

## B25011. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) AND AGE OF

HOUSEHOLDER - Universe: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey Survey: 2006 American Community Survey

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	229,878	+/-2,779
Owner occupied:	148,249	+/-3,302
Family households:	111,868	+/-2,933
Married-couple family:	89,551	+/-2,923
Householder 15 to 34 years	10,609	+/-1,426
Householder 35 to 64 years	68,051	+/-2,870
Householder 65 years and over	10,891	+/-1,011
Other family:	22,317	+/-1,764
Male householder, no wife present:	7,840	+/-1,151
Householder 15 to 34 years	1,227	+/-539
Householder 35 to 64 years	6,156	+/-1,026
Householder 65 years and over	457	+/-191
Female householder, no husband present:	14,477	+/-1,515
Householder 15 to 34 years	2,651	+/-795
Householder 35 to 64 years	9,692	+/-1,351
Householder 65 years and over	2,134	+/-548
Nonfamily households:	36,381	+/-2,639
Householder living alone:		
	29,732	+/-2,481
Householder 15 to 34 years	2,154	+/-744
Householder 35 to 64 years	21,074	+/-2,029
Householder 65 years and over	6,504	+/-1,014
Householder not living alone:	6,649	+/-1,166
Householder 15 to 34 years	1,193	+/-514
Householder 35 to 64 years	4,794	+/-983
Householder 65 years and over	662	+/-359
Renter occupied:	81,629	+/-2,772
Family households:	46,071	+/-2,692
Married-couple family:	27,778	+/-2,461
Householder 15 to 34 years	11,882	+/-1,580
Householder 35 to 64 years	14,911	+/-1,999
Householder 65 years and over	985	+/-338
Other family:	18,293	+/-1,896
Male householder, no wife present:	4,708	+/-859
Householder 15 to 34 years	2,054	+/-736
Householder 35 to 64 years	2,437	+/-646
Householder 65 years and over	217	+/-161
Female householder, no husband present:	13,585	+/-1,868
Householder 15 to 34 years	6,233	+/-1,224
Householder 35 to 64 years	6,901	+/-1,238
Householder 65 years and over	451	+/-270
Nonfamily households:	35,558	+/-2,576
Householder living alone:	27,401	+/-2,200
Householder 15 to 34 years	9,405	+/-1,586
Householder 35 to 64 years	15,505	+/-1,920
Householder 65 years and over	2,491	+/-622
Householder not living alone:	8,157	+/-1,506
Householder 15 to 34 years	5,038	+/-1,243
Householder 35 to 64 years	2,795	+/-684
Householder 65 years and over	324	+/-304

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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 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 <a href="Accuracy of the Data">Accuracy of the Data</a>). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2005 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

## Explanation of Symbols:

- LAplanation of opinions.

  1. An '\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

  3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- A. An '+ 'following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
   An '- 'following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
   An '\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended.
- An \*\*\*\*\* entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
   An \*\*\*\*\*\* entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not
- 6. An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is no appropriate.

2006 Accuracy of the Data