FAMILY INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) 
(HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER)

Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-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.

While the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural 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.