B12006: MARITAL STATUS BY SEX BY LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION
Universe: Population 16 years and over
2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	572 684	±523
Never married:	186 342	±2,851
Male:	111 388	±1,886
In labor force:	76 200	±1,736
Employed or in Armed Forces	66 833	±1,781
Unemployed	9 367	±726
Not in labor force	35 188	±1,276
Female:	74 954	±1,710
In labor force:	52 251	±1,548
Employed or in Armed Forces	46 956	±1,635
Unemployed	5 295	±547
Not in labor force	22 703	±915
Now married (except separated):	286 274	±3,647
Male:	147 095	±2,180
In labor force:	112 355	±2,172
Employed or in Armed Forces	108 123	±2,105
Unemployed	4 232	±445
Not in labor force	34 740	±1,287
Female:	139 179	±2,054
In labor force:	89 259	±1,830
Employed or in Armed Forces	85 628	±1,779
Unemployed	3 631	±402
Not in labor force	49 920	±1,321
Separated:	10 430	±852
Male:	5 035	±551
In labor force:	3 470	±475
Employed or in Armed Forces	3 071	±437
Unemployed	399	±118
Not in labor force	1 565	±334
Female:	5 395	±702
In labor force:	4 013	±567
Employed or in Armed Forces	3 705	±549
Unemployed	308	±99
Not in labor force	1 382	±312
Widowed:	23 387	±959
Male:	6 791	±655
In labor force:	2 215	±447
Employed or in Armed Forces	1 871	±345
Unemployed	344	±271
Not in labor force	4 576	±439
Female:	16 596	±739
In labor force:	3 996	±420
Employed or in Armed Forces	3 843	±419
Unemployed	153	±43
Not in labor force	12 600	±606
Divorced:	66 251	±2,028
Male:	30 236	±1,230
In labor force:	19 648	±794
Employed or in Armed Forces	18 170	±790
Unemployed	1 478	±243
Not in labor force	10 588	±864
Female:	36 015	±1,460
In labor force:	23 380	±1,096
Employed or in Armed Forces	22 158	±1,080
Unemployed	1 222	±229
Not in labor force	12 635	±929

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, 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 Technical 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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.

The 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations 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 delineation lists due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, 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.

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 open-ended distribution.

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.