

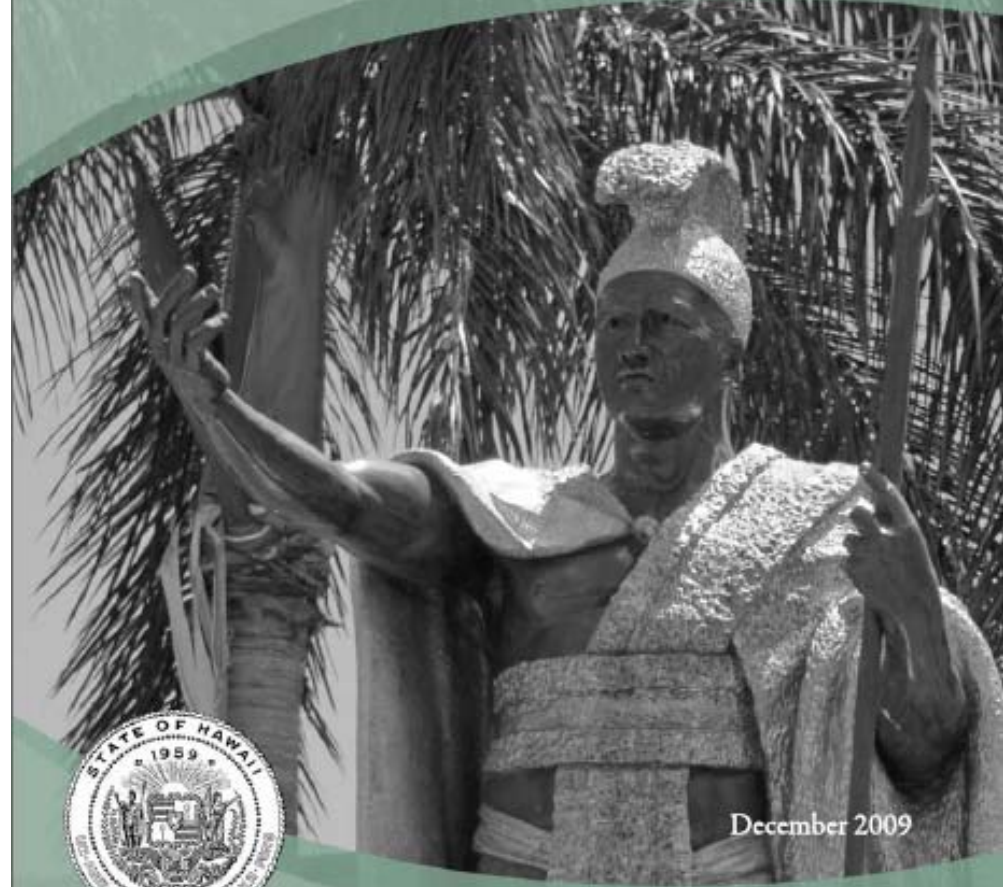


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Hawai'i Facts & Figures

State of Hawaii
Dept. of Business, Economic Development & Tourism



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HAWAII, THE ALOHA STATE

Discovered by Polynesians between the 3rd and 7th centuries A.D. and later by British Captain James Cook in 1778. Hawai'i became the 50th state on August 21, 1959. Honolulu, the State Capital is located on the Island of O'ahu.



HAWAII'S EIGHT MAJOR ISLANDS

Described by Mark Twain as "the loveliest fleet of islands that lies anchored in any ocean," Hawai'i is a string of 137 islands encompassing a land area of 6,422.6 square miles in the north central Pacific Ocean about 2,400 miles from the west coast of the continental United States.

Stretching from northwest to southeast, the major islands are: Ni'ihau, Kaua'i, O'ahu, Moloka'i, Lana'i, Kaho'olawe, Maui, and Hawai'i.



Hawaii's climate features mild temperatures, moderate humidity and cooling trade winds.

