio estimation procedure that results in the assignment of two sets of weights: a weight to each sample person record and a weight to each sample housing unit record. Estimates of person characteristics are based on the person weight. Estimates of family, household, and housing unit characteristics are based on the housing unit weight. For any given geographic area, a characteristic total is estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons, households, families or housing units possessing the characteristic in the geographic area. For more information on weighting and estimation in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

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 and the group quarters population for states and counties.

API Information :

American Community Survey (ACS) data is available via API.

For more information on available APIs, please see [Census Developers page at API Information](#).

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.

Suggested Citation :

U.S. Census Bureau. "Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (in 2024 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over" American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S2411, 2024, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST1Y2024.S2411?q=S2411>: Accessed on March 03, 2026.