

# Domestic Migration of Older Americans: 2015–2019

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Current Population Reports

Peter J. Mateyka and Wan He

Issued September 2022

P23-218



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## Acknowledgments

This report was prepared by **Peter J. Mateyka** and **Wan He**, under the direction of **Oliver Fischer**, center chief for International Programs Center, Population Division (POP). **Karen Battle**, chief of POP, provided overall direction. Additional direction was provided by **Stephanie Galvin** and **Jonathan Spader**, assistant division chiefs for Social Characteristics, Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division (SEHSD), all of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Research for and production of this report were partly supported under an interagency agreement with the Division of Behavioral and Social Research, National Institute on Aging (NIA).

The authors are grateful to **Marc Perry**, POP; **Evan Brassell** and **Natalie A. E. Young**, SEHSD; and reviewers from NIA, **William A. V. Clark**, University of California, Los Angeles; **Narayan Sastry**, University of Michigan; and **Richelle Winkler**, Michigan Technological University, for their thorough review, valuable comments, and constructive suggestions. **Charlie Miller Champlon**, Demographic Statistical Studies Division, provided the statistical review.

The authors also thank **James “Kent” Pugh**, SEHSD, for data verification and other general report preparation.

**Stacey Barber**, **Faye Brock**, and **Andrew Quach** provided publication management, graphic design and composition, editorial review, and 508 compliancy for electronic media and print under the direction of **Corey Beasley**, branch chief of the Graphic and Editorial Services Branch, Public Information Office. The Census Bureau’s Administrative and Customer Services Division provided printing management.

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**U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**  
Robert L. Santos,  
Director

**SUGGESTED CITATION**

Peter J. Mateyka and Wan He,  
U.S. Census Bureau,  
Current Population Reports,  
*Domestic Migration of  
Older Americans: 2015-2019*,  
P23-218,  
U.S. Government  
Publishing Office,  
Washington, DC,  
September 2022.



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**Robert L. Santos,**

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**Ron S. Jarmin,**

Deputy Director and  
Chief Operating Officer

**Victoria A. Velkoff,**

Associate Director  
for Demographic Programs

**Karen Battle,**

Chief, Population Division

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## INTRODUCTION

Age strongly affects the likelihood that a person will move. Throughout one's life, people experience changes in family, jobs, and health circumstances that create needs for a change to their current housing. Many of these life changes cluster around younger ages and moves tend to peak during this time. However, the residences that people live in become especially important as people age, and older adults, despite lower overall mobility rates, have unique housing preferences and needs.

Preferences for housing among older adults may be influenced by several life changes including retirement, children leaving the household, the potential onset of physical, mental, and cognitive declines, and disability status. These changes may necessitate the need for a shift in living arrangements. In the absence of a change in living arrangements, older adults may become more reliant on homes and neighborhoods and community services that compensate for these declines.<sup>1</sup>

Housing decisions may also vary within the older population.<sup>2</sup> After retirement, the younger old may make amenities moves, relocating away from family and friends in search of warmer climates

<sup>1</sup> For a more detailed review of the state of housing for the older population, refer to Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies, "Housing America's Older Adults 2018," Cambridge, MA, 2018.

<sup>2</sup> It is important to note that many older adults prefer to age in place in their own homes rather than move to new ones. Examples are available in Roy, Noe'mie et. al., "Choosing Between Staying at Home or Moving: A Systematic Review of Factors Influencing Housing Decisions Among Frail Older Adults," *PLoS ONE* 13, 2018; and Wiles, Janine L. et. al., "The Meaning of 'Aging in Place' to Older People," *The Gerontologist*, 52:357-366, 2012.

### Box 1.

#### COMMON MIGRATION TERMS

Movers can be classified by type of move and are categorized as to whether they moved within the same county, to a different county within the same state, to a different county from a different state or region, or were movers from abroad.

Migration is commonly defined as moves that cross jurisdictional boundaries (counties in particular), while moves within a jurisdiction are referred to as residential mobility. Moves between counties are often referred to as intercounty moves, while moves within the same county are often referred to as intracounty moves. Further, migration can be differentiated as movement within the United States (domestic migration or internal migration) and movement into and out of the United States (international migration).

In-migration is the number of migrants who moved into an area during a given period, while out-migration is the number of migrants who moved out of an area during a given period. Net migration is the difference between in-migration and out-migration during a given time. A positive net, or net in-migration, indicates that more migrants entered an area than left during that time. A negative net, or net out-migration, means that more migrants left an area than entered it.

and housing and neighborhood services that better fit their needs. Later in life, with the onset of physical declines, sections of the housing unit may become unsafe or difficult to navigate, and the oldest old may move again, returning to their family and friends for social, material, and physical support. In many cases, these are short-distance moves.<sup>3</sup>

Because older adults have unique housing preferences and needs, combined with the increasing number and proportion of older adults among Americans, the individual and aggregate migration

<sup>3</sup> For discussions of the correlates of moving intentions and moving among older adults, refer to Bradley, Don E., Charles F. Longino, Jr., Eleanor P. Stoller, and William H. Haas, "Actuation of Mobility Intentions Among the Young-Old: An Event-History Analysis," *The Gerontologist*, 48:190-202, 2008; and Granbom, Marianne et. al., "Household Accessibility and Residential Relocation in Older Adults," *The Journals of Gerontology: Series B*, 74:e72-e83, 2019.

patterns of older adults have social and economic impacts on older people's well-being as well as local communities and government policies.

In 2003, the U.S. Census Bureau released a report on the domestic migration patterns of older adults using data from the 2000 Census long form.<sup>4</sup> That report found that although older adults move less frequently than younger adults, the oldest old are the group most likely to make moves within the same county or same state. It also found that older adults were moving disproportionately from the Northeast and Midwest regions to the West and South regions. Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Nevada, North Carolina, and South Carolina had some of the largest

<sup>4</sup> He, Wan and Jason P. Schacter, "International Migration of the Older Population: 1995 to 2000," *Census 2000 Special Reports*, CENSR-10, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 2003.

positive net migration rates for the older population. Since 2000, there has been a general decline in domestic migration, particularly for those making short distance moves.<sup>5</sup> Migration patterns for older adults may have changed since 2000 as well.

This report updates the prior report and examines domestic migration patterns for older Americans using data from 2015–2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates. The focus of this report is on older people, defined here as aged 65 and over, but also contains some analyses on the younger population. The report looks at aggregate migration trends for the nation and states by sex, age, and disability status; net migration rates for states; and some state-to-state migration flows. This report is limited to the domestic migration of the older population living in United States and the District of Columbia and does not include movers from abroad or those living in Puerto Rico.<sup>6</sup>

The ACS is a nationally representative survey with an initial sample size of about 3.5 million addresses. The survey produces annual 1-year estimates of population and housing characteristics for the nation and at subnational levels. The ACS 5-year estimates are a multiyear dataset collected over a 60-month period that allow for a more detailed analysis of large and small populations across different geographic levels.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>5</sup> For a discussion of the decline in domestic migration in recent decades, refer to Molloy, Raven et al., “Internal Migration in The United States,” *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 25: 173–196, 2011.

<sup>6</sup> For information on the characteristics of those moving to and from Puerto Rico, there are tables available on [data.census.gov](http://data.census.gov).

<sup>7</sup> For information on the ACS, visit [www.census.gov/acs](http://www.census.gov/acs).

In the ACS, respondents were asked where they lived 1 year ago, which provided the previous residence (origin) information. By comparing the previous and current residence (destination) information, it is possible to tell if a respondent moved during the last year and if that move was to an address in a different area of the United States. Since the 5-year ACS combines five 1-year ACS files together and reweights the data to the most recent population characteristics, the numbers in this report should be interpreted as showing statistics for the population that moved during the prior year, during a typical year from the 5-year period.<sup>8</sup>

The ACS collects information on people living in both institutionalized and noninstitutionalized group quarters facilities, including adults living in nursing home/skilled nursing home facilities. Those living in both types of group quarters facilities are included in the totals presented in this report. However, the report does not show separate analyses for this population, and instead shows numbers for the entire population. During a typical year

<sup>8</sup> The prior report used data from the 2000 Census long form, which had a migration question that asked respondents where they lived 5 years ago. When the ACS replaced the decennial census long form and became an annual survey, the migration question was changed to reference where the respondent lived in the prior year. Because of this change to a 1-year reference period, the 5-year ACS migration data reflects migration estimates during a typical year in the 5-year period and should not be interpreted as the number of people who moved during the previous 5 years. Therefore, the estimates in this report are not directly comparable to the data used in the prior report. For additional information on comparing 5-year ACS migration estimates to other sources of migration data, refer to [www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/working-papers/2012/demo/benetsky-01.pdf](http://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/working-papers/2012/demo/benetsky-01.pdf) and [www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2017/demo/SEHSD-WP2017-02.html](http://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2017/demo/SEHSD-WP2017-02.html).

## Box 2.

### MIGRATION QUESTIONS IN THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY

#### a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 1 year ago?

- Person is under 1 year old → SKIP to question 16
- Yes, this house → SKIP to question 16
- No, outside the United States and Puerto Rico – Print name of foreign country, or U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, etc., below; then SKIP to question 16
- No, different house in the United States or Puerto Rico

#### b. Where did this person live 1 year ago?

Address (Number and street name)

Name of city, town, or post office

Name of U.S. county or municipio in Puerto Rico

Name of U.S. state or Puerto Rico

ZIP Code

from the 2015–2019 period, about 1.2 million adults aged 65 and over lived in nursing facilities/skilled nursing facilities. The median age of these adults was 80.9 years old, and about 66.9 percent were women. Those in nursing homes were also more likely to have moved in the prior year than the overall population, with 28.9 percent reporting a change of address in the prior year.<sup>9</sup>

The report first examines the general mobility of the older population—how many moved and what type of move they made—and compares different age groups among the older population.

<sup>9</sup> These data and more estimates of the group quarters population are reported in Table S2606 on [data.census.gov](http://data.census.gov). For more information on group quarters, please refer to “American Community Survey Design and Methodology” located at [www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/design-and-methodology.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/design-and-methodology.html).



Given that mobility patterns of the older population may differ from those of the rest of the population, people 65 years and older are compared with those under the age of 65, especially the “near-old,” who are defined here as those aged 55 to 64. In addition, because women outnumber men at older ages, this report evaluates differences in mobility patterns between older men and women. This report also examines how disabilities affect older people’s decision on whether to move and the type and distance of moves.

The second part of the report discusses the older population redistribution by migration during the 2015–2019 period. It examines net migration rates at the region, division, and state levels to identify areas that experienced the largest net migration gain or loss of older people, as well as the most popular destinations and origins of older migrants.

## GENERAL MOBILITY OF THE OLDER POPULATION

**Older people were far less likely to move than younger people, and most of their moves were short distances within the same county, especially for those 85 years and older.**

Table 1 shows general mobility patterns for the population 1 year and over by age and sex from the 2015–2019 5-year ACS data.<sup>10</sup> In a typical year during the 2015–2019 period, most people did not move, but older people were far less likely to move than

younger people.<sup>11</sup> Over 3 million adults aged 65 and over moved during the prior year, or about 6.2 percent of the 65 and older population. Over 40 million people aged 1 to 64 moved during the same period, or about 15.1 percent of the under-65 population. People aged 85 and over were slightly more likely to move (8.4 percent) than those aged 65 to 74 (5.9 percent), and 75 to 84 (6.0 percent). People aged 1 to 54 had a mover rate of 16.5 percent, while people in the near-old group aged 55 to 64 had a mover rate of 7.4 percent. The mover rate for the near-old group was slightly higher than the rate for adults aged 65 and older (6.2 percent).

Most older people who moved made short distance moves to another residence in the same county. About 58 percent of moves during the prior year for older adults were within same county moves. However, when concerning moves within versus between states, older peoples’ moves were more likely to be to a different state (19.7 percent) than younger peoples’ moves (16.9 percent). Over 600,000 older people moved to a new state during the prior year. Of these, about 41.8 percent moved to a new state in the same region, while 58.2 percent moved to a new state in a different region. State-to-state moves made up a larger proportion of overall moves for people aged 65 to 74 (22.3 percent of

<sup>11</sup> The estimates in this paper (which may be shown in text, figures, or tables) are based on responses from a sample of the population and may differ from the actual values because of sampling variability or other factors. As a result, apparent differences between the estimates for two or more groups may not be statistically significant. All comparative statements have undergone statistical testing and are significant at the 90 percent confidence level unless otherwise noted.

moves) than aged 75 to 84 (17.9 percent) and aged 85 and older (14.5 percent).

