**Alaska**
**S1811. Selected Economic Characteristics for the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population By Disability Status**
Data Set: **2009 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 Population | Margin of Error | With a Disability | Margin of Error | No Disability | Margin of Error |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Population Age 16 and Over** | **515,747** | **+/-3,084** | **72,962** | **+/-5,476** | **442,785** | **+/-5,555** |
| **EMPLOYMENT STATUS** | | | | | | |
| Employed | 64.6% | +/-1.1 | 36.1% | +/-3.1 | 69.3% | +/-1.2 |
| Not in Labor Force | 28.6% | +/-1.0 | 58.7% | +/-3.0 | 23.7% | +/-1.0 |
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| **Employed Population Age 16 and Over** | **333,114** | **+/-5,789** | **26,308** | **+/-3,544** | **306,806** | **+/-6,932** |
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| **CLASS OF WORKER** | | | | | | |
| Private for-profit wage and salary workers | 57.9% | +/-1.5 | 48.6% | +/-5.7 | 58.7% | +/-1.5 |
| Employee of private company workers | 54.8% | +/-1.5 | 46.1% | +/-5.6 | 55.6% | +/-1.5 |
| Self-employed in own incorporated business workers | 3.0% | +/-0.5 | 2.4% | +/-1.5 | 3.1% | +/-0.5 |
| Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers | 10.3% | +/-0.7 | 13.1% | +/-3.6 | 10.0% | +/-0.8 |
| Local government workers | 9.4% | +/-0.7 | 8.8% | +/-2.5 | 9.5% | +/-0.7 |
| State government workers | 8.7% | +/-0.7 | 8.8% | +/-3.2 | 8.7% | +/-0.8 |
| Federal government workers | 6.4% | +/-0.8 | 8.1% | +/-2.9 | 6.2% | +/-0.8 |
| Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers | 7.0% | +/-0.7 | 11.1% | +/-4.0 | 6.6% | +/-0.7 |
| Unpaid family workers | 0.3% | +/-0.2 | 1.5% | +/-1.8 | 0.2% | +/-0.1 |
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| **OCCUPATION** | | | | | | |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 34.3% | +/-1.4 | 25.1% | +/-5.1 | 35.1% | +/-1.5 |
| Service occupations | 18.1% | +/-1.2 | 19.3% | +/-4.2 | 18.0% | +/-1.1 |
| Sales and office occupations | 24.3% | +/-1.4 | 27.2% | +/-4.5 | 24.1% | +/-1.5 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | 0.8% | +/-0.2 | 2.0% | +/-1.2 | 0.7% | +/-0.2 |
| Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations | 11.9% | +/-1.0 | 14.7% | +/-3.9 | 11.7% | +/-1.0 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations | 10.5% | +/-1.0 | 11.6% | +/-3.6 | 10.4% | +/-1.0 |
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| **INDUSTRY** | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining | 4.7% | +/-0.6 | 4.1% | +/-2.1 | 4.7% | +/-0.7 |
| Construction | 8.0% | +/-0.9 | 10.4% | +/-3.9 | 7.8% | +/-0.9 |
| Manufacturing | 3.9% | +/-0.7 | 2.2% | +/-1.0 | 4.1% | +/-0.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 2.1% | +/-0.5 | 1.1% | +/-1.3 | 2.2% | +/-0.5 |
| Retail trade | 11.8% | +/-0.9 | 11.2% | +/-3.4 | 11.9% | +/-1.0 |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | 8.2% | +/-0.9 | 9.7% | +/-3.1 | 8.0% | +/-0.9 |
| Information | 2.5% | +/-0.5 | 2.6% | +/-1.6 | 2.5% | +/-0.5 |
| Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing | 4.3% | +/-0.7 | 4.5% | +/-2.2 | 4.3% | +/-0.7 |
| Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services | 8.9% | +/-0.8 | 7.8% | +/-4.6 | 9.0% | +/-0.9 |
