

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

Universe: None

2024 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	342,028	±5,975	184,515	±4,195	53.9%	±0.8	157,513	±3,811	46.1%	±0.8
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	135,986	±5,559	61,203	±3,547	45.0%	±1.8	74,783	±3,880	55.0%	±1.8
Management, business, and financial occupations:	54,737	±3,944	26,983	±2,653	49.3%	±3.3	27,754	±2,682	50.7%	±3.3
Management occupations	37,253	±2,953	19,235	±2,304	51.6%	±4.2	18,018	±2,024	48.4%	±4.2
Business and financial operations occupations	17,484	±2,550	7,748	±1,563	44.3%	±6.3	9,736	±1,815	55.7%	±6.3
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	21,444	±2,725	15,668	±2,280	73.1%	±4.8	5,776	±1,227	26.9%	±4.8
Computer and mathematical occupations	7,612	±1,724	5,404	±1,546	71.0%	±10.3	2,208	±855	29.0%	±10.3
Architecture and engineering occupations	6,752	±1,390	5,583	±1,251	82.7%	±6.6	1,169	±501	17.3%	±6.6
Life, physical, and social science occupations	7,080	±1,396	4,681	±1,210	66.1%	±8.0	2,399	±632	33.9%	±8.0
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	36,632	±3,445	11,543	±1,922	31.5%	±3.9	25,089	±2,553	68.5%	±3.9
Community and social service occupations	6,926	±1,448	1,520	±558	21.9%	±8.4	5,406	±1,423	78.1%	±8.4
Legal occupations	3,661	±1,242	1,909	±784	52.1%	±10.2	1,752	±654	47.9%	±10.2
Educational instruction, and library occupations	21,238	±2,570	6,464	±1,504	30.4%	±5.2	14,774	±1,834	69.6%	±5.2
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	4,807	±1,215	1,650	±551	34.3%	±8.8	3,157	±954	65.7%	±8.8
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	23,173	±2,487	7,009	±1,377	30.2%	±4.4	16,164	±1,844	69.8%	±4.4
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	17,640	±2,161	6,004	±1,309	34.0%	±5.5	11,636	±1,591	66.0%	±5.5
Health technologists and technicians	5,533	±1,420	1,005	±506	18.2%	±7.7	4,528	±1,215	81.8%	±7.7
Service occupations:	61,862	±4,369	28,486	±2,727	46.0%	±3.4	33,376	±3,303	54.0%	±3.4
Healthcare support occupations	12,419	±1,977	1,907	±749	15.4%	±5.5	10,512	±1,786	84.6%	±5.5
Protective service occupations:	9,129	±2,035	7,929	±2,007	86.9%	±7.6	1,200	±659	13.1%	±7.6
Firefighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	5,295	±1,535	4,388	±1,493	82.9%	±11.6	907	±581	17.1%	±11.6
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	3,834	±1,346	3,541	±1,252	92.4%	±6.1	293	±246	7.6%	±6.1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	19,750	±2,786	9,052	±1,524	45.8%	±7.2	10,698	±2,390	54.2%	±7.2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11,065	±1,818	6,596	±1,313	59.6%	±6.7	4,469	±1,040	40.4%	±6.7
Personal care and service occupations	9,499	±1,643	3,002	±937	31.6%	±8.8	6,497	±1,454	68.4%	±8.8
Sales and office occupations:	64,377	±4,246	25,186	±2,852	39.1%	±3.2	39,191	±3,009	60.9%	±3.2
Sales and related occupations	21,947	±2,455	11,512	±1,825	52.5%	±4.9	10,435	±1,435	47.5%	±4.9
Office and administrative support occupations	42,430	±3,226	13,674	±2,094	32.2%	±3.9	28,756	±2,464	67.8%	±3.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	36,653	±3,210	34,823	±3,202	95.0%	±1.8	1,830	±660	5.0%	±1.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3,011	±685	2,543	±637	84.5%	±9.0	468	±291	15.5%	±9.0
Construction and extraction occupations	21,365	±2,514	20,469	±2,425	95.8%	±2.1	896	±471	4.2%	±2.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12,277	±2,096	11,811	±2,049	96.2%	±3.1	466	±389	3.8%	±3.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	43,150	±2,814	34,817	±2,870	80.7%	±3.2	8,333	±1,396	19.3%	±3.2
Production occupations	15,249	±1,828	11,496	±1,728	75.4%	±6.7	3,753	±1,080	24.6%	±6.7
Transportation occupations	15,861	±2,241	13,249	±1,922	83.5%	±4.4	2,612	±824	16.5%	±4.4
Material moving occupations	12,040	±1,895	10,072	±1,800	83.7%	±5.6	1,968	±691	16.3%	±5.6

Source :

U.S. Census Bureau, 2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

Dataset Universe :

The dataset universe of the American Community Survey (ACS) is the U.S. resident population and housing. For more information about ACS residence rules, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report. Note that each table describes the specific universe of interest for that set of estimates.

Unit(s) of Observation :

American Community Survey (ACS) data are collected from individuals living in housing units and group quarters, and about housing units whether occupied or vacant. For more information about ACS sampling and data collection, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report.

Geography Coverage :

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](#).

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.

Sampling :

The ACS consists of two separate samples: housing unit addresses and group quarters facilities. Independent housing unit address samples are selected for each county or county-equivalent in the U.S. and Puerto Rico, with sampling rates depending on a measure of size for the area. For more information on sampling in the ACS, see the [Accuracy of the Data](#) document.

Confidentiality :

The Census Bureau has modified or suppressed some estimates in ACS data products to protect respondents' confidentiality. Title 13 United States Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual's data can be identified. For more information on confidentiality protection in the ACS, see the [Accuracy of the Data](#) document.

Technical Documentation/Methodology:

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.

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](#).

Weights :

ACS estimates are obtained from a raking ratio estimation procedure that results in the assignment of two sets of weights: a weight to each sample person record and a weight to each sample housing unit record.

Estimates of person characteristics are based on the person weight. Estimates of family, household, and housing unit characteristics are based on the housing unit weight. For any given geographic area, a characteristic total is estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons, households, families or housing units possessing the characteristic in the geographic area. For more information on weighting and estimation in the ACS, see the [Accuracy of the Data](#) document.

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.

API Information :

American Community Survey (ACS) data is available via API.

For more information on available APIs, please see [Census Developers](#) page at [API Information](#).

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.

Suggested Citation :

U.S. Census Bureau. "Occupation by Sex for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over" American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S2401, 2024, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST1Y2024.S2401?q=S2401>: Accessed on March 03, 2026.