2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates Ranking Tables

**Table
Number   Table Name**

(Click on the table number to go to corresponding table)

R201	Percent of the Total Population Who Are White Alone
R202	Percent of the Total Population Who Are Black or African American Alone
R203	Percent of the Total Population Who Are American Indian and Alaska Native Alone
R204	Percent of the Total Population Who Are Asian Alone
R205	Percent of the Total Population Who Are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone
R206	Percent of the Total Population Who Are Some Other Race Alone
R207	Percent of Population Who Are Two or More Races
R208	Percent of The Total Population Who Are Two or More Races Excluding Some Other Race
R209	Percent of The Total Population Who Are White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino
R501	Percent of People Who Are Foreign Born
R502	Percent of Foreign-born People Born in Europe
R503	Percent of Foreign-born People Born in Asia
R504	Percent of Foreign-born People Born in Latin America
R505	Percent of Foreign-born People Born in Mexico
R601	Percent of the Native Population Born in their State of Residence (Including Puerto Rico)
R701	Percent of People 1 Year and Over Who Lived in a Different House in Either The U.S. or Puerto Rico 1 Year Ago
R702	Percent of People 1 Year and Over Who Lived in a Different House Within the Same State (Including Puerto Rico) 1 Year Ago
R703	Percent of People 1 Year and Over Who Lived in a Different State (Including Puerto Rico) 1 Year Ago
R801	Mean Travel Time to Work of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Did Not Work at Home (Minutes)
R802	Percent of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Traveled to Work by Car, Truck, or Van–Drove Alone
R803	Percent of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Traveled to Work by Car, Truck, or Van–Carpooled
R804	Percent of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Traveled to Work by Public Transportation (Excluding Taxicab)
R805	Percent of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Worked Outside County of Residence
R1001	Percent of Grandparents Responsible for their Grandchildren
R1101	Percent of Households That are Married-Couple Families
R1102	Percent of Households That are Married-Couple Families With Own Children Under 18 Years
R1103	Percent of Households With One or More People Under 18 Years
R1104	Percent of Households With One or More People 65 Years and Over
R1105	Average Household Size
R1106	Percent of Households That Are Multigenerational
R1201	Percent of Men 15 Years and Over Who Were Never Married
R1202	Percent of Women 15 Years and Over Who Were Never Married
R1203	Ratio of Unmarried Men 15 To 44 Years Per 100 Unmarried Women 15 to 44 Years
R1204	Median Age at First Marriage for Men
R1205	Median Age at First Marriage for Women
R1251	Marriage Rate Per 1,000 Women 15 Years and Over (Marriages In The Last Year Per 1,000 Women)
R1252	Marriage Rate Per 1,000 Men 15 Years and Over (Marriages In The Last Year Per 1,000 Men)
R1253	Divorce Rate Per 1,000 Women 15 Years and Over (Divorces In The Last Year Per 1,000 Women)
R1254	Divorce Rate Per 1,000 Men 15 Years and Over (Divorces In The Last Year Per 1,000 Men)
R1303	Women 15 to 50 Years Old Who Had a Birth In The Past 12 Months (Per 1,000 Women)
R1304	Total Fertility Rate of Women 15 to 50 Years Old Who Had a Birth in the Past 12 Months (Per 1,000 Women)
R1501	Percent of People 25 Years and Over Who Have Completed High School (Includes Equivalency)
R1502	Percent of People 25 Years and Over Who Have Completed a Bachelor's Degree
R1503	Percent of People 25 Years and Over Who Have Completed an Advanced Degree
R1601	Percent of People 5 Years and Over Who Speak a Language Other Than English at Home
R1602	Percent of People 5 Years and Over Who Speak Spanish at Home
R1603	Percent of People 5 Years and Over Who Speak English Less Than "Very Well"
R1701	Percent of People Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months (For Whom Poverty Status is Determined)
R1702	Percent of Related Children Under 18 Years Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months
R1703	Percent of People 65 Years and Over Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months
R1704	Percent of Children Under 18 Years Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months (For Whom Poverty Status is Determined)
R1810	Percent of People With a Disability
R1811	Employment to Population Ratio for People With a Disability
R1901	Median Household Income (In 2014 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
R1902	Median Family Income (In 2014 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
R1903	Percent of Households With Retirement Income
R1904	Percent of Households With Cash Public Assistance Income

Table Number	Table Name
R2001	Median Earnings for Male Full-Time, Year-Round Workers (In 2014 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
R2002	Median Earnings for Female Full-Time, Year-Round Workers (In 2014 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
R2101	Percent of The Civilian Population 18 Years and Over Who Are Veterans
R2201	Percent of Households That Receive Food Stamps / SNAP
R2301	Percent of People 16 to 64 Years Who Are in the Labor Force (Including Armed Forces)
R2302	Percent of Children Under 6 Years Old With All Parents in The Labor Force
R2303	Employment/Population Ratio for the Population 16 to 64 Years Old
R2304	Percent of Married-Couple Families With Both Husband and Wife in the Labor Force
R2401	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over in Management, Business, and Financial Occupations
R2403	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over in Service Occupations
R2404	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over in the Manufacturing Industry
R2405	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years And Over in the Information Industry
R2406	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years And Over Who Were Private Wage And Salary Workers
R2407	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years And Over in Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations
R2408	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years And Over in Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations
R2501	Percent of Housing Units That Are Mobile Homes
R2502	Percent of Housing Units That Were Built in 2010 or Later
R2503	Percent of Housing Units That Were Built in 1939 or Earlier
R2504	Percent of Occupied Housing Units That Were Moved into in 2010 or Later
R2505	Percent of Occupied Housing Units With Gas As Principal Heating Fuel
R2506	Percent of Occupied Housing Units With Electricity As Principal Heating Fuel
R2507	Percent of Occupied Housing Units With Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc. As Principal Heating Fuel
R2509	Percent of Occupied Housing Units With 1.01 Or More Occupants Per Room
R2510	Median Housing Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units (Dollars)
R2511	Median Monthly Housing Costs for Owner-Occupied Housing Units With a Mortgage (Dollars)
R2512	Percent of Occupied Housing Units that are Owner-Occupied
R2513	Percent of Mortgaged Owners Spending 30 Percent or More of Household Income on Selected Monthly Owner Costs
R2514	Median Monthly Housing Costs for Renter-Occupied Housing Units (Dollars)
R2515	Percent of Renter-Occupied Units Spending 30 Percent or More of Household Income on Rent and Utilities
R2701	Percent Without Health Insurance Coverage
R2702	Percent of Children Without Health Insurance Coverage
R2801	Percent of Households With a Broadband Internet Subscription

R0201 | PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE WHITE ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Total population
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	73.4	+/-0.1
1	Maine	94.8	+/-0.1
2	Vermont	94.5	+/-0.3
3	West Virginia	93.6	+/-0.1
4	New Hampshire	93.4	+/-0.2
5	Idaho	91.7	+/-0.3
6	Iowa	91.3	+/-0.1
7	Wyoming	91.0	+/-0.5
8	Montana	89.4	+/-0.2
9	North Dakota	88.5	+/-0.3
10	Nebraska	88.3	+/-0.3
11	Kentucky	87.4	+/-0.1
12	Utah	87.3	+/-0.3
13	Wisconsin	86.3	+/-0.1
14	Kansas	84.9	+/-0.2
14	South Dakota	84.9	+/-0.3
16	Oregon	84.6	+/-0.3
17	Colorado	84.4	+/-0.3
17	Minnesota	84.4	+/-0.1
19	Indiana	84.1	+/-0.2
20	Missouri	82.3	+/-0.1
21	Ohio	82.1	+/-0.1
22	Pennsylvania	81.4	+/-0.1
23	Rhode Island	81.3	+/-0.5
24	Massachusetts	79.3	+/-0.2
25	Michigan	78.9	+/-0.1
26	Arizona	78.3	+/-0.4
26	Arkansas	78.3	+/-0.2
28	Washington	77.7	+/-0.2
29	Tennessee	77.6	+/-0.1
30	Connecticut	76.8	+/-0.3
31	Florida	76.0	+/-0.1
32	Texas	75.2	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	New Mexico	73.1	+/-0.7
34	Oklahoma	72.9	+/-0.2
35	Illinois	72.1	+/-0.2
36	Delaware	69.2	+/-0.4
37	North Carolina	69.1	+/-0.1
38	Virginia	68.9	+/-0.2
39	Alabama	68.5	+/-0.1
40	Nevada	68.0	+/-0.4
41	New Jersey	67.7	+/-0.3
42	South Carolina	67.3	+/-0.2
43	Alaska	65.6	+/-0.4
44	New York	64.0	+/-0.2
45	Louisiana	62.8	+/-0.1
46	California	61.4	+/-0.1
47	Georgia	59.9	+/-0.2
48	Mississippi	58.8	+/-0.1
49	Maryland	57.4	+/-0.2
50	District of Columbia	40.2	+/-0.6
51	Hawaii	25.4	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	71.0	+/-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.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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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.
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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.

R0202	PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Total population 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	12.7	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	48.8	+/-0.4
2	Mississippi	37.8	+/-0.2
3	Louisiana	32.3	+/-0.2
4	Georgia	31.3	+/-0.1
5	Maryland	29.7	+/-0.1
6	South Carolina	27.3	+/-0.1
7	Alabama	26.6	+/-0.2
8	Delaware	21.7	+/-0.4
8	North Carolina	21.7	+/-0.1
10	Virginia	19.2	+/-0.1
11	Tennessee	16.9	+/-0.1
12	Florida	16.2	+/-0.1
13	Arkansas	15.8	+/-0.2
14	New York	15.7	+/-0.1
15	Illinois	14.3	+/-0.1
16	Michigan	13.9	+/-0.1
17	New Jersey	13.6	+/-0.1
18	Ohio	12.2	+/-0.1
19	Texas	12.0	+/-0.1
20	Missouri	11.7	+/-0.1
21	Pennsylvania	11.1	+/-0.1
22	Connecticut	10.3	+/-0.2
23	Indiana	9.3	+/-0.1
24	Nevada	8.6	+/-0.1
25	Kentucky	7.9	+/-0.2
26	Oklahoma	7.4	+/-0.1
27	Massachusetts	7.1	+/-0.1
28	Rhode Island	6.7	+/-0.4
29	Wisconsin	6.3	+/-0.1
30	Kansas	5.9	+/-0.2
31	California	5.8	+/-0.1
32	Minnesota	5.7	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Nebraska	4.7	+/-0.2
34	Arizona	4.2	+/-0.1
35	Colorado	4.0	+/-0.1
36	West Virginia	3.7	+/-0.2
37	Washington	3.6	+/-0.1
38	Alaska	3.4	+/-0.3
39	Iowa	3.1	+/-0.1
40	Hawaii	2.2	+/-0.2
41	New Mexico	2.0	+/-0.1
41	North Dakota	2.0	+/-0.2
43	Oregon	1.8	+/-0.1
44	South Dakota	1.7	+/-0.3
45	New Hampshire	1.3	+/-0.2
46	Maine	1.2	+/-0.1
47	Utah	1.1	+/-0.1
47	Wyoming	1.1	+/-0.2
49	Vermont	1.0	+/-0.2
50	Idaho	0.7	+/-0.1
51	Montana	0.6	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	8.4	+/-0.4

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R0203 | PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Total population
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	0.8	+/-0.1
1	Alaska	14.0	+/-0.4
2	New Mexico	9.5	+/-0.2
3	South Dakota	8.4	+/-0.3
4	Oklahoma	7.5	+/-0.1
5	Montana	6.8	+/-0.2
6	North Dakota	5.4	+/-0.3
7	Arizona	4.4	+/-0.1
8	Wyoming	2.6	+/-0.3
9	Washington	1.4	+/-0.1
10	Idaho	1.3	+/-0.2
11	Oregon	1.2	+/-0.1
12	Nevada	1.1	+/-0.1
12	North Carolina	1.1	+/-0.1
12	Utah	1.1	+/-0.1
15	Colorado	1.0	+/-0.1
15	Minnesota	1.0	+/-0.1
15	Nebraska	1.0	+/-0.1
18	Wisconsin	0.9	+/-0.1
19	Kansas	0.8	+/-0.1
20	California	0.7	+/-0.1
21	Arkansas	0.6	+/-0.1
21	Louisiana	0.6	+/-0.1
21	Maine	0.6	+/-0.1
21	Michigan	0.6	+/-0.1
25	Alabama	0.5	+/-0.1
25	Rhode Island	0.5	+/-0.1
25	Texas	0.5	+/-0.1
28	Delaware	0.4	+/-0.1
28	Mississippi	0.4	+/-0.1
28	Missouri	0.4	+/-0.1
28	New York	0.4	+/-0.1
28	Vermont	0.4	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	District of Columbia	0.3	+/-0.1
33	Florida	0.3	+/-0.1
33	Georgia	0.3	+/-0.1
33	Iowa	0.3	+/-0.1
33	South Carolina	0.3	+/-0.1
33	Tennessee	0.3	+/-0.1
33	Virginia	0.3	+/-0.1
40	Connecticut	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Hawaii	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Illinois	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Indiana	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Kentucky	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Maryland	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Massachusetts	0.2	+/-0.1
40	New Hampshire	0.2	+/-0.1
40	New Jersey	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Ohio	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Pennsylvania	0.2	+/-0.1
40	West Virginia	0.2	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.3	+/-0.1

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R0204	PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE ASIAN ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Total population 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	5.2	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	37.6	+/-0.7
2	California	13.9	+/-0.1
3	New Jersey	9.3	+/-0.1
4	New York	8.2	+/-0.1
5	Nevada	7.8	+/-0.2
5	Washington	7.8	+/-0.1
7	Maryland	6.2	+/-0.1
8	Massachusetts	6.1	+/-0.1
8	Virginia	6.1	+/-0.1
10	Alaska	6.0	+/-0.3
11	Illinois	5.2	+/-0.1
12	Minnesota	4.6	+/-0.1
13	Texas	4.3	+/-0.1
14	Connecticut	4.2	+/-0.1
15	Oregon	4.0	+/-0.1
16	Delaware	3.9	+/-0.1
17	District of Columbia	3.8	+/-0.2
18	Georgia	3.7	+/-0.1
19	Rhode Island	3.4	+/-0.2
20	Arizona	3.2	+/-0.1
21	Pennsylvania	3.1	+/-0.1
22	Colorado	2.9	+/-0.1
23	Michigan	2.8	+/-0.1
24	Florida	2.6	+/-0.1
24	Kansas	2.6	+/-0.1
24	New Hampshire	2.6	+/-0.2
24	Wisconsin	2.6	+/-0.1
28	North Carolina	2.5	+/-0.1
29	Iowa	2.2	+/-0.1
29	Utah	2.2	+/-0.1
31	Nebraska	2.1	+/-0.1
32	Indiana	2.0	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Oklahoma	2.0	+/-0.1
34	Ohio	1.9	+/-0.1
35	Missouri	1.8	+/-0.1
36	Louisiana	1.7	+/-0.1
37	Tennessee	1.6	+/-0.1
37	Vermont	1.6	+/-0.2
39	Idaho	1.5	+/-0.2
39	New Mexico	1.5	+/-0.1
41	South Carolina	1.4	+/-0.1
42	South Dakota	1.3	+/-0.1
43	Alabama	1.2	+/-0.1
43	Arkansas	1.2	+/-0.1
43	Kentucky	1.2	+/-0.1
43	North Dakota	1.2	+/-0.1
47	Maine	1.1	+/-0.1
48	Wyoming	0.9	+/-0.2
49	Mississippi	0.8	+/-0.1
49	Montana	0.8	+/-0.1
51	West Virginia	0.6	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.2	+/-0.1

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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

R0205	PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Total population 2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	0.2	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	10.4	+/-0.4
2	Alaska	1.1	+/-0.2
3	Utah	0.9	+/-0.1
4	Nevada	0.7	+/-0.1
5	Washington	0.6	+/-0.1
6	California	0.4	+/-0.1
6	Oregon	0.4	+/-0.1
8	Arizona	0.2	+/-0.1
8	Arkansas	0.2	+/-0.1
10	Colorado	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Florida	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Georgia	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Idaho	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Iowa	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Kansas	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Kentucky	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Louisiana	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Missouri	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Nebraska	0.1	+/-0.1
10	North Carolina	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Oklahoma	0.1	+/-0.1
10	South Carolina	0.1	+/-0.1
10	South Dakota	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Tennessee	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Texas	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Vermont	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Virginia	0.1	+/-0.1
10	Wyoming	0.1	+/-0.1
29	Alabama	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Connecticut	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Delaware	0.0	+/-0.1
29	District of Columbia	0.0	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
29	Illinois	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Indiana	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Maine	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Maryland	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Massachusetts	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Michigan	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Minnesota	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Mississippi	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Montana	0.0	+/-0.1
29	New Hampshire	0.0	+/-0.1
29	New Jersey	0.0	+/-0.1
29	New Mexico	0.0	+/-0.1
29	New York	0.0	+/-0.1
29	North Dakota	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Ohio	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Pennsylvania	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Rhode Island	0.0	+/-0.1
29	West Virginia	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Wisconsin	0.0	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.0	+/-0.1

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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

R0206 | PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE SOME OTHER RACE ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Total population
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	4.7	+/-0.1
1	California	13.2	+/-0.1
2	New Mexico	10.8	+/-0.7
3	Nevada	9.5	+/-0.4
4	New York	8.8	+/-0.2
5	New Jersey	6.9	+/-0.3
6	Arizona	6.4	+/-0.3
7	Illinois	5.9	+/-0.2
8	Connecticut	5.5	+/-0.3
8	Texas	5.5	+/-0.1
10	Rhode Island	5.4	+/-0.5
11	Utah	4.7	+/-0.3
12	District of Columbia	4.4	+/-0.7
13	Massachusetts	4.1	+/-0.2
14	Colorado	4.0	+/-0.3
15	Oregon	3.6	+/-0.3
16	Maryland	3.5	+/-0.2
16	Washington	3.5	+/-0.2
18	North Carolina	3.2	+/-0.2
19	Georgia	2.8	+/-0.2
20	Florida	2.5	+/-0.1
21	Oklahoma	2.4	+/-0.1
22	Delaware	2.2	+/-0.4
22	Idaho	2.2	+/-0.3
22	Indiana	2.2	+/-0.2
22	Kansas	2.2	+/-0.2
26	Virginia	2.1	+/-0.1
27	Wyoming	2.0	+/-0.4
28	Pennsylvania	1.9	+/-0.1
29	Wisconsin	1.8	+/-0.1
30	Arkansas	1.7	+/-0.2
31	Minnesota	1.6	+/-0.1
31	Nebraska	1.6	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Tennessee	1.5	+/-0.1
34	Alabama	1.4	+/-0.1
34	Alaska	1.4	+/-0.3
34	South Carolina	1.4	+/-0.2
37	Michigan	1.2	+/-0.1
37	Missouri	1.2	+/-0.1
39	Hawaii	1.0	+/-0.2
39	Iowa	1.0	+/-0.1
39	Kentucky	1.0	+/-0.1
42	Louisiana	0.9	+/-0.1
42	Ohio	0.9	+/-0.1
44	Mississippi	0.8	+/-0.1
44	South Dakota	0.8	+/-0.2
46	North Dakota	0.6	+/-0.2
47	New Hampshire	0.5	+/-0.1
47	Vermont	0.5	+/-0.2
49	Montana	0.3	+/-0.1
50	Maine	0.2	+/-0.1
50	West Virginia	0.2	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	13.6	+/-0.5

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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

R0207	PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE TWO OR MORE RACES - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Total population 2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	3.0	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	23.3	+/-0.7
2	Alaska	8.5	+/-0.6
3	Oklahoma	7.7	+/-0.2
4	Washington	5.4	+/-0.2
5	California	4.6	+/-0.1
6	Oregon	4.5	+/-0.2
7	Nevada	4.4	+/-0.3
8	Colorado	3.4	+/-0.2
8	Kansas	3.4	+/-0.2
10	Arizona	3.3	+/-0.2
10	Virginia	3.3	+/-0.1
12	Massachusetts	3.1	+/-0.2
13	New Mexico	3.0	+/-0.2
14	Connecticut	2.9	+/-0.2
14	Maryland	2.9	+/-0.1
14	New York	2.9	+/-0.1
17	South Dakota	2.8	+/-0.3
18	Utah	2.7	+/-0.2
19	Delaware	2.6	+/-0.4
19	Michigan	2.6	+/-0.1
19	Minnesota	2.6	+/-0.1
19	Ohio	2.6	+/-0.1
19	Rhode Island	2.6	+/-0.4
24	District of Columbia	2.5	+/-0.4
24	Idaho	2.5	+/-0.3
24	Missouri	2.5	+/-0.1
24	Texas	2.5	+/-0.1
28	Florida	2.4	+/-0.1
28	North Carolina	2.4	+/-0.1
30	Illinois	2.3	+/-0.1
30	Nebraska	2.3	+/-0.2
30	New Jersey	2.3	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
30	North Dakota	2.3	+/-0.4
30	Pennsylvania	2.3	+/-0.1
35	Arkansas	2.2	+/-0.2
35	Indiana	2.2	+/-0.1
35	Wyoming	2.2	+/-0.4
38	Kentucky	2.1	+/-0.1
38	Maine	2.1	+/-0.2
38	Montana	2.1	+/-0.2
38	New Hampshire	2.1	+/-0.2
38	South Carolina	2.1	+/-0.2
38	Tennessee	2.1	+/-0.1
38	Vermont	2.1	+/-0.3
38	Wisconsin	2.1	+/-0.1
46	Georgia	2.0	+/-0.1
47	Iowa	1.9	+/-0.1
48	Alabama	1.8	+/-0.1
49	Louisiana	1.7	+/-0.1
49	West Virginia	1.7	+/-0.2
51	Mississippi	1.3	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	6.4	+/-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.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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   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.

U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN FactFinder

R0208 | PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE TWO OR MORE RACES EXCLUDING SOME OTHER RACE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Total population
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	2.5	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	22.5	+/-0.7
2	Alaska	8.1	+/-0.6
3	Oklahoma	7.3	+/-0.2
4	Washington	4.9	+/-0.2
5	Oregon	4.0	+/-0.2
6	Nevada	3.7	+/-0.2
7	California	3.6	+/-0.1
8	Kansas	3.1	+/-0.2
9	Virginia	2.9	+/-0.1
10	Colorado	2.8	+/-0.2
11	Massachusetts	2.7	+/-0.2
12	Arizona	2.6	+/-0.2
12	South Dakota	2.6	+/-0.3
14	Maryland	2.5	+/-0.1
15	Delaware	2.4	+/-0.3
15	Michigan	2.4	+/-0.1
15	Minnesota	2.4	+/-0.1
18	District of Columbia	2.3	+/-0.4
18	Missouri	2.3	+/-0.1
18	Ohio	2.3	+/-0.1
21	Connecticut	2.2	+/-0.2
21	New York	2.2	+/-0.1
21	North Dakota	2.2	+/-0.4
21	Utah	2.2	+/-0.2
25	Idaho	2.1	+/-0.2
25	Nebraska	2.1	+/-0.2
25	North Carolina	2.1	+/-0.1
28	Arkansas	2.0	+/-0.2
28	Florida	2.0	+/-0.1
28	Kentucky	2.0	+/-0.1
28	Maine	2.0	+/-0.2
28	Montana	2.0	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
28	Pennsylvania	2.0	+/-0.1
28	South Carolina	2.0	+/-0.2
28	Texas	2.0	+/-0.1
28	Vermont	2.0	+/-0.3
37	Indiana	1.9	+/-0.1
37	Rhode Island	1.9	+/-0.3
37	Tennessee	1.9	+/-0.1
37	Wyoming	1.9	+/-0.4
41	Illinois	1.8	+/-0.1
41	Iowa	1.8	+/-0.1
41	New Jersey	1.8	+/-0.1
41	Wisconsin	1.8	+/-0.1
45	Georgia	1.7	+/-0.1
45	New Hampshire	1.7	+/-0.2
45	New Mexico	1.7	+/-0.1
48	Alabama	1.6	+/-0.1
49	Louisiana	1.5	+/-0.1
49	West Virginia	1.5	+/-0.2
51	Mississippi	1.2	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	5.8	+/-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.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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    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.

U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN FactFinder

R0209 | PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Total population
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	61.9	+/-0.1
1	Maine	93.7	+/-0.1
2	Vermont	93.2	+/-0.2
3	West Virginia	92.6	+/-0.1
4	New Hampshire	91.2	+/-0.1
5	Iowa	87.1	+/-0.1
6	North Dakota	86.8	+/-0.1
7	Montana	86.7	+/-0.1
8	Kentucky	85.4	+/-0.1
9	Wyoming	84.0	+/-0.1
10	South Dakota	83.2	+/-0.1
11	Idaho	82.8	+/-0.1
12	Wisconsin	82.2	+/-0.1
13	Minnesota	81.3	+/-0.1
14	Nebraska	80.4	+/-0.1
15	Indiana	80.2	+/-0.1
16	Ohio	80.0	+/-0.1
17	Missouri	79.9	+/-0.1
18	Utah	79.2	+/-0.1
19	Pennsylvania	77.7	+/-0.1
20	Oregon	76.9	+/-0.1
21	Kansas	76.7	+/-0.1
22	Michigan	75.7	+/-0.1
23	Tennessee	74.5	+/-0.1
24	Rhode Island	74.1	+/-0.1
25	Massachusetts	73.8	+/-0.1
26	Arkansas	73.4	+/-0.1
27	Washington	70.3	+/-0.1
28	Colorado	68.8	+/-0.1
29	Connecticut	68.6	+/-0.1
30	Oklahoma	67.0	+/-0.1
31	Alabama	66.1	+/-0.1
32	North Carolina	64.0	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	South Carolina	63.8	+/-0.1
34	Delaware	63.5	+/-0.1
35	Virginia	63.0	+/-0.1
36	Illinois	62.2	+/-0.1
37	Alaska	61.8	+/-0.1
38	Louisiana	59.2	+/-0.1
39	Mississippi	57.2	+/-0.1
40	New Jersey	56.6	+/-0.1
41	New York	56.3	+/-0.1
42	Arizona	56.1	+/-0.1
43	Florida	55.6	+/-0.1
44	Georgia	54.2	+/-0.1
45	Maryland	52.4	+/-0.1
46	Nevada	51.3	+/-0.1
47	Texas	43.4	+/-0.1
48	New Mexico	38.7	+/-0.1
49	California	38.3	+/-0.1
50	District of Columbia	35.7	+/-0.1
51	Hawaii	22.9	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.7	+/-0.1

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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

R0501 | PERCENT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE FOREIGN BORN - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Total population
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	13.3	+/-0.1
1	California	27.1	+/-0.1
2	New York	22.6	+/-0.2
3	New Jersey	21.9	+/-0.2
4	Florida	20.0	+/-0.2
5	Nevada	19.4	+/-0.4
6	Hawaii	17.6	+/-0.7
7	Texas	16.8	+/-0.1
8	Massachusetts	15.7	+/-0.2
9	Maryland	14.9	+/-0.3
10	District of Columbia	14.0	+/-0.8
11	Illinois	13.9	+/-0.2
12	Arizona	13.7	+/-0.2
12	Connecticut	13.7	+/-0.4
14	Rhode Island	13.4	+/-0.6
14	Washington	13.4	+/-0.2
16	Virginia	12.1	+/-0.2
17	Colorado	10.0	+/-0.2
18	Georgia	9.9	+/-0.2
18	New Mexico	9.9	+/-0.5
18	Oregon	9.9	+/-0.3
21	Delaware	8.6	+/-0.5
22	Utah	8.5	+/-0.3
23	Minnesota	7.8	+/-0.2
24	North Carolina	7.7	+/-0.1
25	Alaska	7.4	+/-0.5
26	Kansas	7.0	+/-0.2
27	Nebraska	6.7	+/-0.3
28	Michigan	6.4	+/-0.1
28	Pennsylvania	6.4	+/-0.1
30	Idaho	6.0	+/-0.4
30	New Hampshire	6.0	+/-0.4
32	Oklahoma	5.8	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Iowa	4.9	+/-0.2
33	Tennessee	4.9	+/-0.1
33	Wisconsin	4.9	+/-0.1
36	Indiana	4.8	+/-0.2
37	Arkansas	4.7	+/-0.2
37	South Carolina	4.7	+/-0.2
39	Louisiana	4.2	+/-0.1
39	Ohio	4.2	+/-0.1
41	Vermont	4.1	+/-0.3
42	Wyoming	3.8	+/-0.4
43	Kentucky	3.7	+/-0.2
43	Maine	3.7	+/-0.3
43	Missouri	3.7	+/-0.1
46	North Dakota	3.3	+/-0.4
47	Alabama	3.2	+/-0.1
48	South Dakota	2.9	+/-0.3
49	Montana	2.3	+/-0.2
50	Mississippi	2.2	+/-0.1
51	West Virginia	1.4	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	2.6	+/-0.2

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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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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.

