## Table 1.69- TOP DOMESTIC IN-MIGRATION STATES: 2015

[Ranked by largest estimate. Population 1 year and over. State of residence in 2015 was Hawaii, but different state of residence in 2014. Data based on a sample]

		Ι	Margin of	%	Margin of
Rank	State	Estimate	error 1/	Estimate 2/	error for % 1/
	Total in-migrants 3/	53,742	+/-4,403	(X)	(X)
1	California	10,952	+/-2,608	20.4	+/-4.6
2	Virginia	3,402	+/-1,574	6.3	+/-2.9
3	Washington	3,176	+/-1,025	5.9	+/-1.8
4	Arizona	2,701	+/-1,480	5.0	+/-2.7
5	North Carolina	2,486	+/-1,345	4.6	+/-2.5
6	Oregon	2,244	+/-859	4.2	+/-1.6
7	New York	2,191	+/-1,044	4.1	+/-1.9
8	Texas	2,031	+/-908	3.8	+/-1.7
9	Florida	2,013	+/-841	3.7	+/-1.5
10	Illinois	1,936	+/-792	3.6	+/-1.4
11	Utah	1,707	+/-1,591	3.2	+/-2.9
12	Colorado	1,618	+/-760	3.0	+/-1.4
13	Georgia	1,231	+/-708	2.3	+/-1.3
14	South Carolina	1,214	+/-815	2.3	+/-1.5
15	Nevada	1,193	+/-624	2.2	+/-1.1
16	Kentucky	1,108	+/-662	2.1	+/-1.2
17	Oklahoma	1,041	+/-693	1.9	+/-1.3
18	Pennsylvania	981	+/-594	1.8	+/-1.1
19	Kansas	917	+/-721	1.7	+/-1.3
20	Michigan	834	+/-547	1.6	+/-1.0
21	Connecticut	781	+/-640	1.5	+/-1.2
22	Minnesota	733	+/-540	1.4	+/-1.0
23	Maryland	654	+/-450	1.2	+/-0.8
24	Missouri	633	+/-507	1.2	+/-0.9
24	Massachusetts	601	+/-469	1.1	+/-0.9
24	Ohio	539	+/-440	1.0	+/-0.8
24	New Jersey	524	+/-427	1.0	+/-0.8

X Not applicable.

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, "Table 1. State-to-State Migration Flows: 2015" <a href="http://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/geographic-mobility/state-to-state-migration.html">http://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/geographic-mobility/state-to-state-migration.html</a> accessed November 23, 2016; and calculations by the Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.

<sup>1/</sup> 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 estimates are subject to nonsampling error. The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

<sup>2/</sup> Calculated figures were based on more precise figures than those shown in the table. Therefore, figures such as percentages may differ from expected values due to rounding.

<sup>3/</sup> Total includes in-migrants to Hawaii coming from any of the 50 states and the District of.Columbia. Only states comprising of 1% or more of the total in-migrant population are listed in this table.