

## Hawaii

### S1703. Selected Characteristics of People at Specified Levels of Poverty in the Past 12 Months

Data Set: 2009 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	Margin of Error	Less than 50 percent of the poverty level	Margin of Error	Less than 100 percent of the poverty level	Margin of Error	Less than 125 percent of the poverty level	Margin of Error
<b>Population for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>1,264,202</b>	<b>+/-2,157</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>+/-0.5</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>+/-0.7</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>+/-0.9</b>
<b>SEX</b>								
Male	636,021	+/-3,191	3.9%	+/-0.5	9.5%	+/-0.9	12.5%	+/-1.0
Female	628,181	+/-3,181	5.0%	+/-0.6	11.3%	+/-0.8	14.9%	+/-1.1
<b>AGE</b>								
Under 18 years	284,248	+/-2,042	5.2%	+/-1.1	13.8%	+/-1.5	18.9%	+/-2.1
Related children under 18 years	282,833	+/-2,153	4.8%	+/-1.0	13.4%	+/-1.5	18.5%	+/-2.1
18 to 64 years	799,339	+/-2,512	4.7%	+/-0.5	9.8%	+/-0.8	12.5%	+/-0.9
65 years and over	180,615	+/-2,101	2.1%	+/-0.4	7.3%	+/-1.0	10.6%	+/-1.2
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN</b>								
One race	964,885	+/-12,730	4.4%	+/-0.5	9.8%	+/-0.8	12.9%	+/-1.0
White	340,126	+/-4,096	5.3%	+/-0.9	10.5%	+/-1.4	13.2%	+/-1.7
Black or African American	28,244	+/-3,879	5.6%	+/-3.1	13.6%	+/-6.8	18.8%	+/-7.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	3,022	+/-1,169	6.6%	+/-6.6	24.1%	+/-20.0	25.7%	+/-19.7
Asian	469,500	+/-10,295	3.0%	+/-0.4	6.9%	+/-0.8	9.0%	+/-0.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	110,995	+/-4,512	7.1%	+/-2.5	18.1%	+/-3.7	25.8%	+/-4.6
Some other race	12,998	+/-2,994	5.5%	+/-4.7	14.8%	+/-8.5	21.1%	+/-11.0
Two or more races	299,317	+/-12,914	4.4%	+/-1.0	12.2%	+/-1.8	16.1%	+/-2.2
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	112,086	+/-922	4.7%	+/-1.4	14.6%	+/-2.6	19.7%	+/-3.0
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	314,928	+/-1,981	5.4%	+/-1.0	10.5%	+/-1.4	12.8%	+/-1.6
<b>LIVING ARRANGEMENT</b>								
In family households	1,080,257	+/-8,012	3.2%	+/-0.5	8.6%	+/-0.8	11.7%	+/-1.0
In married-couple family	791,003	+/-18,224	1.2%	+/-0.3	4.9%	+/-0.8	7.2%	+/-0.9
In female householder, no husband present households	195,406	+/-15,107	10.4%	+/-2.0	22.2%	+/-2.8	28.5%	+/-3.5
In other living arrangements	183,945	+/-7,875	11.8%	+/-1.5	20.8%	+/-2.1	25.2%	+/-2.2
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Population 25 years and over	867,618	+/-2,804	3.4%	+/-0.3	8.3%	+/-0.6	11.1%	+/-0.7
Less than high school graduate	80,970	+/-4,333	6.3%	+/-1.5	16.3%	+/-2.1	20.5%	+/-2.7
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	247,882	+/-6,983	4.0%	+/-0.8	10.2%	+/-1.3	14.0%	+/-1.5
Some college or associate's degree	279,060	+/-7,664	3.2%	+/-0.5	7.6%	+/-0.9	10.4%	+/-1.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	259,706	+/-6,703	2.0%	+/-0.5	4.7%	+/-0.9	6.0%	+/-0.9
<b>CITIZENSHIP STATUS</b>								
Native	1,043,308	+/-9,584	4.1%	+/-0.5	9.9%	+/-0.8	13.1%	+/-1.0
Foreign born	220,894	+/-9,327	6.0%	+/-1.3	12.6%	+/-1.6	16.4%	+/-1.9
Naturalized citizen	127,937	+/-6,345	2.8%	+/-0.8	8.0%	+/-1.4	10.5%	+/-1.6

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<b>DISABILITY STATUS</b>								
With any disability	129,942	+/-4,899	5.4%	+/-1.0	16.1%	+/-1.8	20.7%	+/-2.1
No disability	1,093,339	+/-5,790	4.5%	+/-0.5	10.0%	+/-0.8	13.2%	+/-1.0
<b>WORK STATUS</b>								
<b>Population 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>829,531</b>	<b>+/-2,727</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>+/-0.5</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>+/-0.8</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>+/-0.9</b>
Worked full-time, year-round	446,058	+/-6,849	0.4%	+/-0.2	1.9%	+/-0.3	3.4%	+/-0.5
Worked less than full-time, year-round	222,689	+/-6,825	5.8%	+/-1.0	14.3%	+/-1.6	17.9%	+/-1.8
Did not work	160,784	+/-5,789	15.4%	+/-1.9	26.6%	+/-2.3	31.1%	+/-2.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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:**

·While the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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.

**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.