GCT2301: Percent of People 16 to 64 Years Who Are in the Labor Force (Including Armed Forces)
Universe: Population 16 to 64 years
Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate
Survey: American Community Survey
Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Ric

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

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
United States	75.7	0.1
Alabama	71.6	0.4
Alaska	78.7	1
Arizona	74.1	0.4
Arkansas	71.9	0.5
California	74	0.2
Colorado	79.2	0.4
Connecticut	79	0.5
Delaware	76.9	0.9
District of Columbia	75.8	1.3
Florida	75	0.2
Georgia	74.5	0.3
Hawaii	78.6	0.8
Idaho	76.4	0.7
Illinois	77.1	0.2
Indiana	76.7	0.3
Iowa	82.4	0.4
Kansas	80.9	0.4
Kentucky	70.7	0.5
Louisiana	71	0.5
Maine	77.5	0.9
Maryland	79.7	0.3
Massachusetts	78.9	0.3
Michigan	74	0.2
Minnesota	82.7	0.3
Mississippi	70.1	0.6
Missouri	77.1	0.3
Montana	76.8	1
Nebraska	83	0.5
Nevada	77.7	0.5
New Hampshire	81.2	0.7
New Jersey	77.9	0.3
New Mexico	72.9	0.8
New York	74.4	0.2

North Carolina	75.8	0.3
North Dakota	82.8	0.7
Ohio	76.7	0.2
Oklahoma	73.8	0.5
Oregon	75.9	0.4
Pennsylvania	75.5	0.2
Rhode Island	77.5	0.9
South Carolina	72.6	0.4
South Dakota	82	0.8
Tennessee	74.1	0.3
Texas	74.3	0.2
Utah	77.7	0.5
Vermont	80.2	0.9
Virginia	77.6	0.3
Washington	76.4	0.3
West Virginia	67.3	0.7
Wisconsin	81	0.3
Wyoming	79.9	1.1
Puerto Rico	56	0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 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.

Notes:

·While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 20 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 PRCS 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.

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.