

**PUMA 00306, 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](#).

<b>Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	<b>104,828</b>	<b>+/-5,966</b>
In labor force	66,337	+/-4,639
Civilian labor force	59,915	+/-4,554
Employed	57,048	+/-4,355
Unemployed	2,867	+/-848
Armed Forces	6,422	+/-1,273
Not in labor force	38,491	+/-2,995
<b>Civilian labor force</b>	<b>59,915</b>	<b>+/-4,554</b>
Unemployed	4.8%	+/-1.3
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>		
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>54,259</b>	<b>+/-3,284</b>
In labor force	31,360	+/-2,773
Civilian labor force	30,341	+/-2,766
Employed	28,547	+/-2,626
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>		
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	<b>11,550</b>	<b>+/-2,006</b>
All parents in family in labor force	6,187	+/-1,528
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years</b>		
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years</b>	<b>14,622</b>	<b>+/-2,160</b>
All parents in family in labor force	8,392	+/-1,748
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>61,956</b>	<b>+/-4,404</b>
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	44,414	+/-3,337
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	9,444	+/-1,741
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	3,469	+/-1,048
Walked	1,518	+/-663
Other means	1,009	+/-461
Worked at home	2,102	+/-784
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.9	+/-1.3
<b>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</b>	<b>57,048</b>	<b>+/-4,355</b>
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	19,075	+/-2,062
Service occupations	11,248	+/-2,252
Sales and office occupations	16,248	+/-2,071
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0	+/-264
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	5,213	+/-1,269
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	5,264	+/-1,113
<b>INDUSTRY</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	+/-264
Construction	3,286	+/-999
Manufacturing	1,114	+/-457
Wholesale trade	2,243	+/-887
Retail trade	6,504	+/-1,382

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Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	3,922	+/-950
Information	1,024	+/-569
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	5,560	+/-1,247
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	4,080	+/-929
Educational services, and health care, and social assistance	12,330	+/-1,747
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	6,468	+/-1,451
Other services, except public administration	2,685	+/-750
Public administration	7,832	+/-1,636
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	37,185	+/-3,278
Government workers	16,253	+/-2,481
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	3,610	+/-1,035
Unpaid family workers	0	+/-264
<b>INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2005 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>		
<b>Total households</b>	<b>45,235</b>	<b>+/-2,274</b>
Less than \$10,000	2,143	+/-845
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,269	+/-555
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,816	+/-1,011
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4,148	+/-1,103
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7,275	+/-1,307
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10,729	+/-1,668
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5,818	+/-1,095
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7,679	+/-1,305
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,232	+/-596
\$200,000 or more	1,126	+/-426
Median household income (dollars)	62,905	+/-4,082
Mean household income (dollars)	73,677	+/-4,406
With earnings	38,004	+/-2,394
Mean earnings (dollars)	67,052	+/-3,843
With Social Security	14,594	+/-1,353
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	14,579	+/-911
With retirement income	12,961	+/-1,435
Mean retirement income (dollars)	23,506	+/-2,614
With Supplemental Security Income	1,056	+/-424
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	6,716	+/-1,178
With cash public assistance income	495	+/-216
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	5,573	+/-2,585
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	1,083	+/-453
<b>Families</b>	<b>33,976</b>	<b>+/-2,022</b>
Less than \$10,000	1,060	+/-615
\$10,000 to \$14,999	75	+/-89
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,489	+/-747
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3,199	+/-996
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5,559	+/-1,060
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7,187	+/-1,097
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5,134	+/-1,039
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7,201	+/-1,289
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,129	+/-574
\$200,000 or more	943	+/-375
Median family income (dollars)	70,293	+/-3,811
Mean family income (dollars)	82,339	+/-5,535
Per capita income (dollars)	25,523	+/-1,521
<b>Nonfamily households</b>	<b>11,259</b>	<b>+/-1,404</b>
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	37,951	+/-5,685
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	43,245	+/-5,163
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	30,494	+/-1,320
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	42,108	+/-2,962
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	32,373	+/-3,772
<b>PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL</b>		
All families	N	N
With related children under 18 years	N	N

<b>Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
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	4.7%	+/-1.7
Under 18 years	5.6%	+/-3.8
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	4.4%	+/-1.4
18 to 64 years	4.0%	+/-1.5
65 years and over	6.2%	+/-3.0
People in families	2.8%	+/-1.7
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	17.3%	+/-5.3

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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