

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R2001

MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR MALE FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
 Universe: Male full-time, year-round workers with earnings
 2011 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.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	46,993	+/-87
1	District of Columbia	66,760	+/-2,378
2	Connecticut	60,705	+/-596
3	New Jersey	60,568	+/-412
4	Massachusetts	60,264	+/-398
5	Maryland	56,708	+/-742
6	Washington	53,046	+/-1,071
7	New Hampshire	53,033	+/-1,918
8	Virginia	52,805	+/-960
9	Alaska	52,379	+/-3,182
10	Wyoming	51,630	+/-923
11	Colorado	50,987	+/-354
12	Illinois	50,746	+/-268
13	Minnesota	50,580	+/-309
14	Delaware	50,411	+/-712
15	New York	50,388	+/-224
16	Michigan	50,053	+/-546
17	California	49,281	+/-441
18	Rhode Island	48,842	+/-2,413
19	Pennsylvania	47,956	+/-552
20	Utah	47,573	+/-976
21	Louisiana	46,313	+/-731
22	Wisconsin	46,214	+/-353
23	Ohio	46,176	+/-338
24	Oregon	45,976	+/-642
25	Hawaii	45,494	+/-1,191
26	Indiana	45,183	+/-428
27	North Dakota	44,660	+/-1,569
28	Vermont	44,057	+/-1,648
29	Kansas	43,993	+/-1,068
30	Maine	43,944	+/-1,214
31	Georgia	43,902	+/-1,054
32	Iowa	43,624	+/-737
33	Texas	43,160	+/-600
34	Missouri	43,146	+/-780
35	Alabama	42,951	+/-1,145

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
36	Arizona	42,544	+/-972
37	Nebraska	42,182	+/-602
38	West Virginia	42,125	+/-709
39	North Carolina	41,950	+/-314
40	Nevada	41,803	+/-742
41	Montana	41,635	+/-842
42	Kentucky	41,612	+/-431
43	Idaho	41,528	+/-948
44	South Carolina	41,464	+/-453
45	Oklahoma	41,420	+/-391
46	Tennessee	41,309	+/-352
47	New Mexico	41,037	+/-774
48	Florida	40,951	+/-255
49	South Dakota	40,285	+/-664
50	Mississippi	40,202	+/-581
51	Arkansas	37,488	+/-914
	Puerto Rico	22,529	+/-514

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 2011 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, 2011 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.