

**B18101: SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS**  
**Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population**  
**2018 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates**

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	713,033	+/-1,423
Male:	362,282	+/-1,964
Under 5 years:	26,424	+/-811
With a disability	112	+/-65
No disability	26,312	+/-813
5 to 17 years:	66,669	+/-1,068
With a disability	2,837	+/-832
No disability	63,832	+/-1,319
18 to 34 years:	86,291	+/-2,008
With a disability	5,565	+/-1,155
No disability	80,726	+/-2,200
35 to 64 years:	139,022	+/-2,328
With a disability	21,819	+/-2,029
No disability	117,203	+/-2,449
65 to 74 years:	30,729	+/-1,158
With a disability	10,219	+/-1,405
No disability	20,510	+/-1,831
75 years and over:	13,147	+/-665
With a disability	6,958	+/-1,018
No disability	6,189	+/-900
Female:	350,751	+/-1,720
Under 5 years:	25,749	+/-657
With a disability	62	+/-58
No disability	25,687	+/-662
5 to 17 years:	64,198	+/-872
With a disability	2,719	+/-713
No disability	61,479	+/-927
18 to 34 years:	83,768	+/-1,303
With a disability	6,436	+/-1,285
No disability	77,332	+/-1,713
35 to 64 years:	134,514	+/-1,619
With a disability	17,596	+/-1,788
No disability	116,918	+/-2,343
65 to 74 years:	28,250	+/-1,070
With a disability	7,482	+/-939
No disability	20,768	+/-1,255
75 years and over:	14,272	+/-765
With a disability	7,686	+/-972
No disability	6,586	+/-852

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 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 Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability .

While the 2018 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.

#### 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, or the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

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.

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.