

S1701: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Universe: None

2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

	Total		Alaska		Percent below poverty level	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Below poverty level		Estimate	Margin of Error
			Estimate	Margin of Error		
Population for whom poverty status is determined	715,594	±1,144	78,608	±6,403	11.0%	±0.9
AGE						
Under 18 years	171,926	±1,576	23,913	±3,501	13.9%	±2.1
Under 5 years	45,519	±1,705	9,199	±1,835	20.2%	±4.0
5 to 17 years	126,407	±1,564	14,714	±2,375	11.6%	±1.9
Related children of householder under 18 years	171,093	±1,612	23,098	±3,510	13.5%	±2.1
18 to 64 years	443,683	±1,635	44,479	±3,665	10.0%	±0.8
18 to 34 years	174,046	±2,308	19,819	±2,247	11.4%	±1.3
35 to 64 years	269,637	±2,303	24,660	±2,395	9.1%	±0.9
60 years and over	143,175	±2,740	15,468	±2,094	10.8%	±1.4
65 years and over	99,985	±1,330	10,216	±1,787	10.2%	±1.8
SEX						
Male	373,213	±2,438	38,292	±3,489	10.3%	±0.9
Female	342,381	±2,398	40,316	±4,051	11.8%	±1.2
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
White alone	428,541	±3,199	33,079	±3,572	7.7%	±0.8
Black or African American alone	20,644	±3,697	5,009	±2,460	24.3%	±10.6
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	92,120	±4,183	20,251	±2,342	22.0%	±2.4
Asian alone	45,145	±2,897	5,220	±1,696	11.6%	±3.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	N	N	N	N	N	N
Some other race alone	12,868	±2,700	738	±426	5.7%	±3.0
Two or more races	101,808	±7,440	11,207	±2,296	11.0%	±2.0
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	54,244	±778	5,943	±2,162	11.0%	±4.0
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	412,763	±2,471	32,271	±3,485	7.8%	±0.9
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	480,534	±1,748	46,111	±3,774	9.6%	±0.8
Less than high school graduate	32,203	±3,338	7,207	±1,662	22.4%	±4.5
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	137,011	±6,192	18,678	±2,265	13.6%	±1.6
Some college, associate's degree	162,477	±5,772	14,950	±1,905	9.2%	±1.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	148,843	±6,284	5,276	±1,055	3.5%	±0.7
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	361,161	±6,418	21,351	±2,580	5.9%	±0.7
Employed	344,693	±6,769	16,254	±2,251	4.7%	±0.6
Male	187,362	±3,927	8,395	±1,295	4.5%	±0.7
Female	157,331	±4,520	7,859	±1,611	5.0%	±1.0
Unemployed	16,468	±1,945	5,097	±1,447	31.0%	±6.9
Male	9,838	±1,469	2,681	±964	27.3%	±8.1
Female	6,630	±1,207	2,416	±1,046	36.4%	±11.7
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	561,428	±1,908	56,478	±4,486	10.1%	±0.8
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	250,377	±5,022	3,839	±1,161	1.5%	±0.5
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	149,403	±4,938	18,638	±2,464	12.5%	±1.6
Did not work	161,648	±5,075	34,001	±3,684	21.0%	±2.0
ALL INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME BELOW THE FOLLOWING POVERTY RATIOS						
50 percent of poverty level	38,781	±4,816	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
125 percent of poverty level	101,628	±7,318	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	125,020	±7,107	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	163,144	±9,896	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	174,988	±10,247	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
300 percent of poverty level	298,446	±10,555	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
400 percent of poverty level	382,517	±10,265	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
500 percent of poverty level	468,621	±11,973	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED

	159,475	±5,991	31,092	±2,914	19.5%	±1.7
Male	91,563	±4,371	15,334	±1,901	16.7%	±2.0
Female	67,912	±3,688	15,758	±2,123	23.2%	±2.7
15 years	291	±239	281	±239	96.6%	±6.2
16 to 17 years	542	±399	534	±399	98.5%	±1.3
18 to 24 years	18,691	±2,191	5,184	±1,118	27.7%	±5.2
25 to 34 years	39,463	±2,924	5,457	±1,106	13.8%	±2.7
35 to 44 years	25,708	±2,639	4,063	±1,139	15.8%	±4.4
45 to 54 years	17,888	±2,303	2,658	±778	14.9%	±4.3
55 to 64 years	25,805	±2,468	6,397	±1,252	24.8%	±4.0
65 to 74 years	20,992	±2,318	4,354	±1,063	20.7%	±4.4
75 years and over	10,095	±1,133	2,164	±687	21.4%	±6.1
Mean income deficit for unrelated individuals (dollars)	9,000	±430	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	78,007	±4,886	1,425	±697	1.8%	±0.9
Worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	40,833	±2,940	10,457	±1,433	25.6%	±2.8
Did not work	40,635	±3,460	19,210	±2,374	47.3%	±3.7
Population in housing units for whom poverty status is determined	700,501	±1,088	74,877	±6,296	10.7%	±0.9

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 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, 2022 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 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 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 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.