The slightly higher percentage of state-to-state moves for older people as a group, and in the 65 to 74 age group specifically, may reflect retirement migration where some older adults choose to move longer distances, perhaps for warmer climates or to be closer to family.<sup>12</sup> Older people 85 years and older had the largest percentage of moves that were within county (64 percent) compared to all other age groups. At advanced ages, health concerns may force some people to move closer to or in with their children or to assisted care facilities.

**Older female movers far outnumbered male movers, even though the migration rates by sex differed only slightly.**

Because of women’s higher life expectancy, there were more women than men aged 65 and over during a typical year in the 2015–2019 period. About 28.2 million women were aged 65 and older compared to 22.4 million men. For the 85 and older age group, there were about 4.1 million women and 2.2 million men. The differences in the numbers of men and women at older ages are important to note, because women will make up larger proportions of movers in these age groups even though the likelihood of men and women moving is similar. For example, women in the 65 and over age group were only slightly more likely to move (6.5 percent) than men (5.9 percent). This difference in the mover rates

<sup>12</sup> Refer to Clark, W. A. V., “Life Course Events and Residential Change: Unpacking Age Effects on the Probability of Moving,” *J Pop Research*, 30: 319–334, 2013.

<sup>10</sup> The U.S. Census Bureau reviewed this data product for unauthorized disclosure of confidential information and approved the disclosure avoidance practices applied to this release. CBDRB-FY22-POP001-0067.

Table 1.

**General Mobility for the Population 1 Year and Over by Sex and Age: 2015–2019**

Characteristic	Aged 65 and over				Aged 1 to 64		
	Total	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and over	Total	1 to 54	55 to 64
<b>NUMBER</b>							
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>50,600,000</b>	<b>29,430,000</b>	<b>14,920,000</b>	<b>6,253,000</b>	<b>268,300,000</b>	<b>226,700,000</b>	<b>41,600,000</b>
Nonmovers .....	47,450,000	27,710,000	14,020,000	5,728,000	227,900,000	189,400,000	38,520,000
Movers .....	3,151,000	1,724,000	901,200	525,200	40,440,000	37,360,000	3,081,000
Same county .....	1,828,000	948,100	543,900	336,300	23,910,000	22,130,000	1,782,000
Different county, same state .....	700,400	391,600	196,300	112,600	9,680,000	8,957,000	723,500
Different state .....	622,200	384,800	161,100	76,360	6,853,000	6,277,000	576,300
Different state, same region .....	260,200	159,800	67,200	33,210	3,090,000	2,839,000	251,300
Different state, different region .....	362,000	225,000	93,860	43,160	3,762,000	3,437,000	325,000
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>22,440,000</b>	<b>13,750,000</b>	<b>6,494,000</b>	<b>2,192,000</b>	<b>134,500,000</b>	<b>114,400,000</b>	<b>20,080,000</b>
Nonmovers .....	21,120,000	12,970,000	6,128,000	2,017,000	113,900,000	95,320,000	18,580,000
Movers .....	1,322,000	781,500	365,600	175,300	20,560,000	19,060,000	1,498,000
Same county .....	749,300	420,800	215,200	113,300	11,940,000	11,080,000	857,700
Different county, same state .....	300,900	183,900	81,330	35,600	5,089,000	4,724,000	364,800
Different state .....	272,200	176,700	69,110	26,370	3,527,000	3,251,000	276,000
Different state, same region .....	113,100	73,800	27,850	11,450	1,582,000	1,461,000	120,500
Different state, different region .....	159,100	102,900	41,260	14,920	1,945,000	1,790,000	155,500
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>28,170,000</b>	<b>15,680,000</b>	<b>8,427,000</b>	<b>4,061,000</b>	<b>133,800,000</b>	<b>112,300,000</b>	<b>21,520,000</b>
Nonmovers .....	26,340,000	14,730,000	7,891,000	3,711,000	113,900,000	93,960,000	19,940,000
Movers .....	1,828,000	943,000	535,600	349,900	19,880,000	18,300,000	1,583,000
Same county .....	1,079,000	527,300	328,700	222,900	11,970,000	11,050,000	923,800
Different county, same state .....	399,600	207,700	114,900	76,960	4,591,000	4,232,000	358,700
Different state .....	350,000	208,100	91,960	50,000	3,326,000	3,026,000	300,200
Different state, same region .....	147,100	85,970	39,350	21,760	1,509,000	1,378,000	130,700
Different state, different region .....	202,900	122,100	52,600	28,240	1,817,000	1,648,000	169,500
<b>PERCENT</b>							
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nonmovers .....	93.8	94.1	94.0	91.6	84.9	83.5	92.6
Movers .....	6.2	5.9	6.0	8.4	15.1	16.5	7.4
Same county .....	58.0	55.0	60.4	64.0	59.1	59.2	57.8
Different county, same state .....	22.2	22.7	21.8	21.4	23.9	24.0	23.5
Different state .....	19.7	22.3	17.9	14.5	16.9	16.8	18.7
Different state, same region .....	41.8	41.5	41.7	43.5	45.1	45.2	43.6
Different state, different region .....	58.2	58.5	58.3	56.5	54.9	54.8	56.4
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nonmovers .....	94.1	94.3	94.4	92.0	84.7	83.3	92.5
Movers .....	5.9	5.7	5.6	8.0	15.3	16.7	7.5
Same county .....	56.7	53.9	58.9	64.7	58.1	58.2	57.2
Different county, same state .....	22.8	23.5	22.3	20.3	24.8	24.8	24.3
Different state .....	20.6	22.6	18.9	15.0	17.2	17.1	18.4
Different state, same region .....	41.6	41.8	40.3	43.4	44.8	44.9	43.7
Different state, different region .....	58.4	58.2	59.7	56.6	55.2	55.1	56.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nonmovers .....	93.5	94.0	93.6	91.4	85.1	83.7	92.6
Movers .....	6.5	6.0	6.4	8.6	14.9	16.3	7.4
Same county .....	59.0	55.9	61.4	63.7	60.2	60.3	58.4
Different county, same state .....	21.9	22.0	21.5	22.0	23.1	23.1	22.7
Different state .....	19.1	22.1	17.2	14.3	16.7	16.5	19.0
Different state, same region .....	42.0	41.3	42.8	43.5	45.4	45.5	43.5
Different state, different region .....	58.0	58.7	57.2	56.5	54.6	54.5	56.5

Note: Numbers or shares may not sum to column total or 100.0 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015–2019 America Community Survey, 5-year estimates.

amounts to about 500,000 more older female movers than male movers.

### Older adults with a disability made more short distance moves than those without a disability.

Table 2 presents the general mobility numbers from Table 1 but subdivides these numbers by disability status.<sup>13,14</sup> Having a disability may impact the likelihood that a person moves in several ways. A disability may create a mismatch between a person's housing needs and current housing situation, leading to a move, short or long distance, to a new residence. Alternatively, the effects of a disability may create barriers to moving leading some older adults to age in place even when a move may be desirable.<sup>15</sup> Understanding the migration patterns of older people with disabilities is

<sup>13</sup> The categories of moved to a different county in same state and moved to a county in a different state are combined into one category of "different county" in Table 2 to simplify the table while still distinguishing between short-distance and long-distance moves.

<sup>14</sup> Disability is a complex process between individuals and their environment. Broadly speaking, individuals experience disability if they have difficulty with certain daily tasks due to a physical, mental, or emotional condition. Measures of disability in the ACS are based on self-reports (or proxy reports), as opposed to medical diagnoses. The ACS considers someone to have a disability if the individual is reported to have vision, hearing, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, or independent living difficulty. For more information on disability, refer to Young, Natalie A. E., "Childhood Disability in the United States: 2019," *American Community Survey Briefs*, ACSBR-006, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 2021, and Taylor, Danielle M., "Americans With Disabilities: 2014," *Current Population Reports*, P70-152, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 2018.

<sup>15</sup> For an analysis of the predictors of moving, including disability status, refer to Mateyka, Peter J., "Desire to Move and Residential Mobility: 2010-2011," *Current Population Reports*, P70-140, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 2015.

important for policymakers and planners as this group may require different community services.

During the period 2015-2019, about 18.2 million older people, or about 36.0 percent of people aged 65 and older per year, reported at least one disability. For comparison, about 24.1 million people aged 1 to 64, or about 9.0 percent, had at least one disability; among them, about 7.8 million of these people were aged 55 to 64. As a group, older people with at least one disability were more likely to move than older people without a disability. About 8.3 percent of older people with a disability moved in the prior year compared to only 5.1 percent of the same ages without a disability. The difference between the two groups indicates that older people with a disability were around 63 percent more likely to move than those without during the prior year. Younger people, while more mobile than older people, had a smaller percentage-point difference in the mobility rate between those with a disability (15.5 percent) and those without (15.0 percent).

Older adults with disabilities made more short-distance moves and fewer long-distances moves than those without a disability. Of those who moved, 61.8 percent of older people with a disability made within-counties moves compared to 54.6 percent of older people without a disability. Those with a disability may be more hesitant to make long-distance moves than those without, or it could be that older people with a disability are

more likely to make short-distance moves for health-related reasons.

For the 65 and older age group, there were more women with a disability (10.3 million) compared to men (7.9 million). The differences in the number of adults with a disability by sex was about 60,000 more women for the 65 to 74 age group, about 820,000 more women in the 75 to 84 age group, and over 1.5 million more women with a disability in the 85 and older age group. At each of these age groups, there are more women than men, regardless of disability status. However, there were differences by sex in the relationship between disability status and migration. Older women with a disability were more likely to move than older men with a disability. About 8.8 percent of older women with a disability moved during the prior year, while only 7.6 percent of older men did, and this relationship was present across the 65 to 74, 75 to 84, and 85 and older age groups.

## DOMESTIC MIGRATION OF OLDER MOVERS

The prior analyses described overall patterns of mobility by age, sex, and disability status, providing information of the characteristics of older people who move by distance of the move. In this section, the report focuses on long-distance moves that cross state boundaries and investigates popular destination states for older movers and their origin states. These moves can change the population composition of local areas.

Table 2.

