GCT1902: Median Family Income (In 2006 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars): 2006
Universe: Families
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	58,526
Alabama	49,207
Alaska	69,872
Arizona	55,709
Arkansas	45,093
California	64,563
Colorado	64,614
Connecticut	78,154
Delaware	62,623
District of Columbia	61,105
Florida	54,445
Georgia	56,112
Hawaii	70,277
Idaho	51,640
Illinois	63,121
Indiana	55,781
Iowa	55,735
Kansas	56,857
Kentucky	48,726
Louisiana	48,261
Maine	52,793
Maryland	77,839
Massachusetts	74,463
Michigan	57,996
Minnesota	66,809
Mississippi	42,805
Missouri	53,026

Montana	51,006
Nebraska	56,940
Nevada	61,466
New Hampshire	71,176
New Jersey	77,875
New Mexico	48,199
New York	62,138
North Carolina	52,336
North Dakota	55,385
Ohio	56,148
Oklahoma	47,955
Oregon	55,923
Pennsylvania	58,148
Rhode Island	64,733
South Carolina	50,334
South Dakota	53,806
Tennessee	49,804
Texas	52,355
Utah	58,141
Vermont	58,163
Virginia	66,886
Washington	63,705
West Virginia	44,012
Wisconsin	60,634
Wyoming	57,505
Puerto Rico	20,425

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 her
error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability tha
estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and u
contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to n
discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling e
these tables.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or t
were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is n

2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few

3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an oper

4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an oper

5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest inte

6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A sta

7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geogra

8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

definitions, see Survey

Margin of Error
+/-100
+/-747
+/-2,371
+/-646
+/-813
+/-413
+/-975
+/-951
+/-2,217
+/-4,029
+/-402
+/-609
+/-1,454
+/-1,028
+/-529
+/-459
+/-577
+/-698
+/-682
+/-794
+/-973
+/-851
+/-753
+/-535
+/-485
+/-1,008
+/-561

+/-829
+/-649
+/-837
+/-1,111
+/-649
+/-1,352
+/-364
+/-481
+/-1,467
+/-388
+/-776
+/-757
+/-361
+/-1,971
+/-657
+/-936
+/-564
+/-275
+/-835
+/-1,411
+/-623
+/-650
+/-823
+/-462
+/-1,708
+/-414

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