S2401: OCCUPATION BY SEX FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: None
2023 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

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	345,460	±5,852	185,089	±4,107	53.6%	±0.9	160,371	±4,192	46.4%	±0.9
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	142,374	±5,875	63,933	±4,326	44.9%	±1.9	78,441	±3,552	55.1%	±1.9
Management, business, and financial occupations:	57,218	±3,447	29,510	±2,787	51.6%	±3.4	27,708	±2,447	48.4%	±3.4
Management occupations	42,264	±3,137	23,979	±2,525	56.7%	±4.2	18,285	±2,238	43.3%	±4.2
Business and financial operations occupations	14,954	±2,335	5,531	±1,406	37.0%	±6.5	9,423	±1,600	63.0%	±6.5
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	21,134	±2,343	15,017	±2,158	71.1%	±5.9	6,117	±1,395	28.9%	±5.9
Computer and mathematical occupations	6,814	±1,476	5,731	±1,473	84.1%	±9.4	1,083	±651	15.9%	±9.4
Architecture and engineering occupations	7,912	±1,620	6,613	±1,406	83.6%	±7.1	1,299	±661	16.4%	±7.1
Life, physical, and social science occupations	6,408	±1,337	2,673	±945	41.7%	±10.6	3,735	±944	58.3%	±10.6
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	38,056	±3,834	12,500	±2,328	32.8%	±3.9	25,556	±2,320	67.2%	±3.9
Community and social service occupations	7,779	±1,441	2,278	±772	29.3%	±8.1	5,501	±1,188	70.7%	±8.1
Legal occupations	4,387	±1,272	2,138	±928	48.7%	±13.3	2,249	±777	51.3%	±13.3
Educational instruction, and library occupations	19,733	±2,558	5,384	±1,585	27.3%	±5.7	14,349	±1,678	72.7%	±5.7
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	6,157	±1,472	2,700	±1,044	43.9%	±11.8	3,457	±1,024	56.1%	±11.8
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	25,966	±2,816	6,906	±1,705	26.6%	±5.1	19,060	±2,065	73.4%	±5.1
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	18,073	±2,338	5,085	±1,478	28.1%	±6.3	12,988	±1,723	71.9%	±6.3
Health technologists and technicians	7,893	±1,683	1,821	±833	23.1%	±8.7	6,072	±1,396	76.9%	±8.7
Service occupations:	57,588	±5,056	29,914	±3,506	51.9%	±3.7	27,674	±3,109	48.1%	±3.7
Healthcare support occupations	13,919	±2,448	4,409	±1,276	31.7%	±6.5	9,510	±1,774	68.3%	±6.5
Protective service occupations:	7,678	±2,108	6,236	±1,925	81.2%	±10.8	1,442	±918	18.8%	±10.8
Firefighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	3,865	±1,754	3,140	±1,727	81.2%	±16.2	725	±632	18.8%	±16.2
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	3,813	±998	3,096	±853	81.2%	±9.3	717	±417	18.8%	±9.3
Food preparation and serving related occupations	16,830	±2,724	8,338	±1,889	49.5%	±6.2	8,492	±1,498	50.5%	±6.2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12,342	±1,928	9,080	±1,798	73.6%	±6.7	3,262	±843	26.4%	±6.7
Personal care and service occupations	6,819	±1,498	1,851	±834	27.1%	±10.0	4,968	±1,209	72.9%	±10.0
Sales and office occupations:	64,165	±4,667	21,276	±2,368	33.2%	±2.7	42,889	±3,525	66.8%	±2.7
Sales and related occupations	26,468	±2,728	11,050	±1,677	41.7%	±5.0	15,418	±2,155	58.3%	±5.0
Office and administrative support occupations	37,697	±3,712	10,226	±2,014	27.1%	±4.2	27,471	±2,840	72.9%	±4.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	37,630	±3,453	35,149	±3,008	93.4%	±2.4	2,481	±1,009	6.6%	±2.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3,836	±1,308	2,934	±858	76.5%	±14.5	902	±747	23.5%	±14.5
Construction and extraction occupations	20,706	±2,373	20,130	±2,287	97.2%	±1.6	576	±350	2.8%	±1.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13,088	±2,116	12,085	±1,991	92.3%	±4.2	1,003	±577	7.7%	±4.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	43,703	±3,037	34,817	±2,665	79.7%	±3.1	8,886	±1,534	20.3%	±3.1
Production occupations	16,576	±1,991	12,055	±1,506	72.7%	±6.4	4,521	±1,343	27.3%	±6.4
Transportation occupations	14,422	±1,769	12,642	±1,709	87.7%	±4.3	1,780	±643	12.3%	±4.3
Material moving occupations	12,705	±1,828	10,120	±1,666	79.7%	±6.3	2,585	±886	20.3%	±6.3

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.

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

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.

Occupation titles and their 4-digit codes are based on the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification.

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.

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.