S1903 | MEDIAN INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2016 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Note: This is a modified view of the original table.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	Congressional District 18 (115th Congress), Pennsylvania			
	Total		Median income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Households	286,700	+/-3,647	63,825	+/-2,132
FAMILIES				
Families	190,825	+/-3,253	81,024	+/-2,096
With own children of householder under 18 years	37.7%	+/-1.5	91,983	+/-3,556
With no own children of householder under 18 years	62.3%	+/-1.5	75,819	+/-2,194
Married-couple families	80.8%	+/-1.3	91,724	+/-2,086
Female householder, no husband present	13.3%	+/-1.1	41,387	+/-3,242
Male householder, no wife present	5.9%	+/-0.7	56,911	+/-13,117
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS				
Nonfamily households	95,875	+/-3,840	33,696	+/-1,898
Female householder	57.5%	+/-2.4	27,895	+/-2,333
Living alone	50.6%	+/-2.4	25,026	+/-1,492
Not living alone	6.9%	+/-1.1	58,553	+/-9,614
Male householder	42.5%	+/-2.4	42,122	+/-2,716
Living alone	34.6%	+/-2.0	38,411	+/-3,542
Not living alone	7.8%	+/-1.5	63,111	+/-4,438

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.

When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau logically assigns an acceptable value using the response to a related question or questions. If a logical assignment is not possible, data are filled using a statistical process called allocation, which uses a similar individual or household to provide a donor value. The "Allocated" section is the number of respondents who received an allocated value for a particular subject.

While the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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.