R0502 | PERCENT OF FOREIGN-BORN PEOPLE BORN IN EUROPE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Foreign-born population
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	11.2	+/-0.1
1	Vermont	31.5	+/-4.8
2	Montana	27.6	+/-4.3
3	Connecticut	25.1	+/-1.1
4	Maine	24.0	+/-2.8
5	New Hampshire	23.7	+/-2.9
6	Rhode Island	21.9	+/-1.9
7	Massachusetts	21.7	+/-0.7
8	Ohio	21.6	+/-1.2
9	Illinois	20.7	+/-0.5
10	District of Columbia	20.0	+/-2.5
10	Pennsylvania	20.0	+/-0.9
12	Michigan	19.8	+/-1.0
13	Missouri	18.7	+/-1.4
14	Wisconsin	18.2	+/-1.3
15	West Virginia	18.1	+/-3.4
16	Wyoming	17.3	+/-4.2
17	Alaska	17.1	+/-3.8
18	New York	16.5	+/-0.3
18	North Dakota	16.5	+/-6.4
20	Washington	16.4	+/-0.9
21	South Carolina	16.2	+/-1.4
22	New Jersey	15.6	+/-0.5
23	Colorado	14.6	+/-0.8
23	Oregon	14.6	+/-1.2
25	Kentucky	14.0	+/-1.7
26	Delaware	13.0	+/-2.0
27	Indiana	12.9	+/-1.1
28	Iowa	12.8	+/-1.8
28	South Dakota	12.8	+/-3.5
30	Mississippi	11.1	+/-2.0
31	Alabama	11.0	+/-1.5
32	Minnesota	10.8	+/-0.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Maryland	10.5	+/-0.6
33	Tennessee	10.5	+/-1.1
35	Virginia	10.0	+/-0.5
36	North Carolina	9.9	+/-0.5
37	Florida	9.8	+/-0.3
37	Idaho	9.8	+/-1.4
39	Utah	9.5	+/-1.1
40	Georgia	9.0	+/-0.6
41	Arizona	8.9	+/-0.6
42	Louisiana	7.8	+/-0.9
43	Oklahoma	7.7	+/-0.8
44	Arkansas	7.6	+/-1.1
45	Nebraska	7.3	+/-1.3
46	Kansas	7.2	+/-1.0
47	Nevada	7.0	+/-0.7
48	New Mexico	6.6	+/-0.9
49	California	6.4	+/-0.1
50	Texas	4.4	+/-0.2
51	Hawaii	4.2	+/-0.7
	Puerto Rico	5.6	+/-1.1

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.

U.S. citizens born in Europe are excluded.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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   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.

R0503 | PERCENT OF FOREIGN-BORN PEOPLE BORN IN ASIA - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Foreign-born population
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	30.1	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	78.4	+/-2.1
2	Alaska	53.7	+/-3.8
3	Michigan	50.1	+/-1.1
4	West Virginia	47.4	+/-5.1
5	Ohio	43.4	+/-1.2
6	Virginia	41.9	+/-0.9
7	Washington	41.8	+/-0.9
8	Pennsylvania	39.2	+/-0.9
9	Missouri	39.0	+/-1.6
10	Delaware	38.4	+/-3.1
10	Iowa	38.4	+/-2.0
12	Minnesota	38.0	+/-1.0
13	California	37.8	+/-0.2
14	South Dakota	37.6	+/-4.2
15	New Hampshire	36.6	+/-2.7
16	Indiana	34.7	+/-1.2
16	Vermont	34.7	+/-3.8
18	Wisconsin	34.6	+/-1.3
19	Maryland	33.1	+/-0.8
20	Louisiana	32.6	+/-1.7
20	North Dakota	32.6	+/-4.2
22	New Jersey	32.5	+/-0.5
23	Kentucky	31.6	+/-2.1
23	Mississippi	31.6	+/-3.2
25	Alabama	30.7	+/-1.9
26	Massachusetts	30.5	+/-0.7
26	Nevada	30.5	+/-0.9
28	Tennessee	30.1	+/-1.6
29	Oregon	30.0	+/-1.1
30	Kansas	29.9	+/-1.5
31	Illinois	29.7	+/-0.5
32	Maine	28.4	+/-2.8

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	New York	28.3	+/-0.3
34	Georgia	28.1	+/-0.9
35	Montana	27.9	+/-4.4
36	Nebraska	27.7	+/-1.9
37	Oklahoma	27.1	+/-1.3
38	North Carolina	25.8	+/-0.8
39	Connecticut	25.2	+/-1.1
40	South Carolina	23.5	+/-1.4
41	Colorado	22.7	+/-0.9
42	Utah	21.7	+/-1.2
43	Arkansas	21.0	+/-1.6
44	Rhode Island	20.4	+/-1.5
45	Idaho	20.3	+/-3.1
45	Texas	20.3	+/-0.3
47	Arizona	19.5	+/-0.6
48	District of Columbia	18.3	+/-1.9
49	Wyoming	17.7	+/-4.2
50	New Mexico	11.9	+/-1.1
51	Florida	10.6	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	3.2	+/-1.3

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.

U.S. citizens born in Asia are excluded.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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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.

R0504

PERCENT OF FOREIGN-BORN PEOPLE BORN IN LATIN AMERICA - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Foreign-born population
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	51.6	+/-0.1
1	New Mexico	77.9	+/-1.4
2	Florida	75.1	+/-0.4
3	Texas	69.9	+/-0.4
4	Arkansas	65.7	+/-2.0
5	Arizona	63.5	+/-0.8
6	Idaho	60.8	+/-3.2
7	Utah	59.0	+/-1.5
8	Oklahoma	58.7	+/-1.5
9	Nevada	57.4	+/-1.1
10	Nebraska	56.3	+/-1.8
11	North Carolina	55.3	+/-1.0
12	Kansas	54.3	+/-1.9
13	Louisiana	53.4	+/-1.9
14	Colorado	52.8	+/-1.2
15	California	52.1	+/-0.2
15	Mississippi	52.1	+/-3.1
17	Georgia	51.4	+/-1.1
17	South Carolina	51.4	+/-1.9
19	Wyoming	51.3	+/-5.5
20	Alabama	50.7	+/-2.2
21	New York	49.4	+/-0.3
22	Tennessee	46.5	+/-1.6
23	New Jersey	45.7	+/-0.7
23	Oregon	45.7	+/-1.4
25	Illinois	45.3	+/-0.5
26	Indiana	44.5	+/-1.7
26	Rhode Island	44.5	+/-2.2
28	District of Columbia	43.1	+/-3.1
29	Connecticut	41.8	+/-1.3
30	Wisconsin	40.9	+/-1.3
31	Kentucky	39.1	+/-2.0
32	Maryland	39.0	+/-0.9

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Delaware	38.2	+/-3.4
34	Iowa	37.0	+/-2.0
35	Virginia	35.9	+/-0.8
36	Massachusetts	34.9	+/-0.9
37	Pennsylvania	31.3	+/-1.3
38	Missouri	29.9	+/-1.5
38	Washington	29.9	+/-0.8
40	Minnesota	25.6	+/-1.1
41	Montana	23.1	+/-4.2
42	West Virginia	21.6	+/-5.9
43	South Dakota	20.7	+/-4.5
44	New Hampshire	20.0	+/-2.3
45	Ohio	19.5	+/-1.1
46	Michigan	19.3	+/-0.8
47	Alaska	17.6	+/-2.7
48	North Dakota	14.0	+/-3.0
49	Maine	10.7	+/-2.4
50	Vermont	10.5	+/-3.5
51	Hawaii	4.1	+/-0.8
	Puerto Rico	90.3	+/-1.5

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.

U.S. citizens born in Latin America are excluded.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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

R0505	PERCENT OF FOREIGN-BORN PEOPLE BORN IN MEXICO - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
	Universe: Foreign-born population 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	27.6	+/-0.2
1	New Mexico	71.8	+/-1.6
2	Arizona	56.7	+/-0.9
3	Texas	56.1	+/-0.5
4	Idaho	55.6	+/-3.4
5	Oklahoma	48.5	+/-1.7
6	Arkansas	47.2	+/-2.8
7	Kansas	44.0	+/-1.8
8	Colorado	43.8	+/-1.3
9	Utah	43.0	+/-1.8
10	Nevada	42.5	+/-1.3
11	California	40.8	+/-0.3
12	Oregon	40.1	+/-1.5
13	Nebraska	39.4	+/-2.4
14	Wyoming	39.1	+/-5.4
15	Illinois	38.0	+/-0.6
16	North Carolina	33.9	+/-1.3
17	Mississippi	33.8	+/-3.4
18	Wisconsin	33.4	+/-1.7
19	Indiana	33.3	+/-2.1
20	South Carolina	33.1	+/-2.1
21	Alabama	31.8	+/-2.5
22	Tennessee	28.0	+/-1.9
23	Georgia	27.3	+/-1.2
24	Iowa	26.9	+/-1.9
25	Washington	24.1	+/-0.9
26	Kentucky	20.6	+/-2.3
27	Delaware	17.7	+/-2.9
27	Louisiana	17.7	+/-2.1
29	Missouri	17.4	+/-1.6
30	Minnesota	15.4	+/-1.1
31	Montana	15.0	+/-4.4
32	Michigan	12.8	+/-0.9

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	South Dakota	11.6	+/-3.3
34	West Virginia	8.8	+/-5.5
35	Ohio	8.5	+/-0.9
36	North Dakota	7.7	+/-3.4
37	Pennsylvania	7.6	+/-0.7
38	Florida	7.1	+/-0.4
39	New Jersey	6.7	+/-0.4
40	Alaska	6.4	+/-1.6
41	New York	5.6	+/-0.3
42	Connecticut	5.3	+/-1.1
42	Virginia	5.3	+/-0.6
44	Maryland	4.3	+/-0.6
45	Rhode Island	3.5	+/-0.9
46	New Hampshire	3.3	+/-1.5
47	District of Columbia	3.0	+/-1.6
47	Maine	3.0	+/-1.5
49	Hawaii	1.8	+/-0.6
50	Vermont	1.5	+/-1.2
51	Massachusetts	0.9	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	2.9	+/-1.1

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.

U.S. citizens born in Mexico are excluded.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

09/16/2015

R0601	PERCENT OF THE NATIVE POPULATION BORN IN THEIR STATE OF RESIDENCE (INCLUDING PUERTO RICO) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Native population 2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	67.7	+/-0.1
1	Michigan	81.9	+/-0.2
2	New York	81.8	+/-0.2
3	Louisiana	81.1	+/-0.4
4	Pennsylvania	78.5	+/-0.2
5	Ohio	78.4	+/-0.3
6	Illinois	78.2	+/-0.2
7	California	75.4	+/-0.1
8	Iowa	74.9	+/-0.5
9	Wisconsin	74.8	+/-0.3
10	Minnesota	74.0	+/-0.3
11	Massachusetts	73.3	+/-0.3
12	Mississippi	73.1	+/-0.5
13	Alabama	72.7	+/-0.5
14	Kentucky	72.3	+/-0.4
15	Texas	72.2	+/-0.2
16	Indiana	71.8	+/-0.3
17	West Virginia	71.2	+/-0.6
18	Nebraska	69.9	+/-0.5
19	Missouri	68.6	+/-0.4
20	Utah	67.9	+/-0.6
21	New Jersey	67.5	+/-0.3
22	Rhode Island	67.3	+/-0.9
23	North Dakota	67.2	+/-1.1
24	South Dakota	67.0	+/-0.8
25	Maine	65.8	+/-0.7
26	Oklahoma	64.6	+/-0.4
27	Hawaii	64.4	+/-0.8
28	Connecticut	64.2	+/-0.5
29	Arkansas	64.1	+/-0.6
30	Tennessee	64.0	+/-0.4
31	Kansas	63.1	+/-0.5
32	North Carolina	62.3	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Georgia	61.7	+/-0.4
34	South Carolina	60.6	+/-0.4
35	New Mexico	58.7	+/-0.7
36	Virginia	56.0	+/-0.3
37	Maryland	55.8	+/-0.4
38	Montana	55.6	+/-1.0
39	Washington	55.1	+/-0.4
40	Vermont	54.5	+/-1.0
41	Idaho	51.5	+/-0.9
42	Oregon	51.0	+/-0.5
43	Delaware	49.9	+/-1.1
44	Colorado	47.7	+/-0.5
45	New Hampshire	45.4	+/-0.8
46	Arizona	45.1	+/-0.3
46	Florida	45.1	+/-0.3
48	Alaska	44.6	+/-1.0
49	Wyoming	42.7	+/-1.3
50	District of Columbia	42.1	+/-0.9
51	Nevada	32.0	+/-0.5
	Puerto Rico	94.5	+/-0.2

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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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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.

R0701	PERCENT OF PEOPLE 1 YEAR AND OVER WHO LIVED IN A DIFFERENT HOUSE IN EITHER THE U.S. OR PUERTO RICO 1 YEAR AGO - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Population 1 year and over 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	14.3	+/-0.1
1	Nevada	19.8	+/-0.7
2	District of Columbia	19.1	+/-1.2
3	Colorado	18.8	+/-0.5
4	Alaska	18.7	+/-1.0
5	Oregon	18.0	+/-0.5
6	Arizona	17.6	+/-0.4
7	Wyoming	17.4	+/-1.2
8	Oklahoma	17.3	+/-0.4
9	North Dakota	17.0	+/-0.9
10	Idaho	16.8	+/-0.9
11	Washington	16.6	+/-0.4
12	Kansas	16.5	+/-0.6
13	Nebraska	16.4	+/-0.6
13	South Dakota	16.4	+/-0.9
15	Montana	16.2	+/-0.8
16	Utah	16.1	+/-0.6
17	Texas	15.9	+/-0.2
18	Arkansas	15.6	+/-0.6
18	Kentucky	15.6	+/-0.4
20	Missouri	15.5	+/-0.4
21	Florida	15.3	+/-0.2
21	Virginia	15.3	+/-0.3
23	Georgia	15.2	+/-0.4
24	Tennessee	15.1	+/-0.3
25	Iowa	15.0	+/-0.4
25	South Carolina	15.0	+/-0.4
27	North Carolina	14.8	+/-0.3
28	Ohio	14.7	+/-0.3
29	Alabama	14.6	+/-0.4
29	Indiana	14.6	+/-0.4
31	Michigan	14.4	+/-0.3
32	Wisconsin	14.2	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Minnesota	13.8	+/-0.3
34	New Mexico	13.7	+/-0.7
35	Hawaii	13.6	+/-0.7
36	California	13.5	+/-0.2
37	Mississippi	13.4	+/-0.5
38	Louisiana	13.3	+/-0.4
38	New Hampshire	13.3	+/-0.8
38	Vermont	13.3	+/-0.7
41	Maine	13.2	+/-0.7
42	Maryland	13.1	+/-0.4
43	Illinois	12.9	+/-0.3
44	Rhode Island	12.7	+/-0.7
45	Massachusetts	12.3	+/-0.3
46	Delaware	11.9	+/-0.8
47	Connecticut	11.8	+/-0.4
48	Pennsylvania	11.7	+/-0.2
49	West Virginia	11.5	+/-0.5
50	New York	10.0	+/-0.2
51	New Jersey	9.3	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	7.3	+/-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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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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.

R0702 | PERCENT OF PEOPLE 1 YEAR AND OVER WHO LIVED IN A DIFFERENT HOUSE WITHIN THE SAME STATE (INCLUDING PUERTO RICO) 1 YEAR AGO - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Population 1 year and over
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	11.9	+/-0.1
1	Nevada	15.2	+/-0.6
2	Colorado	14.7	+/-0.4
3	Oregon	14.5	+/-0.5
4	Oklahoma	14.4	+/-0.4
5	Arizona	13.9	+/-0.4
6	Texas	13.8	+/-0.2
7	Nebraska	13.6	+/-0.6
8	Alaska	13.4	+/-0.9
8	Washington	13.4	+/-0.3
10	Kentucky	13.2	+/-0.4
11	Arkansas	13.1	+/-0.5
11	Kansas	13.1	+/-0.5
13	Missouri	13.0	+/-0.3
13	South Dakota	13.0	+/-0.8
15	Michigan	12.9	+/-0.3
15	Ohio	12.9	+/-0.3
15	Utah	12.9	+/-0.5
15	Wyoming	12.9	+/-1.1
19	Idaho	12.8	+/-0.8
20	Montana	12.5	+/-0.8
21	Florida	12.4	+/-0.2
21	Georgia	12.4	+/-0.4
21	Indiana	12.4	+/-0.4
21	Iowa	12.4	+/-0.4
25	Alabama	12.3	+/-0.4
25	Tennessee	12.3	+/-0.3
27	California	12.2	+/-0.2
28	Virginia	12.1	+/-0.3
28	Wisconsin	12.1	+/-0.3
30	North Carolina	11.9	+/-0.3
31	Minnesota	11.8	+/-0.3
32	North Dakota	11.7	+/-0.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	South Carolina	11.4	+/-0.4
34	Illinois	11.2	+/-0.2
35	Louisiana	11.1	+/-0.4
36	Mississippi	10.9	+/-0.4
37	District of Columbia	10.4	+/-0.9
37	Maryland	10.4	+/-0.3
39	New Mexico	10.3	+/-0.6
40	Maine	10.2	+/-0.6
41	Massachusetts	10.1	+/-0.3
41	New Hampshire	10.1	+/-0.7
43	Pennsylvania	9.8	+/-0.2
44	Vermont	9.6	+/-0.6
45	Rhode Island	9.5	+/-0.7
46	Connecticut	9.4	+/-0.3
46	Hawaii	9.4	+/-0.6
48	West Virginia	8.9	+/-0.5
49	New York	8.7	+/-0.1
50	Delaware	8.4	+/-0.7
51	New Jersey	7.8	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	6.8	+/-0.3

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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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.

R0703	PERCENT OF PEOPLE 1 YEAR AND OVER WHO LIVED IN A DIFFERENT STATE (INCLUDING PUERTO RICO) 1 YEAR AGO - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Population 1 year and over 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	2.4	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	8.7	+/-0.7
2	North Dakota	5.4	+/-0.6
3	Alaska	5.2	+/-0.6
4	Nevada	4.7	+/-0.3
5	Wyoming	4.5	+/-0.6
6	Hawaii	4.2	+/-0.4
7	Colorado	4.1	+/-0.2
8	Idaho	4.0	+/-0.4
9	Arizona	3.8	+/-0.2
10	Montana	3.7	+/-0.4
11	South Carolina	3.6	+/-0.2
11	Vermont	3.6	+/-0.4
13	Delaware	3.5	+/-0.4
13	Oregon	3.5	+/-0.2
15	Kansas	3.4	+/-0.3
15	New Mexico	3.4	+/-0.3
17	South Dakota	3.3	+/-0.4
18	New Hampshire	3.2	+/-0.3
18	Rhode Island	3.2	+/-0.4
18	Virginia	3.2	+/-0.2
18	Washington	3.2	+/-0.2
22	Utah	3.1	+/-0.3
23	Maine	3.0	+/-0.3
24	Florida	2.9	+/-0.1
24	North Carolina	2.9	+/-0.1
24	Oklahoma	2.9	+/-0.2
27	Georgia	2.8	+/-0.2
27	Nebraska	2.8	+/-0.3
27	Tennessee	2.8	+/-0.2
30	Maryland	2.7	+/-0.2
31	Arkansas	2.6	+/-0.2
31	Iowa	2.6	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
31	Missouri	2.6	+/-0.2
31	West Virginia	2.6	+/-0.3
35	Mississippi	2.5	+/-0.2
36	Connecticut	2.4	+/-0.2
36	Kentucky	2.4	+/-0.2
38	Alabama	2.3	+/-0.2
38	Massachusetts	2.3	+/-0.1
40	Indiana	2.1	+/-0.1
40	Louisiana	2.1	+/-0.2
40	Wisconsin	2.1	+/-0.1
43	Minnesota	2.0	+/-0.1
43	Texas	2.0	+/-0.1
45	Pennsylvania	1.9	+/-0.1
46	Illinois	1.7	+/-0.1
46	Ohio	1.7	+/-0.1
48	Michigan	1.5	+/-0.1
48	New Jersey	1.5	+/-0.1
50	California	1.4	+/-0.1
51	New York	1.3	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.6	+/-0.1

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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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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 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Minute	Margin of Error
	United States	26.0	+/-0.1
1	New York	32.6	+/-0.1
2	Maryland	32.3	+/-0.2
3	New Jersey	31.1	+/-0.2
4	District of Columbia	29.3	+/-0.6
5	Massachusetts	28.8	+/-0.2
6	Illinois	28.6	+/-0.2
7	California	28.1	+/-0.1
7	Virginia	28.1	+/-0.2
9	Hawaii	27.9	+/-0.5
10	Georgia	27.6	+/-0.2
11	New Hampshire	27.0	+/-0.5
12	Washington	26.8	+/-0.2
13	Florida	26.4	+/-0.1
13	Pennsylvania	26.4	+/-0.2
15	West Virginia	25.7	+/-0.5
16	Texas	25.6	+/-0.1
17	Connecticut	25.4	+/-0.2
17	Louisiana	25.4	+/-0.3
19	Colorado	25.1	+/-0.2
20	Delaware	24.6	+/-0.5
21	Arizona	24.5	+/-0.2
21	Tennessee	24.5	+/-0.2
23	Alabama	24.3	+/-0.2
23	Michigan	24.3	+/-0.1
25	Mississippi	24.2	+/-0.4
26	South Carolina	24.1	+/-0.2
27	Rhode Island	24.0	+/-0.5
28	North Carolina	23.9	+/-0.2
29	Nevada	23.8	+/-0.3
30	Maine	23.6	+/-0.5
31	Minnesota	23.4	+/-0.2
32	Indiana	23.3	+/-0.2

09/16/2015

Rank	Geographical Area	Minute	Margin of Error
33	Ohio	23.2	+/-0.1
34	Missouri	23.1	+/-0.2
34	Oregon	23.1	+/-0.3
36	Kentucky	22.9	+/-0.2
37	Vermont	22.1	+/-0.5
38	Wisconsin	21.9	+/-0.2
39	New Mexico	21.8	+/-0.4
40	Arkansas	21.7	+/-0.3
41	Utah	21.6	+/-0.3
42	Oklahoma	21.3	+/-0.2
43	Idaho	20.3	+/-0.4
44	Kansas	19.2	+/-0.2
45	Iowa	18.8	+/-0.2
46	Wyoming	18.7	+/-0.7
47	Nebraska	18.4	+/-0.3
48	Alaska	18.3	+/-0.6
49	Montana	17.9	+/-0.4
50	North Dakota	17.6	+/-0.5
51	South Dakota	16.7	+/-0.4
	Puerto Rico	29.4	+/-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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

AMERICAN FactFinder

| R0802 | PERCENT OF WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO TRAVELED TO WORK BY CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN-- DROVE ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico |

Universe: Workers 16 years and over
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	76.5	+/-0.1
1	Alabama	85.9	+/-0.5
2	Mississippi	85.5	+/-0.6
3	Ohio	83.6	+/-0.2
4	Tennessee	83.4	+/-0.4
5	Indiana	83.2	+/-0.3
6	West Virginia	83.0	+/-0.7
7	South Carolina	82.7	+/-0.4
8	Arkansas	82.5	+/-0.6
9	Michigan	82.3	+/-0.3
9	Oklahoma	82.3	+/-0.4
11	Louisiana	82.2	+/-0.5
12	Kansas	82.1	+/-0.6
13	Kentucky	81.9	+/-0.5
14	Missouri	81.8	+/-0.4
15	Nebraska	81.7	+/-0.6
16	Delaware	81.5	+/-1.2
17	New Hampshire	81.4	+/-0.8
17	North Carolina	81.4	+/-0.3
19	North Dakota	81.3	+/-0.8
20	Wisconsin	80.9	+/-0.3
21	Iowa	80.8	+/-0.5
22	Texas	80.4	+/-0.3
23	New Mexico	80.3	+/-0.8
23	Rhode Island	80.3	+/-1.1
25	Florida	79.7	+/-0.3
26	Georgia	79.6	+/-0.4
27	South Dakota	79.2	+/-1.1
28	Idaho	78.9	+/-1.0
29	Connecticut	78.1	+/-0.5
30	Minnesota	77.7	+/-0.4
30	Virginia	77.7	+/-0.4
32	Nevada	77.6	+/-0.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Maine	77.3	+/-1.0
34	Arizona	76.9	+/-0.5
35	Wyoming	76.8	+/-1.4
36	Pennsylvania	76.4	+/-0.3
37	Vermont	76.3	+/-1.0
38	Utah	76.0	+/-0.6
39	Colorado	75.6	+/-0.5
40	Montana	74.7	+/-1.2
41	Maryland	73.9	+/-0.4
42	California	73.5	+/-0.2
43	Illinois	73.4	+/-0.3
44	Washington	72.4	+/-0.4
45	New Jersey	71.7	+/-0.4
46	Massachusetts	71.2	+/-0.4
47	Oregon	70.5	+/-0.6
48	Alaska	69.5	+/-1.2
49	Hawaii	66.4	+/-1.0
50	New York	53.1	+/-0.3
51	District of Columbia	35.1	+/-1.4
	Puerto Rico	80.6	+/-0.7

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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
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R0803	PERCENT OF WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO TRAVELED TO WORK BY CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN--CARPOOLED - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	9.2	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	13.5	+/-0.7
2	Alaska	12.0	+/-0.9
3	Utah	11.8	+/-0.5
4	Wyoming	11.0	+/-1.0
5	Arkansas	10.9	+/-0.6
6	Oregon	10.8	+/-0.5
7	Maine	10.7	+/-0.7
8	Texas	10.6	+/-0.2
9	California	10.5	+/-0.2
9	Oklahoma	10.5	+/-0.3
11	Arizona	10.4	+/-0.3
11	Montana	10.4	+/-0.8
11	Nevada	10.4	+/-0.5
14	Georgia	10.1	+/-0.3
14	Washington	10.1	+/-0.3
16	Kentucky	10.0	+/-0.4
17	Idaho	9.8	+/-0.7
17	Louisiana	9.8	+/-0.4
19	North Carolina	9.7	+/-0.2
19	West Virginia	9.7	+/-0.6
21	Colorado	9.6	+/-0.4
22	Kansas	9.5	+/-0.5
22	Nebraska	9.5	+/-0.5
22	New Mexico	9.5	+/-0.5
25	Maryland	9.3	+/-0.3
25	South Carolina	9.3	+/-0.4
25	Virginia	9.3	+/-0.3
28	South Dakota	9.2	+/-0.8
28	Tennessee	9.2	+/-0.3
30	Florida	9.1	+/-0.2
31	Indiana	9.0	+/-0.3
32	Michigan	8.9	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Missouri	8.9	+/-0.4
34	Minnesota	8.8	+/-0.3
35	Mississippi	8.7	+/-0.5
35	Vermont	8.7	+/-0.7
37	Alabama	8.6	+/-0.4
37	Iowa	8.6	+/-0.4
39	Pennsylvania	8.5	+/-0.2
40	North Dakota	8.3	+/-0.6
41	Wisconsin	8.2	+/-0.2
42	Connecticut	8.1	+/-0.4
43	Illinois	8.0	+/-0.2
44	New Jersey	7.9	+/-0.2
45	New Hampshire	7.8	+/-0.6
45	Ohio	7.8	+/-0.2
47	Delaware	7.6	+/-0.8
48	Massachusetts	7.4	+/-0.2
48	Rhode Island	7.4	+/-0.7
50	New York	6.5	+/-0.1
51	District of Columbia	5.6	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	9.1	+/-0.5

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While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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    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.

| R0804 | PERCENT OF WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO TRAVELED TO WORK BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (EXCLUDING TAXICAB) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Workers 16 years and over
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	5.2	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	36.1	+/-1.5
2	New York	28.3	+/-0.2
3	New Jersey	11.0	+/-0.2
4	Massachusetts	9.8	+/-0.3
5	Illinois	9.4	+/-0.2
6	Maryland	9.0	+/-0.3
7	Hawaii	7.2	+/-0.5
8	Washington	6.3	+/-0.2
9	Pennsylvania	5.7	+/-0.2
10	California	5.3	+/-0.1
11	Connecticut	4.8	+/-0.2
12	Oregon	4.7	+/-0.2
12	Virginia	4.7	+/-0.2
14	Nevada	4.3	+/-0.4
15	Minnesota	3.7	+/-0.2
16	Colorado	3.3	+/-0.2
17	Rhode Island	3.0	+/-0.4
18	Delaware	2.9	+/-0.5
19	Utah	2.5	+/-0.2
20	Florida	2.1	+/-0.1
20	Georgia	2.1	+/-0.2
22	Arizona	2.0	+/-0.2
23	Wisconsin	1.9	+/-0.1
24	Ohio	1.7	+/-0.1
25	Missouri	1.6	+/-0.2
25	Texas	1.6	+/-0.1
25	Wyoming	1.6	+/-0.4
28	Michigan	1.5	+/-0.1
29	Louisiana	1.4	+/-0.2
30	Alaska	1.3	+/-0.3
30	New Mexico	1.3	+/-0.2
32	Indiana	1.1	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Kentucky	1.1	+/-0.1
32	Montana	1.1	+/-0.3
32	North Carolina	1.1	+/-0.1
32	Vermont	1.1	+/-0.2
37	Iowa	1.0	+/-0.1
38	Tennessee	0.9	+/-0.1
39	Idaho	0.8	+/-0.2
39	Maine	0.8	+/-0.1
41	Nebraska	0.7	+/-0.1
41	New Hampshire	0.7	+/-0.2
41	North Dakota	0.7	+/-0.2
41	South Carolina	0.7	+/-0.1
41	West Virginia	0.7	+/-0.2
46	Kansas	0.5	+/-0.1
46	South Dakota	0.5	+/-0.2
48	Alabama	0.4	+/-0.1
48	Oklahoma	0.4	+/-0.1
50	Arkansas	0.3	+/-0.1
50	Mississippi	0.3	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	2.7	+/-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.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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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.

