B17018

POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS OF FAMILIES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HOUSEHOLDER
Universe: Families
2017 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 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.

	Alaska	
	Estimate	**Margin of Error**
Total:	167,401	+/-3,753
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	12,388	+/-1,464
Married-couple family:	5,212	+/-876
Less than high school graduate	1,237	+/-631
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,116	+/-611
Some college, associate's degree	1,504	+/-629
Bachelor's degree or higher	355	+/-243
Other families:	7,176	+/-1,230
Male householder, no wife present:	2,056	+/-670
Less than high school graduate	452	+/-154
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	881	+/-401
Some college, associate's degree	672	+/-517
Bachelor's degree or higher	51	+/-89
Female householder, no husband present:	5,120	+/-1,123
Less than high school graduate	1,152	+/-561
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,881	+/-510
Some college, associate's degree	1,879	+/-667
Bachelor's degree or higher	208	+/-208
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	155,013	+/-3,917
Married-couple family:	118,613	+/-4,050
Less than high school graduate	4,568	+/-1,105
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,662	+/-2,001
Some college, associate's degree	45,450	+/-2,956
Bachelor's degree or higher	46,933	+/-2,928
Other families:	36,400	+/-2,549
Male householder, no wife present:	12,946	+/-1,688
Less than high school graduate	1,073	+/-319
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5,420	+/-1,274
Some college, associate's degree	3,783	+/-947
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,670	+/-653
Female householder, no husband present:	23,454	+/-2,079
Less than high school graduate	2,012	+/-826
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5,153	+/-991
Some college, associate's degree	11,062	+/-1,926
Bachelor's degree or higher	5,227	+/-1,331

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 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 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 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.