

Household Income: 2018

American Community Survey Briefs

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on median household income and the Gini index of income inequality based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Surveys (ACS) and Puerto Rico Community Surveys (PRCS),^{1,2} with additional information from the 2005 through 2016 ACS and PRCS. The ACS provides detailed estimates of demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics for states, congressional districts, counties, places, and other localities every year. A description of the ACS is provided in the text box “What Is the American Community Survey?”³ Estimates from the 2018 ACS show a significant increase in median household income at the national level and for 14 states.⁴ Median household income increased between 2017 and 2018 for 10 of the 25 most populous metropolitan

Household income: Includes income of the householder and all other people 15 years and older in the household, whether or not they are related to the householder.

Median: The point that divides the household income distribution into halves, one-half with income above the median and the other with income below the median. The median is based on the income distribution of all households, including those with no income.

Gini index: Summary measure of income inequality. The Gini index varies from 0 to 1, with a 0 indicating perfect equality, where there is equal distribution of income. A Gini index of 1 indicates perfect inequality, where one household has all the income.

¹ Hurricanes caused a disruption of data collection activities from September 2017 through December 2017 in Puerto Rico. All 2017 1-year estimates for Puerto Rico are based on data collected prior to this disruption. For more information, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/user-notes/2018-02.html>.

² The U.S. Census Bureau reviewed this data product for unauthorized disclosure of confidential information and has approved the disclosure avoidance practices applied to this release. CBDRB-FY19-POP001-0063.

³ The text of this report discusses data for the United States, including the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, collected with the PRCS, are shown in Table 1, Figure 2, and Figure 4.

⁴ The medians from this report were calculated from the microdata and household distributions using 2018 dollars. Inflation-adjusting previous year published estimates using the Consumer Price Index Research Series (CPI-U-RS) will not match exactly the estimates in this report.

⁵ The Gini index was significantly higher in 2018 than 2017 for the United States and nine states.

The estimates contained in this report are primarily based on the 2017 and 2018 ACS. The ACS is conducted every month, with income data collected for the 12 months preceding the interview. Since the

⁵ Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas (metro and micro areas) are geographic entities delineated by the Office of Management and Budget for use by federal statistical agencies in collecting, tabulating, and publishing federal statistics. The term “Core Based Statistical Area” is a collective term for both metro and micro areas. A metro area contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population, and a micro area contains an urban core of at least 10,000 (but less than 50,000) population. For more information, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro/about.html/>.

survey is continuous, adjacent ACS years have income reference months in common. Therefore, comparing the 2017 ACS with the 2018 ACS is not an exact comparison of the economic conditions in 2017 with those in 2018, and comparisons should be interpreted with care.⁶ For more information on the ACS sample design and other topics, visit <www.census.gov/acs>.

⁶ For a discussion of this and related issues, see Howard Hogan, "Measuring Population Change Using the American Community Survey," *Applied Demography in the 21st Century*, Steven H. Murdock and David A. Swanson (eds), Springer Netherlands, 2008.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: HISTORICAL COMPARISONS

Real median household income in the United States increased 0.8 percent between the 2017 ACS and 2018 ACS.⁷ The U.S. median household income from the 2018 ACS was \$61,937 (see Table 1). Median household income for the nation has been increasing since 2013. The increase from 2017 is smaller than the prior 3 years, during which median household income

⁷ All income estimates in this report are microdata inflation-adjusted to 2018 dollars. "Real" refers to income after adjusting for inflation. Inflation adjustments are computed using the CPI-U-RS.

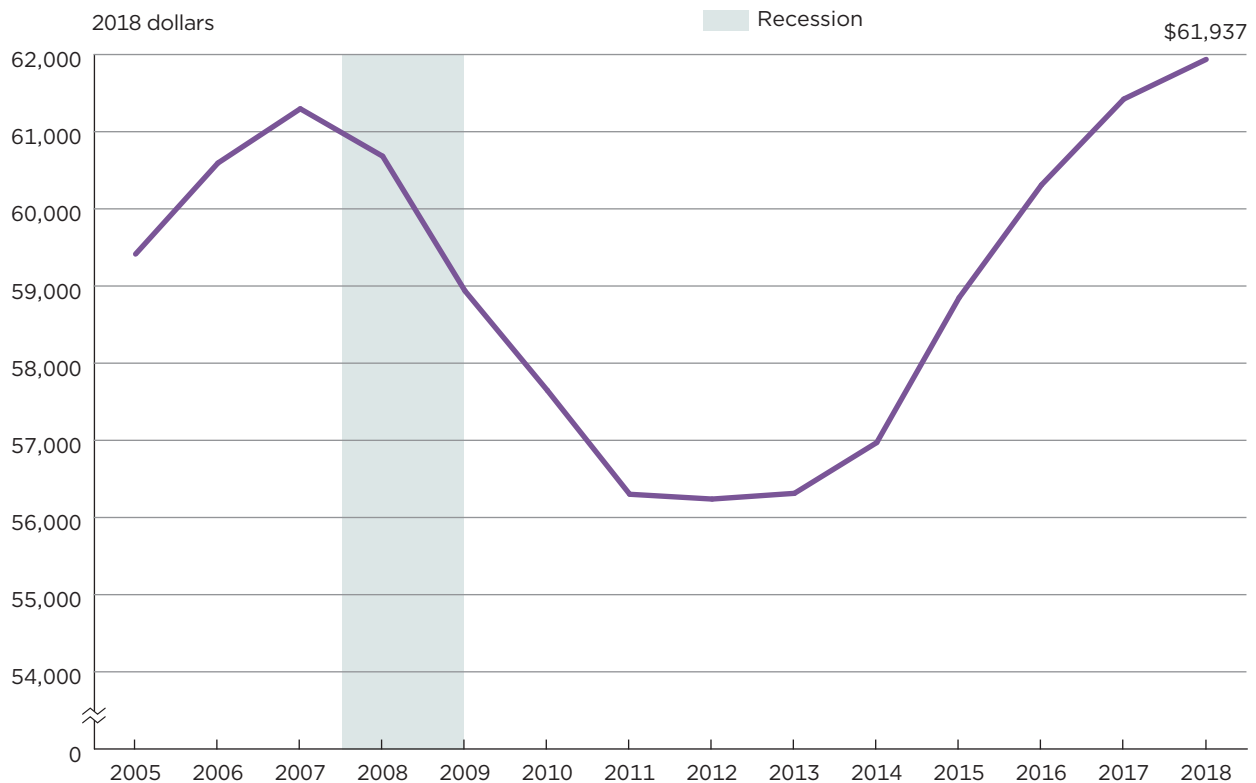
increased between 1.8 percent and 3.3 percent annually.⁸

This was the second consecutive year that U.S. median household income was higher than 2005, when ACS was fully implemented (see Figure 1 and Appendix Table 1). Median household income in 2018 was higher than 2005 median

⁸ The U.S. Census Bureau uses linear interpolation to calculate medians. In calculating medians from prior years, estimates can differ whether the inflation adjustment is applied to the microdata or to the published estimates. Medians from this report were calculated from microdata and interpolated from standard household distributions using 2018 dollars. As a result, inflation-adjusted estimates differ from prior published estimates and year-to-year percent changes may also vary.