R0805 | PERCENT OF WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO WORKED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Workers 16 years and over
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	27.5	+/-0.1
1	Virginia	51.8	+/-0.4
2	Maryland	46.8	+/-0.5
3	New Jersey	45.8	+/-0.4
4	Georgia	42.1	+/-0.5
5	Rhode Island	36.6	+/-1.3
6	Minnesota	36.5	+/-0.5
7	Mississippi	36.1	+/-0.9
8	New York	35.4	+/-0.2
9	New Hampshire	35.2	+/-0.9
10	Massachusetts	34.8	+/-0.4
11	Colorado	34.7	+/-0.4
12	Missouri	34.4	+/-0.4
13	West Virginia	32.9	+/-0.9
14	Indiana	32.0	+/-0.5
15	Kentucky	31.7	+/-0.6
16	Louisiana	30.5	+/-0.5
16	Michigan	30.5	+/-0.3
18	Ohio	30.2	+/-0.3
19	Pennsylvania	29.4	+/-0.3
19	South Carolina	29.4	+/-0.6
21	Tennessee	28.2	+/-0.4
21	Wisconsin	28.2	+/-0.3
23	North Carolina	28.1	+/-0.3
24	Alabama	26.9	+/-0.5
25	Illinois	26.6	+/-0.3
26	Connecticut	26.1	+/-0.5
27	Arkansas	25.6	+/-0.6
28	Oklahoma	25.4	+/-0.4
29	Kansas	24.6	+/-0.5
30	District of Columbia	24.2	+/-1.1
31	Iowa	23.8	+/-0.5
32	Oregon	22.9	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Maine	22.7	+/-0.9
33	Texas	22.7	+/-0.2
35	Nebraska	22.1	+/-0.6
36	Vermont	21.7	+/-0.9
37	Delaware	21.0	+/-1.2
37	South Dakota	21.0	+/-0.8
39	Idaho	20.2	+/-0.9
40	Washington	18.8	+/-0.3
41	Florida	18.4	+/-0.3
42	Utah	17.7	+/-0.5
43	California	17.3	+/-0.1
44	New Mexico	15.4	+/-0.7
45	North Dakota	15.0	+/-0.8
46	Montana	9.0	+/-0.5
47	Wyoming	8.5	+/-0.7
48	Alaska	7.1	+/-0.5
49	Arizona	5.9	+/-0.2
50	Nevada	5.4	+/-0.3
51	Hawaii	0.8	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	52.4	+/-0.9

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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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

R1001 | PERCENT OF GRANDPARENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR GRANDCHILDREN - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	36.4	+/-0.4
1	South Dakota	59.6	+/-6.6
2	Arkansas	54.5	+/-3.5
3	Mississippi	54.2	+/-2.8
4	Kentucky	54.1	+/-2.7
5	Montana	52.6	+/-6.0
6	Alabama	52.3	+/-2.7
7	Oklahoma	51.9	+/-2.3
8	West Virginia	50.3	+/-4.1
9	Louisiana	48.6	+/-2.2
10	Wyoming	48.4	+/-9.7
11	South Carolina	48.0	+/-2.9
12	New Mexico	47.8	+/-3.5
13	Tennessee	46.6	+/-2.4
14	North Carolina	46.5	+/-2.0
15	Nebraska	46.1	+/-4.9
16	Ohio	45.1	+/-2.0
17	Indiana	45.0	+/-2.6
17	Kansas	45.0	+/-3.7
19	Missouri	44.6	+/-2.5
20	Idaho	44.3	+/-7.2
21	Georgia	44.1	+/-1.9
22	District of Columbia	42.3	+/-8.6
23	Delaware	39.9	+/-6.0
24	Texas	39.5	+/-1.3
25	Iowa	39.1	+/-3.8
26	Alaska	39.0	+/-5.2
27	Wisconsin	38.6	+/-3.1
28	Maine	38.5	+/-7.6
29	Pennsylvania	37.8	+/-1.7
30	Nevada	37.7	+/-4.0
31	Arizona	36.4	+/-1.9
32	North Dakota	35.9	+/-8.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Michigan	35.7	+/-2.2
34	Colorado	35.4	+/-2.8
35	Virginia	34.1	+/-2.1
36	Illinois	33.9	+/-1.9
36	Oregon	33.9	+/-3.3
38	New Hampshire	33.2	+/-6.6
39	Minnesota	32.9	+/-2.6
40	Florida	32.4	+/-1.5
40	Maryland	32.4	+/-2.1
42	Connecticut	31.9	+/-3.9
43	Vermont	31.0	+/-8.0
44	Washington	30.2	+/-2.1
45	Rhode Island	29.5	+/-5.6
46	New York	29.4	+/-1.2
47	Massachusetts	29.3	+/-2.3
48	Utah	26.1	+/-3.1
49	New Jersey	25.5	+/-1.9
50	Hawaii	25.3	+/-3.0
51	California	24.5	+/-0.7
	Puerto Rico	46.1	+/-2.9

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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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R1101	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
	Universe: Households
	2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	47.9	+/-0.1
1	Utah	61.7	+/-0.7
2	Idaho	54.9	+/-1.1
3	New Hampshire	52.1	+/-0.9
4	Hawaii	51.5	+/-0.9
5	Iowa	51.3	+/-0.6
6	Kansas	50.9	+/-0.6
7	Minnesota	50.5	+/-0.5
8	New Jersey	50.3	+/-0.3
8	Wyoming	50.3	+/-1.5
10	Nebraska	50.2	+/-0.7
11	Virginia	50.1	+/-0.4
12	Alaska	49.7	+/-1.4
13	Texas	49.6	+/-0.3
13	Washington	49.6	+/-0.5
15	South Dakota	49.5	+/-1.2
16	Colorado	49.3	+/-0.5
17	Wisconsin	49.1	+/-0.4
18	California	48.9	+/-0.2
18	Vermont	48.9	+/-1.3
20	North Dakota	48.8	+/-1.1
21	Indiana	48.7	+/-0.5
21	Oklahoma	48.7	+/-0.4
23	Montana	48.5	+/-1.1
24	Kentucky	48.4	+/-0.6
24	West Virginia	48.4	+/-0.9
26	Arkansas	48.3	+/-0.8
27	Connecticut	48.0	+/-0.7
27	Maine	48.0	+/-0.9
29	Tennessee	47.9	+/-0.6
30	Missouri	47.8	+/-0.4
30	Pennsylvania	47.8	+/-0.3
32	Illinois	47.6	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	North Carolina	47.6	+/-0.4
32	Oregon	47.6	+/-0.6
35	Alabama	47.3	+/-0.6
35	Delaware	47.3	+/-1.1
35	Michigan	47.3	+/-0.3
38	Georgia	47.2	+/-0.4
38	Maryland	47.2	+/-0.5
40	Arizona	47.0	+/-0.5
41	Massachusetts	46.4	+/-0.5
41	South Carolina	46.4	+/-0.5
43	Florida	46.1	+/-0.3
44	Ohio	45.8	+/-0.3
45	New Mexico	44.8	+/-0.7
46	Mississippi	44.0	+/-0.7
47	Nevada	43.8	+/-0.7
48	Rhode Island	43.7	+/-1.2
49	New York	43.6	+/-0.2
50	Louisiana	43.2	+/-0.6
51	District of Columbia	23.9	+/-1.1
	Puerto Rico	39.7	+/-0.7

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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AMERICAN FactFinder

R1102	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Households
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Household	Margin of Error
	United States	18.9	+/-0.1
1	Utah	30.8	+/-0.5
2	Alaska	22.6	+/-1.2
3	Idaho	22.2	+/-0.8
3	Texas	22.2	+/-0.2
5	California	21.7	+/-0.2
6	New Jersey	21.6	+/-0.3
7	Colorado	20.7	+/-0.3
7	Virginia	20.7	+/-0.3
9	Kansas	20.5	+/-0.5
10	Nebraska	20.4	+/-0.5
11	Minnesota	20.2	+/-0.3
12	Hawaii	20.0	+/-0.8
13	Iowa	19.8	+/-0.4
14	Georgia	19.6	+/-0.3
14	Wyoming	19.6	+/-1.2
16	Illinois	19.5	+/-0.2
16	Washington	19.5	+/-0.3
18	Maryland	19.3	+/-0.4
18	North Dakota	19.3	+/-0.9
20	Connecticut	19.0	+/-0.5
21	Oklahoma	18.9	+/-0.3
22	Massachusetts	18.8	+/-0.3
23	Indiana	18.4	+/-0.4
24	New Hampshire	18.3	+/-0.7
25	North Carolina	18.1	+/-0.3
25	Wisconsin	18.1	+/-0.3
27	Kentucky	18.0	+/-0.4
28	South Dakota	17.9	+/-0.8
28	Tennessee	17.9	+/-0.4
30	Missouri	17.8	+/-0.3
31	Arizona	17.7	+/-0.4
32	Arkansas	17.5	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Household	Margin of Error
32	Michigan	17.5	+/-0.2
32	New York	17.5	+/-0.2
32	Oregon	17.5	+/-0.4
36	Nevada	17.2	+/-0.4
37	Pennsylvania	17.1	+/-0.2
38	Montana	16.8	+/-0.8
39	Ohio	16.7	+/-0.2
40	Alabama	16.6	+/-0.4
40	Vermont	16.6	+/-0.8
42	New Mexico	16.3	+/-0.6
43	Rhode Island	16.2	+/-0.7
44	Delaware	16.1	+/-0.9
45	Mississippi	15.9	+/-0.6
46	Louisiana	15.8	+/-0.4
47	South Carolina	15.6	+/-0.4
48	Florida	15.0	+/-0.2
49	Maine	14.9	+/-0.6
50	West Virginia	14.8	+/-0.6
51	District of Columbia	8.8	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	11.9	+/-0.5

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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

R1103 | PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Households
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	31.7	+/-0.1
1	Utah	42.0	+/-0.7
2	Texas	37.3	+/-0.2
3	Alaska	35.8	+/-1.1
4	California	35.5	+/-0.2
5	Georgia	35.0	+/-0.4
6	Hawaii	33.6	+/-1.0
7	New Jersey	33.5	+/-0.3
8	Mississippi	33.2	+/-0.5
9	Idaho	33.1	+/-0.8
10	Oklahoma	32.8	+/-0.4
11	Maryland	32.7	+/-0.4
12	Virginia	32.6	+/-0.4
13	Kansas	32.3	+/-0.5
14	Colorado	32.1	+/-0.4
15	Indiana	31.8	+/-0.4
16	Louisiana	31.7	+/-0.5
17	Nebraska	31.6	+/-0.6
18	Illinois	31.5	+/-0.3
19	Arkansas	31.4	+/-0.6
19	North Carolina	31.4	+/-0.3
19	Tennessee	31.4	+/-0.4
22	Kentucky	31.3	+/-0.4
22	New Mexico	31.3	+/-0.8
24	Arizona	30.8	+/-0.4
25	Connecticut	30.6	+/-0.5
25	Nevada	30.6	+/-0.5
25	Washington	30.6	+/-0.3
28	Minnesota	30.5	+/-0.4
29	Alabama	30.4	+/-0.4
30	Iowa	30.3	+/-0.5
31	Missouri	30.1	+/-0.4
32	Delaware	30.0	+/-1.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	New York	30.0	+/-0.2
32	Wyoming	30.0	+/-1.5
35	Massachusetts	29.9	+/-0.3
36	Michigan	29.8	+/-0.3
36	Ohio	29.8	+/-0.3
38	North Dakota	29.7	+/-1.0
39	Wisconsin	29.6	+/-0.3
40	South Carolina	29.5	+/-0.5
41	New Hampshire	29.0	+/-0.9
41	Oregon	29.0	+/-0.4
41	Rhode Island	29.0	+/-0.9
44	South Dakota	28.9	+/-1.0
45	Pennsylvania	28.4	+/-0.3
46	Vermont	28.0	+/-1.0
47	Florida	27.2	+/-0.2
48	West Virginia	26.8	+/-0.6
49	Montana	26.6	+/-0.9
50	Maine	26.0	+/-0.7
51	District of Columbia	20.4	+/-1.1
	Puerto Rico	31.4	+/-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.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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R1104 | PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Households
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	27.5	+/-0.1
1	Florida	34.6	+/-0.1
2	Hawaii	33.3	+/-0.6
3	West Virginia	31.8	+/-0.4
4	Maine	31.2	+/-0.4
5	Arizona	30.3	+/-0.2
6	Delaware	30.1	+/-0.5
6	Pennsylvania	30.1	+/-0.1
8	New Mexico	29.5	+/-0.4
9	Oregon	29.4	+/-0.2
9	Vermont	29.4	+/-0.5
11	South Carolina	29.1	+/-0.2
12	Montana	29.0	+/-0.5
13	Rhode Island	28.9	+/-0.5
14	New Jersey	28.8	+/-0.2
15	Alabama	28.7	+/-0.2
16	Connecticut	28.5	+/-0.3
17	Arkansas	28.4	+/-0.3
17	New York	28.4	+/-0.1
19	Massachusetts	28.2	+/-0.2
20	Michigan	28.1	+/-0.1
21	Mississippi	27.8	+/-0.4
21	New Hampshire	27.8	+/-0.4
23	Idaho	27.6	+/-0.4
23	Ohio	27.6	+/-0.1
23	Tennessee	27.6	+/-0.2
26	Missouri	27.5	+/-0.2
27	Iowa	27.3	+/-0.2
28	California	27.2	+/-0.1
29	Kentucky	27.1	+/-0.2
30	Nevada	27.0	+/-0.3
30	North Carolina	27.0	+/-0.2
30	South Dakota	27.0	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Maryland	26.8	+/-0.2
33	Oklahoma	26.8	+/-0.2
35	Wisconsin	26.4	+/-0.2
36	Illinois	26.3	+/-0.1
36	Virginia	26.3	+/-0.2
38	Indiana	26.1	+/-0.2
39	Kansas	25.8	+/-0.3
39	Louisiana	25.8	+/-0.3
39	Washington	25.8	+/-0.2
42	Nebraska	25.6	+/-0.3
43	Minnesota	25.2	+/-0.1
44	Wyoming	24.8	+/-0.6
45	Georgia	24.3	+/-0.2
46	North Dakota	24.1	+/-0.4
47	Colorado	23.5	+/-0.2
48	Texas	23.2	+/-0.1
49	Utah	22.0	+/-0.2
50	District of Columbia	20.2	+/-0.6
51	Alaska	19.4	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	35.0	+/-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.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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R1105

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Households
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Person	Margin of Error
	United States	2.65	+/-0.01
1	Utah	3.16	+/-0.02
2	Hawaii	3.05	+/-0.03
3	California	2.98	+/-0.01
4	Alaska	2.84	+/-0.03
4	Texas	2.84	+/-0.01
6	Georgia	2.74	+/-0.01
6	Nevada	2.74	+/-0.02
6	New Jersey	2.74	+/-0.01
9	Arizona	2.71	+/-0.01
9	Idaho	2.71	+/-0.02
11	Maryland	2.70	+/-0.01
12	New Mexico	2.68	+/-0.02
13	Florida	2.66	+/-0.01
14	Illinois	2.64	+/-0.01
14	Mississippi	2.64	+/-0.02
16	Louisiana	2.63	+/-0.02
16	New York	2.63	+/-0.01
18	Virginia	2.62	+/-0.01
19	Delaware	2.60	+/-0.03
20	Oklahoma	2.58	+/-0.01
20	Washington	2.58	+/-0.01
22	Alabama	2.57	+/-0.01
22	Colorado	2.57	+/-0.01
22	Connecticut	2.57	+/-0.01
22	South Carolina	2.57	+/-0.01
26	Indiana	2.56	+/-0.01
26	North Carolina	2.56	+/-0.01
28	Arkansas	2.55	+/-0.02
28	Kansas	2.55	+/-0.01
28	Massachusetts	2.55	+/-0.01
28	Tennessee	2.55	+/-0.01
32	Michigan	2.53	+/-0.01

Rank	Geographical Area	Person	Margin of Error
32	Oregon	2.53	+/-0.01
34	Kentucky	2.50	+/-0.01
34	Minnesota	2.50	+/-0.01
34	Missouri	2.50	+/-0.01
34	Pennsylvania	2.50	+/-0.01
38	Nebraska	2.47	+/-0.01
38	New Hampshire	2.47	+/-0.02
38	Rhode Island	2.47	+/-0.02
41	Ohio	2.46	+/-0.01
42	South Dakota	2.45	+/-0.02
42	West Virginia	2.45	+/-0.02
42	Wyoming	2.45	+/-0.03
45	Wisconsin	2.43	+/-0.01
46	Iowa	2.42	+/-0.01
46	Montana	2.42	+/-0.02
48	Maine	2.35	+/-0.02
49	Vermont	2.34	+/-0.03
50	North Dakota	2.33	+/-0.03
51	District of Columbia	2.23	+/-0.03
	Puerto Rico	2.84	+/-0.02

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R1106 | PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE MULTIGENERATIONAL - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Households
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	3.8	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	7.9	+/-0.6
2	California	5.8	+/-0.1
3	Mississippi	4.9	+/-0.3
3	Texas	4.9	+/-0.1
5	Maryland	4.6	+/-0.2
6	Delaware	4.3	+/-0.6
6	New Jersey	4.3	+/-0.2
6	New York	4.3	+/-0.1
9	Georgia	4.2	+/-0.2
9	Utah	4.2	+/-0.3
11	Louisiana	4.0	+/-0.2
11	Nevada	4.0	+/-0.3
13	Arizona	3.9	+/-0.2
13	Florida	3.9	+/-0.1
13	New Mexico	3.9	+/-0.3
13	Tennessee	3.9	+/-0.2
17	Virginia	3.8	+/-0.2
18	Illinois	3.7	+/-0.1
19	Alabama	3.6	+/-0.2
19	South Carolina	3.6	+/-0.2
21	North Carolina	3.4	+/-0.1
21	Rhode Island	3.4	+/-0.5
23	Massachusetts	3.3	+/-0.2
23	Oklahoma	3.3	+/-0.2
23	Pennsylvania	3.3	+/-0.1
26	Arkansas	3.2	+/-0.3
26	Kentucky	3.2	+/-0.2
26	Washington	3.2	+/-0.2
29	Alaska	3.1	+/-0.4
29	Indiana	3.1	+/-0.2
29	West Virginia	3.1	+/-0.3
32	Connecticut	3.0	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Michigan	3.0	+/-0.1
32	Oregon	3.0	+/-0.2
35	District of Columbia	2.9	+/-0.5
35	Missouri	2.9	+/-0.2
35	Ohio	2.9	+/-0.1
38	Colorado	2.8	+/-0.2
38	New Hampshire	2.8	+/-0.3
40	Idaho	2.6	+/-0.4
41	Kansas	2.5	+/-0.2
41	Vermont	2.5	+/-0.4
43	South Dakota	2.4	+/-0.4
44	Nebraska	2.0	+/-0.2
45	Maine	1.9	+/-0.2
45	Minnesota	1.9	+/-0.1
45	Montana	1.9	+/-0.3
45	Wisconsin	1.9	+/-0.1
49	Iowa	1.8	+/-0.2
49	Wyoming	1.8	+/-0.4
51	North Dakota	1.7	+/-0.4
	Puerto Rico	5.5	+/-0.3

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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R1201	PERCENT OF MEN 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE NEVER MARRIED - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
	Universe: Males 15 years and over
	2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	36.5	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	57.6	+/-1.4
2	New York	41.2	+/-0.3
3	California	40.4	+/-0.2
4	Massachusetts	40.0	+/-0.4
5	Rhode Island	39.2	+/-0.8
6	Louisiana	38.7	+/-0.4
7	Alaska	38.4	+/-1.3
8	Illinois	38.1	+/-0.3
8	Maryland	38.1	+/-0.4
10	Hawaii	37.9	+/-0.9
11	Connecticut	37.7	+/-0.5
11	New Jersey	37.7	+/-0.3
13	New Mexico	37.6	+/-0.7
14	Nevada	37.5	+/-0.6
15	Georgia	37.4	+/-0.4
16	Arizona	37.2	+/-0.5
17	North Dakota	37.0	+/-1.3
18	Pennsylvania	36.7	+/-0.3
19	Mississippi	36.4	+/-0.6
20	Delaware	36.2	+/-0.9
20	Michigan	36.2	+/-0.3
22	Texas	35.7	+/-0.2
23	Minnesota	35.4	+/-0.4
24	Colorado	35.3	+/-0.5
24	Ohio	35.3	+/-0.3
24	South Carolina	35.3	+/-0.4
27	Florida	35.2	+/-0.3
28	Wisconsin	34.8	+/-0.4
29	Virginia	34.7	+/-0.3
30	North Carolina	34.5	+/-0.3
30	Washington	34.5	+/-0.4
32	Oregon	34.2	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	South Dakota	34.2	+/-1.1
34	Vermont	33.7	+/-1.0
35	Indiana	33.6	+/-0.4
36	Missouri	33.4	+/-0.3
37	Alabama	33.1	+/-0.5
37	Nebraska	33.1	+/-0.6
39	Utah	32.8	+/-0.5
40	Kansas	32.6	+/-0.5
40	New Hampshire	32.6	+/-0.9
40	Tennessee	32.6	+/-0.4
43	Iowa	32.0	+/-0.5
43	West Virginia	32.0	+/-0.8
45	Kentucky	31.9	+/-0.5
46	Oklahoma	31.8	+/-0.4
47	Arkansas	31.7	+/-0.6
48	Montana	31.6	+/-0.9
49	Maine	31.5	+/-0.8
50	Idaho	30.8	+/-0.9
51	Wyoming	30.4	+/-1.3
	Puerto Rico	43.2	+/-0.5

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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

R1202 | PERCENT OF WOMEN 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE NEVER MARRIED - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Females 15 years and over
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	30.2	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	55.6	+/-1.2
2	New York	36.0	+/-0.2
3	Massachusetts	34.4	+/-0.3
4	California	33.4	+/-0.2
5	Rhode Island	33.3	+/-0.8
6	Maryland	33.0	+/-0.4
7	Louisiana	32.6	+/-0.5
8	Illinois	32.3	+/-0.3
9	New Jersey	31.8	+/-0.3
10	Connecticut	31.6	+/-0.4
10	Georgia	31.6	+/-0.3
12	New Mexico	31.4	+/-0.7
13	Mississippi	31.1	+/-0.5
14	Delaware	30.9	+/-0.9
15	Pennsylvania	30.8	+/-0.2
16	Alaska	30.5	+/-1.1
17	Michigan	30.3	+/-0.3
18	Nevada	29.9	+/-0.6
19	Arizona	29.7	+/-0.4
19	South Carolina	29.7	+/-0.4
21	Virginia	29.4	+/-0.4
22	Ohio	29.2	+/-0.2
22	Texas	29.2	+/-0.2
24	Hawaii	29.0	+/-0.8
25	Minnesota	28.7	+/-0.3
26	Wisconsin	28.6	+/-0.3
27	North Carolina	28.5	+/-0.3
28	Florida	28.2	+/-0.2
29	Colorado	27.9	+/-0.4
30	Missouri	27.8	+/-0.4
30	Vermont	27.8	+/-0.9
32	Indiana	27.7	+/-0.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Alabama	27.6	+/-0.4
34	Oregon	27.3	+/-0.4
34	Tennessee	27.3	+/-0.3
34	Washington	27.3	+/-0.3
37	South Dakota	27.1	+/-0.8
38	New Hampshire	26.8	+/-0.8
39	North Dakota	26.7	+/-1.1
40	Nebraska	26.5	+/-0.6
41	Utah	26.1	+/-0.6
42	Iowa	26.0	+/-0.5
42	Maine	26.0	+/-0.6
44	Kansas	25.8	+/-0.6
45	Montana	25.6	+/-0.8
46	Kentucky	25.0	+/-0.4
47	Arkansas	24.9	+/-0.5
48	Oklahoma	24.8	+/-0.3
49	West Virginia	23.7	+/-0.7
50	Wyoming	23.5	+/-1.4
51	Idaho	23.2	+/-0.7
	Puerto Rico	35.6	+/-0.6

