B06009: PLACE OF BIRTH BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Universe: Population 25 years and over in the United States
2021 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	485,779	±2,439
Less than high school graduate	32,490	±2,894
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	135,473	±6,164
Some college or associate's degree	158,526	±6,336
Bachelor's degree	101,422	±5,224
Graduate or professional degree	57,868	±3,800
Born in state of residence:	149,326	±5,494
Less than high school graduate	13,068	±1,530
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	54,663	±3,696
Some college or associate's degree	48,965	±3,978
Bachelor's degree	23,143	±2,441
Graduate or professional degree	9,487	±1,247
Born in other state in the United States:	276,817	±5,691
Less than high school graduate	11,918	±1,756
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	65,184	±3,792
Some college or associate's degree	91,925	±4,758
Bachelor's degree	65,903	±4,497
Graduate or professional degree	41,887	±3,088
Native; born outside the United States:	8,949	±1,650
Less than high school graduate	251	±221
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,592	±596
Some college or associate's degree	3,343	±1,052
Bachelor's degree	2,193	±827
Graduate or professional degree	1,570	±669
Foreign born:	50,687	±3,367
Less than high school graduate	7,253	±1,717
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	14,034	±1,804
Some college or associate's degree	14,293	±2,137
Bachelor's degree	10,183	±1,400
Graduate or professional degree	4,924	±1,388

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, 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.