U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN FactFinder

S1810 | DISABILITY CHARACTERISTICS

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		With a disability		Percent with a disability	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total civilian noninstitutionalized population	1,315,677	+/-2,309	140,600	+/-5,666	10.7%	+/-0.4
Population under 5 years	86,693	+/-794	507	+/-353	0.6%	+/-0.4
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	507	+/-353	0.6%	+/-0.4
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	65	+/-113	0.1%	+/-0.1
Population 5 to 17 years	216,968	+/-845	10,843	+/-2,035	5.0%	+/-0.9
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	1,875	+/-567	0.9%	+/-0.3
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	1,319	+/-510	0.6%	+/-0.2
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	8,307	+/-1,813	3.8%	+/-0.8
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	1,504	+/-570	0.7%	+/-0.3
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	1,822	+/-634	0.8%	+/-0.3
Population 18 to 64 years	818,181	+/-2,923	66,198	+/-4,618	8.1%	+/-0.6
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	15,073	+/-2,058	1.8%	+/-0.3
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	12,004	+/-1,740	1.5%	+/-0.2
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	26,448	+/-2,893	3.2%	+/-0.4
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	29,159	+/-3,110	3.6%	+/-0.4
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	11,489	+/-2,152	1.4%	+/-0.3
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	21,035	+/-3,094	2.6%	+/-0.4
Population 65 years and over	193,835	+/-1,096	63,052	+/-2,824	32.5%	+/-1.4
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	29,411	+/-1,939	15.2%	+/-1.0
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	10,100	+/-1,631	5.2%	+/-0.8
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	19,218	+/-1,917	9.9%	+/-1.0
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	38,631	+/-2,582	19.9%	+/-1.3
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	14,203	+/-1,721	7.3%	+/-0.9
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	30,437	+/-2,277	15.7%	+/-1.2
SEX						
Male	644,535	+/-2,929	67,791	+/-4,192	10.5%	+/-0.6
Female	671,142	+/-2,158	72,809	+/-4,125	10.8%	+/-0.6
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One Race	N	N	N	N	N	N
White alone	310,774	+/-4,546	35,611	+/-3,156	11.5%	+/-1.0
Black or African American alone	15,880	+/-1,710	666	+/-358	4.2%	+/-2.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	N	N	N	N	N	N
Asian alone	524,347	+/-9,531	58,427	+/-3,570	11.1%	+/-0.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	132,358	+/-4,699	14,554	+/-1,857	11.0%	+/-1.3
Some other race alone	13,360	+/-2,542	1,065	+/-585	8.0%	+/-4.3
Two or more races	317,024	+/-11,437	29,722	+/-3,376	9.4%	+/-1.0

Subject	Hawaii					
	Total		With a disability		Percent with a disability	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	285,831	+/-2,327	33,126	+/-3,098	11.6%	+/-1.1
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	114,131	+/-1,095	12,462	+/-1,976	10.9%	+/-1.7
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Disability status	5.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hearing difficulty	3.7%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Vision difficulty	3.9%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Cognitive difficulty	4.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Ambulatory difficulty	4.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Self-care difficulty	4.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Independent living difficulty	4.5%	(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.

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.

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.