

GCT0601: Percent of the Native Population Born in their State of Residence (Including Puerto Rico):  
2006

Universe: Native population

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

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

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>United States</b>	67.4	+/-0.1
Alabama	73	+/-0.4
Alaska	41.8	+/-0.9
Arizona	42	+/-0.5
Arkansas	63.7	+/-0.5
California	71.9	+/-0.2
Colorado	46.9	+/-0.5
Connecticut	64	+/-0.4
Delaware	51.1	+/-1.1
District of Columbia	45.9	+/-1.1
Florida	41.5	+/-0.2
Georgia	61.1	+/-0.4
Hawaii	65.9	+/-0.9
Idaho	47.8	+/-0.7
Illinois	77.6	+/-0.2
Indiana	71.6	+/-0.3
Iowa	75.1	+/-0.4
Kansas	63.1	+/-0.5
Kentucky	73.8	+/-0.4
Louisiana	82.2	+/-0.4
Maine	67.1	+/-0.7
Maryland	54.4	+/-0.4
Massachusetts	74.6	+/-0.4
Michigan	80.4	+/-0.2
Minnesota	74	+/-0.3
Mississippi	74	+/-0.5
Missouri	68.6	+/-0.4

Montana	54.5	+/-0.9
Nebraska	69.4	+/-0.6
Nevada	28.5	+/-0.7
New Hampshire	44.2	+/-0.8
New Jersey	65.6	+/-0.3
New Mexico	56.6	+/-0.6
New York	82.3	+/-0.2
North Carolina	64.1	+/-0.4
North Dakota	72.6	+/-1.0
Ohio	77.9	+/-0.2
Oklahoma	64.9	+/-0.4
Oregon	49.9	+/-0.6
Pennsylvania	79.6	+/-0.2
Rhode Island	67.7	+/-1.0
South Carolina	63.4	+/-0.6
South Dakota	66.6	+/-0.9
Tennessee	65.2	+/-0.4
Texas	72.4	+/-0.2
Utah	68.7	+/-0.5
Vermont	54.8	+/-1.0
Virginia	56.5	+/-0.3
Washington	53.9	+/-0.4
West Virginia	73	+/-0.6
Wisconsin	75.5	+/-0.3
Wyoming	43.8	+/-1.1
Puerto Rico	94.4	+/-0.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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.

#### 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.
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.
6. An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area could not be obtained.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.