



P068. SEX BY INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER - Universe: EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

Data Set: [2001 Supplementary Survey Summary Tables](#)

NOTE: Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Alaska	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Total:	292,214	282,269	302,159
Male:	157,012	152,640	161,385
All industries except agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting and mining:	145,912	141,465	150,359
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	85,459	81,991	88,927
Employee of private company	79,763	76,278	83,248
Self-employed in own INCORPORATED business	5,696	4,739	6,653
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	10,419	9,292	11,546
Local government workers	12,519	9,806	15,232
State government workers	11,090	9,622	12,559
Federal government workers	15,913	14,073	17,753
Self-employed in own NOT INCORPORATED business	10,111	8,558	11,664
Unpaid family workers	401	140	662
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting, and mining:	11,100	6,967	15,233
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting:	5,317	897	9,737
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	2,468	0	5,186
Employee of private company	1,912	0	4,501
Self-employed in own INCORPORATED business	556	54	1,058
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	438	0	1,022
Local government workers	0	0	267
State government workers	27	0	73
Federal government workers	656	311	1,001
Self-employed in own NOT INCORPORATED business	1,595	386	2,804
Unpaid family workers	133	3	263
Mining:	5,783	4,793	6,773
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	5,783	4,793	6,773
Employee of private company	5,783	4,793	6,773
Self-employed in own INCORPORATED business	0	0	267
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	0	0	267
Local government workers	0	0	267
State government workers	0	0	267
Federal government workers	0	0	267
Self-employed in own NOT INCORPORATED business	0	0	267
Unpaid family workers	0	0	267
Female:	135,202	127,982	142,422
All industries except agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting and mining:	132,777	126,231	139,323
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	66,161	62,053	70,270
Employee of private company	62,609	58,928	66,290
Self-employed in own INCORPORATED business	3,552	2,560	4,544
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	17,536	16,051	19,021
Local government workers	17,764	15,343	20,185
State government workers	12,570	10,600	14,540
Federal government workers	9,520	6,928	12,112
Self-employed in own NOT INCORPORATED business	8,996	7,602	10,390
Unpaid family workers	230	78	382
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	2,425	1,491	3,359
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting:	1,665	807	2,523
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	376	0	889
Employee of private company	376	0	889
Self-employed in own INCORPORATED business	0	0	267
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	42	0	116
Local government workers	0	0	267
State government workers	0	0	267
Federal government workers	605	268	942
Self-employed in own NOT INCORPORATED business	520	0	1,216
Unpaid family workers	122	0	275
Mining:	760	394	1,126
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	760	394	1,126
Employee of private company	760	394	1,126
Self-employed in own INCORPORATED business	0	0	267
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	0	0	267
Local government workers	0	0	267
State government workers	0	0	267
Federal government workers	0	0	267
Self-employed in own NOT INCORPORATED business	0	0	267
Unpaid family workers	0	0	267

Notes

The 2001 Supplementary Survey universe is limited to the household population and excludes the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate is represented through the use of a confidence interval. The confidence interval computed here is a 90 percent confidence interval and can be interpreted roughly as providing 90 percent certainty that the true number falls between the lower and upper bounds.

Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Click on the table title to access subject characteristics and code lists related to this table.

1. An "-" entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An "****" entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.
3. An "-" entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate.
4. An "-" following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An "+" following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
6. An "****" entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An "*****" entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test is not appropriate.