S2303: WORK STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
Universe: American Community Survey
2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

	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	474,460	±2,047	474,460	±2,047	254,682	±2,033	254,682	±2,033	219,778	±2,021	219,778	±2,021
WEEKS WORKED												
Worked 50 to 52 weeks	279,835	±4,742	59.0%	±1.0	161,757	±3,731	63.5%	±1.5	118,078	±3,796	53.7%	±1.7
Worked 48 to 49 weeks	6,880	±1,419	1.5%	±0.3	3,344	±1,010	1.3%	±0.4	3,536	±940	1.6%	±0.4
Worked 40 to 47 weeks	22,298	±2,920	4.7%	±0.6	11,321	±2,050	4.4%	±0.8	10,977	±1,741	5.0%	±0.8
Worked 27 to 39 weeks	21,501	±2,448	4.5%	±0.5	10,561	±1,705	4.1%	±0.7	10,940	±1,725	5.0%	±0.8
Worked 14 to 26 weeks	25,149	±2,460	5.3%	±0.5	14,766	±1,782	5.8%	±0.7	10,383	±1,753	4.7%	±0.8
Worked 1 to 13 weeks	28,487	±2,970	6.0%	±0.6	15,594	±2,229	6.1%	±0.9	12,893	±1,899	5.9%	±0.9
Did not work	90,310	±4,233	19.0%	±0.9	37,339	±2,776	14.7%	±1.1	52,971	±3,470	24.1%	±1.5
USUAL HOURS WORKED												
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	311,866	±4,342	65.7%	±0.9	186,691	±3,181	73.3%	±1.3	125,175	±3,378	57.0%	±1.6
50 to 52 weeks	245,393	±4,411	51.7%	±1.0	146,690	±3,624	57.6%	±1.4	98,703	±3,657	44.9%	±1.7
48 to 49 weeks	4,424	±1,008	0.9%	±0.2	2,131	±674	0.8%	±0.3	2,293	±779	1.0%	±0.4
40 to 47 weeks	16,107	±2,686	3.4%	±0.6	8,827	±1,840	3.5%	±0.7	7,280	±1,475	3.3%	±0.7
27 to 39 weeks	15,594	±2,075	3.3%	±0.4	8,723	±1,578	3.4%	±0.6	6,871	±1,432	3.1%	±0.7
14 to 26 weeks	16,369	±2,144	3.5%	±0.4	10,846	±1,526	4.3%	±0.6	5,523	±1,589	2.5%	±0.7
1 to 13 weeks	13,979	±1,848	2.9%	±0.4	9,474	±1,472	3.7%	±0.6	4,505	±1,145	2.0%	±0.5
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	57,663	±3,738	12.2%	±0.8	24,881	±2,488	9.8%	±1.0	32,782	±2,998	14.9%	±1.3
50 to 52 weeks	29,345	±2,691	6.2%	±0.6	12,518	±1,858	4.9%	±0.7	16,827	±2,171	7.7%	±1.0
48 to 49 weeks	1,926	±773	0.4%	±0.2	1,022	±632	0.4%	±0.2	904	±477	0.4%	±0.2
40 to 47 weeks	5,657	±1,296	1.2%	±0.3	2,366	±779	0.9%	±0.3	3,291	±899	1.5%	±0.4
27 to 39 weeks	5,073	±967	1.1%	±0.2	1,598	±532	0.6%	±0.2	3,475	±884	1.6%	±0.4
14 to 26 weeks	7,483	±1,489	1.6%	±0.3	3,260	±899	1.3%	±0.4	4,223	±1,220	1.9%	±0.6
1 to 13 weeks	8,179	±1,529	1.7%	±0.3	4,117	±1,044	1.6%	±0.4	4,062	±1,024	1.8%	±0.5
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	14,621	±1,733	3.1%	±0.4	5,771	±1,087	2.3%	±0.4	8,850	±1,634	4.0%	±0.7
50 to 52 weeks	5,097	±1,095	1.1%	±0.2	2,549	±782	1.0%	±0.3	2,548	±845	1.2%	±0.4
48 to 49 weeks	530	±322	0.1%	±0.1	191	±227	0.1%	±0.1	339	±231	0.2%	±0.1
40 to 47 weeks	534	±289	0.1%	±0.1	128	±126	0.1%	±0.1	406	±265	0.2%	±0.1
27 to 39 weeks	834	±491	0.2%	±0.1	240	±190	0.1%	±0.1	594	±465	0.3%	±0.2
14 to 26 weeks	1,297	±395	0.3%	±0.1	660	±304	0.3%	±0.1	637	±267	0.3%	±0.1
1 to 13 weeks	6,329	±1,328	1.3%	±0.3	2,003	±730	0.8%	±0.3	4,326	±1,282	2.0%	±0.6
Did not work	90,310	±4,233	19.0%	±0.9	37,339	±2,776	14.7%	±1.1	52,971	±3,470	24.1%	±1.5
Mean usual hours worked for workers	42.2	±0.4	(X)	(X)	45.2	±0.6	(X)	(X)	38.3	±0.6	(X)	(X)
Median age of workers 16 to 64 years	38.3	±0.4	(X)	(X)	37.7	±0.4	(X)	(X)	38.9	±0.5	(X)	(X)
Workers 16 to 64 years who worked full-time, year-round	245,393	±4,411	63.9%	±1.1	146,690	±3,624	67.5%	±1.5	98,703	±3,657	59.2%	±1.9

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.

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.