

**Table POP-07** The Racial Composition of the State of Hawai'i: 2010

Race-Ethnicity	U.S. Census: 2010		Hawai'i Health Survey: 2010	
	Population	Percent	Population Estimate	Percent
Native Hawaiian <sup>a,b</sup>	289,970	21.3%	291,223	22.5%
Caucasian	564,323	41.5%	274,484	21.2%
Filipino	342,095	25.1%	208,348	16.1%
Japanese	312,292	23.0%	286,013	22.1%
Chinese	199,751	14.7%	(N)	
Korean	48,699	3.6%	(N)	
Samoan	37,463	2.8%	(N)	
Vietnamese	13,266	1.0%	(N)	
Others	(X)		234,957	18.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,360,301</b>		<b>1,295,025</b>	

<sup>a</sup> Native Hawaiian as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. "The Concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock." Note: Starting from the 2000 Census, the question on race was revised to allow respondents the option to self-identify themselves by selecting one or more races to indicate their racial identities. The table uses the "alone or in combination" totals.

<sup>b</sup> Hawaiian as defined by the Hawaii Health Survey (HHS). The Hawaii Health Survey examined the ethnic background of the parents of each individual as provided by that individual. Racial background of each individual is based on the racial composition of his/her parents. Note: The data is based on a sample and is subject to sampling variability.

(X) Not applicable.

(N) Not available or not comparable

**Source:** US Bureau of the Census. Census 2010 Summary File 2 (SF 2) (February 23, 2012). Hawai'i State. Department of Health, Hawai'i Health Survey.

● In the State of Hawai'i, there are two principal sources for general demographic data by various racial groups. The first is the decennial census conducted by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau and is taken every 10 years to collect information about the people and housing of the United States. The second is the Hawai'i Health Survey (HHS) conducted by the State of Hawai'i, Department of Health. The HHS is a continuous statewide telephone survey of health and socio-demographic conditions. Unlike the decennial census, the HHS data is annual and can measure changes in the population during the intercennial decade; however, being a sample survey, it is subject to sampling variability and other sample survey issues.