

SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION BY DISABILITY STATUS
2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

2013
2012
2011
2010
2009
2008

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 56
 of
 56

Subject	Alaska					
	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population		With a Disability		No Disability	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population Age 16 and Over	543,196	+/-2,507	73,762	+/-4,269	469,434	+/-4,808
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Employed	64.9%	+/-1.0	35.6%	+/-2.6	69.6%	+/-1.0
Not in Labor Force	28.9%	+/-0.9	58.6%	+/-2.5	24.2%	+/-1.0
Employed Population Age 16 and Over	352,746	+/-5,563	26,229	+/-2,558	326,517	+/-5,519
CLASS OF WORKER						
Private for-profit wage and salary workers	60.5%	+/-1.2	57.8%	+/-4.2	60.7%	+/-1.3
Employee of private company workers	57.7%	+/-1.3	52.3%	+/-5.0	58.1%	+/-1.3
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	2.8%	+/-0.5	5.5%	+/-2.7	2.5%	+/-0.4
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	10.0%	+/-0.7	10.6%	+/-3.2	9.9%	+/-0.8
Local government workers	8.8%	+/-0.8	6.8%	+/-2.0	8.9%	+/-0.8
State government workers	8.8%	+/-0.7	7.0%	+/-2.1	8.9%	+/-0.7
Federal government workers	5.9%	+/-0.6	7.9%	+/-2.7	5.8%	+/-0.6
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	5.9%	+/-0.7	9.5%	+/-3.0	5.6%	+/-0.7
Unpaid family workers	0.2%	+/-0.1	0.3%	+/-0.3	0.2%	+/-0.1
OCCUPATION						
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	35.8%	+/-1.4	30.5%	+/-4.8	36.3%	+/-1.4
Service occupations	16.2%	+/-1.1	17.9%	+/-4.4	16.1%	+/-1.0
Sales and office occupations	24.5%	+/-1.4	27.5%	+/-5.2	24.2%	+/-1.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	12.6%	+/-0.8	10.7%	+/-2.6	12.8%	+/-0.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	10.8%	+/-1.0	13.4%	+/-5.2	10.6%	+/-0.9
INDUSTRY						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	6.2%	+/-0.7	4.8%	+/-1.7	6.4%	+/-0.7
Construction	7.5%	+/-0.7	7.1%	+/-2.3	7.6%	+/-0.8
Manufacturing	3.7%	+/-0.5	5.0%	+/-2.7	3.6%	+/-0.5
Wholesale trade	1.9%	+/-0.4	1.8%	+/-1.1	1.9%	+/-0.4
Retail trade	11.4%	+/-1.0	15.9%	+/-4.8	11.0%	+/-1.1
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	7.9%	+/-0.7	8.1%	+/-3.7	7.9%	+/-0.7
Information	1.8%	+/-0.3	3.0%	+/-2.0	1.7%	+/-0.3
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	4.3%	+/-0.6	3.8%	+/-1.5	4.3%	+/-0.6
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	9.4%	+/-0.9	10.8%	+/-3.1	9.3%	+/-0.9
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	22.6%	+/-1.2	17.9%	+/-3.7	23.0%	+/-1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	8.8%	+/-1.1	6.4%	+/-2.3	8.9%	+/-1.1
Other services (except public administration)	4.2%	+/-0.6	5.5%	+/-2.4	4.1%	+/-0.6
Public administration	10.2%	+/-0.8	9.7%	+/-2.4	10.2%	+/-0.8
COMMUTING TO WORK						
Workers Age 16 and Over	341,480	+/-5,660	24,628	+/-2,667	316,852	+/-5,477
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	66.7%	+/-1.5	54.3%	+/-6.6	67.7%	+/-1.5
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	12.9%	+/-1.1	18.2%	+/-5.6	12.4%	+/-1.1
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	1.9%	+/-0.3	4.1%	+/-1.7	1.8%	+/-0.4
Walked	8.6%	+/-0.7	11.5%	+/-3.1	8.4%	+/-0.8
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means	5.6%	+/-0.6	5.5%	+/-1.9	5.6%	+/-0.6
Worked at home	4.3%	+/-0.6	6.3%	+/-2.4	4.2%	+/-0.6
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population Age 25 and Over	447,190	+/-2,024	67,545	+/-3,951	379,645	+/-3,833
Less than high school graduate	8.4%	+/-0.6	19.1%	+/-2.2	6.5%	+/-0.6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28.1%	+/-1.0	30.5%	+/-2.4	27.6%	+/-1.0
Some college or associate's degree	35.4%	+/-1.0	34.2%	+/-2.8	35.6%	+/-1.2
Bachelor's degree or higher	28.2%	+/-1.2	16.2%	+/-1.7	30.3%	+/-1.3
EARNINGS IN PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2013 INFLATION ADJUSTED DOLLARS)						
Population Age 16 and over with earnings	407,622	+/-4,876	32,083	+/-2,790	375,539	+/-5,137
\$1 to \$4,999 or loss	10.4%	+/-0.8	19.2%	+/-4.8	9.6%	+/-0.8
\$5,000 to \$14,999	12.8%	+/-0.8	13.9%	+/-3.0	12.7%	+/-0.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14.0%	+/-0.9	12.1%	+/-2.6	14.2%	+/-0.9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11.2%	+/-0.7	12.0%	+/-2.8	11.2%	+/-0.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15.4%	+/-0.9	13.3%	+/-3.4	15.6%	+/-0.9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17.4%	+/-0.9	16.5%	+/-4.0	17.4%	+/-0.9
\$75,000 or more	18.8%	+/-1.0	13.1%	+/-2.8	19.3%	+/-1.0
Median Earnings	36,162	+/-796	30,208	+/-4,037	36,689	+/-821
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS						
Population Age 16 and over for whom poverty status is determined	541,253	+/-2,507	73,750	+/-4,269	467,503	+/-4,806
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	8.6%	+/-0.6	13.1%	+/-1.9	7.8%	+/-0.6
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	7.4%	+/-0.8	14.0%	+/-2.4	6.4%	+/-0.7
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	84.0%	+/-0.9	72.9%	+/-2.9	85.8%	+/-0.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 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.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: [User 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](#).

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2012. 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.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

While the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.