**General Mobility for the Population 1 Year and Over by Sex, Disability Status, and Age: 2015–2019**

Characteristic	Aged 65 and over				Aged 1 to 64		
	Total	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and over	Total	1 to 54	55 to 64
<b>NUMBER</b>							
<b>No Disability</b>							
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>32,360,000</b>	<b>21,920,000</b>	<b>8,639,000</b>	<b>1,804,000</b>	<b>244,300,000</b>	<b>210,500,000</b>	<b>33,800,000</b>
Nonmovers .....	30,730,000	20,780,000	8,237,000	1,708,000	207,500,000	176,000,000	31,520,000
Movers .....	1,639,000	1,140,000	402,100	96,580	36,710,000	34,430,000	2,283,000
Same county .....	894,200	601,400	233,800	58,980	21,690,000	20,400,000	1,293,000
Different county .....	744,900	539,000	168,300	37,600	15,030,000	14,040,000	989,300
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>14,500,000</b>	<b>10,030,000</b>	<b>3,761,000</b>	<b>712,300</b>	<b>121,900,000</b>	<b>105,700,000</b>	<b>16,230,000</b>
Nonmovers .....	13,780,000	9,515,000	3,593,000	675,300	103,300,000	88,170,000	15,130,000
Movers .....	717,500	512,500	168,000	37,010	18,570,000	17,470,000	1,102,000
Same county .....	384,800	266,400	95,460	22,940	10,800,000	10,180,000	624,400
Different county .....	332,600	246,100	72,500	14,070	7,772,000	7,294,000	477,500
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>17,860,000</b>	<b>11,890,000</b>	<b>4,878,000</b>	<b>1,092,000</b>	<b>122,400,000</b>	<b>104,800,000</b>	<b>17,570,000</b>
Nonmovers .....	16,940,000	11,270,000	4,644,000	1,032,000	104,200,000	87,810,000	16,390,000
Movers .....	921,600	627,900	234,200	59,570	18,140,000	16,960,000	1,181,000
Same county .....	509,400	335,000	138,400	36,040	10,890,000	10,220,000	669,000
Different county .....	412,300	292,900	95,820	23,530	7,254,000	6,742,000	511,800
<b>With Disability</b>							
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>18,240,000</b>	<b>7,509,000</b>	<b>6,281,000</b>	<b>4,449,000</b>	<b>24,060,000</b>	<b>16,260,000</b>	<b>7,797,000</b>
Nonmovers .....	16,730,000	6,925,000	5,782,000	4,020,000	20,340,000	13,340,000	6,998,000
Movers .....	1,512,000	584,000	499,100	428,600	3,727,000	2,928,000	798,600
Same county .....	934,000	346,600	310,100	277,300	2,220,000	1,732,000	488,100
Different county .....	577,700	237,400	189,000	151,300	1,507,000	1,197,000	310,400
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>7,937,000</b>	<b>3,725,000</b>	<b>2,732,000</b>	<b>1,480,000</b>	<b>12,620,000</b>	<b>8,775,000</b>	<b>3,845,000</b>
Nonmovers .....	7,333,000	3,457,000	2,535,000	1,341,000	10,640,000	7,191,000	3,449,000
Movers .....	604,900	268,900	197,600	138,300	1,987,000	1,590,000	396,600
Same county .....	364,500	154,400	119,700	90,400	1,143,000	909,700	233,300
Different county .....	240,400	114,500	77,940	47,900	843,800	680,500	163,300
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>10,300,000</b>	<b>3,783,000</b>	<b>3,549,000</b>	<b>2,969,000</b>	<b>11,440,000</b>	<b>7,657,000</b>	<b>3,783,000</b>
Nonmovers .....	9,394,000	3,468,000	3,247,000	2,679,000	9,700,000	6,232,000	3,468,000
Movers .....	906,900	315,100	301,400	290,300	1,741,000	1,426,000	315,100
Same county .....	569,500	192,300	190,400	186,900	1,077,000	884,700	192,300
Different county .....	337,300	122,800	111,100	103,400	663,200	540,400	122,800
<b>PERCENT</b>							
<b>No Disability</b>							
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nonmovers .....	94.9	94.8	95.3	94.6	85.0	83.6	93.2
Movers .....	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.4	15.0	16.4	6.8
Same county .....	54.6	52.7	58.1	61.1	59.1	59.2	56.7
Different county .....	45.4	47.3	41.9	38.9	40.9	40.8	43.3
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nonmovers .....	95.1	94.9	95.5	94.8	84.8	83.5	93.2
Movers .....	4.9	5.1	4.5	5.2	15.2	16.5	6.8
Same county .....	53.6	52.0	56.8	62.0	58.2	58.2	56.7
Different county .....	46.4	48.0	43.2	38.0	41.8	41.8	43.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nonmovers .....	94.8	94.7	95.2	94.5	85.2	83.8	93.3
Movers .....	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.5	14.8	16.2	6.7
Same county .....	55.3	53.4	59.1	60.5	60.0	60.3	56.7
Different county .....	44.7	46.6	40.9	39.5	40.0	39.7	43.3

Notes provided at end of table.

Table 2.

**General Mobility for the Population 1 Year and Over by Sex, Disability Status, and Age: 2015–2019—Con.**

Characteristic	Aged 65 and over				Aged 1 to 64		
	Total	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and over	Total	1 to 54	55 to 64
<b>With Disability</b>							
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nonmovers .....	91.7	92.2	92.1	90.4	84.5	82.0	89.8
Movers .....	8.3	7.8	7.9	9.6	15.5	18.0	10.2
Same county .....	61.8	59.4	62.1	64.7	59.6	59.1	61.1
Different county .....	38.2	40.6	37.9	35.3	40.4	40.9	38.9
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nonmovers .....	92.4	92.8	92.8	90.7	84.3	81.9	89.7
Movers .....	7.6	7.2	7.2	9.3	15.7	18.1	10.3
Same county .....	60.3	57.4	60.6	65.4	57.5	57.2	58.8
Different county .....	39.7	42.6	39.4	34.6	42.5	42.8	41.2
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nonmovers .....	91.2	91.7	91.5	90.2	84.8	81.4	91.7
Movers .....	8.8	8.3	8.5	9.8	15.2	18.6	8.3
Same county .....	62.8	61.0	63.2	64.4	61.9	62.1	61.0
Different county .....	37.2	39.0	36.8	35.6	38.1	37.9	39.0

Note: Numbers or shares may not sum to column total or 100.0 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015–2019 America Community Survey, 5-year estimates.

**The South had the largest net migration gain of older people and the Northeast and Midwest had net losses from migration.**

Table 3 shows in-migration, out-migration, and net domestic migration for people 65 years and over by region, division, state, and age for the 2015–2019 period. The South had the largest net migration gain of older people of any region, at about 72,900 during a typical year in 2015–2019. This outpaced the West, which had a net gain of about 8,800 older people from migration. The Northeast (about –46,800 a year) and the Midwest (about –34,900 a year) both had net losses in the number of older adults from migration. The net migration for the South translated into a rate of about 3.8 persons gained from migration for every 1,000 older people living in the South, during the prior year.

Of the two divisions in the West, one (the Mountain division) experienced net in-migration of older people and the other (the Pacific division) had net out-migration during a typical year from 2015 to 2019. The Mountain division, at 7.6, had the highest net migration rate of all nine divisions in the country. This was primarily from people migrating to Arizona, Idaho, and Nevada. The Pacific division lost about 18,700 older adults from net migration, for a rate of –2.5, with California having the largest losses (about 19,200 persons and a rate of –3.5) from net migration of states in this division.<sup>16</sup>

The Northeast and Midwest regions had net losses to the older population from migration during a typical year from 2015 to 2019. Only two states, Kansas (about 1,000 people) and Maine

(about 900 people) had positive increases in older adults from net migration. The Middle Atlantic division lost the largest number of older adults at 37,700. The three states that make up this division, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania, all lost population of older adults to net migration.

**Among the states, Florida gained the most older people, and New York experienced the largest loss from domestic migration.**

Florida gained more older adults from net migration than any other state, at 53,150 annually during a typical year of the 2015–2019 period. This was more than twice the 21,440 older people that Arizona added, and more than North Carolina (8,963), Texas (6,854), and South Carolina (5,525), which were also among the states with the highest net gains from migration of older people.

<sup>16</sup> The net rate for California was not statistically different from Alaska and Hawaii, two states in the same division.

Table 3.

### In-Migration, Out-Migration, and Net Domestic Migration for the Population 65 Years and Over by Region, Division, State, and Age: 2015–2019

Characteristic	Total aged 65 and over			Aged 65 to 74			Aged 75 to 84			Aged 85 and over		
	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	<b>72,000</b>	<b>118,800</b>	<b>-46,820</b>	<b>40,280</b>	<b>74,280</b>	<b>-34,000</b>	<b>19,820</b>	<b>29,250</b>	<b>-9,411</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>15,310</b>	<b>-3,412</b>
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>28,560</b>	<b>37,640</b>	<b>-9,082</b>	<b>16,580</b>	<b>24,360</b>	<b>-7,784</b>	<b>7,265</b>	<b>8,357</b>	<b>-1,072</b>	<b>4,711</b>	<b>4,937</b>	<b>-226</b>
Maine .....	4,900	3,951	949	3,268	2,486	782	961	1,051	-90	671	414	257
Vermont .....	1,886	2,846	-960	1,102	1,987	-885	498	613	-115	286	246	40
New Hampshire .....	4,965	5,446	-481	3,058	3,359	-301	1,174	1,310	-136	733	777	-44
Massachusetts .....	8,940	13,660	-4,720	5,059	8,776	-3,717	2,379	2,981	-602	1,502	1,903	-401
Rhode Island .....	1,996	2,282	-286	1,218	1,409	-191	433	615	-182	345	258	87
Connecticut .....	5,868	9,452	-3,584	2,874	6,346	-3,472	1,820	1,767	53	1,174	1,339	-165
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>43,440</b>	<b>81,180</b>	<b>-37,740</b>	<b>23,700</b>	<b>49,910</b>	<b>-26,210</b>	<b>12,560</b>	<b>20,900</b>	<b>-8,339</b>	<b>7,187</b>	<b>10,370</b>	<b>-3,186</b>
New York .....	14,350	37,780	-23,420	8,000	22,920	-14,920	4,119	9,692	-5,573	2,233	5,163	-2,930
New Jersey .....	11,360	21,190	-9,832	5,622	12,880	-7,261	3,547	5,421	-1,874	2,190	2,887	-697
Pennsylvania .....	17,730	22,220	-4,482	10,080	14,110	-4,031	4,892	5,784	-892	2,764	2,323	441
<b>MIDWEST</b> .....	<b>90,430</b>	<b>125,300</b>	<b>-34,900</b>	<b>52,630</b>	<b>78,010</b>	<b>-25,370</b>	<b>25,120</b>	<b>31,460</b>	<b>-6,343</b>	<b>12,680</b>	<b>15,860</b>	<b>-3,185</b>
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>55,940</b>	<b>81,370</b>	<b>-25,430</b>	<b>32,710</b>	<b>50,540</b>	<b>-17,830</b>	<b>15,220</b>	<b>20,560</b>	<b>-5,340</b>	<b>8,002</b>	<b>10,260</b>	<b>-2,262</b>
Ohio .....	14,380	19,190	-4,804	8,343	12,040	-3,693	4,019	4,428	-409	2,021	2,723	-702
Indiana .....	10,200	11,610	-1,403	6,225	7,125	-900	2,764	3,364	-600	1,214	1,117	97
Illinois .....	11,520	23,800	-12,280	6,321	14,830	-8,510	3,394	5,699	-2,305	1,804	3,265	-1,461
Michigan .....	11,650	17,910	-6,253	6,795	11,100	-4,308	2,973	4,640	-1,667	1,885	2,163	-278
Wisconsin .....	8,180	8,875	-695	5,027	5,445	-418	2,075	2,434	-359	1,078	996	82
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>34,490</b>	<b>43,960</b>	<b>-9,470</b>	<b>19,920</b>	<b>27,470</b>	<b>-7,544</b>	<b>9,891</b>	<b>10,890</b>	<b>-1,003</b>	<b>4,676</b>	<b>5,599</b>	<b>-923</b>
Minnesota .....	6,889	11,200	-4,314	3,730	7,505	-3,775	1,992	2,794	-802	1,167	904	263
Iowa .....	4,398	5,928	-1,530	2,415	3,671	-1,256	1,311	1,484	-173	672	773	-101
Missouri .....	10,220	13,300	-3,078	6,536	7,630	-1,094	2,795	3,365	-570	893	2,307	-1,414
North Dakota .....	1,503	2,209	-706	769	1,431	-662	511	563	-52	223	215	8
South Dakota .....	1,771	2,614	-843	1,232	1,548	-316	364	781	-417	175	285	-110
Nebraska .....	3,083	3,288	-205	1,624	2,235	-611	962	597	365	497	456	41
Kansas .....	6,622	5,416	1,206	3,617	3,447	170	1,956	1,310	646	1,049	659	390

Notes provided at end of table.

Table 3.

