B23001: SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Population 16 years and over
2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	586,083	±1,667
Male:	311,354	±1,916
16 to 19 years:	20,862	±1,872
In labor force:	10,100	±1,675
In Armed Forces	449	±277
Civilian:	9,651	±1,697
Employed	7,670	±1,552
Unemployed	1,981	±561
Not in labor force	10,762	±1,606
20 and 21 years:	10,887	±1,687
In labor force:	8,870	±1,584
In Armed Forces	3,248	±823
Civilian:	5,622	±1,389
Employed	5,271	±1,358
Unemployed	351	±288
Not in labor force	2,017	±730
22 to 24 years:	18,642	±1,940
In labor force:	16,487	±1,966
In Armed Forces	6,072	±1,414
Civilian:	10,415	±1,706
Employed	9,553	±1,791
Unemployed	862	±464
Not in labor force	2,155	±696
25 to 29 years:	28,734	±1,368
In labor force:	26,110	±1,574
In Armed Forces	5,202	±1,263
Civilian:	20,908	±1,491
Employed	19,654	±1,489
Unemployed	1,254	±604
Not in labor force	2,624	±918
30 to 34 years:	31,037	±1,404
In labor force:	28,226	±1,505
In Armed Forces	4,155	±1,404
Civilian:	24,071	±1,708
Employed	22,077	±1,832
Unemployed	1,994	±595
Not in labor force	2,811	±687
35 to 44 years:	57,804	±1,669
In labor force:	49,229	±2,065
In Armed Forces	3,009	±944
Civilian:	46,220	±2,167
Employed	44,442	±2,231
Unemployed	1,778	±685
Not in labor force	8,575	±1,419
45 to 54 years:	43,973	±1,549
In labor force:	37,605	±1,760
In Armed Forces	815	±441
Civilian:	36,790	±1,777
Employed	35,095	±1,951
Unemployed	1,695	±745
Not in labor force	6,368	±1,303
55 to 59 years:	19,161	±1,797
In labor force:	14,524	±1,577
In Armed Forces	433	±635
Civilian:	14,091	±1,591

Employed	13,571	±1,561
Unemployed	520	±264
Not in labor force	4,637	±895
60 and 61 years:	9,545	±1,259
In labor force:	6,781	±1,100
In Armed Forces	0	±172
Civilian:	6,781	±1,100
Employed	6,186	±1,077
Unemployed	595	±310
Not in labor force	2,764	±779
62 to 64 years:	15,634	±1,770
In labor force:	8,730	±1,484
In Armed Forces	0	±172
Civilian:	8,730	±1,484
Employed	8,079	±1,421
Unemployed	651	±337
Not in labor force	6,904	±1,171
65 to 69 years:	19,751	±1,723
In labor force:	8,712	±1,508
Employed	8,477	±1,491
Unemployed	235	±173
Not in labor force	11,039	±1,420
70 to 74 years:	16,459	±1,490
In labor force:	2,879	±764
Employed	2,624	±704
Unemployed	255	±302
Not in labor force	13,580	±1,464
75 years and over:	18,865	±802
In labor force:	1,867	±729
Employed	1,816	±727
Unemployed	51	±71
Not in labor force	16,998	±995
Female:	274,729	±1,624
16 to 19 years:	16,799	±1,434
In labor force:	8,015	±1,333
In Armed Forces	116	±73
Civilian:	7,899	±1,336
Employed	7,312	±1,389
Unemployed	587	±257
Not in labor force	8,784	±1,215
20 and 21 years:	6,568	±1,130
In labor force:	4,582	±993
In Armed Forces	275	±283
Civilian:	4,307	±992
Employed	3,767	±920
Unemployed	540	±363
Not in labor force	1,986	±718
22 to 24 years:	14,401	±1,679
In labor force:	12,087	±1,609
In Armed Forces	242	±261
Civilian:	11,845	±1,639
Employed	11,018	±1,593
Unemployed	827	±438
Not in labor force	2,314	±831
25 to 29 years:	24,350	±1,543
In labor force:	17,600	±1,485
In Armed Forces	618	±447
Civilian:	16,982	±1,428
Employed	16,481	±1,460
Unemployed	501	±330
Not in labor force	6,750	±1,469

