GCT0103: Percent of the Total Population Who Are 65 Years and Ov
Universe: Total population
Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate
Survey: American Community Surve
Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Ric

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

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
United States	12.8	0.1
Alabama	13.7	0.1
Alaska	7.1	0.1
Arizona	13.3	0.1
Arkansas	14.2	0.1
California	11.2	0.1
Colorado	10.4	0.1
Connecticut	13.6	0.1
Delaware	13.8	0.1
District of Columbia	11.9	0.1
Florida	17.4	0.1
Georgia	10.1	0.1
Hawaii	14.7	0.1
Idaho	12	0.1
Illinois	12.2	0.1
Indiana	12.8	0.1
Iowa	14.8	0.1
Kansas	13.1	0.1
Kentucky	13.2	0.1
Louisiana	12.2	0.1
Maine	15.1	0.1
Maryland	12.1	0.1
Massachusetts	13.4	0.1
Michigan	13	0.1
Minnesota	12.5	0.1
Mississippi	12.5	0.1
Missouri	13.6	0.1
Montana	14.1	0.1
Nebraska	13.4	0.1
Nevada	11.3	0.1
New Hampshire	12.9	0.1
New Jersey	13.2	0.1
New Mexico	13.2	0.1
New York	13.4	0.1
North Carolina	12.3	0.1

North Dakota	14.6	0.1
Ohio	13.7	0.1
Oklahoma	13.5	0.1
Oregon	13.3	0.1
Pennsylvania	15.3	0.1
Rhode Island	14.2	0.1
South Carolina	13.3	0.1
South Dakota	14.4	0.1
Tennessee	13.1	0.1
Texas	10.1	0.1
Utah	9	0.1
Vermont	14	0.1
Virginia	12.1	0.1
Washington	12	0.1
West Virginia	15.7	0.1
Wisconsin	13.3	0.1
Wyoming	12.4	0.2
Puerto Rico	13.7	*****

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 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.

Notes:

·While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 20 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.