

B15001: SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Population 18 years and over
2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	553 631	±219
Male:	290 360	±373
18 to 24 years:	39 978	±309
Less than 9th grade	278	±98
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 059	±379
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18 420	±824
Some college, no degree	12 900	±753
Associate's degree	1 390	±296
Bachelor's degree	1 765	±332
Graduate or professional degree	166	±90
25 to 34 years:	62 751	±376
Less than 9th grade	831	±262
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 827	±418
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22 550	±1,018
Some college, no degree	17 485	±941
Associate's degree	5 654	±786
Bachelor's degree	9 682	±732
Graduate or professional degree	2 722	±361
35 to 44 years:	48 776	±496
Less than 9th grade	688	±188
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 359	±390
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	14 903	±778
Some college, no degree	13 276	±873
Associate's degree	4 132	±509
Bachelor's degree	8 388	±614
Graduate or professional degree	5 030	±516
45 to 64 years:	95 402	±603
Less than 9th grade	2 195	±390
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4 492	±549
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30 500	±1,031
Some college, no degree	24 030	±932
Associate's degree	8 441	±741
Bachelor's degree	14 895	±890
Graduate or professional degree	10 849	±806
65 years and over:	43 453	±241
Less than 9th grade	1 932	±220
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 635	±252
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10 994	±545
Some college, no degree	11 774	±736
Associate's degree	2 630	±345
Bachelor's degree	7 977	±550
Graduate or professional degree	6 511	±544
Female:	263 271	±344
18 to 24 years:	30 217	±234
Less than 9th grade	285	±162
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 164	±304
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11 276	±638
Some college, no degree	11 654	±651
Associate's degree	1 470	±254
Bachelor's degree	2 205	±337
Graduate or professional degree	163	±103
25 to 34 years:	55 855	±361
Less than 9th grade	615	±186
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 633	±385
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	14 592	±786
Some college, no degree	15 011	±839
Associate's degree	5 192	±554
Bachelor's degree	13 159	±773
Graduate or professional degree	4 653	±471

35 to 44 years:	45 518	±357
Less than 9th grade	470	±142
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 217	±214
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9 623	±717
Some college, no degree	11 377	±662
Associate's degree	4 712	±462
Bachelor's degree	10 790	±592
Graduate or professional degree	7 329	±614
45 to 64 years:	87 505	±401
Less than 9th grade	1 969	±306
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 535	±433
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21 797	±956
Some college, no degree	22 076	±1,036
Associate's degree	8 515	±577
Bachelor's degree	17 955	±1,026
Graduate or professional degree	11 658	±700
65 years and over:	44 176	±283
Less than 9th grade	2 813	±416
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 965	±239
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12 527	±772
Some college, no degree	10 616	±622
Associate's degree	2 886	±323
Bachelor's degree	7 315	±575
Graduate or professional degree	6 054	±519

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.