

CENSUS DATA HIGHLIGHTS

Hawaii State Data Center, April 27, 2021

2020 Census Apportionment Counts—Hawaii’s Population on April 1, 2020

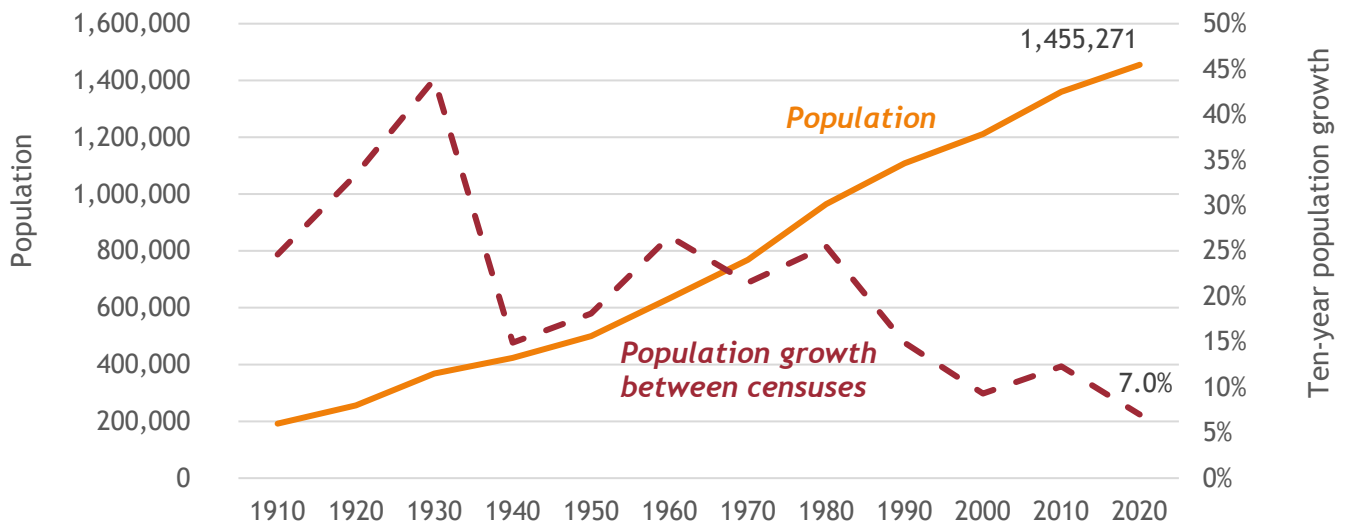
Hawaii’s population was 1,455,271 for April 1, 2020, a 7.0% increase from 2010

More than a year after the 2020 Census began, the U.S. Census Bureau released the first results from the once-in-a-decade enumeration. The release includes the resident population for the states and the nation, the overseas populations, and the apportionment results for the states. These results are usually released in December of the census year; however, the COVID-19 pandemic slowed the collection and reporting of the data. The results do not include detailed data, nor are they available for geographies below the state level. More data, including the data used for legislative redistricting, are expected starting on August 16, 2021.

The resident population for the United States was 331,449,281 for April 1, 2020. This was a 7.4% population growth over the 2010 Census results. It was the second slowest growth in the nation’s history, only slightly outpacing the 7.3% population growth between 1930 and 1940. Between 2010 and 2020, the U.S. population grew an average rate of 0.71% per year. Three states, West Virginia, Mississippi, and Illinois, lost population, and Utah had the fastest growth rate in the past ten years.