Figure 1.
Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months in the United States: 2005–2018

(For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html>)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005–2018 American Community Surveys, 1-Year Estimates.

Table 1.

Median Household Income and Gini Index in the Past 12 Months by State and Puerto Rico: 2017 and 2018

(In 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/acs>)

State	2017 ACS median household income (dollars)		2018 ACS median household income (dollars)		Change in median income (percent)		2017 ACS Gini coefficients		2018 ACS Gini coefficients		Change in Gini coefficients	
	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹
United States . . .	61,423	96	61,937	94	*0.8	0.2	0.482	0.001	0.485	0.001	*0.002	0.001
Alabama	49,249	778	49,861	783	1.2	2.3	0.477	0.005	0.486	0.005	*0.009	0.007
Alaska	75,092	2,588	74,346	2,288	-1.0	4.6	0.424	0.010	0.432	0.010	0.008	0.015
Arizona	57,884	648	59,246	732	*2.4	1.7	0.467	0.004	0.461	0.005	-0.006	0.006
Arkansas	46,859	780	47,062	713	0.4	2.3	0.473	0.006	0.485	0.007	*0.012	0.009
California	73,513	351	75,277	317	*2.4	0.7	0.487	0.002	0.491	0.002	*0.005	0.002
Colorado	70,676	714	71,953	655	*1.8	1.4	0.455	0.004	0.456	0.004	0.001	0.006
Connecticut	75,947	1,311	76,348	921	0.5	2.1	0.494	0.005	0.501	0.005	0.007	0.007
Delaware	N	N	64,805	1,570	N	N	N	N	0.459	0.010	N	N
District of Columbia	84,551	2,382	85,203	3,414	0.8	4.9	0.528	0.012	0.524	0.010	-0.004	0.015
Florida	53,945	353	55,462	384	*2.8	1.0	0.486	0.003	0.489	0.003	0.003	0.004
Georgia	57,322	614	58,756	711	*2.5	1.7	0.483	0.003	0.482	0.004	-0.001	0.005
Hawaii	79,648	1,737	80,212	2,020	0.7	3.4	0.446	0.008	0.445	0.009	-0.001	0.012
Idaho	53,392	1,335	55,583	915	*4.1	3.1	0.448	0.010	0.445	0.011	-0.002	0.015
Illinois	64,493	476	65,030	500	0.8	1.1	0.482	0.003	0.485	0.003	0.003	0.004
Indiana	55,368	629	55,746	522	0.7	1.5	0.450	0.005	0.451	0.004	0.001	0.006
Iowa	60,002	756	59,955	877	-0.1	1.9	0.438	0.005	0.441	0.005	0.003	0.008
Kansas	57,652	815	58,218	773	1.0	2.0	0.454	0.006	0.463	0.006	*0.009	0.009
Kentucky	49,437	669	50,247	567	1.6	1.8	0.478	0.005	0.479	0.006	0.000	0.008
Louisiana	47,050	623	47,905	740	1.8	2.1	0.494	0.005	0.494	0.006	0.000	0.007
Maine	57,486	1,234	55,602	1,326	*-3.3	3.1	0.453	0.010	0.452	0.007	-0.001	0.012
Maryland	82,747	778	83,242	1,022	0.6	1.6	0.453	0.004	0.454	0.004	0.001	0.005
Massachusetts	79,371	943	79,835	970	0.6	1.7	0.485	0.004	0.488	0.004	0.002	0.005
Michigan	56,081	402	56,697	406	*1.1	1.0	0.467	0.003	0.468	0.003	0.001	0.004
Minnesota	70,049	585	70,315	539	0.4	1.1	0.452	0.003	0.454	0.004	0.002	0.005
Mississippi	44,604	811	44,717	793	0.3	2.5	0.479	0.007	0.483	0.007	0.004	0.010
Missouri	54,910	604	54,478	751	-0.8	1.8	0.462	0.004	0.466	0.005	0.004	0.006
Montana	54,643	1,406	55,328	1,172	1.3	3.4	0.454	0.010	0.454	0.010	-0.000	0.014
Nebraska	60,847	818	59,566	1,072	-2.1	2.2	0.439	0.007	0.449	0.006	*0.010	0.009
Nevada	59,340	977	58,646	1,133	-1.2	2.5	0.461	0.008	0.469	0.007	0.008	0.010
New Hampshire	75,051	1,635	74,991	1,555	-0.1	3.0	0.439	0.008	0.453	0.008	*0.014	0.011
New Jersey	81,763	774	81,740	687	-0.0	1.3	0.479	0.003	0.484	0.004	0.004	0.005
New Mexico	47,646	1,237	47,169	900	-1.0	3.2	0.478	0.007	0.489	0.008	*0.012	0.010
New York	66,201	490	67,844	637	*2.5	1.2	0.516	0.003	0.513	0.003	-0.003	0.004
North Carolina	53,951	521	53,855	573	-0.2	1.4	0.476	0.003	0.478	0.004	0.002	0.005
North Dakota	63,245	1,522	63,837	2,324	0.9	4.4	0.455	0.011	0.443	0.012	-0.012	0.016
Ohio	55,236	401	56,111	425	*1.6	1.1	0.464	0.003	0.467	0.003	0.003	0.004
Oklahoma	50,839	507	51,924	450	*2.1	1.3	0.466	0.004	0.469	0.005	0.003	0.006
Oregon	61,369	770	63,426	1,056	*3.4	2.2	0.459	0.006	0.458	0.005	-0.001	0.008
Pennsylvania	60,460	353	60,905	315	0.7	0.8	0.478	0.003	0.475	0.003	-0.003	0.004
Rhode Island	65,366	1,748	64,340	2,058	-1.6	4.1	0.472	0.010	0.470	0.010	-0.002	0.014

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.

Median Household Income and Gini Index in the Past 12 Months by State and Puerto Rico: 2017 and 2018—Con.

