U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

United States and States
R0209. Percent of the Total Population Who Are White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino
Universe: Total population
Data Set: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey**

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Vermont	94.8	+/-0.1
2	Maine	94.2	+/-0.3
3	West Virginia	93.4	+/-0.1
4	New Hampshire	92.7	+/-0.1
5	Iowa	89.9	+/-0.1
6	North Dakota	89.1	+/-0.1
7	Montana	87.6	+/-0.1
8	Kentucky	87.2	+/-0.1
9	Wyoming	86.1	+/-0.1
10	South Dakota	85.1	+/-0.3
11	Minnesota	84.7	+/-0.1
12	Wisconsin	84.5	+/-0.1
13	Idaho	84.4	+/-0.1
14	Nebraska	83.3	+/-0.1
15	Indiana	82.6	+/-0.1
16	Ohio	82.1	+/-0.1
17	Missouri	81.8	+/-0.1
18	Utah	81.1	+/-0.1
19	Pennsylvania	80.7	+/-0.1
20	Kansas	79.8	+/-0.1
21	Oregon	79.4	+/-0.1
22	Massachusetts	78.2	+/-0.1
23	Rhode Island	77.7	+/-0.2
24	Michigan	77.3	+/-0.1
25	Tennessee	76.5	+/-0.1
26	Arkansas	75.0	+/-0.1
27	Washington	74.4	+/-0.1
28	Connecticut	72.8	+/-0.1
29	Oklahoma	70.7	+/-0.1
30	Colorado	70.5	+/-0.1
31	Alabama	67.9	+/-0.1
32	Delaware	67.4	+/-0.1
33	North Carolina	66.7	+/-0.1
34	Virginia	66.1	+/-0.1
35	Alaska	65.0	+/-0.1
	United States	64.9	+/-0.1
36	South Carolina	64.8	+/-0.1
37	Illinois	64.4	+/-0.1
38	Louisiana	61.3	+/-0.1
39	New Jersey	60.9	+/-0.1
40	New York	59.7	+/-0.1
41	Florida	59.3	+/-0.1
42	Mississippi	58.2	+/-0.1
43	Georgia	57.3	+/-0.1
44	Arizona	57.1	+/-0.1
45	Maryland	56.6	+/-0.1
46	Nevada	55.6	+/-0.1
47	Texas	46.6	+/-0.1
48	California	41.5	+/-0.1
49	New Mexico	41.0	+/-0.2
50	District of Columbia	33.3	+/-0.2
51	Hawaii	24.9	+/-0.1

Rank ↓	State ↓	Percent	Margin of Error
	Puerto Rico	1.0	+/-0.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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.
·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.