

S2001: Earnings in the Past 12 Months
 Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey
 Survey: 2006 American Community Survey
 Geographic Area: Hawaii County, Hawa

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	Male	Margin of Error	Female	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over with earnings:	96,532	+/-2,059	49,938	+/-1,311	46,594	+/-1,406
Median earnings (dollars)	26,706	+/-970	31,045	+/-1,553	22,936	+/-1,414
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings:	58,157	+/-2,893	32,638	+/-1,784	25,519	+/-1,889
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	2.8%	+/-1.0	3.2%	+/-1.5	2.2%	+/-1.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.2%	+/-1.3	4.4%	+/-1.6	6.2%	+/-1.9
\$15,000 to \$24,999	21.0%	+/-3.0	14.6%	+/-3.6	29.1%	+/-4.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	22.7%	+/-3.0	22.1%	+/-4.0	23.5%	+/-4.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	21.1%	+/-2.6	22.3%	+/-3.8	19.7%	+/-3.3
\$50,000 to \$64,999	12.1%	+/-2.1	13.5%	+/-3.1	10.3%	+/-3.2
\$65,000 to \$74,999	3.2%	+/-1.0	4.9%	+/-1.7	1.1%	+/-0.8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6.7%	+/-1.5	9.7%	+/-2.3	2.8%	+/-1.7
\$100,000 or more	5.2%	+/-1.5	5.3%	+/-1.9	5.0%	+/-2.0
Median earnings (dollars)	(X)	(X)	37,780	+/-2,602	28,862	+/-1,681
Mean earnings (dollars)	45,284	+/-4,210	51,463	+/-7,101	37,382	+/-2,263
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over with earnings:	30,185	+/-1,070	34,900	+/-1,788	25,857	+/-1,309
Less than high school graduate	19,916	+/-6,643	26,343	+/-5,675	11,522	+/-4,104
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,880	+/-1,821	30,617	+/-3,757	22,731	+/-2,376
Some college or associate's degree	30,089	+/-2,627	36,231	+/-2,856	24,821	+/-2,608
Bachelor's degree	37,974	+/-3,838	50,060	+/-14,296	31,717	+/-8,925
Graduate or professional degree	47,694	+/-6,021	52,292	+/-18,319	43,824	+/-8,086
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Earnings in the past 12 months	24.6%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

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.

Notes:

While the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2005 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.

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.