



B15003

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER****Universe: Population 25 years and over****2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the [official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns](#).

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the [Data and Documentation](#) section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the [Methodology](#) section.

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	450,577	+/-1,719
No schooling completed	2,517	+/-882
Nursery school	85	+/-102
Kindergarten	125	+/-146
1st grade	346	+/-297
2nd grade	289	+/-184
3rd grade	845	+/-361
4th grade	492	+/-224
5th grade	1,265	+/-536
6th grade	2,141	+/-535
7th grade	956	+/-410
8th grade	3,647	+/-856
9th grade	5,901	+/-1,158
10th grade	6,163	+/-1,273
11th grade	10,138	+/-2,050
12th grade, no diploma	5,466	+/-1,212
Regular high school diploma	92,880	+/-4,182
GED or alternative credential	21,175	+/-2,412
Some college, less than 1 year	33,437	+/-2,674
Some college, 1 or more years, no degree	99,780	+/-4,184
Associate's degree	37,106	+/-3,084
Bachelor's degree	83,346	+/-4,531
Master's degree	30,697	+/-3,027
Professional school degree	7,333	+/-1,274
Doctorate degree	4,447	+/-994

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

## Explanation of Symbols:

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.

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.

An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

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.

An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

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.

An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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.

In ACS data prior to 2008, the category "High school graduate" includes respondents who received a GED or alternative credential as well as those who received a Regular high school diploma.

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.