




United States and States

R1902. Median Family Income (In 2009 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

Universe: Families

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	84,254	+/-913
2	New Jersey	83,381	+/-889
3	Connecticut	83,069	+/-1,215
4	Massachusetts	81,033	+/-946
5	Alaska	79,934	+/-2,485
6	Hawaii	75,066	+/-1,578
7	New Hampshire	73,856	+/-1,579
8	Virginia	71,270	+/-554
9	District of Columbia	71,208	+/-3,818
10	Minnesota	69,374	+/-521
11	Rhode Island	69,350	+/-2,149
12	Colorado	68,943	+/-836
13	Washington	68,360	+/-617
14	Delaware	67,582	+/-2,170
15	California	67,038	+/-377
16	New York	66,891	+/-560
17	Illinois	66,806	+/-478
18	Wyoming	65,532	+/-2,400
19	North Dakota	63,507	+/-1,455
20	Vermont	63,483	+/-2,036
21	Utah	62,935	+/-1,011
22	Wisconsin	62,638	+/-577
23	Pennsylvania	62,185	+/-402
24	Iowa	61,156	+/-771
	United States	61,082	+/-109
25	Kansas	60,994	+/-915
26	Nevada	60,829	+/-1,204
27	Nebraska	60,102	+/-941
28	Oregon	59,174	+/-787
29	Arizona	57,855	+/-675
30	South Dakota	57,764	+/-1,603
31	Ohio	57,360	+/-475
32	Michigan	56,681	+/-426
33	Texas	56,607	+/-367
34	Maine	56,566	+/-1,169
35	Indiana	56,432	+/-584
36	Missouri	56,318	+/-639
37	Georgia	56,176	+/-602
38	Montana	55,010	+/-1,352
39	North Carolina	54,288	+/-568
40	Florida	53,509	+/-474
41	Louisiana	53,427	+/-939
42	South Carolina	52,406	+/-726
43	Oklahoma	52,403	+/-789
44	New Mexico	51,994	+/-1,153
45	Idaho	51,851	+/-886
46	Tennessee	51,344	+/-620
47	Alabama	50,779	+/-659
48	Kentucky	49,801	+/-693
49	West Virginia	47,659	+/-976
50	Arkansas	46,868	+/-846
51	Mississippi	45,601	+/-903

Rank 	State 	Median	Margin of Error
	Puerto Rico	21,359	+/-346

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.