

**B18101: SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS**  
**Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population**  
**2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates Detailed Tables**

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	711 104	±874
Male:	363 027	±934
Under 5 years:	26 684	±163
With a disability	177	±76
No disability	26 507	±169
5 to 17 years:	67 432	±302
With a disability	4 200	±425
No disability	63 232	±510
18 to 34 years:	87 510	±914
With a disability	5 992	±635
No disability	81 518	±1,114
35 to 64 years:	138 505	±646
With a disability	20 523	±1,062
No disability	117 982	±1,086
65 to 74 years:	30 413	±330
With a disability	10 156	±617
No disability	20 257	±574
75 years and over:	12 483	±237
With a disability	6 697	±407
No disability	5 786	±369
Female:	348 077	±518
Under 5 years:	25 617	±159
With a disability	208	±98
No disability	25 409	±175
5 to 17 years:	63 292	±282
With a disability	2 209	±371
No disability	61 083	±471
18 to 34 years:	83 727	±422
With a disability	5 803	±601
No disability	77 924	±760
35 to 64 years:	132 270	±472
With a disability	16 400	±920
No disability	115 870	±1,038
65 to 74 years:	28 520	±301
With a disability	7 537	±545
No disability	20 983	±615
75 years and over:	14 651	±296
With a disability	7 904	±433
No disability	6 747	±424

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 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 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.