



## United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

GCT2510. 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](#).

Geographic area	Median	Margin of Error
<b>United States</b>	194,300	+/-429
Alabama	115,600	+/-1,380
Alaska	231,300	+/-4,135
Arizona	237,700	+/-1,367
Arkansas	101,000	+/-1,538
California	532,300	+/-1,810
Colorado	233,900	+/-1,421
Connecticut	309,200	+/-2,978
Delaware	239,700	+/-2,788
District of Columbia	450,900	+/-12,064
Florida	230,400	+/-1,065
Georgia	164,500	+/-1,013
Hawaii	555,400	+/-8,784
Idaho	178,100	+/-2,530
Illinois	208,800	+/-1,178
Indiana	122,900	+/-820
Iowa	117,900	+/-1,007
Kansas	121,200	+/-1,438
Kentucky	114,300	+/-1,268
Louisiana	126,800	+/-1,613
Maine	176,000	+/-3,241
Maryland	347,000	+/-1,900
Massachusetts	366,400	+/-1,996
Michigan	153,100	+/-731
Minnesota	213,600	+/-1,027
Mississippi	96,000	+/-1,503
Missouri	138,600	+/-997
Montana	170,000	+/-2,874
Nebraska	122,200	+/-1,477
Nevada	311,300	+/-3,152
New Hampshire	261,800	+/-4,115
New Jersey	372,300	+/-1,489
New Mexico	155,400	+/-2,651
New York	311,000	+/-2,841
North Carolina	145,700	+/-843
North Dakota	106,800	+/-2,445
Ohio	137,800	+/-611
Oklahoma	103,000	+/-1,282
Oregon	257,300	+/-3,519
Pennsylvania	155,000	+/-889
Rhode Island	292,800	+/-3,498

Geographic area	Median	Margin of Error
South Carolina	133,900	+/-1,582
South Dakota	118,700	+/-2,258
Tennessee	130,800	+/-1,078
Texas	120,900	+/-499
Utah	218,700	+/-1,996
Vermont	205,400	+/-3,679
Virginia	262,100	+/-2,970
Washington	300,800	+/-2,462
West Virginia	96,000	+/-1,448
Wisconsin	168,800	+/-887
Wyoming	172,300	+/-4,100
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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