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R1203 | RATIO OF UNMARRIED MEN 15 TO 44 YEARS PER 100 UNMARRIED WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Female population
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Ratio	Margin of Error
	United States	110.6	+/-0.2
1	North Dakota	133.5	+/-4.9
2	Alaska	131.4	+/-5.4
3	Wyoming	125.6	+/-8.7
4	Hawaii	123.2	+/-3.2
5	Colorado	118.9	+/-1.9
6	Kansas	118.2	+/-2.7
6	Utah	118.2	+/-2.4
8	Washington	117.8	+/-1.3
9	Montana	117.7	+/-4.0
9	Nevada	117.7	+/-2.5
11	South Dakota	117.4	+/-4.1
12	Arizona	116.1	+/-1.5
12	Oklahoma	116.1	+/-1.9
14	Idaho	115.2	+/-4.3
15	Kentucky	114.6	+/-1.4
16	Iowa	114.4	+/-1.9
16	West Virginia	114.4	+/-3.5
18	California	114.0	+/-0.5
18	Minnesota	114.0	+/-1.4
20	New Mexico	113.4	+/-2.7
21	Nebraska	113.1	+/-2.6
22	Wisconsin	112.6	+/-1.3
23	Arkansas	112.5	+/-2.6
23	Oregon	112.5	+/-1.8
25	Texas	112.1	+/-0.7
26	Florida	110.5	+/-0.8
26	Vermont	110.5	+/-3.0
28	Pennsylvania	110.1	+/-0.7
29	New Jersey	109.8	+/-1.1
30	New Hampshire	109.6	+/-2.8
31	Indiana	109.4	+/-1.2
32	Michigan	109.3	+/-0.9

Rank	Geographical Area	Ratio	Margin of Error
33	Virginia	109.0	+/-1.1
34	Ohio	108.9	+/-0.8
35	Illinois	108.8	+/-0.9
35	Missouri	108.8	+/-1.3
37	Connecticut	107.6	+/-1.3
38	Maine	107.4	+/-2.8
39	North Carolina	107.3	+/-1.3
40	Delaware	107.2	+/-2.8
41	Tennessee	106.7	+/-1.4
42	Maryland	106.4	+/-1.3
43	Louisiana	105.9	+/-1.7
43	Mississippi	105.9	+/-2.0
43	South Carolina	105.9	+/-1.6
46	Georgia	105.6	+/-1.1
47	Massachusetts	105.0	+/-1.0
47	New York	105.0	+/-0.5
49	Alabama	104.4	+/-1.7
50	Rhode Island	103.0	+/-2.5
51	District of Columbia	89.8	+/-1.6
	Puerto Rico	104.1	+/-1.3

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R1204 | MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE FOR MEN - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Male population
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Median Age	Margin of Error
	United States	29.5	+/-0.1
1	Connecticut	31.0	+/-0.4
2	New York	30.9	+/-0.2
3	Massachusetts	30.8	+/-0.2
4	Delaware	30.7	+/-0.8
4	New Jersey	30.7	+/-0.2
6	Maryland	30.5	+/-0.3
6	Rhode Island	30.5	+/-0.7
8	California	30.4	+/-0.2
8	Florida	30.4	+/-0.3
10	Nevada	30.1	+/-0.6
10	Pennsylvania	30.1	+/-0.2
12	Illinois	30.0	+/-0.2
13	District of Columbia	29.9	+/-0.6
14	Louisiana	29.7	+/-0.4
14	Maine	29.7	+/-0.5
14	Michigan	29.7	+/-0.2
14	New Hampshire	29.7	+/-0.6
14	Vermont	29.7	+/-1.5
19	Arizona	29.5	+/-0.4
19	Minnesota	29.5	+/-0.3
21	Ohio	29.4	+/-0.3
22	Wisconsin	29.3	+/-0.3
23	Alaska	29.2	+/-0.9
24	Oregon	29.1	+/-0.6
24	Virginia	29.1	+/-0.3
24	Washington	29.1	+/-0.4
27	New Mexico	29.0	+/-0.5
27	North Carolina	29.0	+/-0.4
29	Colorado	28.9	+/-0.5
30	Georgia	28.8	+/-0.4
30	Montana	28.8	+/-1.0
30	South Carolina	28.8	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Median Age	Margin of Error
33	West Virginia	28.7	+/-1.0
34	Indiana	28.6	+/-0.4
35	Missouri	28.4	+/-0.4
36	Alabama	28.3	+/-0.4
37	Kansas	28.2	+/-0.6
37	Mississippi	28.2	+/-1.1
37	Tennessee	28.2	+/-0.4
37	Texas	28.2	+/-0.3
41	Hawaii	28.1	+/-1.2
41	North Dakota	28.1	+/-1.2
43	South Dakota	28.0	+/-1.1
44	Kentucky	27.9	+/-0.6
45	Nebraska	27.8	+/-0.6
45	Wyoming	27.8	+/-1.2
47	Arkansas	27.5	+/-0.6
47	Iowa	27.5	+/-0.5
49	Oklahoma	27.0	+/-0.4
50	Idaho	26.7	+/-0.7
51	Utah	26.5	+/-0.4
	Puerto Rico	30.2	+/-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.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

R1205	MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE FOR WOMEN - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Female population
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Median Age	Margin of Error
	United States	27.6	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	30.3	+/-0.6
2	Massachusetts	29.7	+/-0.3
3	New York	29.4	+/-0.2
3	Rhode Island	29.4	+/-1.1
5	New Jersey	29.3	+/-0.2
6	Connecticut	29.2	+/-0.5
7	Delaware	28.6	+/-0.8
7	Illinois	28.6	+/-0.3
9	California	28.5	+/-0.2
9	Maryland	28.5	+/-0.4
11	Pennsylvania	28.4	+/-0.3
12	Maine	28.3	+/-1.0
13	Florida	28.2	+/-0.4
14	Louisiana	28.1	+/-0.6
15	New Mexico	28.0	+/-0.7
16	Oregon	27.9	+/-0.7
17	Michigan	27.7	+/-0.4
17	New Hampshire	27.7	+/-1.0
19	Nevada	27.6	+/-0.7
20	Minnesota	27.5	+/-0.4
21	Arizona	27.4	+/-0.5
22	Ohio	27.3	+/-0.3
22	Virginia	27.3	+/-0.3
24	South Carolina	27.2	+/-0.5
24	Wisconsin	27.2	+/-0.3
26	Georgia	27.1	+/-0.3
26	Washington	27.1	+/-0.5
28	Hawaii	27.0	+/-0.9
28	Missouri	27.0	+/-0.4
28	North Carolina	27.0	+/-0.3
31	Colorado	26.9	+/-0.5
31	Indiana	26.9	+/-0.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Median Age	Margin of Error
31	Vermont	26.9	+/-0.9
34	Mississippi	26.7	+/-0.6
35	Alaska	26.6	+/-1.6
35	Tennessee	26.6	+/-0.3
35	Texas	26.6	+/-0.2
38	North Dakota	26.5	+/-0.8
39	Alabama	26.4	+/-0.4
40	Montana	26.3	+/-0.6
41	Nebraska	26.2	+/-0.4
41	South Dakota	26.2	+/-0.6
43	Iowa	26.1	+/-0.3
44	Kentucky	26.0	+/-0.3
44	West Virginia	26.0	+/-0.4
46	Kansas	25.9	+/-0.4
47	Wyoming	25.6	+/-0.7
48	Arkansas	25.5	+/-0.4
49	Idaho	25.3	+/-0.6
49	Oklahoma	25.3	+/-0.2
51	Utah	24.1	+/-0.4
	Puerto Rico	29.5	+/-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.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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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.

R1251	MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 WOMEN 15 YEARS AND OVER (MARRIAGES IN THE LAST YEAR PER 1,000 WOMEN) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Females 15 years and over
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	17.0	+/-0.2
1	Alaska	28.7	+/-5.5
2	Utah	26.4	+/-2.2
2	Wyoming	26.4	+/-6.8
4	District of Columbia	23.6	+/-4.4
5	Oklahoma	22.6	+/-1.5
6	Idaho	22.3	+/-2.9
7	Nevada	21.2	+/-2.6
8	South Dakota	21.1	+/-3.3
9	Colorado	21.0	+/-1.7
10	Arkansas	20.5	+/-2.3
11	Washington	19.8	+/-1.6
12	Texas	19.5	+/-0.7
13	Delaware	19.4	+/-4.0
13	Kansas	19.4	+/-2.1
15	Indiana	19.3	+/-1.1
16	Mississippi	19.2	+/-2.3
17	Virginia	18.9	+/-1.3
18	New Hampshire	18.6	+/-2.3
18	Tennessee	18.6	+/-1.4
20	Georgia	18.5	+/-1.0
20	North Dakota	18.5	+/-3.7
22	Hawaii	18.4	+/-2.7
23	Oregon	18.3	+/-1.7
24	Louisiana	18.0	+/-1.7
25	Iowa	17.6	+/-1.5
26	Arizona	17.3	+/-1.4
26	Kentucky	17.3	+/-1.4
28	California	17.1	+/-0.5
28	North Carolina	17.1	+/-1.0
30	Alabama	17.0	+/-1.5
30	West Virginia	17.0	+/-2.2
32	Minnesota	16.9	+/-1.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
32	New Mexico	16.9	+/-2.2
34	South Carolina	16.8	+/-1.4
35	Missouri	16.7	+/-1.3
35	Nebraska	16.7	+/-2.0
37	Montana	16.6	+/-2.8
38	Maine	16.4	+/-2.8
38	Wisconsin	16.4	+/-1.1
40	Ohio	15.2	+/-0.8
41	Illinois	15.1	+/-0.9
42	Pennsylvania	15.0	+/-0.8
43	Vermont	14.9	+/-3.6
44	Maryland	14.7	+/-1.2
45	New York	14.4	+/-0.6
46	Massachusetts	14.3	+/-1.0
47	Michigan	14.1	+/-0.9
48	Rhode Island	13.9	+/-2.9
49	Florida	13.7	+/-0.6
49	New Jersey	13.7	+/-0.9
51	Connecticut	13.5	+/-1.6
	Puerto Rico	7.9	+/-1.1

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.

Marriage estimates may vary from the marriage data released by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) because of differences in methodology and data collection. NCHS uses information collected on marriage certificates from states providing them. From these administrative records, NCHS then publishes information about couples who married in a calendar year. In contrast, the ACS collects survey-based reports from individuals as to whether or not they married in the last 12 months. We recommend using caution when comparing the NCHS estimates to the ACS estimates of marriages.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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    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.

R1252	MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 MEN 15 YEARS AND OVER (MARRIAGES IN THE LAST YEAR PER 1,000 MEN) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Males 15 years and over 2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	18.1	+/-0.2
1	District of Columbia	30.4	+/-5.7
2	Alaska	29.4	+/-6.3
3	Wyoming	24.6	+/-5.8
4	Utah	24.3	+/-2.4
5	Oklahoma	23.5	+/-1.6
6	Idaho	22.7	+/-3.1
6	South Dakota	22.7	+/-3.7
8	Colorado	22.1	+/-1.6
9	Nevada	21.3	+/-2.4
10	Texas	21.1	+/-0.9
11	Hawaii	20.9	+/-3.2
12	Kansas	20.7	+/-2.4
12	Mississippi	20.7	+/-2.5
14	Indiana	19.9	+/-1.2
15	Tennessee	19.8	+/-1.4
16	Arkansas	19.7	+/-2.2
17	Virginia	19.6	+/-1.3
17	Washington	19.6	+/-1.5
19	Georgia	19.5	+/-1.2
19	South Carolina	19.5	+/-1.6
21	Alabama	19.4	+/-1.5
22	Iowa	18.9	+/-1.7
23	North Carolina	18.8	+/-1.0
23	North Dakota	18.8	+/-4.4
25	New Hampshire	18.5	+/-2.4
26	Louisiana	18.4	+/-1.9
26	Oregon	18.4	+/-1.7
28	California	18.3	+/-0.6
29	Kentucky	18.2	+/-1.3
30	West Virginia	18.1	+/-2.6
31	Nebraska	18.0	+/-2.1
32	Minnesota	17.9	+/-1.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
33	New Mexico	17.8	+/-2.5
34	Arizona	17.7	+/-1.3
34	Delaware	17.7	+/-4.1
36	Missouri	17.2	+/-1.4
37	New York	16.7	+/-0.8
38	Rhode Island	16.6	+/-3.3
39	Illinois	16.5	+/-1.0
39	Montana	16.5	+/-3.0
41	Pennsylvania	16.2	+/-1.0
42	Ohio	16.1	+/-0.8
42	Wisconsin	16.1	+/-1.3
44	Maryland	16.0	+/-1.2
45	New Jersey	15.9	+/-1.1
46	Florida	15.4	+/-0.8
47	Vermont	15.2	+/-3.3
48	Maine	15.0	+/-2.6
49	Michigan	14.9	+/-0.8
50	Massachusetts	14.6	+/-1.1
51	Connecticut	14.1	+/-1.5
	Puerto Rico	8.3	+/-1.2

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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

R1253 | DIVORCE RATE PER 1,000 WOMEN 15 YEARS AND OVER (DIVORCES IN THE LAST YEAR PER 1,000 WOMEN) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Females 15 years and over
2014 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.

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	8.7	+/-0.1
1	Idaho	14.4	+/-2.4
2	Oklahoma	12.5	+/-1.2
3	West Virginia	12.4	+/-1.9
4	Utah	11.9	+/-2.0
5	Arkansas	11.6	+/-1.8
6	Indiana	11.3	+/-1.2
7	Georgia	11.2	+/-1.0
8	Kentucky	11.0	+/-1.2
8	Maine	11.0	+/-2.1
10	Kansas	10.8	+/-1.8
11	Colorado	10.5	+/-1.1
12	Alabama	10.4	+/-1.0
12	Nevada	10.4	+/-1.5
12	Oregon	10.4	+/-1.3
15	Alaska	10.3	+/-2.4
16	Texas	10.2	+/-0.6
17	Mississippi	10.0	+/-1.5
18	New Mexico	9.7	+/-2.0
19	Florida	9.5	+/-0.8
19	Tennessee	9.5	+/-1.0
21	Michigan	9.2	+/-0.7
22	North Carolina	9.0	+/-0.7
23	Nebraska	8.9	+/-1.5
23	South Carolina	8.9	+/-1.1
25	Arizona	8.8	+/-0.9
25	Delaware	8.8	+/-2.6
25	New Hampshire	8.8	+/-2.5
28	Ohio	8.7	+/-0.6
28	Virginia	8.7	+/-0.7
28	Washington	8.7	+/-0.8
31	District of Columbia	8.6	+/-2.9
31	Rhode Island	8.6	+/-2.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
33	Missouri	8.4	+/-0.9
34	Maryland	8.2	+/-1.0
35	Wyoming	8.1	+/-2.7
36	Connecticut	8.0	+/-1.3
37	Wisconsin	7.9	+/-0.7
38	Minnesota	7.8	+/-0.9
39	North Dakota	7.6	+/-2.8
39	South Dakota	7.6	+/-2.1
41	Illinois	7.3	+/-0.6
42	California	7.2	+/-0.3
42	Pennsylvania	7.2	+/-0.5
44	Massachusetts	7.0	+/-0.8
45	Montana	6.9	+/-2.0
46	Louisiana	6.8	+/-1.0
47	Vermont	6.7	+/-1.8
48	Iowa	6.6	+/-1.0
49	New York	6.3	+/-0.4
50	Hawaii	5.9	+/-1.4
51	New Jersey	5.5	+/-0.5
	Puerto Rico	6.3	+/-0.9

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Divorce estimates may vary from the divorce data released by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) because of differences in methodology and data collection. NCHS uses information collected on divorce decrees from states providing them. From these administrative records, NCHS then publishes information about couples who divorced in a calendar year. In contrast, the ACS collects survey-based reports from individuals as to whether or not they divorced in the last 12 months. We recommend using caution when comparing the NCHS estimates to the ACS estimates of divorces.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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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.

R1254 | DIVORCE RATE PER 1,000 MEN 15 YEARS AND OVER (DIVORCES IN THE LAST YEAR PER 1,000 MEN)
- United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Males 15 years and over
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	8.1	+/-0.1
1	Montana	12.2	+/-2.7
2	Arkansas	12.0	+/-1.8
3	Oklahoma	11.6	+/-1.2
4	Mississippi	11.3	+/-1.9
5	Tennessee	11.0	+/-1.1
6	Maine	10.7	+/-2.4
7	Kentucky	10.6	+/-1.0
8	Delaware	10.3	+/-3.4
9	Indiana	10.1	+/-0.9
10	Kansas	9.9	+/-1.3
11	Colorado	9.8	+/-1.2
11	Nevada	9.8	+/-1.9
11	Texas	9.8	+/-0.5
14	Missouri	9.7	+/-1.0
15	Utah	9.5	+/-1.8
15	West Virginia	9.5	+/-1.5
17	Alabama	9.4	+/-1.1
18	Alaska	9.1	+/-2.6
18	New Hampshire	9.1	+/-2.0
20	South Carolina	8.9	+/-1.1
21	Washington	8.8	+/-1.0
22	Georgia	8.7	+/-0.8
22	Oregon	8.7	+/-1.2
24	Nebraska	8.6	+/-1.6
25	Michigan	8.5	+/-0.7
25	New Mexico	8.5	+/-1.8
27	Louisiana	8.3	+/-1.2
28	Virginia	8.1	+/-0.8
29	North Carolina	7.8	+/-0.8
29	Ohio	7.8	+/-0.7
31	Florida	7.6	+/-0.6
31	Minnesota	7.6	+/-0.8

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
33	Arizona	7.5	+/-0.9
33	Iowa	7.5	+/-1.4
33	Wisconsin	7.5	+/-0.9
36	Idaho	7.4	+/-1.7
37	Connecticut	7.3	+/-1.1
38	Pennsylvania	7.2	+/-0.6
39	South Dakota	7.1	+/-2.5
40	Hawaii	6.9	+/-1.6
40	Illinois	6.9	+/-0.6
42	Maryland	6.8	+/-0.9
42	Wyoming	6.8	+/-2.5
44	California	6.7	+/-0.4
44	Vermont	6.7	+/-2.0
46	New Jersey	6.6	+/-0.8
47	Massachusetts	6.5	+/-0.9
47	Rhode Island	6.5	+/-1.9
49	New York	5.9	+/-0.5
50	District of Columbia	5.8	+/-2.2
51	North Dakota	5.0	+/-1.8
	Puerto Rico	6.4	+/-1.3

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.

Divorce estimates may vary from the divorce data released by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) because of differences in methodology and data collection. NCHS uses information collected on divorce decrees from states providing them. From these administrative records, NCHS then publishes information about couples who divorced in a calendar year. In contrast, the ACS collects survey-based reports from individuals as to whether or not they divorced in the last 12 months. We recommend using caution when comparing the NCHS estimates to the ACS estimates of divorces.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

R1303 | WOMEN 15 TO 50 YEARS OLD WHO HAD A BIRTH IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (PER 1,000 WOMEN) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Women 15 to 50 years
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	52	+/-1
1	Utah	70	+/-5
2	North Dakota	68	+/-11
3	Alaska	67	+/-9
4	Nebraska	65	+/-6
5	Hawaii	64	+/-7
6	Iowa	61	+/-4
6	Minnesota	61	+/-3
8	New Mexico	59	+/-6
9	Arkansas	58	+/-4
9	Idaho	58	+/-5
9	Oklahoma	58	+/-3
9	Texas	58	+/-2
13	Kansas	57	+/-4
13	South Dakota	57	+/-7
13	Wyoming	57	+/-9
16	Kentucky	56	+/-3
17	Colorado	55	+/-4
17	Michigan	55	+/-2
17	Virginia	55	+/-2
20	Georgia	54	+/-3
20	Indiana	54	+/-3
22	Arizona	53	+/-3
23	Montana	52	+/-7
23	Tennessee	52	+/-3
23	Washington	52	+/-3
26	Alabama	51	+/-3
26	Mississippi	51	+/-4
26	Missouri	51	+/-3
26	Nevada	51	+/-4
26	North Carolina	51	+/-3
26	Wisconsin	51	+/-3
32	Delaware	50	+/-6

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
32	New Hampshire	50	+/-5
32	Ohio	50	+/-2
32	Pennsylvania	50	+/-2
36	California	49	+/-1
36	Connecticut	49	+/-4
36	District of Columbia	49	+/-9
36	Illinois	49	+/-2
36	Louisiana	49	+/-3
36	South Carolina	49	+/-4
42	Maine	48	+/-6
42	New Jersey	48	+/-2
42	Oregon	48	+/-4
45	Florida	47	+/-2
45	Maryland	47	+/-3
45	Vermont	47	+/-8
48	New York	46	+/-1
48	West Virginia	46	+/-5
50	Massachusetts	44	+/-3
51	Rhode Island	40	+/-6
	Puerto Rico	42	+/-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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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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.

R1304 | TOTAL FERTILITY RATE OF WOMEN 15 TO 50 YEARS OLD WHO HAD A BIRTH IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (PER 1,000 WOMEN) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Women 15 to 50 years
2014 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.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	1,849	+/-16
1	North Dakota	2,381	+/-413
2	Utah	2,351	+/-175
3	Alaska	2,302	+/-324
4	Nebraska	2,272	+/-207
5	Hawaii	2,190	+/-232
6	Iowa	2,187	+/-151
7	Minnesota	2,161	+/-109
8	Idaho	2,093	+/-186
9	Arkansas	2,081	+/-157
10	New Mexico	2,077	+/-205
11	Texas	2,053	+/-58
12	Kentucky	2,032	+/-124
13	Michigan	2,021	+/-88
14	Oklahoma	2,017	+/-117
15	Virginia	1,997	+/-90
16	South Dakota	1,991	+/-236
17	Kansas	1,990	+/-144
18	Indiana	1,958	+/-113
19	Wyoming	1,957	+/-316
20	Georgia	1,940	+/-101
21	New Hampshire	1,928	+/-205
22	Connecticut	1,888	+/-166
23	Colorado	1,886	+/-144
24	Arizona	1,877	+/-119
25	North Carolina	1,850	+/-106
25	Tennessee	1,850	+/-99
27	Wisconsin	1,844	+/-99
28	Pennsylvania	1,839	+/-75
29	Alabama	1,835	+/-121
30	Ohio	1,827	+/-77
31	Mississippi	1,825	+/-154
32	Washington	1,824	+/-111

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
33	Montana	1,810	+/-237
34	Missouri	1,807	+/-89
35	Nevada	1,806	+/-144
36	Maine	1,798	+/-231
37	Delaware	1,796	+/-220
38	Vermont	1,786	+/-290
39	New Jersey	1,770	+/-93
40	South Carolina	1,767	+/-140
41	Illinois	1,750	+/-60
42	California	1,732	+/-45
43	Florida	1,717	+/-65
44	Maryland	1,710	+/-100
45	West Virginia	1,704	+/-197
46	Louisiana	1,686	+/-108
47	Oregon	1,668	+/-137
48	New York	1,626	+/-47
49	Massachusetts	1,624	+/-93
50	District of Columbia	1,592	+/-288
51	Rhode Island	1,470	+/-225
	Puerto Rico	1,518	+/-160

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.

The total fertility rate estimates the number of children a group of 1,000 women would have by the end of their childbearing years if they all experienced the same age-specific birth rates between ages 15-50 in a given year. This rate is used for comparisons among different population groups--for example, women in different geographical areas--as the rate accounts for differences in the age distribution in those areas.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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   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.

R1501 — PERCENT OF PEOPLE 25 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL (INCLUDES EQUIVALENCY) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Population 25 years and over
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	86.9	+/-0.1
1	Alaska	92.9	+/-0.5
2	Minnesota	92.6	+/-0.2
2	Montana	92.6	+/-0.5
2	Wyoming	92.6	+/-0.8
5	New Hampshire	92.2	+/-0.4
5	North Dakota	92.2	+/-0.5
7	Iowa	92.1	+/-0.3
8	Vermont	92.0	+/-0.7
9	Hawaii	91.7	+/-0.4
9	Maine	91.7	+/-0.4
9	South Dakota	91.7	+/-0.4
12	Utah	91.4	+/-0.4
12	Wisconsin	91.4	+/-0.2
14	Colorado	90.5	+/-0.3
15	Washington	90.4	+/-0.2
16	Kansas	90.3	+/-0.4
16	Nebraska	90.3	+/-0.4
18	District of Columbia	90.2	+/-0.8
19	Connecticut	90.1	+/-0.4
19	Idaho	90.1	+/-0.6
21	Michigan	89.9	+/-0.2
22	Massachusetts	89.7	+/-0.2
22	Oregon	89.7	+/-0.3
24	Maryland	89.6	+/-0.3
25	Ohio	89.4	+/-0.2
25	Pennsylvania	89.4	+/-0.2
27	New Jersey	89.1	+/-0.2
28	Delaware	89.0	+/-0.7
29	Missouri	88.9	+/-0.3
30	Virginia	88.5	+/-0.2
31	Indiana	88.4	+/-0.2
32	Illinois	88.2	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Oklahoma	87.3	+/-0.3
34	Florida	87.2	+/-0.2
35	North Carolina	86.4	+/-0.2
36	Arizona	86.1	+/-0.3
36	South Carolina	86.1	+/-0.4
38	Rhode Island	85.8	+/-0.7
38	Tennessee	85.8	+/-0.3
40	New York	85.7	+/-0.2
41	Georgia	85.6	+/-0.3
42	Arkansas	85.3	+/-0.5
43	West Virginia	85.2	+/-0.6
44	Nevada	85.1	+/-0.5
45	Alabama	84.7	+/-0.4
46	Kentucky	84.5	+/-0.4
47	New Mexico	84.2	+/-0.5
48	Louisiana	83.6	+/-0.4
49	Mississippi	82.8	+/-0.4
50	Texas	82.2	+/-0.2
51	California	82.1	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	73.8	+/-0.5

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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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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.

