



## [B11009. UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY SEX OF PARTNER](#)

- 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
Family households:	156,309	152,873	159,745
Unmarried-partner households:	7,455	6,081	8,829
Male householder, no wife present:	4,513	3,480	5,546
Male householder and male partner	558	0	1,274
Male householder and female partner	3,955	3,155	4,755
Female householder, no husband present:	2,942	2,156	3,728
Female householder and female partner	294	7	581
Female householder and male partner	2,648	1,865	3,431
Other family households	148,854	144,779	152,929
Nonfamily households:	72,049	68,803	75,295
Unmarried-partner households:	10,152	8,125	12,179
Male householder and male partner	504	123	885
Male householder and female partner	5,913	4,221	7,605
Female householder and female partner	447	238	656
Female householder and male partner	3,288	2,267	4,309
Other nonfamily households	61,897	59,601	64,193

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](#)