DP03: SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Universe: None

2021 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles

	Alaska			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of
				Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	571,832	$\pm 1,721$	571,832	(X)
In labor force	376,965	±5,500	65.9%	±1.0
Civilian labor force	352,556	$\pm 6,099$	61.7%	±1.0
Employed	327,953	$\pm 6,209$	57.4%	±1.1
Unemployed	24,603	$\pm 2,254$	4.3%	±0.4
Armed Forces	24,409	±2,286	4.3%	±0.4
Not in labor force	194,867	±5,530	34.1%	±1.0
Civilian labor force	352,556	±6,099	352,556	(X)
Unemployment Rate	(X)	(X)	7.0%	±0.6
Females 16 years and over	271,903	$\pm 1,804$	271,903	(X)
In labor force	168,579	±3,878	62.0%	±1.4
Civilian labor force	164,975	$\pm 4,116$	60.7%	±1.5
Employed	153,980	±4,320	56.6%	±1.5
Own children of the householder under 6 years	55,651	$\pm 2,403$	55,651	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	33,532	$\pm 2,668$	60.3%	±4.6
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	113,392	±2,944	113,392	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	77,878	±4,138	68.7%	±3.2
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	343,883	$\pm 5,908$	343,883	(X)
Car, truck, or van drove alone	227,650	$\pm 6,763$	66.2%	±1.8
Car, truck, or van carpooled	38,096	$\pm 4,720$	11.1%	±1.3
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	2,982	±1,341	0.9%	±0.4
Walked	23,298	$\pm 2,482$	6.8%	±0.7
Other means	16,395	$\pm 1,908$	4.8%	±0.6
Worked from home	35,462	±3,281	10.3%	±0.9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	±0.7	(X)	(X)
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	327,953	±6,209	327,953	(X)
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	130,810	$\pm 5,647$	39.9%	±1.5
Service occupations	56,475	±4,438	17.2%	±1.3
Sales and office occupations	60,360	±3,586	18.4%	±1.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	35,248	±3,238	10.7%	±0.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	45,060	±3,397	13.7%	±1.0
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	327,953	±6,209	327,953	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	14,032	±2,131	4.3%	±0.6
Construction	22,214	$\pm 2,367$	6.8%	±0.7
Manufacturing	16,203	$\pm 2,184$	4.9%	±0.7
Wholesale trade	4,026	$\pm 1,045$	1.2%	±0.3
Retail trade	33,233	±3,116	10.1%	±1.0
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	30,863	$\pm 2,786$	9.4%	±0.8
Information	5,933	±1,410	1.8%	±0.4
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	12,670	$\pm 1,729$	3.9%	±0.5
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	30,677	$\pm 3,120$	9.4%	±0.9
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	75,547	±4,012	23.0%	±1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	29,745	±3,382	9.1%	±1.0
Other services, except public administration	12,756	±1,923	3.9%	±0.6
Public administration	40,054	±3,159	12.2%	±1.0
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	327,953	±6,209	327,953	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	222,231	±6,027	67.8%	±1.4
Government workers	84,765	±4,413	25.8%	±1.3
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	19,985	±2,690	6.1%	±0.8
Unpaid family workers	972	±480	0.3%	±0.1

NCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2021 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) Total households	271,311	±3,313	271,311	(X)
Less than \$10,000	14,625	±2,112	5.4%	±0.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8,188	±1,467	3.0%	±0.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	17,057	±1,787	6.3%	±0.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16,917	±2,081	6.2%	±0.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	27,893	±2,929	10.3%	±1.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	45,280	$\pm 2,972$	16.7%	±1.1
\$75,000 to \$99,999	36,801	$\pm 2,784$	13.6%	±1.0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	50,549	$\pm 3,455$	18.6%	±1.2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	26,301	$\pm 2,310$	9.7%	±0.9
\$200,000 or more	27,700	$\pm 2,452$	10.2%	±0.9
Median household income (dollars)	77,845	$\pm 2,148$	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	100,519	$\pm 2,550$	(X)	(X)
With earnings	220,612	$\pm 4,589$	81.3%	±1.2
Mean earnings (dollars)	96,201	±3,039	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	65,733	±2,332	24.2%	±0.9
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	19,429	±776	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	65,135	±3,478	24.0%	±1.3
Mean retirement income (dollars)	37,595	±2,422	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	13,222	±1,673	4.9%	±0.6
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,434	±1,001	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	20,065	±2,393	7.4%	±0.9
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,912	±495	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	28,273	±1,926	10.4%	±0.7
Families	172,376	±4,293	172,376	(X)
Less than \$10,000	4,493	±931	2.6%	±0.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,235	±598	1.3%	±0.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7,147	±1,133	4.1%	±0.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7,571 15,825	±1,508	4.4% 9.2%	±0.9 ±1.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,000	27,724	±2,007		±1.1 ±1.4
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	25,549	±2,595 ±2,151	16.1% 14.8%	±1.4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	36,969	±2,131 ±2,912	21.4%	±1.2
\$150,000 to \$147,777 \$150,000 to \$199,999	21,203	±2,094	12.3%	±1.1
\$200,000 or more	23,660	±2,207	13.7%	±1.1
Median family income (dollars)	95,344	±3,852	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	117,828	±3,631	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	39,509	±944	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	98,935	±4,237	98,935	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	48,081	±3,783	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	64,656	±3,280	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	41,962	±706	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	62,134	±1,919	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	55,285	±2,246	(X)	(X)
EALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		,	· /	` ′
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	702,154	±2,286	702,154	(X)
With health insurance coverage	622,071	±5,810	88.6%	±0.8
With private health insurance	450,477	±9,799	64.2%	±1.4
With public coverage	263,737	±8,895	37.6%	±1.3
No health insurance coverage	80,083	±5,615	11.4%	±0.8
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	186,727	±1,519	186,727	(X)
No health insurance coverage	14,699	±2,703	7.9%	±1.4
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	418,339	±2,565	418,339	(X)
In labor force:	322,871	±5,206	322,871	(X)
Employed:	301,145	±5,546	301,145	(X)
With health insurance coverage	259,961	±5,203	86.3%	±1.2
With private health insurance	230,184	±5,533	76.4%	±1.5
With public coverage	47,304	±3,688	15.7%	±1.2
No health insurance coverage	41,184	±3,906	13.7%	±1.2
Unemployed:	21,726	±2,305	21,726	(X)
With health insurance coverage	15,309	±1,794	70.5%	±5.4
With private health insurance	5,918	$\pm 1,160$	27.2%	±4.7

With public coverage	10,136	$\pm 1,497$	46.7%	±5.6
No health insurance coverage	6,417	$\pm 1,480$	29.5%	±5.4
Not in labor force:	95,468	$\pm 4,720$	95,468	(X)
With health insurance coverage	79,725	±4,338	83.5%	±1.9
With private health insurance	48,434	$\pm 3,603$	50.7%	±2.8
With public coverage	38,869	±3,128	40.7%	±2.6
No health insurance coverage	15,743	$\pm 2,021$	16.5%	±1.9
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL				
All families	(X)	(X)	7.1%	±1.0
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	9.9%	±1.7
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	10.0%	±3.6
Married couple families	(X)	(X)	3.5%	±0.8
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	4.6%	±1.3
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	3.8%	±3.1
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	(X)	20.6%	±4.6
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	25.1%	±5.7
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	37.5%	± 14.0
All people	(X)	(X)	10.5%	±0.9
Under 18 years	(X)	(X)	12.4%	±2.3
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	11.9%	±2.3
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	(X)	11.5%	±2.7
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	(X)	12.1%	±2.6
18 years and over	(X)	(X)	9.9%	±0.7
18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	10.2%	±0.8
65 years and over	(X)	(X)	8.5%	±1.4
People in families	(X)	(X)	7.8%	±1.1
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	(X)	20.1%	±1.6

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, 2021 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.

Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.

Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.

Industry titles and their 4-digit codes are based on the 2017 North American Industry Classification System. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

 $Occupation\ titles\ and\ their\ 4-digit\ codes\ are\ based\ on\ the\ 2018\ Standard\ Occupational\ Classification.$

Logical coverage edits applying a rules-based assignment of Medicaid, Medicare and military health coverage were added as of 2009 -- please see https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2010/demo/coverage_edits_final.html for more details. Select geographies of 2008 data comparable to the 2009 and later tables are available at https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/acs/1-year-re-run-health-insurance.html. The health insurance coverage category names were modified in 2010. See https://www.census.gov/topics/health/health-insurance/about/glossary.html#par_textimage_18 for a list of the insurance type definitions.

Beginning in 2017, selected variable categories were updated, including age-categories, income-to-poverty ratio (IPR) categories, and the age universe for certain employment and education variables. See user note entitled "Health Insurance Table Updates" for further details.

The categories for relationship to householder were revised in 2019. For more information see Revisions to the Relationship to Household item.

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.

Beginning in data year 2019, respondents to the Weeks Worked question provided an integer value for the number of weeks worked. For data years 2008 through 2018, respondents selected a category corresponding to the number of weeks worked.

The 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 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:

- -: 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.