

S1701: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Universe: None

2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

	Total		Alaska		Percent below poverty level	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	721,938	±1,365	73,398	±6,760	10.2%	±0.9
AGE						
Under 18 years	170,964	±1,602	22,149	±3,677	13.0%	±2.1
Under 5 years	44,018	±1,902	5,959	±1,287	13.5%	±2.9
5 to 17 years	126,946	±1,836	16,190	±2,721	12.8%	±2.1
Related children of householder under 18 years	169,685	±1,768	21,181	±3,681	12.5%	±2.1
18 to 64 years	443,146	±1,788	42,234	±3,623	9.5%	±0.8
18 to 34 years	171,955	±2,468	18,564	±2,304	10.8%	±1.3
35 to 64 years	271,191	±2,696	23,670	±2,559	8.7%	±0.9
60 years and over	155,723	±2,964	14,022	±1,640	9.0%	±1.0
65 years and over	107,828	±1,497	9,015	±1,399	8.4%	±1.3
SEX						
Male	376,570	±2,691	36,237	±3,614	9.6%	±1.0
Female	345,368	±2,501	37,161	±4,193	10.8%	±1.2
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
White alone	426,445	±3,442	25,687	±3,255	6.0%	±0.8
Black or African American alone	16,463	±3,216	1,014	±499	6.2%	±3.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	100,890	±4,395	27,162	±3,020	26.9%	±2.6
Asian alone	42,630	±2,892	1,748	±751	4.1%	±1.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	12,314	±1,152	4,191	±3,646	34.0%	±28.9
Some other race alone	15,099	±2,866	1,793	±748	11.9%	±4.7
Two or more races	108,097	±6,352	11,803	±2,751	10.9%	±2.5
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	55,195	±517	6,409	±2,096	11.6%	±3.8
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	414,122	±2,738	24,356	±2,919	5.9%	±0.7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	488,895	±2,372	44,735	±3,862	9.2%	±0.8
Less than high school graduate	31,627	±2,561	7,592	±1,386	24.0%	±3.9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	137,879	±5,374	19,539	±2,572	14.2%	±1.8
Some college, associate's degree	157,309	±6,240	13,214	±1,878	8.4%	±1.2
Bachelor's degree or higher	162,080	±5,420	4,390	±1,045	2.7%	±0.6
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	361,742	±5,479	21,526	±2,207	6.0%	±0.6
Employed	340,524	±5,931	15,043	±1,698	4.4%	±0.5
Male	183,679	±4,237	7,321	±1,178	4.0%	±0.6
Female	156,845	±3,726	7,722	±1,302	4.9%	±0.8
Unemployed	21,218	±2,301	6,483	±1,252	30.6%	±5.4
Male	11,800	±1,437	3,383	±809	28.7%	±6.8
Female	9,418	±1,603	3,100	±891	32.9%	±8.6
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	570,715	±1,668	53,260	±3,926	9.3%	±0.7
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	243,871	±6,652	4,511	±1,195	1.8%	±0.5
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	155,896	±6,524	16,979	±1,771	10.9%	±1.2
Did not work	170,948	±5,245	31,770	±3,059	18.6%	±1.7
ALL INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME BELOW THE FOLLOWING POVERTY RATIOS						
50 percent of poverty level	40,179	±5,368	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
125 percent of poverty level	95,220	±7,323	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	119,604	±8,754	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	148,465	±9,478	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	162,052	±9,842	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
300 percent of poverty level	279,411	±10,724	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
400 percent of poverty level	385,342	±10,290	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
500 percent of poverty level	475,057	±9,713	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED

	157,390	±6,522	30,322	±2,489	19.3%	±1.5
Male	86,636	±4,669	15,498	±1,886	17.9%	±2.0
Female	70,754	±4,100	14,824	±1,906	21.0%	±2.6
15 years	194	±191	194	±191	100.0%	±41.3
16 to 17 years	1,072	±535	774	±371	72.2%	±33.5
18 to 24 years	17,866	±2,748	4,411	±1,035	24.7%	±5.5
25 to 34 years	35,837	±3,332	6,165	±1,288	17.2%	±3.4
35 to 44 years	23,674	±2,480	4,076	±869	17.2%	±3.5
45 to 54 years	20,899	±2,254	3,761	±1,044	18.0%	±4.5
55 to 64 years	22,657	±2,093	5,656	±1,278	25.0%	±5.0
65 to 74 years	21,725	±2,088	3,440	±829	15.8%	±3.7
75 years and over	13,466	±1,559	1,845	±514	13.7%	±4.0
Mean income deficit for unrelated individuals (dollars)	10,085	±498	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	69,883	±4,374	2,029	±718	2.9%	±1.0
Worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	43,686	±4,001	9,790	±1,367	22.4%	±3.2
Did not work	43,821	±2,933	18,503	±2,039	42.2%	±3.8
Population in housing units for whom poverty status is determined	705,944	±1,365	68,450	±6,720	9.7%	±0.9

Source :

U.S. Census Bureau, 2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

Dataset Universe :

The dataset universe of the American Community Survey (ACS) is the U.S. resident population and housing. For more information about ACS residence rules, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report. Note that each table describes the specific universe of interest for that set of estimates.

Unit(s) of Observation :

American Community Survey (ACS) data are collected from individuals living in housing units and group quarters, and about housing units whether occupied or vacant. For more information about ACS sampling and data collection, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report.

Geography Coverage :

ACS data generally reflect the geographic boundaries of legal and statistical areas as of January 1 of the estimate year. For more information, see Geography Boundaries by Year.

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.

Sampling :

The ACS consists of two separate samples: housing unit addresses and group quarters facilities. Independent housing unit address samples are selected for each county or county-equivalent in the U.S. and Puerto Rico, with sampling rates depending on a measure of size for the area. For more information on sampling in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

Confidentiality :

The Census Bureau has modified or suppressed some estimates in ACS data products to protect respondents' confidentiality. Title 13 United States Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual's data can be identified. For more information on confidentiality protection in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

Technical Documentation/Methodology:

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.

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.

Users must consider potential differences in geographic boundaries, questionnaire content or coding, or other methodological issues when comparing ACS data from different years. Statistically significant differences shown in ACS Comparison Profiles, or in data users' own analysis, may be the result of these differences and thus might not necessarily reflect changes to the social, economic, housing, or demographic characteristics being compared. For more information, see Comparing ACS Data.

Weights :

ACS estimates are obtained from a raking ratio estimation procedure that results in the assignment of two sets of weights: a weight to each sample person record and a weight to each sample housing unit record. Estimates of person characteristics are based on the person weight. Estimates of family, household, and housing unit characteristics are based on the housing unit weight. For any given geographic area, a characteristic total is estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons, households, families or housing units possessing the characteristic in the geographic area. For more information on weighting and estimation in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

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 and the group quarters population for states and counties.

API Information :

American Community Survey (ACS) data is available via API.

For more information on available APIs, please see Census Developers page at API Information.

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.

Suggested Citation :

U.S. Census Bureau. "Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months" American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S1701, 2024, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST1Y2024.S1701?q=S1701>: Accessed on March 02, 2026.