

TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER
Universe: Occupied housing units
2015 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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:	1 - 21 of 21	Alaska	
		Estimate	Margin of Error
2015		Total:	250,185 +/-2,685
2014		Owner occupied:	159,922 +/-3,409
2013		Householder 15 to 24 years	2,098 +/-736
2012		Householder 25 to 34 years	18,771 +/-1,719
2011		Householder 35 to 44 years	27,598 +/-2,067
2010		Householder 45 to 54 years	36,126 +/-1,848
2009		Householder 55 to 59 years	21,305 +/-1,494
2008		Householder 60 to 64 years	20,127 +/-1,648
2007		Householder 65 to 74 years	22,869 +/-1,247
2006		Householder 75 to 84 years	8,445 +/-1,131
2005		Householder 85 years and over	2,583 +/-778
		Renter occupied:	90,263 +/-3,323
		Householder 15 to 24 years	11,585 +/-1,640
		Householder 25 to 34 years	28,809 +/-2,382
		Householder 35 to 44 years	18,142 +/-1,841
		Householder 45 to 54 years	13,298 +/-1,537
		Householder 55 to 59 years	6,480 +/-1,379
		Householder 60 to 64 years	4,684 +/-1,017
		Householder 65 to 74 years	4,956 +/-936
		Householder 75 to 84 years	1,633 +/-418
		Householder 85 years and over	676 +/-278

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.