U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

United States and States
R2301. Percent of People 16 to 64 Years Who Are in the Labor Force (Including Armed Forces)
Universe: Population 16 to 64 years
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	Nebraska	82.1	+/-0.5
2	Minnesota	81.7	+/-0.3
3	Iowa	81.6	+/-0.4
3	North Dakota	81.6	+/-0.8
5	South Dakota	80.9	+/-0.8
6	New Hampshire	80.5	+/-0.6
7	Wisconsin	80.2	+/-0.3
8	Wyoming	79.6	+/-1.0
9	Vermont	79.3	+/-0.8
10	Kansas	79.0	+/-0.5
11	Maryland	78.9	+/-0.3
12	Connecticut	78.8	+/-0.4
13	Hawaii	78.4	+/-0.7
14	Massachusetts	78.3	+/-0.3
15	Colorado	78.1	+/-0.4
16	Rhode Island	77.8	+/-0.9
17	New Jersey	77.4	+/-0.3
18	Nevada	77.3	+/-0.7
19	Utah	77.1	+/-0.5
20	Maine	76.6	+/-0.7
21	Alaska	76.5	+/-1.1
21	Illinois	76.5	+/-0.2
23	Virginia	76.4	+/-0.3
24	Delaware	76.3	+/-0.9
25	Missouri	75.8	+/-0.4
26	Indiana	75.7	+/-0.3
26	Montana	75.7	+/-0.9
28	Ohio	75.5	+/-0.2
28	Washington	75.5	+/-0.3
30	Oregon	75.4	+/-0.5
31	Pennsylvania	75.2	+/-0.2
	United States	75.0	+/-0.1
32	Idaho	74.6	+/-0.6
33	North Carolina	74.5	+/-0.3
34	Florida	74.2	+/-0.2
35	District of Columbia	74.0	+/-1.1
36	Texas	73.9	+/-0.2
37	New York	73.8	+/-0.2
38	California	73.7	+/-0.1
39	Georgia	73.3	+/-0.3
40	Michigan	73.2	+/-0.3
41	South Carolina	72.8	+/-0.5
42	Oklahoma	72.7	+/-0.5
42	Tennessee	72.7	+/-0.4
44	Arizona	72.6	+/-0.5
45	New Mexico	72.0	+/-0.7
46	Arkansas	71.7	+/-0.7
46	Louisiana	71.7	+/-0.5
48	Alabama	70.8	+/-0.4
49	Kentucky	70.3	+/-0.5
50	Mississippi	68.8	+/-0.6

Rank ↓	State ↓	Percent	Margin of Error
51	West Virginia	66.8	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	56.4	+/-0.4

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.