

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

S2001

EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	Hawaii				
	Total		Male		Female
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
Population 16 years and over with earnings	726,035	+/-7,614	387,715	+/-5,242	338,320
Median earnings (dollars)	31,730	+/-367	36,570	+/-746	27,484
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings	475,022	+/-8,376	272,334	+/-5,823	202,688
\$1 to \$9,999 or less	2.3%	+/-0.3	2.3%	+/-0.5	2.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2.7%	+/-0.4	2.3%	+/-0.5	3.3%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14.3%	+/-0.9	11.8%	+/-1.2	17.7%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	18.2%	+/-1.0	15.9%	+/-1.3	21.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24.5%	+/-0.9	23.0%	+/-1.0	26.4%
\$50,000 to \$64,999	16.8%	+/-1.0	18.4%	+/-1.4	14.7%
\$65,000 to \$74,999	5.4%	+/-0.6	7.0%	+/-0.9	3.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8.3%	+/-0.7	9.4%	+/-0.9	6.8%
\$100,000 or more	7.4%	+/-0.5	9.9%	+/-0.8	4.2%
Median earnings (dollars)	(X)	(X)	45,494	+/-1,191	37,242
Mean earnings (dollars)	51,244	+/-1,165	55,527	+/-1,328	45,489
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Population 25 years and over with earnings	35,763	+/-493	40,994	+/-678	31,065
Less than high school graduate	21,880	+/-1,235	26,559	+/-2,663	18,183
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29,958	+/-1,131	32,409	+/-1,992	25,187
Some college or associate's degree	35,088	+/-1,198	41,426	+/-844	27,482
Bachelor's degree	44,453	+/-2,544	47,488	+/-2,854	40,988
Graduate or professional degree	56,555	+/-2,474	67,230	+/-5,504	49,912
PERCENT IMPUTED					
Earnings in the past 12 months	20.1%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Subject	Hawaii
	Female
	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over with earnings	+/-5,284
Median earnings (dollars)	+/-1,219
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings	+/-5,204
\$1 to \$9,999 or less	+/-0.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	+/-0.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	+/-1.3
\$25,000 to \$34,999	+/-1.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	+/-1.6
\$50,000 to \$64,999	+/-1.3
\$65,000 to \$74,999	+/-0.6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	+/-0.9
\$100,000 or more	+/-0.7
Median earnings (dollars)	+/-646
Mean earnings (dollars)	+/-2,126
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Population 25 years and over with earnings	+/-504
Less than high school graduate	+/-2,121
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	+/-1,496
Some college or associate's degree	+/-2,582
Bachelor's degree	+/-1,088
Graduate or professional degree	+/-1,685
PERCENT IMPUTED	
Earnings in the past 12 months	(X)

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.

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 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey

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.