

MEAN INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)
2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Note: This is a modified view of the original table.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the [Technical Documentation](#) section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the [Methodology](#) section.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

2017
[2016](#)
[2015](#)
[2014](#)
[2013](#)
[2012](#)
[2011](#)
[2010](#)
[2009](#)
[2008](#)
[2007](#)
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		Percent Distribution		Mean income (dollars)	
		Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
	All households	250,741	+/-3,074	92,674	+/-2,705
	With earnings	84.7%	+/-1.0	89,678	+/-2,623
	With wages or salary income	81.1%	+/-1.1	87,151	+/-2,329
	With self-employment income	14.0%	+/-0.9	37,798	+/-5,959
	With interest, dividends, or net rental income	42.3%	+/-1.5	9,211	+/-1,570
	With Social Security income	23.2%	+/-0.8	17,040	+/-529
	With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	4.5%	+/-0.6	9,879	+/-766
	With cash public assistance income or Food Stamps/SNAP	13.3%	+/-1.1	(X)	(X)
	With cash public assistance	6.7%	+/-0.8	3,621	+/-386
	With retirement income	19.8%	+/-1.2	31,567	+/-2,425
	With other types of income	44.2%	+/-1.8	4,289	+/-312
	FAMILY INCOME BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY				
	All families	167,401	+/-3,753	104,901	+/-3,339
	No workers	10.1%	+/-1.1	62,787	+/-9,847
	1 worker	33.9%	+/-1.9	78,109	+/-4,668
	2 workers, husband and wife worked	35.4%	+/-1.8	133,169	+/-5,665
	2 workers, other	10.2%	+/-1.1	93,217	+/-6,206
	3 or more workers, husband and wife worked	7.2%	+/-1.0	170,075	+/-20,122
	3 or more workers, other	3.2%	+/-0.6	101,372	+/-14,085
	PER CAPITA INCOME BY RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN				
	Total population	739,795	*****	34,222	+/-942
	One race--				
	White	64.2%	+/-0.4	41,047	+/-1,391
	Black or African American	3.0%	+/-0.3	30,015	+/-3,991
	American Indian and Alaska Native	14.9%	+/-0.6	18,502	+/-1,112
	Asian	6.7%	+/-0.3	26,563	+/-2,361
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.2%	+/-0.1	18,431	+/-4,144
	Some other race	1.5%	+/-0.3	36,031	+/-8,175
	Two or more races	8.6%	+/-0.7	19,683	+/-2,031
	Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	7.0%	+/-0.1	25,380	+/-2,446
	White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.6%	+/-0.1	41,919	+/-1,333

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.

An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau logically assigns an acceptable value using the response to a related question or questions. If a logical assignment is not possible, data are filled using a statistical process called allocation, which uses a similar individual or household to provide a donor value. The "Allocated" section is the number of respondents who received an allocated value for a particular subject.

While the 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.