

S1501: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Universe: None

2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

	Alaska											
	Total		Percent		Male		Percent Male		Female		Percent Female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT												
Population 18 to 24 years	68,620	±1,743	(X)	(X)	38,569	±1,260	(X)	(X)	30,051	±1,439	(X)	(X)
Less than high school graduate	7,801	±1,250	11.4%	±1.7	4,474	±1,110	11.6%	±2.8	3,327	±835	11.1%	±2.7
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	33,068	±2,595	48.2%	±3.6	19,085	±1,907	49.5%	±4.6	13,983	±1,732	46.5%	±5.3
Some college or associate's degree	22,097	±2,129	32.2%	±3.1	11,652	±1,585	30.2%	±4.2	10,445	±1,460	34.8%	±4.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	5,654	±1,406	8.2%	±2.0	3,358	±1,194	8.7%	±3.1	2,296	±776	7.6%	±2.6
Population 25 years and over	489,218	±1,732	(X)	(X)	257,837	±1,453	(X)	(X)	231,381	±1,588	(X)	(X)
Less than 9th grade	10,950	±2,013	2.2%	±0.4	5,243	±1,102	2.0%	±0.4	5,707	±1,429	2.5%	±0.6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	21,719	±2,615	4.4%	±0.5	11,904	±1,724	4.6%	±0.7	9,815	±1,806	4.2%	±0.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	142,455	±6,252	29.1%	±1.3	82,984	±4,109	32.2%	±1.6	59,471	±3,771	25.7%	±1.6
Some college, no degree	116,078	±4,769	23.7%	±1.0	60,451	±3,341	23.4%	±1.3	55,627	±3,259	24.0%	±1.4
Associate's degree	48,370	±4,214	9.9%	±0.9	26,092	±2,538	10.1%	±1.0	22,278	±2,736	9.6%	±1.2
Bachelor's degree	94,168	±4,883	19.2%	±1.0	44,546	±3,062	17.3%	±1.2	49,622	±3,511	21.4%	±1.5
Graduate or professional degree	55,478	±4,255	11.3%	±0.9	26,617	±2,613	10.3%	±1.0	28,861	±2,460	12.5%	±1.1
High school graduate or higher	456,549	±3,655	93.3%	±0.7	240,690	±2,452	93.3%	±0.8	215,859	±2,426	93.3%	±0.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	149,646	±6,279	30.6%	±1.3	71,163	±4,019	27.6%	±1.5	78,483	±3,688	33.9%	±1.6
Population 25 to 34 years	113,900	±2,769	(X)	(X)	62,852	±1,789	(X)	(X)	51,048	±1,672	(X)	(X)
High school graduate or higher	106,921	±2,891	93.9%	±1.4	59,323	±2,007	94.4%	±1.5	47,598	±1,594	93.2%	±1.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	34,079	±2,922	29.9%	±2.6	15,423	±1,920	24.5%	±3.1	18,656	±2,084	36.5%	±4.0
Population 35 to 44 years	104,911	±2,321	(X)	(X)	55,147	±1,696	(X)	(X)	49,764	±1,538	(X)	(X)
High school graduate or higher	98,920	±2,630	94.3%	±1.3	52,013	±1,890	94.3%	±1.5	46,907	±1,722	94.3%	±1.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	33,975	±2,492	32.4%	±2.2	14,643	±1,650	26.6%	±2.9	19,332	±1,735	38.8%	±3.5
Population 45 to 64 years	168,933	±2,455	(X)	(X)	89,463	±1,824	(X)	(X)	79,470	±1,415	(X)	(X)
High school graduate or higher	156,577	±3,104	92.7%	±1.3	82,156	±2,236	91.8%	±1.7	74,421	±1,764	93.6%	±1.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	51,058	±3,677	30.2%	±2.1	25,834	±2,493	28.9%	±2.7	25,224	±2,004	31.7%	±2.5
Population 65 years and over	101,474	±1,321	(X)	(X)	50,375	±932	(X)	(X)	51,099	±851	(X)	(X)
High school graduate or higher	94,131	±1,494	92.8%	±1.1	47,198	±910	93.7%	±1.3	46,933	±1,057	91.8%	±1.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	30,534	±1,912	30.1%	±1.9	15,263	±1,161	30.3%	±2.2	15,271	±1,342	29.9%	±2.6
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT												
White alone	316,769	±2,098	(X)	(X)	169,166	±1,590	(X)	(X)	147,603	±1,257	(X)	(X)
High school graduate or higher	303,611	±2,746	95.8%	±0.7	162,521	±1,881	96.1%	±0.9	141,090	±1,824	95.6%	±0.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	118,374	±5,156	37.4%	±1.6	57,622	±3,514	34.1%	±2.1	60,752	±2,799	41.2%	±1.8
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	307,835	±1,592	(X)	(X)	164,711	±1,094	(X)	(X)	143,124	±945	(X)	(X)
High school graduate or higher	295,451	±2,448	96.0%	±0.7	158,606	±1,573	96.3%	±0.8	136,845	±1,631	95.6%	±0.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	115,654	±5,036	37.6%	±1.6	56,481	±3,415	34.3%	±2.1	59,173	±2,808	41.3%	±1.9
Black alone	14,497	±1,977	(X)	(X)	8,667	±1,227	(X)	(X)	5,830	±1,439	(X)	(X)
High school graduate or higher	13,801	±1,960	95.2%	±3.5	8,019	±1,143	92.5%	±5.5	5,782	±1,448	99.2%	±1.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,447	±1,048	16.9%	±7.2	1,711	±918	19.7%	±10.0	736	±442	12.6%	±9.2
American Indian or Alaska Native alone	54,992	±2,624	(X)	(X)	27,542	±1,433	(X)	(X)	27,450	±1,875	(X)	(X)

