

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 and States

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	New York	82.3	+/-0.2
2	Louisiana	82.2	+/-0.4
3	Michigan	80.4	+/-0.2
4	Pennsylvania	79.6	+/-0.2
5	Ohio	77.9	+/-0.2
6	Illinois	77.6	+/-0.2
7	Wisconsin	75.5	+/-0.3
8	Iowa	75.1	+/-0.4
9	Massachusetts	74.6	+/-0.4
10	Minnesota	74	+/-0.3
10	Mississippi	74	+/-0.5
12	Kentucky	73.8	+/-0.4
13	Alabama	73	+/-0.4
13	West Virginia	73	+/-0.6
15	North Dakota	72.6	+/-1.0
16	Texas	72.4	+/-0.2
17	California	71.9	+/-0.2
18	Indiana	71.6	+/-0.3
19	Nebraska	69.4	+/-0.6
20	Utah	68.7	+/-0.5
21	Missouri	68.6	+/-0.4
22	Rhode Island	67.7	+/-1.0
	United States	67.4	+/-0.1
23	Maine	67.1	+/-0.7
24	South Dakota	66.6	+/-0.9
25	Hawaii	65.9	+/-0.9
26	New Jersey	65.6	+/-0.3
27	Tennessee	65.2	+/-0.4
28	Oklahoma	64.9	+/-0.4
29	North Carolina	64.1	+/-0.4
30	Connecticut	64	+/-0.4

31	Arkansas	63.7	+/-0.5
32	South Carolina	63.4	+/-0.6
33	Kansas	63.1	+/-0.5
34	Georgia	61.1	+/-0.4
35	New Mexico	56.6	+/-0.6
36	Virginia	56.5	+/-0.3
37	Vermont	54.8	+/-1.0
38	Montana	54.5	+/-0.9
39	Maryland	54.4	+/-0.4
40	Washington	53.9	+/-0.4
41	Delaware	51.1	+/-1.1
42	Oregon	49.9	+/-0.6
43	Idaho	47.8	+/-0.7
44	Colorado	46.9	+/-0.5
45	District of Columbia	45.9	+/-1.1
46	New Hampshire	44.2	+/-0.8
47	Wyoming	43.8	+/-1.1
48	Arizona	42	+/-0.5
49	Alaska	41.8	+/-0.9
50	Florida	41.5	+/-0.2
51	Nevada	28.5	+/-0.7
	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 a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
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 for this estimate is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be determined.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.