GCT2303: Employment/Population Ratio for the Population 16 to 64 Years Old: 2006
Universe: Population 16 to 64 years
Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey
Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey
Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Geographic area	Ratio	Margin of Error
United States	69.2	+/-0.1
Alabama	64.5	+/-0.5
Alaska	67.2	+/-1.2
Arizona	68.7	+/-0.4
Arkansas	66.2	+/-0.6
California	67.3	+/-0.2
Colorado	72.8	+/-0.4
Connecticut	72.8	+/-0.4
Delaware	70.3	+/-1.0
District of Columbia	67.1	+/-1.0
Florida	69.2	+/-0.2
Georgia	67.4	+/-0.3
Hawaii	69.2	+/-0.8
Idaho	70.7	+/-0.6
Illinois	70.2	+/-0.2
Indiana	70.6	+/-0.4
Iowa	76.7	+/-0.5
Kansas	74.2	+/-0.5
Kentucky	65	+/-0.4
Louisiana	63.7	+/-0.4
Maine	72	+/-0.7
Maryland	73.4	+/-0.4
Massachusetts	73.1	+/-0.4
Michigan	66.5	+/-0.3
Minnesota	76.9	+/-0.3
Mississippi	61.8	+/-0.6
Missouri	70.6	+/-0.4

Montana	71.8	+/-0.7
Nebraska	77.3	+/-0.6
Nevada	71.1	+/-0.6
New Hampshire	76	+/-0.6
New Jersey	71.1	+/-0.3
New Mexico	66.6	+/-0.8
New York	67.6	+/-0.2
North Carolina	68.2	+/-0.3
North Dakota	76.7	+/-0.9
Ohio	70.2	+/-0.3
Oklahoma	67.4	+/-0.4
Oregon	70.1	+/-0.5
Pennsylvania	69.5	+/-0.2
Rhode Island	71.9	+/-0.9
South Carolina	66.2	+/-0.4
South Dakota	76.7	+/-0.9
Tennessee	66.7	+/-0.4
Texas	67.5	+/-0.2
Utah	73.2	+/-0.6
Vermont	74.9	+/-1.0
Virginia	70.8	+/-0.3
Washington	69.4	+/-0.4
West Virginia	61.5	+/-0.8
Wisconsin	75.6	+/-0.3
Wyoming	75.5	+/-1.2
Puerto Rico	46.9	+/-0.6

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.

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 obse

3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distr

4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distr

5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or uppe

6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test f

7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area ca

8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.