High school graduate or higher	46,557	±2,408	84.7%	±2.3	23,399	±1,247	85.0%	±2.4	23,158	±1,772	84.4%	±3.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	4,049	±889	7.4%	±1.5	1,376	±429	5.0%	±1.5	2,673	±747	9.7%	±2.6
Asian alone	32,643	±1,636	(X)	(X)	15,095	±1,068	(X)	(X)	17,548	±1,199	(X)	(X)
High school graduate or higher	27,198	±1,963	83.3%	±4.4	12,858	±1,212	85.2%	±5.5	14,340	±1,473	81.7%	±6.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	8,119	±1,370	24.9%	±4.1	3,325	±886	22.0%	±5.7	4,794	±1,102	27.3%	±6.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	8,092	±1,171	(X)	(X)	4,584	±740	(X)	(X)	3,508	±820	(X)	(X)
High school graduate or higher	7,641	±1,204	94.4%	±4.7	4,133	±827	90.2%	±8.4	3,508	±820	100.0%	±3.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	556	±291	6.9%	±3.6	108	±87	2.4%	±2.0	448	±293	12.8%	±8.5
Some other race alone	9,978	±1,917	(X)	(X)	6,487	±1,393	(X)	(X)	3,491	±819	(X)	(X)
High school graduate or higher	8,957	±1,810	89.8%	±5.6	5,952	±1,316	91.8%	±5.6	3,005	±789	86.1%	±8.8
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,509	±1,066	25.1%	±8.4	1,602	±845	24.7%	±10.5	907	±471	26.0%	±11.8
Two or more races	52,247	±3,965	(X)	(X)	26,296	±2,521	(X)	(X)	25,951	±2,319	(X)	(X)
High school graduate or higher	48,784	±3,802	93.4%	±1.7	23,808	±2,294	90.5%	±2.6	24,976	±2,242	96.2%	±1.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	13,592	±2,058	26.0%	±3.1	5,419	±1,117	20.6%	±3.6	8,173	±1,489	31.5%	±4.7
Hispanic or Latino Origin	31,331	±708	(X)	(X)	16,593	±734	(X)	(X)	14,738	±546	(X)	(X)
High school graduate or higher	28,218	±1,179	90.1%	±3.2	14,464	±1,032	87.2%	±4.5	13,754	±707	93.3%	±3.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	7,928	±1,543	25.3%	±4.9	4,054	±1,069	24.4%	±6.4	3,874	±1,024	26.3%	±6.8

POVERTY RATE FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL

Less than high school graduate	(X)	(X)	22.4%	±4.5	(X)	(X)	19.3%	±5.1	(X)	(X)	25.8%	±6.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	(X)	(X)	13.6%	±1.6	(X)	(X)	11.6%	±1.9	(X)	(X)	16.3%	±2.5
Some college or associate's degree	(X)	(X)	9.2%	±1.1	(X)	(X)	8.3%	±1.5	(X)	(X)	10.2%	±1.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	(X)	(X)	3.5%	±0.7	(X)	(X)	3.7%	±1.0	(X)	(X)	3.4%	±1.0

MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2022 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

Population 25 years and over with earnings	53,582	±1,470	(X)	(X)	61,327	±1,961	(X)	(X)	47,601	±1,771	(X)	(X)
Less than high school graduate	41,145	±3,279	(X)	(X)	44,078	±6,545	(X)	(X)	32,000	±5,293	(X)	(X)
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	40,651	±2,478	(X)	(X)	44,861	±3,200	(X)	(X)	32,330	±2,775	(X)	(X)
Some college or associate's degree	51,499	±2,127	(X)	(X)	59,395	±2,949	(X)	(X)	44,106	±3,655	(X)	(X)
Bachelor's degree	67,321	±5,978	(X)	(X)	79,622	±5,147	(X)	(X)	56,933	±7,067	(X)	(X)
Graduate or professional degree	89,202	±4,757	(X)	(X)	97,504	±8,392	(X)	(X)	85,703	±2,861	(X)	(X)

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program 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. Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website. 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, 2022 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 2022 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 2020 Census 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.