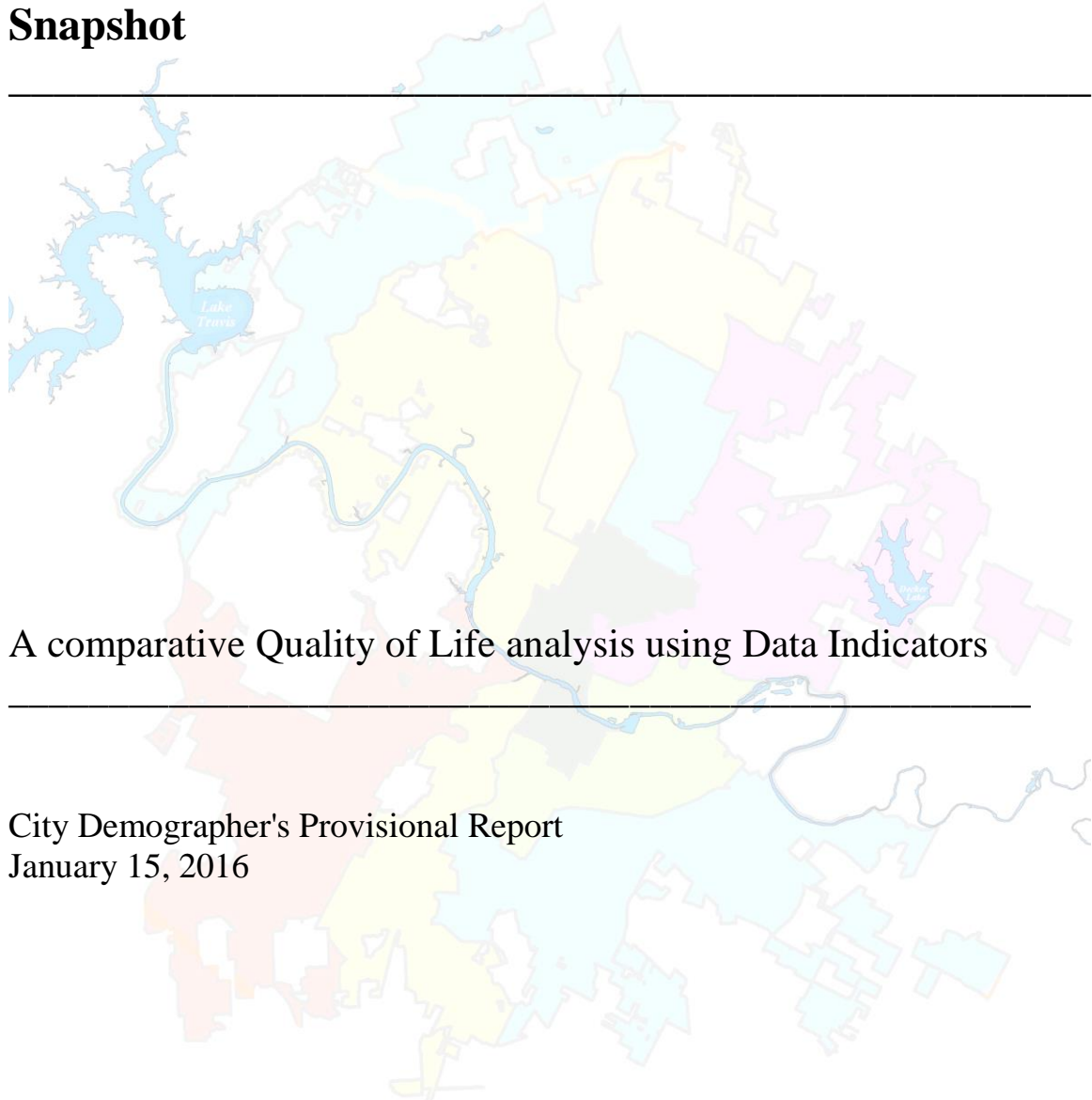


## **The Asian Community in Austin: a Demographic Snapshot**

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A comparative Quality of Life analysis using Data Indicators

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City Demographer's Provisional Report  
January 15, 2016

City of Austin



## Discussion

Austin is now firmly established as a destination city for Asian households from a wide variety of national backgrounds and ethnicities. Emerging as the fastest growing Asian community in the country over the past 15 years, Austin is poised for continued growth as the economic and cultural gravitational pull being exerted by the energized and professional community in-place continues to expand. Nationally, population growth from Asian international in-migration is expected to increase and Austin should receive a significant share of these incoming households in addition to further flows from other US cities.<sup>1</sup>

Any demographic analysis of Austin's Asian community must first recognize the truly profound social and cultural differences that exist between the constituent subgroups and nation-of-origin categories that are thrown into the vast racial bucket the Census Bureau simply terms "Asian." From Pakistan to Japan and everything in between is considered an Asian source country by the Census Bureau. To say that Austin's Asian community is not monolithic would be an understatement of great magnitude. Austin's Asian community is highly diverse with significant subgroup shares coming from Indians, Chinese, Vietnamese, Koreans and Filipinos.

Austin is well-known as a vibrant, thriving city--boasting a quality of life for its residents that is the envy of peer cities across the country--a quality of life that has become one of the City's biggest economic development engines. Cities compete with each other, they compete for jobs, for creative people, for entrepreneurial talent--and Austin enjoys a competitive advantage that is largely the result of its quality of life. Austin's burgeoning knowledge economy relies heavily on this quality of life and yet in turn also contributes to it mightily.

Austin is rapidly becoming a more diverse urban place, diverse in terms of race and ethnicity, economic activity, politics and culture. Much of the local explosion in cultural diversity is being driven by what has become the most dynamic Asian community in the nation. The City's overall level of diversity—the integrity of the fabric of our diversity—serves as a massive

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/more-asians-than-hispanics-will-be-heading-to-us-by-2065-study-finds/2015/09/27/story.html>

foundation to our overall economic and cultural vitality. In this country today, demographically diverse cities are growing and prospering while demographically homogeneous cities are withering and dying on the vine.

On the surface it would appear as if the narrative of being Asian in Austin is solely a story of affluence and economic promise without any regard to a possible chapter of challenges or plot twists. But certainly these households must face some degree of cultural isolation, linguistic isolation and a possible sense of being disconnected from the mainstream. This analysis relies entirely on census data—these data will not reveal any measure of this isolation save for a few nuances of linguistic isolation. Other limitations of census data include the inability to describe the most current demographic movements—like the incoming crush of new Asian immigrants from an even far greater variety of source-countries than what we've seen in the past.

Austin is now an emerging immigrant gateway into the United States serving as a port of entry for international immigrants from places and regions like Central America, Africa, China, India and Southeast Asia.<sup>2</sup> The flow of international immigration into Austin should continue for the foreseeable future, having a pronounced effect on the demographic nature of the City.

### **Analysis Highlights**

- Asians in Austin are the fastest growing demographic or racial group in terms of percentage gain year-to-year and are doubling in total size roughly every 12 years.
- The City of Austin's Asian share of total population is now above 7.0% and climbing rapidly—putting Austin in the 9<sup>th</sup> position out of the nation's largest 30 cities in terms of their Asian shares—ahead of Houston and right behind Portland.
- Austin's Asian community is the fastest growing Asian community of any of the nation's largest 30 cities--which speaks to the overall newness of the community in central Texas.

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<sup>2</sup> Audrey Singer, "The Rise of New Immigrant Gateways" Washington: Brookings Institution, February 2004) p. 5.

- The City of Austin's Asian share of total population will soon surpass the City's African American share of total population and Asians will become the City's third largest demographic group behind Latinos and non-Hispanic Whites.
- Austin's Asian community is highly diverse with significant subgroup shares coming from Indians, Chinese, Vietnamese, Koreans and Filipinos.
- Indians are the fastest growing Asian subgroup in Austin and now represent roughly one third of all Asians in Austin.
- The City of Austin's Indian subgroup share of the total Asian population at 36.4% ranks as Number One in the country—no other city among the top 30 cities in the country has a larger Indian subgroup share. Interestingly, peer-city Charlotte ranks 2<sup>nd</sup> at 35.8%.
- At \$101,699 annually, Asian families in Austin have the highest Median Family Income (MFI) of any demographic group in the City. This figure is substantially higher than the City's overall MFI and ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> highest out of the nation's largest 30 cities in terms of Asian MFI.
- One reason for the high level of Asian MFI is the simple fact that the vast majority (83%) of Asian family households in Austin are two-parented and often dual-earning households.
- An elemental characteristic of Asians in Austin and elsewhere around the country is the very low level of single parented households--coupled with a very low rate of out-of-wedlock childbirth, at about 4%, compared with roughly 35% for the general population.

## **Introduction to the Data Indicators**

The City of Austin is committed to making Austin the most livable city in the country for all of its citizens. It is important to be aware of any significant differences that may exist between racial and ethnic groups in terms of livability and quality of life.



Census data serve as the primary foundation of analysis because they offer the ability to compare topics between racial and ethnic groups and benchmark differences against other cities, the state, and the nation as a whole. The socio-economic data themes of family income, educational attainment, poverty thresholds, unemployment levels and home ownership rates are examined.

The 30 largest cities in the country, the state of Texas and the US as a whole comprise the set of comparable geographic entities used in this analysis. Data from the selected group of cities tell an interesting story about each place and reveal particular demographic characteristics that shape their urban personality.

The purpose of this simple analysis is to benchmark quantitative indicators that measure the quality of life of Asian households in Austin against other cities, the state and the nation. This paper seeks to answer these fundamental questions:

- whether the quality of life in Austin for Asians is markedly different from the quality of life experienced by Asians in other big cities, the state and the nation as a whole.
- And whether the quality of life experienced by Austin Asians is significantly different from the quality of life experienced by the rest of the City as a whole.

# Asian Quality of Life Data Indicators

## An Analysis of Quality of Life Demographic Data Indicators for Austin's Asian Community

Data Theme figures are compared and benchmarked against the state of Texas, the nation, and the 30 biggest cities in the country.

	Green indicates Ranking is Positive
	Orange indicates Ranking is Negative
	Yellow indicates Ranking is Neutral

Issue--Data Theme	Current Situation Compared with Other Communities	Peer Ranking	Level of Local Disparity and Comparison to Disparities in Other Communities	Depth of Disparity Ranking	Trend and Outlook
<b>Racial--Ethnicity Shares</b> <small>Source: 2014 ACS 1-year, Census Bureau</small>	Austin's Asian community is experiencing explosive growth--its share of the City's total population ascending over 7% and is now the 9th largest concentration of Asians in the nation and the 10th largest in terms of total size.	9th	This data point won't have a Disparity factor but it is worth noting that cities without significant Asian populations tend to economic and cultural laggards and in Austin's case our large Asian community sets us apart from most other cities in the southwest.	na	Austin 's Asian share of total population will surely continue to increase as the volumes of in-migration for Asian households are expected to increase nationally over the next few decades-- Austin will capture much of this growth.
<b>Family Income</b> <small>Source: 2014 ACS 1-year, Census Bureau</small>	Asian families in Austin enjoy one of the highest Median Family Incomes (MFI) in the nation (\$102K--ranking 3rd) when compared to Asian families in other cities across the country, even higher than Seattle but behind Wash DC and San Jose.	3rd	Asian MFI in Austin towers above overall MFI, \$102K versus \$76K, and this inverted disparity ranks 23rd in the nation in terms of differential magnitude. Within most (24 out of 32) of the comparative observations, Asian MFI is higher than overall MFI.	23rd	The long-term trend for Asian wealth and affluence in Austin could be affected as a more diverse and less well-educated tier of new Asian immigrants and domestic arrivals begin changing the character of Austin's current Asian community.
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <small>Source: 2014 ACS 1-year, Census Bureau</small>	The collective Asian community in Austin is one of the most well-educated Asian communities in the entire country with 74.5% of Asians age 25 plus having at least a Bachelor's degree. A critical mass of professional-class labor has emerged.	2nd	The educational attainment level for adult Asians in Austin is significantly higher than that of the overall population (74.5% versus 47.6%) and thus an inverted disparity exists but the City as a whole ranks 4th nationally in terms of educational attainment.	16th	Austin should continue to receive an influx of well-educated Asian households and yet as Austin matures as an international port of entry the overall socio-economic levels of Asians in Austin could fall as a more diverse galaxy of Asian households arrive.
<b>Home Ownership</b> <small>Source: 2014 ACS 1-year, Census Bureau</small>	Austin has one of the lowest rates of home ownership in the nation, ranking 23rd in the set of comparables--accordingly, Asian households rank 19th when compared to other Asian communities in terms of their rates of home ownership.	19th	Although Asian households in Austin fall within the bottom half of comparable data points in terms with a home ownership rate of 45.8%, that rate still exceeds the overall rate of home ownership of 44.7% for the entire City.	20th	Home ownership in Austin will more than likely only become more difficult as overall housing affordability continues to collapse across the City with dozens of formerly affordable neighborhoods now out-of-reach for the middle-class.
<b>Poverty</b> <small>Source: 2014 ACS 1-year, Census Bureau</small>	The poverty rate for Asians in Austin, like the poverty rate for the City as a whole, falls about in the middle of a rank ordering of benchmarkers. Austin's large concentration of college students drives overall poverty rates higher.	18th	The poverty rate for Austin's Asian community is less than that for the City as a whole and yet the Asian poverty rate is quantitatively pulled upwards by the concentration of Asian college students in the City--the rate influenced by these lower income households.	18th	The long-term trend is somewhat unclear. Because the poverty rate is a somewhat simplistic measure calculated with only two input variables, household income and household size, it only partially reflects socio-economic dynamics.

# Asian Quality of Life Data Indicators

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Issue--Data Theme	Current Situation Compared with Other Communities	Ranking	Level of Local Disparity and Comparison to Disparities in Other Communities	Disparity Ranking	Trend and Outlook
<b>Business Ownership</b> Source: 2012 Economic Census.	The rate of business ownership by Asian proprietors in Austin is truly impressive--greatly exceeding their share of total population with Vietnamese business owners having an overwhelming presence within Austin's entrepreneurial landscape.	5th	Rates of business ownership for Asians are quite healthy in most sections of the country while glaring disparities existing between rates of business ownership for Latinos and African Americans--in many cities this huge gap can often be the source of social friction.	3rd	The long-term trend is decidedly positive as Austin emerges as one of the nation's hot markets for Asian entrepreneurs, consistently ranking highly on the variety of Best Places lists published by business media and economic analysis groups.
<b>Unemployment</b> Source: 2014 ACS 1-year, Census Bureau	Austin Asians have an overall unemployment rate ranking 8th within the selection set, and yet the simple rate of unemployment can often disguise levels of under-employment that can often be a characteristic of highly educated cities.	8th	Using Census data, the difference between Austin's overall rate of unemployment and the rate for Asians is not large (5.6% vs. 6.5%) and when compared to the situation in other communities Austin ranks as 25th in the selected set.	25th	Austin's overall economy continues to be one of the strongest in the entire country with local economists hard pressed to identify what forces out there will end what has become the biggest economic and population boom of all time for Austin.
<b>Age Structure</b> Source: 2014 ACS 1-year, Census Bureau	Austin's Asian community is a relatively young one when compared to other Asian communities in other cities across the country--but this comparison breaks down locally as the Asian median age is only slightly lower than the overall median.	8th	Nationally, Austin's Asian median age of 32.6 ranks as the 8th youngest out of the set of comparables while the median for the City is 32.4 putting it in 5th position within the ranking. Austin's youthful advantage over its peers and rivals has long been a great strength.		As Austin continues to emerge as a destination for retirees, part of this growth will consist of Asian Seniors with new long-term demographic consequences in terms of resource allocation and health care issues.
<b>Housing Patterns</b> Source: 2014 ACS 1-year, Census Bureau	Although Asian households exist within almost every neighborhood across the City there are significant clusters in certain parts of the City--with the exception of the UT area and a few pockets, the distribution is decidedly northern in nature.	Please See Map 1 and Map 2	During the past 15 years the spatial distribution of Asian households in Austin has become markedly more suburban as sections of the urban core have seen a decrease in the Asian share of total population, places like greater Rundberg and east Riverside.	Please See Map 3 and Map 4	The recent trend of suburbanization will more than likely continue as Asian households are increasingly locating within suburban zones and across much of southern Williamson County and into northern Hays County.
<b>Household Makeup</b> Source: 2014 ACS 1-year, Census Bureau	An elemental characteristic of Austin's Asian community is the very low incidence of single parented households in conjunction with very low levels of out-of-wedlock births, a combination that provides economic and social stability.	9th	Asian families in Austin and elsewhere enjoy the cohesive strength that comes with multi-generational household formations. Or put another way, the presence of grandparents in the home--either year-round or at least in seasonally spurts, creates deep social strength.		Another core demographic characteristic of Asian households is the emphasis put on the importance of education and educational attainment for Asian children and the significance of academic success is highly valued within this diverse array.

