

# Household Income by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2005–2009 and 2015–2019

## American Community Survey Briefs

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### INTRODUCTION

The American Community Survey (ACS) is the nation's most current, reliable, and accessible data source for local statistics.<sup>1</sup> A description of the ACS is provided in the text box "What Is the American Community Survey?" Since 2010, the ACS has published estimates using 5 years of data for all geographic areas down to the census tract and block-group levels. The primary advantage of using multiyear estimates is the increased statistical reliability of the data for less populated areas and smaller population subgroups. For the first time ever, these 5-year estimates are available for three consecutive nonoverlapping periods (2005–2009, 2010–2014, and 2015–2019) thus providing trend data for small population groups and geographies covering a combined 15-year period.<sup>2</sup> The 15-year period from 2005 to 2019 reflects a dynamic period of economic contraction and expansion, spanning both the Great Recession (December 2007–June 2009) as well as the subsequent economic expansion. This report uses the 2005–2009 and the 2015–2019 ACS 5-year estimates to investigate changes in median household income for the total population and all race and Hispanic-origin groups.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 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-FY21-POP001-0032.

<sup>2</sup> For more information about comparing 5-year estimates, see "Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What All Data Users Need to Know" at <[www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/handbooks/general.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/handbooks/general.html)>. Estimates presented here do not reflect the COVID-19 pandemic and its potential impact.

<sup>3</sup> To examine this topic further at the county level, see the interactive data visualization, "Median Household Income: 2015–2019" at <[www.census.gov/library/visualizations/interactive/acs-median-household-income-2015-2019.html](http://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/interactive/acs-median-household-income-2015-2019.html)>.

### Definitions

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

**Household income:** Includes pretax, cash 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 half with income below the median. The median is based on the income distribution of all households (excluding group quarters), including those with no income.

**Race:** ACS gives 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 first approach (race alone). Since Hispanics may be any race, data in this report for Hispanics overlap with data for race groups.

## NATIONAL AND STATE COMPARISONS FOR ALL GROUPS

The U.S. median household income was \$62,843 for the 2015–2019 period. The District of Columbia (\$86,420) and Maryland (\$84,805) had the highest median household incomes, while Mississippi (\$45,081) and Puerto Rico (\$20,539) had the lowest (Table 1). Median household incomes were lower than the U.S. median in 30 states and Puerto Rico. Medians were higher than the U.S. median in 19 states and the District of Columbia. The median for Oregon was not statistically different from the U.S. median. Among all the groups, Asian households had the highest 2015–2019 median income (\$88,204). The 2015–2019 median income for non-Hispanic White households was \$68,785, higher than the overall U.S. median income. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander households had a 2015–2019 median income of \$63,613, not statistically different from the overall U.S. median household income. Hispanic households (\$51,811) and American Indian and Alaska Native households (\$43,825) had a median income that was lower than the overall U.S. median income. Among all the groups, Black households had the lowest 2015–2019 median income (\$41,935).

Tables 1–7 include the number of households and median household income in real terms for each state by group for 2005–2009 and 2015–2019, as well as the percentage change in median household income between the

### What Is the American Community Survey?

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic 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 facilities and prisons).<sup>1</sup> The ACS is conducted in every county throughout the nation and every municipio in Puerto Rico (known as the Puerto Rico Community Survey).

Beginning in 2006, ACS 1-year estimates have been released annually for geographic areas with populations of 65,000 and greater. Beginning in 2010, ACS 5-year estimates have been released annually for all geographies down to the block-group level. Beginning in 2015, ACS 1-year Supplemental Estimates have been released annually for geographic areas with populations of 20,000 or greater. ACS 1-year and 5-year estimates are all period estimates that represent data collected within particular intervals of time—12 months and 60 months, respectively. For information on the ACS, visit <[www.census.gov/acs](http://www.census.gov/acs)>.

<sup>1</sup> Group quarters were added in 2006, the second year of full implementation. For more information, see American Community Survey Design and Methodology located at <[www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/design-and-methodology.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/design-and-methodology.html)>.

two periods.<sup>4</sup> To provide context for the percentage changes between the two periods, the average annual change is also included in the tables.<sup>5</sup> The annual change in median income calculates the average growth in income from the initial 5-year period (2005–2009) to the final 5-year period (2015–2019). For example, North Dakota experienced a 20.4 percent increase in median household income from 2005–2009 to 2015–2019. In terms

<sup>4</sup> The 2005–2009 medians from this report are calculated by multiplying previously published estimates by an adjustment factor of 1.1944797. The adjustment factor accounts for the change in consumer prices between 2009 and 2019 by using the Consumer Price Index Research Series (CPI-U-RS).

<sup>5</sup> The annual change in real median household income is the annual growth rate if experienced each year that would have resulted in the total change observed between the two periods.

of annual change, this amounts to an average growth of 1.9 percent in median household income for North Dakota. For the purpose of this brief, the discussion is limited to the overall change between 2005–2009 and 2015–2019.<sup>6</sup>

Figure 1 illustrates an increase, decrease, or no statistically significant change in median household income for each state from 2005–2009 to 2015–2019. Figures 2–6 show these changes by each race and Hispanic-origin group.

Real median household income in the United States increased 2.3 percent between 2005–2009 and 2015–2019. The District of Columbia and North Dakota had

<sup>6</sup> For comparisons of median household income between 2010–2014 and 2015–2019 ACS 5-year files, see table CP03 on <<https://data.census.gov>>.

Table 1.

**Median Household Income by State and Puerto Rico for All Races: 2005–2009 to 2015–2019**

(In 2019 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/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html>)

State	2005–2009				2015–2019				Percent change in median income 2005–2009 to 2015–2019*		Annual percent change in median income <sup>2</sup>	
	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>
<b>United States ..</b>	<b>112,611,029</b>	<b>239,343</b>	<b>61,426</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>120,756,048</b>	<b>236,892</b>	<b>62,843</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>*2.3</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.03</b>
Alabama .....	1,819,441	5,562	49,232	276	1,867,893	5,799	50,536	304	*2.6	0.84	0.3	0.07
Alaska .....	234,779	1,453	77,205	892	253,346	1,463	77,640	1,015	0.6	1.75	0.1	0.22
Arizona .....	2,248,170	6,020	60,078	272	2,571,268	6,669	58,945	266	*-1.9	0.63	-0.2	0.07
Arkansas .....	1,109,635	4,219	46,038	344	1,158,071	4,555	47,597	328	*3.4	1.05	0.3	0.07
California .....	12,187,191	20,589	72,137	184	13,044,266	20,333	75,235	232	*4.3	0.42	0.4	0.13
Colorado .....	1,869,276	5,576	67,156	312	2,148,994	5,236	72,331	370	*7.7	0.74	0.7	0.07
Connecticut .....	1,327,482	3,454	80,891	465	1,370,746	3,770	78,444	553	*-3.0	0.88	-0.3	0.09
Delaware .....	325,160	1,266	68,824	692	363,322	1,674	68,287	696	-0.8	1.42	-0.1	0.18
District of Columbia .....	250,723	1,237	67,511	1,091	284,386	1,503	86,420	1,008	*28.0	2.55	2.5	0.12
Florida .....	7,076,539	19,863	56,678	186	7,736,311	23,882	55,660	220	*-1.8	0.50	-0.2	0.04
Georgia .....	3,417,298	9,219	59,086	263	3,758,928	9,973	58,700	294	-0.7	0.67	-0.1	0.06
Hawaii .....	437,976	1,797	77,236	678	459,494	2,081	81,275	780	*5.2	1.37	0.5	0.06
Idaho .....	552,726	2,138	55,165	511	630,008	2,522	55,785	539	1.1	1.35	0.1	0.07
Illinois .....	4,749,388	10,084	65,962	229	4,846,134	10,459	65,886	283	-0.1	0.55	Z	0.09
Indiana .....	2,468,006	7,798	56,696	231	2,570,419	7,538	56,303	271	*-0.7	0.63	-0.1	0.05
Iowa .....	1,215,970	4,568	57,397	242	1,265,473	4,009	60,523	321	*5.4	0.71	0.5	0.06
Kansas .....	1,093,694	5,605	57,806	330	1,129,227	4,275	59,597	337	*3.1	0.83	0.3	0.14
Kentucky .....	1,674,738	5,377	49,209	290	1,734,618	4,886	50,589	294	*2.8	0.85	0.3	0.18
Louisiana .....	1,644,094	5,295	50,368	309	1,739,497	5,804	49,469	392	*-1.8	0.98	-0.2	0.06
Maine .....	542,617	1,669	55,592	478	559,921	2,546	57,918	496	*4.2	1.26	0.4	0.17
Maryland .....	2,092,538	4,781	82,986	367	2,205,204	5,389	84,805	465	*2.2	0.72	0.2	0.18
Massachusetts .....	2,465,654	5,001	77,039	383	2,617,497	4,909	81,215	429	*5.4	0.77	0.5	0.07
Michigan .....	3,860,160	11,387	58,171	194	3,935,041	8,563	57,144	216	*-1.8	0.49	-0.2	0.14
Minnesota .....	2,061,882	8,291	68,094	251	2,185,603	5,103	71,306	262	*4.7	0.54	0.5	0.05
Mississippi .....	1,085,836	3,912	43,952	337	1,104,394	4,685	45,081	385	*2.6	1.18	0.3	0.05
Missouri .....	2,322,238	6,942	54,952	216	2,414,521	5,679	55,461	294	*0.9	0.67	0.1	0.05
Montana .....	372,947	1,939	51,469	554	427,871	1,682	54,970	606	*6.8	1.65	0.7	0.09
Nebraska .....	702,637	4,462	57,329	323	759,176	2,333	61,439	416	*7.2	0.94	0.7	0.07
Nevada .....	944,178	3,503	66,395	502	1,098,602	3,380	60,365	409	*-9.1	0.92	-0.9	0.10
New Hampshire .....	502,201	1,807	75,292	529	532,037	2,311	76,768	728	*2.0	1.20	0.2	0.08
New Jersey .....	3,152,877	6,305	82,396	339	3,231,874	7,167	82,545	400	0.2	0.64	Z	0.06
New Mexico .....	736,630	2,632	51,054	443	780,249	3,071	49,754	430	*-2.5	1.19	-0.3	0.07
New York .....	7,137,013	10,676	65,975	214	7,343,234	14,943	68,486	313	*3.8	0.58	0.4	0.14
North Carolina .....	3,541,807	8,943	53,834	253	3,965,482	10,327	54,602	231	*1.4	0.64	0.1	0.12
North Dakota .....	273,035	2,886	53,919	665	318,322	1,899	64,894	813	*20.4	2.12	1.9	0.05
Ohio .....	4,526,164	11,662	56,313	189	4,676,358	10,659	56,602	213	*0.5	0.51	0.1	0.05
Oklahoma .....	1,405,005	5,357	50,002	306	1,480,061	2,803	52,919	225	*5.8	0.79	0.6	0.06
Oregon .....	1,464,196	4,051	58,569	325	1,611,982	3,890	62,818	304	*7.3	0.79	0.7	0.14
Pennsylvania .....	4,893,127	9,499	59,410	189	5,053,106	9,552	61,744	189	*3.9	0.46	0.4	0.05
Rhode Island .....	404,227	1,985	66,376	782	410,489	1,970	67,167	958	1.2	1.87	0.1	0.16
South Carolina .....	1,693,388	5,336	52,046	254	1,921,862	5,983	53,199	276	*2.2	0.73	0.2	0.06
South Dakota .....	314,674	2,136	53,546	493	344,397	1,938	58,275	643	*8.8	1.56	0.8	0.07
Tennessee .....	2,412,567	6,023	51,295	233	2,597,292	6,331	53,320	260	*3.9	0.69	0.4	0.07
Texas .....	8,269,046	16,452	57,573	179	9,691,647	18,858	61,874	208	*7.5	0.49	0.7	0.08
Utah .....	831,563	2,321	66,463	447	977,313	2,381	71,621	447	*7.8	0.99	0.8	0.08
Vermont .....	250,375	1,097	61,258	558	260,029	1,329	61,973	662	1.2	1.42	0.1	0.13
Virginia .....	2,936,634	7,722	72,046	308	3,151,045	7,497	74,222	341	*3.0	0.65	0.3	0.10
Washington .....	2,512,327	5,498	67,350	294	2,848,396	5,857	73,775	298	*9.5	0.65	0.9	0.10
West Virginia .....	746,419	3,135	44,621	383	732,585	2,601	46,711	492	*4.7	1.42	0.5	0.13
Wisconsin .....	2,246,512	9,254	61,598	195	2,358,156	7,031	61,747	204	0.2	0.46	Z	0.11
Wyoming .....	208,269	1,365	62,101	865	230,101	1,458	64,049	707	*3.1	1.83	0.3	0.11
Puerto Rico .....	1,213,939	2,811	22,250	171	1,192,654	3,406	20,539	185	*-7.7	1.09	-0.8	0.06

