B23002C: SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE)
Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 16 years and over
2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	2,495,594	±34,368
Male:	1,269,719	±21,918
16 to 19 years:	111,466	±5,846
In labor force:	42,643	±3,699
In Armed Forces	1,411	±506
Civilian:	41,232	±3,634
Employed	34,661	±3,494
Unemployed	6,571	±1,259
Not in labor force	68,823	±4,614
20 to 24 years:	133,769	±6,314
In labor force:	100,479	±5,676
In Armed Forces	3,665	±927
Civilian:	96,814	±5,729
Employed	87,438	±5,347
Unemployed	9,376	±1,568
Not in labor force	33,290	±2,795
25 to 54 years:	714,656	±14,648
In labor force:	571,647	±12,934
In Armed Forces	4,847	±1,300
Civilian:	566,800	±12,784
Employed	532,837	±12,165
Unemployed	33,963	±3,544
Not in labor force	143,009	±5,804
55 to 64 years:	167,767	±6,515
In labor force:	104,684	±5,327
In Armed Forces	79	±94
Civilian:	104,605	±5,333
Employed	99,880	±5,139
Unemployed	4,725	±918
Not in labor force	63,083	±4,268
65 to 69 years:	57,820	±3,178
In labor force:	18,229	±1,709
Employed	17,463	±1,711
Unemployed	766	±318
Not in labor force	39,591	±2,812
70 years and over:	84,241	±3,754
In labor force:	10,358	±1,494
Employed	9,624	±1,386
Unemployed	734	±300
Not in labor force	73,883	±3,523
Female:	1,225,875	±18,952
16 to 19 years:	107,108	±5,476
In labor force:	41,151	±3,219
In Armed Forces	0	±210
Civilian:	41,151	±3,219
Employed	34,817	±2,913
Unemployed	6,334	±1,286
Not in labor force	65,957	±4,510
20 to 24 years:	130,283	±7,423
In labor force:	93,556	±6,732
In Armed Forces	406	±289
Civilian:	93,150	±6,678
Employed	83,349	±6,738
Unemployed	9,801	±1,581
Not in labor force	36,727	±3,711
25 to 54 years:	643,590	±11,973

In labor force:	458,169	±10,637
In Armed Forces	778	±560
Civilian:	457,391	±10,540
Employed	428,660	±10,373
Unemployed	28,731	±2,988
Not in labor force	185,421	±7,047
55 to 64 years:	169,080	±5,420
In labor force:	93,940	±4,525
In Armed Forces	0	±210
Civilian:	93,940	±4,525
Employed	90,195	±4,518
Unemployed	3,745	±787
Not in labor force	75,140	±3,585
65 to 69 years:	69,716	±3,458
In labor force:	18,589	±2,132
Employed	18,146	±2,111
Unemployed	443	±265
Not in labor force	51,127	±2,646
70 years and over:	106,098	±4,047
In labor force:	10,361	±1,371
Employed	10,014	±1,365
Unemployed	347	±220
Not in labor force	95,737	±3,668

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program 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.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website. 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, 2022 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.

Armed Forces data are not shown for the population 65 years and over.

The Hispanic origin and race codes were updated in 2020. For more information on the Hispanic origin and race code changes, please visit the American Community Survey Technical Documentation website.

The 2022 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 2020 Census 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.