# U.S. Census Bureau

## American FactFinder

### Hawaii

S2407. Industry by Class of Worker for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years

and Over

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 employed population 16 years and over  Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining Construction 42,964 Manufacturing 22,232 Wholesale trade 16,184 Retail trade 68,879 Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	+/-7,443 +/-1,553 +/-3,659 +/-3,000 +/-2,126 +/-5,055	Employee of private company workers  60.4%  58.5%  73.5% 65.6% 79.9% 84.4%	Margin of Error +/-1.0 +/-9.2 +/-3.1 +/-8.5 +/-6.4	Self- employed in own incorporated business workers  3.7%  7.6%  6.5% 9.7%	Margin of Error +/-0.5 +/-4.7	Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers 7.5%	Margin of Error +/-0.5	Local, state, and federal government workers 19.9%	Margin of Error +/-0.9	Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers 8.5%	Margin of Error +/-0.7
Civilian employed population 16 years and over  Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining  Construction 42,964 Manufacturing 22,232 Wholesale trade 16,184 Retail trade 68,879 Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	+/-7,443 +/-1,553 +/-3,659 +/-3,000 +/-2,126 +/-5,055	58.5% 73.5% 65.6% 79.9%	+/-9.2 +/-3.1 +/-8.5	<b>3.7%</b> 7.6% 6.5%	+/-0.5	7.5%	+/-0.5	19.9%	+/-0.9	8.5%	+/-0.7
population 16 years and over  Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining  Construction 42,964  Manufacturing 22,232  Wholesale trade 16,184  Retail trade 68,879  Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	+/-1,553 +/-3,659 +/-3,000 +/-2,126 +/-5,055	58.5% 73.5% 65.6% 79.9%	+/-9.2 +/-3.1 +/-8.5	7.6% 6.5%	+/-4.7						
forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining  Construction 42,964  Manufacturing 22,232  Wholesale trade 16,184  Retail trade 68,879  Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	+/-3,659 +/-3,000 +/-2,126 +/-5,055	73.5% 65.6% 79.9%	+/-3.1 +/-8.5	6.5%		0.2%	+/-0.4	2.2%	+/-2.0	31.6%	./ 0.0
Manufacturing 22,232 Wholesale trade 16,184 Retail trade 68,879 Transportation and warehousing, and utilities 30,716	+/-3,000 +/-2,126 +/-5,055	65.6% 79.9%	+/-8.5		エ/ つ /					31.070	+/-8.2
Wholesale trade 16,184 Retail trade 68,879 Transportation and warehousing, and utilities 30,716	+/-2,126 +/-5,055	79.9%		9.7%	±/-∠.4	1.7%	+/-1.3	4.7%	+/-1.5	13.6%	+/-3.0
Retail trade 68,879 Transportation and warehousing, and utilities 30,716	+/-5,055		+/-6.4	J 70	+/-6.5	0.3%	+/-0.5	14.7%	+/-4.6	9.7%	+/-3.5
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities 30,716		84.4%		7.9%	+/-3.8	0.7%	+/-1.0	1.7%	+/-1.9	9.7%	+/-5.1
and warehousing, and utilities 30,716	+/-3,213		+/-2.6	3.6%	+/-1.2	1.2%	+/-0.7	3.1%	+/-1.1	7.7%	+/-2.0
Information 40 100		71.6%	+/-4.0	2.5%	+/-1.9	2.0%	+/-1.1	18.2%	+/-3.2	5.7%	+/-3.2
Information 10,139	+/-1,593	79.7%	+/-5.7	3.9%	+/-4.0	1.4%	+/-1.5	8.6%	+/-4.3	6.4%	+/-3.6
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	+/-3,764	72.6%	+/-3.6	5.6%	+/-1.6	9.5%	+/-2.4	1.3%	+/-0.7	11.0%	+/-2.7
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services 63,550	+/-4,553	68.8%	+/-3.3	6.1%	+/-1.6	4.2%	+/-1.4	5.5%	+/-1.6	15.4%	+/-2.5
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	+/-5,898	34.4%	+/-2.0	1.4%	+/-0.5	20.0%	+/-1.7	40.1%	+/-2.2	4.1%	+/-1.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	+/-5,683	84.3%	+/-2.0	2.8%	+/-0.9	3.0%	+/-1.0	3.7%	+/-0.8	6.2%	+/-1.8
Other services, except public 26,875 administration	+/-3,006	45.4%	+/-5.4	4.0%	+/-1.4	28.3%	+/-4.3	0.8%	+/-0.6	21.5%	+/-4.3
Public administration 47,757	+/-4,146	0.0%	+/-0.4	0.0%	+/-0.4	0.0%	+/-0.4	100.0%	+/-0.4	0.0%	+/-0.4
PERCENT IMPUTED											
Industry 5.1%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

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.

http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/STTable?\_bm=y&-context=st&-qr\_name=ACS\_2009\_1YR\_G00\_S24... 9/28/2010

#### Notes:

- 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
- ·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.