U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

Hawaii

S2408. Class of Worker by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (In 2009 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over
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	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	**607,551**	**+/-7,443**	**52.0%**	**+/-0.6**	**48.0%**	**+/-0.6**	**32,245**	**+/-629**	**37,034**	**+/-1,076**	**28,561**	**+/-621**
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	389,369	+/-8,522	53.8%	+/-1.0	46.2%	+/-1.0	30,066	+/-644	33,720	+/-1,419	26,514	+/-919
Employee of private company workers	366,943	+/-8,351	53.3%	+/-1.0	46.7%	+/-1.0	29,788	+/-628	32,969	+/-1,297	26,380	+/-964
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	22,426	+/-2,854	62.6%	+/-4.6	37.4%	+/-4.6	39,552	+/-8,794	49,692	+/-5,132	29,078	+/-6,689
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	45,279	+/-3,277	37.0%	+/-3.8	63.0%	+/-3.8	35,094	+/-2,335	40,342	+/-4,048	30,765	+/-3,416
Local government workers	21,223	+/-2,212	59.0%	+/-5.5	41.0%	+/-5.5	47,409	+/-3,945	50,384	+/-2,366	41,071	+/-4,870
State government workers	64,342	+/-3,845	38.3%	+/-2.9	61.7%	+/-2.9	40,522	+/-1,648	43,880	+/-2,309	37,608	+/-2,715
Federal government workers	35,513	+/-2,903	60.3%	+/-4.7	39.7%	+/-4.7	52,655	+/-4,394	61,761	+/-3,445	39,048	+/-3,756
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	51,825	+/-4,117	59.7%	+/-3.4	40.3%	+/-3.4	23,813	+/-2,472	30,655	+/-4,135	18,030	+/-1,946
PERCENT IMPUTED												
Class of worker	4.8%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(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 Class of Worker status "unpaid family workers" may have earnings. Earnings reflect any earnings from all jobs held during the 12 months prior to the ACS interview. The Class of Worker status reflects the job or business held the week prior to the ACS interview, or the last job held by the respondent.
·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.