

DP03: SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS**Universe: None****2023 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles**

	Estimate	Alaska Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	577,598	±2,016	577,598	(X)
In labor force	385,948	±4,679	66.8%	±0.7
Civilian labor force	362,965	±5,641	62.8%	±0.9
Employed	345,460	±5,852	59.8%	±1.0
Unemployed	17,505	±2,249	3.0%	±0.4
Armed Forces	22,983	±3,148	4.0%	±0.5
Not in labor force	191,650	±4,136	33.2%	±0.7
Civilian labor force	362,965	±5,641	362,965	(X)
Unemployment Rate	(X)	(X)	4.8%	±0.6
Females 16 years and over	273,563	±2,160	273,563	(X)
In labor force	171,197	±3,947	62.6%	±1.2
Civilian labor force	167,816	±4,186	61.3%	±1.4
Employed	160,371	±4,192	58.6%	±1.4
Own children of the householder under 6 years	52,163	±2,470	52,163	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	32,088	±2,815	61.5%	±4.8
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	112,765	±2,880	112,765	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	77,946	±4,781	69.1%	±3.9
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	360,378	±4,959	360,378	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	235,894	±6,185	65.5%	±1.5
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	41,660	±4,281	11.6%	±1.2
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	3,043	±997	0.8%	±0.3
Walked	26,046	±2,942	7.2%	±0.8
Other means	21,288	±2,372	5.9%	±0.7
Worked from home	32,447	±3,588	9.0%	±1.0
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	±0.9	(X)	(X)
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	345,460	±5,852	345,460	(X)
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	142,374	±5,875	41.2%	±1.6
Service occupations	57,588	±5,056	16.7%	±1.4
Sales and office occupations	64,165	±4,667	18.6%	±1.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	37,630	±3,453	10.9%	±1.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	43,703	±3,037	12.7%	±0.9
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	345,460	±5,852	345,460	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	18,392	±2,200	5.3%	±0.6
Construction	25,277	±2,864	7.3%	±0.8
Manufacturing	14,639	±2,074	4.2%	±0.6
Wholesale trade	7,846	±1,406	2.3%	±0.4
Retail trade	35,568	±3,006	10.3%	±0.9
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	27,648	±2,584	8.0%	±0.7
Information	5,288	±1,373	1.5%	±0.4
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	10,269	±1,475	3.0%	±0.4
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	29,860	±3,406	8.6%	±1.0
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	87,856	±5,511	25.4%	±1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	28,349	±3,105	8.2%	±0.9
Other services, except public administration	15,792	±1,933	4.6%	±0.5
Public administration	38,676	±3,194	11.2%	±0.9
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	345,460	±5,852	345,460	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	241,464	±7,029	69.9%	±1.5
Government workers	82,061	±4,331	23.8%	±1.2
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	21,070	±2,319	6.1%	±0.7
Unpaid family workers	865	±415	0.3%	±0.1

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2023 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