R1502	PERCENT OF PEOPLE 25 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE COMPLETED A BACHELOR'S DEGREE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Population 25 years and over 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	30.1	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	55.0	+/-1.0
2	Massachusetts	41.2	+/-0.4
3	Colorado	38.3	+/-0.4
4	Maryland	38.2	+/-0.4
5	Connecticut	38.0	+/-0.5
6	New Jersey	37.4	+/-0.3
7	Virginia	36.7	+/-0.3
8	New Hampshire	35.0	+/-0.8
9	Vermont	34.9	+/-1.0
10	New York	34.5	+/-0.2
11	Minnesota	34.3	+/-0.3
12	Washington	33.1	+/-0.4
13	Illinois	32.8	+/-0.2
14	California	31.7	+/-0.2
15	Kansas	31.5	+/-0.5
16	Utah	31.1	+/-0.5
17	Hawaii	31.0	+/-0.8
18	Oregon	30.8	+/-0.5
19	Delaware	30.6	+/-1.0
20	Rhode Island	30.4	+/-1.0
21	Nebraska	29.5	+/-0.6
22	Maine	29.4	+/-0.7
23	Montana	29.3	+/-0.7
24	Georgia	29.1	+/-0.3
25	Pennsylvania	29.0	+/-0.3
26	North Carolina	28.7	+/-0.3
27	Wisconsin	28.4	+/-0.4
28	Alaska	28.0	+/-1.1
29	South Dakota	27.8	+/-1.0
29	Texas	27.8	+/-0.2
31	Iowa	27.7	+/-0.5
32	Arizona	27.6	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Missouri	27.5	+/-0.4
34	Michigan	27.4	+/-0.2
34	North Dakota	27.4	+/-0.9
36	Florida	27.3	+/-0.2
37	Ohio	26.6	+/-0.2
37	Wyoming	26.6	+/-1.1
39	New Mexico	26.4	+/-0.5
40	South Carolina	26.3	+/-0.4
41	Tennessee	25.3	+/-0.4
42	Idaho	25.0	+/-0.8
43	Indiana	24.7	+/-0.4
44	Oklahoma	24.2	+/-0.4
45	Alabama	23.5	+/-0.4
46	Nevada	23.1	+/-0.5
47	Louisiana	22.9	+/-0.4
48	Kentucky	22.2	+/-0.4
49	Arkansas	21.4	+/-0.5
50	Mississippi	21.1	+/-0.6
51	West Virginia	19.2	+/-0.5
	Puerto Rico	24.4	+/-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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

R1503 | PERCENT OF PEOPLE 25 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE COMPLETED AN ADVANCED DEGREE -
United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Population 25 years and over
2014 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.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	11.4	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	30.6	+/-0.9
2	Massachusetts	18.0	+/-0.3
3	Maryland	17.5	+/-0.3
4	Connecticut	16.7	+/-0.4
5	Virginia	15.9	+/-0.3
6	New York	14.9	+/-0.2
7	Colorado	14.3	+/-0.2
7	New Jersey	14.3	+/-0.3
9	Vermont	14.0	+/-0.8
10	New Hampshire	13.3	+/-0.5
11	Illinois	12.7	+/-0.2
12	Delaware	12.3	+/-0.7
12	Rhode Island	12.3	+/-0.6
14	Washington	12.1	+/-0.2
15	California	11.8	+/-0.1
16	Minnesota	11.6	+/-0.2
16	Oregon	11.6	+/-0.3
18	New Mexico	11.4	+/-0.4
18	Pennsylvania	11.4	+/-0.2
20	Kansas	11.3	+/-0.3
21	Georgia	10.8	+/-0.2
21	Michigan	10.8	+/-0.2
23	Hawaii	10.5	+/-0.5
24	Missouri	10.4	+/-0.3
25	Arizona	10.3	+/-0.2
25	Utah	10.3	+/-0.3
27	North Carolina	10.1	+/-0.2
27	Ohio	10.1	+/-0.2
29	Maine	10.0	+/-0.4
30	Florida	9.8	+/-0.1
30	Montana	9.8	+/-0.5
32	Alaska	9.6	+/-0.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	South Carolina	9.6	+/-0.3
32	Texas	9.6	+/-0.1
35	Wisconsin	9.5	+/-0.2
36	Nebraska	9.3	+/-0.4
37	Kentucky	9.2	+/-0.3
38	Tennessee	9.1	+/-0.2
39	Iowa	9.0	+/-0.3
40	Indiana	8.9	+/-0.2
41	Alabama	8.8	+/-0.3
42	Wyoming	8.7	+/-0.7
43	Idaho	8.3	+/-0.5
44	Oklahoma	8.1	+/-0.2
45	Mississippi	8.0	+/-0.4
46	Nevada	7.9	+/-0.3
47	Louisiana	7.8	+/-0.3
47	South Dakota	7.8	+/-0.5
49	North Dakota	7.6	+/-0.5
50	Arkansas	7.5	+/-0.3
51	West Virginia	7.4	+/-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.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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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.

| R1601 | PERCENT OF PEOPLE 5 YEARS AND OVER WHO SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico |

Universe: Population 5 years and over
2014 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.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	21.1	+/-0.1
1	California	43.9	+/-0.1
2	New Mexico	36.8	+/-0.7
3	Texas	35.5	+/-0.2
4	Nevada	30.7	+/-0.5
5	New Jersey	30.6	+/-0.3
6	New York	30.4	+/-0.2
7	Florida	28.3	+/-0.2
8	Arizona	27.0	+/-0.3
9	Hawaii	25.2	+/-0.8
10	Illinois	22.6	+/-0.2
10	Massachusetts	22.6	+/-0.3
12	Connecticut	21.8	+/-0.4
13	Rhode Island	21.0	+/-0.6
14	Washington	18.8	+/-0.3
15	District of Columbia	17.8	+/-0.9
16	Colorado	17.2	+/-0.3
17	Maryland	17.1	+/-0.3
18	Alaska	16.6	+/-0.9
19	Virginia	15.6	+/-0.2
20	Oregon	15.5	+/-0.3
21	Utah	14.7	+/-0.4
22	Georgia	13.6	+/-0.2
23	Delaware	13.0	+/-0.7
24	Kansas	11.3	+/-0.3
25	North Carolina	11.2	+/-0.2
26	Minnesota	11.1	+/-0.3
27	Pennsylvania	10.8	+/-0.1
28	Nebraska	10.6	+/-0.4
29	Idaho	10.3	+/-0.5
30	Oklahoma	10.0	+/-0.2
31	Michigan	9.2	+/-0.2
32	Wisconsin	8.7	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Louisiana	8.4	+/-0.3
34	Indiana	7.9	+/-0.2
35	New Hampshire	7.5	+/-0.5
36	Iowa	7.2	+/-0.2
37	Tennessee	7.0	+/-0.2
37	Wyoming	7.0	+/-0.7
39	Arkansas	6.9	+/-0.3
40	Maine	6.8	+/-0.4
40	South Carolina	6.8	+/-0.2
42	Ohio	6.6	+/-0.2
43	South Dakota	5.7	+/-0.4
44	Missouri	5.6	+/-0.2
45	North Dakota	5.5	+/-0.6
46	Kentucky	5.2	+/-0.2
47	Vermont	5.0	+/-0.4
48	Alabama	4.9	+/-0.2
49	Montana	3.9	+/-0.3
50	Mississippi	3.7	+/-0.2
51	West Virginia	2.0	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	94.5	+/-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.

Due to methodological changes to data collection that began in data year 2013, comparisons of language estimates from that point to estimates from 2013 forward should be made with caution. For more information, see: Language User Note.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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AMERICAN
FactFinder

R1602	PERCENT OF PEOPLE 5 YEARS AND OVER WHO SPEAK SPANISH AT HOME - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Population 5 years and over 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	13.1	+/-0.1
1	Texas	29.8	+/-0.2
2	New Mexico	29.1	+/-0.6
3	California	28.8	+/-0.1
4	Nevada	21.4	+/-0.4
5	Florida	20.9	+/-0.1
6	Arizona	20.6	+/-0.3
7	New Jersey	15.9	+/-0.2
8	New York	15.1	+/-0.1
9	Illinois	13.3	+/-0.1
10	Colorado	12.0	+/-0.3
11	Connecticut	11.4	+/-0.2
12	Rhode Island	11.2	+/-0.3
13	Utah	10.0	+/-0.3
14	Oregon	9.3	+/-0.2
15	District of Columbia	8.6	+/-0.6
15	Massachusetts	8.6	+/-0.1
17	Washington	8.4	+/-0.2
18	Georgia	8.0	+/-0.2
19	Idaho	7.8	+/-0.4
20	Kansas	7.5	+/-0.3
21	North Carolina	7.4	+/-0.1
22	Nebraska	7.3	+/-0.2
23	Maryland	7.1	+/-0.2
24	Delaware	6.9	+/-0.4
25	Oklahoma	6.7	+/-0.2
25	Virginia	6.7	+/-0.1
27	Arkansas	5.1	+/-0.2
28	Pennsylvania	4.7	+/-0.1
28	Wyoming	4.7	+/-0.6
30	Wisconsin	4.5	+/-0.1
31	Indiana	4.4	+/-0.2
31	South Carolina	4.4	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Tennessee	4.0	+/-0.1
34	Iowa	3.8	+/-0.2
35	Louisiana	3.7	+/-0.2
36	Minnesota	3.6	+/-0.1
37	Alaska	3.3	+/-0.4
38	Alabama	3.1	+/-0.1
39	Michigan	2.9	+/-0.1
40	Kentucky	2.5	+/-0.1
41	Mississippi	2.4	+/-0.2
42	Missouri	2.3	+/-0.1
43	Ohio	2.1	+/-0.1
44	Hawaii	1.9	+/-0.3
44	New Hampshire	1.9	+/-0.2
46	South Dakota	1.7	+/-0.2
47	Montana	1.5	+/-0.2
48	North Dakota	1.4	+/-0.3
49	Vermont	1.0	+/-0.2
50	Maine	0.9	+/-0.1
51	West Virginia	0.8	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	94.4	+/-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.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R1603 | PERCENT OF PEOPLE 5 YEARS AND OVER WHO SPEAK ENGLISH LESS THAN "VERY WELL" - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Population 5 years and over
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	8.6	+/-0.1
1	California	18.5	+/-0.1
2	Texas	14.4	+/-0.2
3	New York	13.8	+/-0.2
4	Hawaii	12.8	+/-0.6
5	Nevada	12.3	+/-0.4
6	New Jersey	12.2	+/-0.2
7	Florida	11.7	+/-0.2
8	Arizona	9.3	+/-0.2
9	New Mexico	9.1	+/-0.5
10	Illinois	8.9	+/-0.1
10	Massachusetts	8.9	+/-0.2
12	Rhode Island	8.4	+/-0.4
13	Connecticut	8.1	+/-0.3
14	Washington	7.6	+/-0.2
15	Maryland	6.4	+/-0.2
16	Colorado	6.2	+/-0.2
17	Oregon	6.1	+/-0.2
18	District of Columbia	5.9	+/-0.6
19	Virginia	5.6	+/-0.2
20	Georgia	5.5	+/-0.1
21	Alaska	5.1	+/-0.5
21	Utah	5.1	+/-0.2
23	Nebraska	4.9	+/-0.3
24	North Carolina	4.7	+/-0.1
25	Minnesota	4.5	+/-0.2
26	Delaware	4.4	+/-0.4
26	Kansas	4.4	+/-0.2
28	Oklahoma	4.2	+/-0.2
28	Pennsylvania	4.2	+/-0.1
30	Idaho	4.1	+/-0.4
31	Michigan	3.4	+/-0.1
32	Arkansas	3.3	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Wisconsin	3.3	+/-0.1
34	Indiana	3.1	+/-0.1
35	Iowa	3.0	+/-0.2
35	Louisiana	3.0	+/-0.1
37	South Carolina	2.9	+/-0.1
37	Tennessee	2.9	+/-0.1
39	New Hampshire	2.4	+/-0.3
39	Ohio	2.4	+/-0.1
41	Kentucky	2.3	+/-0.2
42	Alabama	2.0	+/-0.1
42	Wyoming	2.0	+/-0.3
44	Missouri	1.9	+/-0.1
45	Maine	1.8	+/-0.2
46	South Dakota	1.7	+/-0.2
47	Mississippi	1.5	+/-0.1
47	North Dakota	1.5	+/-0.2
49	Vermont	1.3	+/-0.2
50	Montana	0.8	+/-0.1
51	West Virginia	0.6	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	78.4	+/-0.5

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   6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
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   8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

| R1701 | PERCENT OF PEOPLE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico |

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	15.5	+/-0.1
1	Mississippi	21.5	+/-0.6
2	New Mexico	21.3	+/-0.9
3	Louisiana	19.8	+/-0.5
4	Alabama	19.3	+/-0.5
5	Kentucky	19.1	+/-0.5
6	Arkansas	18.9	+/-0.5
7	Georgia	18.3	+/-0.4
7	Tennessee	18.3	+/-0.4
7	West Virginia	18.3	+/-0.7
10	Arizona	18.2	+/-0.4
11	South Carolina	18.0	+/-0.5
12	District of Columbia	17.7	+/-1.2
13	North Carolina	17.2	+/-0.3
13	Texas	17.2	+/-0.2
15	Oklahoma	16.6	+/-0.4
15	Oregon	16.6	+/-0.5
17	Florida	16.5	+/-0.3
18	California	16.4	+/-0.2
19	Michigan	16.2	+/-0.3
20	New York	15.9	+/-0.3
21	Ohio	15.8	+/-0.3
22	Missouri	15.5	+/-0.4
23	Montana	15.4	+/-0.8
24	Indiana	15.2	+/-0.4
24	Nevada	15.2	+/-0.7
26	Idaho	14.8	+/-0.7
27	Illinois	14.4	+/-0.3
28	Rhode Island	14.3	+/-0.9
29	South Dakota	14.2	+/-0.7
30	Maine	14.1	+/-0.7
31	Kansas	13.6	+/-0.5
31	Pennsylvania	13.6	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Washington	13.2	+/-0.4
33	Wisconsin	13.2	+/-0.4
35	Delaware	12.5	+/-0.9
36	Nebraska	12.4	+/-0.5
37	Iowa	12.2	+/-0.5
37	Vermont	12.2	+/-0.8
39	Colorado	12.0	+/-0.4
40	Virginia	11.8	+/-0.3
41	Utah	11.7	+/-0.6
42	Massachusetts	11.6	+/-0.3
43	Minnesota	11.5	+/-0.4
43	North Dakota	11.5	+/-0.9
45	Hawaii	11.4	+/-0.8
46	Alaska	11.2	+/-0.9
46	Wyoming	11.2	+/-0.9
48	New Jersey	11.1	+/-0.3
49	Connecticut	10.8	+/-0.5
50	Maryland	10.1	+/-0.4
51	New Hampshire	9.2	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	46.2	+/-0.7

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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

R1702 | PERCENT OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Related children under 18 years
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	21.3	+/-0.2
1	New Mexico	29.1	+/-1.8
2	Mississippi	29.0	+/-1.4
3	Louisiana	27.6	+/-1.0
4	Alabama	27.5	+/-1.1
5	South Carolina	26.7	+/-1.2
6	Georgia	26.1	+/-0.8
7	Arkansas	26.0	+/-1.1
8	District of Columbia	25.9	+/-3.6
8	Tennessee	25.9	+/-1.0
10	Kentucky	25.8	+/-1.0
11	Arizona	25.2	+/-0.8
12	Texas	24.3	+/-0.4
12	West Virginia	24.3	+/-1.6
14	North Carolina	24.0	+/-0.8
15	Florida	23.5	+/-0.7
16	Ohio	22.5	+/-0.6
17	California	22.4	+/-0.4
18	Michigan	22.2	+/-0.6
18	New York	22.2	+/-0.6
20	Oklahoma	22.1	+/-0.8
21	Nevada	21.7	+/-1.6
22	Indiana	21.2	+/-0.8
23	Oregon	21.1	+/-1.1
24	Missouri	20.7	+/-0.9
25	Illinois	19.9	+/-0.6
26	Rhode Island	19.5	+/-2.2
27	Pennsylvania	19.0	+/-0.6
28	Maine	18.7	+/-1.8
29	Idaho	18.5	+/-1.6
30	Montana	18.1	+/-1.7
30	Wisconsin	18.1	+/-0.7
32	South Dakota	17.7	+/-1.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Delaware	17.5	+/-2.2
34	Kansas	17.4	+/-1.0
35	Washington	17.0	+/-0.8
36	Nebraska	15.8	+/-1.3
37	New Jersey	15.7	+/-0.6
38	Virginia	15.5	+/-0.7
39	Alaska	15.3	+/-2.2
39	Vermont	15.3	+/-2.1
41	Colorado	15.1	+/-0.9
42	Iowa	14.9	+/-1.0
42	Massachusetts	14.9	+/-0.8
44	Minnesota	14.6	+/-0.8
45	Connecticut	14.4	+/-1.1
45	Hawaii	14.4	+/-1.5
47	North Dakota	14.3	+/-1.9
48	Utah	13.0	+/-1.1
49	Maryland	12.7	+/-0.8
50	New Hampshire	12.5	+/-1.7
51	Wyoming	12.1	+/-1.8
	Puerto Rico	58.4	+/-1.1

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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

R1703

PERCENT OF PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS -
United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Population 65 years and over for whom poverty status is determined
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	9.5	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	14.5	+/-2.1
2	Mississippi	13.2	+/-0.8
2	New Mexico	13.2	+/-1.1
4	Louisiana	12.8	+/-0.7
5	New York	11.7	+/-0.3
6	Kentucky	11.3	+/-0.6
7	Alabama	11.2	+/-0.6
8	Texas	10.9	+/-0.4
9	Arkansas	10.6	+/-0.7
9	California	10.6	+/-0.3
9	South Dakota	10.6	+/-1.1
12	Florida	10.5	+/-0.3
13	Georgia	10.4	+/-0.5
14	Tennessee	10.1	+/-0.5
15	North Carolina	9.7	+/-0.4
15	Rhode Island	9.7	+/-1.2
17	Idaho	9.5	+/-1.1
18	Arizona	9.4	+/-0.5
19	Massachusetts	9.3	+/-0.5
19	South Carolina	9.3	+/-0.5
19	West Virginia	9.3	+/-0.7
22	Missouri	9.0	+/-0.5
23	Maine	8.9	+/-0.7
24	Illinois	8.8	+/-0.3
24	Oregon	8.8	+/-0.6
26	North Dakota	8.7	+/-1.2
27	New Jersey	8.6	+/-0.4
28	Oklahoma	8.5	+/-0.5
29	Washington	8.4	+/-0.5
30	Montana	8.3	+/-1.1
30	Nevada	8.3	+/-0.8
32	Hawaii	8.2	+/-1.0

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Michigan	8.1	+/-0.3
33	Ohio	8.1	+/-0.3
33	Pennsylvania	8.1	+/-0.3
36	Kansas	7.9	+/-0.5
36	Nebraska	7.9	+/-0.7
38	Connecticut	7.8	+/-0.6
38	Virginia	7.8	+/-0.4
40	Delaware	7.5	+/-1.3
40	Minnesota	7.5	+/-0.4
42	Iowa	7.4	+/-0.4
42	Maryland	7.4	+/-0.4
44	Wisconsin	7.2	+/-0.4
45	Colorado	7.1	+/-0.5
45	Vermont	7.1	+/-1.0
47	Indiana	7.0	+/-0.4
48	Utah	6.7	+/-0.7
49	Wyoming	6.2	+/-1.5
50	New Hampshire	5.1	+/-0.7
51	Alaska	4.3	+/-1.1
	Puerto Rico	40.4	+/-1.1

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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

R1704	PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Children under 18 years for whom poverty status is determined 2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	21.7	+/-0.2
1	New Mexico	29.5	+/-1.8
2	Mississippi	29.4	+/-1.4
3	Louisiana	27.9	+/-1.1
4	Alabama	27.7	+/-1.1
5	South Carolina	27.1	+/-1.2
6	Arkansas	26.4	+/-1.1
7	Georgia	26.3	+/-0.8
8	Kentucky	26.2	+/-1.0
8	Tennessee	26.2	+/-1.0
10	District of Columbia	26.0	+/-3.6
11	Arizona	25.6	+/-0.8
12	West Virginia	24.7	+/-1.5
13	Texas	24.6	+/-0.4
14	North Carolina	24.3	+/-0.8
15	Florida	23.8	+/-0.7
16	Ohio	22.9	+/-0.6
17	California	22.7	+/-0.4
18	Michigan	22.6	+/-0.6
18	New York	22.6	+/-0.6
20	Oklahoma	22.4	+/-0.8
21	Nevada	22.0	+/-1.6
22	Oregon	21.6	+/-1.1
23	Indiana	21.5	+/-0.9
24	Missouri	21.1	+/-0.9
25	Illinois	20.2	+/-0.6
26	Rhode Island	19.8	+/-2.2
27	Pennsylvania	19.4	+/-0.6
28	Maine	19.1	+/-1.8
29	Idaho	18.8	+/-1.6
30	Montana	18.5	+/-1.7
31	Wisconsin	18.4	+/-0.7
32	South Dakota	18.0	+/-1.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Delaware	17.7	+/-2.2
33	Kansas	17.7	+/-1.0
35	Washington	17.5	+/-0.8
36	Nebraska	16.2	+/-1.3
37	New Jersey	15.9	+/-0.6
38	Alaska	15.8	+/-2.2
38	Vermont	15.8	+/-2.1
38	Virginia	15.8	+/-0.7
41	Colorado	15.4	+/-0.9
42	Iowa	15.3	+/-1.0
43	Massachusetts	15.2	+/-0.8
44	Connecticut	14.9	+/-1.1
44	Minnesota	14.9	+/-0.8
46	North Dakota	14.8	+/-1.9
47	Hawaii	14.7	+/-1.5
48	Utah	13.3	+/-1.1
49	Maryland	13.0	+/-0.8
49	New Hampshire	13.0	+/-1.7
51	Wyoming	12.8	+/-1.9
	Puerto Rico	58.4	+/-1.1

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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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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.

R1810 | PERCENT OF PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	12.6	+/-0.1
1	West Virginia	19.9	+/-0.4
2	Kentucky	17.6	+/-0.3
3	Arkansas	16.9	+/-0.3
4	Mississippi	16.5	+/-0.3
5	Alabama	16.3	+/-0.3
6	Maine	16.1	+/-0.6
6	Oklahoma	16.1	+/-0.2
8	Tennessee	15.7	+/-0.3
9	Oregon	15.2	+/-0.3
10	Louisiana	14.8	+/-0.3
10	South Carolina	14.8	+/-0.2
10	Vermont	14.8	+/-0.7
13	Missouri	14.7	+/-0.2
13	New Mexico	14.7	+/-0.4
15	Michigan	14.4	+/-0.2
16	Rhode Island	14.0	+/-0.6
17	Indiana	13.9	+/-0.2
17	Ohio	13.9	+/-0.1
19	North Carolina	13.8	+/-0.2
19	Pennsylvania	13.8	+/-0.2
21	Florida	13.4	+/-0.1
21	Nevada	13.4	+/-0.3
23	Montana	13.2	+/-0.5
24	Washington	13.0	+/-0.2
25	Kansas	12.9	+/-0.3
26	Arizona	12.8	+/-0.2
27	Idaho	12.7	+/-0.4
28	Georgia	12.4	+/-0.2
28	Wyoming	12.4	+/-0.8
30	New Hampshire	12.2	+/-0.5
31	South Dakota	12.1	+/-0.4
32	Delaware	11.9	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Wisconsin	11.9	+/-0.2
34	District of Columbia	11.7	+/-0.6
34	Hawaii	11.7	+/-0.5
34	Texas	11.7	+/-0.1
37	Massachusetts	11.6	+/-0.2
38	Iowa	11.5	+/-0.3
38	Nebraska	11.5	+/-0.3
38	New York	11.5	+/-0.1
38	Virginia	11.5	+/-0.2
42	Alaska	11.2	+/-0.5
43	Connecticut	11.0	+/-0.2
44	Illinois	10.9	+/-0.1
45	Minnesota	10.8	+/-0.2
46	Colorado	10.7	+/-0.3
47	California	10.6	+/-0.1
47	Maryland	10.6	+/-0.2
47	North Dakota	10.6	+/-0.6
50	New Jersey	10.5	+/-0.2
51	Utah	9.6	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	21.3	+/-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.

The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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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.

R1811 | EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO FOR PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	34.4	+/-0.2
1	South Dakota	50.1	+/-3.3
2	North Dakota	49.9	+/-4.3
3	Iowa	46.5	+/-1.7
4	Nebraska	46.0	+/-1.9
5	Wyoming	45.2	+/-4.2
6	Minnesota	44.4	+/-1.4
7	Utah	44.0	+/-1.7
8	Hawaii	42.4	+/-3.0
9	Colorado	41.6	+/-1.4
10	Nevada	40.9	+/-2.0
11	Alaska	40.8	+/-3.4
12	Montana	40.5	+/-2.4
13	Connecticut	40.2	+/-2.1
14	New Hampshire	40.0	+/-3.0
15	Kansas	39.8	+/-1.9
15	Wisconsin	39.8	+/-1.2
17	New Jersey	39.2	+/-1.3
18	Maryland	39.1	+/-1.4
19	Idaho	38.8	+/-3.0
20	Texas	38.0	+/-0.7
21	Washington	37.7	+/-1.1
22	Virginia	37.6	+/-1.2
23	Oklahoma	36.4	+/-1.0
23	Oregon	36.4	+/-1.5
25	Indiana	36.2	+/-1.1
25	Vermont	36.2	+/-2.8
27	Illinois	35.7	+/-0.9
28	Delaware	35.6	+/-3.4
29	Massachusetts	35.5	+/-1.5
30	Ohio	34.6	+/-0.8
31	Pennsylvania	34.5	+/-0.7
32	Rhode Island	33.9	+/-2.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	New York	33.6	+/-0.8
34	California	33.3	+/-0.5
35	Arizona	32.8	+/-1.2
35	Missouri	32.8	+/-1.1
37	Maine	32.5	+/-2.2
38	Louisiana	32.1	+/-1.3
39	North Carolina	31.3	+/-0.9
40	New Mexico	30.4	+/-1.8
41	District of Columbia	30.3	+/-3.4
42	Florida	30.1	+/-0.7
43	Tennessee	29.9	+/-1.1
44	Georgia	29.6	+/-0.9
44	Michigan	29.6	+/-0.8
46	Arkansas	29.2	+/-1.5
47	South Carolina	29.0	+/-1.3
48	Mississippi	27.4	+/-1.6
49	Kentucky	27.3	+/-1.0
50	Alabama	27.2	+/-1.4
51	West Virginia	25.6	+/-1.6
	Puerto Rico	22.3	+/-1.1

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.

The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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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.

