B11006. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 60 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE - Universe: HOUSEHOLDS
Data Set: 2004 American Community Survey
Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

« hide upper and lower bounds

	Alaska		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Total:	228,358	225,330	231,386
Households with one or more people 60 years and over:	44,809	43,248	46,370
Family households:	29,766	27,751	31,781
Married-couple family	24,244	22,480	26,008
Other family:	5,522	4,199	6,845
Male householder, no wife present	1,276	541	2,011
Female householder, no husband present	4,246	3,360	5,132
Nonfamily households	15,043	13,266	16,820
Households with no people 60 years and over:	183,549	180,341	186,757
Family households:	126,543	123,867	129,219
Married-couple family	94,968	91,592	98,344
Other family:	31,575	29,316	33,834
Male householder, no wife present	12,152	10,709	13,595
Female householder, no husband present	19,423	17,634	21,212
Nonfamily households	57,006	53,667	60,345

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

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 confidence interval. The interval shown here is a 90 percent confidence interval. The stated range can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the lower and upper 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 Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The number of householders does not necessarily equal the number of households because of differences in the weighting schemes for the population and occupied housing units.

Explanation of Symbols:
1. An '*' entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '**' entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.
3. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate.
4. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
6. An '***' entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An '*****' entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

Standard Error/Variance documentation for this dataset:
2004 Accuracy of the Data