B03001	HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN BY SPECIFIC ORIGIN
	Universe: Total population
	2007-2009 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

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

| | Alaska | |
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	689,633	*****
Not Hispanic or Latino	648,386	+/-207
Hispanic or Latino:	41,247	+/-207
Mexican	21,923	+/-1,687
Puerto Rican	5,000	+/-1,001
Cuban	838	+/-377
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	2,203	+/-870
Central American:	3,064	+/-924
Costa Rican	96	+/-95
Guatemalan	505	+/-367
Honduran	380	+/-491
Nicaraguan	188	+/-164
Panamanian	358	+/-154
Salvadoran	1,465	+/-625
Other Central American	72	+/-102
South American:	3,256	+/-921
Argentinean	408	+/-442
Bolivian	84	+/-71
Chilean	134	+/-124
Colombian	1,212	+/-506
Ecuadorian	157	+/-127
Paraguayan	0	+/-140
Peruvian	956	+/-627
Uruguayan	0	+/-140
Venezuelan	290	+/-280
Other South American	15	+/-21
Other Hispanic or Latino:	4,963	+/-999
Spaniard	1,947	+/-618
Spanish	917	+/-416
Spanish American	0	+/-140
All other Hispanic or Latino	2,099	+/-599

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 2007-2009 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.