Median Monthly Housing Costs for Renter-Occupied Housing Units (Dollars): 2006

Universe: Renter-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	Hawaii	1,116	+/-28
2	California	1,029	+/-5
3	New Jersey	974	+/-7
4	Maryland	953	+/-8
5	Massachusetts	933	+/-10
6	Nevada	917	+/-12
7	District of Columbia	914	+/-24
8	Connecticut	886	+/-11
9	Alaska	883	+/-23
10	New York	875	+/-4
11	Florida	872	+/-4
12	New Hampshire	861	+/-17
13	Virginia	846	+/-10
14	Rhode Island	840	+/-15
15	Delaware	830	+/-20
16	Colorado	780	+/-10
17	Washington	779	+/-6
	United States	763	+/-2
18	Arizona	762	+/-8
19	Illinois	761	+/-5
20	Georgia	738	+/-7
21	Vermont	716	+/-22
22	Oregon	714	+/-7
23	Texas	711	+/-4
24	Minnesota	701	+/-7
25	Utah	697	+/-10
26	Michigan	675	+/-6
27	Pennsylvania	664	+/-5
28	Wisconsin	658	+/-6
29	North Carolina	656	+/-4
30	South Carolina	640	+/-7

31 Indiana	638	+/-5
32 Maine	636	+/-15
33 Ohio	627	+/-4
34 Idaho	623	+/-12
35 Louisiana	618	+/-9
36 New Mexico	617	+/-11
37 Tennessee	613	+/-7
38 Kansas	609	+/-9
39 Missouri	607	+/-6
40 Wyoming	601	+/-24
41 Nebraska	593	+/-10
42 Iowa	584	+/-8
42 Mississippi	584	+/-9
44 Oklahoma	580	+/-6
45 Alabama	573	+/-6
46 Montana	571	+/-14
47 Arkansas	566	+/-7
48 Kentucky	548	+/-9
49 South Dakota	522	+/-15
50 West Virginia	499	+/-11
51 North Dakota	497	+/-13
Puerto Rico	395	+/-9

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 observ
- 3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribu
- 4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribu
- 5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper in
- 6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for
- 7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cann
- 8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.