U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

Hawaii

S2001. Earnings in the Past 12 Months (In 2009 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

Data Set: **2009 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	**718,716**	**+/-6,295**	**391,433**	**+/-3,720**	**327,283**	**+/-4,745**
Median earnings (dollars)	31,260	+/-534	35,770	+/-883	27,284	+/-765
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings	**470,111**	**+/-7,119**	**270,567**	**+/-4,563**	**199,544**	**+/-5,433**
$1 to $9,999 or loss	2.1%	+/-0.4	1.8%	+/-0.4	2.6%	+/-0.6
$10,000 to $14,999	3.7%	+/-0.4	3.4%	+/-0.6	4.1%	+/-0.7
$15,000 to $24,999	15.2%	+/-1.0	12.4%	+/-1.0	19.0%	+/-1.7
$25,000 to $34,999	19.1%	+/-1.0	16.6%	+/-1.3	22.4%	+/-1.6
$35,000 to $49,999	23.3%	+/-1.0	22.2%	+/-1.5	24.7%	+/-1.6
$50,000 to $64,999	14.3%	+/-0.9	15.6%	+/-1.2	12.5%	+/-1.2
$65,000 to $74,999	6.9%	+/-0.6	8.1%	+/-0.9	5.2%	+/-0.7
$75,000 to $99,999	8.7%	+/-0.7	10.4%	+/-1.0	6.4%	+/-0.9
$100,000 or more	6.7%	+/-0.7	9.5%	+/-1.0	3.0%	+/-0.5
Median earnings (dollars)	(X)	(X)	45,911	+/-2,055	35,977	+/-979
Mean earnings (dollars)	50,965	+/-1,120	57,502	+/-1,696	42,101	+/-862
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over with earnings	**35,221**	**+/-724**	**39,769**	**+/-939**	**30,064**	**+/-673**
Less than high school graduate	19,981	+/-1,767	24,040	+/-2,619	16,675	+/-1,668
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,835	+/-828	30,757	+/-1,235	23,727	+/-883
Some college or associate's degree	34,554	+/-837	39,364	+/-1,304	29,236	+/-802
Bachelor's degree	44,612	+/-2,060	50,852	+/-2,072	39,296	+/-2,041
Graduate or professional degree	57,673	+/-2,718	71,759	+/-7,519	48,716	+/-1,536
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Earnings in the past 12 months	16.6%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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:
·The methodology for calculating median income and median earnings changed between 2008 and 2009. Medians over $75,000 were most likely affected. The underlying income and earning distribution now uses $2,500 increments up to $250,000 for households, non-family households, families, and individuals and employs a linear interpolation method for median calculations. Before 2009 the highest income category was $200,000 for households, families and non-family households ($100,000 for individuals) and portions of the income and earnings distribution contained intervals wider than $2,500. Those cases used a Pareto Interpolation Method.
·The Census Bureau introduced an improved sequence of labor force questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, we recommend using caution when making labor force data comparisons from 2008 or later with data from prior years. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the "Evaluation Report Covering Employment Status" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6a_Employment_Status.pdf, and the "Evaluation Report Covering Weeks Worked" at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/P6b_Weeks_Worked_Final_Report.pdf. Additional information can also be found at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/laborforce.html.
·While the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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.
·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.