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## Appendix: Data Tables, Graphs and Maps

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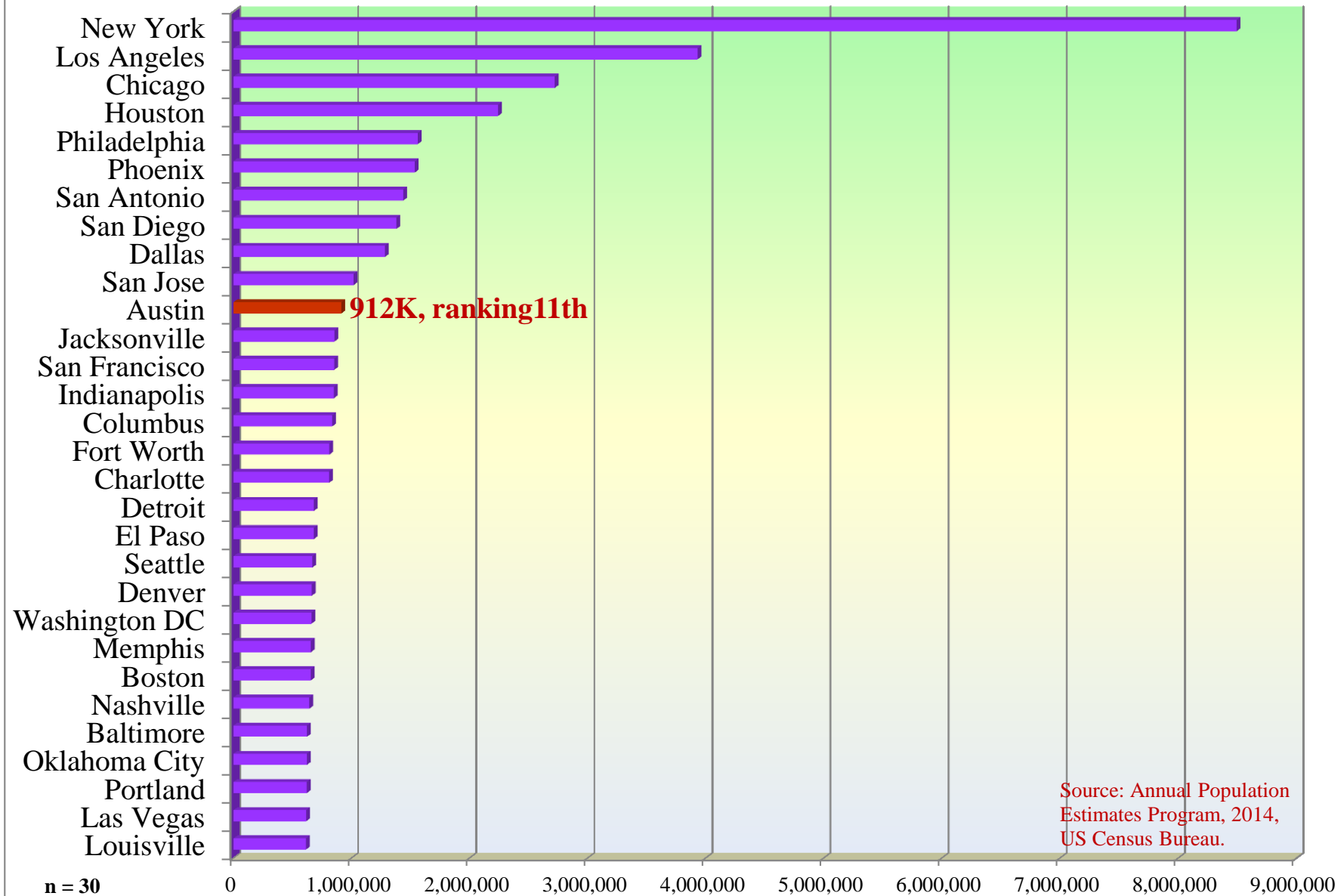


Table 1

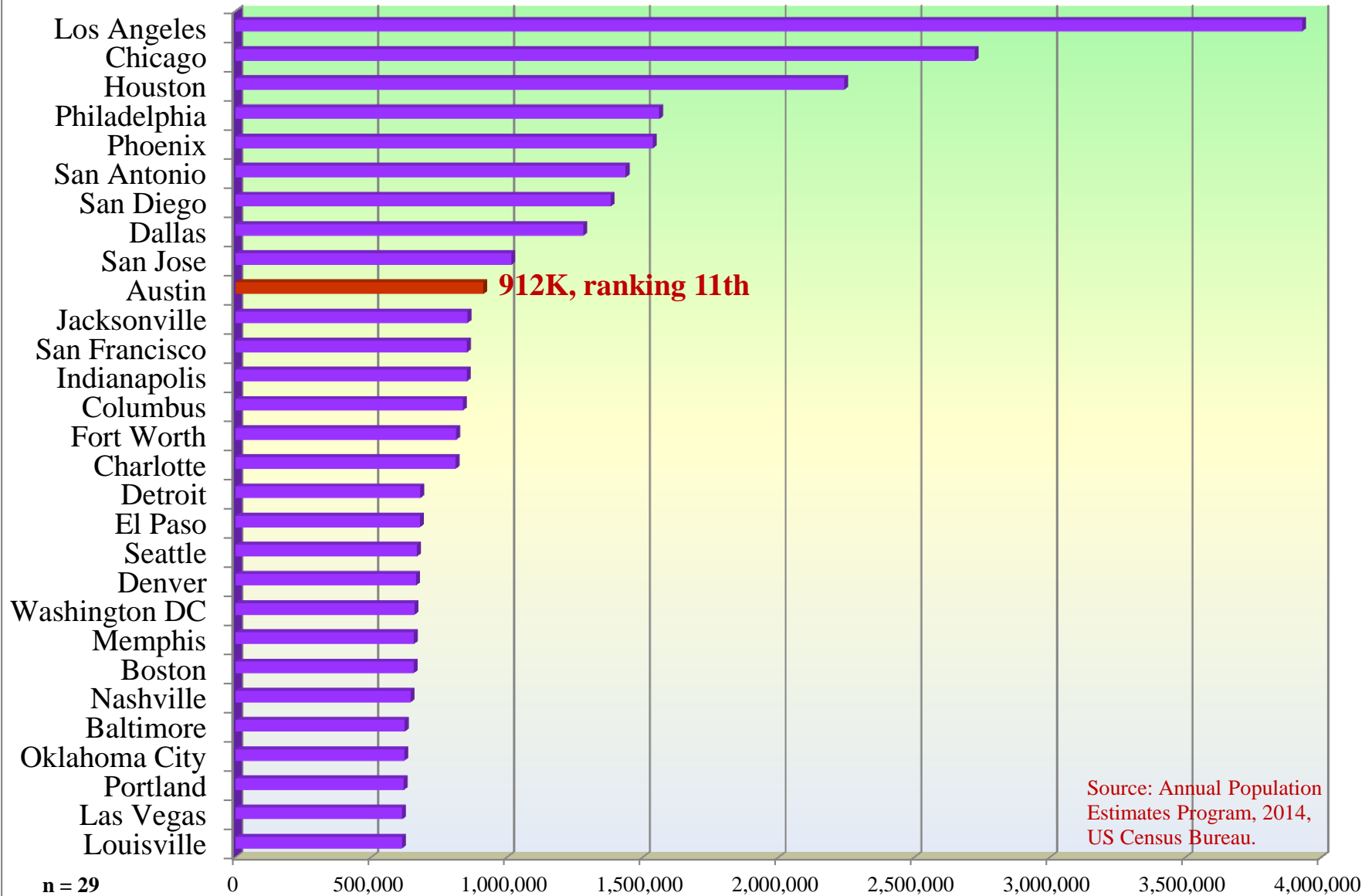
Total Population and Racial--Ethnicity Shares (ACS Table B03002)

n = 32													
Geographic Entity	Census 2014 Population	City Population Rank	non-Hispanic White Share	African American Share	Hispanic Share	Asian Share	Asian Share Rank	Other Share	Total non-Hispanic White	Total African American	Total Hispanic	Total Asian	Total Other
Austin	912,798	11	48.6%	7.5%	34.4%	7.0%	9	2.4%	443,950	68,595	314,360	63,984	21,909
Baltimore	622,793	26	28.0%	62.1%	4.7%	2.7%	26	2.4%	174,627	386,599	29,448	17,092	15,027
Boston	656,051	24	45.6%	22.3%	18.6%	9.7%	7	3.7%	299,245	146,502	122,342	63,487	24,475
Charlotte	809,974	17	42.9%	34.4%	13.6%	6.2%	13	2.8%	347,815	278,914	110,440	49,918	22,887
Chicago	2,722,407	3	31.8%	31.0%	29.5%	6.0%	14	1.7%	866,569	842,674	802,245	163,818	47,101
Columbus	836,293	15	57.5%	27.3%	5.8%	5.1%	16	4.2%	481,169	228,496	48,848	42,553	35,227
Dallas	1,281,031	9	29.2%	24.0%	41.4%	3.3%	25	2.0%	373,759	307,913	530,798	42,439	26,122
Denver	663,862	21	53.3%	9.3%	30.8%	3.7%	22	3.0%	353,627	61,627	204,375	24,408	19,825
Detroit	680,281	18	10.2%	79.1%	7.2%	1.2%	31	2.2%	69,588	538,400	49,013	8,478	14,802
El Paso	679,024	19	14.6%	3.7%	79.4%	1.2%	32	1.0%	99,170	25,447	539,340	8,149	6,918
Fort Worth	812,553	16	39.9%	19.6%	34.2%	3.7%	23	2.6%	323,928	159,559	277,889	29,747	21,430
Houston	2,240,796	4	24.6%	22.8%	44.1%	6.9%	11	1.5%	552,325	511,761	988,224	155,099	33,387
Indianapolis	851,353	14	56.9%	27.4%	10.2%	2.7%	27	2.8%	484,528	233,671	86,611	22,871	23,672
Jacksonville	853,376	12	53.0%	30.6%	8.9%	4.6%	18	2.8%	452,600	261,399	75,786	39,545	24,046
Las Vegas	613,590	29	44.4%	12.0%	33.0%	6.6%	12	3.9%	272,456	73,851	202,616	40,533	24,134
Los Angeles	3,928,827	2	28.5%	8.6%	48.6%	11.7%	6	2.6%	1,118,352	339,431	1,910,990	459,117	100,937
Louisville	612,775	30	67.2%	22.8%	4.8%	2.4%	29	2.8%	411,902	139,692	29,149	14,811	17,221
Memphis	656,876	23	26.1%	64.0%	6.4%	1.6%	30	1.9%	171,427	420,298	41,907	10,835	12,409
Nashville	644,008	25	56.0%	27.9%	10.2%	3.4%	24	2.5%	360,545	179,945	65,626	21,790	16,102
New York	8,491,079	1	32.3%	22.3%	29.0%	13.7%	5	2.8%	2,738,547	1,891,387	2,460,898	1,165,003	235,244
Oklahoma City	620,553	27	55.1%	14.4%	18.3%	4.8%	17	7.4%	341,834	89,344	113,361	29,795	46,219
Philadelphia	1,560,297	5	35.7%	41.2%	13.6%	7.0%	10	2.5%	556,517	643,052	212,703	109,178	38,847
Phoenix	1,537,045	6	44.9%	6.4%	41.2%	3.9%	20	3.7%	689,526	97,631	633,099	60,402	56,387
Portland	619,445	28	71.2%	5.4%	10.2%	7.5%	8	5.6%	441,068	33,646	63,194	46,730	34,807
San Antonio	1,436,723	7	25.3%	6.6%	63.8%	2.7%	28	1.6%	364,008	94,964	916,540	38,531	22,680
San Diego	1,381,083	8	43.1%	6.1%	30.3%	16.6%	3	3.9%	594,815	84,036	418,435	229,540	54,257
San Francisco	852,469	13	40.8%	5.2%	15.3%	34.1%	2	4.6%	348,131	44,419	130,275	290,765	38,879
San Jose	1,015,796	10	26.7%	2.8%	32.8%	34.6%	1	3.1%	270,821	28,906	332,951	351,471	31,647
Seattle	668,337	20	66.2%	6.9%	6.2%	14.5%	4	6.3%	442,198	46,260	41,279	96,810	41,790
Texas	26,956,958	na	43.4%	11.7%	38.6%	4.3%	19	1.9%	11,708,178	3,150,560	10,408,238	1,169,001	520,981
United States	318,857,056	na	61.9%	12.3%	17.3%	5.3%	15	3.1%	197,409,353	39,267,149	55,279,452	17,021,202	9,879,900
Washington DC	658,893	22	35.7%	47.7%	10.4%	3.7%	21	2.4%	235,433	314,473	68,356	24,677	15,954

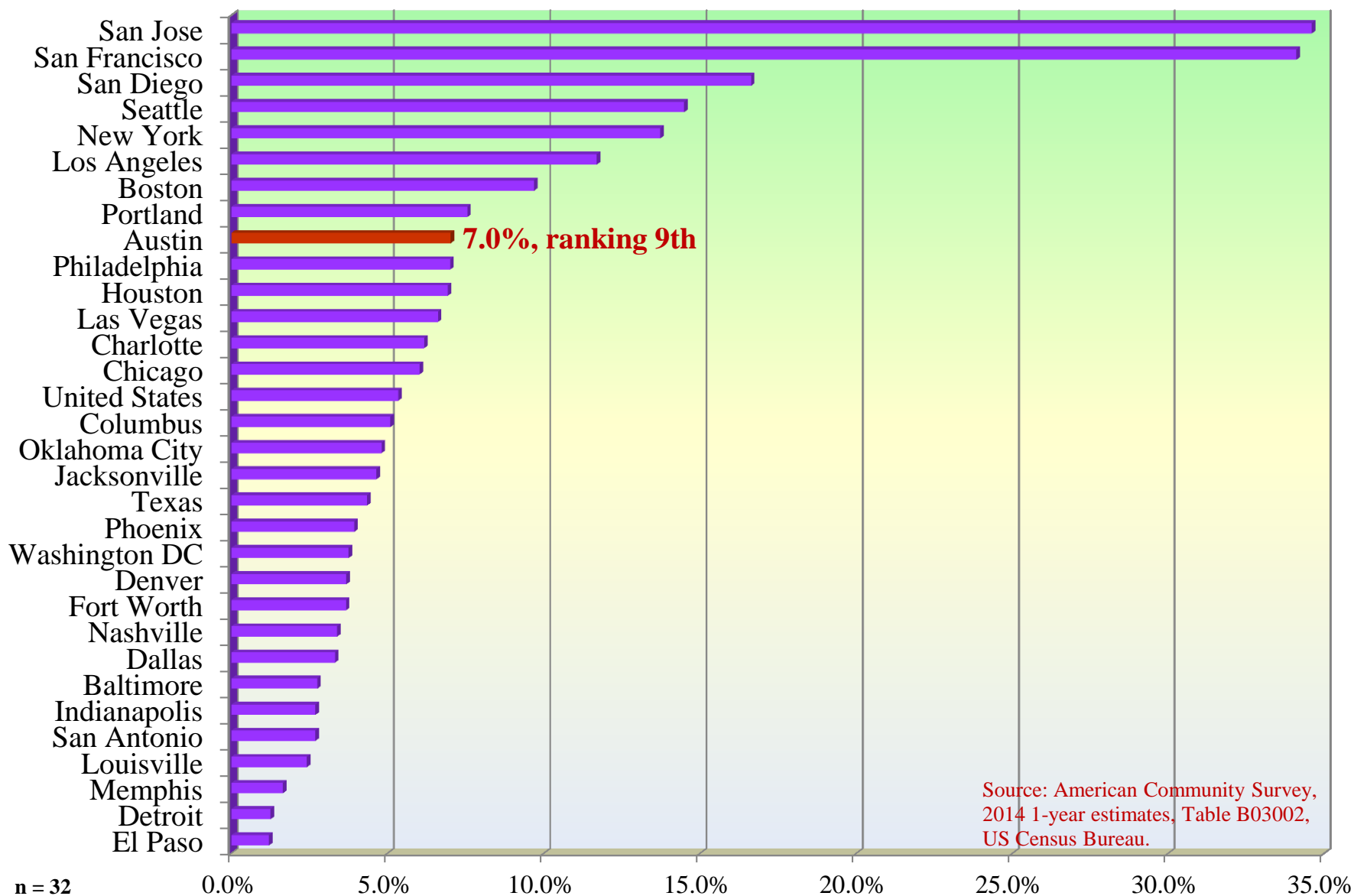
# Total Population, Top 30 US Cities: 2014



