



S1810

DISABILITY CHARACTERISTICS
2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the [official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns](#).

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the [Data and 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.

Subject	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	689,249	+/-1,872	75,157	+/-3,933	10.9%	+/-0.6
Population under 5 years	53,582	+/-1,218	684	+/-502	1.3%	+/-0.9
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	324	+/-299	0.6%	+/-0.6
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	581	+/-471	1.1%	+/-0.9
Population 5 to 17 years	134,402	+/-1,306	5,649	+/-1,264	4.2%	+/-0.9
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	1,528	+/-697	1.1%	+/-0.5
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	1,147	+/-643	0.9%	+/-0.5
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	4,165	+/-1,154	3.1%	+/-0.9
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	1,059	+/-496	0.8%	+/-0.4
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	1,501	+/-727	1.1%	+/-0.5
Population 18 to 64 years	449,435	+/-2,182	48,489	+/-3,110	10.8%	+/-0.7
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	15,314	+/-1,889	3.4%	+/-0.4
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	8,923	+/-1,386	2.0%	+/-0.3
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	17,681	+/-2,214	3.9%	+/-0.5
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	22,852	+/-2,385	5.1%	+/-0.5
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	7,348	+/-1,418	1.6%	+/-0.3
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	12,344	+/-2,162	2.7%	+/-0.5
Population 65 years and over	51,830	+/-1,042	20,335	+/-1,797	39.2%	+/-3.2
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	10,410	+/-1,322	20.1%	+/-2.5
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	4,230	+/-919	8.2%	+/-1.7
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	4,485	+/-804	8.7%	+/-1.5
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	11,821	+/-1,512	22.8%	+/-2.8
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	4,281	+/-882	8.3%	+/-1.7
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	6,730	+/-1,058	13.0%	+/-2.0
SEX						
Male	351,120	+/-2,257	37,375	+/-2,487	10.6%	+/-0.7
Female	338,129	+/-1,869	37,782	+/-2,944	11.2%	+/-0.8
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One Race	N	N	N	N	N	N
White alone	463,025	+/-3,095	49,855	+/-3,199	10.8%	+/-0.7
Black or African American alone	22,744	+/-1,729	3,019	+/-1,031	13.3%	+/-4.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	102,349	+/-3,709	12,122	+/-1,268	11.8%	+/-1.2
Asian alone	38,701	+/-3,282	3,754	+/-925	9.7%	+/-2.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	N	N	N	N	N	N
Some other race alone	N	N	N	N	N	N
Two or more races	48,798	+/-4,248	4,933	+/-1,243	10.1%	+/-2.5

Subject	Alaska					
	Total		With a disability		Percent with a disability	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	440,292	+/-1,827	48,462	+/-3,214	11.0%	+/-0.7
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	38,470	+/-1,724	3,278	+/-1,036	8.5%	+/-2.7
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Disability status	3.2%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hearing difficulty	2.2%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Vision difficulty	2.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Cognitive difficulty	2.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Ambulatory difficulty	2.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Self-care difficulty	2.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Independent living difficulty	2.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

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.

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.

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 [Accuracy of the Data](#)). 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](#).

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.