B17015: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) AND CASH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME

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
With Social Security income in the past 12 months:	937	+/-373
With SSI and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	113	+/-77
Without SSI or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	824	+/-362
Without Social Security income in the past 12 months:	4,117	+/-847
With SSI and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	798	+/-479
Without SSI or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	3,319	+/-799
Other family:	7,567	+/-1,325
Male householder, no wife present:	2,710	+/-940
With Social Security income in the past 12 months:	849	+/-765
With SSI and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	614	+/-703
Without SSI or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	235	+/-155
Without Social Security income in the past 12 months:	1,861	+/-550
With SSI and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	134	+/-75
Without SSI or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	1,727	+/-555
Female householder, no husband present:	4,857	+/-966
With Social Security income in the past 12 months:	453	+/-247
With SSI and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	262	+/-196
Without SSI or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	191	+/-141
Without Social Security income in the past 12 months:	4,404	+/-975
With SSI and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	1,069	+/-589
Without SSI or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	3,335	+/-782
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	154,906	+/-4,331
Married-couple family:	122,770	+/-3,806
With Social Security income in the past 12 months:	26,570	+/-2,073
With SSI and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	2,518	+/-559
Without SSI or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	24,052	+/-1,978
Without Social Security income in the past 12 months:	96,200	+/-3,351
With SSI and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	2,829	+/-691
Without SSI or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	93,371	+/-3,305
Other family:	32,136	+/-2,711
Male householder, no wife present:	12,903	+/-1,670
With Social Security income in the past 12 months:	3,154	+/-866
With SSI and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	652	+/-297
Without SSI or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	2,502	+/-841
Without Social Security income in the past 12 months:	9,749	+/-1,328
With SSI and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	827	+/-523
Without SSI or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	8,922	+/-1,292
Female householder, no husband present:	19,233	+/-1,875
With Social Security income in the past 12 months:	3,927	+/-783
With SSI and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	1,059	+/-396
Without SSI or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months	2,868	+/-731
Without Social Security income in the past 12 months:	15 306	+/-1 682

With SSI and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months Without SSI or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months +/-759 +/-1,512

1,766

13,540

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.

The universe - families - includes those householders and spouses who were 15 years old and over at the time of the interview. Labor force information was not collected for people under 16 years of age. Therefore, people who were 15 years old at the time of the interview are treated as "did not work in the past 12 months."

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.