Alaska

S1501. Educational Attainment

Data Set: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey**

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

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	Male	Margin of Error	Female	Margin of Error
Population 18 to 24 years	**83,783**	**+/-2,509**	**45,554**	**+/-1,754**	**38,229**	**+/-1,329**
Less than high school graduate	18.5%	+/-2.9	19.7%	+/-3.9	17.1%	+/-3.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	36.0%	+/-3.4	38.7%	+/-4.7	32.7%	+/-4.6
Some college or associate's degree	40.9%	+/-3.0	38.1%	+/-4.8	44.1%	+/-4.2
Bachelor's degree or higher	4.6%	+/-1.3	3.4%	+/-1.5	6.1%	+/-2.1
Population 25 years and over	**431,178**	**+/-2,628**	**221,191**	**+/-2,106**	**209,987**	**+/-1,243**
Less than 9th grade	3.0%	+/-0.4	2.7%	+/-0.4	3.3%	+/-0.6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5.6%	+/-0.6	5.9%	+/-0.8	5.2%	+/-0.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27.7%	+/-1.1	31.0%	+/-1.5	24.3%	+/-1.5
Some college, no degree	29.6%	+/-1.2	28.7%	+/-1.5	30.5%	+/-1.5
Associate's degree	7.5%	+/-0.5	7.2%	+/-0.8	7.9%	+/-0.7
Bachelor's degree	17.6%	+/-0.9	15.5%	+/-1.2	19.7%	+/-1.4
Graduate or professional degree	9.0%	+/-0.8	8.9%	+/-0.8	9.0%	+/-1.1
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.4%	+/-0.6	91.3%	+/-0.8	91.5%	+/-1.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.6%	+/-1.3	24.5%	+/-1.4	28.8%	+/-1.8
Population 25 to 34 years	**101,789**	**+/-2,988**	**54,916**	**+/-2,333**	**46,873**	**+/-1,187**
High school graduate or higher	92.4%	+/-1.5	91.5%	+/-2.1	93.5%	+/-2.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	22.8%	+/-2.3	19.0%	+/-3.2	27.2%	+/-3.2
Population 35 to 44 years	**91,190**	**+/-2,334**	**45,919**	**+/-1,655**	**45,271**	**+/-1,387**
High school graduate or higher	93.1%	+/-1.3	93.2%	+/-2.0	93.0%	+/-1.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	24.8%	+/-2.5	21.5%	+/-2.7	28.2%	+/-3.9
Population 45 to 64 years	**186,256**	**+/-2,480**	**95,741**	**+/-1,896**	**90,515**	**+/-1,290**
High school graduate or higher	93.4%	+/-0.8	92.7%	+/-1.2	94.2%	+/-1.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	30.6%	+/-2.0	29.0%	+/-2.4	32.3%	+/-2.4
Population 65 years and over	**51,943**	**+/-1,368**	**24,615**	**+/-849**	**27,328**	**+/-942**
High school graduate or higher	79.0%	+/-3.1	81.9%	+/-3.1	76.4%	+/-4.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	22.5%	+/-2.6	24.6%	+/-3.5	20.7%	+/-3.1
POVERTY RATE FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL						
Less than high school graduate	13.0%	+/-2.8	10.6%	+/-2.7	15.4%	+/-4.6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9.9%	+/-1.3	8.9%	+/-1.5	11.3%	+/-2.2
Some college or associate's degree	6.5%	+/-1.0	6.0%	+/-1.5	6.9%	+/-1.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	2.5%	+/-0.7	1.9%	+/-1.0	3.1%	+/-1.1
MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2009 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)						
Population 25 years and over with earnings	**37,754**	**+/-1,048**	**46,259**	**+/-2,312**	**30,013**	**+/-1,414**
Less than high school graduate	17,793	+/-3,317	21,411	+/-4,792	13,251	+/-1,218
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28,949	+/-1,557	37,148	+/-3,062	21,850	+/-1,542
Some college or associate's degree	36,038	+/-1,373	47,820	+/-2,137	28,837	+/-1,299
Bachelor's degree	48,038	+/-2,268	59,100	+/-3,562	40,459	+/-1,775
Graduate or professional degree	61,858	+/-2,636	68,447	+/-5,363	58,615	+/-2,833
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Educational attainment	2.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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.

Notes:
·While the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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.
·Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

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.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.