

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 and States

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Florida	29.4	+/-0.1
2	Hawaii	28.2	+/-0.5
3	West Virginia	27.2	+/-0.4
4	Pennsylvania	26.7	+/-0.1
5	New York	25.1	+/-0.1
6	New Jersey	25	+/-0.2
7	Arkansas	24.9	+/-0.3
7	Maine	24.9	+/-0.4
7	Rhode Island	24.9	+/-0.5
10	Connecticut	24.6	+/-0.2
11	Arizona	24.4	+/-0.2
11	Delaware	24.4	+/-0.5
11	Montana	24.4	+/-0.4
14	Alabama	24.3	+/-0.2
14	Iowa	24.3	+/-0.2
16	Massachusetts	24.1	+/-0.2
16	Oklahoma	24.1	+/-0.2
18	Mississippi	24	+/-0.3
19	South Dakota	23.9	+/-0.4
20	Ohio	23.7	+/-0.1
21	Louisiana	23.6	+/-0.2
21	South Carolina	23.6	+/-0.2
23	Missouri	23.5	+/-0.2
23	North Dakota	23.5	+/-0.5
	United States	23.2	+/-0.1
25	New Mexico	23.2	+/-0.3
26	Kentucky	22.9	+/-0.2
26	Michigan	22.9	+/-0.1
26	Tennessee	22.9	+/-0.2
29	Oregon	22.8	+/-0.2
29	Vermont	22.8	+/-0.5

31	Nebraska	22.7	+/-0.3
32	Illinois	22.6	+/-0.1
33	California	22.3	+/-0.1
34	Indiana	22.2	+/-0.2
34	Kansas	22.2	+/-0.3
36	Wisconsin	22.1	+/-0.2
37	Maryland	22	+/-0.2
38	New Hampshire	21.9	+/-0.4
38	North Carolina	21.9	+/-0.2
40	District of Columbia	21.7	+/-0.5
41	Virginia	21.5	+/-0.2
42	Nevada	21.3	+/-0.2
43	Idaho	21.1	+/-0.4
44	Minnesota	20.9	+/-0.2
44	Wyoming	20.9	+/-0.5
46	Washington	20.7	+/-0.2
47	Texas	19.7	+/-0.1
48	Georgia	18.8	+/-0.2
49	Utah	18.4	+/-0.3
50	Colorado	18.2	+/-0.2
51	Alaska	13.1	+/-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 a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
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 for this estimate is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be determined.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.