\* Change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

Z Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The annual change in real median household income is the annual growth rate if experienced each year that would have resulted in the total change observed between the two periods.

Note: The estimates for the United States do not include Puerto Rico.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005–2009 and 2015–2019 American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

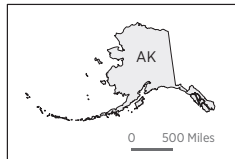
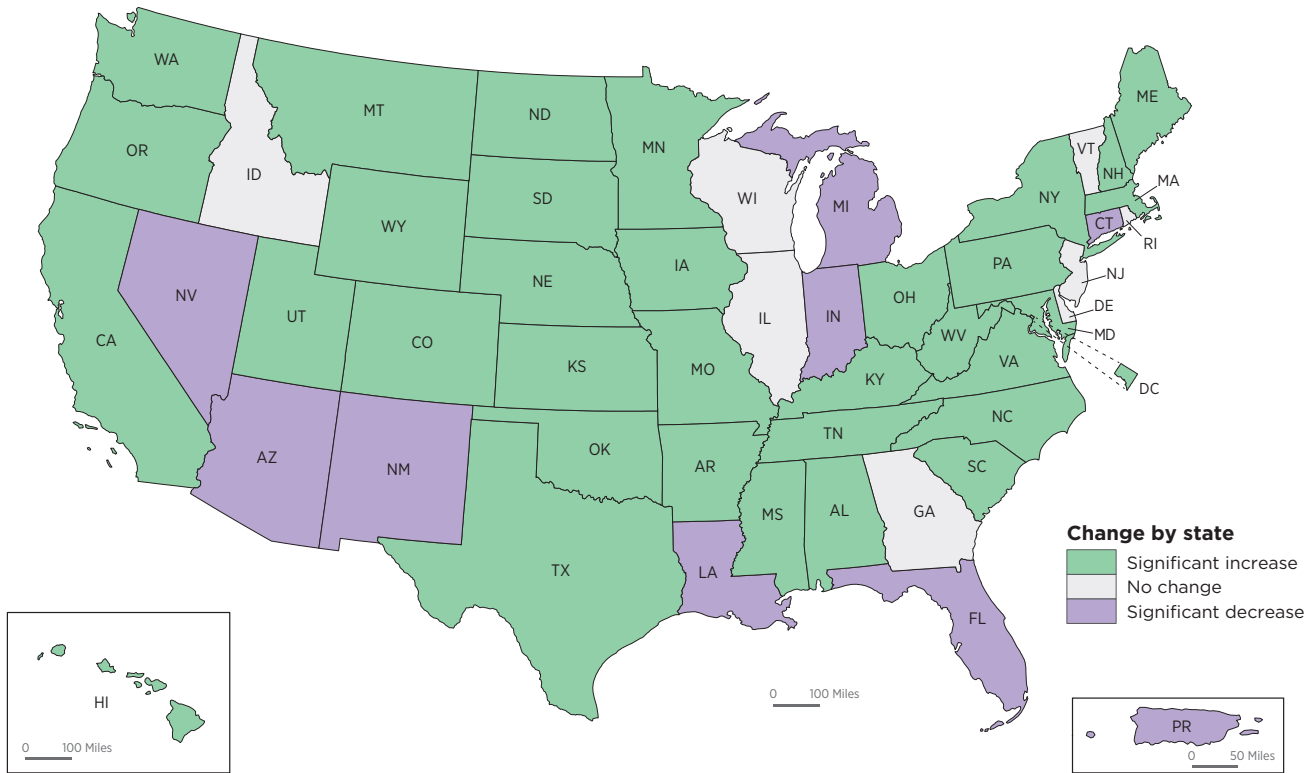


Figure 1.  
**Change in Median Household Income From 2005–2009 to 2015–2019  
 for All Races**



Notes: A significant change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level. For more information about sample design, methodology, and accuracy of the data, see <[www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html)>. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005–2009 and 2015–2019 American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

the largest percentage increases in median household income between 2005–2009 and 2015–2019. There were 32 other states with increases in median income between these periods (Figure 1). Nevada and Puerto Rico had the largest percentage decreases in median household income between 2005–2009 and 2015–2019.<sup>7</sup> There were seven other states with decreases. Median household incomes in 2015–2019 were not statistically different from median incomes in 2005–2009 for nine states.

<sup>7</sup> The percentage changes in Nevada and Puerto Rico were not statistically different from one another.

### NATIONAL AND STATE COMPARISONS FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH WHITE ALONE, NON-HISPANIC HOUSEHOLDER

Non-Hispanic White households experienced an increase of 3.0 percent in median income, from \$66,767 in 2005–2009 to \$68,785 in 2015–2019 (Table 2). Median incomes increased in 37 states and the District of Columbia for non-Hispanic White households (Figure 2). Arizona, Michigan, Nevada, New Mexico, and Puerto Rico experienced decreases. Changes for nine states were not statistically significant.

The median income for non-Hispanic White households ranged from \$141,650 in the District of Columbia and \$95,238 in Maryland to \$47,128 in West Virginia and \$30,911 in Puerto Rico for 2015–2019. Median incomes for non-Hispanic White households were lower than the U.S. median for non-Hispanic White households in 31 states and Puerto Rico. They were higher than the U.S. median in 18 states and the District of Columbia. The median income for non-Hispanic White households in North Dakota was not statistically different from the U.S. median.

Table 2.

### Median Household Income by State and Puerto Rico for White Alone, Non-Hispanic Householders: 2005–2009 to 2015–2019

(In 2019 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/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html>)

State	2005–2009				2015–2019				Percent change in median income 2005–2009 to 2015–2019*		Annual percent change in median income <sup>2</sup>	
	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>
<b>United States</b>	<b>81,094,655</b>	<b>157,608</b>	<b>66,767</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>81,642,121</b>	<b>149,122</b>	<b>68,785</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>*3.0</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.03</b>
Alabama	1,290,491	4,099	57,030	380	1,271,914	3,776	57,935	391	*1.6	0.96	0.2	0.09
Alaska	171,107	1,079	85,074	1,295	175,492	1,474	85,841	1,114	0.9	2.02	0.1	0.21
Arizona	1,555,825	4,835	66,423	332	1,672,581	4,711	64,657	291	*-2.7	0.65	-0.3	0.07
Arkansas	874,468	3,081	50,257	361	881,899	3,581	51,681	404	*2.8	1.09	0.3	0.11
California	6,519,359	11,834	83,408	260	6,231,619	10,337	87,089	305	*4.4	0.49	0.4	0.05
Colorado	1,450,784	4,307	73,784	346	1,614,843	4,239	78,571	483	*6.5	0.82	0.6	0.08
Connecticut	1,037,383	3,231	89,162	508	992,605	3,255	89,527	678	0.4	0.95	Z	0.09
Delaware	238,144	1,250	74,478	936	246,718	1,501	74,014	865	-0.6	1.71	-0.1	0.17
District of Columbia	93,110	1,040	122,247	2,223	119,278	1,220	141,650	2,445	*15.9	2.91	1.5	0.25
Florida	4,775,042	12,732	61,884	167	4,800,896	14,276	61,682	236	-0.3	0.47	Z	0.05
Georgia	2,151,751	6,053	68,527	331	2,161,570	6,298	67,955	474	-0.8	0.84	-0.1	0.08
Hawaii	139,189	1,248	79,612	1,427	136,104	1,321	82,185	1,283	*3.2	2.45	0.3	0.24
Idaho	494,220	2,183	57,020	468	547,253	2,476	57,543	547	0.9	1.27	0.1	0.13
Illinois	3,406,842	8,201	72,279	257	3,303,726	7,483	73,686	328	*1.9	0.58	0.2	0.06
Indiana	2,117,172	6,668	59,664	240	2,129,510	6,148	59,861	326	0.3	0.68	Z	0.07
Iowa	1,131,531	4,036	58,669	265	1,135,997	3,619	62,628	299	*6.7	0.70	0.7	0.07
Kansas	926,519	4,714	60,620	328	917,299	3,613	63,078	354	*4.1	0.81	0.4	0.08
Kentucky	1,496,488	4,776	50,725	301	1,507,458	4,275	52,387	313	*3.3	0.87	0.3	0.08
Louisiana	1,084,409	3,574	60,987	388	1,088,755	4,001	60,959	538	Z	1.09	Z	0.11
Maine	521,610	1,705	56,262	487	533,085	2,462	58,522	518	*4.0	1.29	0.4	0.12
Maryland	1,301,369	3,921	91,817	475	1,245,794	4,442	95,238	490	*3.7	0.76	0.4	0.07
Massachusetts	2,047,145	4,777	82,279	432	2,013,404	4,762	88,656	577	*7.8	0.90	0.7	0.08
Michigan	3,122,134	9,299	62,125	195	3,087,557	7,330	61,750	252	*-0.6	0.51	-0.1	0.05
Minnesota	1,844,768	7,265	70,674	291	1,873,239	4,126	74,945	290	*6.0	0.60	0.6	0.06
Mississippi	675,859	2,743	55,430	590	659,530	3,678	56,214	574	1.4	1.50	0.1	0.15
Missouri	1,966,165	5,991	57,925	235	1,982,937	5,018	59,138	330	*2.1	0.70	0.2	0.07
Montana	340,472	1,849	53,017	579	386,549	1,573	56,501	638	*6.6	1.67	0.6	0.16
Nebraska	619,834	3,862	59,761	357	641,373	1,936	64,768	394	*8.4	0.92	0.8	0.08
Nevada	622,000	2,769	72,217	591	645,317	2,552	66,440	677	*-8.0	1.20	-0.8	0.13
New Hampshire	475,672	1,659	75,587	533	494,425	2,324	77,493	819	*2.5	1.30	0.2	0.13
New Jersey	2,113,590	5,072	92,542	416	1,977,442	5,516	94,462	451	*2.1	0.67	0.2	0.06
New Mexico	370,134	1,861	61,623	711	362,325	1,975	59,815	718	*-2.9	1.62	-0.3	0.16
New York	4,744,697	8,268	74,973	268	4,534,313	9,575	78,782	355	*5.1	0.60	0.5	0.06
North Carolina	2,534,548	6,478	60,972	265	2,702,764	7,175	62,036	290	*1.7	0.65	0.2	0.06
North Dakota	252,701	2,655	55,431	650	280,554	1,833	68,524	885	*23.6	2.16	0.2	0.17
Ohio	3,811,512	10,068	60,152	213	3,799,219	8,844	61,427	234	*2.1	0.53	0.2	0.05
Oklahoma	1,068,890	4,183	54,084	394	1,065,656	2,945	57,071	349	*5.5	1.00	0.5	0.10
Oregon	1,261,487	3,371	60,389	333	1,325,531	3,301	64,384	319	*6.6	0.79	0.6	0.07
Pennsylvania	4,153,564	8,313	62,822	199	4,086,664	8,311	66,184	216	*5.4	0.48	0.5	0.04
Rhode Island	338,043	1,939	71,842	880	320,939	2,061	73,652	971	*2.5	1.85	0.2	0.18
South Carolina	1,165,252	3,832	61,240	326	1,300,207	4,362	62,388	387	*1.9	0.83	0.2	0.08
South Dakota	285,841	1,980	55,605	480	303,632	1,874	61,746	749	*11.0	1.65	1.1	0.15
Tennessee	1,929,883	4,651	54,988	272	2,004,934	5,231	57,216	306	*4.1	0.76	0.4	0.07
Texas	4,577,496	8,521	71,336	248	4,823,649	9,993	75,879	254	*6.4	0.51	0.6	0.05
Utah	719,527	2,198	69,260	481	811,581	2,450	75,227	457	*8.6	1.00	0.8	0.10
Vermont	241,021	1,141	61,579	585	246,443	1,250	62,770	676	*1.9	1.46	0.2	0.14
Virginia	2,097,696	5,441	78,222	332	2,124,497	5,077	80,036	392	*2.3	0.66	0.2	0.06
Washington	2,044,328	4,431	70,137	321	2,153,054	5,216	76,454	302	*9.0	0.66	0.9	0.06
West Virginia	705,956	2,866	45,110	398	686,346	2,416	47,128	495	*4.5	1.43	0.4	0.14
Wisconsin	2,000,122	8,347	64,246	208	2,030,721	6,533	64,927	212	*1.1	0.46	0.1	0.04
Wyoming	187,505	1,142	63,883	862	202,923	1,522	65,727	1,094	*2.9	2.20	0.3	0.21
Puerto Rico	13,589	640	35,530	2,481	10,661	846	30,911	2,599	*-13.0	9.51	-1.4	1.07

