

ARIZON  
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R1902

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME (IN 2010 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Male full-time, year-round workers with earnings

2010 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, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

### Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Median	Margin of Error
	United States	60,609	+/-93
1	Maryland	83,137	+/-1,192
2	New Jersey	82,427	+/-842
3	Connecticut	81,246	+/-884
4	Massachusetts	78,653	+/-1,116
5	District of Columbia	77,514	+/-6,098
6	Alaska	76,962	+/-2,545
7	Hawaii	76,134	+/-1,551
8	New Hampshire	74,634	+/-1,610
9	Virginia	72,476	+/-752
10	Minnesota	69,625	+/-675
11	Delaware	68,746	+/-2,459
12	Rhode Island	67,814	+/-2,295
13	Colorado	67,800	+/-882
14	Washington	67,328	+/-649
15	New York	65,897	+/-408
16	Wyoming	65,841	+/-2,734
17	California	65,481	+/-394
18	Illinois	65,417	+/-429
19	North Dakota	65,207	+/-1,493
20	Vermont	62,575	+/-1,719
21	Wisconsin	62,088	+/-500
22	Pennsylvania	61,890	+/-408
23	Utah	61,618	+/-583
24	Kansas	61,013	+/-878
25	Iowa	60,917	+/-646
26	Nebraska	60,812	+/-905
27	Nevada	60,192	+/-1,155
28	South Dakota	59,987	+/-1,689
29	Maine	58,197	+/-1,152
30	Oregon	56,661	+/-973
31	Texas	56,575	+/-441
32	Ohio	56,518	+/-418
33	Missouri	56,214	+/-603
34	Michigan	56,101	+/-429
35	Indiana	55,368	+/-500
36	Arizona	55,353	+/-769

Rank	Geographical Area	Median	Margin of Error
37	Georgia	55,209	+/-574
38	Montana	54,507	+/-1,827
39	Florida	53,093	+/-410
40	North Carolina	52,920	+/-541
41	Louisiana	52,456	+/-918
42	Idaho	52,342	+/-855
43	Oklahoma	51,958	+/-620
44	South Carolina	51,704	+/-595
45	Tennessee	51,083	+/-511
46	New Mexico	51,020	+/-945
47	Alabama	50,429	+/-708
48	Kentucky	50,392	+/-623
49	West Virginia	48,927	+/-1,009
50	Arkansas	47,049	+/-745
51	Mississippi	45,484	+/-988
	Puerto Rico	21,645	+/-373

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 2010 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, 2010 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.