

Table 2.

Age-Adjusted and Unadjusted Disability Rates by Gender, Race, Hispanic Origin: 2005 and 2010

Category	Age-adjusted disability rate ¹					Unadjusted disability rate				
	2005		2010		Difference	2005		2010		Difference
	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ²	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ²		Estimate	Margin of error (±) ²	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ²	
All people	18.6	0.3	18.1	0.3	*-0.5	18.7	0.3	18.7	0.3	-
Male	17.9	0.4	17.6	0.4	-0.3	17.3	0.4	17.4	0.4	0.2
Female	19.0	0.3	18.3	0.4	*-0.7	20.1	0.3	19.8	0.4	-0.2
White alone	17.9	0.3	17.4	0.3	*-0.5	18.6	0.3	18.5	0.3	-
Not Hispanic	18.1	0.4	17.6	0.4	-0.4	19.7	0.4	19.8	0.4	0.1
Black alone	23.2	0.7	22.2	0.7	-1.0	20.4	0.7	20.3	0.7	-0.2
Not Hispanic	23.3	0.7	22.3	0.7	*-1.0	20.7	0.7	20.7	0.7	-
Asian Alone	14.5	1.3	14.5	1.1	-	12.4	1.2	13.0	1.0	0.6
Not Hispanic	14.6	1.3	14.4	1.1	-0.2	12.5	1.2	13.0	1.1	0.5
Hispanic or Latino	18.4	0.9	17.8	0.7	-0.6	13.1	0.7	13.2	0.6	0.1

- Represents or rounds to zero.

* Denotes a statistically significant difference at the 90 percent confidence level.

¹ Age-adjustments followed the methodology described in Anderson and Rosenberg (1998) using the year 2000 standard population by 5-year age groups from Day (1996).

² A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. The margins of error shown in this table are for the 90 percent confidence level. For more information about the source and accuracy of the estimates, including margins of error, standard errors, and confidence intervals, see the Source and Accuracy Statement at <[http://www.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A08_W1toW6\(S&A-13\).pdf](http://www.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A08_W1toW6(S&A-13).pdf)>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, June–September 2005 and May–August 2010.