**In-Migration, Out-Migration, and Net Domestic Migration for the Population 65 Years and Over by Region, Division, State, and Age: 2015–2019—Con.**

Characteristic	Total aged 65 and over			Aged 65 to 74			Aged 75 to 84			Aged 85 and over			
	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>	
<b>SOUTH</b> .....	<b>297,800</b>	<b>224,900</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>189,600</b>	<b>134,700</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>74,600</b>	<b>61,290</b>	<b>13,300</b>	<b>33,660</b>	<b>28,910</b>	<b>4,747</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>209,800</b>	<b>146,800</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>133,600</b>	<b>86,180</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>52,840</b>	<b>40,900</b>	<b>11,930</b>	<b>23,360</b>	<b>19,680</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Delaware .....	4,018	3,220	4.6	2,569	1,607	9.4	1,021	1,146	-125	428	467	-39	-2.1
Maryland .....	10,100	14,450	-4.8	5,658	9,083	-3.4	2,942	3,622	-680	1,505	1,742	-237	-2.2
District of Columbia ..	1,859	2,487	-7.5	1,115	1,412	-2.97	521	650	-129	223	425	-202	-17.8
Virginia .....	16,700	18,400	-1.3	9,926	12,030	-2.8	4,221	4,487	-266	2,551	1,881	670	4.6
West Virginia .....	3,185	4,877	-4.8	1,958	2,648	-3.3	776	1,424	-648	451	805	-354	-8.6
North Carolina .....	26,220	17,260	8.963	17,090	10,630	6.462	6,155	4,616	1,539	2,974	2,012	962	5.5
South Carolina .....	17,450	11,930	5.525	11,970	7,332	4.636	3,656	3,111	545	1,830	1,486	344	4.1
Georgia .....	21,050	18,120	2.935	13,140	11,490	1.9	4,961	4,683	278	2,957	1,948	1,009	7.5
Florida .....	109,200	56,030	12.9	70,160	29,960	17.8	28,580	17,160	11,420	10,440	8,915	1,529	2.8
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>35,340</b>	<b>32,020</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>22,840</b>	<b>19,680</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>8,841</b>	<b>8,116</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>3,663</b>	<b>4,220</b>	<b>-557</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
Kentucky .....	6,276	7,667	-2.0	3,807	4,769	-2.3	1,798	1,661	137	671	1,237	-566	-7.4
Tennessee .....	15,600	13,040	2.4	10,190	7,861	2.332	3,608	3,747	-139	1,795	1,431	364	3.2
Alabama .....	8,389	6,881	1.9	5,503	4,184	1.319	2,144	1,649	495	742	1,048	-306	-3.6
Mississippi .....	5,081	4,432	6.49	3,335	2,869	4.66	1,291	1,059	232	455	504	-49	-1.0
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>52,690</b>	<b>46,100</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>33,140</b>	<b>28,820</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>12,920</b>	<b>12,270</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>6,634</b>	<b>5,012</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Arkansas .....	7,050	6,836	2.14	4,751	3,675	3.7	1,543	2,266	-723	756	895	-139	-2.5
Louisiana .....	4,860	5,839	-1.4	3,248	3,768	-5.20	1,002	1,524	-522	610	547	63	0.8
Oklahoma .....	6,609	6,108	5.01	3,986	3,755	2.31	1,821	1,489	332	802	864	-62	-0.9
Texas .....	34,170	27,320	6.854	21,150	17,620	3.535	8,554	6,995	1,559	4,466	2,706	1,760	4.7
<b>WEST</b> .....	<b>162,000</b>	<b>153,200</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>102,300</b>	<b>97,800</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>41,530</b>	<b>39,080</b>	<b>2,451</b>	<b>18,130</b>	<b>16,280</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>93,440</b>	<b>65,930</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>60,800</b>	<b>41,370</b>	<b>19,430</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>23,350</b>	<b>17,250</b>	<b>6,104</b>	<b>7,318</b>	<b>1,979</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Montana .....	3,116	3,332	-2.16	1,948	1,974	-26	795	893	-98	373	465	-92	-4.4
Idaho .....	7,469	4,516	2.953	4,599	2,945	1.654	1,957	994	963	913	577	336	12.1
Wyoming .....	1,619	2,371	-7.52	1,196	1,664	-4.68	323	458	-135	100	249	-149	-14.8
Colorado .....	14,550	14,240	3.13	9,147	9,339	-1.92	3,454	3,659	-205	1,951	1,241	710	8.5
New Mexico .....	6,033	6,509	-4.76	4,181	3,921	2.60	1,340	1,680	-340	512	908	-396	-10.1
Arizona .....	40,350	18,910	21,440	26,140	11,110	15,020	10,700	5,446	5,259	3,511	2,348	1,163	9.0
Utah .....	6,319	5,266	1,053	4,228	3,382	846	1,485	1,289	196	606	595	11	0.3
Nevada .....	13,980	10,800	3,189	9,362	7,033	2,329	3,291	2,827	464	1,331	935	396	9.9
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>68,510</b>	<b>87,220</b>	<b>-18,710</b>	<b>41,500</b>	<b>56,430</b>	<b>-14,930</b>	<b>18,180</b>	<b>21,850</b>	<b>-3,653</b>	<b>8,832</b>	<b>8,961</b>	<b>-129</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Washington .....	16,340	16,760	-420	9,607	11,110	-1,499	4,273	4,140	133	2,464	1,518	946	7.4
Oregon .....	13,380	10,900	2,483	8,591	6,627	1,964	3,329	2,937	392	1,465	1,338	127	1.5
California .....	34,340	53,580	-19,240	20,270	34,660	-14,400	9,575	13,300	-3,728	4,493	5,612	-1,119	-2.6
Alaska .....	1,653	2,227	-574	1,148	1,581	-433	368	523	-155	137	123	14	2.2
Hawaii .....	2,791	3,746	-955	1,884	2,447	-563	634	929	-295	273	370	-97	-2.5

<sup>1</sup>The net migration rate divides net migration, which is in-migration minus out-migration, by the approximated prior year population and multiplies the result by 1,000.

Note: Numbers may not sum to column total due to rounding. Differences are calculated from using unrounded numbers that may produce different results from using the rounded numbers in the tables.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015–2019 America Community Survey, 5-year estimates.

Arizona had the highest net migration rate at 18.2. Florida and Idaho also had net migration rates among the highest of any states in the nation. Other states among those with the highest net migration rates included Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Utah in the West; Delaware, North Carolina, and South Carolina in the South; and Maine in the Northeast (Figure 1).<sup>17</sup>

New York had larger net losses from migration, at 23,420 people during the prior year, than any other state. Other states from the Northeast and Midwest were also among top states with net losses of older people to migration, including Illinois, Michigan, and New Jersey.<sup>18</sup> California had the second-largest net loss of older people from migration of any state with about 19,200 older people lost.

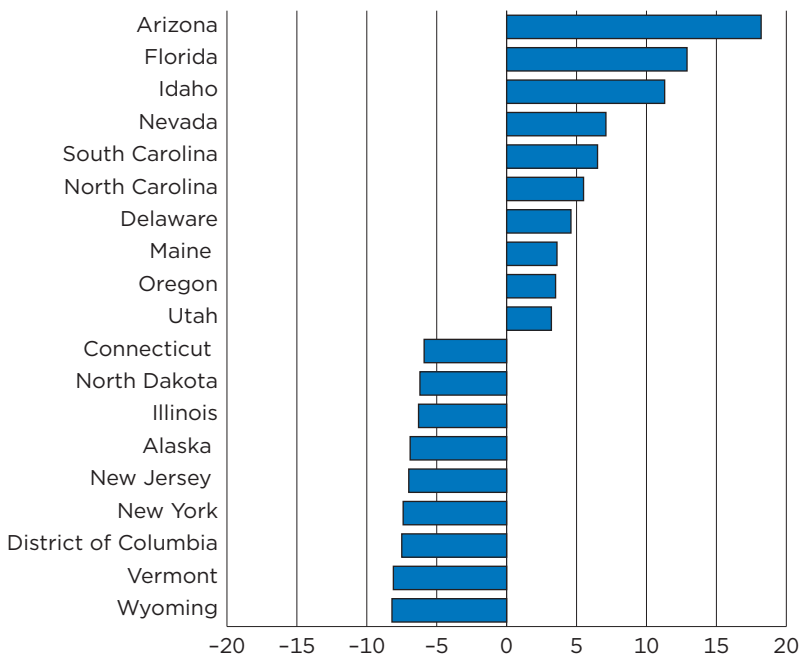
However, California's net migration rate of -3.5 suggests fewer net losses of older adults per 1,000 than six other states and the difference between the net rate for California and many other states was not statistically different.<sup>19</sup> This suggests that the large net losses in older people from migration for California are partly explained by the large population of older

<sup>17</sup> The net rates for Delaware, Maine, Oregon, and Utah are not statistically different from some states excluded from Figure 1, including Alabama, Georgia, Kansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Texas. The net rates for Delaware, Maine, and Utah are not statistically different from the rates for Arkansas and Oklahoma. Additionally, the net rate for Utah is not statistically different from the rate for Colorado.

<sup>18</sup> The net estimate for Michigan is not statistically different from the net estimates for Massachusetts, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

<sup>19</sup> Connecticut, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, and Vermont all had negative net migration rates that were larger and statistically different from California, indicating that each of these states lost more people to migration per 1,000 residents than California. Additionally, 16 other states had net migration rates that were not statistically different from the rate for California.

Figure 1.  
**States With the Highest and Lowest Net Migration Rates for the Population 65 Years and Over: 2015–2019**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015–2019 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates.

people in California rather than a disproportionately high rate of older people leaving the state.

**Older people frequently moved from cold weather states to warm weather states, or to states that share a geographic border.**

State-to-state migration flows illustrate the geographic origin and destination of the migration of people across state boundaries. Figure 2 shows states among the top origin states for older people who moved to Arizona, Florida, Idaho, or Nevada during a typical year from 2015 to 2019. These four states were among states with the highest net migration rates of older adults.<sup>20</sup> For Florida, the

<sup>20</sup> The net migration rate for Nevada was not statistically different from Delaware, Maine, North Carolina, and South Carolina. The net migration rate for Idaho was not statistically different from the rate for South Carolina.

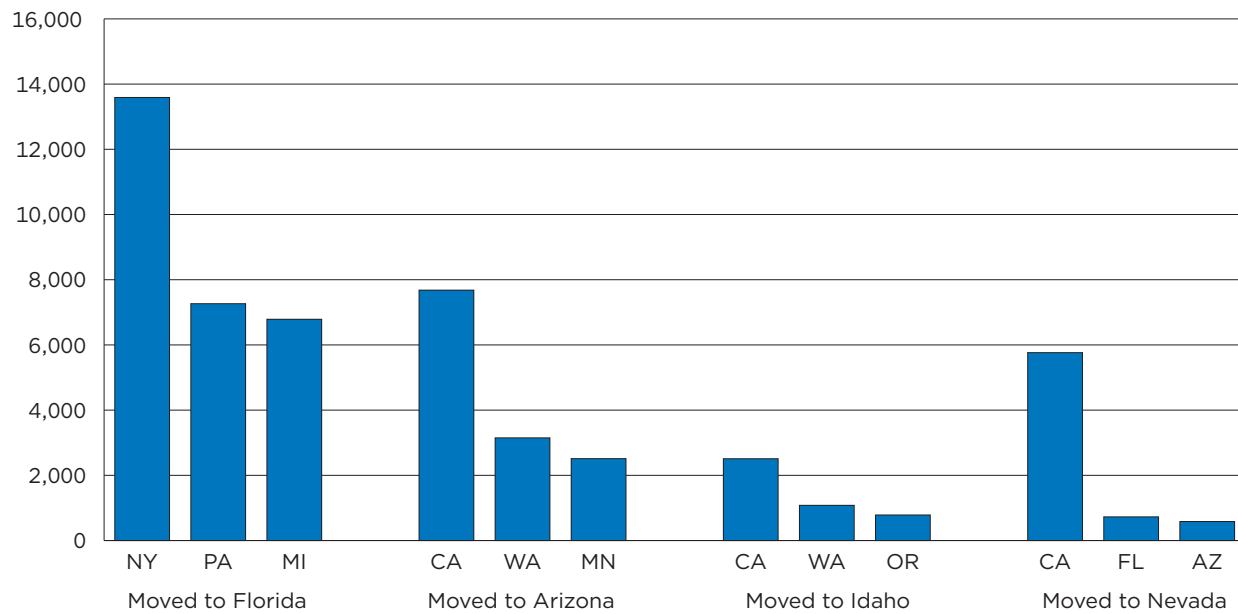
states among the largest in-flows included Michigan, New York, and Pennsylvania, which indicates a pattern of older people moving from colder regions of the country to warmer areas.<sup>21</sup> The states among the highest migration inflows to Arizona, Idaho, and Nevada were often in close geographic proximity, including California, Oregon, and Washington.

Figure 3 shows the top three destination states for older people who migrated out of California, Florida, New York, and Texas, the four states with the largest numbers of out-migrants aged 65 and over. Like the results from Figure 2, out-migrants often moved to states near the origin

<sup>21</sup> The estimate for Michigan was not statistically significant from the estimates for New Jersey and Ohio.

