R2001

MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR MALE FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Male full-time, year-round workers with earnings

2013 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.
A # 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	48,099	+/-156
1	District of Columbia	67,610	+/-3,905
2	Connecticut	60,990	+/-546
3	New Jersey	60,815	+/-319
4	Massachusetts	60,588	+/-471
5	Maryland	58,746	+/-1,576
6	Alaska	55,639	+/-3,096
7	New Hampshire	52,954	+/-1,833
8	Washington	52,482	+/-716
9	Virginia	52,453	+/-648
10	Wyoming	51,708	+/-1,418
11	Rhode Island	51,695	+/-820
12	Illinois	51,510	+/-253
13	New York	51,414	+/-202
14	Minnesota	51,340	+/-252
15	Colorado	50,950	+/-372
16	Delaware	50,413	+/-918
17	Utah	50,396	+/-450
18	California	50,268	+/-155
19	Pennsylvania	50,231	+/-203
20	Michigan	49,449	+/-792
21	North Dakota	49,231	+/-1,719
22	Hawaii	48,440	+/-2,358
23	Louisiana	48,318	+/-1,297
24	Ohio	47,323	+/-384
25	Wisconsin	46,801	+/-317
26	Oregon	46,679	+/-689
27	Indiana	46,300	+/-368
28	Vermont	46,175	+/-1,057
29	Iowa	45,930	+/-434
30	Texas	45,820	+/-274
31	Kansas	45,463	+/-643
32	Nebraska	45,037	+/-974

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	West Virginia	44,994	+/-1,716
34	Arizona	44,284	+/-795
35	Maine	43,950	+/-1,876
36	Missouri	43,921	+/-1,051
37	Georgia	43,084	+/-1,117
38	Montana	42,942	+/-1,898
39	Alabama	42,913	+/-1,610
40	Nevada	42,682	+/-1,332
41	Kentucky	42,425	+/-648
42	New Mexico	42,305	+/-777
43	North Carolina	42,146	+/-257
44	Oklahoma	42,116	+/-308
45	South Carolina	41,599	+/-374
46	Tennessee	41,493	+/-345
47	South Dakota	41,328	+/-580
48	Idaho	41,278	+/-647
49	Florida	40,809	+/-247
50	Arkansas	40,306	+/-539
51	Mississippi	39,956	+/-1,005
	Puerto Rico	22,171	+/-392

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.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: User Notes

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 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2013 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.