

**S1902: MEAN INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2019 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)**

**Universe: None**

**2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates**

Label	Number		Alaska Percent Distribution		Mean income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>						
All households	252 199	±3,658	252 199	±3,658	98 504	±3,214
With earnings	205 857	±4,369	81.6%	±1.1	92 667	±3,204
With wages or salary income	199 853	±4,373	79.2%	±1.1	89 341	±3,145
With self-employment income	32 427	±2,789	12.9%	±1.1	37 657	±4,734
With interest, dividends, or net rental income	120 981	±4,501	48.0%	±1.7	11 876	±2,177
With Social Security income	62 750	±2,484	24.9%	±1.0	17 654	±657
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	10 712	±1,612	4.2%	±0.6	11 633	±1,115
With cash public assistance income or Food Stamps/SNAP	31 733	±2,641	12.6%	±1.0	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance	15 209	±1,695	6.0%	±0.7	3 717	±449
With retirement income	61 415	±2,931	24.4%	±1.2	39 214	±3,022
With other types of income	93 265	±4,871	37.0%	±1.8	6 782	±612
<b>FAMILY INCOME BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY</b>						
All families	163 134	±4,057	163 134	±4,057	115 639	±4,770
No workers	19 397	±1,803	11.9%	±1.1	67 732	±6,252
1 worker	52 021	±3,310	31.9%	±1.8	87 647	±7,083
2 workers, both spouses worked	54 830	±3,008	33.6%	±2.0	140 781	±6,200
2 workers, other	16 407	±2,348	10.1%	±1.4	98 613	±7,111
3 or more workers, both spouses worked	16 037	±2,107	9.8%	±1.2	191 485	±18,401
3 or more workers, other	4 442	±1,235	2.7%	±0.8	131 367	±19,156
<b>PER CAPITA INCOME BY RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN</b>						
Total population	731 545	*****	731 545	*****	36 978	±1,039
One race--						
White	469 771	±4,147	64.2%	±0.6	43 918	±1,299
Black or African American	22 551	±1,965	3.1%	±0.3	33 007	±5,318
American Indian and Alaska Native	115 544	±3,935	15.8%	±0.5	21 942	±2,052
Asian	43 678	±2,428	6.0%	±0.3	32 902	±4,835
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9 923	±834	1.4%	±0.1	16 484	±4,524
Some other race	12 602	±3,697	1.7%	±0.5	23 855	±4,995
Two or more races	57 476	±5,446	7.9%	±0.7	21 551	±2,604
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	52 548	±110	7.2%	±0.1	26 946	±2,608
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	437 714	±2,139	59.8%	±0.3	45 030	±1,304

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 Technical 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

Between 2018 and 2019 the American Community Survey retirement income question changed. These changes resulted in an increase in both the number of households reporting retirement income and higher aggregate retirement income at the national level. For more information see Changes to the Retirement Income Question .

The categories for relationship to householder were revised in 2019. For more information see Revisions to the Relationship to Household item. In 2019, methodological changes were made to the class of worker question. These changes involved modifications to the question wording, the category wording, and the visual format of the categories on the questionnaire. The format for the class of worker categories are now listed under the headings "Private Sector Employee," "Government Employee," and "Self-Employed or Other." Additionally, the category of Active Duty was added as one of the response categories under the "Government Employee" section for the mail questionnaire. For more detailed information about the 2019 changes, see the 2016 American Community Survey Content Test Report for Class of Worker located at [http://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2017/acs/2017\\_Martinez\\_01.html](http://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2017/acs/2017_Martinez_01.html).

The 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations 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 delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, 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.

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, or the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

\* 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.