

## Hawaii

### S1601. Language Spoken at Home

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	Margin of Error	Percent of specified language speakers			
			Speak English "very well"	Margin of Error	Speak English less than "very well"	Margin of Error
<b>Population 5 years and over</b>	<b>1,206,732</b>	<b>+/-578</b>	<b>88.2%</b>	<b>+/-0.7</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>+/-0.7</b>
Speak only English	75.1%	+/-0.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Speak a language other than English	24.9%	+/-0.9	52.4%	+/-1.9	47.6%	+/-1.9
<b>Spanish or Spanish Creole</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>+/-0.3</b>	<b>74.3%</b>	<b>+/-5.8</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>+/-5.8</b>
Other Indo-European languages	1.7%	+/-0.3	78.3%	+/-6.8	21.7%	+/-6.8
Asian and Pacific Island languages	21.1%	+/-0.8	48.1%	+/-2.1	51.9%	+/-2.1
Other languages	0.2%	+/-0.1	87.6%	+/-13.6	12.4%	+/-13.6
<b>SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH</b>						
Spanish or Spanish Creole	23,763	+/-3,132	74.3%	+/-5.8	25.7%	+/-5.8
5-17 years	2,751	+/-864	87.5%	+/-11.6	12.5%	+/-11.6
18-64 years	19,956	+/-2,638	73.0%	+/-6.2	27.0%	+/-6.2
65 years and over	1,056	+/-449	64.8%	+/-18.2	35.2%	+/-18.2
Other Indo-European languages	19,939	+/-3,129	78.3%	+/-6.8	21.7%	+/-6.8
5-17 years	2,424	+/-1,108	71.1%	+/-24.8	28.9%	+/-24.8
18-64 years	14,036	+/-2,436	84.4%	+/-6.8	15.6%	+/-6.8
65 years and over	3,479	+/-801	58.9%	+/-12.0	41.1%	+/-12.0
Asian and Pacific Island languages	254,475	+/-9,330	48.1%	+/-2.1	51.9%	+/-2.1
5-17 years	26,526	+/-2,913	66.0%	+/-6.2	34.0%	+/-6.2
18-64 years	170,732	+/-7,024	48.9%	+/-2.6	51.1%	+/-2.6
65 years and over	57,217	+/-2,971	37.4%	+/-3.3	62.6%	+/-3.3
Other languages	1,824	+/-677	87.6%	+/-13.6	12.4%	+/-13.6
5-17 years	183	+/-226	21.9%	+/-62.7	78.1%	+/-62.7
18-64 years	1,563	+/-640	95.6%	+/-6.5	4.4%	+/-6.5
65 years and over	78	+/-95	82.1%	+/-41.2	17.9%	+/-41.2
<b>PERCENT IMPUTED</b>						
Language status	2.2%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Language status (speak a language other than English)	2.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Ability to speak English	3.5%	(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.

#### Notes:

- 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.