(In 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/acs>)

State	2017 ACS median household income (dollars)		2018 ACS median household income (dollars)		Change in median income (percent)		2017 ACS Gini coefficients		2018 ACS Gini coefficients		Change in Gini coefficients	
	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹
South Carolina	51,396	520	52,306	631	*1.8	1.6	0.480	0.005	0.476	0.006	-0.003	0.008
South Dakota	57,613	1,502	56,274	1,454	-2.3	3.6	0.449	0.014	0.445	0.013	-0.004	0.019
Tennessee	52,201	420	52,375	489	0.3	1.2	0.482	0.005	0.478	0.005	-0.004	0.007
Texas	60,416	359	60,629	279	0.4	0.8	0.478	0.002	0.482	0.002	*0.004	0.003
Utah	69,917	961	71,414	741	*2.1	1.8	0.423	0.007	0.427	0.006	0.004	0.010
Vermont	59,028	2,011	60,782	1,551	3.0	4.4	0.453	0.011	0.447	0.015	-0.005	0.019
Virginia	73,155	670	72,577	686	-0.8	1.3	0.467	0.004	0.475	0.004	*0.008	0.006
Washington	72,591	700	74,073	697	*2.0	1.4	0.456	0.004	0.457	0.004	0.001	0.005
West Virginia	44,587	1,301	44,097	1,016	-1.1	3.7	0.469	0.007	0.474	0.008	0.006	0.011
Wisconsin	60,552	454	60,773	391	0.4	1.0	0.447	0.004	0.448	0.004	0.002	0.006
Wyoming	61,523	1,890	61,584	1,401	0.1	3.8	0.433	0.016	0.456	0.020	0.023	0.026
Puerto Rico	19,759	433	20,296	426	2.7	3.1	0.551	0.009	0.542	0.008	-0.009	0.012

* Statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

N Not available or not comparable. After the release of the 2017 data products, the U.S. Census Bureau identified issues with data collection in Delaware. As a result, 2017 estimates for Delaware are omitted from this table. For more information, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/errata/120.html>.

¹ Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 and 2018 American Community Surveys, 1-Year Estimates, and 2017 and 2018 Puerto Rico Community Surveys.

household income for 31 states and the District of Columbia. The 2018 median household income was lower than 2005 median household income for five states and Puerto Rico. In 14 states, differences in median household income between 2005 and 2018 were not statistically significant.

This was also the second consecutive year that U.S. median household income was higher than median household income in 2007, the year before the latest recession

(see Appendix Table 1).⁹ Median household income in 2018 was higher than prerecession median household income in 20 states and the District of Columbia. Median household income in 2018 was still lower than prerecession median household income in nine states and Puerto Rico. In 21 states, differences in median household income between 2007 and 2018 were not statistically significant.

⁹ Business cycle peaks and troughs used to delineate the beginning and end of recessions are determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research, a private research organization. See <www.nber.org/cycles.html>.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: 2017-2018 STATE COMPARISONS

Maryland (\$83,242) was among the states with the highest median household income and West Virginia (\$44,097) was among the lowest (see Table 1 and Figure 2).¹⁰ In 2018, the median household income for the District of Columbia was \$85,203 and for Puerto Rico was \$20,296. Median household income was lower than the U.S. median in 29 states and Puerto Rico. It was higher than the U.S. median in 18 states and the

¹⁰ There were no statistically significant differences among the medians for the District of Columbia and Maryland.

District of Columbia, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming had medians not statistically different from the U.S. median.

Real median household income in the 2018 ACS was not statistically different from that in the 2017 ACS for 34 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.¹¹ Between the 2017 ACS and the 2018 ACS, 14 states showed an increase in real median household income. Maine had a decrease of

¹¹ After the release of the 2017 data products, the Census Bureau identified issues with data collection in Delaware. As a result, comparisons between 2017 and 2018 for Delaware are not made in this report. For more information, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/errata/120.html>.

3.3 percent in median household income.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: 25 MOST POPULOUS METROPOLITAN AREAS

Table 2 shows median household income for the 25 most populous metropolitan areas.¹²

According to the 2018 ACS, median household income

¹² After the release of the 2017 data products, the Census Bureau identified issues with data collection in New Castle County, Delaware, and Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. As a result, comparisons between 2017 and 2018 for the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metro Area are not made in this report. For more information, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/errata/120.html> and <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/errata/121.html>.

ranged from \$107,898 in the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA Metro Area to \$54,912 in the Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Metro Area. Median household income increased in ten of the most populous metropolitan areas between 2017 and 2018. None of these metropolitan areas experienced a statistically significant decrease (see Figure 3).

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER¹³

Real median household income between 2017 and 2018 increased

¹³ The householder is the person in whose name the home is owned or rented. This brief uses the characteristics of the householder to describe the household.