R1901	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (IN 2014 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Households 2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	53,657	+/-93
1	Maryland	73,971	+/-867
2	New Jersey	71,919	+/-438
3	District of Columbia	71,648	+/-1,996
4	Alaska	71,583	+/-1,784
5	Connecticut	70,048	+/-828
6	Hawaii	69,592	+/-1,456
7	Massachusetts	69,160	+/-957
8	New Hampshire	66,532	+/-1,297
9	Virginia	64,902	+/-624
10	California	61,933	+/-238
11	Minnesota	61,481	+/-471
12	Washington	61,366	+/-485
13	Colorado	61,303	+/-487
14	Utah	60,922	+/-658
15	Delaware	59,716	+/-1,674
16	North Dakota	59,029	+/-1,681
17	New York	58,878	+/-393
18	Illinois	57,444	+/-429
19	Wyoming	57,055	+/-1,983
20	Rhode Island	54,891	+/-1,488
21	Vermont	54,166	+/-1,724
22	Iowa	53,712	+/-761
23	Pennsylvania	53,234	+/-420
24	Texas	53,035	+/-377
25	Nebraska	52,686	+/-688
26	Wisconsin	52,622	+/-433
27	Kansas	52,504	+/-706
28	Nevada	51,450	+/-683
29	Oregon	51,075	+/-490
30	South Dakota	50,979	+/-1,027
31	Arizona	50,068	+/-483
32	Michigan	49,847	+/-385

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Maine	49,462	+/-1,112
34	Indiana	49,446	+/-487
35	Georgia	49,321	+/-543
36	Ohio	49,308	+/-363
37	Missouri	48,363	+/-567
38	Idaho	47,861	+/-1,275
39	Oklahoma	47,529	+/-454
40	Florida	47,463	+/-329
41	North Carolina	46,556	+/-381
42	Montana	46,328	+/-1,217
43	South Carolina	45,238	+/-507
44	New Mexico	44,803	+/-849
45	Louisiana	44,555	+/-738
46	Tennessee	44,361	+/-561
47	Kentucky	42,958	+/-697
48	Alabama	42,830	+/-598
49	Arkansas	41,262	+/-653
50	West Virginia	41,059	+/-651
51	Mississippi	39,680	+/-773
	Puerto Rico	18,928	+/-367

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN FactFinder

R1902	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME (IN 2014 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
	Universe: Families
	2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	65,910	+/-113
1	Maryland	89,678	+/-1,191
2	Connecticut	88,819	+/-1,385
3	New Jersey	88,419	+/-975
4	Massachusetts	87,951	+/-980
5	District of Columbia	84,094	+/-6,264
6	Alaska	82,307	+/-2,332
7	New Hampshire	80,581	+/-1,396
8	Hawaii	79,187	+/-1,960
9	Virginia	78,290	+/-913
10	Minnesota	77,941	+/-867
11	Colorado	75,405	+/-844
12	North Dakota	75,221	+/-2,022
13	Washington	74,193	+/-983
14	Delaware	72,594	+/-1,921
15	Wyoming	72,460	+/-2,520
16	Illinois	71,796	+/-579
17	Rhode Island	71,212	+/-1,750
18	New York	71,115	+/-401
19	California	71,015	+/-368
20	Utah	69,535	+/-1,022
21	Pennsylvania	67,876	+/-593
22	Iowa	67,771	+/-1,010
23	Wisconsin	67,187	+/-651
24	Vermont	67,154	+/-1,730
25	South Dakota	66,936	+/-1,622
26	Kansas	66,425	+/-836
27	Nebraska	66,120	+/-1,068
28	Texas	62,830	+/-498
29	Oregon	62,670	+/-908
30	Ohio	62,300	+/-393
31	Michigan	62,143	+/-472
32	Maine	62,078	+/-917

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Missouri	61,299	+/-545
34	Nevada	60,824	+/-867
35	Indiana	60,780	+/-522
36	Montana	60,643	+/-919
37	Arizona	59,700	+/-943
38	Georgia	58,885	+/-791
39	Oklahoma	58,710	+/-664
40	Idaho	58,101	+/-1,643
41	North Carolina	57,380	+/-633
42	Florida	57,212	+/-401
43	Louisiana	56,573	+/-851
44	South Carolina	56,491	+/-965
45	Tennessee	55,557	+/-646
46	Kentucky	54,776	+/-748
47	New Mexico	54,705	+/-1,503
48	Alabama	53,764	+/-933
49	West Virginia	52,413	+/-1,041
50	Arkansas	51,528	+/-921
51	Mississippi	50,178	+/-750
	Puerto Rico	22,477	+/-486

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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

R1903 | PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH RETIREMENT INCOME - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Households
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	18.1	+/-0.1
1	West Virginia	24.1	+/-0.6
2	Delaware	23.8	+/-0.9
3	Hawaii	22.9	+/-0.7
4	Michigan	22.6	+/-0.3
5	Virginia	21.3	+/-0.3
6	Ohio	21.1	+/-0.2
7	Alabama	20.8	+/-0.4
8	Maryland	20.7	+/-0.3
9	Pennsylvania	20.3	+/-0.2
9	South Carolina	20.3	+/-0.4
11	Kentucky	20.2	+/-0.4
12	Maine	20.1	+/-0.6
12	New Mexico	20.1	+/-0.5
14	Arizona	19.9	+/-0.3
15	Oregon	19.5	+/-0.4
16	Missouri	19.4	+/-0.4
17	North Carolina	19.3	+/-0.2
18	Florida	19.2	+/-0.2
19	Alaska	19.0	+/-1.0
19	Indiana	19.0	+/-0.3
21	Idaho	18.6	+/-0.7
21	Nevada	18.6	+/-0.5
21	Tennessee	18.6	+/-0.3
21	Washington	18.6	+/-0.3
25	Mississippi	18.4	+/-0.5
26	Wisconsin	18.3	+/-0.2
27	Arkansas	18.2	+/-0.5
27	Connecticut	18.2	+/-0.4
27	New Hampshire	18.2	+/-0.7
27	Rhode Island	18.2	+/-0.8
27	Wyoming	18.2	+/-0.9
32	Montana	18.0	+/-0.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Vermont	18.0	+/-0.9
34	New York	17.7	+/-0.2
35	New Jersey	17.4	+/-0.3
35	Oklahoma	17.4	+/-0.3
37	Illinois	17.0	+/-0.2
37	Kansas	17.0	+/-0.4
39	Georgia	16.5	+/-0.3
39	Iowa	16.5	+/-0.4
41	Louisiana	16.3	+/-0.4
42	Colorado	16.2	+/-0.3
42	Minnesota	16.2	+/-0.3
44	Massachusetts	16.1	+/-0.3
45	Utah	15.9	+/-0.5
46	California	15.8	+/-0.1
47	South Dakota	15.2	+/-0.7
48	Nebraska	14.4	+/-0.4
49	Texas	14.3	+/-0.2
50	District of Columbia	14.1	+/-0.8
51	North Dakota	12.9	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	15.3	+/-0.5

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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

R1904 | PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Households
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	2.7	+/-0.1
1	Alaska	5.5	+/-0.4
2	Oregon	4.2	+/-0.2
3	Vermont	4.0	+/-0.5
4	California	3.8	+/-0.1
4	Maine	3.8	+/-0.4
6	District of Columbia	3.7	+/-0.6
7	Minnesota	3.6	+/-0.2
7	Washington	3.6	+/-0.2
9	Connecticut	3.5	+/-0.3
10	New York	3.4	+/-0.1
10	Pennsylvania	3.4	+/-0.1
12	Hawaii	3.3	+/-0.4
13	Tennessee	3.2	+/-0.2
14	Idaho	3.1	+/-0.4
14	Nevada	3.1	+/-0.2
14	Ohio	3.1	+/-0.1
14	Oklahoma	3.1	+/-0.2
18	Michigan	3.0	+/-0.2
19	Rhode Island	2.9	+/-0.4
19	South Dakota	2.9	+/-0.4
21	Massachusetts	2.8	+/-0.2
22	Mississippi	2.7	+/-0.2
23	New Hampshire	2.6	+/-0.3
24	Delaware	2.5	+/-0.4
24	Maryland	2.5	+/-0.2
24	North Dakota	2.5	+/-0.5
24	West Virginia	2.5	+/-0.3
28	Illinois	2.4	+/-0.1
28	Iowa	2.4	+/-0.2
28	Kentucky	2.4	+/-0.2
28	New Jersey	2.4	+/-0.1
32	Arkansas	2.3	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Colorado	2.3	+/-0.2
34	Arizona	2.2	+/-0.1
34	Florida	2.2	+/-0.1
34	Missouri	2.2	+/-0.2
34	Nebraska	2.2	+/-0.3
34	New Mexico	2.2	+/-0.3
34	Wisconsin	2.2	+/-0.1
40	Montana	2.1	+/-0.3
40	Virginia	2.1	+/-0.1
42	Kansas	2.0	+/-0.2
43	Indiana	1.9	+/-0.1
44	Georgia	1.8	+/-0.1
45	Alabama	1.7	+/-0.1
45	North Carolina	1.7	+/-0.1
47	Louisiana	1.6	+/-0.1
47	Utah	1.6	+/-0.2
47	Wyoming	1.6	+/-0.3
50	Texas	1.5	+/-0.1
51	South Carolina	1.3	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	8.0	+/-0.4

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R2001	MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR MALE FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS (IN 2014 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Male full-time, year-round workers with earnings 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	48,745	+/-149
1	District of Columbia	68,932	+/-5,045
2	Massachusetts	61,611	+/-341
3	Connecticut	61,385	+/-530
4	New Jersey	60,870	+/-330
5	Maryland	59,085	+/-1,320
6	Alaska	57,318	+/-2,336
7	New Hampshire	55,617	+/-1,278
8	Washington	54,358	+/-987
9	Virginia	52,864	+/-940
10	Wyoming	51,926	+/-1,224
11	Illinois	51,652	+/-230
12	Minnesota	51,625	+/-242
13	New York	51,580	+/-178
14	Delaware	50,976	+/-779
15	Utah	50,937	+/-400
16	Colorado	50,898	+/-348
17	Rhode Island	50,765	+/-753
18	North Dakota	50,624	+/-867
19	California	50,539	+/-152
20	Pennsylvania	50,412	+/-200
21	Michigan	50,157	+/-221
22	Louisiana	48,382	+/-1,071
23	Ohio	47,737	+/-465
24	Wisconsin	47,518	+/-572
25	Iowa	47,202	+/-392
26	Oregon	47,194	+/-874
27	Kansas	46,951	+/-635
28	Vermont	46,911	+/-1,261
29	Hawaii	46,786	+/-1,114
30	Indiana	46,273	+/-470
31	Texas	46,235	+/-286
32	Maine	45,784	+/-871

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Missouri	45,611	+/-469
34	West Virginia	45,272	+/-978
35	Georgia	44,623	+/-765
36	Nebraska	44,533	+/-1,129
37	Alabama	44,245	+/-1,452
38	Arizona	43,945	+/-1,120
39	Oklahoma	43,803	+/-1,046
40	Montana	42,679	+/-1,615
41	Idaho	42,624	+/-1,601
42	Nevada	42,294	+/-590
43	Kentucky	42,203	+/-374
44	South Dakota	42,034	+/-648
45	South Carolina	41,991	+/-474
46	North Carolina	41,857	+/-247
47	Tennessee	41,661	+/-292
48	New Mexico	41,561	+/-641
49	Florida	40,971	+/-227
50	Mississippi	40,850	+/-501
51	Arkansas	39,916	+/-720
	Puerto Rico	21,889	+/-466

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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    4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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    8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2002 | MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR FEMALE FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS (IN 2014 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Female full-time, year-round workers with earnings
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	38,941	+/-113
1	District of Columbia	61,718	+/-1,394
2	Connecticut	50,706	+/-589
3	Maryland	50,481	+/-341
4	Massachusetts	50,459	+/-344
5	New Jersey	48,943	+/-1,000
6	Alaska	46,288	+/-1,358
7	New York	44,781	+/-634
8	California	42,486	+/-330
9	Virginia	42,445	+/-473
10	Minnesota	42,066	+/-281
11	New Hampshire	42,052	+/-875
12	Washington	41,926	+/-356
13	Colorado	41,690	+/-380
14	Rhode Island	41,469	+/-934
15	Delaware	41,278	+/-1,153
16	Illinois	40,898	+/-270
17	Hawaii	40,162	+/-809
18	Pennsylvania	39,905	+/-426
19	Vermont	39,322	+/-1,477
20	Oregon	38,801	+/-971
21	Wisconsin	37,481	+/-504
22	Michigan	37,419	+/-337
23	Ohio	37,140	+/-268
24	Arizona	36,916	+/-359
25	Iowa	36,522	+/-376
26	Georgia	36,468	+/-347
27	Texas	36,428	+/-261
28	Kansas	36,162	+/-447
29	Maine	36,137	+/-685
30	North Dakota	36,087	+/-736
31	Nevada	35,993	+/-462
32	Wyoming	35,652	+/-1,281

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	North Carolina	35,481	+/-317
34	Missouri	35,311	+/-280
35	Nebraska	35,101	+/-591
36	Indiana	34,846	+/-573
37	Florida	34,768	+/-481
38	Utah	34,351	+/-932
39	Tennessee	34,009	+/-623
40	South Carolina	33,719	+/-984
41	Kentucky	33,704	+/-941
42	New Mexico	32,473	+/-994
43	Oklahoma	32,186	+/-235
44	Alabama	32,136	+/-373
45	South Dakota	32,048	+/-340
46	West Virginia	31,712	+/-581
47	Montana	31,696	+/-482
48	Louisiana	31,586	+/-338
49	Mississippi	31,465	+/-372
50	Arkansas	31,161	+/-460
51	Idaho	31,019	+/-599
	Puerto Rico	22,929	+/-465

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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

U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN FactFinder

R2101 | PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO ARE VETERANS - United States --
States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Civilian population 18 years and over
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	7.9	+/-0.1
1	Alaska	13.1	+/-0.6
2	Virginia	10.9	+/-0.2
3	Maine	10.6	+/-0.4
3	Montana	10.6	+/-0.4
5	Hawaii	10.3	+/-0.3
5	Washington	10.3	+/-0.2
7	Wyoming	10.2	+/-0.6
8	Delaware	9.9	+/-0.4
8	South Carolina	9.9	+/-0.2
10	Nevada	9.8	+/-0.3
10	South Dakota	9.8	+/-0.4
12	Idaho	9.7	+/-0.4
13	New Mexico	9.6	+/-0.3
13	West Virginia	9.6	+/-0.4
15	Arizona	9.5	+/-0.2
15	Oklahoma	9.5	+/-0.2
15	Oregon	9.5	+/-0.2
18	Missouri	9.4	+/-0.2
18	New Hampshire	9.4	+/-0.4
20	Colorado	9.3	+/-0.2
20	Florida	9.3	+/-0.1
22	Alabama	9.2	+/-0.2
22	Arkansas	9.2	+/-0.2
24	Nebraska	9.1	+/-0.3
25	North Carolina	8.9	+/-0.2
25	North Dakota	8.9	+/-0.5
25	Tennessee	8.9	+/-0.2
28	Vermont	8.7	+/-0.4
29	Georgia	8.6	+/-0.2
29	Kansas	8.6	+/-0.2
31	Ohio	8.5	+/-0.1
32	Maryland	8.4	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Iowa	8.3	+/-0.2
33	Kentucky	8.3	+/-0.2
33	Wisconsin	8.3	+/-0.2
36	Indiana	8.2	+/-0.2
37	Pennsylvania	8.1	+/-0.1
38	Michigan	7.8	+/-0.1
38	Mississippi	7.8	+/-0.3
40	Minnesota	7.7	+/-0.2
41	Rhode Island	7.6	+/-0.4
41	Texas	7.6	+/-0.1
43	Louisiana	7.4	+/-0.2
44	Connecticut	6.7	+/-0.2
45	Illinois	6.5	+/-0.1
45	Utah	6.5	+/-0.2
47	Massachusetts	6.3	+/-0.1
48	California	5.7	+/-0.1
49	District of Columbia	5.2	+/-0.4
49	New Jersey	5.2	+/-0.1
51	New York	5.0	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	3.2	+/-0.2

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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R2201	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT RECEIVE FOOD STAMPS/SNAP - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Households 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	13.2	+/-0.1
1	Oregon	18.9	+/-0.5
2	Mississippi	18.1	+/-0.6
3	Tennessee	17.6	+/-0.4
4	Kentucky	17.5	+/-0.4
4	Rhode Island	17.5	+/-0.9
6	Maine	16.9	+/-0.6
7	West Virginia	16.4	+/-0.6
8	Michigan	16.2	+/-0.3
9	Alabama	15.8	+/-0.4
10	Georgia	15.7	+/-0.3
10	Louisiana	15.7	+/-0.4
12	New York	15.6	+/-0.2
13	New Mexico	15.5	+/-0.6
14	Ohio	14.9	+/-0.2
15	Florida	14.8	+/-0.2
16	Arkansas	14.4	+/-0.5
16	North Carolina	14.4	+/-0.3
18	South Carolina	14.3	+/-0.5
18	Vermont	14.3	+/-0.8
20	District of Columbia	14.1	+/-1.1
20	Washington	14.1	+/-0.3
22	Oklahoma	13.8	+/-0.3
23	Illinois	13.7	+/-0.2
24	Arizona	13.1	+/-0.3
24	Texas	13.1	+/-0.2
24	Wisconsin	13.1	+/-0.3
27	Massachusetts	13.0	+/-0.3
27	Pennsylvania	13.0	+/-0.2
29	Delaware	12.9	+/-0.9
30	Connecticut	12.8	+/-0.4
30	Indiana	12.8	+/-0.3
30	Missouri	12.8	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Nevada	12.3	+/-0.5
34	Iowa	11.9	+/-0.4
35	Idaho	11.8	+/-0.6
36	Hawaii	11.7	+/-0.7
37	Maryland	11.6	+/-0.3
38	Montana	11.1	+/-0.7
39	South Dakota	10.9	+/-0.8
40	Alaska	10.3	+/-0.8
41	Virginia	9.9	+/-0.3
42	California	9.5	+/-0.1
42	Kansas	9.5	+/-0.4
44	Nebraska	9.4	+/-0.5
45	Minnesota	9.2	+/-0.3
45	New Jersey	9.2	+/-0.2
47	Colorado	8.9	+/-0.4
48	North Dakota	8.2	+/-0.8
49	Utah	8.1	+/-0.5
50	New Hampshire	7.9	+/-0.6
51	Wyoming	6.7	+/-0.9
	Puerto Rico	38.7	+/-0.7

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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R2301 | PERCENT OF PEOPLE 16 TO 64 YEARS WHO ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE (INCLUDING ARMED FORCES) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Population 16 to 64 years
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	73.6	+/-0.1
1	Nebraska	81.4	+/-0.5
2	Minnesota	81.2	+/-0.3
3	South Dakota	81.0	+/-0.8
4	Iowa	80.0	+/-0.4
5	North Dakota	79.9	+/-0.8
6	New Hampshire	79.2	+/-0.7
7	Wisconsin	78.8	+/-0.3
8	Massachusetts	78.0	+/-0.4
8	Wyoming	78.0	+/-1.0
10	Connecticut	77.9	+/-0.4
11	Maryland	77.8	+/-0.3
12	Colorado	77.3	+/-0.3
13	Vermont	77.2	+/-1.0
14	Kansas	76.5	+/-0.5
15	Alaska	76.3	+/-0.9
15	New Jersey	76.3	+/-0.3
17	Rhode Island	76.2	+/-0.9
18	Hawaii	76.1	+/-0.7
19	District of Columbia	76.0	+/-1.0
20	Virginia	75.9	+/-0.3
21	Maine	75.8	+/-0.7
22	Illinois	75.6	+/-0.2
23	Utah	75.5	+/-0.4
24	Montana	75.1	+/-0.7
25	Ohio	74.7	+/-0.2
26	Delaware	74.6	+/-0.8
27	Indiana	74.3	+/-0.3
28	Pennsylvania	74.2	+/-0.2
28	Washington	74.2	+/-0.3
30	Nevada	74.0	+/-0.6
31	Missouri	73.8	+/-0.4
32	New York	73.2	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	North Carolina	73.0	+/-0.3
33	Oregon	73.0	+/-0.4
35	Idaho	72.8	+/-0.7
36	Texas	72.6	+/-0.2
37	Michigan	72.3	+/-0.3
38	California	72.1	+/-0.1
39	Florida	71.9	+/-0.2
40	South Carolina	71.6	+/-0.5
41	Georgia	71.1	+/-0.3
41	Oklahoma	71.1	+/-0.4
41	Tennessee	71.1	+/-0.3
44	Arizona	70.6	+/-0.3
45	Kentucky	69.5	+/-0.4
46	New Mexico	69.3	+/-0.6
47	Louisiana	68.9	+/-0.4
48	Arkansas	68.8	+/-0.5
49	Alabama	68.0	+/-0.4
50	Mississippi	67.5	+/-0.6
51	West Virginia	64.2	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	54.9	+/-0.6

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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R2302 | PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OLD WITH ALL PARENTS IN THE LABOR FORCE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	64.6	+/-0.2
1	Iowa	75.9	+/-1.8
2	South Dakota	74.6	+/-2.5
3	Minnesota	74.0	+/-1.3
4	District of Columbia	73.8	+/-4.9
4	Rhode Island	73.8	+/-3.0
6	Nebraska	73.7	+/-2.1
7	Wisconsin	72.9	+/-1.3
8	Delaware	72.4	+/-3.8
9	Maryland	72.3	+/-1.5
10	Vermont	71.9	+/-4.2
11	Connecticut	70.8	+/-1.9
11	Massachusetts	70.8	+/-1.5
13	North Dakota	68.9	+/-3.3
14	Mississippi	68.6	+/-2.0
14	Ohio	68.6	+/-1.0
16	Maine	68.5	+/-2.8
17	Indiana	68.0	+/-1.4
18	Pennsylvania	67.9	+/-1.2
19	Missouri	67.8	+/-1.5
20	New Hampshire	67.5	+/-3.5
21	Nevada	66.8	+/-2.1
21	Virginia	66.8	+/-1.3
23	South Carolina	66.6	+/-1.7
24	New Jersey	66.4	+/-1.3
25	Kansas	66.3	+/-2.0
26	Michigan	66.0	+/-1.0
27	Illinois	65.8	+/-1.0
27	Louisiana	65.8	+/-2.0
29	Florida	65.7	+/-0.9
30	Georgia	65.2	+/-1.2
31	North Carolina	65.1	+/-1.2
32	Arkansas	64.9	+/-1.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	New York	64.8	+/-0.9
34	Tennessee	64.1	+/-1.3
35	Colorado	63.9	+/-1.4
35	Montana	63.9	+/-3.6
37	Alabama	63.8	+/-1.6
37	Kentucky	63.8	+/-1.9
39	Oregon	62.3	+/-2.1
40	Wyoming	62.0	+/-4.6
41	Oklahoma	61.6	+/-1.4
42	Hawaii	61.0	+/-2.7
43	California	60.5	+/-0.6
44	Washington	59.4	+/-1.7
45	Texas	59.3	+/-0.8
46	Arizona	58.7	+/-1.7
47	Alaska	58.6	+/-3.3
48	New Mexico	58.2	+/-3.1
49	West Virginia	57.1	+/-3.1
50	Idaho	56.3	+/-2.9
51	Utah	50.5	+/-2.0
	Puerto Rico	61.0	+/-2.2

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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

R2303 | EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO FOR THE CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS OLD - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Civilian Population 16 to 64
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Ratio	Margin of Error
	United States	68.0	+/-0.1
1	Nebraska	77.8	+/-0.6
2	South Dakota	77.6	+/-0.8
3	Minnesota	77.3	+/-0.3
4	North Dakota	77.2	+/-0.9
5	Iowa	76.3	+/-0.4
6	New Hampshire	75.0	+/-0.7
7	Wisconsin	74.5	+/-0.3
8	Wyoming	74.4	+/-1.1
9	Colorado	72.9	+/-0.4
10	Vermont	72.8	+/-1.0
11	Massachusetts	72.7	+/-0.4
12	Kansas	72.2	+/-0.5
13	Maryland	71.9	+/-0.3
14	Connecticut	71.6	+/-0.5
14	Utah	71.6	+/-0.4
16	Maine	71.2	+/-0.8
16	Montana	71.2	+/-0.8
18	Hawaii	70.8	+/-0.9
18	Virginia	70.8	+/-0.3
20	New Jersey	70.5	+/-0.3
21	Rhode Island	70.1	+/-1.0
22	Alaska	69.5	+/-1.0
23	Delaware	69.4	+/-0.9
24	Illinois	69.3	+/-0.2
25	Ohio	69.1	+/-0.3
26	Washington	69.0	+/-0.3
27	District of Columbia	68.9	+/-1.1
27	Indiana	68.9	+/-0.3
27	Pennsylvania	68.9	+/-0.2
30	Idaho	68.6	+/-0.8
30	Missouri	68.6	+/-0.4
32	Texas	68.0	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Ratio	Margin of Error
33	New York	67.7	+/-0.2
34	Nevada	67.3	+/-0.6
35	Oregon	67.2	+/-0.5
36	Oklahoma	66.8	+/-0.4
37	North Carolina	66.5	+/-0.3
38	Michigan	66.2	+/-0.3
39	Florida	65.8	+/-0.2
40	California	65.7	+/-0.1
41	South Carolina	65.4	+/-0.5
42	Tennessee	65.3	+/-0.4
43	Georgia	64.9	+/-0.3
44	Arizona	64.8	+/-0.4
45	Arkansas	63.9	+/-0.6
45	Kentucky	63.9	+/-0.5
47	Louisiana	63.5	+/-0.4
48	New Mexico	62.9	+/-0.7
49	Alabama	61.9	+/-0.4
50	Mississippi	60.5	+/-0.6
51	West Virginia	59.7	+/-0.7
	Puerto Rico	44.5	+/-0.5

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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

R2304	PERCENT OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE IN THE LABOR FORCE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Married-couple families
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	51.5	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	62.0	+/-2.7
2	Nebraska	61.9	+/-0.8
3	South Dakota	61.7	+/-1.4
4	North Dakota	60.8	+/-1.4
5	Minnesota	60.6	+/-0.5
6	Iowa	59.6	+/-0.7
7	Vermont	59.5	+/-1.6
8	Massachusetts	59.2	+/-0.6
9	Maryland	58.4	+/-0.7
10	Wyoming	57.7	+/-2.3
11	New Hampshire	57.3	+/-1.3
11	Wisconsin	57.3	+/-0.4
13	Connecticut	57.2	+/-0.8
14	Rhode Island	56.9	+/-1.7
15	Alaska	55.9	+/-2.2
16	Kansas	55.7	+/-0.9
16	New Jersey	55.7	+/-0.5
18	Virginia	54.8	+/-0.5
19	Illinois	54.3	+/-0.4
20	Colorado	54.0	+/-0.7
21	Indiana	53.6	+/-0.6
21	Maine	53.6	+/-1.1
23	New York	53.0	+/-0.4
23	Pennsylvania	53.0	+/-0.5
25	Ohio	52.6	+/-0.4
26	Montana	52.5	+/-1.2
27	Missouri	52.1	+/-0.6
28	Delaware	51.8	+/-1.7
28	Utah	51.8	+/-0.9
30	Hawaii	51.1	+/-1.5
31	Georgia	50.7	+/-0.5
31	Washington	50.7	+/-0.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	California	50.0	+/-0.3
34	North Carolina	49.9	+/-0.6
34	Texas	49.9	+/-0.4
36	Oregon	49.1	+/-0.7
37	Michigan	48.9	+/-0.5
38	Idaho	48.7	+/-1.2
38	Oklahoma	48.7	+/-0.6
40	Mississippi	48.6	+/-1.0
41	Kentucky	48.5	+/-0.6
42	Tennessee	48.0	+/-0.6
43	Nevada	47.7	+/-1.1
44	South Carolina	47.5	+/-0.8
45	Louisiana	47.4	+/-0.9
46	Arkansas	46.9	+/-0.9
47	Alabama	46.3	+/-0.7
48	Florida	44.7	+/-0.4
49	New Mexico	44.3	+/-1.2
50	Arizona	43.9	+/-0.7
51	West Virginia	41.6	+/-1.3
	Puerto Rico	30.8	+/-1.0

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.

Starting with 2013 data products, same-sex married couples are shown along with all married couples. For more information, see: User Notes

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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   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.

R2401 | PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER IN MANAGEMENT, BUSINESS, AND FINANCIAL OCCUPATIONS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	14.8	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	26.3	+/-1.2
2	Virginia	17.9	+/-0.3
3	Massachusetts	17.5	+/-0.3
4	Maryland	17.4	+/-0.3
4	North Dakota	17.4	+/-0.9
6	Colorado	17.3	+/-0.3
7	Connecticut	17.0	+/-0.5
8	New Jersey	16.9	+/-0.3
9	Minnesota	16.8	+/-0.3
10	South Dakota	16.3	+/-0.7
11	Washington	16.0	+/-0.3
12	Delaware	15.9	+/-1.0
13	New Hampshire	15.6	+/-0.6
14	Illinois	15.4	+/-0.2
14	Nebraska	15.4	+/-0.4
14	Utah	15.4	+/-0.5
17	California	15.3	+/-0.1
18	Vermont	15.2	+/-0.8
19	Georgia	15.1	+/-0.3
19	New York	15.1	+/-0.2
21	Kansas	14.8	+/-0.5
21	Oregon	14.8	+/-0.4
23	Iowa	14.7	+/-0.4
24	Florida	14.6	+/-0.2
24	Texas	14.6	+/-0.2
26	Montana	14.3	+/-0.7
27	Missouri	14.2	+/-0.3
27	North Carolina	14.2	+/-0.3
27	Wisconsin	14.2	+/-0.3
30	Alaska	14.1	+/-0.8
30	Arizona	14.1	+/-0.4
30	Maine	14.1	+/-0.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
30	Pennsylvania	14.1	+/-0.2
34	Ohio	13.9	+/-0.2
35	Wyoming	13.7	+/-1.1
36	Michigan	13.5	+/-0.2
37	Idaho	13.4	+/-0.7
37	Oklahoma	13.4	+/-0.4
39	Hawaii	13.2	+/-0.6
39	Rhode Island	13.2	+/-0.8
41	Kentucky	12.9	+/-0.4
41	South Carolina	12.9	+/-0.4
43	Alabama	12.7	+/-0.4
43	Indiana	12.7	+/-0.3
45	Tennessee	12.6	+/-0.3
46	Arkansas	12.4	+/-0.5
46	New Mexico	12.4	+/-0.6
48	Louisiana	12.2	+/-0.4
49	Nevada	11.8	+/-0.4
50	Mississippi	11.4	+/-0.4
51	West Virginia	10.5	+/-0.5
	Puerto Rico	11.5	+/-0.5

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.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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   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.

