B03002 | HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN BY RACE
Universe: Total population
2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

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.

	United States	
	Estimate	**Margin of Error**
Total:	316,515,021	*****
Not Hispanic or Latino:	262,282,816	+/-2,053
White alone	197,258,278	+/-8,320
Black or African American alone	38,785,726	+/-29,509
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2,078,613	+/-8,434
Asian alone	16,054,074	+/-22,347
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	499,531	+/-4,183
Some other race alone	638,429	+/-10,520
Two or more races:	6,968,165	+/-46,700
Two races including Some other race	291,323	+/-6,282
Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	6,676,842	+/-44,359
Hispanic or Latino:	54,232,205	+/-2,036
White alone	35,684,777	+/-47,441
Black or African American alone	1,122,369	+/-15,992
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	490,557	+/-11,486
Asian alone	181,231	+/-5,575
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	46,724	+/-2,616
Some other race alone	14,226,829	+/-79,961
Two or more races:	2,479,718	+/-38,637
Two races including Some other race	1,239,442	+/-25,659
Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	1,240,276	+/-17,352

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 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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.
   7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
   8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.