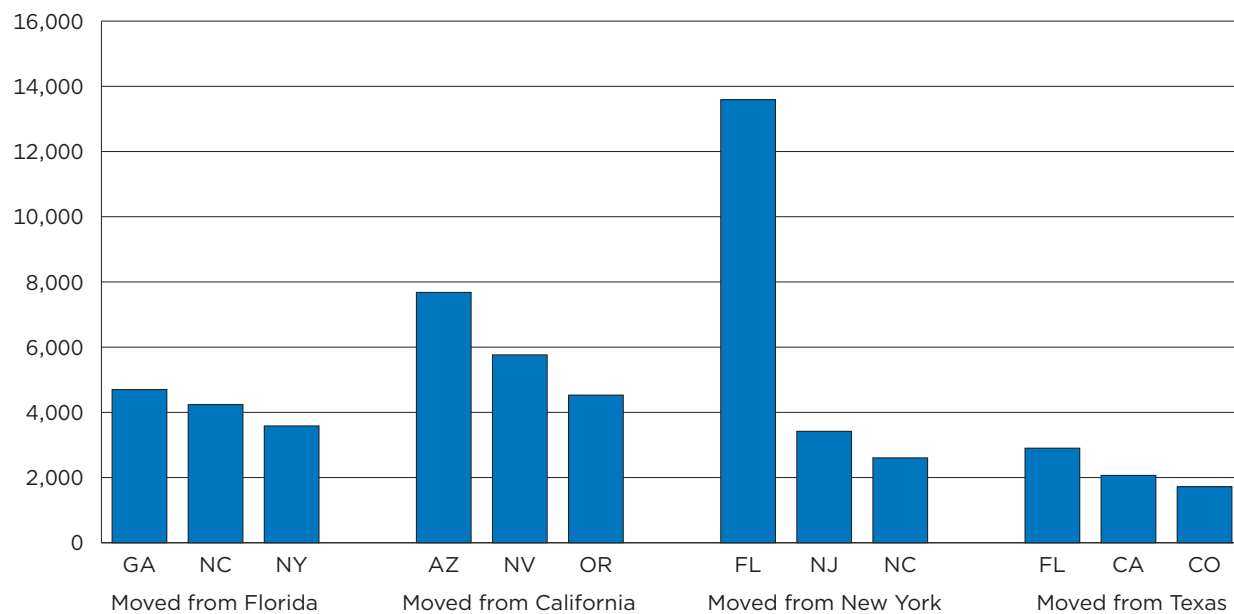


Figure 2.  
**Top Three States of Origin for the Population 65 Years and Over Who Moved to Florida, Arizona, Idaho, and Nevada: 2015–2019**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015–2019 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates.

Figure 3.  
**Top Three States of Destination for the Population 65 Years and Over Who Moved From Florida, California, New York, and Texas: 2015–2019**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015–2019 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates.

state. The top destination states for those leaving California were Arizona, Nevada, and Oregon. The results also suggest that migration flows can include streams of in- and out-migration between origin and destination pairs. For example, the top destination for older adults leaving New York was Florida, while New York was also among the top destinations for older people leaving Florida. He and Schachter (2003) also found migration streams between Florida and New York, so the relationship between these two states has been present for multiple decades.

State-level migration rates varied by age within the older population. Some states that gained large numbers of the young-old saw migration rates drop at the oldest age group, while other states that lost the young-old

population saw migration rates increase at the oldest age group. These changes in migration rates by age suggest that, at the oldest ages, many older people who initially moved away at retirement may have returned to their states of origin, perhaps to be closer to family or simply to return home.<sup>22</sup>

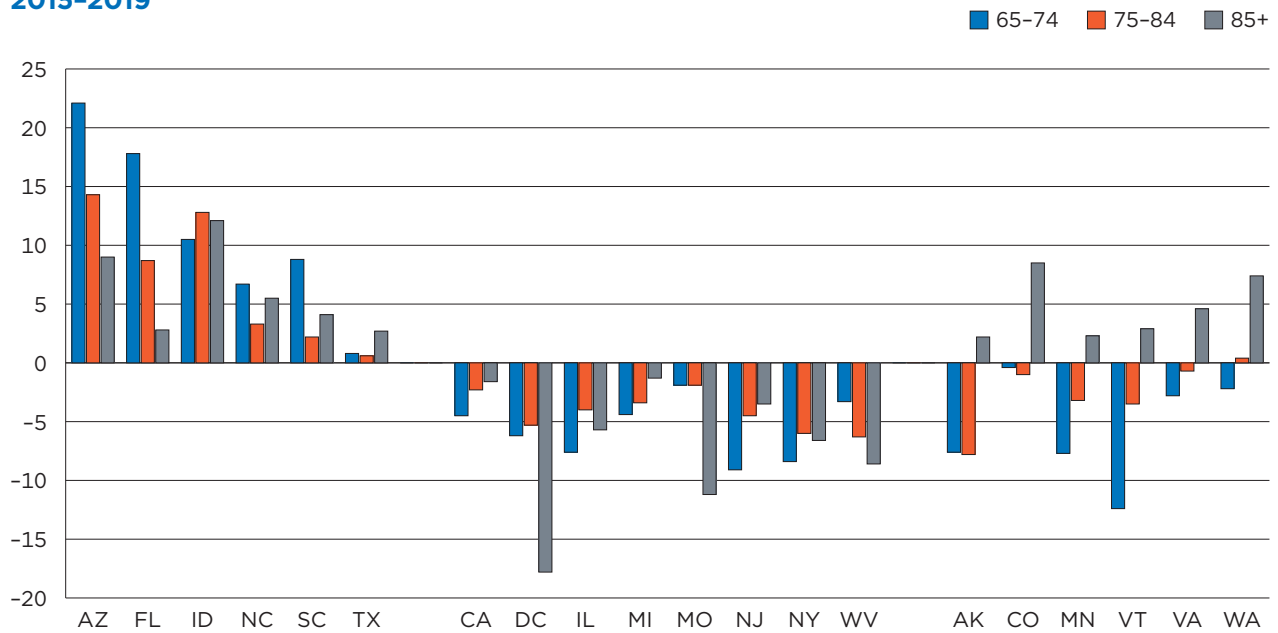
Figure 4 shows net migration rates for selected states for the older population by age. The states are grouped into three categories: (1) states with mostly positive migration across age groups, (2) states with mostly negative migration across age groups, and (3) states with both positive and negative migration across age groups. States with positive net migration for each of the three older age

groups include Arizona, Florida, and North Carolina. States with negative net migration across all three age groups include California, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, and West Virginia.

There are also age differences in migration rates for some states within each of these groupings. Popular retirement states, such as Arizona and Florida, had net migration rates that decreased when comparing those aged 65 to 74 to those aged 85 and over. On the other hand, many states that had high net out-migration of the young-old population (aged 65 to 74) saw decreasing losses or even gains at the oldest age group. An example of a state with decreasing net out-migration by the age of the population included California. States that had a net loss of the young-old population and a net gain of the oldest old, included

<sup>22</sup> Refer to Bradley, D. E., "Litwak and Longino's Developmental Model of Later-Life Migration: Evidence From the American Community Survey, 2005-2007," *Journal of Applied Gerontology*, 30:141-158, 2011.

Figure 4. **Net Domestic Migration Rates for the Population 65 Years and Over by Age for Selected States: 2015-2019**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates.

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Colorado, Minnesota, Virginia, and Washington.

## SUMMARY

People 65 years and older were much less mobile than those under the age of 65, but over 3 million older adults move every year. The oldest old, those aged 85 and over, were the most mobile of the older population. Movers aged 65 to 74 were slightly more likely than movers under the age of 65 to have made an interstate move, probably associated with retirement. Older people with at least one disability were more likely to move, and more likely to move short distances, than older people without a disability.

The older population tended to move to the South and the West, indicating a continued pattern from 2000 (He and Schachter, 2003) that older people were leaving the colder climates of the Northeast and the Midwest. A similar trend can be observed at the state level—Arizona, Florida, and North Carolina remained the top states that gained the largest numbers of people 65 years and older, while New York lost the most.

State-to-state migration patterns of the older population varied across the country, with much of the out-migration from New York going to Florida, and much

of the in-migration to Arizona, Idaho, and Nevada coming from California. There was some evidence of return migration at advanced ages (85 and over), perhaps “reversing” their retirement move. This may explain why Arizona and Florida have lower levels of net migration at advanced ages compared to the young-old. Some states, including California, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, and West Virginia, had net losses of people at each of the 65 to 74, 75 to 84, and 85 and older age groups, while Arizona, Florida, and North Carolina, had net gains of people at each of these age groups. These migration estimates and patterns may be important for federal, state, and local governments, policymakers, and businesses for community planning.

## SOURCE AND ACCURACY

The data presented in this report are based on the ACS sample interviewed each year from January 2015 through December 2019. The estimates based on these samples describe the person, household, and housing unit characteristics over the 2015 through 2019 5-year period of data collection. The ACS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. Sampling error is the uncertainty between an estimate based on a sample

and the corresponding value that would be obtained if the estimate were based on the entire population (as from a census). Measures of sampling error are provided in the form of margins of error for estimates included in this report. All comparative statements in this report have undergone statistical testing, and comparisons are significant at the 90 percent confidence level unless otherwise noted. In addition to sampling error, nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the operations used to collect and process survey data such as editing, reviewing, or keying data from questionnaires. For more information on sampling and estimation methods, confidentiality protection, and sampling and nonsampling errors, please refer to the 2019 ACS Accuracy of the Data document located at <[www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html)>. When comparing ACS estimates over time, it is necessary to consider changes to content, methodology, or geographic definitions. For more information about comparing ACS data across years or with a decennial census, please refer to the Comparing ACS Data information located at <[www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html)>.

Appendix Table 1.

**Margins of Error of General Mobility for the Population 1 Year and Over by Sex and Age: 2015-2019**

Characteristic	Aged 65 and older										Aged 1 to 64			
	Total		65 to 74		75 to 84		85 and over		Total		1 to 54		55 to 64	
	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)
<b>NUMBER</b>														
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>50,600,000</b>	<b>6,697</b>	<b>29,430,000</b>	<b>6,674</b>	<b>14,920,000</b>	<b>13,620</b>	<b>6,253,000</b>	<b>13,420</b>	<b>268,300,000</b>	<b>20,350</b>	<b>226,700,000</b>	<b>19,240</b>	<b>41,600,000</b>	<b>5,708</b>
Nonmovers.....	47,450,000	13,920	27,710,000	10,610	14,020,000	14,960	5,728,000	14,300	227,900,000	180,600	189,400,000	166,300	38,520,000	18,870
Movers.....	3,151,000	12,780	1,724,000	8,724	901,200	7,924	525,200	5,778	40,440,000	178,800	37,360,000	166,100	3,081,000	17,540
Same county.....	1,828,000	10,220	948,100	6,821	543,900	5,657	336,300	3,896	23,910,000	136,000	22,130,000	127,600	1,782,000	13,310
Different county, same state.....	700,400	5,142	391,600	4,190	196,300	3,042	112,600	2,699	9,680,000	45,390	8,957,000	42,240	723,500	7,038
Different state.....	622,200	6,570	384,800	5,344	161,100	3,164	76,360	1,946	6,853,000	37,380	6,277,000	34,540	576,300	5,997
Different state, same region.....	260,200	4,458	159,800	3,249	67,200	2,387	33,210	1,367	3,090,000	24,570	2,839,000	23,760	251,300	3,856
Different state, different region.....	362,000	4,644	225,000	3,628	93,860	2,286	43,160	1,709	3,762,000	24,500	3,437,000	22,530	325,000	4,486
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>22,440,000</b>	<b>3,859</b>	<b>13,750,000</b>	<b>4,071</b>	<b>6,494,000</b>	<b>8,242</b>	<b>2,192,000</b>	<b>8,254</b>	<b>134,500,000</b>	<b>12,870</b>	<b>114,400,000</b>	<b>12,460</b>	<b>20,080,000</b>	<b>3,807</b>
Nonmovers.....	21,120,000	7,504	12,970,000	6,535	6,128,000	8,403	2,017,000	8,915	113,900,000	91,810	95,370,000	84,920	18,580,000	10,960
Movers.....	1,322,000	7,188	781,500	5,497	365,600	4,189	175,300	3,067	20,560,000	90,740	19,060,000	84,220	1,498,000	10,130
Same county.....	749,300	5,283	420,800	3,893	215,200	3,096	113,300	2,254	11,940,000	67,860	11,090,000	63,680	857,700	7,401
Different county, same state.....	300,900	3,465	183,900	2,634	81,330	1,743	35,600	1,427	5,089,000	25,080	4,724,000	23,780	364,800	3,899
Different state.....	272,200	3,212	176,700	2,778	69,110	1,822	26,370	1,113	3,527,000	19,850	3,251,000	18,850	276,000	3,526
Different state, same region.....	113,100	2,133	73,800	1,753	27,850	1,385	11,450	735	1,582,000	14,130	1,461,000	14,010	120,500	2,340
Different state, different region.....	159,100	2,404	102,900	1,808	41,260	1,347	14,920	899	1,945,000	12,220	1,790,000	11,670	155,500	2,498
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>28,170,000</b>	<b>4,383</b>	<b>15,680,000</b>	<b>3,982</b>	<b>8,427,000</b>	<b>9,709</b>	<b>4,061,000</b>	<b>9,680</b>	<b>133,800,000</b>	<b>15,070</b>	<b>112,300,000</b>	<b>14,470</b>	<b>21,520,000</b>	<b>3,947</b>
Nonmovers.....	26,340,000	9,517	14,730,000	7,107	7,891,000	10,400	3,711,000	9,991	113,900,000	94,540	93,990,000	87,040	19,940,000	11,330
Movers.....	1,828,000	8,722	943,000	6,189	535,600	6,195	349,900	4,418	19,880,000	93,630	18,300,000	87,370	1,583,000	10,130
Same county.....	1,079,000	7,511	527,300	5,061	328,700	4,432	222,900	3,308	11,970,000	73,010	11,040,000	68,350	923,800	8,134
Different county, same state.....	399,600	3,615	207,700	2,937	114,900	2,528	76,960	1,898	4,591,000	25,180	4,232,000	23,270	358,700	4,786
Different state.....	350,000	4,616	208,100	3,654	91,960	2,277	50,000	1,481	3,326,000	21,370	3,026,000	19,450	300,200	3,827
Different state, same region.....	147,100	2,983	85,970	2,293	39,350	1,519	21,760	1,033	1,509,000	12,720	1,378,000	12,040	130,700	2,615
Different state, different region.....	202,900	3,174	122,100	2,521	52,600	1,510	28,240	1,290	1,817,000	15,540	1,648,000	14,380	169,500	2,958

