R2510 | MEDIAN HOUSING VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Owner-occupied housing units
2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	173,600	+/-252
1	Hawaii	487,400	+/-9,301
2	District of Columbia	422,400	+/-15,805
3	California	355,600	+/-1,577
4	Massachusetts	326,300	+/-2,004
5	New Jersey	324,900	+/-1,581
6	Maryland	287,100	+/-2,120
7	New York	285,300	+/-2,548
8	Connecticut	278,700	+/-2,580
9	Washington	256,300	+/-2,391
10	Rhode Island	245,500	+/-3,572
11	Virginia	243,100	+/-1,721
12	Alaska	238,300	+/-5,520
13	New Hampshire	237,500	+/-3,100
14	Delaware	236,900	+/-3,594
15	Colorado	233,700	+/-1,795
16	Oregon	232,900	+/-2,089
17	Vermont	213,700	+/-3,759
18	Utah	207,500	+/-2,515
19	Montana	184,100	+/-3,685
20	Minnesota	183,500	+/-1,359
21	Wyoming	179,900	+/-4,272
22	Illinois	178,500	+/-1,487
23	Maine	171,600	+/-1,802
24	Wisconsin	166,700	+/-863
25	Pennsylvania	164,800	+/-766
26	New Mexico	159,000	+/-2,344
27	Idaho	158,800	+/-1,970
28	Nevada	158,000	+/-2,406
29	Arizona	153,800	+/-1,459
30	North Carolina	153,700	+/-1,297
31	Florida	151,000	+/-1,036
32	Georgia	147,100	+/-1,456
33	Louisiana	139,400	+/-1,806
34	Tennessee	138,300	+/-1,223
35	Missouri	136,900	+/-1,372

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
36	South Carolina	136,000	+/-1,981
37	South Dakota	131,400	+/-3,154
38	Ohio	129,600	+/-735
39	North Dakota	128,600	+/-3,445
40	Kansas	128,300	+/-1,995
41	Texas	127,700	+/-830
42	Nebraska	127,400	+/-1,531
43	Iowa	123,400	+/-1,181
44	Alabama	122,700	+/-1,463
45	Indiana	122,400	+/-1,052
46	Kentucky	120,600	+/-1,171
47	Michigan	118,100	+/-795
48	Oklahoma	112,600	+/-1,269
49	Arkansas	106,300	+/-1,643
50	Mississippi	99,900	+/-1,870
51	West Virginia	99,300	+/-1,727
	Puerto Rico	120,300	+/-1,010

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.

Median calculations for base table sourcing VAL, MHC, SMOC, and TAX should exclude zero values.

While the 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey

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.