B19325: SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Population 15 years and over
2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	582 468	±291
Male:	305 350	±478
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months:	143 899	±1,951
No income	0	±23
With income:	143 899	±1,951
$1 to $2,499 or loss	298	±110
$2,500 to $4,999	182	±149
$5,000 to $7,499	671	±199
$7,500 to $9,999	587	±209
$10,000 to $12,499	717	±176
$12,500 to $14,999	985	±298
$15,000 to $17,499	2 034	±465
$17,500 to $19,999	1 312	±296
$20,000 to $22,499	3 798	±527
$22,500 to $24,999	3 148	±396
$25,000 to $29,999	7 665	±634
$30,000 to $34,999	8 992	±822
$35,000 to $39,999	6 693	±598
$40,000 to $44,999	6 949	±632
$45,000 to $49,999	7 133	±657
$50,000 to $54,999	9 359	±694
$55,000 to $64,999	11 901	±813
$65,000 to $74,999	12 668	±695
$75,000 to $99,999	22 409	±983
$100,000 or more	36 398	±1,425
Other:	161 451	±1,941
No income	13 759	±927
With income:	147 692	±1,957
$1 to $2,499 or loss	21 756	±803
$2,500 to $4,999	8 269	±635
$5,000 to $7,499	7 414	±560
$7,500 to $9,999	6 382	±615
$10,000 to $12,499	7 889	±596
$12,500 to $14,999	8 019	±688
$15,000 to $17,499	6 714	±628
$17,500 to $19,999	4 762	±498
$20,000 to $22,499	5 510	±532
$22,500 to $24,999	4 160	±472
$25,000 to $29,999	7 901	±661
$30,000 to $34,999	7 079	±628
$35,000 to $39,999	6 242	±616
$40,000 to $44,999	5 319	±500
$45,000 to $49,999	4 225	±456
$50,000 to $54,999	4 082	±491
$55,000 to $64,999	6 205	±626
$65,000 to $74,999	5 026	±518
$75,000 to $99,999	8 854	±621
$100,000 or more	11 884	±782
Female:	277 118	±426
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months:	100 425	±1,650
No income	0	±23
With income:	100 425	±1,650
$1 to $2,499 or loss	135	±60
$2,500 to $4,999	191	±159
$5,000 to $7,499	438	±172
$7,500 to $9,999	732	±297
$10,000 to $12,499	1 251	±320
$12,500 to $14,999	1 111	±321
$15,000 to $17,499	1 404	±325
$17,500 to $19,999	1 504	±326
$20,000 to $22,499	2 815	±347

$22,500 to $24,999	2 369	±400
$25,000 to $29,999	5 060	±514
$30,000 to $34,999	7 900	±730
$35,000 to $39,999	7 221	±650
$40,000 to $44,999	7 250	±562
$45,000 to $49,999	5 913	±530
$50,000 to $54,999	7 435	±721
$55,000 to $64,999	10 669	±858
$65,000 to $74,999	9 217	±707
$75,000 to $99,999	15 138	±906
$100,000 or more	12 672	±746
Other:	176 693	±1,652
No income	20 741	±955
With income:	155 952	±1,688
$1 to $2,499 or loss	27 275	±997
$2,500 to $4,999	11 869	±743
$5,000 to $7,499	9 812	±717
$7,500 to $9,999	8 802	±506
$10,000 to $12,499	10 123	±710
$12,500 to $14,999	9 860	±763
$15,000 to $17,499	9 364	±707
$17,500 to $19,999	6 681	±544
$20,000 to $22,499	7 491	±675
$22,500 to $24,999	5 143	±496
$25,000 to $29,999	9 569	±886
$30,000 to $34,999	7 518	±549
$35,000 to $39,999	5 027	±518
$40,000 to $44,999	4 447	±435
$45,000 to $49,999	3 207	±387
$50,000 to $54,999	3 203	±351
$55,000 to $64,999	5 069	±475
$65,000 to $74,999	3 143	±392
$75,000 to $99,999	4 718	±458
$100,000 or more	3 631	±474

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, 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, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-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 .

Beginning in data year 2019, respondents to the Weeks Worked question provided an integer value for the number of weeks worked. For data years 2008 through 2018, respondents selected a category corresponding to the number of weeks worked.

The 2016-2020 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 delineation lists 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:

- 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.

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.