S1701: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Universe: None

2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

		Alaska						
	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	719 445	±500	74 369	$\pm 3,007$	10.3%	± 0.4		
AGE								
Under 18 years	179 636	±519	24 864	$\pm 1,792$	13.8%	± 1.0		
Under 5 years	51 130	±300	8 277	±738	16.2%	±1.4		
5 to 17 years	128 506	±502	16 587	$\pm 1,\!276$	12.9%	±1.0		
Related children of householder under 18 years	178 610	±546	23 902	$\pm 1,763$	13.4%	±1.0		
18 to 64 years	453 742	±513	43 911	$\pm 1,700$	9.7%	± 0.4		
18 to 34 years	179 302	±512	21 410	±1,122	11.9%	± 0.6		
35 to 64 years	274 440	±720	22 501	$\pm 1,168$	8.2%	± 0.4		
60 years and over	130 526	$\pm 1,397$	9 428	± 800	7.2%	± 0.6		
65 years and over	86 067	±458	5 594	±593	6.5%	±0.7		
SEX								
Male	372 211	±616	35 939	$\pm 1,573$	9.7%	± 0.4		
Female	347 234	± 608	38 430	$\pm 1,838$	11.1%	±0.5		
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN								
White alone	457 342	±1,536	32 831	$\pm 1,976$	7.2%	± 0.4		
Black or African American alone	22 437	±976	2 494	±731	11.1%	±3.2		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	103 755	$\pm 1,721$	24 998	±1,432	24.1%	±1.3		
Asian alone	46 733	$\pm 1,503$	4316	±972	9.2%	±2.0		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	10 232	±436	1 703	± 606	16.6%	±5.9		
Some other race alone	11 897	±1,311	973	±358	8.2%	±2.9		
Two or more races	67 049	$\pm 2,445$	7 054	±737	10.5%	±1.1		
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	51 413	±282	5 3 0 7	± 670	10.3%	±1.3		
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	431 169	±909	30 557	$\pm 1,915$	7.1%	± 0.4		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Population 25 years and over	476 039	±455	39 945	±1,634	8.4%	±0.3		
Less than high school graduate	32 169	$\pm 1,509$	6751	±569	21.0%	±1.6		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	133 906	±2,528	18 257	±1,091	13.6%	±0.7		
Some college, associate's degree	165 683	$\pm 2,733$	10887	±838	6.6%	±0.5		
Bachelor's degree or higher	144 281	$\pm 2,486$	4 0 5 0	±526	2.8%	± 0.4		
EMPLOYMENT STATUS								
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	366 738	$\pm 2,436$	22 515	$\pm 1,164$	6.1%	±0.3		
Employed	340 447	±2,574	15 845	±1,042	4.7%	±0.3		
Male	180 947	$\pm 1,946$	6978	±615	3.9%	±0.3		
Female	159 500	$\pm 1,610$	8 867	±792	5.6%	±0.5		
Unemployed	26 291	$\pm 1,144$	6 6 7 0	±587	25.4%	±2.3		
Male	15 790	±977	4 022	±488	25.5%	±2.8		
Female	10 501	±702	2 648	±354	25.2%	±3.2		
WORK EXPERIENCE								
Population 16 years and over	558 640	±524	51 568	±1,832	9.2%	±0.3		
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	238 053	±2,676	4013	±598	1.7%	±0.2		
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	165 136	±2,619	20 131	±995	12.2%	±0.6		
Did not work	155 451	±2,227	27 424	±1,324	17.6%	±0.8		
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ALL INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME BELOW THE FOLLOWING POVERTY RATIOS						
50 percent of poverty level	34 862	$\pm 2,088$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
125 percent of poverty level	98 417	$\pm 3,552$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	124 802	$\pm 4,127$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	163 940	$\pm 4,459$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	179 301	$\pm 4,441$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
300 percent of poverty level	291 150	$\pm 5{,}100$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
400 percent of poverty level	393 120	$\pm 4,581$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
500 percent of poverty level	476 213	$\pm 4,012$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	151 899	$\pm 2,938$	29 020	$\pm 1,391$	19.1%	± 0.8
Male	85 288	$\pm 2,016$	14 786	$\pm 1,030$	17.3%	±1.1
Female	66 611	$\pm 2,000$	14 234	± 860	21.4%	± 1.2
15 years	350	± 122	348	± 122	99.4%	± 0.8
16 to 17 years	643	± 158	607	± 149	94.4%	±5.4
18 to 24 years	17 323	$\pm 1,181$	5911	± 706	34.1%	±3.5
25 to 34 years	35 343	$\pm 1,474$	5 508	±537	15.6%	±1.5
35 to 44 years	21 120	$\pm 1,075$	4 099	±573	19.4%	±2.4
45 to 54 years	21 657	±951	3 958	±431	18.3%	±1.7
55 to 64 years	26 251	$\pm 1,250$	5 209	± 584	19.8%	±2.0
65 to 74 years	18 942	± 830	1 977	± 380	10.4%	±1.9
75 years and over	10 270	±550	1 403	±275	13.7%	±2.7
Mean income deficit for unrelated individuals (dollars)	7 451	± 200	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	69 592	$\pm 1,963$	1 999	± 490	2.9%	± 0.7
Worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	42 955	$\pm 1,800$	11 697	± 814	27.2%	±1.7
Did not work	39 352	±1,511	15 324	± 993	38.9%	±2.0

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, 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, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-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 2016-2020 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 delineation lists 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 openended distribution. 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.