S2501: OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS
Universe: None
2022 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	274,574	±3,261	274,574	±3,261	181,586	±4,091	181,586	±4,091	92,988	±4,509	92,988	±4,509
HOUSEHOLD SIZE												
1-person household	76,356	±3,659	27.8%	±1.3	40,572	±3,102	22.3%	±1.6	35,784	±2,993	38.5%	±2.5
2-person household	96,923	±4,363	35.3%	±1.5	68,920	±3,997	38.0%	±1.9	28,003	±2,830	30.1%	±2.5
3-person household	37,187	±3,092	13.5%	±1.1	26,079	±2,418	14.4%	±1.3	11,108	±1,798	11.9%	±1.9
4-or-more-person household	64,108	±3,383	23.3%	±1.2	46,015	±2,861	25.3%	±1.5	18,093	±1,983	19.5%	±2.1
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less occupants per room	257,759	±3,708	93.9%	±0.6	172,756	±3,996	95.1%	±0.7	85,003	±4,652	91.4%	±1.2
1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	9,051	±1,234	3.3%	±0.4	5,440	±972	3.0%	±0.5	3,611	±884	3.9%	±1.0
1.51 or more occupants per room	7,764	±1,330	2.8%	±0.5	3,390	±868	1.9%	±0.5	4,374	±944	4.7%	±1.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Family households	175,789	±4,082	64.0%	±1.4	129,507	±4,408	71.3%	±1.8	46,282	±3,163	49.8%	±2.5
Married-couple family	129,511	±4,096	47.2%	±1.4	101,856	±3,550	56.1%	±1.7	27,655	±2,878	29.7%	±2.6
Householder 15 to 34 years	24,286	±2,496	8.8%	±0.9	12,043	±1,672	6.6%	±0.9	12,243	±2,011	13.2%	±2.0
Householder 35 to 64 years	76,622	±2,834	27.9%	±1.0	63,871	±2,808	35.2%	±1.5	12,751	±1,764	13.7%	±1.7
Householder 65 years and over	28,603	±1,857	10.4%	±0.7	25,942	±1,774	14.3%	±0.9	2,661	±742	2.9%	±0.8
Other family	46,278	±3,091	16.9%	±1.1	27,651	±2,717	15.2%	±1.4	18,627	±2,206	20.0%	±2.3
Male householder, no spouse present	17,440	±1,977	6.4%	±0.7	12,509	±1,891	6.9%	±1.0	4,931	±931	5.3%	±1.0
Householder 15 to 34 years	3,938	±991	1.4%	±0.4	2,209	±843	1.2%	±0.5	1,729	±602	1.9%	±0.7
Householder 35 to 64 years	11,324	±1,849	4.1%	±0.7	8,349	±1,677	4.6%	±0.9	2,975	±869	3.2%	±0.9
Householder 65 years and over	2,178	±541	0.8%	±0.2	1,951	±498	1.1%	±0.3	227	±177	0.2%	±0.2
Female householder, no spouse present	28,838	±2,564	10.5%	±0.9	15,142	±1,900	8.3%	±1.0	13,696	±2,082	14.7%	±2.2
Householder 15 to 34 years	8,390	±1,552	3.1%	±0.6	2,087	±709	1.1%	±0.4	6,303	±1,471	6.8%	±1.6
Householder 35 to 64 years	15,453	±1,802	5.6%	±0.7	8,819	±1,487	4.9%	±0.8	6,634	±1,384	7.1%	±1.5
Householder 65 years and over	4,995	±952	1.8%	±0.3	4,236	±986	2.3%	±0.5	759	±364	0.8%	±0.4
Nonfamily households	98,785	±4,167	36.0%	±1.4	52,079	±3,455	28.7%	±1.8	46,706	±3,254	50.2%	±2.5
Householder living alone	76,356	±3,659	27.8%	±1.3	40,572	±3,102	22.3%	±1.6	35,784	±2,993	38.5%	±2.5
Householder 15 to 34 years	16,858	±2,510	6.1%	±0.9	4,827	±1,380	2.7%	±0.8	12,031	±1,985	12.9%	±2.0
Householder 35 to 64 years	35,646	±2,554	13.0%	±0.9	19,421	±2,337	10.7%	±1.3	16,225	±1,845	17.4%	±1.9
Householder 65 years and over	23,852	±2,082	8.7%	±0.8	16,324	±1,767	9.0%	±1.0	7,528	±1,276	8.1%	±1.2
Householder not living alone	22,429	±2,565	8.2%	±0.9	11,507	±2,005	6.3%	±1.1	10,922	±1,705	11.7%	±1.8
Householder 15 to 34 years	11,088	±1,564	4.0%	±0.6	3,709	±934	2.0%	±0.5	7,379	±1,467	7.9%	±1.5
Householder 35 to 64 years	8,581	±1,867	3.1%	±0.7	5,665	±1,424	3.1%	±0.8	2,916	±1,054	3.1%	±1.1
Householder 65 years and over	2,760	±822	1.0%	±0.3	2,133	±801	1.2%	±0.4	627	±428	0.7%	±0.5
FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN												
With related children of householder under 18 years	83,587	±3,319	30.4%	±1.2	56,371	±3,085	31.0%	±1.6	27,216	±2,134	29.3%	±2.2
With own children of householder under 18 years	76,129	±3,130	27.7%	±1.1	50,696	±2,804	27.9%	±1.4	25,433	±2,207	27.4%	±2.2
Under 6 years only	17,055	±2,137	6.2%	±0.8	9,773	±1,577	5.4%	±0.9	7,282	±1,333	7.8%	±1.4
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	15,063	±1,601	5.5%	±0.6	9,127	±1,366	5.0%	±0.8	5,936	±1,086	6.4%	±1.1

6 to 17 years only	44,011	±2,962	16.0%	±1.1	31,796	±2,484	17.5%	±1.3	12,215	±1,655	13.1%	±1.7
No own children of householder under 18 years	7,458	±1,232	2.7%	±0.5	5,675	±1,018	3.1%	±0.5	1,783	±706	1.9%	±0.8
No related children of householder under 18 years	190,987	±4,216	69.6%	±1.2	125,215	±4,011	69.0%	±1.6	65,772	±4,227	70.7%	±2.2

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 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, 2022 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 2022 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 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.