## SEX BY AGE BY AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over 2017 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 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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

		Alaska	
1		Estimate	Margin of Error
3	Total:	663,261	+/-2,517
5	Male:	340,050	+/-2,781
	5 to 17 years:	67,704	+/-1,506
	With an ambulatory difficulty	195	+/-126
	No ambulatory difficulty	67,509	+/-1,510
	18 to 34 years:	90,812	+/-2,297
	With an ambulatory difficulty	1,618	+/-741
	No ambulatory difficulty	89,194	+/-2,409
	35 to 64 years:	140,572	+/-1,986
	With an ambulatory difficulty	8,813	+/-1,613
	No ambulatory difficulty	131,759	+/-2,536
	65 to 74 years:	29,319	+/-854
	With an ambulatory difficulty	2,987	+/-768
	No ambulatory difficulty	26,332	+/-1,135
	75 years and over:	11,643	+/-556
	With an ambulatory difficulty	3,850	+/-683
	No ambulatory difficulty	7,793	+/-727
	Female:	323,211	+/-2,016
	5 to 17 years:	64,201	+/-1,491
	With an ambulatory difficulty	335	+/-380
	No ambulatory difficulty	63,866	+/-1,573
	18 to 34 years:	84,410	+/-1,463
	With an ambulatory difficulty	1,508	+/-805
	No ambulatory difficulty	82,902	+/-1,532
	35 to 64 years:	134,050	+/-1,486
	With an ambulatory difficulty	11,122	+/-1,753
	No ambulatory difficulty	122,928	+/-2,341
	65 to 74 years:	27,107	+/-802
	With an ambulatory difficulty	5,360	+/-893
	No ambulatory difficulty	21,747	+/-1,155
	75 years and over:	13,443	+/-590
	With an ambulatory difficulty	5,055	+/-767
	No ambulatory difficulty	8,388	+/-850

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 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.

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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 and the 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 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 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.