B15001: SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Population 18 years and over
2021 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	553,272	±699
Male:	290,138	±1,418
18 to 24 years:	39,428	±2,053
Less than 9th grade	1,121	±597
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5,050	±1,505
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19,837	±2,210
Some college, no degree	11,230	±1,614
Associate's degree	1,374	±653
Bachelor's degree	766	±384
Graduate or professional degree	50	±62
25 to 34 years:	59,325	±2,090
Less than 9th grade	1,486	±643
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,872	±779
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,491	±2,110
Some college, no degree	14,706	±2,317
Associate's degree	5,781	±1,163
Bachelor's degree	9,690	±1,625
Graduate or professional degree	3,299	±1,184
35 to 44 years:	52,579	±1,581
Less than 9th grade	887	±521
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,530	±729
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	17,862	±2,004
Some college, no degree	12,387	±1,810
Associate's degree	5,601	±1,268
Bachelor's degree	8,436	±1,243
Graduate or professional degree	4,876	±914
45 to 64 years:	89,130	±1,793
Less than 9th grade	2,488	±1,080
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,670	±982
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25,029	±1,935
Some college, no degree	23,303	±2,399
Associate's degree	6,234	±1,134
Bachelor's degree	15,823	±1,872
Graduate or professional degree	11,583	±1,806
65 years and over:	49,676	±972
Less than 9th grade	1,658	±633
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,042	±721
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13,936	±1,687
Some college, no degree	12,886	±1,541
Associate's degree	2,554	±743
Bachelor's degree	8,903	±1,387
Graduate or professional degree	7,697	±1,211
Female:	263,134	±1,375
18 to 24 years:	28,065	±1,209
Less than 9th grade	237	±264
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,507	±769
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13,854	±1,632
Some college, no degree	8,793	±1,521
Associate's degree	1,113	±439
Bachelor's degree	1,561	±553
Graduate or professional degree	0	±184
25 to 34 years:	53,016	±1,701
Less than 9th grade	562	±388
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,101	±748

High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13,108	±1,908
Some college, no degree	13,024	±1,934
Associate's degree	3,940	±1,115
Bachelor's degree	15,297	±1,925
Graduate or professional degree	4,984	±1,176
35 to 44 years:	50,376	±1,512
Less than 9th grade	470	±325
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,605	±471
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9,550	±1,607
Some college, no degree	11,433	±1,539
Associate's degree	4,903	±1,112
Bachelor's degree	13,245	±1,823
Graduate or professional degree	9,170	±1,262
45 to 64 years:	82,943	±1,613
Less than 9th grade	1,272	±521
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,673	±1,047
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,394	±2,160
Some college, no degree	19,892	±2,005
Associate's degree	7,776	±1,336
Bachelor's degree	19,253	±1,969
Graduate or professional degree	9,683	±1,369
65 years and over:	48,734	±1,073
Less than 9th grade	1,725	±611
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,449	±591
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13,103	±1,502
Some college, no degree	10,619	±1,336
Associate's degree	3,487	±926
Bachelor's degree	10,775	±1,368
Graduate or professional degree	6,576	±1,084

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, 2021 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 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 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:
- : 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. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.
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.