

B14005. SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS - Universe: POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS

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	1 1101011101	Upper Bound
Total:	45,817	43,171	48,463
Male:	24,217	22,270	26,164
Enrolled in school:	18,127	16,477	19,777
Employed	5,584	4,493	6,675
Unemployed	2,369	1,586	3,152
Not in labor force	10,174	8,267	12,081
Not enrolled in school:	6,090	4,721	7,459
High school graduate:	4,328	3,438	5,218
Employed	2,753	1,778	3,728
Unemployed	596	189	1,003
Not in labor force	979	413	1,545
Not high school graduate:	1,762	982	2,542
Employed	658	210	1,106
Unemployed	401	90	712
Not in labor force	703	191	1,215
Female:	21,600	19,917	23,283
Enrolled in school:	17,108	14,986	19,230
Employed	7,703	5,416	9,990
Unemployed	1,858	1,238	2,478
Not in labor force	7,547	6,599	8,495
Not enrolled in school:	4,492	3,548	5,436
High school graduate:	4,001	3,070	4,932
Employed	1,749	1,146	2,352
Unemployed	626	234	1,018
Not in labor force	1,626	1,057	2,195
Not high school graduate:	491	199	783
Employed	62	10	114
Unemployed	72	0	155
Not in labor force	357	83	631

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.

Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.

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 '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate.
- 4. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 5. An '+' 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.

2004 Accuracy of the Data