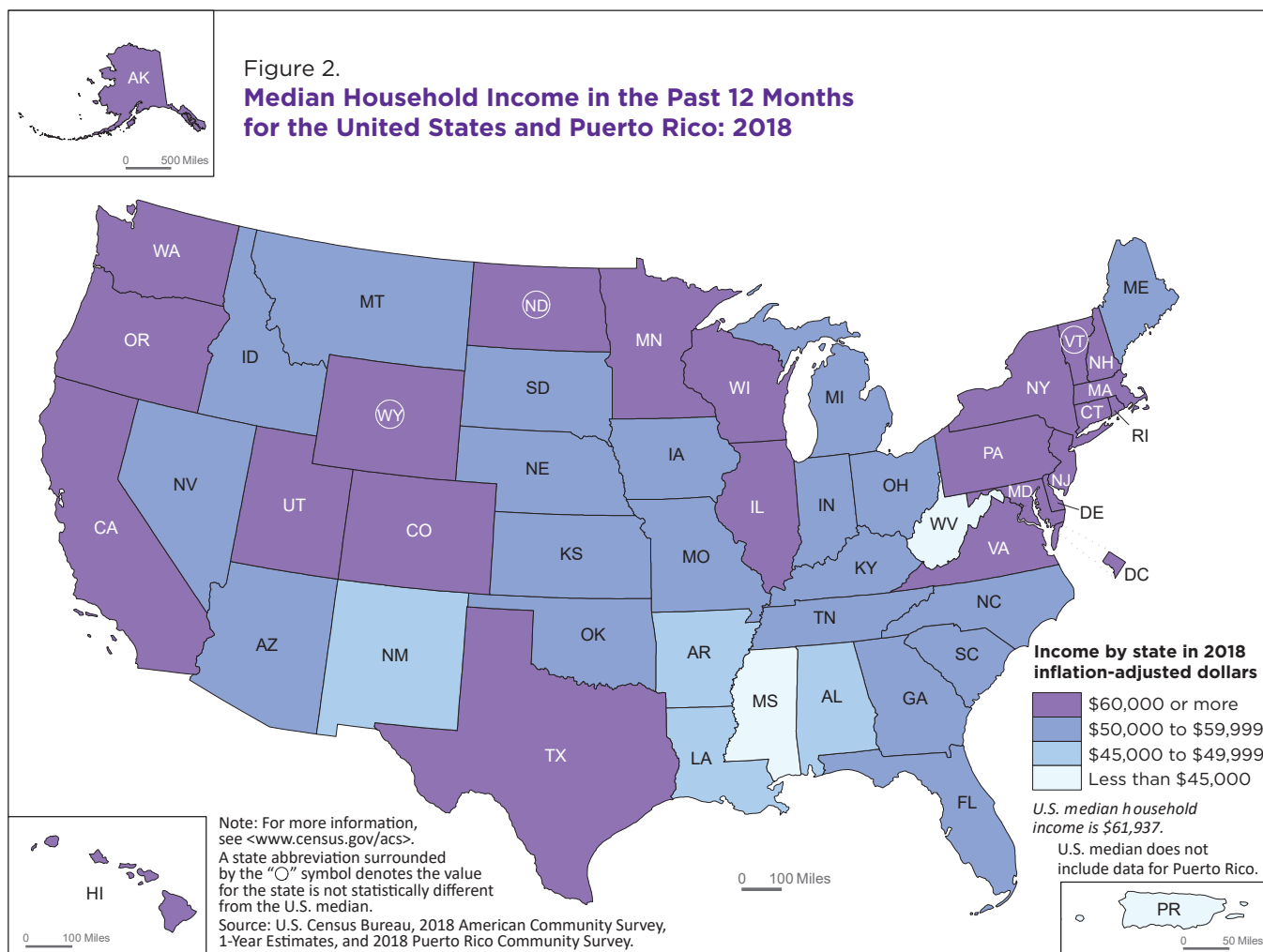


Table 2.

Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months by 25 Most Populous Metropolitan Areas: 2017 and 2018

(In 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/acs>)

Metropolitan Area	2017 ACS median household income (dollars)		2018 ACS median household income (dollars)		Change in median income (percent)	
	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Metro Area	66,682	820	69,464	1,074	4.2	*2.1
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD Metro Area	79,321	1,290	80,469	1,032	1.4	2.1
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH Metro Area	87,823	1,162	88,711	1,470	1.0	2.1
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC Metro Area	62,536	1,155	62,068	829	-0.7	2.3
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metro Area	69,997	681	70,760	515	1.1	1.2
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metro Area	69,121	828	69,445	956	0.5	1.8
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO Metro Area	78,439	1,180	79,478	1,489	1.3	2.4
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI Metro Area	59,756	684	60,513	602	1.3	1.5
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX Metro Area	65,164	982	65,394	823	0.4	2.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA Metro Area	71,351	611	72,563	671	1.7	*1.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metro Area	55,475	729	56,328	732	1.5	1.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Metro Area	78,775	1,063	79,578	1,138	1.0	2.0
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA Metro Area	77,065	641	78,478	729	1.8	*1.3
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL Metro Area	56,179	925	58,610	1,521	4.3	*3.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metro Area	N	N	70,747	670	N	N
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ Metro Area	62,777	723	64,427	887	2.6	*1.8
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA Metro Area	73,713	1,229	75,599	1,212	2.6	*2.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA Metro Area	63,457	834	65,671	906	3.5	*2.0
St. Louis, MO-IL Metro Area	62,830	945	62,790	1,146	-0.1	2.4
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX Metro Area	58,136	1,140	57,379	1,106	-1.3	2.7
San Diego-Carlsbad, CA Metro Area	78,149	1,227	79,079	1,474	1.2	2.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA Metro Area	104,205	837	107,898	1,779	3.5	*1.9
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Metro Area	84,258	1,009	87,910	1,268	4.3	*2.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Metro Area	53,524	779	54,912	970	2.6	*2.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metro Area	102,094	1,143	102,180	774	0.1	1.4

*Statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

N Not available or comparable. After the release of the 2017 data products, the U.S. Census Bureau identified issues with data collection in New Castle County, Delaware, and Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. As a result, 2017 estimates for the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metro Area are omitted from this table. For more information, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/errata/120.html> and <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/errata/121.html>.

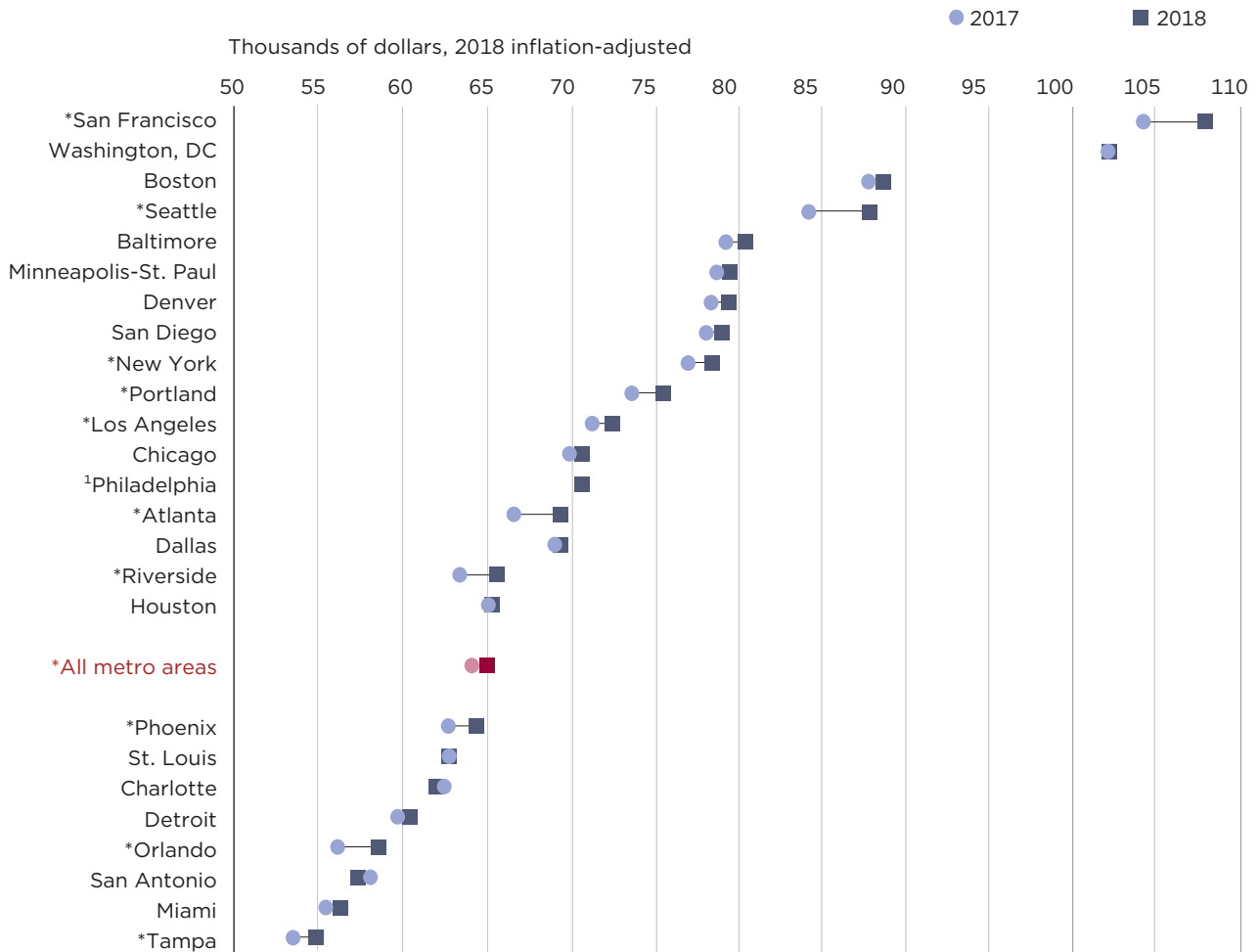
¹ Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 and 2018 American Community Surveys, 1-Year Estimates.

