



S2407 INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND  
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		Employee of private company workers		Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	638,191	+/-8,660	58.9%	+/-1.1	3.7%	+/-0.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	10,376	+/-1,899	60.5%	+/-10.3	10.1%	+/-7.7
Construction	49,281	+/-4,263	72.0%	+/-3.2	6.0%	+/-2.3
Manufacturing	18,381	+/-2,717	62.9%	+/-7.2	5.7%	+/-2.5
Wholesale trade	15,778	+/-2,202	87.5%	+/-3.6	3.4%	+/-2.2
Retail trade	72,645	+/-4,262	86.9%	+/-1.9	3.3%	+/-1.4
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	37,484	+/-3,416	71.1%	+/-3.9	2.4%	+/-1.4
Information	10,038	+/-1,739	70.0%	+/-8.7	5.4%	+/-4.4
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	43,817	+/-3,259	72.6%	+/-3.6	9.1%	+/-2.2
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	59,938	+/-4,199	67.6%	+/-3.2	7.7%	+/-2.0
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	137,547	+/-7,358	32.2%	+/-2.1	1.5%	+/-0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	98,752	+/-6,312	84.9%	+/-2.0	1.5%	+/-0.7
Other services, except public administration	28,662	+/-2,569	39.6%	+/-5.3	6.5%	+/-2.9
Public administration	55,492	+/-4,001	0.0%	+/-0.3	0.0%	+/-0.3
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Industry	7.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Subject	Hawaii					
	Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers		Local, state, and federal government workers		Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	7.5%	+/-0.5	22.0%	+/-1.1	8.0%	+/-0.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.3%	+/-0.4	2.5%	+/-2.2	26.6%	+/-7.8
Construction	1.0%	+/-0.9	4.7%	+/-1.7	16.2%	+/-3.2
Manufacturing	0.9%	+/-0.8	18.9%	+/-4.2	11.6%	+/-4.9
Wholesale trade	0.8%	+/-0.8	0.0%	+/-1.1	8.3%	+/-3.0
Retail trade	1.2%	+/-0.8	2.5%	+/-0.9	6.1%	+/-1.4
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	3.5%	+/-1.4	17.7%	+/-3.1	5.3%	+/-2.2
Information	3.9%	+/-3.3	12.0%	+/-5.5	8.7%	+/-4.7
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	6.1%	+/-1.8	2.5%	+/-1.1	9.7%	+/-2.5
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	4.5%	+/-1.3	5.5%	+/-1.5	14.7%	+/-2.0
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	20.0%	+/-1.9	43.4%	+/-2.4	2.9%	+/-0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	3.7%	+/-1.0	4.9%	+/-0.9	4.9%	+/-1.4
Other services, except public administration	26.3%	+/-4.7	1.0%	+/-0.8	26.6%	+/-4.4
Public administration	0.0%	+/-0.3	100.0%	+/-0.3	0.0%	+/-0.3
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Industry	(X)	(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.

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 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.