

GCT2514: Median Monthly Housing Costs for Renter-Occupied Housing Units (Dollars)

Universe: Renter-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>	824	2
Alabama	631	9
Alaska	949	23
Arizona	866	9
Arkansas	606	10
California	1,135	4
Colorado	848	9
Connecticut	970	11
Delaware	917	22
District of Columbia	1,011	33
Florida	947	6
Georgia	787	6
Hawaii	1,298	38
Idaho	690	12
Illinois	811	6
Indiana	670	6
Iowa	607	8
Kansas	654	11
Kentucky	578	6
Louisiana	698	9
Maine	702	14
Maryland	1,074	13
Massachusetts	991	13
Michigan	706	7
Minnesota	734	8
Mississippi	638	11
Missouri	657	6
Montana	631	17
Nebraska	626	10
Nevada	1,011	16
New Hampshire	914	17
New Jersey	1,068	8
New Mexico	668	15
New York	953	5

North Carolina	694	5
North Dakota	534	13
Ohio	667	5
Oklahoma	614	7
Oregon	780	7
Pennsylvania	726	6
Rhode Island	850	20
South Carolina	675	9
South Dakota	569	15
Tennessee	660	7
Texas	768	4
Utah	784	11
Vermont	797	29
Virginia	934	12
Washington	874	8
West Virginia	528	10
Wisconsin	704	5
Wyoming	636	19
Puerto Rico	429	10

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.