

B03001: HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN BY SPECIFIC ORIGIN

Universe: Total population

2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

New York City and Boroughs, 2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

	New York City		Bronx		Brooklyn		Manhattan		Queens		Staten Island	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	8,244,910	*****	1,392,002	*****	2,532,645	*****	1,601,948	*****	2,247,848	*****		
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,871,606	*****	643,564	*****	2,026,093	*****	1,191,267	*****	1,622,832	*****		
Hispanic or Latino:	2,373,304	*****	748,438	*****	506,552	*****	410,681	*****	625,016	*****		
Mexican	320,791	+/-20,707	69,775	+/-8,958	92,384	+/-9,497	43,231	+/-8,479	101,130	+/-10,982		
Puerto Rican	761,720	+/-19,371	303,093	+/-12,339	190,868	+/-11,365	107,379	+/-7,819	116,052	+/-9,816		
Cuban	38,331	+/-4,916	7,556	+/-1,830	6,886	+/-1,860	9,546	+/-2,918	12,953	+/-2,466		
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	622,374	+/-20,740	260,152	+/-11,539	92,877	+/-7,986	172,918	+/-11,354	92,100	+/-8,939		
Central American:	176,415	+/-13,223	45,882	+/-7,785	48,418	+/-6,535	14,122	+/-4,217	61,130	+/-7,482		
Costa Rican	7,084	+/-2,970	1,163	+/-768	2,478	+/-1,956	671	+/-503	1,367	+/-605		
Guatemalan	33,945	+/-6,428	9,092	+/-4,993	9,025	+/-3,827	635	+/-430	14,816	+/-3,029		
Honduran	47,774	+/-6,197	20,009	+/-3,765	11,462	+/-2,916	2,981	+/-1,396	10,365	+/-2,501		
Nicaraguan	10,686	+/-3,068	2,892	+/-1,588	1,559	+/-985	1,503	+/-896	4,550	+/-1,992		
Panamanian	23,341	+/-3,948	3,111	+/-1,541	13,173	+/-2,817	1,028	+/-643	4,709	+/-1,717		
Salvadoran	50,095	+/-8,114	9,028	+/-3,829	9,696	+/-3,457	6,749	+/-4,067	24,039	+/-5,343		
Other Central American	3,490	+/-1,511	587	+/-574	1,025	+/-946	555	+/-921	1,284	+/-912		
South American:	371,375	+/-18,131	45,679	+/-7,782	58,507	+/-6,836	45,569	+/-6,754	214,408	+/-13,090		
Argentinean	15,949	+/-3,035	734	+/-500	2,787	+/-1,005	5,323	+/-1,640	6,146	+/-2,191		
Bolivian	4,339	+/-1,732	456	+/-418	274	+/-278	701	+/-728	2,610	+/-1,327		
Chilean	7,355	+/-2,145	145	+/-205	1,504	+/-785	3,049	+/-1,905	2,506	+/-1,160		
Colombian	92,432	+/-10,124	4,219	+/-1,433	8,848	+/-2,611	8,277	+/-2,921	70,119	+/-9,405		
Ecuadorian	193,104	+/-16,114	32,290	+/-6,922	36,279	+/-5,359	19,192	+/-5,356	101,750	+/-10,905		
Paraguayan	1,626	+/-830	184	+/-276	0	+/-192	151	+/-194	1,291	+/-772		
Peruvian	40,459	+/-6,693	4,194	+/-1,775	6,653	+/-1,726	5,343	+/-2,195	23,288	+/-4,964		
Uruguayan	3,656	+/-1,766	381	+/-263	846	+/-706	326	+/-336	2,070	+/-1,599		
Venezuelan	9,689	+/-2,460	3,076	+/-1,403	1,081	+/-527	2,274	+/-891	3,075	+/-1,467		
Other South American	2,766	+/-1,627	0	+/-192	235	+/-175	933	+/-1,308	1,553	+/-921		
Other Hispanic or Latino:	82,298	+/-8,617	16,301	+/-2,905	16,612	+/-2,854	17,916	+/-5,348	27,243	+/-5,108		
Spaniard	19,718	+/-3,356	1,519	+/-1,011	4,641	+/-1,546	4,396	+/-1,531	7,918	+/-2,542		
Spanish	17,159	+/-6,371	2,175	+/-1,161	2,033	+/-824	7,365	+/-5,209	4,603	+/-1,998		
Spanish American	364	+/-258	41	+/-69	58	+/-95	75	+/-123	190	+/-196		
All other Hispanic or Latino	45,057	+/-5,662	12,566	+/-2,638	9,880	+/-2,445	6,080	+/-1,682	14,532	+/-4,080		

[Subcategory samples too small: Data available in abbreviated table](#)

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
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
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.

***REFERENCE NOTES:**

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. 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.

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 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
Population Division - New York City Department of City Planning (Sept. 2012)

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