



B25116

TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

Universe: Occupied housing units

2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the [official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns](#).

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the [Data and Documentation](#) section.

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.

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	254,610	+/-2,804
Owner occupied:	162,785	+/-3,878
1-person household:	33,202	+/-2,824
Householder 15 to 54 years	13,783	+/-1,909
Householder 55 to 64 years	10,090	+/-1,483
Householder 65 to 74 years	6,020	+/-1,079
Householder 75 years and over	3,309	+/-732
2-or-more person household:	129,583	+/-4,563
Householder 15 to 54 years	82,105	+/-3,753
Householder 55 to 64 years	30,911	+/-1,878
Householder 65 to 74 years	11,545	+/-1,339
Householder 75 years and over	5,022	+/-742
Renter occupied:	91,825	+/-3,849
1-person household:	30,496	+/-2,672
Householder 15 to 54 years	20,081	+/-2,182
Householder 55 to 64 years	5,883	+/-1,188
Householder 65 to 74 years	2,172	+/-648
Householder 75 years and over	2,360	+/-800
2-or-more person household:	61,329	+/-3,083
Householder 15 to 54 years	54,132	+/-2,900
Householder 55 to 64 years	5,370	+/-1,037
Householder 65 to 74 years	1,481	+/-621
Householder 75 years and over	346	+/-197

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

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.

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.

An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest 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 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 appropriate.

An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

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.