

B24032: SEX BY INDUSTRY 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
Male:	60,817	±1,851
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	82,365	±13,094
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	51,733	±9,101
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	101,156	±12,274
Construction	62,351	±7,887
Manufacturing	50,819	±8,412
Wholesale trade	63,184	±14,486
Retail trade	35,678	±7,261
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities:	60,278	±10,699
Transportation and warehousing	55,422	±8,416
Utilities	88,270	±5,327
Information	106,420	±49,709
Finance and insurance, and real estate, and rental and leasing:	56,650	±12,402
Finance and insurance	70,769	±31,979
Real estate and rental and leasing	51,398	±11,132
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative, and waste management services:	71,136	±11,553
Professional, scientific, and technical services	87,695	±15,306
Management of companies and enterprises	21,012	±12,591
Administrative and support and waste management services	41,227	±18,966
Educational services, and health care and social assistance:	67,647	±5,772
Educational services	60,779	±5,807
Health care and social assistance	77,057	±7,689
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services:	31,328	±8,638
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	22,141	±15,349
Accommodation and food services	35,360	±9,922
Other services, except public administration	51,306	±22,327
Public administration	77,163	±6,723
Female:	48,604	±3,572
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	47,288	±33,523
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	16,767	±25,354
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	110,431	±92,382
Construction	28,061	±9,070
Manufacturing	37,122	±8,821
Wholesale trade	33,909	±12,061
Retail trade	30,532	±5,006
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities:	46,896	±13,984
Transportation and warehousing	43,458	±8,167
Utilities	67,206	±8,321
Information	43,798	±15,442
Finance and insurance, and real estate, and rental and leasing:	71,550	±21,434
Finance and insurance	86,322	±21,917
Real estate and rental and leasing	55,495	±26,362
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative, and waste management services:	51,760	±4,694
Professional, scientific, and technical services	61,577	±15,797
Management of companies and enterprises	85,097	±38,693
Administrative and support and waste management services	30,614	±12,123
Educational services, and health care and social assistance:	51,314	±1,816
Educational services	52,180	±7,410
Health care and social assistance	50,883	±2,632
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services:	26,128	±12,353
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	29,710	±10,775
Accommodation and food services	23,168	±14,658
Other services, except public administration	50,178	±12,624
Public administration	66,015	±6,684

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 Industry 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 B24032, 2024, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT1Y2024.B24032?q=B24032>: Accessed on February 26, 2026.