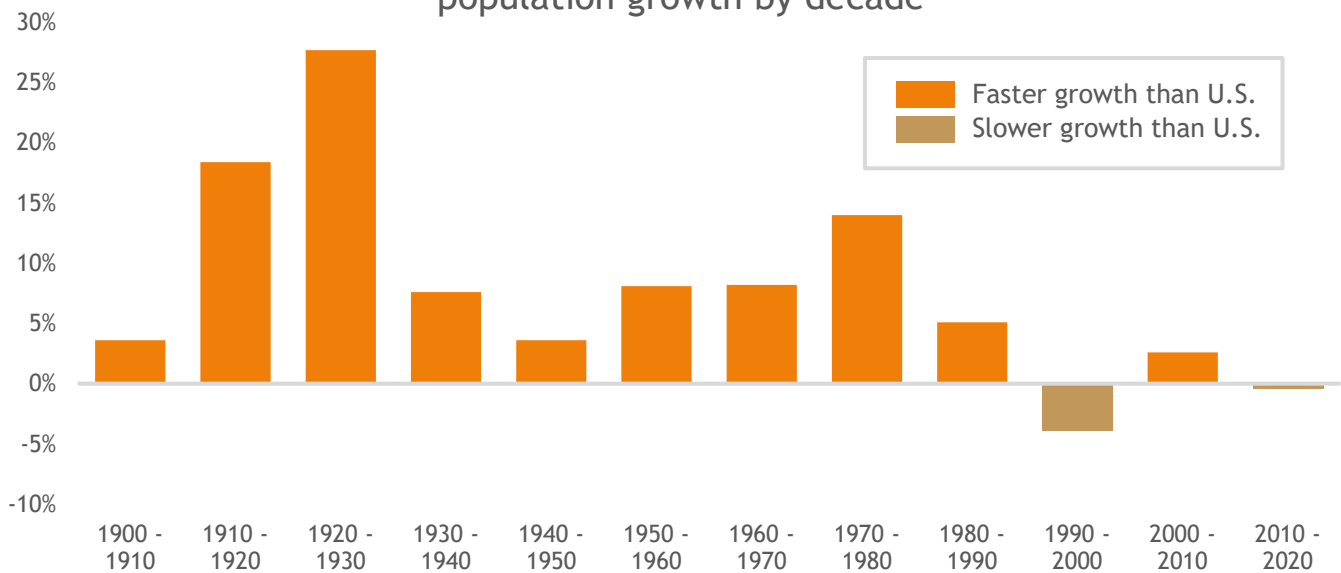
Hawaii’s resident population was 1,455,271 for April 1, 2020, a 7.0% population growth since 2010. Hawaii saw an average annual growth of 0.68% between April 1, 2010 and April 1, 2020, which was almost half of the annual rate between 2000 and 2010 (1.16%). Hawaii’s population ranked 40th among the 50 states and District of Columbia, which was also Hawaii’s ranking after the 2010 Census.

Hawaii's population and population growth by decade



This decennial’s population growth is the slowest on record for the State. The 2020 Census was the second decennial count in which Hawaii’s population growth was slower than the U.S. average, although the difference was modest—0.4 percentage points lower. Between 1990 and 2000, Hawaii’s population grew 3.9 percentage points slower than the U.S. average; however overall growth was higher for both the U.S. and Hawaii during that period (13.2% and 9.3%, respectively). Despite the slowed growth between 2010 and 2020, Hawaii ranked 24th in terms of ten-year population growth.

Difference between U.S. population growth and Hawaii population growth by decade



The slowed pace of growth in the most recent decade can be attributed to declining birth rates and out-migration. Fertility rates, births per 1,000 women between the ages of 15 and 44, have fallen in the past decade. According to CDC data, Hawaii’s fertility rate fell from 72.4 in 2010 to 63.9 in 2019—a loss of 8.5 births per 1,000 women of childbearing age. Nationally, the fertility rate also dropped, but at a smaller rate—5.8 births per 1,000 women. Domestic out-migration, that is, people moving from Hawaii to the U.S. mainland, also contributed to the slowed growth, particularly in the later part of the decade. Hawaii’s cost of living may play a role in both declining birth rates and out-migration by encouraging people to move to the mainland and discouraging those who stay from having children.

Hawaii is also densely populated relative to the U.S. average. Hawaii’s population density was 226.6 people per square mile in 2020. Hawaii is 2.4 times as dense as the United States as whole, which has a population density of 93.8 people per square mile. The State ranks 14th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia in terms of population density. However, population density varies widely in the United States, from 11,280.0 people per square mile in Washington D.C. to 1.3 people per square mile in Alaska.

