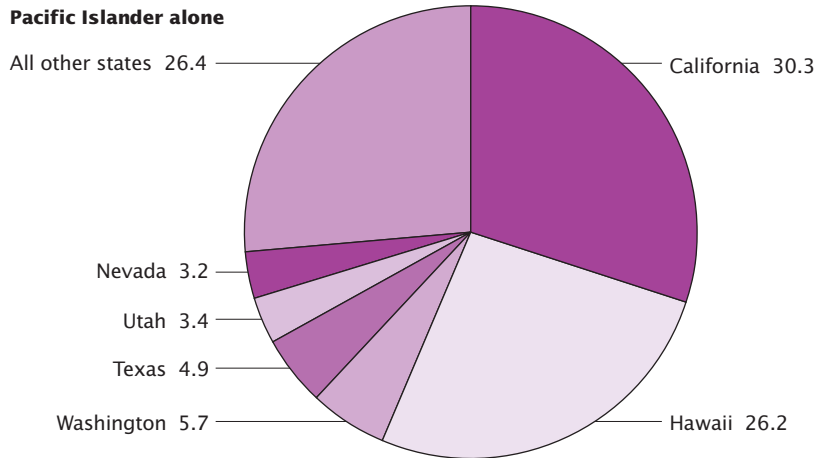


The majority of Pacific Islanders lived in two states—Hawaii and California.

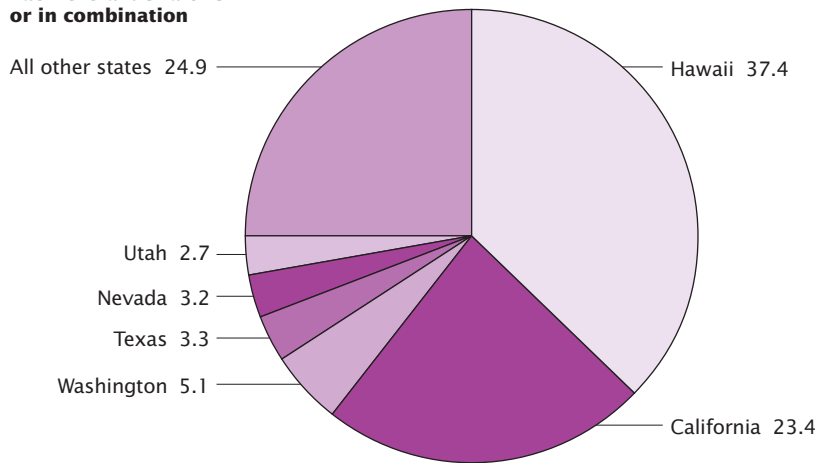
Figure 1.
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Household Population by State: 2004

(Percent distribution of Pacific Islander population. Data based on sample 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 http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/exp_acs2004.htm)

Pacific Islander alone



Pacific Islander alone or in combination



Note: Some percentages do not sum to 100.0 due to rounding.
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey, Selected Population Profiles, S0201.

- In 2004, Pacific Islanders were most likely to live in either Hawaii or California. Most of the Pacific Islander-alone population lived in California (about 30 percent), with about another 26 percent in Hawaii. In comparison, Pacific Islanders who reported one or more races were most likely to live in Hawaii (about 37 percent), followed by California (about 23 percent).
- Several other states also shared relatively larger proportions of the Pacific Islander-alone population and the Pacific Islander-alone-or-in-combination population (Washington, Texas, Utah, and Nevada).⁸
- Combined, these six states represented about three-fourths of the Pacific Islander-alone population, as well as the Pacific Islander-alone-or-in-combination population.

⁸ The proportion of single-race Pacific Islanders in Nevada was not significantly larger than the proportion of Pacific Islanders in Oregon or Virginia; the proportion of single-race Pacific Islanders in Utah was not significantly larger than the proportion of Pacific Islanders in Virginia (not shown).