B17017: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER
Universe: Households
2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
Label	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	252 199	±3,658
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	22 970	±2,402
Family households:	10 694	±1,722
Married-couple family:	4 100	±922
Householder under 25 years	334	±318
Householder 25 to 44 years	1 670	±552
Householder 45 to 64 years	1 125	±352
Householder 65 years and over	971	±622
Other family:	6 594	±1,324
Male householder, no spouse present:	1 316	±431
Householder under 25 years	96	±151
Householder 25 to 44 years	682	±326
Householder 45 to 64 years	417	±180
Householder 65 years and over	121	±144
Female householder, no spouse present:	5 278	±1,255
Householder under 25 years	434	±260
Householder 25 to 44 years	2 982	±903
Householder 45 to 64 years	1 443	±752
Householder 65 years and over	419	±238
Nonfamily households:	12 276	±1,634
Male householder:	6 771	±1,244
Householder under 25 years	845	±536
Householder 25 to 44 years	1 460	±651
Householder 45 to 64 years	3 313	±856
Householder 65 years and over	1 153	±440
Female householder:	5 505	±1,232
Householder under 25 years	394	±285
Householder 25 to 44 years	934	±604
Householder 45 to 64 years	2 222	±673
Householder 65 years and over	1 955	±740
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	229 229	±3,782
Family households:	152 440	±3,995
Married-couple family:	120 508	±3,440
Householder under 25 years	1 912	±783
Householder 25 to 44 years	45 928	±2,546
Householder 45 to 64 years	49 255	±2,549
Householder 65 years and over	23 413	±1,607
Other family:	31 932	±2,752
Male householder, no spouse present:	11 417	±1,795
Householder under 25 years	225	±155
Householder 25 to 44 years	4 494	±1,130
Householder 45 to 64 years	5 227	±1,353
Householder 65 years and over	1 471	±395
Female householder, no spouse present:	20 515	±2,367
Householder under 25 years	857	±514
Householder 25 to 44 years	7 650	±1,322
Householder 45 to 64 years	7 738	±1,796
Householder 65 years and over	4 270	±912
Nonfamily households:	76 789	±3,081
Male householder:	42 705	±2,419
Householder under 25 years	3 257	±1,290
Householder 25 to 44 years	13 852	±1,911
Householder 45 to 64 years	15 611	±1,589
Householder 65 years and over	9 985	±1,353
Female householder:	34 084	±2,277
Householder under 25 years	2 094	±794
Householder 25 to 44 years	8 716	±1,134
Householder 45 to 64 years	12 365	±1,653
Householder 65 years and over	10 909	±1,333

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

The categories for relationship to householder were revised in 2019. For more information see Revisions to the Relationship to Household item.

The 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 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.