

ARIZON  
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R2002

**MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR FEMALE FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico**  
 Universe: Female 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	37,412	+/-57
1	District of Columbia	60,116	+/-2,427
2	Maryland	49,000	+/-795
3	Connecticut	47,900	+/-1,250
4	New Jersey	47,878	+/-949
5	Massachusetts	47,651	+/-749
6	New York	43,000	+/-574
7	Alaska	42,345	+/-2,222
8	California	41,956	+/-163
9	New Hampshire	41,774	+/-715
10	Delaware	41,120	+/-650
11	Virginia	41,104	+/-280
12	Rhode Island	41,074	+/-681
13	Washington	41,062	+/-344
14	Minnesota	40,595	+/-293
15	Colorado	40,402	+/-397
16	Illinois	40,309	+/-249
17	Hawaii	38,040	+/-1,172
18	Vermont	38,017	+/-1,254
19	Pennsylvania	37,414	+/-271
20	Oregon	37,381	+/-552
21	Michigan	36,772	+/-301
22	Wisconsin	36,535	+/-260
23	Ohio	35,984	+/-274
24	Arizona	35,974	+/-365
25	Nevada	35,941	+/-515
26	Georgia	35,479	+/-355
27	Texas	35,453	+/-215
28	Iowa	35,106	+/-381
29	Maine	35,057	+/-789
30	North Carolina	34,421	+/-484
31	Florida	34,202	+/-403
32	Kansas	34,131	+/-947

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Utah	34,062	+/-1,231
34	North Dakota	33,877	+/-991
35	Indiana	33,419	+/-581
36	Nebraska	33,218	+/-802
37	Wyoming	33,152	+/-2,144
38	New Mexico	33,074	+/-1,385
39	Missouri	32,868	+/-622
40	South Carolina	32,402	+/-414
41	Tennessee	32,398	+/-262
42	Kentucky	32,157	+/-329
43	South Dakota	31,792	+/-494
44	Montana	31,775	+/-463
45	Alabama	31,674	+/-336
46	Louisiana	31,586	+/-290
47	Oklahoma	31,543	+/-265
48	Idaho	31,296	+/-515
49	West Virginia	30,885	+/-460
50	Arkansas	30,843	+/-452
51	Mississippi	30,287	+/-374
	Puerto Rico	22,025	+/-287

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](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](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.

