S1811: SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION BY DISABILITY STATUS
Universe: None
2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

	Alaska					
	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population		With a Disability		No Disability	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population Age 16 and Over	546 914	±977	82 033	±2,117	464 881	±2,120
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Employed	62.4%	±0.5	31.1%	±1.2	67.9%	±0.5
Not in Labor Force	32.8%	±0.4	64.7%	±1.3	27.2%	±0.5
Employed Population Age 16 and Over	341 128	±2,590	25 491	±1,306	315 637	±2,817
CLASS OF WORKER						
Private for-profit wage and salary workers	57.3%	±0.6	53.4%	±2.5	57.6%	±0.6
Employee of private company workers	53.9%	±0.6	49.5%	±2.5	54.3%	±0.7
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	3.4%	±0.3	3.9%	±0.9	3.3%	±0.3
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	9.9%	±0.4	10.6%	±1.5	9.9%	±0.4
Local government workers	10.0%	±0.4	10.6%	±1.7	9.9%	±0.4
State government workers	9.1%	±0.4	9.4%	±1.4	9.1%	±0.4
Federal government workers	6.8%	±0.4	6.6%	±1.2	6.8%	±0.4
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	6.7%	±0.3	9.0%	±1.3	6.5%	±0.3
Unpaid family workers	0.2%	±0.1	0.4%	±0.2	0.2%	±0.1
OCCUPATION						
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	38.2%	±0.7	35.4%	±2.4	38.5%	±0.8
Service occupations	17.7%	±0.5	18.9%	±1.8	17.6%	±0.6
Sales and office occupations	20.4%	±0.5	20.4%	±1.7	20.4%	±0.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11.5%	±0.5	11.9%	±1.5	11.5%	±0.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	12.1%	±0.5	13.3%	±1.6	12.0%	±0.5
INDUSTRY						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	4.5%	±0.3	5.2%	±1.0	4.4%	±0.3
Construction	6.7%	±0.3	7.3%	±1.0	6.7%	±0.4
Manufacturing	3.8%	±0.3	3.5%	±0.9	3.8%	±0.3
Wholesale trade	1.8%	±0.2	1.5%	±0.5	1.8%	±0.2
Retail trade	10.6%	±0.4	11.7%	±1.6	10.5%	±0.4
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	8.9%	±0.4	8.3%	±1.3	8.9%	±0.4
Information	2.0%	±0.2	2.5%	±0.7	1.9%	±0.2
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	3.8%	±0.3	2.7%	±0.6	3.9%	±0.3
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	8.2%	±0.3	7.0%	±1.3	8.3%	±0.4
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	24.6%	±0.6	23.7%	±1.8	24.6%	±0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	9.0%	±0.4	8.6%	±1.6	9.1%	±0.4
Other services (except public administration)	4.5%	±0.3	5.7%	±1.0	4.4%	±0.3
Public administration	11.8%	±0.5	12.3%	±1.6	11.7%	±0.5
COMMUTING TO WORK						
Workers Age 16 and Over	332 188	±2,505	24 436	±1,313	307 752	±2,782
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	67.9%	±0.6	63.6%	±2.4	68.2%	±0.6
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	11.9%	±0.5	11.9%	±1.9	11.9%	±0.5
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	1.2%	±0.2	1.7%	±0.6	1.2%	±0.2
Walked	7.6%	±0.3	8.2%	±1.2	7.6%	±0.3
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means	5.1%	±0.2	6.8%	±0.9	5.0%	±0.2
Worked from home	6.3%	±0.3	7.8%	±1.1	6.1%	±0.3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population Age 25 and Over	466 175	±852	77 236	±1,892	388 939	±1,953
Less than high school graduate	6.9%	±0.3	14.2%	±1.0	5.4%	±0.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28.5%	±0.5	32.6%	±1.4	27.7%	±0.6
Some college or associate's degree	34.4%	±0.6	34.7%	±1.4	34.3%	±0.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	30.2%	±0.5	18.5%	±1.0	32.5%	±0.6
EARNINGS IN PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2020 INFLATION ADJUSTED DOLLARS)						
Population Age 16 and over with earnings	390 986	±2,388	32 184	±1,528	358 802	±2,736
$1 to $4,999 or loss	9.0%	±0.4	13.5%	±1.6	8.6%	±0.3
$5,000 to $14,999	12.7%	±0.4	17.1%	±1.7	12.3%	±0.4
$15,000 to $24,999	11.4%	±0.4	11.5%	±1.4	11.4%	±0.5
$25,000 to $34,999	11.3%	±0.4	11.6%	±1.2	11.3%	±0.4
$35,000 to $49,999	13.8%	±0.5	11.0%	±1.4	14.0%	±0.5
$50,000 to $74,999	18.3%	±0.5	16.4%	±1.5	18.4%	±0.5
$75,000 or more	23.6%	±0.5	19.1%	±1.6	24.0%	±0.6
Median Earnings	40 603	±545	31 705	±1,417	41 294	±593

POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS						
Population Age 16 and over for whom poverty status is determined	545 329	±977	81 933	±2,126	463 396	±2,129
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	9.4%	±0.3	15.1%	±1.0	8.4%	±0.4
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	6.5%	±0.3	11.0%	±0.8	5.7%	±0.3
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	84.2%	±0.5	74.0%	±1.2	86.0%	±0.5

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, 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, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-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 Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.

Industry titles and their 4-digit codes are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Census industry codes for 2018 and later years are based on the 2017 revision of the NAICS. To allow for the creation of multiyear tables, industry data in the multiyear files (prior to data year 2018) were recoded to the 2017 Census industry codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2017 Census industry codes with data coded using Census industry codes prior to data year 2018. For more information on the Census industry code changes, please visit our website at https://www.census.gov/topics/employment/industry-occupation/guidance/code-lists.html.

2019 ACS data products include updates to several categories of the existing means of transportation question. For more information, see: Change to Means of Transportation.

Occupation titles and their 4-digit codes are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). The Census occupation codes for 2018 and later years are based on the 2018 revision of the SOC. To allow for the creation of the multiyear tables, occupation data in the multiyear files (prior to data year 2018) were recoded to the 2018 Census occupation codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2018 Census occupation codes with data coded using Census occupation codes prior to data year 2018. For more information on the Census occupation code changes, please visit our website at https://www.census.gov/topics/employment /industry-occupation/guidance/code-lists.html.

In 2019, methodological changes were made to the class of worker question. These changes involved modifications to the question wording, the category wording, and the visual format of the categories on the questionnaire. The format for the class of worker categories are now listed under the headings "Private Sector Employee," "Government Employee," and "Self-Employed or Other." Additionally, the category of Active Duty was added as one of the response categories under the "Government Employee" section for the mail questionnaire. For more detailed information about the 2019 changes, see the 2016 American Community Survey Content Test Report for Class of Worker located at http://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2017/acs/2017_Martinez_01.html.

The 2016-2020 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 delineation lists 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:

- 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.

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.