## Table 1.42-- RANKING OF PLACE OF BIRTH FOR FOREIGN BORN PERSONS: 2011-2015

[Excludes population born at sea. Figures displayed describes the average characteristics of people living in Hawaii between the years 2011 and 2015. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability]

| Rank 1/ | Place of birth | Number 2/ | Percent of total |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total |  |  |
|  |  | 249,319 | 100.0 |
| 1 | Philippines |  |  |
| 2 | Japan | 113,175 | 45.4 |
| 3 | China, excluding Hong Kong and Taiwan | 23,146 | 9.3 |
| 4 | Korea | 18,358 | 7.4 |
| 5 | Vietnam | 16,480 | 6.6 |
| 6 | Mexico | 9,506 | 3.8 |
| 7 | Canada | 5,235 | 2.1 |
| 8 | Hong Kong | 4,190 | 1.7 |
| 9 | Taiwan | 3,565 | 1.4 |
| 10 | Germany | 3,083 | 1.2 |
| 11 | Thailand | 2,946 | 1.2 |
| 12 | Laos | 1,939 | 0.8 |
| 13 | Brazil | 1,629 | 0.7 |
| 14 | India | 1,307 | 0.5 |
|  |  | 1,256 | 0.5 |

1/ An estimate from a sample may vary from the actual population value had the entire population been surveyed. Testing statistical uncertainty allows data users to compare estimates to each other and determine whether they may conclude that the perceived difference is simply due to chance or that two estimates are different from each other. Statistical testing at a specified level, such as the $90 \%$ confidence level, allows users to assess whether areas are not statistically significantly different from each other at that level. Margins of errors needed to do this testing may be found in the source data.

2/ Place of birth areas with 1,000 or more of the foreign-born population from that specific area.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 ACS 5-Year Selected Population Tables, Table B05006 [https://factfinder.census.gov](https://factfinder.census.gov) and calculations by the Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development \& Tourism.

