

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R1901 | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States;
and Puerto Rico
Universe: Households
2011 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.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	50,502	+/-73
1	Maryland	70,004	+/-804
2	Alaska	67,825	+/-1,948
3	New Jersey	67,458	+/-721
4	Connecticut	65,753	+/-854
5	District of Columbia	63,124	+/-2,407
6	Massachusetts	62,859	+/-902
7	New Hampshire	62,647	+/-1,415
8	Virginia	61,882	+/-507
9	Hawaii	61,821	+/-1,035
10	Delaware	58,814	+/-1,586
11	California	57,287	+/-279
12	Minnesota	56,954	+/-488
13	Washington	56,835	+/-569
14	Wyoming	56,322	+/-1,890
15	Utah	55,869	+/-805
16	Colorado	55,387	+/-605
17	New York	55,246	+/-398
18	Rhode Island	53,636	+/-1,699
19	Illinois	53,234	+/-511
20	Vermont	52,776	+/-1,420
21	North Dakota	51,704	+/-1,260
22	Wisconsin	50,395	+/-428
23	Nebraska	50,296	+/-687
24	Pennsylvania	50,228	+/-292
25	Iowa	49,427	+/-693
26	Texas	49,392	+/-391
27	Kansas	48,964	+/-756
28	Nevada	48,927	+/-1,020
29	South Dakota	48,321	+/-1,598
30	Oregon	46,816	+/-711
31	Arizona	46,709	+/-554
32	Indiana	46,438	+/-455
33	Maine	46,033	+/-802
34	Georgia	46,007	+/-454
35	Michigan	45,981	+/-330

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
36	Ohio	45,749	+/-319
37	Missouri	45,247	+/-529
38	Florida	44,299	+/-406
39	Montana	44,222	+/-1,078
40	North Carolina	43,916	+/-519
41	Idaho	43,341	+/-1,320
42	Oklahoma	43,225	+/-607
43	South Carolina	42,367	+/-559
44	New Mexico	41,963	+/-803
45	Louisiana	41,734	+/-528
46	Tennessee	41,693	+/-423
47	Alabama	41,415	+/-550
48	Kentucky	41,141	+/-464
49	Arkansas	38,758	+/-761
50	West Virginia	38,482	+/-875
51	Mississippi	36,919	+/-583
	Puerto Rico	18,660	+/-358

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 2011 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, 2011 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.