## Total Population, Top 29 US Cities (NY City removed): 2014

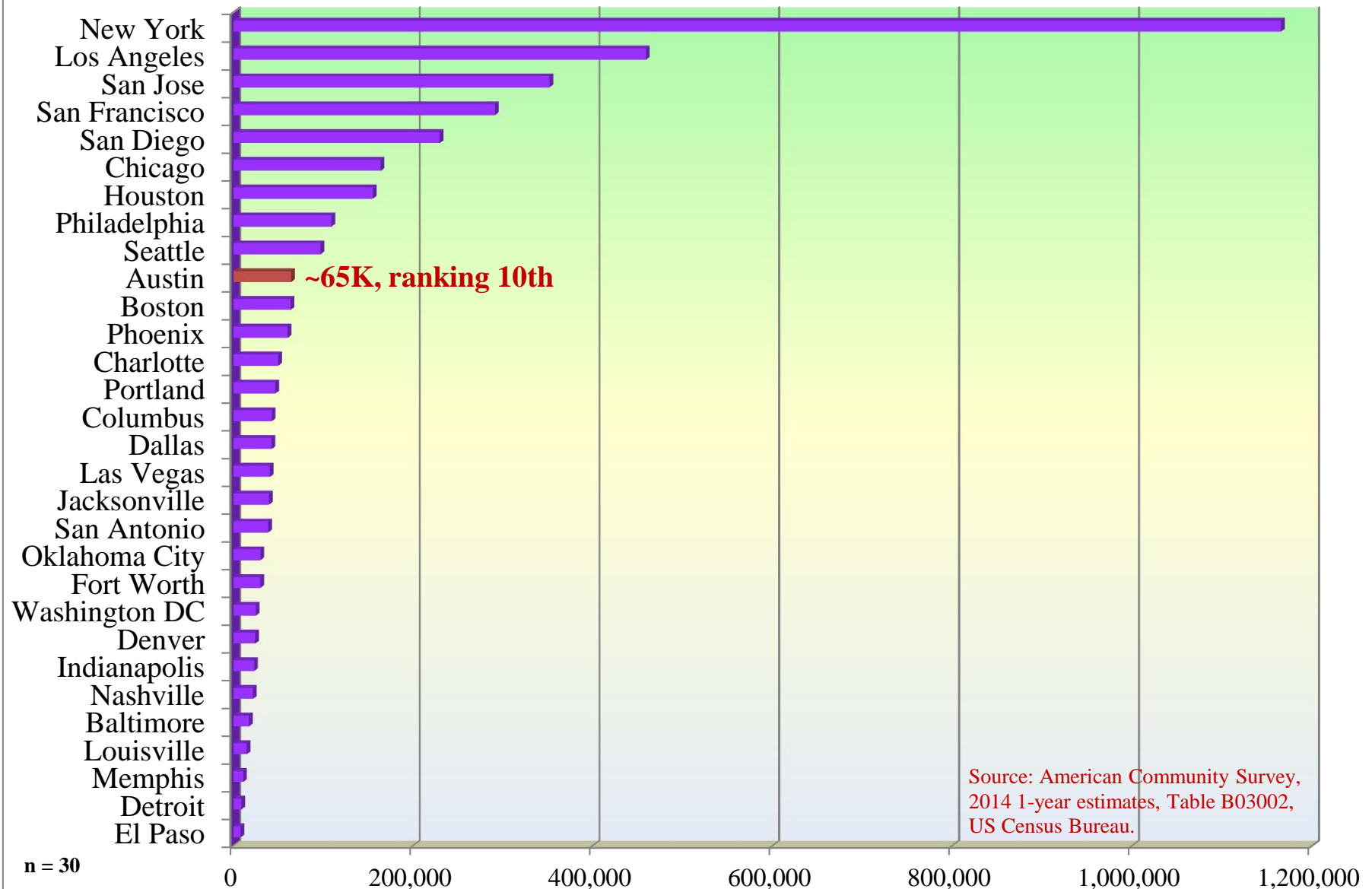


## Asian Share of Total Population: Top 30 Cities, Texas and US, 2014





## Total Asian Population: Top 30 Cities, 2014



## Total Asian Population: Top 29 Cities (NY City removed), 2014

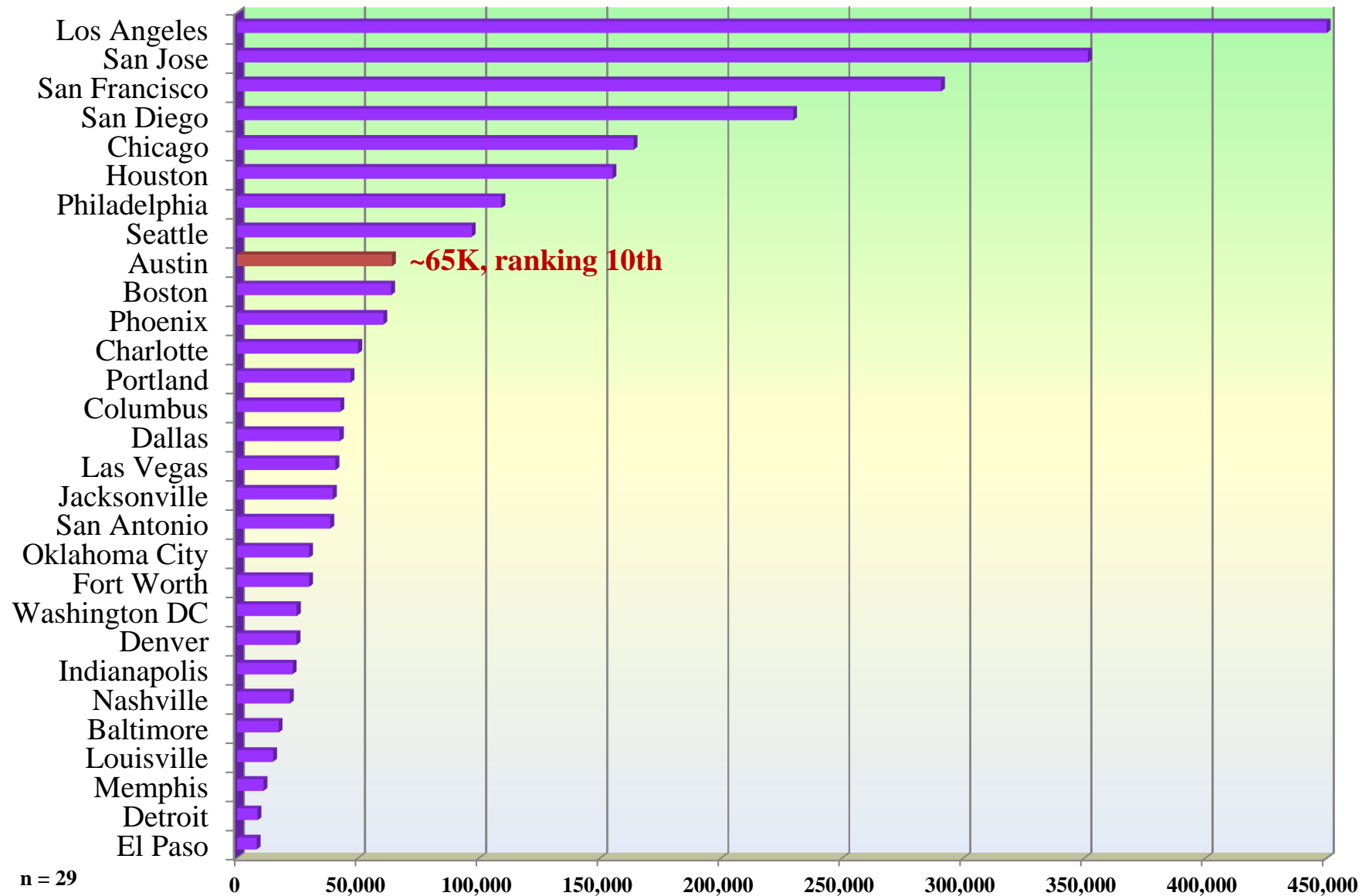


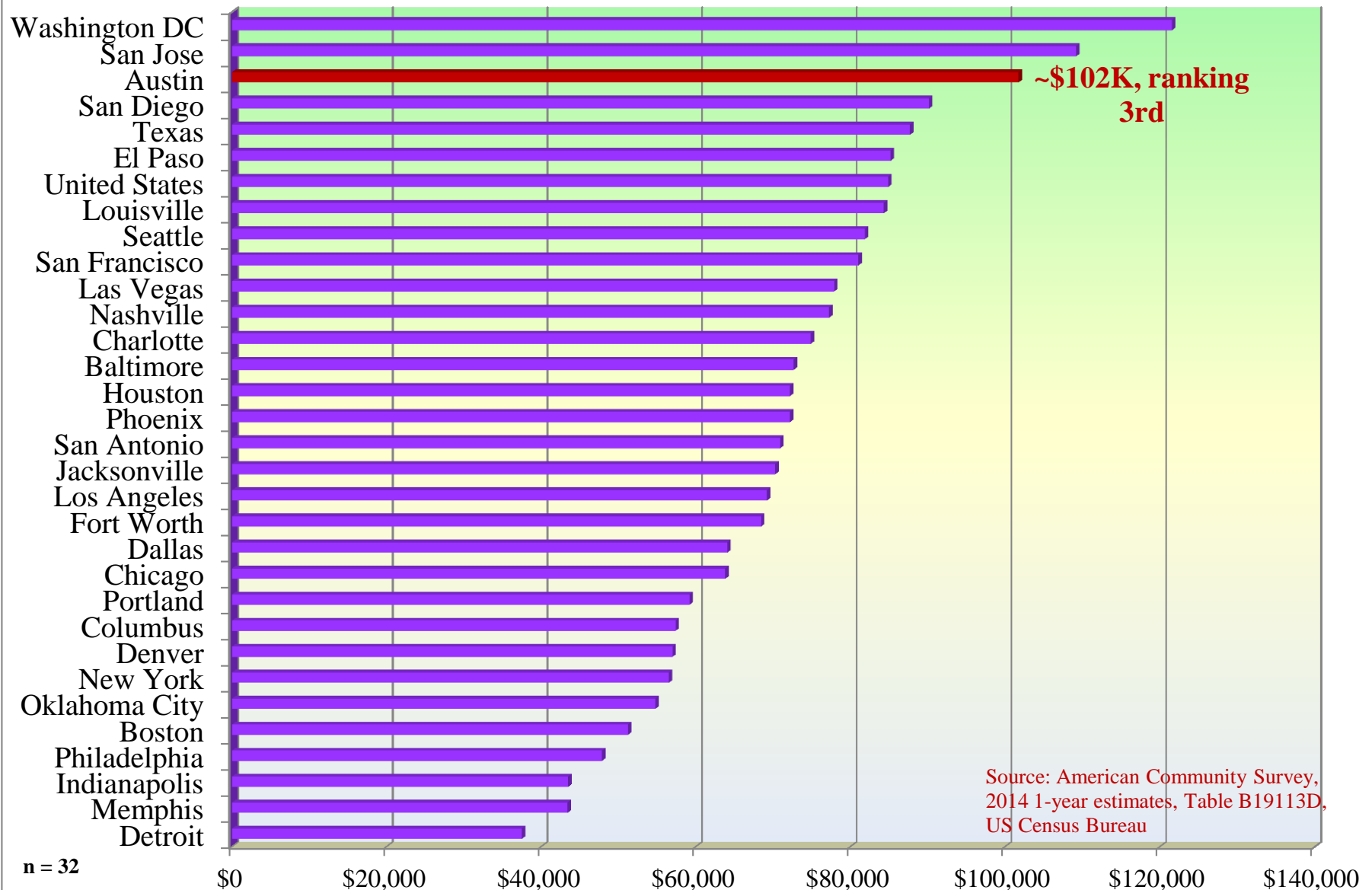
Table 2

Median Family Income (Tables B11913 and B11913D)

n = 32												
Geographic Entity	Asian MFI	Rank	Overall MFI	Rank	Depth of Disparity (100% = Equality)	Rank	Asian Bachelors Plus	Rank	Overall Bachelors Plus	Rank	Depth of Disparity (100% = Equality)	Rank
Austin	\$101,699	3	\$76,663	6	132.7%	23	74.5%	2	47.6%	4	156.4%	16
Baltimore	\$72,642	14	\$50,408	27	144.1%	29	72.8%	3	30.0%	18	242.3%	31
Boston	\$51,205	28	\$61,714	12	83.0%	4	46.0%	20	46.5%	5	98.8%	4
Charlotte	\$74,864	13	\$67,936	9	110.2%	12	52.4%	13	41.3%	9	126.8%	9
Chicago	\$63,785	22	\$55,837	19	114.2%	16	58.7%	6	36.0%	12	163.1%	18
Columbus	\$57,367	24	\$55,388	21	103.6%	10	60.2%	4	34.7%	14	173.6%	22
Dallas	\$64,049	21	\$46,880	29	136.6%	26	57.5%	8	29.9%	19	192.6%	25
Denver	\$56,970	25	\$71,439	7	79.7%	2	52.8%	11	44.3%	8	119.3%	8
Detroit	\$37,479	32	\$31,078	32	120.6%	17	41.5%	25	13.8%	32	301.0%	32
El Paso	\$85,164	6	\$46,184	30	184.4%	32	42.0%	24	23.3%	30	179.8%	24
Fort Worth	\$68,419	20	\$61,433	13	111.4%	13	45.7%	21	26.5%	25	172.6%	21
Houston	\$72,178	15	\$50,776	26	142.1%	28	59.3%	5	30.4%	16	195.4%	26
Indianapolis	\$43,481	30	\$52,062	25	83.5%	6	39.7%	26	28.7%	20	138.6%	12
Jacksonville	\$70,243	18	\$55,173	22	127.3%	19	37.6%	29	24.9%	28	151.0%	15
Las Vegas	\$77,880	11	\$60,473	14	128.8%	21	38.8%	28	21.9%	31	177.4%	23
Los Angeles	\$69,184	19	\$55,147	23	125.5%	18	52.6%	12	32.3%	15	163.0%	17
Louisville	\$84,318	8	\$57,481	17	146.7%	31	47.4%	19	28.3%	22	167.5%	19
Memphis	\$43,400	31	\$40,864	31	106.2%	11	48.5%	18	24.4%	29	198.7%	28
Nashville	\$77,234	12	\$57,228	18	135.0%	25	42.8%	22	36.8%	11	116.6%	7
New York	\$56,489	26	\$58,729	16	96.2%	8	39.5%	27	35.9%	13	110.1%	5
Oklahoma City	\$54,757	27	\$58,938	15	92.9%	7	36.4%	30	28.5%	21	128.0%	10
Philadelphia	\$47,850	29	\$46,989	28	101.8%	9	36.4%	31	26.0%	26	139.9%	14
Phoenix	\$72,174	16	\$55,560	20	129.9%	22	54.1%	9	27.4%	24	197.5%	27
Portland	\$59,164	23	\$70,921	8	83.4%	5	35.9%	32	46.1%	6	77.8%	2
San Antonio	\$70,901	17	\$52,822	24	134.2%	24	52.2%	14	25.0%	27	208.5%	30
San Diego	\$90,140	4	\$79,751	5	113.0%	15	51.4%	16	44.4%	7	115.9%	6
San Francisco	\$81,027	10	\$100,850	2	80.3%	3	42.1%	23	54.2%	3	77.6%	1
San Jose	\$109,146	2	\$96,706	3	112.9%	14	53.1%	10	39.7%	10	133.7%	11
Seattle	\$81,849	9	\$103,267	1	79.3%	1	50.0%	17	58.9%	1	84.8%	3
Texas	\$87,686	5	\$62,830	11	139.6%	27	57.9%	7	27.8%	23	208.3%	29
United States	\$84,860	7	\$65,910	10	128.8%	20	51.5%	15	30.1%	17	171.4%	20
Washington DC	\$121,534	1	\$84,094	4	144.5%	30	76.6%	1	55.0%	2	139.3%	13

