

Alaska

S1902. Mean Income in the Past 12 Months (In 2009 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

Data Set: 2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	Mean income (dollars)	Margin of Error
HOUSEHOLD INCOME				
All households	236,597	+/-2,353	81,471	+/-2,318
With earnings	88.5%	+/-0.9	74,944	+/-2,329
With interest, dividends, or net rental income	44.3%	+/-1.6	7,705	+/-714
With Social Security income	18.7%	+/-0.8	14,152	+/-452
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	2.9%	+/-0.5	6,971	+/-868
With cash public assistance income	6.3%	+/-0.9	4,008	+/-500
With retirement income	19.0%	+/-1.1	25,825	+/-1,382
FAMILY INCOME BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY				
All families	159,940	+/-3,646	92,333	+/-2,979
No workers	7.3%	+/-0.8	47,132	+/-5,204
1 worker	31.7%	+/-1.9	67,120	+/-3,456
2 workers, husband and wife worked	39.0%	+/-1.8	111,990	+/-5,871
2 workers, other	9.7%	+/-1.0	82,889	+/-7,119
3 or more workers, husband and wife worked	10.4%	+/-1.0	132,598	+/-9,181
3 or more workers, other	2.0%	+/-0.4	110,502	+/-12,748
PER CAPITA INCOME BY RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN				
Total population	698,473	*****	29,504	+/-801
One race--				
White	68.3%	+/-0.4	34,667	+/-1,111
Black or African American	3.9%	+/-0.2	20,109	+/-2,449
American Indian and Alaska Native	13.2%	+/-0.5	18,157	+/-1,196
Asian	4.8%	+/-0.3	23,643	+/-2,457
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.8%	+/-0.1	15,470	+/-2,360
Some other race	1.7%	+/-0.4	20,039	+/-2,356
Two or more races	7.4%	+/-0.5	14,248	+/-1,529
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)				
	6.2%	+/-0.1	18,778	+/-1,582
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	65.0%	+/-0.1	35,342	+/-1,147
PERCENT IMPUTED				
Household income in the past 12 months	20.8%	(X)	(X)	(X)
Family income in the past 12 months	21.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)
Individual income in the past 12 months	16.1%	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey

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 [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes:

Selected earnings and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See the [ACS User Notes](#) for details.

While the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.