

B19037C

**AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
(IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND
ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER)
Universe: Households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska
Native alone
2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that 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.

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.

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	27,408	+/-1,415
Householder under 25 years:	1,022	+/-297
Less than \$10,000	171	+/-101
\$10,000 to \$14,999	26	+/-28
\$15,000 to \$19,999	128	+/-98
\$20,000 to \$24,999	66	+/-79
\$25,000 to \$29,999	35	+/-24
\$30,000 to \$34,999	197	+/-215
\$35,000 to \$39,999	109	+/-127
\$40,000 to \$44,999	20	+/-20
\$45,000 to \$49,999	15	+/-20
\$50,000 to \$59,999	40	+/-33
\$60,000 to \$74,999	53	+/-41
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16	+/-16
\$100,000 to \$124,999	117	+/-112
\$125,000 to \$149,999	0	+/-143
\$150,000 to \$199,999	15	+/-26
\$200,000 or more	14	+/-19
Householder 25 to 44 years:	8,907	+/-993
Less than \$10,000	574	+/-213
\$10,000 to \$14,999	533	+/-196
\$15,000 to \$19,999	770	+/-465
\$20,000 to \$24,999	699	+/-361
\$25,000 to \$29,999	482	+/-170
\$30,000 to \$34,999	490	+/-132
\$35,000 to \$39,999	617	+/-281
\$40,000 to \$44,999	293	+/-150
\$45,000 to \$49,999	247	+/-111
\$50,000 to \$59,999	523	+/-174
\$60,000 to \$74,999	583	+/-232
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,300	+/-499
\$100,000 to \$124,999	608	+/-240
\$125,000 to \$149,999	742	+/-493
\$150,000 to \$199,999	259	+/-193
\$200,000 or more	187	+/-208
Householder 45 to 64 years:	12,659	+/-1,019
Less than \$10,000	843	+/-184
\$10,000 to \$14,999	714	+/-205
\$15,000 to \$19,999	896	+/-312
\$20,000 to \$24,999	613	+/-176
\$25,000 to \$29,999	783	+/-330
\$30,000 to \$34,999	567	+/-219
\$35,000 to \$39,999	864	+/-425
\$40,000 to \$44,999	696	+/-217
\$45,000 to \$49,999	683	+/-268
\$50,000 to \$59,999	673	+/-203
\$60,000 to \$74,999	940	+/-442
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,661	+/-516
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,315	+/-552
\$125,000 to \$149,999	440	+/-190
\$150,000 to \$199,999	327	+/-141
\$200,000 or more	644	+/-353
Householder 65 years and over:	4,820	+/-472
Less than \$10,000	224	+/-151
\$10,000 to \$14,999	550	+/-250
\$15,000 to \$19,999	534	+/-144
\$20,000 to \$24,999	642	+/-194
\$25,000 to \$29,999	326	+/-139
\$30,000 to \$34,999	390	+/-171
\$35,000 to \$39,999	365	+/-141
\$40,000 to \$44,999	232	+/-73
\$45,000 to \$49,999	78	+/-43
\$50,000 to \$59,999	313	+/-109
\$60,000 to \$74,999	357	+/-103
\$75,000 to \$99,999	370	+/-163
\$100,000 to \$124,999	132	+/-77
\$125,000 to \$149,999	66	+/-36
\$150,000 to \$199,999	190	+/-253
\$200,000 or more	51	+/-51

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 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.

While the 2012 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.