R1811	EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO FOR PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
An # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	33.0	+/-0.2
1	South Dakota	52.0	+/-3.2
2	North Dakota	51.6	+/-3.3
3	Wyoming	43.9	+/-3.8
4	Nebraska	43.5	+/-2.7
5	Minnesota	42.1	+/-1.5
6	Iowa	42.0	+/-1.7
7	Utah	41.1	+/-2.0
8	Colorado	40.3	+/-1.5
9	Kansas	40.1	+/-1.7
10	Connecticut	39.7	+/-1.9
11	Maryland	39.5	+/-1.7
12	Alaska	39.0	+/-3.9
13	Montana	38.7	+/-3.0
14	Idaho	38.6	+/-2.3
15	New Hampshire	37.9	+/-3.0
16	Wisconsin	37.6	+/-1.2
17	Hawaii	37.3	+/-3.1
18	Texas	37.0	+/-0.7
19	Virginia	36.3	+/-1.2
20	Washington	35.7	+/-1.3
21	Nevada	35.5	+/-2.1
22	New Jersey	35.0	+/-1.3
23	Delaware	34.6	+/-3.0
24	Louisiana	34.4	+/-1.4
24	Oklahoma	34.4	+/-1.0
26	Oregon	34.3	+/-1.5
26	Vermont	34.3	+/-2.7
28	Arizona	34.2	+/-1.1
29	Indiana	33.5	+/-1.3
30	Illinois	33.4	+/-0.7
31	Maine	33.2	+/-2.2
32	New Mexico	33.1	+/-1.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Massachusetts	33.0	+/-1.3
33	Pennsylvania	33.0	+/-0.7
35	Ohio	32.8	+/-0.8
36	Missouri	32.2	+/-0.8
37	California	31.8	+/-0.6
38	District of Columbia	31.5	+/-3.9
39	Arkansas	31.4	+/-1.5
40	New York	30.9	+/-0.7
41	Georgia	30.3	+/-1.1
42	North Carolina	30.2	+/-1.0
43	Florida	28.9	+/-0.7
44	Rhode Island	28.7	+/-2.6
45	Tennessee	28.0	+/-1.0
46	Michigan	27.9	+/-0.8
47	South Carolina	27.0	+/-1.2
48	Alabama	26.8	+/-1.1
49	Mississippi	26.4	+/-1.3
50	Kentucky	26.2	+/-1.0
51	West Virginia	24.3	+/-1.5
	Puerto Rico	22.7	+/-1.1

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.

The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.

While the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey

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.