

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

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.

Subject	Alaska					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 18 to 24 years	79,590	+/-1,956	44,869	+/-1,625	34,721	+/-1,031
Less than high school graduate	14.8%	+/-2.2	14.9%	+/-3.1	14.7%	+/-2.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	40.6%	+/-3.1	45.0%	+/-4.5	34.8%	+/-3.5
Some college or associate's degree	39.1%	+/-2.8	36.9%	+/-3.5	41.8%	+/-4.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	5.5%	+/-1.6	3.2%	+/-1.4	8.6%	+/-3.0
Population 25 years and over	464,594	+/-1,995	239,275	+/-1,488	225,319	+/-1,308
Less than 9th grade	3.0%	+/-0.4	2.6%	+/-0.3	3.4%	+/-0.7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5.0%	+/-0.6	5.3%	+/-0.6	4.8%	+/-0.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28.0%	+/-1.0	31.4%	+/-1.2	24.5%	+/-1.4
Some college, no degree	27.7%	+/-1.0	28.6%	+/-1.6	26.8%	+/-1.4
Associate's degree	8.2%	+/-0.6	7.3%	+/-0.7	9.3%	+/-1.0
Bachelor's degree	17.1%	+/-0.9	15.1%	+/-1.1	19.3%	+/-1.2
Graduate or professional degree	10.9%	+/-0.7	9.8%	+/-0.9	12.1%	+/-1.1
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.0%	+/-0.6	92.1%	+/-0.6	91.9%	+/-0.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.0%	+/-1.1	24.9%	+/-1.3	31.3%	+/-1.6
Population 25 to 34 years	109,331	+/-2,365	56,273	+/-1,784	53,058	+/-1,471
High school graduate or higher	92.6%	+/-1.2	92.7%	+/-1.6	92.6%	+/-2.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	24.1%	+/-2.1	17.8%	+/-2.5	30.7%	+/-3.0
Population 35 to 44 years	95,782	+/-1,839	49,862	+/-1,329	45,920	+/-1,484
High school graduate or higher	93.3%	+/-1.4	92.8%	+/-1.9	93.8%	+/-1.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	30.6%	+/-2.3	27.2%	+/-3.3	34.2%	+/-3.3
Population 45 to 64 years	197,362	+/-2,076	103,383	+/-1,300	93,979	+/-1,562
High school graduate or higher	93.5%	+/-0.8	93.2%	+/-0.9	93.7%	+/-1.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	29.3%	+/-1.8	26.1%	+/-2.1	32.8%	+/-2.6
Population 65 years and over	62,119	+/-1,013	29,757	+/-593	32,362	+/-839
High school graduate or higher	84.3%	+/-1.8	86.3%	+/-2.0	82.5%	+/-2.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	26.9%	+/-2.5	29.9%	+/-3.2	24.0%	+/-3.3
POVERTY RATE FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL						
Less than high school graduate	20.6%	+/-3.1	23.3%	+/-4.7	17.8%	+/-3.9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10.7%	+/-1.3	8.9%	+/-1.3	13.1%	+/-2.2
Some college or associate's degree	6.7%	+/-0.9	5.8%	+/-1.1	7.8%	+/-1.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.2%	+/-0.8	2.5%	+/-0.8	3.8%	+/-1.1
MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)						
Population 25 years and over with earnings	41,288	+/-641	50,662	+/-696	33,908	+/-2,065
Less than high school graduate	23,058	+/-1,416	24,156	+/-1,995	20,891	+/-3,295
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,604	+/-1,151	35,197	+/-4,476	25,646	+/-1,330
Some college or associate's degree	41,092	+/-986	50,758	+/-1,362	31,958	+/-1,719
Bachelor's degree	51,436	+/-1,308	64,285	+/-4,176	40,347	+/-3,286
Graduate or professional degree	68,881	+/-4,449	76,995	+/-3,257	62,285	+/-2,922
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Educational attainment	4.6%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 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.

While the 2012 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.