| 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.

	Delaware	
	Estimate	**Margin of Error**
Total:	875,410	*****
Not Hispanic or Latino	814,598	*****
Hispanic or Latino:	60,812	*****
Mexican	27,379	+/-2,377
Puerto Rican	19,691	+/-1,926
Cuban	1,211	+/-458
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	1,079	+/-413
Central American:	5,690	+/-1,075
Costa Rican	180	+/-182
Guatemalan	3,830	+/-1,020
Honduran	724	+/-417
Nicaraguan	188	+/-129
Panamanian	199	+/-144
Salvadoran	569	+/-293
Other Central American	0	+/-151
South American:	3,223	+/-951
Argentinean	482	+/-286
Bolivian	77	+/-103
Chilean	306	+/-195
Colombian	885	+/-474
Ecuadorian	198	+/-130
Paraguayan	34	+/-55
Peruvian	859	+/-528
Uruguayan	0	+/-151
Venezuelan	266	+/-260
Other South American	116	+/-139
Other Hispanic or Latino:	2,539	+/-737
Spaniard	648	+/-329
Spanish	229	+/-147
Spanish American	0	+/-151
All other Hispanic or Latino	1,662	+/-697

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.