S2302: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES
Universe: None
2024 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	176,794	±4,478	176,794	±4,478	77,105	±3,773	77,105	±3,773
EMPLOYMENT STATUS CHARACTERISTICS								
Opposite-sex married-couple families	133,778	±4,678	133,778	±4,678	53,754	±2,808	53,754	±2,808
Both husband and wife in labor force	67,366	±3,508	50.4%	±2.0	33,646	±2,221	62.6%	±3.1
Husband in labor force, wife not in labor force	29,079	±2,781	21.7%	±1.8	16,049	±1,850	29.9%	±2.9
Wife in labor force, husband not in labor force	11,923	±1,679	8.9%	±1.3	3,006	±823	5.6%	±1.5
Both husband and wife not in labor force	25,410	±1,929	19.0%	±1.3	1,053	±602	2.0%	±1.1
Other families	41,022	±2,929	41,022	±2,929	23,147	±2,630	23,147	±2,630
Female householder, no spouse present	26,092	±2,233	63.6%	±3.8	15,148	±1,989	65.4%	±5.1
In labor force	20,097	±2,154	49.0%	±3.9	13,408	±1,907	57.9%	±5.2
Not in labor force	5,995	±1,001	14.6%	±2.5	1,740	±644	7.5%	±2.8
Male householder, no spouse present	14,930	±2,018	36.4%	±3.8	7,999	±1,557	34.6%	±5.1
In labor force	11,853	±1,970	28.9%	±4.0	7,106	±1,478	30.7%	±5.0
Not in labor force	3,077	±836	7.5%	±2.0	893	±434	3.9%	±1.8
WORK STATUS CHARACTERISTICS								
Families	176,794	±4,478	176,794	±4,478	77,105	±3,773	77,105	±3,773
No workers in the past 12 months	23,243	±1,828	13.1%	±1.0	2,924	±921	3.8%	±1.2
1 worker in the past 12 months	55,388	±3,627	31.3%	±1.7	28,266	±2,662	36.7%	±2.7
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	98,163	±3,281	55.5%	±1.6	45,915	±2,791	59.5%	±2.8
Married-couple families	135,772	±4,626	135,772	±4,626	53,958	±2,807	53,958	±2,807
Householder worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months:	66,227	±4,071	48.8%	±2.2	33,784	±2,299	62.6%	±3.7
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	34,894	±3,038	25.7%	±2.1	17,335	±1,720	32.1%	±3.1
Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	16,878	±2,228	12.4%	±1.5	8,579	±1,532	15.9%	±2.7
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	14,455	±1,883	10.6%	±1.3	7,870	±1,349	14.6%	±2.5
Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months:	31,501	±2,918	23.2%	±2.1	13,791	±2,001	25.6%	±3.2
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	14,416	±1,986	10.6%	±1.5	7,184	±1,318	13.3%	±2.3
Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	9,361	±1,449	6.9%	±1.0	4,227	±912	7.8%	±1.5
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	7,724	±1,375	5.7%	±1.0	2,380	±863	4.4%	±1.6
Householder did not work in the past 12 months:	38,044	±2,417	28.0%	±1.6	6,383	±1,195	11.8%	±2.1
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	10,338	±1,548	7.6%	±1.1	3,693	±754	6.8%	±1.4
Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	5,721	±1,259	4.2%	±0.9	1,660	±565	3.1%	±1.0
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	21,985	±1,747	16.2%	±1.2	1,030	±542	1.9%	±1.0

Source :
U.S. Census Bureau, 2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates
Dataset Universe :
The dataset universe of the American Community Survey (ACS) is the U.S. resident population and housing. For more information about ACS residence rules, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report. Note that each table describes the specific universe of interest for that set of estimates.
Unit(s) of Observation :

American Community Survey (ACS) data are collected from individuals living in housing units and group quarters, and about housing units whether occupied or vacant. For more information about ACS sampling and data collection, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report.

Geography Coverage :

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.

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.

Sampling :

The ACS consists of two separate samples: housing unit addresses and group quarters facilities. Independent housing unit address samples are selected for each county or county-equivalent in the U.S. and Puerto Rico, with sampling rates depending on a measure of size for the area. For more information on sampling in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

Confidentiality :

The Census Bureau has modified or suppressed some estimates in ACS data products to protect respondents' confidentiality. Title 13 United States Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual's data can be identified. For more information on confidentiality protection in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

Technical Documentation/Methodology:

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.

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.

Weights :

ACS estimates are obtained from a raking ratio estimation procedure that results in the assignment of two sets of weights: a weight to each sample person record and a weight to each sample housing unit record. Estimates of person characteristics are based on the person weight. Estimates of family, household, and housing unit characteristics are based on the housing unit weight. For any given geographic area, a characteristic total is estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons, households, families or housing units possessing the characteristic in the geographic area. For more information on weighting and estimation in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

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.

API Information :

American Community Survey (ACS) data is available via API.
For more information on available APIs, please see Census Developers page at API Information.

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.

Suggested Citation :

U.S. Census Bureau. "Employment Characteristics of Families" American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S2302, 2024, https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST1Y2024.S2302?q=S2302: Accessed on March 03, 2026.