



United States and States

R2513. Percent of Mortgaged Owners Spending 30 Percent or More of Household Income on Selected Monthly Owner Costs: 2007

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage

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](#).

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	California	53.0	+/-0.3
2	Nevada	49.0	+/-1.2
3	Florida	48.9	+/-0.5
4	New Jersey	46.1	+/-0.7
5	Hawaii	45.8	+/-1.7
6	Rhode Island	42.3	+/-1.6
7	New York	41.5	+/-0.5
8	Massachusetts	41.3	+/-0.7
9	Oregon	40.8	+/-0.9
10	Washington	40.6	+/-0.8
11	New Hampshire	40.5	+/-1.4
12	Connecticut	40.3	+/-1.0
13	Arizona	39.5	+/-0.8
13	Vermont	39.5	+/-2.0
15	District of Columbia	38.7	+/-2.5
15	Illinois	38.7	+/-0.4
17	Colorado	37.9	+/-0.7
17	Maryland	37.9	+/-0.7
	United States	37.5	+/-0.1
19	Michigan	36.3	+/-0.5
20	Delaware	35.9	+/-2.1
21	Virginia	35.5	+/-0.6
22	Maine	35.4	+/-1.3
23	Alaska	34.9	+/-2.0
24	Georgia	34.6	+/-0.5
24	Minnesota	34.6	+/-0.6
26	New Mexico	34.0	+/-1.4
27	Montana	33.6	+/-1.5
28	Utah	33.5	+/-1.1
28	Wisconsin	33.5	+/-0.7
30	Idaho	33.1	+/-1.2
31	Pennsylvania	32.9	+/-0.5
32	Mississippi	32.6	+/-1.1
33	Texas	31.9	+/-0.4
34	Tennessee	31.5	+/-0.7
35	South Carolina	31.3	+/-0.8
36	North Carolina	30.7	+/-0.6
36	Ohio	30.7	+/-0.4
38	Louisiana	29.6	+/-0.8
39	Alabama	29.1	+/-0.8
39	Missouri	29.1	+/-0.7
41	Kentucky	27.0	+/-0.7
42	Indiana	26.9	+/-0.5
42	Nebraska	26.9	+/-1.1
44	Arkansas	26.5	+/-1.0

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
45	Oklahoma	26.2	+/-0.7
46	South Dakota	25.8	+/-1.7
47	Kansas	25.7	+/-0.8
48	West Virginia	25.5	+/-1.3
49	Iowa	25.3	+/-0.9
50	Wyoming	24.4	+/-2.3
51	North Dakota	21.4	+/-1.5
	Puerto Rico	46.1	+/-1.3

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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