GCT0502: Percent of People Born in Europe
Universe: Foreign-born population
Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate
Survey: American Community Survey
Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Ric

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

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
United States	13.1	0.1
Alabama	14.2	1.7
Alaska	15.3	3
Arizona	9	0.6
Arkansas	9.4	1.4
California	6.9	0.2
Colorado	15.2	1.1
Connecticut	30.1	1.3
Delaware	14	2
District of Columbia	16.9	2.9
Florida	10.9	0.3
Georgia	10.3	0.9
Hawaii	5.5	0.8
Idaho	14.8	2.4
Illinois	23.1	0.6
Indiana	16.2	1.5
Iowa	16.6	2.3
Kansas	8.8	1.1
Kentucky	20.6	2.7
Louisiana	11.6	1.7
Maine	31.1	3.6
Maryland	13.5	0.8
Massachusetts	25.3	1
Michigan	25.7	1.1
Minnesota	13.8	1.2
Mississippi	14.6	3.2
Missouri	23.5	1.9
Montana	29.1	5.5
Nebraska	11.3	1.9
Nevada	8.9	0.8
New Hampshire	27.1	3
New Jersey	17.8	0.6
New Mexico	7.3	1
New York	19.7	0.4
North Carolina	11.6	0.9

North Dakota	29.9	6.7
Ohio	29.6	1.3
Oklahoma	10.1	1.2
Oregon	17.2	1.5
Pennsylvania	27.1	0.9
Rhode Island	23	2.7
South Carolina	21.2	1.8
South Dakota	23.5	8.5
Tennessee	12	1.4
Texas	4.4	0.2
Utah	11.5	1.3
Vermont	38.3	4.5
Virginia	12.5	0.7
Washington	18	0.9
West Virginia	24.4	4.7
Wisconsin	22.5	1.9
Wyoming	18.3	4.9
Puerto Rico	5.2	1.4

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 Europe are excluded.

·While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 20 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 PRCS 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 availabl