

**MEAN INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2016 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)**  
**2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**

**Tell us what you think.** [Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.](#)

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.

1 - 27 of 27	Subject	Alaska			
		Total		Mean income (dollars)	
		Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
	All households	248,468	+/-2,841	93,312	+/-2,396
	With earnings	86.0%	+/-0.9	88,274	+/-2,590
	With interest, dividends, or net rental income	43.3%	+/-1.5	10,082	+/-1,393
	With Social Security income	22.4%	+/-0.9	17,715	+/-664
	With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	4.0%	+/-0.5	9,789	+/-822
	With cash public assistance income	5.9%	+/-0.7	3,636	+/-488
	With retirement income	19.4%	+/-0.9	29,775	+/-2,228
	FAMILY INCOME BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY				
	All families	164,102	+/-4,083	103,554	+/-2,617
	No workers	9.3%	+/-0.8	55,495	+/-5,670
	1 worker	30.7%	+/-1.7	81,688	+/-5,325
	2 workers, husband and wife worked	36.0%	+/-1.7	122,548	+/-4,368
	2 workers, other	10.3%	+/-1.1	91,596	+/-6,215
	3 or more workers, husband and wife worked	10.5%	+/-1.2	151,803	+/-11,720
	3 or more workers, other	3.2%	+/-0.7	119,486	+/-11,363
	PER CAPITA INCOME BY RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN				
	Total population	741,894	*****	34,187	+/-844
	One race--				
	White	64.4%	+/-0.4	41,061	+/-1,158
	Black or African American	3.2%	+/-0.3	32,250	+/-7,032
	American Indian and Alaska Native	14.6%	+/-0.5	19,076	+/-1,584
	Asian	6.1%	+/-0.4	26,535	+/-2,619
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.3%	+/-0.1	18,188	+/-3,376
	Some other race	1.7%	+/-0.4	20,258	+/-4,333
	Two or more races	8.6%	+/-0.7	19,775	+/-1,557
	Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	6.9%	+/-0.1	21,203	+/-2,920
	White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.0%	+/-0.1	41,924	+/-1,207
	PERCENT ALLOCATED				
	Household income in the past 12 months	31.2%	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Family income in the past 12 months	32.7%	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Individual income in the past 12 months	25.8%	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 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 '-l' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

An '+u' 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.

When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau logically assigns an acceptable value using the response to a related question or questions. If a logical assignment is not possible, data are filled using a statistical process called allocation, which uses a similar individual or household to provide a donor value. The "Allocated" section is the number of respondents who received an allocated value for a particular subject.

While the 2016 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.