

Hawaii County, Hawaii

S2001. Earnings in the Past 12 Months (In 2007 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

Data Set: 2007 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey

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	98,178	+/-2,573	51,331	+/-1,813	46,847	+/-1,661
Median earnings (dollars)	27,664	+/-1,467	31,060	+/-1,387	25,466	+/-1,736
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings	57,652	+/-3,437	32,038	+/-2,251	25,614	+/-2,112
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	1.6%	+/-0.8	1.4%	+/-1.1	1.8%	+/-1.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.3%	+/-1.6	3.8%	+/-1.8	7.1%	+/-2.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14.5%	+/-2.4	12.6%	+/-3.5	17.0%	+/-3.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	24.5%	+/-3.0	20.5%	+/-3.6	29.6%	+/-4.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24.0%	+/-3.3	23.8%	+/-4.9	24.3%	+/-3.8
\$50,000 to \$64,999	15.1%	+/-2.7	18.5%	+/-3.6	10.7%	+/-3.0
\$65,000 to \$74,999	3.8%	+/-1.3	5.3%	+/-2.1	1.9%	+/-1.1
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6.4%	+/-1.8	8.7%	+/-3.0	3.4%	+/-1.6
\$100,000 or more	4.9%	+/-1.3	5.4%	+/-1.7	4.1%	+/-1.9
Median earnings (dollars)	(X)	(X)	41,303	+/-1,451	32,489	+/-1,666
Mean earnings (dollars)	47,156	+/-3,762	53,466	+/-6,516	39,264	+/-2,421
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over with earnings	30,996	+/-1,021	34,574	+/-3,974	27,679	+/-2,182
Less than high school graduate	22,092	+/-4,322	25,499	+/-2,620	14,665	+/-3,005
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,792	+/-2,209	30,474	+/-2,923	24,412	+/-2,942
Some college or associate's degree	32,796	+/-3,251	40,832	+/-2,611	27,301	+/-2,564
Bachelor's degree	33,919	+/-3,863	33,886	+/-6,166	33,962	+/-5,328
Graduate or professional degree	45,499	+/-8,796	46,760	+/-21,915	45,347	+/-7,718
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Earnings in the past 12 months	21.9%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 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 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2006 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. The 2007 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) 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 PRCS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

·Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

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 "l" 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 "l" 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

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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. Selected migration, earnings, and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See [Errata Note #44](#) for details.

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