

S2301: Employment Status
 Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey
 Survey: 2006 American Community Survey
 Geographic Area: Hawaii

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	In labor force	Margin of Error	Employed	Margin of Error	Unemployment rate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	1,023,610	+/-1,945	66.0%	+/-0.6	59.6%	+/-0.7	4.4%	+/-0.5
AGE								
16 to 19 years	68,521	+/-2,450	43.1%	+/-2.7	32.4%	+/-2.9	14.4%	+/-3.3
20 to 24 years	92,070	+/-1,794	78.7%	+/-2.1	59.0%	+/-2.7	8.6%	+/-2.3
25 to 44 years	356,655	+/-1,806	84.3%	+/-1.0	75.4%	+/-1.3	4.3%	+/-0.7
45 to 54 years	183,025	+/-1,407	82.6%	+/-1.5	80.0%	+/-1.4	2.5%	+/-0.5
55 to 64 years	144,327	+/-832	66.4%	+/-1.9	64.2%	+/-1.9	2.8%	+/-0.9
65 to 74 years	84,757	+/-584	25.5%	+/-2.3	25.2%	+/-2.2	1.5%	+/-1.1
75 years and over	94,255	+/-874	5.0%	+/-1.0	4.8%	+/-1.0	3.7%	+/-3.1
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN								
One race	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
White	288,174	+/-2,302	68.7%	+/-1.1	58.0%	+/-1.3	3.8%	+/-0.6
Black or African American	22,096	+/-1,635	76.9%	+/-5.2	46.4%	+/-7.5	11.5%	+/-7.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Asian	439,886	+/-6,842	61.7%	+/-1.0	59.3%	+/-1.0	3.0%	+/-0.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	84,131	+/-2,922	66.6%	+/-2.8	62.8%	+/-2.9	4.2%	+/-1.3
Some other race	12,163	+/-1,899	79.3%	+/-4.8	60.4%	+/-6.4	9.8%	+/-5.4
Two or more races	173,357	+/-8,302	70.0%	+/-1.8	63.3%	+/-2.0	7.5%	+/-1.5
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	67,063	+/-432	72.2%	+/-2.2	61.0%	+/-2.7	8.5%	+/-2.3
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	270,493	+/-816	68.6%	+/-1.1	57.8%	+/-1.2	3.8%	+/-0.6
Population 20 to 64 years	776,077	+/-1,744	79.9%	+/-0.7	72.5%	+/-0.9	4.0%	+/-0.5
SEX								
Male	393,617	+/-1,250	85.0%	+/-0.9	74.0%	+/-1.1	4.6%	+/-0.7
Female	382,460	+/-1,336	74.6%	+/-1.0	70.8%	+/-1.1	3.5%	+/-0.6
With own children under 6 years	53,969	+/-3,216	68.4%	+/-3.2	64.5%	+/-3.3	3.6%	+/-1.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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 "Employed" and "Unemployment rate" columns refer to the civilian population. For more information, see the ACS Subject Definitions.

·Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.

·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.