

R1810

PERCENT OF PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

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.

## **Geography: United States**

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	11.9	+/-0.1
1	West Virginia	18.9	+/-0.5
2	Kentucky	16.8	+/-0.3
3	Arkansas	16.3	+/-0.3
3	Mississippi	16.3	+/-0.4
5	Alabama	16.2	+/-0.3
6	Oklahoma	15.7	+/-0.3
7	Louisiana	15.1	+/-0.3
7	Maine	15.1	+/-0.5
7	Tennessee	15.1	+/-0.2
10	South Carolina	13.9	+/-0.3
11	Missouri	13.8	+/-0.2
11	Oregon	13.8	+/-0.3
13	Michigan	13.6	+/-0.2
14	Rhode Island	13.5	+/-0.6
15	New Mexico	13.3	+/-0.4
15	Ohio	13.3	+/-0.2
17	North Carolina	13.2	+/-0.2
17	Vermont	13.2	+/-0.6
19	Pennsylvania	13.1	+/-0.1
20	Florida	12.8	+/-0.1
20	Montana	12.8	+/-0.5
22	Idaho	12.6	+/-0.4
23	Indiana	12.5	+/-0.2
24	Delaware	12.3	+/-0.6
25	Kansas	12.2	+/-0.3
26	Washington	11.9	+/-0.2
27	Wyoming	11.8	+/-0.6
28	Georgia	11.7	+/-0.2
29	Texas	11.6	+/-0.1
30	Nebraska	11.4	+/-0.4
31	South Dakota	11.3	+/-0.5
32	Arizona	11.2	+/-0.2
32	lowa	11.2	+/-0.3
32	New Hampshire	11.2	+/-0.4
35	District of Columbia	11.1	+/-0.7
36	Alaska	10.9	+/-0.6
37	Massachusetts	10.8	+/-0.2

1 of 2 09/20/2011

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
37	Virginia	10.8	+/-0.2
37	Wisconsin	10.8	+/-0.2
40	Hawaii	10.7	+/-0.4
41	Nevada	10.6	+/-0.3
41	New York	10.6	+/-0.1
43	Connecticut	10.4	+/-0.3
43	North Dakota	10.4	+/-0.6
45	Illinois	10.2	+/-0.1
45	Maryland	10.2	+/-0.2
47	Colorado	10.1	+/-0.2
48	Minnesota	10.0	+/-0.2
49	California	9.9	+/-0.1
50	New Jersey	9.7	+/-0.2
51	Utah	8.5	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	19.7	+/-0.3

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.

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

## Explanation of Symbols:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
  - $3. \ \, \text{An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.}$
  - 4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 5. 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.
  - 6. An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
- 7. 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.
  - 8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

2 of 2 09/20/2011