B07001: GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY IN THE PAST YEAR BY AGE FOR CURRENT RESIDENCE
Universe: Population 1 year and over
2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	730,761	±1,602
1 to 4 years	35,550	±2,149
5 to 17 years	129,276	±1,554
18 and 19 years	17,513	±1,700
20 to 24 years	50,498	±2,169
25 to 29 years	53,084	±2,022
30 to 34 years	60,227	±2,516
35 to 39 years	58,570	±2,742
40 to 44 years	49,628	±2,945
45 to 49 years	43,637	±2,269
50 to 54 years	38,983	±1,429
55 to 59 years	36,095	±2,606
60 to 64 years	48,285	±2,690
65 to 69 years	37,683	±2,228
70 to 74 years	32,900	±2,348
75 years and over	38,832	±1,207
Same house 1 year ago:	622,887	±8,253
1 to 4 years	30,114	±2,156
5 to 17 years	112,217	±3,493
18 and 19 years	14,007	±1,740
20 to 24 years	34,945	±2,922
25 to 29 years	40,127	±2,533
30 to 34 years	45,151	±2,544
35 to 39 years	47,741	±2,760
40 to 44 years	43,838	±3,111
45 to 49 years	39,006	±2,332
50 to 54 years	34,369	±1,824
55 to 59 years	33,516	±2,575
60 to 64 years	44,508	±2,541
65 to 69 years	35,956	±2,284
70 to 74 years	31,156	±2,231
75 years and over	36,236	±1,367
Moved within same county:	51,472	±5,868
1 to 4 years	2,540	±1,001
5 to 17 years	9,624	±2,463
18 and 19 years	1,693	±648
20 to 24 years	5,779	±1,539
25 to 29 years	5,454	±1,686
30 to 34 years	6,854	±1,397
35 to 39 years	4,656	±1,386
40 to 44 years	2,624	±1,008
45 to 49 years	2,503	±774
50 to 54 years	2,248	±962
55 to 59 years	1,117	±362
60 to 64 years	2,741	±998
65 to 69 years	1,043	±391
70 to 74 years	834	±422
75 years and over	1,762	±483
Moved from different county within same state:	21,132	±4,857
1 to 4 years	912	±424
5 to 17 years	3,989	±1,918
18 and 19 years	858	±315
20 to 24 years	2,615	±942
25 to 29 years	2,176	±1,133
30 to 34 years	2,862	±1,602

35 to 39 years	2,779	±1,566
40 to 44 years	1,783	±620
45 to 49 years	608	±376
50 to 54 years	558	±298
55 to 59 years	563	±317
60 to 64 years	508	±490
65 to 69 years	337	±203
70 to 74 years	398	±432
75 years and over	186	±170
Moved from different state:	29,995	±4,464
1 to 4 years	1,599	±844
5 to 17 years	2,749	±1,200
18 and 19 years	955	±340
20 to 24 years	6,408	±1,765
25 to 29 years	4,817	±1,205
30 to 34 years	4,646	±1,541
35 to 39 years	2,444	±1,011
40 to 44 years	1,221	±552
45 to 49 years	1,356	±849
50 to 54 years	1,389	±627
55 to 59 years	876	±490
60 to 64 years	508	±372
65 to 69 years	323	±200
70 to 74 years	439	±395
75 years and over	265	±301
Moved from abroad:	5,275	±1,411
1 to 4 years	385	±442
5 to 17 years	697	±545
18 and 19 years	0	±172
20 to 24 years	751	±398
25 to 29 years	510	±274
30 to 34 years	714	±419
35 to 39 years	950	±561
40 to 44 years	162	±180
45 to 49 years	164	±183
50 to 54 years	419	±462
55 to 59 years	23	±41
60 to 64 years	20	±33
65 to 69 years	24	±39
70 to 74 years	73	±119
75 years and over	383	±426

Source :

U.S. Census Bureau, 2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

Dataset Universe :

The dataset universe of the American Community Survey (ACS) is the U.S. resident population and housing. For more information about ACS residence rules, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report. Note that each table describes the specific universe of interest for that set of estimates.

Unit(s) of Observation :

American Community Survey (ACS) data are collected from individuals living in housing units and group quarters, and about housing units whether occupied or vacant. For more information about ACS sampling and data collection, see the ACS Design and Methodology Report.

Geography Coverage :

ACS data generally reflect the geographic boundaries of legal and statistical areas as of January 1 of the estimate year. For more information, see Geography Boundaries by Year.

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.

Sampling :

The ACS consists of two separate samples: housing unit addresses and group quarters facilities. Independent housing unit address samples are selected for each county or county-equivalent in the U.S. and Puerto Rico, with sampling rates depending on a measure of size for the area. For more information on sampling in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

Confidentiality :

The Census Bureau has modified or suppressed some estimates in ACS data products to protect respondents' confidentiality. Title 13 United States Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual's data can be identified. For more information on confidentiality protection in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

Technical Documentation/Methodology:

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.

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.

Users must consider potential differences in geographic boundaries, questionnaire content or coding, or other methodological issues when comparing ACS data from different years. Statistically significant differences shown in ACS Comparison Profiles, or in data users' own analysis, may be the result of these differences and thus might not necessarily reflect changes to the social, economic, housing, or demographic characteristics being compared. For more information, see Comparing ACS Data.

Weights :

ACS estimates are obtained from a raking ratio estimation procedure that results in the assignment of two sets of weights: a weight to each sample person record and a weight to each sample housing unit record. Estimates of person characteristics are based on the person weight. Estimates of family, household, and housing unit characteristics are based on the housing unit weight. For any given geographic area, a characteristic total is estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons, households, families or housing units possessing the characteristic in the geographic area. For more information on weighting and estimation in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

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 and the group quarters population for states and counties.

API Information :

American Community Survey (ACS) data is available via API.
For more information on available APIs, please see Census Developers page at API Information.

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.

Suggested Citation :

U.S. Census Bureau. "Geographical Mobility in the Past Year by Age for Current Residence in the United States" American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables, Table B07001, 2024, https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT1Y2024.B07001?q=B07001: Accessed on February 12, 2026.