U.S. Census Bureau

American FactFinder



PUMA 00303, 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 Erro
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	86,220	+/-4,68
In labor force	54,415	+/-4,18
Civilian labor force	54,222	+/-4,18
Employed	52,987	+/-4,22
Unemployed	1,235	+/-5′
Armed Forces	193	+/-16
Not in labor force	31,805	+/-2,53
Civilian labor force	54,222	+/-4,18
Unemployed	2.3%	+/-1
Females 16 years and over	45,846	+/-2,89
In labor force	25,580	+/-2,44
Civilian labor force	25,580	+/-2,44
Employed	25,047	+/-2,4
Own children under 6 years	6,752	+/-1,5
All parents in family in labor force	4.396	+/-1,20
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Own children 6 to 17 years	12,107	+/-1,8
All parents in family in labor force	8,647	+/-1,6
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	51,220	+/-4,35
Car, truck, or van drove alone	36,467	+/-3,52
Car, truck, or van carpooled	8,157	+/-1,63
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	2,270	+/-5
Walked	748	+/-39
Other means	1,304	+/-48
Worked at home	2,274	+/-72
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.4	+/-1
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	52,987	+/-4,22
OCCUPATION	32,361	T/-4,Z
Management, professional, and related occupations	23,037	+/-2,3
Service occupations	8.716	+/-1,5
Sales and office occupations	15,475	+/-2,19
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	15,475	+/-2,13
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	3,216	+/-86
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,394	+/-7(
INDUSTRY		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	141	+/-1
Construction	2,907	+/-1
Manufacturing	977	+/-90
Wholesale trade	2,433	+/-4
Retail trade	5,870	+/-1,1

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005 Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	Estimate 3,103	Margin of Erro +/-80
Information	1,112	+/-52
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	5,443	+/-1,09
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	5,969	+/-1,25
Educational services, and health care, and social assistance	10,889	+/-1,56
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	6,794	+/-1,76
Other services, except public administration	2,733	+/-85
Public administration	4,616	+/-1,03
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	36,498	+/-3,76
Government workers	10,872	+/-1,48
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	5,312	+/-85
Unpaid family workers	305	+/-31
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2005 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	37,606	+/-1,62
Less than \$10,000	1,220	+/-64
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,187	+/-43
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,479	+/-62
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,800	+/-4′
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4,528	+/-88
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7,071	+/-94
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5,580	+/-96
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7,763	+/-1,20
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,867	+/-89
\$200,000 or more	2,111	+/-6
Median household income (dollars)	77,886	+/-6,52
Mean household income (dollars)	96,273	+/-6,4
With earnings	30,746	+/-1,76
Mean earnings (dollars)	89,649	+/-6,04
With Social Security	14,177	+/-1,2
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	15,711	+/-97
With retirement income	9,724	+/-1,04
Mean retirement income (dollars)	26,248	+/-2,55
With Supplemental Security Income	853	+/-42
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,587	+/-2,34
With cash public assistance income	440	+/-25
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,946	+/-1,80
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	751	+/-42
Families	27,793	+/-1,91
Less than \$10,000	732	+/-52
\$10,000 to \$14,999	634	+/-37
\$15,000 to \$24,999	911	+/-34
\$25,000 to \$34,999	976	+/-37
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,617	+/-67
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4,954	+/-94
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5,040	+/-1,02
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6,726	+/-1,19
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,346	+/-84
\$200,000 or more	1,857	+/-67
Median family income (dollars)	90,404	+/-5,42
Mean family income (dollars)	107,955	+/-8,1
Per capita income (dollars)	35,458	+/-2,54
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Nonfamily households Median performity income (dellars)	9,813	+/-1,25
Median nonfamily income (dollars) Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	41,110 58,987	+/-6,10 +/-9,10
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Median earnings for workers (dollars)	36,320	+/-1,90
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	59,104	+/-5,20
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	43,460	+/-3,08
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS E		POVERTY LEVE
All families With related children under 18 years	N N	
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Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Error
With related children under 5 years only	N	N
Married couple families	N	N
With related children under 18 years	N	N
With related children under 5 years only	N	N
Families with female householder, no husband present	N	N
With related children under 18 years	N	N
With related children under 5 years only	N	N
All people	7.3%	+/-2.1
Under 18 years	8.5%	+/-4.1
Related children under 18 years	N	N
Related children under 5 years	N	N
Related children 5 to 17 years	N	N
18 years and over	7.0%	+/-2.4
18 to 64 years	7.5%	+/-2.7
65 years and over	5.5%	+/-2.6
People in families	5.4%	+/-2.1
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	18.6%	+/-8.2

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 $^{\prime}(X)^{\prime}$ means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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