U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN FactFinder

R2403	PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER IN SERVICE OCCUPATIONS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over 2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	18.2	+/-0.1
1	Nevada	27.6	+/-0.6
2	Hawaii	23.0	+/-0.8
3	New Mexico	21.0	+/-0.8
4	Florida	20.8	+/-0.3
4	Rhode Island	20.8	+/-0.9
6	New York	20.4	+/-0.2
7	Arizona	20.0	+/-0.5
8	West Virginia	19.9	+/-0.8
9	Louisiana	19.6	+/-0.5
10	Oregon	19.0	+/-0.5
11	Montana	18.8	+/-0.8
12	California	18.7	+/-0.2
13	Alaska	18.6	+/-1.2
13	Maine	18.6	+/-0.8
13	South Carolina	18.6	+/-0.6
16	Idaho	18.4	+/-0.7
17	Wyoming	18.3	+/-1.2
18	Delaware	18.0	+/-1.0
19	Arkansas	17.9	+/-0.6
19	Michigan	17.9	+/-0.3
21	Massachusetts	17.8	+/-0.3
21	Texas	17.8	+/-0.2
23	Colorado	17.7	+/-0.4
23	Mississippi	17.7	+/-0.5
23	Missouri	17.7	+/-0.4
23	North Carolina	17.7	+/-0.3
23	Pennsylvania	17.7	+/-0.3
28	Washington	17.6	+/-0.4
29	Connecticut	17.5	+/-0.5
30	Illinois	17.3	+/-0.2
30	Maryland	17.3	+/-0.4
30	Ohio	17.3	+/-0.2

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
30	Tennessee	17.3	+/-0.4
30	Wisconsin	17.3	+/-0.3
35	Kentucky	17.2	+/-0.4
36	Alabama	17.1	+/-0.4
36	Nebraska	17.1	+/-0.6
36	North Dakota	17.1	+/-1.0
36	Oklahoma	17.1	+/-0.4
40	Georgia	17.0	+/-0.3
40	Indiana	17.0	+/-0.3
40	Vermont	17.0	+/-0.9
40	Virginia	17.0	+/-0.3
44	New Jersey	16.9	+/-0.4
45	Kansas	16.7	+/-0.5
46	Minnesota	16.5	+/-0.4
47	South Dakota	16.4	+/-0.9
48	Iowa	16.2	+/-0.4
49	New Hampshire	16.0	+/-0.8
50	District of Columbia	15.5	+/-1.1
51	Utah	15.3	+/-0.4
	Puerto Rico	20.7	+/-0.7

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.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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    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.

R2404 | PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	10.3	+/-0.1
1	Wisconsin	18.8	+/-0.3
2	Indiana	18.7	+/-0.3
3	Michigan	18.4	+/-0.3
4	Ohio	15.5	+/-0.3
5	Iowa	15.2	+/-0.4
6	Kentucky	14.3	+/-0.4
7	Alabama	14.0	+/-0.4
8	South Carolina	13.6	+/-0.4
9	Minnesota	13.5	+/-0.3
10	Tennessee	13.4	+/-0.3
11	Mississippi	13.0	+/-0.5
12	Arkansas	12.9	+/-0.5
13	Illinois	12.3	+/-0.2
13	Kansas	12.3	+/-0.5
15	North Carolina	12.1	+/-0.3
16	New Hampshire	11.9	+/-0.5
17	Pennsylvania	11.8	+/-0.2
18	Vermont	11.6	+/-0.8
19	Oregon	11.3	+/-0.4
20	Missouri	11.0	+/-0.3
20	Utah	11.0	+/-0.5
22	Rhode Island	10.8	+/-0.8
23	Connecticut	10.6	+/-0.4
23	Nebraska	10.6	+/-0.4
25	Washington	10.5	+/-0.3
26	Georgia	10.3	+/-0.3
27	Oklahoma	10.0	+/-0.3
27	South Dakota	10.0	+/-0.7
29	California	9.7	+/-0.1
30	Idaho	9.6	+/-0.7
31	Maine	9.4	+/-0.6
32	Delaware	9.2	+/-0.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Massachusetts	9.1	+/-0.3
34	Texas	8.9	+/-0.1
35	New Jersey	8.3	+/-0.2
36	Louisiana	7.8	+/-0.3
37	West Virginia	7.7	+/-0.4
38	Virginia	7.1	+/-0.2
39	Arizona	6.9	+/-0.2
40	Colorado	6.6	+/-0.3
41	New York	6.3	+/-0.1
42	North Dakota	6.2	+/-0.5
43	Florida	5.0	+/-0.2
44	Montana	4.6	+/-0.4
45	Maryland	4.4	+/-0.2
45	New Mexico	4.4	+/-0.4
47	Nevada	4.0	+/-0.3
47	Wyoming	4.0	+/-0.6
49	Alaska	3.2	+/-0.5
50	Hawaii	3.1	+/-0.3
51	District of Columbia	1.1	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	8.9	+/-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.

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2012. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

R2405 | PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER IN THE INFORMATION INDUSTRY - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	2.2	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	3.9	+/-0.5
2	Colorado	3.2	+/-0.2
3	California	3.0	+/-0.1
3	New York	3.0	+/-0.1
5	New Jersey	2.9	+/-0.1
6	Georgia	2.5	+/-0.1
6	Massachusetts	2.5	+/-0.1
8	Connecticut	2.4	+/-0.2
8	Utah	2.4	+/-0.2
8	Washington	2.4	+/-0.1
11	Alaska	2.3	+/-0.5
12	Idaho	2.2	+/-0.3
12	Missouri	2.2	+/-0.1
12	New Hampshire	2.2	+/-0.3
15	Florida	2.1	+/-0.1
15	Illinois	2.1	+/-0.1
15	Kansas	2.1	+/-0.2
15	Maryland	2.1	+/-0.1
15	Virginia	2.1	+/-0.1
20	Arkansas	1.9	+/-0.2
20	Nebraska	1.9	+/-0.2
20	North Carolina	1.9	+/-0.1
20	Rhode Island	1.9	+/-0.3
20	South Carolina	1.9	+/-0.2
20	Tennessee	1.9	+/-0.1
26	Iowa	1.8	+/-0.2
26	Kentucky	1.8	+/-0.2
26	Maine	1.8	+/-0.3
26	Minnesota	1.8	+/-0.1
26	Montana	1.8	+/-0.3
26	Nevada	1.8	+/-0.2
26	Ohio	1.8	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
26	Oregon	1.8	+/-0.2
26	Texas	1.8	+/-0.1
35	Alabama	1.7	+/-0.2
35	Louisiana	1.7	+/-0.2
35	Michigan	1.7	+/-0.1
35	North Dakota	1.7	+/-0.3
35	Oklahoma	1.7	+/-0.1
35	Pennsylvania	1.7	+/-0.1
41	Arizona	1.6	+/-0.1
41	Indiana	1.6	+/-0.1
41	Vermont	1.6	+/-0.3
41	Wisconsin	1.6	+/-0.1
41	Wyoming	1.6	+/-0.4
46	Hawaii	1.5	+/-0.2
46	New Mexico	1.5	+/-0.2
46	West Virginia	1.5	+/-0.2
49	Delaware	1.3	+/-0.3
49	Mississippi	1.3	+/-0.2
49	South Dakota	1.3	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	2.1	+/-0.2

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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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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.

R2406 | PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	80.0	+/-0.1
1	Indiana	84.7	+/-0.3
2	Michigan	84.5	+/-0.2
3	Pennsylvania	84.4	+/-0.2
4	Rhode Island	83.3	+/-0.8
5	Illinois	83.2	+/-0.2
6	Nevada	83.0	+/-0.6
6	Ohio	83.0	+/-0.2
8	Wisconsin	82.7	+/-0.3
9	Minnesota	82.4	+/-0.4
10	Missouri	82.1	+/-0.3
11	Florida	81.8	+/-0.3
12	New Jersey	81.7	+/-0.3
13	Delaware	81.4	+/-0.8
13	Massachusetts	81.4	+/-0.3
15	Connecticut	80.7	+/-0.5
16	Utah	80.6	+/-0.5
17	Colorado	80.4	+/-0.4
17	New Hampshire	80.4	+/-0.8
19	Kentucky	80.1	+/-0.4
20	Louisiana	80.0	+/-0.5
21	Texas	79.9	+/-0.2
22	Arizona	79.6	+/-0.5
22	Nebraska	79.6	+/-0.5
22	North Carolina	79.6	+/-0.3
25	Iowa	79.5	+/-0.5
26	South Carolina	79.4	+/-0.5
27	Georgia	79.3	+/-0.4
27	Tennessee	79.3	+/-0.4
29	New York	78.9	+/-0.2
30	Alabama	78.7	+/-0.5
31	Kansas	78.5	+/-0.5
32	Oregon	78.4	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	California	78.3	+/-0.2
34	Idaho	77.9	+/-0.9
34	Washington	77.9	+/-0.4
36	Arkansas	77.5	+/-0.7
37	Oklahoma	77.1	+/-0.4
38	Maine	77.0	+/-0.9
39	West Virginia	76.7	+/-0.8
40	Mississippi	76.5	+/-0.8
41	South Dakota	76.4	+/-1.0
42	Vermont	75.8	+/-1.1
43	North Dakota	75.3	+/-1.1
44	Virginia	74.6	+/-0.3
45	Wyoming	73.9	+/-1.2
46	Maryland	73.1	+/-0.4
47	Hawaii	72.6	+/-0.8
48	District of Columbia	72.4	+/-1.0
48	Montana	72.4	+/-1.0
50	New Mexico	72.0	+/-0.9
51	Alaska	68.1	+/-1.2
	Puerto Rico	69.0	+/-0.8

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While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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   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.

AMERICAN FactFinder

R2407 | PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER IN COMPUTER, ENGINEERING, AND SCIENCE OCCUPATIONS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	5.5	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	9.5	+/-0.7
2	Maryland	8.8	+/-0.3
3	Virginia	8.1	+/-0.2
4	Massachusetts	7.9	+/-0.2
5	Washington	7.7	+/-0.2
6	Colorado	7.1	+/-0.2
7	New Hampshire	6.5	+/-0.4
8	Minnesota	6.4	+/-0.2
8	New Jersey	6.4	+/-0.2
10	California	6.3	+/-0.1
11	Connecticut	6.2	+/-0.3
11	Delaware	6.2	+/-0.4
13	Oregon	6.1	+/-0.3
14	Utah	5.9	+/-0.3
15	Michigan	5.8	+/-0.2
16	Illinois	5.4	+/-0.1
17	Arizona	5.3	+/-0.2
17	Texas	5.3	+/-0.1
19	Georgia	5.2	+/-0.2
19	Pennsylvania	5.2	+/-0.1
19	Wisconsin	5.2	+/-0.2
22	Alaska	5.1	+/-0.6
22	Kansas	5.1	+/-0.3
22	New Mexico	5.1	+/-0.4
22	North Carolina	5.1	+/-0.2
26	Idaho	5.0	+/-0.4
26	Ohio	5.0	+/-0.1
28	Rhode Island	4.9	+/-0.5
29	Iowa	4.8	+/-0.2
30	Hawaii	4.7	+/-0.4
30	Vermont	4.7	+/-0.5
32	Alabama	4.6	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Missouri	4.6	+/-0.2
32	Montana	4.6	+/-0.4
35	Indiana	4.5	+/-0.2
35	New York	4.5	+/-0.1
35	South Carolina	4.5	+/-0.2
38	Nebraska	4.4	+/-0.3
39	Wyoming	4.2	+/-0.6
40	Florida	4.1	+/-0.1
41	Maine	4.0	+/-0.4
41	North Dakota	4.0	+/-0.6
41	Tennessee	4.0	+/-0.2
44	Oklahoma	3.9	+/-0.2
45	Louisiana	3.8	+/-0.2
46	Kentucky	3.7	+/-0.2
47	South Dakota	3.6	+/-0.4
48	Arkansas	3.5	+/-0.3
48	West Virginia	3.5	+/-0.3
50	Nevada	3.2	+/-0.2
51	Mississippi	2.8	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	3.2	+/-0.3

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Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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    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.

R2408 | PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER IN HEALTHCARE PRACTITIONERS AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	5.8	+/-0.1
1	West Virginia	7.8	+/-0.5
2	Pennsylvania	7.0	+/-0.1
3	Ohio	6.8	+/-0.2
4	Tennessee	6.7	+/-0.2
5	Kentucky	6.6	+/-0.3
5	Mississippi	6.6	+/-0.4
5	Rhode Island	6.6	+/-0.5
8	Connecticut	6.5	+/-0.3
8	Missouri	6.5	+/-0.2
10	Louisiana	6.4	+/-0.3
10	Maine	6.4	+/-0.4
10	Massachusetts	6.4	+/-0.2
10	New Hampshire	6.4	+/-0.5
14	Minnesota	6.3	+/-0.2
14	South Dakota	6.3	+/-0.5
16	Alabama	6.2	+/-0.2
16	Maryland	6.2	+/-0.2
16	Michigan	6.2	+/-0.2
16	North Carolina	6.2	+/-0.2
16	Oklahoma	6.2	+/-0.2
21	Arkansas	6.1	+/-0.4
21	Delaware	6.1	+/-0.6
21	Indiana	6.1	+/-0.2
24	Montana	6.0	+/-0.4
24	New Jersey	6.0	+/-0.2
24	New York	6.0	+/-0.1
24	South Carolina	6.0	+/-0.3
24	Vermont	6.0	+/-0.6
29	Kansas	5.9	+/-0.3
29	Wisconsin	5.9	+/-0.2
31	Florida	5.8	+/-0.1
31	New Mexico	5.8	+/-0.4

09/16/2015

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Arizona	5.7	+/-0.2
33	Hawaii	5.7	+/-0.4
35	Alaska	5.6	+/-0.6
35	Illinois	5.6	+/-0.1
35	Nebraska	5.6	+/-0.3
38	Idaho	5.5	+/-0.5
38	North Dakota	5.5	+/-0.5
40	Iowa	5.4	+/-0.2
41	Georgia	5.3	+/-0.2
41	Texas	5.3	+/-0.1
41	Virginia	5.3	+/-0.2
41	Washington	5.3	+/-0.2
45	Colorado	5.2	+/-0.2
45	Oregon	5.2	+/-0.2
47	California	5.0	+/-0.1
48	Utah	4.9	+/-0.3
49	Nevada	4.5	+/-0.3
50	Wyoming	3.9	+/-0.6
51	District of Columbia	3.5	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	5.7	+/-0.4

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Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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

R2501	PERCENT OF HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE MOBILE HOMES - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
	Universe: Total housing units
	2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	6.3	+/-0.1
1	South Carolina	16.6	+/-0.4
2	New Mexico	16.0	+/-0.5
3	West Virginia	15.4	+/-0.7
4	Mississippi	14.8	+/-0.6
5	Alabama	13.4	+/-0.4
5	Wyoming	13.4	+/-0.9
7	North Carolina	13.2	+/-0.2
8	Louisiana	13.1	+/-0.4
9	Arkansas	12.5	+/-0.4
10	Kentucky	12.0	+/-0.3
11	Montana	11.8	+/-0.6
12	Arizona	10.4	+/-0.3
13	Oklahoma	9.4	+/-0.2
13	Tennessee	9.4	+/-0.3
15	Florida	9.2	+/-0.1
15	Georgia	9.2	+/-0.2
17	Delaware	9.0	+/-0.7
18	Idaho	8.8	+/-0.6
19	Maine	8.4	+/-0.4
19	South Dakota	8.4	+/-0.7
21	Oregon	8.2	+/-0.3
22	North Dakota	8.1	+/-0.7
23	Texas	7.4	+/-0.1
23	Vermont	7.4	+/-0.6
25	Washington	6.8	+/-0.2
26	Missouri	6.3	+/-0.2
27	New Hampshire	6.0	+/-0.5
28	Nevada	5.5	+/-0.3
29	Michigan	5.3	+/-0.2
30	Virginia	5.2	+/-0.2
31	Indiana	5.0	+/-0.2
32	Kansas	4.6	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Alaska	4.5	+/-0.5
33	Colorado	4.5	+/-0.2
35	Pennsylvania	4.0	+/-0.1
36	California	3.8	+/-0.1
36	Ohio	3.8	+/-0.1
38	Iowa	3.6	+/-0.2
38	Nebraska	3.6	+/-0.2
40	Utah	3.5	+/-0.3
40	Wisconsin	3.5	+/-0.1
42	Minnesota	3.4	+/-0.1
43	Illinois	2.5	+/-0.1
44	New York	2.4	+/-0.1
45	Maryland	1.4	+/-0.1
46	New Jersey	1.0	+/-0.1
47	Rhode Island	0.9	+/-0.2
48	Massachusetts	0.8	+/-0.1
49	Connecticut	0.7	+/-0.1
50	Hawaii	0.2	+/-0.1
51	District of Columbia	0.0	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.3	+/-0.1

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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN FactFinder

R2502 | PERCENT OF HOUSING UNITS THAT WERE BUILT IN 2010 OR LATER - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Total housing units
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	2.0	+/-0.1
1	North Dakota	5.9	+/-0.7
2	Texas	4.4	+/-0.1
3	Utah	3.8	+/-0.3
4	Louisiana	3.2	+/-0.2
4	Wyoming	3.2	+/-0.6
6	Oklahoma	3.1	+/-0.2
7	Arkansas	3.0	+/-0.3
7	Delaware	3.0	+/-0.4
9	Mississippi	2.9	+/-0.3
9	North Carolina	2.9	+/-0.1
9	South Dakota	2.9	+/-0.3
9	Tennessee	2.9	+/-0.2
9	Washington	2.9	+/-0.2
14	South Carolina	2.8	+/-0.1
15	Alabama	2.7	+/-0.2
15	Alaska	2.7	+/-0.5
17	Idaho	2.6	+/-0.3
18	Iowa	2.5	+/-0.2
18	Virginia	2.5	+/-0.1
20	Colorado	2.4	+/-0.1
20	District of Columbia	2.4	+/-0.4
20	Nebraska	2.4	+/-0.2
23	Kentucky	2.3	+/-0.2
23	Montana	2.3	+/-0.4
25	Nevada	2.2	+/-0.2
26	Arizona	2.0	+/-0.1
26	Georgia	2.0	+/-0.1
26	Hawaii	2.0	+/-0.2
26	Indiana	2.0	+/-0.1
26	Maryland	2.0	+/-0.1
31	Missouri	1.8	+/-0.1
31	New Mexico	1.8	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Florida	1.7	+/-0.1
33	Minnesota	1.7	+/-0.1
33	New Hampshire	1.7	+/-0.3
33	Oregon	1.7	+/-0.2
37	Kansas	1.6	+/-0.2
37	West Virginia	1.6	+/-0.2
39	Vermont	1.5	+/-0.3
40	Maine	1.4	+/-0.2
41	California	1.3	+/-0.1
41	New Jersey	1.3	+/-0.1
41	Ohio	1.3	+/-0.1
41	Wisconsin	1.3	+/-0.1
45	Massachusetts	1.2	+/-0.1
45	Pennsylvania	1.2	+/-0.1
47	Illinois	1.1	+/-0.1
47	New York	1.1	+/-0.1
49	Michigan	1.0	+/-0.1
50	Connecticut	0.9	+/-0.1
51	Rhode Island	0.8	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	0.6	+/-0.1

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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| R2503 | PERCENT OF HOUSING UNITS THAT WERE BUILT IN 1939 OR EARLIER - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Total housing units
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates |

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	13.1	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	36.9	+/-1.3
2	Massachusetts	33.9	+/-0.4
3	Rhode Island	32.7	+/-1.1
4	New York	31.9	+/-0.2
5	Pennsylvania	26.8	+/-0.3
6	Iowa	26.4	+/-0.4
7	Vermont	25.4	+/-0.9
8	Maine	24.0	+/-0.7
9	Connecticut	22.8	+/-0.5
10	Illinois	22.6	+/-0.3
11	Nebraska	21.6	+/-0.6
12	Ohio	20.7	+/-0.2
13	New Hampshire	20.6	+/-0.7
14	Wisconsin	19.9	+/-0.3
15	South Dakota	18.7	+/-0.8
16	New Jersey	18.1	+/-0.3
17	Indiana	17.4	+/-0.3
17	Kansas	17.4	+/-0.4
19	Minnesota	16.9	+/-0.3
20	West Virginia	16.0	+/-0.6
21	Michigan	15.5	+/-0.2
22	North Dakota	14.7	+/-0.7
23	Missouri	14.3	+/-0.3
24	Montana	13.8	+/-0.5
25	Maryland	12.5	+/-0.3
26	Oregon	12.1	+/-0.3
27	Wyoming	10.7	+/-0.9
28	Washington	10.6	+/-0.2
29	Kentucky	9.9	+/-0.3
30	California	9.4	+/-0.1
31	Delaware	8.8	+/-0.5
32	Idaho	8.5	+/-0.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Oklahoma	8.5	+/-0.3
34	Colorado	8.0	+/-0.2
35	Virginia	7.7	+/-0.2
36	Utah	7.6	+/-0.3
37	Louisiana	6.9	+/-0.2
38	Tennessee	6.3	+/-0.2
39	Alabama	5.5	+/-0.2
39	North Carolina	5.5	+/-0.2
41	New Mexico	5.1	+/-0.3
42	Arkansas	4.7	+/-0.3
42	Mississippi	4.7	+/-0.3
44	Georgia	4.5	+/-0.2
45	South Carolina	4.4	+/-0.2
46	Texas	3.9	+/-0.1
47	Hawaii	3.4	+/-0.4
48	Florida	2.2	+/-0.1
49	Arizona	1.8	+/-0.1
50	Alaska	1.7	+/-0.2
51	Nevada	1.0	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	2.5	+/-0.2

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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R2504	PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS THAT WERE MOVED INTO IN 2010 OR LATER - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Occupied housing units 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	38.4	+/-0.1
1	Nevada	52.7	+/-0.7
2	District of Columbia	48.8	+/-1.4
3	Arizona	48.0	+/-0.5
4	Colorado	44.5	+/-0.5
5	Alaska	44.4	+/-1.4
6	North Dakota	44.1	+/-1.3
6	Texas	44.1	+/-0.3
8	Florida	42.8	+/-0.2
9	Oregon	42.4	+/-0.5
10	Washington	42.3	+/-0.4
11	California	41.9	+/-0.2
12	Oklahoma	41.6	+/-0.5
13	Wyoming	41.3	+/-1.4
14	Idaho	41.1	+/-1.0
15	Utah	41.0	+/-0.6
16	Georgia	40.6	+/-0.4
17	Nebraska	39.8	+/-0.7
18	Hawaii	39.7	+/-1.0
19	Kansas	39.6	+/-0.6
20	Arkansas	39.0	+/-0.7
21	South Dakota	38.8	+/-1.1
22	Virginia	38.5	+/-0.4
23	North Carolina	38.1	+/-0.4
24	Montana	37.9	+/-1.1
25	Missouri	37.8	+/-0.4
26	Louisiana	37.6	+/-0.6
26	Tennessee	37.6	+/-0.4
28	Indiana	37.5	+/-0.4
29	Iowa	36.8	+/-0.5
29	Kentucky	36.8	+/-0.6
31	South Carolina	36.4	+/-0.5
32	Michigan	36.2	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	New Mexico	36.0	+/-0.7
33	Ohio	36.0	+/-0.3
35	Alabama	35.9	+/-0.6
36	Rhode Island	35.7	+/-0.9
37	Wisconsin	35.6	+/-0.3
38	Illinois	35.5	+/-0.3
39	Maryland	35.4	+/-0.4
39	Minnesota	35.4	+/-0.4
41	Massachusetts	34.7	+/-0.4
42	Mississippi	34.4	+/-0.7
43	New Hampshire	33.7	+/-0.9
44	Delaware	32.9	+/-1.1
45	Connecticut	32.1	+/-0.5
45	New York	32.1	+/-0.3
47	Maine	32.0	+/-0.9
47	New Jersey	32.0	+/-0.4
49	Vermont	31.9	+/-0.9
50	Pennsylvania	30.7	+/-0.3
51	West Virginia	30.4	+/-0.8
	Puerto Rico	22.0	+/-0.5

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R2505 | PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH GAS AS PRINCIPAL HEATING FUEL - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Occupied housing units
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	53.3	+/-0.1
1	Utah	87.2	+/-0.5
2	Michigan	84.9	+/-0.2
3	Illinois	83.0	+/-0.3
4	Minnesota	77.2	+/-0.4
5	New Jersey	76.9	+/-0.3
6	Wisconsin	76.5	+/-0.4
7	Colorado	75.6	+/-0.4
8	Iowa	75.1	+/-0.5
9	Kansas	74.7	+/-0.5
10	New Mexico	74.5	+/-0.7
11	Ohio	71.6	+/-0.3
12	Wyoming	69.2	+/-1.6
13	California	67.9	+/-0.2
14	Indiana	67.8	+/-0.4
15	Nebraska	67.7	+/-0.8
16	Montana	66.2	+/-1.0
17	South Dakota	64.0	+/-1.1
18	Nevada	62.5	+/-0.8
19	New York	61.0	+/-0.2
20	Missouri	60.7	+/-0.5
21	Oklahoma	59.3	+/-0.5
22	District of Columbia	56.5	+/-1.3
23	Idaho	56.0	+/-0.8
23	Rhode Island	56.0	+/-1.2
25	Pennsylvania	55.1	+/-0.3
26	Massachusetts	54.4	+/-0.5
27	North Dakota	52.9	+/-1.3
28	Delaware	50.6	+/-1.3
29	Alaska	49.1	+/-1.1
30	Maryland	48.3	+/-0.4
31	Arkansas	47.3	+/-0.6
32	West Virginia	46.1	+/-0.9

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Georgia	45.1	+/-0.4
34	Kentucky	43.5	+/-0.6
35	Mississippi	42.8	+/-0.9
36	Texas	40.0	+/-0.2
37	Oregon	39.4	+/-0.5
38	Connecticut	37.9	+/-0.6
39	Virginia	37.7	+/-0.4
40	Washington	37.4	+/-0.5
41	Louisiana	37.0	+/-0.6
42	Tennessee	36.7	+/-0.4
43	Arizona	36.1	+/-0.5
44	Alabama	34.6	+/-0.5
45	New Hampshire	34.0	+/-0.9
46	North Carolina	31.8	+/-0.3
47	Vermont	31.6	+/-1.0
48	South Carolina	26.6	+/-0.4
49	Maine	15.6	+/-0.7
50	Florida	5.4	+/-0.1
51	Hawaii	2.9	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	0.9	+/-0.1

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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    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.

