U.S. Census Bureau released 2007 population estimates by state on December 27, 2007. At the same time, data from 2001 to 2006 were revised.

The table below presents Census Bureau's population estimates for Hawaii. After four years of about 1.0% increase between 2003 and 2007, Hawaii's population growth has significantly slowed down to 0.4% in 2007. This slow growth is mainly caused by the net out-migration from Hawaii to the U.S. mainland.

	Date	Total resident population	Growth rate (%)
1990:	July 1	1,113,491	
1991:	July 1	1,136,754	2.1
1992:	July 1	1,158,613	1.9
1993:	July 1	1,172,838	1.2
1994:	July 1	1,187,536	1.3
1995:	July 1	1,196,854	0.8
1996:	July 1	1,203,755	0.6
1997:	July 1	1,211,640	0.7
1998:	July 1	1,215,233	0.3
1999:	July 1	1,210,300	-0.4
2000:	July 1	1,211,586	0.1
2001:	July 1	1,218,553	0.6
2002:	July 1	1,228,763	0.8
2003:	July 1	1,240,325	0.9
2004:	July 1	1,254,172	1.1
2005:	July 1	1,267,581	1.1
2006:	July 1	1,278,635	0.9
2007:	July 1	1,283,388	0.4

Hawaii Resident Population Estimates: 1990 – 2007

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Based on Census Bureau's estimate, Hawaii's population in 2007 is 1,283,388, only 4,753 persons gain from the 2006 level. This gain is the result of 19,265 births, 9,269 deaths, 4,112 net international in-migrants, 9,673 net domestic out-migrants, and 318 allocated to Hawaii in order to make the state level added up to the national total. To calculate the 2007 population, the following formula was used:

## 2007 population

= 2006 population + births - deaths + net international migration + net domestic migration + residual

= 1,278,635 + 19,265 - 9,269 + 4,112 - 9,673 + 318= 1,283,388 The net out-migration to the U.S. mainland is the highest in recent years with almost 10,000 more people moving from Hawaii to the mainland than the mainlanders moving to Hawaii. This movement included military movement as well as civilian movement to the mainland. One of the reasons why more civilians moved to the mainland may be attributed to the increasing housing price in Hawaii while many places on the mainland experienced declines in housing prices.

Census Bureau estimated the statewide population using a mathematical model with input data on birth, death, federal tax return record, American Community Survey results, medical care records, and group quarter population. Due to lags in data availability for the most recent years (for example, tax return records for 2007) and partial survey data (group quarter survey and American Community Survey) used, the estimates are subject to revisions. Forcing the state totals to the national level in the model introduces additional possible deviations. During the 1991-1999 period, the Census Bureau underestimated Hawaii's population cumulating to a 2% difference over the period.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Research and Economic Analysis Division.