Average Household Size: 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	Average	Margin of Error
1	Utah	3.08	+/-0.02
2	California	2.93	+/-0.01
3	Hawaii	2.88	+/-0.03
4	Texas	2.83	+/-0.01
5	Alaska	2.81	+/-0.03
6	Arizona	2.72	+/-0.01
6	New Jersey	2.72	+/-0.01
8	Georgia	2.69	+/-0.01
9	Louisiana	2.66	+/-0.01
10	Illinois	2.65	+/-0.01
11	New Mexico	2.64	+/-0.02
11	New York	2.64	+/-0.01
13	Nevada	2.63	+/-0.02
14	Maryland	2.62	+/-0.01
14	Mississippi	2.62	+/-0.02
	United States	2.61	+/-0.01
16	Idaho	2.61	+/-0.02
17	Delaware	2.59	+/-0.03
18	Connecticut	2.56	+/-0.01
19	Virginia	2.55	+/-0.01
20	Massachusetts	2.54	+/-0.01
20	Michigan	2.54	+/-0.01
22	New Hampshire	2.53	+/-0.02
22	Rhode Island	2.53	+/-0.02
22	Washington	2.53	+/-0.01
25	Colorado	2.52	+/-0.01
25	Indiana	2.52	+/-0.01
25	South Carolina	2.52	+/-0.02
28	Alabama	2.5	+/-0.01
28	Oklahoma	2.5	+/-0.02
28	Oregon	2.5	+/-0.01

31	Florida	2.49	+/-0.01
31	North Carolina	2.49	+/-0.01
33	Arkansas	2.48	+/-0.02
33	Kentucky	2.48	+/-0.01
33	Ohio	2.48	+/-0.01
33	Tennessee	2.48	+/-0.01
37	Montana	2.47	+/-0.02
37	Pennsylvania	2.47	+/-0.01
39	Kansas	2.46	+/-0.01
39	Minnesota	2.46	+/-0.01
39	Missouri	2.46	+/-0.01
42	Nebraska	2.45	+/-0.01
43	Wisconsin	2.42	+/-0.01
43	Wyoming	2.42	+/-0.03
45	South Dakota	2.41	+/-0.02
46	West Virginia	2.39	+/-0.02
47	Iowa	2.38	+/-0.01
47	Vermont	2.38	+/-0.02
49	Maine	2.34	+/-0.02
50	North Dakota	2.23	+/-0.02
51	District of Columbia	2.18	+/-0.03
	Puerto Rico	3.13	+/-0.02

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 observ

 3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribu

 4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribu

 5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper in

 6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for

 7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cann

 8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.