

Pacific Islanders: Polynesia: Hawai'i, Samoa, Tonga, Cook Islands, Tuvalu, Tokelau, Niue, Wallis and Futuna, French Polynesia; Micronesia: Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Wake Island, Chuuk, Marshall Islands, Palau, Kosrae, Yap, Pohnpei; Melanesia: Fiji, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea

Research: Pacific Islanders have values: collectivism wherein relationships are prime: family; respect for elders; sharing and being humble. In locus of control studies, when outcome: is positive="we did it"; is negative="was me", different from individualistic cultures, when outcome: is positive="I did it"; is negative="wasn't me...was you". PI and other BIPOC are impacted by stereotypes. Stereotype threat negatively impacts thoughts, emotions, actions, and performance in tests, sports, etc. when they believe they will be compared to others that has *NOTHING to do with internal traits, capacities, motivations, etc.* Stereotypes of PIs and other BIPOCs from media, videos, movies textbooks, and bring with them from their K-12 experiences and out of school experiences of being a minority in OR. *Negative beliefs need to be challenged to increase self esteem and beliefs changed to, as said In Hawaiian: HIKI NO =yes I can!!*

US Nuclear testing: The U.S. tested 23 nuclear weapons on the Bikini Atoll in the Marshall Islands– one testing was 1,000 times more powerful than that used on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Residents unable to return permanently, because of radioactivity– significant negative impact on environment and people.

US Military: Consistently, American Samoa enlisted more soldiers per capita than any other United States territory or state. They are considered US Nationals and cannot vote for the US President. Micronesians volunteer to serve in the U.S. military at approximately double the per capita rates as Americans.

OR History: 1846: Territorial Delegate Samuel R. Thurston stating *Hawaiians unwanted in the new Oregon Territory* "...as a race of men as black as your negroes of the South, and a race, too, that we do not desire to settle in Oregon," *Hawaiians were prohibited from acquiring land grants, being naturalized or voting, purchasing liquor, or testifying against whites in court.*

2015- A Community of Contrasts: Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific islanders in the West: Oregon, Asian Americans Advancing Justice.

COFA: *Oregon has the fourth-largest population of migrants coming from Pacific Islands that signed Compacts of Free Association agreements with the United States, including the Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, and Palau. These island nations allow a U.S. military presence in their countries in exchange for limited benefits allowing residents to lawfully live and work and pay taxes, because of the restrictions imposed on their migration, many do not qualify for federal benefits such as Medicaid.*

Population Growth

Between 2000 and 2010, Oregon's NHPI population grew 61%, faster growth than all other racial groups except for Latinos (63%).

About 36% of NHPI are youth under the age of 18, proportions higher than average (23%)

Population Growth by Ethnic Group

Fijian and Guamanian or Chamorro American populations were the top two -growing NHPI ethnic groups. About 47% of Tongan, 46% of Chuukese, and 43% Samoan American populations are youth under the age of 18, rates higher than any racial group statewide.

Immigration

About 5,000 Pacific Islanders living in Oregon are immigrants. Though data are not available for most NHPI ethnic groups statewide, about one-quarter (23%) are foreign-born.

Income

About 5,000 NHPI in Oregon live in poverty, and nearly 10,000 NHPI are low-income. Across multiple measures of income, NHPI fare worse than Whites. NHPI have higher poverty rates (23% versus 12%), are more likely to be low-income (49% versus 29%), and earn less per capita (\$15,357 versus \$28,739), Nearly half of NHPI are low-income and nearly one-quarter live in poverty. About one-fifth (21%) of Native Hawaiians live in poverty statewide. About 29% of NHPI youth under 18 live in poverty, a rate higher than average.