Table 3 Educational Attainment (Tables B15002 and B15002D)

## Asian Median Family Income: Top 30 Cities, Texas and US, 2014





## Asian Educational Attainment--percentage of age 25 Plus with at least a Bachelor's: Top 30 Cities, Texas and US, 2014

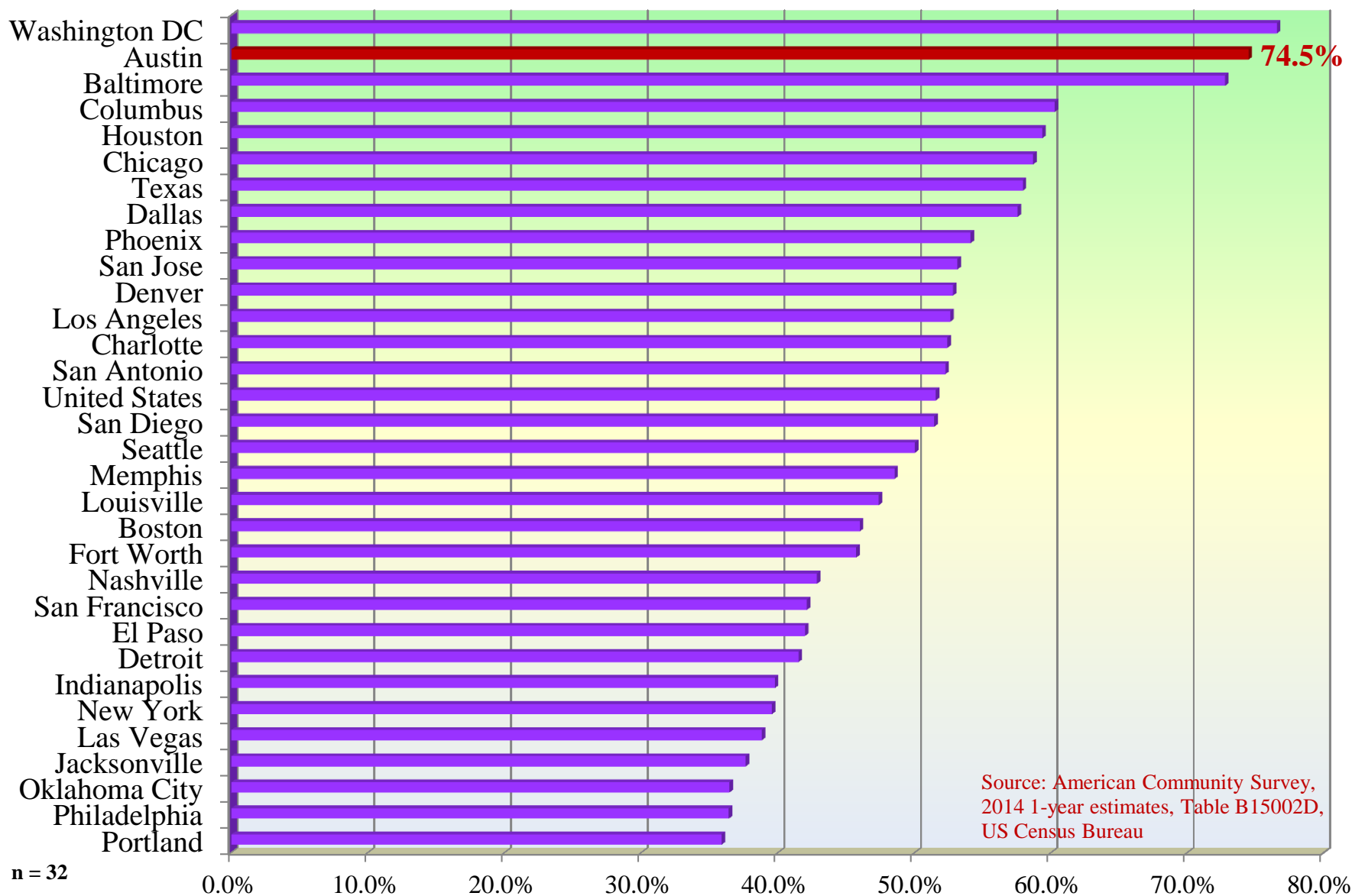


Table 4

Home Ownership (Tables B25003 and B25003D)

Geographic Entity	Asian Owner		Overall Owner		Depth of Disparity		Asian Poverty		Overall Poverty		Depth of Disparity	
	Occupancy	Rank	Occupancy	Rank	(100% = Equality)	Rank	Rate	Inverted Rank	Rate	Inverted Rank	(100% = Equality)	Rank
Austin	45.8%	19	44.7%	23	102.5%	20	16.9%	18	18.5%	13	91.0%	18
Baltimore	33.0%	29	46.0%	21	71.9%	2	23.5%	25	23.6%	28	99.5%	21
Boston	27.6%	32	34.9%	31	79.0%	4	31.6%	31	22.6%	26	139.7%	30
Charlotte	49.5%	15	53.0%	11	93.3%	11	9.2%	2	16.7%	7	54.8%	2
Chicago	46.4%	18	43.6%	25	106.2%	24	19.3%	20	22.0%	23	87.6%	17
Columbus	32.8%	30	44.1%	24	74.4%	3	23.4%	24	21.5%	20	109.1%	25
Dallas	34.1%	28	41.2%	27	82.8%	6	27.7%	29	24.5%	29	112.9%	28
Denver	41.5%	24	48.1%	17	86.1%	8	12.9%	8	15.7%	5	82.4%	14
Detroit	32.5%	31	46.3%	20	70.3%	1	42.9%	32	39.3%	32	109.4%	26
El Paso	67.4%	1	59.2%	4	113.9%	30	11.7%	6	22.0%	22	53.0%	1
Fort Worth	55.6%	7	55.8%	7	99.7%	15	19.5%	21	19.4%	16	100.7%	23
Houston	44.1%	22	41.7%	26	106.0%	22	13.0%	10	22.4%	25	58.1%	4
Indianapolis	54.4%	9	53.9%	9	101.0%	17	26.0%	27	21.8%	21	119.4%	29
Jacksonville	62.0%	4	55.6%	8	111.5%	29	11.2%	4	18.9%	15	59.4%	5
Las Vegas	53.1%	12	49.0%	16	108.3%	26	10.3%	3	17.3%	9	59.5%	6
Los Angeles	36.0%	27	36.7%	30	98.0%	14	15.8%	16	22.4%	24	70.7%	9
Louisville	47.8%	17	59.6%	3	80.2%	5	28.1%	30	18.8%	14	149.4%	31
Memphis	44.8%	21	47.5%	18	94.2%	12	27.6%	28	29.8%	31	92.5%	19
Nashville	53.6%	11	52.4%	12	102.3%	18	16.5%	17	20.2%	17	81.6%	13
New York	39.0%	25	31.2%	32	125.2%	31	20.8%	22	20.9%	18	99.6%	22
Oklahoma City	63.2%	2	57.0%	6	110.8%	28	13.0%	9	18.5%	12	70.2%	8
Philadelphia	54.4%	8	52.0%	13	104.6%	21	24.3%	26	26.0%	30	93.4%	20
Phoenix	53.9%	10	50.8%	15	106.1%	23	13.2%	11	23.3%	27	56.8%	3
Portland	52.6%	13	51.4%	14	102.4%	19	13.6%	14	18.3%	11	74.1%	11
San Antonio	45.7%	20	53.6%	10	85.1%	7	15.2%	15	21.0%	19	72.5%	10
San Diego	49.9%	14	46.3%	19	107.7%	25	13.3%	12	15.7%	6	84.8%	16
San Francisco	49.1%	16	37.6%	29	130.8%	32	13.4%	13	12.0%	2	111.6%	27
San Jose	63.0%	3	57.3%	5	110.0%	27	7.9%	1	9.4%	1	84.1%	15
Seattle	42.0%	23	45.5%	22	92.3%	10	22.2%	23	14.4%	3	154.3%	32
Texas	61.1%	5	61.2%	2	99.8%	16	11.6%	5	17.2%	8	67.4%	7
United States	57.5%	6	63.1%	1	91.2%	9	12.5%	7	15.5%	4	80.7%	12
Washington DC	38.4%	26	40.6%	28	94.8%	13	18.4%	19	17.7%	10	103.9%	24

Table 5 Poverty Rates (Tables B17001 and B17001D)

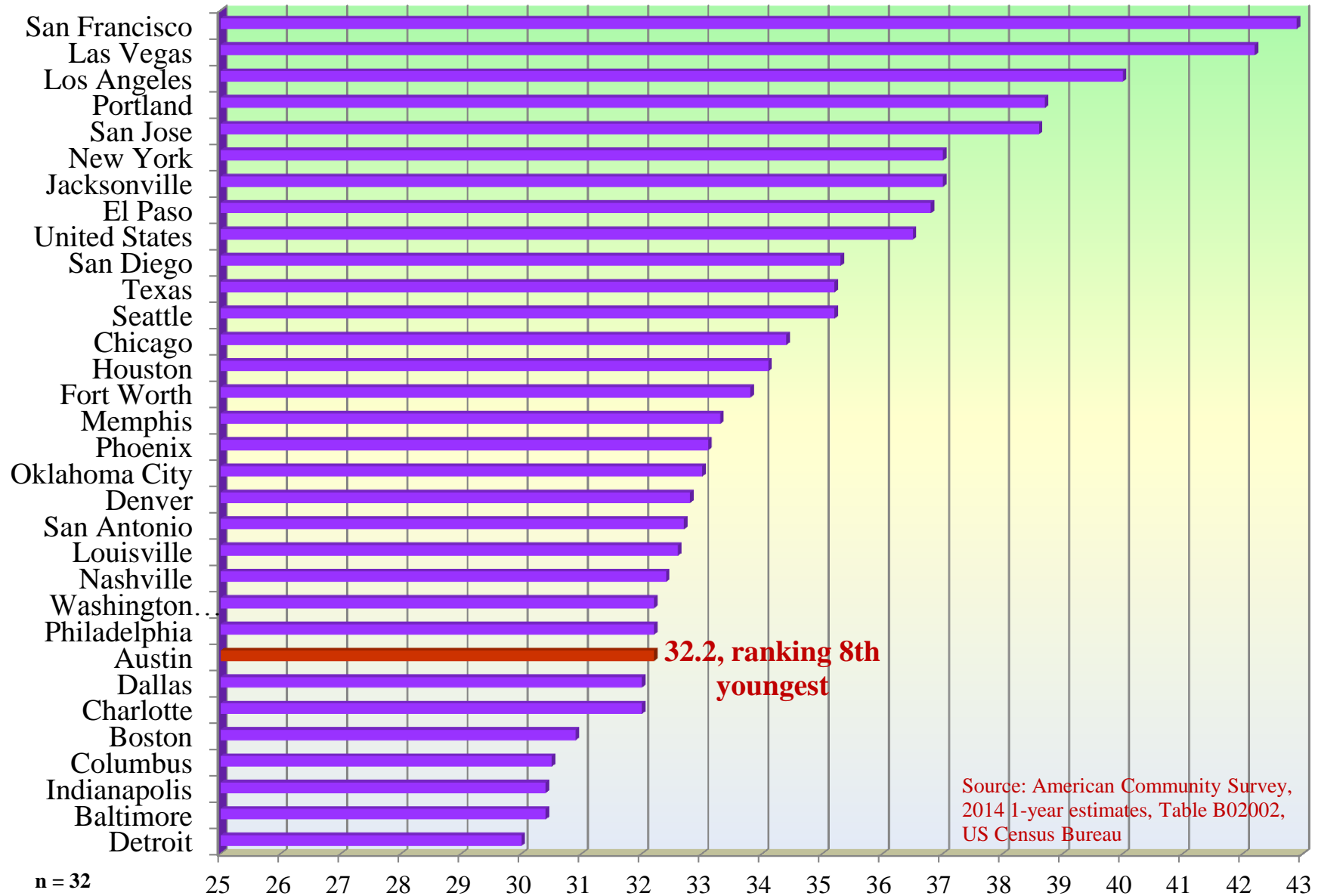
Table 6

Employment Status (Tables B23025 and C23002D)

Geographic Entity	Asian		Overall		Depth of		Asian Age Medians			Overall Age Medians		
	Unemployment Rate	Rank	Unemployment Rate	Rank	Disparity (100% = Equality)	Rank	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Austin	5.6%	8	6.8%	3	82.6%	25	32.2	31.9	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.8
Baltimore	4.8%	4	13.9%	30	34.3%	2	30.4	30.0	30.6	34.6	33.3	36.1
Boston	9.2%	28	10.0%	19	92.1%	28	30.9	30.7	31.2	31.7	30.9	32.4
Charlotte	6.7%	15	10.8%	23	61.8%	12	32.0	32.1	31.9	33.8	32.9	34.6
Chicago	7.8%	21	13.2%	28	59.5%	8	34.4	33.8	35.1	33.9	33.4	34.4
Columbus	5.2%	5	8.9%	13	57.9%	6	30.5	31.1	30.2	31.9	31.3	32.5
Dallas	6.2%	10	8.9%	11	69.3%	14	32.0	31.6	32.2	32.4	31.9	32.8
Denver	7.2%	20	7.8%	6	92.2%	29	32.8	32.6	33.2	34.2	34	34.5
Detroit	16.4%	32	27.1%	32	60.4%	10	30.0	30.9	26.4	35.1	33.4	36.5
El Paso	5.3%	6	8.6%	10	61.6%	11	36.8	35.0	42.1	33.1	31	35.4
Fort Worth	6.4%	11	8.6%	9	73.7%	17	33.8	32.3	35.2	32.4	32	32.8
Houston	6.5%	13	8.9%	12	73.3%	15	34.1	33.5	34.6	32.7	32	33.6
Indianapolis	6.6%	14	11.2%	24	58.9%	7	30.4	30.3	30.8	34.1	33.2	35.1
Jacksonville	6.9%	17	11.4%	25	60.1%	9	37.0	37.0	37.1	35.8	34.4	37.4
Las Vegas	10.5%	30	13.1%	27	80.3%	24	42.2	39.4	43.9	35.9	35.6	36.2
Los Angeles	8.7%	26	11.5%	26	75.6%	19	40.0	37.9	41.5	35	34.1	35.9
Louisville	11.2%	31	10.2%	20	109.2%	30	32.6	30.0	34.7	36.5	35.3	38.2
Memphis	5.6%	7	13.4%	29	41.5%	3	33.3	28.4	35.5	33.8	31.9	35.2
Nashville	6.5%	12	8.2%	7	78.8%	21	32.4	32.4	32.3	34.2	33.7	34.6
New York	8.2%	23	10.3%	21	79.4%	22	37.0	36.2	37.7	35.8	34.6	37.2
Oklahoma City	3.0%	2	6.6%	2	46.3%	4	33.0	32.2	34.7	34.4	33.8	35.2
Philadelphia	9.7%	29	14.9%	31	65.3%	13	32.2	31.5	33.0	33.8	32.4	35.2
Phoenix	7.9%	22	9.9%	18	80.1%	23	33.1	32.4	36.0	33.2	32.8	33.6
Portland	8.2%	24	9.4%	16	87.0%	26	38.7	38.1	39.4	37.1	36.7	37.4
San Antonio	4.1%	3	8.4%	8	49.3%	5	32.7	31.8	33.7	33.2	31.8	34.5
San Diego	6.7%	16	9.2%	14	73.4%	16	35.3	32.9	37.1	34.4	33.5	35.3
San Francisco	8.4%	25	7.6%	4	110.6%	32	42.9	41.9	43.8	38.6	38.5	38.7
San Jose	8.9%	27	9.8%	17	90.5%	27	38.6	37.6	39.5	36.5	36.2	37
Seattle	7.2%	19	6.5%	1	109.8%	31	35.2	33.7	36.6	36.4	36	36.8
Texas	5.7%	9	7.7%	5	74.2%	18	35.2	34.5	35.8	34.3	33.2	35.3
United States	7.1%	18	9.2%	15	77.1%	20	36.5	35.3	37.7	37.7	36.3	39
Washington DC	2.4%	1	10.6%	22	22.9%	1	32.2	31.1	32.7	33.8	33.5	34

