



ARIZON NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

B03001

HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN BY SPECIFIC ORIGIN

Universe: Total population

2006-2008 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.

	Ohio	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	11,473,983	*****
Not Hispanic or Latino	11,183,440	+/-479
Hispanic or Latino:	290,543	+/-479
Mexican	145,509	+/-3,758
Puerto Rican	78,549	+/-2,548
Cuban	5,823	+/-901
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	4,146	+/-1,123
Central American:	17,131	+/-2,033
Costa Rican	948	+/-357
Guatemalan	6,962	+/-1,387
Honduran	2,257	+/-736
Nicaraguan	971	+/-426
Panamanian	1,466	+/-444
Salvadoran	4,329	+/-1,341
Other Central American	198	+/-180
South American:	14,938	+/-1,395
Argentinean	1,360	+/-475
Bolivian	724	+/-342
Chilean	926	+/-270
Colombian	4,758	+/-953
Ecuadorian	1,628	+/-547
Paraguayan	91	+/-68
Peruvian	3,369	+/-776
Uruguayan	210	+/-128
Venezuelan	1,271	+/-515
Other South American	601	+/-351
Other Hispanic or Latino:	24,447	+/-1,815
Spaniard	3,910	+/-822
Spanish	4,702	+/-851
Spanish American	265	+/-143
All other Hispanic or Latino	15,570	+/-1,637

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 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 PRCS 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey