



United States and States

R1803. Percent of People 65 Years and Over With a Disability: 2007
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 65 years and over
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](#).

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Mississippi	52.9	+/-1.3
2	Alabama	49.7	+/-0.8
2	Arkansas	49.7	+/-1.2
4	Kentucky	48.9	+/-1.1
5	West Virginia	48.2	+/-1.3
6	Alaska	47.8	+/-3.1
7	Louisiana	47.4	+/-1.0
8	Oklahoma	46.6	+/-1.1
9	New Mexico	45.9	+/-1.3
10	Tennessee	45.7	+/-1.0
11	Texas	45.1	+/-0.5
12	Georgia	44.8	+/-0.8
13	North Carolina	43.4	+/-0.8
14	South Carolina	43.3	+/-1.1
15	Maine	42.6	+/-1.6
16	Montana	42.4	+/-1.7
17	Missouri	42.3	+/-0.8
18	Oregon	42.2	+/-1.0
19	Wyoming	41.0	+/-2.9
20	Michigan	40.7	+/-0.6
20	Washington	40.7	+/-0.9
	United States	40.6	+/-0.1
22	California	40.6	+/-0.4
23	Indiana	40.4	+/-0.8
24	Kansas	39.9	+/-1.1
24	North Dakota	39.9	+/-2.2
26	Idaho	39.8	+/-1.5
27	Virginia	39.4	+/-0.7
28	Ohio	39.3	+/-0.6
29	New York	39.2	+/-0.5
30	Arizona	38.8	+/-0.8
30	Utah	38.8	+/-1.4
32	Illinois	38.6	+/-0.6
32	Pennsylvania	38.6	+/-0.4
34	Florida	38.4	+/-0.5
35	Hawaii	38.2	+/-1.6
36	Rhode Island	38.1	+/-2.2
37	District of Columbia	37.7	+/-2.6
38	Delaware	37.6	+/-2.1
39	South Dakota	37.5	+/-2.0
40	Vermont	37.4	+/-2.4
41	Colorado	36.7	+/-1.0
41	Maryland	36.7	+/-0.9
43	Massachusetts	36.4	+/-0.9
44	Nevada	36.2	+/-1.5
45	Nebraska	36.1	+/-1.4

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
46	Connecticut	35.9	+/-1.1
46	Iowa	35.9	+/-0.9
48	New Hampshire	35.8	+/-2.1
49	New Jersey	35.4	+/-0.7
50	Wisconsin	35.2	+/-0.8
51	Minnesota	35.0	+/-0.8
	Puerto Rico	61.2	+/-0.8

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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