

Percent of the Total Population Who Are White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino

Universe: Total population

Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate

Survey: American Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States and State

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
1	Maine	95.2	0.1
2	Vermont	95	0.1
3	West Virginia	93.5	0.1
4	New Hampshire	93	0.1
5	Iowa	90.2	0.1
6	North Dakota	89.8	0.1
7	Montana	87.9	0.1
8	Kentucky	87.8	0.1
9	Wyoming	86.7	0.1
10	South Dakota	86	0.1
11	Minnesota	85.3	0.1
12	Idaho	85.1	0.1
13	Wisconsin	84.9	0.1
14	Nebraska	84.2	0.1
15	Indiana	83.1	0.1
16	Ohio	82.4	0.1
17	Missouri	82.1	0.1
18	Utah	81.7	0.1
19	Pennsylvania	81.2	0.1
20	Kansas	80.2	0.1
21	Oregon	79.9	0.1
22	Massachusetts	78.5	0.1
23	Rhode Island	78.4	0.2
24	Michigan	77.3	0.1
25	Tennessee	77	0.1
26	Arkansas	75.6	0.1
27	Washington	75.3	0.1
28	Connecticut	73.6	0.1
29	Oklahoma	71.3	0.1
30	Colorado	70.8	0.1
31	Alabama	68.4	0.1
32	Delaware	68.2	0.1
33	North Carolina	67.1	0.1
34	Virginia	66.8	0.1
35	Alaska	65.6	0.1
	United States	65.4	0.1
36	South Carolina	65.1	0.1
37	Illinois	64.5	0.1
38	Louisiana	61.8	0.1

39	New Jersey	61.4	0.1
40	Florida	60.1	0.1
41	New York	59.7	0.1
42	Mississippi	58.6	0.1
43	Arizona	58.2	0.1
44	Georgia	57.9	0.1
45	Maryland	57.5	0.1
46	Nevada	57	0.1
47	Texas	47.2	0.1
48	California	42	0.1
49	New Mexico	41.6	0.1
50	District of Columbia	32.8	0.2
51	Hawaii	24.8	0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.8	0.1

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 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.