B24080. SEX BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER - Universe: CIVILIAN EMPLOYED 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.

« hide upper and lower bounds

	Alaska		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Total:	301,137	294,141	308,133
Male:	155,817	152,809	158,825
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	89,894	86,410	93,378
Employee of private company workers	85,470	82,073	88,867
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	4,424	3,436	5,412
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	10,325	8,733	11,917
Local government workers	14,115	12,361	15,869
State government workers	11,237	9,076	13,398
Federal government workers	14,756	12,831	16,681
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	14,835	12,921	16,749
Unpaid family workers	655	265	1,045
Female:	145,320	137,690	152,950
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	70,339	66,401	74,277
Employee of private company workers	68,190	64,250	72,130
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	2,149	1,580	2,718
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	20,570	16,223	24,917
Local government workers	18,838	14,901	22,775
State government workers	14,812	13,085	16,539
Federal government workers	9,153	7,904	10,402
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	11,065	9,334	12,796
Unpaid family workers	543	31	1,055

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.

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.

Standard Error/Variance documentation for this dataset:
2004 Accuracy of the Data