

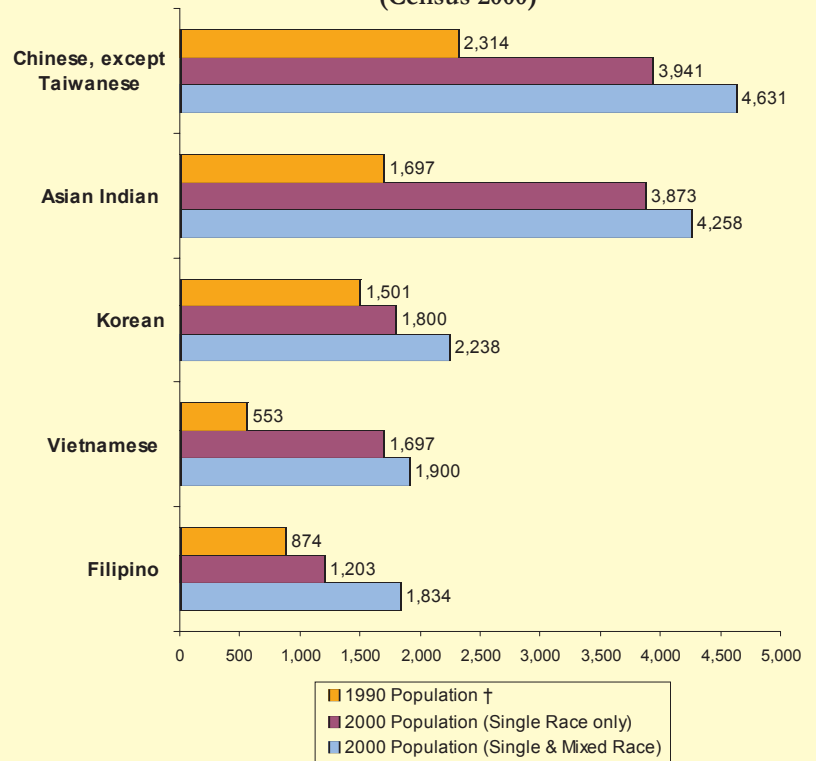
## NEW HAMPSHIRE: ASIAN AMERICANS, NATIVE HAWAIIANS & PACIFIC ISLANDERS

### DID YOU KNOW...

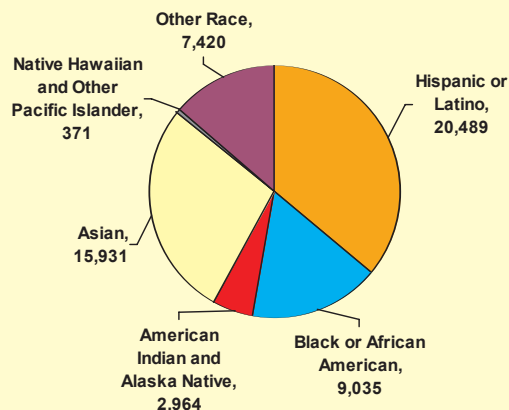
- New Hampshire has 16,302 Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) residents, making up 1% of the state's total population.
- During the past decade, New Hampshire's single race AAPI population grew 74% from approximately 9,000 to 16,000. Its single and mixed race Asian population\*\* grew 115%, and its Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population\*\* grew 253%.
- New Hampshire's largest AAPI ethnic group is Chinese††, followed by Asian Indian and Korean (see table right).
- The AAPI populations in New Hampshire with the fastest growth rate are Hmong, Vietnamese, Pacific Islander†††, Asian Indian, and Chinese†† (see table below).

### NEW HAMPSHIRE'S TOP 5 AAPI POPULATIONS

Ranked by 2000 Single Race Population (Census 2000)



### NEW HAMPSHIRE'S MINORITY POPULATIONS (Single Race Data, Census 2000)



### NEW HAMPSHIRE'S 1990-2000 POPULATION CHANGE

#### TOP 10 AAPI POPULATIONS

Ranked by 1990-2000 Single Race Population Change (Census 1990, 2000)

State	1990 Population†	2000 Single Race Population*	Change (1990-2000)*	2000 Single & Mixed Race Population**	Change (1990-2000)**
Hmong	2	18	800.0%	21	950.0%
Vietnamese	553	1,697	206.9%	1,900	243.6%
Pacific Islander†††	106	254	139.6%	518	388.7%
Asian Indian	1,697	3,873	128.2%	4,258	150.9%
Chinese, except Taiwanese	2,314	3,941	70.3%	4,631	100.1%
Filipino	874	1,203	37.6%	1,834	109.8%
Thai	233	292	25.3%	403	73.0%
Korean	1,501	1,800	19.9%	2,238	49.1%
Japanese	747	877	17.4%	1,464	96.0%
Laotian	380	423	11.3%	513	35.0%

\* Single Race \*\*In combination with one or more races and/or detailed race group

† 1990 Census did not distinguish between single and mixed race categories. †† Except Taiwanese.

††† Pacific Islander category does not include Native Hawaiians.

Population information is based on U.S. Bureau of the Census. ([www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov))

## NEW HAMPSHIRE: ASIAN AMERICANS, NATIVE HAWAIIANS & PACIFIC ISLANDERS

### SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE'S AAPIs

(Census 2000)

#### HOUSEHOLD INCOME (in 1999 dollars)

	<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
<\$15,000	10.7%	11.3%	15.0%
\$15-34,999	22.4%	14.8%	35.0%
\$35-74,999	40.3%	39.7%	38.3%
>\$75,000	26.6%	34.2%	11.7%

#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
<High school diploma	12.4%	15.1%	14.9%
≥High school grad	50.4%	24.4%	48.7%
Associate degree	8.8%	5.9%	4.5%
Bachelor's degree	18.7%	26.4%	22.1%
Graduate or professional degree	9.8%	28.2%	9.7%

#### PER CAPITA INCOME (in 1999 dollars)

<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
\$24,120	\$21,538	\$13,063

#### LINGUISTIC ISOLATION

76% of New Hampshire's AAPIs age five and older speak a language other than English at home. Of these, 45% rated their ability to speak English as less than "very well."

#### MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (in 1999 dollars)

<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
\$49,700	\$56,344	\$36,250

#### FOREIGN-BORN

54,000 of New Hampshire's residents were foreign-born, 13,000 or 25% of which are from Asia. China, India, Korea, Vietnam, and the Philippines were among the countries with the most migrants.

#### POVERTY STATUS

Percentage of population whose 1999 income was below the federal poverty level:

<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
6.2%	9.9%	3.9%

### TERMINOLOGY

"Asian" refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, and others.

People having origins in any of the original peoples of Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands are referred to as "Pacific Islander," including Polynesian, Samoan, Tongan, Micronesian, Guamanian or Charmorro, Melanesian, Fijian, and Other Pacific Islander not specified. Those persons having origins in the original people of Hawaii are referred to as "Native Hawaiian." Unless indicated, "Pacific Islander" includes Native Hawaiians.

"White" refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

The data for different censuses are not directly comparable due to changes made to each census; thus caution must be used when interpreting changes in racial composition over time. For instance, the 2000 Census incorporated more race categories, modified existing categories, and offered respondents the option to mark one or more races. For more information, visit [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov).

\* Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander