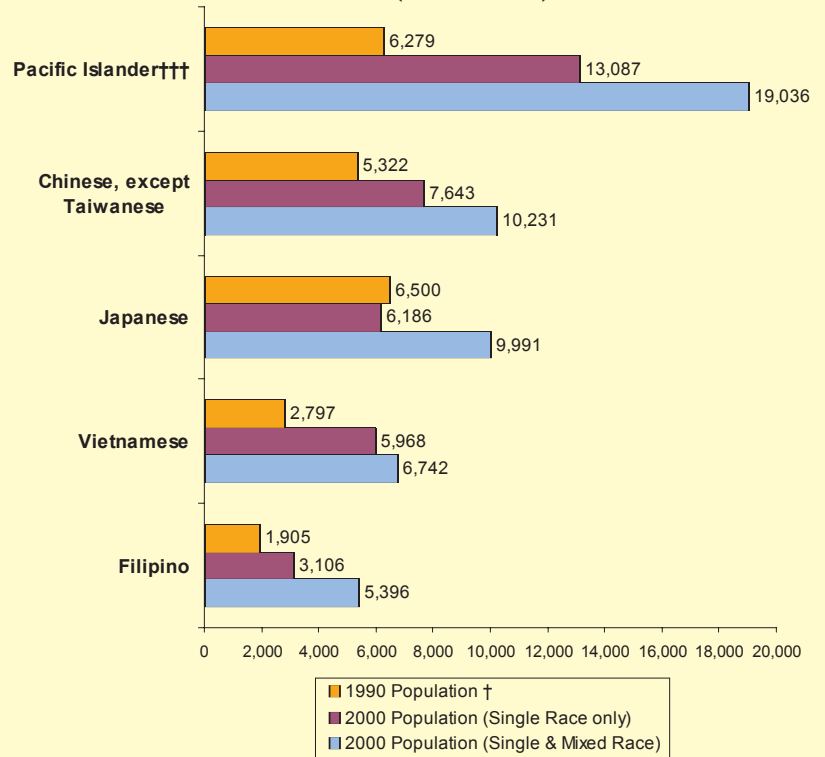


## UTAH: ASIAN AMERICANS, NATIVE HAWAIIANS & PACIFIC ISLANDERS

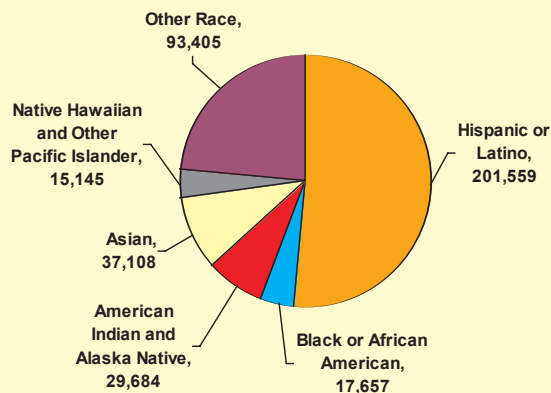
### DID YOU KNOW...

- Utah has 52,253 Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) residents, making up 2% of the state's total population.
- During the past decade, Utah's single race AAPI population grew 57% from approximately 33,000 to 52,000. Its single and mixed race Asian population\*\* grew 96%, and its Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population\*\* grew 195%.
- Utah's largest AAPI ethnic group is Pacific Islander†††, followed by Chinese†† and Japanese (see table right).
- The AAPI populations in Utah with the fastest growth rate are Vietnamese, Pacific Islander†††, Asian Indian, Filipino, and Hmong (see table below).

**UTAH'S TOP 5 AAPI POPULATIONS**  
Ranked by 2000 Single Race Population  
(Census 2000)



**UTAH'S MINORITY POPULATIONS**  
(Single Race Data, Census 2000)



**UTAH'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)**
Vietnamese	2,797	5,968	113.4%	6,742	141.0%
Pacific Islander†††	6,279	13,087	108.4%	19,036	203.2%
Asian Indian	1,557	3,065	96.9%	3,800	144.1%
Filipino	1,905	3,106	63.0%	5,396	183.3%
Hmong	105	157	49.5%	190	81.0%
Chinese, except Taiwanese	5,322	7,643	43.6%	10,231	92.2%
Cambodian	997	1,332	33.6%	1,663	66.8%
Thai	617	823	33.4%	1,210	96.1%
Korean	2,629	3,473	32.1%	4,609	75.3%
Laotian	1,774	2,195	23.7%	2,715	53.0%

\* 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))

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

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

(Census 2000)

#### HOUSEHOLD INCOME (in 1999 dollars)

	<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
<\$15,000	10.1%	16.8%	11.3%
\$15-34,999	24.7%	22.6%	28.1%
\$35-74,999	41.9%	38.2%	43.7%
>\$75,000	23.2%	22.4%	16.9%

#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
<High school diploma	10.1%	20.1%	23.3%
≥High school grad	54.7%	36.0%	58.5%
Associate degree	8.1%	7.5%	6.3%
Bachelor's degree	18.6%	22.1%	10.1%
Graduate or professional degree	8.5%	14.4%	1.8%

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

<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
\$18,980	\$16,296	\$10,296

#### LINGUISTIC ISOLATION

70% of Utah's AAPIs age five and older speak a language other than English at home. Of these, 48% 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>
\$46,638	\$42,219	\$43,575

#### FOREIGN-BORN

159,000 of Utah's residents were foreign-born, 28,000 or 18% of which are from Asia. Vietnam, China, Korea, the Philippines, and India 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>
8.1%	15.0%	15.5%

### 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