

GCT0801: Mean Travel Time to Work of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Did Not Work at Home (Minutes)

Universe: Workers 16 Years and Over Who Did Not Work at Home

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	Average	Margin of Error (+/-)
United States	25.5	0.1
Alabama	24	0.3
Alaska	18.4	0.6
Arizona	25	0.2
Arkansas	21.3	0.3
California	27	0.1
Colorado	24.6	0.3
Connecticut	25.1	0.3
Delaware	25	0.6
District of Columbia	29.5	0.6
Florida	25.9	0.1
Georgia	27	0.3
Hawaii	26.1	0.4
Idaho	20.2	0.4
Illinois	28.5	0.2
Indiana	23.2	0.2
Iowa	18.5	0.2
Kansas	19.1	0.2
Kentucky	22.6	0.3
Louisiana	25.3	0.3
Maine	23.3	0.5
Maryland	31.5	0.3
Massachusetts	27.3	0.2
Michigan	24	0.2
Minnesota	22.6	0.2
Mississippi	24.1	0.5
Missouri	23.8	0.2
Montana	17.9	0.4
Nebraska	18	0.3
Nevada	24	0.4
New Hampshire	26	0.4
New Jersey	30.1	0.2
New Mexico	21.9	0.4
New York	31.6	0.1

North Carolina	23.4	0.2
North Dakota	16	0.5
Ohio	22.9	0.1
Oklahoma	21.2	0.3
Oregon	22.5	0.3
Pennsylvania	25.8	0.2
Rhode Island	23.1	0.5
South Carolina	23.3	0.2
South Dakota	16.4	0.4
Tennessee	24	0.2
Texas	25.1	0.1
Utah	21.3	0.3
Vermont	21.9	0.5
Virginia	26.9	0.2
Washington	25.4	0.2
West Virginia	25.4	0.4
Wisconsin	21.7	0.2
Wyoming	18.7	0.8
Puerto Rico	29.9	0.3

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.