TABLE 7. Median Household Income (in 2000 inflation-adjusted dollars)

State	Median	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
United States	\$41,349	\$41,197	\$41,501
Alabama	\$33,232	\$32,217	\$34,247
Alaska	\$52,876	\$50,498	\$55,254
Arizona	\$38,538	\$37,414	\$39,662
Arkansas	\$32,782	\$31,873	\$33,691
California	\$46,543	\$45,954	\$47,132
Colorado	\$46,511	\$43,584	\$49,438
Connecticut	\$53,089	\$51,800	\$54,378
Delaware	\$47,626	\$46,075	\$49,177
District of Columbia	\$41,047	\$39,717	\$42,377
Florida	\$37,389	\$36,752	\$38,026
Georgia	\$40,666	\$39,689	\$41,643
Hawaii	\$51,046	\$47,598	\$54,495
Idaho	\$37,210	\$35,847	\$38,573
Illinois	\$45,686	\$44,688	\$46,684
Indiana	\$40,552	\$39,414	\$41,691
Iowa	\$38,179	\$37,008	\$39,351
Kansas	\$40,339	\$39,234	\$41,445
Kentucky	\$32,843	\$31,742	\$33,944
Louisiana	\$31,052	\$30,029	\$32,075
Maine	\$36,400	\$35,158	\$37,642
Maryland	\$52,449	\$51,048	\$53,850
Massachusetts	\$49,708	\$48,649	\$50,767
Michigan	\$43,448	\$42,610	\$44,286
Minnesota	\$48,534	\$47,272	\$49,796
Mississippi	\$31,953	\$30,716	\$33,191
Missouri	\$37,347	\$36,570	\$38,124
Montana	\$32,896	\$31,698	\$34,094
Nebraska	\$32,898	\$36,847	\$38,879
Nevada	\$42,177	\$40,464	\$43,890
New Hampshire	\$49,787	\$48,289	\$51,285
New Jersey	\$54,126	\$53,019	\$55,233
New Mexico	\$33,096	\$31,758	\$34,434
New York	\$33,698	\$42,861	\$44,343
North Carolina	\$37,775	\$36,486	\$39,064
North Dakota	\$34,456	\$33,166	\$35,746
Ohio	\$39,515	\$38,253	\$33,740
Oklahoma	\$33,532	\$32,598	\$34,466
Oregon	\$39,311	\$37,559	\$41,063
Pennsylvania	\$39,560	\$39,115	\$40,006
Rhode Island	\$39,300	\$41,692	\$40,000
	\$36,428	\$35,332	\$37,524
South Carolina	\$35,205	\$35,332	
South Dakota Tennessee			\$35,839
	\$36,192	\$35,458	\$36,926
Texas	\$39,096	\$38,436 \$43,752	\$39,756
Utah	\$45,849		\$47,946
Vermont	\$39,320	\$38,112	\$40,528
Virginia Weakington	\$46,791	\$45,682	\$47,900
Washington	\$45,296	\$43,158	\$47,434
West Virginia	\$28,571	\$27,543	\$29,599
Wisconsin	\$42,163	\$40,579	\$43,747
Wyoming	\$38,182	\$36,062	\$40,302

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Supplementary Survey, revised November 2001.

Note: The table above shows the margin of error, represented by the lower and upper bounds of the 90-percent confidence interval. The confidence interval gives a range of values likely to include the population, so that you can be "confident" that this range or interval includes the population value. The smaller the confidence interval the more precise the estimate of the characteristic of interest.