S2303: WORK STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS Universe: None

2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

		Alaska											
	Tot	al	Perc	ent	Male		Percent Male		Female		Percent Female		
Label	Estimate	U	Estimate	U	Estimate	U	Estimate	U	Estimate	U	Estimate	Margin	
		of Error		of Error		of Error		of Error		of Error		of Error	
Population 16 to 64 years	479 111	±2,183	479 111	±2,183	252 527	$\pm 2,150$	252 527	$\pm 2,150$	226 584	±1,912	226 584	±1,912	
WEEKS WORKED													
Worked 50 to 52 weeks	270 927	±5,493	56.5%	± 1.1	153 191	$\pm 4,304$	60.7%	± 1.7	117 736	±3,417	52.0%	± 1.5	
Worked 48 to 49 weeks	7 3 3 1	$\pm 1,521$	1.5%	± 0.3	3 612	± 997	1.4%	± 0.4	3719	$\pm 1,102$	1.6%	± 0.5	
Worked 40 to 47 weeks	22 266	$\pm 2,357$	4.6%	± 0.5	10806	$\pm 1,504$	4.3%	± 0.6	11 460	$\pm 1,710$	5.1%	± 0.8	
Worked 27 to 39 weeks	20777	$\pm 2,755$	4.3%	± 0.6	10269	$\pm 1,974$	4.1%	± 0.8	10 508	$\pm 1,755$	4.6%	± 0.8	
Worked 14 to 26 weeks	24 527	$\pm 2,218$	5.1%	± 0.5	14 549	$\pm 1,838$	5.8%	± 0.7	9978	$\pm 1,409$	4.4%	± 0.6	
Worked 1 to 13 weeks	32 121	$\pm 2,622$	6.7%	± 0.6	17 509	$\pm 2,078$	6.9%	± 0.8	14612	$\pm 1,769$	6.4%	± 0.8	
Did not work	101 162	$\pm 4,800$	21.1%	± 1.0	42 591	$\pm 3,661$	16.9%	± 1.4	58 571	±3,436	25.8%	± 1.5	
USUAL HOURS WORKED													
Usually worked 35 or more													
hours per week	299 837	$\pm 5,318$	62.6%	± 1.1	177 583	±3,946	70.3%	± 1.5	122 254	±4,156	54.0%	± 1.9	
50 to 52 weeks	234 227	$\pm 5,494$	48.9%	± 1.1	138 962	±4,236	55.0%	± 1.6	95 265	$\pm 3,760$	42.0%	± 1.7	
48 to 49 weeks	5 6 7 5	$\pm 1,338$	1.2%	± 0.3	2 801	± 779	1.1%	± 0.3	2874	$\pm 1,034$	1.3%	± 0.5	
40 to 47 weeks	15715	$\pm 2,051$	3.3%	± 0.4	8 1 6 3	$\pm 1,270$	3.2%	± 0.5	7 552	$\pm 1,448$	3.3%	± 0.6	
27 to 39 weeks	13 123	$\pm 2,011$	2.7%	± 0.4	8 0 8 8	$\pm 1,740$	3.2%	± 0.7	5 0 3 5	$\pm 1,267$	2.2%	± 0.6	
14 to 26 weeks	15 596	$\pm 1,773$	3.3%	± 0.4	10731	$\pm 1,627$	4.2%	± 0.7	4 865	± 910	2.1%	± 0.4	
1 to 13 weeks	15 501	$\pm 1,712$	3.2%	± 0.4	8 8 3 8	$\pm 1,330$	3.5%	± 0.5	6 6 6 3	$\pm 1,344$	2.9%	± 0.6	
Usually worked 15 to 34													
hours per week	61 581	$\pm 3,632$	12.9%	± 0.8	26382	$\pm 2,665$	10.4%	± 1.1	35 199	$\pm 2,836$	15.5%	± 1.2	
50 to 52 weeks	30 946	±2,341	6.5%	± 0.5	12 461	$\pm 1,721$	4.9%	± 0.7	18485	$\pm 2,007$	8.2%	± 0.9	
48 to 49 weeks	937	± 533	0.2%	± 0.1	409	± 338	0.2%	± 0.1	528	± 404	0.2%	± 0.2	
40 to 47 weeks	5 523	$\pm 1,036$	1.2%	± 0.2	2331	± 726	0.9%	± 0.3	3 192	± 884	1.4%	± 0.4	
27 to 39 weeks	6037	$\pm 1,337$	1.3%	± 0.3	1 850	± 740	0.7%	± 0.3	4187	$\pm 1,079$	1.8%	± 0.5	
14 to 26 weeks	6489	$\pm 1,351$	1.4%	± 0.3	2 5 3 1	± 829	1.0%	± 0.3	3 958	± 994	1.7%	± 0.4	
1 to 13 weeks	11 649	$\pm 1,894$	2.4%	± 0.4	6 800	$\pm 1,386$	2.7%	± 0.5	4 849	$\pm 1,169$	2.1%	± 0.5	
Usually worked 1 to 14													
hours per week	16 53 1	±2,135	3.5%	± 0.4	5971	±1,243	2.4%	± 0.5	10 560	$\pm 1,517$	4.7%	± 0.7	
50 to 52 weeks	5 7 5 4	$\pm 1,320$	1.2%	± 0.3	1 768	± 639	0.7%	± 0.3	3 986	$\pm 1,139$	1.8%	± 0.5	
48 to 49 weeks	719	± 620	0.2%	± 0.1	402	± 536	0.2%	± 0.2	317	± 205	0.1%	± 0.1	
40 to 47 weeks	1 0 2 8	± 461	0.2%	± 0.1	312	± 283	0.1%	± 0.1	716	± 369	0.3%	± 0.2	
27 to 39 weeks	1617	± 604	0.3%	± 0.1	331	±212	0.1%	± 0.1	1 286	± 582	0.6%	± 0.3	
14 to 26 weeks	2 4 4 2	± 729	0.5%	± 0.2	1 287	± 610	0.5%	± 0.2	1155	± 391	0.5%	± 0.2	
1 to 13 weeks	4971	$\pm 1,118$	1.0%	± 0.2	1871	± 731	0.7%	± 0.3	3 100	± 862	1.4%	± 0.4	
Did not work	101 162	$\pm 4,800$	21.1%	± 1.0	42 591	$\pm 3,661$	16.9%	± 1.4	58 571	±3,436	25.8%	± 1.5	
Mean usual hours worked for													
workers	41.6	± 0.4	(X)	(X)	45.0	± 0.6	(X)	(X)	37.5	± 0.6	(X)	(X)	
Median age of workers 16 to													
64 years	38.4	± 0.5	(X)	(X)	37.9	± 0.6	(X)	(X)	39.1	± 0.8	(X)	(X)	
Workers 16 to 64 years who													
worked full-time, year-round	234 227	±5,494	62.0%	±1.3	138 962	±4,236	66.2%	±1.7	95 265	±3,760	56.7%	±1.9	

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

The 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 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.

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, or the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

* 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.