

B14004. SEX BY COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF SCHOOL BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER - Universe: POPULATION 15 YEARS AND

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey Survey: 2006 American Community Survey

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	524,378	+/-1,179
Male:	268,702	+/-1,496
Enrolled in public college or graduate school:	18,445	+/-2,350
15 to 17 years	173	+/-266
18 to 24 years	9,756	+/-1,761
25 to 34 years	3,869	+/-1,056
35 years and over	4,647	+/-887
Enrolled in private college or graduate school:	3,060	+/-884
15 to 17 years	0	+/-235
18 to 24 years	1,396	+/-742
25 to 34 years	951	+/-529
35 years and over	713	+/-448
Not enrolled in college or graduate school:	247,197	+/-2,568
15 to 17 years	16,002	+/-868
18 to 24 years	30,631	+/-2,183
25 to 34 years	43,722	+/-1,738
35 years and over	156,842	+/-1,624
Female:	255,676	+/-1,636
Enrolled in public college or graduate school:	21,017	+/-2,498
15 to 17 years	74	+/-103
18 to 24 years	8,745	+/-1,393
25 to 34 years	5,455	+/-1,307
35 years and over	6,743	+/-1,273
Enrolled in private college or graduate school:	3,066	+/-938
15 to 17 years	23	+/-38
18 to 24 years	844	+/-381
25 to 34 years	638	+/-511
35 years and over	1,561	+/-681
Not enrolled in college or graduate school:	231,593	+/-2,761
15 to 17 years	17,740	+/-1,062
18 to 24 years	23,364	+/-1,408
25 to 34 years	39,361	+/-1,771
35 years and over	151,128	+/-1,894

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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 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 Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2005 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Explanation of Symbols:

- 1. An *** entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
 5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

Standard Error/Variance documentation for this dataset:

2006 Accuracy of the Data