

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
2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

	A	laska
	Estimate	Margin of Error
otal:	33,203	+/-2,37
Male:	15,847	+/-1,48
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	2,828	+/-66
Management, business, and financial occupations:	1,495	+/-45
Management occupations	775	+/-26
Business and financial operations occupations	720	+/-40
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	322	+/-26
Computer and mathematical occupations	69	+/-11
Architecture and engineering occupations	237	+/-23
Life, physical, and social science occupations	16	+/-3
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	702	+/-31
Community and social service occupations	142	+/-12
Legal occupations	0	+/-24
Education, training, and library occupations	452	+/-24
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	108	+/-14
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	309	+/-33
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	267	+/-32
Health technologists and technicians	42	+/-7
Service occupations:	3,328	+/-78
Healthcare support occupations	144	+/-18
Protective service occupations:	500	+/-27
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	253	+/-20
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	247	+/-14
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,105	+/-52
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	1,042	+/-35
Personal care and service occupations	537	+/-24
Sales and office occupations:	2,240	+/-69
Sales and related occupations	862	+/-4
Office and administrative support occupations	1,378	+/-47
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	3,311	+/-68
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	423	+/-24
Construction and extraction occupations	2,030	+/-62
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	858	+/-26
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	4,140	+/-84
Production occupations	1,408	+/-46
Transportation occupations	1,571	+/-57
Material moving occupations	1,161	+/-44
Female:	17,356	+/-1.71
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	5,774	+/-1.11
Management, business, and financial occupations:	2,062	+/-75
Management occupations	1,387	+/-57
Business and financial operations occupations	675	+/-42
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	574	+/-30
Computer and mathematical occupations	124	+/-23
Architecture and engineering occupations	206	+/-17
Life, physical, and social science occupations	244	+/-17
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations:	2.836	+/-76
Community and social service occupations	756	+/-32

	A	laska
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Legal occupations	180	+/-139
Education, training, and library occupations	1,816	+/-656
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	84	+/-64
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	302	+/-230
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	126	+/-140
Health technologists and technicians	176	+/-18
Service occupations:	4,848	+/-950
Healthcare support occupations	1,369	+/-802
Protective service occupations:	152	+/-13
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	70	+/-8
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	82	+/-10
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,407	+/-46
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	685	+/-33
Personal care and service occupations	1,235	+/-44
Sales and office occupations:	5,992	+/-1,03
Sales and related occupations	1,367	+/-59
Office and administrative support occupations	4,625	+/-81
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:	131	+/-12
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	85	+/-11
Construction and extraction occupations	46	+/-4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	0	+/-24
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	611	+/-27
Production occupations	252	+/-17
Transportation occupations	202	+/-13
Material moving occupations	157	+/-12

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

## Explanation of Symbols:

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.

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.

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

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

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.

An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling

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

An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

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.