

GCT1901: Median Household Income (In 2006 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars): 2006

Universe: Households

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

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

Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

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

Geographic area	Median
United States	48,451
Alabama	38,783
Alaska	59,393
Arizona	47,265
Arkansas	36,599
California	56,645
Colorado	52,015
Connecticut	63,422
Delaware	52,833
District of Columbia	51,847
Florida	45,495
Georgia	46,832
Hawaii	61,160
Idaho	42,865
Illinois	52,006
Indiana	45,394
Iowa	44,491
Kansas	45,478
Kentucky	39,372
Louisiana	39,337
Maine	43,439
Maryland	65,144
Massachusetts	59,963
Michigan	47,182
Minnesota	54,023
Mississippi	34,473
Missouri	42,841

Montana	40,627
Nebraska	45,474
Nevada	52,998
New Hampshire	59,683
New Jersey	64,470
New Mexico	40,629
New York	51,384
North Carolina	42,625
North Dakota	41,919
Ohio	44,532
Oklahoma	38,770
Oregon	46,230
Pennsylvania	46,259
Rhode Island	51,814
South Carolina	41,100
South Dakota	42,791
Tennessee	40,315
Texas	44,922
Utah	51,309
Vermont	47,665
Virginia	56,277
Washington	52,583
West Virginia	35,059
Wisconsin	48,772
Wyoming	47,423
Puerto Rico	17,621

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertain sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling variability (see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling variability is discussed in the discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling variability is discussed in these tables.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not possible.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few were available to compute an estimate.
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 of an open-ended distribution.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test is not possible.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area are not available.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

definitions, see Survey

Margin of Error
+/-82
+/-512
+/-1,442
+/-439
+/-491
+/-236
+/-491
+/-824
+/-1,415
+/-1,221
+/-247
+/-401
+/-1,162
+/-877
+/-274
+/-421
+/-523
+/-506
+/-535
+/-603
+/-773
+/-659
+/-623
+/-318
+/-445
+/-614
+/-449

+/-705
+/-579
+/-1,049
+/-1,238
+/-658
+/-714
+/-255
+/-440
+/-1,000
+/-352
+/-649
+/-503
+/-290
+/-1,151
+/-431
+/-983
+/-425
+/-287
+/-573
+/-1,270
+/-458
+/-479
+/-618
+/-440
+/-1,479
+/-385

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