R2002 | MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR FEMALE FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS (IN 2010 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Female 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	36,551	+/-65
1	District of Columbia	56,127	+/-1,701
2	Maryland	47,175	+/-529
3	Massachusetts	46,213	+/-525
4	Connecticut	46,004	+/-638
5	New Jersey	45,936	+/-442
6	Alaska	42,376	+/-1,554
7	New York	41,570	+/-188
8	California	41,302	+/-184
9	Virginia	40,669	+/-329
10	Rhode Island	40,532	+/-731
11	Washington	40,246	+/-359
12	New Hampshire	40,185	+/-629
13	Colorado	39,638	+/-803
14	Delaware	39,508	+/-1,691
15	Minnesota	39,289	+/-620
16	Illinois	38,638	+/-545
17	Michigan	36,413	+/-352
18	Pennsylvania	36,338	+/-280
19	Hawaii	36,242	+/-654
20	Arizona	35,947	+/-354
21	Vermont	35,891	+/-922
22	Wisconsin	35,490	+/-287
23	Nevada	35,363	+/-778
24	Oregon	35,301	+/-531
25	Ohio	35,284	+/-270
26	Georgia	34,709	+/-735
27	Maine	33,873	+/-1,327
28	Texas	33,689	+/-435
29	North Carolina	33,188	+/-603
30	Iowa	33,186	+/-590
31	Florida	32,762	+/-572
32	Missouri	32,481	+/-470
33	Wyoming	32,426	+/-1,912
34	New Mexico	32,234	+/-739
35	Indiana	32,221	+/-200
36	Kansas	32,204	+/-310

Rank	Geographical Area	Median	Margin of Error
37	Utah	32,163	+/-431
38	Nebraska	32,022	+/-338
39	Tennessee	31,854	+/-276
40	Kentucky	31,628	+/-271
41	South Carolina	31,518	+/-282
42	Alabama	31,321	+/-371
43	North Dakota	31,027	+/-385
44	Oklahoma	30,901	+/-315
45	South Dakota	30,876	+/-515
46	Louisiana	30,600	+/-356
47	Idaho	30,403	+/-597
48	Montana	30,306	+/-692
49	West Virginia	29,651	+/-1,057
50	Arkansas	29,148	+/-871
51	Mississippi	28,879	+/-864
	Puerto Rico	22,196	+/-338

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.