

B17017

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

Universe: Households

2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and 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.

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	254,610	+/-2,804
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	21,713	+/-2,036
Family households:	12,277	+/-1,505
Married-couple family:	3,588	+/-812
Householder under 25 years	426	+/-439
Householder 25 to 44 years	1,373	+/-512
Householder 45 to 64 years	1,559	+/-596
Householder 65 years and over	230	+/-210
Other family:	8,689	+/-1,163
Male householder, no wife present:	1,709	+/-583
Householder under 25 years	107	+/-106
Householder 25 to 44 years	985	+/-444
Householder 45 to 64 years	524	+/-274
Householder 65 years and over	93	+/-130
Female householder, no husband present:	6,980	+/-1,013
Householder under 25 years	1,504	+/-575
Householder 25 to 44 years	3,964	+/-1,031
Householder 45 to 64 years	1,377	+/-455
Householder 65 years and over	135	+/-101
Nonfamily households:	9,436	+/-1,344
Male householder:	4.637	+/-929
Householder under 25 years	329	+/-236
Householder 25 to 44 years	1,280	+/-546
Householder 45 to 64 years	2,748	+/-706
Householder 65 years and over	280	+/-270
Female householder:	4,799	+/-1,166
Householder under 25 years	722	+/-401
Householder 25 to 44 years	686	+/-389
Householder 45 to 64 years	2,484	+/-755
Householder 65 years and over	907	+/-450
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	232,897	+/-3,349
Family households:	158,582	+/-4,656
Married-couple family:	124,381	+/-4,730
Householder under 25 years	4,866	+/-1,160
Householder 25 to 44 years	50,822	+/-2,727
Householder 45 to 64 years	55,909	+/-3,303
Householder 65 years and over	12,784	+/-1,073
Other family:	34,201	+/-2,515
Male householder, no wife present:	12,502	+/-1,832
Householder under 25 years	219	+/-208
Householder 25 to 44 years	5,141	+/-1,142
Householder 45 to 64 years	6,024	+/-1,309
Householder 65 years and over	1,118	+/-409

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Female householder, no husband present:	21,699	+/-2,139
Householder under 25 years	1,504	+/-663
Householder 25 to 44 years	9,728	+/-1,827
Householder 45 to 64 years	7,846	+/-1,268
Householder 65 years and over	2,621	+/-588
Nonfamily households:	74,315	+/-3,980
Male householder:	41,803	+/-2,648
Householder under 25 years	3,359	+/-978
Householder 25 to 44 years	12,861	+/-1,536
Householder 45 to 64 years	20,155	+/-2,194
Householder 65 years and over	5,428	+/-920
Female householder:	32,512	+/-2,497
Householder under 25 years	1,852	+/-635
Householder 25 to 44 years	5,851	+/-1,177
Householder 45 to 64 years	16,150	+/-1,970
Householder 65 years and over	8,659	+/-1,269

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

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.

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.

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 Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.