



R2406 PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
 Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
 2013 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.
 A # 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	79.7	+/-0.1
1	Pennsylvania	83.9	+/-0.2
2	Indiana	83.8	+/-0.4
3	Michigan	83.5	+/-0.3
4	Rhode Island	82.9	+/-1.0
5	Illinois	82.8	+/-0.2
6	Ohio	82.7	+/-0.3
7	Nevada	82.6	+/-0.6
7	Wisconsin	82.6	+/-0.4
9	Minnesota	82.5	+/-0.3
10	Delaware	82.1	+/-1.0
11	Florida	81.9	+/-0.2
12	Massachusetts	81.8	+/-0.3
13	Missouri	81.7	+/-0.4
14	New Jersey	81.6	+/-0.3
15	Connecticut	80.4	+/-0.5
16	Iowa	80.0	+/-0.4
17	Utah	79.9	+/-0.5
18	Texas	79.8	+/-0.2
19	New Hampshire	79.7	+/-0.8
20	Colorado	79.5	+/-0.4
21	Kentucky	79.4	+/-0.5
21	North Carolina	79.4	+/-0.3
23	Arizona	79.3	+/-0.4
23	Nebraska	79.3	+/-0.6
25	Georgia	79.2	+/-0.4
26	Louisiana	79.1	+/-0.6
27	Tennessee	78.8	+/-0.5
28	South Carolina	78.6	+/-0.6
29	New York	78.5	+/-0.2
29	Oregon	78.5	+/-0.6
31	Alabama	78.3	+/-0.5
31	Kansas	78.3	+/-0.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	California	78.1	+/-0.2
34	Washington	78.0	+/-0.4
35	Arkansas	77.8	+/-0.5
36	Maine	77.4	+/-0.7
37	Oklahoma	76.8	+/-0.5
38	Idaho	76.5	+/-0.9
38	Mississippi	76.5	+/-0.7
40	West Virginia	76.4	+/-0.8
41	Vermont	76.1	+/-1.0
42	North Dakota	75.6	+/-1.0
42	South Dakota	75.6	+/-0.9
44	Virginia	75.0	+/-0.4
45	Maryland	73.1	+/-0.4
46	Montana	72.6	+/-1.1
47	Hawaii	71.8	+/-0.9
48	District of Columbia	70.6	+/-1.3
49	Alaska	70.4	+/-1.3
50	New Mexico	70.1	+/-0.9
51	Wyoming	70.0	+/-1.4
	Puerto Rico	68.1	+/-0.8

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.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: User Notes

While the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2013 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.