| Educational services, and health care and social assistance | 23.0% | +/-1.0 | 18.5% | +/-4.1 | 23.4% | +/-1.1 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services | 8.6% | +/-1.0 | 10.8% | +/-4.1 | 8.4% | +/-1.0 |
| Other services (except public administration) | 4.3% | +/-0.7 | 5.7% | +/-2.1 | 4.2% | +/-0.7 |
| Public administration | 9.8% | +/-0.8 | 11.4% | +/-3.6 | 9.6% | +/-0.8 |
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| **COMMUTING TO WORK** | | | | | | |
| **Workers Age 16 and Over** | **319,871** | **+/-6,242** | **24,785** | **+/-3,486** | **295,086** | **+/-7,041** |
| Car, truck, or van - drove alone | 67.9% | +/-1.5 | 60.0% | +/-6.4 | 68.6% | +/-1.6 |
| Car, truck, or van - carpooled | 13.4% | +/-1.1 | 15.8% | +/-4.3 | 13.2% | +/-1.1 |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab) | 1.4% | +/-0.4 | 2.8% | +/-2.0 | 1.3% | +/-0.4 |
| Walked | 8.0% | +/-0.7 | 6.9% | +/-1.8 | 8.1% | +/-0.8 |
| Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means | 4.6% | +/-0.5 | 6.2% | +/-2.8 | 4.4% | +/-0.6 |
| Worked at home | 4.8% | +/-0.7 | 8.3% | +/-3.9 | 4.5% | +/-0.7 |
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| **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT** | | | | | | |
| **Population Age 25 and Over** | **415,662** | **+/-3,347** | **66,839** | **+/-4,994** | **348,823** | **+/-5,779** |
| Less than high school graduate | 8.7% | +/-0.7 | 20.4% | +/-2.3 | 6.5% | +/-0.7 |
| High school graduate, GED, or alternative | 27.9% | +/-1.2 | 32.4% | +/-2.9 | 27.0% | +/-1.3 |
| Some college or associate's degree | 36.6% | +/-1.2 | 34.2% | +/-2.7 | 37.0% | +/-1.3 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 26.8% | +/-1.3 | 12.9% | +/-2.3 | 29.5% | +/-1.3 |
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| **EARNINGS IN PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2009 INFLATION ADJUSTED DOLLARS)** | | | | | | |
| **Population Age 16 and over with earnings** | **395,396** | **+/-4,881** | **33,360** | **+/-3,989** | **362,036** | **+/-5,965** |
| $1 to $4,999 or loss | 21.9% | +/-1.1 | 31.1% | +/-4.8 | 21.1% | +/-1.1 |
| $5,000 to $14,999 | 7.3% | +/-0.7 | 8.1% | +/-2.3 | 7.2% | +/-0.7 |
| $15,000 to $24,999 | 13.2% | +/-0.8 | 9.7% | +/-2.5 | 13.6% | +/-0.9 |
| $25,000 to $34,999 | 13.0% | +/-0.9 | 17.5% | +/-4.0 | 12.5% | +/-0.9 |
| $35,000 to $49,999 | 16.0% | +/-1.0 | 10.9% | +/-2.8 | 16.5% | +/-1.1 |
| $50,000 to $74,999 | 15.9% | +/-1.0 | 15.1% | +/-3.5 | 16.0% | +/-1.0 |
| $75,000 or more | 12.6% | +/-0.7 | 7.5% | +/-2.6 | 13.1% | +/-0.7 |
| | | | | | | |
| Median Earnings | 30,286 | +/-917 | 25,770 | +/-3,924 | 30,921 | +/-1,069 |
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| **POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS** | | | | | | |
| **Population Age 16 and over for whom poverty status is determined** | **509,953** | **+/-2,951** | **72,847** | **+/-5,440** | **437,106** | **+/-5,728** |
| Below 100 percent of the poverty level | 8.0% | +/-0.6 | 11.4% | +/-2.5 | 7.4% | +/-0.6 |
| 100 to 149 percent of the poverty level | 6.3% | +/-0.7 | 12.4% | +/-2.1 | 5.3% | +/-0.7 |
| At or above 150 percent of the poverty level | 85.7% | +/-0.9 | 76.1% | +/-3.1 | 87.3% | +/-0.9 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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.
·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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