

P068. SEX BY INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN
POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER - Universe: EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS
AND OVER

Data Set: 2002 American Community Survey Summary Tables

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 <u>Survey Methodology</u>.

	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Boun
otal:	293,134	287,851	298,41
Male:	159,753	156,077	163,42
All industries except agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting and mining:	147,839	143,330	152,34
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	83,896	80,254	87,53
Employee of private company	80,240	76,589	83,89
Self-employed in own INCORPORATED business	3,656	2,951	4,36
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	11,608	8,443	14,77
Local government workers	15,427	12,658	18,19
State government workers	9,952	8,421	11,48
Federal government workers	13,281	11,715	14,84
Self-employed in own NOT INCORPORATED business	13,092	11,063	15,12
Unpaid family workers	583	0	1,46
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting, and mining:	11,914	9,589	14,23
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting:	3,586	1,575	5,59
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	1,875	758	2,99
Employee of private company	1,243	362	2,12
Self-employed in own INCORPORATED business	632	307	95
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	34	0	g
Local government workers	0	0	28
State government workers	0	0	28
Federal government workers	394	120	66
Self-employed in own NOT INCORPORATED business	1,283	313	2,25
Unpaid family workers	0	0	28
Mining:	8,328	6,584	10,07
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	7,911	6,264	9.55
Employee of private company	7,911	6,264	9,55
Self-employed in own INCORPORATED business	0	0	28
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	380	0	92
Local government workers	0	0	28
State government workers	0	0	28
Federal government workers	0	0	28
Self-employed in own NOT INCORPORATED business	37	0	9
· · ·	0	0	28
Unpaid family workers			
Female:	133,381	129,690	137,07
All industries except agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting and mining:	131,270	127,496	135,04
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	60,401	57,474	63,32
Employee of private company	57,743	54,766	60,72
Self-employed in own INCORPORATED business	2,658	1,427	3,88
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	17,750	15,688	19,81
Local government workers	21,251	17,817	24,68
State government workers	13,680	12,047	15,31
Federal government workers	8,814	7,451	10,17
Self-employed in own NOT INCORPORATED business	9,131	8,002	10,26
Unpaid family workers	243	29	45
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	2,111	1,058	3,16
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting:	1,023	127	1,91
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	461	0	1,09
Employee of private company	313	0	
Self-employed in own INCORPORATED business	148	0	37
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	41	0	
Local government workers	0	0	28
State government workers	115	0	26
Federal government workers	246	0	
Self-employed in own NOT INCORPORATED business		0	
Self-embloyed in OWITINO FINCURPORATED DUSINESS	77	U	20

Unpaid family workers	83	0	213
Mining:	1,088	548	1,628
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	1,088	548	1,628
Employee of private company	1,088	548	1,628
Self-employed in own INCORPORATED business	0	0	287
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	0	0	287
Local government workers	0	0	287
State government workers	0	0	287
Federal government workers	0	0	287
Self-employed in own NOT INCORPORATED business	0	0	287
Unpaid family workers	0	0	287

## Notes

The 2002 American Community Survey universe is limited to the household population and excludes the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate is represented through the use of a confidence interval. The confidence interval computed here is a 90 percent confidence interval and can be interpreted roughly as providing 90 percent certainty that the true number falls between the lower and upper bounds.

Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Click on the table title to access subject characteristics and code lists related to this table.

- 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 is not appropriate.