SEX BY AGE BY AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY

: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over 2015 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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

			Alaska
1		Estimate	Margin of Error
33 of 33	Total:	658,381	+/-1,915
	Male:	339,453	+/-2,432
55	5 to 17 years:	67,990	+/-1,393
	With an ambulatory difficulty	279	+/-182
	No ambulatory difficulty	67,711	+/-1,396
	18 to 34 years:	96,857	+/-2,348
	With an ambulatory difficulty	1,535	+/-669
	No ambulatory difficulty	95,322	+/-2,403
	35 to 64 years:	139,861	+/-1,544
	With an ambulatory difficulty	8,204	+/-1,516
	No ambulatory difficulty	131,657	+/-1,982
	65 to 74 years:	24,693	+/-715
	With an ambulatory difficulty	3,666	+/-859
	No ambulatory difficulty	21,027	+/-1,027
	75 years and over:	10,052	+/-395
	With an ambulatory difficulty	3,629	+/-721
	No ambulatory difficulty	6,423	+/-756
	Female:	318,928	+/-1,641
	5 to 17 years:	63,226	+/-1,063
	With an ambulatory difficulty	331	+/-268
	No ambulatory difficulty	62,895	+/-1,089
	18 to 34 years:	86,551	+/-1,456
	With an ambulatory difficulty	2,125	+/-782
	No ambulatory difficulty	84,426	+/-1,772
	35 to 64 years:	133,810	+/-1,465
	With an ambulatory difficulty	8,781	+/-1,172
	No ambulatory difficulty	125,029	+/-1,850
	65 to 74 years:	23,098	+/-936
	With an ambulatory difficulty	5,338	+/-945
	No ambulatory difficulty	17,760	+/-1,019
	75 years and over:	12,243	+/-644
	With an ambulatory difficulty	4,707	+/-748
	No ambulatory difficulty	7,536	+/-753

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.