



## United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

GCT1902. Median Family Income (In 2007 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars): 2007

Universe: Families

Data Set: 2007 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Geographic area	Median	Margin of Error
<b>United States</b>	61,173	+/-101
Alabama	50,770	+/-703
Alaska	72,865	+/-2,630
Arizona	58,627	+/-757
Arkansas	47,021	+/-871
California	67,484	+/-375
Colorado	67,491	+/-916
Connecticut	81,421	+/-1,081
Delaware	66,198	+/-2,182
District of Columbia	66,672	+/-3,043
Florida	56,966	+/-328
Georgia	58,403	+/-646
Hawaii	73,879	+/-1,983
Idaho	54,342	+/-907
Illinois	65,761	+/-393
Indiana	57,734	+/-593
Iowa	59,587	+/-670
Kansas	60,510	+/-718
Kentucky	50,291	+/-581
Louisiana	50,727	+/-656
Maine	56,266	+/-1,058
Maryland	82,404	+/-856
Massachusetts	78,497	+/-771
Michigan	59,618	+/-513
Minnesota	69,172	+/-754
Mississippi	44,769	+/-1,015
Missouri	55,947	+/-584
Montana	53,497	+/-1,489
Nebraska	58,587	+/-961
Nevada	62,842	+/-1,280
New Hampshire	74,625	+/-1,538
New Jersey	81,823	+/-755
New Mexico	49,658	+/-1,059
New York	64,602	+/-548
North Carolina	55,028	+/-552
North Dakota	58,827	+/-1,563
Ohio	58,374	+/-459
Oklahoma	51,787	+/-632
Oregon	59,152	+/-870
Pennsylvania	60,825	+/-308
Rhode Island	70,187	+/-2,284

Geographic area	Median	Margin of Error
South Carolina	52,913	+/-835
South Dakota	53,910	+/-1,444
Tennessee	51,945	+/-536
Texas	55,742	+/-416
Utah	62,432	+/-752
Vermont	61,561	+/-1,597
Virginia	70,894	+/-588
Washington	66,642	+/-655
West Virginia	46,338	+/-1,076
Wisconsin	62,804	+/-499
Wyoming	63,947	+/-2,594
Puerto Rico	20,900	+/-456

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 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.

While the 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2006 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. The 2007 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the December 2005 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 PRCS 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.

#### 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. Selected migration, earnings, and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See [Errata Note #44](#) for details.

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