

S2402: Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population  
 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	Median earnings (dollars)	Margin of Error	Median earnings (dollars) for male	Margin of Error	Median earnings (dollars) for female	Margin of Error
<b>Full-time, year-round civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings</b>	<b>409,994</b>	<b>+/-8,369</b>	<b>55.3%</b>	<b>+/-0.7</b>	<b>44.7%</b>	<b>+/-0.7</b>	<b>38,613</b>	<b>+/-1,137</b>	<b>42,221</b>	<b>+/-476</b>	<b>33,835</b>	<b>+/-1,193</b>
Management, professional, and related occupations:	143,583	+/-6,339	51.1%	+/-1.9	48.9%	+/-1.9	51,316	+/-730	61,049	+/-1,227	45,420	+/-1,837
Management, business, and financial occupations:	63,701	+/-3,993	54.1%	+/-3.0	45.9%	+/-3.0	53,080	+/-3,026	61,958	+/-4,347	47,449	+/-4,551
Management occupations	43,562	+/-3,522	58.6%	+/-3.7	41.4%	+/-3.7	57,530	+/-5,745	66,213	+/-6,150	50,859	+/-4,032
Business and financial operations occupations	20,139	+/-1,948	44.3%	+/-5.3	55.7%	+/-5.3	48,997	+/-4,128	52,247	+/-10,066	42,457	+/-4,686
Professional and related occupations:	79,882	+/-4,999	48.6%	+/-2.5	51.4%	+/-2.5	50,245	+/-1,392	60,082	+/-5,007	44,209	+/-2,830
Computer and mathematical occupations	9,867	+/-1,650	77.0%	+/-6.1	23.0%	+/-6.1	62,031	+/-7,553	64,676	+/-6,501	54,724	+/-11,899
Architecture and engineering occupations	7,835	+/-1,490	81.8%	+/-6.6	18.2%	+/-6.6	77,764	+/-7,093	78,963	+/-7,119	66,304	+/-19,615
Life, physical, and social science occupations	4,085	+/-1,009	68.7%	+/-9.4	31.3%	+/-9.4	60,236	+/-12,210	68,875	+/-19,166	37,263	+/-11,213
Community and social services occupations	8,929	+/-1,569	34.0%	+/-8.0	66.0%	+/-8.0	39,472	+/-5,200	40,346	+/-14,389	39,431	+/-5,188
Legal occupations	4,390	+/-992	52.5%	+/-11.5	47.5%	+/-11.5	46,266	+/-8,752	61,299	+/-20,011	41,799	+/-2,179
Education, training, and library occupations	19,818	+/-1,885	32.4%	+/-5.6	67.6%	+/-5.6	41,844	+/-1,237	46,381	+/-3,793	41,078	+/-1,675
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	6,551	+/-1,402	55.5%	+/-11.5	44.5%	+/-11.5	47,020	+/-3,638	50,836	+/-5,299	45,421	+/-9,048
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	18,407	+/-2,212	36.1%	+/-4.6	63.9%	+/-4.6	61,221	+/-2,527	71,547	+/-14,830	57,005	+/-7,911
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations	13,127	+/-1,895	37.3%	+/-6.0	62.7%	+/-6.0	70,853	+/-4,459	95,462	+/-15,484	64,893	+/-3,196
Health technologists and technicians	5,280	+/-1,084	32.9%	+/-9.3	67.1%	+/-9.3	34,735	+/-3,567	33,957	+/-5,725	34,969	+/-6,426
Service occupations:	77,220	+/-4,642	56.2%	+/-2.4	43.8%	+/-2.4	27,771	+/-1,307	30,736	+/-1,513	25,410	+/-1,059
Healthcare support occupations	8,029	+/-1,809	17.9%	+/-6.6	82.1%	+/-6.6	27,649	+/-3,381	29,844	+/-6,909	27,564	+/-3,266
Protective service occupations:	14,867	+/-2,138	83.2%	+/-5.1	16.8%	+/-5.1	36,546	+/-3,497	37,928	+/-4,839	33,302	+/-15,279
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors	9,272	+/-1,682	79.1%	+/-7.5	20.9%	+/-7.5	29,242	+/-4,310	29,865	+/-6,444	24,941	+/-7,023
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	5,595	+/-1,211	90.0%	+/-5.1	10.0%	+/-5.1	48,201	+/-7,509	47,557	+/-7,932	51,288	+/-25,439
Food preparation and serving related occupations	22,500	+/-2,527	57.6%	+/-6.3	42.4%	+/-6.3	28,021	+/-2,975	32,066	+/-2,987	22,499	+/-2,272
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	21,503	+/-2,544	58.3%	+/-5.1	41.7%	+/-5.1	25,806	+/-1,109	25,937	+/-1,344	25,621	+/-1,665
Personal care and service occupations	10,321	+/-1,813	39.9%	+/-8.5	60.1%	+/-8.5	24,779	+/-2,101	25,920	+/-4,427	23,351	+/-3,503



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.