



United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

GCT1104. Percent of Households With One or More People 65 Years and Over:
2007

Universe: Households

Data Set: 2007 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error
United States	23.4	+/-0.1
Alabama	24.6	+/-0.2
Alaska	14.0	+/-0.5
Arizona	24.5	+/-0.2
Arkansas	25.1	+/-0.3
California	22.7	+/-0.1
Colorado	18.4	+/-0.2
Connecticut	24.8	+/-0.3
Delaware	24.6	+/-0.5
District of Columbia	20.5	+/-0.6
Florida	29.8	+/-0.1
Georgia	19.1	+/-0.2
Hawaii	28.9	+/-0.5
Idaho	21.4	+/-0.4
Illinois	22.7	+/-0.1
Indiana	22.1	+/-0.2
Iowa	24.6	+/-0.3
Kansas	22.3	+/-0.3
Kentucky	23.1	+/-0.2
Louisiana	22.9	+/-0.2
Maine	25.3	+/-0.3
Maryland	22.5	+/-0.2
Massachusetts	24.3	+/-0.2
Michigan	23.2	+/-0.1
Minnesota	21.2	+/-0.2
Mississippi	24.2	+/-0.3
Missouri	23.6	+/-0.2
Montana	23.8	+/-0.4
Nebraska	22.7	+/-0.3
Nevada	21.2	+/-0.3
New Hampshire	22.1	+/-0.4
New Jersey	25.0	+/-0.2
New Mexico	23.8	+/-0.4
New York	25.3	+/-0.1
North Carolina	22.0	+/-0.2
North Dakota	22.9	+/-0.4
Ohio	23.8	+/-0.1
Oklahoma	23.9	+/-0.2
Oregon	23.2	+/-0.2
Pennsylvania	26.8	+/-0.1
Rhode Island	24.9	+/-0.4

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error
South Carolina	23.5	+/-0.2
South Dakota	24.2	+/-0.5
Tennessee	23.0	+/-0.2
Texas	19.9	+/-0.1
Utah	18.8	+/-0.3
Vermont	23.2	+/-0.5
Virginia	21.9	+/-0.2
Washington	21.0	+/-0.1
West Virginia	27.2	+/-0.4
Wisconsin	22.5	+/-0.1
Wyoming	21.0	+/-0.6
Puerto Rico	30.4	+/-0.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 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.

While the 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2006 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities. The 2007 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the December 2005 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in PRCS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

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. Selected migration, earnings, and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See [Errata Note #44](#) for details.

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