

**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: [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 Error
Total:	329,656	+/-4,555
Male:	179,067	+/-3,460
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	112,369	+/-4,252
Employee of private company workers	106,845	+/-4,128
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	5,524	+/-1,017
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	10,038	+/-1,492
Local government workers	11,879	+/-1,562
State government workers	13,224	+/-1,712
Federal government workers	14,021	+/-1,666
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	16,753	+/-2,430
Unpaid family workers	783	+/-481
Female:	150,589	+/-2,811
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	78,289	+/-3,032
Employee of private company workers	74,743	+/-3,139
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	3,546	+/-957
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	20,607	+/-2,255
Local government workers	17,028	+/-1,371
State government workers	15,598	+/-1,369
Federal government workers	8,708	+/-1,388
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	9,695	+/-1,302
Unpaid family workers	664	+/-292

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 [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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 "****" 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](#)