

B15002: SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER

Universe: Population 25 years and over

2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

	Alaska	Margin of Error
	Estimate	
Total:	484 058	±2,581
Male:	248 666	±2,132
No schooling completed	1 132	±432
Nursery to 4th grade	1 134	±669
5th and 6th grade	1 460	±659
7th and 8th grade	2 119	±877
9th grade	1 962	±698
10th grade	2 967	±879
11th grade	2 853	±802
12th grade, no diploma	2 860	±723
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	78 101	±4,142
Some college, less than 1 year	19 960	±2,172
Some college, 1 or more years, no degree	46 301	±3,067
Associate's degree	21 997	±1,803
Bachelor's degree	40 480	±2,971
Master's degree	16 670	±2,212
Professional school degree	4 854	±946
Doctorate degree	3 816	±1,035
Female:	235 392	±1,897
No schooling completed	1 159	±556
Nursery to 4th grade	806	±273
5th and 6th grade	1 063	±546
7th and 8th grade	1 551	±568
9th grade	2 249	±684
10th grade	2 567	±716
11th grade	3 837	±1,081
12th grade, no diploma	1 371	±467
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	61 055	±3,500
Some college, less than 1 year	18 844	±2,267
Some college, 1 or more years, no degree	39 156	±2,816
Associate's degree	21 397	±2,066
Bachelor's degree	49 103	±2,860
Master's degree	22 290	±2,155
Professional school degree	6 070	±1,454
Doctorate degree	2 874	±884

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, 2019 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 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.