

ARIZON  
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R0801

**MEAN TRAVEL TIME TO WORK OF WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME (MINUTES) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico**  
 Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home  
 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	Minute	Margin of Error
	United States	25.5	+/-0.1
1	Maryland	32.2	+/-0.2
2	New York	31.5	+/-0.2
3	New Jersey	30.5	+/-0.2
4	District of Columbia	30.1	+/-0.5
5	Illinois	28.2	+/-0.2
6	Massachusetts	28.0	+/-0.2
7	Virginia	27.7	+/-0.2
8	California	27.1	+/-0.1
8	Georgia	27.1	+/-0.3
10	New Hampshire	26.9	+/-0.5
11	Pennsylvania	25.9	+/-0.1
12	Florida	25.8	+/-0.2
13	Hawaii	25.7	+/-0.4
14	West Virginia	25.6	+/-0.5
15	Washington	25.5	+/-0.2
16	Delaware	25.3	+/-0.6
17	Connecticut	25.0	+/-0.3
18	Arizona	24.8	+/-0.2
18	Texas	24.8	+/-0.1
20	Colorado	24.5	+/-0.3
20	Louisiana	24.5	+/-0.2
22	Tennessee	24.2	+/-0.2
23	Michigan	24.1	+/-0.2
23	Nevada	24.1	+/-0.4
25	Alabama	23.9	+/-0.2
25	Mississippi	23.9	+/-0.4
27	South Carolina	23.6	+/-0.3
28	Indiana	23.5	+/-0.2
29	Maine	23.4	+/-0.4
29	North Carolina	23.4	+/-0.2
29	Rhode Island	23.4	+/-0.5
32	Missouri	23.1	+/-0.2
32	Ohio	23.1	+/-0.1
34	Minnesota	23.0	+/-0.2
35	Kentucky	22.9	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Minute	Margin of Error
36	Oregon	22.5	+/-0.3
37	Vermont	21.9	+/-0.5
37	Wisconsin	21.9	+/-0.2
39	Utah	21.6	+/-0.3
40	New Mexico	21.4	+/-0.4
41	Arkansas	21.3	+/-0.4
42	Oklahoma	21.1	+/-0.2
43	Idaho	19.7	+/-0.4
44	Kansas	18.9	+/-0.3
45	Iowa	18.8	+/-0.2
46	Alaska	18.4	+/-0.5
47	Montana	18.2	+/-0.5
48	Nebraska	18.1	+/-0.3
48	Wyoming	18.1	+/-0.8
50	North Dakota	16.9	+/-0.6
50	South Dakota	16.9	+/-0.5
	Puerto Rico	29.7	+/-0.4

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.

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.