GCT2512: Percent of Occupied Housing Units that are Owner-Occupied: 2006

Universe: Occupied housing units

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

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

see Survey Methodology.

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error
United States	67.3	+/-0.1
Alabama	71.8	+/-0.5
Alaska	64.5	+/-1.2
Arizona	68.5	+/-0.5
Arkansas	68.3	+/-0.6
California	58.4	+/-0.2
Colorado	68.7	+/-0.5
Connecticut	69.5	+/-0.5
Delaware	74.4	+/-1.1
District of Columbia	45.8	+/-1.4
Florida	70.3	+/-0.3
Georgia	67.7	+/-0.5
Hawaii	59.5	+/-1.0
Idaho	71.3	+/-0.8
Illinois	69.9	+/-0.3
Indiana	72.1	+/-0.5
Iowa	73.3	+/-0.5
Kansas	69.9	+/-0.6
Kentucky	70.7	+/-0.5
Louisiana	68.5	+/-0.6
Maine	72.8	+/-1.0
Maryland	69.4	+/-0.5
Massachusetts	64.9	+/-0.4
Michigan	75.2	+/-0.3
Minnesota	76.3	+/-0.4
Mississippi	70.7	+/-0.7
Missouri	70.7	+/-0.5

Montana	69.9	+/-1.1
Nebraska	67.9	+/-0.8
Nevada	62	+/-0.8
New Hampshire	72.1	+/-0.8
New Jersey	67.3	+/-0.4
New Mexico	69.7	+/-0.7
New York	55.6	+/-0.2
North Carolina	68.1	+/-0.4
North Dakota	66.7	+/-1.0
Ohio	70	+/-0.3
Oklahoma	68.6	+/-0.6
Oregon	64.8	+/-0.6
Pennsylvania	71.7	+/-0.3
Rhode Island	63	+/-1.2
South Carolina	70.3	+/-0.6
South Dakota	69.2	+/-1.2
Tennessee	69.9	+/-0.5
Texas	65.2	+/-0.3
Utah	72	+/-0.6
Vermont	71.9	+/-1.2
Virginia	69.9	+/-0.5
Washington	65.5	+/-0.4
West Virginia	74.7	+/-0.8
Wisconsin	70.5	+/-0.4
Wyoming	69.5	+/-1.4
Puerto Rico	74.1	+/-0.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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.

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
- 3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distr
- 4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distr
- 5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or uppe
- 6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test f
- 7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area ca
- 8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.