C24010

SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Civilian employed 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

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	344,982	+/-5,496
Male:	184,802	+/-4,390
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	60,074	+/-3,779
Management, business, and financial occupations:	25,502	+/-2,483
Management occupations	20,472	+/-2,066
Business and financial operations occupations	5,030	+/-1,311
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	13,748	+/-2,015
Computer and mathematical occupations	4,699	+/-1,139
Architecture and engineering occupations	6,233	+/-1,543
Life, physical, and social science occupations	2,816	+/-812
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	13,460	+/-1,949
Community and social service occupations	2,861	+/-938
Legal occupations	1,118	+/-506
Education, training, and library occupations	6,178	+/-1,177
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	3,303	+/-985
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	7,364	+/-1,374
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	5,115	+/-1,154
Health technologists and technicians	2,249	+/-895
Service occupations:	28,173	+/-2,810
Healthcare support occupations	1,247	+/-695
Protective service occupations:	7,337	+/-1,655
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	3,733	+/-969
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	3,604	+/-1,006
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7,402	+/-1,712
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8,521	+/-1,696
Personal care and service occupations	3,666	+/-1,277
Sales and office occupations:	29,005	+/-2,282
Sales and related occupations	13,373	+/-1,671
Office and administrative support occupations	15,632	+/-2,028
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	36,814	+/-3,230
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	2,867	+/-612
Construction and extraction occupations	20,044	+/-2,106
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13,903	+/-2,093
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	30,736	+/-3,158
Production occupations	12,454	+/-2,263
Transportation occupations	11,567	+/-1,798
Material moving occupations	6,715	+/-1,479
Female:	160,180	+/-3,461
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	68,848	+/-3,465
Management, business, and financial occupations:	21,991	+/-2,246
Management occupations	14,419	+/-1,830
Business and financial operations occupations	7,572	+/-1,357
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	5,617	+/-1,256
Computer and mathematical occupations	2,270	+/-1,062
Architecture and engineering occupations	1,242	+/-543
Life, physical, and social science occupations	2,105	+/-603
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	26,556	+/-2,329
Community and social service occupations	6,852	+/-1,397
Legal occupations	1,989	+/-779
Education, training, and library occupations	15,248	+/-1,899
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2,467	+/-787
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	14,684	+/-1,955
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	10,144	+/-1,569
Health technologists and technicians	4,540	+/-1,158
Service occupations:	31,742	+/-2,432
Healthcare support occupations	6,015	+/-1,235
Protective service occupations:	1,468	+/-484
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	937	+/-426
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	531	+/-267

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9,944	+/-1,887
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4,741	+/-1,164
Personal care and service occupations	9,574	+/-1,659
Sales and office occupations:	51,161	+/-3,403
Sales and related occupations	16,249	+/-2,155
Office and administrative support occupations	34,912	+/-2,879
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	1,988	+/-838
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	720	+/-608
Construction and extraction occupations	932	+/-486
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	336	+/-239
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	6,441	+/-1,203
Production occupations	3,097	+/-834
Transportation occupations	2,262	+/-744
Material moving occupations	1,082	+/-459

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.