GCT0601: Percent of the Native Population Born in their State of Residence (Including Puerto Rico)
Universe: Native 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	67.3	0.1
Alabama	73.4	0.4
Alaska	40.9	0.9
Arizona	42.7	0.4
Arkansas	63.9	0.6
California	72.9	0.2
Colorado	46.9	0.4
Connecticut	63.8	0.5
Delaware	50.5	1.1
District of Columbia	46.4	1.1
Florida	42.2	0.2
Georgia	61.3	0.4
Hawaii	64.3	0.8
Idaho	49.8	0.7
Illinois	77.4	0.2
Indiana	71.3	0.3
Iowa	75.8	0.4
Kansas	63.1	0.5
Kentucky	73.2	0.4
Louisiana	82.1	0.4
Maine	66	0.7
Maryland	55.3	0.4
Massachusetts	74.2	0.4
Michigan	81	0.2
Minnesota	74.1	0.3
Mississippi	73.2	0.5
Missouri	68.8	0.3
Montana	55.4	0.8
Nebraska	69.5	0.6
Nevada	29.1	0.7
New Hampshire	43.3	0.9
New Jersey	65.5	0.3
New Mexico	57	0.7
New York	82	0.2

North Carolina	62.9	0.3
North Dakota	71.2	0.9
Ohio	77.9	0.3
Oklahoma	64.6	0.5
Oregon	50.9	0.5
Pennsylvania	79	0.2
Rhode Island	67	1
South Carolina	62.8	0.5
South Dakota	68.6	0.9
Tennessee	64.8	0.4
Texas	72.2	0.2
Utah	67.1	0.6
Vermont	53.7	1
Virginia	56	0.3
Washington	53.7	0.4
West Virginia	71.4	0.5
Wisconsin	75.1	0.3
Wyoming	43.6	1.3
Puerto Rico	94.6	0.2

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:

·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 available.