R1104

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Households
2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	25.2	+/-0.1
1	Florida	31.9	+/-0.2
2	Hawaii	31.4	+/-0.5
3	West Virginia	29.1	+/-0.3
4	Pennsylvania	28.1	+/-0.1
5	Delaware	28.0	+/-0.4
6	Maine	27.5	+/-0.4
7	Arizona	27.0	+/-0.2
8	New Jersey	26.9	+/-0.2
9	Connecticut	26.5	+/-0.3
9	Montana	26.5	+/-0.5
9	Rhode Island	26.5	+/-0.5
12	New York	26.4	+/-0.1
13	Arkansas	26.3	+/-0.3
13	South Carolina	26.3	+/-0.3
15	Alabama	26.0	+/-0.3
15	Michigan	26.0	+/-0.1
15	New Mexico	26.0	+/-0.4
18	Oregon	25.9	+/-0.3
19	Massachusetts	25.8	+/-0.2
20	Ohio	25.7	+/-0.1
20	Vermont	25.7	+/-0.4
22	Iowa	25.5	+/-0.2
22	Mississippi	25.5	+/-0.3
24	Kentucky	25.3	+/-0.2
24	Missouri	25.3	+/-0.2
24	Oklahoma	25.3	+/-0.2
27	Tennessee	25.2	+/-0.2
28	New Hampshire	24.9	+/-0.4
29	California	24.7	+/-0.1
30	South Dakota	24.6	+/-0.6
31	Idaho	24.5	+/-0.4
31	Illinois	24.5	+/-0.1
33	Nevada	24.3	+/-0.3
33	Wisconsin	24.3	+/-0.2
35	Maryland	24.2	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
35	North Carolina	24.2	+/-0.2
37	Indiana	24.1	+/-0.2
37	Kansas	24.1	+/-0.3
39	Louisiana	24.0	+/-0.2
40	Virginia	23.8	+/-0.2
41	Nebraska	23.7	+/-0.3
42	North Dakota	23.4	+/-0.4
43	Minnesota	23.2	+/-0.2
44	Washington	23.1	+/-0.2
45	Wyoming	22.3	+/-0.5
46	Georgia	21.8	+/-0.2
47	Texas	21.4	+/-0.1
48	Colorado	20.6	+/-0.2
49	District of Columbia	20.2	+/-0.5
50	Utah	19.9	+/-0.3
51	Alaska	16.4	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	31.9	+/-0.3

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 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey

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.