Figure 3.

Median Household Income for the 25 Most Populous Metro Areas: 2017 and 2018

(For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html>)



* Statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

¹ After the release of the 2017 data products, the U.S. Census Bureau identified issues with data collection in New Castle County, Delaware, and Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. As a result, comparisons between 2017 and 2018 for the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metro Area are omitted from this figure. For more information, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/errata/120.html> and <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/errata/121.html>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 and 2018 American Community Surveys, 1-Year Estimates.

for all households across all major race and Hispanic-origin groups.¹⁴ Median household income ranged from \$87,243 for households with Asian householders to \$41,511 for households with Black householders. The median household income for households with Asian householders increased by 2.1 percent, from \$85,479 in 2017 to \$87,243

¹⁴ Federal surveys give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group, such as Asian, may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the race-alone-or-in-combination concept). This report shows data using the race-alone approach. Use of the single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. In this report, the terms “White, not Hispanic” and “non-Hispanic White” are used interchangeably and refer to people who are not Hispanic and who reported White and no other race. Since Hispanics may be any race, data in this report for Hispanics overlap with data for race groups.

in 2018. Median household income for households with non-Hispanic White householders increased by 1.0 percent, from \$67,270 in 2017 to \$67,937 in 2018. Median household income for households with White householders increased by 1.1 percent, while median household income for households with Black householders and households with Hispanic householders increased by 1.5 percent (see Table 3).¹⁵

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

Real median household income between 2017 and 2018 increased for households across most age groups. Median household income for households maintained by householders aged 65 and older was not statistically different from 2017. Households maintained by

¹⁵ The percent changes for Asian, non-Hispanic White, Black, and Hispanic are not significantly different from each other.

householders aged 45 to 64 had the highest median household income in 2018 (\$75,289), followed by those with householders aged 25 to 44 (\$68,817), and those with householders aged 65 and older (\$44,992). Those maintained by householders under the age of 25 had the lowest median household income (\$33,389) (see Table 3).

INCOME INEQUALITY

The Gini index for the United States from the 2018 ACS (0.485) was significantly higher than the 2017 ACS estimate (0.482). The 2018 ACS Gini index increased in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Kansas, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Texas, and Virginia. Changes were not statistically significant for 40 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The District of Columbia (0.524) and Puerto Rico (0.542) had the highest

Table 3.

Household Income by Selected Characteristics: 2017 and 2018

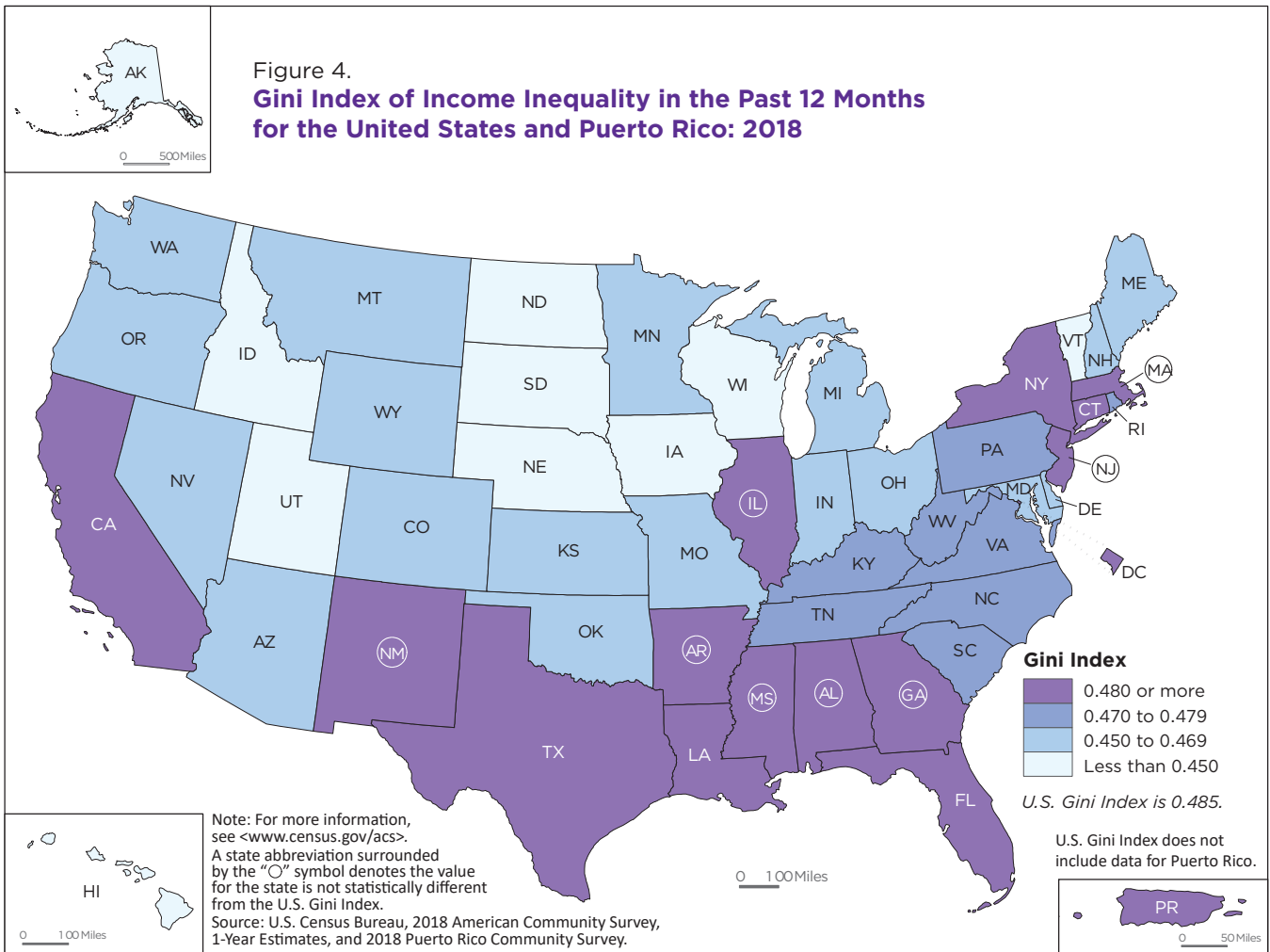
(In 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/acs>)

