S2302: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

Universe: None

2023 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

	Alaska							
	Total		Percent		Families with own children under 18 years		Percent Families with own children under 18 years	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Families	171,370	±4,353	171,370	$\pm 4,353$	75,319	±4,116	75,319	±4,116
EMPLOYMENT STATUS CHARACTERISTICS								
Opposite-sex married-couple families	126,413	$\pm 4,482$	126,413	$\pm 4,482$	52,641	$\pm 3,286$	52,641	$\pm 3,286$
Both husband and wife in labor force	63,257	$\pm 4,109$	50.0%	±2.2	32,787	$\pm 3,167$	62.3%	$\pm 4.0$
Husband in labor force, wife not in labor force	29,980	$\pm 2,839$	23.7%	±2.2	15,711	$\pm 2,148$	29.8%	$\pm 3.8$
Wife in labor force, husband not in labor force	12,095	$\pm 1,313$	9.6%	±1.1	3,346	±824	6.4%	±1.6
Both husband and wife not in labor force	21,081	$\pm 1,784$	16.7%	±1.4	797	±360	1.5%	$\pm 0.7$
Other families	43,280	$\pm 3,387$	43,280	$\pm 3,387$	22,181	$\pm 2,682$	22,181	$\pm 2,682$
Female householder, no spouse present	27,367	$\pm 2,723$	63.2%	$\pm 3.8$	14,395	$\pm 2,198$	64.9%	±5.6
In labor force	19,280	±2,319	44.5%	$\pm 4.1$	12,329	$\pm 1,999$	55.6%	±6.3
Not in labor force	8,087	$\pm 1,298$	18.7%	±2.6	2,066	±791	9.3%	±3.2
Male householder, no spouse present	15,913	±2,061	36.8%	±3.8	7,786	$\pm 1,500$	35.1%	±5.6
In labor force	11,782	$\pm 1,800$	27.2%	±3.4	6,662	$\pm 1,397$	30.0%	±5.4
Not in labor force	4,131	±909	9.5%	±2.1	1,124	±633	5.1%	±2.8
WORK STATUS CHARACTERISTICS								
Families	171,370	±4,353	171,370	$\pm 4,353$	75,319	±4,116	75,319	±4,116
No workers in the past 12 months	20,557	$\pm 2,123$	12.0%	±1.2	2,312	±881	3.1%	±1.2
1 worker in the past 12 months	55,563	$\pm 3,108$	32.4%	$\pm 1.8$	28,522	$\pm 2,623$	37.9%	±2.9
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	95,250	$\pm 4,198$	55.6%	±1.8	44,485	$\pm 3,453$	59.1%	±3.1
Married-couple families	128,090	$\pm 4,540$	128,090	$\pm 4,540$	53,138	$\pm 3,239$	53,138	$\pm 3,239$
Householder worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months:	64,766	±3,834	50.6%	±2.3	33,799	$\pm 3,012$	63.6%	±3.8
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	34,238	±3,185	26.7%	±2.1	16,581	$\pm 2,076$	31.2%	±3.2
Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	15,090	±2,094	11.8%	±1.6	8,559	$\pm 1,629$	16.1%	±2.9
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	15,438	$\pm 1,977$	12.1%	±1.5	8,659	$\pm 1,560$	16.3%	±2.8
Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months:	30,116	±2,927	23.5%	±2.0	14,067	$\pm 2,155$	26.5%	±3.5
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	16,059	±2,313	12.5%	±1.7	7,871	$\pm 1,852$	14.8%	±3.2
Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	8,677	$\pm 1,409$	6.8%	±1.0	4,634	$\pm 1,014$	8.7%	±1.8
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	5,380	±914	4.2%	±0.7	1,562	±500	2.9%	±0.9
Householder did not work in the past 12 months:	33,208	±2,473	25.9%	±1.9	5,272	$\pm 1,095$	9.9%	±2.2
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	9,405	$\pm 1,543$	7.3%	±1.2	3,281	±927	6.2%	$\pm 1.8$
Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	6,826	$\pm 1,142$	5.3%	±0.9	1,692	±597	3.2%	±1.2
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	16,977	$\pm 1,838$	13.3%	±1.4	299	±246	0.6%	±0.5

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units and the group quarters population for states and counties.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website.

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

ACS data generally reflect the geographic boundaries of legal and statistical areas as of January 1 of the estimate year. For more information, see Geography Boundaries by Year.

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 ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Users must consider potential differences in geographic boundaries, questionnaire content or coding, or other methodological issues when comparing ACS data from different years. Statistically significant differences shown in ACS Comparison Profiles, or in data users' own analysis, may be the result of these differences and thus might not necessarily reflect changes to the social, economic, housing, or demographic characteristics being compared. For more information, see Comparing ACS Data.

Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.

Starting with 2013 data products, same-sex married couples are shown along with all married couples. For more information, see: User Notes.

Selected labor force, employment, and work-status estimates for same- and opposite-sex married people using 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year data are available for the nation, states and the District of Columbia, and for selected metropolitan areas. At the national level, estimates are available by sex, race, and Hispanic origin. For more information, see the "Employment and Labor Force Characteristics for Same-Sex and Opposite-Sex Married Householders and their Spouses: 2021" table package on the Labor Force Statistics webpage.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on 2020 Census data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an openended distribution. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.
- N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.
- (X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.
- median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")
- median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").
- \*\* The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.
- \*\*\* The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- \*\*\*\*\* A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.