

ARIZON  
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R1902

**MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico**  
 Universe: Families  
 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	62,527	+/-123
1	Maryland	85,985	+/-953
2	Connecticut	85,254	+/-1,455
3	New Jersey	84,442	+/-947
4	Massachusetts	82,977	+/-1,106
5	District of Columbia	82,268	+/-4,104
6	Alaska	80,219	+/-2,105
7	New Hampshire	78,524	+/-1,442
8	Hawaii	77,447	+/-1,597
9	Virginia	74,485	+/-958
10	Minnesota	73,511	+/-782
11	Rhode Island	71,293	+/-1,564
12	Colorado	71,083	+/-706
13	Delaware	70,655	+/-1,638
14	North Dakota	70,573	+/-1,722
15	Washington	69,937	+/-651
16	Wyoming	68,827	+/-2,203
17	Illinois	68,705	+/-605
18	New York	68,395	+/-674
19	California	66,215	+/-387
20	Vermont	66,047	+/-1,341
21	Wisconsin	65,154	+/-539
22	Pennsylvania	65,109	+/-443
23	Utah	64,801	+/-954
24	Iowa	64,122	+/-918
25	Nebraska	63,442	+/-1,034
26	Kansas	62,955	+/-904
27	South Dakota	61,505	+/-1,424
28	Ohio	60,088	+/-454
29	Texas	59,765	+/-472
30	Montana	59,706	+/-1,619
31	Oregon	59,476	+/-931
32	Michigan	59,295	+/-467

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Maine	58,689	+/-1,304
34	Indiana	58,596	+/-664
35	Missouri	57,274	+/-605
36	Nevada	56,954	+/-1,055
37	Arizona	56,792	+/-686
38	Georgia	56,684	+/-681
39	North Carolina	54,995	+/-624
40	Oklahoma	54,988	+/-615
41	Florida	54,777	+/-464
42	Idaho	54,483	+/-1,240
43	Louisiana	54,059	+/-903
44	Tennessee	53,342	+/-606
45	Kentucky	53,012	+/-690
46	South Carolina	52,763	+/-734
47	Alabama	52,700	+/-689
48	New Mexico	51,449	+/-1,006
49	West Virginia	51,320	+/-885
50	Arkansas	50,300	+/-693
51	Mississippi	45,857	+/-974
	Puerto Rico	22,788	+/-446

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 '-' 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.