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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

2015
2014
2013
2012
2011
2010
2009
2008
2007
2006
2005

Subject	Alaska			
	Total		Mean income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
All households	250,185	+/-2,685	92,876	+/-2,964
With earnings	86.1%	+/-0.8	86,273	+/-2,804
With interest, dividends, or net rental income	44.2%	+/-1.3	12,460	+/-2,066
With Social Security income	20.2%	+/-0.7	16,586	+/-567
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	5.6%	+/-0.6	9,835	+/-668
With cash public assistance income	6.4%	+/-0.7	3,914	+/-382
With retirement income	19.1%	+/-1.0	32,226	+/-1,995
FAMILY INCOME BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY				
All families	163,800	+/-3,113	105,426	+/-3,448
No workers	8.7%	+/-0.8	56,997	+/-5,374
1 worker	32.9%	+/-1.6	80,790	+/-6,205
2 workers, husband and wife worked	36.9%	+/-1.6	128,030	+/-5,620
2 workers, other	9.3%	+/-1.2	90,935	+/-9,406
3 or more workers, husband and wife worked	9.8%	+/-0.8	161,182	+/-13,891
3 or more workers, other	2.5%	+/-0.5	99,679	+/-13,132
PER CAPITA INCOME BY RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN				
Total population	738,432	****	34,352	+/-954
One race				
White	65.2%	+/-0.4	41,133	+/-1,206
Black or African American	3.5%	+/-0.2	27,632	+/-5,581
American Indian and Alaska Native	13.7%	+/-0.4	17,650	+/-880
Asian	6.4%	+/-0.3	24,532	+/-2,908
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.9%	+/-0.2	41,881	+/-32,182
Some other race	1.7%	+/-0.4	23,423	+/-4,272
Two or more races	8.6%	+/-0.6	20,941	+/-3,520
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	7.0%	****	26,179	+/-4,281
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.3%	+/-0.1	41,954	+/-1,220
PERCENT IMPUTED				
Household income in the past 12 months	32.8%	(X)	(X)	(X)
Family income in the past 12 months	33.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)
Individual income in the past 12 months	25.8%	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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 dand 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 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.