



R1901 | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
 Universe: Households
 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
 An # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
 The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	51,371	+/-53
1	Maryland	71,122	+/-579
2	New Jersey	69,667	+/-716
3	Alaska	67,712	+/-1,894
4	Connecticut	67,276	+/-865
5	District of Columbia	66,583	+/-2,040
6	Hawaii	66,259	+/-1,628
7	Massachusetts	65,339	+/-645
8	New Hampshire	63,280	+/-1,537
9	Virginia	61,741	+/-410
10	Minnesota	58,906	+/-668
11	Delaware	58,415	+/-1,593
12	California	58,328	+/-354
13	Washington	57,573	+/-595
14	Utah	57,049	+/-737
15	Colorado	56,765	+/-594
16	New York	56,448	+/-371
17	Illinois	55,137	+/-408
18	Wyoming	54,901	+/-1,491
19	Rhode Island	54,554	+/-1,789
20	North Dakota	53,585	+/-1,546
21	Vermont	52,977	+/-1,259
22	Pennsylvania	51,230	+/-265
23	Wisconsin	51,059	+/-321
24	Iowa	50,957	+/-431
25	Texas	50,740	+/-267
26	Nebraska	50,723	+/-577
27	Kansas	50,241	+/-520
28	Nevada	49,760	+/-826
29	Oregon	49,161	+/-807
30	South Dakota	48,362	+/-974
31	Arizona	47,826	+/-604
32	Georgia	47,209	+/-378

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Indiana	46,974	+/-421
34	Michigan	46,859	+/-331
35	Ohio	46,829	+/-293
36	Maine	46,709	+/-898
37	Idaho	45,489	+/-929
38	Missouri	45,321	+/-418
39	North Carolina	45,150	+/-391
40	Montana	45,076	+/-1,092
41	Florida	45,040	+/-345
42	Oklahoma	44,312	+/-462
43	South Carolina	43,107	+/-660
44	Louisiana	42,944	+/-680
45	Tennessee	42,764	+/-579
46	New Mexico	42,558	+/-902
47	Kentucky	41,724	+/-419
48	Alabama	41,574	+/-477
49	West Virginia	40,196	+/-697
50	Arkansas	40,112	+/-497
51	Mississippi	37,095	+/-584
	Puerto Rico	19,429	+/-325

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 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey

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 '-l' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+u' 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.