

Rank	State	What NHOPI women make for every dollar white, non-Hispanic men make	Lifetime losses due to wage gap	Age at which NHOPI women's career earnings catch up to white, non-Hispanic men's career earnings at age 60
	<i>United States</i>	<i>61.8¢</i>	<i>\$885,400</i>	<i>85</i>
1	Virginia	72.1¢	\$696,040	75
2	Illinois	68.4¢	\$783,680	78
3	Florida	63.3¢	\$746,640	83
4	Arizona	61.7¢	\$852,680	85
5	Hawaii	61.6¢	\$893,280	85
6	New York	60.1¢	\$1,025,400	87
7	Colorado	58.9¢	\$997,680	88
8	Utah	57.2¢	\$970,640	90
9	Nevada	56.8¢	\$965,760	90
10	Alaska	56.4¢	\$1,138,400	91
11	Oregon	55.4¢	\$957,040	92
12	California	54.6¢	\$1,345,200	93
13	Missouri	52.8¢	\$929,200	96
14	Georgia	52.5¢	\$1,014,640	96
15	North Carolina	52.0¢	\$973,160	97
16	Washington	48.8¢	\$1,281,360	102
17	Texas	47.6¢	\$1,315,680	104
	District of Columbia*	-	-	-
	New Jersey*	-	-	-
	Connecticut*	-	-	-
	Maryland*	-	-	-
	Massachusetts*	-	-	-
	Rhode Island*	-	-	-
	New Hampshire*	-	-	-
	Minnesota*	-	-	-
	Louisiana*	-	-	-
	Delaware*	-	-	-
	New Mexico*	-	-	-
	Wyoming*	-	-	-
	Pennsylvania*	-	-	-
	Michigan*	-	-	-
	North Dakota*	-	-	-
	Wisconsin*	-	-	-
	Ohio*	-	-	-
	Kansas*	-	-	-
	Alabama*	-	-	-
	Indiana*	-	-	-
	Nebraska*	-	-	-
	South Carolina*	-	-	-
	Iowa*	-	-	-
	Oklahoma*	-	-	-
	Vermont*	-	-	-
	Maine*	-	-	-
	Mississippi*	-	-	-
	Idaho*	-	-	-
	Tennessee*	-	-	-
	West Virginia*	-	-	-
	Montana*	-	-	-
	Kentucky*	-	-	-
	South Dakota*	-	-	-
	Arkansas*	-	-	-

*State has insufficient data due to small sample sizes to calculate state wage gap for NHOPI women.

Source: State wage gaps calculated by National Women's Law Center (NWLC) are based on 2013-2017 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates (<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>). National wage gap calculated by NWLC is based on the 2018 American Community Survey (<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>). "What a woman makes for every dollar a man makes" is the ratio of women's and men's median earnings for full time, year round workers. Earnings are in 2017 dollars. "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. Earnings are in 2017 dollars. "Age at which a woman's career earnings catch up to men's career earnings at age 60" assumes all workers begin work at age 20. Assuming men have a 40-year career, this is the age at which women are able to retire with the same lifetime earnings as their male counterparts. Ranks based on unrounded data. NHOPI women are those who self-identified in the survey as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. White, non-Hispanic men refer to those who have self-identified as white but who are not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin.

