

S1902: MEAN INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

Universe: None

2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

	Number		Alaska Percent Distribution		Mean income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
All households	255 173	±1,326	255 173	±1,326	98 811	±1,165
With earnings	213 037	±1,512	83.5%	±0.4	94 644	±1,224
With wages or salary income	204 271	±1,583	80.1%	±0.5	92 165	±1,218
With self-employment income	36 425	±1,445	14.3%	±0.6	36 682	±2,069
With interest, dividends, or net rental income	113 426	±1,871	44.5%	±0.7	10 064	±835
With Social Security income	61 676	±1,035	24.2%	±0.4	17 837	±331
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	11 013	±685	4.3%	±0.3	10 476	±358
With cash public assistance income or Food Stamps/SNAP	32 882	±1,189	12.9%	±0.5	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance	15 625	±789	6.1%	±0.3	3 901	±190
With retirement income	56 058	±1,228	22.0%	±0.5	36 023	±1,535
With other types of income	106 514	±2,105	41.7%	±0.8	5 764	±217
FAMILY INCOME BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY						
All families	167 815	±1,899	167 815	±1,899	112 443	±1,512
No workers	18 183	±873	10.8%	±0.5	62 452	±2,822
1 worker	53 174	±1,307	31.7%	±0.7	87 246	±2,592
2 workers, both spouses worked	61 193	±1,569	36.5%	±0.8	136 304	±2,659
2 workers, other	15 841	±761	9.4%	±0.4	102 189	±3,404
3 or more workers, both spouses worked	15 204	±846	9.1%	±0.5	172 138	±7,157
3 or more workers, other	4 220	±406	2.5%	±0.2	122 755	±5,708
PER CAPITA INCOME BY RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
Total population	736 990	*****	736 990	*****	37 094	±383
One race--						
White	466 961	±1,562	63.4%	±0.2	44 491	±553
Black or African American	23 894	±1,015	3.2%	±0.1	34 370	±2,667
American Indian and Alaska Native	107 298	±1,643	14.6%	±0.2	20 683	±657
Asian	47 289	±1,500	6.4%	±0.2	28 797	±1,333
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10 485	±446	1.4%	±0.1	18 742	±1,902
Some other race	12 231	±1,318	1.7%	±0.2	30 563	±3,203
Two or more races	68 832	±2,443	9.3%	±0.3	23 091	±1,192
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	53 059	±82	7.2%	±0.1	26 402	±1,155
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	439 979	±831	59.7%	±0.1	45 441	±564

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 .

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.

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.