R2512

PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE OWNER-OCCUPIED - 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	65.4	+/-0.1
1	West Virginia	74.6	+/-0.8
2	Delaware	73.0	+/-1.1
2	Minnesota	73.0	+/-0.4
4	Michigan	72.8	+/-0.3
5	Maine	72.7	+/-0.9
6	Iowa	72.4	+/-0.5
7	New Hampshire	71.7	+/-0.9
8	Vermont	70.4	+/-1.3
9	Indiana	70.3	+/-0.4
10	Alabama	70.1	+/-0.5
10	Pennsylvania	70.1	+/-0.3
12	Utah	69.9	+/-0.7
13	Mississippi	69.8	+/-0.7
14	Montana	69.7	+/-1.0
14	Wyoming	69.7	+/-1.4
16	Idaho	69.6	+/-0.9
17	Missouri	69.0	+/-0.5
18	South Carolina	68.7	+/-0.5
18	Wisconsin	68.7	+/-0.5
20	Kentucky	68.6	+/-0.6
21	Ohio	68.4	+/-0.4
22	Florida	68.1	+/-0.3
22	Kansas	68.1	+/-0.6
22	Tennessee	68.1	+/-0.5
25	Connecticut	68.0	+/-0.6
25	South Dakota	68.0	+/-1.1
27	New Mexico	67.9	+/-0.9
28	Oklahoma	67.8	+/-0.5
29	Illinois	67.7	+/-0.3
29	Virginia	67.7	+/-0.4
31	Louisiana	67.6	+/-0.6
32	Arkansas	67.4	+/-0.7
32	Nebraska	67.4	+/-0.8
34	North Carolina	67.2	+/-0.4
35	Maryland	67.0	+/-0.5
36	North Dakota	66.9	+/-1.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
37	New Jersey	66.4	+/-0.4
38	Georgia	66.2	+/-0.4
39	Colorado	65.9	+/-0.6
40	Arizona	65.2	+/-0.5
41	Alaska	63.9	+/-1.4
42	Texas	63.6	+/-0.3
43	Washington	63.1	+/-0.4
44	Oregon	62.5	+/-0.6
45	Massachusetts	62.2	+/-0.4
46	Rhode Island	60.8	+/-1.2
47	Hawaii	58.0	+/-1.1
48	Nevada	57.2	+/-0.8
49	California	55.6	+/-0.2
50	New York	54.3	+/-0.2
51	District of Columbia	42.5	+/-1.6
	Puerto Rico	70.5	+/-0.5

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.