U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

Hawaii

S2408. Class of Worker by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (In 2007 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over
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	Median earnings (dollars)	Margin of Error	Median earnings (dollars) for male	Margin of Error	Median earnings (dollars) for female	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings	607,108	+/-7,240	52.4%	+/-0.6	47.6%	+/-0.6	32,408	+/-445	38,406	+/-1,580	29,727	+/-932
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	397,096	+/-8,117	53.7%	+/-1.0	46.3%	+/-1.0	30,901	+/-408	35,145	+/-1,403	27,292	+/-792
Employee of private company workers	373,890	+/-7,694	53.2%	+/-1.0	46.8%	+/-1.0	30,488	+/-410	33,523	+/-1,902	26,991	+/-719
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	23,206	+/-2,790	61.2%	+/-4.3	38.8%	+/-4.3	50,351	+/-3,556	54,040	+/-8,535	37,373	+/-5,916
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	37,955	+/-3,103	35.3%	+/-3.2	64.7%	+/-3.2	33,989	+/-1,715	40,738	+/-4,598	31,439	+/-1,546
Local government workers	23,121	+/-2,389	61.9%	+/-4.3	38.1%	+/-4.3	45,053	+/-5,452	48,619	+/-3,690	36,193	+/-2,899
State government workers	63,001	+/-3,705	37.4%	+/-3.1	62.6%	+/-3.1	38,407	+/-2,366	42,033	+/-2,269	35,706	+/-2,730
Federal government workers	38,573	+/-3,302	67.1%	+/-4.2	32.9%	+/-4.2	50,459	+/-1,622	52,288	+/-3,510	41,563	+/-4,992
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	47,362	+/-3,938	58.3%	+/-3.7	41.7%	+/-3.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
PERCENT IMPUTED												
Class of worker	5.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(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 '-' 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. 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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