

POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE)
Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population for whom poverty status is determined
2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

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 [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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:
2016
2015
2014
2013
2012
2011
2010
2009
2008
2007
2006
2005

		Alaska	
		Estimate	Margin of Error
1	Total:	104,333	+/-3,644
59 of 59	Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	26,097	+/-2,981
	Male:	13,682	+/-2,138
	Under 5 years	2,493	+/-633
	5 years	397	+/-177
	6 to 11 years	1,984	+/-608
	12 to 14 years	1,216	+/-802
	15 years	233	+/-98
	16 and 17 years	410	+/-175
	18 to 24 years	1,325	+/-350
	25 to 34 years	1,761	+/-350
	35 to 44 years	1,091	+/-234
	45 to 54 years	1,084	+/-298
	55 to 64 years	1,245	+/-285
	65 to 74 years	316	+/-244
	75 years and over	127	+/-96
	Female:	12,415	+/-1,328
	Under 5 years	1,443	+/-379
	5 years	197	+/-65
	6 to 11 years	1,490	+/-271
	12 to 14 years	558	+/-153
	15 years	134	+/-75
	16 and 17 years	248	+/-64
	18 to 24 years	1,175	+/-339
	25 to 34 years	2,660	+/-572
	35 to 44 years	2,022	+/-886
	45 to 54 years	1,254	+/-294
	55 to 64 years	836	+/-228
	65 to 74 years	199	+/-96
	75 years and over	199	+/-81
	Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	78,236	+/-3,813
	Male:	39,767	+/-2,248
	Under 5 years	2,729	+/-528
	5 years	440	+/-140
	6 to 11 years	4,449	+/-937
	12 to 14 years	2,075	+/-516
	15 years	811	+/-409
	16 and 17 years	1,274	+/-283
	18 to 24 years	5,247	+/-791
	25 to 34 years	5,607	+/-796
	35 to 44 years	5,530	+/-918
	45 to 54 years	3,909	+/-633
	55 to 64 years	4,335	+/-812
	65 to 74 years	2,332	+/-415
	75 years and over	1,029	+/-235
	Female:	38,469	+/-2,070
	Under 5 years	2,773	+/-510
	5 years	403	+/-131
	6 to 11 years	3,867	+/-841
	12 to 14 years	1,643	+/-412
	15 years	505	+/-237
	16 and 17 years	1,134	+/-291
	18 to 24 years	4,476	+/-733
	25 to 34 years	5,522	+/-984

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
35 to 44 years	4,935	+/-758
45 to 54 years	4,292	+/-539
55 to 64 years	4,353	+/-512
65 to 74 years	2,941	+/-493
75 years and over	1,625	+/-385

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

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.

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 [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 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 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.