U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN FactFinder

R2002	MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR FEMALE FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
	Universe: Female 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	38,097	+/-137
1	District of Columbia	61,760	+/-1,455
2	Maryland	50,211	+/-433
3	Massachusetts	49,470	+/-1,047
4	New Jersey	48,640	+/-1,072
5	Connecticut	47,623	+/-1,078
6	New York	44,114	+/-630
7	Rhode Island	42,455	+/-1,696
8	Alaska	42,350	+/-956
9	California	42,199	+/-218
10	Washington	41,897	+/-349
11	Delaware	41,655	+/-1,145
12	Virginia	41,545	+/-263
13	New Hampshire	41,542	+/-657
14	Minnesota	41,082	+/-253
15	Illinois	40,679	+/-280
16	Colorado	40,671	+/-343
17	Hawaii	40,370	+/-612
18	Pennsylvania	38,368	+/-480
19	Vermont	38,316	+/-1,748
20	Oregon	37,555	+/-841
21	Michigan	37,258	+/-266
22	Arizona	37,021	+/-323
23	Wisconsin	36,884	+/-286
24	Ohio	36,569	+/-316
25	Texas	36,032	+/-236
26	Kansas	35,869	+/-339
27	Wyoming	35,829	+/-1,662
28	Georgia	35,626	+/-333
29	Iowa	35,602	+/-390
30	Nevada	35,557	+/-670
31	Maine	35,420	+/-713
32	Utah	35,252	+/-511

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	North Carolina	34,917	+/-429
34	Missouri	34,708	+/-675
35	New Mexico	34,591	+/-1,849
36	North Dakota	34,549	+/-1,716
37	Florida	34,419	+/-529
38	Tennessee	34,301	+/-707
39	Indiana	34,180	+/-612
40	Nebraska	33,385	+/-1,068
41	Kentucky	32,951	+/-766
42	Alabama	32,451	+/-815
43	South Carolina	32,385	+/-389
44	Louisiana	31,865	+/-358
45	Montana	31,564	+/-704
46	Oklahoma	31,539	+/-224
47	Idaho	31,368	+/-694
48	West Virginia	31,240	+/-567
49	South Dakota	31,038	+/-436
50	Arkansas	31,015	+/-391
51	Mississippi	30,667	+/-423
	Puerto Rico	22,973	+/-409

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.