



United States and States

R2510. Median Housing Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units (Dollars): 2007

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Data Set: 2007 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Rank	State	Median	Margin of Error
1	Hawaii	555,400	+/-8,784
2	California	532,300	+/-1,810
3	District of Columbia	450,900	+/-12,064
4	New Jersey	372,300	+/-1,489
5	Massachusetts	366,400	+/-1,996
6	Maryland	347,000	+/-1,900
7	Nevada	311,300	+/-3,152
8	New York	311,000	+/-2,841
9	Connecticut	309,200	+/-2,978
10	Washington	300,800	+/-2,462
11	Rhode Island	292,800	+/-3,498
12	Virginia	262,100	+/-2,970
13	New Hampshire	261,800	+/-4,115
14	Oregon	257,300	+/-3,519
15	Delaware	239,700	+/-2,788
16	Arizona	237,700	+/-1,367
17	Colorado	233,900	+/-1,421
18	Alaska	231,300	+/-4,135
19	Florida	230,400	+/-1,065
20	Utah	218,700	+/-1,996
21	Minnesota	213,600	+/-1,027
22	Illinois	208,800	+/-1,178
23	Vermont	205,400	+/-3,679
	United States	194,300	+/-429
24	Idaho	178,100	+/-2,530
25	Maine	176,000	+/-3,241
26	Wyoming	172,300	+/-4,100
27	Montana	170,000	+/-2,874
28	Wisconsin	168,800	+/-887
29	Georgia	164,500	+/-1,013
30	New Mexico	155,400	+/-2,651
31	Pennsylvania	155,000	+/-889
32	Michigan	153,100	+/-731
33	North Carolina	145,700	+/-843
34	Missouri	138,600	+/-997
35	Ohio	137,800	+/-611
36	South Carolina	133,900	+/-1,582
37	Tennessee	130,800	+/-1,078
38	Louisiana	126,800	+/-1,613
39	Indiana	122,900	+/-820
40	Nebraska	122,200	+/-1,477
41	Kansas	121,200	+/-1,438
42	Texas	120,900	+/-499
43	South Dakota	118,700	+/-2,258
44	Iowa	117,900	+/-1,007
45	Alabama	115,600	+/-1,380

Rank	State	Median	Margin of Error
46	Kentucky	114,300	+/-1,268
47	North Dakota	106,800	+/-2,445
48	Oklahoma	103,000	+/-1,282
49	Arkansas	101,000	+/-1,538
50	Mississippi	96,000	+/-1,503
50	West Virginia	96,000	+/-1,448
	Puerto Rico	104,400	+/-1,248

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 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.

While the 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2006 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. The 2007 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the December 2005 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 PRCS 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.

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. Selected migration, earnings, and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See [Errata Note #44](#) for details.

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