GCT2515: Percent of Renter-Occupied Units Spending 30 Percent or More of Household Income on Rent and Utilities: 2006
Universe: Renter-occupied housing units
Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey
Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey
Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error
United States	46	+/-0.1
Alabama	41	+/-1.2
Alaska	37.8	+/-2.7
Arizona	45.2	+/-1.0
Arkansas	42.3	+/-1.5
California	51.9	+/-0.4
Colorado	47.1	+/-1.0
Connecticut	47.6	+/-1.4
Delaware	46	+/-2.9
District of Columbia	45.3	+/-2.3
Florida	52	+/-0.7
Georgia	45.6	+/-0.9
Hawaii	45.7	+/-2.0
Idaho	38.7	+/-1.9
Illinois	46	+/-0.7
Indiana	44.5	+/-0.9
Iowa	40.3	+/-1.2
Kansas	40.8	+/-1.4
Kentucky	40	+/-1.3
Louisiana	42.5	+/-1.1
Maine	42.2	+/-1.9
Maryland	43.7	+/-1.1
Massachusetts	48.6	+/-0.9
Michigan	47.8	+/-0.9
Minnesota	44.6	+/-1.2
Mississippi	42.7	+/-1.5
Missouri	42.3	+/-0.9

Montana	40	+/-2.6
Nebraska	39	+/-1.5
Nevada	48.1	+/-1.5
New Hampshire	46.4	+/-2.1
New Jersey	47.3	+/-0.8
New Mexico	41.9	+/-1.8
New York	48.1	+/-0.5
North Carolina	42.7	+/-0.9
North Dakota	36	+/-2.5
Ohio	44.9	+/-0.7
Oklahoma	41.4	+/-1.4
Oregon	47	+/-1.4
Pennsylvania	43	+/-0.6
Rhode Island	44.9	+/-2.2
South Carolina	40.3	+/-1.3
South Dakota	34	+/-2.8
Tennessee	42.3	+/-1.2
Texas	44.4	+/-0.5
Utah	42.1	+/-1.8
Vermont	47.1	+/-2.5
Virginia	42.1	+/-1.0
Washington	44.9	+/-1.0
West Virginia	39.3	+/-1.9
Wisconsin	43.3	+/-0.9
Wyoming	30	+/-2.9
Puerto Rico	34.6	+/-1.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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.

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 obse

3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distr

4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distr

5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or uppe

6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test f

7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area ca

8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.