B15001: SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Population 18 years and over
2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
Label	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	551 796	±386
Male:	287 256	±1,551
18 to 24 years:	38 590	±1,671
Less than 9th grade	326	±235
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 320	±1,007
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	15 718	±2,052
Some college, no degree	14 292	±2,071
Associate's degree	2 210	±1,169
Bachelor's degree	724	±452
Graduate or professional degree	0	±163
25 to 34 years:	62 283	±2,567
Less than 9th grade	754	±447
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 562	±966
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20 902	±2,552
Some college, no degree	18 971	±2,210
Associate's degree	6 004	±1,570
Bachelor's degree	8 900	±1,459
Graduate or professional degree	3 190	±882
35 to 44 years:	47 253	±1,663
Less than 9th grade	686	±507
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 800	±609
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12 866	±1,751
Some college, no degree	12 164	±2,029
Associate's degree	5 241	±1,165
Bachelor's degree	9 625	±1,694
Graduate or professional degree	4 871	±1,038
45 to 64 years:	94 337	±2,381
Less than 9th grade	2 511	±679
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 701	±1,017
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	31 738	±2,492
Some college, no degree	24 099	±2,224
Associate's degree	7 848	±1,209
Bachelor's degree	14 065	±1,687
Graduate or professional degree	10 375	±1,363
65 years and over:	44 793	±1,496
Less than 9th grade	1 894	±890
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 579	±510
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12 595	±1,650
Some college, no degree	11 027	±1,201
Associate's degree	2 904	±801
Bachelor's degree	7 890	±1,206
Graduate or professional degree	6 904	±1,200
Female:	264 540	±1,514
18 to 24 years:	29 148	±1,897
Less than 9th grade	183	±177
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 618	±707
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11 455	±1,785
Some college, no degree	11 586	±1,576
Associate's degree	909	±652
Bachelor's degree	2 256	±765
Graduate or professional degree	141	±215
25 to 34 years:	55 695	±1,891
Less than 9th grade	961	±691
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 645	±725
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	14 177	±1,971
Some college, no degree	14 131	±1,498
Associate's degree	4 293	±1,012
Bachelor's degree	12 945	±1,527
Graduate or professional degree	5 543	±1,002

35 to 44 years:	45 782	±1,475
Less than 9th grade	519	±402
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 565	±750
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9 279	±1,549
Some college, no degree	10 665	±1,931
Associate's degree	5 683	±1,221
Bachelor's degree	10 373	±1,303
Graduate or professional degree	7 698	±1,366
45 to 64 years:	88 120	±1,830
Less than 9th grade	1 315	±465
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 241	±838
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22 710	±2,345
Some college, no degree	21 886	±2,312
Associate's degree	8 257	±1,409
Bachelor's degree	18 650	±1,843
Graduate or professional degree	12 061	±1,466
65 years and over:	45 795	±1,219
Less than 9th grade	1 784	±549
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 573	±496
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	14 889	±1,649
Some college, no degree	11 318	±1,544
Associate's degree	3 164	±734
Bachelor's degree	7 135	±1,227
Graduate or professional degree	5 932	±992

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.

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.