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

2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	14.6	+/-0.1
1	Nevada	22.0	+/-0.9
2	Arizona	19.6	+/-0.6
3	Alaska	19.2	+/-1.2
4	Colorado	19.1	+/-0.4
5	District of Columbia	18.7	+/-1.1
6	Oregon	17.7	+/-0.5
7	Wyoming	17.3	+/-1.3
8	Idaho	17.2	+/-0.9
9	Oklahoma	17.0	+/-0.4
10	Nebraska	16.8	+/-0.7
11	North Dakota	16.7	+/-0.9
11	Washington	16.7	+/-0.4
13	Utah	16.6	+/-0.7
14	Texas	16.5	+/-0.3
15	Arkansas	16.4	+/-0.6
16	Georgia	16.1	+/-0.4
17	Missouri	16.0	+/-0.4
18	Florida	15.8	+/-0.3
18	Kansas	15.8	+/-0.5
18	Montana	15.8	+/-0.9
21	California	15.4	+/-0.2
22	South Carolina	15.3	+/-0.5
22	Tennessee	15.3	+/-0.5
24	North Carolina	15.0	+/-0.4
24	South Dakota	15.0	+/-0.9
26	Alabama	14.9	+/-0.5
27	Indiana	14.6	+/-0.4
27	Iowa	14.6	+/-0.5
29	Maine	14.5	+/-0.8
30	Virginia	14.4	+/-0.4
31	Kentucky	14.3	+/-0.5
32	Michigan	14.2	+/-0.3
32	Minnesota	14.2	+/-0.4
32	Ohio	14.2	+/-0.3
35	Louisiana	14.1	+/-0.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
35	New Mexico	14.1	+/-0.7
37	Wisconsin	13.9	+/-0.3
38	Mississippi	13.7	+/-0.6
39	Hawaii	13.3	+/-0.7
40	Delaware	13.2	+/-0.9
41	Vermont	13.1	+/-0.8
42	Illinois	12.4	+/-0.2
42	Rhode Island	12.4	+/-0.8
44	Maryland	12.3	+/-0.4
44	Massachusetts	12.3	+/-0.3
46	New Hampshire	12.2	+/-0.7
47	West Virginia	12.1	+/-0.5
48	Pennsylvania	11.6	+/-0.2
49	Connecticut	11.0	+/-0.5
50	New York	10.6	+/-0.2
51	New Jersey	9.6	+/-0.2
	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 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '******' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.