

B24010C. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) - Universe: EMPLOYED CIVILIAN AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

Data Set: 2004 American Community Survey Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

	Alaska		
	Fetimata	Lower Bound	Unner Boun
otal:	28.769	23,923	33.61
Male:	11,548	8,426	14.67
Management, professional, and related occupations:	2,441	522	4,36
Management, business, and financial occupations:	796	364	1,22
Management occupations except farmers and farm managers	658	257	1.05
Farmers and farm managers	038	0	27
Business and financial operations occupations	138	4	27
Professional and related occupations:	1,645	0	3,55
Computer and mathematical occupations	617	0	1,90
Architecture and engineering occupations	121	0	30
	210	0	50
Life, physical, and social science occupations			
Community and social services occupations	72 44	0	15
Legal occupations		0	
Education, training, and library occupations	448	0	1,18
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	43	0	11
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	90	0	20
Service occupations:	2,632	805	4,45
Healthcare support occupations	671	0	1,85
Protective service occupations	318	0	84
Food preparation and serving related occupations	84	0	17
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupation	1,317	266	2,36
Personal care and service occupations	242	55	42
Sales and office occupations:	1,493	993	1,99
Sales and related occupations	601	100	1,10
Office and administrative support occupations	892	411	1,37
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0	0	27
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations:	2,363	1,407	3,3
Construction and extraction occupations	1,850	753	2,9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	513	145	88
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	2,619	2,155	3,08
Production occupations	785	2,100	1.64
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,834	977	2,69
Female:	17,221	13,400	21,04
Management, professional, and related occupations:	5,642	4,834	6,4
Management, business, and financial occupations:	1,301	826	1,7
Management occupations except farmers and farm managers	711	242	1,7
	0	0	
Farmers and farm managers		198	2
Business and financial operations occupations	590		9
Professional and related occupations:	4,341	3,636	5,04
Computer and mathematical occupations	175	0	31
Architecture and engineering occupations	329	0	9
Life, physical, and social science occupations	153	0	3
Community and social services occupations	546	115	9
Legal occupations	45	0	10
Education, training, and library occupations	2,603	1,522	3,6
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	225	0	5
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	265	41	41
Service occupations:	5,140	1,791	8,4
Healthcare support occupations	1,325	219	2,43
Protective service occupations	0	0	2
Food preparation and serving related occupations	534	3	1,0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	417	91	74
Personal care and service occupations	2,864	0	6,0
Sales and office occupations:	5,781	4.910	6.6
Sales and related occupations	682	134	1,2
Office and administrative support occupations	5,099	3,999	6,19
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	47	0,555	1:
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations:	0	0	2
Construction and extraction occupations	0	0	27
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	0	0	27
	611	242	98
Production transportation and material maying assumptions:			
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations: Production occupations	011	0	27

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

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 confidence interval. The interval shown here is a 90 percent confidence interval. The stated range can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the lower and upper 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, but are still based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.

- Explanation of Symbols:

 1. An "entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.

 2. An "" entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.

 3. An "- entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate.

 4. An "- 'following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

 5. An "+ following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

 6. An ""- entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

 7. An ""- entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.