S1702: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS OF FAMILIES

Universe: None

18 YEARS

2023 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

	Alaska All families Married-couple families									11-14		
	Total Percent be						Percent below		Total		r, no spouse present Percent below	
	100	iai	poverty level		Total		poverty level		Total		poverty level	
	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate Margin of		Ectimate	Margin of		Margin of	Estimate	Margin of		Margin of
	Limate	Error	Limate	Error	Limite	Error	Littilate	Error	Listinate	Error	Littilate	Error
Families	171,370	±4,353	7.2%	±0.8	128,090	±4,540	3.5%	±0.6	27,367	±2,723	19.7%	±3.6
With related children of householder under 18 years	83,714	±4,111	10.5%	±1.4	57,289	±3,310	5.3%	±1.3	16,823	±2,202	24.6%	±5.4
With related children of householder under 5 years	16,886	±2,104	13.1%	±3.8	12,216	±1,878	4.1%	±2.2	2,730	±731	44.6%	±14.9
With related children of householder under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	18,030	±1,957	15.2%	±3.5	13,719	±1,781	8.3%	±3.4	2,994	±816	41.0%	±11.8
With related children of householder 5 to 17 years	48,798	±3,592	7.9%	±1.7	31,354	±2,792	4.4%	±1.8	11,099	±1,847	15.3%	±5.8
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN	,					,			*			
Families with a householder who is												
White alone	112,773	$\pm 3,457$	4.3%	±1.0	93,055	±3,529	2.2%	±0.6	12,080	$\pm 1,777$	14.7%	±5.1
Black or African American alone	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	21,165	±1,662	19.5%	±2.6	8,984	±1,149	11.3%	±3.3	7,806	±1,229	26.2%	±5.6
Asian alone	9,066	±1,482	11.8%	±6.6	6,178	±1,127	8.8%	±5.4	2,085	±932	25.1%	±20.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Some other race alone	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Two or more races	17,888	$\pm 1,774$	6.8%	±2.6	12,182	$\pm 1,727$	6.1%	±3.5	3,824	$\pm 1,002$	9.9%	±6.3
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	11,086	$\pm 1,573$	9.1%	±5.7	8,008	$\pm 1,442$	6.9%	±5.6	977	±501	42.5%	±31.8
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	109,308	$\pm 3,154$	4.4%	± 1.0	90,637	$\pm 3,338$	2.2%	± 0.7	11,786	$\pm 1,705$	14.6%	±5.1
Householder worked	126,744	$\pm 4,133$	4.7%	± 0.8	94,882	$\pm 4,569$	2.6%	± 0.7	19,912	$\pm 2,373$	12.3%	±3.5
Householder worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	86,403	$\pm 3,942$	1.6%	±0.6	64,766	$\pm 3,834$	1.2%	± 0.7	13,124	$\pm 1,948$	3.6%	±1.7
Householder 65 years and over	34,310	$\pm 1,777$	5.0%	± 1.7	26,319	$\pm 1,718$	2.0%	± 1.0	5,537	$\pm 1,118$	14.4%	±7.2
Family received												
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and/or cash public assistance												
income in the past 12 months	11,483	$\pm 1,721$	22.1%	± 5.8	5,445	$\pm 1,091$	12.7%	±6.0	3,597	±862	32.6%	±12.9
Social security income in the past 12 months	41,352	$\pm 2,445$	4.8%	±1.5	32,405	$\pm 2,292$	1.8%	±0.9	6,168	$\pm 1,133$	16.1%	±7.0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Less than high school graduate	8,029	$\pm 1,228$	23.9%	±7.2	3,905	$\pm 1,080$	13.0%	±6.1	2,182	±742	36.2%	±17.1
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	40,040	$\pm 2,942$	13.2%	±2.2	24,154	$\pm 2,473$	6.8%	± 2.0	8,902	$\pm 1,636$	27.3%	± 8.0
Some college, associate's degree	62,808	$\pm 3,287$	6.2%	±1.3	46,642	$\pm 2,995$	3.5%	±1.2	11,592	$\pm 1,718$	15.6%	±5.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	60,493	$\pm 3,296$	1.9%	± 0.7	53,389	$\pm 3,408$	1.3%	± 0.7	4,691	±988	7.9%	±5.4
NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN OF THE HOUSEHOLDER												
UNDER 18 YEARS												
No child	87,656	±4,104	4.0%	±0.9	70,801	±3,947	2.1%	±0.6	10,544	±1,507	11.9%	±4.7
1 or 2 children	62,525	±3,268	8.2%	±1.7	42,330	±2,766	3.7%	±1.5	12,565	±1,724	19.0%	±5.1
3 or 4 children	18,162	±2,167	16.2%	±3.9	12,917	±1,659	6.7%	±2.8	3,685	±1,017	44.0%	±15.7
5 or more children	3,027	±650	25.3%	±9.7	2,042	±478	28.5%	±12.1	573	±208	22.3%	± 10.8
NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN OF THE HOUSEHOLDER UNDER												

