S2501: OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Universe: None

2021 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

	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	271,311	±3,313	271,311	±3,313	181,145	±3,790	181,145	±3,790	90,166	±3,901	90,166	±3,901
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	271,511	_5,515	271,311	_5,515	101,145	_3,770	101,145	25,770	70,100	_5,701	20,100	23,701
1-person household	77,681	±4,024	28.6%	±1.4	42,474	±2,932	23.4%	±1.5	35,207	±3,016	39.0%	±2.8
2-person household	89,662	±3,934	33.0%	±1.4	65,085	±3,413	35.9%	±1.8	24,577	±2,240	27.3%	±2.3
3-person household	42,218	±3,475	15.6%	±1.3	27,887	±2,783	15.4%	±1.4	14,331	±2,093	15.9%	±2.2
4-or-more-person household	61,750	±3,435	22.8%	±1.3	45,699	±3,105	25.2%	±1.7	16,051	±2,038	17.8%	±2.2
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	,,,,,,	-,			-,	-,			-,	,		
1.00 or less occupants per room	256,465	±3,764	94.5%	±0.7	172,826	±3,734	95.4%	±0.7	83,639	±3,824	92.8%	±1.4
1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	8,277	±1,354	3.1%	±0.5	4,723	±873	2.6%	±0.5	3,554	±1,037	3.9%	±1.1
1.51 or more occupants per room	6,569	±1,220	2.4%	±0.4	3,596	±845	2.0%	±0.5	2,973	±849	3.3%	±0.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Family households	172,376	±4,293	63.5%	±1.5	127,573	±4,062	70.4%	±1.7	44,803	±3,118	49.7%	±2.8
Married-couple family	129,937	±4,657	47.9%	±1.6	102,609	±4,216	56.6%	±1.9	27,328	±2,478	30.3%	±2.3
Householder 15 to 34 years	25,145	±2,112	9.3%	±0.7	10,800	±1,614	6.0%	±0.8	14,345	±1,856	15.9%	±1.9
Householder 35 to 64 years	78,030	±3,575	28.8%	±1.3	66,613	±3,289	36.8%	±1.6	11,417	±1,554	12.7%	±1.6
Householder 65 years and over	26,762	±1,765	9.9%	±0.6	25,196	±1,699	13.9%	±0.9	1,566	±547	1.7%	±0.6
Other family	42,439	$\pm 2,681$	15.6%	±1.0	24,964	±1,962	13.8%	±1.1	17,475	±2,020	19.4%	±2.3
Male householder, no spouse present	14,924	±1,965	5.5%	±0.7	9,281	$\pm 1,501$	5.1%	±0.8	5,643	±1,191	6.3%	±1.4
Householder 15 to 34 years	4,387	$\pm 1,140$	1.6%	±0.4	2,066	±761	1.1%	±0.4	2,321	±794	2.6%	±0.9
Householder 35 to 64 years	7,897	$\pm 1,529$	2.9%	±0.6	5,021	±1,172	2.8%	±0.7	2,876	±814	3.2%	±0.9
Householder 65 years and over	2,640	±795	1.0%	±0.3	2,194	±715	1.2%	±0.4	446	±313	0.5%	±0.4
Female householder, no spouse present	27,515	$\pm 2,275$	10.1%	±0.8	15,683	$\pm 1,727$	8.7%	±1.0	11,832	$\pm 1,778$	13.1%	±1.9
Householder 15 to 34 years	6,910	$\pm 1,198$	2.5%	±0.4	2,571	±882	1.4%	±0.5	4,339	±936	4.8%	±1.0
Householder 35 to 64 years	16,698	±1,933	6.2%	±0.7	9,806	$\pm 1,554$	5.4%	±0.9	6,892	$\pm 1,344$	7.6%	±1.4
Householder 65 years and over	3,907	±756	1.4%	±0.3	3,306	±745	1.8%	±0.4	601	±273	0.7%	±0.3
Nonfamily households	98,935	$\pm 4,237$	36.5%	±1.5	53,572	±3,216	29.6%	±1.7	45,363	±3,312	50.3%	±2.8
Householder living alone	77,681	$\pm 4,024$	28.6%	±1.4	42,474	$\pm 2,932$	23.4%	±1.5	35,207	$\pm 3,016$	39.0%	± 2.8
Householder 15 to 34 years	16,902	$\pm 2,426$	6.2%	±0.9	4,728	$\pm 1,369$	2.6%	±0.7	12,174	$\pm 2,293$	13.5%	±2.4
Householder 35 to 64 years	37,061	$\pm 2,938$	13.7%	±1.1	21,565	$\pm 1,993$	11.9%	±1.1	15,496	$\pm 1,998$	17.2%	±2.3
Householder 65 years and over	23,718	$\pm 2,176$	8.7%	±0.8	16,181	$\pm 1,646$	8.9%	±0.9	7,537	$\pm 1,624$	8.4%	±1.7
Householder not living alone	21,254	$\pm 2,286$	7.8%	± 0.8	11,098	$\pm 1,565$	6.1%	±0.9	10,156	$\pm 1,509$	11.3%	±1.6
Householder 15 to 34 years	9,595	$\pm 1,483$	3.5%	±0.5	2,167	±674	1.2%	±0.4	7,428	$\pm 1,403$	8.2%	±1.5
Householder 35 to 64 years	9,220	±1,312	3.4%	±0.5	6,557	$\pm 1,200$	3.6%	±0.7	2,663	±805	3.0%	±0.9
Householder 65 years and over	2,439	±772	0.9%	±0.3	2,374	±763	1.3%	±0.4	65	±93	0.1%	±0.1

FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

With related children of householder under 18 years	84,646	$\pm 3,849$	31.2%	±1.4	58,711	$\pm 3,716$	32.4%	±1.9	25,935	$\pm 2,305$	28.8%	± 2.2
With own children of householder under 18 years	76,737	$\pm 3,788$	28.3%	± 1.4	52,664	$\pm 3,547$	29.1%	±1.9	24,073	$\pm 2,299$	26.7%	± 2.3
Under 6 years only	16,525	$\pm 1,995$	6.1%	± 0.7	10,533	$\pm 1,831$	5.8%	± 1.0	5,992	$\pm 1,041$	6.6%	± 1.1
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	16,931	$\pm 2,143$	6.2%	±0.8	10,306	$\pm 1,638$	5.7%	±0.9	6,625	$\pm 1,376$	7.3%	±1.5
6 to 17 years only	43,281	$\pm 3,071$	16.0%	± 1.1	31,825	$\pm 2,683$	17.6%	±1.5	11,456	$\pm 1,526$	12.7%	±1.6
No own children of householder under 18 years	7,909	$\pm 1,305$	2.9%	± 0.5	6,047	$\pm 1,144$	3.3%	±0.6	1,862	±597	2.1%	± 0.7
No related children of householder under 18 years	186,665	$\pm 4,833$	68.8%	±1.4	122,434	±4,311	67.6%	±1.9	64,231	$\pm 3,470$	71.2%	± 2.2

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 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, 2021 American Community Survey 1-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 categories for relationship to householder were revised in 2019. For more information see Revisions to the Relationship to Household item.

The 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 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 delineations 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 median 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.