

C24010

SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

BACK TO ADVANCED SEARCH

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 [Data and 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.

		Alaska	
		Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:		344,343	+/-5,706
Male:		180,788	+/-3,146
	Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	56,864	+/-3,609
	Management, business, and financial occupations:	26,610	+/-2,457
	Management occupations	21,939	+/-2,189
	Business and financial operations occupations	4,671	+/-1,042
	Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	13,888	+/-1,491
	Computer and mathematical occupations	3,287	+/-783
	Architecture and engineering occupations	6,496	+/-1,412
	Life, physical, and social science occupations	4,105	+/-936
	Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	10,849	+/-1,573
	Community and social service occupations	2,320	+/-792
	Legal occupations	1,147	+/-382
	Education, training, and library occupations	6,090	+/-1,236
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1,292	+/-447
	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	5,517	+/-1,340
	Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	3,676	+/-1,044
	Health technologists and technicians	1,841	+/-820
	Service occupations:	26,597	+/-3,240
	Healthcare support occupations	1,008	+/-521
	Protective service occupations:	7,128	+/-1,679
	Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	4,246	+/-1,396
	Law enforcement workers including supervisors	2,882	+/-930
	Food preparation and serving related occupations	8,235	+/-1,719
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7,749	+/-1,491
	Personal care and service occupations	2,477	+/-814
	Sales and office occupations:	26,271	+/-2,513
	Sales and related occupations	13,925	+/-2,117
	Office and administrative support occupations	12,346	+/-1,569
	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	41,960	+/-3,406
	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3,980	+/-798
	Construction and extraction occupations	24,573	+/-2,830
	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13,407	+/-1,670
	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	29,096	+/-3,291
	Production occupations	10,985	+/-1,807
	Transportation occupations	11,116	+/-1,852
	Material moving occupations	6,995	+/-1,533
	Female:	163,555	+/-4,528
	Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	67,036	+/-3,171
	Management, business, and financial occupations:	24,575	+/-2,459
	Management occupations	15,762	+/-2,123
	Business and financial operations occupations	8,813	+/-1,543
	Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	4,153	+/-952
	Computer and mathematical occupations	1,294	+/-518
	Architecture and engineering occupations	1,058	+/-459
	Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,801	+/-589

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	24,557	+/-1,968
Community and social service occupations	3,493	+/-885
Legal occupations	1,455	+/-458
Education, training, and library occupations	17,489	+/-1,756
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2,120	+/-693
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	13,751	+/-1,823
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	9,583	+/-1,587
Health technologists and technicians	4,168	+/-1,040
Service occupations:	31,503	+/-2,666
Healthcare support occupations	6,387	+/-1,335
Protective service occupations:	1,374	+/-462
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	635	+/-308
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	739	+/-382
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9,046	+/-1,866
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	5,455	+/-1,172
Personal care and service occupations	9,241	+/-1,272
Sales and office occupations:	54,943	+/-3,752
Sales and related occupations	18,682	+/-2,436
Office and administrative support occupations	36,261	+/-3,109
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	1,897	+/-620
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	449	+/-171
Construction and extraction occupations	802	+/-430
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	646	+/-422
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	8,176	+/-1,628
Production occupations	3,229	+/-753
Transportation occupations	2,733	+/-1,048
Material moving occupations	2,214	+/-708

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey

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.

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.

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 [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

While the 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.