OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS
2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

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:
2016
2015
2014
2013
2012
2011
2010
2009
2008
2007
2006
2005

	Alaska					
	Occupied housing units		Owner-occupied housing units		Renter-occupied housing units	
Subject	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	248,468	+/-2,841	160,215	+/-3,268	88,253	+/-3,611
HOUSEHOLD SIZE						
1-person household	25.1%	+/-1.4	19.8%	+/-1.3	34.8%	+/-2.8
2-person household	32.7%	+/-1.2	35.8%	+/-1.7	27.0%	+/-2.1
3-person household	16.7%	+/-1.2	17.2%	+/-1.3	15.7%	+/-1.8
4-or-more-person household	25.5%	+/-1.1	27.2%	+/-1.6	22.5%	+/-1.9
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM						
1.00 or less occupants per room	93.2%	+/-0.7	94.3%	+/-0.9	91.1%	+/-1.3
1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	4.0%	+/-0.6	3.8%	+/-0.9	4.4%	+/-1.1
1.51 or more occupants per room	2.8%	+/-0.4	2.0%	+/-0.4	4.4%	+/-1.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						
Family households	66.0%	+/-1.5	74.1%	+/-1.5	51.4%	+/-2.7
Married-couple family	49.2%	+/-1.5	60.1%	+/-2.1	29.3%	+/-2.4
Householder 15 to 34 years	9.8%	+/-0.9	7.4%	+/-1.0	14.2%	+/-1.9
Householder 35 to 64 years	31.4%	+/-1.3	41.1%	+/-2.0	13.6%	+/-1.6
Householder 65 years and over	8.0%	+/-0.5	11.6%	+/-0.8	1.4%	+/-0.6
Other family	16.9%	+/-1.2	14.0%	+/-1.5	22.1%	+/-2.3
Male householder, no wife present	5.8%	+/-0.7	5.0%	+/-0.8	7.2%	+/-1.3
Householder 15 to 34 years	1.3%	+/-0.4	0.5%	+/-0.3	2.9%	+/-0.9
Householder 35 to 64 years	3.8%	+/-0.6	3.9%	+/-0.8	3.6%	+/-1.0
Householder 65 years and over	0.7%	+/-0.2	0.7%	+/-0.3	0.6%	+/-0.3
Female householder, no husband present	11.1%	+/-0.9	9.0%	+/-1.1	14.9%	+/-2.1
Householder 15 to 34 years	3.0%	+/-0.6	0.9%	+/-0.3	6.7%	+/-1.5
Householder 35 to 64 years	6.5%	+/-0.7	5.8%	+/-0.9	7.6%	+/-1.4
Householder 65 years and over	1.6%	+/-0.3	2.2%	+/-0.6	0.6%	+/-0.3
Nonfamily households	34.0%	+/-1.5	25.9%	+/-1.5	48.6%	+/-2.7
Householder living alone	25.1%	+/-1.4	19.8%	+/-1.3	34.8%	+/-2.8
Householder 15 to 34 years	4.5%	+/-0.6	2.0%	+/-0.5	8.9%	+/-1.4
Householder 35 to 64 years	13.5%	+/-1.2	10.3%	+/-1.0	19.2%	+/-2.6
Householder 65 years and over	7.2%	+/-0.7	7.5%	+/-0.9	6.7%	+/-1.2
Householder not living alone	8.8%	+/-0.9	6.1%	+/-1.0	13.8%	+/-1.9
Householder 15 to 34 years	4.4%	+/-0.6	1.3%	+/-0.5	9.9%	+/-1.5
Householder 35 to 64 years	3.7%	+/-0.7	3.8%	+/-0.9	3.5%	+/-0.8
Householder 65 years and over	0.8%	+/-0.2	1.0%	+/-0.3	0.4%	+/-0.3
FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
With related children of householder under 18 years	33.9%	+/-1.4	33.9%	+/-1.7	33.9%	+/-2.3
With own children of householder under 18 years	30.6%	+/-1.3	29.7%	+/-1.5	32.2%	+/-2.3
Under 6 years only	7.4%	+/-0.8	5.8%	+/-0.8	10.3%	+/-1.7
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	7.0%	+/-0.7	6.3%	+/-0.8	8.3%	+/-1.3
6 to 17 years only	16.2%	+/-1.0	17.5%	+/-1.3	13.6%	+/-1.6
No own children of householder under 18 years	3.3%	+/-0.5	4.2%	+/-0.7	1.6%	+/-0.6
No related children of householder under 18 years	66.1%	+/-1.4	66.1%	+/-1.7	66.1%	+/-2.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 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 2016 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.