



R2512

PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE OWNER-OCCUPIED - 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	64.6	+/-0.1
1	Minnesota	72.8	+/-0.4
2	Iowa	72.4	+/-0.6
3	West Virginia	72.3	+/-0.7
4	Michigan	71.7	+/-0.3
5	Delaware	71.6	+/-1.2
6	New Hampshire	71.5	+/-0.9
7	Vermont	71.3	+/-1.0
8	Maine	71.0	+/-0.9
9	Wyoming	70.6	+/-1.3
10	Alabama	69.9	+/-0.5
11	Mississippi	69.8	+/-0.6
12	Indiana	69.7	+/-0.5
13	Pennsylvania	69.5	+/-0.3
14	Utah	69.4	+/-0.7
15	South Carolina	69.2	+/-0.6
16	Kentucky	68.9	+/-0.6
17	Idaho	68.7	+/-1.0
18	South Dakota	68.5	+/-1.2
19	New Mexico	68.2	+/-0.8
20	Missouri	68.0	+/-0.5
21	Montana	67.9	+/-1.0
21	Wisconsin	67.9	+/-0.4
23	Kansas	67.8	+/-0.6
24	Connecticut	67.4	+/-0.5
25	Illinois	67.3	+/-0.3
25	Maryland	67.3	+/-0.4
25	Tennessee	67.3	+/-0.5
25	Virginia	67.3	+/-0.5
29	Ohio	67.0	+/-0.3
29	Oklahoma	67.0	+/-0.5
31	Nebraska	66.9	+/-0.8
32	Florida	66.7	+/-0.3
33	Arkansas	66.6	+/-0.7
34	North Carolina	66.5	+/-0.4
35	Louisiana	66.4	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
36	North Dakota	65.7	+/-1.1
37	New Jersey	65.0	+/-0.4
38	Georgia	64.6	+/-0.5
39	Colorado	64.4	+/-0.5
40	Arizona	63.7	+/-0.6
41	Alaska	63.1	+/-1.5
42	Texas	62.9	+/-0.3
43	Washington	62.8	+/-0.5
44	Massachusetts	62.1	+/-0.5
45	Oregon	60.8	+/-0.7
46	Rhode Island	60.6	+/-1.2
47	Hawaii	56.8	+/-1.0
48	Nevada	56.3	+/-0.8
49	California	54.9	+/-0.2
50	New York	53.6	+/-0.2
51	District of Columbia	41.2	+/-1.2
	Puerto Rico	69.8	+/-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.