## TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Universe: Occupied housing units

2017 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 Technical 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:

		Alaska	
1		Estimate	Margin of Error
21 of 21	Total:	250,741	+/-3,074
	Owner occupied:	159,344	+/-3,559
	Householder 15 to 24 years	1,148	+/-463
	Householder 25 to 34 years	16,509	+/-2,048
	Householder 35 to 44 years	30,454	+/-2,075
	Householder 45 to 54 years	32,304	+/-1,932
	Householder 55 to 59 years	20,655	+/-1,665
	Householder 60 to 64 years	18,641	+/-1,426
	Householder 65 to 74 years	26,384	+/-1,614
	Householder 75 to 84 years	10,499	+/-982
	Householder 85 years and over	2,750	+/-631
	Renter occupied:	91,397	+/-3,639
	Householder 15 to 24 years	10,001	+/-1,738
	Householder 25 to 34 years	30,693	+/-2,206
	Householder 35 to 44 years	16,908	+/-1,809
	Householder 45 to 54 years	13,292	+/-1,781
	Householder 55 to 59 years	6,211	+/-1,085
	Householder 60 to 64 years	4,986	+/-851
	Householder 65 to 74 years	6,361	+/-1,136
	Householder 75 to 84 years	2,167	+/-561
	Householder 85 years and over	778	+/-392

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 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 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations 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 delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, 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.