U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

United States and States
R2001. Median Earnings for Male Full-Time, Year-Round Workers (In 2007 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars): 2007
Universe: Male full-time, year-round workers with earnings
Data Set: **2007 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	Connecticut	55,394	+/-904
2	New Jersey	54,846	+/-772
3	Maryland	54,501	+/-976
4	Massachusetts	53,602	+/-822
5	District of Columbia	52,860	+/-4,534
6	New Hampshire	51,385	+/-525
7	Alaska	51,275	+/-873
8	Washington	50,269	+/-375
9	Illinois	48,562	+/-549
10	Michigan	48,512	+/-609
11	Rhode Island	48,492	+/-1,983
12	Virginia	48,142	+/-779
13	Delaware	47,964	+/-1,879
14	Minnesota	47,602	+/-607
15	New York	47,198	+/-346
16	California	46,404	+/-256
17	Colorado	46,230	+/-574
18	Wyoming	45,310	+/-1,711
19	Hawaii	44,802	+/-1,552
20	Pennsylvania	44,755	+/-411
21	Ohio	44,443	+/-430
	United States	44,255	+/-147
22	Wisconsin	44,105	+/-583
23	Indiana	43,410	+/-586
24	Utah	43,035	+/-926
25	Nevada	42,787	+/-1,176
26	Oregon	42,389	+/-598
27	Kansas	42,041	+/-417
28	Louisiana	41,980	+/-423
29	Georgia	41,837	+/-269
30	Maine	41,704	+/-549
31	Iowa	41,375	+/-294
32	Missouri	41,347	+/-365
33	Arizona	41,308	+/-346
34	Vermont	40,834	+/-712
35	Alabama	40,829	+/-370
36	Texas	40,344	+/-215
37	Florida	40,238	+/-206
38	South Carolina	40,139	+/-397
39	West Virginia	40,126	+/-829
40	North Dakota	40,028	+/-1,158
41	Kentucky	39,920	+/-713
42	North Carolina	39,447	+/-675
43	Idaho	39,413	+/-1,046
44	Tennessee	39,207	+/-606
45	Nebraska	39,070	+/-864
46	New Mexico	38,366	+/-1,312
47	Montana	38,230	+/-1,568

United States and States - R2001. Median Earnings for Male Full-Time, Year-Round Workers

Rank ↓	State ↓	Median	Margin of Error
48	Oklahoma	37,884	+/-907
49	Mississippi	36,819	+/-616
50	South Dakota	36,726	+/-799
51	Arkansas	36,379	+/-449
	Puerto Rico	20,242	+/-461

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 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.
·While the 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2006 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. The 2007 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the December 2005 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 PRCS 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. Selected migration, earnings, and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See Errata Note #44 for details.

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