

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R2001

MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR MALE FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
 Universe: Male full-time, year-round workers with earnings
 2012 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, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.

An # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
 The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	47,473	+/-90
1	District of Columbia	66,754	+/-2,848
2	Connecticut	61,097	+/-466
3	New Jersey	60,878	+/-331
4	Massachusetts	60,243	+/-353
5	Maryland	57,447	+/-1,246
6	Alaska	57,068	+/-2,972
7	New Hampshire	54,136	+/-2,105
8	Washington	52,529	+/-774
9	Virginia	52,125	+/-329
10	Wyoming	51,932	+/-1,357
11	New York	51,274	+/-198
12	Illinois	51,262	+/-218
13	Rhode Island	50,975	+/-625
14	Minnesota	50,885	+/-288
15	Delaware	50,689	+/-606
16	Colorado	50,509	+/-370
17	California	50,139	+/-177
18	Michigan	49,897	+/-449
19	Pennsylvania	49,330	+/-517
20	Utah	48,540	+/-1,019
21	Oregon	47,402	+/-814
22	Louisiana	47,249	+/-780
23	Wisconsin	46,898	+/-359
24	Ohio	46,789	+/-357
25	North Dakota	45,888	+/-970
26	Hawaii	45,748	+/-890
27	Indiana	45,620	+/-324
28	Iowa	45,305	+/-458
29	Texas	44,802	+/-545
30	Vermont	44,776	+/-1,510
31	Kansas	44,765	+/-903
32	Alabama	44,567	+/-1,049

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	West Virginia	44,159	+/-1,810
34	Georgia	43,707	+/-894
35	Arizona	43,618	+/-1,027
36	Missouri	42,974	+/-803
37	Nebraska	42,878	+/-1,012
38	Kentucky	42,321	+/-471
39	Maine	42,280	+/-628
40	Nevada	42,137	+/-545
41	North Carolina	41,859	+/-231
42	Tennessee	41,828	+/-265
43	South Carolina	41,740	+/-325
44	Idaho	41,664	+/-647
45	Montana	41,656	+/-622
46	Oklahoma	41,415	+/-301
47	New Mexico	41,211	+/-602
48	Florida	40,889	+/-207
49	South Dakota	40,721	+/-638
50	Arkansas	40,153	+/-400
51	Mississippi	40,081	+/-830
	Puerto Rico	22,353	+/-467

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/people/laborforce/>.

While the 2012 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, 2012 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.

