

**SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE)**

**Universe: Civilian employed American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 16 years and over**  
**2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**

**Tell us what you think.** [Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.](#)

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:

- 2016**
- [2015](#)
- [2014](#)
- [2013](#)
- [2012](#)
- [2011](#)
- [2010](#)
- [2009](#)
- [2008](#)
- [2007](#)
- [2006](#)
- [2005](#)

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
1 - Total:	35,010	+/-2,223
73 - Male:	16,541	+/-1,359
73 Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	2,572	+/-551
Management, business, and financial occupations:	1,272	+/-334
Management occupations	1,140	+/-327
Business and financial operations occupations	132	+/-136
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	286	+/-191
Computer and mathematical occupations	34	+/-33
Architecture and engineering occupations	120	+/-173
Life, physical, and social science occupations	132	+/-126
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	694	+/-228
Community and social service occupations	237	+/-157
Legal occupations	10	+/-15
Education, training, and library occupations	345	+/-150
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	102	+/-92
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	320	+/-228
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	276	+/-223
Health technologists and technicians	44	+/-49
Service occupations:	3,170	+/-801
Healthcare support occupations	178	+/-135
Protective service occupations:	483	+/-221
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	159	+/-122
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	324	+/-175
Food preparation and serving related occupations	749	+/-379
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	1,327	+/-545
Personal care and service occupations	433	+/-260
Sales and office occupations:	3,092	+/-707
Sales and related occupations	1,528	+/-598
Office and administrative support occupations	1,564	+/-490
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	4,193	+/-1,042
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	510	+/-177
Construction and extraction occupations	2,818	+/-827
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	865	+/-407
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	3,514	+/-727
Production occupations	1,096	+/-321
Transportation occupations	1,132	+/-562
Material moving occupations	1,286	+/-479
Female:	18,469	+/-1,631
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	7,547	+/-1,294
Management, business, and financial occupations:	2,877	+/-833
Management occupations	1,819	+/-571
Business and financial operations occupations	1,058	+/-650
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	224	+/-184
Computer and mathematical occupations	102	+/-173
Architecture and engineering occupations	41	+/-43
Life, physical, and social science occupations	81	+/-64
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	3,640	+/-729
Community and social service occupations	1,175	+/-471
Legal occupations	71	+/-64
Education, training, and library occupations	1,757	+/-510
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	637	+/-426
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	806	+/-386
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	390	+/-235

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Health technologists and technicians	416	+/-307
Service occupations:	4,507	+/-781
Healthcare support occupations	1,645	+/-590
Protective service occupations:	102	+/-67
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	22	+/-31
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	80	+/-61
Food preparation and serving related occupations	983	+/-298
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	530	+/-181
Personal care and service occupations	1,247	+/-470
Sales and office occupations:	5,842	+/-937
Sales and related occupations	1,737	+/-587
Office and administrative support occupations	4,105	+/-795
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	104	+/-80
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	9	+/-15
Construction and extraction occupations	95	+/-80
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	0	+/-155
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	469	+/-200
Production occupations	192	+/-129
Transportation occupations	168	+/-111
Material moving occupations	109	+/-79

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 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 2016 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.