Alaska

S1802. Selected Economic Characteristics for the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population By Disability Status

Data Set: **2006 American Community Survey**
Survey: **2006 American Community Survey**

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Subject	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	Margin of Error	With a Disability	Margin of Error	No Disability	Margin of Error
Population Age 16 and Over	**495,519**	**+/-1,967**	**84,211**	**+/-4,254**	**411,308**	**+/-5,005**
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Employed	65.0%	+/-1.2	36.6%	+/-3.0	70.8%	+/-1.2
Not in Labor Force	28.2%	+/-1.0	56.0%	+/-3.1	22.5%	+/-1.0
Employed Population Age 16 and Over	**322,145**	**+/-6,211**	**30,843**	**+/-2,974**	**291,302**	**+/-6,058**
CLASS OF WORKER						
Private for-profit wage and salary workers	57.3%	+/-1.5	57.0%	+/-3.9	57.3%	+/-1.6
Employee of private company workers	54.6%	+/-1.5	53.7%	+/-4.0	54.7%	+/-1.7
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	2.7%	+/-0.4	3.4%	+/-1.4	2.6%	+/-0.5
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	9.4%	+/-0.8	10.6%	+/-2.8	9.3%	+/-0.9
Local government workers	10.1%	+/-0.8	10.1%	+/-2.8	10.1%	+/-0.9
State government workers	8.7%	+/-0.8	6.1%	+/-1.8	9.0%	+/-0.9
Federal government workers	7.0%	+/-0.7	4.7%	+/-1.7	7.2%	+/-0.8
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	7.3%	+/-0.7	11.0%	+/-2.2	6.9%	+/-0.7
Unpaid family workers	0.3%	+/-0.1	0.5%	+/-0.5	0.3%	+/-0.1
OCCUPATION						
Management, professional, and related occupations	35.0%	+/-1.3	28.4%	+/-3.5	35.7%	+/-1.4
Service occupations	17.1%	+/-1.0	24.2%	+/-3.3	16.4%	+/-1.0
Sales and office occupations	24.0%	+/-1.4	21.8%	+/-4.1	24.2%	+/-1.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.5%	+/-0.3	0.1%	+/-0.1	1.6%	+/-0.4
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.7%	+/-0.8	13.7%	+/-3.3	11.5%	+/-0.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	10.8%	+/-0.8	11.8%	+/-2.5	10.6%	+/-0.9
INDUSTRY						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	4.8%	+/-0.7	3.6%	+/-1.8	4.9%	+/-0.8
Construction	9.0%	+/-0.8	9.0%	+/-2.8	9.0%	+/-0.8
Manufacturing	3.9%	+/-0.5	3.7%	+/-1.5	3.9%	+/-0.5
Wholesale trade	2.2%	+/-0.5	1.5%	+/-0.9	2.2%	+/-0.5
Retail trade	11.4%	+/-0.9	14.0%	+/-3.6	11.2%	+/-0.9
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	8.3%	+/-0.8	8.7%	+/-2.0	8.3%	+/-0.8
Information	2.3%	+/-0.5	2.9%	+/-1.5	2.2%	+/-0.5
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	4.5%	+/-0.6	2.6%	+/-1.1	4.7%	+/-0.6
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	8.2%	+/-0.6	8.6%	+/-2.7	8.2%	+/-0.6
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	21.9%	+/-1.3	22.1%	+/-3.8	21.9%	+/-1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	8.1%	+/-0.9	8.0%	+/-2.3	8.1%	+/-1.0
Other services (except public administration)	4.5%	+/-0.6	6.2%	+/-2.1	4.3%	+/-0.6
Public administration	10.9%	+/-1.0	9.2%	+/-2.5	11.1%	+/-1.0
COMMUTING TO WORK						
Workers Age 16 and Over	**305,905**	**+/-6,042**	**27,954**	**+/-2,865**	**277,951**	**+/-5,769**
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	67.9%	+/-1.2	62.6%	+/-4.2	68.4%	+/-1.3
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	12.8%	+/-1.1	14.3%	+/-3.5	12.7%	+/-1.1
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	1.1%	+/-0.4	1.1%	+/-1.2	1.1%	+/-0.4
Walked	9.1%	+/-0.7	10.1%	+/-2.5	9.0%	+/-0.7

Subject	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	Margin of Error	With a Disability	Margin of Error	No Disability	Margin of Error
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means	4.4%	+/-0.4	3.9%	+/-1.3	4.4%	+/-0.5
Worked at home	4.7%	+/-0.5	8.0%	+/-2.6	4.4%	+/-0.5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population Age 25 and Over	**404,703**	**+/-2,500**	**77,209**	**+/-4,084**	**327,494**	**+/-4,939**
Less than high school graduate	10.4%	+/-0.8	18.6%	+/-2.2	8.4%	+/-0.9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28.8%	+/-1.2	34.3%	+/-2.4	27.6%	+/-1.2
Some college or associate's degree	33.7%	+/-1.2	33.2%	+/-2.9	33.8%	+/-1.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	27.1%	+/-1.2	13.9%	+/-1.6	30.2%	+/-1.5
EARNINGS IN PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2006 INFLATION ADJUSTED DOLLARS)						
Population Age 16 and over with earnings	**386,342**	**+/-5,340**	**40,615**	**+/-3,392**	**345,727**	**+/-5,498**
$1 to $9,999 or loss	22.6%	+/-1.0	31.8%	+/-3.5	21.6%	+/-1.1
$10,000 to $14,999	7.4%	+/-0.6	9.0%	+/-2.1	7.2%	+/-0.7
$15,000 to $24,999	13.8%	+/-0.8	15.7%	+/-3.0	13.6%	+/-0.8
$25,000 to $34,999	12.5%	+/-0.9	11.7%	+/-2.2	12.6%	+/-1.0
$35,000 to $49,999	16.8%	+/-1.0	12.2%	+/-2.3	17.4%	+/-1.0
$50,000 to $74,999	15.9%	+/-0.8	13.4%	+/-2.5	16.1%	+/-0.8
$75,000 or more	11.0%	+/-0.7	6.2%	+/-1.6	11.5%	+/-0.8
Median Earnings	29,979	+/-1,168	21,228	+/-1,982	30,752	+/-553
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS						
Population Age 16 and over for whom poverty status is determined	**490,456**	**+/-1,936**	**83,731**	**+/-4,249**	**406,725**	**+/-4,952**
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	9.5%	+/-0.8	16.3%	+/-2.5	8.1%	+/-0.9
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	7.0%	+/-0.7	14.2%	+/-1.9	5.6%	+/-0.7
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	83.5%	+/-1.1	69.6%	+/-3.1	86.3%	+/-1.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

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 Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes:
·While the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2005 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Explanation of Symbols:
1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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