

B18103: SEX BY AGE BY VISION DIFFICULTY
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2021 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	702,154	±2,286
Male:	357,463	±3,151
Under 5 years:	24,610	±1,587
With a vision difficulty	0	±184
No vision difficulty	24,610	±1,587
5 to 17 years:	68,023	±1,846
With a vision difficulty	427	±263
No vision difficulty	67,596	±1,866
18 to 34 years:	81,538	±2,068
With a vision difficulty	931	±543
No vision difficulty	80,607	±2,175
35 to 64 years:	134,143	±2,079
With a vision difficulty	2,374	±755
No vision difficulty	131,769	±2,156
65 to 74 years:	34,755	±1,070
With a vision difficulty	1,577	±548
No vision difficulty	33,178	±1,096
75 years and over:	14,394	±821
With a vision difficulty	1,870	±644
No vision difficulty	12,524	±1,069
Female:	344,691	±2,698
Under 5 years:	21,588	±1,372
With a vision difficulty	75	±88
No vision difficulty	21,513	±1,383
5 to 17 years:	64,810	±1,543
With a vision difficulty	676	±453
No vision difficulty	64,134	±1,658
18 to 34 years:	78,307	±1,793
With a vision difficulty	1,199	±698
No vision difficulty	77,108	±1,959
35 to 64 years:	132,047	±1,783
With a vision difficulty	3,533	±801
No vision difficulty	128,514	±2,098
65 to 74 years:	31,930	±1,106
With a vision difficulty	1,266	±429
No vision difficulty	30,664	±1,178
75 years and over:	16,009	±906
With a vision difficulty	1,820	±660
No vision difficulty	14,189	±953

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. 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, 2021 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 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 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:

- : 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. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

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.