B17003: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS OF INDIVIDUAL BY SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Universe: Population 25 years and over for whom poverty status is determined
2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
Label	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	476 735	±2,493
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	38 635	±3,901
Male:	16 621	±1,834
Less than high school graduate	2 292	±673
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7 841	±1,406
Some college, associate's degree	4 558	±927
Bachelor's degree or higher	1 930	±733
Female:	22 014	±3,049
Less than high school graduate	3 709	±994
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9 132	±1,900
Some college, associate's degree	6 472	±1,440
Bachelor's degree or higher	2 701	±819
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	438 100	±4,548
Male:	226 309	±2,775
Less than high school graduate	13 719	±1,894
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	67 034	±3,973
Some college, associate's degree	82 108	±3,808
Bachelor's degree or higher	63 448	±3,537
Female:	211 791	±3,558
Less than high school graduate	10 627	±1,583
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	50 997	±3,412
Some college, associate's degree	72 719	±3,477
Bachelor's degree or higher	77 448	±3,483

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 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.

The 2019 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 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: * 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, or the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.
 * 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.