

Our population grew 41 percent between 1980 and 1990, from 259,566 to 365,024.

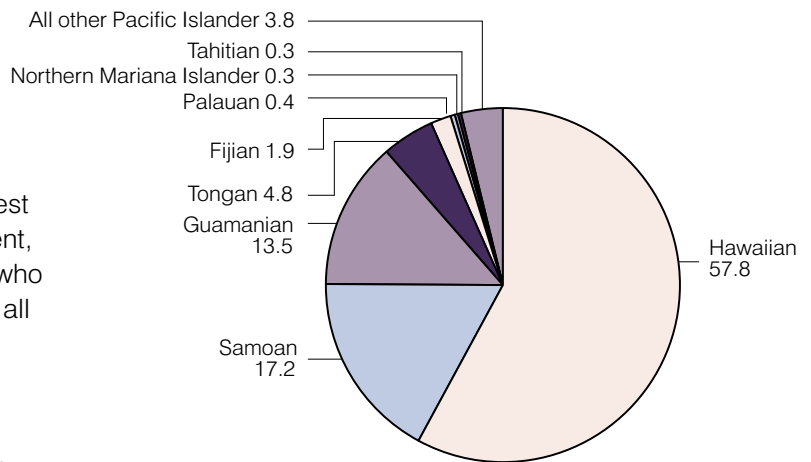
Hawaiians, the largest Pacific Islander group, were 58 percent of the total Pacific Islander population.

Samoans and Guamanians were the next largest groups, representing 17 percent and 14 percent, respectively, followed by Tongans and Fijians who were 5 percent and 2 percent, respectively, of all Pacific Islanders.

Other Pacific Islanders, including Palauans, Northern Mariana Islanders, and Tahitians each constituted less than one-half of 1 percent of Pacific Islander Americans.

Tongans grew more rapidly (146 percent) during the 1980's than any of the top three groups.

Figure 1.
Distribution of the Pacific Islander Population: 1990
(Percent)



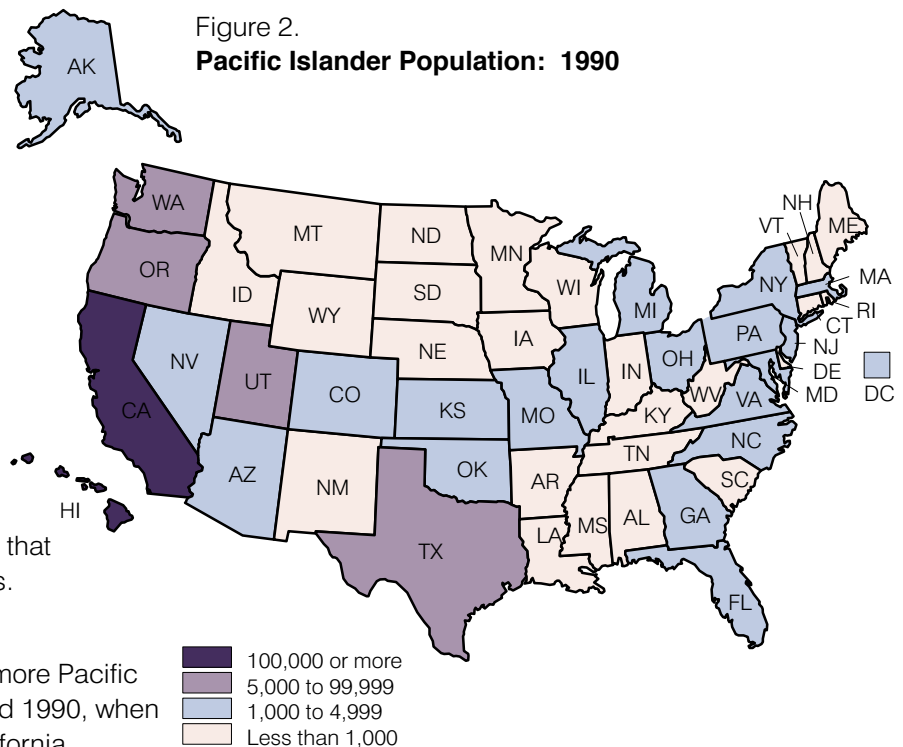
Most of us live in the West.

Eighty-six percent of the Pacific Islander population lived in the West in 1990 compared with 56 percent of the Asian and Pacific Islander group as a whole and 21 percent of the total population.

Approximately 75 percent of Pacific Islanders lived in just two States — California and Hawaii. These two States had more than 100,000 Pacific Islanders.

Washington was the only other State that had 15,000 or more Pacific Islanders.

Figure 2.
Pacific Islander Population: 1990



The number of States with 5,000 or more Pacific Islanders doubled between 1980 and 1990, when Oregon, Texas, and Utah joined California, Hawaii, and Washington.