Table 7 Median Ages (Tables B01002 and B01002D)

## Asian Median Ages: Top 30 Cities, Texas and US, 2014





**Table 8**                      **Age Structure Status (Tables B01001 and B01001D)**

**n = 32**

Asian Age Structure

Overall Age Structure

Geographic Entity	Und 10	10 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 Plus	Under 18	Und 10	10 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 Plus	Under 18
Austin	11.6%	6.7%	12.2%	25.2%	19.9%	12.0%	6.1%	6.4%	18.3%	13.3%	8.2%	11.2%	21.9%	16.1%	11.9%	9.5%	8.0%	21.5%
Baltimore	7.5%	7.9%	15.7%	31.9%	16.6%	8.0%	4.4%	8.1%	15.4%	12.9%	8.2%	10.9%	18.5%	12.1%	12.9%	12.1%	12.3%	21.2%
Boston	6.2%	7.1%	19.3%	24.9%	13.1%	10.2%	9.1%	10.0%	13.3%	9.8%	6.7%	15.8%	23.6%	12.6%	11.3%	9.9%	10.3%	16.5%
Charlotte	15.2%	8.6%	8.8%	24.2%	19.0%	11.1%	7.9%	5.1%	23.8%	14.3%	9.9%	10.4%	17.5%	15.4%	13.1%	10.1%	9.4%	24.2%
Chicago	9.8%	5.8%	10.5%	25.5%	17.4%	10.9%	9.9%	10.2%	15.6%	13.0%	9.0%	10.6%	19.3%	14.0%	12.1%	10.6%	11.4%	22.0%
Columbus	11.7%	8.1%	12.8%	27.4%	15.4%	9.8%	8.3%	6.5%	19.7%	13.9%	8.7%	12.3%	20.4%	13.3%	12.1%	10.2%	9.2%	22.5%
Dallas	10.8%	6.4%	13.3%	26.4%	16.2%	9.9%	7.9%	9.1%	17.2%	15.7%	10.4%	10.2%	18.2%	14.2%	12.2%	9.6%	9.4%	26.2%
Denver	12.6%	7.1%	10.8%	22.5%	18.8%	10.5%	8.0%	9.6%	19.7%	12.8%	8.0%	8.7%	22.0%	15.5%	11.6%	10.5%	10.9%	20.9%
Detroit	10.8%	10.8%	20.6%	21.1%	9.9%	11.7%	9.8%	5.3%	21.6%	13.5%	11.3%	11.8%	13.2%	11.8%	12.8%	13.0%	12.5%	24.8%
El Paso	5.3%	11.4%	6.3%	20.1%	22.6%	7.7%	14.2%	12.3%	16.7%	14.5%	12.6%	11.4%	14.1%	12.9%	11.9%	10.5%	12.2%	27.1%
Fort Worth	18.0%	8.7%	10.7%	14.7%	20.9%	14.2%	8.1%	4.6%	26.7%	16.1%	11.9%	10.4%	16.0%	14.4%	12.5%	9.6%	9.0%	28.1%
Houston	10.8%	6.7%	10.9%	23.7%	16.5%	12.2%	10.0%	9.3%	17.4%	14.9%	10.1%	10.7%	18.0%	14.2%	12.3%	10.0%	9.8%	25.0%
Indianapolis	15.8%	8.6%	12.6%	23.5%	15.4%	10.0%	7.6%	6.6%	24.4%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	16.5%	13.0%	13.1%	11.6%	11.1%	24.8%
Jacksonville	10.2%	10.1%	8.7%	17.5%	16.0%	14.9%	11.3%	11.3%	20.3%	13.3%	9.8%	10.0%	15.9%	12.7%	13.4%	12.2%	12.6%	23.2%
Las Vegas	5.6%	12.1%	10.6%	13.8%	12.3%	15.1%	11.4%	19.1%	17.7%	13.8%	10.9%	9.4%	14.7%	13.9%	13.2%	11.1%	13.0%	24.7%
Los Angeles	7.6%	5.6%	10.1%	19.4%	15.0%	13.5%	12.7%	16.2%	13.2%	12.4%	9.4%	11.0%	17.2%	14.6%	13.1%	10.7%	11.6%	21.8%
Louisville	12.5%	11.7%	13.9%	15.8%	18.0%	13.8%	8.5%	5.9%	24.2%	13.1%	10.1%	9.5%	14.6%	12.7%	13.7%	12.9%	13.4%	23.2%
Memphis	6.6%	8.6%	15.0%	24.4%	9.5%	11.5%	16.3%	8.1%	15.2%	14.6%	10.4%	11.3%	15.8%	12.7%	12.0%	12.0%	11.2%	25.0%
Nashville	11.8%	10.7%	10.1%	22.6%	18.5%	12.0%	6.9%	7.4%	22.5%	13.0%	8.5%	10.5%	19.5%	13.9%	12.4%	11.3%	10.9%	21.5%
New York	10.5%	7.7%	9.2%	19.2%	15.8%	14.3%	12.3%	11.0%	18.2%	12.5%	8.7%	9.7%	17.7%	13.9%	13.2%	11.5%	12.9%	21.2%
Oklahoma City	12.8%	9.9%	12.5%	17.1%	15.6%	13.3%	10.4%	8.4%	22.7%	14.9%	10.5%	9.3%	16.2%	13.3%	12.3%	11.4%	12.1%	25.4%
Philadelphia	10.4%	9.3%	13.9%	22.3%	14.0%	11.5%	10.3%	8.3%	19.7%	12.8%	9.4%	11.4%	18.1%	12.2%	12.2%	11.3%	12.5%	22.2%
Phoenix	14.5%	10.6%	6.0%	21.6%	18.9%	10.5%	10.2%	7.7%	25.1%	15.3%	11.6%	10.1%	15.7%	14.1%	13.2%	10.2%	9.8%	26.9%
Portland	8.9%	6.6%	10.9%	16.2%	18.3%	16.4%	11.2%	11.5%	15.5%	10.6%	7.9%	8.7%	18.9%	16.9%	13.3%	12.2%	11.5%	18.5%
San Antonio	10.9%	9.6%	12.2%	22.5%	13.9%	12.6%	9.5%	8.8%	20.6%	14.6%	11.1%	11.2%	15.8%	13.1%	12.1%	10.6%	11.6%	25.7%
San Diego	10.3%	8.0%	11.2%	19.9%	15.5%	12.7%	11.2%	11.1%	18.3%	11.9%	8.5%	11.9%	18.6%	13.4%	13.1%	11.1%	11.4%	20.4%
San Francisco	6.4%	6.0%	7.8%	18.8%	14.0%	14.1%	14.3%	18.6%	12.3%	8.2%	5.2%	7.8%	22.6%	16.0%	13.7%	12.1%	14.4%	13.4%
San Jose	11.5%	9.4%	8.7%	15.2%	16.4%	15.2%	11.9%	11.8%	20.9%	12.8%	10.3%	9.4%	15.1%	15.1%	14.6%	11.0%	11.7%	23.1%
Seattle	6.5%	5.5%	15.7%	22.0%	14.1%	11.4%	11.3%	13.6%	11.9%	9.4%	5.5%	10.9%	21.8%	16.3%	12.8%	11.1%	12.2%	14.9%
Texas	13.0%	9.8%	9.1%	17.8%	18.1%	13.7%	10.1%	8.4%	22.8%	14.7%	11.7%	10.2%	14.5%	13.6%	12.8%	11.0%	11.5%	26.4%
United States	11.3%	9.2%	9.9%	17.0%	16.5%	13.8%	11.1%	11.2%	20.5%	12.7%	10.4%	9.9%	13.6%	12.8%	13.6%	12.6%	14.5%	23.1%
Washington DC	8.4%	0.9%	15.2%	33.6%	19.2%	9.0%	7.1%	6.5%	9.3%	11.2%	6.3%	12.2%	22.8%	14.1%	11.7%	10.5%	11.3%	17.5%

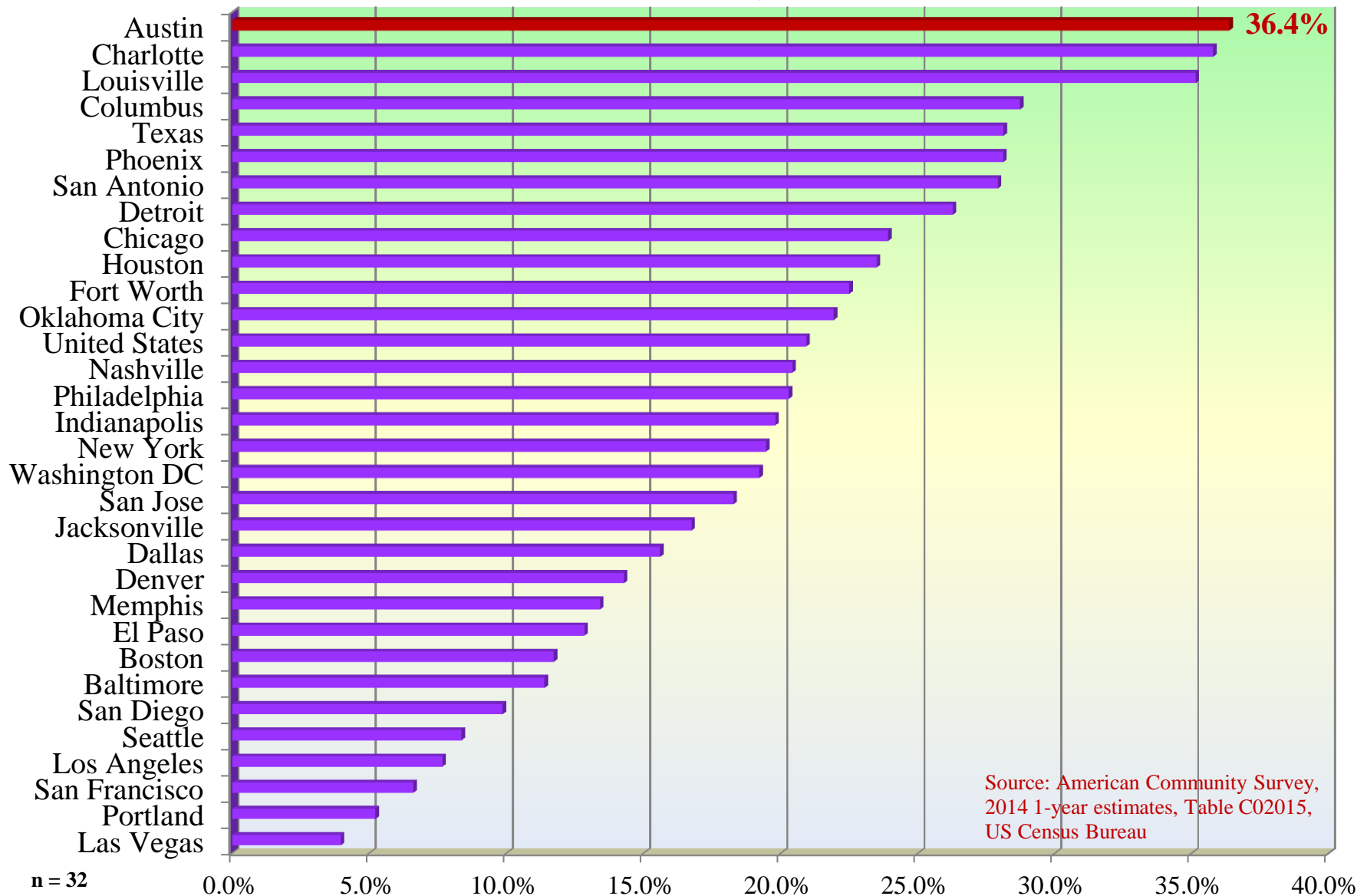
Table 9

Selected Groups (Table C02015)

