Table 1.16

Distribution of the Native Hawaiian ^a Population in the Continental United States: 1990 and 2000.

Place of Residence	1990 Census	2000 Census
Living in Hawaiʻi	138,742	239,655
Living in Other States	48,847	161,507
California	34,447	60,048
Washington	5,423	13,507
Nevada	1,534	8,264
Texas	2,979	7,775
Oregon	2,415	6,366
Florida	2,049	5,285
Rest of U.S.	23,425	60,262
Native Hawaiians in U.S.	211,014	401,162

^a Hawaiian as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Note: For Census 2000, 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 any combination" totals.

Source: U.S., Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population, *General Population Characteristics, U.S.*, 1990 CP-1-1 (Nov. 1992). U.S., Bureau of the Census, *Census 2000 Summary File 1* (SF 1) (July 25, 2001)

- In 2000, the distribution of Native Hawaiians outside the Islands ranges from 60,048 in California to 76 in Vermont. There were 30 states reporting 1,000 or more Native Hawaiians, accounting for 94% of the mainland Native Hawaiian population. The West Coast states (CA, WA, OR) account for 49% (79,921) of the mainland Native Hawaiian population.
- Migration of Native Hawaiians began shortly after foreign ships started to call at island ports.
 Many Native Hawaiians seeking new jobs or new experiences many enlisted as seamen.
 Some found work and homes in foreign countries, where they formed small Hawaiian
 communities. There was some concern during the mid-1800s when it was estimated that
 almost 5% of the Native Hawaiians were absent from the Islands. Today, over 40% of the
 Native Hawaiian population reside off the Hawaiian Islands.