Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

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

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

	Alaska												
		Total		Now married (except separated)		Widowed		Divorced		Separated		Never married	
				Margin		Margin		Margin		Margin		Margi	
Subject	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	of Error	Estimate	of Error	Estimate	of Error	Estimate	of Error	Estimate	of Erro	
Population 15 years and over	583,639	+/-1,229	48.2%	+/-1.3	3.7%	+/-0.3	12.2%	+/-0.7	1.8%	+/-0.3	34.0%	+/-1	
AGE AND SEX													
Males 15 years and over	307,088	+/-1,526	47.0%	+/-1.6	2.1%	+/-0.3	11.4%	+/-1.0	1.4%	+/-0.3	38.2%	+/-1	
15 to 19 years	26,104	+/-1,932	0.2%	+/-0.2	0.0%	+/-0.4	0.0%	+/-0.4	0.0%	+/-0.4	99.8%	+/-0	
20 to 34 years	93,899	+/-2,405	31.7%	+/-2.7	0.1%	+/-0.2	3.1%	+/-0.9	0.7%	+/-0.3	64.5%	+/-2	
35 to 44 years	50,217	+/-1,767	55.2%	+/-3.5	0.1%	+/-0.1	15.6%	+/-3.0	2.0%	+/-0.8	27.1%	+/-3	
45 to 54 years	46,571	+/-1,415	59.0%	+/-3.9	1.0%	+/-0.8	18.3%	+/-3.2	2.7%	+/-1.1	19.0%	+/-2	
55 to 64 years	48,758	+/-919	66.3%	+/-3.2	2.3%	+/-0.7	18.5%	+/-3.0	2.1%	+/-0.9	10.8%	+/-2	
65 years and over	41,539	+/-690	64.6%	+/-3.3	11.5%	+/-1.9	16.0%	+/-2.6	0.8%	+/-0.4	7.1%	+/-1	
Females 15 years and over	276,551	+/-1,567	49.6%	+/-1.5	5.5%	+/-0.6	13.2%	+/-0.9	2.2%	+/-0.4	29.4%	+/-1	
15 to 19 years	21,654	+/-1,476	1.7%	+/-1.7	0.0%	+/-0.4	0.0%	+/-0.4	0.2%	+/-0.2	98.2%	+/-	
20 to 34 years	78,570	+/-1,858	41.6%	+/-3.0	0.0%	+/-0.2	4.8%	+/-1.4	1.6%	+/-0.7	51.8%	+/-3	
	46,907	+/-1,889	65.4%	+/-3.0	0.2%	+/-0.2	12.7%	+/-1.4	3.0%	+/-0.7	18.3%	+/-3	
35 to 44 years	-	,					20.3%	-				+/-2	
45 to 54 years	42,481	+/-1,713	62.1%	+/-3.5	1.6%	+/-0.6	20.3%	+/-2.9	3.7% 2.4%	+/-1.9	12.2% 7.9%	+/-2	
55 to 64 years	45,437	+/-797	60.0%		6.3%								
65 years and over	41,502	+/-753	47.7%	+/-3.7	27.3%	+/-2.7	18.2%	+/-2.7	1.7%	+/-0.9	5.1%	+/-2	
Population 15 years and over	583,639	+/-1,229	48.2%	+/-1.3	3.7%	+/-0.3	12.2%	+/-0.7	1.8%	+/-0.3	34.0%	+/-′	
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN													
One race	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
White	391,458	+/-2,320	52.8%	+/-1.7	3.8%	+/-0.4	13.3%	+/-1.0	1.5%	+/-0.3	28.6%	+/-	
Black or African American	18,583	+/-1,176	42.3%	+/-7.6	2.7%	+/-2.1	13.1%	+/-4.7	1.9%	+/-1.8	40.0%	+/-7	
American Indian and Alaska Native	79,444	+/-2,661	32.0%	+/-1.9	4.6%	+/-0.8	11.3%	+/-1.8	3.0%	+/-0.9	49.1%	+/-2	
Asian	39,781	+/-1,528	53.4%	+/-3.9	4.7%	+/-1.5	7.9%	+/-2.2	1.0%	+/-0.7	33.1%	+/-3	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
Some other race	9,362	+/-1,744	51.9%	+/-12.1	1.5%	+/-1.6	11.8%	+/-5.7	3.3%	+/-3.3	31.4%	+/-10	
Two or more races	38,792	+/-4,041	32.0%	+/-3.9	1.8%	+/-0.8	8.4%	+/-2.3	2.3%	+/-1.4	55.6%	+/-3	
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	37,139	+/-801	43.5%	+/-4.4	1.7%	+/-0.9	10.7%	+/-3.0	3.1%	+/-1.6	41.0%	+/-4	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	372,235	+/-696	53.3%	+/-1.7	4.0%	+/-0.4	13.4%	+/-1.0	1.4%	+/-0.3	28.0%	+/-	
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION													
Males 16 years and over	302,276	+/-1,454	47.7%	+/-1.6	2.2%	+/-0.3	11.5%	+/-1.0	1.4%	+/-0.3	37.2%	+/-	
In labor force	216,674	+/-3,946	50.3%	+/-2.1	0.9%	+/-0.3	11.1%	+/-1.2	1.5%	+/-0.4	36.2%	+/-	
Females 16 years and over	270,920	+/-1,614	50.6%	+/-1.5	5.7%	+/-0.6	13.5%	+/-0.9	2.2%	+/-0.4	28.0%	+/-′	
In labor force	173,184	+/-2,964	50.4%	+/-1.9	1.9%	+/-0.5	13.8%	+/-1.2	2.6%	+/-0.6	31.3%	+/-	
PERCENT ALLOCATED													

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

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.

Foreign born excludes people born outside the United States to a parent who is a U.S. citizen.

When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau logically assigns an acceptable value using the response to a related question or questions. If a logical assignment is not possible, data are filled using a statistical process called allocation, which uses a similar individual or nousehold to provide a donor value. The "Allocated" section is the number of respondents who received an allocated value for a particular subject.

While the 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations 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 delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.