

**S2401: OCCUPATION BY SEX FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER**  
**2018 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates**

	Alaska									
	Total		Male		Percent Male		Female		Percent Female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	345,769	+/-4,933	183,641	+/-4,227	53.1%	+/-0.8	162,128	+/-3,449	46.9%	+/-0.8
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	130,611	+/-4,695	59,042	+/-2,920	45.2%	+/-1.8	71,569	+/-3,713	54.8%	+/-1.8
Management, business, and financial occupations:	51,590	+/-3,389	25,342	+/-2,265	49.1%	+/-3.4	26,248	+/-2,580	50.9%	+/-3.4
Management occupations	35,405	+/-2,492	19,174	+/-2,104	54.2%	+/-4.5	16,231	+/-1,952	45.8%	+/-4.5
Business and financial operations occupations	16,185	+/-2,127	6,168	+/-1,076	38.1%	+/-5.2	10,017	+/-1,659	61.9%	+/-5.2
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	19,990	+/-2,264	14,389	+/-1,741	72.0%	+/-4.7	5,601	+/-1,209	28.0%	+/-4.7
Computer and mathematical occupations	6,610	+/-1,111	4,606	+/-841	69.7%	+/-9.2	2,004	+/-763	30.3%	+/-9.2
Architecture and engineering occupations	7,872	+/-1,621	6,532	+/-1,395	83.0%	+/-6.6	1,340	+/-613	17.0%	+/-6.6
Life, physical, and social science occupations	5,508	+/-1,201	3,251	+/-990	59.0%	+/-10.8	2,257	+/-714	41.0%	+/-10.8
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	38,939	+/-3,427	13,984	+/-1,808	35.9%	+/-3.6	24,955	+/-2,683	64.1%	+/-3.6
Community and social service occupations	7,989	+/-1,329	2,907	+/-746	36.4%	+/-7.5	5,082	+/-1,070	63.6%	+/-7.5
Legal occupations	3,281	+/-953	1,710	+/-731	52.1%	+/-14.3	1,571	+/-604	47.9%	+/-14.3
Educational instruction, and library occupations	21,185	+/-2,556	6,203	+/-1,172	29.3%	+/-4.4	14,982	+/-2,066	70.7%	+/-4.4
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	6,484	+/-1,411	3,164	+/-896	48.8%	+/-8.6	3,320	+/-904	51.2%	+/-8.6
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	20,092	+/-2,483	5,327	+/-1,249	26.5%	+/-4.3	14,765	+/-1,742	73.5%	+/-4.3
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	14,487	+/-2,114	3,305	+/-887	22.8%	+/-4.4	11,182	+/-1,606	77.2%	+/-4.4
Health technologists and technicians	5,605	+/-1,120	2,022	+/-688	36.1%	+/-9.3	3,583	+/-848	63.9%	+/-9.3
Service occupations:	63,120	+/-2,827	29,494	+/-2,468	46.7%	+/-3.0	33,626	+/-2,248	53.3%	+/-3.0
Healthcare support occupations	12,451	+/-1,837	2,467	+/-987	19.8%	+/-6.8	9,984	+/-1,522	80.2%	+/-6.8
Protective service occupations:	7,706	+/-1,366	6,037	+/-1,212	78.3%	+/-6.3	1,669	+/-544	21.7%	+/-6.3
Firefighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	3,762	+/-722	2,773	+/-760	73.7%	+/-10.3	989	+/-368	26.3%	+/-10.3
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	3,944	+/-1,134	3,264	+/-952	82.8%	+/-8.9	680	+/-433	17.2%	+/-8.9
Food preparation and serving related occupations	20,186	+/-2,134	10,486	+/-1,879	51.9%	+/-6.4	9,700	+/-1,426	48.1%	+/-6.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12,172	+/-1,909	6,984	+/-1,362	57.4%	+/-7.4	5,188	+/-1,263	42.6%	+/-7.4
Personal care and service occupations	10,605	+/-1,757	3,520	+/-1,047	33.2%	+/-7.6	7,085	+/-1,343	66.8%	+/-7.6
Sales and office occupations:	69,643	+/-3,799	25,521	+/-2,543	36.6%	+/-2.7	44,122	+/-2,745	63.4%	+/-2.7
Sales and related occupations	28,574	+/-2,769	14,222	+/-2,065	49.8%	+/-5.6	14,352	+/-2,129	50.2%	+/-5.6
Office and administrative support occupations	41,069	+/-2,775	11,299	+/-1,495	27.5%	+/-3.0	29,770	+/-2,332	72.5%	+/-3.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	39,585	+/-3,526	37,303	+/-3,381	94.2%	+/-1.8	2,282	+/-742	5.8%	+/-1.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	4,541	+/-1,285	3,428	+/-887	75.5%	+/-10.9	1,113	+/-669	24.5%	+/-10.9
Construction and extraction occupations	19,922	+/-2,103	18,963	+/-2,149	95.2%	+/-2.2	959	+/-416	4.8%	+/-2.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15,122	+/-2,464	14,912	+/-2,479	98.6%	+/-1.0	210	+/-145	1.4%	+/-1.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	42,810	+/-3,576	32,281	+/-2,757	75.4%	+/-3.2	10,529	+/-1,772	24.6%	+/-3.2
Production occupations	12,779	+/-1,580	8,739	+/-1,502	68.4%	+/-7.3	4,040	+/-1,006	31.6%	+/-7.3
Transportation occupations	17,663	+/-2,507	14,281	+/-2,246	80.9%	+/-4.8	3,382	+/-935	19.1%	+/-4.8
Material moving occupations	12,368	+/-2,125	9,261	+/-1,541	74.9%	+/-7.7	3,107	+/-1,233	25.1%	+/-7.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that 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.

The 60 years and over column of data refers to the age of the householder for the estimates of households, occupied housing units, owner-occupied housing units, and renter-occupied housing units lines.

The age specified on the population 15 years and over, population 25 years and over, population 30 years and over, civilian population 18 years and over, civilian population 5 years and over, population 1 years and over, population 5 years and over, and population 16 years and over lines refer to the data shown in the "Total" column while the second column is limited to the population 60 years and over.

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.

The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability .

Telephone service data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection of this question that occurred in 2015 and 2016. Both ACS 1-year and ACS 5-year files were affected. It may take several years in the ACS 5-year files until the estimates are available for the geographic areas affected.

While the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 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 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:

An "\*\*\*" entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.

An "-" entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution, or the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

An "-" following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

An "+" following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

An "\*\*\*\*" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

An "\*\*\*\*\*" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

An "N" entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

An "(X)" means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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.