\* Change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

Z Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The annual change in real median household income is the annual growth rate if experienced each year that would have resulted in the total change observed between the two periods.

Note: The estimates for the United States do not include Puerto Rico.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005–2009 and 2015–2019 American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

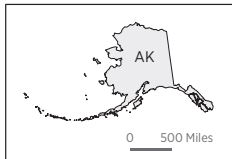
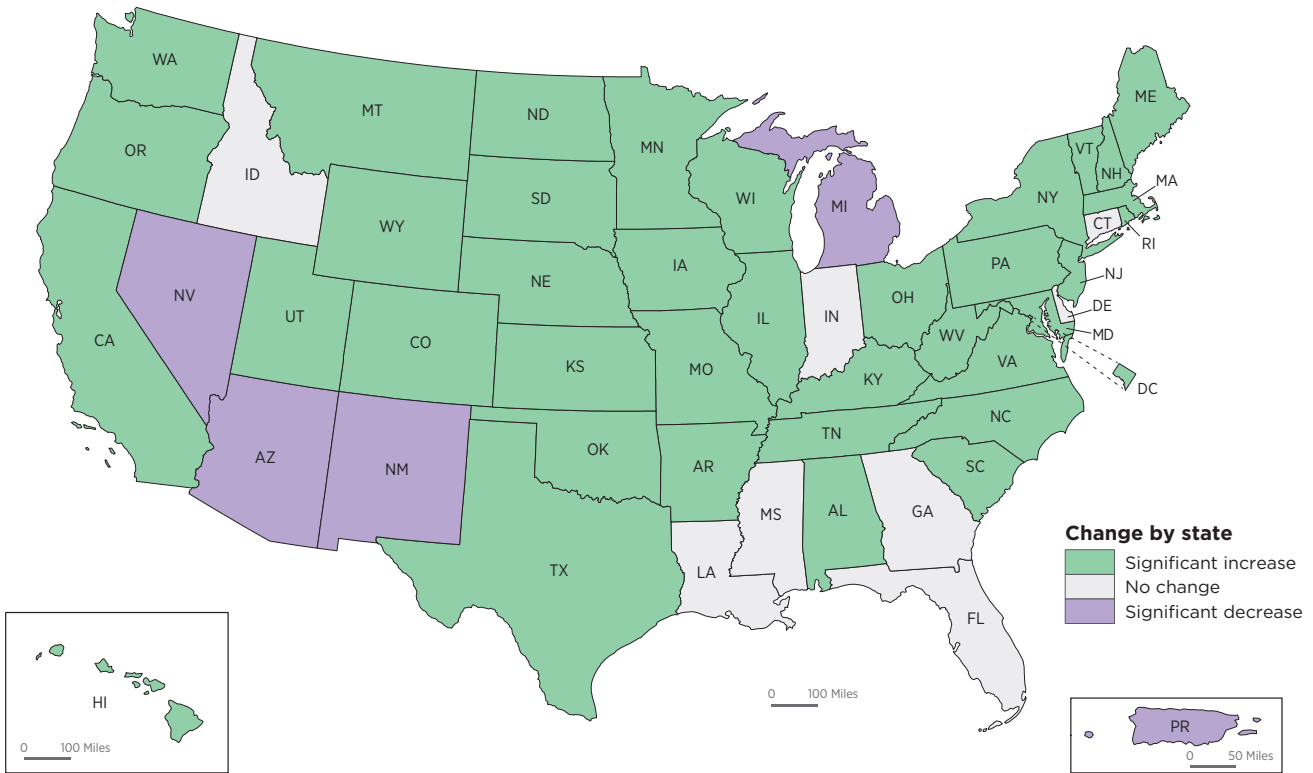


Figure 2.  
**Change in Median Household Income From 2005–2009 to 2015–2019  
 for White Alone, Non-Hispanic Householder**



Notes: A significant change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level. For more information about sample design, methodology, and accuracy of the data, see <[www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html)>. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005–2009 and 2015–2019 American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

### NATIONAL AND STATE COMPARISONS FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH BLACK ALONE HOUSEHOLDER

Median income for Black households increased by 1.9 percent between 2005–2009 and 2015–2019, from \$41,144 to \$41,935 (Table 3). Nine states and Puerto Rico experienced decreases in median income for Black households, while 24 states experienced increases (Figure 3). The changes were not statistically significant in 17 states and the District of Columbia.

Hawaii (\$69,678), Maryland (\$67,583), and Alaska (\$62,191) were among the states with the highest 2015–2019 median incomes for Black households, while Louisiana (\$30,540) was among the lowest.<sup>8</sup> Puerto Rico (\$19,525) had the lowest

<sup>8</sup> There were no statistically significant differences among the highest medians for Black households in Alaska, Hawaii, and Maryland. The median for Black households in Alaska was not significantly different from the median for Black households in New Jersey. The median income for Black households in Louisiana was not significantly different from the medians for Black households in Mississippi, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

2015–2019 median income for Black households. Median incomes for Black households were lower than the U.S. median for Black households in 22 states and Puerto Rico, and were higher than the U.S. median in 17 states and the District of Columbia. Medians were not statistically different from the U.S. median for 11 states.

Table 3.

### Median Household Income by State and Puerto Rico for Black or African American Alone Householders: 2005–2009 to 2015–2019

(In 2019 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/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html)>)

