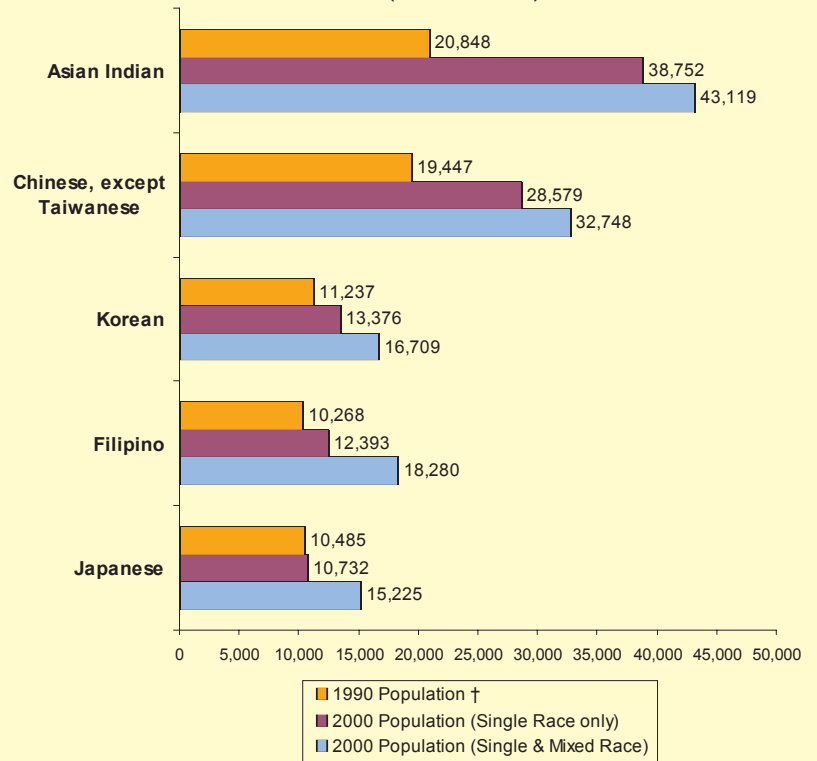


## OHIO: ASIAN AMERICANS, NATIVE HAWAIIANS & PACIFIC ISLANDERS

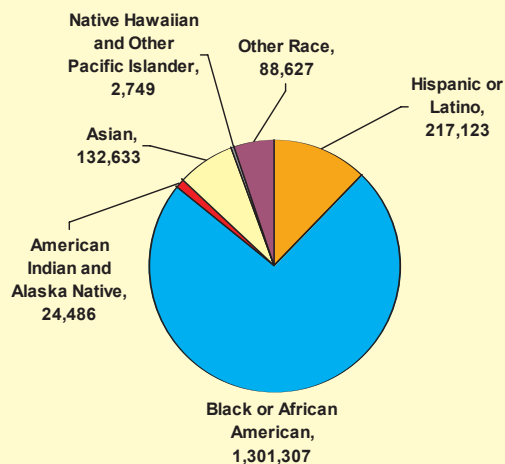
### DID YOU KNOW...

- Ohio has 135,382 Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) residents, making up 1% of the state's total population.
- During the past decade, Ohio's single race AAPI population grew 48% from approximately 91,000 to 135,000. Its single and mixed race Asian population\*\* grew 81%, and its Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population\*\* grew 392%.
- Ohio's largest AAPI ethnic group is Asian Indian, followed by Chinese†† and Korean (see table right).
- The AAPI populations in Ohio with the fastest growth rate are Pacific Islander†††, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Hmong, and Chinese†† (see table below).

### OHIO'S TOP 5 AAPI POPULATIONS Ranked by 2000 Single Race Population (Census 2000)



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



### OHIO'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)**
Pacific Islander†††	671	2,630	292.0%	6,459	862.6%
Vietnamese	4,964	9,812	97.7%	11,219	126.0%
Asian Indian	20,848	38,752	85.9%	43,119	106.8%
Hmong	253	376	48.6%	407	60.9%
Chinese, except Taiwanese	19,447	28,579	47.0%	32,748	68.4%
Cambodian	2,213	2,725	23.1%	3,161	42.8%
Filipino	10,268	12,393	20.7%	18,280	78.0%
Korean	11,237	13,376	19.0%	16,709	48.7%
Thai	1,515	1,778	17.4%	2,496	64.8%
Laotian	2,578	2,749	6.6%	3,277	27.1%

\* 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))

## OHIO: ASIAN AMERICANS, NATIVE HAWAIIANS & PACIFIC ISLANDERS

### SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF OHIO'S AAPIs

(Census 2000)

#### HOUSEHOLD INCOME (in 1999 dollars)

	<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
<\$15,000	13.4%	18.1%	21.9%
\$15-34,999	26.4%	17.8%	17.2%
\$35-74,999	39.1%	32.4%	39.7%
>\$75,000	21.1%	31.7%	21.2%

#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
<High school diploma	15.8%	13.4%	21.5%
≥High school grad	56.5%	23.3%	52.0%
Associate degree	6.0%	4.6%	8.0%
Bachelor's degree	14.3%	26.8%	11.5%
Graduate or professional degree	7.5%	31.9%	7.0%

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

<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
\$22,089	\$24,912	\$12,919

#### LINGUISTIC ISOLATION

78% of Ohio's AAPIs age five and older speak a language other than English at home. Of these, 44% 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>
\$42,835	\$49,266	\$40,718

#### FOREIGN-BORN

339,000 of Ohio's residents were foreign-born, 120,000 or 35% of which are from Asia. India, China, Korea, the Philippines, and Vietnam 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>
8.2%	12.8%	18.8%

### 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