

**S1903: MEDIAN INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)**

**Universe: None**

**2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates**

	Number		Alaska Percent Distribution		Median income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>						
Households	255 173	±1,326	255 173	±1,326	77 790	±1,134
One race--						
White	182 577	±1,394	71.6%	±0.5	85 644	±937
Black or African American	8 362	±527	3.3%	±0.2	64 054	±4,716
American Indian and Alaska Native	29 173	±828	11.4%	±0.3	49 963	±1,768
Asian	13 132	±801	5.1%	±0.3	73 873	±2,399
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2 175	±237	0.9%	±0.1	66 026	±7,896
Some other race	3 502	±463	1.4%	±0.2	73 172	±11,202
Two or more races	16 252	±923	6.4%	±0.4	72 478	±3,832
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	15 039	±656	5.9%	±0.3	67 559	±3,631
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	174 055	±1,300	68.2%	±0.5	86 128	±964
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>						
15 to 24 years	12 161	±867	4.8%	±0.3	45 806	±2,895
25 to 44 years	91 411	±1,413	35.8%	±0.5	82 116	±2,102
45 to 64 years	98 040	±1,259	38.4%	±0.5	93 859	±1,906
65 years and over	53 561	±844	21.0%	±0.3	61 223	±1,337
<b>FAMILIES</b>						
Families	167 815	±1,899	167 815	±1,899	92 648	±1,329
With own children of householder under 18 years	77 719	±1,464	46.3%	±0.7	88 245	±1,441
With no own children of householder under 18 years	90 096	±1,595	53.7%	±0.7	96 704	±2,036
Married-couple families	127 312	±1,948	75.9%	±0.7	106 410	±1,435
With own children under 18 years	55 027	±1,369	32.8%	±0.7	108 240	±2,513
Female householder, no spouse present	26 210	±1,003	15.6%	±0.6	50 351	±2,823
With own children under 18 years	14 880	±822	8.9%	±0.5	36 725	±3,045
Male householder, no spouse present	14 293	±758	8.5%	±0.4	69 455	±3,150
With own children under 18 years	7 812	±562	4.7%	±0.3	64 607	±5,560
<b>FAMILY INCOME BY FAMILY SIZE</b>						
2-person families	75 549	±1,651	45.0%	±0.8	84 418	±1,992
3-person families	35 088	±1,231	20.9%	±0.7	95 166	±4,628
4-person families	30 379	±1,167	18.1%	±0.7	109 805	±4,390
5-person families	15 032	±956	9.0%	±0.5	99 552	±7,312
6-person families	6 432	±499	3.8%	±0.3	106 189	±4,182
7-or-more person families	5 335	±492	3.2%	±0.3	85 071	±10,522
<b>FAMILY INCOME BY NUMBER OF EARNERS</b>						
No earners	18 206	±871	10.8%	±0.5	49 906	±3,115
1 earner	53 298	±1,314	31.8%	±0.7	66 404	±1,520
2 earners	76 890	±1,727	45.8%	±0.9	111 934	±2,218
3 or more earners	19 421	±873	11.6%	±0.5	139 796	±3,830
<b>NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS</b>						
Nonfamily households	87 358	±1,932	87 358	±1,932	51 651	±1,326
Female householder	39 101	±1,484	44.8%	±1.2	45 956	±2,673
Living alone	31 271	±1,244	35.8%	±1.1	39 405	±1,614
Not living alone	7 830	±654	9.0%	±0.7	85 565	±6,011
Male householder	48 257	±1,410	55.2%	±1.2	55 586	±2,121
Living alone	35 762	±1,224	40.9%	±1.2	48 120	±2,441
Not living alone	12 495	±859	14.3%	±0.9	81 550	±3,864

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.

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.