

S2502: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Universe: None

2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

	Alaska											
	Occupied housing units		Percent occupied housing units		Owner-occupied housing units		Percent owner-occupied housing units		Renter-occupied housing units		Percent renter-occupied housing units	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	255 173	±1,326	255 173	±1,326	165 376	±1,894	165 376	±1,894	89 797	±1,820	89 797	±1,820
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER												
One race --												
White	182 577	±1,394	71.6%	±0.5	125 527	±1,579	75.9%	±0.6	57 050	±1,631	63.5%	±1.3
Black or African American	8 362	±527	3.3%	±0.2	3 143	±313	1.9%	±0.2	5 219	±558	5.8%	±0.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	29 173	±828	11.4%	±0.3	17 207	±581	10.4%	±0.3	11 966	±726	13.3%	±0.8
Asian	13 132	±801	5.1%	±0.3	7 613	±795	4.6%	±0.5	5 519	±589	6.1%	±0.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2 175	±237	0.9%	±0.1	528	±162	0.3%	±0.1	1 647	±270	1.8%	±0.3
Some other race	3 502	±463	1.4%	±0.2	2 044	±352	1.2%	±0.2	1 458	±291	1.6%	±0.3
Two or more races	16 252	±923	6.4%	±0.4	9 314	±758	5.6%	±0.4	6 938	±581	7.7%	±0.7
Hispanic or Latino origin	15 039	±656	5.9%	±0.3	7 858	±615	4.8%	±0.4	7 181	±638	8.0%	±0.7
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	174 055	±1,300	68.2%	±0.5	121 131	±1,493	73.2%	±0.6	52 924	±1,489	58.9%	±1.2
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Under 35 years	58 315	±1,338	22.9%	±0.5	19 915	±1,013	12.0%	±0.6	38 400	±1,262	42.8%	±1.2
35 to 44 years	45 257	±1,048	17.7%	±0.4	29 140	±1,023	17.6%	±0.6	16 117	±926	17.9%	±0.9
45 to 54 years	46 520	±951	18.2%	±0.4	32 579	±980	19.7%	±0.6	13 941	±998	15.5%	±1.0
55 to 64 years	51 520	±821	20.2%	±0.3	39 759	±806	24.0%	±0.4	11 761	±617	13.1%	±0.7
65 to 74 years	36 529	±657	14.3%	±0.2	29 855	±674	18.1%	±0.4	6 674	±462	7.4%	±0.5
75 to 84 years	13 268	±592	5.2%	±0.2	11 177	±544	6.8%	±0.3	2 091	±292	2.3%	±0.3
85 years and over	3 764	±354	1.5%	±0.1	2 951	±320	1.8%	±0.2	813	±176	0.9%	±0.2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Less than high school graduate	14 083	±877	5.5%	±0.3	7 987	±727	4.8%	±0.4	6 096	±502	6.8%	±0.6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	60 598	±1,638	23.7%	±0.6	35 036	±1,085	21.2%	±0.6	25 562	±1,277	28.5%	±1.3
Some college or associate's degree	95 881	±2,088	37.6%	±0.8	58 558	±1,752	35.4%	±1.0	37 323	±1,440	41.6%	±1.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	84 611	±2,052	33.2%	±0.8	63 795	±1,727	38.6%	±1.0	20 816	±1,165	23.2%	±1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Moved in 2019 or later	15 176	±1,138	5.9%	±0.4	4 961	±759	3.0%	±0.5	10 215	±887	11.4%	±0.9
Moved in 2015 to 2018	79 206	±1,894	31.0%	±0.7	30 439	±1,235	18.4%	±0.7	48 767	±1,428	54.3%	±1.3
Moved in 2010 to 2014	50 314	±1,415	19.7%	±0.5	30 983	±1,350	18.7%	±0.8	19 331	±979	21.5%	±0.9
Moved in 2000 to 2009	56 185	±1,425	22.0%	±0.6	47 802	±1,287	28.9%	±0.8	8 383	±663	9.3%	±0.7
Moved in 1990 to 1999	27 611	±1,204	10.8%	±0.5	25 627	±1,084	15.5%	±0.6	1 984	±315	2.2%	±0.4
Moved in 1989 or earlier	26 681	±935	10.5%	±0.4	25 564	±934	15.5%	±0.6	1 117	±178	1.2%	±0.2

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates 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 Technical 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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.

The 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations 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 delineation lists due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, 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.

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.

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.