U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

United States and States

R1104. Percent of Households With One or More People 65 Years and Over
Universe: Households
Data Set: **2009 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	Florida	30.9	+/-0.2
2	Hawaii	28.6	+/-0.5
3	West Virginia	28.1	+/-0.4
4	Pennsylvania	27.4	+/-0.1
5	Delaware	26.3	+/-0.5
5	New Jersey	26.3	+/-0.2
7	Maine	26.2	+/-0.4
8	Rhode Island	26.1	+/-0.4
9	Montana	25.8	+/-0.5
9	New York	25.8	+/-0.1
11	Arkansas	25.7	+/-0.3
12	Connecticut	25.6	+/-0.2
13	Arizona	25.5	+/-0.2
14	Alabama	25.3	+/-0.2
14	New Mexico	25.3	+/-0.4
16	Massachusetts	25.1	+/-0.2
16	South Carolina	25.1	+/-0.3
18	South Dakota	24.7	+/-0.5
18	Vermont	24.7	+/-0.5
20	Ohio	24.6	+/-0.1
21	Mississippi	24.5	+/-0.4
22	Michigan	24.3	+/-0.1
22	Oklahoma	24.3	+/-0.3
22	Oregon	24.3	+/-0.3
	United States	24.2	+/-0.1
25	Iowa	24.2	+/-0.2
25	Missouri	24.2	+/-0.2
27	Tennessee	24.1	+/-0.2
28	Kentucky	24.0	+/-0.2
29	New Hampshire	23.9	+/-0.4
30	California	23.6	+/-0.1
31	Illinois	23.4	+/-0.1
31	Maryland	23.4	+/-0.2
33	Indiana	23.3	+/-0.2
34	Louisiana	23.2	+/-0.3
34	Nebraska	23.2	+/-0.4
36	Wisconsin	23.1	+/-0.2
37	Nevada	23.0	+/-0.3
37	North Carolina	23.0	+/-0.2
39	North Dakota	22.9	+/-0.4
40	Virginia	22.8	+/-0.2
41	Idaho	22.7	+/-0.4
41	Kansas	22.7	+/-0.3
43	Washington	22.1	+/-0.2
44	Wyoming	21.8	+/-0.8
45	Minnesota	21.7	+/-0.2
46	Texas	20.7	+/-0.1
47	Georgia	20.6	+/-0.2
48	District of Columbia	20.5	+/-0.6
49	Utah	19.7	+/-0.3
50	Colorado	19.4	+/-0.2
51	Alaska	15.4	+/-0.5

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
	Puerto Rico	32.1	+/-0.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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.
·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.