S2401: OCCUPATION BY SEX FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: None
2020 American Community Survey, 5-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	341 492	±2,600	181 557	±1,931	53.2%	±0.4	159 935	±1,606	46.8%	±0.4
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	130 500	±2,552	59 098	±1,572	45.3%	±0.7	71 402	±1,546	54.7%	±0.7
Management, business, and financial occupations:	50 058	±1,887	25 871	±1,184	51.7%	±1.5	24 187	±1,239	48.3%	±1.5
Management occupations	35 305	±1,455	20 121	±1,049	57.0%	±1.8	15 184	±875	43.0%	±1.8
Business and financial operations occupations	14 753	±1,185	5 750	±554	39.0%	±2.8	9 003	±895	61.0%	±2.8
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	19 836	±1,127	13 840	±787	69.8%	±2.6	5 996	±695	30.2%	±2.6
Computer and mathematical occupations	6 447	±608	4 743	±470	73.6%	±3.6	1 704	±303	26.4%	±3.6
Architecture and engineering occupations	7 749	±681	6 137	±587	79.2%	±4.2	1 612	±370	20.8%	±4.2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	5 640	±616	2 960	±402	52.5%	±5.7	2 680	±477	47.5%	±5.7
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	40 156	±1,466	13 439	±819	33.5%	±1.4	26 717	±1,030	66.5%	±1.4
Community and social service occupations	8 266	±617	2 816	±356	34.1%	±3.5	5 450	±498	65.9%	±3.5
Legal occupations	2 954	±408	1 344	±264	45.5%	±5.4	1 610	±254	54.5%	±5.4
Educational instruction, and library occupations	23 160	±1,205	6 691	±682	28.9%	±2.2	16 469	±882	71.1%	±2.2
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	5 776	±571	2 588	±294	44.8%	±4.7	3 188	±491	55.2%	±4.7
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	20 450	±958	5 948	±487	29.1%	±2.2	14 502	±866	70.9%	±2.2
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	14 767	±896	3 908	±481	26.5%	±2.8	10 859	±763	73.5%	±2.8
Health technologists and technicians	5 683	±613	2 040	±382	35.9%	±5.3	3 643	±478	64.1%	±5.3
Service occupations:	60 360	±1,868	28 439	±1,282	47.1%	±1.4	31 921	±1,236	52.9%	±1.4
Healthcare support occupations	11 790	±899	2 100	±341	17.8%	±2.6	9 690	±801	82.2%	±2.6
Protective service occupations:	9 155	±803	7 120	±685	77.8%	±3.0	2 035	±330	22.2%	±3.0
Firefighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	4 695	±586	3 500	±482	74.5%	±4.5	1 195	±264	25.5%	±4.5
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	4 460	±546	3 620	±479	81.2%	±4.1	840	±210	18.8%	±4.1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	17 322	±1,122	8 552	±775	49.4%	±2.7	8 770	±691	50.6%	±2.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12 184	±866	7 593	±736	62.3%	±3.4	4 591	±476	37.7%	±3.4
Personal care and service occupations	9 909	±855	3 074	±466	31.0%	±3.4	6 835	±612	69.0%	±3.4
Sales and office occupations:	69 730	±1,753	24 047	±1,195	34.5%	±1.5	45 683	±1,544	65.5%	±1.5
Sales and related occupations	27 084	±1,196	12 927	±869	47.7%	±2.0	14 157	±726	52.3%	±2.0
Office and administrative support occupations	42 646	±1,426	11 120	±790	26.1%	±1.8	31 526	±1,393	73.9%	±1.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	39 444	±1,604	37 203	±1,555	94.3%	±1.0	2 241	±390	5.7%	±1.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3 685	±445	2 953	±370	80.1%	±4.5	732	±196	19.9%	±4.5
Construction and extraction occupations	20 629	±926	19 714	±885	95.6%	±0.8	915	±180	4.4%	±0.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15 130	±1,093	14 536	±1,084	96.1%	±1.9	594	±291	3.9%	±1.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	41 458	±1,625	32 770	±1,486	79.0%	±1.3	8 688	±590	21.0%	±1.3
Production occupations	13 372	±787	9 855	±713	73.7%	±2.9	3 517	±426	26.3%	±2.9
Transportation occupations	15 858	±1,035	13 209	±928	83.3%	±2.2	2 649	±396	16.7%	±2.2
Material moving occupations	12 228	±873	9 706	±806	79.4%	±2.5	2 522	±325	20.6%	±2.5

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, 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, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-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 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). The Census occupation codes for 2018 and later years are based on the 2018 revision of the SOC. To allow for the creation of the multiyear tables, occupation data in the multiyear files (prior to data year 2018) were recoded to the 2018 Census occupation codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2018 Census occupation codes with data coded using Census occupation codes prior to data year 2018. For more information on the Census occupation code changes, please visit our website at https://www.census.gov/topics/employment /industry-occupation/guidance/code-lists.html.

The 2016-2020 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 delineation lists 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:

- 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.

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.