S2502: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

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	$\pm 3,261$	274,574	±3,261	181,586	$\pm 4,091$	181,586	$\pm 4,091$	92,988	±4,509	92,988	$\pm 4,509$
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER												
One race												
White	184,159	$\pm 3,368$	67.1%	$\pm 1.0$	131,529	$\pm 3,762$	72.4%	±1.3	52,630	$\pm 3,789$	56.6%	±2.6
Black or African American	8,295	$\pm 1,210$	3.0%	$\pm 0.4$	3,176	±955	1.7%	±0.5	5,119	$\pm 1,262$	5.5%	±1.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	30,287	$\pm 1,631$	11.0%	±0.6	17,702	$\pm 1,323$	9.7%	±0.7	12,585	$\pm 1,444$	13.5%	±1.6
Asian	13,375	$\pm 1,458$	4.9%	±0.5	8,561	$\pm 1,317$	4.7%	±0.7	4,814	$\pm 1,099$	5.2%	±1.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4,266	±951	1.6%	±0.3	1,158	±579	0.6%	±0.3	3,108	±854	3.3%	±0.9
Some other race	4,575	$\pm 1,297$	1.7%	±0.5	2,568	±756	1.4%	±0.4	2,007	$\pm 1,023$	2.2%	±1.1
Two or more races	29,617	$\pm 2,578$	10.8%	±0.9	16,892	$\pm 1,862$	9.3%	±1.0	12,725	$\pm 1,726$	13.7%	±1.7
Hispanic or Latino origin	15,856	$\pm 1,369$	5.8%	±0.5	8,091	$\pm 1,178$	4.5%	±0.6	7,765	$\pm 1,352$	8.4%	±1.4
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	178,235	$\pm 3,321$	64.9%	$\pm 1.0$	128,414	$\pm 3,579$	70.7%	±1.3	49,821	$\pm 3,760$	53.6%	±2.7
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Under 35 years	64,560	$\pm 3,109$	23.5%	$\pm 1.0$	24,875	$\pm 2,218$	13.7%	±1.1	39,685	$\pm 3,333$	42.7%	±2.9
35 to 44 years	54,633	$\pm 2,305$	19.9%	±0.9	35,991	$\pm 2,353$	19.8%	±1.1	18,642	$\pm 2,142$	20.0%	±2.1
45 to 54 years	43,618	$\pm 2,155$	15.9%	$\pm 0.8$	32,327	$\pm 2,051$	17.8%	±1.0	11,291	$\pm 1,599$	12.1%	±1.6
55 to 64 years	49,375	$\pm 1,938$	18.0%	$\pm 0.7$	37,807	$\pm 1,914$	20.8%	±1.1	11,568	$\pm 1,571$	12.4%	±1.6
65 to 74 years	42,254	$\pm 1,819$	15.4%	±0.7	34,266	$\pm 2,003$	18.9%	±1.1	7,988	$\pm 1,284$	8.6%	±1.3
75 to 84 years	16,743	$\pm 1,341$	6.1%	±0.5	13,484	$\pm 1,304$	7.4%	±0.7	3,259	±900	3.5%	±0.9
85 years and over	3,391	±813	1.2%	±0.3	2,836	±690	1.6%	±0.4	555	±370	0.6%	±0.4
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Less than high school graduate	15,369	$\pm 1,926$	5.6%	±0.7	9,783	$\pm 1,476$	5.4%	±0.8	5,586	$\pm 1,209$	6.0%	±1.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	70,261	$\pm 3,899$	25.6%	$\pm 1.4$	42,049	$\pm 3,361$	23.2%	±1.7	28,212	$\pm 2,819$	30.3%	±2.7
Some college or associate's degree	98,497	$\pm 4,837$	35.9%	$\pm 1.7$	62,207	$\pm 4,080$	34.3%	±2.0	36,290	$\pm 3,094$	39.0%	±2.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	90,447	$\pm 4,535$	32.9%	±1.6	67,547	$\pm 3,262$	37.2%	$\pm 1.8$	22,900	$\pm 2,768$	24.6%	±2.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Moved in 2019 or later	56,240	$\pm 3,587$	20.5%	±1.3	20,186	$\pm 2,400$	11.1%	±1.2	36,054	$\pm 2,976$	38.8%	±2.9
Moved in 2015 to 2018	64,911	$\pm 4,085$	23.6%	±1.4	31,442	$\pm 2,513$	17.3%	±1.3	33,469	$\pm 3,500$	36.0%	±3.0
Moved in 2010 to 2014	70,362	$\pm 4,265$	25.6%	±1.5	53,351	$\pm 3,700$	29.4%	$\pm 1.8$	17,011	$\pm 2,014$	18.3%	±2.0
Moved in 2000 to 2009	39,020	$\pm 2,956$	14.2%	±1.1	34,680	$\pm 2,727$	19.1%	±1.5	4,340	±985	4.7%	±1.0
Moved in 1990 to 1999	24,037	$\pm 2,143$	8.8%	$\pm 0.8$	22,671	$\pm 2,093$	12.5%	±1.2	1,366	±511	1.5%	±0.6
Moved in 1989 or earlier	20,004	$\pm 1,546$	7.3%	±0.6	19,256	$\pm 1,503$	10.6%	±0.9	748	±314	0.8%	±0.3

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 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.