B17018 | POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS OF FAMILIES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HOUSEHOLDER : Families
2015 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.

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	163,800	+/-3,113
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	11,530	+/-1,402
Married-couple family:	3,189	+/-607
Less than high school graduate	1,051	+/-496
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	918	+/-283
Some college, associate's degree	948	+/-290
Bachelor's degree or higher	272	+/-180
Other families:	8,341	+/-1,315
Male householder, no wife present:	2,523	+/-610
Less than high school graduate	711	+/-352
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	847	+/-304
Some college, associate's degree	826	+/-403
Bachelor's degree or higher	139	+/-124
Female householder, no husband present:	5,818	+/-1,135
Less than high school graduate	744	+/-260
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,104	+/-544
Some college, associate's degree	2,623	+/-918
Bachelor's degree or higher	347	+/-251
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	152,270	+/-3,239
Married-couple family:	117,159	+/-3,002
Less than high school graduate	4,376	+/-820
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25,014	+/-2,172
Some college, associate's degree	43,298	+/-2,517
Bachelor's degree or higher	44,471	+/-2,246
Other families:	35,111	+/-2,578
Male householder, no wife present:	12,586	+/-1,379
Less than high school graduate	1,436	+/-526
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,766	+/-956
Some college, associate's degree	4,516	+/-1,028
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,868	+/-682
Female householder, no husband present:	22,525	+/-2,030
Less than high school graduate	1,481	+/-505
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,311	+/-1,074
Some college, associate's degree	9,255	+/-1,470
Bachelor's degree or higher	5,478	+/-1,200

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

While the 2015 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.