

**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  
2017 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 [Technical 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:

- 2017**
- [2016](#)
- [2015](#)
- [2014](#)
- [2013](#)
- [2012](#)
- [2011](#)
- [2010](#)
- [2009](#)
- [2008](#)
- [2007](#)
- [2006](#)
- [2005](#)

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		Estimate	Margin of Error
	<b>Total:</b>	37,619	+/-2,146
	<b>Male:</b>	17,916	+/-1,269
	Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	3,523	+/-694
	Management, business, and financial occupations:	1,698	+/-504
	Management occupations	1,611	+/-519
	Business and financial operations occupations	87	+/-86
	Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	580	+/-401
	Computer and mathematical occupations	62	+/-83
	Architecture and engineering occupations	256	+/-230
	Life, physical, and social science occupations	262	+/-317
	Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	937	+/-299
	Community and social service occupations	320	+/-188
	Legal occupations	0	+/-153
	Education, training, and library occupations	407	+/-192
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	210	+/-192
	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	308	+/-315
	Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	266	+/-312
	Health technologists and technicians	42	+/-38
	Service occupations:	4,189	+/-863
	Healthcare support occupations	235	+/-143
	Protective service occupations:	993	+/-489
	Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	575	+/-420
	Law enforcement workers including supervisors	418	+/-224
	Food preparation and serving related occupations	924	+/-533
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	1,629	+/-364
	Personal care and service occupations	408	+/-174
	Sales and office occupations:	2,257	+/-479
	Sales and related occupations	1,026	+/-365
	Office and administrative support occupations	1,231	+/-329
	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	3,481	+/-833
	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	367	+/-130
	Construction and extraction occupations	2,384	+/-730
	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	730	+/-348
	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	4,466	+/-933
	Production occupations	2,141	+/-856
	Transportation occupations	1,507	+/-694
	Material moving occupations	818	+/-292
	<b>Female:</b>	19,703	+/-1,655
	Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	7,252	+/-864
	Management, business, and financial occupations:	2,767	+/-700
	Management occupations	1,639	+/-364
	Business and financial operations occupations	1,128	+/-609
	Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	121	+/-63
	Computer and mathematical occupations	10	+/-18
	Architecture and engineering occupations	33	+/-32
	Life, physical, and social science occupations	78	+/-55
	Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	3,544	+/-619
	Community and social service occupations	1,354	+/-555
	Legal occupations	64	+/-77
	Education, training, and library occupations	2,046	+/-393
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	80	+/-51
	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	820	+/-331
	Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	450	+/-190
	Health technologists and technicians	370	+/-236

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Service occupations:	5,399	+/-1,252
Healthcare support occupations	778	+/-288
Protective service occupations:	111	+/-70
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	54	+/-51
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	57	+/-47
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,729	+/-645
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	1,354	+/-637
Personal care and service occupations	1,427	+/-547
Sales and office occupations:	6,138	+/-846
Sales and related occupations	1,837	+/-445
Office and administrative support occupations	4,301	+/-796
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	286	+/-225
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	30	+/-31
Construction and extraction occupations	197	+/-195
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	59	+/-117
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	628	+/-277
Production occupations	268	+/-236
Transportation occupations	234	+/-129
Material moving occupations	126	+/-92

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 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 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations 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 delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, 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.