

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R2002

MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR FEMALE FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
 Universe: Female 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	37,133	+/-68
1	District of Columbia	60,332	+/-2,069
2	Maryland	48,748	+/-855
3	Connecticut	47,476	+/-969
4	New Jersey	47,155	+/-485
5	Massachusetts	46,185	+/-439
6	New York	42,113	+/-231
7	California	41,817	+/-189
8	Rhode Island	41,412	+/-890
9	New Hampshire	41,021	+/-905
10	Washington	40,993	+/-394
11	Virginia	40,969	+/-343
12	Alaska	40,550	+/-1,065
13	Delaware	40,500	+/-1,144
14	Minnesota	40,416	+/-252
15	Colorado	40,236	+/-444
16	Illinois	39,150	+/-458
17	Vermont	38,177	+/-1,142
18	Hawaii	37,242	+/-646
19	Pennsylvania	37,089	+/-325
20	Michigan	36,931	+/-315
21	Arizona	36,048	+/-466
22	Oregon	36,027	+/-579
23	Wisconsin	35,890	+/-361
24	Ohio	35,746	+/-302
25	Nevada	35,484	+/-737
26	Georgia	35,438	+/-354
27	Texas	35,301	+/-266
28	Maine	34,599	+/-1,066
29	Wyoming	34,381	+/-1,681
30	Indiana	34,023	+/-421
31	Missouri	33,865	+/-580
32	Florida	33,823	+/-487
33	Iowa	33,745	+/-585
34	North Carolina	33,459	+/-489
35	Nebraska	33,424	+/-842

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
36	Kansas	33,269	+/-775
37	Tennessee	33,184	+/-536
38	Utah	32,843	+/-878
39	Kentucky	32,684	+/-676
40	North Dakota	32,462	+/-872
41	New Mexico	32,316	+/-693
42	Alabama	31,862	+/-286
43	Louisiana	31,844	+/-367
44	South Carolina	31,330	+/-411
45	South Dakota	31,329	+/-531
46	Oklahoma	31,274	+/-334
47	Idaho	31,238	+/-644
48	Montana	31,067	+/-799
49	Arkansas	30,752	+/-513
50	West Virginia	29,688	+/-822
51	Mississippi	29,548	+/-754
	Puerto Rico	22,117	+/-324

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.