

Percent of People 65 Years and Over With a Disability: 2006

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 65 years and over

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States and States

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Mississippi	52	+/-1.4
2	Arkansas	50.5	+/-1.1
3	Alabama	48.4	+/-0.9
4	Louisiana	48.1	+/-1.0
4	West Virginia	48.1	+/-1.6
6	Alaska	47.9	+/-3.9
6	Kentucky	47.9	+/-1.1
8	Oklahoma	46.8	+/-0.8
9	Tennessee	46	+/-0.9
10	Texas	45.5	+/-0.5
11	Georgia	45.1	+/-0.9
12	South Carolina	43.7	+/-0.8
13	North Carolina	43.5	+/-0.6
14	Missouri	43.3	+/-0.8
15	New Mexico	43.1	+/-1.4
16	Montana	42.1	+/-2.0
17	Washington	41.9	+/-0.9
18	Indiana	41.8	+/-0.9
19	Idaho	41.4	+/-2.2
20	California	41.1	+/-0.4
	<b>United States</b>	41	+/-0.1
21	Oregon	41	+/-1.1
22	Wyoming	40.9	+/-2.5
23	Maine	40.6	+/-1.8
24	Kansas	40.5	+/-1.2
25	Michigan	40.2	+/-0.7
26	North Dakota	40.1	+/-1.7
27	Vermont	39.9	+/-2.1
28	Ohio	39.8	+/-0.5
29	Illinois	39.6	+/-0.5
30	Virginia	39.5	+/-0.9

31	Rhode Island	39.4	+/-1.7
32	Pennsylvania	39.3	+/-0.5
33	Arizona	38.9	+/-0.8
33	Utah	38.9	+/-1.2
35	Delaware	38.8	+/-2.1
36	Nevada	38.7	+/-1.4
36	New York	38.7	+/-0.4
38	Florida	38.4	+/-0.4
39	Colorado	38.3	+/-0.9
40	Hawaii	38.2	+/-1.8
41	South Dakota	38.1	+/-1.7
42	New Hampshire	37.9	+/-1.9
43	Maryland	37.7	+/-1.0
43	Massachusetts	37.7	+/-0.7
45	District of Columbia	37.6	+/-2.4
46	Nebraska	37.3	+/-1.4
47	New Jersey	36.5	+/-0.7
48	Connecticut	36.3	+/-0.8
49	Iowa	36	+/-0.9
50	Wisconsin	35.7	+/-0.7
51	Minnesota	34.8	+/-0.7
	Puerto Rico	62.7	+/-0.9

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 a standard error and thus the margin of error.
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 are not available.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.