B24012: SEX BY OCCUPATION AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2024 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings
2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	52,988	±1,752
Male:	60,817	±1,851
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	87,987	±4,956
Management, business, and financial occupations:	91,050	±4,557
Management occupations	91,116	±8,880
Business and financial operations occupations	90,983	±6,647
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	91,070	±11,179
Computer and mathematical occupations	89,747	±27,331
Architecture and engineering occupations	111,019	±19,991
Life, physical, and social science occupations	77,094	±6,495
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	66,663	±4,927
Community and social service occupations	48,949	±16,719
Legal occupations	120,695	±74,114
Educational instruction, and library occupations	66,891	±4,388
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	61,025	±14,113
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	130,636	±29,233
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	135,045	±22,682
Health technologists and technicians	61,080	±6,225
Service occupations:	35,819	±3,321
Healthcare support occupations	36,825	±10,347
Protective service occupations:	72,086	±19,730
Firefighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	51,380	±4,537
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	101,170	±20,650
Food preparation and serving related occupations	26,069	±5,025
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	31,959	±6,710
Personal care and service occupations	15,195	±2,550
Sales and office occupations:	50,169	±4,169
Sales and related occupations	60,745	±17,211
Office and administrative support occupations	46,359	±3,478
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	61,987	±5,750
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	35,023	±5,973
Construction and extraction occupations	61,345	±5,481
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	71,692	±5,884
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	45,698	±4,980
Production occupations	44,471	±8,162
Transportation occupations	69,269	±15,124
Material moving occupations	30,735	±3,016
Female:	48,604	±3,572
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	65,654	±3,494
Management, business, and financial occupations:	67,306	±9,318
Management occupations	66,907	±6,494
Business and financial operations occupations	71,417	±15,024
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	78,296	±5,438
Computer and mathematical occupations	80,038	±12,601
Architecture and engineering occupations	79,934	±98,178
Life, physical, and social science occupations	69,817	±12,270
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	51,036	±5,065
Community and social service occupations	54,639	±8,899
Legal occupations	78,305	±12,655
Educational instruction, and library occupations	45,097	±12,384
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	37,179	±12,066
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	80,460	±7,464
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	95,574	±12,338
Health technologists and technicians	45,756	±11,330
Service occupations:	30,875	±1,640
Healthcare support occupations	36,564	±3,630

Protective service occupations:	39,392	±8,598
Firefighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	38,094	±11,293
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	116,250	±47,052
Food preparation and serving related occupations	21,549	±6,806
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	17,957	±6,850
Personal care and service occupations	30,706	±4,603
Sales and office occupations:	43,196	±2,963
Sales and related occupations	32,599	±5,418
Office and administrative support occupations	46,616	±3,611
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	29,003	±11,763
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	33,460	±17,151
Construction and extraction occupations	17,284	±10,534
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	51,466	±4,547
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	40,151	±12,081
Production occupations	35,084	±23,525
Transportation occupations	56,532	±28,924
Material moving occupations	25,821	±2,890

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. "Sex by Occupation 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 Detailed Tables, Table B24012, 2024, https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT1Y2024.B24012?q=B24012: Accessed on February 26, 2026.