No own child of the householder	96,051	$\pm 4,228$	4.5%	±0.9	74,952	$\pm 4,033$	2.1%	± 0.6	12,972	$\pm 1,683$	13.8%	±4.0
1 or 2 own children of the householder	56,582	$\pm 3,245$	8.3%	± 1.8	39,412	$\pm 2,677$	4.0%	± 1.6	11,065	$\pm 1,709$	18.4%	±5.7
3 or 4 own children of the householder	16,573	$\pm 2,065$	16.1%	±4.2	12,147	$\pm 1,666$	6.6%	±2.9	3,122	±930	48.4%	± 16.9
5 or more own children of the householder	2,164	±585	30.4%	± 13.7	1,579	±410	34.0%	± 15.3	208	± 132	31.3%	± 26.5
NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN FAMILY												
2 people	80,019	$\pm 3,291$	6.2%	±1.2	56,843	$\pm 3,366$	2.4%	± 0.7	14,570	$\pm 2,041$	16.1%	±4.4
3 or 4 people	64,597	$\pm 3,414$	6.5%	±1.4	50,054	$\pm 3,110$	2.6%	± 1.1	9,363	$\pm 1,358$	21.2%	± 6.8
5 or 6 people	21,983	$\pm 2,456$	10.5%	±2.9	17,533	$\pm 2,078$	6.5%	±2.2	2,809	±820	33.8%	±15.5
7 or more people	4,771	±823	18.4%	± 6.8	3,660	±668	18.8%	±7.7	625	±215	19.2%	± 10.0
NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY												
No workers	20,557	$\pm 2,123$	20.8%	±4.5	14,997	$\pm 1,675$	5.6%	± 2.1	3,935	±969	60.7%	± 12.1
1 worker	55,563	$\pm 3,108$	9.9%	±1.6	32,356	$\pm 2,438$	6.4%	± 2.1	14,407	$\pm 2,054$	15.6%	±4.4
2 workers	74,566	$\pm 3,779$	2.3%	± 0.7	63,060	$\pm 3,999$	2.0%	± 0.7	6,866	$\pm 1,265$	5.3%	±2.6
3 or more workers	20,684	$\pm 2,053$	3.8%	±2.6	17,677	$\pm 1,915$	2.0%	± 1.4	2,159	± 640	18.5%	± 20.3
INCOME DEFICIT												
Mean income deficit for families (dollars)	13,782	$\pm 1,461$	(X)	(X)	14,644	$\pm 1,779$	(X)	(X)	13,560	$\pm 2,772$	(X)	(X)
TENURE												
Owner occupied	129,119	$\pm 4,230$	4.7%	± 0.8	104,988	$\pm 4,142$	2.8%	± 0.7	14,652	$\pm 1,925$	14.3%	±3.7
Renter Occupied	42,251	$\pm 2,958$	14.7%	±2.8	23,102	$\pm 2,513$	6.9%	± 2.3	12,715	$\pm 2,140$	26.0%	± 6.7
ALL FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW THE FOLLOWING												
POVERTY RATIOS												
50 percent of poverty level	5,950	$\pm 1,185$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
125 percent of poverty level	16,678	$\pm 1,606$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	21,699	$\pm 2,088$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	29,411	$\pm 2,336$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	33,383	$\pm 2,538$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
300 percent of poverty level	57,103	$\pm 3,148$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
400 percent of poverty level	78,795	$\pm 3,411$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
500 percent of poverty level	100,714	$\pm 4,088$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units and the group quarters population for states and counties.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website.

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, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

ACS data generally reflect the geographic boundaries of legal and statistical areas as of January 1 of the estimate year. For more information, see Geography Boundaries by Year.

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.

Users must consider potential differences in geographic boundaries, questionnaire content or coding, or other methodological issues when comparing ACS data from different years. Statistically significant differences shown in ACS Comparison Profiles, or in data users' own analysis, may be the result of these differences and thus might not necessarily reflect changes to the social, economic, housing, or demographic characteristics being compared. For more information, see Comparing ACS Data.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on 2020 Census 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.