R1902

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Families
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	61,455	+/-109
1	Maryland	83,823	+/-1,163
2	Connecticut	83,106	+/-1,258
3	New Jersey	82,255	+/-594
4	Massachusetts	80,425	+/-823
5	New Hampshire	76,609	+/-1,435
6	Alaska	75,786	+/-2,534
7	District of Columbia	75,603	+/-3,710
8	Virginia	74,500	+/-929
9	Hawaii	74,234	+/-1,895
10	Minnesota	71,321	+/-598
11	Delaware	69,663	+/-2,509
12	Rhode Island	69,604	+/-1,731
13	Colorado	69,110	+/-1,054
14	Wyoming	68,629	+/-2,314
15	Washington	68,628	+/-869
16	North Dakota	66,924	+/-1,385
17	New York	66,852	+/-528
18	Vermont	66,190	+/-1,342
19	Illinois	65,579	+/-596
20	California	65,476	+/-409
21	Wisconsin	63,732	+/-611
22	Nebraska	63,491	+/-1,142
23	Pennsylvania	63,283	+/-444
24	Iowa	62,821	+/-829
25	Utah	62,809	+/-939
26	South Dakota	62,059	+/-1,634
27	Kansas	61,947	+/-827
28	Ohio	58,565	+/-514
29	Maine	58,375	+/-1,403
30	Oregon	58,356	+/-938
31	Michigan	58,068	+/-465
32	Texas	58,016	+/-575
33	Indiana	57,148	+/-643
34	Missouri	56,616	+/-627
35	Nevada	56,544	+/-1,151

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
36	Montana	56,217	+/-954
37	Arizona	55,328	+/-706
38	Georgia	55,001	+/-628
39	North Carolina	54,082	+/-593
40	Florida	53,958	+/-499
41	Oklahoma	53,742	+/-767
42	Louisiana	53,601	+/-1,165
43	Idaho	52,814	+/-1,299
44	Tennessee	52,273	+/-576
45	South Carolina	52,240	+/-663
46	Alabama	51,991	+/-760
47	Kentucky	51,917	+/-717
48	New Mexico	51,744	+/-1,285
49	West Virginia	49,693	+/-940
50	Arkansas	48,713	+/-1,091
51	Mississippi	46,304	+/-876
	Puerto Rico	22,043	+/-426

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.