DP03: SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS
Universe: None
2022 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	575,934	±1,907	575,934	(X)
In labor force	386,093	±6,110	67.0%	±1.0
Civilian labor force	361,685	±6,374	62.8%	±1.1
Employed	345,201	±6,741	59.9%	±1.2
Unemployed	16,484	±1,943	2.9%	±0.3
Armed Forces	24,408	±2,514	4.2%	±0.4
Not in labor force	189,841	±6,042	33.0%	±1.0
Civilian labor force	361,685	±6,374	361,685	(X)
Unemployment Rate	(X)	(X)	4.6%	±0.5
Females 16 years and over	270,877	±2,025	270,877	(X)
In labor force	167,747	±4,102	61.9%	±1.4
Civilian labor force	164,305	±4,368	60.7%	±1.5
Employed	157,659	±4,506	58.2%	±1.6
Own children of the householder under 6 years	53,640	±2,026	53,640	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	31,502	±2,331	58.7%	±4.1
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	112,762	±2,267	112,762	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	80,272	±3,685	71.2%	±2.9
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	359,628	±6,362	359,628	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	231,016	±6,395	64.2%	±1.4
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	44,132	±3,969	12.3%	±1.1
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	4,443	±1,247	1.2%	±0.3
Walked	26,154	±2,215	7.3%	±0.6
Other means	19,876	±2,077	5.5%	±0.6
Worked from home	34,007	±2,711	9.5%	±0.7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.4	±0.6	(X)	(X)
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	345,201	±6,741	345,201	(X)
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	137,610	±6,774	39.9%	±1.7
Service occupations	59,227	±4,559	17.2%	±1.3
Sales and office occupations	67,060	±4,028	19.4%	±1.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	37,808	±3,326	11.0%	±0.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	43,496	±3,669	12.6%	±1.0
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	345,201	±6,741	345,201	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	16,250	±2,058	4.7%	±0.6
Construction	25,127	±2,740	7.3%	±0.8
Manufacturing	15,265	±2,165	4.4%	±0.6
Wholesale trade	4,757	±1,141	1.4%	±0.3
Retail trade	36,390	±3,353	10.5%	±0.9
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	29,892	±3,171	8.7%	±0.9
Information	6,016	±1,288	1.7%	±0.4
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	14,570	±2,252	4.2%	±0.6
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	29,652	±3,044	8.6%	±0.9
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	84,691	±4,849	24.5%	±1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	27,855	±2,882	8.1%	±0.8
Other services, except public administration	15,758	±2,724	4.6%	±0.8
Public administration	38,978	±3,156	11.3%	±0.9
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	345,201	±6,741	345,201	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	236,863	±5,947	68.6%	±1.1
Government workers	87,656	±4,312	25.4%	±1.1
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	20,056	±2,481	5.8%	±0.7
Unpaid family workers	626	±329	0.2%	±0.1

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2021 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

Total households	274,574	±3,261	274,574	(X)
Less than $10,000	12,191	±2,055	4.4%	±0.7
$10,000 to $14,999	6,898	±1,219	2.5%	±0.4
$15,000 to $24,999	14,838	±2,173	5.4%	±0.8
$25,000 to $34,999	14,524	±1,587	5.3%	±0.6
$35,000 to $49,999	24,965	±2,294	9.1%	±0.8
$50,000 to $74,999	43,378	±3,516	15.8%	±1.3
$75,000 to $99,999	36,216	±2,889	13.2%	±1.0
$100,000 to $149,999	59,749	±3,968	21.8%	±1.4
$150,000 to $199,999	30,518	±2,724	11.1%	±1.0
$200,000 or more	31,297	±2,912	11.4%	±1.1
Median household income (dollars)	88,121	±2,804	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	109,524	±2,730	(X)	(X)
With earnings	223,317	±4,093	81.3%	±1.1
Mean earnings (dollars)	106,785	±2,782	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	68,462	±2,725	24.9%	±1.0
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	20,601	±813	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	62,930	±3,110	22.9%	±1.1
Mean retirement income (dollars)	42,102	±3,239	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	10,481	±1,716	3.8%	±0.6
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,502	±925	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	16,900	±1,866	6.2%	±0.7
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	4,234	±884	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	30,015	±3,024	10.9%	±1.1
Families	175,789	±4,082	175,789	(X)
Less than $10,000	5,407	±1,266	3.1%	±0.7
$10,000 to $14,999	1,934	±630	1.1%	±0.4
$15,000 to $24,999	6,654	±1,259	3.8%	±0.7
$25,000 to $34,999	6,317	±949	3.6%	±0.5
$35,000 to $49,999	13,136	±1,714	7.5%	±1.0
$50,000 to $74,999	26,401	±2,466	15.0%	±1.4
$75,000 to $99,999	22,261	±2,458	12.7%	±1.3
$100,000 to $149,999	44,590	±3,281	25.4%	±1.7
$150,000 to $199,999	24,539	±2,284	14.0%	±1.3
$200,000 or more	24,550	±2,224	14.0%	±1.2
Median family income (dollars)	105,329	±2,285	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	124,663	±3,539	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	43,054	±986	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	98,785	±4,167	98,785	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	57,657	±5,211	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	74,242	±4,733	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	47,357	±1,505	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	66,109	±3,650	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	57,087	±2,558	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

Civilian noninstitutionalized population	701,511	±2,509	701,511	(X)
With health insurance coverage	624,538	±5,644	89.0%	±0.8
With private health insurance	465,572	±8,246	66.4%	±1.2
With public coverage	260,753	±8,157	37.2%	±1.2
No health insurance coverage	76,973	±5,541	11.0%	±0.8
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	183,084	±1,615	183,084	(X)
No health insurance coverage	15,391	±2,352	8.4%	±1.3
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	418,442	±3,377	418,442	(X)
In labor force:	331,588	±5,197	331,588	(X)
Employed:	317,432	±5,450	317,432	(X)
With health insurance coverage	275,913	±5,813	86.9%	±1.1
With private health insurance	244,891	±6,331	77.1%	±1.4
With public coverage	52,669	±4,363	16.6%	±1.3
No health insurance coverage	41,519	±3,708	13.1%	±1.1
Unemployed:	14,156	±1,913	14,156	(X)
With health insurance coverage	10,941	±1,679	77.3%	±6.7
With private health insurance	5,076	±1,054	35.9%	±6.0

With public coverage	6,787	±1,333	47.9%	±7.0
No health insurance coverage	3,215	±1,078	22.7%	±6.7
Not in labor force:	86,854	±4,693	86,854	(X)
With health insurance coverage	71,386	±4,384	82.2%	±2.0
With private health insurance	40,871	±3,211	47.1%	±2.7
With public coverage	35,643	±3,336	41.0%	±3.0
No health insurance coverage	15,468	±1,828	17.8%	±2.0

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS
BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL

All families	(X)	(X)	7.3%	±1.0
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	11.0%	±1.9
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	15.2%	±5.7
Married couple families	(X)	(X)	3.9%	±0.7
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	5.1%	±1.2
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	5.2%	±3.1
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	(X)	19.3%	±4.8
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	26.4%	±6.7
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	42.4%	±14.0
All people	(X)	(X)	11.0%	±0.9
Under 18 years	(X)	(X)	13.9%	±2.1
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	13.5%	±2.1
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	(X)	20.2%	±4.0
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	(X)	11.1%	±1.9
18 years and over	(X)	(X)	10.1%	±0.8
18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	10.0%	±0.8
65 years and over	(X)	(X)	10.2%	±1.8
People in families	(X)	(X)	8.5%	±1.0
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	(X)	19.5%	±1.7

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.

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 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.