U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

United States and States

R0503. Percent of People Born in Asia
Universe: Foreign-born population
Data Set: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey**

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Hawaii	78.2	+/-2.2
2	Alaska	51.6	+/-3.7
2	West Virginia	51.6	+/-6.3
4	Michigan	45.5	+/-1.3
5	Virginia	41.4	+/-0.9
6	Washington	39.0	+/-0.8
7	Ohio	36.6	+/-1.3
8	Pennsylvania	36.4	+/-1.0
9	Minnesota	36.3	+/-1.2
10	Missouri	35.7	+/-1.8
11	California	35.1	+/-0.2
12	Iowa	33.8	+/-2.0
13	Maryland	32.8	+/-0.9
14	Louisiana	32.4	+/-1.9
15	South Dakota	31.4	+/-5.3
16	Wisconsin	31.2	+/-1.4
17	Mississippi	31.1	+/-3.6
17	New Jersey	31.1	+/-0.6
19	Delaware	31.0	+/-3.5
20	Kentucky	30.7	+/-2.5
21	New Hampshire	29.8	+/-2.7
22	Tennessee	29.6	+/-1.9
23	Alabama	28.3	+/-1.6
24	Montana	28.1	+/-5.6
	United States	27.7	+/-0.1
25	Oregon	27.7	+/-1.2
26	Indiana	27.6	+/-1.4
26	Massachusetts	27.6	+/-0.8
28	Kansas	26.8	+/-1.3
28	Nevada	26.8	+/-0.9
30	New York	26.4	+/-0.3
31	Nebraska	26.2	+/-2.1
32	Illinois	25.8	+/-0.5
33	North Dakota	25.7	+/-4.9
34	Georgia	25.0	+/-0.8
35	Vermont	24.3	+/-4.5
36	South Carolina	24.1	+/-1.6
37	Oklahoma	23.4	+/-1.4
38	Maine	22.6	+/-2.6
39	North Carolina	22.2	+/-0.8
40	Colorado	21.5	+/-1.1
40	Connecticut	21.5	+/-0.7
42	Arkansas	20.2	+/-2.2
43	Utah	18.5	+/-1.6
44	Texas	17.6	+/-0.3
45	District of Columbia	17.3	+/-2.0
46	Rhode Island	16.6	+/-1.5
47	Wyoming	16.4	+/-6.2
48	Idaho	15.3	+/-2.2
49	Arizona	15.0	+/-0.7
50	Florida	10.0	+/-0.2
51	New Mexico	9.5	+/-0.8

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
	Puerto Rico	2.7	+/-1.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey

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.

Notes:
·U.S. citizens born in Asia are excluded.
·While the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

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.