

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R1811

EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO FOR PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years

2011 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.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	32.8	+/-0.2
1	North Dakota	49.8	+/-3.6
2	South Dakota	48.1	+/-4.5
3	Wyoming	47.8	+/-5.0
4	Nebraska	44.7	+/-2.6
5	Montana	43.0	+/-3.0
6	Minnesota	42.6	+/-1.4
7	Kansas	42.4	+/-1.9
8	Iowa	41.6	+/-1.7
9	Colorado	41.4	+/-1.7
10	Alaska	41.3	+/-3.7
11	Utah	40.4	+/-2.3
12	Wisconsin	38.7	+/-1.1
13	Connecticut	38.1	+/-1.5
14	Maryland	37.1	+/-1.5
15	Texas	36.9	+/-0.9
16	New Hampshire	36.8	+/-2.5
17	Idaho	36.3	+/-2.3
17	Nevada	36.3	+/-2.8
19	Vermont	36.2	+/-3.0
20	Delaware	36.0	+/-3.0
21	Oklahoma	35.3	+/-1.4
22	New Jersey	35.2	+/-1.4
22	Washington	35.2	+/-1.0
24	Hawaii	34.7	+/-3.5
25	Illinois	34.3	+/-1.0
26	Oregon	34.1	+/-1.6
27	Indiana	34.0	+/-1.3
28	Virginia	33.4	+/-1.3
29	Arizona	32.8	+/-1.6
30	Missouri	32.6	+/-1.0
31	Ohio	32.5	+/-0.9
32	Louisiana	32.4	+/-1.4
32	Pennsylvania	32.4	+/-0.7
34	New Mexico	32.0	+/-2.3
35	Massachusetts	31.7	+/-1.0

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
36	Arkansas	31.5	+/-1.3
37	California	31.4	+/-0.6
37	Maine	31.4	+/-2.1
39	New York	31.3	+/-0.8
40	Rhode Island	30.6	+/-2.8
41	District of Columbia	30.0	+/-3.5
42	North Carolina	29.7	+/-1.2
43	Georgia	29.6	+/-1.1
44	Mississippi	29.3	+/-1.6
45	Florida	29.2	+/-0.9
46	Michigan	28.9	+/-0.9
47	Tennessee	28.0	+/-1.2
48	South Carolina	26.9	+/-1.5
49	Alabama	26.5	+/-1.2
50	Kentucky	25.6	+/-1.1
51	West Virginia	24.3	+/-1.7
	Puerto Rico	23.9	+/-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 2011 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, 2011 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.