GCT2514: Median Monthly Housing Costs for Renter-Occupied Housing Units (Dollars): 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	Median	Margin of Error
United States	763	+/-2
Alabama	573	+/-6
Alaska	883	+/-23
Arizona	762	+/-8
Arkansas	566	+/-7
California	1,029	+/-5
Colorado	780	+/-10
Connecticut	886	+/-11
Delaware	830	+/-20
District of Columbia	914	+/-24
Florida	872	+/-4
Georgia	738	+/-7
Hawaii	1,116	+/-28
Idaho	623	+/-12
Illinois	761	+/-5
Indiana	638	+/-5
lowa	584	+/-8
Kansas	609	+/-9
Kentucky	548	+/-9
Louisiana	618	+/-9
Maine	636	+/-15
Maryland	953	+/-8
Massachusetts	933	+/-10
Michigan	675	+/-6
Minnesota	701	+/-7
Mississippi	584	+/-9
Missouri	607	+/-6

Montana	571	+/-14
Nebraska	593	+/-10
Nevada	917	+/-12
New Hampshire	861	+/-17
New Jersey	974	+/-7
New Mexico	617	+/-11
New York	875	+/-4
North Carolina	656	+/-4
North Dakota	497	+/-13
Ohio	627	+/-4
Oklahoma	580	+/-6
Oregon	714	+/-7
Pennsylvania	664	+/-5
Rhode Island	840	+/-15
South Carolina	640	+/-7
South Dakota	522	+/-15
Tennessee	613	+/-7
Texas	711	+/-4
Utah	697	+/-10
Vermont	716	+/-22
Virginia	846	+/-10
Washington	779	+/-6
West Virginia	499	+/-11
Wisconsin	658	+/-6
Wyoming	601	+/-24
Puerto Rico	395	+/-9

## 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
- 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.