B14003: SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF SCHOOL BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Population 3 years and over
2020 American Survey Community, 5-Year Estimates

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	706 079	±670
Male:	368 945	±635
Enrolled in public school:	79 518	±1,240
3 and 4 years	2 398	±299
5 to 9 years	21 850	±786
10 to 14 years	22 886	±812
15 to 17 years	13 251	±338
18 and 19 years	4 587	±382
20 to 24 years	5 277	±634
25 to 34 years	5 392	±639
35 years and over	3 877	±492
Enrolled in private school:	11 879	±904
3 and 4 years	1 393	±254
5 to 9 years	2 870	±418
10 to 14 years	2 202	±283
15 to 17 years	1 277	±236
18 and 19 years	395	±107
20 to 24 years	1 067	±301
25 to 34 years	1 439	±336
35 years and over	1 236	±271
Not enrolled in school:	277 548	±1,337
3 and 4 years	7 185	±588
5 to 9 years	2 256	±408
10 to 14 years	555	±156
15 to 17 years	462	±126
18 and 19 years	4 541	±416
20 to 24 years	24 111	±671
25 to 34 years	55 920	±760
35 years and over	182 518	±690
Female:	337 134	±739
Enrolled in public school:	78 157	±1,177
3 and 4 years	2 608	±415
5 to 9 years	21 065	±810
10 to 14 years	21 121	±719
15 to 17 years	12 185	±315
18 and 19 years	4 132	±388
20 to 24 years	5 495	±510
25 to 34 years	6 167	±582
35 years and over	5 384	±449
Enrolled in private school:	11 233	±818
3 and 4 years	1 301	±241
5 to 9 years	2 626	±423
10 to 14 years	1 964	±314
15 to 17 years	1 208	±214
18 and 19 years	685	±233
20 to 24 years	882	±243
25 to 34 years	975	±225
35 years and over	1 592	±267
Not enrolled in school:	247 744	±1,162
3 and 4 years	6 506	±510
5 to 9 years	2 158	±402
10 to 14 years	667	±183
15 to 17 years	454	±116
18 and 19 years	3 080	±337
20 to 24 years	15 943	±620
25 to 34 years	48 713	±602
35 years and over	170 223	±643

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, 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, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-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 2016-2020 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 delineation lists 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:

- : The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

N : The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) : The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- : The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+ : The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

** : The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

*** : The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

***** : A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.