

S2303: WORK STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
Universe: None
2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

	Alaska											
	Total		Percent		Male		Percent Male		Female		Percent Female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 to 64 years	485 055	±599	485 055	±599	257 092	±644	257 092	±644	227 963	±602	227 963	±602
WEEKS WORKED												
Worked 50 to 52 weeks	268 378	±2,610	55.3%	±0.5	150 473	±1,808	58.5%	±0.7	117 905	±1,743	51.7%	±0.8
Worked 48 to 49 weeks	7 997	±563	1.6%	±0.1	4 257	±446	1.7%	±0.2	3 740	±442	1.6%	±0.2
Worked 40 to 47 weeks	25 769	±1,147	5.3%	±0.2	13 418	±783	5.2%	±0.3	12 351	±815	5.4%	±0.4
Worked 27 to 39 weeks	27 142	±1,133	5.6%	±0.2	14 257	±828	5.5%	±0.3	12 885	±755	5.7%	±0.3
Worked 14 to 26 weeks	26 437	±1,395	5.5%	±0.3	14 854	±984	5.8%	±0.4	11 583	±842	5.1%	±0.4
Worked 1 to 13 weeks	32 069	±1,472	6.6%	±0.3	17 136	±957	6.7%	±0.4	14 933	±987	6.6%	±0.4
Did not work	97 263	±2,029	20.1%	±0.4	42 697	±1,346	16.6%	±0.5	54 566	±1,426	23.9%	±0.6
USUAL HOURS WORKED												
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	307 474	±2,610	63.4%	±0.5	182 487	±1,871	71.0%	±0.7	124 987	±1,527	54.8%	±0.7
50 to 52 weeks	233 938	±2,702	48.2%	±0.6	137 302	±1,903	53.4%	±0.7	96 636	±1,666	42.4%	±0.7
48 to 49 weeks	6 142	±499	1.3%	±0.1	3 681	±408	1.4%	±0.2	2 461	±370	1.1%	±0.2
40 to 47 weeks	17 793	±984	3.7%	±0.2	10 324	±816	4.0%	±0.3	7 469	±580	3.3%	±0.3
27 to 39 weeks	17 738	±952	3.7%	±0.2	10 914	±747	4.2%	±0.3	6 824	±530	3.0%	±0.2
14 to 26 weeks	16 203	±1,004	3.3%	±0.2	10 403	±761	4.0%	±0.3	5 800	±639	2.5%	±0.3
1 to 13 weeks	15 660	±1,071	3.2%	±0.2	9 863	±829	3.8%	±0.3	5 797	±668	2.5%	±0.3
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	63 939	±1,748	13.2%	±0.4	25 775	±1,104	10.0%	±0.4	38 164	±1,107	16.7%	±0.5
50 to 52 weeks	29 249	±1,284	6.0%	±0.3	11 326	±852	4.4%	±0.3	17 923	±875	7.9%	±0.4
48 to 49 weeks	1 564	±262	0.3%	±0.1	484	±143	0.2%	±0.1	1 080	±236	0.5%	±0.1
40 to 47 weeks	6 779	±761	1.4%	±0.2	2 648	±420	1.0%	±0.2	4 131	±531	1.8%	±0.2
27 to 39 weeks	7 434	±585	1.5%	±0.1	2 689	±335	1.0%	±0.1	4 745	±485	2.1%	±0.2
14 to 26 weeks	8 074	±727	1.7%	±0.1	3 353	±437	1.3%	±0.2	4 721	±503	2.1%	±0.2
1 to 13 weeks	10 839	±748	2.2%	±0.2	5 275	±443	2.1%	±0.2	5 564	±601	2.4%	±0.3
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	16 379	±898	3.4%	±0.2	6 133	±545	2.4%	±0.2	10 246	±734	4.5%	±0.3
50 to 52 weeks	5 191	±552	1.1%	±0.1	1 845	±329	0.7%	±0.1	3 346	±456	1.5%	±0.2
48 to 49 weeks	291	±109	0.1%	±0.1	92	±64	0.0%	±0.1	199	±97	0.1%	±0.1
40 to 47 weeks	1 197	±233	0.2%	±0.1	446	±171	0.2%	±0.1	751	±160	0.3%	±0.1
27 to 39 weeks	1 970	±331	0.4%	±0.1	654	±242	0.3%	±0.1	1 316	±265	0.6%	±0.1
14 to 26 weeks	2 160	±345	0.4%	±0.1	1 098	±295	0.4%	±0.1	1 062	±178	0.5%	±0.1
1 to 13 weeks	5 570	±552	1.1%	±0.1	1 998	±269	0.8%	±0.1	3 572	±459	1.6%	±0.2
Did not work	97 263	±2,029	20.1%	±0.4	42 697	±1,346	16.6%	±0.5	54 566	±1,426	23.9%	±0.6
Mean usual hours worked for workers	41.4	±0.2	(X)	(X)	44.7	±0.3	(X)	(X)	37.3	±0.2	(X)	(X)
Median age of workers 16 to 64 years	38.4	±0.2	(X)	(X)	38.1	±0.2	(X)	(X)	38.7	±0.3	(X)	(X)
Workers 16 to 64 years who worked full-time, year-round	233 938	±2,702	60.3%	±0.6	137 302	±1,903	64.0%	±0.8	96 636	±1,666	55.7%	±0.8

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 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.