



S1902

MEAN INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2010 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) 2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the [official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns](#).

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the [Data and 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.

Subject	Alaska			
	Total		Mean income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
All households	254,610	+/-2,804	81,290	+/-2,177
With earnings	87.0%	+/-0.9	77,072	+/-2,017
With interest, dividends, or net rental income	46.1%	+/-1.6	7,159	+/-984
With Social Security income	18.2%	+/-0.8	14,252	+/-547
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	4.2%	+/-0.6	8,631	+/-769
With cash public assistance income	6.7%	+/-0.7	3,858	+/-419
With retirement income	17.4%	+/-1.1	30,784	+/-3,831
FAMILY INCOME BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY				
All families	170,859	+/-4,484	93,329	+/-2,957
No workers	8.2%	+/-0.8	42,546	+/-4,767
1 worker	32.5%	+/-1.9	65,844	+/-4,176
2 workers, husband and wife worked	37.8%	+/-2.0	114,537	+/-4,682
2 workers, other	9.5%	+/-1.1	88,577	+/-9,821
3 or more workers, husband and wife worked	9.7%	+/-1.0	150,348	+/-12,733
3 or more workers, other	2.3%	+/-0.4	94,747	+/-8,728
PER CAPITA INCOME BY RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN				
Total population	713,985	*****	30,598	+/-770
One race--				
White	67.4%	+/-0.4	36,329	+/-973
Black or African American	3.5%	+/-0.2	31,973	+/-8,083
American Indian and Alaska Native	14.6%	+/-0.5	16,103	+/-1,037
Asian	5.5%	+/-0.5	20,419	+/-1,991
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.1%	+/-0.1	12,029	+/-2,914
Some other race	0.9%	+/-0.2	25,926	+/-7,764
Two or more races	7.0%	+/-0.6	16,460	+/-1,728
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	5.7%	+/-0.2	20,127	+/-2,159
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	64.0%	+/-0.1	37,092	+/-1,012
PERCENT IMPUTED				
Household income in the past 12 months	23.2%	(X)	(X)	(X)

Subject	Alaska			
	Total		Mean income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Family income in the past 12 months	23.7%	(X)	(X)	(X)
Individual income in the past 12 months	18.0%	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

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.

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.

An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

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.

An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

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.

An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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.

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.

There were changes in the edit between 2009 and 2010 regarding Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security. The changes in the edit loosened restrictions on disability requirements for receipt of SSI resulting in an increase in the total number of SSI recipients in the American Community Survey. The changes also loosened restrictions on possible reported monthly amounts in Social Security income resulting in higher Social Security aggregate amounts. These results more closely match administrative counts compiled by the Social Security Administration.

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.