Median Household Income (In 2006 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars): 2006
Universe: Households
Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey
Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey
Geographic Area: United States and States

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Rank	State	Median	Margin of Error
1	Maryland	65,144	+/-659
2	New Jersey	64,470	+/-658
3	Connecticut	63,422	+/-824
4	Hawaii	61,160	+/-1,162
5	Massachusetts	59,963	+/-623
6	New Hampshire	59,683	+/-1,238
7	Alaska	59,393	+/-1,442
8	California	56,645	+/-236
9	Virginia	56,277	+/-458
10	Minnesota	54,023	+/-445
11	Nevada	52,998	+/-1,049
12	Delaware	52,833	+/-1,415
13	Washington	52,583	+/-479
14	Colorado	52,015	+/-491
15	Illinois	52,006	+/-274
16	District of Columbia	51,847	+/-1,221
17	Rhode Island	51,814	+/-1,151
18	New York	51,384	+/-255
19	Utah	51,309	+/-573
20	Wisconsin	48,772	+/-440
	United States	48,451	+/-82
21	Vermont	47,665	+/-1,270
22	Wyoming	47,423	+/-1,479
23	Arizona	47,265	+/-439
24	Michigan	47,182	+/-318
25	Georgia	46,832	+/-401
26	Pennsylvania	46,259	+/-290
27	Oregon	46,230	+/-503
28	Florida	45,495	+/-247
29	Kansas	45,478	+/-506
30	Nebraska	45,474	+/-579

31	Indiana	45,394	+/-421
32	Texas	44,922	+/-287
33	Ohio	44,532	+/-352
34	Iowa	44,491	+/-523
35	Maine	43,439	+/-773
36	Idaho	42,865	+/-877
37	Missouri	42,841	+/-449
38	South Dakota	42,791	+/-983
39	North Carolina	42,625	+/-440
40	North Dakota	41,919	+/-1,000
41	South Carolina	41,100	+/-431
42	New Mexico	40,629	+/-714
43	Montana	40,627	+/-705
44	Tennessee	40,315	+/-425
45	Kentucky	39,372	+/-535
46	Louisiana	39,337	+/-603
47	Alabama	38,783	+/-512
48	Oklahoma	38,770	+/-649
49	Arkansas	36,599	+/-491
50	West Virginia	35,059	+/-618
51	Mississippi	34,473	+/-614
	Puerto Rico	17,621	+/-385

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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.

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 ob

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

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

5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or up

6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical tes

7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area

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