

# U.S. Census Bureau

## American FactFinder



### PUMA 00301, Hawaii

#### 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
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	<b>75,537</b>	<b>+/-5,731</b>
In labor force	47,759	+/-4,376
Civilian labor force	44,588	+/-4,176
Employed	40,661	+/-3,960
Unemployed	3,927	+/-981
Armed Forces	3,171	+/-1,082
Not in labor force	27,778	+/-3,052
<b>Civilian labor force</b>	<b>44,588</b>	<b>+/-4,176</b>
Unemployed	8.8%	+/-2.1
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>38,288</b>	<b>+/-3,115</b>
In labor force	21,858	+/-2,340
Civilian labor force	21,388	+/-2,321
Employed	19,215	+/-1,995
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	<b>11,381</b>	<b>+/-2,220</b>
All parents in family in labor force	5,704	+/-1,398
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years</b>	<b>22,518</b>	<b>+/-3,198</b>
All parents in family in labor force	14,903	+/-2,469
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>42,430</b>	<b>+/-4,235</b>
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	29,529	+/-3,333
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	7,266	+/-1,939
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	2,462	+/-925
Walked	1,156	+/-510
Other means	520	+/-359
Worked at home	1,497	+/-633
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	32.0	+/-2.0
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>40,661</b>	<b>+/-3,960</b>
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	11,418	+/-1,588
Service occupations	8,840	+/-1,957
Sales and office occupations	10,735	+/-1,522
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	718	+/-736
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	4,941	+/-1,188
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	4,009	+/-1,030
<b>INDUSTRY</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	831	+/-786
Construction	4,114	+/-1,111
Manufacturing	1,068	+/-401
Wholesale trade	752	+/-384
Retail trade	5,692	+/-1,125

<b>Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2,183	+/-626
Information	649	+/-422
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	2,261	+/-895
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	3,419	+/-825
Educational services, and health care, and social assistance	7,706	+/-1,542
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	6,311	+/-1,995
Other services, except public administration	1,251	+/-553
Public administration	4,424	+/-1,053
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	28,129	+/-3,100
Government workers	9,564	+/-1,680
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	2,841	+/-1,117
Unpaid family workers	127	+/-124
<b>INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2005 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>		
<b>Total households</b>	<b>29,368</b>	<b>+/-2,057</b>
Less than \$10,000	1,677	+/-515
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,860	+/-695
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,529	+/-474
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4,401	+/-1,000
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,623	+/-797
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7,637	+/-1,488
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,602	+/-823
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,552	+/-1,014
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,098	+/-535
\$200,000 or more	389	+/-223
Median household income (dollars)	52,446	+/-2,162
Mean household income (dollars)	62,550	+/-3,470
With earnings	25,444	+/-2,002
Mean earnings (dollars)	57,298	+/-3,728
With Social Security	7,831	+/-1,147
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	12,335	+/-1,164
With retirement income	7,084	+/-1,028
Mean retirement income (dollars)	22,519	+/-2,392
With Supplemental Security Income	1,186	+/-442
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,646	+/-2,072
With cash public assistance income	2,550	+/-791
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	4,972	+/-1,454
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	3,669	+/-926
<b>Families</b>	<b>23,626</b>	<b>+/-1,848</b>
Less than \$10,000	807	+/-324
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,323	+/-541
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,625	+/-505
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3,231	+/-975
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,799	+/-715
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6,793	+/-1,514
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,812	+/-636
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,159	+/-957
\$150,000 to \$199,999	890	+/-411
\$200,000 or more	187	+/-160
Median family income (dollars)	54,016	+/-3,389
Mean family income (dollars)	63,729	+/-3,950
Per capita income (dollars)	17,034	+/-1,036
<b>Nonfamily households</b>	<b>5,742</b>	<b>+/-1,172</b>
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	32,350	+/-4,495
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	43,227	+/-8,517
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	23,889	+/-1,613
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	36,525	+/-3,852
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	27,460	+/-2,323
<b>PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL</b>		
All families	12.9%	+/-3.0
With related children under 18 years	16.0%	+/-4.4

<b>Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
With related children under 5 years only	9.1%	+/-7.8
Married couple families	6.1%	+/-3.2
With related children under 18 years	9.1%	+/-5.0
With related children under 5 years only	0.9%	+/-1.7
Families with female householder, no husband present	30.9%	+/-8.0
With related children under 18 years	35.0%	+/-10.1
With related children under 5 years only	37.3%	+/-26.9
All people	16.7%	+/-3.7
Under 18 years	23.3%	+/-7.0
Related children under 18 years	23.1%	+/-7.0
Related children under 5 years	14.5%	+/-7.9
Related children 5 to 17 years	26.3%	+/-8.6
18 years and over	13.3%	+/-2.7
18 to 64 years	13.8%	+/-2.9
65 years and over	9.2%	+/-3.9
People in families	14.9%	+/-4.1
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	30.2%	+/-8.1

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.

The letters PDF or symbol  indicate a document is in the [Portable Document Format \(PDF\)](#). To view the file you will need the [Adobe® Acrobat® Reader](#), which is available for **free** from the Adobe web site.