B19037C: AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2022 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER)

Universe: Households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	30,287	±1,631
Householder under 25 years:	1,724	±592
Less than $10,000	215	±279
$10,000 to $14,999	16	±28
$15,000 to $19,999	320	±378
$20,000 to $24,999	151	±190
$25,000 to $29,999	115	±132
$30,000 to $34,999	89	±129
$35,000 to $39,999	0	±170
$40,000 to $44,999	251	±263
$45,000 to $49,999	92	±137
$50,000 to $59,999	103	±110
$60,000 to $74,999	80	±72
$75,000 to $99,999	236	±201
$100,000 to $124,999	0	±170
$125,000 to $149,999	0	±170
$150,000 to $199,999	56	±64
$200,000 or more	0	±170
Householder 25 to 44 years:	9,907	±1,300
Less than $10,000	660	±235
$10,000 to $14,999	195	±99
$15,000 to $19,999	199	±82
$20,000 to $24,999	300	±163
$25,000 to $29,999	232	±153
$30,000 to $34,999	471	±252
$35,000 to $39,999	343	±199
$40,000 to $44,999	345	±169
$45,000 to $49,999	397	±265
$50,000 to $59,999	1,241	±585
$60,000 to $74,999	1,388	±697
$75,000 to $99,999	1,388	±479
$100,000 to $124,999	574	±285
$125,000 to $149,999	823	±454
$150,000 to $199,999	947	±503
$200,000 or more	404	±199
Householder 45 to 64 years:	11,908	±1,093
Less than $10,000	1,274	±429
$10,000 to $14,999	533	±231
$15,000 to $19,999	339	±135
$20,000 to $24,999	529	±302
$25,000 to $29,999	501	±373
$30,000 to $34,999	769	±325
$35,000 to $39,999	338	±100
$40,000 to $44,999	324	±146
$45,000 to $49,999	889	±601
$50,000 to $59,999	1,071	±407
$60,000 to $74,999	891	±306
$75,000 to $99,999	827	±224
$100,000 to $124,999	1,830	±545
$125,000 to $149,999	479	±199
$150,000 to $199,999	768	±328
$200,000 or more	546	±273

Householder 65 years and over:	6,748	±677
Less than $10,000	591	±340
$10,000 to $14,999	299	±113
$15,000 to $19,999	444	±199
$20,000 to $24,999	916	±395
$25,000 to $29,999	475	±218
$30,000 to $34,999	294	±98
$35,000 to $39,999	344	±240
$40,000 to $44,999	293	±187
$45,000 to $49,999	326	±212
$50,000 to $59,999	638	±216
$60,000 to $74,999	429	±197
$75,000 to $99,999	474	±188
$100,000 to $124,999	620	±331
$125,000 to $149,999	192	±109
$150,000 to $199,999	273	±135
$200,000 or more	140	±119

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program 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.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website. 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, 2022 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.

The Hispanic origin and race codes were updated in 2020. For more information on the Hispanic origin and race code changes, please visit the American Community Survey Technical Documentation website.

The 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 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 2020 Census 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. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.
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.