State	2005–2009				2015–2019				Percent change in median income 2005–2009 to 2015–2019*		Annual percent change in median income <sup>2</sup>	
	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>
<b>United States ..</b>	<b>13,235,818</b>	<b>27,618</b>	<b>41,144</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>14,883,197</b>	<b>24,147</b>	<b>41,935</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>*1.9</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.04</b>
Alabama .....	457,643	3,083	31,933	362	489,933	3,172	33,928	478	*6.2	1.92	0.6	0.18
Alaska .....	8,383	461	63,919	5,947	8,218	440	62,191	6,926	-2.7	14.12	-0.3	1.45
Arizona .....	75,292	1,353	48,066	1,630	108,736	1,501	47,386	1,105	-1.4	4.06	-0.1	0.41
Arkansas .....	169,053	1,764	29,169	601	174,264	1,642	32,070	577	*9.9	3.01	1.0	0.25
California .....	802,866	4,024	51,837	554	818,832	4,219	51,837	519	Z	1.46	Z	0.15
Colorado .....	68,737	1,220	44,837	1,533	80,945	1,261	51,677	1,271	*15.3	4.85	1.4	0.45
Connecticut .....	116,415	1,466	51,784	1,586	135,220	1,655	49,000	1,349	*-5.4	3.90	-0.6	0.39
Delaware .....	61,810	989	52,022	1,306	74,927	1,032	50,361	1,909	-3.2	4.40	-0.3	0.46
District of Columbia .....	129,620	1,216	44,559	1,011	123,184	1,290	45,072	1,465	1.2	4.01	0.1	0.40
Florida .....	931,391	4,496	41,389	339	1,064,084	6,032	41,702	366	0.8	1.21	0.1	0.12
Georgia .....	977,362	4,486	43,073	320	1,160,923	5,208	44,670	407	*3.7	1.22	0.4	0.12
Hawaii .....	12,458	874	67,162	6,684	9,977	586	69,678	5,813	3.7	13.47	0.4	1.30
Idaho .....	2,326	314	44,998	7,523	3,057	405	43,034	4,962	-4.4	19.42	-0.4	1.90
Illinois .....	655,690	3,498	41,157	487	674,203	3,483	38,573	496	*-6.3	1.64	-0.6	0.16
Indiana .....	208,090	2,056	36,288	668	235,992	2,178	34,895	732	*-3.8	2.68	-0.4	0.27
Iowa .....	25,528	729	29,671	1,879	38,844	915	32,139	1,131	*8.3	7.85	0.8	0.73
Kansas .....	59,019	1,142	37,859	1,135	64,559	1,139	38,079	1,284	0.6	4.54	0.1	0.47
Kentucky .....	122,621	1,411	34,056	712	140,519	1,569	36,424	774	*7.0	3.19	0.7	0.29
Louisiana .....	477,412	3,328	31,362	366	527,045	3,013	30,540	285	*-2.6	1.45	-0.3	0.15
Maine .....	4,041	371	32,360	5,134	4,978	426	42,901	5,996	*32.6	28.03	2.9	2.13
Maryland .....	583,276	2,784	65,067	510	648,484	2,718	67,583	916	*3.9	1.63	0.4	0.15
Massachusetts .....	130,618	1,584	49,420	1,161	173,234	2,124	51,842	1,215	*4.9	3.48	0.5	0.33
Michigan .....	496,917	2,588	37,361	416	527,956	2,678	35,322	398	*-5.5	1.50	-0.6	0.15
Minnesota .....	75,674	1,004	34,536	1,220	113,728	1,467	37,811	1,065	*9.5	4.95	0.9	0.46
Mississippi .....	377,344	2,860	28,590	420	400,619	2,768	30,714	381	*7.4	2.07	0.7	0.20
Missouri .....	241,553	2,688	36,298	502	272,262	1,861	37,179	621	*2.4	2.22	0.2	0.22
Montana .....	1,183	219	29,544	10,378	1,444	257	44,614	8,974	51.0	61.12	4.2	4.53
Nebraska .....	27,017	781	31,660	1,476	34,227	714	35,976	1,971	*13.6	8.18	1.3	0.70
Nevada .....	71,331	1,261	50,475	1,441	100,269	1,472	41,034	1,069	*-18.7	3.14	-2.0	0.36
New Hampshire .....	4,385	342	48,710	8,918	6,381	442	57,925	9,460	18.9	29.18	1.7	2.49
New Jersey .....	417,642	2,603	55,112	671	428,807	3,010	53,247	650	*-3.4	1.67	-0.3	0.17
New Mexico .....	15,196	655	44,128	3,764	15,916	706	40,528	3,618	-8.2	11.34	-0.8	1.29
New York .....	1,016,440	4,094	47,876	461	1,091,282	4,623	48,557	468	*1.4	1.38	0.1	0.13
North Carolina .....	729,657	3,965	37,355	349	836,021	3,955	39,108	332	*4.7	1.32	0.5	0.12
North Dakota .....	2,214	218	30,437	5,324	8,557	561	37,872	3,766	*24.4	25.04	2.2	2.17
Ohio .....	523,028	3,048	33,707	413	584,521	3,275	33,158	416	-1.6	1.73	-0.2	0.17
Oklahoma .....	99,737	1,347	33,296	855	108,079	1,386	35,296	889	*6.0	3.81	0.6	0.35
Oregon .....	23,170	684	37,977	2,616	27,230	850	41,773	2,822	10.0	10.61	1.0	0.95
Pennsylvania .....	453,162	3,101	37,397	456	513,862	2,697	38,560	489	*3.1	1.81	0.3	0.17
Rhode Island .....	18,523	680	45,862	1,715	24,315	772	45,727	2,677	-0.3	6.93	Z	0.70
South Carolina .....	449,582	2,918	33,997	360	496,273	3,140	35,092	495	*3.2	1.82	0.3	0.18
South Dakota .....	2,115	215	38,702	8,216	5,481	438	38,706	8,268	Z	30.12	Z	3.22
Tennessee .....	372,520	2,930	36,298	462	422,149	2,874	38,791	525	*6.9	1.99	0.7	0.19
Texas .....	967,506	4,300	41,804	373	1,240,150	5,076	46,572	405	*11.4	1.39	1.1	0.12
Utah .....	7,292	487	44,054	4,361	9,616	494	41,752	3,353	-5.2	12.08	-0.5	1.23
Vermont .....	1,320	197	48,066	7,968	2,450	268	39,400	4,653	*-18.0	16.68	-2.0	1.97
Virginia .....	548,180	3,320	50,079	481	590,176	3,129	51,654	640	*3.1	1.62	0.3	0.16
Washington .....	79,264	1,646	47,424	1,522	101,897	1,659	52,742	1,612	*11.2	4.93	1.1	0.46
West Virginia .....	21,771	696	29,138	1,682	25,114	669	33,133	2,755	*13.7	11.51	1.3	1.04
Wisconsin .....	110,719	1,654	33,429	962	132,136	1,487	31,351	704	*-6.2	3.42	-0.6	0.34
Wyoming .....	1,725	253	48,601	8,756	2,121	316	47,386	17,156	-2.5	39.43	-0.3	4.27
Puerto Rico .....	94,602	1,612	21,622	582	144,087	2,419	19,525	497	*-9.7	3.34	-1.0	0.38

\* Change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

Z Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The annual change in real median household income is the annual growth rate if experienced each year that would have resulted in the total change observed between the two periods.

Notes: The estimates for the United States do not include Puerto Rico. Data users should exercise caution when interpreting results with margins of error larger than the estimate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005–2009 and 2015–2019 American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

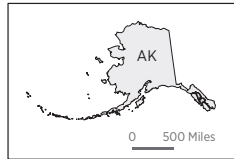
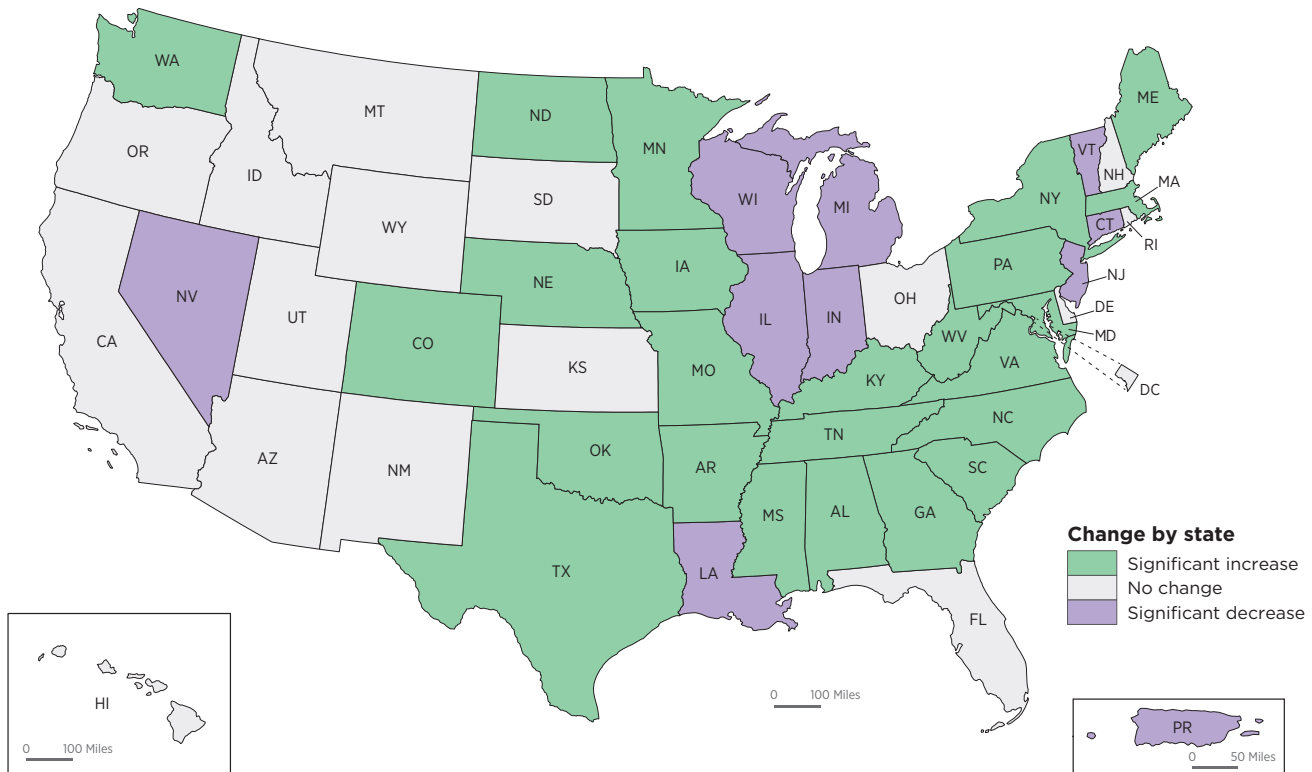


Figure 3.  
**Change in Median Household Income From 2005–2009 to 2015–2019  
 for Black or African American Alone Householder**



Notes: A significant change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level. For more information about sample design, methodology, and accuracy of the data, see <[www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html)>. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005–2009 and 2015–2019 American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

### NATIONAL AND STATE COMPARISONS FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER

Asian households had an increase of 7.9 percent in median income between 2005–2009 and 2015–2019, from \$81,772 to \$88,204 (Table 4). Kentucky, Nebraska, and Nevada had a decrease in median income for Asian households. Median incomes for Asian households increased in 27 states and the District of Columbia. Puerto Rico and 20 states had changes that were not statistically significant (Figure 4).

Median household income for 2015–2019 was the highest in New Jersey (\$121,111) and was among the lowest in South Dakota (\$52,786).<sup>9</sup> Puerto Rico (\$22,390) had the lowest 2015–2019 median income for Asian householders. Nine states and the District of Columbia had median incomes for Asian households that were higher than the U.S. median for Asian households. Puerto Rico and 38 states had median incomes for

<sup>9</sup> The median income for Asian households in South Dakota was not significantly different from the median income for Asian households in Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Asian households that were lower than the U.S. median. The medians for Asian households in Michigan, New Hampshire, and Texas were not statistically different from the U.S. median.

### NATIONAL AND STATE COMPARISONS FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER

Median income for Hispanic or Latino households increased by 5.9 percent between 2005–2009 and 2015–2019, from \$48,909 to \$51,811 (Table 5). Louisiana, Nevada, Vermont, and Puerto Rico



Table 4.