State Flower: Yellow hibiscus (*pua ma'o hau hele; Hibiscus brackenridgei*)

State Bird: Hawaiian goose (*nene; Branta sandvicensis*)

State Tree: Candlenut (*kukui; Aleurites moluc-*

cana)

State Song: Hawai'i Pono'i

State Seal and Motto: Ua mau ke ea o ka 'aina i ka pono (The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness)

HAWAII'S PEOPLE

Population density (2000): 188.6 persons per square mile

Number of households (2007): 439.685 with an average of 2.84 persons per household

Population by sex (2008): 649,519 male and 638,679 female.

Median age (2008): 38.0 years

Age breakdown (2008): Under 18 (22.1%); 18 to 64 (63.1); 65 and over (14.8)

Ethnicity (2008): Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (24.3%); Caucasian (20.3); Japanese



Left: Flower lei are a traditional gift of Aloha in Hawai'i. The breadth and variety of lei are limited only by the imagination.



Above: The Arizona Memorial at Pearl Harbor is the most popular tourist destination in Hawai'i.

Right: Canonized in 2009, Saint Damien of Molokai was a Roman Catholic priest from Belgium who won recognition for his ministry to people with leprosy (also known as Hansen's disease) on the island of Molokai.





HEALTH

Licenses (2008): 164 doctors, 38 dentists, 558 nurses and 48 pharmacists

EDUCATION

Kaua'i Community College offers a two-year associate degree and is part of the University of Hawai'i system.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(2008) 3 banks with 15 branches, and 2 savings and loans with 6 branches

PRINT AND BROADCAST MEDIA

Principal newspaper is the Garden Island. (2009) 2 AM and 7 FM radio stations; (2008) 1 cable station with 23,608 subscribers

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Pacific Missile Range Facility supports a wide variety of training exercises and developmental tests in 42,000 square miles of sea and air space that is virtually encroachment free.

The West Kaua'i Technology and Visitor Center houses high technology companies and offers interactive tours of Kaua'i.

GOVERNMENT

Mayor: Bernard P. Carvalho, Jr.; seven-member county council



State resident population (2008)	1,288,198
City & County of Honolulu (2008)	905,034
Hawai'i County (2008)	175,784
Maui County (2008)	143,691
Maui Island (2000)	117,644
Moloka'i (2000)	7,404
Lana'i (2000)	3,193
Kaua'i County (2008)	63,689
Kaua'i Island (2000)	58,303
Ni'ihau (2000)	160

De facto population (2008):
(Includes all persons physically present, e.g., military and visitors, but excludes residents temporarily absent.) 1,388,605

(17.5); Filipino (11.8); Chinese (3.7)
Marriages (2008): 27,346 (65.6% were non-residents and 55.1% interracial)
Life expectancy (2004-2006): Males, 78.2 years; Females, 83.3 years
Education (2007): 89% of the population 25 years and older are high school graduates; 29.7% have a bachelor's or advanced degree.

HAWAII'S GOVERNMENT

Governor: Linda Lingle
Lieutenant Governor: James Aiona
Legislature: 51-member House and 25-member Senate which meets annually
Hawaii has four counties with each with its own mayor and council:
City & County of Honolulu (the Island of O'ahu and the Northwest Hawaiian Islands excluding Midway)
Hawai'i County (Hawai'i Island)
Maui County (Islands of Maui, Moloka'i, Lana'i and Kaho'olawe)
Kaua'i County (Islands of Kaua'i and Ni'ihau)





The two levels of government in Hawai'i are state and county. Counties perform most services usually assigned to cities and towns (fire protection, police, refuse collection, construction and maintenance of streets and other public works). There is only one school district which is administered by the State.

Congressional members:

U.S. Senators: Daniel K. Inouye and Daniel K. Akaka

U.S. Representatives: Neil Abercrombie and Mazie Hirono

HAWAII'S ECONOMY

Gross Domestic Product (2007): \$61.3 billion

Visitor expenditures (2008): \$11.3 billion; Federal defense spending (2008): \$6.1 billion; Sugar and pineapple (2005): \$205.9 million.

The State of Hawai'i is committed to diversifying the economy. Targeted industries include science and technology, film and television production, sports, ocean research and development, health and education tourism, diversified agriculture and floral and specialty food products.

