



B02018

ASIAN ALONE OR IN ANY COMBINATION BY SELECTED GROUPS

Universe: Total Asian alone or in any combination population (the total groups tallied)
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

	United States	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total Groups Tallied:	21,117,987	+/-39,908
Asian Indian	3,982,398	+/-41,908
Bangladeshi	187,816	+/-16,352
Bhutanese	23,882	+/-5,668
Burmese	168,327	+/-14,025
Cambodian	330,259	+/-16,600
Chinese, except Taiwanese	4,760,804	+/-49,413
Filipino	3,898,739	+/-53,498
Hmong	299,191	+/-14,146
Indonesian	112,711	+/-9,429
Japanese	1,411,188	+/-24,542
Korean	1,822,213	+/-31,636
Laotian	271,421	+/-15,959
Malaysian	30,193	+/-3,558
Mongolian	21,222	+/-4,809
Nepalese	140,319	+/-10,332
Okinawan	12,182	+/-2,160
Pakistani	518,769	+/-22,240
Sri Lankan	59,946	+/-7,293
Taiwanese	187,164	+/-9,953
Thai	294,967	+/-11,899
Vietnamese	1,980,344	+/-41,026
Other Asian, specified	7,557	+/-1,740
Other Asian, not specified	596,375	+/-20,701

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The numbers by detailed Asian groups do not add to the total population. This is because the detailed Asian groups are tallies of the number of Asian responses rather than the number of Asian respondents. Responses that include more than one race and/or Asian group are counted several times. For example, a respondent reporting "Korean, Filipino, and Black or African American" would be

included in the Korean as well as the Filipino numbers. "Specified" includes the remaining Other Asian write-in responses that were not tallied into separate groups in the table. "Not specified" includes respondents who checked the Other Asian response category on the ACS questionnaire and did not write in a specific group or wrote in a generic term such as "Asian" or "Asiatic."

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.