B15001: SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Population 18 years and over
2018 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	553,978	+/-476
Male:	289,766	+/-1,407
18 to 24 years:	38,142	+/-1,320
Less than 9th grade	358	+/-325
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,159	+/-844
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18,021	+/-1,716
Some college, no degree	12,595	+/-1,645
Associate's degree	992	+/-433
Bachelor's degree	1,873	+/-753
Graduate or professional degree	144	+/-141
25 to 34 years:	62,571	+/-1,688
Less than 9th grade	765	+/-262
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,091	+/-693
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22,036	+/-2,082
Some college, no degree	17,025	+/-1,925
Associate's degree	5,585	+/-1,108
Bachelor's degree	10,745	+/-1,495
Graduate or professional degree	3,324	+/-859
35 to 44 years:	49,236	+/-1,449
Less than 9th grade	979	+/-669
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,022	+/-639
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	15,126	+/-1,861
Some college, no degree	14,077	+/-1,563
Associate's degree	3,231	+/-941
Bachelor's degree	7,590	+/-1,272
Graduate or professional degree	6,211	+/-1,131
45 to 64 years:	95,500	+/-2,282
Less than 9th grade	1,759	+/-667
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,294	+/-930
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,132	+/-2,462
Some college, no degree	24,499	+/-2,268
Associate's degree	8,120	+/-1,585
Bachelor's degree	15,075	+/-1,697
Graduate or professional degree	11,621	+/-1,898
65 years and over:	44,317	+/-1,113
Less than 9th grade	3,074	+/-761
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,692	+/-603
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10,572	+/-1,232
Some college, no degree	11,853	+/-1,366
Associate's degree	2,298	+/-621
Bachelor's degree	8,398	+/-1,017
Graduate or professional degree	6,430	+/-1,019
Female:	264,212	+/-1,282
18 to 24 years:	30,483	+/-992
Less than 9th grade	95	+/-91
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,251	+/-689
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13,334	+/-1,356
Some college, no degree	10,615	+/-1,273
Associate's degree	1,345	+/-476
Bachelor's degree	1,764	+/-557
Graduate or professional degree	79	+/-114
25 to 34 years:	55,117	+/-1,446
Less than 9th grade	725	+/-434
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,335	+/-758

High school graduate (includes equivalency)	15,625	+/-1,678
Some college, no degree	14,775	+/-1,407
Associate's degree	4,002	+/-911
Bachelor's degree	13,418	+/-1,545
Graduate or professional degree	4,237	+/-819
35 to 44 years:	47,784	+/-1,605
Less than 9th grade	393	+/-366
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,395	+/-619
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10,909	+/-1,612
Some college, no degree	13,720	+/-1,753
Associate's degree	4,127	+/-1,019
Bachelor's degree	9,922	+/-1,419
Graduate or professional degree	7,318	+/-1,137
45 to 64 years:	87,145	+/-1,991
Less than 9th grade	2,169	+/-744
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,018	+/-847
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,610	+/-1,845
Some college, no degree	22,781	+/-1,845
Associate's degree	9,293	+/-1,489
Bachelor's degree	16,974	+/-1,797
Graduate or professional degree	11,300	+/-1,501
65 years and over:	43,683	+/-945
Less than 9th grade	2,159	+/-497
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,574	+/-671
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11,283	+/-1,307
Some college, no degree	10,520	+/-1,296
Associate's degree	3,282	+/-619
Bachelor's degree	7,513	+/-891
Graduate or professional degree	6,352	+/-850

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.

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.