Notes provided at end of table.

Appendix Table 1.

**Margins of Error of General Mobility for the Population 1 Year and Over by Sex and Age: 2015–2019—Con.**

Characteristic	Aged 65 and older				Aged 1 to 64									
	Total		65 to 74		75 to 84		85 and over		Total		1 to 54		55 to 64	
	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)
<b>PERCENT</b>														
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>
Nonmovers.....	93.8	0.1	94.1	0.1	94.0	0.1	91.6	0.1	84.9	0.1	83.5	0.1	92.6	0.1
Movers.....	6.2	0.1	5.9	0.1	6.0	0.1	8.4	0.1	15.1	0.1	16.5	0.1	7.4	0.1
Same county.....	58.0	0.2	55.0	0.3	60.3	0.4	64.0	0.5	59.1	0.1	59.2	0.1	57.8	0.2
Different county, same state.....	22.2	0.2	22.7	0.2	21.8	0.3	21.4	0.4	23.9	0.1	24.0	0.1	23.5	0.2
Different state.....	19.7	0.2	22.3	0.3	17.9	0.3	14.5	0.3	16.9	0.1	16.8	0.1	18.7	0.2
Different state, same region.....	41.8	0.5	41.5	0.6	41.7	1.1	43.5	1.5	45.1	0.2	45.2	0.2	43.6	0.5
Different state, different region.....	58.2	0.5	58.5	0.6	58.3	1.1	56.5	1.5	54.9	0.2	54.8	0.2	56.4	0.5
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>
Nonmovers.....	94.1	0.1	94.3	0.1	94.4	0.1	92.0	0.1	84.7	0.1	83.3	0.1	92.5	0.1
Movers.....	5.9	0.1	5.7	0.1	5.6	0.1	8.0	0.1	15.3	0.1	16.7	0.1	7.5	0.1
Same county.....	56.7	0.3	53.9	0.4	58.9	0.6	64.7	0.8	58.1	0.1	58.2	0.1	57.2	0.3
Different county, same state.....	22.8	0.2	23.5	0.3	22.2	0.4	20.3	0.7	24.8	0.1	24.8	0.1	24.3	0.2
Different state.....	20.6	0.2	22.6	0.3	18.9	0.4	15.0	0.6	17.2	0.1	17.1	0.1	18.4	0.2
Different state, same region.....	41.6	0.6	41.8	0.6	40.3	1.5	43.4	2.2	44.8	0.3	45.0	0.3	43.7	0.6
Different state, different region...	58.4	0.6	58.2	0.6	59.7	1.5	56.6	2.2	55.2	0.3	55.1	0.3	56.3	0.6
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>X</b>
Nonmovers.....	93.5	0.1	94.0	0.1	93.6	0.1	91.4	0.1	85.1	0.1	83.7	0.1	92.7	0.1
Movers.....	6.5	0.1	6.0	0.1	6.4	0.1	8.6	0.1	14.9	0.1	16.3	0.1	7.4	0.1
Same county.....	59.0	0.3	55.9	0.4	61.4	0.5	63.7	0.6	60.2	0.1	60.3	0.1	58.4	0.3
Different county, same state.....	21.9	0.2	22.0	0.3	21.5	0.4	22.0	0.5	23.1	0.1	23.1	0.1	22.7	0.3
Different state.....	19.1	0.2	22.1	0.3	17.2	0.4	14.3	0.4	16.7	0.1	16.5	0.1	19.0	0.2
Different state, same region.....	42.0	0.6	41.3	0.8	42.8	1.1	43.5	1.8	45.4	0.3	45.5	0.3	43.5	0.7
Different state, different region...	58.0	0.6	58.7	0.8	57.2	1.1	56.5	1.8	54.6	0.3	54.5	0.3	56.5	0.7

X Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>A margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the MOE in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval. The MOEs shown in this table are based on standard errors calculated using replicate weights.

Note: Numbers or shares may not sum to column total or 100.0 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015–2019 America Community Survey, 5-year estimates.

**Margins of Error of General Mobility for the Population 1 Year and Over by Sex, Disability Status, and Age: 2015–2019**

Characteristic	Aged 65 and over						Aged 1 to 64							
	Total		65 to 74		75 to 84		85 and over		Total		1 to 54		55 to 64	
	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)
<b>NUMBER</b>														
<b>No Disability</b>														
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>32,360,000</b>	<b>35,650</b>	<b>21,920,000</b>	<b>21,700</b>	<b>8,639,000</b>	<b>18,880</b>	<b>1,804,000</b>	<b>7,266</b>	<b>244,300,000</b>	<b>63,340</b>	<b>210,500,000</b>	<b>45,500</b>	<b>33,800,000</b>	<b>28,080</b>
Nonmovers .....	30,730,000	35,690	20,780,000	21,260	8,237,000	19,140	1,708,000	7,765	207,500,000	205,200	176,000,000	175,200	31,520,000	36,390
Movers .....	1,639,000	9,105	1,140,000	6,745	402,100	5,229	96,580	2,403	36,710,000	162,300	34,430,000	152,700	2,283,000	13,780
Same county .....	894,200	6,425	601,400	4,982	233,800	3,603	58,980	1,861	21,690,000	123,100	20,400,000	116,900	1,293,000	11,120
Different county .....	744,900	6,440	539,000	5,258	168,300	3,323	37,600	1,614	15,030,000	59,780	14,040,000	56,160	989,300	7,540
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>14,500,000</b>	<b>21,160</b>	<b>10,030,000</b>	<b>14,050</b>	<b>3,761,000</b>	<b>10,760</b>	<b>712,300</b>	<b>4,896</b>	<b>121,900,000</b>	<b>37,910</b>	<b>105,700,000</b>	<b>29,010</b>	<b>16,230,000</b>	<b>16,220</b>
Nonmovers .....	13,780,000	20,280	9,515,000	13,850	3,593,000	10,110	675,300	5,137	103,300,000	105,900	88,180,000	90,960	15,130,000	20,490
Movers .....	717,500	5,653	512,500	4,544	168,000	3,357	37,010	1,458	18,570,000	82,170	17,470,000	77,210	1,102,000	8,282
Same county .....	384,800	3,709	266,400	2,944	95,460	2,110	22,940	1,125	10,800,000	61,350	10,180,000	58,140	624,400	6,560
Different county ..	332,600	3,812	246,100	3,218	72,500	2,284	14,070	926	7,772,000	31,920	7,295,000	30,150	477,500	4,409
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>17,860,000</b>	<b>21,220</b>	<b>11,890,000</b>	<b>13,030</b>	<b>4,878,000</b>	<b>12,650</b>	<b>1,092,000</b>	<b>5,803</b>	<b>122,400,000</b>	<b>34,480</b>	<b>104,800,000</b>	<b>25,750</b>	<b>17,570,000</b>	<b>16,850</b>
Nonmovers .....	16,940,000	21,630	11,270,000	12,890	4,644,000	12,740	1,032,000	6,224	104,200,000	105,800	87,840,000	90,360	16,390,000	20,880
Movers .....	921,600	6,599	627,900	4,961	234,200	3,492	59,570	1,936	18,140,000	85,280	16,960,000	80,730	1,181,000	8,255
Same county .....	509,400	4,943	335,000	3,850	138,400	2,704	36,040	1,416	10,890,000	66,750	10,220,000	63,350	669,000	6,623
Different county ..	412,300	4,567	292,900	3,659	95,820	2,325	23,530	1,251	7,254,000	32,670	6,742,000	30,860	511,800	4,950
<b>With Disability</b>														
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>18,240,000</b>	<b>32,280</b>	<b>7,509,000</b>	<b>19,160</b>	<b>6,281,000</b>	<b>16,360</b>	<b>4,449,000</b>	<b>12,980</b>	<b>24,060,000</b>	<b>59,230</b>	<b>16,270,000</b>	<b>40,950</b>	<b>7,797,000</b>	<b>27,140</b>
Nonmovers .....	16,730,000	31,150	6,925,000	18,230	5,782,000	15,790	4,020,000	12,700	20,340,000	49,020	13,340,000	35,500	6,998,000	24,230
Movers .....	1,512,000	8,229	584,000	5,441	499,100	5,229	428,600	4,644	3,727,000	21,010	2,929,000	18,570	798,600	7,139
Same county .....	934,000	6,228	346,600	4,499	310,100	3,450	277,300	3,289	2,220,000	16,400	1,732,000	14,330	488,100	5,260
Different county .....	577,700	5,826	237,400	4,134	189,000	3,380	151,300	2,883	1,507,000	10,580	1,197,000	9,157	310,400	3,957
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>7,937,000</b>	<b>19,880</b>	<b>3,725,000</b>	<b>13,330</b>	<b>2,732,000</b>	<b>10,350</b>	<b>1,480,000</b>	<b>7,465</b>	<b>12,620,000</b>	<b>34,810</b>	<b>8,778,000</b>	<b>25,140</b>	<b>3,845,000</b>	<b>16,740</b>
Nonmovers .....	7,333,000	19,060	3,457,000	12,960	2,535,000	9,796	1,341,000	7,791	10,640,000	30,110	7,188,000	22,120	3,449,000	15,500
Movers .....	604,900	5,397	268,900	3,513	197,600	2,844	138,300	2,592	1,987,000	13,420	1,590,000	12,110	396,600	4,567
Same county .....	364,500	3,897	154,400	2,791	119,700	2,008	90,400	1,775	1,143,000	10,940	909,700	9,736	233,300	3,520
Different county ..	240,400	3,679	114,500	2,610	77,940	1,858	47,900	1,654	843,800	6,584	680,500	5,872	163,300	2,908
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>10,300,000</b>	<b>19,520</b>	<b>3,783,000</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>3,549,000</b>	<b>10,880</b>	<b>2,969,000</b>	<b>9,936</b>	<b>11,440,000</b>	<b>30,950</b>	<b>7,489,000</b>	<b>21,600</b>	<b>3,783,000</b>	<b>11,900</b>
Nonmovers .....	9,394,000	19,340	3,468,000	11,230	3,247,000	10,730	2,679,000	9,330	9,700,000	25,490	6,150,000	18,750	3,468,000	11,230
Movers .....	906,900	6,019	315,100	3,915	301,400	4,331	290,300	3,626	1,741,000	11,720	1,339,000	10,150	315,100	3,915
Same county .....	569,500	4,850	192,300	3,374	190,400	2,884	186,900	2,832	1,077,000	10,040	822,500	8,457	192,300	3,374
Different county ..	337,300	4,054	122,800	2,601	111,100	2,655	103,400	2,134	663,200	6,473	516,100	5,697	122,800	2,601

Notes provided at end of table.

