

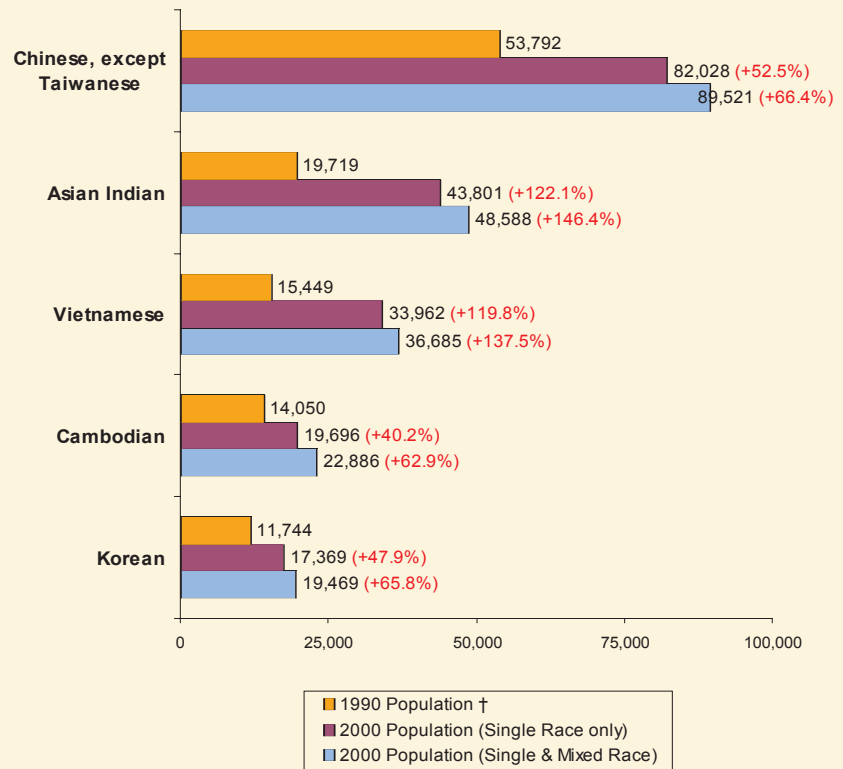
MASSACHUSETTS: ASIAN AMERICANS, NATIVE HAWAIIANS & PACIFIC ISLANDERS

DID YOU KNOW?

- ◆ Massachusetts has 240,613 Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) residents, making up 4% of the state's total population.
- ◆ During the past decade, Massachusetts' AAPI population grew 68% from approximately 143,000 to 241,000. Its Asian population** grew 90%, and its Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI) population** grew 600%.
- ◆ Massachusetts' largest AAPI ethnic group is Chinese†† followed by Asian Indian and Vietnamese (see table right).
- ◆ The AAPI populations in Massachusetts with the fastest growth rates are Hmong, Pacific Islander†††, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, and Chinese††.
- ◆ There are 3 AAPCHO community health centers located in Massachusetts serving over 21,000 AAPI patients annually (2003 UDS): Family Health Center of Worcester (Worcester), Lowell Community Health Center (Lowell), and South Cove Community Health Center (Boston).
- ◆ 773,000 of Massachusetts' residents were foreign-born, 171,000 or 22% of which are from Asia. China, Vietnam, India, Cambodia, and Korea were among the countries with the most migrants.

MASSACHUSETTS'S TOP AAPI POPULATIONS

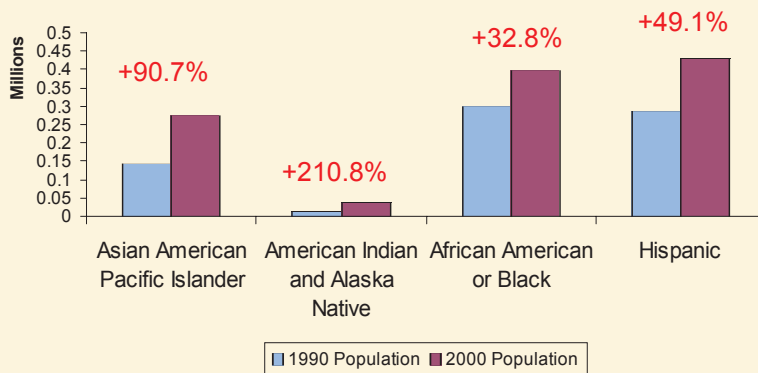
RANKED BY 2000 SINGLE RACE POPULATION
(Census 2000)



MASSACHUSETTS'S MINORITY POPULATIONS

(Single Race Data, Census 1990, 2000)

Total Massachusetts State Population in 2000: 6,349,097



AAPIs** are the second fastest growing minority population in Massachusetts, increasing 91% in the last decade. Among AAPI groups, Pacific Islanders††† and Hmong have the highest growth rates, increasing 890% and 425%, respectively.

