B24010C. 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 Data Set: 2007 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE. 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.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

View the collapsed version of this table. Geographies missing from this table are listed below the table.

		Alaska
	Estimate	Margin of Erro
otal:	30,161	+/-2,17
Male:	13,422	+/-1,42
Management, professional, and related occupations:	2,430	+/-70
Management, business, and financial occupations:	1,112	+/-40
Management occupations except farmers and farm managers	964	+/-36
Farmers and farm managers	0	+/-23
Business and financial operations occupations	148	+/-14
Professional and related occupations:	1,318	+/-55
Computer and mathematical occupations	314	+/-27
Architecture and engineering occupations	117	+/-13
Life, physical, and social science occupations	129	+/-16
Community and social services occupations	283	+/-23
Legal occupations	0	+/-23
Education, training, and library occupations	168	+/-9
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	213	+/-18
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	94	+/-11
Service occupations:	2,925	+/-75
Healthcare support occupations	204	+/-14
Protective service occupations	426	+/-23
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,252	+/-60
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupation	673	+/-24
Personal care and service occupations	370	+/-25
Sales and office occupations:	1,156	+/-23
Sales and once occupations.	421	+/-33
Office and administrative support occupations	735	+/-23
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	735	+/-23
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations:	3,669	+/-30
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Construction and extraction occupations	2,835 834	+/-70
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	2,497	+/-52
Production occupations	1,000	+/-39
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,497	+/-39
Female:	16,739	+/-1,52
Management, professional, and related occupations:	5,502	+/-75
Management, business, and financial occupations:	2,022	+/-53
Management occupations except farmers and farm managers	1,437	+/-45
Farmers and farm managers	0	+/-23
Business and financial operations occupations	585	+/-28
Professional and related occupations:	3,480	+/-53
Computer and mathematical occupations	105	+/-11
Architecture and engineering occupations	115	+/-13
Life, physical, and social science occupations	119	+/-11
Community and social services occupations	821	+/-31
Legal occupations	91	+/-11
Education, training, and library occupations	1,688	+/-37
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	222	+/-22
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	319	+/-19
Service occupations:	3,714	+/-75

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39	+/-45
787	+/-424
879	+/-423
1,277	+/-394
6,377	+/-980
1,542	+/-459
4,835	+/-907
0	+/-237
57	+/-66
57	+/-66
0	+/-237
1,089	+/-646
542	+/-376
547	+/-485
	787 879 1,277 6,377 1,542 4,835 0 57 57 0 1,089 542

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 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 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 <u>Accuracy of the Data</u>). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.

While the 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2006 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities. The 2007 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the December 2005 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in PRCS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An ^{1***} 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.

2. 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.

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

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

5. 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.

6. An "***** entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

Standard Error/Variance documentation for this dataset:

2007 Accuracy of the Data