

GCT0504: Percent of People Born in Latin America
 Universe: Foreign-born population
 Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate
 Survey: American Community Survey
 Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

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

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
United States	53.1	0.2
Alabama	50.8	2.4
Alaska	18.5	4.4
Arizona	71	1
Arkansas	66	2.1
California	54.6	0.3
Colorado	57.5	1.4
Connecticut	40.7	1.5
Delaware	43.3	4.1
District of Columbia	47	3.4
Florida	73.8	0.5
Georgia	53.6	1
Hawaii	6.7	1.3
Idaho	57.3	3
Illinois	47.8	0.7
Indiana	49.2	1.7
Iowa	40.2	2.4
Kansas	55.9	1.9
Kentucky	39.1	2.7
Louisiana	46.3	2.3
Maine	6.4	1.9
Maryland	37	1
Massachusetts	34.6	1.2
Michigan	19.5	1
Minnesota	27.6	1.3
Mississippi	50.6	4.3
Missouri	31.4	1.8
Montana	13.2	4.9
Nebraska	57	3
Nevada	60.8	1.2
New Hampshire	21.5	3.4
New Jersey	45.1	0.6
New Mexico	78.7	1.4
New York	49.3	0.5
North Carolina	59.4	0.9

North Dakota	11.1	3.7
Ohio	19.5	1.4
Oklahoma	56.9	1.9
Oregon	47	1.4
Pennsylvania	25.8	1
Rhode Island	44.3	2.7
South Carolina	51.7	2.2
South Dakota	28.8	7.4
Tennessee	46.4	1.8
Texas	74.1	0.4
Utah	60.5	1.6
Vermont	9	2.8
Virginia	36.1	1.1
Washington	30.6	0.8
West Virginia	27.6	6.9
Wisconsin	40.6	1.8
Wyoming	47.8	7.8
Puerto Rico	92.7	1.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 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 Latin America 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 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 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 available.