

Hawaii had a larger proportion of Pacific Islanders than any other state.

- The Pacific Islander-alone population represented about 0.14 percent of the U.S. household population, and the Pacific Islander-alone-or-in-combination population represented about 0.26 percent.
- The state of Hawaii had the largest proportion of single-race

Pacific Islanders in its household population (about 9 percent), as well as Pacific Islanders who reported one or more races (about 23 percent).

- States in the West (including Hawaii, Utah, Nevada, Alaska, Washington, California, and Oregon) tended to have relatively

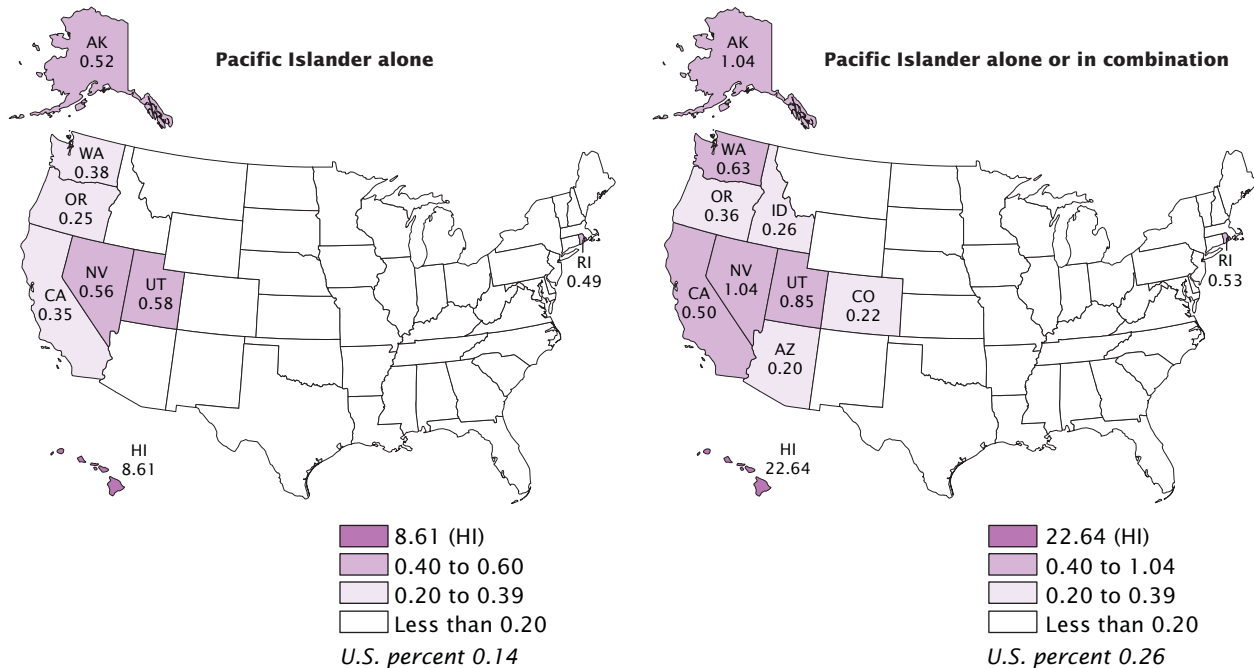
larger proportions of Pacific Islanders in their populations.⁹

⁹ The proportion of single-race Pacific Islanders in Oregon and the proportion of Pacific Islanders who reported one or more races in Idaho, Colorado, and Arizona were not significantly higher than 0.2 percent. Some of the states shown in the range 0.20 to 0.39 are not statistically different from one or more states that are not shown.

Figure 2.

Percent Pacific Islander by State: 2004

(Pacific Islander-alone population, and Pacific Islander-alone-or-in-combination population, as a percent of state 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.html)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey, Selected Population Profiles, S0201, and Detailed Tables, B02001 and B02012.