

**B19128. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2006 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS - Universe: FAMILIES**

Data Set: [2006 American Community Survey](#)

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Aggregate family income in the past 12 months (in 2006 inflation-adjusted dollars):	13,127,463,700	+/-443,069,176
Married-couple family:	11,285,414,400	+/-450,917,125
With own children under 18 years	5,146,133,700	+/-353,357,291
No own children under 18 years	6,139,280,700	+/-378,146,880
Other family:	1,842,049,300	+/-184,785,596
Male householder, no wife present:	734,194,400	+/-114,938,732
With own children under 18 years	400,859,100	+/-78,488,248
No own children under 18 years	333,335,300	+/-85,493,399
Female householder, no husband present:	1,107,854,900	+/-139,762,961
With own children under 18 years	672,273,500	+/-112,402,463
No own children under 18 years	435,581,300	+/-80,131,693

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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 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.

While the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2005 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.

**Explanation of Symbols:**

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. 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.
6. An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

**Standard Error/Variance documentation for this dataset:**

[2006 Accuracy of the Data](#)