

GCT2406: Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over Who Were Private Wage and Salary Workers

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over

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	79	0.1
Alabama	77.5	0.5
Alaska	67.8	1.5
Arizona	79	0.5
Arkansas	77.4	0.6
California	76.8	0.2
Colorado	79	0.4
Connecticut	80	0.6
Delaware	82	1.2
District of Columbia	69.2	1.5
Florida	80.7	0.3
Georgia	78.6	0.4
Hawaii	72.1	1.1
Idaho	77.1	0.8
Illinois	82.6	0.2
Indiana	83.2	0.4
Iowa	79.3	0.4
Kansas	76.6	0.5
Kentucky	79	0.5
Louisiana	77.9	0.5
Maine	76.6	0.8
Maryland	73.1	0.4
Massachusetts	80.4	0.4
Michigan	82.9	0.2
Minnesota	81.6	0.4
Mississippi	75.6	0.7
Missouri	81	0.3
Montana	71.6	1.2
Nebraska	79	0.6
Nevada	82.5	0.5
New Hampshire	80	0.7
New Jersey	81.1	0.3
New Mexico	70.8	0.9
New York	77.3	0.2

North Carolina	79	0.3
North Dakota	73.2	1
Ohio	82.4	0.3
Oklahoma	76.3	0.5
Oregon	78.4	0.5
Pennsylvania	82.8	0.2
Rhode Island	82.1	0.8
South Carolina	78.3	0.5
South Dakota	74.8	1
Tennessee	78.3	0.4
Texas	78.6	0.2
Utah	79.7	0.5
Vermont	75.5	1.1
Virginia	75.2	0.4
Washington	77.6	0.4
West Virginia	76.4	0.8
Wisconsin	82	0.4
Wyoming	71.7	1.5
Puerto Rico	67.5	0.7

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.