

GCT2510: Median Housing Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units (Dollars): 2006

Universe: Owner-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	Median	Margin of Error
United States	185,200	+/-489
Alabama	107,000	+/-1,296
Alaska	213,200	+/-4,020
Arizona	236,500	+/-1,661
Arkansas	93,900	+/-1,328
California	535,700	+/-1,835
Colorado	232,900	+/-1,321
Connecticut	298,900	+/-3,072
Delaware	227,100	+/-3,696
District of Columbia	437,700	+/-13,590
Florida	230,600	+/-1,013
Georgia	156,800	+/-863
Hawaii	529,700	+/-9,321
Idaho	163,900	+/-2,315
Illinois	200,200	+/-1,449
Indiana	120,700	+/-719
Iowa	112,600	+/-955
Kansas	114,400	+/-1,358
Kentucky	111,000	+/-1,118
Louisiana	114,700	+/-1,579
Maine	170,500	+/-2,582
Maryland	334,700	+/-2,268
Massachusetts	370,400	+/-1,766
Michigan	153,300	+/-701
Minnesota	208,200	+/-953
Mississippi	88,600	+/-1,064
Missouri	131,900	+/-879

Montana	155,500	+/-2,621
Nebraska	119,200	+/-1,195
Nevada	315,200	+/-3,238
New Hampshire	253,200	+/-4,575
New Jersey	366,600	+/-1,910
New Mexico	141,200	+/-2,524
New York	303,400	+/-2,428
North Carolina	137,200	+/-975
North Dakota	99,700	+/-2,385
Ohio	135,200	+/-690
Oklahoma	94,500	+/-1,006
Oregon	236,600	+/-1,803
Pennsylvania	145,200	+/-765
Rhode Island	295,700	+/-4,636
South Carolina	122,400	+/-1,401
South Dakota	112,600	+/-1,810
Tennessee	123,100	+/-1,065
Texas	114,000	+/-498
Utah	188,500	+/-1,860
Vermont	193,000	+/-3,906
Virginia	244,200	+/-1,998
Washington	267,600	+/-2,713
West Virginia	89,700	+/-1,155
Wisconsin	163,500	+/-749
Wyoming	148,900	+/-2,960
Puerto Rico	98,700	+/-681

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 an estimate.
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 is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area could not be obtained.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.