S2001: Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey
Survey: 2006 American Community Survey
Geographic Area: Honolulu County, Hawaii

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	**499,361**	**+/-5,504**	**269,799**	**+/-2,994**	**229,562**	**+/-3,996**
Median earnings (dollars)	31,190	+/-611	36,668	+/-1,034	26,486	+/-758
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings	**318,787**	**+/-6,513**	**185,207**	**+/-4,469**	**133,580**	**+/-3,670**
$1 to $9,999 or loss	1.5%	+/-0.4	1.8%	+/-0.5	1.3%	+/-0.5
$10,000 to $14,999	4.3%	+/-0.6	2.7%	+/-0.6	6.6%	+/-1.2
$15,000 to $24,999	16.9%	+/-1.3	15.7%	+/-1.5	18.6%	+/-2.0
$25,000 to $34,999	18.7%	+/-1.2	15.2%	+/-1.5	23.7%	+/-1.9
$35,000 to $49,999	23.0%	+/-1.3	21.8%	+/-1.4	24.7%	+/-2.1
$50,000 to $64,999	13.9%	+/-1.0	15.4%	+/-1.5	11.8%	+/-1.4
$65,000 to $74,999	5.7%	+/-0.7	6.3%	+/-0.9	4.8%	+/-0.8
$75,000 to $99,999	8.6%	+/-0.8	11.2%	+/-1.3	5.2%	+/-0.9
$100,000 or more	7.3%	+/-0.7	10.0%	+/-1.0	3.5%	+/-0.8
Median earnings (dollars)	(X)	(X)	42,584	+/-1,978	34,962	+/-1,330
Mean earnings (dollars)	49,989	+/-1,202	56,527	+/-1,803	40,925	+/-1,306
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over with earnings	**36,079**	**+/-720**	**41,722**	**+/-699**	**30,215**	**+/-913**
Less than high school graduate	20,191	+/-1,692	24,363	+/-2,954	15,970	+/-2,726
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28,190	+/-1,415	34,628	+/-2,745	23,288	+/-1,618
Some college or associate's degree	34,335	+/-1,623	40,710	+/-1,164	28,624	+/-1,559
Bachelor's degree	41,630	+/-871	51,032	+/-1,487	36,251	+/-1,382
Graduate or professional degree	60,904	+/-2,008	76,047	+/-6,410	49,828	+/-2,182
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Earnings in the past 12 months	15.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(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.

Notes:

While the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS) 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 ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

 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.