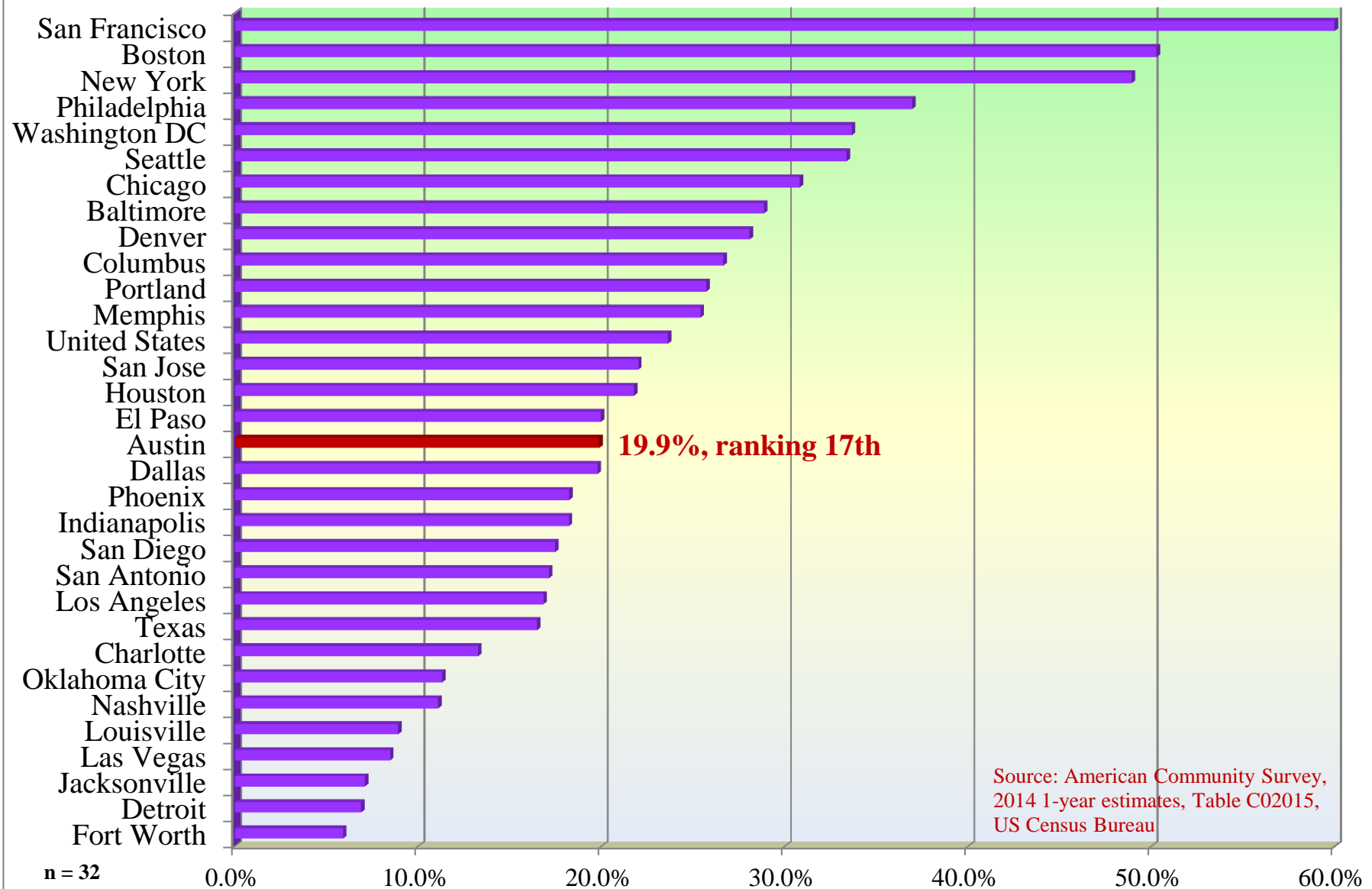
n = 32

Geographic Entity	Indian	Rank	Chinese	Rank	Filipino	Rank	Japanese	Rank	Korean	Rank	Vietnamese	Rank	Other	Rank
Austin	36.4%	1	19.9%	17	4.6%	27	2.2%	21	12.7%	4	14.0%	15	10.4%	27
Baltimore	11.4%	26	28.9%	8	9.5%	16	2.8%	16	13.9%	3	8.6%	22	25.0%	7
Boston	11.7%	25	50.3%	2	2.4%	32	2.0%	23	4.1%	25	18.7%	10	10.7%	25
Charlotte	35.8%	2	13.3%	25	6.5%	21	0.2%	31	4.9%	22	16.8%	11	22.7%	8
Chicago	23.9%	9	30.8%	7	18.7%	7	2.3%	20	7.1%	11	4.5%	28	12.7%	23
Columbus	28.7%	4	26.6%	10	5.3%	26	4.1%	11	7.2%	10	5.8%	24	22.2%	9
Dallas	15.6%	21	19.8%	18	9.0%	18	1.9%	24	8.8%	9	18.9%	9	26.1%	6
Denver	14.3%	22	28.1%	9	6.3%	22	3.7%	13	7.1%	12	19.4%	8	21.2%	10
Detroit	26.3%	8	6.9%	31	6.6%	20	0.0%	32	4.0%	27	0.6%	32	55.6%	1
El Paso	12.8%	24	20.0%	16	32.2%	3	6.9%	3	22.9%	2	0.9%	31	4.3%	32
Fort Worth	22.5%	11	5.9%	32	8.6%	19	1.2%	30	4.7%	23	20.5%	5	36.6%	4
Houston	23.5%	10	21.8%	15	5.6%	24	1.8%	25	5.0%	21	26.3%	4	16.0%	17
Indianapolis	19.8%	16	18.2%	20	4.4%	28	4.5%	10	4.1%	26	2.9%	29	46.1%	2
Jacksonville	16.7%	20	7.1%	30	32.1%	4	1.2%	28	3.0%	29	20.3%	6	19.5%	13
Las Vegas	4.0%	32	8.5%	29	57.8%	1	6.8%	4	9.3%	7	4.6%	27	9.1%	29
Los Angeles	7.7%	29	16.8%	23	28.2%	5	6.5%	5	25.5%	1	4.8%	26	10.4%	26
Louisville	35.1%	3	8.9%	28	5.4%	25	1.8%	26	5.4%	19	14.8%	14	28.6%	5
Memphis	13.4%	23	25.4%	12	15.9%	12	5.9%	6	6.2%	18	12.8%	17	20.4%	12
Nashville	20.4%	14	11.1%	27	3.8%	30	2.4%	17	9.3%	6	11.5%	19	41.5%	3
New York	19.5%	17	48.9%	3	6.2%	23	2.2%	22	6.7%	13	1.1%	30	15.4%	20
Oklahoma City	21.9%	12	11.3%	26	4.4%	29	2.3%	18	1.6%	32	40.4%	1	18.0%	14
Philadelphia	20.3%	15	36.9%	4	3.7%	31	1.2%	29	6.4%	16	13.7%	16	17.8%	15
Phoenix	28.1%	6	18.2%	19	16.1%	11	2.3%	19	4.3%	24	15.3%	12	15.6%	19
Portland	5.2%	31	25.7%	11	9.3%	17	9.2%	1	3.0%	31	27.0%	3	20.6%	11
San Antonio	27.9%	7	17.1%	22	20.6%	6	5.1%	8	5.1%	20	8.6%	21	15.6%	18
San Diego	9.9%	27	17.5%	21	36.9%	2	3.8%	12	6.7%	14	14.9%	13	10.3%	28
San Francisco	6.6%	30	62.1%	1	12.1%	14	3.5%	14	3.1%	28	5.7%	25	6.8%	30
San Jose	18.3%	19	22.0%	14	17.0%	9	3.5%	15	3.0%	30	29.9%	2	6.3%	31
Seattle	8.3%	28	33.4%	6	17.6%	8	8.0%	2	6.3%	17	12.3%	18	14.1%	22
Texas	28.1%	5	16.5%	24	10.8%	15	1.6%	27	6.4%	15	20.1%	7	16.4%	16
United States	20.9%	13	23.6%	13	16.6%	10	4.5%	9	8.8%	8	10.3%	20	15.2%	21
Washington DC	19.2%	18	33.6%	5	12.5%	13	5.6%	7	10.5%	5	5.8%	23	12.7%	24

## Indian Share of Total Asian Population: Top 30 Cities, Texas and US, 2014



## Chinese Share of Total Asian Population: Top 30 Cities, Texas and US, 2014



## Vietnamese Share of Total Asian Population: Top 30 Cities, Texas and US, 2014

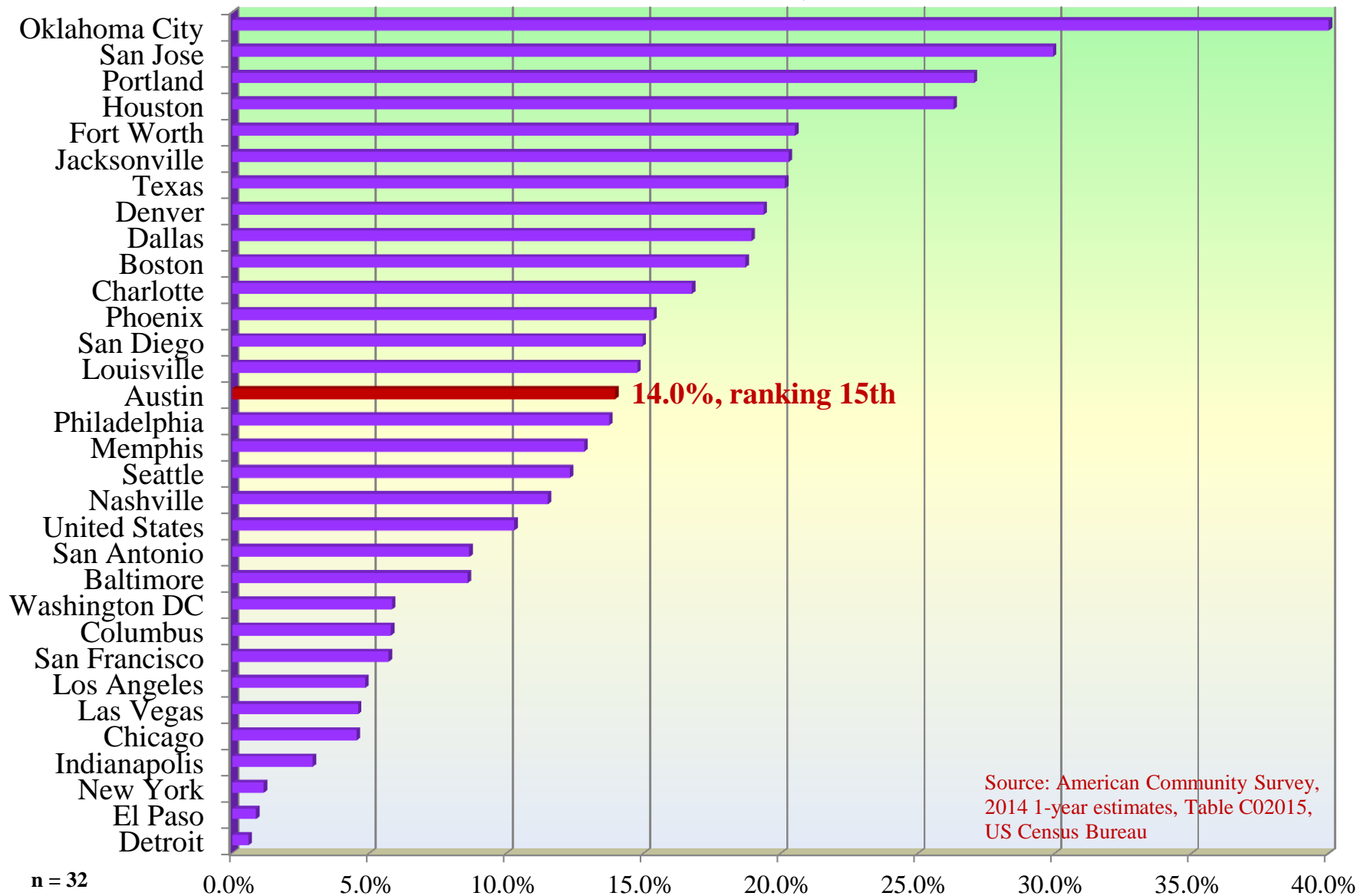


Table 10

Rates of Citizenship (Table B05003D)

Geographic Entity	Under 18		18 and Over		Overall	
	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Non-Citizen			Non-Citizen		Non-Citizen	
Austin	15.8%	14	38.4%	14	34.3%	14
Baltimore	27.9%	7	40.5%	11	38.5%	9
Boston	5.5%	32	40.1%	12	35.5%	12
Charlotte	18.2%	12	43.6%	8	37.6%	11
Chicago	9.0%	26	32.3%	24	28.7%	24
Columbus	38.2%	1	61.9%	1	57.2%	1
Dallas	28.5%	6	44.2%	7	41.5%	6
Denver	21.8%	10	41.6%	10	37.7%	10
Detroit	31.0%	5	50.2%	4	46.0%	4
El Paso	8.7%	28	32.3%	25	28.4%	25
Fort Worth	26.1%	8	36.2%	19	33.5%	15
Houston	21.7%	11	43.4%	9	39.6%	7
Indianapolis	32.2%	3	53.3%	2	48.1%	2
Jacksonville	10.4%	21	38.6%	13	32.9%	18
Las Vegas	12.9%	18	21.7%	31	20.1%	31
Los Angeles	10.9%	20	30.1%	27	27.6%	27
Louisville	9.3%	24	48.9%	5	39.3%	8
Memphis	11.1%	19	37.4%	17	33.4%	17
Nashville	33.8%	2	50.4%	3	46.7%	3
New York	13.3%	16	37.9%	16	33.4%	16
Oklahoma City	23.9%	9	37.9%	15	34.7%	13
Philadelphia	9.4%	23	37.3%	18	31.8%	19
Phoenix	32.0%	4	45.3%	6	42.0%	5
Portland	9.1%	25	28.7%	29	25.7%	28
San Antonio	15.0%	15	34.6%	21	30.5%	22
San Diego	8.7%	29	28.9%	28	25.2%	29
San Francisco	9.7%	22	20.0%	32	18.7%	32
San Jose	8.2%	31	24.6%	30	21.1%	30
Seattle	8.9%	27	32.7%	23	29.9%	23
Texas	16.0%	13	35.4%	20	31.0%	20
United States	13.2%	17	31.7%	26	27.9%	26
Washington DC	8.4%	30	32.8%	22	30.5%	21

Table 11

Household Composition (Tables B11001 and B11001D)

n = 32

## Asian Households

## Overall Households

Geographic Entity	Married Couple Families Share of all Families	Rank	non-Family share of total households	Rank	Married Couple Families Share of all Families	Rank	non-Family share of total households	Rank
Austin	83.1%	9	38.1%	15	72.0%	7	48.7%	6
Baltimore	71.0%	30	53.5%	2	46.7%	31	47.9%	7
Boston	73.5%	27	51.7%	4	54.9%	28	52.5%	4
Charlotte	84.1%	7	22.2%	30	66.7%	12	39.6%	21
Chicago	76.4%	20	43.1%	8	58.6%	26	45.2%	10
Columbus	88.2%	3	34.4%	18	60.2%	23	44.8%	11
Dallas	86.7%	4	53.0%	3	59.8%	25	42.0%	16
Denver	84.4%	6	45.1%	6	69.8%	9	50.9%	5
Detroit	92.9%	2	39.7%	11	37.4%	32	44.2%	12
El Paso	93.4%	1	26.9%	27	65.5%	15	27.6%	31
Fort Worth	83.3%	8	19.1%	32	67.7%	11	33.3%	29
Houston	80.3%	12	36.2%	17	63.2%	20	40.5%	18
Indianapolis	79.4%	16	42.7%	9	61.3%	22	44.2%	13
Jacksonville	79.4%	15	29.8%	24	64.7%	16	38.2%	24
Las Vegas	74.3%	24	39.3%	13	64.2%	18	37.7%	25
Los Angeles	74.0%	26	39.7%	12	62.6%	21	40.0%	20
Louisville	78.2%	17	33.5%	19	65.9%	13	41.0%	17
Memphis	67.3%	32	44.6%	7	48.0%	30	42.0%	15
Nashville	75.4%	21	33.3%	20	65.9%	14	43.4%	14
New York	77.8%	18	30.6%	23	59.9%	24	40.0%	19
Oklahoma City	72.8%	28	29.2%	25	68.5%	10	38.9%	23
Philadelphia	74.8%	23	31.9%	21	51.9%	29	46.6%	9
Phoenix	74.8%	22	27.5%	26	64.6%	17	37.7%	26
Portland	70.1%	31	37.1%	16	73.1%	4	47.8%	8
San Antonio	79.7%	14	41.5%	10	63.5%	19	35.4%	27
San Diego	74.3%	25	30.7%	22	72.1%	6	39.5%	22
San Francisco	72.2%	29	38.4%	14	73.2%	3	54.0%	3
San Jose	83.1%	10	19.5%	31	75.0%	2	26.7%	32
Seattle	76.5%	19	49.8%	5	79.8%	1	54.8%	2
Texas	85.6%	5	24.7%	29	71.8%	8	30.9%	30
United States	81.0%	11	26.1%	28	72.7%	5	34.2%	28
Washington DC	79.7%	13	66.9%	1	56.2%	27	57.5%	1

Table 12

Linguistic Isolation (Table B16005D)

n = 32

Geographic Entity	% of Age 5 Plus Natives, Speak English less than Very well		% of Age 5 Plus Foreign-born, Speak English less than Very well	
		Rank		Rank
Austin	1.3%	9	21.1%	2
Baltimore	1.6%	13	34.7%	12
Boston	4.0%	32	42.3%	26
Charlotte	3.0%	25	38.5%	21
Chicago	1.7%	15	32.9%	11
Columbus	1.7%	14	42.9%	28
Dallas	0.9%	4	40.7%	23
Denver	0.6%	3	36.5%	17
Detroit	1.2%	8	42.6%	27
El Paso	0.0%	1	35.7%	15
Fort Worth	1.0%	5	29.0%	4
Houston	1.6%	12	35.3%	14
Indianapolis	3.1%	26	52.7%	32
Jacksonville	0.1%	2	37.0%	18
Las Vegas	1.9%	17	25.5%	3
Los Angeles	1.8%	16	36.3%	16
Louisville	2.6%	23	35.2%	13
Memphis	4.0%	31	38.0%	20
Nashville	3.2%	27	46.5%	31
New York	3.3%	28	46.3%	30
Oklahoma City	2.3%	19	40.9%	24
Philadelphia	3.6%	30	45.3%	29
Phoenix	1.1%	6	30.2%	6
Portland	1.6%	11	41.2%	25
San Antonio	1.4%	10	32.3%	9
San Diego	2.3%	20	29.7%	5
San Francisco	3.4%	29	40.6%	22
San Jose	2.7%	24	37.3%	19
Seattle	2.3%	21	32.7%	10
Texas	2.2%	18	31.2%	7
United States	2.4%	22	32.1%	8
Washington DC	1.1%	7	18.9%	1



