

B11005. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE -

Universe: HOUSEHOLDS

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 <u>Survey Methodology</u>.

« hide upper and lower bounds

	Alaska		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Total:	228,358	225,330	231,386
Households with one or more people under 18 years:	89,107	85,678	92,536
Family households:	87,701	84,049	91,353
Married-couple family	59,156	56,314	61,998
Other family:	28,545	26,000	31,090
Male householder, no wife present	10,614	9,155	12,073
Female householder, no husband present	17,931	15,878	19,984
Nonfamily households:	1,406	714	2,098
Male householder	1,009	491	1,527
Female householder	397	27	767
Households with no people under 18 years:	139,251	136,074	142,428
Family households:	68,608	66,026	71,190
Married-couple family	60,056	56,913	63,199
Other family:	8,552	6,856	10,248
Male householder, no wife present	2,814	2,003	3,625
Female householder, no husband present	5,738	4,054	7,422
Nonfamily households:	70,643	67,349	73,937
Male householder	41,026	37,550	44,502
Female householder	29,617	26,968	32,266

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 1st 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