Appendix Table 2.

**Margins of Error of General Mobility for the Population 1 Year and Over by Sex, Disability Status, and Age: 2015–2019—Con.**

Characteristic	Aged 65 and over						Aged 1 to 64							
	Total		65 to 74		75 to 84		85 and over		Total		1 to 54		55 to 64	
	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)
<b>PERCENT</b>														
<b>No Disability</b>														
<b>Total</b> .....	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X
Nonmovers.....	94.9	0.1	94.8	0.1	95.3	0.1	94.6	0.1	85.0	0.1	83.6	0.1	93.3	0.1
Movers.....	5.1	0.1	5.2	0.1	4.7	0.1	5.4	0.1	15.0	0.1	16.4	0.1	6.8	0.1
Same county.....	54.6	0.3	52.7	0.3	58.1	0.6	61.1	1.3	59.1	0.1	59.2	0.1	56.7	0.3
Different county.....	45.4	0.3	47.3	0.3	41.9	0.6	38.9	1.3	40.9	0.1	40.8	0.1	43.3	0.3
<b>Male</b> .....	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X
Nonmovers.....	95.1	0.1	94.9	0.1	95.5	0.1	94.8	0.2	84.8	0.1	83.5	0.1	93.2	0.1
Movers.....	4.9	0.1	5.1	0.1	4.5	0.1	5.2	0.2	15.2	0.1	16.5	0.1	6.8	0.1
Same county.....	53.6	0.3	52.0	0.4	56.8	0.9	62.0	1.9	58.2	0.1	58.3	0.1	56.7	0.3
Different county ..	46.4	0.3	48.0	0.4	43.2	0.9	38.0	1.9	41.8	0.1	41.8	0.1	43.3	0.3
<b>Female</b> .....	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X
Nonmovers.....	94.8	0.1	94.7	0.1	95.2	0.1	94.5	0.2	85.2	0.1	83.8	0.1	93.3	0.1
Movers.....	5.2	0.1	5.3	0.1	4.8	0.1	5.5	0.2	14.8	0.1	16.2	0.1	6.7	0.1
Same county.....	55.3	0.4	53.4	0.4	59.1	0.8	60.5	1.5	60.0	0.1	60.3	0.1	56.7	0.3
Different county ..	44.7	0.4	46.6	0.4	40.9	0.8	39.5	1.5	40.0	0.1	39.8	0.1	43.3	0.3
<b>With Disability</b>														
<b>Total</b> .....	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X
Nonmovers.....	91.7	0.1	92.2	0.1	92.1	0.1	90.4	0.1	84.5	0.1	82.0	0.1	89.8	0.1
Movers.....	8.3	0.1	7.8	0.1	7.9	0.1	9.6	0.1	15.5	0.1	18.0	0.1	10.2	0.1
Same county.....	61.8	0.3	59.4	0.6	62.1	0.5	64.7	0.5	59.6	0.2	59.1	0.2	61.1	0.4
Different county.....	38.2	0.3	40.6	0.6	37.9	0.5	35.3	0.5	40.4	0.2	40.9	0.2	38.9	0.4
<b>Male</b> .....	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X
Nonmovers.....	92.4	0.1	92.8	0.1	92.8	0.1	90.7	0.2	84.3	0.1	81.9	0.1	89.7	0.1
Movers.....	7.6	0.1	7.2	0.1	7.2	0.1	9.3	0.2	15.7	0.1	18.1	0.1	10.3	0.1
Same county.....	60.3	0.4	57.4	0.8	60.6	0.7	65.4	0.8	57.5	0.3	57.2	0.3	58.8	0.6
Different county ..	39.7	0.4	42.6	0.8	39.4	0.7	34.6	0.8	42.5	0.3	42.8	0.3	41.2	0.6
<b>Female</b> .....	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X	100.0	X
Nonmovers.....	91.2	0.1	91.7	0.1	91.5	0.1	90.2	0.1	84.8	0.1	82.1	0.1	91.7	0.1
Movers.....	8.8	0.1	8.3	0.1	8.5	0.1	9.8	0.1	15.2	0.1	17.9	0.1	8.3	0.1
Same county.....	62.8	0.4	61.0	0.7	63.2	0.6	64.4	0.6	61.9	0.3	61.4	0.4	61.0	0.7
Different county ..	37.2	0.4	39.0	0.7	36.8	0.6	35.6	0.6	38.1	0.3	38.6	0.4	39.0	0.7

X Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>A margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the MOE in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval. The MOEs shown in this table are based on standard errors calculated using replicate weights. Note: Numbers or shares may not sum to column total or 100.0 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015–2019 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates.

Appendix Table 3.

### Margins of Error of In-Migration, Out-Migration, and Net Domestic Migration for the Population 65 Years and Over by Region, Division, State, and Age: 2015–2019

Characteristic	Total aged 65 and over								Aged 65 to 74							
	Inmigrants		Outmigrants		Net domestic migration		Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>		In-migrants		Out-migrants		Net domestic migration		Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>	
	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>72,000</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>118,800</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>-46,820</b>	<b>2,844</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>40,280</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>74,280</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>-34,000</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>New England</b>	<b>28,560</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>37,640</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>-9,082</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>16,580</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>24,360</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>-7,784</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Maine	4,900	490	3,951	492	949	667	3.6	2.5	3,268	400	2,486	402	782	527	5.0	3.4
Vermont	1,886	248	2,846	341	-960	428	-8.1	3.6	1,102	199	1,987	306	-885	364	-12.4	5.0
New Hampshire	4,965	616	5,446	600	-481	772	-2.0	3.3	3,058	487	3,359	425	-301	614	-2.1	4.3
Massachusetts	8,940	792	13,660	922	-4,720	1,273	-4.3	1.1	5,059	585	8,776	761	-3,717	952	-5.9	1.5
Rhode Island	1,996	407	2,282	414	-286	641	-1.6	3.6	1,218	315	1,409	305	-191	465	-1.9	4.6
Connecticut	5,868	578	9,452	866	-3,584	1,011	-5.9	1.7	2,874	405	6,346	709	-3,472	779	-10.3	2.3
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>43,440</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>81,180</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>-37,740</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>23,700</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>49,910</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>-26,210</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>
New York	14,350	876	37,780	1,631	-23,420	1,895	-7.4	0.6	8,000	638	22,920	1,201	-14,920	1,341	-8.4	0.7
New Jersey	11,360	841	21,190	1,114	-9,832	1,324	-7.0	0.9	5,622	535	12,880	823	-7,261	981	-9.1	1.2
Pennsylvania	17,730	1,030	22,220	1,339	-4,482	1,460	-2.0	0.6	10,080	756	14,110	1,052	-4,031	1,175	-3.2	0.9
<b>MIDWEST</b>	<b>90,430</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>125,300</b>	<b>3,560</b>	<b>-34,900</b>	<b>3,482</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>52,630</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>78,010</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>-25,370</b>	<b>2,518</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>East North</b>																
<b>Central</b>	<b>55,940</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>81,370</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>-25,430</b>	<b>2,738</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>32,710</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>50,540</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>-17,830</b>	<b>2,046</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Ohio	14,380	851	19,190	1,240	-4,804	1,522	-2.5	0.8	8,343	694	12,040	958	-3,693	1,148	-3.3	1.0
Indiana	10,200	788	11,610	949	-1,403	1,254	-1.4	1.2	6,225	578	7,125	666	-900	893	-1.5	1.5
Illinois	11,520	884	23,800	1,077	-12,280	1,541	-6.3	0.8	6,321	664	14,830	904	-8,510	1,220	-7.6	1.1
Michigan	11,650	792	17,910	1,093	-6,253	1,397	-3.7	0.8	6,795	536	11,100	793	-4,308	972	-4.4	1.0
Wisconsin	8,180	600	8,875	805	-695	1,021	-0.7	1.1	5,027	441	5,445	624	-418	774	-0.8	1.4
<b>West North</b>																
<b>Central</b>	<b>34,490</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>43,960</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>-9,470</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>19,920</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>27,470</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>-7,544</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Minnesota	6,889	568	11,200	1,044	-4,314	1,153	-5.0	1.3	3,730	407	7,505	861	-3,775	886	-7.7	1.8
Iowa	4,398	374	5,928	652	-1,530	743	-2.9	1.4	2,415	299	3,671	542	-1,256	611	-4.3	2.1
Missouri	10,220	667	13,300	921	-3,078	1,032	-3.1	1.0	6,536	638	7,630	630	-1,094	828	-1.9	1.4
North Dakota	1,503	308	2,209	349	-706	470	-6.2	4.1	769	228	1,431	292	-662	372	-10.7	6.0
South Dakota	1,771	321	2,614	424	-843	533	-5.9	3.7	1,232	254	1,548	349	-316	432	-3.9	5.3
Nebraska	3,083	385	3,288	379	-205	482	-0.7	1.6	1,624	247	2,235	330	-611	394	-3.7	2.4
Kansas	6,622	752	5,416	603	1,206	994	2.7	2.2	3,617	451	3,447	446	170	563	0.7	2.2
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>297,800</b>	<b>4,734</b>	<b>224,900</b>	<b>4,174</b>	<b>72,920</b>	<b>4,194</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>189,600</b>	<b>3,616</b>	<b>134,700</b>	<b>3,121</b>	<b>54,870</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>209,800</b>	<b>4,139</b>	<b>146,800</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>63,010</b>	<b>4,007</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>133,600</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>86,180</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>47,390</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Delaware	4,018	483	3,220	482	798	657	4.6	3.8	2,569	358	1,607	349	962	503	9.4	4.9
Maryland	10,100	617	14,450	967	-4,342	1,167	-4.8	1.3	5,658	506	9,083	861	-3,425	1,006	-6.4	1.9
District of Columbia	1,859	298	2,487	332	-628	460	-7.5	5.4	1,115	207	1,412	239	-297	305	-6.2	6.3
Virginia	16,700	1,075	18,400	1,228	-1,703	1,603	-1.3	1.3	9,926	834	12,030	827	-2,107	1,212	-2.8	1.6
West Virginia	3,185	485	4,877	539	-1,692	752	-4.8	2.1	1,958	333	2,648	396	-690	462	-3.3	2.2
North Carolina	26,220	1,219	17,260	1,104	8,963	1,601	5.5	1.0	17,090	930	10,630	751	6,462	1,141	6.7	1.2
South Carolina	17,450	1,215	11,930	958	5,525	1,475	6.5	1.7	11,970	900	7,332	816	4,636	1,260	8.8	2.4
Georgia	21,050	1,121	18,120	1,185	2,935	1,578	2.1	1.1	13,140	930	11,490	797	1,648	1,215	1.9	1.4
Florida	109,200	2,858	56,030	1,738	53,150	3,283	12.9	0.8	70,160	2,296	29,960	1,236	40,200	2,444	17.8	1.1
<b>East South</b>																
<b>Central</b>	<b>35,340</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>32,020</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>3,323</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>22,840</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>19,680</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>3,155</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Kentucky	6,276	582	7,667	707	-1,391	840	-2.0	1.2	3,807	437	4,769	585	-962	732	-2.3	1.7
Tennessee	15,600	980	13,040	997	2,557	1,542	2.4	1.4	10,190	803	7,861	759	2,332	1,194	3.6	1.9
Alabama	8,389	711	6,881	609	1,508	909	1.9	1.1	5,503	634	4,184	464	1,319	766	2.8	1.6
Mississippi	5,081	522	4,432	492	649	749	1.4	1.6	3,335	376	2,869	392	466	572	1.7	2.1
<b>West South</b>																
<b>Central</b>	<b>52,690</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>46,100</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>6,590</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>33,140</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>28,820</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>4,322</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Arkansas	7,050	704	6,836	607	214	955	0.4	1.9	4,751	591	3,675	444	1,076	762	3.7	2.6
Louisiana	4,860	540	5,839	594	-979	858	-1.4	1.2	3,248	452	3,768	459	-520	674	-1.2	1.6
Oklahoma	6,609	520	6,108	542	501	790	0.8	1.3	3,986	349	3,755	456	231	603	0.7	1.7
Texas	34,170	1,858	27,320	1,269	6,854	2,154	2.0	0.6	21,150	1,568	17,620	1,129	3,535	1,813	1.7	0.9

Notes provided at end of table.