Characteristic	2017 ACS median household income (dollars)		2018 ACS median household income (dollars)		Percentage change in median household income	
	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹
HOUSEHOLDS						
All households	61,423	96	61,937	94	*0.8	0.2
Race and Hispanic origin of householder						
White	65,157	129	65,902	120	*1.1	0.3
White, not Hispanic	67,270	136	67,937	151	*1.0	0.3
Black	40,880	198	41,511	183	*1.5	0.7
Asian	85,479	748	87,243	698	*2.1	1.2
Hispanic (any race)	50,664	192	51,404	182	*1.5	0.5
Age of householder						
Under 25 years	32,444	279	33,389	433	*2.9	1.6
25 to 44 years	67,183	204	68,817	239	*2.4	0.5
45 to 64 years	74,273	201	75,289	205	*1.4	0.4
65 years and older	44,803	123	44,992	158	0.4	0.4

* Statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

¹ Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 and 2018 American Community Surveys, 1-Year Estimates, and 2017 and 2018 Puerto Rico Community Surveys.



Gini indexes and Utah (0.427) was among the lowest (see Table 1 and Figure 4). Five states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico had Gini indexes higher than the index for the United States. There were 37 states with Gini indexes lower than the U.S. index. Eight states had Gini indexes that were not statistically different from the U.S. index (see Table 1 and Figure 4). Since 2006, the earliest year available in the ACS, the national Gini index increased 4.5 percent, from 0.464 to 0.485.

SOURCE AND ACCURACY

The data presented in this report are based on the ACS sample interviewed from January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017 (2017 ACS) and the ACS sample interviewed January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018. The estimates based on this sample describe the average values of person, household, and housing unit characteristics over this period of collection. Sampling error is the uncertainty between an estimate based on a sample and the corresponding value that would be obtained if the estimate were based on

the entire population (as from a census). Measures of sampling error are provided in the form of margins of error for all estimates included in this report. All comparative statements in this report have undergone statistical testing, and comparisons are significant at the 90 percent level unless otherwise noted. In addition to sampling error, nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the operations used to collect and process survey data such as editing, reviewing, or keying data from questionnaires. For more information on sampling and estimation methods,

What Is the American Community Survey?

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide reliable and timely demographic, social, economic, and housing data for the nation, states, congressional districts, counties, places, and other localities every year. It has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses across the United States and Puerto Rico and includes both housing units and group quarters (e.g., nursing homes and prisons). The ACS is conducted in every county throughout the nation, and every municipio in Puerto Rico, where it is called the Puerto Rico Community Survey. Beginning in 2006, ACS data for 2005 were released for geographic areas with populations of 65,000 and greater. For information on the ACS sample design and other topics, visit www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/.

confidentiality protection, and sampling and nonsampling errors, please see the 2018 ACS Accuracy of the Data document located at www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html.

Notes

The U.S. Census Bureau also reports income estimates based on data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is the longest-running survey conducted

by the Census Bureau. The CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) asks detailed questions categorizing income into over 50 sources. The key purpose of the CPS ASEC is to provide timely and detailed estimates of income and to measure change in national-level estimates. The CPS ASEC is the official source of national poverty estimates (see www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2019/demo/p60-2.pdf).

For information on income estimates from the ACS and how they differ from those based on the CPS ASEC, see “Fact Sheet: Differences Between the American Community Survey and the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey” at www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/poverty/guidance/data-sources/acs-vs-cps.html.

Appendix Table 1.

Median Household in the Past 12 Months by State and Puerto Rico: 2005–2018

(In 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/acs/>)

