S1903: MEDIAN INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2022 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)
Universe: None
2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

	Alaska					
	Number		Percent Distribution		Median income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER						
Households	274,574	±3,261	274,574	±3,261	88,121	±2,804
One race--						
White	184,159	±3,368	67.1%	±1.0	96,000	±3,320
Black or African American	8,295	±1,210	3.0%	±0.4	73,018	±51,463
American Indian and Alaska Native	30,287	±1,631	11.0%	±0.6	53,969	±3,119
Asian	13,375	±1,458	4.9%	±0.5	93,212	±19,627
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N	N	N	N	61,423	±59,959
Some other race	N	N	N	N	83,917	±16,731
Two or more races	29,617	±2,578	10.8%	±0.9	84,416	±8,758
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	15,856	±1,369	5.8%	±0.5	86,081	±15,841
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	178,235	±3,321	64.9%	±1.0	96,116	±3,386
HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						
15 to 24 years	14,859	±1,823	5.4%	±0.6	60,279	±3,206
25 to 44 years	104,334	±2,991	38.0%	±1.0	96,771	±4,921
45 to 64 years	92,993	±2,624	33.9%	±0.9	102,313	±4,184
65 years and over	62,388	±2,021	22.7%	±0.7	66,292	±5,904
FAMILIES						
Families	175,789	±4,082	175,789	±4,082	105,329	±2,285
With own children of householder under 18 years	76,129	±3,130	43.3%	±1.8	101,944	±5,305
With no own children of householder under 18 years	99,660	±4,478	56.7%	±1.8	106,576	±2,663
Married-couple families	129,511	±4,096	73.7%	±1.6	115,920	±3,720
With own children under 18 years	50,621	±2,785	28.8%	±1.5	127,497	±7,182
Female householder, no spouse present	28,838	±2,564	16.4%	±1.4	55,178	±3,221
With own children under 18 years	16,191	±2,186	9.2%	±1.3	45,451	±8,194
Male householder, no spouse present	17,440	±1,977	9.9%	±1.1	81,367	±12,185
With own children under 18 years	9,317	±1,610	5.3%	±0.9	70,643	±21,851
FAMILY INCOME BY FAMILY SIZE						
2-person families	83,077	±3,927	47.3%	±1.8	94,750	±6,196
3-person families	35,643	±3,110	20.3%	±1.7	109,774	±6,301
4-person families	30,688	±2,920	17.5%	±1.7	125,973	±12,473
5-person families	13,908	±1,920	7.9%	±1.1	110,642	±19,113
6-person families	6,542	±1,399	3.7%	±0.8	102,617	±16,146
7-or-more person families	5,931	±1,134	3.4%	±0.6	117,829	±25,002
FAMILY INCOME BY NUMBER OF EARNERS						
No earners	23,917	±2,062	13.6%	±1.2	59,884	±5,121
1 earner	55,006	±2,776	31.3%	±1.5	79,250	±6,799
2 earners	75,463	±3,610	42.9%	±1.8	120,805	±6,787
3 or more earners	21,403	±1,967	12.2%	±1.0	160,125	±8,258
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS						
Nonfamily households	98,785	±4,167	98,785	±4,167	57,657	±5,211
Female householder	40,294	±2,848	40.8%	±2.2	55,513	±5,968
Living alone	31,586	±2,627	32.0%	±2.3	45,643	±5,829
Not living alone	8,708	±1,419	8.8%	±1.4	87,875	±10,836
Male householder	58,491	±3,211	59.2%	±2.2	61,089	±5,907
Living alone	44,770	±2,512	45.3%	±2.0	49,336	±5,293
Not living alone	13,721	±2,129	13.9%	±2.0	106,781	±8,093

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 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.