R2001 | MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR MALE FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS (IN 2010 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Male full-time, year-round workers with earnings
2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Median	Margin of Error
	United States	46,500	+/-78
1	District of Columbia	61,381	+/-1,999
2	Connecticut	60,168	+/-722
3	New Jersey	57,978	+/-979
4	Maryland	57,017	+/-756
5	Massachusetts	56,959	+/-516
6	Alaska	56,643	+/-1,642
7	Washington	52,080	+/-383
8	Virginia	51,597	+/-397
9	New Hampshire	51,530	+/-504
10	Wyoming	50,854	+/-905
11	Rhode Island	50,567	+/-939
12	Illinois	50,549	+/-231
13	Colorado	50,237	+/-524
14	New York	50,228	+/-172
15	Minnesota	50,081	+/-358
16	California	49,453	+/-462
17	Delaware	49,013	+/-2,444
18	Michigan	48,953	+/-794
19	Pennsylvania	47,038	+/-285
20	Utah	46,609	+/-622
21	Ohio	45,859	+/-304
22	Oregon	45,685	+/-711
23	Louisiana	45,524	+/-666
24	Wisconsin	45,523	+/-370
25	Hawaii	45,443	+/-1,453
26	Indiana	44,851	+/-657
27	Kansas	43,773	+/-1,339
28	Arizona	43,594	+/-1,117
29	Georgia	43,344	+/-916
30	Maine	43,029	+/-1,804
31	Nevada	42,689	+/-1,709
32	Vermont	42,562	+/-1,512
33	Missouri	42,282	+/-272
34	Iowa	42,250	+/-299
35	North Dakota	42,214	+/-727
36	West Virginia	42,126	+/-673

Rank	Geographical Area	Median	Margin of Error
37	Texas	42,044	+/-178
38	Nebraska	41,929	+/-379
39	Alabama	41,895	+/-387
40	Tennessee	41,415	+/-316
41	South Carolina	41,381	+/-394
42	Montana	41,339	+/-578
43	North Carolina	41,138	+/-228
44	Idaho	41,128	+/-647
45	New Mexico	41,023	+/-527
46	Kentucky	40,911	+/-408
47	Florida	40,731	+/-219
48	Oklahoma	40,458	+/-384
49	Arkansas	39,082	+/-1,187
50	Mississippi	38,613	+/-1,173
51	South Dakota	37,442	+/-964
	Puerto Rico	21,962	+/-463

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.

The Census Bureau introduced an improved sequence of labor force questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, we recommend using caution when making labor force data comparisons from 2008 or later with data from prior years. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the "Evaluation Report Covering Employment Status" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6a_Employment_Status.pdf, and the "Evaluation Report Covering Weeks Worked" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6b_Weeks_Worked_Final_Report.pdf. Additional information can also be found at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/laborforce.html.

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

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.