S0101: AGE AND SEX

Universe: None

2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

						Alask	a					
	Total		Percent		Male		Percent Male		Female		Percent Female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total population	733,583	*****	(X)	(X)	385,667	±2,351	(X)	(X)	347,916	±2,351	(X)	(X)
AGE												
Under 5 years	46,497	±1,674	6.3%	±0.2	23,043	$\pm 1,511$	6.0%	±0.4	23,454	±1,016	6.7%	±0.3
5 to 9 years	49,637	$\pm 2,701$	6.8%	±0.4	25,916	$\pm 2,103$	6.7%	±0.5	23,721	$\pm 1,838$	6.8%	±0.5
10 to 14 years	51,178	±2,543	7.0%	±0.3	26,492	±1,763	6.9%	±0.5	24,686	$\pm 2,071$	7.1%	±0.6
15 to 19 years	44,794	$\pm 1,801$	6.1%	±0.2	22,781	$\pm 1,807$	5.9%	±0.5	22,013	$\pm 1,581$	6.3%	±0.4
20 to 24 years	52,259	$\pm 1,701$	7.1%	±0.2	29,598	$\pm 1,244$	7.7%	±0.3	22,661	±1,232	6.5%	±0.4
25 to 29 years	54,076	±2,212	7.4%	±0.3	30,938	±1,463	8.0%	±0.4	23,138	$\pm 1,291$	6.7%	±0.4
30 to 34 years	59,824	±2,262	8.2%	±0.3	31,914	±1,467	8.3%	±0.4	27,910	±1,302	8.0%	±0.4
35 to 39 years	55,229	±3,030	7.5%	±0.4	29,634	±2,228	7.7%	±0.6	25,595	$\pm 2,198$	7.4%	±0.6
40 to 44 years	49,682	±2,789	6.8%	±0.4	25,513	±2,128	6.6%	±0.6	24,169	$\pm 1,854$	6.9%	±0.5
45 to 49 years	39,382	$\pm 1,708$	5.4%	±0.2	20,688	±1,145	5.4%	±0.3	18,694	±1,173	5.4%	±0.3
50 to 54 years	42,431	±1,718	5.8%	±0.2	22,561	$\pm 1,269$	5.8%	±0.3	19,870	$\pm 1,105$	5.7%	±0.3
55 to 59 years	43,503	$\pm 2,650$	5.9%	±0.4	22,295	$\pm 1,600$	5.8%	±0.4	21,208	±1,944	6.1%	±0.6
60 to 64 years	43,617	±2,428	5.9%	±0.3	23,919	±1,696	6.2%	±0.4	19,698	±1,617	5.7%	±0.5
65 to 69 years	41,853	±2,494	5.7%	±0.3	21,482	$\pm 1,549$	5.6%	±0.4	20,371	±1,461	5.9%	±0.4
70 to 74 years	27,043	±2,227	3.7%	±0.3	13,493	±1,416	3.5%	±0.4	13,550	±1,363	3.9%	±0.4
75 to 79 years	16,763	±1,328	2.3%	±0.2	8,784	±792	2.3%	±0.2	7,979	±941	2.3%	±0.3
80 to 84 years	10,107	$\pm 1,490$	1.4%	±0.2	4,318	±862	1.1%	±0.2	5,789	±1,035	1.7%	±0.3
85 years and over	5,708	$\pm 1,088$	0.8%	±0.1	2,298	±511	0.6%	±0.1	3,410	±877	1.0%	±0.3
SELECTED AGE CATEGORIES												
5 to 14 years	100,815	±1,490	13.7%	±0.2	52,408	±1,391	13.6%	±0.3	48,407	$\pm 1,378$	13.9%	±0.4
15 to 17 years	28,433	±947	3.9%	±0.1	13,810	$\pm 1,077$	3.6%	±0.3	14,623	±1,138	4.2%	±0.3
Under 18 years	175,745	±1,149	24.0%	±0.2	89,261	±2,147	23.1%	±0.5	86,484	±1,985	24.9%	±0.4
18 to 24 years	68,620	±1,743	9.4%	±0.2	38,569	$\pm 1,260$	10.0%	±0.3	30,051	±1,439	8.6%	±0.4
15 to 44 years	315,864	±2,529	43.1%	±0.3	170,378	±2,304	44.2%	±0.5	145,486	±2,077	41.8%	±0.5
16 years and over	575,934	±1,907	78.5%	±0.3	305,057	$\pm 2,048$	79.1%	±0.5	270,877	±2,025	77.9%	±0.6
18 years and over	557,838	±1,149	76.0%	±0.2	296,406	±1,666	76.9%	±0.5	261,432	±1,143	75.1%	±0.4
21 years and over	530,734	±2,500	72.3%	±0.3	282,368	±2,229	73.2%	±0.7	248,366	±1,704	71.4%	±0.6
60 years and over	145,091	±2,694	19.8%	±0.4	74,294	±1,673	19.3%	±0.4	70,797	±1,948	20.3%	±0.6
62 years and over	127,751	±3,165	17.4%	±0.4	63,899	$\pm 1,780$	16.6%	±0.4	63,852	±2,109	18.4%	±0.6
65 years and over	101,474	±1,321	13.8%	±0.2	50,375	±932	13.1%	±0.2	51,099	±851	14.7%	±0.3
75 years and over	32,578	±1,048	4.4%	±0.1	15,400	±528	4.0%	±0.1	17,178	±829	4.9%	±0.2

SUMMARY INDICATORS												
Median age (years)	35.9	±0.3	(X)	(X)	35.4	±0.4	(X)	(X)	36.3	±0.4	(X)	(X)
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	110.9	±1.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Age dependency ratio	60.7	±0.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Old-age dependency ratio	22.2	±0.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Child dependency ratio	38.5	±0.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
PERCENT ALLOCATED												
Sex	(X)	(X)	0.1%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Age	(X)	(X)	3.0%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program 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.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website. 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, 2022 American Community Survey 1-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 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 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 2020 Census 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. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

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.