

Median Monthly Housing Costs for Owner-Occupied Housing Units With a Mortgage (Dollars): 2006

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States and States

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

Rank	State	Median	Margin of Error
1	California	2,142	+/-8
2	New Jersey	2,130	+/-15
3	Hawaii	1,959	+/-31
4	District of Columbia	1,949	+/-67
5	Massachusetts	1,925	+/-12
6	Connecticut	1,870	+/-16
7	New York	1,789	+/-13
8	Maryland	1,736	+/-12
9	Rhode Island	1,707	+/-21
10	New Hampshire	1,702	+/-23
11	Nevada	1,617	+/-19
12	Alaska	1,611	+/-35
13	Washington	1,573	+/-12
14	Illinois	1,566	+/-8
15	Virginia	1,540	+/-13
16	Colorado	1,534	+/-11
17	Minnesota	1,436	+/-9
18	Florida	1,425	+/-6
19	Oregon	1,412	+/-11
	United States	1,402	+/-3
20	Delaware	1,371	+/-26
21	Arizona	1,359	+/-10
22	Vermont	1,342	+/-26
23	Wisconsin	1,338	+/-7
24	Texas	1,309	+/-6
25	Michigan	1,302	+/-7
26	Utah	1,294	+/-15
27	Georgia	1,289	+/-9
28	Pennsylvania	1,271	+/-8
29	Ohio	1,216	+/-6
30	Maine	1,177	+/-17

31	Nebraska	1,163	+/-13
32	North Carolina	1,144	+/-7
33	Kansas	1,141	+/-10
34	Montana	1,108	+/-21
35	Idaho	1,099	+/-14
36	Missouri	1,097	+/-7
37	Indiana	1,089	+/-7
38	New Mexico	1,076	+/-16
38	South Dakota	1,076	+/-18
40	Tennessee	1,072	+/-8
41	Iowa	1,063	+/-10
42	Wyoming	1,059	+/-25
43	South Carolina	1,055	+/-11
44	North Dakota	1,043	+/-24
45	Louisiana	1,017	+/-14
46	Kentucky	989	+/-8
47	Alabama	988	+/-8
48	Oklahoma	971	+/-10
49	Mississippi	940	+/-13
50	Arkansas	908	+/-9
51	West Virginia	853	+/-12
	Puerto Rico	791	+/-10

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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.

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 a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
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.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for control is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be determined.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.