



## United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

GCT2512. Percent of Occupied Housing Units that are Owner-Occupied: 2007

Universe: Occupied housing units

Data Set: 2007 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>United States</b>	67.2	+/-0.1
Alabama	70.9	+/-0.5
Alaska	63.0	+/-1.4
Arizona	68.1	+/-0.5
Arkansas	67.7	+/-0.7
California	58.0	+/-0.2
Colorado	68.8	+/-0.5
Connecticut	70.0	+/-0.5
Delaware	72.5	+/-1.0
District of Columbia	44.5	+/-1.1
Florida	70.6	+/-0.3
Georgia	68.5	+/-0.4
Hawaii	59.6	+/-1.1
Idaho	72.1	+/-1.0
Illinois	70.1	+/-0.3
Indiana	71.6	+/-0.4
Iowa	73.7	+/-0.6
Kansas	70.2	+/-0.6
Kentucky	70.7	+/-0.6
Louisiana	67.9	+/-0.6
Maine	74.0	+/-0.9
Maryland	69.9	+/-0.5
Massachusetts	65.1	+/-0.4
Michigan	74.8	+/-0.3
Minnesota	75.2	+/-0.4
Mississippi	71.3	+/-0.9
Missouri	70.7	+/-0.4
Montana	69.6	+/-1.1
Nebraska	68.8	+/-0.8
Nevada	60.4	+/-0.8
New Hampshire	74.1	+/-0.8
New Jersey	67.3	+/-0.4
New Mexico	70.0	+/-0.9
New York	55.5	+/-0.2
North Carolina	68.3	+/-0.4
North Dakota	65.7	+/-1.1
Ohio	69.7	+/-0.3
Oklahoma	68.2	+/-0.5
Oregon	64.6	+/-0.6
Pennsylvania	71.6	+/-0.3
Rhode Island	63.6	+/-1.0

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error
South Carolina	70.0	+/-0.6
South Dakota	68.1	+/-1.1
Tennessee	69.9	+/-0.5
Texas	65.2	+/-0.3
Utah	71.7	+/-0.6
Vermont	72.8	+/-1.1
Virginia	69.5	+/-0.4
Washington	66.1	+/-0.4
West Virginia	74.9	+/-0.7
Wisconsin	70.1	+/-0.4
Wyoming	69.3	+/-1.5
Puerto Rico	74.3	+/-0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 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.

While the 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2006 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. The 2007 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the December 2005 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 PRCS 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.

#### 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. Selected migration, earnings, and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See [Errata Note #44](#) for details.

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