

**S1903: MEDIAN INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2023 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)**

Universe: None

**2023 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables**

			Alaska		Median income (dollars)	
	Number Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent Distribution Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER						
Households	276,852	±3,294	276,852	±3,294	86,631	±2,575
One race--						
White	187,569	±3,479	67.8%	±1.1	93,216	±4,038
Black or African American	7,891	±1,419	2.9%	±0.5	60,170	±20,628
American Indian and Alaska Native	29,911	±1,730	10.8%	±0.6	60,691	±6,381
Asian	13,487	±1,830	4.9%	±0.6	97,145	±16,525
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N	N	N	N	97,679	±63,770
Some other race	N	N	N	N	101,032	±15,807
Two or more races	29,758	±2,356	10.7%	±0.8	76,718	±8,722
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	16,141	±1,797	5.8%	±0.6	78,246	±13,735
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	182,023	±3,398	65.7%	±1.0	94,122	±4,361
HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						
15 to 24 years	14,912	±2,092	5.4%	±0.7	60,357	±6,526
25 to 44 years	104,545	±3,201	37.8%	±1.0	94,507	±6,756
45 to 64 years	92,565	±2,658	33.4%	±1.0	102,948	±5,436
65 years and over	64,830	±2,187	23.4%	±0.8	67,208	±5,395
FAMILIES						
Families	171,370	±4,353	171,370	±4,353	105,752	±3,850
With own children of householder under 18 years	75,319	±4,116	44.0%	±2.1	101,064	±4,187
With no own children of householder under 18 years	96,051	±4,228	56.0%	±2.1	109,079	±3,816
Married-couple families	128,090	±4,540	74.7%	±1.9	123,157	±3,450
With own children under 18 years	53,138	±3,239	31.0%	±1.7	125,462	±6,740
Female householder, no spouse present	27,367	±2,723	16.0%	±1.5	54,182	±5,815
With own children under 18 years	14,395	±2,198	8.4%	±1.3	46,867	±6,426
Male householder, no spouse present	15,913	±2,061	9.3%	±1.2	74,987	±11,070
With own children under 18 years	7,786	±1,500	4.5%	±0.9	66,992	±11,014
FAMILY INCOME BY FAMILY SIZE						
2-person families	80,019	±3,291	46.7%	±1.6	96,165	±5,910
3-person families	35,199	±2,837	20.5%	±1.6	107,354	±7,797
4-person families	29,398	±2,446	17.2%	±1.4	123,984	±17,642
5-person families	14,957	±1,843	8.7%	±1.0	138,165	±20,010
6-person families	7,026	±1,465	4.1%	±0.8	126,310	±21,806
7-or-more person families	4,771	±823	2.8%	±0.5	94,320	±11,515
FAMILY INCOME BY NUMBER OF EARNERS						
No earners	20,617	±2,127	12.0%	±1.2	59,250	±7,671
1 earner	55,670	±3,132	32.5%	±1.8	74,714	±3,658
2 earners	74,399	±3,813	43.4%	±1.8	126,384	±5,741
3 or more earners	20,684	±2,053	12.1%	±1.1	176,341	±5,704
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS						
Nonfamily households	105,482	±4,243	105,482	±4,243	56,638	±4,899
Female householder	50,794	±3,445	48.2%	±2.5	54,346	±4,010
Living alone	40,404	±3,050	38.3%	±2.4	46,402	±4,343
Not living alone	10,390	±1,769	9.9%	±1.6	98,840	±5,476
Male householder	54,688	±3,360	51.8%	±2.5	60,107	±5,925
Living alone	43,113	±3,227	40.9%	±2.6	47,128	±6,548
Not living alone	11,575	±1,716	11.0%	±1.6	109,736	±32,551

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units and the group quarters population for states and counties.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website.

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

ACS data generally reflect the geographic boundaries of legal and statistical areas as of January 1 of the estimate year. For more information, see [Geography Boundaries by Year](#).

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 ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Users must consider potential differences in geographic boundaries, questionnaire content or coding, or other methodological issues when comparing ACS data from different years. Statistically significant differences shown in ACS Comparison Profiles, or in data users' own analysis, may be the result of these differences and thus might not necessarily reflect changes to the social, economic, housing, or demographic characteristics being compared. For more information, see [Comparing ACS Data](#).

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on 2020 Census data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

\*\* The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

\*\*\* The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

\*\*\*\*\* A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.