State	2018 ACS median household income (dollars)		2017 ACS median household income (dollars)		2016 ACS median household income (dollars)		2015 ACS median household income (dollars)		2014 ACS median household income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹
United States . . .	61,937	94	61,423	96	60,310	115	58,849	95	56,971	94
Alabama	49,861	783	49,249	778	48,322	740	47,376	758	45,495	602
Alaska	74,346	2,288	75,092	2,589	79,819	2,649	77,421	2,295	76,102	1,645
Arizona	59,246	732	57,884	648	56,018	665	54,500	505	52,908	491
Arkansas	47,062	713	46,859	780	46,235	802	44,337	655	43,779	722
California	75,277	317	73,513	351	70,799	378	68,129	327	65,496	392
Colorado	71,953	655	70,676	714	68,567	657	67,671	737	64,565	547
Connecticut	76,348	921	75,947	1,311	76,844	1,044	75,272	1,049	73,952	948
Delaware	64,805	1,570	N	N	64,483	1,704	64,635	1,330	63,048	1,683
District of Columbia	85,203	3,415	84,551	2,382	78,727	3,629	78,778	1,939	76,038	2,510
Florida	55,462	384	53,945	353	53,156	259	52,234	349	50,364	368
Georgia	58,756	711	57,322	614	55,996	757	54,218	441	52,284	564
Hawaii	80,212	2,020	79,648	1,737	77,884	1,742	77,598	1,660	73,514	1,513
Idaho	55,583	915	53,392	1,335	54,202	1,023	51,008	1,047	50,756	1,332
Illinois	65,030	500	64,493	476	63,627	413	62,877	322	60,958	480
Indiana	55,746	523	55,368	629	54,705	385	53,337	457	52,404	481
Iowa	59,955	877	60,002	756	58,857	752	57,720	736	57,102	774
Kansas	58,218	773	57,652	815	57,459	934	57,043	733	55,825	846
Kentucky	50,247	567	49,437	669	48,698	730	47,811	471	45,626	720
Louisiana	47,905	740	47,050	623	47,017	772	48,329	685	47,222	717
Maine	55,602	1,327	57,486	1,234	55,479	1,467	54,568	1,016	52,545	982
Maryland	83,242	1,022	82,747	778	82,503	730	79,894	764	78,481	842
Massachusetts	79,835	970	79,371	943	78,655	756	74,209	716	73,117	870
Michigan	56,697	406	56,081	402	54,919	390	54,028	272	52,742	322
Minnesota	70,315	540	70,049	585	68,519	609	67,218	616	64,879	590
Mississippi	44,717	793	44,604	811	43,631	834	42,073	594	42,088	815
Missouri	54,478	751	54,910	604	54,141	402	53,061	482	51,291	580
Montana	55,328	1,172	54,643	1,406	52,360	1,178	52,234	1,382	49,240	1,375
Nebraska	59,566	1,072	60,847	818	59,538	809	58,020	894	56,058	703
Nevada	58,646	1,133	59,340	976	57,720	950	55,838	1,036	54,454	747
New Hampshire	74,991	1,555	75,051	1,635	74,107	1,502	73,952	1,354	70,504	1,501
New Jersey	81,740	687	81,763	773	79,403	744	76,372	788	76,407	545
New Mexico	47,169	900	47,646	1,237	48,815	1,046	47,970	910	47,458	889
New York	67,844	637	66,201	490	65,829	632	64,036	335	62,423	381
North Carolina	53,855	573	53,951	521	52,868	312	50,542	556	49,332	413
North Dakota	63,837	2,324	63,245	1,522	63,269	1,544	63,673	1,682	62,316	1,512
Ohio	56,111	425	55,236	401	54,730	280	54,059	286	52,263	363
Oklahoma	51,924	450	50,839	507	51,391	619	51,334	558	50,391	517
Oregon	63,426	1,056	61,369	770	60,187	908	57,268	757	54,109	530
Pennsylvania	60,905	315	60,460	353	59,521	377	58,782	413	56,538	401
Rhode Island	64,340	2,058	65,366	1,748	63,301	1,662	61,649	2,230	58,068	1,530
South Carolina	52,306	631	51,396	520	51,706	620	49,852	585	47,913	560
South Dakota	56,274	1,455	57,613	1,502	56,989	1,332	56,241	1,000	53,897	1,165
Tennessee	52,375	489	52,201	421	50,735	647	49,933	544	47,028	585
Texas	60,629	279	60,416	359	59,166	313	58,697	368	56,328	384
Utah	71,414	741	69,917	961	68,904	954	66,779	1,264	64,255	721
Vermont	60,782	1,551	59,028	2,011	60,307	1,753	60,205	1,602	57,325	1,598
Virginia	72,577	686	73,155	670	71,212	786	70,062	648	68,632	622
Washington	74,073	697	72,591	700	70,030	771	67,844	665	64,728	536
West Virginia	44,097	1,016	44,587	1,301	45,509	956	44,352	1,169	43,556	712
Wisconsin	60,773	391	60,552	454	59,463	578	58,683	484	55,942	423
Wyoming	61,584	1,401	61,523	1,890	62,678	2,171	63,515	1,444	60,318	2,508
Puerto Rico	20,296	426	19,759	433	20,999	387	19,599	316	19,995	391

See notes at end of table.

Appendix Table 1.

Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months by State and Puerto Rico: 2005–2018—Con.

(In 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/acs/)

State	2013 ACS median household income (dollars)		2012 ACS median household income (dollars)		2011 ACS median household income (dollars)		2010 ACS median household income (dollars)		2009 ACS median household income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹
United States . . .	56,313	100	56,239	60	56,301	86	57,647	75	58,936	70
Alabama	46,293	646	45,377	666	46,309	632	46,429	545	47,261	554
Alaska	78,195	1,895	74,034	2,051	75,849	2,132	74,493	2,501	78,820	2,845
Arizona	52,213	604	52,426	610	52,237	658	53,843	693	57,357	613
Arkansas	43,558	809	43,610	541	43,238	802	44,125	640	44,307	761
California	64,844	390	63,918	372	64,135	349	66,569	375	69,770	454
Colorado	63,432	787	62,121	686	61,821	736	62,317	766	64,819	739
Connecticut	72,311	1,176	73,609	986	73,528	949	73,857	1,288	78,628	1,286
Delaware	62,538	1,893	63,842	1,706	65,796	1,589	64,124	1,549	66,746	1,919
District of Columbia	72,775	3,824	72,533	2,672	70,556	2,628	69,417	1,883	70,133	1,981
Florida	49,518	326	49,095	360	49,532	450	50,976	312	52,796	305
Georgia	51,619	589	51,714	487	51,347	496	53,349	665	55,767	566
Hawaii	73,307	1,665	72,401	1,913	69,184	1,189	72,892	1,723	75,240	1,856
Idaho	50,542	1,115	49,565	865	48,470	1,438	50,201	1,056	53,018	963
Illinois	60,522	493	60,347	433	59,562	473	61,280	448	63,287	440
Indiana	51,197	531	51,408	569	51,900	523	51,286	466	53,508	444
Iowa	56,298	778	55,798	482	55,199	624	55,383	724	56,394	597
Kansas	54,597	646	54,885	627	54,747	772	55,687	962	56,129	893
Kentucky	46,785	623	45,607	609	45,990	541	45,902	531	46,862	573
Louisiana	47,677	769	47,040	687	46,653	617	48,979	911	49,893	846
Maine	50,671	918	51,197	1,125	51,456	933	52,817	1,140	53,775	906
Maryland	78,295	859	77,736	744	78,171	832	79,394	974	81,043	682
Massachusetts	72,023	757	71,253	657	70,294	995	71,576	629	75,301	691
Michigan	52,039	396	51,292	404	51,366	376	52,172	373	53,262	357
Minnesota	65,472	488	64,548	723	63,726	595	63,814	543	65,001	652
Mississippi	41,112	998	40,370	772	41,341	718	42,359	781	42,757	900
Missouri	50,582	546	49,456	420	50,540	585	50,969	533	53,246	518
Montana	50,740	1,243	49,171	1,157	49,573	1,219	49,338	1,250	49,629	1,390
Nebraska	55,188	692	55,477	678	56,100	869	55,848	989	55,503	964
Nevada	54,699	663	54,398	839	54,719	1,015	58,715	881	62,620	1,057
New Hampshire	69,390	1,457	69,278	1,622	70,086	1,523	70,219	1,501	71,427	1,334
New Jersey	75,546	552	76,022	677	75,473	831	78,076	855	80,153	724
New Mexico	47,465	943	46,762	986	46,911	947	48,453	1,105	50,640	1,348
New York	61,955	494	61,768	405	61,718	472	62,468	387	64,029	429
North Carolina	49,337	462	49,220	438	49,115	549	50,003	365	51,425	487
North Dakota	59,911	1,707	58,802	1,831	57,883	1,452	56,103	1,773	55,916	1,260
Ohio	51,803	408	51,211	372	51,150	370	51,752	339	53,442	363
Oklahoma	49,144	578	48,398	448	48,339	647	48,346	599	48,803	671
Oregon	53,870	573	53,847	824	52,270	819	53,688	717	56,887	826
Pennsylvania	56,027	380	56,094	295	55,975	336	56,842	501	58,184	304
Rhode Island	60,153	2,099	59,803	1,997	59,923	1,734	60,319	1,553	63,372	1,842
South Carolina	47,541	596	47,124	634	47,396	643	48,433	569	49,825	699
South Dakota	52,688	956	52,998	1,046	54,143	1,556	52,467	1,587	52,925	1,254
Tennessee	47,767	482	46,855	598	46,631	492	47,546	587	48,888	584
Texas	55,365	385	55,505	308	55,191	346	56,090	378	56,670	346
Utah	64,343	807	62,420	895	62,262	1,057	63,120	622	64,544	809
Vermont	56,650	1,677	57,996	1,322	58,983	1,449	56,957	1,615	60,481	1,265
Virginia	67,664	720	67,478	518	69,255	577	69,479	589	70,097	515
Washington	63,009	625	63,028	685	63,595	683	64,131	587	66,240	689
West Virginia	44,463	812	43,686	828	43,116	866	44,138	1,083	43,786	978
Wisconsin	55,247	525	55,904	359	56,258	474	56,509	569	58,699	445
Wyoming	63,320	1,842	60,044	1,726	62,873	2,206	61,896	2,009	61,827	2,257
Puerto Rico	20,671	356	21,224	354	20,945	395	21,651	356	21,447	372

