Percent of People 1 Year and Over Who Lived in a Different House Within the Same State (Including Puerto Rico) 1 Year Ago: 2006
Universe: Population 1 year and over
Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey
Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey
Geographic Area: United States and States

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Utah	16.7	+/-0.7
2	Louisiana	16.6	+/-0.5
3	Texas	16.3	+/-0.2
4	Oregon	16.1	+/-0.6
5	Oklahoma	16	+/-0.5
6	Nevada	15.9	+/-0.7
6	Washington	15.9	+/-0.4
8	Idaho	15.7	+/-0.8
9	Alaska	15.5	+/-1.1
10	Arizona	15.4	+/-0.4
10	Colorado	15.4	+/-0.6
12	Arkansas	15	+/-0.6
13	Nebraska	14.9	+/-0.6
14	Georgia	14.7	+/-0.3
14	Kansas	14.7	+/-0.6
14	Missouri	14.7	+/-0.4
17	California	14.4	+/-0.2
18	Mississippi	14.3	+/-0.6
19	Indiana	14.2	+/-0.4
20	Iowa	14	+/-0.5
21	Florida	13.9	+/-0.2
21	Kentucky	13.9	+/-0.4
21	Ohio	13.9	+/-0.3
	United States	13.5	+/-0.1
24	Montana	13.5	+/-0.7
24	North Carolina	13.5	+/-0.3
24	Tennessee	13.5	+/-0.4
24	Wisconsin	13.5	+/-0.3
28	Wyoming	13.4	+/-1.1
29	Alabama	13.1	+/-0.4
29	Illinois	13.1	+/-0.3

29	New Mexico	13.1	+/-0.7
29	South Dakota	13.1	+/-0.8
33	North Dakota	13	+/-0.8
34	Michigan	12.8	+/-0.3
34	South Carolina	12.8	+/-0.4
36	Virginia	12.5	+/-0.3
37	Minnesota	12	+/-0.3
38	Maine	11.5	+/-0.7
39	Massachusetts	11.3	+/-0.4
40	Maryland	11.2	+/-0.4
41	Connecticut	10.6	+/-0.4
41	Pennsylvania	10.6	+/-0.2
43	New Hampshire	10.3	+/-0.7
43	Vermont	10.3	+/-0.8
45	Delaware	10.2	+/-0.9
45	District of Columbia	10.2	+/-1.0
45	Rhode Island	10.2	+/-0.8
48	New York	10	+/-0.1
49	West Virginia	9.9	+/-0.5
50	Hawaii	9.7	+/-0.7
51	New Jersey	9.3	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	7.1	+/-0.3

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 observ

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

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

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

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

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

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