

GCT0702: Percent of People 1 Year and Over Who Lived in a Different House Within the Same State (Including Puerto Rico) 1 Year Ago

Universe: Population 1 year and over

Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate

Survey: American 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	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
United States	12.6	0.1
Alabama	12.5	0.4
Alaska	16.3	1.2
Arizona	14.8	0.5
Arkansas	14.7	0.6
California	13.3	0.2
Colorado	15	0.4
Connecticut	9.5	0.5
Delaware	9.4	0.9
District of Columbia	10.8	1
Florida	12.9	0.2
Georgia	13.8	0.3
Hawaii	10.2	0.8
Idaho	14.8	0.8
Illinois	11.4	0.3
Indiana	13.2	0.4
Iowa	13.6	0.5
Kansas	13.7	0.6
Kentucky	12.5	0.4
Louisiana	12.5	0.5
Maine	11.7	0.7
Maryland	9.8	0.4
Massachusetts	10.5	0.3
Michigan	13.1	0.3
Minnesota	11.7	0.3
Mississippi	12.5	0.6
Missouri	14	0.4
Montana	12.5	0.9
Nebraska	13.6	0.7
Nevada	15.7	0.7
New Hampshire	9.2	0.6
New Jersey	8.2	0.2
New Mexico	12.7	0.7
New York	9.1	0.2

North Carolina	13	0.3
North Dakota	12.1	0.9
Ohio	13.2	0.3
Oklahoma	15.8	0.5
Oregon	14.2	0.5
Pennsylvania	10.3	0.2
Rhode Island	9.2	0.7
South Carolina	11.3	0.4
South Dakota	11.9	0.8
Tennessee	13.2	0.4
Texas	15.2	0.2
Utah	13.6	0.6
Vermont	9.6	0.7
Virginia	12.1	0.3
Washington	13.9	0.3
West Virginia	9.5	0.5
Wisconsin	12.3	0.4
Wyoming	12.5	1.1
Puerto Rico	7.2	0.4

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.