



United States and States

R2514. Median Monthly Housing Costs for Renter-Occupied Housing Units (Dollars)

Universe: Renter-occupied housing units

Data Set: 2009 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	1,293	+/-43
2	California	1,155	+/-5
3	Maryland	1,108	+/-11
3	New Jersey	1,108	+/-8
5	District of Columbia	1,059	+/-30
6	Alaska	1,007	+/-39
7	Connecticut	1,006	+/-14
8	Nevada	993	+/-13
9	Virginia	989	+/-9
10	Massachusetts	988	+/-10
11	New York	984	+/-6
12	Florida	952	+/-6
13	Delaware	949	+/-22
14	New Hampshire	918	+/-20
15	Washington	911	+/-8
16	Rhode Island	890	+/-23
17	Arizona	859	+/-8
18	Colorado	851	+/-10
	United States	842	+/-2
19	Vermont	829	+/-24
20	Illinois	828	+/-5
21	Oregon	819	+/-10
22	Georgia	800	+/-7
23	Utah	793	+/-12
24	Texas	788	+/-5
25	Minnesota	757	+/-12
26	Pennsylvania	738	+/-5
27	Maine	722	+/-13
28	North Carolina	720	+/-5
29	Michigan	716	+/-6
30	Louisiana	715	+/-8
31	Wisconsin	708	+/-7
32	South Carolina	706	+/-9
33	Wyoming	700	+/-32
34	Idaho	694	+/-13
35	Indiana	687	+/-6
36	Tennessee	682	+/-6
37	New Mexico	680	+/-11
38	Kansas	671	+/-8
39	Ohio	670	+/-4
40	Missouri	668	+/-7
41	Alabama	657	+/-8
42	Mississippi	644	+/-11
42	Nebraska	644	+/-9
44	Oklahoma	636	+/-9
45	Montana	627	+/-13
46	Kentucky	613	+/-8
47	Iowa	611	+/-8
48	Arkansas	606	+/-8
49	North Dakota	564	+/-14
50	South Dakota	562	+/-14
51	West Virginia	552	+/-9

Rank 	State 	Median	Margin of Error
	Puerto Rico	419	+/-8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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.

Notes:

- While the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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.
- 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.