Percent of People Born in Latin Americ
Universe: Foreign-born 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 Surv
Methodology.

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
1	New Mexico	78.7	1.4
2	Texas	74.1	0.4
3	Florida	73.8	0.5
4	Arizona	71	1
5	Arkansas	66	2.1
6	Nevada	60.8	1.2
7	Utah	60.5	1.6
8	North Carolina	59.4	0.9
9	Colorado	57.5	1.4
10	Idaho	57.3	3
11	Nebraska	57	3
12	Oklahoma	56.9	1.9
13	Kansas	55.9	1.9
14	California	54.6	0.3
15	Georgia	53.6	1
	United States	53.1	0.2
16	South Carolina	51.7	2.2
17	Alabama	50.8	2.4
18	Mississippi	50.6	4.3
19	New York	49.3	0.5
20	Indiana	49.2	1.7
21	Illinois	47.8	0.7
21	Wyoming	47.8	7.8
23	District of Columbia	47	3.4
23	Oregon	47	1.4
25	Tennessee	46.4	1.8
26	Louisiana	46.3	2.3
27	New Jersey	45.1	0.6
28	Rhode Island	44.3	2.7
29	Delaware	43.3	4.1
30	Connecticut	40.7	1.5
31	Wisconsin	40.6	1.8
32	Iowa	40.2	2.4
33	Kentucky	39.1	2.7
34	Maryland	37	1
35	Virginia	36.1	1.1
36	Massachusetts	34.6	1.2
37	Missouri	31.4	1.8
38	Washington	30.6	0.8
39	South Dakota	28.8	7.4

40	Minnesota	27.6	1.3
40	West Virginia	27.6	6.9
42	Pennsylvania	25.8	1
43	New Hampshire	21.5	3.4
44	Michigan	19.5	1
44	Ohio	19.5	1.4
46	Alaska	18.5	4.4
47	Montana	13.2	4.9
48	North Dakota	11.1	3.7
49	Vermont	9	2.8
50	Hawaii	6.7	1.3
51	Maine	6.4	1.9
	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 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