



R2504

PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS THAT WERE MOVED INTO IN 2005 OR LATER - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico  
Universe: Occupied housing units  
2011 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.

**Geography: United States**

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	48.3	+/-0.1
1	Nevada	61.8	+/-1.0
2	District of Columbia	58.8	+/-1.3
3	Arizona	56.9	+/-0.5
4	Texas	55.4	+/-0.3
5	Colorado	55.3	+/-0.6
6	Alaska	55.2	+/-1.5
7	Utah	54.3	+/-0.8
8	Oregon	53.4	+/-0.6
9	Washington	53.3	+/-0.5
10	Idaho	53.0	+/-1.0
11	Wyoming	52.7	+/-1.4
12	Oklahoma	52.5	+/-0.6
13	Georgia	52.4	+/-0.4
14	Arkansas	50.6	+/-0.6
14	Florida	50.6	+/-0.3
16	California	50.5	+/-0.2
17	Kansas	50.0	+/-0.6
18	North Carolina	49.8	+/-0.5
19	North Dakota	49.6	+/-1.2
20	Louisiana	49.4	+/-0.6
21	Missouri	48.8	+/-0.5
21	Nebraska	48.8	+/-0.8
21	Tennessee	48.8	+/-0.5
24	Montana	48.5	+/-1.1
25	South Dakota	48.3	+/-1.2
26	South Carolina	48.2	+/-0.6
26	Virginia	48.2	+/-0.4
28	New Mexico	47.8	+/-0.9
29	Alabama	47.3	+/-0.5
30	Hawaii	47.1	+/-1.0
31	Indiana	46.7	+/-0.4
32	Delaware	46.2	+/-1.3
32	Mississippi	46.2	+/-0.8
34	Iowa	45.7	+/-0.6
35	Illinois	45.6	+/-0.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
35	Kentucky	45.6	+/-0.5
37	Maryland	45.4	+/-0.5
38	Rhode Island	45.2	+/-1.0
39	Wisconsin	44.8	+/-0.4
40	Massachusetts	44.7	+/-0.5
41	Ohio	44.6	+/-0.3
42	Minnesota	43.9	+/-0.5
43	Maine	43.4	+/-0.8
44	New Hampshire	43.1	+/-0.9
45	New Jersey	42.9	+/-0.4
46	Michigan	42.2	+/-0.3
47	Connecticut	42.0	+/-0.6
48	New York	41.9	+/-0.3
49	Vermont	40.9	+/-1.1
50	Pennsylvania	40.4	+/-0.3
51	West Virginia	39.0	+/-0.7
	Puerto Rico	32.7	+/-0.6

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 2011 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, 2011 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.