



B24080

**SEX BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED
POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER**
Universe: Civilian employed 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.

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	337,683	+/-5,648
Male:	181,330	+/-3,279
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	112,515	+/-4,040
Employee of private company workers	105,200	+/-4,033
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	7,315	+/-1,367
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	10,286	+/-1,445
Local government workers	13,364	+/-1,661
State government workers	15,060	+/-1,639
Federal government workers	17,610	+/-2,265
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	12,182	+/-1,554
Unpaid family workers	313	+/-250
Female:	156,353	+/-4,071
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	78,941	+/-4,179
Employee of private company workers	75,674	+/-4,174
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	3,267	+/-912
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	22,544	+/-2,290
Local government workers	17,849	+/-1,896
State government workers	17,238	+/-1,988
Federal government workers	10,938	+/-1,650
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	8,045	+/-1,433
Unpaid family workers	798	+/-654

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 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.

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.