

GCT2301: Percent of People 16 to 64 Years Who Are in the Labor Force (Including Armed Forces):
2006

Universe: Population 16 to 64 years

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error
United States	74.5	+/-0.1
Alabama	69.7	+/-0.4
Alaska	76.8	+/-0.9
Arizona	72.8	+/-0.4
Arkansas	71.7	+/-0.5
California	72.6	+/-0.2
Colorado	77.8	+/-0.4
Connecticut	77.9	+/-0.4
Delaware	75.1	+/-0.9
District of Columbia	74.9	+/-1.2
Florida	73.7	+/-0.2
Georgia	73.5	+/-0.3
Hawaii	76.9	+/-0.7
Idaho	75.2	+/-0.6
Illinois	76	+/-0.2
Indiana	76.1	+/-0.3
Iowa	80.8	+/-0.4
Kansas	79.4	+/-0.4
Kentucky	70.4	+/-0.4
Louisiana	69.8	+/-0.5
Maine	76.6	+/-0.6
Maryland	78.2	+/-0.3
Massachusetts	77.7	+/-0.3
Michigan	73.7	+/-0.2
Minnesota	81.3	+/-0.3
Mississippi	68.6	+/-0.5
Missouri	75.9	+/-0.3

Montana	76	+/-0.7
Nebraska	81.8	+/-0.5
Nevada	75.5	+/-0.5
New Hampshire	79.7	+/-0.6
New Jersey	76.1	+/-0.2
New Mexico	71.8	+/-0.6
New York	72.6	+/-0.2
North Carolina	74.4	+/-0.3
North Dakota	80.7	+/-0.9
Ohio	75.8	+/-0.2
Oklahoma	72.4	+/-0.4
Oregon	75	+/-0.5
Pennsylvania	74.3	+/-0.2
Rhode Island	76.7	+/-0.9
South Carolina	72.6	+/-0.4
South Dakota	80.8	+/-0.8
Tennessee	72.4	+/-0.4
Texas	73.2	+/-0.2
Utah	76.9	+/-0.6
Vermont	79	+/-0.9
Virginia	76.4	+/-0.3
Washington	75.2	+/-0.4
West Virginia	66.3	+/-0.7
Wisconsin	80.2	+/-0.3
Wyoming	79.4	+/-1.0
Puerto Rico	55.8	+/-0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

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.

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.
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.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area could not be obtained.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.