



S2405 INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
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		Management, business, science, and arts occupations		Service occupations	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	638,191	+/-8,660	33.0%	+/-1.1	22.4%	+/-1.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	10,376	+/-1,899	35.7%	+/-9.0	2.4%	+/-2.1
Construction	49,281	+/-4,263	17.5%	+/-3.0	0.3%	+/-0.3
Manufacturing	18,381	+/-2,717	26.9%	+/-5.2	4.3%	+/-2.4
Wholesale trade	15,778	+/-2,202	13.3%	+/-3.5	1.7%	+/-1.0
Retail trade	72,645	+/-4,262	11.0%	+/-1.8	4.1%	+/-1.2
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	37,484	+/-3,416	11.8%	+/-2.3	7.6%	+/-2.6
Information	10,038	+/-1,739	50.2%	+/-9.4	2.2%	+/-2.3
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	43,817	+/-3,259	41.2%	+/-4.0	4.9%	+/-1.5
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	59,938	+/-4,199	42.1%	+/-2.9	28.6%	+/-3.2
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	137,547	+/-7,358	64.4%	+/-2.1	18.7%	+/-1.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	98,752	+/-6,312	12.8%	+/-1.7	68.0%	+/-2.7
Other services, except public administration	28,662	+/-2,569	18.7%	+/-3.2	40.7%	+/-4.6
Public administration	55,492	+/-4,001	43.1%	+/-4.2	21.2%	+/-2.6
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Industry	7.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Subject	Hawaii					
	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	26.3%	+/-0.9	10.2%	+/-0.8	8.1%	+/-0.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	4.0%	+/-2.7	48.7%	+/-9.1	9.1%	+/-5.0
Construction	6.3%	+/-1.6	71.7%	+/-3.9	4.2%	+/-1.3
Manufacturing	13.4%	+/-4.1	13.7%	+/-4.7	41.7%	+/-5.4
Wholesale trade	55.1%	+/-6.6	2.6%	+/-1.3	27.2%	+/-5.7
Retail trade	73.6%	+/-2.8	3.2%	+/-1.1	8.1%	+/-1.8
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	24.0%	+/-3.1	9.7%	+/-2.7	46.8%	+/-3.7
Information	28.5%	+/-7.9	12.8%	+/-5.6	6.2%	+/-3.9
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	49.3%	+/-4.0	2.1%	+/-1.1	2.4%	+/-1.4
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	21.6%	+/-2.6	4.1%	+/-1.6	3.6%	+/-1.1
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	15.6%	+/-1.6	0.7%	+/-0.4	0.6%	+/-0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	14.5%	+/-1.9	2.2%	+/-0.8	2.4%	+/-0.7
Other services, except public administration	14.8%	+/-3.3	12.0%	+/-3.8	13.8%	+/-3.3
Public administration	24.4%	+/-2.8	7.6%	+/-1.7	3.7%	+/-1.5
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.

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.

