

POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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:

2015
2014
2013
2012
2011
2010
2009
2008
2007
2006
2005

1
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61
of
61

Subject	Alaska					
	Total		Below poverty level		Percent below poverty level	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	720,765	+/-857	74,532	+/-5,835	10.3%	+/-0.8
AGE						
Under 18 years	183,239	+/-1,048	27,849	+/-3,346	15.2%	+/-1.8
Under 5 years	53,494	+/-968	8,617	+/-1,449	16.1%	+/-2.6
5 to 17 years	129,745	+/-1,243	19,232	+/-2,719	14.8%	+/-2.1
Related children of householder under 18 years	181,986	+/-1,388	26,659	+/-3,281	14.6%	+/-1.8
18 to 64 years	467,440	+/-1,297	43,545	+/-3,124	9.3%	+/-0.7
18 to 34 years	191,397	+/-1,914	21,431	+/-2,122	11.2%	+/-1.1
35 to 64 years	276,043	+/-1,664	22,114	+/-2,085	8.0%	+/-0.8
60 years and over	113,559	+/-1,962	6,506	+/-1,165	5.7%	+/-1.0
65 years and over	70,086	+/-1,161	3,138	+/-842	4.5%	+/-1.2
SEX						
Male	375,515	+/-1,939	35,945	+/-3,488	9.6%	+/-0.9
Female	345,250	+/-1,979	38,587	+/-3,263	11.2%	+/-0.9
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
White alone	471,405	+/-3,413	31,213	+/-3,615	6.6%	+/-0.8
Black or African American alone	24,253	+/-1,896	3,990	+/-1,518	16.5%	+/-6.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	98,645	+/-3,273	23,839	+/-2,190	24.2%	+/-2.0
Asian alone	46,758	+/-2,564	5,159	+/-2,358	11.0%	+/-4.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	6,562	+/-1,793	1,944	+/-1,377	29.6%	+/-17.8
Some other race alone	N	N	N	N	N	N
Two or more races	61,060	+/-4,717	6,799	+/-1,716	11.1%	+/-2.8
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	49,486	+/-753	4,601	+/-1,800	9.3%	+/-3.6
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	443,665	+/-1,660	28,822	+/-3,344	6.5%	+/-0.8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	462,173	+/-1,672	35,648	+/-2,724	7.7%	+/-0.6
Less than high school graduate	33,883	+/-2,915	6,701	+/-1,085	19.8%	+/-3.1
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	124,802	+/-4,734	14,368	+/-1,484	11.5%	+/-1.3
Some college, associate's degree	165,108	+/-4,909	10,693	+/-1,782	6.5%	+/-1.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	138,380	+/-4,870	3,886	+/-1,158	2.8%	+/-0.8
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	384,498	+/-4,810	25,452	+/-2,314	6.6%	+/-0.6
Employed	354,122	+/-4,991	18,094	+/-2,095	5.1%	+/-0.6
Male	193,058	+/-3,883	7,660	+/-1,375	4.0%	+/-0.7
Female	161,064	+/-3,082	10,434	+/-1,786	6.5%	+/-1.1
Unemployed	30,376	+/-2,826	7,358	+/-1,379	24.2%	+/-4.0
Male	18,824	+/-2,181	4,063	+/-879	21.6%	+/-4.0
Female	11,552	+/-1,329	3,295	+/-803	28.5%	+/-6.4
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	556,829	+/-1,425	49,203	+/-3,547	8.8%	+/-0.6
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	238,073	+/-5,374	3,850	+/-897	1.6%	+/-0.4
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	180,905	+/-5,641	22,631	+/-1,996	12.5%	+/-1.1
Did not work	137,851	+/-4,296	22,722	+/-2,329	16.5%	+/-1.6
ALL INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME BELOW THE FOLLOWING POVERTY RATIOS						
50 percent of poverty level	30,067	+/-3,654	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
125 percent of poverty level	100,422	+/-6,807	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	131,339	+/-7,139	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	165,738	+/-7,588	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Subject	Alaska					
	Total		Below poverty level		Percent below poverty level	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
200 percent of poverty level	183,135	+/-7,525	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
300 percent of poverty level	301,066	+/-9,632	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
400 percent of poverty level	394,017	+/-10,104	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
500 percent of poverty level	474,842	+/-9,119	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	153,938	+/-5,694	28,510	+/-2,510	18.5%	+/-1.5
Male	88,581	+/-4,159	13,834	+/-1,731	15.6%	+/-1.7
Female	65,357	+/-3,576	14,676	+/-1,603	22.5%	+/-2.3
15 years	297	+/-285	297	+/-285	100.0%	+/-26.3
16 to 17 years	764	+/-538	754	+/-538	98.7%	+/-2.3
18 to 24 years	20,306	+/-2,422	7,548	+/-1,136	37.2%	+/-5.5
25 to 34 years	35,225	+/-2,939	4,653	+/-905	13.2%	+/-2.5
35 to 44 years	21,288	+/-2,156	2,420	+/-490	11.4%	+/-2.5
45 to 54 years	26,252	+/-2,528	5,349	+/-1,346	20.4%	+/-4.7
55 to 64 years	28,188	+/-2,198	5,672	+/-1,100	20.1%	+/-3.5
65 to 74 years	13,768	+/-1,459	1,118	+/-432	8.1%	+/-3.1
75 years and over	7,850	+/-1,007	699	+/-415	8.9%	+/-4.9
Mean income deficit for unrelated individuals (dollars)	6,685	+/-390	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	73,771	+/-3,890	2,013	+/-621	2.7%	+/-0.9
Worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	44,550	+/-3,491	12,850	+/-1,640	28.8%	+/-3.2
Did not work	35,617	+/-2,869	13,647	+/-1,718	38.3%	+/-3.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 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 2015 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.