B07001: GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY IN THE PAST YEAR BY AGE FOR CURRENT RESIDENCE
Universe: Population 1 year and over
2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	724,196	±1,151
1 to 4 years	37,110	±2,148
5 to 17 years	129,248	±1,241
18 and 19 years	16,361	±1,637
20 to 24 years	52,259	±1,701
25 to 29 years	54,076	±2,212
30 to 34 years	59,824	±2,262
35 to 39 years	55,229	±3,030
40 to 44 years	49,682	±2,789
45 to 49 years	39,382	±1,708
50 to 54 years	42,431	±1,718
55 to 59 years	43,503	±2,650
60 to 64 years	43,617	±2,428
65 to 69 years	41,853	±2,494
70 to 74 years	27,043	±2,227
75 years and over	32,578	±1,048
Same house 1 year ago:	614,091	±8,896
1 to 4 years	29,542	±1,993
5 to 17 years	112,947	±3,449
18 and 19 years	11,992	±1,627
20 to 24 years	34,390	±2,564
25 to 29 years	38,436	±2,918
30 to 34 years	48,281	±3,167
35 to 39 years	44,687	±3,036
40 to 44 years	41,704	±2,787
45 to 49 years	34,425	±1,835
50 to 54 years	39,171	±1,920
55 to 59 years	40,112	±2,723
60 to 64 years	40,773	±2,245
65 to 69 years	39,985	±2,490
70 to 74 years	26,205	±2,230
75 years and over	31,441	±1,122
Moved within same county:	53,038	±5,417
1 to 4 years	4,155	±1,142
5 to 17 years	6,527	±1,541
18 and 19 years	2,132	±652
20 to 24 years	8,826	±1,757
25 to 29 years	7,203	±1,527
30 to 34 years	5,950	±1,812
35 to 39 years	5,344	±1,567
40 to 44 years	4,079	±1,164
45 to 49 years	2,420	±852
50 to 54 years	1,691	±818
55 to 59 years	1,346	±521
60 to 64 years	1,084	±753
65 to 69 years	1,202	±649
70 to 74 years	481	±278
75 years and over	598	±205
Moved from different county within same state:	15,313	±2,699
1 to 4 years	467	±242
5 to 17 years	2,898	±1,202
18 and 19 years	1,146	±584
20 to 24 years	1,385	±464
25 to 29 years	2,088	±680
30 to 34 years	1,267	±482

35 to 39 years	1,373	±621
40 to 44 years	1,503	±587
45 to 49 years	753	±431
50 to 54 years	541	±361
55 to 59 years	497	±340
60 to 64 years	633	±355
65 to 69 years	342	±321
70 to 74 years	189	±231
75 years and over	231	±179
Moved from different state:	36,563	±5,991
1 to 4 years	2,877	±1,564
5 to 17 years	5,899	±2,414
18 and 19 years	1,043	±470
20 to 24 years	6,925	±1,567
25 to 29 years	5,798	±1,453
30 to 34 years	3,995	±1,372
35 to 39 years	3,036	±1,059
40 to 44 years	1,984	±806
45 to 49 years	1,245	±569
50 to 54 years	752	±373
55 to 59 years	1,229	±590
60 to 64 years	1,127	±690
65 to 69 years	283	±239
70 to 74 years	150	±134
75 years and over	220	±190
Moved from abroad:	5,191	±1,914
1 to 4 years	69	±120
5 to 17 years	977	±753
18 and 19 years	48	±86
20 to 24 years	733	±673
25 to 29 years	551	±311
30 to 34 years	331	±291
35 to 39 years	789	±971
40 to 44 years	412	±347
45 to 49 years	539	±354
50 to 54 years	276	±337
55 to 59 years	319	±502
60 to 64 years	0	±170
65 to 69 years	41	±81
70 to 74 years	18	±31
75 years and over	88	±151

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program 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.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website. 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, 2022 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 2022 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 2020 Census 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.