Table 1.

Income and Earnings Summary Measures by Selected Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

(Income in 2013 dollars. Households and people as of March of the following year. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see *ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf*. Standard errors calculated using replicate weights)

Characteristic	2012			2013[1]			Percentage change* in real median income (2013 less 2012)	
		Median income (dollars)			Median income (dollars)			
	Number (thousands)	Estimate	90 percent C.I.[2] (±)	Number (thousands)	Estimate	90 percent C.I.[2] (±)	Estimate	90 percent C.I.[2] (±)
HOUSEHOLDS								
All households	**122,459**	**51,759**	**348**	**122,952**	**51,939**	**455**	**0.3**	**1.05**
Type of Household								
Family households	80,902	64,984	783	81,192	65,587	643	0.9	1.59
Married-couple	59,204	76,794	621	59,669	76,509	674	–0.4	1.20
Female householder, no husband present	15,469	34,496	998	15,193	35,154	832	1.9	3.78
Male householder, no wife present	6,229	49,341	1,581	6,330	50,625	1,503	2.6	4.28
Nonfamily households	41,558	31,329	482	41,760	31,178	518	–0.5	2.18
Female householder	21,810	26,394	594	22,266	26,425	795	0.1	3.75
Male householder	19,747	37,527	761	19,494	36,876	937	–1.7	3.06
Race[3] and Hispanic Origin of Householder								
White	97,705	54,487	640	97,774	55,257	699	1.4	1.64
White, not Hispanic	83,792	57,837	600	83,641	58,270	1,006	0.7	1.90
Black	15,872	33,805	1,318	16,108	34,598	1,198	2.3	5.09
Asian	5,560	69,633	3,154	5,759	67,065	2,830	–3.7	5.77
Hispanic (any race)	15,589	39,572	892	15,811	40,963	908	*3.5	3.33
Age of Householder								
Under 65 years	94,535	58,186	513	94,223	58,448	958	0.4	1.82
15 to 24 years	6,314	31,049	1,101	6,323	34,311	1,808	*10.5	7.22
25 to 34 years	20,017	52,128	606	20,008	52,702	1,489	1.1	2.93
35 to 44 years	21,334	64,553	1,530	21,046	64,973	1,620	0.7	3.52
45 to 54 years	24,068	67,376	1,003	23,809	67,141	1,265	–0.3	2.33
55 to 64 years	22,802	59,478	1,374	23,036	57,538	1,662	–3.3	3.45
65 years and older	27,924	34,340	640	28,729	35,611	722	*3.7	2.83
Nativity of Householder								
Native born	104,909	52,556	391	105,328	52,779	754	0.4	1.56
Foreign born	17,550	46,136	790	17,624	46,939	1,037	1.7	2.85
Naturalized citizen	9,192	53,786	1,962	9,491	54,974	2,898	2.2	6.98
Not a citizen	8,358	38,269	1,050	8,133	40,578	1,113	*6.0	3.90
Region								
Northeast	22,125	55,421	1,625	22,053	56,775	1,426	2.4	3.82
Midwest	27,093	51,213	789	27,214	52,082	1,160	1.7	2.72
South	45,938	48,731	869	46,499	48,128	1,104	–1.2	2.66
West	27,303	55,958	1,037	27,186	56,181	1,190	0.4	2.76
Residence								
Inside metropolitan statistical areas	102,784	53,758	728	103,573	54,042	790	0.5	1.90
Inside principal cities	41,152	46,570	806	41,359	46,778	892	0.4	2.55
Outside principal cities	61,631	59,634	943	62,213	59,497	1,090	–0.2	2.46
Outside metropolitan statistical areas[4]	19,676	41,796	1,046	19,379	42,881	1,238	2.6	3.02
EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS								
Men with earnings	59,009	50,116	780	60,769	50,033	404	–0.2	1.64
Women with earnings	44,042	38,340	602	45,068	39,157	596	2.1	2.24

* An asterisk preceding an estimate indicates change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

[1] Data are based on the CPS ASEC sample of 68,000 addresses. The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of the 2013 data for this table is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

[2] A 90 percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. Confidence intervals shown in this table are based on standard errors calculated using replicate weights. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/library/publications/2014/demo/p60-249sa.pdf>.

[3] 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 table shows data using the first approach (race alone). The 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. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White ***and*** American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian ***and*** Black or African American, is available from Census 2010 through American FactFinder. About 2.9 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2010. Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders, and those reporting two or more races are not shown separately.

[4] The "Outside metropolitan statistical areas" category includes both micropolitan statistical areas and territory outside of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. For more information, see "About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas" at <www.census.gov/population/metro/>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2013 and 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.