The purpose of the apportionment count is to identify how the House of Representative's 435 seats. The number of seats in the House of Representatives is also tied to the number of Electoral College votes a state casts during the presidential election. Since apportionment in 1960, Hawaii has had two seats in the House of Representatives, and this remains unchanged after the 2020 Census results.

Note: Rankings are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, [2020 Census Apportionment Results](#) (released April 26, 2021), and Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Research and Economic Analysis Division. View Hawaii 2020 Census data at https://census.hawaii.gov/census_2020/data.

Table 1: RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FOR HAWAII AND THE UNITED STATES: 1910 TO 2020

Census year	Total population		Percent change	
	Hawaii	United States	Hawaii	United States
1910	191,909	92,228,531	24.6	21.0
1920	255,912	106,021,568	33.4	15.0
1930	368,336	123,202,660	43.9	16.2
1940	423,330	132,165,129	14.9	7.3
1950	499,794	151,325,798	18.1	14.5
1960	632,772	179,323,175	26.6	18.5
1970	768,561	203,211,926	21.5	13.3
1980	964,691	226,545,805	25.5	11.5
1990	1,108,229	248,709,873	14.9	9.8
2000	1,211,537	281,421,906	9.3	13.2
2010	1,360,301	308,745,538	12.3	9.7
2020	1,455,271	331,449,281	7.0	7.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Historical Population Change Data (1910-2020)" (April 26, 2021)

<<https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/dec/popchange-data-text.html>> accessed April 26, 2021.

Table 2: RESIDENT POPULATION AND DENSITY FOR HAWAII AND THE UNITED STATES: 1910 TO 2020

Census year	Total population		Density 1/	
	Hawaii	United States	Hawaii	United States
1910	191,909	92,228,531	29.9	26.0
1920	255,912	106,021,568	39.8	29.9
1930	368,336	123,202,660	57.3	34.7
1940	423,330	132,165,129	65.9	37.2
1950	499,794	151,325,798	77.8	42.6
1960	632,772	179,323,175	98.5	50.6
1970	768,561	203,211,926	119.7	57.5
1980	964,691	226,545,805	150.2	64.1
1990	1,108,229	248,709,873	172.6	70.4
2000	1,211,537	281,421,906	188.6	79.7
2010	1,360,301	308,745,538	211.8	87.4
2020	1,455,271	331,449,281	226.6	93.8

1/ Density expressed as the average population per square mile.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Historical Population Density Data (1910-2020)" (April 26, 2021)

<<https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/dec/density-data-text.html>> accessed April 26, 2021.

Table 3: STATE RANKING OF RESIDENT POPULATION: 2020 CENSUS

Rank	State	April 1, 2020 Population	Percent Change, 2010 to 2020	Rank	State	April 1, 2020 Population	Percent Change, 2010 to 2020
	United States	331,449,281	7.4	26	Kentucky	4,505,836	3.8
1	California	39,538,223	6.1	27	Oregon	4,237,256	10.6
2	Texas	29,145,505	15.9	28	Oklahoma	3,959,353	5.5
3	Florida	21,538,187	14.6	29	Connecticut	3,605,944	0.9
4	New York	20,201,249	4.2	30	Utah	3,271,616	18.4
5	Pennsylvania	13,002,700	2.4	31	Iowa	3,190,369	4.7
6	Illinois	12,812,508	-0.1	32	Nevada	3,104,614	15.0
7	Ohio	11,799,448	2.3	33	Arkansas	3,011,524	3.3
8	Georgia	10,711,908	10.6	34	Mississippi	2,961,279	-0.2
9	North Carolina	10,439,388	9.5	35	Kansas	2,937,880	3.0
10	Michigan	10,077,331	2.0	36	New Mexico	2,117,522	2.8
11	New Jersey	9,288,994	5.7	37	Nebraska	1,961,504	7.4
12	Virginia	8,631,393	7.9	38	Idaho	1,839,106	17.3
13	Washington	7,705,281	14.6	39	West Virginia	1,793,716	-3.2
14	Arizona	7,151,502	11.9	40	Hawaii	1,455,271	7.0
15	Massachusetts	7,029,917	7.4	41	New Hampshire	1,377,529	4.6
16	Tennessee	6,910,840	8.9	42	Maine	1,362,359	2.6
17	Indiana	6,785,528	4.7	43	Rhode Island	1,097,379	4.3
18	Maryland	6,177,224	7.0	44	Montana	1,084,225	9.6
19	Missouri	6,154,913	2.8	45	Delaware	989,948	10.2
20	Wisconsin	5,893,718	3.6	46	South Dakota	886,667	8.9
21	Colorado	5,773,714	14.8	47	North Dakota	779,094	15.8
22	Minnesota	5,706,494	7.6	48	Alaska	733,391	3.3
23	South Carolina	5,118,425	10.7	49	Dist. of Columbia	689,545	14.6
24	Alabama	5,024,279	5.1	50	Vermont	643,077	2.8
25	Louisiana	4,657,757	2.7	51	Wyoming	576,851	2.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Historical Population Change Data (1910-2020)" (April 26, 2021)

