

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R2513

PERCENT OF MORTGAGED OWNERS SPENDING 30 PERCENT OR MORE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME ON SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage
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	36.6	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	49.1	+/-2.1
2	California	48.7	+/-0.4
3	New Jersey	47.1	+/-0.6
4	Florida	45.9	+/-0.6
5	Nevada	42.4	+/-1.5
6	New York	41.1	+/-0.5
6	Rhode Island	41.1	+/-1.6
8	Oregon	41.0	+/-0.9
9	Connecticut	40.4	+/-0.8
10	New Hampshire	39.8	+/-1.6
11	Washington	39.2	+/-0.7
12	Arizona	38.9	+/-1.0
13	Illinois	38.6	+/-0.5
13	Massachusetts	38.6	+/-0.7
15	Montana	37.1	+/-1.9
16	Maryland	36.9	+/-0.8
16	Vermont	36.9	+/-1.9
18	Idaho	36.7	+/-1.6
19	Georgia	36.5	+/-0.8
20	District of Columbia	35.5	+/-2.2
20	Maine	35.5	+/-1.3
22	Colorado	34.7	+/-0.9
22	Delaware	34.7	+/-1.7
24	Utah	34.2	+/-1.2
25	Mississippi	34.1	+/-1.3
25	South Carolina	34.1	+/-1.0
27	New Mexico	34.0	+/-1.3
28	Michigan	33.7	+/-0.5
28	North Carolina	33.7	+/-0.6
30	Virginia	33.3	+/-0.7
30	Wisconsin	33.3	+/-0.5
32	Pennsylvania	33.2	+/-0.5
33	Tennessee	32.5	+/-0.8
34	Minnesota	32.1	+/-0.6
35	Alaska	32.0	+/-2.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
36	Alabama	31.5	+/-0.9
37	Texas	31.4	+/-0.5
38	Ohio	30.7	+/-0.5
39	Louisiana	29.6	+/-0.9
40	Missouri	29.3	+/-0.7
41	Oklahoma	28.2	+/-0.8
42	Kentucky	28.0	+/-0.8
43	Arkansas	27.5	+/-1.0
44	Kansas	26.8	+/-0.9
44	Wyoming	26.8	+/-2.0
46	Indiana	26.5	+/-0.7
46	West Virginia	26.5	+/-1.2
48	South Dakota	24.9	+/-1.7
49	Nebraska	24.8	+/-1.1
50	Iowa	23.6	+/-0.8
51	North Dakota	19.1	+/-1.8
	Puerto Rico	48.8	+/-1.5

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.