U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN FactFinder

S2303

WORK STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

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.

Subject	Alaska					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 to 64 years	493,642	+/-1,863	258,977	+/-1,473	234,665	+/-1,352
WEEKS WORKED						
Worked 50 to 52 weeks	51.7%	+/-1.2	54.9%	+/-1.6	48.2%	+/-1.8
Worked 40 to 49 weeks	7.4%	+/-0.7	7.1%	+/-0.9	7.6%	+/-0.9
Worked 27 to 39 weeks	7.7%	+/-0.6	8.1%	+/-0.9	7.2%	+/-0.9
Worked 14 to 26 weeks	6.8%	+/-0.5	8.1%	+/-0.8	5.4%	+/-0.7
Worked 1 to 13 weeks	8.1%	+/-0.5	8.5%	+/-0.9	7.7%	+/-0.8
Did not work	18.4%	+/-0.8	13.3%	+/-1.1	23.9%	+/-1.5
USUAL HOURS WORKED						
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	64.8%	+/-1.1	74.8%	+/-1.2	53.8%	+/-1.8
40 or more weeks	51.0%	+/-1.0	56.9%	+/-1.4	44.5%	+/-1.6
50 to 52 weeks	45.5%	+/-1.2	51.0%	+/-1.7	39.4%	+/-1.7
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	13.4%	+/-0.7	9.1%	+/-0.8	18.2%	+/-1.3
40 or more weeks	6.9%	+/-0.5	4.2%	+/-0.5	9.9%	+/-0.9
50 to 52 weeks	5.2%	+/-0.4	3.0%	+/-0.5	7.6%	+/-0.9
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	3.4%	+/-0.4	2.7%	+/-0.5	4.1%	+/-0.6
40 or more weeks	1.2%	+/-0.2	0.9%	+/-0.3	1.5%	+/-0.4
50 to 52 weeks	1.0%	+/-0.2	0.8%	+/-0.3	1.2%	+/-0.3
Did not work	18.4%	+/-0.8	13.3%	+/-1.1	23.9%	+/-1.5
Mean usual hours worked for workers	41.9	+/-0.4	45.6	+/-0.6	37.4	+/-0.7
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Work status in the past 12 months for the population 16 years and over	4.1%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hours worked per week in the past 12 months for the population 16 years and over	7.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Weeks worked in the past 12 months for the population 16 years and over	5.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:
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.
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.
An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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.
An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
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.
An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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.

The Census Bureau introduced an improved sequence of labor force questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, we recommend using caution when making labor force data comparisons from 2008 or later with data from prior years. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test,

see the "Evaluation Report Covering Employment Status" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6a_Employment_Status.pdf, and the "Evaluation Report Covering Weeks Worked" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6b_Weeks_Worked_Final_Report.pdf. Additional information can also be found at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/laborforce.html.

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.