

Census 2010 by the numbers

Top 5 races by race alone or in combination with other races:

- White 564,323
- Filipino 342,095
- Japanese 312,292
- Native Hawaiian 289,970
- Chinese 199,751

8.9% of the population was of Hispanic or Latino origin.

23.6% of the population was multiracial.

The median age was 38.6.

14.3% of the population was 65 years and older.

18.5% of the population was 14 years and younger.

Population by island:

- Oahu 953,207
- Hawaii 185,079
- Maui 144,444
- Kauai 66,921
- Molokai 7,345
- Lanai 3,135
- Niihau 170

Hawaii's population by census year

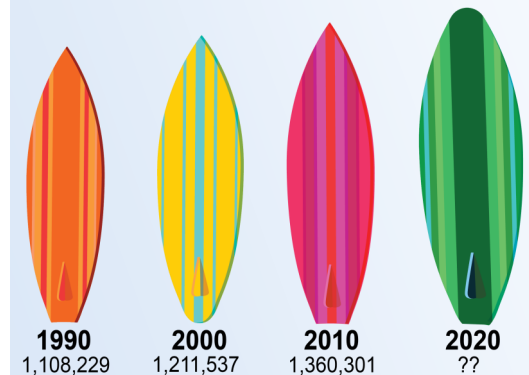
Year	Population
2020	Be counted!
2010	1,360,301
2000	1,211,537
1990	1,108,229
1980	964,691
1970	769,913
1960	632,772
1950	499,794
1940	422,770
1930	368,300
1920	255,881
1910	191,874
1900	154,001

Prepared for by the 2020 Census Hawaii
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Census 2020

Your Ohana counts!



Everyone counts.

The census counts every person living in the U.S. once, only once, and in the right place.



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The Census: A Snapshot

What: The census is a count of everyone residing in the United States. It is administered by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Who: All U.S. residents must be counted—people of all races and ethnic groups, both citizens and non-citizens.

When: Census Day is April 1, 2020. Questionnaire responses should represent the household as it exists on this day.

Why: The U.S. Constitution requires a national census once every 10 years. The census will show state population counts and determine representation in the U.S. House of Representatives.

How: Census questionnaires will be delivered or mailed to households via U.S. mail in March 2020. Respondents can fill out the census online, answer by telephone, or mail back the questionnaire. Census workers from your community will visit households that do not return questionnaires.

Your data are confidential.

Federal law protects your census responses. Your answers can only be used to produce statistics.



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It's All Confidential

The census depends on your cooperation and trust. Title 13 of the U.S. Code protects the confidentiality of all your information. Violating this law is a crime with severe penalties.

Your information **cannot** be shared with immigration enforcement agencies or law enforcement agencies. It **cannot** be used to determine your eligibility for government benefits like food stamps. It **cannot** be shared with local governments, neighbors, or landlords.

Private information is never published. It is against the law to disclose or publish any of the following:

- Names
- Addresses
- Social Security numbers
- Telephone numbers

Taking part is your civic duty.

Completing the census is required: it's a way to participate in our democracy and say "I COUNT!"



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Why the Census Matters

Congressional seats: Results of the census are used to determine how many seats each state gets in the House of Representatives.

Federal funding: Each year, hundreds of billions of dollars are allocated to local governments, nonprofit organizations, and businesses based on census data. These federal funds help to educate our children, keep our seniors healthy, and support our communities in need.

Redistricting: After each census, state officials use the results to redraw the boundaries of congressional and state legislative districts, adapting to population shifts.

Planning for the future: Census data helps our governments know how to plan for education, disaster relief, transportation, public health, and community assistance.