AAPCHO 🕹

Association of Asian Pacific Community Health Organizations

OHIO: EMERGING ASIAN AMERICAN, NATIVE HAWAIIAN & OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITIES

SOURCE: AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY 2006 (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

DID YOU KNOW ...

• Ohio has 177,447 Asian American, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (AAPI) residents, making up 1.5% of the state's total population.

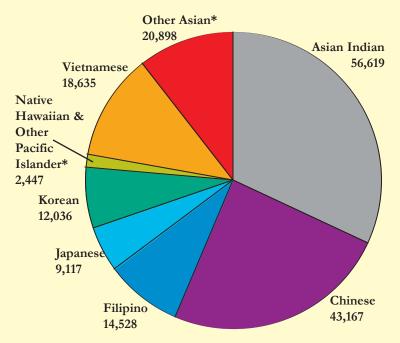
• During 2004 and 2006, the AAPI population grew 10.7% from 160,213 to 177,447. Its Asian population* grew 9.9% and its Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population* grew by 129.0%. The state population grew by 2.9% from approximately 11,153,800 to 11,478,006.

• The largest AAPI ethnic group is Asian Indian, followed by Chinese and Vietnamese.

AAPI 177,447

American Indian/ Alaska Nativ 21.570

• The AAPI population with the fastest growth rate are Chinese, Korean, Asian Indian and Filipino (Census 2000).



AAPI POPULATION

Total Ohio State Population in 2006: 11,478,006 Other Race 104,589 Hispanic/Latino 265,762

OHIO'S MINORITY POPULATIONS

COUNTIES RANKED BY AAPI POPULATION

(Census 2000 and American Community Survey 2006)

County	No. of AAPIs	% AAPI	% Change (2000-2006)
Franklin	42,939	3.9	+29.1
Cuyahoga	30,794	2.3	+20.3
Hamilton	15,576	1.8	+12.5
Summit	10,866	1.9	+40.3
Montgomery	8,332	1.5	+10.5
Butler	6,995	1.9	+32.9
Lucas	6,133	1.3	+9.1
Greene	4,238	2.7	+39.1
Stark	3,155	0.8	+49.1
Lake	2,539	1.0	+21.5

*In combination with one or more and/or detailed ethnic group

For more information on state counties, please see Census 2000 Summary File (P3 and P7) www.census.gov

ASSOCIATION OF ASIAN PACIFIC COMMUNITY HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS

OHIO: EMERGING ASIAN AMERICAN, NATIVE HAWAIIAN & OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITIES

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR AAPIS

SOURCE: CENSUS 2000 (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Household Income (in 1999 dollars)

	<u>White</u>	Asian	<u>NHOPI</u>
<\$15,000	13.4%	18.1%	21.9%
\$15-34,999	26.5%	17.8%	17.2%
\$35-74,999	39.1%	32.4%	39.7%
>\$75,000	21.0%	31.7%	21.2%

Per Capita Income (in 1999 dollars)

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

Median Family Income (in 1999 dollars)

~	N N	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
White	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI</u>
\$51,910	\$61,775	\$42,833

Poverty Status

Proportion whose 1999 income was below federal poverty level:

<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI</u>
8.2%	12.8%	18.8%

Educational Attainment

	<u>white</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI</u>
Less than high school	15.8%	13.4%	21.5%
High school diploma only	56.4%	23.3%	52.0%
Associate's degree or higher	27.8%	63.3%	26.5%

Linguistic Isolation (ACS 2006)

0.9% of AAPIs age 5 and older speak a language other than English at home.

Of these, 44% rated their ability to speak English as less than "very well".

Foreign-Born (ACS 2006)

Approximately 412,352 of Ohio's residents were foreign-born; 148,122 or 35.9% of which were born in Asia.

MINORITY HEALTH CONTACT

Cheryl A. Boyce	Steve Walker
Ohio Commission on	Ohio Department of Job and
Minority Health	Family Services
77 South High Street, 7th Floor	P.O. Box 182709
Columbus, OH 43215	50 W. Town Street, 6th Floor
Tel: (614) 466-4000	Columbus, OH 43218
Email: cheryl.boyce@ocmh.state.oh.us	Tel: (614) 644-1125
	Email: walkes07@odjfs.state.oh.us

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.

"Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander" refer to 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, Fijan, 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.