

POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS OF INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
Universe: Civilian population 16 years and over for whom poverty status is determined
2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

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	Estimate	Margin of Error
	Total:	550,013 +/-2,279
	Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	47,500 +/-3,998
	Male:	21,791 +/-2,153
	In labor force:	11,859 +/-1,616
	Employed	6,987 +/-1,325
	Unemployed	4,872 +/-1,035
	Not in labor force	9,932 +/-1,411
	Female:	25,709 +/-2,923
	In labor force:	10,635 +/-1,689
	Employed	7,865 +/-1,411
	Unemployed	2,770 +/-697
	Not in labor force	15,074 +/-2,354
	Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	502,513 +/-4,569
	Male:	261,173 +/-3,305
	In labor force:	199,167 +/-4,229
	Employed	185,618 +/-3,977
	Unemployed	13,549 +/-2,577
	Not in labor force	62,006 +/-3,222
	Female:	241,340 +/-3,720
	In labor force:	165,224 +/-3,770
	Employed	155,526 +/-3,866
	Unemployed	9,698 +/-1,290
	Not in labor force	76,116 +/-3,035

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.

Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to [Labor Force Guidance](#).

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.