

B12006: MARITAL STATUS BY SEX BY LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION

Universe: Population 16 years and over

2023 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	577,598	±2,016
Never married:	193,051	±8,452
Male:	113,261	±7,729
In labor force:	79,118	±7,011
Employed or in Armed Forces	73,053	±7,186
Unemployed	6,065	±1,212
Not in labor force	34,143	±2,870
Female:	79,790	±4,352
In labor force:	59,190	±4,235
Employed or in Armed Forces	55,331	±4,136
Unemployed	3,859	±1,097
Not in labor force	20,600	±2,139
Now married (except separated):	285,160	±9,367
Male:	149,843	±7,099
In labor force:	111,369	±7,181
Employed or in Armed Forces	109,140	±7,286
Unemployed	2,229	±915
Not in labor force	38,474	±2,095
Female:	135,317	±4,921
In labor force:	82,152	±4,361
Employed or in Armed Forces	80,203	±4,510
Unemployed	1,949	±736
Not in labor force	53,165	±3,254
Separated:	8,802	±1,621
Male:	4,622	±1,113
In labor force:	3,118	±1,059
Employed or in Armed Forces	2,989	±1,038
Unemployed	129	±130
Not in labor force	1,504	±618
Female:	4,180	±1,196
In labor force:	2,490	±960
Employed or in Armed Forces	2,315	±936
Unemployed	175	±149
Not in labor force	1,690	±762
Widowed:	22,443	±2,189
Male:	5,055	±1,075
In labor force:	1,660	±782
Employed or in Armed Forces	1,573	±767
Unemployed	87	±101
Not in labor force	3,395	±697
Female:	17,388	±1,900
In labor force:	4,998	±883
Employed or in Armed Forces	4,846	±868
Unemployed	152	±123
Not in labor force	12,390	±1,500
Divorced:	68,142	±5,043
Male:	31,254	±3,020
In labor force:	19,486	±2,600
Employed or in Armed Forces	17,936	±2,396
Unemployed	1,550	±736
Not in labor force	11,768	±1,491
Female:	36,888	±3,096
In labor force:	22,367	±2,335
Employed or in Armed Forces	21,057	±2,285
Unemployed	1,310	±539
Not in labor force	14,521	±1,715

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](#).

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 open-ended 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.