



[B15002. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER - Universe: POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER](#)

Data Set: [2004 American Community Survey](#)

Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE: Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

[« hide upper and lower bounds](#)

	Alaska		
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Total:	381,642	379,896	383,388
Male:	189,780	188,424	191,136
No schooling completed	1,187	680	1,694
Nursery to 4th grade	1,229	323	2,135
5th and 6th grade	582	180	984
7th and 8th grade	2,532	1,894	3,170
9th grade	1,021	533	1,509
10th grade	2,464	1,821	3,107
11th grade	3,822	3,053	4,591
12th grade, no diploma	2,398	1,605	3,191
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	58,647	53,820	63,474
Some college, less than 1 year	13,519	11,123	15,915
Some college, 1 or more years, no degree	38,594	35,935	41,253
Associate's degree	14,862	13,306	16,418
Bachelor's degree	31,887	28,903	34,871
Master's degree	10,921	8,686	13,156
Professional school degree	3,516	2,839	4,193
Doctorate degree	2,599	1,884	3,314
Female:	191,862	189,863	193,861
No schooling completed	1,015	552	1,478
Nursery to 4th grade	1,133	430	1,836
5th and 6th grade	1,525	435	2,615
7th and 8th grade	2,349	1,624	3,074
9th grade	1,954	1,172	2,736
10th grade	3,327	1,938	4,716
11th grade	3,116	2,167	4,065
12th grade, no diploma	3,078	2,181	3,975
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	49,835	45,660	54,010
Some college, less than 1 year	15,329	13,533	17,125
Some college, 1 or more years, no degree	37,999	32,382	43,616
Associate's degree	16,254	14,444	18,064
Bachelor's degree	36,728	33,157	40,299
Master's degree	14,490	12,783	16,197
Professional school degree	2,549	1,796	3,302
Doctorate degree	1,181	733	1,629

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 American Community Survey

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 confidence interval. The interval shown here is a 90 percent confidence interval. The stated range can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the lower and upper 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 [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An "*" entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An "***" entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the lower and upper bounds. A statistical test is not appropriate.
3. An "-1" entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate.
4. An "-1" following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An "+1" following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
6. An "****" entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An "*****" entry in the lower and upper bound columns indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

Standard Error/Variance documentation for this dataset:

[2004 Accuracy of the Data](#)