TOURISM

Visitors staying overnight or longer (2009): 6,514,382.
By country (2009): Mainland U.S., 4.3 million; Japan, 1.1 million.

Visitor expenditures (2009): \$10 billion
Average daily visitor expenditure (2008): U.S. West, \$146; U.S. East, \$183; Japan, \$288



The Hawai'i Convention Center is a state-of-the-art facility with 350,000 square feet of meeting and exhibit space.

The Hawai'i Tourism Authority oversees the planning and marketing of tourism in Hawai'i.

FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

Total federal expenditures (2008): \$15 billion



Kauai County

Kauai County Includes the islands of Kauai, Ni'ihau and uninhabited Lehua and Ka'ula.

Kauai is known as the "Garden Island" and has a land area of 552.3 square miles.

Ni'ihau is privately owned and sometimes called the "Forbidden Island." Public access is allowed only with permission of the owners. Its land area is 69.5 square miles.

Geologically, Kauai is the oldest of Hawai'i's major islands and the site of the first Hawai'i landing by Captain James Cook in 1778.



Average temperatures at Lihu'e Airport range from 70° to 81°F. The summit of Wai'ale'ale is among the wettest spots in the world with an average rainfall of 444 inches per year. Average rainfall at Po'ipu Beach is 35 inches per year. Kauai's flower is a green berry known as mokihana. Ni'ihau's flower is a small shell called pupu.

POPULATION

Resident population for the county (2008): 63,689

By age (2008): Under 18 (22.3%); 18-64 (62.9%); 65 and over (14.9)

By ethnic groups (2008): Caucasian (26.6%); Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (27.4); Filipino (14.6); Japanese (11.5)

Main cities and towns (2000): Kapa'a (9,472); Lihu'e (5,674)

TOURISM

Visitor arrivals (2009): 931,425

Scenic wonders include Waimea Canyon, Hanalei Valley, Koke'e State Park, Fern Grotto, many stunning beaches and, for the intrepid, Kalalau Valley.

AGRICULTURE

Important products are sugarcane, fruit, vegetables, taro and beef.



the Ironman Triathlon.

AGRICULTURE

Important products are beef, kona coffee, macadamia nuts, papaya and tropical flowers such as orchids and anthuriums. Aquaculture (2007): 25 farms producing shellfish, finfish, and algae valued at \$17.4 million
Sugarcane production was abandoned in 1996. There are efforts to convert the use of these lands to forestry and to expand diversified agriculture.
A 33-acre site is being developed for the \$60 million Pacific Basin Agriculture Center. It will be operated by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture at the University of Hawai'i at Hilo's University Park of Science and Technology.

HEALTH

Licenses (2008): 395 doctors, 102 dentists, 1,398 nurses and 105 pharmacists.

EDUCATION

University of Hawai'i at Hilo offers four-year degrees and a Master's of Art degree in Hawaiian language. Hawai'i Community College, part of the University of Hawai'i system, offers two-year degrees.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(2008) 4 banks with 23 branches and 3 savings and loans with 9 branches

PRINT AND BROADCAST MEDIA

Principal newspapers are the *Hawai'i Tribune-Herald* and *West Hawai'i Today*
Radio stations (2009) 7 AM stations; 17 FM stations; TV stations (2008) 4 commercial stations; (2008) 2 cable stations with 48,413 subscribers

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Mauna Kea has 13 major astronomical facilities representing the cooperation of ten countries. The 'Imiloa Astronomy Center explores the connections between Hawaiian cultural traditions and the science of astronomy.
The Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawai'i Authority at Keahole Point promotes ocean-related research, education and commercial activities utilizing deep-ocean water technology.

GOVERNMENT

Mayor: William P. Kenoi; nine-member county council



Military personnel and dependents (2008): 98,830

Federal Civilian Workers (2008): 32,200

Based in Hawai'i, USPACOM, the U.S. Pacific Command, is geographically the largest of the U.S. unified service commands. It covers more than 50% of the earth's surface from the U.S. West Coast to Africa's east coast and from the Arctic to the Antarctic.

