

ARIZONA  
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R1901 | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico  
Universe: Households  
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	52,250	+/-65
1	Maryland	72,483	+/-718
2	Alaska	72,237	+/-1,892
3	New Jersey	70,165	+/-546
4	Hawaii	68,020	+/-1,523
5	District of Columbia	67,572	+/-3,383
6	Connecticut	67,098	+/-1,058
7	Massachusetts	66,768	+/-715
8	New Hampshire	64,230	+/-1,347
9	Virginia	62,666	+/-665
10	Minnesota	60,702	+/-432
11	California	60,190	+/-255
12	Utah	59,770	+/-762
13	Colorado	58,823	+/-808
14	Wyoming	58,752	+/-1,796
15	Washington	58,405	+/-671
16	Delaware	57,846	+/-1,876
17	New York	57,369	+/-431
18	Illinois	56,210	+/-403
19	Rhode Island	55,902	+/-1,902
20	North Dakota	55,759	+/-1,452
21	Vermont	52,578	+/-1,561
22	Iowa	52,229	+/-533
23	Pennsylvania	52,007	+/-256
24	Texas	51,704	+/-238
25	Wisconsin	51,467	+/-370
26	Nebraska	51,440	+/-493
27	Nevada	51,230	+/-589
28	Kansas	50,972	+/-609
29	Oregon	50,251	+/-532
30	South Dakota	48,947	+/-1,091
31	Arizona	48,510	+/-587
32	Michigan	48,273	+/-378

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Ohio	48,081	+/-406
34	Georgia	47,829	+/-628
35	Indiana	47,529	+/-516
36	Maine	46,974	+/-797
37	Montana	46,972	+/-1,140
38	Missouri	46,931	+/-427
39	Idaho	46,783	+/-930
40	Florida	46,036	+/-310
41	North Carolina	45,906	+/-424
42	Oklahoma	45,690	+/-534
43	Tennessee	44,297	+/-501
44	Louisiana	44,164	+/-869
45	South Carolina	44,163	+/-659
46	New Mexico	43,872	+/-950
47	Kentucky	43,399	+/-650
48	Alabama	42,849	+/-641
49	West Virginia	41,253	+/-746
50	Arkansas	40,511	+/-710
51	Mississippi	37,963	+/-1,029
	Puerto Rico	19,183	+/-313

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.