



[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: [2008 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:	339,851	+/-5,586
Male:	180,880	+/-4,495
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	113,038	+/-6,154
Employee of private company workers	106,685	+/-5,978
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	6,353	+/-1,165
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	12,344	+/-1,594
Local government workers	13,821	+/-1,503
State government workers	14,360	+/-1,733
Federal government workers	12,080	+/-1,983
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	14,453	+/-1,836
Unpaid family workers	784	+/-684
Female:	158,971	+/-3,314
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	82,195	+/-3,599
Employee of private company workers	78,716	+/-3,571
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	3,479	+/-787
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	22,994	+/-2,302
Local government workers	17,838	+/-1,834
State government workers	16,597	+/-1,773
Federal government workers	9,199	+/-1,481
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	9,706	+/-1,478
Unpaid family workers	442	+/-263

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 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 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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:

[Accuracy of the Data](#)