

**PLACE OF BIRTH FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION**  
**Universe: Foreign-born population excluding population born at sea**  
**2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**

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.

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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

[2013](#)  
[2012](#)  
[2011](#)  
[2010](#)  
[2009](#)  
[2008](#)  
[2007](#)  
[2006](#)  
[2005](#)

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	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	50,760	+/-3,428
Europe:	7,229	+/-1,297
Northern Europe:	1,731	+/-582
United Kingdom (inc. Crown Dependencies):	876	+/-320
United Kingdom, excluding England	454	+/-239
England	422	+/-252
Ireland	0	+/-147
Other Northern Europe	855	+/-491
Western Europe:	2,331	+/-764
France	290	+/-192
Germany	1,731	+/-695
Other Western Europe	310	+/-234
Southern Europe:	365	+/-248
Italy	156	+/-195
Portugal	42	+/-81
Other Southern Europe	167	+/-150
Eastern Europe:	2,802	+/-980
Poland	341	+/-368
Russia	809	+/-404
Other Eastern Europe	1,652	+/-796
Europe, n.e.c.	0	+/-147
Asia:	28,638	+/-2,032
Eastern Asia:	7,172	+/-1,345
China:	1,479	+/-641
China, excluding Taiwan	1,310	+/-584
Taiwan	169	+/-222
Japan	1,033	+/-450
Korea	4,660	+/-1,389
Other Eastern Asia	0	+/-147
South Central Asia:	2,544	+/-1,575
India	755	+/-558
Iran	9	+/-19
Other South Central Asia	1,780	+/-1,575
South Eastern Asia:	18,637	+/-2,568
Philippines	12,269	+/-1,843
Vietnam	908	+/-602
Other South Eastern Asia	5,460	+/-2,321
Western Asia:	285	+/-291
Israel	0	+/-147
Lebanon	139	+/-160
Other Western Asia	146	+/-240
Asia, n.e.c.	0	+/-147
Africa:	1,573	+/-777
Eastern Africa	587	+/-419
Northern Africa	82	+/-136
Western Africa	576	+/-587
Middle and Southern Africa	260	+/-283
Africa, n.e.c.	68	+/-107
Oceania:	1,673	+/-729
Australia and New Zealand Subregion	503	+/-292
Oceania, n.e.c.	1,170	+/-735
Americas:	11,647	+/-1,794
Latin America:	8,734	+/-1,659
Caribbean:	1,950	+/-971
Cuba	501	+/-568
Jamaica	270	+/-261
Other Caribbean	1,179	+/-808
Central America:	5,001	+/-1,363
Mexico	3,766	+/-1,154
El Salvador	647	+/-376
Other Central America	588	+/-488
South America:	1,783	+/-809
Brazil	455	+/-287
Colombia	369	+/-365
Other South America	959	+/-542
Northern America:	2,913	+/-853
Canada	2,913	+/-853
Other Northern America	0	+/-147

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

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.

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.

An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

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.

An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

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.

An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: [User Notes](#)

While the 2013 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.