

S1501

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Subject	Hawaii							
	Total		Male		Female			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error		
Population 18 to 24 years	133,032	+/-1,373	71,616	+/-980	61,416	+/-1,010		
Less than high school graduate	7.1%	+/-1.5	8.3%	+/-2.0	5.7%	+/-1.7		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	40.7%	+/-3.2	45.1%	+/-4.1	35.5%	+/-4.5		
Some college or associate's degree	45.4%	+/-3.3	42.4%	+/-4.3	48.9%	+/-4.7		
Bachelor's degree or higher	6.8%	+/-1.0	4.2%	+/-1.1	9.9%	+/-1.8		
Population 25 years and over	926,928	+/-1,367	455,453	+/-1,136	471,475	+/-1,210		
Less than 9th grade	4.8%	+/-0.4	4.0%	+/-0.5	5.6%	+/-0.5		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5.3%	+/-0.4	5.0%	+/-0.5	5.6%	+/-0.6		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28.6%	+/-1.0	29.8%	+/-1.2	27.4%	+/-1.2		
Some college, no degree	22.5%	+/-0.6	23.0%	+/-0.8	22.1%	+/-1.0		
Associate's degree	9.2%	+/-0.5	8.9%	+/-0.7	9.6%	+/-0.6		
Bachelor's degree	19.9%	+/-0.6	19.5%	+/-0.8	20.2%	+/-0.8		
Graduate or professional degree	9.6%	+/-0.6	9.8%	+/-0.7	9.4%	+/-0.7		
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.9%	+/-0.6	91.1%	+/-0.7	88.8%	+/-0.7		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.5%	+/-0.8	29.4%	+/-1.0	29.7%	+/-1.0		
Population 25 to 34 years	180,950	+/-1,909	93,506	+/-1,283	87,444	+/-1,299		
High school graduate or higher	94.7%	+/-0.9	94.9%	+/-1.2	94.4%	+/-1.2		
Bachelor's degree or higher	28.4%	+/-1.9	23.6%	+/-2.5	33.4%	+/-2.5		
Population 35 to 44 years	176,314	+/-1,553	89,919	+/-1,111	86,395	+/-904		
High school graduate or higher	93.8%	+/-1.1	93.5%	+/-1.4	94.0%	+/-1.3		
Bachelor's degree or higher	32.8%	+/-1.8	31.4%	+/-2.0	34.3%	+/-2.7		
Population 45 to 64 years	371,538	+/-1,610	184,147	+/-1,072	187,391	+/-1,097		
High school graduate or higher	91.2%	+/-0.8	91.0%	+/-1.0	91.3%	+/-1.1		
Bachelor's degree or higher	31.6%	+/-1.4	31.9%	+/-1.8	31.3%	+/-1.6		
Population 65 years and over	198,126	+/-880	87,881	+/-714	110,245	+/-482		
High school graduate or higher	79.7%	+/-1.5	84.6%	+/-2.0	75.8%	+/-1.7		
Bachelor's degree or higher	23.7%	+/-1.3	28.1%	+/-2.1	20.3%	+/-1.5		
POVERTY RATE FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	10.00/		45.0%		40.0%	./ 0.7		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18.2%	+/-2.3	15.9%	+/-3.3	19.6%	+/-2.7		
Some college or associate's degree	9.6%	+/-1.1	7.2%	+/-1.3	12.0%	+/-1.6		
Bacholor's degree or higher	8.3%	+/-0.8	6.6%	+/-1.2	9.9%	+/-1.0		
MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2010 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	4.1%	+/-0.6	3.9%	+/-0.9	4.3%	+/-1.0		
Population 25 years and over with earnings	35,202	+/-677	40,853	+/-679	30,750	+/-432		

Subject	Hawaii							
	Total		Male		Female			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error		
Less than high school graduate	18,662	+/-1,641	20,307	+/-2,806	17,540	+/-1,957		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28,921	+/-1,062	31,927	+/-1,024	25,262	+/-964		
Some college or associate's degree	33,917	+/-2,183	40,961	+/-1,085	29,599	+/-1,298		
Bachelor's degree	43,487	+/-2,372	51,202	+/-1,179	38,269	+/-3,110		
Graduate or professional degree	61,009	+/-1,028	70,734	+/-4,283	52,122	+/-2,685		
PERCENT IMPUTED								
Educational attainment	6.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		

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.

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

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.