USPACOM military personnel number approximately 250,000, or about one-fifth of total U.S. military strength.

U.S. Navy and Marine forces are numerically the largest elements in the AOR. U.S. Pacific Fleet includes five aircraft carrier strike groups and U.S. Marine Corps Pacific possesses about two-thirds of U.S. Marine Corps combat strength. The entire U.S. Navy-Marine team comprises more than 135,000 personnel, 180 ships, and 1,400 aircraft.



U.S. Air Forces Pacific comprises approximately 39,000 airmen and 350 aircraft; and U.S. Army, Pacific has about 50,000 personnel, including four Stryker brigades. USPACOM also has more than 1,200 Special Operations personnel. Finally, there are more than 13,000 U.S. Coast Guard personnel available to support U.S. military forces in the region.



AGRICULTURE

Once Hawai'i's primary source of income, agriculture remains a significant contributor to the economy.

Value of crop and livestock sales (2007): \$554 million

Major crops (2007): Sugar, \$47.6 million; (2006) pineapple, \$75.5 million; (2007) flower and nursery products, \$106 million; (2007) seed crops, \$146 million; (2007) macadamia nuts, \$25 million; (2007) coffee, \$32 million; (2007)

cattle, \$26.5 million; (2007) milk, \$9,673 million



Aquaculture farms statewide (2007): 80 small or medium-sized operations, often diversified. Overall value of aquaculture: \$25 million; value of shellfish production, \$520 thousand; algae, \$11 million

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

One of the most successful trade zone programs in the United States, the Hawai'i Foreign Trade Zone No. 9 in 2008 handled \$11.8 billion worth of merchandise from 231 firms. Exports to foreign countries totaled \$893 million.



RETAIL TRADE

Retail sales (2008): \$25.4 billion
Hawai'i's retail establishments include discount outlet malls, big box outlets national and international luxury and chain stores.

LABOR FORCE

Unemployment rate (2008): 3.9%; By county:(2008) Honolulu (3.5); Hawai'i (5.5); Maui (4.4); Kaua'i (4.5)
Civilian labor force (2007): 654,250
Composition of labor force (2008): Male, 50%; Female, 50%
Civilian employment (2008): 628,450
Average annual wages (2007): \$39,465
In 2007, 8.2% of employed persons held multiple jobs.
Hawai'i's economy is service-oriented. Construction, manufacturing and agriculture account for only 10% of wage and salary jobs. About three in ten civilian workers are professional or managerial. Federal, state and local government accounts for 20% of wage and salary jobs.
Hawai'i's workforce is skilled in Asian languages and business protocol.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

Minimum wage: \$7.25 per hour
Principal unions: AFL-CIO, Teamsters, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU)
Largest memberships: Hawai'i Government Employees Association, ILWU, and Teamsters.
Labor union membership (2008): 177,538
In 2008, 27% of those employed were union members.



Hawaii County

Encompassing the island of Hawai'i and the youngest island in the chain, the "Big Island" was formed by five volcanoes, two of which are still active (Mauna Loa and Kilauea). It is known as the "Big Island" and as the "Orchid Isle". With a land area of 4,028 square miles, it is almost twice the combined size of the other islands.

Ka Lae, also known as South Point, is the southernmost point in the United States. Mauna Kea, which rises 13,796 feet above sea level, is the world's tallest mountain when measured from the ocean floor. It is often snowcapped in winter. The island flower is a red blossom called pua lehua.



Average daily temperatures: Hilo (71.2° F.); Kailua-Kona (73.1° F.) Mauna Kea summit temperatures range from 31° to 43° F. Average annual rainfall: 131 inches at Hilo Airport; 10 inches near Kawaihae.

