Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

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.

	Alaska											
			Now married (except									
		tal	separated)		Widowed		Divorced		Separated		Never married	
		Margin		Margin of		Margin of		Margin of		Margin of		Margin of
Subject	Estimate		Estimate	Error	Estimate	Error	Estimate	Error	Estimate	Error	Estimate	Error
Population 15 years and over	584,670	+/-1,134	47.5%	+/-1.2	3.5%	+/-0.3	11.2%	+/-0.7	1.8%	+/-0.3	36.0%	+/-0.9
AGE AND SEX												
Males 15 years and over	307,284	+/-1,996	46.1%	+/-1.3	1.8%	+/-0.3	9.7%	+/-0.8	1.7%	+/-0.4	40.7%	+/-1.2
15 to 19 years	26,732	+/-1,633	0.5%	+/-0.5	0.0%	+/-0.4	0.4%	+/-0.4	0.0%	+/-0.4	99.2%	+/-0.7
20 to 34 years	96,255	+/-1,855	27.7%	+/-2.5	0.1%	+/-0.1	2.3%	+/-0.7	0.5%	+/-0.2	69.5%	+/-2.3
35 to 44 years	46,715	+/-1,806	60.0%	+/-3.9	0.2%	+/-0.2	10.3%	+/-2.4	2.5%	+/-1.2	27.0%	+/-4.3
45 to 54 years	49,619	+/-1,617	59.0%	+/-3.7	2.1%	+/-1.0	16.5%	+/-2.6	3.4%	+/-1.8	19.0%	+/-2.9
55 to 64 years	50,226	+/-1,690	66.0%	+/-4.1	2.4%	+/-1.1	16.4%	+/-2.8	2.1%	+/-1.0	13.1%	+/-2.8
65 years and over	37,737	+/-685	65.1%	+/-3.0	8.4%	+/-2.0	16.6%	+/-2.7	2.1%	+/-1.2	7.7%	+/-2.1
Females 15 years and over	277,386	+/-2,129	48.9%	+/-1.6	5.4%	+/-0.5	12.8%	+/-1.1	1.9%	+/-0.4	30.9%	+/-1.1
15 to 19 years	22,097	+/-1,562	3.0%	+/-1.9	0.0%	+/-0.1	0.0%	+/-0.5	0.0%	+/-0.5	97.0%	+/-1.9
20 to 34 years	82,264	+/-2,117	40.2%	+/-2.5	0.3%	+/-0.3	4.6%	+/-1.1	2.2%	+/-0.8	52.7%	+/-2.6
35 to 44 years	45,658	+/-1,477	59.2%	+/-3.9	1.0%	+/-0.5	14.1%	+/-3.0	3.2%	+/-1.4	22.4%	+/-3.4
45 to 54 years	43,505	+/-1,237	60.7%	+/-4.0	3.2%	+/-1.3	20.8%	+/-2.9	2.4%	+/-1.3	12.8%	+/-2.8
55 to 64 years	45,767	+/-861	67.4%	+/-3.2	3.8%	+/-1.1	19.0%	+/-2.5	1.8%	+/-0.9	7.9%	+/-1.8
65 years and over	38,095	+/-771	46.4%	+/-3.5	28.8%	+/-2.9	20.0%	+/-3.0	0.4%	+/-0.3	4.3%	+/-1.3
Population 15 years	584,670	+/ 1 124	47.5%	+/-1.2	3.5%	+/-0.3	11.2%	+/-0.7	1.8%	+/-0.3	36.0%	+/-0.9
and over	504,670	+/-1,134	47.5%	+/-1.2	3.5%	+/-0.3	11.270	+/-0.7	1.0%	+/-0.3	30.0%	+/-0.9
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN												
One race	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
White	393,594	+/-2,524	52.3%	+/-1.4	3.5%	+/-0.4	11.8%	+/-0.9	1.7%	+/-0.3	30.7%	+/-1.0
Black or African American	19,602	+/-1,410	31.5%	+/-7.0	2.1%	+/-1.8	9.0%	+/-3.7	2.6%	+/-2.0	54.8%	+/-6.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	78,795	+/-2,490	31.5%	+/-2.4	5.0%	+/-0.7	11.5%	+/-1.9	2.8%	+/-0.8	49.2%	+/-2.1
Asian	37,561	+/-2,025	54.2%	+/-4.8	4.3%	+/-1.3	7.3%	+/-2.4	1.5%	+/-0.9	32.7%	+/-4.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Some other race	10,231	+/-2,461	41.6%	+/-7.6	1.1%	+/-1.5	9.1%	+/-5.3	0.6%	+/-0.7	47.6%	+/-9.1
Two or more races	37,774	+/-3,752	31.3%	+/-3.8	1.3%	+/-0.6	11.0%	+/-2.5	1.1%	+/-0.7	55.3%	+/-4.2
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	36,373	+/-955	39.7%	+/-4.9	1.5%	+/-0.9	9.9%	+/-3.3	2.1%	+/-1.5	46.7%	+/-4.4
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	375,268	+/-632	52.6%	+/-1.5	3.6%	+/-0.4	11.8%	+/-0.9	1.7%	+/-0.4	30.3%	+/-1.0
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION												
Males 16 years and over	302,638	+/-2,186	46.8%	+/-1.4	1.8%	+/-0.3	9.8%	+/-0.8	1.7%	+/-0.4	39.8%	+/-1.2
In labor force	225,029	+/-4,026	49.6%	+/-1.6	1.0%	+/-0.3	9.1%	+/-1.0	1.7%	+/-0.5	38.6%	+/-1.6
Females 16 years and over	272,450	+/-2,190	49.8%	+/-1.6	5.5%	+/-0.5	13.1%	+/-1.1	2.0%	+/-0.4	29.7%	+/-1.1
In labor force	178,749	+/-3,633	49.9%	+/-2.0	2.0%	+/-0.4	13.8%	+/-1.3	2.4%	+/-0.6	31.9%	+/-1.6
PERCENT ALLOCATED												
Marital status	5.6%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

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 in 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 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

Foreign born excludes people born outside the United States to a parent who is a U.S. citizen.

When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau logically assigns an acceptable value using the response to a related question or questions. If a logical assignment is not possible, data are filled using a statistical process called allocation, which uses a similar individual or household to provide a donor value. The "Allocated" section is the number of respondents who received an allocated value for a particular subject.

While the 2016 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.