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: 2006 American Community Survey Survey: 2006 American Community Survey

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology. View the collapsed version of this table. Geographies missing from this table are listed below the table.

	Alaska	
		Margin of Error
Total:	46,730	+/-2,116
Male:	24,183	+/-1,792
Enrolled in school:	18,617	+/-1,719
Employed	5,455	+/-1,054
Unemployed	2,970	+/-925
Not in labor force	10,192	+/-1,506
Not enrolled in school:	5,566	+/-1,204
High school graduate:	3,711	+/-963
Employed	2,539	+/-841
Unemployed	644	+/-438
Not in labor force	528	+/-282
Not high school graduate:	1,855	+/-917
Employed	907	+/-756
Unemployed	503	+/-529
Not in labor force	445	+/-234
Female:	22,547	+/-1,756
Enrolled in school:	19,058	+/-1,927
Employed	7,549	+/-1,325
Unemployed	2,002	+/-783
Not in labor force	9,507	+/-1,548
Not enrolled in school:	3,489	+/-925
High school graduate:	2,090	+/-710
Employed	1,498	+/-666
Unemployed	311	+/-207
Not in labor force	281	+/-166
Not high school graduate:	1,399	+/-533
Employed	228	+/-232
Unemployed	454	+/-307
Not in labor force	717	+/-401

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.

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.

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