POPULATION

Resident population (2008): 175,784
By age (2008): Under 18 (22.5%); 18-64 (63.8); 65 and over (13.8)
By ethnic groups (2008): Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (30.2%); Caucasian (31.8); Japanese (11.7); Filipino (6.0)
Main cities and towns: (2007) Hilo (50,289); (2000) Kailua-Kona (9,870); Waimea (7,028)

TOURISM

Visitor arrivals (2009): 1,223,019
Major attractions are the Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park, Akaka Falls, Pu'uhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park (City of Refuge), Pu'ukohola Heiau National Historic Site and Lapakahi State Historic Park. Additional activities include viewing petroglyph sites, deep-sea fishing, cultural events such as the Merrie Monarch Hula Festival and the Kona Coffee Festival and sports events such as



Visitor arrivals (2009): 1,942,507

Popular visitor attractions are the historic whaling town of Lahaina, the Maui Ocean Center, the slopes and vistas of Haleakala Crater, the winding road to Hana and the beaches of the Ka'anapali coast.

Besides its two resorts, Lana'i's attractions include the Luahiwa petroglyphs and the "Garden of the Gods". Visitor arrivals (2009): 61,334

Moloka'i's attractions include mule rides to Kalaupapa National Historical Park.

Visitor arrivals (2009): 48,707

AGRICULTURE

Crops grown on the islands of Maui County are fruits (including pineapple), sugarcane and vegetables. Coffee is grown on the islands of Maui and Moloka'i.

Cut flowers and orchids are grown on Maui and Moloka'i. Proteas are a specialty of Maui Island.



HEALTH

Licenses (2008): 332 doctors, 85 dentists, 1,106 nurses and 92 pharmacists.

EDUCATION

Maui Community College offers a two-year associate degree and is part of the University of Hawai'i system. The Moloka'i Education Center is part of Maui Community College.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(2008) 4 banks with 26 branches and 3 savings and loans with 11 locations

PRINT AND BROADCAST MEDIA

The principal newspaper is the Maui News. (2009) 4 AM and 13 FM radio stations; (2008) 2 cable TV stations with 54,569 subscribers

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

There are four astronomical observatories on Haleakala. The Maui Research and Technology Park is home to the Maui High Performance Computing Center which also supports the Pacific Disaster Center Project.

GOVERNMENT

Mayor: Charmaine Tavares; nine-member council



FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Banks (2008): 7 with 192 branches

Savings and loan associations (2007): 3 with 91 branches

Publicly traded Hawai'i companies: 18

All major U.S. securities firms are represented.

BUSINESS FIRMS

Domestic corporations on record (2008): 34,890; non-Hawai'i corporations, 11,090; partnerships, 5,487

Business bankruptcy filings (2007): 61

Job count by industry (2008): Service (45.3%); Government (19.9%); Retail (11%); Manufacturing (2.4%)

Most of Hawai'i's businesses are small. 52% have fewer than five employees and 94% have fewer than 50 employees.

Business Express, an online business registration service coordinating the application process for several agencies, was launched in 2004.

COMMUNICATIONS

Daily newspapers: 6 English language papers; Radio stations (2009): 99; Television stations (2009): 14

There are also foreign language newspapers, radio stations and television stations.

Cable TV companies (2008): 6 with 414,019 subscribers

Cellular telephone subscribers (2006): 1,011,076

In 2003 (2009 data not available), 63.3% of Hawai'i's households had computers and 55% had Internet access.

Hawai'i has high data rate links with more than 30 state-of-the-art telecommunications satellites. 29,000 miles of undersea fiber optic cables provide 140,000 voice equivalent circuits facilitating simultaneous voice, data and image transmissions to the continental United States, Canada and Asia along with a new "supercarrier" cable providing an additional 130,000 circuits. Thirty dedicated T-1s link to every major business center in Asia and Europe.





EDUCATION

The University of Hawai'i system had 53,526 students enrolled in 2008. It awarded 2,994 bachelor's degrees, 1,141 master's degrees and 193 doctoral degrees. The three private universities had an enrollment of 13,293 students in 2008.

Institutions with an international focus are the East-West Center, the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, the Japan-America Institute of Management Science, Hawai'i Pacific University, Chaminade University, Kansai Gaidai Hawai'i College and the University of Hawai'i.



Hawai'i's statewide public school system had an enrollment in 2009 of 179,478 students in grades K-12. There are also 136 private schools.

