U.S. Census Bureau

American FactFinder

Alaska

S1811. Selected Economic Characteristics for the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population By Disability Status

Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey

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

Subject	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized	Margin of	With a	Margin of	No	Margin o
Subject	Population	Error	Disability	Error	Disability	Erro
Population Age 16 and Over	499,479	+/-3,141	72,942	+/-4,280	426,537	+/-4,973
EMPLOYMENT STATUS			22.201	/2.5	== 10/	
Employed	67.6%	+/-1.0	39.2%	+/-3.3	72.4%	+/-1.1
Not in Labor Force	26.7%	+/-1.0	54.9%	+/-3.1	21.9%	+/-1.0
Employed Population Age 16 and Over	337,576	+/-5,345	28,628	+/-3,062	308,948	+/-5,870
CLASS OF WORKER						
Private for-profit wage and salary workers	57.2%	+/-1.7	52.5%	+/-4.7	57.6%	+/-1.8
Employee of private company workers	54.3%	+/-1.6	49.6%	+/-4.9	54.7%	+/-1.7
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	2.9%	+/-0.4	2.9%	+/-1.2	2.9%	+/-0.5
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	10.5%	+/-0.8	14.8%	+/-3.4	10.1%	+/-0.9
Local government workers	9.4%	+/-0.8	7.9%	+/-2.4	9.5%	+/-0.9
State government workers	9.2%	+/-0.7	7.1%	+/-2.8	9.4%	+/-0.7
Federal government workers	6.3%	+/-0.8	8.3%	+/-2.4	6.1%	+/-0.8
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	7.2%	+/-0.7	8.5%	+/-2.7	7.0%	+/-0.7
Unpaid family workers	0.4%	+/-0.2	0.8%	+/-0.8	0.3%	+/-0.2
OCCUPATION						
Management, professional, and related occupations	34.2%	+/-1.3	29.0%	+/-3.7	34.7%	+/-1.3
Service occupations	16.3%	+/-1.1	17.6%	+/-3.5	16.2%	+/-1.1
Sales and office occupations	25.3%	+/-1.1	22.6%	+/-4.2	25.6%	+/-1.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.9%	+/-0.2	1.4%	+/-1.2	0.9%	+/-0.2
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.5%	+/-1.0	14.4%	+/-3.6	12.3%	+/-1.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	10.8%	+/-1.1	15.1%	+/-3.6	10.4%	+/-1.0
INDUCTOR						
INDUSTRY	F 00/	40.7	0.70/	/0.4	5.00/	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	5.2%	+/-0.7	3.7%	+/-2.1	5.3%	+/-0.8
Construction	9.0%	+/-0.9	10.7%	+/-2.7	8.9%	+/-0.9
Manufacturing Miles Is a site to set a	4.3%	+/-0.6	6.3%	+/-2.6	4.1%	+/-0.6
Wholesale trade	2.5%	+/-0.4	2.8%	+/-1.7	2.4%	+/-0.5
Retail trade	11.7%	+/-1.0	11.8%	+/-2.9 +/-2.2	11.6%	+/-1.1
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	7.6%	+/-0.7	6.3%	-	7.7%	+/-0.8
Information	2.1%	+/-0.4	2.4%	+/-1.2	2.1%	+/-0.5
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative	5.2% 7.9%	+/-0.6	2.1% 7.1%	+/-1.3	5.4% 8.0%	+/-0.6
and waste management services Educational services, and health care and social assistance	21.4%	+/-1.3	24.1%	+/-4.1	21.2%	+/-1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and	8.2%	+/-1.3	7.0%	+/-4.1	8.3%	+/-0.9
food services						
Other services (except public administration)	4.4%	+/-0.6	5.5%	+/-1.7	4.3%	+/-0.6
Public administration	10.5%	+/-0.9	10.1%	+/-2.8	10.6%	+/-1.0
COMMUTING TO WORK						
Workers Age 16 and Over	319,251	+/-5,563	26,430	+/-2,932	292,821	+/-6,060
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	66.4%	+/-1.4	58.0%	+/-4.6	67.2%	+/-1.5
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	14.5%	+/-1.1	14.4%	+/-3.1	14.5%	+/-1.2
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	1.8%	+/-0.4	5.6%	+/-2.3	1.4%	+/-0.4
Walked	7.1%	+/-0.7	7.5%	+/-2.6	7.0%	+/-0.7
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means	4.7%	+/-0.5	5.4%	+/-2.1	4.7%	+/-0.6
Worked at home	5.5%	+/-0.7	9.0%	+/-3.2	5.2%	+/-0.7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population Age 25 and Over	405,833	+/-3,618	67,575	+/-3,877	338,258	+/-5,150
Less than high school graduate	8.4%	+/-0.7	19.5%	+/-2.5	6.2%	+/-0.6
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	26.6%	+/-1.2	29.5%	+/-3.0	26.1%	+/-1.2
Some college or associate's degree	37.2%	+/-1.1	37.7%	+/-2.7	37.1%	+/-1.2
Bachelor's degree or higher	27.8%	+/-1.1	13.4%	+/-2.0	30.7%	+/-1.2

Subject	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	Margin of Error	With a Disability	Margin of Error	No Disability	Margin of Error
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EARNINGS IN PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2008 INFLATION ADJU	JSTED DOLLARS)					
Population Age 16 and over with earnings	394,672	+/-4,781	36,639	+/-3,347	358,033	+/-5,246
\$1 to \$4,999 or loss	20.3%	+/-0.9	28.5%	+/-3.2	19.4%	+/-1.0
\$5,000 to \$14,999	7.5%	+/-0.6	10.5%	+/-2.9	7.2%	+/-0.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13.3%	+/-0.8	14.0%	+/-2.6	13.3%	+/-0.9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13.3%	+/-0.9	9.9%	+/-2.4	13.6%	+/-0.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16.2%	+/-0.9	15.7%	+/-3.2	16.2%	+/-0.9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16.0%	+/-0.9	12.8%	+/-3.1	16.3%	+/-1.0
\$75,000 or more	13.5%	+/-0.9	8.6%	+/-2.1	14.0%	+/-0.9
Median Earnings	31,305	+/-612	22,756	+/-2,712	31,837	+/-627
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS						
Population Age 16 and over for whom poverty status is determined	497,177	+/-3,141	72,766	+/-4,259	424,411	+/-4,960
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	7.8%	+/-0.8	12.4%	+/-2.2	7.0%	+/-0.8
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	5.9%	+/-0.6	9.9%	+/-1.8	5.2%	+/-0.6
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	86.3%	+/-0.9	77.7%	+/-2.6	87.8%	+/-0.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 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:

- •The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.
 •Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
- Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2007. 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.
- While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 PRCS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.
- -Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

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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