

**B15002: SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER****Universe: Population 25 years and over****2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates**

	Alaska	Margin of Error
	Estimate	
Total:	483 436	±429
Male:	250 382	±503
No schooling completed	1 424	±261
Nursery to 4th grade	655	±172
5th and 6th grade	988	±194
7th and 8th grade	2 579	±402
9th grade	1 567	±204
10th grade	3 434	±558
11th grade	4 051	±416
12th grade, no diploma	3 261	±496
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	78 947	±1,608
Some college, less than 1 year	19 691	±1,058
Some college, 1 or more years, no degree	46 874	±1,380
Associate's degree	20 857	±1,238
Bachelor's degree	40 942	±1,345
Master's degree	16 640	±914
Professional school degree	4 935	±462
Doctorate degree	3 537	±468
Female:	233 054	±367
No schooling completed	1 748	±323
Nursery to 4th grade	961	±237
5th and 6th grade	1 187	±244
7th and 8th grade	1 971	±296
9th grade	1 498	±257
10th grade	2 746	±374
11th grade	2 855	±415
12th grade, no diploma	2 251	±348
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	58 539	±1,594
Some college, less than 1 year	17 532	±977
Some college, 1 or more years, no degree	41 548	±1,540
Associate's degree	21 305	±986
Bachelor's degree	49 219	±1,290
Master's degree	22 516	±1,074
Professional school degree	4 657	±488
Doctorate degree	2 521	±352

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.