

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

B02018

ASIAN ALONE OR IN ANY COMBINATION BY SELECTED GROUPS

Universe: Total Asian alone or in any combination population (the total groups tallied)
2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-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.

	New Mexico	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total Groups Tallied:	41,724	+/-1,271
Asian Indian	4,593	+/-833
Bangladeshi	0	+/-113
Bhutanese	0	+/-113
Burmese	78	+/-80
Cambodian	90	+/-78
Chinese, except Taiwanese	8,816	+/-1,263
Filipino	8,074	+/-1,317
Hmong	31	+/-49
Indonesian	398	+/-344
Japanese	5,073	+/-1,013
Korean	3,172	+/-681
Laotian	797	+/-507
Malaysian	65	+/-63
Mongolian	14	+/-24
Nepalese	357	+/-292
Okinawan	27	+/-33
Pakistani	512	+/-341
Sri Lankan	27	+/-28
Taiwanese	767	+/-302
Thai	1,756	+/-690
Vietnamese	5,181	+/-1,423
Other Asian, specified	44	+/-53
Other Asian, not specified	1,852	+/-563

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.

In 2011, new ACS base tables were created for race alone or in any combination (AOIAC) estimates of detailed American Indian and Alaska Native groups, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander groups, and Asian groups. These tables were not available in previous years, and the new race estimates are tally counts, not individual responses.

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 2011-2013 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, 2011-2013 3-Year American Community Survey

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 'l' 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 'l' 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.