

B07001: GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY IN THE PAST YEAR BY AGE FOR CURRENT RESIDENCE

Universe: Population 1 year and over

2021 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	723,949	±1,517
1 to 4 years	37,474	±1,852
5 to 17 years	133,203	±1,348
18 and 19 years	21,638	±2,425
20 to 24 years	45,855	±1,975
25 to 29 years	54,764	±2,115
30 to 34 years	57,577	±2,427
35 to 39 years	54,876	±3,644
40 to 44 years	48,079	±3,347
45 to 49 years	40,154	±1,854
50 to 54 years	42,306	±1,691
55 to 59 years	42,971	±3,000
60 to 64 years	46,642	±2,853
65 to 69 years	40,782	±1,949
70 to 74 years	26,509	±1,797
75 years and over	31,119	±1,247
Same house 1 year ago:	625,088	±8,315
1 to 4 years	31,485	±1,949
5 to 17 years	118,936	±3,184
18 and 19 years	17,068	±2,033
20 to 24 years	31,603	±2,060
25 to 29 years	39,035	±2,745
30 to 34 years	46,713	±2,711
35 to 39 years	45,778	±3,821
40 to 44 years	41,730	±3,477
45 to 49 years	35,678	±1,961
50 to 54 years	38,717	±1,846
55 to 59 years	40,325	±2,928
60 to 64 years	43,439	±2,887
65 to 69 years	39,328	±2,023
70 to 74 years	25,191	±1,724
75 years and over	30,062	±1,260
Moved within same county:	50,681	±5,927
1 to 4 years	2,814	±955
5 to 17 years	8,806	±2,379
18 and 19 years	2,493	±936
20 to 24 years	6,881	±1,859
25 to 29 years	7,873	±1,873
30 to 34 years	4,539	±1,064
35 to 39 years	4,955	±1,538
40 to 44 years	3,276	±1,002
45 to 49 years	2,383	±860
50 to 54 years	2,011	±725
55 to 59 years	1,301	±679
60 to 64 years	1,527	±895
65 to 69 years	649	±433
70 to 74 years	641	±438
75 years and over	532	±332
Moved from different county within same state:	12,930	±2,141
1 to 4 years	766	±449
5 to 17 years	1,535	±563
18 and 19 years	785	±381
20 to 24 years	1,863	±929
25 to 29 years	1,188	±515
30 to 34 years	1,981	±805

35 to 39 years	977	±430
40 to 44 years	683	±331
45 to 49 years	1,064	±425
50 to 54 years	476	±315
55 to 59 years	555	±289
60 to 64 years	591	±332
65 to 69 years	118	±108
70 to 74 years	200	±169
75 years and over	148	±149
Moved from different state:	31,378	±3,888
1 to 4 years	1,860	±840
5 to 17 years	3,685	±1,142
18 and 19 years	1,180	±573
20 to 24 years	5,051	±1,218
25 to 29 years	6,110	±1,604
30 to 34 years	4,048	±1,303
35 to 39 years	2,403	±886
40 to 44 years	2,091	±822
45 to 49 years	801	±488
50 to 54 years	1,073	±540
55 to 59 years	686	±681
60 to 64 years	1,052	±799
65 to 69 years	590	±475
70 to 74 years	371	±258
75 years and over	377	±305
Moved from abroad:	3,872	±1,532
1 to 4 years	549	±780
5 to 17 years	241	±222
18 and 19 years	112	±177
20 to 24 years	457	±287
25 to 29 years	558	±395
30 to 34 years	296	±204
35 to 39 years	763	±547
40 to 44 years	299	±234
45 to 49 years	228	±206
50 to 54 years	29	±53
55 to 59 years	104	±132
60 to 64 years	33	±54
65 to 69 years	97	±156
70 to 74 years	106	±179
75 years and over	0	±184

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.

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, 2021 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 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 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:

- : The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

N : The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) : The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- : The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+ : The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

** : The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

*** : The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

***** : A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.