R2504

PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS THAT WERE MOVED INTO IN 2005 OR LATER - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Occupied housing units
2010 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, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	44.8	+/-0.1
1	Nevada	59.4	+/-0.7
2	Arizona	53.4	+/-0.5
3	District of Columbia	53.3	+/-1.5
4	Utah	52.3	+/-0.6
5	Texas	51.9	+/-0.2
6	Colorado	51.3	+/-0.5
7	Idaho	50.9	+/-0.8
8	Oregon	50.4	+/-0.5
9	Alaska	50.3	+/-1.4
10	Washington	49.8	+/-0.4
11	Georgia	49.3	+/-0.4
12	Oklahoma	48.2	+/-0.5
13	Wyoming	48.0	+/-1.5
14	Arkansas	47.0	+/-0.6
15	Florida	46.8	+/-0.3
15	Kansas	46.8	+/-0.6
17	California	46.7	+/-0.2
17	North Dakota	46.7	+/-1.0
19	New Mexico	46.4	+/-1.1
20	North Carolina	46.1	+/-0.4
21	Montana	45.6	+/-1.1
22	Tennessee	45.5	+/-0.4
23	Louisiana	45.4	+/-0.5
24	South Carolina	45.3	+/-0.6
25	Nebraska	45.2	+/-0.7
26	Missouri	45.0	+/-0.4
27	South Dakota	44.7	+/-1.1
27	Virginia	44.7	+/-0.4
29	Alabama	43.8	+/-0.5
30	Indiana	43.7	+/-0.3
31	Hawaii	43.5	+/-1.1
32	Kentucky	43.4	+/-0.5
33	Delaware	42.8	+/-1.4
34	Iowa	42.6	+/-0.7
35	Maryland	42.4	+/-0.4
36	Illinois	42.3	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
36	Mississippi	42.3	+/-0.8
38	Wisconsin	41.8	+/-0.4
39	Ohio	41.2	+/-0.4
40	Massachusetts	41.1	+/-0.5
41	Minnesota	40.8	+/-0.4
42	Rhode Island	40.6	+/-1.2
43	New Hampshire	39.9	+/-1.0
44	Connecticut	38.9	+/-0.6
45	Michigan	38.8	+/-0.3
46	Maine	38.5	+/-1.0
47	New York	38.3	+/-0.3
48	New Jersey	38.2	+/-0.5
48	Vermont	38.2	+/-1.2
50	Pennsylvania	37.1	+/-0.3
51	West Virginia	36.0	+/-0.8
	Puerto Rico	29.0	+/-0.6

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 2010 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, 2010 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.