

S1603

## CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

## 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		People who speak only English at home		Percent distribution of people who speak a language other than English at home		
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	
Total population 5 years and over	1,276,928	+/-794	946,335	+/-15,000	330,593	+/-15,049	
AGE							
5 to 17 years	17.0%	+/-0.1	19.0%	+/-0.3	11.4%	+/-1.0	
18 to 64 years	67.5%	+/-0.1	66.5%	+/-0.4	70.3%	+/-1.0	
65 years and over	15.5%	+/-0.1	14.5%	+/-0.3	18.3%	+/-0.9	
CITIZENSHIP STATUS							
Native population 5 years and over	80.7%	+/-1.0	95.8%	+/-0.4	37.6%	+/-1.7	
Foreign-born population 5 years and over	19.3%	+/-1.0	4.2%	+/-0.4	62.4%	+/-1.7	
Naturalized U.S. citizen	11.0%	+/-0.6	2.6%	+/-0.3	35.2%	+/-1.6	
Not a U.S. citizen	8.2%	+/-0.7	1.6%	+/-0.3	27.2%	+/-1.8	
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS							
Population 5 years and over for whom poverty status is determined	1,241,703	+/-1,212	917,551	+/-15,168	324,152	+/-15,133	
Below poverty level	10.3%	+/-0.7	10.2%	+/-0.8	10.9%	+/-1.5	
At or above poverty level	89.7%	+/-0.7	89.8%	+/-0.8	89.1%	+/-1.5	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Population 25 years and over	926,928	+/-1,367	664,713	+/-11,464	262,215	+/-11,360	
Less than high school graduate	10.1%	+/-0.6	6.3%	+/-0.5	19.7%	+/-1.4	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28.6%	+/-1.0	29.0%	+/-1.2	27.6%	+/-2.0	
Some college or associate's degree	31.8%	+/-0.6	33.0%	+/-0.8	28.6%	+/-1.5	
Bachelor's degree or higher	29.5%	+/-0.8	31.7%	+/-1.1	24.1%	+/-1.6	
PERCENT IMPUTED							
Language status	3.6%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Language status (speak a language other than English)	4.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	

1 of 3 09/20/2011

Subject	Hawaii			
	Percent distribution of people who speak a language other than English at home			
	Spanish or Spanish Creole			
	Estimate	Margin of Error		
Total population 5 years and over	26,129	+/-3,698		
AGE				
5 to 17 years	13.9%	+/-3.9		
18 to 64 years	78.3%	+/-4.0		
65 years and over	7.8%	+/-2.4		
CITIZENSHIP STATUS				
Native population 5 years and over	68.3%	+/-6.5		
Foreign-born population 5 years and over	31.7%	+/-6.5		
Naturalized U.S. citizen	18.9%	+/-4.7		
Not a U.S. citizen	12.8%	+/-3.9		
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS				
Population 5 years and over for whom poverty status is determined	24,352	+/-3,605		
Below poverty level	17.4%	+/-6.3		
At or above poverty level	82.6%	+/-6.3		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Population 25 years and over	17,395	+/-2,330		
Less than high school graduate	15.1%	+/-4.1		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21.3%	+/-6.1		
Some college or associate's degree	34.8%	+/-6.7		
Bachelor's degree or higher	28.7%	+/-6.2		
PERCENT IMPUTED				
Language status	(X)	(X)		
Language status (speak a language other than English)	(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.

2 of 3 09/20/2011