PLACE OF BIRTH BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

Universe: Population 25 years and over in the United States 2017 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

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.

Versions of this table are available for the following vears:

		Alaska	
1		Estimate	Margin of Error
30 of 30	Total:	481,561	+/-2,194
	Less than high school graduate	40,036	+/-2,946
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	133,132	+/-5,152
	Some college or associate's degree	169,709	+/-5,313
	Bachelor's degree	86,444	+/-4,760
	Graduate or professional degree	52,240	+/-3,278
	Born in state of residence:	139,475	+/-4,522
	Less than high school graduate	17,001	+/-2,000
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	48,853	+/-2,831
	Some college or associate's degree	47,302	+/-3,355
	Bachelor's degree	19,412	+/-2,047
	Graduate or professional degree	6,907	+/-1,393
	Born in other state in the United States:	279,470	+/-5,512
	Less than high school graduate	12,589	+/-1,849
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	69,404	+/-3,870
	Some college or associate's degree	102,197	+/-4,030
	Bachelor's degree	55,108	+/-3,658
	Graduate or professional degree	40,172	+/-2,965
	Native; born outside the United States:	13,422	+/-2,420
	Less than high school graduate	1,442	+/-853
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,909	+/-1,074
	Some college or associate's degree	6,021	+/-1,284
	Bachelor's degree	2,131	+/-687
	Graduate or professional degree	919	+/-425
	Foreign born:	49,194	+/-3,386
	Less than high school graduate	9,004	+/-1,591
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11,966	+/-1,799
	Some college or associate's degree	14,189	+/-1,496
	Bachelor's degree	9,793	+/-1,709
	Graduate or professional degree	4,242	+/-1,136

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 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.

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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 2017 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.