

**B18104: SEX BY AGE BY COGNITIVE DIFFICULTY**  
**Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over**  
**2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables**

	Alaska	
Label	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	654 881	±2,551
Male:	334 257	±2,761
5 to 17 years:	68 190	±1,372
With a cognitive difficulty	3 398	±989
No cognitive difficulty	64 792	±1,757
18 to 34 years:	85 871	±2,752
With a cognitive difficulty	2 752	±794
No cognitive difficulty	83 119	±2,842
35 to 64 years:	136 108	±2,530
With a cognitive difficulty	6 152	±1,296
No cognitive difficulty	129 956	±2,857
65 to 74 years:	31 796	±1,545
With a cognitive difficulty	1 553	±617
No cognitive difficulty	30 243	±1,749
75 years and over:	12 292	±593
With a cognitive difficulty	1 369	±563
No cognitive difficulty	10 923	±618
Female:	320 624	±2,036
5 to 17 years:	60 591	±1,084
With a cognitive difficulty	1 809	±733
No cognitive difficulty	58 782	±1,276
18 to 34 years:	82 349	±1,981
With a cognitive difficulty	3 882	±933
No cognitive difficulty	78 467	±2,217
35 to 64 years:	132 837	±2,187
With a cognitive difficulty	6 314	±1,221
No cognitive difficulty	126 523	±2,618
65 to 74 years:	29 640	±1,151
With a cognitive difficulty	2 075	±630
No cognitive difficulty	27 565	±1,211
75 years and over:	15 207	±1,053
With a cognitive difficulty	2 527	±784
No cognitive difficulty	12 680	±1,245

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 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.

The 2019 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 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.