R2506 | PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH ELECTRICITY AS PRINCIPAL HEATING FUEL - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Occupied housing units
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	37.4	+/-0.1
1	Florida	92.4	+/-0.2
2	South Carolina	70.7	+/-0.4
3	Alabama	63.7	+/-0.5
4	Louisiana	62.0	+/-0.6
5	North Carolina	61.8	+/-0.3
6	Tennessee	60.1	+/-0.4
7	Arizona	59.6	+/-0.4
8	Texas	58.9	+/-0.2
9	Mississippi	55.1	+/-0.8
10	Washington	54.9	+/-0.5
11	Virginia	53.6	+/-0.4
12	Georgia	53.2	+/-0.4
13	Kentucky	51.6	+/-0.6
14	Oregon	49.8	+/-0.6
15	Arkansas	47.8	+/-0.6
16	West Virginia	43.7	+/-0.8
17	North Dakota	40.5	+/-1.3
18	District of Columbia	39.9	+/-1.2
19	Maryland	39.7	+/-0.5
20	Oklahoma	37.4	+/-0.5
21	Nevada	34.4	+/-0.7
22	Missouri	34.2	+/-0.4
23	Delaware	33.6	+/-1.2
24	Idaho	32.9	+/-0.8
25	Nebraska	29.6	+/-0.8
26	South Dakota	29.0	+/-1.0
27	Hawaii	28.4	+/-0.9
27	Indiana	28.4	+/-0.4
29	California	26.0	+/-0.2
30	Wyoming	23.0	+/-1.4
31	Montana	22.9	+/-0.9
32	Ohio	22.8	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Kansas	22.4	+/-0.5
34	Pennsylvania	22.0	+/-0.3
35	Iowa	21.3	+/-0.5
36	Colorado	21.0	+/-0.4
37	New Mexico	16.7	+/-0.6
38	Minnesota	16.1	+/-0.3
39	Connecticut	15.6	+/-0.5
40	Illinois	15.2	+/-0.2
41	Wisconsin	15.0	+/-0.3
42	Massachusetts	14.6	+/-0.3
43	Alaska	12.4	+/-0.8
44	New Jersey	12.0	+/-0.2
45	Utah	10.8	+/-0.5
46	New York	10.6	+/-0.2
47	Rhode Island	9.7	+/-0.7
48	Michigan	8.9	+/-0.2
48	New Hampshire	8.9	+/-0.6
50	Maine	5.1	+/-0.5
51	Vermont	4.4	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	13.7	+/-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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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R2507 | PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC. AS PRINCIPAL HEATING FUEL - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Occupied housing units
2014 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.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	5.3	+/-0.1
1	Maine	62.2	+/-0.9
2	Vermont	44.9	+/-1.2
3	New Hampshire	44.3	+/-1.1
4	Connecticut	42.6	+/-0.6
5	Rhode Island	31.7	+/-1.2
6	Alaska	29.6	+/-1.0
7	Massachusetts	27.6	+/-0.4
8	New York	24.1	+/-0.2
9	Pennsylvania	17.4	+/-0.2
10	Delaware	13.5	+/-0.8
11	New Jersey	9.7	+/-0.2
12	Maryland	9.6	+/-0.3
13	Virginia	5.3	+/-0.2
14	North Carolina	3.5	+/-0.2
15	North Dakota	2.8	+/-0.2
16	West Virginia	2.6	+/-0.2
17	South Dakota	2.5	+/-0.3
17	Wisconsin	2.5	+/-0.1
19	Ohio	2.4	+/-0.1
20	Oregon	2.2	+/-0.1
21	Minnesota	2.1	+/-0.1
21	Washington	2.1	+/-0.1
23	District of Columbia	1.8	+/-0.3
24	Idaho	1.7	+/-0.2
25	Michigan	1.2	+/-0.1
26	Montana	1.0	+/-0.2
27	Kentucky	0.9	+/-0.1
27	South Carolina	0.9	+/-0.1
29	Indiana	0.8	+/-0.1
30	Iowa	0.6	+/-0.1
30	Nevada	0.6	+/-0.1
32	Nebraska	0.4	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Tennessee	0.4	+/-0.1
34	Wyoming	0.3	+/-0.2
35	Alabama	0.2	+/-0.1
35	California	0.2	+/-0.1
35	Florida	0.2	+/-0.1
35	Georgia	0.2	+/-0.1
35	Illinois	0.2	+/-0.1
35	Missouri	0.2	+/-0.1
41	Arkansas	0.1	+/-0.1
41	Colorado	0.1	+/-0.1
41	Kansas	0.1	+/-0.1
41	Louisiana	0.1	+/-0.1
41	Mississippi	0.1	+/-0.1
41	New Mexico	0.1	+/-0.1
41	Oklahoma	0.1	+/-0.1
41	Texas	0.1	+/-0.1
41	Utah	0.1	+/-0.1
50	Arizona	0.0	+/-0.1
50	Hawaii	0.0	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.0	+/-0.1

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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R2509 | PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH 1.01 OR MORE OCCUPANTS PER ROOM - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Occupied housing units
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	3.4	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	8.6	+/-0.6
2	California	8.2	+/-0.1
3	Alaska	6.5	+/-0.7
4	New York	5.0	+/-0.1
5	Texas	4.8	+/-0.1
6	Arizona	4.5	+/-0.2
7	Nevada	4.2	+/-0.3
8	New Mexico	3.6	+/-0.3
9	District of Columbia	3.3	+/-0.5
9	Oregon	3.3	+/-0.3
9	Utah	3.3	+/-0.3
12	Washington	3.1	+/-0.2
13	Florida	3.0	+/-0.1
13	New Jersey	3.0	+/-0.1
15	Mississippi	2.8	+/-0.3
15	Oklahoma	2.8	+/-0.1
17	Idaho	2.7	+/-0.4
18	Colorado	2.6	+/-0.2
18	Illinois	2.6	+/-0.1
20	Louisiana	2.5	+/-0.2
20	North Carolina	2.5	+/-0.1
22	Arkansas	2.4	+/-0.2
22	Georgia	2.4	+/-0.2
22	South Dakota	2.4	+/-0.4
25	Maryland	2.3	+/-0.2
26	North Dakota	2.2	+/-0.5
26	Tennessee	2.2	+/-0.2
28	Massachusetts	2.1	+/-0.1
28	Minnesota	2.1	+/-0.1
28	Montana	2.1	+/-0.4
28	Wyoming	2.1	+/-0.5
32	Indiana	2.0	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Kansas	2.0	+/-0.2
32	Kentucky	2.0	+/-0.2
32	Virginia	2.0	+/-0.1
36	Nebraska	1.9	+/-0.2
37	Connecticut	1.8	+/-0.2
37	South Carolina	1.8	+/-0.2
37	Vermont	1.8	+/-0.3
40	Alabama	1.7	+/-0.2
40	Rhode Island	1.7	+/-0.3
40	Wisconsin	1.7	+/-0.1
43	Iowa	1.6	+/-0.2
43	Maine	1.6	+/-0.3
43	Michigan	1.6	+/-0.1
43	Missouri	1.6	+/-0.1
43	New Hampshire	1.6	+/-0.4
43	West Virginia	1.6	+/-0.2
49	Delaware	1.3	+/-0.3
49	Ohio	1.3	+/-0.1
49	Pennsylvania	1.3	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	3.5	+/-0.3

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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

| R2510 | MEDIAN HOUSING VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico |

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	181,200	+/-337
1	Hawaii	528,000	+/-10,067
2	District of Columbia	486,900	+/-12,472
3	California	412,700	+/-1,992
4	Massachusetts	338,900	+/-2,119
5	New Jersey	313,200	+/-1,585
6	Maryland	288,500	+/-2,240
7	New York	279,100	+/-2,124
8	Connecticut	267,200	+/-2,016
9	Washington	266,200	+/-2,017
10	Colorado	255,200	+/-2,352
11	Alaska	254,500	+/-4,774
12	Virginia	247,800	+/-1,893
13	Oregon	239,800	+/-2,300
14	New Hampshire	236,400	+/-2,748
15	Rhode Island	236,000	+/-4,052
16	Delaware	230,500	+/-3,577
17	Utah	223,200	+/-1,922
18	Vermont	214,600	+/-3,387
19	Wyoming	201,000	+/-5,507
20	Montana	196,800	+/-3,816
21	Nevada	192,100	+/-2,623
22	Minnesota	188,300	+/-1,282
23	Arizona	176,700	+/-2,036
24	Maine	174,800	+/-2,435
25	Illinois	171,900	+/-972
26	Pennsylvania	165,400	+/-729
27	Idaho	165,300	+/-2,540
28	Wisconsin	164,700	+/-714
29	Florida	162,700	+/-754
30	North Dakota	161,800	+/-3,570
31	New Mexico	158,400	+/-2,032
32	North Carolina	155,000	+/-1,084

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Georgia	147,900	+/-1,494
34	Louisiana	143,600	+/-2,156
35	Tennessee	142,900	+/-1,253
36	South Dakota	142,300	+/-3,253
37	South Carolina	140,000	+/-1,690
38	Texas	139,600	+/-821
39	Missouri	138,500	+/-1,302
40	Nebraska	133,800	+/-1,527
41	Iowa	133,100	+/-1,384
42	Kansas	132,100	+/-1,769
43	Ohio	129,100	+/-911
44	Michigan	125,700	+/-894
45	Alabama	125,600	+/-1,718
46	Indiana	124,300	+/-1,009
47	Kentucky	123,800	+/-1,330
48	Oklahoma	119,800	+/-1,015
49	Arkansas	112,500	+/-1,982
50	Mississippi	104,000	+/-2,187
51	West Virginia	103,900	+/-2,236
	Puerto Rico	120,800	+/-1,298

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.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R2511 | MEDIAN MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS FOR OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE (DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Owner-occupied housing units
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	1,454	+/-2
1	New Jersey	2,313	+/-11
2	District of Columbia	2,194	+/-62
3	Hawaii	2,173	+/-47
4	California	2,068	+/-9
5	Massachusetts	2,014	+/-18
6	Connecticut	1,994	+/-17
7	New York	1,982	+/-12
8	Maryland	1,903	+/-14
9	New Hampshire	1,828	+/-23
10	Alaska	1,797	+/-32
11	Rhode Island	1,745	+/-31
12	Washington	1,673	+/-13
13	Virginia	1,664	+/-13
14	Illinois	1,584	+/-10
15	Colorado	1,536	+/-11
16	Vermont	1,504	+/-27
17	Oregon	1,500	+/-14
18	Delaware	1,460	+/-26
19	Minnesota	1,454	+/-9
20	Texas	1,419	+/-6
21	Pennsylvania	1,400	+/-7
22	Utah	1,393	+/-12
23	Wisconsin	1,373	+/-9
24	Florida	1,364	+/-7
25	Nevada	1,331	+/-16
26	Maine	1,322	+/-20
27	Wyoming	1,311	+/-32
28	Georgia	1,285	+/-11
29	Arizona	1,273	+/-11
30	North Dakota	1,267	+/-33
31	Nebraska	1,261	+/-15
32	Kansas	1,256	+/-15

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Montana	1,251	+/-24
34	North Carolina	1,224	+/-6
35	Michigan	1,217	+/-5
36	Ohio	1,211	+/-7
37	South Dakota	1,201	+/-20
38	New Mexico	1,195	+/-16
39	Missouri	1,187	+/-8
40	Louisiana	1,178	+/-13
41	Iowa	1,173	+/-9
42	Tennessee	1,167	+/-8
43	South Carolina	1,164	+/-10
44	Oklahoma	1,143	+/-8
45	Idaho	1,138	+/-17
46	Alabama	1,119	+/-10
47	Kentucky	1,100	+/-10
48	Indiana	1,082	+/-8
49	Mississippi	1,079	+/-14
50	Arkansas	995	+/-11
51	West Virginia	945	+/-15
	Puerto Rico	883	+/-12

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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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.

R2512 | PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE OWNER-OCCUPIED - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Occupied housing units
2014 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.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	63.1	+/-0.1
1	West Virginia	72.2	+/-0.8
2	Minnesota	71.7	+/-0.4
3	Maine	71.3	+/-0.9
4	Iowa	70.9	+/-0.5
5	Delaware	70.3	+/-1.1
6	Michigan	70.2	+/-0.3
6	New Hampshire	70.2	+/-0.9
8	Vermont	70.0	+/-1.1
9	Utah	69.2	+/-0.6
10	Pennsylvania	68.8	+/-0.3
11	Indiana	68.6	+/-0.4
12	South Dakota	68.2	+/-0.9
13	Idaho	68.0	+/-0.9
13	South Carolina	68.0	+/-0.6
15	Alabama	67.7	+/-0.6
15	Mississippi	67.7	+/-0.7
17	Missouri	66.9	+/-0.5
17	New Mexico	66.9	+/-0.7
17	Wyoming	66.9	+/-1.4
20	Kansas	66.6	+/-0.5
20	Wisconsin	66.6	+/-0.4
22	Connecticut	66.4	+/-0.6
22	Montana	66.4	+/-1.1
24	Kentucky	66.1	+/-0.5
24	Tennessee	66.1	+/-0.5
26	Maryland	65.9	+/-0.5
26	Nebraska	65.9	+/-0.6
28	Arkansas	65.8	+/-0.8
29	Illinois	65.5	+/-0.3
30	Ohio	65.3	+/-0.3
30	Virginia	65.3	+/-0.5
32	Oklahoma	65.1	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Louisiana	64.4	+/-0.5
34	North Carolina	64.2	+/-0.4
35	Florida	64.1	+/-0.3
36	Colorado	63.9	+/-0.5
37	North Dakota	63.8	+/-1.2
38	New Jersey	63.3	+/-0.3
39	Alaska	62.5	+/-1.6
40	Georgia	62.2	+/-0.4
41	Washington	61.7	+/-0.5
42	Massachusetts	61.6	+/-0.4
43	Texas	61.2	+/-0.3
44	Arizona	61.1	+/-0.5
45	Oregon	60.7	+/-0.5
46	Rhode Island	58.8	+/-1.1
47	Hawaii	56.7	+/-0.9
48	California	53.7	+/-0.2
49	Nevada	53.6	+/-0.6
50	New York	53.0	+/-0.3
51	District of Columbia	40.6	+/-1.4
	Puerto Rico	67.9	+/-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.

While the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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

R2513 | PERCENT OF MORTGAGED OWNERS SPENDING 30 PERCENT OR MORE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
ON SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	30.7	+/-0.1
1	California	40.3	+/-0.4
1	Hawaii	40.3	+/-1.8
3	New Jersey	39.3	+/-0.7
4	New York	37.1	+/-0.4
5	Florida	36.9	+/-0.4
6	Rhode Island	36.8	+/-1.6
7	Vermont	35.4	+/-1.7
8	Connecticut	34.0	+/-0.8
9	Oregon	32.7	+/-0.9
10	Massachusetts	32.5	+/-0.6
10	New Hampshire	32.5	+/-1.2
12	New Mexico	32.1	+/-1.3
13	Nevada	32.0	+/-1.1
14	Washington	31.5	+/-0.6
15	Illinois	31.4	+/-0.4
15	Maine	31.4	+/-1.3
17	Delaware	31.1	+/-2.1
18	Maryland	30.9	+/-0.7
19	Montana	30.5	+/-1.8
20	Mississippi	30.4	+/-1.1
21	Georgia	29.4	+/-0.6
22	South Carolina	29.3	+/-0.8
23	Arizona	29.1	+/-0.7
24	Tennessee	29.0	+/-0.6
25	Colorado	28.9	+/-0.6
26	Pennsylvania	28.5	+/-0.5
26	Virginia	28.5	+/-0.5
28	North Carolina	28.3	+/-0.5
29	Louisiana	28.1	+/-0.9
30	Alabama	28.0	+/-0.8
31	Wisconsin	27.9	+/-0.6
32	Utah	27.3	+/-1.0

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Idaho	27.1	+/-1.3
34	Texas	27.0	+/-0.4
35	Alaska	26.9	+/-2.1
36	District of Columbia	26.4	+/-2.0
36	Michigan	26.4	+/-0.5
38	Kentucky	25.7	+/-0.8
39	Missouri	25.2	+/-0.7
40	Minnesota	24.8	+/-0.6
41	Ohio	24.7	+/-0.4
42	Oklahoma	24.6	+/-0.8
43	Arkansas	24.4	+/-1.0
44	Wyoming	23.6	+/-2.2
45	Kansas	23.5	+/-0.9
46	Nebraska	22.9	+/-1.0
47	West Virginia	22.7	+/-1.1
48	Indiana	22.6	+/-0.6
49	South Dakota	22.5	+/-1.7
50	Iowa	20.8	+/-0.7
51	North Dakota	16.3	+/-1.8
	Puerto Rico	47.0	+/-1.4

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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R2514 | MEDIAN MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS FOR RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Renter-occupied housing units
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	934	+/-2
1	Hawaii	1,448	+/-30
2	District of Columbia	1,360	+/-45
3	California	1,268	+/-5
4	Maryland	1,242	+/-12
5	New Jersey	1,202	+/-8
6	Alaska	1,183	+/-29
7	New York	1,148	+/-5
8	Virginia	1,116	+/-10
9	Massachusetts	1,107	+/-10
10	Connecticut	1,076	+/-13
11	Washington	1,032	+/-10
12	Delaware	1,024	+/-27
13	Colorado	1,020	+/-12
14	Florida	1,003	+/-7
15	New Hampshire	994	+/-16
16	Nevada	955	+/-11
17	Rhode Island	934	+/-16
18	Oregon	924	+/-10
19	Vermont	917	+/-26
20	Arizona	916	+/-9
21	Illinois	905	+/-7
22	Texas	896	+/-4
23	Utah	886	+/-13
24	Georgia	882	+/-7
25	Minnesota	859	+/-7
26	Pennsylvania	848	+/-6
27	North Carolina	803	+/-6
28	Louisiana	801	+/-8
29	Wyoming	792	+/-30
30	South Carolina	791	+/-7
31	Michigan	788	+/-6
32	Wisconsin	782	+/-6

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	New Mexico	777	+/-17
34	Maine	776	+/-13
35	Kansas	773	+/-9
36	Tennessee	770	+/-7
37	Idaho	755	+/-16
38	Missouri	754	+/-7
39	Indiana	753	+/-6
40	Nebraska	742	+/-10
41	Oklahoma	737	+/-8
42	Ohio	735	+/-4
43	North Dakota	728	+/-12
44	Alabama	717	+/-9
45	Iowa	711	+/-8
45	Mississippi	711	+/-10
45	Montana	711	+/-15
48	Arkansas	683	+/-9
49	Kentucky	678	+/-6
50	West Virginia	656	+/-11
51	South Dakota	647	+/-14
	Puerto Rico	467	+/-11

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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

R2515	PERCENT OF RENTER-OCCUPIED UNITS SPENDING 30 PERCENT OR MORE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME ON RENT AND UTILITIES - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Renter-occupied housing units

2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	47.9	+/-0.1
1	California	53.8	+/-0.3
2	Florida	53.6	+/-0.6
3	Hawaii	52.6	+/-1.7
4	Oregon	51.9	+/-1.1
5	New York	51.4	+/-0.5
6	New Jersey	50.0	+/-0.8
7	Connecticut	49.7	+/-1.2
8	Rhode Island	49.3	+/-2.4
9	Maryland	48.8	+/-1.0
10	Colorado	48.1	+/-1.1
11	Michigan	48.0	+/-0.7
12	Massachusetts	47.8	+/-0.8
13	Georgia	47.5	+/-0.8
14	Vermont	47.2	+/-3.1
15	Washington	47.1	+/-0.9
16	Nevada	46.9	+/-1.2
16	New Hampshire	46.9	+/-2.1
18	Alaska	46.8	+/-2.3
19	Maine	46.6	+/-1.9
19	Pennsylvania	46.6	+/-0.7
19	Virginia	46.6	+/-0.8
22	Delaware	46.3	+/-2.5
22	Illinois	46.3	+/-0.7
22	North Carolina	46.3	+/-0.7
22	South Carolina	46.3	+/-1.1
26	New Mexico	45.8	+/-2.0
27	Arizona	45.6	+/-0.8
27	Tennessee	45.6	+/-0.9
29	District of Columbia	45.5	+/-1.9
29	Minnesota	45.5	+/-0.9
31	Indiana	45.4	+/-0.9
31	Louisiana	45.4	+/-1.0

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Texas	45.3	+/-0.5
34	Alabama	44.7	+/-1.1
35	Wisconsin	44.6	+/-0.9
36	Ohio	44.3	+/-0.6
37	Utah	43.7	+/-1.6
38	Missouri	43.6	+/-0.9
39	Mississippi	43.5	+/-1.6
40	Kentucky	43.2	+/-1.1
41	Kansas	42.0	+/-1.0
42	Idaho	41.9	+/-1.8
43	Arkansas	41.8	+/-1.4
44	Montana	41.1	+/-2.7
45	Iowa	40.2	+/-1.2
46	Oklahoma	39.9	+/-1.0
47	Nebraska	38.8	+/-1.5
48	West Virginia	37.9	+/-1.9
49	North Dakota	36.4	+/-2.4
50	Wyoming	36.2	+/-2.8
51	South Dakota	35.9	+/-2.4
	Puerto Rico	31.3	+/-1.1

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R2701 | PERCENT WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	11.7	+/-0.1
1	Texas	19.1	+/-0.2
2	Alaska	17.2	+/-0.9
3	Florida	16.6	+/-0.2
4	Georgia	15.8	+/-0.3
5	Oklahoma	15.4	+/-0.3
6	Nevada	15.2	+/-0.5
7	Louisiana	14.8	+/-0.3
8	Mississippi	14.5	+/-0.5
8	New Mexico	14.5	+/-0.5
10	Montana	14.2	+/-0.6
11	Arizona	13.6	+/-0.3
11	Idaho	13.6	+/-0.7
11	South Carolina	13.6	+/-0.4
14	North Carolina	13.1	+/-0.3
15	Utah	12.5	+/-0.5
16	California	12.4	+/-0.1
17	Alabama	12.1	+/-0.4
18	Tennessee	12.0	+/-0.3
18	Wyoming	12.0	+/-0.8
20	Indiana	11.9	+/-0.3
21	Arkansas	11.8	+/-0.4
22	Missouri	11.7	+/-0.3
23	New Jersey	10.9	+/-0.2
23	Virginia	10.9	+/-0.3
25	Colorado	10.3	+/-0.3
26	Kansas	10.2	+/-0.4
27	Maine	10.1	+/-0.6
28	South Dakota	9.8	+/-0.5
29	Illinois	9.7	+/-0.2
29	Nebraska	9.7	+/-0.4
29	Oregon	9.7	+/-0.3
32	New Hampshire	9.2	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Washington	9.2	+/-0.2
34	New York	8.7	+/-0.1
35	West Virginia	8.6	+/-0.4
36	Kentucky	8.5	+/-0.3
36	Michigan	8.5	+/-0.2
36	Pennsylvania	8.5	+/-0.2
39	Ohio	8.4	+/-0.2
40	Maryland	7.9	+/-0.3
40	North Dakota	7.9	+/-0.7
42	Delaware	7.8	+/-0.7
43	Rhode Island	7.4	+/-0.6
44	Wisconsin	7.3	+/-0.2
45	Connecticut	6.9	+/-0.3
46	Iowa	6.2	+/-0.3
47	Minnesota	5.9	+/-0.2
48	District of Columbia	5.3	+/-0.7
48	Hawaii	5.3	+/-0.4
50	Vermont	5.0	+/-0.4
51	Massachusetts	3.3	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	6.1	+/-0.3

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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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.

R2702 | PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population Under 18 Years
2014 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	6.0	+/-0.1
1	Alaska	11.4	+/-1.5
2	Texas	11.0	+/-0.2
3	Arizona	10.0	+/-0.5
4	Nevada	9.6	+/-1.0
5	Utah	9.4	+/-0.8
6	Florida	9.3	+/-0.4
7	Oklahoma	8.7	+/-0.5
8	Montana	8.2	+/-1.4
9	Idaho	7.8	+/-1.0
10	Georgia	7.6	+/-0.4
11	New Mexico	7.3	+/-0.8
12	Indiana	7.2	+/-0.5
12	Missouri	7.2	+/-0.5
14	North Dakota	6.9	+/-1.4
15	Maine	6.3	+/-1.1
16	Wyoming	5.9	+/-1.4
17	Delaware	5.7	+/-1.3
17	South Dakota	5.7	+/-1.0
17	Virginia	5.7	+/-0.4
20	Colorado	5.6	+/-0.5
21	Kansas	5.5	+/-0.6
21	South Carolina	5.5	+/-0.6
23	California	5.4	+/-0.2
24	Mississippi	5.3	+/-0.6
24	Nebraska	5.3	+/-0.7
26	Louisiana	5.2	+/-0.5
26	North Carolina	5.2	+/-0.3
26	Pennsylvania	5.2	+/-0.3
26	Tennessee	5.2	+/-0.4
30	Arkansas	4.8	+/-0.6
30	Ohio	4.8	+/-0.3
32	Washington	4.7	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	New Jersey	4.6	+/-0.3
33	Oregon	4.6	+/-0.5
35	New Hampshire	4.4	+/-0.8
35	Wisconsin	4.4	+/-0.4
37	Kentucky	4.3	+/-0.5
38	Alabama	3.8	+/-0.5
38	Michigan	3.8	+/-0.3
38	Minnesota	3.8	+/-0.3
41	Connecticut	3.7	+/-0.5
42	Illinois	3.3	+/-0.2
42	New York	3.3	+/-0.2
42	Rhode Island	3.3	+/-0.9
45	Iowa	3.2	+/-0.4
45	Maryland	3.2	+/-0.4
47	Hawaii	3.1	+/-0.7
48	West Virginia	3.0	+/-0.7
49	Vermont	2.2	+/-0.7
50	District of Columbia	2.1	+/-0.8
51	Massachusetts	1.5	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	3.4	+/-0.5

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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.
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AMERICAN FactFinder

R2801 | PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH A BROADBAND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Households
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	75.1	+/-0.1
1	New Hampshire	82.1	+/-0.8
2	Washington	81.9	+/-0.4
3	Utah	81.7	+/-0.6
4	Alaska	81.4	+/-1.0
5	Colorado	81.2	+/-0.4
6	New Jersey	80.9	+/-0.3
7	Hawaii	80.6	+/-0.8
8	Connecticut	80.5	+/-0.5
8	Massachusetts	80.5	+/-0.3
10	Maryland	80.1	+/-0.4
11	California	80.0	+/-0.2
12	Oregon	78.9	+/-0.6
13	Minnesota	78.3	+/-0.4
14	Virginia	77.2	+/-0.4
15	New York	76.5	+/-0.2
15	Rhode Island	76.5	+/-1.1
17	Nevada	76.3	+/-0.7
17	Vermont	76.3	+/-1.1
19	Wyoming	76.1	+/-1.4
20	Florida	75.8	+/-0.3
21	Arizona	75.5	+/-0.4
21	Delaware	75.5	+/-1.2
21	Illinois	75.5	+/-0.3
24	Wisconsin	75.3	+/-0.4
25	Maine	74.9	+/-0.8
26	Nebraska	74.8	+/-0.7
27	North Dakota	74.7	+/-1.2
28	Kansas	74.5	+/-0.6
29	Iowa	74.2	+/-0.5
30	Ohio	73.9	+/-0.3
30	Pennsylvania	73.9	+/-0.3
32	Idaho	73.6	+/-1.0

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	District of Columbia	73.4	+/-1.1
33	Georgia	73.4	+/-0.3
35	Texas	73.0	+/-0.2
36	Michigan	72.9	+/-0.3
36	Montana	72.9	+/-1.0
38	North Carolina	72.4	+/-0.4
39	Missouri	71.6	+/-0.4
39	South Dakota	71.6	+/-1.1
41	Indiana	71.4	+/-0.4
42	Oklahoma	69.2	+/-0.4
43	Kentucky	68.9	+/-0.5
44	Tennessee	68.2	+/-0.5
45	South Carolina	68.1	+/-0.6
46	New Mexico	67.5	+/-0.7
47	Louisiana	66.6	+/-0.6
48	West Virginia	66.2	+/-0.8
49	Alabama	65.8	+/-0.5
50	Arkansas	63.5	+/-0.8
51	Mississippi	59.1	+/-0.8
	Puerto Rico	48.1	+/-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.

Data about computer and Internet use were collected by asking respondents to select "Yes" or "No" to each type of computer and each type of Internet subscription. Therefore, respondents were able to select more than one type of computer and more than one type of Internet subscription.

The category "with a broadband Internet subscription" refers to those who said "Yes" to a DSL, cable, fiberoptic, mobile broadband, satellite, or fixed wireless subscription.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. 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, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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