Enrollment in private schools was 33,441 in 2008.

TRANSPORTATION

Interisland airline passengers: 7,707,047

There are 6 major airports the largest of which is Honolulu International Airport on Oahu.

Licensed drivers (2008): 895,941

Motor vehicle registrations (2008): 1,127,567

Streets and highways (2006): 4,362 miles

The availability of public transportation varies from island to island.

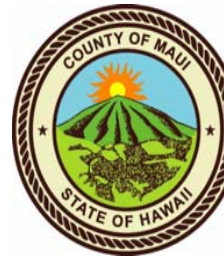
There are nine commercial harbors throughout the islands. Barge service is a primary mode of transportation between islands.

INCOME AND COST OF LIVING

Per capita personal income (2007): \$34,365

Median annual income for families (2007): \$84,438. Hawai'i was ranked sixth among the fifty states and District of Columbia.

The cost of living for a family of four has been estimated to be roughly 25% higher than the U.S. average for a comparable standard of living.



Maui County

The second largest county in the State, it includes four major islands with a land area of 1,159.3 square miles.

Maui Island (727.2 sq. miles), also known as the "Valley Isle", is the economic center and seat of county government. Its flower is the pink cottage rose called loke lani.

Moloka'i (260 sq. miles) also includes Kalawao County, a

state-administered hospital settlement. It is known as the "Friendly Isle" and its flower is the white kukui blossom.

Lana'i (140.5 sq. miles), once known as the "Pineapple Isle", is now the home of two luxury resorts. Its flower is the kauna'oa, a yellow and orange air plant.

Kaho'olawe (44.6 sq. miles) is uninhabited. Formerly used as a bombing practice range by the U.S. Navy and Air Force, it is now being restored and replanted. Its flower is



the beach heliotrope called hinahina.

Average temperatures range from the low to high 70s. The chilly slopes of Haleakala Crater have a temperature range of 40-50° F.



POPULATION

Resident population (2008): 143,691

By age (2008): Under 18 (22.5%); 18-64 (65.4); 65 and over (12.1)

By ethnic groups (2008): Caucasian (32.7%); Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (24); Filipino (15.9); Japanese

(9)

Main cities and towns: (2007) Kahului (22,669); Kihei (20,022); (2000) Lahaina (9,118); Lana'i City (3,164); Kaunakakai (2,726)

TOURISM

Maui Island is Hawai'i's second most popular tourist destination.



Visitor arrivals (2008): 4,193,685

AGRICULTURE

Despite its urban nature, many crops are grown on O’ahu. Vegetables and fruits, including pineapple, are cultivated. Sugarcane production ended in 1996.

MILITARY

The majority of military personnel and dependents reside on O’ahu. Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard is probably the most widely known military installation. The unified military command for the Pacific (CINCPAC) is also located on O’ahu.

HEALTH

Licenses (2008): 3,176 doctors, 796 dentists, 8,751 nurses and 769 pharmacists

EDUCATION

Higher education facilities include the University of Hawai’i at Manoa, Brigham Young University-Hawai’i, Chaminade University and Hawai’i Pacific University. There are four community colleges.



FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(2008) 7 banks with 125 branches, and 3 savings and loans with 64 branches

PRINT AND BROADCAST MEDIA

Honolulu has two daily English language newspapers, the Honolulu Advertiser and the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, as well as several non-English papers. (2009) 19 AM and 19 FM commercial radio stations; 9 commercial TV stations and 1 public TV station; (2008) 1 cable TV company with 287,429 subscribers

GOVERNMENT

Mayor: Mufi Hannemann; nine-member city council



GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXATION

State revenue receipts in 2007 totaled nearly \$11.1 billion, chiefly from taxes. The general excise and use tax (\$2.5 billion) and individual income tax (\$1.5 billion) are the major sources of tax revenue.

The four counties establish real property tax rates and assess and collect these taxes. Except for licenses, permits and fees, other tax collections are the responsibility of the State which operates a centralized tax system. Hawai’i has no personal property or inventory taxes.

