



Hawaii

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2006
 Data Set: **2006 American Community Survey**
 Survey: **2006 American Community Survey**

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2006	Estimate	Margin of Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	1,023,610	+/-1,945
In labor force	675,895	+/-5,855
Civilian labor force	638,345	+/-6,649
Employed	610,394	+/-7,146
Unemployed	27,951	+/-2,878
Armed Forces	37,550	+/-2,567
Not in labor force	347,715	+/-5,835
Civilian labor force	638,345	+/-6,649
Unemployed	4.4%	+/-0.5
Females 16 years and over	516,682	+/-1,505
In labor force	309,267	+/-4,213
Civilian labor force	304,277	+/-4,457
Employed	292,989	+/-4,748
Own children under 6 years	95,234	+/-2,736
All parents in family in labor force	63,015	+/-3,441
Own children 6 to 17 years	175,053	+/-3,865
All parents in family in labor force	126,710	+/-5,311
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	629,113	+/-6,949
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	421,604	+/-8,801
Car, truck, or van -- carpoled	100,904	+/-6,505
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	33,929	+/-3,244
Walked	30,287	+/-2,659
Other means	15,227	+/-1,770
Worked at home	27,162	+/-2,434
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.5	+/-0.4
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	610,394	+/-7,146
OCCUPATION		
Management, professional, and related occupations	201,797	+/-6,801
Service occupations	129,638	+/-5,466
Sales and office occupations	163,846	+/-6,770
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	6,243	+/-1,363
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	62,851	+/-3,936
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	46,019	+/-3,184

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2006	Estimate	Margin of Error
INDUSTRY		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	9,864	+/-1,852
Construction	51,174	+/-3,332
Manufacturing	16,851	+/-2,145
Wholesale trade	18,232	+/-2,097
Retail trade	72,383	+/-3,931
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	33,654	+/-2,705
Information	13,091	+/-1,964
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	41,089	+/-2,984
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	62,291	+/-4,085
Educational services, and health care, and social assistance	119,906	+/-5,532
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	90,241	+/-5,100
Other services, except public administration	27,572	+/-2,449
Public administration	54,046	+/-4,316
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	439,689	+/-7,266
Government workers	122,726	+/-4,968
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	47,044	+/-3,212
Unpaid family workers	935	+/-311
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2006 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	432,632	+/-4,384
Less than \$10,000	28,645	+/-2,688
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16,861	+/-2,040
\$15,000 to \$24,999	35,600	+/-2,731
\$25,000 to \$34,999	35,980	+/-2,920
\$35,000 to \$49,999	58,468	+/-3,529
\$50,000 to \$74,999	86,231	+/-4,411
\$75,000 to \$99,999	61,833	+/-3,694
\$100,000 to \$149,999	66,948	+/-3,726
\$150,000 to \$199,999	22,108	+/-2,138
\$200,000 or more	19,958	+/-2,006
Median household income (dollars)	61,160	+/-1,162
Mean household income (dollars)	77,805	+/-1,528
With earnings	355,107	+/-4,761
Mean earnings (dollars)	75,651	+/-1,561
With Social Security	128,470	+/-3,061
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	14,575	+/-275
With retirement income	96,217	+/-3,555
Mean retirement income (dollars)	22,311	+/-845
With Supplemental Security Income	15,577	+/-1,846
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,353	+/-532
With cash public assistance income	15,228	+/-2,202
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	4,032	+/-438
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	28,383	+/-2,653
Families	301,102	+/-5,471
Less than \$10,000	12,297	+/-1,686
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6,900	+/-1,271
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19,206	+/-2,048
\$25,000 to \$34,999	22,111	+/-2,276
\$35,000 to \$49,999	40,190	+/-3,086
\$50,000 to \$74,999	60,591	+/-3,434
\$75,000 to \$99,999	48,832	+/-3,093
\$100,000 to \$149,999	56,048	+/-3,432
\$150,000 to \$199,999	17,891	+/-1,846
\$200,000 or more	17,036	+/-1,819
Median family income (dollars)	70,277	+/-1,454
Mean family income (dollars)	87,638	+/-1,956
Per capita income (dollars)	27,251	+/-507
Nonfamily households	131,530	+/-4,424

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2006	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	36,252	+/-1,936
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	48,399	+/-2,532
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	7.1%	+/-0.8
With related children under 18 years	9.7%	+/-1.4
With related children under 5 years only	7.8%	+/-2.9
Married couple families	3.9%	+/-0.7
With related children under 18 years	3.9%	+/-0.9
With related children under 5 years only	1.5%	+/-1.0
Families with female householder, no husband present	20.7%	+/-2.9
With related children under 18 years	29.0%	+/-4.0
With related children under 5 years only	26.4%	+/-8.7
All people	9.3%	+/-0.7
Under 18 years	11.4%	+/-1.6
Related children under 18 years	10.7%	+/-1.6
Related children under 5 years	11.0%	+/-2.3
Related children 5 to 17 years	10.6%	+/-1.7
18 years and over	8.6%	+/-0.6
18 to 64 years	8.5%	+/-0.7
65 years and over	9.1%	+/-1.3
People in families	6.8%	+/-0.8
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	21.4%	+/-1.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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:

- 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.
- While the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2005 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or 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 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.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. 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.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. 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.
8. 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.