B17017: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER
Universe: Households
2021 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	271,311	±3,313
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	29,033	±2,674
Family households:	12,264	±1,738
Married-couple family:	4,549	±1,008
Householder under 25 years	245	±310
Householder 25 to 44 years	1,587	±747
Householder 45 to 64 years	1,852	±470
Householder 65 years and over	865	±345
Other family:	7,715	±1,528
Male householder, no spouse present:	2,042	±690
Householder under 25 years	153	±263
Householder 25 to 44 years	653	±327
Householder 45 to 64 years	663	±325
Householder 65 years and over	573	±487
Female householder, no spouse present:	5,673	±1,367
Householder under 25 years	168	±131
Householder 25 to 44 years	3,316	±983
Householder 45 to 64 years	1,640	±806
Householder 65 years and over	549	±353
Nonfamily households:	16,769	±2,086
Male householder:	8,356	±1,494
Householder under 25 years	1,067	±679
Householder 25 to 44 years	1,792	±947
Householder 45 to 64 years	3,701	±822
Householder 65 years and over	1,796	±617
Female householder:	8,413	±1,907
Householder under 25 years	1,291	±755
Householder 25 to 44 years	2,100	±1,112
Householder 45 to 64 years	2,754	±770
Householder 65 years and over	2,268	±937
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	242,278	±4,140
Family households:	160,112	±4,632
Married-couple family:	125,388	±4,491
Householder under 25 years	3,794	±1,069
Householder 25 to 44 years	49,386	±3,018
Householder 45 to 64 years	46,311	±2,499
Householder 65 years and over	25,897	±1,754
Other family:	34,724	±2,742
Male householder, no spouse present:	12,882	±1,833
Householder under 25 years	960	±492
Householder 25 to 44 years	5,022	±1,284
Householder 45 to 64 years	4,833	±1,234
Householder 65 years and over	2,067	±622
Female householder, no spouse present:	21,842	±2,164
Householder under 25 years	771	±464
Householder 25 to 44 years	10,541	±1,628
Householder 45 to 64 years	7,172	±1,351
Householder 65 years and over	3,358	±767
Nonfamily households:	82,166	±3,742
Male householder:	44,279	±2,875
Householder under 25 years	2,966	±912
Householder 25 to 44 years	15,590	±2,046
Householder 45 to 64 years	14,951	±1,979
Householder 65 years and over	10,772	±1,538

Female householder:	37,887	±2,673
Householder under 25 years	1,977	±614
Householder 25 to 44 years	11,795	±1,729
Householder 45 to 64 years	12,794	±1,865
Householder 65 years and over	11,321	±1,223

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, 2021 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 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 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:

- : 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. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

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.