

## B11003. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY

AGE OF OWN CHILDREN - Universe: FAMILIES Data Set: 2004 American Community Survey

Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

« hide upper and lower bounds

	Alaska		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Total:	156,309	152,873	159,745
Married-couple family:	119,212	115,106	123,318
With own children under 18 years:	56,626	53,943	59,309
Under 6 years only	11,067	9,544	12,590
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	11,596	10,185	13,007
6 to 17 years only	33,963	31,725	36,201
No own children under 18 years	62,586	59,404	65,768
Other family:	37,097	34,180	40,014
Male householder, no wife present:	13,428	11,630	15,226
With own children under 18 years:	10,113	8,692	11,534
Under 6 years only	2,226	1,311	3,141
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	1,339	753	1,925
6 to 17 years only	6,548	5,658	7,438
No own children under 18 years	3,315	2,391	4,239
Female householder, no husband present:	23,669	21,573	25,765
With own children under 18 years:	15,724	13,951	17,497
Under 6 years only	3,548	2,036	5,060
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	2,102	1,415	2,789
6 to 17 years only	10,074	8,225	11,923
No own children under 18 years	7,945	6,593	9,297

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 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 confidence interval. The interval shown here is a 90 percent confidence interval. The stated range can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the lower and upper 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.

The number of householders does not necessarily equal the number of households because of differences in the weighting schemes for the population and occupied housing units.

## **Explanation of Symbols:**

- 1. An \*\* entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 2. An '\*\*' entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 3. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate.
- 4. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 5. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 6. An '\*\*\*' entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
  7. An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling
- variability is not appropriate.

Standard Error/Variance documentation for this dataset:

2004 Accuracy of the Data