

B17017: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

Universe: Households

2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	255 173	±1,326
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	23 411	±944
Family households:	11 710	±797
Married-couple family:	4 354	±465
Householder under 25 years	339	±134
Householder 25 to 44 years	1 814	±299
Householder 45 to 64 years	1 456	±212
Householder 65 years and over	745	±198
Other family:	7 356	±568
Male householder, no spouse present:	1 798	±297
Householder under 25 years	243	±131
Householder 25 to 44 years	753	±174
Householder 45 to 64 years	589	±113
Householder 65 years and over	213	±165
Female householder, no spouse present:	5 558	±515
Householder under 25 years	508	±167
Householder 25 to 44 years	3 411	±360
Householder 45 to 64 years	1 274	±263
Householder 65 years and over	365	±92
Nonfamily households:	11 701	±749
Male householder:	6 148	±556
Householder under 25 years	507	±159
Householder 25 to 44 years	1 588	±289
Householder 45 to 64 years	3 187	±388
Householder 65 years and over	866	±184
Female householder:	5 553	±508
Householder under 25 years	810	±226
Householder 25 to 44 years	885	±232
Householder 45 to 64 years	2 067	±325
Householder 65 years and over	1 791	±339
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	231 762	±1,435
Family households:	156 105	±1,864
Married-couple family:	122 958	±1,913
Householder under 25 years	3 156	±525
Householder 25 to 44 years	46 394	±1,318
Householder 45 to 64 years	50 823	±1,041
Householder 65 years and over	22 585	±817
Other family:	33 147	±1,163
Male householder, no spouse present:	12 495	±662
Householder under 25 years	403	±131
Householder 25 to 44 years	4 983	±478
Householder 45 to 64 years	5 344	±449
Householder 65 years and over	1 765	±258
Female householder, no spouse present:	20 652	±941
Householder under 25 years	946	±245
Householder 25 to 44 years	8 514	±630
Householder 45 to 64 years	7 596	±630
Householder 65 years and over	3 596	±402
Nonfamily households:	75 657	±1,781
Male householder:	42 109	±1,349
Householder under 25 years	3 666	±552
Householder 25 to 44 years	14 578	±883
Householder 45 to 64 years	14 201	±742
Householder 65 years and over	9 664	±625
Female householder:	33 548	±1,320
Householder under 25 years	1 583	±287
Householder 25 to 44 years	8 491	±753
Householder 45 to 64 years	11 503	±718
Householder 65 years and over	11 971	±715

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.

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 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.