S2403: INDUSTRY 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
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	15 309	±896	12 337	±817	80.6%	±2.0	2 972	±338	19.4%	±2.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5 947	±508	4 494	±424	75.6%	±4.0	1 453	±282	24.4%	±4.0
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	9 362	±778	7 843	±703	83.8%	±2.3	1 519	±235	16.2%	±2.3
Construction	23 020	±1,189	20 174	±1,125	87.6%	±1.4	2 846	±330	12.4%	±1.4
Manufacturing	12 863	±882	9 058	±784	70.4%	±3.0	3 805	±419	29.6%	±3.0
Wholesale trade	6 121	±651	4 591	±542	75.0%	±4.8	1 530	±354	25.0%	±4.8
Retail trade	35 990	±1,424	19 297	±1,203	53.6%	±2.1	16 693	±859	46.4%	±2.1
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities:	30 313	±1,418	21 516	±1,190	71.0%	±2.3	8 797	±822	29.0%	±2.3
Transportation and warehousing	25 563	±1,427	18 095	±1,050	70.8%	±2.4	7 468	±812	29.2%	±2.4
Utilities	4 750	±600	3 421	±512	72.0%	±5.5	1 329	±304	28.0%	±5.5
Information	6 696	±587	4 246	±447	63.4%	±3.5	2 450	±308	36.6%	±3.5
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing:	13 020	±998	5 146	±652	39.5%	±3.8	7 874	±753	60.5%	±3.8
Finance and insurance	7 940	±771	2 301	±374	29.0%	±3.6	5 639	±603	71.0%	±3.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	5 080	±566	2 845	±448	56.0%	±6.1	2 235	±392	44.0%	±6.1
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services:	27 966	±1,241	15 801	±915	56.5%	±2.3	12 165	±862	43.5%	±2.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	17 718	±960	9 516	±615	53.7%	±2.2	8 202	±629	46.3%	±2.2
Management of companies and enterprises	997	±209	321	±126	32.2%	±10.4	676	±173	67.8%	±10.4
Administrative and support and waste management services	9 251	±736	5 964	±683	64.5%	±4.7	3 287	±476	35.5%	±4.7
Educational services, and health care and social assistance:	83 842	±1,964	24 435	±1,115	29.1%	±1.1	59 407	±1,621	70.9%	±1.1
Educational services	32 486	±1,318	10 946	±784	33.7%	±1.7	21 540	±940	66.3%	±1.7
Health care and social assistance	51 356	±1,705	13 489	±784	26.3%	±1.4	37 867	±1,520	73.7%	±1.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services:	30 811	±1,347	15 551	±965	50.5%	±2.3	15 260	±977	49.5%	±2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	7 218	±749	4 074	±576	56.4%	±4.4	3 144	±404	43.6%	±4.4
Accommodation and food services	23 593	±1,309	11 477	±797	48.6%	±2.2	12 116	±882	51.4%	±2.2
Other services, except public administration	15 216	±1,103	7 726	±773	50.8%	±2.8	7 490	±616	49.2%	±2.8
Public administration	40 325	±1,590	21 679	±1,084	53.8%	±1.8	18 646	±1,057	46.2%	±1.8

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.

Industry titles and their 4-digit codes are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Census industry codes for 2018 and later years are based on the 2017 revision of the NAICS. To allow for the creation of multiyear tables, industry data in the multiyear files (prior to data year 2018) were recoded to the 2017 Census industry codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2017 Census industry codes with data coded using Census industry codes prior to data year 2018. For more information on the Census industry 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.