### Median Household Income by State and Puerto Rico for Asian Alone Householders: 2005–2009 to 2015–2019

(In 2019 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/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html)>)

State	2005–2009				2015–2019				Percent change in median income 2005–2009 to 2015–2019*		Annual percent change in median income <sup>2</sup>	
	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>
<b>United States ..</b>	<b>4,150,520</b>	<b>15,749</b>	<b>81,772</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>5,722,503</b>	<b>20,082</b>	<b>88,204</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>*7.9</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.05</b>
Alabama .....	14,944	580	61,591	4,368	21,325	758	63,149	3,805	2.5	9.54	0.3	0.95
Alaska .....	8,243	459	76,248	2,931	11,608	513	73,014	4,504	-4.2	6.96	-0.4	0.76
Arizona .....	49,804	1,063	76,092	2,510	77,081	1,353	78,785	1,765	3.5	4.13	0.3	0.40
Arkansas .....	9,292	468	54,701	4,193	14,065	555	71,716	5,312	*31.1	13.97	2.7	1.08
California .....	1,389,449	5,781	87,878	504	1,811,767	7,238	96,962	516	*10.3	0.86	1.0	0.08
Colorado .....	41,816	827	72,858	2,298	57,754	1,140	80,261	2,050	*10.2	4.47	1.0	0.41
Connecticut .....	37,768	707	98,201	3,115	52,729	1,058	96,689	2,463	-1.5	4.01	-0.2	0.40
Delaware .....	8,123	360	98,946	5,840	12,482	405	96,966	5,429	-2.0	7.97	-0.2	0.81
District of Columbia .....	7,888	425	85,725	5,120	11,628	580	106,480	5,371	*24.2	9.71	2.2	0.78
Florida .....	132,687	1,854	68,407	1,384	176,202	2,126	72,205	1,362	*5.6	2.92	0.5	0.29
Georgia .....	80,805	1,297	74,709	1,697	128,000	1,649	80,977	1,638	*8.4	3.30	0.8	0.31
Hawaii .....	175,109	1,812	80,781	1,224	179,474	1,536	86,443	1,097	*7.0	2.12	0.7	0.20
Idaho .....	5,183	412	56,843	9,037	7,468	518	53,243	5,310	-6.3	17.58	-0.7	1.83
Illinois .....	175,026	1,870	86,633	1,368	231,623	2,150	90,278	1,304	*4.2	2.23	0.4	0.20
Indiana .....	28,191	733	64,160	3,438	46,681	1,030	63,722	1,920	-0.7	6.11	-0.1	0.63
Iowa .....	14,927	649	63,354	6,261	24,211	674	59,890	2,558	-5.5	10.18	-0.6	1.11
Kansas .....	19,591	582	70,131	5,186	26,705	723	70,987	2,659	1.2	8.39	0.1	0.83
Kentucky .....	14,154	522	69,985	3,787	20,327	650	64,044	2,721	*-8.5	6.30	-0.9	0.68
Louisiana .....	18,673	636	60,270	2,256	24,448	703	60,955	4,218	1.1	7.96	0.1	0.78
Maine .....	3,386	242	52,451	3,507	4,284	308	63,763	4,875	*21.6	12.35	2.0	0.99
Maryland .....	87,723	1,249	103,307	2,464	121,789	1,128	105,691	1,716	2.3	2.95	0.2	0.30
Massachusetts .....	97,817	1,432	87,387	2,221	145,828	1,559	96,556	1,858	*10.5	3.52	1.0	0.31
Michigan .....	74,667	1,000	83,831	1,829	101,311	1,140	86,611	1,882	*3.3	3.18	0.3	0.30
Minnesota .....	51,859	970	72,000	2,254	73,848	979	79,482	1,692	*10.4	4.18	1.0	0.38
Mississippi .....	7,654	488	52,051	4,366	8,945	589	59,529	3,746	*14.4	11.99	1.4	1.01
Missouri .....	28,004	651	67,333	2,844	41,281	906	68,497	3,630	1.7	6.89	0.2	0.66
Montana .....	1,838	227	40,971	8,885	2,922	312	61,022	7,763	*48.9	37.45	4.1	2.68
Nebraska .....	8,608	459	67,563	5,300	13,934	483	58,586	4,144	*-13.3	9.16	-1.4	1.01
Nevada .....	53,202	1,045	73,063	2,376	79,792	1,242	68,965	1,591	*-5.6	3.76	-0.6	0.41
New Hampshire .....	7,667	421	87,928	8,322	11,344	569	87,364	7,921	-0.6	13.02	-0.1	1.35
New Jersey .....	199,704	1,620	115,726	1,622	268,946	1,928	121,111	1,510	*4.7	1.96	0.5	0.19
New Mexico .....	9,215	484	64,221	6,057	10,292	556	65,144	5,630	1.4	12.98	0.1	1.24
New York .....	400,384	2,705	71,878	793	526,705	3,358	76,341	803	*6.2	1.62	0.6	0.16
North Carolina .....	53,043	1,150	70,607	2,095	90,650	1,329	84,513	1,663	*19.7	4.26	1.8	0.36
North Dakota .....	2,012	208	45,035	8,241	4,008	376	64,953	9,926	*44.2	34.38	3.7	2.66
Ohio .....	59,338	977	75,054	1,820	85,813	1,411	76,054	2,675	1.3	4.33	0.1	0.44
Oklahoma .....	18,707	569	54,112	3,206	25,839	702	60,082	2,898	*11.0	8.48	1.1	0.76
Oregon .....	42,753	1,021	69,975	2,359	60,011	1,149	78,790	2,902	*12.6	5.62	1.2	0.50
Pennsylvania .....	92,310	1,441	73,225	2,311	138,698	1,460	76,682	1,876	*4.7	4.18	0.5	0.41
Rhode Island .....	8,405	385	64,036	6,254	10,940	545	77,420	3,007	*20.9	12.71	1.9	1.12
South Carolina .....	17,197	579	61,644	4,537	24,443	828	66,846	3,800	8.4	10.08	0.8	0.94
South Dakota .....	1,921	217	55,863	3,177	3,834	321	52,786	6,467	-5.5	12.76	-0.6	1.34
Tennessee .....	24,979	651	72,203	3,199	35,975	904	76,677	2,668	*6.2	5.98	0.6	0.59
Texas .....	252,258	2,529	76,677	1,123	428,601	3,313	88,486	1,450	*15.4	2.54	1.4	0.22
Utah .....	14,914	514	65,031	3,636	22,262	741	73,139	2,883	*12.5	7.69	1.2	0.69
Vermont .....	1,778	171	58,008	10,808	3,010	310	59,241	4,692	2.1	20.68	0.2	2.05
Virginia .....	118,558	1,481	98,983	1,928	168,700	1,851	105,931	1,661	*7.0	2.68	0.7	0.25
Washington .....	142,299	1,464	76,718	1,400	218,988	2,066	96,975	1,621	*26.4	3.13	2.4	0.25
West Virginia .....	4,107	318	61,442	7,439	4,944	350	64,567	12,503	5.1	24.00	0.5	2.39
Wisconsin .....	31,591	795	66,346	2,918	47,532	886	71,786	1,968	*8.2	5.61	0.8	0.51
Wyoming .....	949	197	46,606	8,831	1,456	230	54,516	5,240	17.0	24.85	1.6	2.26
Puerto Rico .....	4,147	373	21,896	3,008	2,261	305	22,390	9,038	2.3	43.60	0.2	4.63

\* Change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

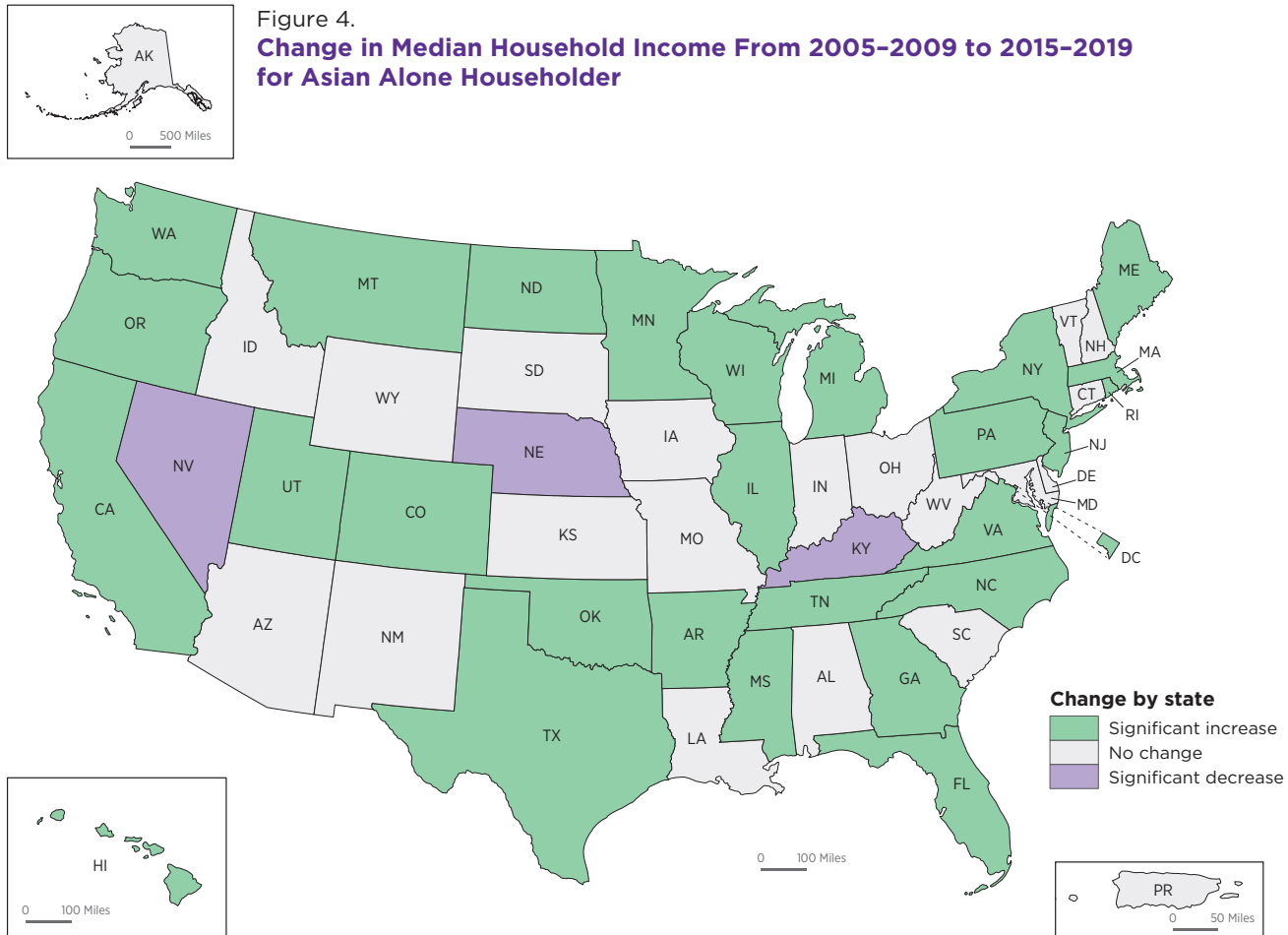
<sup>1</sup> Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number when added to and subtracted from the estimate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

<sup>2</sup> The annual change in real median household income is the annual growth rate if experienced each year that would have resulted in the total change observed between the two periods.

Notes: The estimates for the United States do not include Puerto Rico. Data users should exercise caution when interpreting results with margins of error larger than the estimate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005–2009 and 2015–2019 American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

Figure 4.  
**Change in Median Household Income From 2005–2009 to 2015–2019  
 for Asian Alone Householder**



Notes: A significant change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level. For more information about sample design, methodology, and accuracy of the data, see <[www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html)>. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005–2009 and 2015–2019 American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

experienced decreases in median income for Hispanic households. The District of Columbia and 25 states had increases; 22 states did not have statistically significant changes (Figure 5).

