



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.

	Pennsylvania	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	12,418,756	*****
Not Hispanic or Latino	11,852,119	+/-147
Hispanic or Latino:	566,637	+/-147
Mexican	97,330	+/-4,162
Puerto Rican	312,730	+/-5,482
Cuban	13,317	+/-1,473
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	40,367	+/-3,102
Central American:	25,834	+/-2,469
Costa Rican	3,001	+/-685
Guatemalan	7,721	+/-1,230
Honduran	3,836	+/-955
Nicaraguan	2,403	+/-927
Panamanian	2,159	+/-695
Salvadoran	5,892	+/-1,374
Other Central American	822	+/-448
South American:	40,098	+/-3,062
Argentinean	3,041	+/-694
Bolivian	563	+/-320
Chilean	1,772	+/-537
Colombian	14,326	+/-1,918
Ecuadorian	10,473	+/-1,658
Paraguayan	323	+/-192
Peruvian	5,658	+/-1,206
Uruguayan	927	+/-477
Venezuelan	2,317	+/-937
Other South American	698	+/-291
Other Hispanic or Latino:	36,961	+/-2,471
Spaniard	6,459	+/-1,194
Spanish	7,908	+/-1,235
Spanish American	257	+/-160
All other Hispanic or Latino	22,337	+/-2,141

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