



**B12006. MARITAL STATUS BY SEX BY LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION - Universe:
POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER**

Data Set: [2004 American Community Survey](#)

Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE: Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

[« hide upper and lower bounds](#)

	Alaska		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Total:	471,636	468,546	474,726
Never married:	137,328	131,651	143,005
Male:	79,113	76,279	81,947
In labor force:	58,816	56,262	61,370
Employed or in Armed Forces	46,975	44,568	49,382
Not employed	11,841	10,109	13,573
Not in labor force	20,297	18,040	22,554
Female:	58,215	54,360	62,070
In labor force:	41,638	37,471	45,805
Employed or in Armed Forces	37,003	33,150	40,856
Not employed	4,635	3,405	5,865
Not in labor force	16,577	14,483	18,671
Now married (except separated):	254,650	248,069	261,231
Male:	125,554	122,364	128,744
In labor force:	101,054	97,985	104,123
Employed or in Armed Forces	95,331	92,217	98,445
Not employed	5,723	4,600	6,846
Not in labor force	24,500	22,953	26,047
Female:	129,096	124,890	133,302
In labor force:	85,817	82,148	89,486
Employed or in Armed Forces	81,722	77,723	85,721
Not employed	4,095	3,227	4,963
Not in labor force	43,279	39,663	46,895
Widowed, divorced or separated:	79,658	75,528	83,788
Male:	32,345	29,598	35,092
In labor force:	23,945	21,823	26,067
Employed or in Armed Forces	21,478	19,596	23,360
Not employed	2,467	1,739	3,195
Not in labor force	8,400	7,023	9,777
Female:	47,313	43,648	50,978
In labor force:	30,073	26,904	33,242
Employed or in Armed Forces	27,670	24,594	30,746
Not employed	2,403	1,442	3,364
Not in labor force	17,240	15,841	18,639

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

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 confidence interval. The interval shown here is a 90 percent confidence interval. The stated range can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the lower and upper 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 represented in these tables.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '*' entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '**' entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.
3. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate.
4. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
6. An '***' entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An '*****' entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

Standard Error/Variance documentation for this dataset:
[2004 Accuracy of the Data](#)