

B13002: WOMEN 15 TO 50 YEARS WHO HAD A BIRTH IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY MARITAL STATUS AND AGE

Universe: Women 15 to 30 years

2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

Label	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	167 312	±2,109
Women who had a birth in the past 12 months:	10 502	±1,756
Now married (including separated and spouse absent):	7 474	±1,311
15 to 19 years old	0	±163
20 to 34 years old	5 460	±1,245
35 to 50 years old	2 014	±689
Unmarried (never married, widowed, and divorced):	3 028	±955
15 to 19 years old	109	±70
20 to 34 years old	1 761	±542
35 to 50 years old	1 158	±695
Women who did not have a birth in the past 12 months:	156 810	±2,526
Now married (including separated and spouse absent):	73 848	±3,403
15 to 19 years old	395	±308
20 to 34 years old	28 424	±2,369
35 to 50 years old	45 029	±2,851
Unmarried (never married, widowed, and divorced):	82 962	±3,439
15 to 19 years old	20 161	±1,668
20 to 34 years old	40 243	±2,801
35 to 50 years old	22 558	±2,162

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 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, 2019 American Community Survey 1-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 2019 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 delineations 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: * 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, or the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

* 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.