# U.S. Census Bureau

## American FactFinder

## Hawaii

S1811. Selected Economic Characteristics for the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population By Disability Status

Data Set: 2008 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 Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	Margin of Error	With a Disability	Margin of Error	No Disability	Margin of
Population Age 16 and Over	986,230	+/-3,780	125,131	+/-4,529	861,099	+/-5,022
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	,	,	-, -	- /	, , , , , , ,	,-
Employed	63.9%	+/-0.8	25.0%	+/-2.1	69.6%	+/-0.9
Not in Labor Force	33.4%	+/-0.8	73.4%	+/-2.1	27.6%	+/-0.8
Employed Population Age 16 and Over	630,229	+/-8,334	31,305	+/-2,795	598,924	+/-8,283
CLASS OF WORKER						
Private for-profit wage and salary						
workers	65.3%	+/-1.2	60.7%	+/-4.1	65.5%	+/-1.2
Employee of private company workers	61.6%	+/-1.1	57.0%	+/-4.1	61.9%	+/-1.2
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	3.6%	+/-0.4	3.8%	+/-1.4	3.6%	+/-0.5
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	6.9%	+/-0.5	6.8%	+/-2.1	6.9%	+/-0.6
Local government workers	3.5%	+/-0.4	2.8%	+/-1.2	3.5%	+/-0.4
State government workers	10.2%	+/-0.6	8.7%	+/-2.2	10.3%	+/-0.6
Federal government workers	5.4%	+/-0.5	7.7%	+/-2.4	5.3%	+/-0.5
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	8.3%	+/-0.8	12.1%	+/-2.9	8.1%	+/-0.8
Unpaid family workers	0.4%	+/-0.2	1.2%	+/-1.3	0.3%	+/-0.1
OCCUPATION						
Management, professional, and related						
occupations	33.0%	+/-1.2	28.8%	+/-4.0	33.2%	+/-1.2
Service occupations	22.5%	+/-1.2	24.6%	+/-4.3	22.4%	+/-1.2
Sales and office occupations	26.3%	+/-1.1	23.4%	+/-4.2	26.4%	+/-1.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.8%	+/-0.2	2.2%	+/-1.8	0.7%	+/-0.2
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.4%	+/-0.7	10.2%	+/-2.9	10.4%	+/-0.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	7.1%	+/-0.6	10.7%	+/-3.1	6.9%	+/-0.6
INDUCTOV						
INDUSTRY Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,				/ 0 =		
and mining	1.5%	+/-0.4	3.6%	+/-2.7	1.4%	+/-0.4
Construction	9.3%	+/-0.8	9.3%	+/-2.6	9.3%	+/-0.8
Manufacturing	3.3%	+/-0.3	5.2%	+/-2.0	3.2%	+/-0.4
Wholesale trade	2.8%	+/-0.4	2.3%	+/-1.5	2.8%	+/-0.4
Retail trade	11.6%	+/-0.7	16.7%	+/-3.6	11.3%	+/-0.7
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	5.6%	+/-0.5	5.9%	+/-2.0	5.5%	+/-0.5
Information	1.8%	+/-0.3	1.1%	+/-0.8	1.8%	+/-0.3
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	7.0%	+/-0.6	5.1%	+/-1.6	7.1%	+/-0.6
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	10.0%	+/-0.6	9.8%	+/-2.7	10.0%	+/-0.6
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	19.4%	+/-0.8	13.3%	+/-2.7	19.7%	+/-0.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	16.1%	+/-1.0	12.9%	+/-2.9	16.3%	+/-1.1

Subject	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	Margin of Error	With a Disability	Margin of Error	No Disability	Margin of Error
Other services (except public administration)	4.0%	+/-0.4	5.9%	+/-2.0	3.9%	+/-0.4
Public administration	7.6%	+/-0.6	8.9%	+/-2.3	7.5%	+/-0.6
COMMUTING TO WORK						
Workers Age 16 and Over	612,892	+/-8.257	29,498	+/-2,611	583,394	+/-8,235
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	65.5%	+/-1.2	59.0%	+/-2,011	65.9%	+/-0,233
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	16.2%	+/-0.9	13.9%	+/-4.1	16.3%	+/-1.0
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	6.2%	+/-0.9	8.9%	+/-3.1	6.1%	+/-1.0
Walked	3.9%	+/-0.6	5.6%	+/-2.2	3.8%	+/-0.7
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other	3.3%	+/-0.4	3.8%	+/-2.1	3.3%	+/-0.4
means Worked at home	4.8%	+/-0.5	8.8%	+/-3.5	4.6%	+/-0.5
Worked at Home	4.070	17 0.0	0.070	17 0.0	4.070	17 0.0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population Age 25 and Over	840,165	+/-3,456	119,178	+/-4,352	720,987	+/-5,181
Less than high school graduate	9.8%	+/-0.5	22.3%	+/-1.7	7.7%	+/-0.6
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	29.1%	+/-1.0	35.7%	+/-2.2	28.0%	+/-1.1
Some college or associate's degree	32.1%	+/-0.9	26.3%	+/-1.9	33.0%	+/-1.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	29.1%	+/-0.9	15.6%	+/-1.6	31.3%	+/-1.0
EARNINGS IN PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2008 Population Age 16 and over with						
earnings	685,637	+/-7,353	35,430	+/-2,743	650,207	+/-7,360
\$1 to \$4,999 or loss	17.1%	+/-0.7	31.0%	+/-3.6	16.3%	+/-0.8
\$5,000 to \$14,999	8.1%	+/-0.7	9.8%	+/-2.8	8.0%	+/-0.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13.9%	+/-0.7	12.1%	+/-2.6	14.0%	+/-0.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15.4%	+/-0.7	13.9%	+/-2.6	15.5%	+/-0.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18.1%	+/-0.8	12.3%	+/-2.5	18.4%	+/-0.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	15.8%	+/-0.8	11.5%	+/-2.5	16.0%	+/-0.8
\$75,000 or more	11.7%	+/-0.6	9.4%	+/-2.6	11.8%	+/-0.6
Median Earnings	31,773	+/-434	22.364	+/-2.931	32.070	+/-440
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POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MON	THS					
Population Age 16 and over for whom poverty status is determined	980,901	+/-3,780	124,751	+/-4,546	856,150	+/-5,028
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	9.1%	+/-0.7	14.7%	+/-2.1	8.3%	+/-0.7
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	5.8%	+/-0.7	9.7%	+/-1.4	5.3%	+/-0.7
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	85.0%	+/-0.9	75.6%	+/-2.4	86.4%	+/-0.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 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 Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.
- Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
- Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2007. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.
- While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 PRCS 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.

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