



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

2013 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.

A # 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	47.6	+/-0.1
1	California	54.1	+/-0.4
2	Florida	53.4	+/-0.5
3	New Jersey	51.1	+/-0.7
4	Hawaii	50.8	+/-1.9
4	New York	50.8	+/-0.5
6	Vermont	50.3	+/-2.6
7	Oregon	50.2	+/-1.0
8	Connecticut	49.3	+/-1.2
8	Rhode Island	49.3	+/-2.2
10	Colorado	49.0	+/-1.1
11	Maryland	48.4	+/-0.9
12	Michigan	48.2	+/-0.7
13	Washington	48.0	+/-0.8
14	Georgia	47.8	+/-0.8
14	Maine	47.8	+/-2.3
16	Massachusetts	47.5	+/-0.9
17	Delaware	46.7	+/-2.7
17	District of Columbia	46.7	+/-2.0
17	Nevada	46.7	+/-1.4
20	Pennsylvania	46.1	+/-0.7
21	New Mexico	46.0	+/-1.7
22	Arizona	45.8	+/-0.9
22	Illinois	45.8	+/-0.6
24	Virginia	45.6	+/-1.0
25	Louisiana	45.5	+/-1.0
26	New Hampshire	45.3	+/-2.4
27	Indiana	45.2	+/-0.9
27	South Carolina	45.2	+/-1.1
29	North Carolina	45.1	+/-0.7
30	Minnesota	44.8	+/-1.1
31	Missouri	44.7	+/-1.0
32	Ohio	44.6	+/-0.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Tennessee	44.6	+/-1.1
34	Wisconsin	44.3	+/-0.9
35	Texas	44.2	+/-0.5
36	Alabama	43.6	+/-1.1
36	Utah	43.6	+/-1.4
38	Mississippi	43.5	+/-1.5
39	Idaho	43.1	+/-2.1
40	Montana	42.5	+/-2.2
41	Arkansas	42.2	+/-1.3
42	Kansas	41.3	+/-1.2
42	Nebraska	41.3	+/-1.6
44	Oklahoma	40.4	+/-0.9
45	Kentucky	40.1	+/-1.1
46	Alaska	39.8	+/-2.7
47	Iowa	39.6	+/-1.3
48	North Dakota	38.6	+/-2.2
49	West Virginia	38.4	+/-1.7
50	Wyoming	37.4	+/-2.9
51	South Dakota	36.4	+/-2.2
	Puerto Rico	32.0	+/-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.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: User Notes

While the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2013 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.