

**B15001: SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER****Universe: Population 18 years and over****2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables**

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	557,838	±1,149
Male:	296,406	±1,666
18 to 24 years:	38,569	±1,260
Less than 9th grade	189	±171
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,285	±1,066
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19,085	±1,907
Some college, no degree	10,082	±1,637
Associate's degree	1,570	±812
Bachelor's degree	3,346	±1,195
Graduate or professional degree	12	±21
25 to 34 years:	62,852	±1,789
Less than 9th grade	622	±379
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,907	±838
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,342	±2,164
Some college, no degree	16,253	±1,769
Associate's degree	6,305	±1,561
Bachelor's degree	11,529	±1,681
Graduate or professional degree	3,894	±1,046
35 to 44 years:	55,147	±1,696
Less than 9th grade	578	±328
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,556	±824
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20,064	±2,190
Some college, no degree	10,933	±1,632
Associate's degree	6,373	±1,269
Bachelor's degree	9,684	±1,488
Graduate or professional degree	4,959	±1,307
45 to 64 years:	89,463	±1,824
Less than 9th grade	3,033	±1,018
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,274	±996
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,846	±2,461
Some college, no degree	20,052	±2,004
Associate's degree	8,424	±1,437
Bachelor's degree	15,939	±1,851
Graduate or professional degree	9,895	±1,474
65 years and over:	50,375	±932
Less than 9th grade	1,010	±360
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,167	±618
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13,732	±1,406
Some college, no degree	13,213	±1,587
Associate's degree	4,990	±937
Bachelor's degree	7,394	±1,059
Graduate or professional degree	7,869	±1,069
Female:	261,432	±1,143
18 to 24 years:	30,051	±1,439
Less than 9th grade	546	±340
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,781	±768
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13,983	±1,732
Some college, no degree	9,517	±1,427
Associate's degree	928	±511
Bachelor's degree	2,226	±761
Graduate or professional degree	70	±120
25 to 34 years:	51,048	±1,672
Less than 9th grade	782	±416
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,668	±983

High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12,562	±1,691
Some college, no degree	12,183	±1,679
Associate's degree	4,197	±1,345
Bachelor's degree	12,426	±1,931
Graduate or professional degree	6,230	±1,244
35 to 44 years:	49,764	±1,538
Less than 9th grade	995	±760
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,862	±695
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10,305	±1,656
Some college, no degree	11,801	±1,618
Associate's degree	5,469	±1,453
Bachelor's degree	12,192	±1,608
Graduate or professional degree	7,140	±1,201
45 to 64 years:	79,470	±1,415
Less than 9th grade	2,093	±859
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,956	±826
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23,020	±2,303
Some college, no degree	18,748	±1,738
Associate's degree	7,429	±1,278
Bachelor's degree	15,746	±1,557
Graduate or professional degree	9,478	±1,528
65 years and over:	51,099	±851
Less than 9th grade	1,837	±670
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,329	±682
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13,584	±1,184
Some college, no degree	12,895	±1,448
Associate's degree	5,183	±1,183
Bachelor's degree	9,258	±1,580
Graduate or professional degree	6,013	±1,013

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program 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.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website. 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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 ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations 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 delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on 2020 Census data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

\*\* The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

\*\*\* The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

\*\*\*\*\* A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.