

Median Monthly Housing Costs for Owner-Occupied Housing Units With a Mortgage (Dollars)

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate

Survey: American Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States and State

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

Rank	State	Median	Margin of Error (+/-)
1	California	2,384	8
2	New Jersey	2,360	14
3	Hawaii	2,265	45
4	District of Columbia	2,218	66
5	Connecticut	2,108	23
6	Massachusetts	2,105	15
7	Maryland	1,983	17
8	New York	1,936	12
9	New Hampshire	1,900	27
10	Rhode Island	1,888	30
11	Nevada	1,818	25
12	Washington	1,763	14
13	Alaska	1,732	35
14	Virginia	1,715	13
15	Illinois	1,684	10
16	Colorado	1,620	12
17	Florida	1,603	9
18	Oregon	1,585	13
19	Delaware	1,580	27
20	Minnesota	1,545	9
21	Arizona	1,527	15
	United States	1,514	2
22	Vermont	1,471	25
23	Utah	1,445	15
24	Wisconsin	1,424	9
25	Pennsylvania	1,389	7
26	Georgia	1,387	11
27	Texas	1,380	6
28	Michigan	1,351	7
29	Maine	1,326	24
30	Ohio	1,275	6
31	Wyoming	1,272	35
32	Montana	1,239	28
33	Nebraska	1,235	14
34	North Carolina	1,218	7
35	Kansas	1,212	12
36	Idaho	1,198	19
37	Missouri	1,180	8
38	South Dakota	1,174	22

39	New Mexico	1,173	18
40	Tennessee	1,149	8
41	Indiana	1,144	8
42	South Carolina	1,142	11
43	North Dakota	1,140	24
44	Iowa	1,131	9
45	Louisiana	1,111	11
46	Alabama	1,089	10
47	Oklahoma	1,064	10
48	Kentucky	1,055	11
49	Mississippi	1,014	17
50	Arkansas	964	12
51	West Virginia	878	13
	Puerto Rico	844	13

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 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 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.