



R1902 | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico  
 Universe: Families  
 2013 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.  
 A # 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	64,030	+/-134
1	Maryland	87,204	+/-931
2	Connecticut	85,563	+/-1,274
3	New Jersey	85,426	+/-745
4	Alaska	85,385	+/-2,410
5	Massachusetts	83,813	+/-1,278
6	Hawaii	80,316	+/-1,782
7	New Hampshire	77,646	+/-1,850
8	Virginia	75,524	+/-757
9	Minnesota	75,112	+/-657
10	North Dakota	73,844	+/-1,869
11	District of Columbia	72,337	+/-5,358
12	Colorado	72,043	+/-784
13	Rhode Island	71,608	+/-1,985
14	Wyoming	71,446	+/-2,002
15	Washington	71,371	+/-648
16	New York	70,485	+/-417
17	Illinois	69,557	+/-653
18	Delaware	69,394	+/-2,140
19	Vermont	68,382	+/-1,944
20	California	68,222	+/-447
21	Utah	67,231	+/-934
22	Iowa	66,684	+/-794
23	Pennsylvania	66,522	+/-425
24	Wisconsin	65,618	+/-650
25	Kansas	64,969	+/-928
26	Nebraska	64,763	+/-880
27	Oregon	61,767	+/-830
28	South Dakota	61,299	+/-1,471
29	Texas	61,208	+/-384
30	Ohio	61,030	+/-443
31	Michigan	60,846	+/-409
32	Maine	60,141	+/-1,489

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Montana	60,122	+/-1,171
34	Nevada	59,462	+/-991
35	Indiana	59,428	+/-639
36	Missouri	58,754	+/-546
37	Georgia	57,458	+/-731
38	Arizona	57,163	+/-675
39	Oklahoma	56,655	+/-757
40	Idaho	56,176	+/-1,325
41	North Carolina	56,111	+/-596
42	Louisiana	55,871	+/-1,016
43	Florida	55,774	+/-420
44	Tennessee	54,691	+/-673
45	Kentucky	54,690	+/-935
46	South Carolina	54,686	+/-1,102
47	New Mexico	54,565	+/-1,177
48	Alabama	54,045	+/-804
49	West Virginia	51,596	+/-1,069
50	Arkansas	50,415	+/-861
51	Mississippi	47,615	+/-970
	Puerto Rico	22,698	+/-413

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.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: User Notes

While the 2013 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 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 '-' 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.