There is a general excise tax (GET) of 4% that is applied to retail sale of goods and services.

The corporate tax rate is 4.4 percent of income up to \$25,000, 5.4 percent of taxable income up to \$100,000 and 6.4 percent of income exceeding \$100,000. The capital gains tax rate is 4 percent for corporations.

HOUSING

Total housing units (2007): 506,737

State median resale value (2008): Single family, \$624,000; condominium, \$325,000

Average monthly mortgage (2007): \$1,992

Average monthly rent (2007): \$1,144

Housing is expensive in Hawai’i, due to limited availability and the high price of land. Mobile homes are not found in Hawai’i as zoning and building code regulations are stringent.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Electricity sales (2007): 10.6 billion kilowatt-hours

Electric utilities: Hawai’i Electric Light Company (Hawai’i); Hawaiian Electric Co. (O’ahu); Kaua’i Electric (Kaua’i); Maui Electric Co. (Maui, Moloka’i and Lana’i)

Gas sales (2008): 33.1 million therms of utility gas

Gas utility: The Gas Company

ENERGY RESOURCES

Imported petroleum (2007): about 90% of energy needs.

Other sources of energy: Solar, geothermal, garbage power, bagasse (waste from sugarcane) and wood chips from trees, wind power, water-driven turbines and coal.



RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Research and development spending by the federal government (2006: \$340.1 million)

Hawai'i supports science and technology research and development through a multitude of agencies. Key among these agencies are the High Technology Development Corporation, the Maui Research & Technology Center (home of the Maui High Performance Computing Center), the Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawai'i Authority (an ocean science and technology park utilizing deep ocean water technology), Center of Excellence in Ocean Sciences (CEROS), Pacific Center for High Technology Research, Hawai'i Natural Energy Institute and the Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.



The University of Hawai'i fosters research in all aspects of science and technology with international recognition in areas such as astronomy, ocean sciences, geology and biomedical research.

Notably, astronomy plays a key role in Hawai'i's commitment to scientific research. The exceptionally clear skies at the summits of Hawai'i Island's Mauna Kea and Maui's Haleakala offer optimum conditions for astronomical observations. On Mauna Kea alone, 13 major facilities representing the cooperation of ten countries are in operation. The Subaru Telescope Facility, the newest observatory, represents a new class of revolutionary telescopes. Supported by a dedicated supercomputer in Hilo, its ultra-thin and light mirror permits extremely high accuracy in imaging celestial objects.

On July 21, 2009 a consortium of United States and Canadian universities announced that the summit of Mauna Kea would be home to a \$1.2 billion Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT) – billed as the world largest optical telescope.



Honolulu County

For most purposes, the City and County of Honolulu is the Island of O'ahu. Known as the "Gathering Place", O'ahu has a land area of 596.7 square miles.

It is the center of business and government for the State of Hawai'i. Downtown Honolulu is Hawai'i's financial center while Waikiki, the world famous tourist destination, is only a few miles away.

Smallest of the four counties in geographical size, it has three-fourths of the State's population.

Legally it includes most Northwestern Hawaiian Islands to Kure Atoll which is 1,367 miles from Honolulu.

O'ahu's flower is the 'ilima which may have yellow or orange blossoms.

Average temperatures range from 70° to 84° F.

Rainfall at the coast averages 22 inches per year and the humidity 68%.

POPULATION

Resident population (2008): 905,034

By age (2008): Under 18 (22%); 18-64 (62.6); 65 and over (15.4)

By ethnic groups (2008):

Japanese (20%); Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (28.6); Caucasian (15); Filipino (12)

Urban areas (2007): Honolulu, 359,694; Kailua, 35,841; Kane'ohe, 35,712

TOURISM

O'ahu is the main destination for most visitors to Hawai'i. Besides Waikiki, where most visitors stay, O'ahu has wonderful beaches, scenic drives and panoramic vistas. Popular attractions are the Arizona Memorial, U.S.S. Missouri, Punchbowl National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific,



Polynesian Cultural Center, Bishop Museum and Hanauma Bay.