

GCT1104: Percent of Households With One or More People 65 Years and Over: 2006

Universe: Households

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico 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	23.2	+/-0.1
Alabama	24.3	+/-0.2
Alaska	13.1	+/-0.5
Arizona	24.4	+/-0.2
Arkansas	24.9	+/-0.3
California	22.3	+/-0.1
Colorado	18.2	+/-0.2
Connecticut	24.6	+/-0.2
Delaware	24.4	+/-0.5
District of Columbia	21.7	+/-0.5
Florida	29.4	+/-0.1
Georgia	18.8	+/-0.2
Hawaii	28.2	+/-0.5
Idaho	21.1	+/-0.4
Illinois	22.6	+/-0.1
Indiana	22.2	+/-0.2
Iowa	24.3	+/-0.2
Kansas	22.2	+/-0.3
Kentucky	22.9	+/-0.2
Louisiana	23.6	+/-0.2
Maine	24.9	+/-0.4
Maryland	22	+/-0.2
Massachusetts	24.1	+/-0.2
Michigan	22.9	+/-0.1
Minnesota	20.9	+/-0.2
Mississippi	24	+/-0.3
Missouri	23.5	+/-0.2

Montana	24.4	+/-0.4
Nebraska	22.7	+/-0.3
Nevada	21.3	+/-0.2
New Hampshire	21.9	+/-0.4
New Jersey	25	+/-0.2
New Mexico	23.2	+/-0.3
New York	25.1	+/-0.1
North Carolina	21.9	+/-0.2
North Dakota	23.5	+/-0.5
Ohio	23.7	+/-0.1
Oklahoma	24.1	+/-0.2
Oregon	22.8	+/-0.2
Pennsylvania	26.7	+/-0.1
Rhode Island	24.9	+/-0.5
South Carolina	23.6	+/-0.2
South Dakota	23.9	+/-0.4
Tennessee	22.9	+/-0.2
Texas	19.7	+/-0.1
Utah	18.4	+/-0.3
Vermont	22.8	+/-0.5
Virginia	21.5	+/-0.2
Washington	20.7	+/-0.2
West Virginia	27.2	+/-0.4
Wisconsin	22.1	+/-0.2
Wyoming	20.9	+/-0.5
Puerto Rico	29.3	+/-0.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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.

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.
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.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area could not be obtained.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.