

**B17016: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY WORK EXPERIENCE OF HOUSEHOLDER AND SPOUSE**

Universe: Families

2018 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	167,527	+/-4,191
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	12,621	+/-1,743
Married-couple family:	5,054	+/-948
Householder worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months:	737	+/-509
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	6	+/-11
Spouse worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	59	+/-44
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	672	+/-503
Householder worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months:	1,855	+/-470
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	152	+/-151
Spouse worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	945	+/-328
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	758	+/-317
Householder did not work in the past 12 months:	2,462	+/-655
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	565	+/-374
Spouse worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	436	+/-188
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	1,461	+/-438
Other family:	7,567	+/-1,325
Male householder, no wife present:	2,710	+/-940
Householder worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	67	+/-79
Householder worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	1,087	+/-436
Householder did not work in the past 12 months	1,556	+/-846
Female householder, no husband present:	4,857	+/-966
Householder worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	608	+/-396
Householder worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	2,164	+/-680
Householder did not work in the past 12 months	2,085	+/-565
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	154,906	+/-4,331
Married-couple family:	122,770	+/-3,806
Householder worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months:	65,766	+/-3,317
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	37,623	+/-2,373
Spouse worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	14,746	+/-1,618
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	13,397	+/-1,710
Householder worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months:	27,952	+/-2,673
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	13,158	+/-1,745
Spouse worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	8,902	+/-1,108
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	5,892	+/-1,322
Householder did not work in the past 12 months:	29,052	+/-2,608
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	10,616	+/-1,596
Spouse worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	4,520	+/-1,105
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	13,916	+/-1,611
Other family:	32,136	+/-2,711
Male householder, no wife present:	12,903	+/-1,670
Householder worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	7,438	+/-1,349
Householder worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	3,141	+/-784
Householder did not work in the past 12 months	2,324	+/-766
Female householder, no husband present:	19,233	+/-1,875
Householder worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	11,357	+/-1,518
Householder worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	4,391	+/-1,124
Householder did not work in the past 12 months	3,485	+/-833

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 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.

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 ACS Technical Documentation ). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person or one of the people in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed on line one of the survey questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all people in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only.

To determine poverty status of a householder in family households, one compares the total income in the past 12 months of all family members with the poverty threshold appropriate for that family size and composition. If the total family income is less than the threshold, then the householder together with every member of his or her family are considered as having income below the poverty level.

In determining poverty status of a nonfamily householder, only the householder's own personal income is compared with the appropriate threshold for a single person. The poverty status of a nonfamily householder does not affect the poverty status of the other unrelated individuals living in the household and the incomes of people living in the household who are not related to the householder are not considered when determining the poverty status of a householder. The income of each unrelated individual is compared to the appropriate threshold for a single person.

While the 2018 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.

#### 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, or the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

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.

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.