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

2023 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	2,603,858	±34,760
Male:	1,311,193	±22,363
16 to 19 years:	115,260	±5,039
In labor force:	45,708	±3,472
In Armed Forces	1,172	±519
Civilian:	44,536	±3,420
Employed	38,694	±3,650
Unemployed	5,842	±1,189
Not in labor force	69,552	±3,720
20 to 24 years:	139,057	±5,981
In labor force:	108,970	±5,474
In Armed Forces	2,802	±773
Civilian:	106,168	±5,439
Employed	95,419	±5,139
Unemployed	10,749	±1,642
Not in labor force	30,087	±2,554
25 to 54 years:	742,607	±16,503
In labor force:	602,640	±15,872
In Armed Forces	3,999	±1,067
Civilian:	598,641	±15,788
Employed	566,193	±15,730
Unemployed	32,448	±2,845
Not in labor force	139,967	±5,381
55 to 64 years:	166,256	±5,647
In labor force:	107,536	±4,997
In Armed Forces	49	±85
Civilian:	107,487	±4,973
Employed	102,642	±4,828
Unemployed	4,845	±1,079
Not in labor force	58,720	±3,587
65 to 69 years:	56,464	±3,533
In labor force:	18,393	±2,133
Employed	17,308	±2,084
Unemployed	1,085	±532
Not in labor force	38,071	±2,875
70 years and over:	91,549	±3,890
In labor force:	11,244	±1,380
Employed	10,465	±1,369
Unemployed	779	±467
Not in labor force	80,305	±3,719
Female:	1,292,665	±18,912
16 to 19 years:	111,148	±6,318
In labor force:	40,693	±3,757
In Armed Forces	114	±118
Civilian:	40,579	±3,782
Employed	32,985	±3,664
Unemployed	7,594	±1,366
Not in labor force	70,455	±4,736
20 to 24 years:	125,120	±6,193
In labor force:	88,259	±5,626
In Armed Forces	847	±1,484
Civilian:	87,412	±5,545
Employed	80,304	±5,448
Unemployed	7,108	±1,317
Not in labor force	36,861	±3,390
25 to 54 years:	701,824	±11,822

In labor force:	513,424	±12,080
In Armed Forces	529	±299
Civilian:	512,895	±12,039
Employed	480,593	±12,159
Unemployed	32,302	±2,925
Not in labor force	188,400	±8,098
55 to 64 years:	171,823	±6,187
In labor force:	92,656	±4,644
In Armed Forces	0	±210
Civilian:	92,656	±4,644
Employed	88,781	±4,679
Unemployed	3,875	±961
Not in labor force	79,167	±4,338
65 to 69 years:	66,763	±3,775
In labor force:	18,584	±2,185
Employed	17,668	±2,089
Unemployed	916	±510
Not in labor force	48,179	±3,272
70 years and over:	115,987	±4,866
In labor force:	10,747	±1,474
Employed	10,195	±1,458
Unemployed	552	±383
Not in labor force	105,240	±4,536

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 and the group quarters population 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, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
ACS data generally reflect the geographic boundaries of legal and statistical areas as of January 1 of the estimate year. For more information, see Geography Boundaries by Year.

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.

Users must consider potential differences in geographic boundaries, questionnaire content or coding, or other methodological issues when comparing ACS data from different years. Statistically significant differences shown in ACS Comparison Profiles, or in data users' own analysis, may be the result of these differences and thus might not necessarily reflect changes to the social, economic, housing, or demographic characteristics being compared. For more information, see Comparing ACS Data.

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.

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.