

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R0601

PERCENT OF THE NATIVE POPULATION BORN IN THEIR STATE OF RESIDENCE (INCLUDING PUERTO RICO) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
 Universe: Native population
 2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	67.5	+/-0.1
1	Louisiana	81.9	+/-0.4
2	New York	81.7	+/-0.2
3	Michigan	81.4	+/-0.2
4	Pennsylvania	78.5	+/-0.2
5	Ohio	78.3	+/-0.2
6	Illinois	77.7	+/-0.3
7	Wisconsin	75.5	+/-0.3
8	Iowa	75.1	+/-0.4
9	Massachusetts	74.2	+/-0.4
10	Minnesota	74.1	+/-0.4
11	California	73.8	+/-0.1
12	Mississippi	73.4	+/-0.5
13	Kentucky	72.6	+/-0.5
14	Alabama	72.5	+/-0.4
15	Texas	72.4	+/-0.2
16	West Virginia	72.0	+/-0.6
17	Indiana	71.6	+/-0.4
18	North Dakota	70.4	+/-0.9
19	Nebraska	69.9	+/-0.6
20	Missouri	68.5	+/-0.4
21	Rhode Island	68.0	+/-1.0
22	Utah	67.7	+/-0.5
23	Hawaii	67.2	+/-0.8
24	South Dakota	67.0	+/-0.8
25	Maine	66.3	+/-0.7
25	New Jersey	66.3	+/-0.3
27	Oklahoma	64.4	+/-0.5
28	Arkansas	64.2	+/-0.5
29	Tennessee	64.0	+/-0.4
30	Connecticut	63.8	+/-0.5
31	North Carolina	63.2	+/-0.4
32	Kansas	62.3	+/-0.6
33	South Carolina	61.5	+/-0.4
34	Georgia	61.1	+/-0.4
35	New Mexico	57.4	+/-0.7
36	Virginia	56.3	+/-0.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
37	Maryland	55.3	+/-0.4
38	Montana	55.2	+/-0.9
39	Washington	54.0	+/-0.4
40	Vermont	53.5	+/-1.1
41	Oregon	50.4	+/-0.5
42	Idaho	49.7	+/-0.8
43	Delaware	49.2	+/-1.1
44	Colorado	47.1	+/-0.4
45	New Hampshire	45.1	+/-0.8
46	Florida	43.7	+/-0.3
47	Arizona	43.5	+/-0.4
48	District of Columbia	43.2	+/-1.1
49	Wyoming	42.7	+/-1.3
50	Alaska	41.9	+/-1.0
51	Nevada	30.0	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	94.5	+/-0.2

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.

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

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 '-1' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+1' 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.