The 2015–2019 median income for Hispanic or Latino households ranged from \$81,227 in the District of Columbia to \$20,454 in Puerto Rico. Maryland (\$72,758) was among the states with the highest 2015–2019 median income

for Hispanic households, while Rhode Island (\$41,293) was among the lowest.<sup>10</sup> Twelve states and the District of Columbia had median incomes for Hispanic households that were higher than the U.S. median income for

<sup>10</sup> There were no statistically significant differences among the medians for Hispanic households in Alaska, Hawaii, and Maryland. The median for Hispanic households in Rhode Island was not significantly different from the medians for Hispanic households in Alabama, Arkansas, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Vermont.

Hispanic households. There were 30 states and Puerto Rico with median incomes that were lower than the U.S. median for Hispanic households and eight states with medians that were not statistically different from the U.S. median.

Table 5.

### Median Household Income by State and Puerto Rico for Hispanic or Latino Householders: 2005-2009 to 2015-2019

(In 2019 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/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html)>)

State	2005-2009				2015-2019				Percent change in median income 2005-2009 to 2015-2019*		Annual percent change in median income <sup>2</sup>	
	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>
<b>United States</b>	<b>12,198,916</b>	<b>38,471</b>	<b>48,909</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>15,892,113</b>	<b>39,521</b>	<b>51,811</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>*5.9</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.05</b>
Alabama	30,973	988	42,385	1,737	53,081	1,249	41,584	1,440	-1.9	5.26	-0.2	0.53
Alaska	10,824	659	66,709	2,806	14,574	606	69,463	6,336	4.1	10.46	0.4	1.06
Arizona	476,148	3,477	46,744	515	596,116	3,182	48,649	577	*4.1	1.68	0.4	0.17
Arkansas	37,335	1,031	38,758	1,335	58,587	1,086	42,532	1,104	*9.7	4.73	0.9	0.43
California	3,197,413	9,272	55,585	257	3,811,789	9,674	58,703	299	*5.6	0.73	0.5	0.07
Colorado	271,975	2,157	45,589	596	344,882	2,427	53,929	674	*18.3	2.14	1.7	0.18
Connecticut	122,415	1,317	47,622	1,171	174,546	1,938	47,753	834	0.3	3.02	Z	0.31
Delaware	13,905	461	50,063	3,457	23,705	689	55,321	3,086	*10.5	9.81	1.0	0.90
District of Columbia	16,509	620	56,138	3,440	24,718	689	81,227	6,106	*44.7	14.03	3.8	1.03
Florida	1,176,420	6,209	49,745	358	1,610,100	7,681	49,266	404	-1.0	1.08	-0.1	0.11
Georgia	173,791	2,508	46,535	750	252,299	2,474	49,897	788	*7.2	2.42	0.7	0.24
Hawaii	28,386	936	66,868	2,790	35,858	909	70,468	2,528	5.4	5.80	0.5	0.57
Idaho	38,800	896	41,047	1,243	55,211	1,095	47,526	1,537	*15.8	5.13	1.5	0.48
Illinois	471,182	2,977	56,001	646	576,009	3,091	55,836	682	-0.3	1.68	Z	0.17
Indiana	87,151	1,242	44,991	1,209	122,060	1,683	47,149	1,064	*4.8	3.68	0.5	0.36
Iowa	33,645	697	44,377	1,524	50,400	869	47,502	1,499	*7.0	4.99	0.7	0.46
Kansas	66,911	1,146	44,132	867	93,730	1,262	47,203	1,203	*7.0	3.44	0.7	0.33
Kentucky	25,246	932	43,088	2,474	43,049	973	43,804	1,743	1.7	7.10	0.2	0.66
Louisiana	43,801	1,122	47,347	1,678	71,503	1,239	43,717	1,599	*-7.7	4.70	-0.8	0.49
Maine	4,388	277	43,575	2,974	6,504	397	52,925	4,965	*21.5	14.09	2.0	1.20
Maryland	92,967	1,262	73,025	1,318	146,907	1,693	72,758	1,229	-0.4	2.46	Z	0.25
Massachusetts	160,324	1,587	38,468	1,169	244,310	2,215	44,885	830	*16.7	4.15	1.6	0.37
Michigan	109,611	1,515	45,887	1,030	140,493	1,731	48,256	937	*5.2	3.12	0.5	0.30
Minnesota	53,048	997	47,860	1,967	75,706	1,104	51,426	1,276	*7.4	5.16	0.7	0.48
Mississippi	15,326	833	44,125	3,537	22,979	802	43,929	1,759	-0.4	8.92	Z	0.90
Missouri	48,738	1,013	47,349	1,899	70,263	1,352	47,978	1,662	1.3	5.37	0.1	0.53
Montana	7,553	526	37,827	3,101	11,281	585	46,342	3,834	*22.5	14.27	2.1	1.19
Nebraska	35,697	791	45,086	1,187	55,799	942	49,436	1,530	*9.6	4.46	0.9	0.41
Nevada	169,788	1,820	55,703	882	232,855	1,847	51,995	733	*-6.7	1.98	-0.7	0.20
New Hampshire	9,308	448	62,277	4,864	13,145	579	60,389	2,776	-3.0	8.79	-0.3	0.88
New Jersey	400,499	3,074	57,446	903	529,248	2,449	57,068	743	-0.7	2.03	-0.1	0.20
New Mexico	288,710	2,285	42,738	602	330,703	2,387	42,421	612	-0.7	2.00	-0.1	0.20
New York	929,932	4,665	45,585	392	1,134,496	4,851	49,159	544	*7.8	1.51	0.8	0.15
North Carolina	158,348	2,291	41,146	730	248,304	2,282	42,397	616	*3.0	2.36	0.3	0.23
North Dakota	3,817	309	50,716	3,825	8,712	454	50,466	5,076	-0.5	12.51	Z	1.27
Ohio	85,513	1,484	43,018	1,264	131,083	1,727	44,500	1,171	3.4	4.08	0.3	0.40
Oklahoma	74,065	1,174	39,079	939	105,166	1,358	44,709	840	*14.4	3.49	1.4	0.31
Oregon	95,544	1,679	43,685	1,088	138,221	1,731	52,537	1,100	*20.3	3.91	1.9	0.34
Pennsylvania	162,199	2,120	38,885	858	265,875	2,285	41,725	819	*7.3	3.17	0.7	0.29
Rhode Island	33,525	844	40,258	1,651	48,034	863	41,293	1,462	2.6	5.56	0.3	0.55
South Carolina	44,779	1,130	42,995	1,369	74,587	1,469	44,166	1,587	2.7	4.93	0.3	0.47
South Dakota	4,945	342	43,877	4,907	9,219	525	44,967	4,294	2.5	15.07	0.2	1.46
Tennessee	57,542	1,220	41,189	1,148	93,264	1,356	43,885	1,061	*6.5	3.93	0.6	0.39
Texas	2,369,455	8,239	42,649	254	3,054,709	8,426	49,260	269	*15.5	0.93	1.5	0.08
Utah	72,033	1,108	49,441	999	106,021	1,405	53,547	1,015	*8.3	3.00	0.8	0.28
Vermont	2,671	215	61,943	8,408	3,598	246	47,701	6,990	*-23.0	15.38	-2.6	1.84
Virginia	134,302	1,894	68,735	1,362	204,880	2,175	68,772	1,218	0.1	2.66	Z	0.27
Washington	161,213	1,830	48,197	850	242,557	2,261	54,962	869	*14.0	2.70	1.3	0.24
West Virginia	5,803	417	41,699	6,454	7,631	475	48,729	4,995	16.9	21.69	1.6	1.74
Wisconsin	72,723	1,217	45,284	1,131	106,297	1,452	46,266	845	2.2	3.16	0.2	0.30
Wyoming	11,720	530	51,604	2,569	17,049	669	52,717	2,939	2.2	7.64	0.2	0.74
Puerto Rico	1,196,539	2,847	22,125	170	1,178,577	3,457	20,454	187	*-7.6	1.10	-0.8	0.12

\* Change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

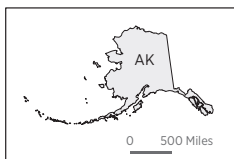
Z Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

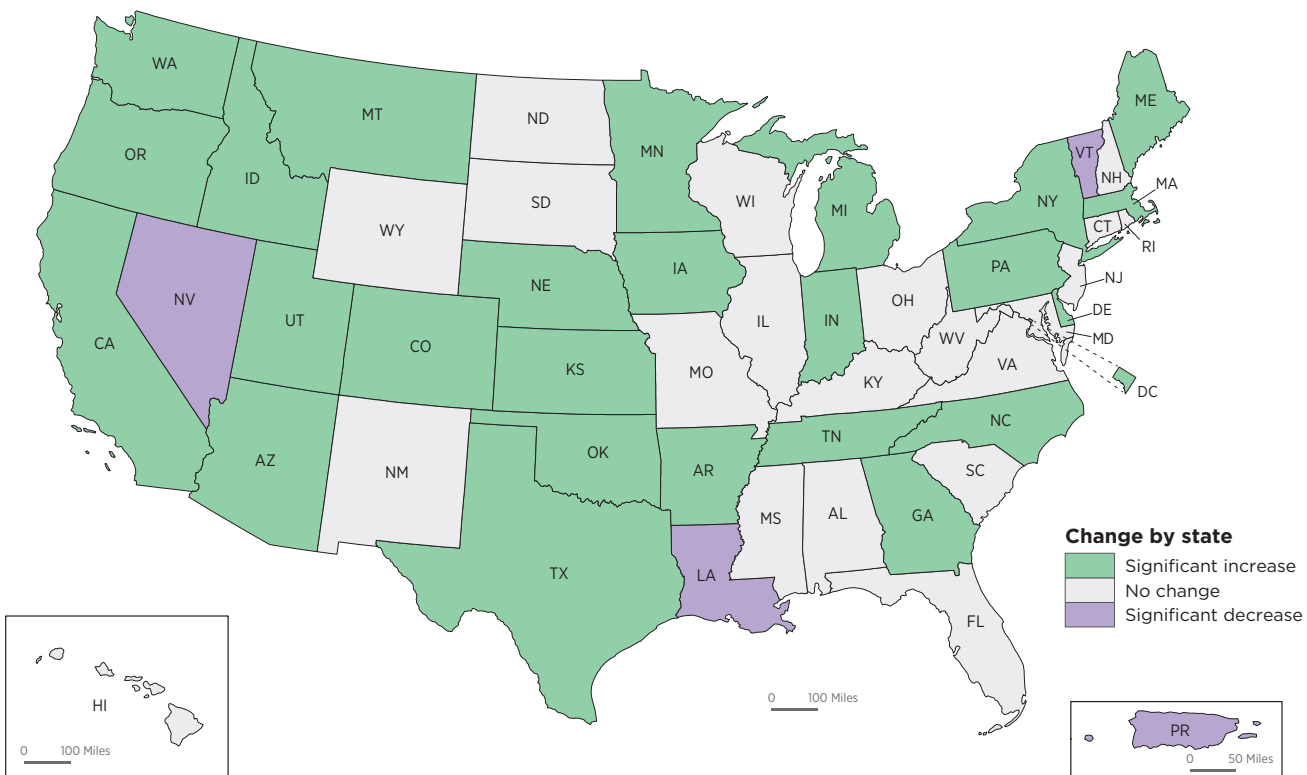
<sup>2</sup> The annual change in real median household income is the annual growth rate if experienced each year that would have resulted in the total change observed between the two periods.

