

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R2510

MEDIAN HOUSING VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Owner-occupied housing units
2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Median	Margin of Error
	United States	179,900	+/-292
1	Hawaii	525,400	+/-9,714
2	District of Columbia	426,900	+/-16,253
3	California	370,900	+/-1,528
4	New Jersey	339,200	+/-1,549
5	Massachusetts	334,100	+/-1,711
6	Maryland	301,400	+/-2,878
7	New York	296,500	+/-2,478
8	Connecticut	288,800	+/-2,016
9	Washington	271,800	+/-1,696
10	Rhode Island	254,500	+/-4,443
11	Virginia	249,100	+/-1,591
12	Oregon	244,500	+/-1,824
13	Delaware	243,600	+/-3,644
14	New Hampshire	243,000	+/-3,163
15	Alaska	241,400	+/-5,365
16	Colorado	236,600	+/-1,553
17	Utah	217,200	+/-1,811
18	Vermont	216,800	+/-3,888
19	Minnesota	194,300	+/-1,279
20	Illinois	191,800	+/-1,301
21	Montana	181,200	+/-3,525
22	Wyoming	180,100	+/-3,876
23	Maine	179,100	+/-2,735
24	Nevada	174,800	+/-2,325
25	Wisconsin	169,400	+/-826
26	Arizona	168,800	+/-1,273
27	Pennsylvania	165,500	+/-863
28	Idaho	165,100	+/-2,311
29	Florida	164,200	+/-756
30	New Mexico	161,200	+/-2,450
31	Georgia	156,200	+/-949
32	North Carolina	154,200	+/-988
33	Missouri	139,000	+/-1,279
33	Tennessee	139,000	+/-1,433
35	South Carolina	138,100	+/-1,274
36	Louisiana	137,500	+/-1,828

Rank	Geographical Area	Median	Margin of Error
37	Ohio	134,400	+/-767
38	South Dakota	129,700	+/-3,184
39	Texas	128,100	+/-783
40	Nebraska	127,600	+/-1,502
41	Kansas	127,300	+/-1,824
42	Alabama	123,900	+/-1,515
43	Iowa	123,400	+/-1,227
44	Indiana	123,300	+/-895
44	Michigan	123,300	+/-733
46	North Dakota	123,000	+/-3,132
47	Kentucky	121,600	+/-1,429
48	Oklahoma	111,400	+/-1,236
49	Arkansas	106,300	+/-1,591
50	Mississippi	100,100	+/-2,117
51	West Virginia	95,100	+/-2,307
	Puerto Rico	120,300	+/-1,324

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 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

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.