B17012: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS OF FAMILIES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS
Universe: Families
2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	167 815	±1,899
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	11 710	±797
Married-couple family:	4 354	±465
No child	1 593	±265
1 or 2 children	1 306	±250
3 or 4 children	903	±189
5 or more children	552	±140
Other families:	7 356	±568
Male householder, no spouse present:	1 798	±297
No child	407	±183
1 or 2 children	985	±196
3 or 4 children	313	±81
5 or more children	93	±46
Female householder, no spouse present:	5 558	±515
No child	524	±131
1 or 2 children	3 100	±377
3 or 4 children	1 579	±259
5 or more children	355	±127
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	156 105	±1,864
Married-couple family:	122 958	±1,913
No child	66 740	±1,449
1 or 2 children	41 733	±1,348
3 or 4 children	12 496	±834
5 or more children	1 989	±330
Other families:	33 147	±1,163
Male householder, no spouse present:	12 495	±662
No child	4 905	±558
1 or 2 children	6 430	±539
3 or 4 children	1 073	±232
5 or more children	87	±52
Female householder, no spouse present:	20 652	±941
No child	7 926	±572
1 or 2 children	10 701	±767
3 or 4 children	1 830	±295
5 or more children	195	±78

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, 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, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-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.

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

The 2016-2020 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 delineation lists 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:

- : The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

N : The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) : The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- : The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-").

median+ : The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

** : The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

*** : The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

***** : A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.