U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

United States and States

R0805. Percent of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Worked Outside County of Residence
Universe: Workers 16 years and over
Data Set: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey**

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Virginia	52.3	+/-0.5
2	Maryland	46.6	+/-0.5
3	New Jersey	45.3	+/-0.4
4	Georgia	40.9	+/-0.4
5	Minnesota	35.9	+/-0.4
6	Rhode Island	35.8	+/-1.1
7	New York	35.4	+/-0.3
8	New Hampshire	35.0	+/-1.0
9	Missouri	34.9	+/-0.5
10	Mississippi	34.4	+/-0.7
11	Colorado	34.1	+/-0.5
11	Massachusetts	34.1	+/-0.4
13	Indiana	32.0	+/-0.4
14	West Virginia	31.9	+/-0.9
15	Kentucky	31.0	+/-0.6
16	Louisiana	29.9	+/-0.6
17	Michigan	29.6	+/-0.4
18	Ohio	29.3	+/-0.3
18	Pennsylvania	29.3	+/-0.3
20	South Carolina	28.5	+/-0.5
21	Tennessee	28.3	+/-0.5
22	North Carolina	27.7	+/-0.4
	United States	27.3	+/-0.1
23	Wisconsin	27.3	+/-0.4
24	Illinois	26.4	+/-0.3
25	Connecticut	26.2	+/-0.6
26	Alabama	26.1	+/-0.5
27	District of Columbia	25.7	+/-1.6
28	Oklahoma	24.7	+/-0.5
29	Arkansas	24.2	+/-0.6
30	Iowa	23.8	+/-0.5
31	Kansas	23.3	+/-0.6
32	Vermont	22.9	+/-0.9
33	Oregon	22.8	+/-0.4
34	Maine	22.4	+/-0.7
34	Texas	22.4	+/-0.2
36	Nebraska	20.7	+/-0.6
37	South Dakota	20.6	+/-0.9
38	Idaho	20.3	+/-0.6
39	Delaware	19.4	+/-1.1
40	Florida	19.0	+/-0.2
41	Washington	18.9	+/-0.4
42	Utah	18.1	+/-0.6
43	California	17.2	+/-0.2
44	North Dakota	16.0	+/-0.9
45	New Mexico	15.7	+/-0.7
46	Montana	7.8	+/-0.6
47	Wyoming	7.3	+/-0.6
48	Alaska	6.7	+/-0.7
49	Arizona	5.9	+/-0.2
50	Nevada	4.7	+/-0.3

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
51	Hawaii	0.9	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	50.9	+/-0.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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 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.