S1810: DISABILITY CHARACTERISTICS
Universe: None
2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

	Alaska					
	Total		With a disability		Percent with a disability	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total civilian noninstitutionalized population	711 104	±874	87 806	±2,256	12.3%	±0.3
SEX						
Male	363 027	±934	47 745	±1,530	13.2%	±0.4
Female	348 077	±518	40 061	±1,541	11.5%	±0.4
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
White alone	448 949	±1,780	56 454	±1,837	12.6%	±0.4
Black or African American alone	21 490	±1,046	2 484	±391	11.6%	±1.8
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	105 166	±1,643	15 633	±645	14.9%	±0.6
Asian alone	46 808	±1,484	4 151	±439	8.9%	±0.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	10 154	±460	1 155	±279	11.4%	±2.7
Some other race alone	11 566	±1,299	1 343	±314	11.6%	±2.4
Two or more races	66 971	±2,405	6 586	±693	9.8%	±1.0
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	424 004	±1,231	53 981	±1,765	12.7%	±0.4
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	49 809	±403	4 852	±458	9.7%	±0.9
AGE						
Under 5 years	52 301	±189	385	±119	0.7%	±0.2
5 to 17 years	130 724	±216	6 409	±591	4.9%	±0.5
18 to 34 years	171 237	±1,038	11 795	±921	6.9%	±0.5
35 to 64 years	270 775	±776	36 923	±1,526	13.6%	±0.6
65 to 74 years	58 933	±454	17 693	±873	30.0%	±1.4
75 years and over	27 134	±370	14 601	±650	53.8%	±2.2
DISABILITY TYPE BY DETAILED AGE						
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	33 043	±1,208	4.6%	±0.2
Population under 18 years	183 025	±230	1 023	±165	0.6%	±0.1
Population under 5 years	52 301	±189	236	±85	0.5%	±0.2
Population 5 to 17 years	130 724	±216	787	±149	0.6%	±0.1
Population 18 to 64 years	442 012	±1,031	14 799	±848	3.3%	±0.2
Population 18 to 34 years	171 237	±1,038	2 269	±336	1.3%	±0.2
Population 35 to 64 years	270 775	±776	12 530	±800	4.6%	±0.3
Population 65 years and over	86 067	±458	17 221	±736	20.0%	±0.8
Population 65 to 74 years	58 933	±454	9 239	±689	15.7%	±1.2
Population 75 years and over	27 134	±370	7 982	±512	29.4%	±1.8
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	17 759	±1,044	2.5%	±0.1
Population under 18 years	183 025	±230	1 255	±197	0.7%	±0.1
Population under 5 years	52 301	±189	243	±100	0.5%	±0.2
Population 5 to 17 years	130 724	±216	1 012	±194	0.8%	±0.1
Population 18 to 64 years	442 012	±1,031	9 270	±832	2.1%	±0.2
Population 18 to 34 years	171 237	±1,038	2 323	±393	1.4%	±0.2
Population 35 to 64 years	270 775	±776	6 947	±696	2.6%	±0.3
Population 65 years and over	86 067	±458	7 234	±606	8.4%	±0.7
Population 65 to 74 years	58 933	±454	3 523	±535	6.0%	±0.9
Population 75 years and over	27 134	±370	3 711	±433	13.7%	±1.6
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	32 440	±1,548	4.9%	±0.2
Population under 18 years	130 724	±216	4 895	±518	3.7%	±0.4
Population 18 to 64 years	442 012	±1,031	19 651	±1,148	4.4%	±0.3
Population 18 to 34 years	171 237	±1,038	7 097	±751	4.1%	±0.4
Population 35 to 64 years	270 775	±776	12 554	±950	4.6%	±0.3
Population 65 years and over	86 067	±458	7 894	±635	9.2%	±0.7
Population 65 to 74 years	58 933	±454	3 386	±447	5.7%	±0.8
Population 75 years and over	27 134	±370	4 508	±523	16.6%	±1.9
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	37 866	±1,341	5.7%	±0.2
Population under 18 years	130 724	±216	561	±165	0.4%	±0.1
Population 18 to 64 years	442 012	±1,031	19 636	±1,077	4.4%	±0.2
Population 18 to 34 years	171 237	±1,038	2 360	±393	1.4%	±0.2
Population 35 to 64 years	270 775	±776	17 276	±977	6.4%	±0.4
Population 65 years and over	86 067	±458	17 669	±709	20.5%	±0.8
Population 65 to 74 years	58 933	±454	8 520	±584	14.5%	±1.0
Population 75 years and over	27 134	±370	9 149	±539	33.7%	±1.9
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	14 202	±914	2.2%	±0.1
Population under 18 years	130 724	±216	866	±228	0.7%	±0.2
Population 18 to 64 years	442 012	±1,031	7 063	±708	1.6%	±0.2
Population 18 to 34 years	171 237	±1,038	1 791	±374	1.0%	±0.2
Population 35 to 64 years	270 775	±776	5 272	±598	1.9%	±0.2

Population 65 years and over	86 067	±458	6 273	±531	7.3%	±0.6
Population 65 to 74 years	58 933	±454	2 150	±315	3.6%	±0.5
Population 75 years and over	27 134	±370	4 123	±474	15.2%	±1.7
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	24 926	±1,267	4.7%	±0.2
Population 18 to 64 years	442 012	±1,031	14 328	±943	3.2%	±0.2
Population 18 to 34 years	171 237	±1,038	4 389	±509	2.6%	±0.3
Population 35 to 64 years	270 775	±776	9 939	±778	3.7%	±0.3
Population 65 years and over	86 067	±458	10 598	±619	12.3%	±0.7
Population 65 to 74 years	58 933	±454	3 882	±438	6.6%	±0.7
Population 75 years and over	27 134	±370	6 716	±528	24.8%	±1.9

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.

For cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, and self-care difficulty, the 'Population under 18 years' includes persons aged 5 to 17. Children under 5 are not included in these measures.

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.