See notes at end of table.

Appendix Table 1.

Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months by State and Puerto Rico: 2005–2018—Con.

(In 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/acs/>)

State	2008 ACS median household income (dollars)		2007 ACS median household income (dollars)		2006 ACS median household income (dollars)		2005 ACS median household income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹	Estimate	Margin of error (±) ¹
United States . . .	60,682	96	61,297	88	60,594	98	59,414	131
Alabama	49,767	621	48,924	483	48,476	645	47,478	784
Alaska	79,042	2,949	78,237	1,908	74,162	2,033	72,330	2,255
Arizona	59,131	654	60,317	500	59,152	670	56,991	774
Arkansas	45,384	772	46,225	879	45,601	696	45,075	772
California	71,161	280	72,618	236	70,738	338	69,065	398
Colorado	66,915	784	66,893	861	64,839	643	65,353	685
Connecticut	80,097	1,023	79,958	1,106	79,179	959	78,480	927
Delaware	68,377	1,908	66,300	2,057	66,005	1,619	67,876	1,962
District of Columbia	67,712	3,281	65,735	2,382	64,702	1,587	60,564	2,669
Florida	55,683	456	57,992	404	56,628	322	54,764	348
Georgia	58,970	526	59,607	585	58,460	607	58,628	501
Hawaii	79,087	2,373	77,163	2,009	76,336	1,344	74,885	2,321
Idaho	55,411	1,075	56,154	886	53,821	1,044	53,331	1,192
Illinois	65,311	489	65,595	448	64,811	343	64,777	545
Indiana	55,891	622	57,541	460	56,508	497	56,751	634
Iowa	57,140	745	57,338	695	55,516	604	56,224	642
Kansas	58,294	551	57,491	764	56,458	628	55,327	872
Kentucky	48,429	574	48,616	564	49,176	648	48,114	644
Louisiana	50,862	781	49,226	497	49,129	737	47,189	690
Maine	54,241	881	55,737	825	54,285	900	55,195	1,167
Maryland	81,857	836	82,658	871	81,056	913	79,333	704
Massachusetts	76,207	809	75,462	814	74,906	796	73,821	995
Michigan	56,652	524	58,169	447	59,032	458	59,169	544
Minnesota	66,619	599	67,755	750	67,483	532	67,034	497
Mississippi	44,310	809	44,065	807	43,017	767	42,329	808
Missouri	54,639	424	54,795	602	53,549	473	54,121	501
Montana	50,973	1,437	52,562	1,230	50,682	808	50,390	1,093
Nebraska	57,934	779	57,090	830	56,595	711	56,490	980
Nevada	65,858	958	66,706	1,190	66,146	1,398	63,239	1,043
New Hampshire	74,374	1,627	75,635	1,421	74,567	1,464	73,162	1,565
New Jersey	82,073	746	81,417	712	80,368	717	79,354	620
New Mexico	50,715	1,116	49,911	904	50,745	873	48,419	921
New York	65,091	512	64,790	419	64,107	299	63,670	497
North Carolina	54,228	467	54,170	581	53,285	550	52,231	418
North Dakota	53,399	1,066	53,136	1,394	52,418	1,397	52,781	1,040
Ohio	55,670	378	56,548	364	55,526	387	56,037	427
Oklahoma	50,073	770	50,074	545	48,412	815	47,577	849
Oregon	58,242	645	59,076	768	57,519	753	55,361	703
Pennsylvania	58,948	311	58,945	363	57,601	421	57,391	480
Rhode Island	64,333	2,113	64,876	1,568	64,650	1,573	66,261	1,776
South Carolina	51,736	716	52,427	794	51,297	530	50,548	757
South Dakota	54,022	1,386	52,513	1,198	53,284	1,252	51,633	1,106
Tennessee	50,857	441	51,370	472	50,349	530	50,108	587
Texas	58,067	268	57,667	365	55,927	315	54,353	340
Utah	66,063	922	66,735	955	64,004	677	61,897	1,236
Vermont	61,368	1,167	60,471	1,248	59,564	1,441	58,859	1,525
Virginia	71,622	525	72,223	661	70,248	600	69,782	656
Washington	67,531	653	67,515	653	65,669	603	63,473	711
West Virginia	44,226	965	44,825	915	43,716	737	42,915	1,108
Wisconsin	60,966	448	61,118	439	60,968	529	60,654	608
Wyoming	62,201	1,845	62,506	1,955	59,567	1,832	59,388	1,939
Puerto Rico	21,488	382	21,494	420	22,227	472	22,128	424

N Not available or not comparable. After the release of the 2017 data products, the U.S. Census Bureau identified issues with data collection in Delaware. As a result, 2017 estimates for Delaware are omitted from this table. For more information, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/errata/120.html>.

¹ Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005–2018 American Community Surveys, 2005–2018 Puerto Rico Community Surveys.