



S1811

SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION BY DISABILITY STATUS

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 Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population		With a Disability		No Disability	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population Age 16 and Over	1,045,701	+/-2,984	131,489	+/-5,504	914,212	+/-6,250
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Employed	60.8%	+/-0.7	24.8%	+/-1.7	66.0%	+/-0.8
Not in Labor Force	33.8%	+/-0.6	70.9%	+/-1.7	28.5%	+/-0.8
Employed Population Age 16 and Over	635,689	+/-7,685	32,553	+/-2,775	603,136	+/-8,226
CLASS OF WORKER						
Private for-profit wage and salary workers	62.8%	+/-1.1	61.3%	+/-4.3	62.8%	+/-1.2
Employee of private company workers	59.1%	+/-1.1	58.2%	+/-4.2	59.1%	+/-1.1
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	3.7%	+/-0.4	3.1%	+/-1.4	3.7%	+/-0.4
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	7.5%	+/-0.5	7.0%	+/-2.2	7.5%	+/-0.5
Local government workers	4.1%	+/-0.4	3.8%	+/-1.5	4.2%	+/-0.5
State government workers	10.6%	+/-0.6	10.4%	+/-2.7	10.6%	+/-0.7
Federal government workers	7.0%	+/-0.6	5.3%	+/-1.8	7.1%	+/-0.6
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	7.6%	+/-0.6	11.0%	+/-2.6	7.5%	+/-0.6
Unpaid family workers	0.4%	+/-0.2	1.3%	+/-2.0	0.3%	+/-0.2
OCCUPATION						
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	32.9%	+/-1.0	25.8%	+/-3.5	33.2%	+/-1.0
Service occupations	22.4%	+/-1.1	23.9%	+/-3.8	22.4%	+/-1.1
Sales and office occupations	26.4%	+/-0.9	27.4%	+/-3.9	26.4%	+/-1.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10.2%	+/-0.8	13.8%	+/-3.0	10.0%	+/-0.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	8.1%	+/-0.5	9.1%	+/-2.7	8.0%	+/-0.5
INDUSTRY						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	1.6%	+/-0.3	3.1%	+/-1.9	1.6%	+/-0.3
Construction	7.8%	+/-0.7	8.8%	+/-2.8	7.7%	+/-0.7
Manufacturing	2.9%	+/-0.4	2.7%	+/-2.2	2.9%	+/-0.4
Wholesale trade	2.5%	+/-0.3	3.3%	+/-1.8	2.4%	+/-0.3
Retail trade	11.4%	+/-0.7	17.2%	+/-4.2	11.1%	+/-0.6
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	5.9%	+/-0.5	4.5%	+/-2.1	6.0%	+/-0.5
Information	1.6%	+/-0.3	1.5%	+/-1.0	1.6%	+/-0.3
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	6.9%	+/-0.5	3.4%	+/-1.2	7.1%	+/-0.5

Subject	Hawaii					
	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population		With a Disability		No Disability	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	9.4%	+/-0.7	10.1%	+/-2.7	9.4%	+/-0.7
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	21.3%	+/-1.0	18.4%	+/-3.4	21.5%	+/-1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	15.5%	+/-1.0	15.2%	+/-3.1	15.6%	+/-1.0
Other services (except public administration)	4.5%	+/-0.4	4.6%	+/-1.6	4.5%	+/-0.4
Public administration	8.7%	+/-0.6	7.2%	+/-2.2	8.8%	+/-0.6
COMMUTING TO WORK						
Workers Age 16 and Over	620,845	+/-7,816	31,533	+/-2,699	589,312	+/-8,311
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	66.9%	+/-1.0	60.5%	+/-4.9	67.2%	+/-1.0
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	13.9%	+/-0.8	15.8%	+/-3.3	13.8%	+/-0.8
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	6.9%	+/-0.7	7.0%	+/-2.0	6.9%	+/-0.7
Walked	4.1%	+/-0.5	5.4%	+/-2.5	4.1%	+/-0.5
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means	3.3%	+/-0.5	4.1%	+/-2.1	3.3%	+/-0.5
Worked at home	4.9%	+/-0.4	7.3%	+/-2.3	4.8%	+/-0.4
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population Age 25 and Over	894,845	+/-3,033	123,297	+/-5,450	771,548	+/-5,878
Less than high school graduate	10.1%	+/-0.6	23.6%	+/-2.2	8.0%	+/-0.6
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	28.7%	+/-1.0	34.3%	+/-2.2	27.8%	+/-1.0
Some college or associate's degree	31.4%	+/-0.7	25.5%	+/-2.0	32.4%	+/-0.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	29.8%	+/-0.8	16.7%	+/-1.5	31.9%	+/-0.9
EARNINGS IN PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2010 INFLATION ADJUSTED DOLLARS)						
Population Age 16 and over with earnings	698,654	+/-6,443	37,835	+/-2,807	660,819	+/-6,863
\$1 to \$4,999 or loss	9.5%	+/-0.6	18.0%	+/-3.3	9.0%	+/-0.6
\$5,000 to \$14,999	15.4%	+/-0.7	20.7%	+/-3.6	15.1%	+/-0.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15.1%	+/-0.8	15.8%	+/-2.9	15.0%	+/-0.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16.1%	+/-0.8	11.8%	+/-2.2	16.3%	+/-0.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16.7%	+/-0.8	14.5%	+/-3.3	16.8%	+/-0.9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16.2%	+/-0.7	12.8%	+/-2.7	16.4%	+/-0.7
\$75,000 or more	11.0%	+/-0.6	6.4%	+/-1.9	11.3%	+/-0.6
Median Earnings	30,948	+/-383	21,794	+/-1,798	31,197	+/-399
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS						
Population Age 16 and over for whom poverty status is determined	1,038,161	+/-2,984	131,168	+/-5,584	906,993	+/-6,316
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	10.1%	+/-0.6	17.3%	+/-1.5	9.0%	+/-0.6
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	5.9%	+/-0.5	10.2%	+/-1.4	5.3%	+/-0.5
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	84.0%	+/-0.7	72.5%	+/-1.8	85.7%	+/-0.7

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.

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.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

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.