



United States and States

R1901. Median Household Income (In 2009 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

Universe: Households

Data Set: 2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Rank	State	Median	Margin of Error
1	Maryland	69,272	+/-696
2	New Jersey	68,342	+/-659
3	Connecticut	67,034	+/-993
4	Alaska	66,953	+/-2,331
5	Hawaii	64,098	+/-1,574
6	Massachusetts	64,081	+/-680
7	New Hampshire	60,567	+/-1,385
8	Virginia	59,330	+/-482
9	District of Columbia	59,290	+/-1,710
10	California	58,931	+/-274
11	Delaware	56,860	+/-1,744
12	Washington	56,548	+/-528
13	Minnesota	55,616	+/-546
14	Colorado	55,430	+/-704
15	Utah	55,117	+/-803
16	New York	54,659	+/-396
17	Rhode Island	54,119	+/-1,522
18	Illinois	53,966	+/-404
19	Nevada	53,341	+/-981
20	Wyoming	52,664	+/-1,877
21	Vermont	51,618	+/-950
	United States	50,221	+/-74
22	Wisconsin	49,993	+/-405
23	Pennsylvania	49,520	+/-286
24	Arizona	48,745	+/-484
25	Oregon	48,457	+/-623
26	Texas	48,259	+/-244
27	Iowa	48,044	+/-426
28	North Dakota	47,827	+/-995
29	Kansas	47,817	+/-670
30	Georgia	47,590	+/-414
31	Nebraska	47,357	+/-804
32	Maine	45,734	+/-935
33	Indiana	45,424	+/-455
34	Ohio	45,395	+/-350
35	Michigan	45,255	+/-358
36	Missouri	45,229	+/-519
37	South Dakota	45,043	+/-1,214
38	Idaho	44,926	+/-953
39	Florida	44,736	+/-290
40	North Carolina	43,674	+/-375
41	New Mexico	43,028	+/-1,033
42	Louisiana	42,492	+/-629
43	South Carolina	42,442	+/-565
44	Montana	42,322	+/-1,073
45	Tennessee	41,725	+/-439
46	Oklahoma	41,664	+/-502
47	Alabama	40,489	+/-528
48	Kentucky	40,072	+/-535
49	Arkansas	37,823	+/-629
50	West Virginia	37,435	+/-707
51	Mississippi	36,646	+/-695

Rank 	State 	Median	Margin of Error
	Puerto Rico	18,314	+/-327

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey

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.

Notes:

•While the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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 population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. 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.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. 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.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.