

PLACE OF BIRTH BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN THE UNITED STATES
Universe: Population 25 years and over in the United States
2015 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.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the [Data and 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.

1 - 30 of 30	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
	Total:	469,523 +/-1,628
	Less than high school graduate	34,616 +/-2,930
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	128,052 +/-4,768
	Some college or associate's degree	167,439 +/-4,859
	Bachelor's degree	87,869 +/-4,250
	Graduate or professional degree	51,547 +/-3,230
	Born in state of residence:	128,626 +/-4,828
	Less than high school graduate	14,090 +/-1,245
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	45,454 +/-2,386
	Some college or associate's degree	42,684 +/-3,472
	Bachelor's degree	20,045 +/-2,694
	Graduate or professional degree	6,353 +/-1,234
	Born in other state in the United States:	282,386 +/-4,979
	Less than high school graduate	10,888 +/-1,722
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	68,972 +/-3,999
	Some college or associate's degree	104,959 +/-4,251
	Bachelor's degree	56,971 +/-3,153
	Graduate or professional degree	40,596 +/-2,937
	Native; born outside the United States:	9,275 +/-1,640
	Less than high school graduate	503 +/-428
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,785 +/-952
	Some college or associate's degree	3,617 +/-1,026
	Bachelor's degree	1,668 +/-588
	Graduate or professional degree	702 +/-328
	Foreign born:	49,236 +/-3,065
	Less than high school graduate	9,135 +/-1,775
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10,841 +/-1,602
	Some college or associate's degree	16,179 +/-2,086
	Bachelor's degree	9,185 +/-1,788
	Graduate or professional degree	3,896 +/-905

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

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.

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 [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, 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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

2015
2014
2013
2012
2011
2010
2009
2008
2007
2006
2005