

GCT2510: Median Housing Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units (Dollars)

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate

Survey: American Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Ric

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Surv Methodology.

Geographic area	Median	Margin of Error (+/-)
<b>United States</b>	197,600	453
Alabama	121,500	1,545
Alaska	237,800	5,634
Arizona	229,200	1,571
Arkansas	105,700	1,780
California	467,000	1,589
Colorado	242,200	1,499
Connecticut	306,000	4,035
Delaware	250,900	4,317
District of Columbia	474,100	12,916
Florida	218,700	1,073
Georgia	169,100	1,062
Hawaii	560,200	8,158
Idaho	183,700	2,415
Illinois	214,900	1,328
Indiana	125,200	998
Iowa	120,700	1,324
Kansas	125,700	1,679
Kentucky	118,400	1,157
Louisiana	132,400	1,805
Maine	180,200	3,680
Maryland	341,200	2,144
Massachusetts	353,600	1,843
Michigan	151,300	725
Minnesota	213,800	1,121
Mississippi	99,700	2,244
Missouri	141,500	1,214
Montana	180,300	3,535
Nebraska	126,500	1,788
Nevada	271,500	3,165
New Hampshire	264,700	2,550
New Jersey	364,100	1,575
New Mexico	165,100	2,391
New York	318,900	2,739

North Carolina	154,500	1,023
North Dakota	112,500	2,418
Ohio	140,200	612
Oklahoma	105,500	1,449
Oregon	273,300	2,522
Pennsylvania	164,700	820
Rhode Island	286,000	3,029
South Carolina	138,700	1,960
South Dakota	126,200	3,513
Tennessee	138,600	1,163
Texas	126,800	744
Utah	236,000	1,676
Vermont	214,700	4,233
Virginia	269,600	2,054
Washington	308,100	2,394
West Virginia	95,900	1,694
Wisconsin	173,300	866
Wyoming	188,200	4,526
Puerto Rico	122,000	1,240

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 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 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 20 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.