

**B25116. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER - Universe: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS**Data Set: [2007 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates](#)

Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE: Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that 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](#).

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

View the [collapsed version of this table](#). Geographies missing from this table are listed below the table.

Alaska		
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	236,421	+/-2,731
Owner occupied:	149,018	+/-3,290
1-person household:	29,222	+/-2,173
Householder 15 to 54 years	13,833	+/-1,551
Householder 55 to 64 years	8,234	+/-1,171
Householder 65 to 74 years	4,604	+/-934
Householder 75 years and over	2,551	+/-553
2-or-more person household:	119,796	+/-3,485
Householder 15 to 54 years	80,747	+/-2,939
Householder 55 to 64 years	25,371	+/-1,556
Householder 65 to 74 years	9,703	+/-820
Householder 75 years and over	3,975	+/-627
Renter occupied:	87,403	+/-3,597
1-person household:	27,868	+/-2,452
Householder 15 to 54 years	18,262	+/-2,044
Householder 55 to 64 years	5,217	+/-1,072
Householder 65 to 74 years	2,446	+/-687
Householder 75 years and over	1,943	+/-601
2-or-more person household:	59,535	+/-3,386
Householder 15 to 54 years	53,161	+/-3,270
Householder 55 to 64 years	3,913	+/-718
Householder 65 to 74 years	1,384	+/-564
Householder 75 years and over	1,077	+/-459

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 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 [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2006 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. The 2007 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) 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 PRCS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

**Explanation of Symbols:**

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.
3. An "-" following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An "+" following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. 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.
6. An "\*\*\*\*\*" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

**Standard Error/Variance documentation for this dataset:**[2007 Accuracy of the Data](#)