Notes: The estimates for the United States do not include Puerto Rico. Data users should exercise caution when interpreting results with margins of error larger than the estimate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 and 2015-2019 American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.



**Figure 5.**  
**Change in Median Household Income From 2005–2009 to 2015–2019**  
**for Hispanic or Latino Householder**



Notes: A significant change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level. For more information about sample design, methodology, and accuracy of the data, see <[www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html)>. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005–2009 and 2015–2019 American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

**NATIONAL AND STATE COMPARISONS FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER<sup>11</sup>**

The U.S. median household income for American Indian and Alaska Native households was

<sup>11</sup> The small sample size of the American Indian and Alaska Native Alone population contributes to the large variances surrounding estimates for this group. Data users should exercise caution when interpreting results with margins of error larger than the estimate.

\$43,825 for the 2015–2019 period (Table 6). This was not statistically different from the median for the 2005–2009 period (\$43,622). Seven states and Puerto Rico had increases in median income for American Indian and Alaska Native households between 2005–2009 and 2015–2019. Nine states had decreases in median income, and changes were not statistically significant for 34 states.

**NATIONAL AND STATE COMPARISONS FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER<sup>12</sup>**

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander households had a U.S. median income of \$65,278 for 2005–2009 and \$63,613 for 2015–2019 (Table 7); this change

<sup>12</sup> The small sample size of the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population contributes to the large variances surrounding estimates for this group. Data users should exercise caution when interpreting results with margins of error larger than the estimate.

Table 6.

### Median Household Income by State and Puerto Rico for American Indian and Alaska Native Alone Householders: 2005–2009 to 2015–2019

(In 2019 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/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html>)

State	2005–2009				2015–2019				Percent change in median income 2005–2009 to 2015–2019*		Annual percent change in median income <sup>2</sup>	
	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>
<b>United States ..</b>	<b>793,804</b>	<b>6,671</b>	<b>43,622</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>887,528</b>	<b>6,307</b>	<b>43,825</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>Z</b>	<b>0.12</b>
Alabama .....	9,589	527	41,322	3,419	9,848	663	50,114	5,092	*21.3	15.89	1.9	1.39
Alaska .....	26,030	1,038	49,358	1,960	29,726	768	49,959	2,115	1.2	5.88	0.1	0.58
Arizona .....	73,510	1,476	37,670	1,070	86,934	1,284	37,974	836	0.8	3.62	0.1	0.37
Arkansas .....	6,485	473	43,712	4,734	7,270	589	40,625	2,569	-7.1	11.65	-0.7	1.29
California .....	96,291	1,993	56,035	1,651	96,536	2,178	55,362	1,175	-1.2	3.59	-0.1	0.36
Colorado .....	17,046	1,022	48,585	3,528	20,395	1,001	47,097	2,574	-3.1	8.81	-0.3	0.94
Connecticut .....	3,008	346	54,486	7,387	3,668	409	43,350	8,732	*-20.4	19.32	-2.3	2.45
Delaware .....	892	169	46,107	17,695	1,615	238	51,891	12,246	12.5	50.71	1.2	4.77
District of Columbia .....	702	189	86,839	26,670	881	177	X	X	X	X	X	X
Florida .....	21,043	926	48,849	2,174	20,884	1,091	48,608	1,827	-0.5	5.80	Z	0.58
Georgia .....	8,769	671	47,737	4,066	13,120	827	38,720	3,034	*-18.9	9.39	-2.1	1.10
Hawaii .....	1,651	262	59,558	18,311	1,427	221	49,208	16,795	-17.4	37.95	-1.9	4.64
Idaho .....	5,670	475	41,488	5,999	7,814	588	39,697	2,967	-4.3	15.57	-0.4	1.70
Illinois .....	8,282	501	52,367	4,239	11,527	710	49,634	5,879	-5.2	13.60	-0.5	1.41
Indiana .....	5,426	474	45,796	5,503	6,320	565	48,360	5,201	5.6	17.03	0.5	1.59
Iowa .....	3,307	324	37,194	2,684	3,935	345	36,794	4,192	-1.1	13.34	-0.1	1.36
Kansas .....	8,491	579	46,494	2,812	8,625	486	41,691	3,791	*-10.3	9.79	-1.1	1.11
Kentucky .....	3,398	387	32,823	6,094	3,676	457	34,250	6,739	4.3	28.23	0.4	2.76
Louisiana .....	8,686	471	44,263	3,847	9,739	593	43,875	3,988	-0.9	12.47	-0.1	1.31
Maine .....	2,702	218	28,442	4,705	3,568	307	33,767	4,305	18.7	24.80	1.7	2.13
Maryland .....	5,412	470	62,389	7,193	6,711	662	71,803	6,462	15.1	16.83	1.4	1.52
Massachusetts .....	4,569	409	46,355	9,743	5,193	467	37,587	5,691	-18.9	21.00	-2.1	2.66
Michigan .....	19,301	742	43,604	2,099	19,528	747	43,453	2,117	-0.3	6.82	Z	0.66
Minnesota .....	18,768	656	39,022	1,767	18,773	524	37,973	1,891	-2.7	6.55	-0.3	0.65
Mississippi .....	3,707	354	43,185	3,908	4,706	402	32,510	4,857	*-24.7	13.15	-2.8	1.69
Missouri .....	9,742	555	38,462	2,833	10,659	680	38,999	3,266	1.4	11.31	0.1	1.15
Montana .....	17,224	598	31,875	2,086	18,241	581	33,535	2,385	5.2	10.17	0.5	0.96
Nebraska .....	4,640	339	32,999	7,080	5,197	386	40,910	3,303	24.0	28.42	2.2	2.35
Nevada .....	12,143	576	53,283	3,218	13,422	783	44,324	2,464	*-16.8	6.83	-1.8	0.82
New Hampshire .....	1,426	235	44,565	23,384	887	182	57,250	11,412	28.5	72.11	2.5	15.70
New Jersey .....	6,249	478	51,627	7,139	6,524	482	61,204	8,764	18.6	23.60	1.7	1.99
New Mexico .....	49,728	943	37,786	1,165	56,422	1,049	35,349	1,237	*-6.4	4.36	-0.7	0.46
New York .....	23,693	788	45,284	2,673	28,195	1,150	41,509	2,166	*-8.3	7.22	-0.9	0.76
North Carolina .....	35,616	921	36,960	1,914	42,343	977	40,272	1,355	*9.0	6.73	0.9	0.59
North Dakota .....	10,058	477	31,569	2,015	11,832	500	37,746	2,854	*19.6	11.83	1.8	1.00
Ohio .....	8,989	569	42,173	5,002	9,651	748	34,943	3,959	*-17.1	13.59	-1.9	1.57
Oklahoma .....	82,095	1,319	41,506	1,030	98,151	1,264	44,745	918	*7.8	3.47	0.8	0.31
Oregon .....	18,703	997	41,072	2,344	16,365	918	44,324	4,268	7.9	12.08	0.8	1.08
Pennsylvania .....	6,494	412	39,210	6,062	8,718	614	40,622	4,004	3.6	19.00	0.4	1.79
Rhode Island .....	1,534	207	39,485	8,150	1,944	313	37,621	8,585	-4.7	29.32	-0.5	3.06
South Carolina .....	5,270	390	39,571	3,304	6,857	521	43,861	3,836	10.8	13.40	1.0	1.27
South Dakota .....	17,299	529	29,432	1,572	18,190	546	27,902	1,702	-5.2	7.69	-0.5	0.75
Tennessee .....	7,102	554	36,557	3,482	7,813	673	44,764	4,400	*22.4	16.76	2.0	1.43
Texas .....	43,267	1,448	49,369	1,908	48,391	1,486	56,394	2,044	*14.2	6.05	1.3	0.52
Utah .....	8,911	534	42,172	4,127	9,116	622	45,957	5,081	9.0	16.09	0.9	1.53
Vermont .....	730	135	40,911	16,988	954	176	41,959	9,025	2.6	47.96	0.3	4.60
Virginia .....	8,110	493	54,773	4,350	8,621	580	62,186	3,915	*13.5	11.51	1.3	1.02
Washington .....	29,881	1,027	47,174	2,166	32,351	1,012	48,699	1,866	3.2	6.17	0.3	0.55
West Virginia .....	1,553	239	41,419	8,832	1,502	307	30,406	6,731	*-26.6	22.56	-3.0	3.10
Wisconsin .....	17,105	721	43,661	1,983	19,139	596	42,439	1,777	-2.8	6.00	-0.3	0.61
Wyoming .....	3,507	280	47,110	4,300	3,624	273	51,277	5,015	8.8	14.56	0.9	1.34
Puerto Rico .....	2,579	317	19,761	2,557	2,664	415	25,330	3,923	*28.2	25.87	2.5	2.25

\* Change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

X Not applicable. Either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate or a standard error and thus a margin of error; or the margin of error for a median estimate was larger than the estimate itself.

Z Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The annual change in real median household income is the annual growth rate if experienced each year that would have resulted in the total change observed between the two periods.

Notes: The estimates for the United States do not include Puerto Rico. Data users should exercise caution when interpreting results with margins of error larger than the estimate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005–2009 and 2015–2019 American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

Table 7.

