

EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES
2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for 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 [Data and 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.

Subject	Alaska			
	Total		Families with own children under 18 years	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Families	166,400	+/-3,894	82,259	+/-3,610
EMPLOYMENT STATUS CHARACTERISTICS				
Married-couple families	123,248	+/-3,766	54,673	+/-2,715
Both husband and wife in labor force	56.7%	+/-1.8	62.6%	+/-2.9
Husband in labor force, wife not in labor force	22.2%	+/-1.5	29.3%	+/-2.6
Wife in labor force, husband not in labor force	9.5%	+/-1.3	5.9%	+/-1.4
Both husband and wife not in labor force	11.6%	+/-1.0	2.2%	+/-0.7
Other families	43,152	+/-2,909	27,586	+/-2,760
Female householder, no husband present	68.6%	+/-2.8	73.4%	+/-4.0
In labor force	49.7%	+/-3.3	57.6%	+/-4.6
Not in labor force	19.0%	+/-3.1	15.8%	+/-3.8
Male householder, no wife present	31.4%	+/-2.8	26.6%	+/-4.0
In labor force	26.2%	+/-2.9	23.7%	+/-4.1
Not in labor force	5.1%	+/-1.0	2.8%	+/-1.0
WORK STATUS CHARACTERISTICS				
Families	166,400	+/-3,894	82,259	+/-3,610
No workers in the past 12 months	8.9%	+/-0.8	4.4%	+/-1.1
1 worker in the past 12 months	31.7%	+/-1.7	40.3%	+/-2.8
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	59.4%	+/-1.7	55.3%	+/-2.9
Married-couple families	123,248	+/-3,766	54,673	+/-2,715
Householder worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	54.2%	+/-2.0	60.0%	+/-3.2
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	28.7%	+/-2.0	29.0%	+/-2.8
Householder worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	24.8%	+/-1.8	26.6%	+/-2.9
Spouse worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	9.1%	+/-1.0	9.9%	+/-1.6
Householder did not work in the past 12 months	21.1%	+/-1.6	13.3%	+/-2.0
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	9.7%	+/-1.0	1.4%	+/-0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

An "—" entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.

An "<" entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

An "<" following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

An ">" following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

An "****" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

An "*****" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

An "N" entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

An "(X)" means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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 [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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](#).

The Census Bureau introduced an improved sequence of labor force questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, we recommend using caution when making labor force data comparisons from 2008 or later with data from prior years. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the "Evaluation Report Covering Employment Status" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6a_Employment_Status.pdf, and the "Evaluation Report Covering Weeks Worked" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6b_Weeks_Worked_Final_Report.pdf. Additional information can also be found at <http://www.census.gov/people/laborforce/>.

While the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.