



## AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE FACT SHEET FOR THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

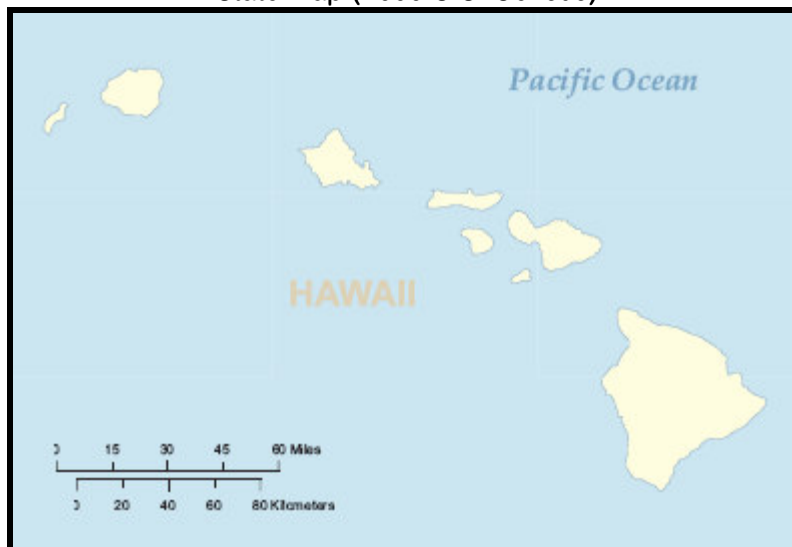
### OVERVIEW

According to the 2000 U.S. Census there are 4.1 million American Indian/Alaska Natives (AI/AN) residing in the United States (alone or in combination with another race). While 4 out of 10 Indians live in western states, every state in the nation has a measurable AI/AN population<sup>1</sup>. There are currently 563 federally recognized Indian tribes and approximately 245 tribes currently petitioning for federal recognition. Each of these tribes is a distinct sovereign nation that determines its own membership (citizenship) and exercises the powers of government. The Urban Indian Health Institute estimates that 66% of the AI/AN population lives in metropolitan areas (over 2.7 million)<sup>2</sup>. The Indian Health Service contracts with 34 Urban Indian Health Clinics.

The U.S. Constitution (Article 1 Section 8) sets the foundation for the federal government's trust responsibility to Indian nations, which has been reinforced over the years through various treaties, laws, and court rulings. Despite this, AI/AN people continue to be underserved due to a lack of adequate federal funding. The Indian Health Service appropriation meets less than 60% of the need<sup>3</sup>, and of that Behavioral Health typically represents about 1% of their total budget. The Bureau of Indian Affairs continues to eliminate or cut programs due to decreased funding.

Since Indian people are also citizens of the states in which they reside, local government agencies and entities have the responsibility to serve AI/AN populations that reside in their cities, counties, or states. In states that have federally or state recognized tribes, government-to-government relationships should be fostered in ways that promote the principle of tribal self-determination. In other states, efforts should be made to reach out to Urban Indian organizations or other community-based AI/AN organizations. Cities should seek partnerships and offer contracts to Urban Indian organizations. The National Indian Child Welfare Association is available to provide assistance to cities, counties, and states seeking to develop partnerships with AI/AN communities.

State Map (2000 U.S. Census)



## Demographics (2000 U.S. Census)

THERE ARE NO STATE OR FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES WITH RESERVATIONS IN HAWAII. THE U.S. CENSUS INDICATES NATIVE HAWAIIANS REPRESENT 23% OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OF HAWAII. AS AN INDIGENOUS GROUP OF PEOPLE, THEY SHARE MANY COMMON ELEMENTS OF CULTURE AND HISTORICAL ISSUES OF COLONIZATION WITH AMERICAN INDIANS/ALASKA NATIVES IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

Total AI/AN population (alone or in any combination)	25,707
Total AI/AN population under age 19 (alone or in any combination)	10,481
Total NH/PI population (alone or in any combination)	282,667
Total NH/PI population under age 19 (alone or in any combination)	119,483

*Disclaimer: Census data may have some inaccuracies related to the population on the islands. Please contact the state for statistics.*

### Contact Information

The population of Hawaii comprises one of the most diverse ethnic mixtures in the world, with many races of people having gathered and lived relatively harmoniously for over a century. Along with their Native Hawaiian hosts, Caucasian, Japanese, Filipino, Chinese, Portuguese, Vietnamese, Korean, and Pacific Island peoples are all well represented. Within Hawaii's broad ethnic population there exists a strong awareness and community participation in the perpetuation of cultural heritage in all aspects of life. The Kanaka Maoli, as the host people, have developed governing systems of culture and traditions guiding the direction of native cultural affairs in Hawaii, and providing the basic fabric of life into which all other cultures are woven. Other ethnic groups in Hawaii are generally comfortable with the local host culture and excel in the understanding of it through education, preservation, entertainment, lifestyles and in the common dealings of everyday life of society. Please contact the Office of Hawaiian Affairs for more information on the culture and political relationships.\*

<b>Office of Hawaiian Affairs</b> 711 Kapi'olani Boulevard, Suite 500 Honolulu, HI 96813 (808) 594-1888 (808) 594-1865 Fax Website: <a href="http://www.oha.org/">http://www.oha.org/</a>	<b>Office of Hawaiian Affairs</b> <b>Washington, D.C. Bureau NCAI HDQTRS</b> 1301 Connecticut Ave. NW, Ste. 200 Washington, DC 20036 (202) 721-1388 (202) 466-7797 Fax Website: <a href="http://www.oha.org/">http://www.oha.org/</a>
<b>Hawaii State Government</b>  Website: <a href="http://www.hawaii.gov/portal/">http://www.hawaii.gov/portal/</a>	<b>Bureau of Indian Affairs</b> <i>There is not a regional office assigned to Hawaii. Tribal members living in Hawaii need to contact their home agency or regional office for their specific tribe.</i>

\*Information obtained from [www.oha.org](http://www.oha.org); [www.hawaii.gov](http://www.hawaii.gov); [www.hawaii-nation.org](http://www.hawaii-nation.org).

For more information, contact the National Indian Child Welfare Association at (503) 222-4044, or visit our website at [www.nicwa.org](http://www.nicwa.org).

<sup>i</sup> *The American Indian and Alaska Native Population: 2000 Census Brief. Issued February 2002. US Census Bureau*

<sup>ii</sup> *Urban Indian Health Issue Brief. By Ralph Forquera for the Henry J. Kaiser Foundation, November 2001*

<sup>iii</sup> *Level of Need Funded Study by the LNF Work Group Report II, December 1999 Indian Health Service*