B07001: GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY IN THE PAST YEAR BY AGE FOR CURRENT RESIDENCE IN THE ALASKA
Universe: Population 1 year and over in the United States
2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

Label	Alaska Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	722 063	±1,360
1 to 4 years	41 409	±1,863
5 to 17 years	128 858	±1,161
18 and 19 years	20 102	±1,828
20 to 24 years	47 636	±2,884
25 to 29 years	60 357	±2,371
30 to 34 years	57 621	±2,555
35 to 39 years	49 093	±2,574
40 to 44 years	43 942	±2,900
45 to 49 years	42 772	±1,828
50 to 54 years	44 915	±2,022
55 to 59 years	48 858	±2,878
60 to 64 years	45 912	±2,435
65 to 69 years	35 953	±2,313
70 to 74 years	25 705	±2,113
75 years and over	28 930	±1,144
Same house 1 year ago:	609 362	±7,734
1 to 4 years	33 105	±2,079
5 to 17 years	108 414	±3,394
18 and 19 years	16 411	±1,827
20 to 24 years	32 096	±2,901
25 to 29 years	44 010	±2,593
30 to 34 years	43 093	±3,024
35 to 39 years	40 066	±2,513
40 to 44 years	39 659	±2,933
45 to 49 years	38 503	±1,966
50 to 54 years	41 875	±2,107
55 to 59 years	44 847	±2,864
60 to 64 years	42 608	±2,404
65 to 69 years	33 869	±2,195
70 to 74 years	24 133	±2,103
75 years and over	26 673	±1,360
Moved within same county:	58 654	±5,901
1 to 4 years	4 299	±1,162
5 to 17 years	10 834	±2,538
18 and 19 years	1 509	±527
20 to 24 years	6 990	±1,787
25 to 29 years	8 465	±1,939
30 to 34 years	6 719	±1,363
35 to 39 years	5 049	±1,174
40 to 44 years	2 164	±625
45 to 49 years	2 524	±772
50 to 54 years	2 056	±700
55 to 59 years	2 191	±1,326
60 to 64 years	2 361	±1,218
65 to 69 years	832	±390
70 to 74 years	1 022	±682
75 years and over	1 639	±773
Moved from different county within same state:	15 721	±3,091
1 to 4 years	733	±329
5 to 17 years	2 333	±1,293
18 and 19 years	692	±370
20 to 24 years	1 937	±763
25 to 29 years	2 821	±1,316

30 to 34 years	2 458	±920
35 to 39 years	1 064	±521
40 to 44 years	620	±281
45 to 49 years	698	±340
50 to 54 years	393	±286
55 to 59 years	644	±420
60 to 64 years	561	±283
65 to 69 years	364	±283
70 to 74 years	30	±41
75 years and over	373	±207
Moved from different state:	34 031	±4,202
1 to 4 years	3 002	±963
5 to 17 years	6 440	±1,710
18 and 19 years	1 490	±500
20 to 24 years	5 311	±1,190
25 to 29 years	4 228	±1,285
30 to 34 years	5 021	±1,422
35 to 39 years	2 741	±830
40 to 44 years	1 351	±540
45 to 49 years	864	±463
50 to 54 years	433	±221
55 to 59 years	1 176	±594
60 to 64 years	382	±165
65 to 69 years	827	±424
70 to 74 years	520	±263
75 years and over	245	±221
Moved from abroad:	4 295	±1,721
1 to 4 years	270	±317
5 to 17 years	837	±529
18 and 19 years	0	±163
20 to 24 years	1 302	±1,220
25 to 29 years	833	±490
30 to 34 years	330	±329
35 to 39 years	173	±171
40 to 44 years	148	±154
45 to 49 years	183	±266
50 to 54 years	158	±165
55 to 59 years	0	±163
60 to 64 years	0	±163
65 to 69 years	61	±95
70 to 74 years	0	±163
75 years and over	0	±163

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

This table provides geographical mobility for persons relative to their residence at the time they were surveyed. The characteristics crossed by geographical mobility reflect the current survey year.

The number of people moving out of Alaska to a different state has been overestimated in previous years due to collection issues. See Errata Notes for details.

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

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. In certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols: * An "**" entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.

  * An "-" entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution, or the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

  * An "-" following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

  * An "+" following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

  * An "***" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

  * An "*****" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

  * An "N" entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

  * An "(X)" means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.