MASSACHUSETTS'S 1990-2000 POPULATION CHANGE BY COUNTY

Ranked by 2000 AAPI Alone Population
(Census 1990, 2000)

County	1990 Single Race Population†	2000 Single Race Population*	Change (1990-2000)*	2000 Single & Mixed Race Population**	Change (1990-2000)**
Middlesex	51,826	92,225	78.0%	102,132	97.1%
Suffolk	33,521	48,728	45.4%	54,211	61.7%
Norfolk	17,889	35,916	100.8%	38,971	117.8%
Worcester	11,439	19,977	74.6%	23,052	101.5%
Essex	9,909	17,204	73.6%	20,485	106.7%
Bristol	4,478	6,873	53.5%	9,084	102.9%
Hampden	3,886	6,231	60.3%	8,249	112.3%
Hampshire	4,477	5,254	17.4%	6,144	37.2%
Plymouth	3,452	4,462	29.3%	6,073	75.9%
Barnstable	968	1,456	50.4%	2,037	110.4%

* 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.

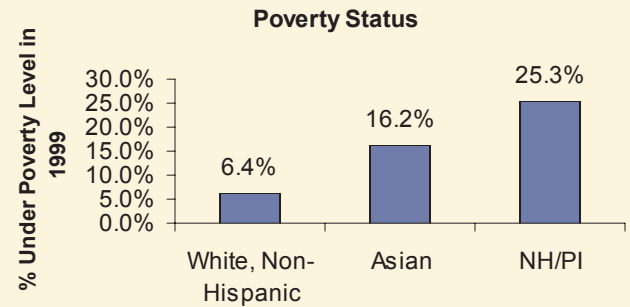
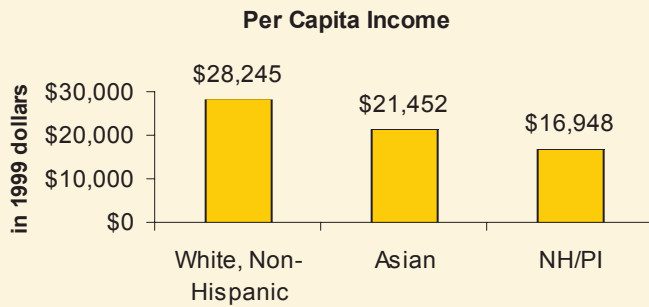
††† Pacific Islander category does not include Native Hawaiians.

Population information is based on U.S. Bureau of the Census. (www.census.gov)

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

SOURCE: CENSUS 2000 (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

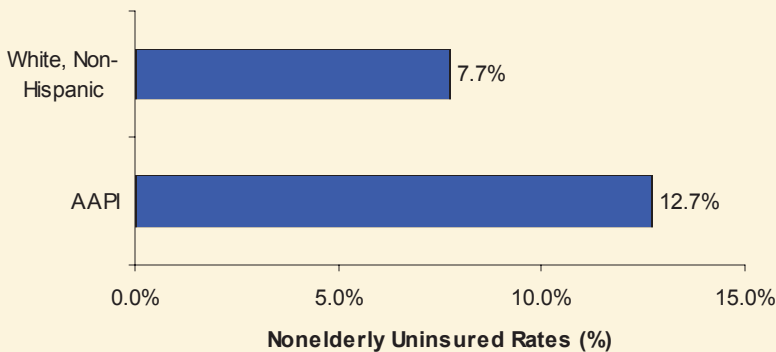


Per capita income for AAPIs is lower than Non-Hispanic Whites in Massachusetts. However, income varies significantly by AAPI ethnic group, with Hmong and Cambodians having the lowest income at \$8,472 and \$10,306, respectively.

A larger proportion of AAPIs compared to Non-Hispanic Whites were in poverty in Massachusetts. However, poverty rates vary significantly by AAPI ethnic group, with Guamanian/Chamorros and Micronesians having the highest poverty rates at 32% and 30%, respectively.

UNINSURED RATES

(Current Population Survey, 2002)



The uninsured rate is 5% higher for AAPIs as compared to Non-Hispanic Whites in Massachusetts. The insurance disparity may be explained, in part, by differences in income, employment, and access to insurance programs.

LINGUISTIC ISOLATION

84% of AAPIs in Massachusetts age 5 and older speak a language other than English at home. Of these, 50% rated their ability to speak English as less than “very well.”

HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS

(CDC National Center for Health Statistics, 2000)

The leading cause of death for AAPIs in Massachusetts is cancer with an age-adjusted mortality rate of 78.8 per 100,000. For AAPI women, the average age-adjusted mortality rate for breast cancer deaths in the state is greater at 13.7 per 100,000 compared to 12.5 for AAPI women nationally.

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. “NH/PI” refers to Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders.

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 Chamorro, Melanesian, Fijian, and Other Pacific Islander not specified. Those persons having origins in the original peoples 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.