## S1701: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Universe: None 2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

	Alaska						
Label	Total		Below poverty level		Percent below poverty level		
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	
Population for whom poverty status is determined AGE	713 725	±1,271	71 938	$\pm 7,880$	10.1%	±1.1	
Under 18 years	175 678	±1,301	22 921	±3,893	13.0%	±2.2	
Under 5 years	49 694	±1,284	8 547	±1,695	17.2%	±3.4	
5 to 17 years	125 984	±1,420	14 374	±2,678	11.4%	±2.1	
Related children of householder under 18 years	174 865	±1,524	22 108	±3,795	12.6%	±2.2	
18 to 64 years	449 112	±1,949	42 857	±4,526	9.5%	±1.0	
18 to 34 years	176 154	±2,501	20 692	±3,370	11.7%	±1.9	
35 to 64 years	272 958	±3,084	22 165	±2,312	8.1%	±0.9	
60 years and over	134 620	±3,137	10 207	±2,064	7.6%	±1.5	
65 years and over	88 935	±1,953	6 160	±1,564	6.9%	±1.7	
SEX	00 755	11,755	0 100	11,504	0.770	±1./	
Male	367 326	±2,287	33 577	±3,994	9.1%	±1.1	
Female	346 399	±2,297	38 361	±5,313	11.1%	±1.5	
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN	340 399	12,297	36 301	13,313	11.170	11.5	
White alone	459 716	±4,244	31 347	±4,306	6.8%	±0.9	
Black or African American alone	20 213	±4,244 ±1,817	31 347	±4,300 ±2,003	15.4%	±0.9 ±9.6	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	112 837		25 787	-	22.9%	±3.3	
		±3,956		±3,947			
Asian alone	43 308	±2,409	2 391	±889	5.5%	±2.0	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Some other race alone	N	N	N 5.600	N	N	N	
Two or more races	56 230	±5,378	5 688	±1,734	10.1%	±3.1	
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	51 101	±505	4 869	±2,096	9.5%	±4.1	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	428 202	$\pm 2,421$	28 128	$\pm 3,718$	6.6%	$\pm 0.9$	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Population 25 years and over	476 735	±2,493	38 635	±3,901	8.1%	±0.8	
Less than high school graduate	30 347	$\pm 2,787$	6 001	±1,322	19.8%	±4.0	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	135 004	$\pm 5,809$	16 973	$\pm 2,324$	12.6%	±1.7	
Some college, associate's degree	165 857	$\pm 5,279$	11 030	$\pm 1,816$	6.7%	±1.1	
Bachelor's degree or higher	145 527	$\pm 5{,}490$	4 631	$\pm 1,249$	3.2%	$\pm 0.9$	
EMPLOYMENT STATUS							
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	357 925	$\pm 5,660$	19 885	$\pm 2,521$	5.6%	$\pm 0.7$	
Employed	337 307	$\pm 5,883$	15 143	$\pm 2,520$	4.5%	$\pm 0.8$	
Male	182 598	$\pm 4,126$	5 635	$\pm 1,208$	3.1%	±0.7	
Female	154 709	$\pm 3,983$	9 508	$\pm 1,912$	6.1%	±1.2	
Unemployed	20 618	$\pm 2,389$	4 742	$\pm 1,087$	23.0%	±4.3	
Male	11 331	$\pm 1,631$	2 934	±864	25.9%	±6.4	
Female	9 287	$\pm 1,629$	1 808	±638	19.5%	±6.4	
WORK EXPERIENCE							
Population 16 years and over	555 873	$\pm 1,120$	50 990	$\pm 5,590$	9.2%	$\pm 1.0$	
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	239 320	$\pm 5,752$	3 337	±909	1.4%	$\pm 0.4$	
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	155 577	$\pm 5,633$	18 378	$\pm 2,683$	11.8%	±1.6	
Did not work	160 976	$\pm 5,630$	29 275	$\pm 3,947$	18.2%	±2.2	
ALL INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME BELOW THE FOLLOWING POVERTY RATIOS							
50 percent of poverty level	31 265	$\pm 4,237$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
125 percent of poverty level	98 446	$\pm 7,934$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
150 percent of poverty level	125 335	$\pm 8,411$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
185 percent of poverty level	166 354	$\pm 9,675$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
200 percent of poverty level	180 464	$\pm 9,738$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
300 percent of poverty level	290 107	$\pm 10,597$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
400 percent of poverty level	389 152	±10,098	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
500 percent of poverty level	464 602	±10,977	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY			()	()	()	()	
STATUS IS DETERMINED	154 299	$\pm 6,268$	29 465	±3,900	19.1%	±2.2	
Male	88 154	±4,056	14 358	±2,868	16.3%	±3.0	
Female	66 145	±4,064	15 107	±2,725	22.8%	±3.3	
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15 years	264	±319	264	±319	100.0%	±32.7
16 to 17 years	544	±357	544	±357	100.0%	$\pm 18.2$
18 to 24 years	16 475	$\pm 2,706$	6 521	$\pm 2,250$	39.6%	$\pm 10.5$
25 to 34 years	35 305	$\pm 3,301$	5 639	$\pm 1,558$	16.0%	$\pm 3.9$
35 to 44 years	22 039	$\pm 2,858$	4 504	$\pm 1,212$	20.4%	±4.7
45 to 54 years	22 523	$\pm 2,146$	2 678	$\pm 813$	11.9%	±3.5
55 to 64 years	28 294	$\pm 2,573$	5 900	$\pm 1,103$	20.9%	±3.7
65 to 74 years	19 194	$\pm 2,112$	2 080	$\pm 641$	10.8%	$\pm 3.1$
75 years and over	9 661	$\pm 1,309$	1 335	$\pm 660$	13.8%	$\pm 6.4$
Mean income deficit for unrelated individuals (dollars)	8 1 1 2	±651	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	73 089	$\pm 3,981$	1 275	±523	1.7%	$\pm 0.7$
Worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	38 382	$\pm 3,043$	11 009	$\pm 2,053$	28.7%	$\pm 4.8$
Did not work	42 828	$\pm 3,862$	17 181	$\pm 2,964$	40.1%	±4.7

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, 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.

Dollar amounts are adjusted to respective calendar years. For more information, see: Change to Income Deficit.

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
- $\ast$  An "(X)" means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.