

**SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER**  
**Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over**  
**2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**

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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

**2015**  
[2014](#)  
[2013](#)  
[2012](#)  
[2011](#)  
[2010](#)  
[2009](#)  
[2008](#)  
[2007](#)  
[2006](#)  
[2005](#)

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
1 - Total:	354,766	+/-5,022
73 - Male:	193,392	+/-3,898
73 - Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	62,505	+/-3,336
Management, business, and financial occupations:	26,648	+/-2,322
Management occupations	21,003	+/-2,097
Business and financial operations occupations	5,645	+/-1,122
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	14,828	+/-1,939
Computer and mathematical occupations	4,922	+/-1,083
Architecture and engineering occupations	6,844	+/-1,245
Life, physical, and social science occupations	3,062	+/-887
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	15,317	+/-2,136
Community and social service occupations	3,062	+/-830
Legal occupations	2,134	+/-827
Education, training, and library occupations	7,176	+/-1,536
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2,945	+/-969
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	5,712	+/-1,094
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	4,007	+/-985
Health technologists and technicians	1,705	+/-713
Service occupations:	29,072	+/-3,080
Healthcare support occupations	882	+/-491
Protective service occupations:	6,752	+/-1,230
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	3,943	+/-1,010
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	2,809	+/-719
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10,605	+/-1,844
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6,865	+/-1,148
Personal care and service occupations	3,968	+/-1,293
Sales and office occupations:	29,080	+/-3,448
Sales and related occupations	14,325	+/-2,266
Office and administrative support occupations	14,755	+/-2,375
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	40,880	+/-3,347
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3,342	+/-543
Construction and extraction occupations	20,711	+/-2,020
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	16,827	+/-2,275
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	31,855	+/-2,899
Production occupations	10,289	+/-1,667
Transportation occupations	13,689	+/-1,665
Material moving occupations	7,877	+/-1,256
Female:	161,374	+/-3,081
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	66,786	+/-3,501
Management, business, and financial occupations:	21,794	+/-2,005
Management occupations	14,105	+/-1,473
Business and financial operations occupations	7,689	+/-1,288
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	5,127	+/-1,017
Computer and mathematical occupations	739	+/-357
Architecture and engineering occupations	1,579	+/-606
Life, physical, and social science occupations	2,809	+/-766
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	25,832	+/-2,448
Community and social service occupations	4,562	+/-961
Legal occupations	1,624	+/-536
Education, training, and library occupations	16,056	+/-1,774
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	3,590	+/-1,185
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	14,033	+/-1,802
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	9,462	+/-1,353
Health technologists and technicians	4,571	+/-1,251
Service occupations:	33,858	+/-2,875
Healthcare support occupations	5,530	+/-1,046
Protective service occupations:	1,455	+/-561

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	746	+/-386
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	709	+/-339
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10,471	+/-1,696
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6,402	+/-1,432
Personal care and service occupations	10,000	+/-1,292
Sales and office occupations:	51,251	+/-3,501
Sales and related occupations	15,697	+/-1,768
Office and administrative support occupations	35,554	+/-2,715
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	2,009	+/-612
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	571	+/-305
Construction and extraction occupations	1,127	+/-480
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	311	+/-339
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	7,470	+/-1,229
Production occupations	4,522	+/-1,034
Transportation occupations	1,710	+/-573
Material moving occupations	1,238	+/-527

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

#### 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 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.