

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

Universe: Civilian employed 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.

1 73 of 73		Alaska	
		Estimate	Margin of Error
	Total:	357,098	+/-5,742
	Male:	193,057	+/-3,954
	Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	62,601	+/-3,648
	Management, business, and financial occupations:	27,441	+/-2,680
	Management occupations	22,189	+/-2,184
	Business and financial operations occupations	5,252	+/-1,309
	Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	13,697	+/-1,779
	Computer and mathematical occupations	5,644	+/-1,205
	Architecture and engineering occupations	5,726	+/-1,139
	Life, physical, and social science occupations	2,327	+/-685
	Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	14,756	+/-1,845
	Community and social service occupations	3,697	+/-1,211
	Legal occupations	1,474	+/-544
	Education, training, and library occupations	6,380	+/-1,224
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	3,205	+/-818
	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	6,707	+/-1,271
	Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	5,014	+/-994
	Health technologists and technicians	1,693	+/-868
	Service occupations:	30,143	+/-3,151
	Healthcare support occupations	1,132	+/-495
	Protective service occupations:	8,099	+/-2,331
	Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	4,594	+/-1,765
	Law enforcement workers including supervisors	3,505	+/-1,259
	Food preparation and serving related occupations	11,068	+/-2,298
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7,010	+/-1,084
	Personal care and service occupations	2,834	+/-826
	Sales and office occupations:	29,036	+/-2,990
	Sales and related occupations	13,767	+/-2,013
	Office and administrative support occupations	15,269	+/-2,154
	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	38,597	+/-3,011
	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3,343	+/-896
	Construction and extraction occupations	20,798	+/-2,355
	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	14,456	+/-2,045
	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	32,680	+/-2,645
	Production occupations	11,503	+/-1,566
	Transportation occupations	13,378	+/-1,970
	Material moving occupations	7,799	+/-1,564
	Female:	164,041	+/-3,785
	Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	70,068	+/-3,605
	Management, business, and financial occupations:	23,212	+/-2,292
	Management occupations	15,769	+/-1,826
	Business and financial operations occupations	7,443	+/-1,287
	Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	4,386	+/-1,082
	Computer and mathematical occupations	1,459	+/-527
	Architecture and engineering occupations	1,401	+/-658
	Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,526	+/-561
	Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	28,138	+/-2,190
	Community and social service occupations	5,842	+/-1,142
	Legal occupations	1,643	+/-532
	Education, training, and library occupations	17,578	+/-2,114
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	3,075	+/-972
	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	14,332	+/-1,510
	Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	10,261	+/-1,224
	Health technologists and technicians	4,071	+/-945

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
Service occupations:	32,701	+/-2,581
Healthcare support occupations	7,059	+/-1,370
Protective service occupations:	2,065	+/-683
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	1,020	+/-606
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	1,045	+/-349
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9,303	+/-1,554
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4,681	+/-839
Personal care and service occupations	9,593	+/-1,594
Sales and office occupations:	50,746	+/-2,801
Sales and related occupations	14,925	+/-1,875
Office and administrative support occupations	35,821	+/-2,442
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	2,735	+/-961
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	325	+/-212
Construction and extraction occupations	1,017	+/-612
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	1,393	+/-800
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	7,791	+/-1,305
Production occupations	3,630	+/-823
Transportation occupations	2,902	+/-858
Material moving occupations	1,259	+/-631

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.