American Community Survey

Population and Housing Narrative Profile
2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Geography: Hawaii

Households and Families

In 2012-2016 there were 453,000 households in Hawaii. The average household size was 3 people.

Families made up 70 percent of the households in Hawaii. This figure includes both married-couple families (52 percent) and other families (18 percent). Of other families, 5 percent are female householder families with no husband present and own children under 18 years. Nonfamily households made up 30 percent of all households in Hawaii. Most of the nonfamily households were people living alone, but some were composed of people living in households in which no one was related to the householder.

In Hawaii, 33 percent of all households have one or more people under the age of 18, 34 percent of all households have one or more people 65 years and over.

![Types of Households in Hawaii in 2012-2016]

Among persons 15 and older, 50 percent of males and 49 percent of females are currently married.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population 15 years and over</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never married</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>28.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Now married, except separated</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>49.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separated</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widowed</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorced</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In Hawaii, 55,800 grandparents lived with their grandchildren under 18 years old. Of those grandparents, 23 percent of them had financial responsibility for their grandchildren.

Nativity and Foreign Born

An estimated 82 percent of the people living in Hawaii in 2012-2016 were native residents of the United States and 54 percent of these residents were living in the state in which they were born.

An estimated 16 percent of the people living in Hawaii in 2012-2016 were foreign born. Of the foreign born population, 57 percent were naturalized U.S. citizens, and 87 percent entered the country before the year 2010. An estimated 13 percent of the foreign born entered the country in 2010 or later.

Foreign born residents of Hawaii come from different parts of the world.
Language

Among people at least five years old living in Hawaii in 2012-2016, 26 percent spoke a language other than English at home. Of those speaking a language other than English at home, 8 percent spoke Spanish and 92 percent spoke some other language; 49 percent reported that they did not speak English "very well."

Geographic Mobility

In 2012-2016, 86 percent of the people at least one year old living in Hawaii were living in the same residence one year earlier.

Education

In 2012-2016, 91 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 31 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. An estimated 9 percent did not complete high school.

The total school enrollment in Hawaii was 333,800 in 2012-2016. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 38,900 and elementary or high school enrollment was 195,500 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 99,500.
Disability

In Hawaii, among the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 2012-2016, 11 percent reported a disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age - from 3 percent of people under 18 years old, to 8 percent of people 18 to 64 years old, and to 35 percent of those 65 and over.

Employment Status and Type of Employer

In Hawaii, 58 percent of the population 16 and over were employed, 35 percent were not currently in the labor force.

An estimated 72 percent of the people employed were private wage and salary workers; 20 percent were federal, state, or local government workers; and 7 percent were self-employed in their own (not incorporated) business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of worker</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private wage and salary workers</td>
<td>481,786</td>
<td>72.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal, state, or local government workers</td>
<td>135,397</td>
<td>20.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business</td>
<td>45,918</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Industries

In 2012-2016, the civilian employed population 16 years and older in Hawaii worked in the following industries:
Occupations for the civilian employed population 16 years and over in Hawaii in 2012-2016:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management, business, sciences, and arts occupations</td>
<td>226,091</td>
<td>34.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service occupations</td>
<td>190,747</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and office occupations</td>
<td>189,402</td>
<td>24.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations</td>
<td>94,493</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production, transportation, and material moving occupations</td>
<td>97,923</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commuting to Work

An estimated 67 percent of Hawaii workers drove to work alone in 2012-2016, and 14 percent carpooled. Among those who commuted to work, it took them on average 27 minutes to get to work.
Income

The median income of households in Hawaii was $71,977. An estimated 9 percent of households had income below $15,000 a year and 15 percent had income over $150,000 or more.

Median Earnings for Full-Time Year-Round Workers by Sex in Hawaii in 2012-2016

An estimated 81 percent of the households received earnings and 23 percent received retirement income other than Social Security. An estimated 34 percent of the households received Social Security. The average income from Social Security was $19,529. These income sources are not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income from more than one source.

Proportion of Households with Various Income Sources in Hawaii in 2012-2016

Poverty and Participation in Government Programs

In 2012-2016, 11 percent of people were in poverty. An estimated 14 percent of related children under 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 8 percent of people 65 years old and over. An estimated 7 percent of all families and 19 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level.

Poverty Rates in Hawaii in 2012-2016
Health Insurance

Among the civilian noninstitutionalized population in Hawaii in 2012-2016, 95 percent had health insurance coverage and 5 percent did not have health insurance coverage. For those under 18 years of age, 3 percent had no health insurance coverage. The civilian noninstitutionalized population had both private and public health insurance, with 76 percent having private coverage and 33 percent having public coverage.

Population

In 2012-2016, Hawaii has a total population of 1.4 million – 703,800 (50 percent) females and 709,900 (50 percent) males. The median age was 39.5 years. An estimated 22 percent of the population was under 18 years and 16 percent was 65 years and older.

For people reporting one race alone, 33 percent were White, 2 percent were Black or African American; less than 0.5 percent were American Indian and Alaska Native; 50 percent were Asian; 13 percent were Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 1 percent were some other race. An estimated 24 percent reported two or more races. An estimated 10 percent of the people in Hawaii were Hispanic. An estimated 22 percent of the people in Hawaii were White non-Hispanic. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Housing Characteristics

In 2012-2016, Hawaii had a total of 530,300 housing units, 15 percent of which were vacant. Of the total housing units, 62 percent were in single-unit structures, 38 percent were in multi-unit structures, and less than 0.5 percent were mobile homes. An estimated 31 percent of the housing units were built since 1990.
The median number of rooms in all housing units in Hawaii is 5. Of these housing units, 55 percent have three or more bedrooms.

**Occupied Housing Unit Characteristics**

In 2012-2016, Hawaii had 452,000 occupied housing units - 259,900 (57 percent) owner occupied and 192,200 (43 percent) renter occupied. An estimated 61 percent of householders of these units had moved in since 2000. An estimated 67 percent of the owner occupied units had a mortgage. An estimated 2 percent of the households did not have telephone service. An estimated 8 percent had no vehicles available and another 22 percent had three or more.

Homes in Hawaii were heated in the following ways:

- **House heating fuel used in Hawaii in 2012-2016**

  - Gas: 32
  - Electricity: 29.6
  - Fuel oil, kerosene, etc: 0.0
  - All other fuels and no fuels used: 67.2

  *This category includes utility, bottled, tank, or LP gas*

**Housing Costs**

The median monthly housing costs for mortgaged owners was $2,267, nonmortgaged owners $504, and renters $1,456. An estimated 42 percent of owners with mortgages, 12 percent of owners without mortgages, and 56 percent of renters in Hawaii spent 30 percent or more of household income on housing.

**Occupants with a Housing Cost Burden in Hawaii in 2012-2016**

- Owners with mortgage: 42.2
- Owners without mortgage: 11.9
- Renters: 56.5

*Explanation of Symbols:*

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.
An * following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

While the ACS produces sample-based population group and housing estimates used in this report, the Census Bureau’s Population Estimates Program produces and disseminates official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, as well as estimates of housing units for states and counties. For more information see: www.census.gov/popest/

Note that for small geographic areas, the sample used for the Narrative Profile may be small as well. Users are encouraged to examine the detailed tables on American FactFinder that are associated with the Narrative Profile text. These tables provide additional information on sampling variability associated with the estimates in this report.