S0101: AGE AND SEX

Universe: None

2023 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

	Alaska											
	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	733,406	****	(X)	(X)	385,855	±2,547	(X)	(X)	347,551	±2,547	(X)	(X)
AGE												
Under 5 years	45,211	±1,366	6.2%	±0.2	24,360	±1,373	6.3%	±0.3	20,851	±1,221	6.0%	±0.3
5 to 9 years	48,763	$\pm 2,570$	6.6%	±0.4	25,263	±2,125	6.5%	±0.5	23,500	$\pm 1,938$	6.8%	±0.6
10 to 14 years	51,926	±2,834	7.1%	±0.4	26,115	±2,039	6.8%	±0.5	25,811	±2,358	7.4%	±0.7
15 to 19 years	43,880	±3,216	6.0%	±0.4	25,190	$\pm 3,020$	6.5%	± 0.8	18,690	$\pm 1,558$	5.4%	±0.4
20 to 24 years	49,734	±4,230	6.8%	±0.6	28,408	±4,718	7.4%	±1.2	21,326	$\pm 1,955$	6.1%	±0.5
25 to 29 years	55,327	±2,130	7.5%	±0.3	29,917	$\pm 1,813$	7.8%	±0.5	25,410	$\pm 1,539$	7.3%	±0.5
30 to 34 years	56,523	±1,791	7.7%	±0.2	28,745	$\pm 1,448$	7.4%	±0.4	27,778	±1,297	8.0%	±0.4
35 to 39 years	57,892	$\pm 3,382$	7.9%	±0.5	31,003	±2,513	8.0%	±0.7	26,889	±2,186	7.7%	±0.6
40 to 44 years	52,239	±3,620	7.1%	±0.5	27,244	±2,417	7.1%	±0.6	24,995	±2,104	7.2%	±0.6
45 to 49 years	41,875	$\pm 2,007$	5.7%	±0.3	22,807	$\pm 1,689$	5.9%	±0.4	19,068	$\pm 1,001$	5.5%	±0.3
50 to 54 years	40,307	±1,726	5.5%	±0.2	21,297	±1,230	5.5%	±0.3	19,010	$\pm 1,104$	5.5%	±0.3
55 to 59 years	39,971	±2,513	5.5%	±0.3	20,716	$\pm 1,565$	5.4%	±0.4	19,255	$\pm 1,701$	5.5%	±0.5
60 to 64 years	46,760	$\pm 2,879$	6.4%	±0.4	24,057	$\pm 1,780$	6.2%	±0.5	22,703	$\pm 1,807$	6.5%	±0.5
65 to 69 years	36,699	±1,937	5.0%	±0.3	18,888	±1,422	4.9%	±0.4	17,811	±1,251	5.1%	±0.4
70 to 74 years	29,939	±1,923	4.1%	±0.3	15,124	$\pm 1,371$	3.9%	±0.4	14,815	±1,228	4.3%	±0.4
75 to 79 years	20,212	±1,812	2.8%	±0.2	9,517	±1,025	2.5%	±0.3	10,695	±1,233	3.1%	±0.4
80 to 84 years	8,911	±1,346	1.2%	±0.2	4,432	±929	1.1%	±0.2	4,479	±761	1.3%	±0.2
85 years and over	7,237	±1,360	1.0%	±0.2	2,772	±648	0.7%	±0.2	4,465	±994	1.3%	±0.3
SELECTED AGE CATEGORIES												
5 to 14 years	100,689	±2,113	13.7%	±0.3	51,378	±1,692	13.3%	±0.4	49,311	$\pm 1,740$	14.2%	±0.5
15 to 17 years	28,466	±1,765	3.9%	±0.2	15,969	±1,358	4.1%	±0.3	12,497	±1,274	3.6%	±0.4
Under 18 years	174,366	$\pm 1,101$	23.8%	±0.2	91,707	±2,108	23.8%	±0.4	82,659	$\pm 2,090$	23.8%	±0.5
18 to 24 years	65,148	$\pm 2,900$	8.9%	±0.4	37,629	$\pm 2,789$	9.8%	±0.7	27,519	$\pm 1,849$	7.9%	±0.5
15 to 44 years	315,595	±3,034	43.0%	±0.4	170,507	±2,523	44.2%	±0.6	145,088	±2,229	41.7%	±0.6
16 years and over	577,598	±2,016	78.8%	±0.3	304,035	±2,102	78.8%	±0.5	273,563	±2,160	78.7%	±0.6
18 years and over	559,040	$\pm 1,101$	76.2%	±0.2	294,148	±1,624	76.2%	±0.4	264,892	±1,341	76.2%	±0.5
21 years and over	533,123	$\pm 3,000$	72.7%	±0.4	278,837	±3,131	72.3%	± 0.8	254,286	±2,047	73.2%	±0.7
60 years and over	149,758	$\pm 2,801$	20.4%	±0.4	74,790	$\pm 1,886$	19.4%	±0.5	74,968	±1,796	21.6%	±0.5
62 years and over	129,718	±2,076	17.7%	±0.3	64,434	±1,648	16.7%	±0.4	65,284	±1,451	18.8%	±0.4
65 years and over	102,998	$\pm 1,380$	14.0%	±0.2	50,733	±782	13.1%	±0.2	52,265	±950	15.0%	±0.3
75 years and over	36,360	±1,269	5.0%	±0.2	16,721	±756	4.3%	±0.2	19,639	±762	5.7%	±0.2
SUMMARY INDICATORS												
Median age (years)	36.5	±0.3	(X)	(X)	35.8	±0.4	(X)	(X)	37.2	±0.4	(X)	(X)
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	111.0	±1.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Age dependency ratio	60.8	±0.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Old-age dependency ratio	22.6	± 0.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Child dependency ratio	38.2	±0.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
PERCENT ALLOCATED												
Sex	(X)	(X)	0.0%	(X)								
Age	(X)	(X)	2.5%	(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 and the group quarters population 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, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

ACS data generally reflect the geographic boundaries of legal and statistical areas as of January 1 of the estimate year. For more information, see Geography Boundaries by Year.

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.

Users must consider potential differences in geographic boundaries, questionnaire content or coding, or other methodological issues when comparing ACS data from different years. Statistically significant differences shown in ACS Comparison Profiles, or in data users' own analysis, may be the result of these differences and thus might not necessarily reflect changes to the social, economic, housing, or demographic characteristics being compared. For more information, see Comparing ACS Data.

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.

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.