

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R2515

PERCENT OF RENTER-OCCUPIED UNITS SPENDING 30 PERCENT OR MORE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME ON RENT AND UTILITIES - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
 Universe: Renter-occupied housing units
 2012 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.

An # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
 The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	48.1	+/-0.1
1	California	54.6	+/-0.4
2	Florida	54.2	+/-0.6
3	New Jersey	51.3	+/-0.8
4	New York	50.4	+/-0.4
5	Hawaii	50.3	+/-1.8
6	Oregon	50.0	+/-1.1
7	Michigan	49.8	+/-0.7
8	Connecticut	49.6	+/-1.0
9	Colorado	48.6	+/-0.9
9	Nevada	48.6	+/-1.2
11	Maryland	48.0	+/-0.9
12	Rhode Island	47.8	+/-1.9
13	Arizona	47.7	+/-0.9
13	Georgia	47.7	+/-0.8
13	Washington	47.7	+/-1.0
16	Maine	47.2	+/-1.8
17	Illinois	47.0	+/-0.7
18	Vermont	46.9	+/-2.4
19	Massachusetts	46.8	+/-0.9
20	Missouri	46.4	+/-0.9
20	Utah	46.4	+/-1.7
20	Virginia	46.4	+/-0.8
23	South Carolina	46.3	+/-1.1
24	New Hampshire	46.1	+/-2.5
25	New Mexico	46.0	+/-1.6
26	Pennsylvania	45.9	+/-0.6
26	Wisconsin	45.9	+/-1.0
28	District of Columbia	45.8	+/-2.1
28	Idaho	45.8	+/-1.9
30	Louisiana	45.7	+/-1.1
31	Delaware	45.6	+/-2.9
32	Indiana	45.4	+/-0.8

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Ohio	45.4	+/-0.7
34	Minnesota	45.3	+/-1.0
34	Tennessee	45.3	+/-1.0
36	Mississippi	45.2	+/-1.7
37	North Carolina	44.8	+/-0.7
38	Texas	44.5	+/-0.5
39	Alaska	44.3	+/-2.9
40	Kentucky	42.7	+/-1.0
41	Alabama	42.6	+/-1.2
42	Arkansas	42.5	+/-1.3
43	Oklahoma	42.4	+/-1.0
44	Montana	42.3	+/-2.0
45	Iowa	41.5	+/-1.1
46	Kansas	40.9	+/-1.2
47	Nebraska	39.4	+/-1.5
48	West Virginia	38.9	+/-1.6
49	Wyoming	38.8	+/-3.5
50	South Dakota	36.7	+/-2.3
51	North Dakota	31.7	+/-2.3
	Puerto Rico	30.9	+/-1.2

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 2012 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, 2012 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 '-l' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+u' 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.