S2401: OCCUPATION BY SEX FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

Universe: None

2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

	Alaska									
	Tot	al	Male		Percent Male		Female		Percent Female	
Label	Estimate	Margin	Estimate	Margin	Estimate	Margin	Estimate	Margin	Estimate	Margin
		of Error		of Error		of Error		of Error		of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	338 011	$\pm 5,871$	183 089	$\pm 4,134$	54.2%	± 0.8	154 922	$\pm 3,993$	45.8%	± 0.8
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	129 589	$\pm 5,676$	58 338	$\pm 3,703$	45.0%	± 1.8	71 251	$\pm 3,637$	55.0%	± 1.8
Management, business, and financial occupations:	47 213	$\pm 3,481$	24 272	$\pm 2,829$	51.4%	± 4.0	22 941	$\pm 2,282$	48.6%	± 4.0
Management occupations	33 246	$\pm 2,933$	18 281	$\pm 2,333$	55.0%	± 4.7	14965	$\pm 1,977$	45.0%	± 4.7
Business and financial operations occupations	13 967	$\pm 1,783$	5 991	$\pm 1,355$	42.9%	± 7.1	7 9 7 6	$\pm 1,277$	57.1%	± 7.1
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	20 420	$\pm 2,704$	14 175	$\pm 2,068$	69.4%	± 4.9	6 2 4 5	$\pm 1,352$	30.6%	± 4.9
Computer and mathematical occupations	4 988	$\pm 1,312$	3 722	$\pm 1,077$	74.6%	± 10.5	1 266	± 638	25.4%	± 10.5
Architecture and engineering occupations	8 633	$\pm 1,582$	7 075	$\pm 1,487$	82.0%	± 6.6	1 558	± 590	18.0%	± 6.6
Life, physical, and social science occupations	6 799	$\pm 1,390$	3 3 7 8	± 995	49.7%	± 10.7	3 421	$\pm 1,022$	50.3%	± 10.7
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media										
occupations:	42 587	$\pm 2,798$	14 461	$\pm 1,927$	34.0%	± 3.6	28 126	$\pm 2,253$	66.0%	± 3.6
Community and social service occupations	8 906	$\pm 1,660$	2 926	± 905	32.9%	± 8.5	5 980	$\pm 1,387$	67.1%	± 8.5
Legal occupations	3 211	± 839	1816	±719	56.6%	± 14.9	1 395	± 562	43.4%	± 14.9
Educational instruction, and library occupations	23 993	$\pm 2,329$	7 023	$\pm 1,555$	29.3%	± 5.1	16970	$\pm 1,738$	70.7%	± 5.1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media										
occupations	6 477	$\pm 1,262$	2 696	± 834	41.6%	±11.3	3 781	$\pm 1,099$	58.4%	± 11.3
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	19 369	$\pm 2,101$	5 430	$\pm 1,377$	28.0%	± 6.5	13 939	$\pm 1,967$	72.0%	± 6.5
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other										
technical occupations	14 392	$\pm 2,001$	3 419	$\pm 1,022$	23.8%	± 6.5	10973	$\pm 1,823$	76.2%	± 6.5
Health technologists and technicians	4 977	$\pm 1,235$	2 011	± 929	40.4%	± 13.5	2966	± 885	59.6%	± 13.5
Service occupations:	58 449	$\pm 4,336$	27 452	$\pm 3,195$	47.0%	±3.6	30 997	$\pm 2,823$	53.0%	± 3.6
Healthcare support occupations	11 531	$\pm 1,364$	2 502	± 742	21.7%	±5.9	9 029	$\pm 1,249$	78.3%	± 5.9
Protective service occupations:	8 589	$\pm 1,659$	6 589	$\pm 1,308$	76.7%	± 9.0	2 000	± 951	23.3%	± 9.0
Firefighting and prevention, and other protective										
service workers including supervisors	5 208	$\pm 1,279$	3 562	± 866	68.4%	± 13.1	1 646	± 930	31.6%	± 13.1
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	3 381	$\pm 1,148$	3 027	$\pm 1,098$	89.5%	± 6.3	354	± 208	10.5%	± 6.3
Food preparation and serving related occupations	15 924	$\pm 2,267$	7 345	$\pm 1,596$	46.1%	± 7.0	8 579	$\pm 1,593$	53.9%	± 7.0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance										
occupations	11 616	$\pm 2,119$	7 741	$\pm 1,751$	66.6%	± 8.9	3 875	$\pm 1,270$	33.4%	± 8.9
Personal care and service occupations	10 789	$\pm 1,604$	3 275	$\pm 1,246$	30.4%	± 9.7	7514	$\pm 1,358$	69.6%	± 9.7
Sales and office occupations:	66 107	$\pm 4,366$	25 241	$\pm 2,943$	38.2%	±3.3	40 866	$\pm 3,210$	61.8%	± 3.3
Sales and related occupations	27 190	$\pm 3,262$	13 763	$\pm 2,347$	50.6%	±4.9	13 427	$\pm 1,826$	49.4%	± 4.9
Office and administrative support occupations	38 917	$\pm 2,850$	11 478	$\pm 1,659$	29.5%	± 3.9	27 439	$\pm 2,635$	70.5%	± 3.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance										
occupations:	38 578	$\pm 2,594$	36 976	$\pm 2,528$	95.8%	±1.5	1 602	± 597	4.2%	± 1.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3 273	± 688	2 555	±512	78.1%	± 12.1	718	±479	21.9%	± 12.1
Construction and extraction occupations	21 773	$\pm 2,514$	21 090	$\pm 2,445$	96.9%	±1.4	683	± 308	3.1%	± 1.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13 532	$\pm 1,728$	13 331	$\pm 1,714$	98.5%	± 1.1	201	± 148	1.5%	± 1.1
Production, transportation, and material moving										
occupations:	45 288	$\pm 3,464$	35 082	$\pm 3,294$	77.5%	±3.6	10 206	$\pm 1,704$	22.5%	± 3.6
Production occupations	13 162	$\pm 1,866$	9 346	$\pm 1,765$	71.0%	± 6.6	3 816	± 882	29.0%	± 6.6
Transportation occupations	17 892	$\pm 2,324$	15 124	$\pm 2,192$	84.5%	±5.0	2 768	± 955	15.5%	± 5.0
Material moving occupations	14 234	$\pm 2,149$	10612	$\pm 1,754$	74.6%	± 6.0	3 622	$\pm 1,045$	25.4%	± 6.0

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.

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 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 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 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.