<<https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/dec/popchange-data-text.html>> accessed April 26, 2021.

Table 4: STATE RANKING OF PERCENT CHANGE IN RESIDENT POPULATION BETWEEN 2020 CENSUS AND 2010 CENSUS

Rank	State	April 1, 2020 Population	Percent Change, 2010 to 2020	Rank	State	April 1, 2020 Population	Percent Change, 2010 to 2020
	United States	331,449,281	7.4	26	New Jersey	9,288,994	5.7
1	Utah	3,271,616	18.4	27	Oklahoma	3,959,353	5.5
2	Idaho	1,839,106	17.3	28	Alabama	5,024,279	5.1
3	Texas	29,145,505	15.9	29	Iowa	3,190,369	4.7
4	North Dakota	779,094	15.8	30	Indiana	6,785,528	4.7
5	Nevada	3,104,614	15.0	31	New Hampshire	1,377,529	4.6
6	Colorado	5,773,714	14.8	32	Rhode Island	1,097,379	4.3
7	Dist. of Columbia	689,545	14.6	33	New York	20,201,249	4.2
8	Washington	7,705,281	14.6	34	Kentucky	4,505,836	3.8
9	Florida	21,538,187	14.6	35	Wisconsin	5,893,718	3.6
10	Arizona	7,151,502	11.9	36	Arkansas	3,011,524	3.3
11	South Carolina	5,118,425	10.7	37	Alaska	733,391	3.3
12	Oregon	4,237,256	10.6	38	Kansas	2,937,880	3.0
13	Georgia	10,711,908	10.6	39	New Mexico	2,117,522	2.8
14	Delaware	989,948	10.2	40	Missouri	6,154,913	2.8
15	Montana	1,084,225	9.6	41	Vermont	643,077	2.8
16	North Carolina	10,439,388	9.5	42	Louisiana	4,657,757	2.7
17	South Dakota	886,667	8.9	43	Maine	1,362,359	2.6
18	Tennessee	6,910,840	8.9	44	Pennsylvania	13,002,700	2.4
19	Virginia	8,631,393	7.9	45	Wyoming	576,851	2.3
20	Minnesota	5,706,494	7.6	46	Ohio	11,799,448	2.3
21	Nebraska	1,961,504	7.4	47	Michigan	10,077,331	2.0
22	Massachusetts	7,029,917	7.4	48	Connecticut	3,605,944	0.9
23	Maryland	6,177,224	7.0	49	Illinois	12,812,508	-0.1
24	Hawaii	1,455,271	7.0	50	Mississippi	2,961,279	-0.2
25	California	39,538,223	6.1	51	West Virginia	1,793,716	-3.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Table E. Numeric and Percent Change in Resident Population of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico: 2020 Census and 2010 Census" (April 26, 2021)

<<https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2020/dec/2020-apportionment-data.html>> accessed April 26, 2021.