U.S. Census Bureau

American FactFinder

Hawaii

S1811. Selected Economic Characteristics for the Civilian Noninstitutionalized

Population By Disability Status

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 Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	Margin of Error	With a Disability	Margin of Error	No Disability	Margin of Error
Population Age 16 and Over	974,397	+/-4,983	124,945	+/-4,701	849,452	+/-6,167
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Employed	62.4%	+/-0.7	24.5%	+/-2.0	67.9%	+/-0.7
Not in Labor Force	32.9%	+/-0.6	73.0%	+/-2.0	27.0%	+/-0.7
Employed Population Age 16 and Over	607,551	+/-7,443	30,555	+/-2,934	576,996	+/-7,418
CLASS OF WORKER						
Private for-profit wage and salary workers	64.1%	+/-0.9	62.0%	+/-5.3	64.2%	+/-1.0
Employee of private company workers	60.4%	+/-1.0	56.1%	+/-5.6	60.6%	+/-1.0
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	3.7%	+/-0.5	5.9%	+/-2.6	3.6%	+/-0.5
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	7.5%	+/-0.5	5.5%	+/-2.2	7.6%	+/-0.5
Local government workers	3.5%	+/-0.4	4.9%	+/-2.9	3.4%	+/-0.4
State government workers	10.6%	+/-0.6	9.3%	+/-2.5	10.7%	+/-0.7
Federal government workers	5.8%	+/-0.5	4.8%	+/-2.5	5.9%	+/-0.7
Self-employed in own not incorporated business	8.3%	+/-0.7	12.8%	+/-3.6	8.1%	+/-0.5
workers Unpaid family workers	0.2%	+/-0.1	0.6%	+/-0.5	0.2%	+/-0.1
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OCCUPATION	22.201		22 121		2 . 201	
Management, professional, and related occupations	33.8%	+/-1.1	26.4%	+/-4.5	34.2%	+/-1.1
Service occupations	23.0%	+/-0.9	26.2%	+/-4.7	22.8%	+/-1.0
Sales and office occupations	25.3%	+/-1.1	27.5%	+/-5.0	25.2%	+/-1.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.8%	+/-0.2	0.9%	+/-0.7	0.8%	+/-0.2
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	8.8%	+/-0.6	7.1%	+/-2.2	8.8%	+/-0.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	8.3%	+/-0.6	11.9%	+/-3.3	8.1%	+/-0.6
INDUSTRY						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	1.6%	+/-0.3	2.4%	+/-1.4	1.5%	+/-0.3
Construction	7.1%	+/-0.6	6.0%	+/-2.4	7.1%	+/-0.6
Manufacturing	3.7%	+/-0.5	4.9%	+/-2.4	3.6%	+/-0.5
Wholesale trade	2.7%	+/-0.3	2.5%	+/-1.4	2.7%	+/-0.4
Retail trade	11.3%	+/-0.8	13.2%	+/-3.4	11.2%	+/-0.8
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	5.1%	+/-0.5	5.5%	+/-2.0	5.0%	+/-0.5
Information	1.7%	+/-0.3	0.8%	+/-0.6	1.7%	+/-0.3
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	6.9%	+/-0.6	6.1%	+/-1.9	7.0%	+/-0.6
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	10.5%	+/-0.8	13.4%	+/-3.8	10.3%	+/-0.8
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	21.0%	+/-0.9	14.2%	+/-2.8	21.3%	+/-1.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	16.4%	+/-0.9	16.6%	+/-3.8	16.3%	+/-0.9
Other services (except public administration)	4.4%	+/-0.5	5.7%	+/-2.5	4.4%	+/-0.5
Public administration	7.9%	+/-0.5	8.6%	+/-2.5	7.8%	+/-0.5
COMMUTING TO WORK						
Workers Age 16 and Over	592,160	+/-7,349	27,835	+/-2,779	564,325	+/-7,582
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	67.1%	+/-1.0	54.7%	+/-5.5	67.8%	+/-1.0
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	14.4%	+/-0.8	15.4%	+/-3.6	14.3%	+/-0.9

http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/STTable?_bm=y&-context=st&-qr_name=ACS_2009_1YR_G00_S18... 9/28/2010

Subject	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	Margin of Error	With a Disability	Margin of Error	No Disability	Margin of Error
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	6.4%	+/-0.6	10.4%	+/-3.4	6.2%	+/-0.5
Walked	4.4%	+/-0.4	5.7%	+/-2.3	4.3%	+/-0.4
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means	3.0%	+/-0.5	4.1%	+/-2.0	2.9%	+/-0.4
Worked at home	4.7%	+/-0.5	9.8%	+/-2.9	4.5%	+/-0.5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population Age 25 and Over	838,018	+/-4,574	119,685	+/-4,432	718,333	+/-5,931
Less than high school graduate	9.7%	+/-0.5	21.8%	+/-1.9	7.6%	+/-0.5
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	29.1%	+/-0.8	37.9%	+/-2.5	27.6%	+/-0.9
Some college or associate's degree	31.4%	+/-0.8	23.3%	+/-2.0	32.8%	+/-0.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	29.8%	+/-0.8	17.0%	+/-1.8	32.0%	+/-0.8
EARNINGS IN PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2009 INFLAT	TION ADJUSTED DOLLARS)					
Population Age 16 and over with earnings	669,391	+/-7,228	36,168	+/-2,990	633,223	+/-6,889
\$1 to \$4,999 or loss	17.2%	+/-0.8	29.5%	+/-3.7	16.5%	+/-0.9
\$5,000 to \$14,999	7.6%	+/-0.6	10.1%	+/-3.0	7.4%	+/-0.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15.9%	+/-1.0	14.2%	+/-2.8	16.0%	+/-1.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16.0%	+/-0.7	13.6%	+/-3.2	16.1%	+/-0.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18.1%	+/-0.8	15.3%	+/-3.2	18.2%	+/-0.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.6%	+/-0.6	11.4%	+/-2.6	14.8%	+/-0.7
\$75,000 or more	10.6%	+/-0.6	5.9%	+/-1.9	10.9%	+/-0.6
Median Earnings	30,589	+/-589	23,005	+/-3,273	30,941	+/-613
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS						
Population Age 16 and over for whom poverty status is determined	969,225	+/-4,579	124,665	+/-4,666	844,560	+/-5,810
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	9.8%	+/-0.7	15.9%	+/-1.7	8.9%	+/-0.7
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	6.1%	+/-0.6	9.1%	+/-1.5	5.7%	+/-0.6
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	84.0%	+/-0.9	74.9%	+/-2.4	85.4%	+/-0.9

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

- •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 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.

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