

Percent of Occupied Housing Units that are Owner-Occupied: 2006

Universe: Occupied housing units

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States and States

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Minnesota	76.3	+/-0.4
2	Michigan	75.2	+/-0.3
3	West Virginia	74.7	+/-0.8
4	Delaware	74.4	+/-1.1
5	Iowa	73.3	+/-0.5
6	Maine	72.8	+/-1.0
7	Indiana	72.1	+/-0.5
7	New Hampshire	72.1	+/-0.8
9	Utah	72	+/-0.6
10	Vermont	71.9	+/-1.2
11	Alabama	71.8	+/-0.5
12	Pennsylvania	71.7	+/-0.3
13	Idaho	71.3	+/-0.8
14	Kentucky	70.7	+/-0.5
14	Mississippi	70.7	+/-0.7
14	Missouri	70.7	+/-0.5
17	Wisconsin	70.5	+/-0.4
18	Florida	70.3	+/-0.3
18	South Carolina	70.3	+/-0.6
20	Ohio	70	+/-0.3
21	Illinois	69.9	+/-0.3
21	Kansas	69.9	+/-0.6
21	Montana	69.9	+/-1.1
21	Tennessee	69.9	+/-0.5
21	Virginia	69.9	+/-0.5
26	New Mexico	69.7	+/-0.7
27	Connecticut	69.5	+/-0.5
27	Wyoming	69.5	+/-1.4
29	Maryland	69.4	+/-0.5
30	South Dakota	69.2	+/-1.2
31	Colorado	68.7	+/-0.5

32	Oklahoma	68.6	+/-0.6
33	Arizona	68.5	+/-0.5
33	Louisiana	68.5	+/-0.6
35	Arkansas	68.3	+/-0.6
36	North Carolina	68.1	+/-0.4
37	Nebraska	67.9	+/-0.8
38	Georgia	67.7	+/-0.5
	United States	67.3	+/-0.1
39	New Jersey	67.3	+/-0.4
40	North Dakota	66.7	+/-1.0
41	Washington	65.5	+/-0.4
42	Texas	65.2	+/-0.3
43	Massachusetts	64.9	+/-0.4
44	Oregon	64.8	+/-0.6
45	Alaska	64.5	+/-1.2
46	Rhode Island	63	+/-1.2
47	Nevada	62	+/-0.8
48	Hawaii	59.5	+/-1.0
49	California	58.4	+/-0.2
50	New York	55.6	+/-0.2
51	District of Columbia	45.8	+/-1.4
	Puerto Rico	74.1	+/-0.6

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 observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
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.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for control is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be determined.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.