

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R2510

MEDIAN HOUSING VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

2012 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.

An # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.

The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	171,900	+/-257
1	Hawaii	496,600	+/-9,166
2	District of Columbia	460,700	+/-11,946
3	California	349,400	+/-1,231
4	Massachusetts	323,800	+/-2,185
5	New Jersey	311,600	+/-1,993
6	New York	280,900	+/-2,006
7	Maryland	279,900	+/-1,884
8	Connecticut	267,800	+/-2,334
9	Alaska	245,100	+/-4,271
10	Washington	243,000	+/-1,500
11	Virginia	237,800	+/-1,751
12	New Hampshire	236,000	+/-2,708
13	Colorado	234,900	+/-1,454
14	Rhode Island	234,600	+/-3,631
15	Delaware	226,900	+/-3,380
16	Oregon	223,900	+/-2,254
17	Vermont	216,900	+/-3,518
18	Utah	199,700	+/-2,397
19	Wyoming	187,400	+/-4,259
20	Montana	184,800	+/-3,455
21	Minnesota	178,400	+/-1,118
22	Maine	172,300	+/-2,128
23	Illinois	170,600	+/-950
24	Wisconsin	165,200	+/-738
25	Pennsylvania	163,800	+/-675
26	New Mexico	157,500	+/-2,129
27	Idaho	154,500	+/-2,420
28	Arizona	151,500	+/-1,314
29	Nevada	150,700	+/-2,078
30	North Carolina	150,100	+/-1,129
31	Florida	148,200	+/-1,133
32	North Dakota	142,500	+/-3,492

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Georgia	142,300	+/-1,246
34	Louisiana	139,500	+/-1,952
35	Tennessee	137,800	+/-1,283
36	South Carolina	135,500	+/-1,730
37	Missouri	135,000	+/-1,179
38	South Dakota	134,300	+/-2,382
39	Kansas	130,100	+/-1,513
40	Texas	129,200	+/-823
41	Nebraska	128,300	+/-1,462
42	Ohio	127,600	+/-866
43	Iowa	126,300	+/-1,449
44	Alabama	123,200	+/-1,482
45	Indiana	122,700	+/-811
46	Kentucky	120,800	+/-1,105
47	Michigan	115,700	+/-719
48	Oklahoma	114,300	+/-994
49	Arkansas	107,600	+/-1,606
50	West Virginia	100,400	+/-2,185
51	Mississippi	99,800	+/-1,548
	Puerto Rico	127,300	+/-1,500

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 2012 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, 2012 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.