B17018

POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS OF FAMILIES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HOUSEHOLDER
Universe: Families
2013 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.

1-35 of 35

	Alaska	
	Estimate	**Margin of Error**
Total:	165,431	+/-3,617
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	9,814	+/-1,095
Married-couple family:	3,224	+/-535
Less than high school graduate	778	+/-361
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,439	+/-381
Some college, associate's degree	774	+/-269
Bachelor's degree or higher	233	+/-166
Other families:	6,590	+/-957
Male householder, no wife present:	1,602	+/-421
Less than high school graduate	296	+/-182
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	740	+/-238
Some college, associate's degree	566	+/-291
Bachelor's degree or higher	0	+/-147
Female householder, no husband present:	4,988	+/-887
Less than high school graduate	1,079	+/-500
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,925	+/-575
Some college, associate's degree	1,718	+/-399
Bachelor's degree or higher	266	+/-177
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	155,617	+/-3,391
Married-couple family:	123,278	+/-3,925
Less than high school graduate	5,000	+/-969
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,642	+/-2,482
Some college, associate's degree	48,941	+/-2,955
Bachelor's degree or higher	41,695	+/-2,649
Other families:	32,339	+/-2,400
Male householder, no wife present:	12,502	+/-1,764
Less than high school graduate	1,616	+/-684
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,855	+/-768
Some college, associate's degree	4,555	+/-1,061
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,476	+/-878
Female householder, no husband present:	19,837	+/-1,610
Less than high school graduate	1,987	+/-435
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,287	+/-1,053
Some college, associate's degree	8,033	+/-1,344
Bachelor's degree or higher	5,530	+/-1,123

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 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.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: User Notes

While the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.