## DISABILITY CHARACTERISTICS 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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 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.

1 - 3 of 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	708,946	+/-1,546	77,964	+/-4,091	11.0%	+/-0.6
Population under 5 years	53,934	+/-1,005	378	+/-242	0.7%	+/-0.4
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	315	+/-237	0.6%	+/-0.4
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	217	+/-131	0.4%	+/-0.2
Population 5 to 17 years	133,138	+/-1,054	4,260	+/-967	3.2%	+/-0.7
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	528	+/-221	0.4%	+/-0.2
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	447	+/-256	0.3%	+/-0.2
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	3,520	+/-866	2.6%	+/-0.6
With an ambulatory difficulty  With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X) (X)	355 694	+/-208 +/-350	0.3%	+/-0.2
With a sen-care difficulty	(^)	(^)	094	+/-350	0.5%	+/-0.3
Population 18 to 64 years	460,946	+/-1,786	48,882	+/-3,637	10.6%	+/-0.8
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	16,552	+/-1,897	3.6%	+/-0.4
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	8,730	+/-1,577	1.9%	+/-0.3
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	18,132	+/-2,100	3.9%	+/-0.5
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	21,072	+/-2,208	4.6%	+/-0.5
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	7,573	+/-1,608	1.6%	+/-0.3
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	12,814	+/-1,573	2.8%	+/-0.3
Population 65 years and over	60,928	+/-1,056	24,444	+/-1,591	40.1%	+/-2.4
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	12,040	+/-1,351	19.8%	+/-2.2
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	6,175	+/-1,183	10.1%	+/-1.9
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	6,938	+/-1,390	11.4%	+/-2.2
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	14,450	+/-1,694	23.7%	+/-2.7
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	6,160	+/-1,213	10.1%	+/-1.9
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	9,751	+/-1,507	16.0%	+/-2.4
SEX						
Male	362,461	+/-2,242	41,640	+/-2,610	11.5%	+/-0.7
Female	346,485	+/-1,896	36,324	+/-2,874	10.5%	+/-0.8
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One Race	651,672	+/-3,922	72,660	+/-4,015	11.1%	+/-0.6
White alone  Black or African American alone	470,279	+/-2,974	50,444	+/-3,580	10.7%	+/-0.8
	23,645	+/-1,610	1,978	+/-750	8.4%	+/-3.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone Asian alone	100,772 42,429	+/-3,553	14,686 3,819	+/-1,293	9.0%	+/-1.3 +/-2.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	42,429	<del>+</del> /-2,212	3,019	+/-1,107	9.076	+/-2.3
alone	8,205	+/-981	1,134	+/-618	13.8%	+/-7.3
Some other race alone	6,342	+/-1,529	599	+/-526	9.4%	+/-7.8
Two or more races	57,274	+/-4,055	5,304	+/-1,064	9.3%	+/-1.8
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	446,366	+/-1,629	48,770	+/-3,424	10.9%	+/-0.8
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	40,914	+/-849	3,169	+/-812	7.7%	+/-2.0
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Disability status	3.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hearing difficulty	2.7%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Vision difficulty	2.8%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Cognitive difficulty	3.0%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Ambulatory difficulty	3.0%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Self-care difficulty	3.0%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Independent living difficulty	2.8%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

## 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 2012 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.