GCT1703: Percent of People 65 Years and Over Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months:

Universe: 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 -- States; and Puerto Rico

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and c Methodology.

| Geographic area      | Percent |
|----------------------|---------|
| United States        | 9.9     |
|                      |         |
| Alabama              | 12.6    |
| Alaska               | 4.2     |
| Arizona              | 8       |
| Arkansas             | 12.3    |
| California           | 8.4     |
| Colorado             | 8.3     |
| Connecticut          | 6.1     |
| Delaware             | 6.9     |
| District of Columbia | 15.2    |
| Florida              | 10.1    |
|                      |         |
| Georgia              | 12.6    |
| Hawaii               | 9.1     |
| Idaho                | 8.7     |
| Illinois             | 9       |
| Indiana              | 7.8     |
| lowa                 | 8       |
| Kansas               | 8.9     |
| Kentucky             | 13.5    |
| Louisiana            | 13.9    |
| Maine                | 10.3    |
|                      |         |
| Maryland             | 8.2     |
| Massachusetts        | 9.3     |
| Michigan             | 8.7     |
| Minnesota            | 8.1     |
| Mississippi          | 15.7    |
| Missouri             | 10.3    |

| Montana        | 8.9  |
|----------------|------|
| Nebraska       | 9.5  |
| Nevada         | 7.2  |
| New Hampshire  | 7.9  |
|                |      |
| New Jersey     | 8.2  |
| New Mexico     | 13   |
| New York       | 12.1 |
| North Carolina | 11.2 |
| North Dakota   | 11   |
| Ohio           | 8.5  |
| Oklahoma       | 10.1 |
| Oregon         | 8.5  |
| Pennsylvania   | 8.9  |
| Rhode Island   | 8.9  |
|                |      |
| South Carolina | 12   |
| South Dakota   | 12.5 |
| Tennessee      | 13.4 |
| Texas          | 12.3 |
| Utah           | 6.7  |
| Vermont        | 9.4  |
| Virginia       | 9.2  |
| Washington     | 8.8  |
| West Virginia  | 10.5 |
| Wisconsin      | 8.3  |
| Wyoming        | 6.1  |
|                |      |
|                |      |
|                |      |
| Puerto Rico    | 43.6 |

## Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertain sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown her error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and u contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to n discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling  $\epsilon$  these tables.

## Explanation of Symbols:

- 1. An '\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is n
- 2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few
- 3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an oper
- 4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open
- 5. An '\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest inte
- 6. An '\*\*\*\*\* entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A sta
- 7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geogra
- 8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

definitions, see Survey

| Margin of Error |        |
|-----------------|--------|
|                 |        |
|                 | +/-0.1 |
|                 |        |
|                 | +/-0.7 |
|                 | +/-1.3 |
|                 | +/-0.5 |
|                 | +/-0.7 |
|                 | +/-0.2 |
|                 | +/-0.5 |
|                 | +/-0.6 |
|                 | +/-1.4 |
|                 | +/-2.3 |
|                 | +/-0.3 |
|                 |        |
|                 | +/-0.6 |
|                 | +/-1.3 |
|                 | +/-1.2 |
|                 | +/-0.4 |
|                 | +/-0.4 |
|                 | +/-0.6 |
|                 | +/-0.8 |
|                 | +/-0.7 |
|                 | +/-0.8 |
|                 | +/-0.9 |
|                 |        |
|                 | +/-0.5 |
|                 | +/-0.5 |
|                 | +/-0.3 |
|                 | +/-0.5 |
|                 | +/-0.8 |
|                 | +/-0.5 |

| +/-1.1 |
|--------|
| +/-0.9 |
| +/-0.9 |
| +/-0.9 |
|        |
| +/-0.4 |
| +/-1.3 |
| +/-0.3 |
| +/-0.5 |
| +/-1.1 |
| +/-0.3 |
| +/-0.7 |
| +/-0.7 |
| +/-0.3 |
| +/-1.2 |
|        |
| +/-0.7 |
| +/-1.3 |
| +/-0.7 |
| +/-0.4 |
| +/-0.9 |
| +/-1.3 |
| +/-0.5 |
| +/-0.6 |
| +/-1.0 |
| +/-0.4 |
| +/-1.4 |
|        |
|        |
|        |
| +/-1.0 |
|        |

Ity for an estimate arising from e is the 90 percent margin of at the interval defined by the ipper confidence bounds) ionsampling error (for a error is not represented in

too few sample observations ot appropriate.

sample observations were ava

1-ended distribution.

1-ended distribution.

erval or upper interval of an ope

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aphic area cannot be displayed