

Percent of People 65 Years and Over Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months: 2006

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 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	15.7	+/-0.8
2	District of Columbia	15.2	+/-2.3
3	Louisiana	13.9	+/-0.8
4	Kentucky	13.5	+/-0.7
5	Tennessee	13.4	+/-0.7
6	New Mexico	13	+/-1.3
7	Alabama	12.6	+/-0.7
7	Georgia	12.6	+/-0.6
9	South Dakota	12.5	+/-1.3
10	Arkansas	12.3	+/-0.7
10	Texas	12.3	+/-0.4
12	New York	12.1	+/-0.3
13	South Carolina	12	+/-0.7
14	North Carolina	11.2	+/-0.5
15	North Dakota	11	+/-1.1
16	West Virginia	10.5	+/-1.0
17	Maine	10.3	+/-0.9
17	Missouri	10.3	+/-0.5
19	Florida	10.1	+/-0.3
19	Oklahoma	10.1	+/-0.7
	United States	9.9	+/-0.1
21	Nebraska	9.5	+/-0.9
22	Vermont	9.4	+/-1.3
23	Massachusetts	9.3	+/-0.5
24	Virginia	9.2	+/-0.5
25	Hawaii	9.1	+/-1.3
26	Illinois	9	+/-0.4
27	Kansas	8.9	+/-0.8
27	Montana	8.9	+/-1.1
27	Pennsylvania	8.9	+/-0.3

27	Rhode Island	8.9	+/-1.2
31	Washington	8.8	+/-0.6
32	Idaho	8.7	+/-1.2
32	Michigan	8.7	+/-0.3
34	Ohio	8.5	+/-0.3
34	Oregon	8.5	+/-0.7
36	California	8.4	+/-0.2
37	Colorado	8.3	+/-0.5
37	Wisconsin	8.3	+/-0.4
39	Maryland	8.2	+/-0.5
39	New Jersey	8.2	+/-0.4
41	Minnesota	8.1	+/-0.5
42	Arizona	8	+/-0.5
42	Iowa	8	+/-0.6
44	New Hampshire	7.9	+/-0.9
45	Indiana	7.8	+/-0.4
46	Nevada	7.2	+/-0.9
47	Delaware	6.9	+/-1.4
48	Utah	6.7	+/-0.9
49	Connecticut	6.1	+/-0.6
49	Wyoming	6.1	+/-1.4
51	Alaska	4.2	+/-1.3
	Puerto Rico	43.6	+/-1.0

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, 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.