

Percent of Mortgaged Owners Spending 30 Percent or More of Household Income on Selected Monthly Owner Costs: 2006

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States and States

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	California	51.8	+/-0.3
2	Hawaii	45.7	+/-2.0
3	Nevada	45.4	+/-1.2
4	Florida	44.9	+/-0.4
5	New Jersey	44.7	+/-0.7
6	Rhode Island	43.5	+/-1.8
7	Massachusetts	41.8	+/-0.6
8	New York	40.9	+/-0.5
9	Washington	39.8	+/-0.6
10	Connecticut	39.6	+/-0.9
11	Oregon	39.1	+/-0.9
12	New Hampshire	39	+/-1.3
13	Illinois	38.7	+/-0.5
14	Colorado	38.5	+/-0.9
15	District of Columbia	37.8	+/-2.3
16	Arizona	37.4	+/-0.6
	United States	36.9	+/-0.1
17	Vermont	36.5	+/-1.8
18	Michigan	35.2	+/-0.5
19	Maryland	35	+/-0.6
20	Montana	34.7	+/-1.5
21	Alaska	34.2	+/-2.3
21	Virginia	34.2	+/-0.7
23	Idaho	33.9	+/-1.4
23	Minnesota	33.9	+/-0.6
25	Georgia	33.6	+/-0.6
26	Maine	33.4	+/-1.2
26	Wisconsin	33.4	+/-0.6
28	Texas	33.3	+/-0.4
29	Mississippi	33.1	+/-1.2
29	Utah	33.1	+/-1.0

31	Pennsylvania	32.6	+/-0.4
32	Ohio	31.8	+/-0.4
32	South Carolina	31.8	+/-0.9
34	Tennessee	31.5	+/-0.7
35	Delaware	31.3	+/-1.7
35	North Carolina	31.3	+/-0.6
37	New Mexico	31	+/-1.3
38	Alabama	28.8	+/-0.7
39	Louisiana	28.7	+/-1.0
39	Missouri	28.7	+/-0.7
41	Kentucky	27.7	+/-0.9
42	Nebraska	27.5	+/-1.1
43	Arkansas	26.9	+/-1.1
43	Wyoming	26.9	+/-2.4
45	Oklahoma	26.8	+/-0.8
45	South Dakota	26.8	+/-1.7
47	Indiana	26.7	+/-0.6
48	Kansas	25.8	+/-0.9
49	Iowa	25.1	+/-0.8
50	West Virginia	24.5	+/-1.2
51	North Dakota	23	+/-1.8
	Puerto Rico	47.2	+/-1.1

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 were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
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.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for this estimate is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be determined.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.