

S2301: EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Universe: None

2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

	Alaska							
	Total		Labor Force Participation Rate		Employment/Population Ratio		Unemployment rate	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	586,083	±1,667	66.6%	±0.9	58.4%	±1.0	6.0%	±0.7
AGE								
16 to 19 years	37,661	±2,369	48.1%	±4.7	39.8%	±4.8	14.6%	±3.7
20 to 24 years	50,498	±2,169	83.2%	±2.8	58.6%	±4.0	8.0%	±2.3
25 to 29 years	53,084	±2,022	82.3%	±3.2	68.1%	±3.4	4.6%	±1.8
30 to 34 years	60,227	±2,516	85.2%	±2.4	71.2%	±3.3	7.4%	±1.8
35 to 44 years	108,198	±1,904	83.0%	±1.9	74.5%	±2.4	6.1%	±1.7
45 to 54 years	82,620	±2,164	82.9%	±2.2	77.6%	±2.5	4.9%	±1.6
55 to 59 years	36,095	±2,606	73.4%	±3.3	70.0%	±3.5	2.5%	±1.1
60 to 64 years	48,285	±2,690	58.0%	±3.6	54.7%	±3.5	5.6%	±2.0
65 to 74 years	70,583	±1,578	27.6%	±3.0	26.8%	±3.0	2.9%	±1.9
75 years and over	38,832	±1,207	8.2%	±2.2	8.0%	±2.2	1.6%	±2.3
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN								
White alone	361,990	±2,505	66.0%	±0.9	58.5%	±1.2	4.4%	±0.9
Black or African American alone	16,089	±2,305	74.3%	±5.9	58.1%	±9.8	1.9%	±2.9
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	75,707	±3,146	59.0%	±2.1	49.0%	±2.5	15.6%	±2.3
Asian alone	36,483	±1,935	73.8%	±3.7	70.9%	±3.9	1.1%	±1.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Some other race alone	13,048	±2,434	69.2%	±8.3	58.2%	±8.2	5.3%	±3.9
Two or more races	74,393	±4,745	70.9%	±3.3	60.9%	±3.3	7.5%	±2.1
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	40,432	±665	76.7%	±3.4	61.5%	±4.0	5.9%	±2.6
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	353,839	±2,046	65.8%	±1.0	58.5%	±1.2	4.3%	±0.9
Population 20 to 64 years	439,007	±2,328	79.7%	±1.0	69.5%	±1.2	5.7%	±0.7
SEX								
Male	235,417	±2,109	83.5%	±1.2	69.6%	±1.5	5.6%	±0.7
Female	203,590	±1,533	75.3%	±1.5	69.3%	±1.7	5.9%	±1.1
With own children under 18 years	72,173	±3,391	73.5%	±2.6	67.4%	±2.8	5.7%	±1.6
With own children under 6 years only	17,516	±2,426	61.8%	±5.9	55.5%	±6.5	4.5%	±2.8
With own children under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	15,857	±2,227	67.5%	±6.1	62.1%	±6.5	7.9%	±4.4
With own children 6 to 17 years only	38,800	±2,681	81.2%	±2.6	74.8%	±3.4	5.2%	±2.0
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS								
Below poverty level	40,318	±3,662	49.7%	±3.8	34.2%	±3.5	30.4%	±4.6
At or above the poverty level	387,018	±4,145	83.7%	±0.9	75.1%	±1.2	4.1%	±0.6
DISABILITY STATUS								
With any disability	54,138	±4,346	56.4%	±3.4	49.6%	±3.8	9.3%	±3.2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Population 25 to 64 years	388,509	±2,624	79.2%	±1.0	70.9%	±1.2	5.5%	±0.7
Less than high school graduate	24,244	±2,183	60.5%	±4.6	50.9%	±4.7	15.6%	±4.9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	111,223	±5,004	74.9%	±2.6	67.6%	±2.7	7.3%	±1.5
Some college or associate's degree	123,384	±5,880	79.1%	±1.8	68.9%	±2.4	6.5%	±1.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	129,658	±4,393	86.6%	±1.8	79.3%	±2.4	1.8%	±1.0

Source :

U.S. Census Bureau, 2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

Dataset Universe :

The dataset universe of the American Community Survey (ACS) is the U.S. resident population and housing. For more information about ACS residence rules, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report. Note that each table describes the specific universe of interest for that set of estimates.

Unit(s) of Observation :

American Community Survey (ACS) data are collected from individuals living in housing units and group quarters, and about housing units whether occupied or vacant. For more information about ACS sampling and data collection, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report.

Geography Coverage :

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.

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.

Sampling :

The ACS consists of two separate samples: housing unit addresses and group quarters facilities. Independent housing unit address samples are selected for each county or county-equivalent in the U.S. and Puerto Rico, with sampling rates depending on a measure of size for the area. For more information on sampling in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

Confidentiality :

The Census Bureau has modified or suppressed some estimates in ACS data products to protect respondents' confidentiality. Title 13 United States Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual's data can be identified. For more information on confidentiality protection in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

Technical Documentation/Methodology:

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.

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.

Weights :

ACS estimates are obtained from a raking ratio estimation procedure that results in the assignment of two sets of weights: a weight to each sample person record and a weight to each sample housing unit record. Estimates of person characteristics are based on the person weight. Estimates of family, household, and housing unit characteristics are based on the housing unit weight. For any given geographic area, a characteristic total is estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons, households, families or housing units possessing the characteristic in the geographic area. For more information on weighting and estimation in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

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.

API Information :

American Community Survey (ACS) data is available via API.

For more information on available APIs, please see Census Developers page at API Information.

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.

Suggested Citation :

U.S. Census Bureau. "Employment Status" American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S2301, 2024, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST1Y2024.S2301?q=S2301>: Accessed on March 03, 2026.