

HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES
2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

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.

Subject	Alaska									
	Total		Married-couple family household		Male householder, no wife present, family household		Female householder, no husband present, family household		Nonfamily household	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total households	251,651	+/-2,883	123,248	+/-3,766	13,531	+/-1,406	29,621	+/-2,492	85,251	+/-3,436
Average household size	2.80	+/-0.03	3.49	+/-0.07	4.13	+/-0.36	3.69	+/-0.18	1.29	+/-0.03
FAMILIES										
Total families	166,400	+/-3,894	123,248	+/-3,766	13,531	+/-1,406	29,621	+/-2,492	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.44	+/-0.06	3.44	+/-0.07	3.56	+/-0.29	3.40	+/-0.17	(X)	(X)
AGE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Households with own children under 18 years	82,259	+/-3,610	54,673	+/-2,715	7,327	+/-1,172	20,259	+/-2,544	(X)	(X)
Under 6 years only	23.2%	+/-2.0	23.1%	+/-2.5	23.7%	+/-6.4	23.3%	+/-4.7	(X)	(X)
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	21.5%	+/-2.2	23.6%	+/-2.8	14.3%	+/-6.3	18.3%	+/-4.8	(X)	(X)
6 to 17 years only	55.3%	+/-2.4	53.3%	+/-2.9	62.0%	+/-8.6	58.4%	+/-5.7	(X)	(X)
Total households	251,651	+/-2,883	123,248	+/-3,766	13,531	+/-1,406	29,621	+/-2,492	85,251	+/-3,436
SELECTED HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE										
Households with one or more people under 18 years	35.8%	+/-1.3	46.7%	+/-2.0	64.4%	+/-5.6	77.6%	+/-3.4	0.9%	+/-0.4
Households with one or more people 60 years and over	28.0%	+/-0.9	28.9%	+/-1.1	25.6%	+/-4.5	20.7%	+/-3.9	29.6%	+/-2.1
Householder living alone	26.7%	+/-1.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	78.9%	+/-2.2
65 years and over	6.0%	+/-0.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	17.6%	+/-1.7
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS										
Same sex	0.4%	+/-0.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Opposite sex	7.5%	+/-0.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1-unit structures	70.4%	+/-1.5	83.3%	+/-1.5	64.8%	+/-7.0	57.1%	+/-4.5	57.2%	+/-2.8
2-or-more-unit structures	25.0%	+/-1.4	13.7%	+/-1.5	25.7%	+/-5.9	36.7%	+/-4.7	37.3%	+/-2.5
Mobile homes and all other types of units	4.6%	+/-0.6	3.0%	+/-0.6	9.4%	+/-3.8	6.3%	+/-1.8	5.5%	+/-1.3
HOUSING TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	63.4%	+/-1.3	76.4%	+/-1.6	61.3%	+/-6.2	45.6%	+/-4.4	51.0%	+/-2.5
Renter-occupied housing units	36.6%	+/-1.3	23.6%	+/-1.6	38.7%	+/-6.2	54.4%	+/-4.4	49.0%	+/-2.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 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.

Average family size is derived by dividing the number of related people in households by the number of family households.

Housing unit weight is used throughout this table (only exception is the average household and family size cells).

While the 2012 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.