Appendix Table 3.

**Margins of Error of In-Migration, Out-Migration, and Net Domestic Migration for the Population 65 Years and Over by Region, Division, State, and Age: 2015–2019—Con.**

Aged 75 to 84								Aged 85 and over								Characteristic
In-migrants		Out-migrants		Net domestic migration		Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>		In-migrants		Out-migrants		Net domestic migration		Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>		
Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	
<b>19,820</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>29,230</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>-9,411</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>15,310</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>-3,412</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>NORTHEAST</b>
<b>7,265</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>8,337</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>-1,072</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4,711</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>4,937</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>-226</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>New England</b>
961	167	1,051	242	-90	300	-1.2	4.0	671	182	414	134	257	224	7.6	6.6	Maine
498	109	613	170	-115	199	-3.5	6.1	286	110	246	94	40	147	2.9	10.5	Vermont
1,174	267	1,310	313	-136	403	-2.1	6.2	733	204	777	190	-44	286	-1.5	9.8	New Hampshire
2,379	382	2,981	404	-602	531	-1.9	1.7	1,502	298	1,903	380	-401	489	-2.6	3.1	Massachusetts
433	141	615	218	-182	240	-3.5	4.6	345	140	258	109	87	168	3.3	6.5	Rhode Island
1,820	373	1,767	319	53	505	0.3	2.9	1,174	200	1,339	328	-165	368	-1.8	4.1	Connecticut
<b>12,560</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>20,900</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>-8,339</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>7,187</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>10,370</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>-3,186</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>Middle Atlantic</b>
4,119	432	9,692	821	-5,573	972	-6.0	1.0	2,233	298	5,163	596	-2,930	644	-6.6	1.5	New York
3,547	475	5,421	635	-1,874	780	-4.5	1.9	2,190	370	2,887	354	-697	548	-3.5	2.8	New Jersey
4,892	580	5,784	594	-892	943	-1.3	1.4	2,764	397	2,323	319	441	474	1.4	1.5	Pennsylvania
<b>25,120</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>31,460</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>-6,343</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>12,680</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>15,860</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>-3,185</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>MIDWEST</b>
<b>15,220</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>20,560</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>-5,340</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>8,002</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>10,260</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>-2,262</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>East North Central</b>
4,019	464	4,428	478	-409	642	-0.7	1.1	2,021	283	2,723	473	-702	557	-2.8	2.2	Ohio
2,764	466	3,364	524	-600	680	-2.0	2.3	1,214	253	1,117	241	97	352	0.8	2.8	Indiana
3,394	554	5,699	547	-2,305	890	-4.0	1.5	1,804	291	3,265	421	-1,461	506	-5.7	2.0	Illinois
2,973	413	4,640	519	-1,667	629	-3.4	1.3	1,885	354	2,163	413	-278	547	-1.3	2.6	Michigan
2,075	308	2,434	377	-359	460	-1.3	1.7	1,078	230	996	200	82	313	0.7	2.5	Wisconsin
<b>9,891</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>10,890</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>-1,003</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4,676</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>5,599</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>-923</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>West North Central</b>
1,992	304	2,794	451	-802	552	-3.2	2.2	1,167	219	904	191	263	309	2.3	2.7	Minnesota
1,311	229	1,484	280	-173	356	-1.1	2.2	672	155	773	230	-101	282	-1.3	3.6	Iowa
2,795	307	3,365	496	-570	584	-1.9	1.9	893	209	2,307	416	-1,414	465	-11.2	3.6	Missouri
511	206	563	184	-52	261	-1.5	7.8	223	87	215	86	8	127	0.4	7.1	North Dakota
364	131	781	208	-417	231	-10.1	5.6	175	78	285	89	-110	122	-5.5	6.1	South Dakota
962	182	597	166	365	240	4.2	2.8	497	117	456	131	41	182	1.0	4.4	Nebraska
1,956	472	1,310	247	646	573	4.9	4.4	1,049	276	659	145	390	319	6.3	5.2	Kansas
<b>74,600</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>61,290</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>13,300</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>33,660</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>28,910</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>4,747</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>SOUTH</b>
<b>52,840</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>40,900</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>11,930</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>23,360</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>19,680</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>South Atlantic</b>
1,021	275	1,146	328	-125	424	-2.4	8.2	428	162	467	127	-39	195	-2.1	10.5	Delaware
2,942	411	3,622	360	-680	526	-2.6	2.0	1,505	215	1,742	335	-237	386	-2.2	3.5	Maryland
521	178	650	151	-129	246	-5.3	10.1	223	99	425	165	-202	194	-17.8	17.1	District of Columbia
4,221	476	4,487	673	-266	874	-0.7	2.4	2,551	371	1,881	346	670	504	4.6	3.5	Virginia
776	215	1,424	310	-648	413	-6.3	4.0	451	148	805	189	-354	248	-8.6	5.9	West Virginia
6,155	498	4,616	619	1,539	785	3.3	1.7	2,974	409	2,012	416	962	578	5.5	3.3	North Carolina
3,656	479	3,111	442	545	647	2.2	2.6	1,830	366	1,486	315	344	468	4.1	5.5	South Carolina
4,961	556	4,683	668	278	828	0.7	2.1	2,957	495	1,948	323	1,009	579	7.5	4.3	Georgia
28,580	1,382	17,160	1,002	11,420	1,671	8.7	1.3	10,440	849	8,915	625	1,529	930	2.8	1.7	Florida
<b>8,841</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>8,116</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3,663</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>4,220</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>-557</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>East South Central</b>
1,798	250	1,661	308	137	340	0.7	1.6	671	181	1,237	243	-566	300	-7.4	3.9	Kentucky
3,608	460	3,747	500	-139	665	-0.4	2.1	1,795	341	1,431	252	364	399	3.2	3.5	Tennessee
2,144	334	1,649	285	495	439	2.0	1.8	742	189	1,048	243	-306	294	-3.6	3.5	Alabama
1,291	309	1,059	254	232	413	1.7	3.0	455	141	504	152	-49	193	-1.0	3.8	Mississippi
<b>12,920</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>12,270</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6,634</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>5,012</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>West South Central</b>
1,543	247	2,266	476	-723	556	-4.8	3.6	756	220	895	229	-139	285	-2.5	5.0	Arkansas
1,002	217	1,524	332	-522	356	-2.5	1.7	610	208	547	160	63	247	0.8	3.3	Louisiana
1,821	343	1,489	249	332	434	1.8	2.4	802	181	864	200	-62	290	-0.9	4.2	Oklahoma
8,554	723	6,995	557	1,559	976	1.6	1.0	4,466	544	2,706	397	1,760	747	4.7	2.0	Texas

Notes provided at end of table.

Appendix Table 3.

**Margins of Error of In-Migration, Out-Migration, and Net Domestic Migration for the Population 65 Years and Over by Region, Division, State, and Age: 2015–2019—Con.**

Characteristic	Total aged 65 and over								Aged 65 to 74							
	In-migrants		Out-migrants		Net domestic migration		Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>		In-migrants		Out-migrants		Net domestic migration		Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>	
	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)
<b>WEST</b> .....	<b>162,000</b>	<b>3,308</b>	<b>153,200</b>	<b>3,397</b>	<b>8,799</b>	<b>3,263</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>102,300</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>97,800</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>4,498</b>	<b>2,817</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>93,440</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>65,930</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>27,510</b>	<b>3,004</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>60,800</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>41,370</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>19,430</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Montana .....	3,116	480	3,332	489	-216	726	-1.1	3.8	1,948	345	1,974	331	-26	485	-0.2	4.2
Idaho .....	7,469	1,040	4,516	544	2,953	1,186	11.3	4.6	4,599	661	2,945	465	1,654	765	10.5	4.9
Wyoming .....	1,619	264	2,371	392	-752	446	-8.2	4.8	1,196	236	1,664	341	-468	403	-8.4	7.1
Colorado .....	14,550	946	14,240	976	313	1,327	0.4	1.7	9,147	663	9,339	717	-192	1,029	-0.4	2.2
New Mexico .....	6,033	718	6,509	737	-476	1,111	-1.4	3.1	4,181	592	3,921	535	260	838	1.2	4.0
Arizona .....	40,350	1,689	18,910	1,060	21,440	2,175	18.2	1.9	26,140	1,398	11,110	915	15,020	1,767	22.1	2.7
Utah .....	6,319	650	5,266	546	1,053	843	3.2	2.6	4,228	523	3,382	444	846	653	4.3	3.3
Nevada .....	13,980	876	10,800	771	3,189	1,146	7.1	2.6	9,362	665	7,033	570	2,329	925	8.3	3.3
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>68,510</b>	<b>1,709</b>	<b>87,220</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>-18,710</b>	<b>2,932</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>41,500</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>56,430</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>-14,930</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Washington .....	16,340	869	16,760	1,120	-420	1,394	-0.4	1.3	9,607	619	11,110	883	-1,499	1,088	-2.2	1.6
Oregon .....	13,380	785	10,900	865	2,483	1,200	3.5	1.7	8,591	636	6,627	698	1,964	961	4.6	2.3
California .....	34,340	1,343	53,580	2,012	-19,240	2,427	-3.5	0.4	20,270	1,186	34,660	1,572	-14,400	2,012	-4.5	0.6
Alaska .....	1,653	310	2,227	396	-574	553	-6.9	6.6	1,148	254	1,581	310	-433	435	-7.6	7.6
Hawaii .....	2,791	347	3,746	477	-955	666	-3.8	2.6	1,884	276	2,447	398	-563	548	-3.9	3.8

Notes provided on next page.

Appendix Table 3.

**Margins of Error of In-Migration, Out-Migration, and Net Domestic Migration for the Population 65 Years and Over by Region, Division, State, and Age: 2015–2019—Con.**

Aged 75 to 84								Aged 85 and over								Characteristic
In-migrants		Out-migrants		Net domestic migration		Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>		In-migrants		Out-migrants		Net domestic migration		Net domestic migration rate <sup>1</sup>		
Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Number	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	
<b>41,530</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>39,080</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>2,451</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>18,130</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>16,280</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>WEST</b>
<b>23,350</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>17,250</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>6,104</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9,297</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>7,318</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>1,979</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>Mountain</b>
795	211	893	209	-98	286	-1.8	5.2	373	134	465	197	-92	246	-4.4	11.6	Montana
1,957	484	994	235	963	517	12.8	6.9	913	274	577	248	336	343	12.1	12.5	Idaho
323	104	458	126	-135	165	-5.2	6.3	100	62	249	124	-149	135	-14.8	13.4	Wyoming
3,454	434	3,659	513	-205	592	-1.0	2.8	1,951	329	1,241	233	710	369	8.5	4.4	Colorado
1,340	286	1,680	296	-340	444	-3.3	4.3	512	192	908	244	-396	306	-10.1	7.8	New Mexico
10,700	799	5,446	507	5,259	985	14.3	2.7	3,511	434	2,348	316	1,163	518	9.0	4.0	Arizona
1,485	268	1,289	269	196	372	2.0	3.8	606	186	595	198	11	261	0.3	7.3	Utah
3,291	444	2,827	425	464	628	3.5	4.8	1,331	280	935	197	396	343	9.9	8.6	Nevada
<b>18,180</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>21,830</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>-3,653</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>8,832</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>8,961</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>-129</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>Pacific</b>
4,273	536	4,140	509	133	768	0.4	2.5	2,464	389	1,518	253	946	494	7.4	3.9	Washington
3,329	392	2,937	385	392	523	2.0	2.7	1,465	279	1,338	261	127	401	1.5	4.9	Oregon
9,575	744	13,300	896	-3,728	1,075	-2.3	0.7	4,493	496	5,612	536	-1,119	707	-1.6	1.0	California
368	128	523	161	-155	207	-7.8	10.3	137	76	123	76	14	108	2.2	16.8	Alaska
634	144	929	224	-295	280	-4.1	3.9	273	102	370	171	-97	202	-2.5	5.3	Hawaii

<sup>1</sup> The net migration rate divides net migration, which is in-migration minus out-migration, by the approximated prior year population and multiplies the result by 1,000.

Note: Numbers may not sum to column total due to rounding. Differences are calculated from using unrounded numbers that may produce different results from using the rounded numbers in the tables.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015–2019 America Community Survey, 5-year estimates.