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## R2510

## MEDIAN HOUSING VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Owner-occupied housing units 2013 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, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu. A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography. The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	173,900	+/-224
1	Hawaii	500,000	+/-10,229
2	District of Columbia	470,500	+/-13,384
3	California	373,100	+/-1,591
4	Massachusetts	327,200	+/-1,700
5	New Jersey	307,700	+/-2,087
6	Maryland	280,200	+/-2,070
7	New York	277,600	+/-1,908
8	Connecticut	267,000	+/-2,517
9	Alaska	254,000	+/-5,594
10	Washington	250,800	+/-2,352
11	Colorado	240,500	+/-1,603
12	Virginia	239,300	+/-1,767
13	New Hampshire	233,300	+/-3,012
14	Rhode Island	232,300	+/-4,094
15	Oregon	229,700	+/-2,186
16	Delaware	226,200	+/-3,792
17	Vermont	218,300	+/-3,848
18	Utah	211,400	+/-1,997
19	Wyoming	195,500	+/-3,744
20	Montana	190,100	+/-3,443
21	Minnesota	180,100	+/-1,331
22	Maine	172,800	+/-2,245
23	Illinois	169,600	+/-914
24	Arizona	166,000	+/-1,245
25	Nevada	165,300	+/-1,527
26	Pennsylvania	164,200	+/-823
27	Wisconsin	163,000	+/-793
28	New Mexico	159,200	+/-1,877
29	Idaho	159,000	+/-1,976
30	North Dakota	155,400	+/-2,593
31	North Carolina	154,300	+/-1,116
32	Florida	153,300	+/-1,013

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Georgia	141,600	+/-1,369
34	Louisiana	140,300	+/-1,877
34	Tennessee	140,300	+/-1,110
36	South Carolina	139,200	+/-1,810
37	South Dakota	138,400	+/-3,031
38	Missouri	133,200	+/-1,313
39	Nebraska	132,700	+/-1,497
40	Texas	132,000	+/-792
41	Kansas	129,700	+/-1,972
42	Ohio	127,000	+/-878
43	Iowa	126,900	+/-1,683
44	Alabama	122,700	+/-1,437
45	Indiana	122,200	+/-844
46	Kentucky	120,900	+/-1,347
47	Michigan	117,500	+/-793
48	Oklahoma	116,500	+/-1,221
49	Arkansas	109,500	+/-1,726
50	West Virginia	103,200	+/-2,095
51	Mississippi	97,500	+/-2,025
	Puerto Rico	119,900	+/-1,459

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.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: User Notes

Median calculations for base table sourcing VAL, MHC, SMOC, and TAX should exclude zero values.

While the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2013 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.