

GCT0505: Percent of People Born in Mexic  
 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 (+/-)
<b>United States</b>	30.1	0.2
Alabama	34.3	2.8
Alaska	6.8	2.7
Arizona	65.6	1.1
Arkansas	54.2	2.7
California	43.2	0.3
Colorado	50.1	1.7
Connecticut	5.4	1
Delaware	21	3.8
District of Columbia	5.1	2
Florida	7.6	0.5
Georgia	31	1.2
Hawaii	3	1.1
Idaho	51.7	3.2
Illinois	40.4	0.7
Indiana	39.9	1.9
Iowa	28.8	2.3
Kansas	44.2	2.6
Kentucky	23.9	2.5
Louisiana	14.8	2.3
Maine	0.5	0.4
Maryland	4.9	0.7
Massachusetts	1.4	0.3
Michigan	14.2	1
Minnesota	17.4	1.3
Mississippi	33.9	4
Missouri	20.4	2.1
Montana	6.2	3.3
Nebraska	43.5	3.2
Nevada	47.7	1.5
New Hampshire	2.6	1.5
New Jersey	6.5	0.5
New Mexico	71.8	2.1
New York	5.6	0.4
North Carolina	39.1	1.4

North Dakota	7.1	3.2
Ohio	9.1	1.2
Oklahoma	46.8	2.1
Oregon	39.5	1.6
Pennsylvania	7	0.8
Rhode Island	3.1	1.1
South Carolina	31.6	2.3
South Dakota	12.7	5.9
Tennessee	30.2	2.1
Texas	61.6	0.5
Utah	44.2	2.4
Vermont	2.6	1.7
Virginia	7.1	0.7
Washington	26	0.9
West Virginia	13.4	7.2
Wisconsin	32.7	1.6
Wyoming	33.2	8.1
Puerto Rico	2.2	0.7

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 Mexico 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.