

**B06009: PLACE OF BIRTH BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN ALASKA**  
**Universe: Population 25 years and over in the United States**  
**2018 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates**

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	485,353	+/-1,509
Less than high school graduate	32,444	+/-2,782
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	137,293	+/-4,735
Some college or associate's degree	169,188	+/-5,394
Bachelor's degree	89,635	+/-4,239
Graduate or professional degree	56,793	+/-3,615
Born in state of residence:	133,565	+/-4,603
Less than high school graduate	12,920	+/-1,357
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	51,668	+/-3,324
Some college or associate's degree	45,002	+/-3,349
Bachelor's degree	16,409	+/-1,886
Graduate or professional degree	7,566	+/-1,249
Born in other state in the United States:	287,730	+/-5,305
Less than high school graduate	12,730	+/-1,627
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	66,351	+/-3,508
Some college or associate's degree	105,518	+/-4,133
Bachelor's degree	60,548	+/-3,659
Graduate or professional degree	42,583	+/-2,865
Native; born outside the United States:	9,838	+/-1,571
Less than high school graduate	521	+/-379
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,408	+/-934
Some college or associate's degree	3,884	+/-921
Bachelor's degree	2,008	+/-703
Graduate or professional degree	1,017	+/-407
Foreign born:	54,220	+/-3,676
Less than high school graduate	6,273	+/-1,488
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	16,866	+/-2,624
Some college or associate's degree	14,784	+/-1,991
Bachelor's degree	10,670	+/-1,732
Graduate or professional degree	5,627	+/-1,412

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

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.

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.

While the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 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.

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.