

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 and State

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

Rank	State	Median	Margin of Error (+/-)
1	Hawaii	1,298	38
2	California	1,135	4
3	Maryland	1,074	13
4	New Jersey	1,068	8
5	District of Columbia	1,011	33
5	Nevada	1,011	16
7	Massachusetts	991	13
8	Connecticut	970	11
9	New York	953	5
10	Alaska	949	23
11	Florida	947	6
12	Virginia	934	12
13	Delaware	917	22
14	New Hampshire	914	17
15	Washington	874	8
16	Arizona	866	9
17	Rhode Island	850	20
18	Colorado	848	9
	United States	824	2
19	Illinois	811	6
20	Vermont	797	29
21	Georgia	787	6
22	Utah	784	11
23	Oregon	780	7
24	Texas	768	4
25	Minnesota	734	8
26	Pennsylvania	726	6
27	Michigan	706	7
28	Wisconsin	704	5
29	Maine	702	14
30	Louisiana	698	9
31	North Carolina	694	5
32	Idaho	690	12
33	South Carolina	675	9
34	Indiana	670	6
35	New Mexico	668	15
36	Ohio	667	5
37	Tennessee	660	7
38	Missouri	657	6

39	Kansas	654	11
40	Mississippi	638	11
41	Wyoming	636	19
42	Alabama	631	9
42	Montana	631	17
44	Nebraska	626	10
45	Oklahoma	614	7
46	Iowa	607	8
47	Arkansas	606	10
48	Kentucky	578	6
49	South Dakota	569	15
50	North Dakota	534	13
51	West Virginia	528	10
	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 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.