

GCT1803: 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 -- 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
<b>United States</b>	41	+/-0.1
Alabama	48.4	+/-0.9
Alaska	47.9	+/-3.9
Arizona	38.9	+/-0.8
Arkansas	50.5	+/-1.1
California	41.1	+/-0.4
Colorado	38.3	+/-0.9
Connecticut	36.3	+/-0.8
Delaware	38.8	+/-2.1
District of Columbia	37.6	+/-2.4
Florida	38.4	+/-0.4
Georgia	45.1	+/-0.9
Hawaii	38.2	+/-1.8
Idaho	41.4	+/-2.2
Illinois	39.6	+/-0.5
Indiana	41.8	+/-0.9
Iowa	36	+/-0.9
Kansas	40.5	+/-1.2
Kentucky	47.9	+/-1.1
Louisiana	48.1	+/-1.0
Maine	40.6	+/-1.8
Maryland	37.7	+/-1.0
Massachusetts	37.7	+/-0.7
Michigan	40.2	+/-0.7
Minnesota	34.8	+/-0.7
Mississippi	52	+/-1.4
Missouri	43.3	+/-0.8

Montana	42.1	+/-2.0
Nebraska	37.3	+/-1.4
Nevada	38.7	+/-1.4
New Hampshire	37.9	+/-1.9
New Jersey	36.5	+/-0.7
New Mexico	43.1	+/-1.4
New York	38.7	+/-0.4
North Carolina	43.5	+/-0.6
North Dakota	40.1	+/-1.7
Ohio	39.8	+/-0.5
Oklahoma	46.8	+/-0.8
Oregon	41	+/-1.1
Pennsylvania	39.3	+/-0.5
Rhode Island	39.4	+/-1.7
South Carolina	43.7	+/-0.8
South Dakota	38.1	+/-1.7
Tennessee	46	+/-0.9
Texas	45.5	+/-0.5
Utah	38.9	+/-1.2
Vermont	39.9	+/-2.1
Virginia	39.5	+/-0.9
Washington	41.9	+/-0.9
West Virginia	48.1	+/-1.6
Wisconsin	35.7	+/-0.7
Wyoming	40.9	+/-2.5
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 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.