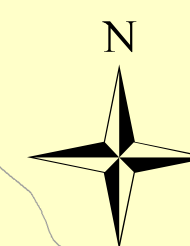
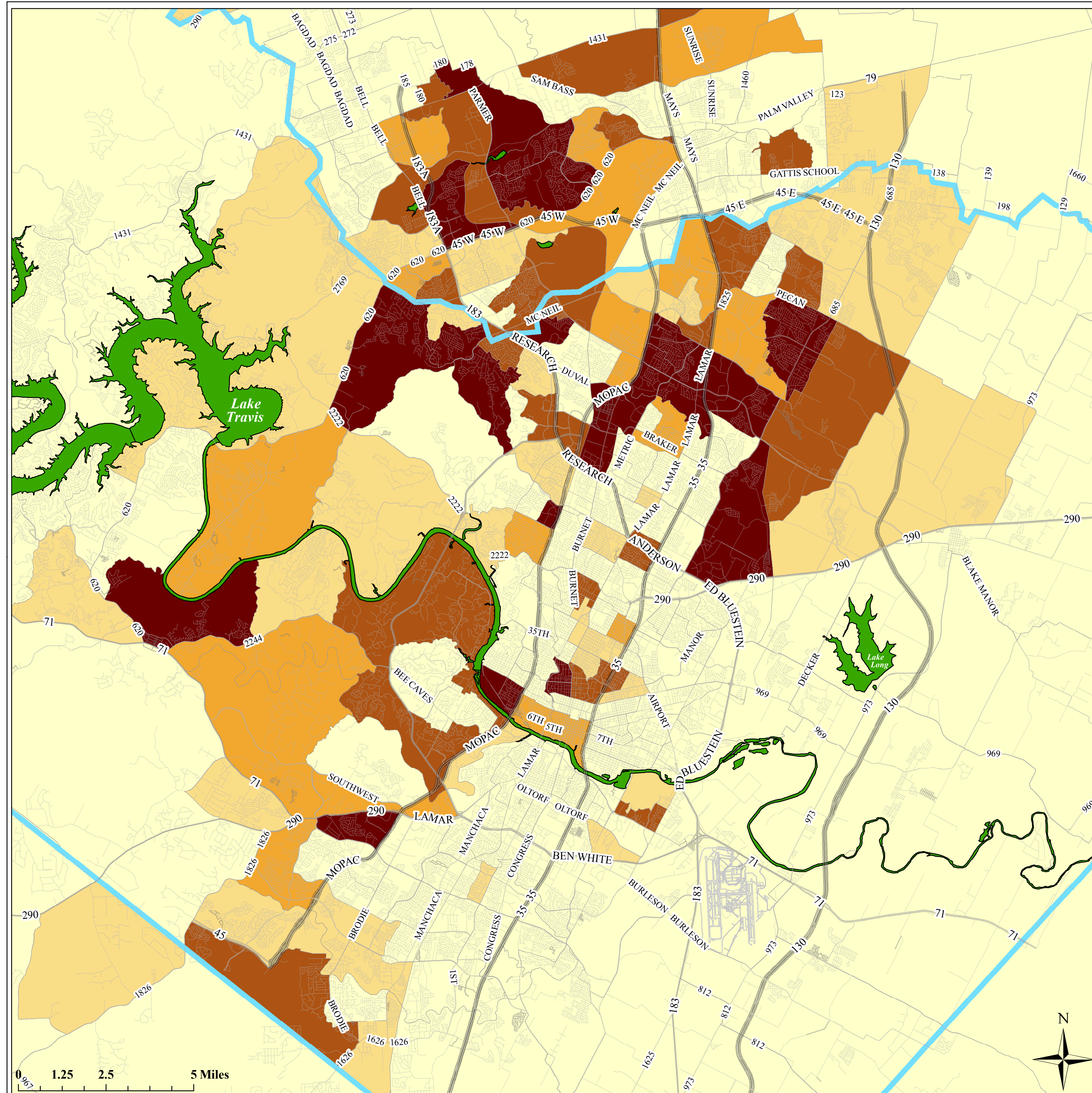
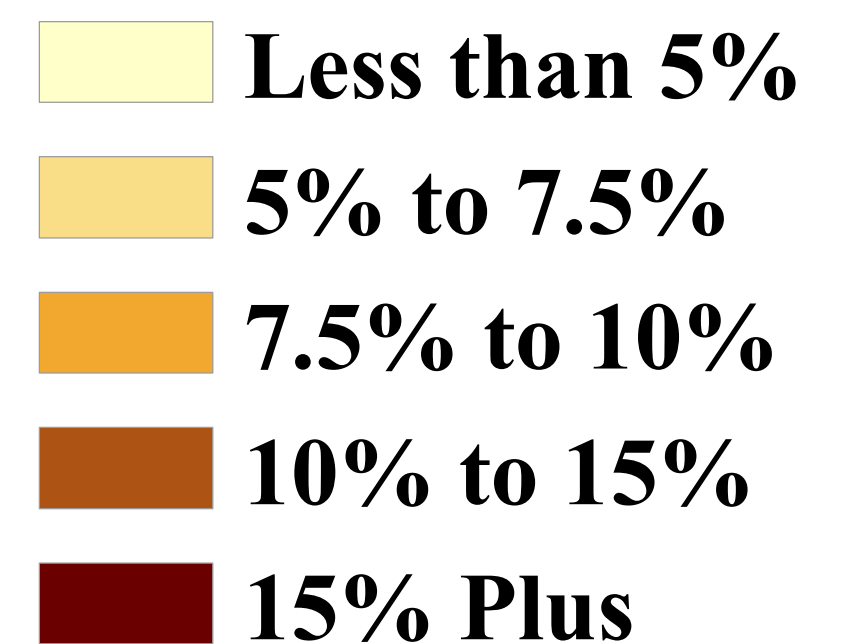
# Asian Population Share of Total Population

Austin, Texas

ACS 2014 Data

Table B03002, census tracts

Percentage of  
Total Population  
that is Asian

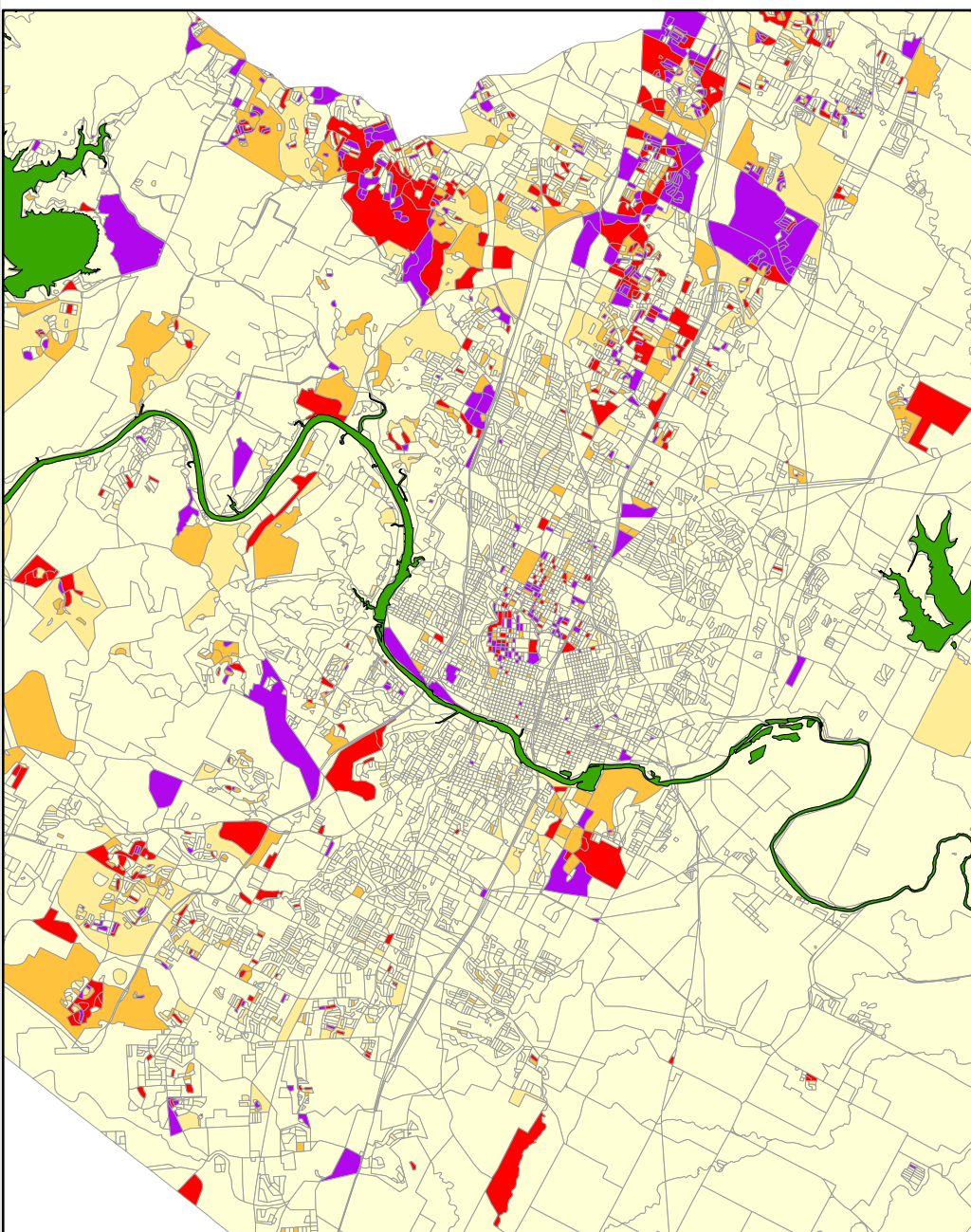


0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles



# Changing Asian Landscape--Travis County

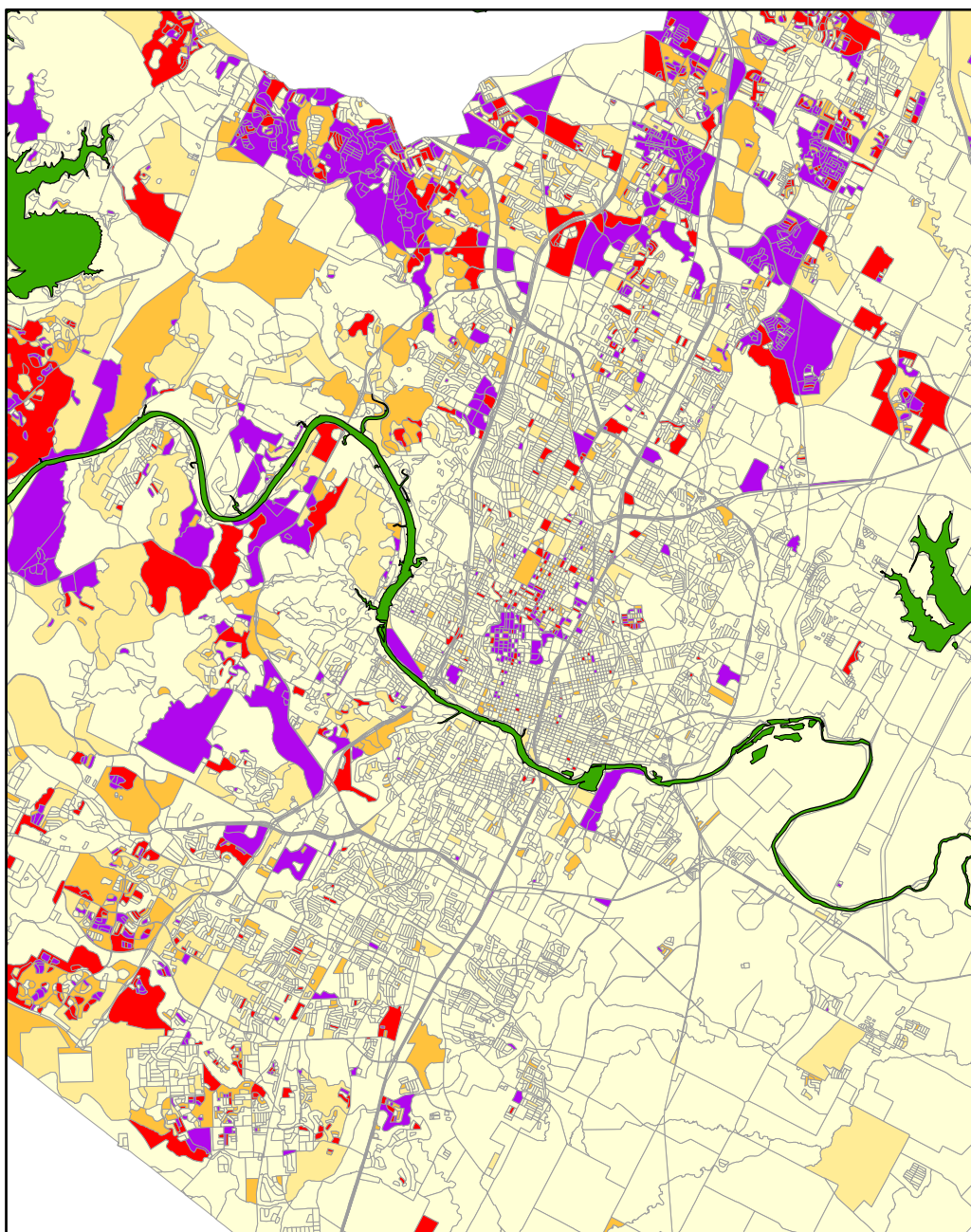
## Asian Population Concentrations, 2000 and 2010



**Census 2000 Data**  
**Census Blocks**

Percentage of the  
Total Population  
that is  
Asian

Less than 5%
5% to 7.5%
7.5% to 10%
10% to 15%
15% Plus



**Census 2010 Data**  
**Census Blocks**

Percentage of the  
Total Population  
that is  
Asian

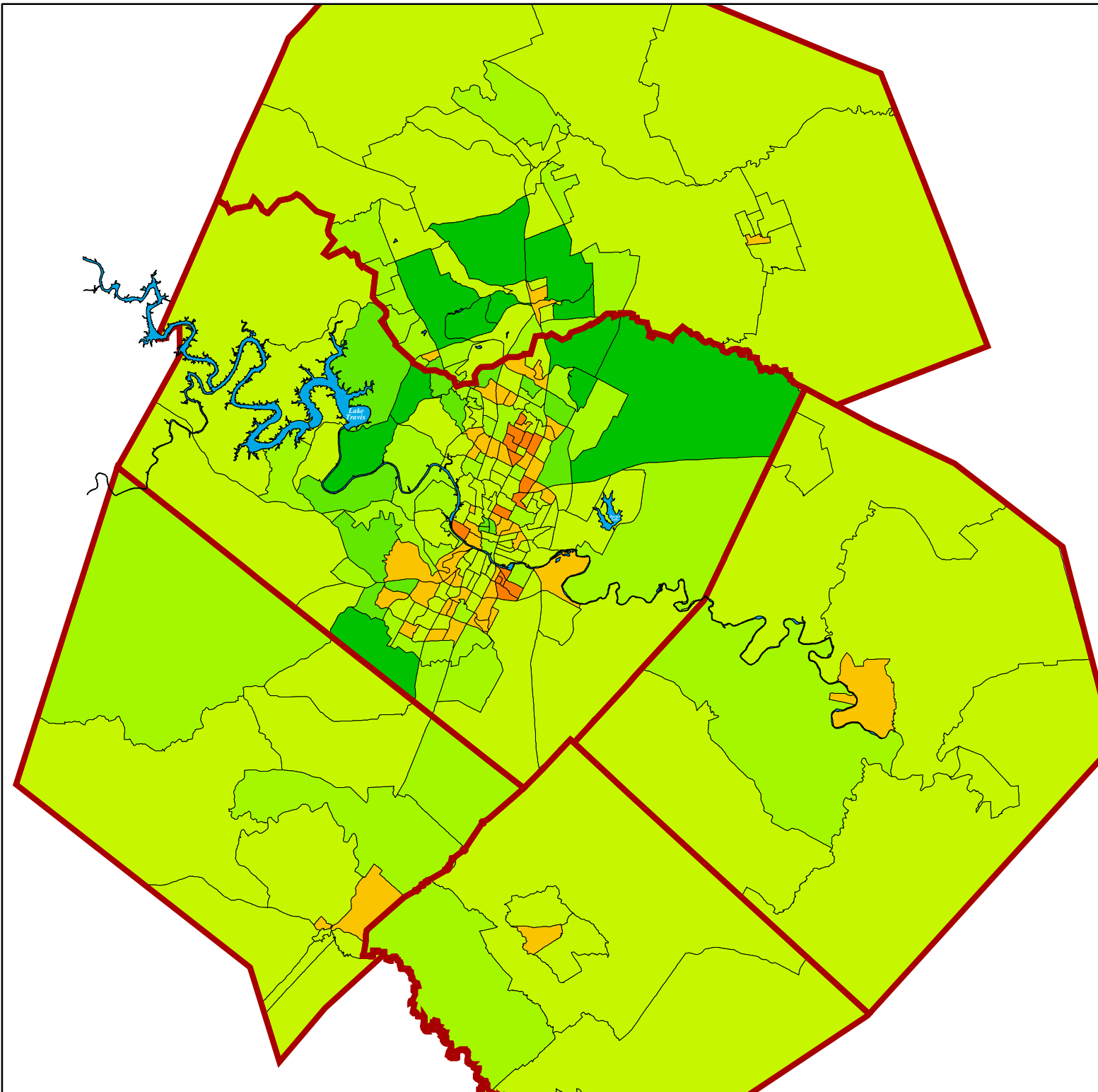
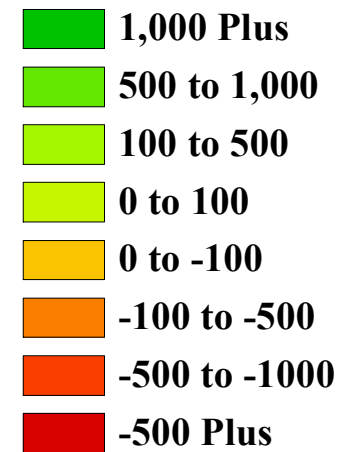
Less than 5%
5% to 7.5%
7.5% to 10%
10% to 15%
15% Plus

