

determined

B17004

POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS OF INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE Universe: Population 16 years and over for whom poverty status is

2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns,

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and 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.

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	533,690	+/-1,570
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	47,916	+/-4,203
Male:	20,658	+/-1,960
Worked full time, year-round	1,691	+/-650
Worked part-time or part-year	11,569	+/-1,524
Did not work	7,398	+/-1,316
Female:	27,258	+/-3,230
Worked full time, year-round	948	+/-451
Worked part-time or part-year	12,551	+/-2,016
Did not work	13,759	+/-2,152
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	485,774	+/-4,067
Male:	253,590	+/-2,583
Worked full time, year-round	129,881	+/-4,550
Worked part-time or part-year	82,702	+/-3,836
Did not work	41,007	+/-2,899
Female:	232,184	+/-3,071
Worked full time, year-round	93,032	+/-4,183
Worked part-time or part-year	76,790	+/-3,193
Did not work	62,362	+/-3,628

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

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

were available to compute an estimate, of a failo of indenants callfold be calculated because one of both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. An <sup>1</sup>- following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution. An <sup>1</sup>\* following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution. An <sup>1</sup>\*\* following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution. An <sup>1</sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> 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 <sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup> 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.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertaining 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 Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal clies shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization

J S C E N S U S B U R E A U

Source: U.S. Census Bureau | American FactFinder