30 to 34 years:	29,190	±1,694
In labor force:	23,073	±1,968
In Armed Forces	809	±508
Civilian:	22,264	±2,008
Employed	20,833	±1,989
Unemployed	1,431	±615
Not in labor force	6,117	±1,278
35 to 44 years:	50,394	±1,558
In labor force:	40,591	±1,569
In Armed Forces	965	±595
Civilian:	39,626	±1,602
Employed	36,158	±1,653
Unemployed	3,468	±1,229
Not in labor force	9,803	±1,708
45 to 54 years:	38,647	±1,476
In labor force:	30,879	±1,497
In Armed Forces	326	±371
Civilian:	30,553	±1,538
Employed	28,977	±1,651
Unemployed	1,576	±723
Not in labor force	7,768	±1,172
55 to 59 years:	16,934	±1,411
In labor force:	11,963	±1,179
In Armed Forces	148	±244
Civilian:	11,815	±1,160
Employed	11,695	±1,155
Unemployed	120	±88
Not in labor force	4,971	±984
60 and 61 years:	9,584	±1,569
In labor force:	5,830	±1,232
In Armed Forces	0	±172
Civilian:	5,830	±1,232
Employed	5,581	±1,226
Unemployed	249	±350
Not in labor force	3,754	±1,172
62 to 64 years:	13,522	±1,537
In labor force:	6,672	±1,230
In Armed Forces	0	±172
Civilian:	6,672	±1,230
Employed	6,585	±1,223
Unemployed	87	±71
Not in labor force	6,850	±1,094
65 to 69 years:	17,932	±1,437
In labor force:	6,290	±1,350
Employed	6,265	±1,352
Unemployed	25	±43
Not in labor force	11,642	±1,290
70 to 74 years:	16,441	±1,568
In labor force:	1,590	±490
Employed	1,542	±483
Unemployed	48	±63
Not in labor force	14,851	±1,540
75 years and over:	19,967	±783
In labor force:	1,299	±522
Employed	1,299	±522
Unemployed	0	±172
Not in labor force	18,668	±877

Source :

U.S. Census Bureau, 2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

Dataset Universe :

The dataset universe of the American Community Survey (ACS) is the U.S. resident population and housing. For more information about ACS residence rules, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report. Note that each table describes the specific universe of interest for that set of estimates.

Unit(s) of Observation :

American Community Survey (ACS) data are collected from individuals living in housing units and group quarters, and about housing units whether occupied or vacant. For more information about ACS sampling and data collection, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report.

Geography Coverage :

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.

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.

Sampling :

The ACS consists of two separate samples: housing unit addresses and group quarters facilities. Independent housing unit address samples are selected for each county or county-equivalent in the U.S. and Puerto Rico, with sampling rates depending on a measure of size for the area. For more information on sampling in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

Confidentiality :

The Census Bureau has modified or suppressed some estimates in ACS data products to protect respondents' confidentiality. Title 13 United States Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual's data can be identified. For more information on confidentiality protection in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

Technical Documentation/Methodology:

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.

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.

Weights :

ACS estimates are obtained from a raking ratio estimation procedure that results in the assignment of two sets of weights: a weight to each sample person record and a weight to each sample housing unit record. Estimates of person characteristics are based on the person weight. Estimates of family, household, and housing unit characteristics are based on the housing unit weight. For any given geographic area, a characteristic total is estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons, households, families or housing units possessing the characteristic in the geographic area. For more information on weighting and estimation in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

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.

API Information :

American Community Survey (ACS) data is available via API.
For more information on available APIs, please see Census Developers page at API Information.

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.

Suggested Citation :
U.S. Census Bureau. "Sex by Age by Employment Status for the Population 16 Years and Over" American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables, Table B23001, 2024, https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT1Y2024.B23001?q=B23001: Accessed on February 25, 2026.