

GCT1810: Percent of People With a Disability
 Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
 Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate
 Survey: American Community Survey
 Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
United States	12.1	0.1
Alabama	16.3	0.3
Alaska	12	0.7
Arizona	12.1	0.2
Arkansas	17.4	0.3
California	10.2	0.1
Colorado	9.4	0.2
Connecticut	10.4	0.3
Delaware	13.1	0.6
District of Columbia	11.1	0.8
Florida	12.9	0.2
Georgia	11.7	0.2
Hawaii	10.6	0.4
Idaho	11.9	0.4
Illinois	10.3	0.2
Indiana	12.6	0.2
Iowa	11.7	0.3
Kansas	12.3	0.3
Kentucky	17	0.3
Louisiana	14.9	0.2
Maine	15.9	0.5
Maryland	10.1	0.2
Massachusetts	11.4	0.2
Michigan	13.2	0.2
Minnesota	9.6	0.2
Mississippi	16.9	0.4
Missouri	13.9	0.2
Montana	13.5	0.5
Nebraska	10.9	0.3
Nevada	10	0.4
New Hampshire	10.9	0.5
New Jersey	9.8	0.2
New Mexico	13.8	0.4
New York	11.2	0.1
North Carolina	13	0.2

North Dakota	10.9	0.6
Ohio	13.1	0.1
Oklahoma	16.4	0.3
Oregon	13.3	0.3
Pennsylvania	13.3	0.2
Rhode Island	12.9	0.6
South Carolina	14	0.3
South Dakota	10.7	0.4
Tennessee	14.9	0.3
Texas	11.6	0.1
Utah	8.9	0.3
Vermont	13.7	0.6
Virginia	10.8	0.2
Washington	12.2	0.2
West Virginia	19	0.5
Wisconsin	10.7	0.2
Wyoming	11.8	0.7
Puerto Rico	21.5	0.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

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.

Notes:

·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 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 PRCS 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.

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. 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.