# Asian Population Growth and Decline: 2000 to 2010

**Austin--Round Rock  
MSA**

**Decennial data from  
the US Census Bureau**

**Change in a Census  
Tract's Total Asian  
American Population  
from 2000 to 2010  
at the 2000 tract-level**



# Change in the Asian Percentage of Total Population 2000 to 2010

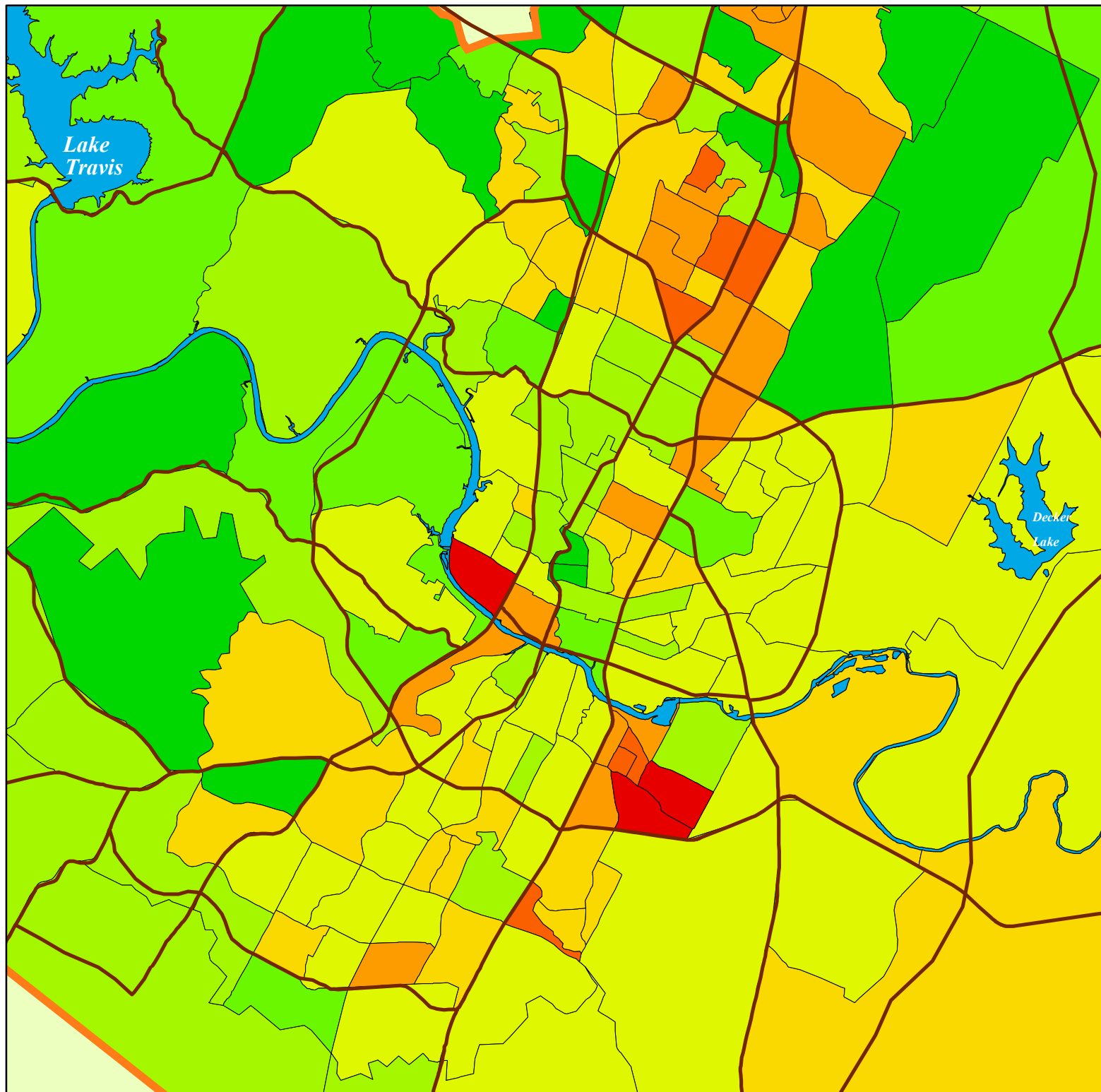
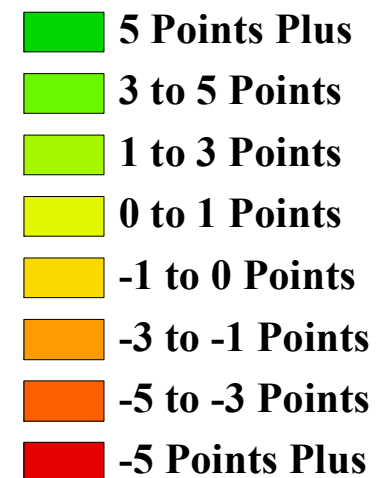
## Travis County

Decennial data from  
the US Census Bureau

Change in a Census  
Tract's Percentage of  
Total Population that  
is Asian  
from 2000 to 2010  
at the 2000 tract-level

Example: 50% in 2000,  
59% in 2010 = 9 Point Gain

### Point Gain or Loss

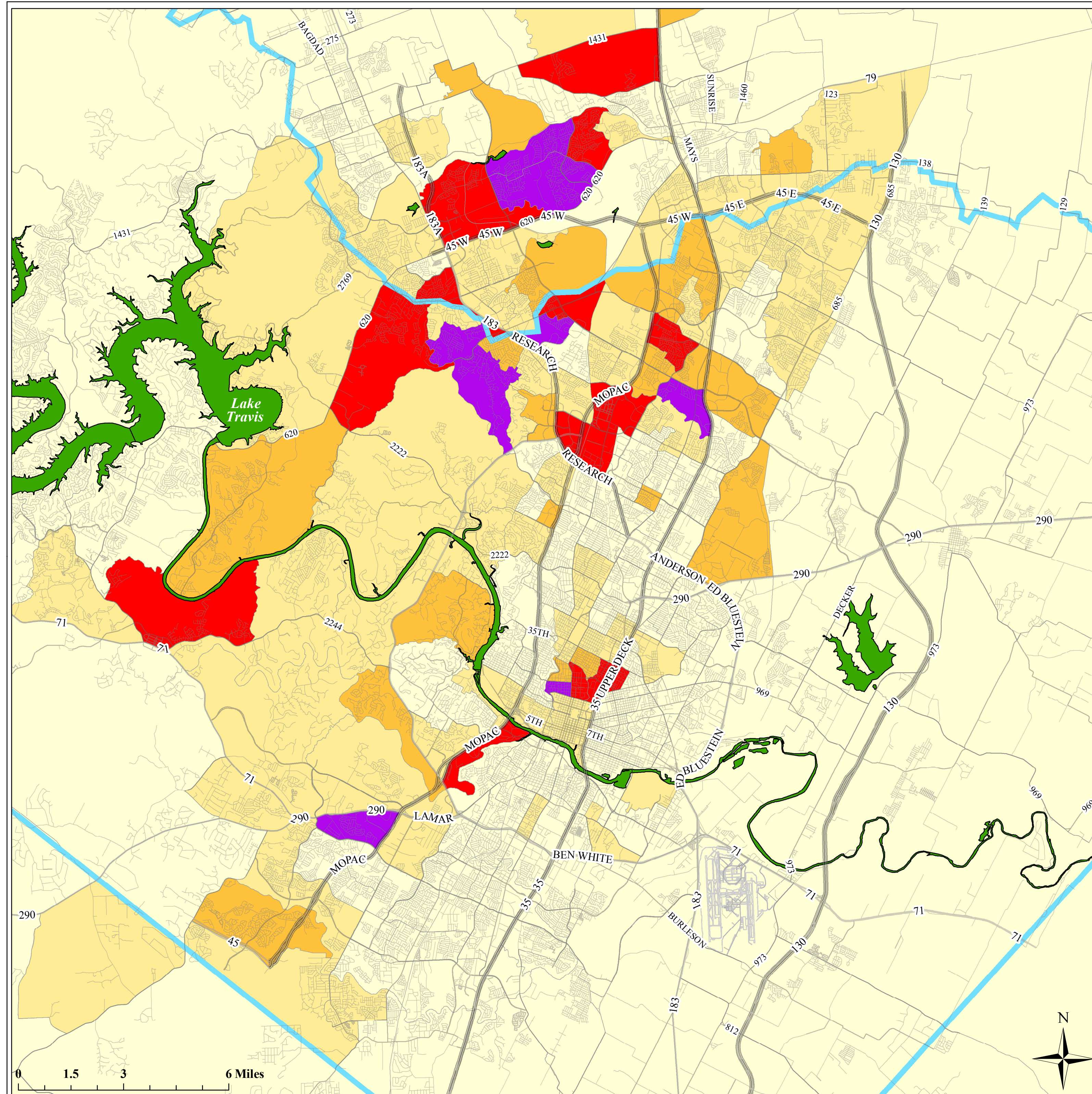
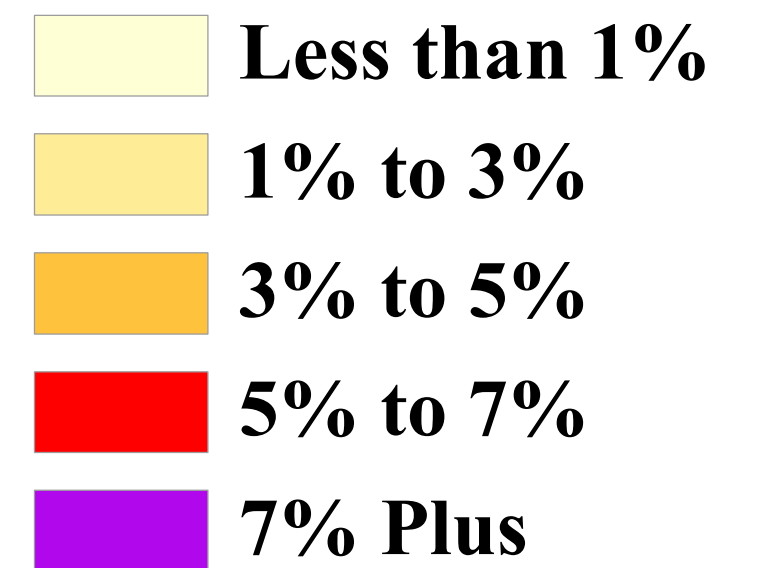




# Asian Indian Share of Total Population

Austin, Texas  
Census 2010 Data

Percentage of  
Total Population  
that is Asian Indian



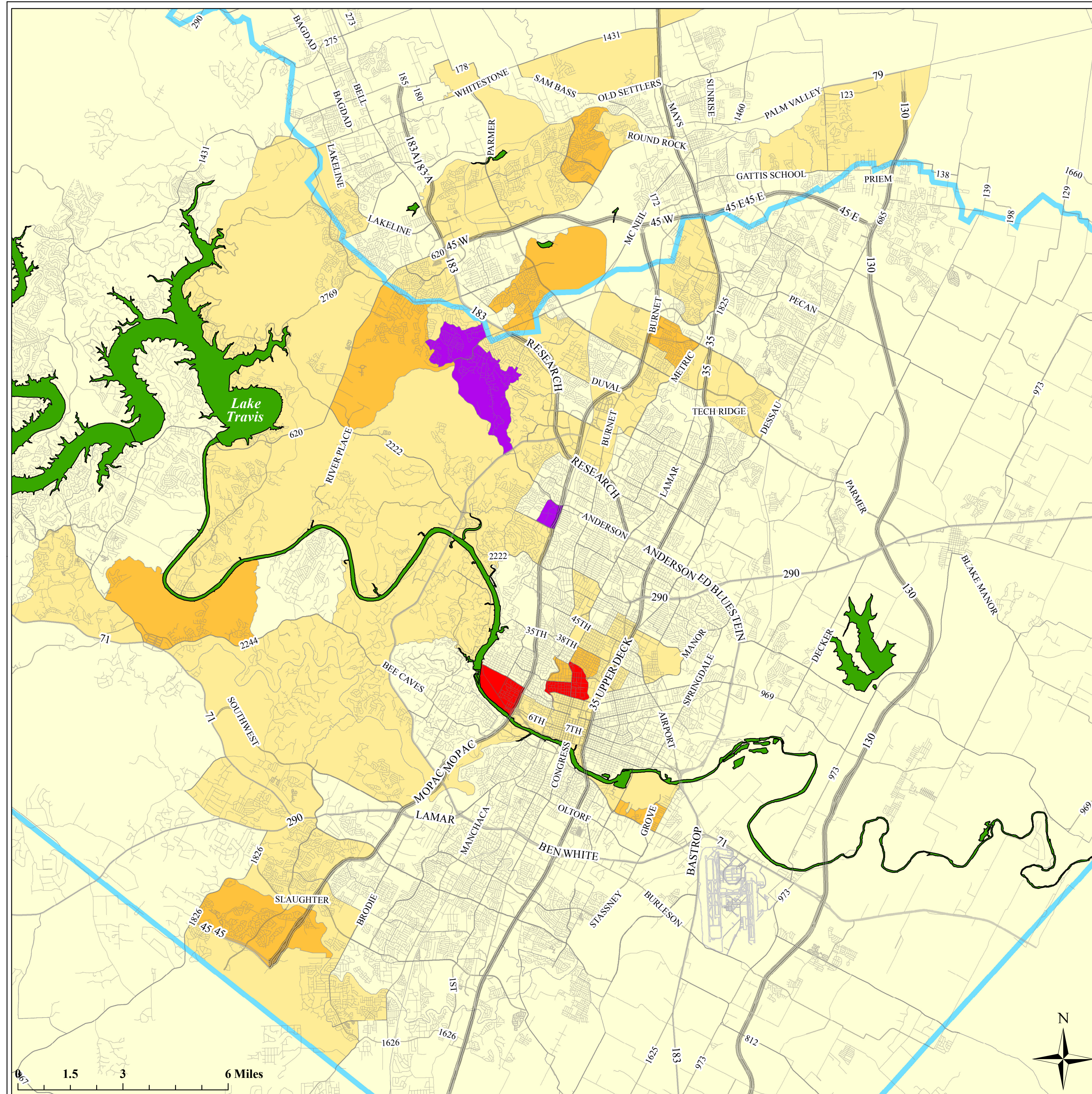
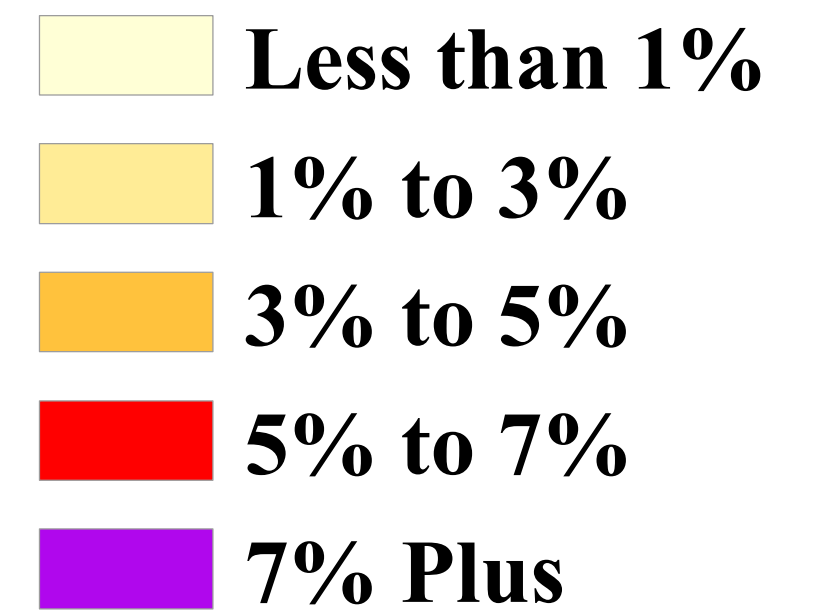


# Chinese Share of Total Population

Austin, Texas

## Census 2010 Data

Percentage of  
Total Population  
that is Chinese









# Filipino Share of Total Asian Population

Austin, Texas  
Census 2010 Data

Percentage of  
Total Asian Population  
that is Filipino

