



State-by-State Data on Women's and Men's Educational Attainment and Earnings

State	Median Annual Earnings of Men with a College Degree or More, 2004-2006	Median Annual Earnings of Women with a College Degree or More, 2004-2006	Earnings Gap		Proportion of Women with a Four Year College Degree or More, 2004-2006		Proportion of Men with a Four Year College Degree or More, 2004-2006	
	Dollars	Dollars	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent
Alabama	\$64,000	\$45,000	32	71%	42	20%	48	21%
Alaska	\$62,000	\$50,000	12	81%	4	29%	15	26%
Arizona	\$61,000	\$48,000	17	78%	13	24%	36	28%
Arkansas	\$54,000	\$44,000	36	80%	8	18%	50	19%
California	\$72,000	\$55,000	4	76%	27	29%	16	32%
Colorado	\$65,000	\$47,000	23	72%	39	35%	7	38%
Connecticut	\$77,000	\$55,000	5	71%	44	36%	3	37%
Delaware	\$64,000	\$52,000	9	81%	3	26%	24	26%
District Of Columbia	\$77,000	\$60,000	2	78%	18	47%	1	50%
Florida	\$64,000	\$46,000	27	72%	38	25%	27	28%
Georgia	\$63,000	\$46,000	28	74%	31	28%	21	29%
Hawaii	\$59,000	\$46,000	30	77%	23	31%	13	30%
Idaho	\$54,000	\$43,000	38	81%	5	24%	31	29%
Illinois	\$64,000	\$47,000	18	74%	30	29%	17	32%
Indiana	\$68,000	\$46,000	26	69%	50	22%	44	23%
Iowa	\$56,000	\$43,000	41	77%	24	24%	38	25%
Kansas	\$58,000	\$43,000	39	74%	28	30%	14	33%
Kentucky	\$55,000	\$43,000	40	77%	21	20%	49	20%
Louisiana	\$64,000	\$41,000	45	64%	51	22%	43	21%
Maine	\$55,000	\$45,000	31	83%	1	26%	23	26%
Maryland	\$73,000	\$57,000	3	78%	19	35%	5	37%
Massachusetts	\$74,000	\$52,000	7	71%	45	39%	2	42%
Michigan	\$73,000	\$51,000	11	70%	47	24%	35	26%
Minnesota	\$63,000	\$49,000	14	77%	20	32%	8	35%
Mississippi	\$54,000	\$40,000	47	73%	34	22%	45	21%
Missouri	\$59,000	\$46,000	29	78%	17	24%	39	27%
Montana	\$43,000	\$33,000	51	77%	22	27%	22	27%
Nebraska	\$54,000	\$42,000	43	78%	15	25%	28	27%
Nevada	\$59,000	\$47,000	20	80%	6	21%	46	24%
New Hampshire	\$65,000	\$47,000	19	73%	33	31%	10	34%
New Jersey	\$84,000	\$60,000	1	72%	40	35%	6	39%
New Mexico	\$64,000	\$47,000	25	73%	36	26%	25	29%
New York	\$65,000	\$53,000	6	82%	2	31%	12	32%
North Carolina	\$60,000	\$47,000	22	78%	16	25%	29	26%
North Dakota	\$51,000	\$41,000	46	79%	11	28%	18	28%
Ohio	\$65,000	\$47,000	21	73%	35	23%	40	24%
Oklahoma	\$54,000	\$42,000	44	78%	14	22%	42	24%
Oregon	\$62,000	\$43,000	37	70%	46	28%	20	30%
Pennsylvania	\$65,000	\$49,000	13	76%	26	25%	26	27%
Rhode Island	\$65,000	\$51,000	10	79%	12	31%	11	31%
South Carolina	\$54,000	\$39,000	48	72%	37	24%	37	23%
South Dakota	\$48,000	\$37,000	50	77%	25	24%	32	27%
Tennessee	\$59,000	\$44,000	35	74%	29	23%	41	23%
Texas	\$63,000	\$45,000	33	71%	43	24%	34	27%
Utah	\$63,000	\$47,000	24	74%	32	25%	30	31%
Vermont	\$53,000	\$43,000	42	80%	9	36%	4	33%
Virginia	\$75,000	\$52,000	8	70%	48	32%	9	34%
Washington	\$69,000	\$49,000	16	71%	41	28%	19	34%
West Virginia	\$56,000	\$44,000	34	79%	10	15%	51	16%
Wisconsin	\$61,000	\$49,000	15	80%	7	24%	33	26%
Wyoming	\$55,000	\$38,000	49	70%	49	20%	47	21%
United States	\$66,000	\$50,000		76%		27%		29%

Source: AAUW Educational Foundation analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2005, 2006 and 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplement (March Supplement) for Median Earnings and Educational Attainment.

Note: March Supplement interview questions on earnings refer to the previous year's earnings (2004, 2005 and 2006). All years were converted to 2006 dollars using the Consumer Price Index Research Series (CPI-U-R) and pooled to ensure an adequate sample size. As these data are based on a sample they are subject to sampling error; the degree of error may be quite large for less populous states. Estimates of the median earnings include only full-year, full-time workers with a college degree or higher. Full-year is defined as working 50 or more weeks. Full-time is defined as working 35 or more hours per week. Data on percentage of women and men with a college degree or more is based on men and women over 25 years old, both working and not working.