### Median Household Income by State and Puerto Rico for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone Householders: 2005–2009 to 2015–2019

(In 2019 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/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html>)

State	2005–2009				2015–2019				Percent change in median income 2005–2009 to 2015–2019*		Annual percent change in median income <sup>2</sup>	
	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Number (households)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Median income (dollars)	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Margin of error (±) <sup>1</sup>
<b>United States ..</b>	<b>126,337</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>65,278</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>160,570</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>63,613</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.30</b>
Alabama .....	600	180	31,645	6,453	568	164	28,377	13,016	-10.3	45.01	-1.1	5.22
Alaska .....	903	136	67,603	11,389	2,029	240	66,994	19,025	-0.9	32.72	-0.1	3.64
Arizona .....	2,798	322	60,014	11,220	3,705	335	60,905	4,758	1.5	20.56	0.1	2.10
Arkansas .....	649	148	46,286	14,009	1,856	211	46,569	9,232	0.6	36.40	0.1	3.80
California .....	36,838	1,076	75,965	1,982	40,613	959	77,788	3,311	2.4	5.11	0.2	0.48
Colorado .....	1,647	250	62,919	8,597	2,663	282	71,173	12,991	13.1	25.79	1.2	2.25
Connecticut .....	313	103	93,781	67,039	274	142	37,000	22,601	*-60.5	37.10	-8.9	41.11
Delaware .....	84	67	38,322	16,086	177	68	55,990	37,875	46.1	116.31	3.9	12.08
District of Columbia .....	208	107	135,978	47,369	71	60	127,917	43,842	-5.9	45.97	-0.6	4.92
Florida .....	3,123	370	63,497	9,954	3,414	397	52,632	4,834	*-17.1	10.88	-1.9	1.25
Georgia .....	1,428	266	61,774	11,672	1,923	357	42,715	8,690	*-30.9	19.20	-3.6	2.72
Hawaii .....	32,045	942	65,437	2,919	37,728	1,035	64,142	2,300	-2.0	5.61	-0.2	0.55
Idaho .....	494	148	89,815	14,477	859	238	39,828	8,472	*-55.7	11.83	-7.8	2.52
Illinois .....	1,385	329	47,756	11,629	1,352	228	46,023	12,177	-3.6	34.65	-0.4	3.86
Indiana .....	618	156	45,913	22,305	516	127	58,106	13,231	26.6	67.90	2.4	6.27
Iowa .....	297	114	40,911	33,904	950	194	48,173	12,378	17.8	102.17	1.6	47.72
Kansas .....	586	148	58,231	40,875	542	126	60,323	9,519	3.6	74.53	0.4	41.46
Kentucky .....	878	260	33,843	12,246	816	211	50,881	11,220	50.3	63.71	4.2	4.44
Louisiana .....	330	97	68,761	31,938	376	145	46,875	15,041	-31.8	38.48	-3.8	6.12
Maine .....	107	64	57,346	50,702	148	67	X	X	X	X	X	X
Maryland .....	1,079	268	73,594	11,193	961	131	76,106	22,009	3.4	33.79	0.3	3.21
Massachusetts .....	449	167	59,367	49,313	922	252	80,119	17,896	35.0	116.08	3.0	51.50
Michigan .....	929	214	34,064	5,940	937	178	59,508	20,225	*74.7	66.73	5.7	4.25
Minnesota .....	808	220	51,886	17,602	717	178	49,330	26,502	-4.9	60.41	-0.5	8.33
Mississippi .....	324	188	51,557	40,697	268	135	27,391	19,121	-46.9	55.98	-6.1	47.75
Missouri .....	1,219	260	53,662	10,544	2,049	274	48,410	8,546	-9.8	23.83	-1.0	2.57
Montana .....	145	59	72,415	19,568	256	123	36,210	8,608	*-50.0	18.00	-6.7	3.42
Nebraska .....	599	165	50,886	35,036	303	83	35,625	17,494	-30.0	59.21	-3.5	28.16
Nevada .....	3,482	290	68,755	9,347	6,034	485	61,578	6,308	-10.4	15.24	-1.1	1.70
New Hampshire .....	93	57	57,609	40,379	107	71	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Jersey .....	850	238	74,373	30,689	860	220	47,188	19,336	-36.6	36.90	-4.4	6.14
New Mexico .....	327	113	40,786	14,778	448	121	49,767	29,918	22.0	85.65	2.0	10.20
New York .....	1,588	355	43,421	12,009	2,750	463	54,593	13,624	25.7	46.84	2.3	3.99
North Carolina .....	1,400	321	46,896	8,002	2,321	394	44,740	8,179	-4.6	23.86	-0.5	2.55
North Dakota .....	216	117	26,129	6,349	218	118	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ohio .....	994	223	71,749	29,145	1,147	226	46,985	14,710	*-34.5	33.58	-4.1	5.69
Oklahoma .....	917	197	35,222	7,166	1,564	239	45,417	11,862	28.9	42.69	2.6	3.42
Oregon .....	2,868	323	51,481	8,722	4,443	380	62,755	3,285	*21.9	21.62	2.0	1.86
Pennsylvania .....	1,030	229	53,105	16,157	1,248	278	47,237	17,541	-11.1	42.70	-1.2	5.42
Rhode Island .....	72	75	19,446	66,939	282	117	40,507	16,044	108.3	721.77	7.6	137.29
South Carolina .....	692	202	63,046	7,445	913	266	47,449	21,572	-24.7	35.35	-2.8	7.13
South Dakota .....	49	41	37,410	36,923	141	62	37,546	16,496	0.4	108.43	Z	75.36
Tennessee .....	745	197	69,119	29,980	1,132	235	38,526	14,622	*-44.3	32.13	-5.7	6.19
Texas .....	5,267	449	60,633	7,591	7,055	544	55,136	4,261	-9.1	13.38	-0.9	1.48
Utah .....	4,126	297	59,613	6,731	6,412	456	66,391	6,568	11.4	16.72	1.1	1.52
Vermont .....	38	41	117,266	76,793	155	81	43,125	14,404	*-63.2	27.03	-9.5	34.10
Virginia .....	1,686	259	64,858	11,170	1,841	292	78,021	10,622	20.3	26.41	1.9	2.32
Washington .....	8,379	417	66,914	3,279	13,655	650	69,195	4,981	3.4	9.00	0.3	0.86
West Virginia .....	148	90	32,710	34,166	127	85	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wisconsin .....	462	134	55,120	21,642	611	139	58,049	20,720	5.3	55.88	0.5	6.24
Wyoming .....	25	24	33,969	22,664	113	67	X	X	X	X	X	X
Puerto Rico .....	70	49	54,023	34,523	22	27	X	X	X	X	X	X

\* Change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

X Not applicable. Either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate or a standard error and thus a margin of error; or the margin of error for a median estimate was larger than the estimate itself.

Z Rounds to zero.

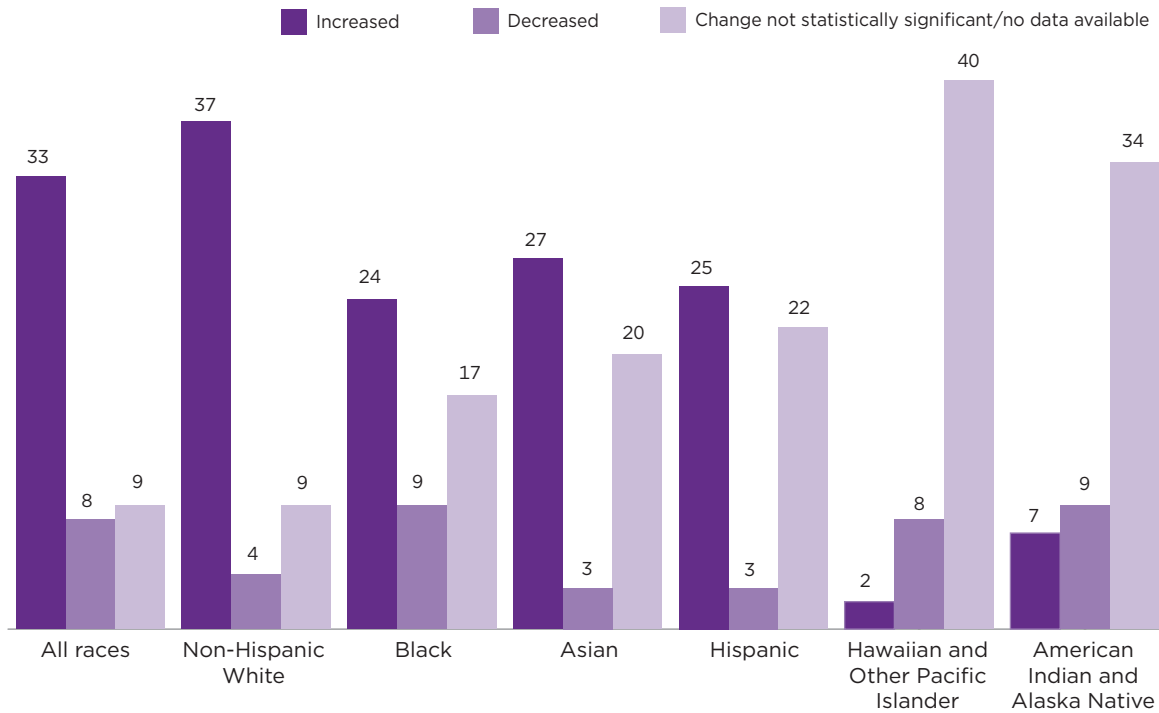
<sup>1</sup> Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number when added to and subtracted from the estimate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

<sup>2</sup> The annual change in real median household income is the annual growth rate if experienced each year that would have resulted in the total change observed between the two periods.

Notes: The estimates for the United States do not include Puerto Rico. Data users should exercise caution when interpreting results with margins of error larger than the estimate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005–2009 and 2015–2019 American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

Figure 6.  
**Number of States With Changes in Median Household Income by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2005-2009 to 2015-2019**



Note: Maine, New Hampshire, North Dakota, West Virginia and Wyoming did not have data available for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander households. Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia are not included in the counts for this graphic. For more information about sample design, methodology, and accuracy of the data, see <[www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html)>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 and 2015-2019 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

was not statistically significant. Michigan and Oregon experienced increases in median income for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander households between 2005-2009 and 2015-2019. Eight states had decreases in median income for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander households, and changes were not statistically significant for 35 states. There were five states for which either there were too few sample observations available to compute an

estimate, or the margin of error associated with the median was larger than the median itself.

### CONCLUSION

Real median household income in the United States increased by 2.3 percent between 2005-2009 and 2015-2019. Black households had an increase of 1.9 percent between the same two periods, which was not statistically different from the overall national change for all groups. The largest change in

median income from 2005-2009 to 2015-2019 was for Asian households, with an increase of 7.9 percent. Median household income for Hispanic or Latino households increased by 5.9 percent and for non-Hispanic White households by 3.0 percent between these two periods. See Figure 6 for a summary of the state changes in median household income from 2005-2009 for each group.

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## SOURCE AND ACCURACY

The data presented in this report are based on the ACS sample interviewed each year from January 2005 through December 2009 (2009 5-year ACS) and the ACS sample interviewed January 2015 through December 2019 (2019 5-year ACS). The estimates based on these samples describe the person, household, and housing unit characteristics over each 5-year period of data collection (2005–2009 and 2015–2019). The 2005–2009 estimates of median household income can be obtained from Table B19013 via the Census Bureau application programming interface (API). The 2005–2009 medians from this report are inflation adjusted to 2019 dollars by multiplying the published estimates by the Consumer Price Index Research Series (CPI-U-RS) factor of 1.1944797. The Bureau of Labor Statistics annually publishes CPI-U-RS adjustment factors. For CPI-U-RS inflation adjustment factors for other years, see Updated CPI-U-RS, All items, 1977–2019 at <[www.bls.gov/cpi/research-series/r-cpi-u-rs-home.htm](http://www.bls.gov/cpi/research-series/r-cpi-u-rs-home.htm)>.

The ACS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. 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 confidence 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, confidentiality protection, and sampling and nonsampling errors, see the 2019 ACS Accuracy of the Data document located at <[www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html)>.

## NOTES

The 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/library/publications/2020/demo/p60-270.html](http://www.census.gov/library/publications/2020/demo/p60-270.html)>.

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](http://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/poverty/guidance/data-sources/acs-vs-cps.html)>.

## SUGGESTED CITATION

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