B18105

SEX BY AGE BY AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over
2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

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.

		Alaska	
		Estimate	**Margin of Error**
Total:		665,924	+/-1,788
Male:		344,483	+/-2,530
5 to 17 years:		72,008	+/-1,430
With an ambulatory difficulty		326	+/-215
No ambulatory difficulty		71,682	+/-1,429
18 to 34 years:		93,823	+/-2,026
With an ambulatory difficulty		1,471	+/-769
No ambulatory difficulty		92,352	+/-2,100
35 to 64 years:		141,477	+/-2,269
With an ambulatory difficulty		7,998	+/-1,377
No ambulatory difficulty		133,479	+/-2,388
65 to 74 years:		27,030	+/-680
With an ambulatory difficulty		3,755	+/-919
No ambulatory difficulty		23,275	+/-1,048
75 years and over:		10,145	+/-499
With an ambulatory difficulty		2,448	+/-517
No ambulatory difficulty		7,697	+/-624
Female:		321,441	+/-2,220
5 to 17 years:		62,336	+/-1,165
With an ambulatory difficulty		513	+/-568
No ambulatory difficulty		61,823	+/-1,276
18 to 34 years:		87,833	+/-1,784
With an ambulatory difficulty		1,326	+/-660
No ambulatory difficulty		86,507	+/-1,832
35 to 64 years:		134,051	+/-1,973
With an ambulatory difficulty		9,807	+/-1,524
No ambulatory difficulty		124,244	+/-2,424
65 to 74 years:		24,784	+/-773
With an ambulatory difficulty		5,001	+/-1,009
No ambulatory difficulty		19,783	+/-1,188
75 years and over:		12,437	+/-701
With an ambulatory difficulty		6,018	+/-618
No ambulatory difficulty		6,419	+/-696

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 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 2016 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.