

**B06009: PLACE OF BIRTH BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN THE UNITED STATES**

Universe: Population 25 years and over in the United States

2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

Label	Alaska Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	484 058	±2,581
Less than high school graduate	31 090	±2,765
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	139 156	±5,744
Some college or associate's degree	167 655	±5,182
Bachelor's degree	89 583	±4,612
Graduate or professional degree	56 574	±3,805
Born in state of residence:	146 997	±4,764
Less than high school graduate	14 314	±1,842
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	53 400	±3,143
Some college or associate's degree	48 353	±3,548
Bachelor's degree	21 162	±2,315
Graduate or professional degree	9 768	±1,512
Born in other state in the United States:	276 650	±5,823
Less than high school graduate	10 945	±1,897
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	66 539	±4,552
Some college or associate's degree	101 179	±4,933
Bachelor's degree	57 757	±4,106
Graduate or professional degree	40 230	±2,916
Native; born outside the United States:	10 530	±2,072
Less than high school graduate	407	±267
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 205	±1,388
Some college or associate's degree	3 815	±1,399
Bachelor's degree	2 014	±629
Graduate or professional degree	1 089	±585
Foreign born:	49 881	±3,312
Less than high school graduate	5 424	±1,082
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	16 012	±2,372
Some college or associate's degree	14 308	±1,872
Bachelor's degree	8 650	±1,542
Graduate or professional degree	5 487	±1,609

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.

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.