## S0101: AGE AND SEX Universe: None 2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

	Alaska											
	Total	l Percen		nt Male				Male Fer		le	Percent Fe	emale
	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of
T ( 1 ) (	72(000	Error ****		Error	294 (52	Error		Error	252 227	Error		Error
Total population AGE	736990		(X)	(X)	384 653	$\pm 448$	(X)	(X)	352 337	±448	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	52 302	±189	7.1%	±0.1	26 684	±163	6.9%	±0.1	25 618	±158	7.3%	±0.1
5 to 9 years	52 825	±1,047	7.1%	±0.1 ±0.1	26 976	$\pm 103$ $\pm 760$	7.0%	±0.1 ±0.2	25 849	±158 ±753	7.3%	±0.1 ±0.2
10 to 14 years	49 395	±1,047 ±1,057	6.7%	±0.1 ±0.1	25 643	±765	6.7%	±0.2 ±0.2	23 752	±733 ±784	6.7%	$\pm 0.2$ $\pm 0.2$
15 to 19 years	46 257	±528	6.3%	±0.1 ±0.1	24 513	±705	6.4%	±0.2	21 744	±423	6.2%	±0.2 ±0.1
20 to 24 years	52 775	±528	7.2%	±0.1 ±0.1	30 455	±395	7.9%	±0.1 ±0.1	22 320	$\pm 380$	6.3%	$\pm 0.1$ $\pm 0.1$
25 to 29 years	61 328	±427	8.3%	±0.1	32 803	±313	8.5%	±0.1	28 525	±272	8.1%	$\pm 0.1$
30 to 34 years	57 278	±369	7.8%	$\pm 0.1$	29 948	±254	7.8%	$\pm 0.1$	27 330	$\pm 265$	7.8%	$\pm 0.1$
35 to 39 years	51 647	±1,345	7.0%	±0.2	26 780	±831	7.0%	±0.2	24 867	±947	7.1%	±0.3
40 to 44 years	42 647	±1,359	5.8%	±0.2	21 996	±787	5.7%	±0.2	20 651	±936	5.9%	±0.3
45 to 49 years	43 836	±523	5.9%	±0.1	23 118	±423	6.0%	±0.1	20718	±348	5.9%	±0.1
50 to 54 years	45 2 1 5	±411	6.1%	±0.1	23 790	$\pm 408$	6.2%	±0.1	21 425	±220	6.1%	±0.1
55 to 59 years	49 1 24	±1,401	6.7%	±0.2	25 402	±944	6.6%	±0.2	23 722	±853	6.7%	±0.2
60 to 64 years	44 732	±1,401	6.1%	±0.2	23 092	±879	6.0%	±0.2	21 640	±865	6.1%	±0.2
65 to 69 years	35 771	±1,061	4.9%	$\pm 0.1$	18958	±661	4.9%	±0.2	16813	±725	4.8%	±0.2
70 to 74 years	23 573	±899	3.2%	$\pm 0.1$	11671	±610	3.0%	±0.2	11 902	±640	3.4%	±0.2
75 to 79 years	12932	±626	1.8%	$\pm 0.1$	6 1 2 0	±391	1.6%	$\pm 0.1$	6812	±424	1.9%	$\pm 0.1$
80 to 84 years	8472	±544	1.1%	$\pm 0.1$	3 957	±350	1.0%	$\pm 0.1$	4 5 1 5	±389	1.3%	$\pm 0.1$
85 years and over	6881	±512	0.9%	$\pm 0.1$	2 747	±299	0.7%	$\pm 0.1$	4 1 3 4	±358	1.2%	$\pm 0.1$
SELECTED AGE CATEGORIES												
5 to 14 years	102 220	±279	13.9%	$\pm 0.1$	52 619	$\pm 206$	13.7%	$\pm 0.1$	49 601	$\pm 228$	14.1%	$\pm 0.1$
15 to 17 years	28 837	±231	3.9%	$\pm 0.1$	14 990	±235	3.9%	$\pm 0.1$	13 847	±215	3.9%	$\pm 0.1$
Under 18 years	183 359	±219	24.9%	$\pm 0.1$	94 293	±322	24.5%	$\pm 0.1$	89 066	±286	25.3%	$\pm 0.1$
18 to 24 years	70 195	$\pm 400$	9.5%	$\pm 0.1$	39 978	±309	10.4%	$\pm 0.1$	30 2 17	±234	8.6%	$\pm 0.1$
15 to 44 years	311932	±709	42.3%	$\pm 0.1$	166 495	±552	43.3%	$\pm 0.1$	145 437	±455	41.3%	$\pm 0.1$
16 years and over	572 684	±523	77.7%	$\pm 0.1$	300 545	$\pm 578$	78.1%	$\pm 0.1$	272 139	$\pm 606$	77.2%	$\pm 0.1$
18 years and over	553 631	±219	75.1%	$\pm 0.1$	290 360	±373	75.5%	$\pm 0.1$	263 271	±344	74.7%	$\pm 0.1$
21 years and over	526714	$\pm 880$	71.5%	$\pm 0.1$	275 127	±752	71.5%	±0.2	251 587	±590	71.4%	±0.2
60 years and over	132361	$\pm 1,381$	18.0%	±0.2	66 545	$\pm 865$	17.3%	±0.2	65 816	±877	18.7%	±0.2
62 years and over	113 213	±1,165	15.4%	±0.2	56 854	±772	14.8%	$\pm 0.2$	56359	$\pm 630$	16.0%	±0.2
65 years and over	87 629	±417	11.9%	$\pm 0.1$	43 453	±241	11.3%	$\pm 0.1$	44 176	±283	12.5%	$\pm 0.1$
75 years and over	28 285	±325	3.8%	$\pm 0.1$	12 824	$\pm 230$	3.3%	$\pm 0.1$	15 461	±226	4.4%	$\pm 0.1$
SUMMARY INDICATORS												
Median age (years)	34.6	±0.2	(X)	(X)	34.1	$\pm 0.2$	(X)	(X)	35.2	$\pm 0.1$	(X)	(X)
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	109.2	±0.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Age dependency ratio	58.2	±0.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Old-age dependency ratio	18.8	$\pm 0.1$	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Child dependency ratio PERCENT ALLOCATED	39.3	±0.1	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Sex	(X)	(X)	0.1%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Age	(X)	(X)	2.9%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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 ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The age dependency ratio is derived by dividing the combined under-18 and 65-and-over populations by the 18-to-64 population and multiplying by 100.

The old-age dependency ratio is derived by dividing the population 65 and over by the 18-to-64 population and multiplying by 100.

The child dependency ratio is derived by dividing the population under 18 by the 18-to-64 population and multiplying by 100.

When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau logically assigns an acceptable value using the response to a related question or questions. If a logical assignment is not possible, data are filled using a statistical process called allocation, which uses a similar individual or household to provide a donor value. The "Allocated" section is the number of respondents who received an allocated value for a particular subject.

The 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 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 delineation lists 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.

Explanation of Symbols:

- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

\*\* The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

\*\*\* The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

\*\*\*\*\* A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.