



Congressional District 2, Hawaii (109th Congress)

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005

Data Set: 2005 American Community Survey

Survey: 2005 American Community Survey

NOTE: Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	475,856	+/-7,346
In labor force	316,971	+/-6,147
Civilian labor force	309,114	+/-6,134
Employed	293,731	+/-5,892
Unemployed	15,383	+/-1,974
Armed Forces	7,857	+/-1,322
Not in labor force	158,885	+/-5,441
Civilian labor force	309,114	+/-6,134
Unemployed	5.0%	+/-0.6
Females 16 years and over	239,963	+/-4,324
In labor force	147,204	+/-3,901
Civilian labor force	145,715	+/-3,772
Employed	138,817	+/-3,592
Own children under 6 years	55,928	+/-3,110
All parents in family in labor force	34,982	+/-3,246
Own children 6 to 17 years	102,725	+/-3,919
All parents in family in labor force	73,332	+/-4,069
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	288,892	+/-6,134
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	209,212	+/-5,610
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	45,079	+/-3,784
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	7,607	+/-1,393
Walked	5,057	+/-1,241
Other means	5,226	+/-1,123
Worked at home	16,711	+/-2,435
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.8	+/-0.7
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	293,731	+/-5,892
OCCUPATION		
Management, professional, and related occupations	85,048	+/-3,630
Service occupations	71,024	+/-4,435
Sales and office occupations	74,785	+/-4,004
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3,343	+/-1,033
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	34,998	+/-2,988
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	24,533	+/-2,585
INDUSTRY		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	6,450	+/-1,300
Construction	30,019	+/-3,520
Manufacturing	8,779	+/-1,331
Wholesale trade	7,772	+/-1,368
Retail trade	33,982	+/-2,763

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Error
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	15,485	+/-2,416
Information	5,371	+/-1,135
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	20,492	+/-2,410
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	27,065	+/-2,889
Educational services, and health care, and social assistance	51,941	+/-3,405
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	51,771	+/-4,369
Other services, except public administration	14,247	+/-1,708
Public administration	20,357	+/-2,507
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	204,008	+/-5,578
Government workers	57,702	+/-3,800
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	30,708	+/-2,815
Unpaid family workers	1,313	+/-612
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2005 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	206,299	+/-3,440
Less than \$10,000	10,362	+/-1,358
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9,871	+/-1,396
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15,018	+/-1,795
\$25,000 to \$34,999	20,887	+/-1,958
\$35,000 to \$49,999	31,265	+/-2,826
\$50,000 to \$74,999	43,206	+/-2,930
\$75,000 to \$99,999	30,106	+/-2,309
\$100,000 to \$149,999	28,702	+/-2,645
\$150,000 to \$199,999	10,341	+/-1,424
\$200,000 or more	6,541	+/-974
Median household income (dollars)	58,931	+/-2,476
Mean household income (dollars)	72,193	+/-1,663
With earnings	172,594	+/-3,299
Mean earnings (dollars)	68,966	+/-1,870
With Social Security	59,357	+/-2,528
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	14,010	+/-393
With retirement income	44,649	+/-2,508
Mean retirement income (dollars)	21,125	+/-1,281
With Supplemental Security Income	7,222	+/-1,211
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,498	+/-815
With cash public assistance income	8,369	+/-1,517
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	4,748	+/-644
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	15,507	+/-2,065
Families	154,599	+/-4,146
Less than \$10,000	5,683	+/-1,069
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4,797	+/-905
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9,378	+/-1,510
\$25,000 to \$34,999	14,480	+/-1,774
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22,382	+/-2,274
\$50,000 to \$74,999	33,938	+/-2,832
\$75,000 to \$99,999	25,295	+/-2,341
\$100,000 to \$149,999	24,963	+/-2,661
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8,054	+/-1,195
\$200,000 or more	5,629	+/-966
Median family income (dollars)	64,298	+/-2,121
Mean family income (dollars)	77,855	+/-1,972
Per capita income (dollars)	24,042	+/-637
Nonfamily households	51,700	+/-3,322
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	35,833	+/-1,883
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	47,649	+/-2,576
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	28,371	+/-1,121
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	40,444	+/-897
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	31,355	+/-833
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	7.8%	+/-1.0
With related children under 18 years	11.4%	+/-1.8

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With related children under 5 years only	10.6%	+/-4.5
Married couple families	3.8%	+/-0.8
With related children under 18 years	4.9%	+/-1.5
With related children under 5 years only	5.7%	+/-4.7
Families with female householder, no husband present	24.6%	+/-4.1
With related children under 18 years	31.8%	+/-5.4
With related children under 5 years only	29.7%	+/-11.9
All people	10.0%	+/-1.0
Under 18 years	14.4%	+/-2.5
Related children under 18 years	13.7%	+/-2.4
Related children under 5 years	12.0%	+/-3.2
Related children 5 to 17 years	14.4%	+/-2.8
18 years and over	8.4%	+/-0.7
18 to 64 years	8.7%	+/-0.8
65 years and over	6.5%	+/-1.4
People in families	8.1%	+/-1.1
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	21.3%	+/-2.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 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:

- The number of householders does not necessarily equal the number of households because of differences in the weighting schemes for the population and occupied housing units.
- Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to [Labor Force Guidance](#).
- Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.
- Occupation codes are 4-digit codes, but are still based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
- Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2002. However, 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.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that 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 margin of error column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
3. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that no 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.
4. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
6. 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.
7. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
8. 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.
9. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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