Total households	276,852	±3,294	276,852	(X)
Less than \$10,000	11,341	±1,741	4.1%	±0.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6,928	±1,332	2.5%	±0.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15,703	±1,624	5.7%	±0.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	14,947	±1,981	5.4%	±0.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	29,238	±2,494	10.6%	±0.9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	41,984	±3,526	15.2%	±1.3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	36,700	±2,915	13.3%	±1.0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	53,772	±3,851	19.4%	±1.4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	28,927	±2,681	10.4%	±0.9
\$200,000 or more	37,312	±3,126	13.5%	±1.1
Median household income (dollars)	86,631	±2,575	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	114,201	±3,712	(X)	(X)
With earnings	225,335	±3,827	81.4%	±1.0
Mean earnings (dollars)	107,694	±3,435	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	70,069	±2,597	25.3%	±0.9
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	22,102	±750	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	67,777	±3,534	24.5%	±1.3
Mean retirement income (dollars)	36,660	±2,420	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	10,239	±1,455	3.7%	±0.5
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,935	±940	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	15,829	±1,771	5.7%	±0.6
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	4,124	±441	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	27,087	±2,427	9.8%	±0.9
Families	171,370	±4,353	171,370	(X)
Less than \$10,000	4,661	±1,162	2.7%	±0.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,506	±600	1.5%	±0.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,654	±878	2.7%	±0.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6,404	±1,014	3.7%	±0.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15,063	±2,005	8.8%	±1.2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	24,565	±2,278	14.3%	±1.3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21,690	±2,162	12.7%	±1.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	37,745	±3,101	22.0%	±1.8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	23,003	±2,294	13.4%	±1.3
\$200,000 or more	31,079	±2,793	18.1%	±1.5
Median family income (dollars)	105,752	±3,850	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	133,034	±4,056	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	45,792	±1,345	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	105,482	±4,243	105,482	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	56,638	±4,899	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	78,066	±5,702	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	46,996	±1,146	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	66,974	±3,054	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	57,585	±4,064	(X)	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE				
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	702,315	±2,648	702,315	(X)
With health insurance coverage	629,361	±4,525	89.6%	±0.7
With private health insurance	463,324	±9,385	66.0%	±1.4
With public coverage	265,704	±8,805	37.8%	±1.3
No health insurance coverage	72,954	±4,727	10.4%	±0.7
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	183,282	±2,285	183,282	(X)
No health insurance coverage	12,695	±1,842	6.9%	±1.0
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	417,880	±3,624	417,880	(X)
In labor force:	329,888	±4,831	329,888	(X)
Employed:	314,599	±5,046	314,599	(X)
With health insurance coverage	273,835	±4,977	87.0%	±1.0
With private health insurance	240,873	±5,887	76.6%	±1.4
With public coverage	54,116	±3,963	17.2%	±1.3
No health insurance coverage	40,764	±3,254	13.0%	±1.0
Unemployed:	15,289	±2,000	15,289	(X)
With health insurance coverage	10,982	±1,412	71.8%	±6.7
With private health insurance	4,529	±1,103	29.6%	±6.7

With public coverage	7,913	±1,338	51.8%	±6.6
No health insurance coverage	4,307	±1,346	28.2%	±6.7
Not in labor force:	87,992	±3,812	87,992	(X)
With health insurance coverage	74,126	±3,584	84.2%	±2.1
With private health insurance	44,189	±2,866	50.2%	±2.9
With public coverage	34,848	±3,037	39.6%	±2.8
No health insurance coverage	13,866	±2,025	15.8%	±2.1

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL

All families	(X)	(X)	7.2%	±0.8
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	10.5%	±1.4
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	13.1%	±3.8
Married couple families	(X)	(X)	3.5%	±0.6
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	5.3%	±1.3
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	4.1%	±2.2
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	(X)	19.7%	±3.6
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	24.6%	±5.4
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	44.6%	±14.9
All people	(X)	(X)	10.4%	±0.8
Under 18 years	(X)	(X)	12.1%	±1.7
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	11.7%	±1.7
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	(X)	15.7%	±2.9
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	(X)	10.3%	±1.9
18 years and over	(X)	(X)	9.8%	±0.8
18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	10.4%	±0.9
65 years and over	(X)	(X)	7.2%	±1.1
People in families	(X)	(X)	7.6%	±0.9
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	(X)	19.4%	±1.7

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units and the group quarters population for states and counties.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website.

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

ACS data generally reflect the geographic boundaries of legal and statistical areas as of January 1 of the estimate year. For more information, see Geography Boundaries by Year.

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 ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Users must consider potential differences in geographic boundaries, questionnaire content or coding, or other methodological issues when comparing ACS data from different years. Statistically significant differences shown in ACS Comparison Profiles, or in data users' own analysis, may be the result of these differences and thus might not necessarily reflect changes to the social, economic, housing, or demographic characteristics being compared. For more information, see Comparing ACS Data.

Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.

Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.

Industry titles and their 4-digit codes are based on the 2022 North American Industry Classification System. The 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.

Occupation titles and their 4-digit codes are based on the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification.

The health insurance coverage category names were modified in 2010. See https://www.census.gov/topics/health/health-insurance/about/glossary.html#par_textimage_18 for a list of the insurance type definitions.

Beginning in 2017, selected variable categories were updated, including age-categories, income-to-poverty ratio (IPR) categories, and the age universe for certain employment and education variables. See user note entitled "Health Insurance Table Updates" for further details.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on 2020 Census data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

** The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

*** The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

***** A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.