S2302: Employment Characteristics of Families
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	Families with own children under 18	Margin of Error
Families	**301,102**	**+/-5,471**	**121,383**	**+/-4,193**
EMPLOYMENT STATUS CHARACTERISTICS				
Married-couple families	**222,725**	**+/-4,561**	**89,133**	**+/-3,766**
Both husband and wife in labor force	53.9%	+/-1.7	68.5%	+/-2.3
Husband in labor force, wife not in labor force	19.9%	+/-1.2	24.5%	+/-2.2
Wife in labor force, husband not in labor force	7.6%	+/-0.8	4.2%	+/-1.0
Both husband and wife not in labor force	18.6%	+/-1.0	2.8%	+/-0.8
Other families	**78,377**	**+/-3,837**	**32,250**	**+/-3,148**
Female householder, no husband present	69.0%	+/-2.5	72.7%	+/-4.1
In labor force	42.8%	+/-3.0	58.1%	+/-4.8
Not in labor force	26.3%	+/-2.3	14.6%	+/-2.7
Male householder, no wife present	31.0%	+/-2.5	27.3%	+/-4.1
In labor force	23.6%	+/-2.3	25.1%	+/-4.0
Not in labor force	7.4%	+/-1.4	2.2%	+/-1.7
WORK STATUS CHARACTERISTICS				
Families	**301,102**	**+/-5,471**	**121,383**	**+/-4,193**
No workers in the past 12 months	12.3%	+/-0.8	3.8%	+/-1.0
1 worker in the past 12 months	26.9%	+/-1.2	32.0%	+/-2.3
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	60.8%	+/-1.4	64.2%	+/-2.3
Married-couple families	**222,725**	**+/-4,561**	**89,133**	**+/-3,766**
Householder worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	52.7%	+/-1.5	65.2%	+/-2.4
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	29.7%	+/-1.4	36.5%	+/-2.4
Householder worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	20.8%	+/-1.4	25.5%	+/-2.2
Spouse worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	9.1%	+/-0.9	12.3%	+/-1.6
Householder did not work in the past 12 months	26.5%	+/-1.2	9.3%	+/-1.4
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	16.6%	+/-1.0	1.6%	+/-0.6

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:

·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.