

LIFETIME WAGE GAP LOSSES: STATE RANKINGS 2014

April 2016

| Rank | State | Women's Earnings | Men's Earnings | Difference | Lifetime Losses Due to Wage Gap |
|------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| | <i>United States</i> | \$39,621 | \$50,383 | \$10,762 | \$430,480 |
| 1 | Florida | \$34,768 | \$40,971 | \$6,203 | \$248,120 |
| 2 | Nevada | \$35,993 | \$42,294 | \$6,301 | \$252,040 |
| 3 | North Carolina | \$35,481 | \$41,857 | \$6,376 | \$255,040 |
| 4 | Hawaii | \$40,162 | \$46,786 | \$6,624 | \$264,960 |
| 5 | New York | \$44,781 | \$51,580 | \$6,799 | \$271,960 |
| 6 | Arizona | \$36,916 | \$43,945 | \$7,029 | \$281,160 |
| 7 | District of Columbia | \$61,718 | \$68,932 | \$7,214 | \$288,560 |
| 8 | Vermont | \$39,322 | \$46,911 | \$7,589 | \$303,560 |
| 9 | Tennessee | \$34,009 | \$41,661 | \$7,652 | \$306,080 |
| 10 | California | \$42,486 | \$50,539 | \$8,053 | \$322,120 |
| 11 | Georgia | \$36,468 | \$44,623 | \$8,155 | \$326,200 |
| 12 | South Carolina | \$33,719 | \$41,991 | \$8,272 | \$330,880 |
| 13 | Oregon | \$38,801 | \$47,194 | \$8,393 | \$335,720 |
| 14 | Kentucky | \$33,704 | \$42,203 | \$8,499 | \$339,960 |
| 15 | Maryland | \$50,481 | \$59,085 | \$8,604 | \$344,160 |
| 16 | Arkansas | \$31,161 | \$39,916 | \$8,755 | \$350,200 |
| 17 | New Mexico | \$32,473 | \$41,561 | \$9,088 | \$363,520 |
| 18 | Colorado | \$41,690 | \$50,898 | \$9,208 | \$368,320 |
| 19 | Rhode Island | \$41,469 | \$50,765 | \$9,296 | \$371,840 |
| 20 | Mississippi | \$31,465 | \$40,850 | \$9,385 | \$375,400 |
| 21 | Nebraska | \$35,101 | \$44,533 | \$9,432 | \$377,280 |
| 22 | Minnesota | \$42,066 | \$51,625 | \$9,559 | \$382,360 |
| 23 | Maine | \$36,137 | \$45,784 | \$9,647 | \$385,880 |
| 24 | Delaware | \$41,278 | \$50,976 | \$9,698 | \$387,920 |
| 25 | Texas | \$36,428 | \$46,235 | \$9,807 | \$392,280 |
| 26 | South Dakota | \$32,048 | \$42,034 | \$9,986 | \$399,440 |
| 27 | Wisconsin | \$37,481 | \$47,518 | \$10,037 | \$401,480 |
| 28 | Missouri | \$35,311 | \$45,611 | \$10,300 | \$412,000 |
| 29 | Virginia | \$42,445 | \$52,864 | \$10,419 | \$416,760 |
| 30 | Pennsylvania | \$39,905 | \$50,412 | \$10,507 | \$420,280 |
| 31 | Ohio | \$37,140 | \$47,737 | \$10,597 | \$423,880 |
| 32 | Connecticut | \$50,706 | \$61,385 | \$10,679 | \$427,160 |
| 33 | Iowa | \$36,522 | \$47,202 | \$10,680 | \$427,200 |
| 34 | Illinois | \$40,898 | \$51,652 | \$10,754 | \$430,160 |
| 35 | Kansas | \$36,162 | \$46,951 | \$10,789 | \$431,560 |
| 36 | Montana | \$31,696 | \$42,679 | \$10,983 | \$439,320 |
| 37 | Alaska | \$46,288 | \$57,318 | \$11,030 | \$441,200 |
| 38 | Massachusetts | \$50,459 | \$61,611 | \$11,152 | \$446,080 |
| 39 | Indiana | \$34,846 | \$46,273 | \$11,427 | \$457,080 |
| 40 | Idaho | \$31,019 | \$42,624 | \$11,605 | \$464,200 |
| 41 | Oklahoma | \$32,186 | \$43,803 | \$11,617 | \$464,680 |
| 42 | New Jersey | \$48,943 | \$60,870 | \$11,927 | \$477,080 |
| 43 | Alabama | \$32,136 | \$44,245 | \$12,109 | \$484,360 |
| 44 | Washington | \$41,926 | \$54,358 | \$12,432 | \$497,280 |
| 45 | Michigan | \$37,419 | \$50,157 | \$12,738 | \$509,520 |
| 46 | West Virginia | \$31,712 | \$45,272 | \$13,560 | \$542,400 |
| 47 | New Hampshire | \$42,052 | \$55,617 | \$13,565 | \$542,600 |
| 48 | North Dakota | \$36,087 | \$50,624 | \$14,537 | \$581,480 |
| 49 | Wyoming | \$35,652 | \$51,926 | \$16,274 | \$650,960 |
| 50 | Utah | \$34,351 | \$50,937 | \$16,586 | \$663,440 |
| 51 | Louisiana | \$31,586 | \$48,382 | \$16,796 | \$671,840 |

Figures are based on women's and men's median earnings for full-time, year-round workers. "Lifetime losses due to wage gap" or the "Lifetime Wage Gap" is what a woman would lose, based on today's wage gap, over a 40-year career. Figures are not adjusted for inflation. Ranks based on unrounded data. State wage gaps calculated by National Women's Law Center (NWLC) are based on 2014 American Community Survey Data (<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>). National wage gap calculated by NWLC is based on 2015 Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement (<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/income/>).

