

The Wage Gap by State for Disabled White, non-Hispanic Women — Sept 2024



Rank	State	Full-time, year-round workers: what white, non-Hispanic disabled women are paid for every dollar white, non-Hispanic nondisabled men are paid	Including part-time and part-year workers: what white, non-Hispanic disabled women are paid for every dollar white, non-Hispanic nondisabled men are paid
	United States	\$0.63	\$0.45
1	Hawaii	\$0.82	\$0.69
2	District of Columbia	\$0.75	\$0.59
3	Delaware	\$0.75	\$0.45
4	Maine	\$0.72	\$0.46
5	Nevada	\$0.72	\$0.58
6	Montana	\$0.71	\$0.38
7	Alaska	\$0.71	\$0.54
8	Florida	\$0.70	\$0.50
9	Massachusetts	\$0.70	\$0.42
10	Vermont	\$0.69	\$0.39
11	South Carolina	\$0.69	\$0.49
12	Nebraska	\$0.68	\$0.46
13	Kentucky	\$0.68	\$0.48
14	Colorado	\$0.67	\$0.44
15	Arkansas	\$0.67	\$0.49
16	New Hampshire	\$0.67	\$0.36
17	Minnesota	\$0.67	\$0.41
18	South Dakota	\$0.66	\$0.51
19	Iowa	\$0.66	\$0.40
20	Rhode Island	\$0.66	\$0.47
21	Wisconsin	\$0.66	\$0.39
22	Georgia	\$0.66	\$0.45
23	North Carolina	\$0.65	\$0.48
24	New York	\$0.65	\$0.45
25	California	\$0.65	\$0.43
26	New Jersey	\$0.65	\$0.44
27	Oregon	\$0.64	\$0.43
28	Michigan	\$0.64	\$0.41
29	Ohio	\$0.64	\$0.44
30	Tennessee	\$0.64	\$0.47
31	Connecticut	\$0.64	\$0.39
32	Arizona	\$0.64	\$0.48
33	Idaho	\$0.64	\$0.41
34	Maryland	\$0.63	\$0.44
35	Indiana	\$0.63	\$0.44
36	Virginia	\$0.63	\$0.44
37	Missouri	\$0.63	\$0.47
38	West Virginia	\$0.63	\$0.50
39	New Mexico	\$0.63	\$0.49
40	Washington	\$0.63	\$0.48
41	Oklahoma	\$0.62	\$0.46
42	Pennsylvania	\$0.62	\$0.42
43	North Dakota	\$0.62	\$0.37
44	Wyoming	\$0.61	\$0.44
45	Kansas	\$0.61	\$0.45
46	Illinois	\$0.61	\$0.42
47	Louisiana	\$0.60	\$0.41
48	Texas	\$0.60	\$0.42
49	Alabama	\$0.59	\$0.41
50	Mississippi	\$0.59	\$0.42
51	Utah	\$0.57	\$0.38

"-" indicates data was not reported due to insufficient sample sizes.

Source: National wage gap calculated by NWLC based on the U.S. Census Bureau 2022 American Community Survey using IPUMS. State wage gaps calculated based on U.S. Census Bureau 2018-2022 American Community Survey using IPUMS. Figures are median annual earnings for full-time, year-round workers. Disabled women are those who self-identify as having a difficulty with self care, vision, hearing, independent living, mobility, and/or cognitive functions.