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

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	**714,568**	**+/-6,556**	**382,520**	**+/-3,956**	**332,048**	**+/-4,604**
Median earnings (dollars)	30,218	+/-482	34,941	+/-1,092	25,911	+/-639
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings	**445,693**	**+/-8,280**	**256,104**	**+/-5,515**	**189,589**	**+/-4,659**
$1 to $9,999 or loss	1.7%	+/-0.4	2.0%	+/-0.5	1.4%	+/-0.5
$10,000 to $14,999	4.4%	+/-0.5	2.9%	+/-0.6	6.3%	+/-1.0
$15,000 to $24,999	17.4%	+/-1.1	15.5%	+/-1.3	20.0%	+/-1.8
$25,000 to $34,999	20.1%	+/-1.0	17.0%	+/-1.2	24.3%	+/-1.6
$35,000 to $49,999	22.8%	+/-1.0	21.8%	+/-1.2	24.1%	+/-1.7
$50,000 to $64,999	14.0%	+/-0.9	15.7%	+/-1.3	11.6%	+/-1.2
$65,000 to $74,999	5.1%	+/-0.5	6.0%	+/-0.8	4.0%	+/-0.7
$75,000 to $99,999	7.8%	+/-0.6	10.2%	+/-1.0	4.6%	+/-0.7
$100,000 or more	6.7%	+/-0.6	8.8%	+/-0.9	3.7%	+/-0.6
Median earnings (dollars)	(X)	(X)	41,821	+/-458	33,780	+/-1,204
Mean earnings (dollars)	48,756	+/-1,013	54,816	+/-1,570	40,571	+/-1,029
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over with earnings	**34,392**	**+/-934**	**40,480**	**+/-581**	**28,967**	**+/-1,052**
Less than high school graduate	21,088	+/-1,198	25,660	+/-2,326	15,697	+/-2,304
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,492	+/-961	32,043	+/-1,250	23,303	+/-1,339
Some college or associate's degree	32,686	+/-1,259	40,033	+/-2,146	27,375	+/-1,158
Bachelor's degree	41,508	+/-774	50,923	+/-1,039	36,419	+/-1,076
Graduate or professional degree	56,488	+/-2,975	71,371	+/-4,207	48,418	+/-2,529
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Earnings in the past 12 months	16.8%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

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.