B15001: SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Population 18 years and over
2024 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	565,935	±835
Male:	300,502	±1,501
18 to 24 years:	39,539	±1,782
Less than 9th grade	783	±526
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,860	±1,214
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,189	±2,126
Some college, no degree	8,765	±1,825
Associate's degree	1,425	±630
Bachelor's degree	2,517	±1,003
Graduate or professional degree	0	±172
25 to 34 years:	59,771	±2,082
Less than 9th grade	916	±633
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,123	±864
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,106	±2,285
Some college, no degree	13,588	±2,033
Associate's degree	4,781	±1,054
Bachelor's degree	11,446	±1,788
Graduate or professional degree	3,811	±1,236
35 to 44 years:	57,804	±1,669
Less than 9th grade	848	±514
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,653	±768
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18,249	±2,037
Some college, no degree	14,929	±2,253
Associate's degree	4,736	±1,361
Bachelor's degree	9,834	±1,640
Graduate or professional degree	6,555	±1,298
45 to 64 years:	88,313	±1,694
Less than 9th grade	1,082	±437
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,912	±1,302
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,504	±2,076
Some college, no degree	18,278	±1,986
Associate's degree	8,817	±1,341
Bachelor's degree	16,272	±2,058
Graduate or professional degree	12,448	±1,904
65 years and over:	55,075	±1,264
Less than 9th grade	1,463	±471
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,745	±853
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	14,836	±1,746
Some college, no degree	14,092	±1,705
Associate's degree	5,189	±1,089
Bachelor's degree	9,704	±1,339
Graduate or professional degree	7,046	±1,244
Female:	265,433	±1,282
18 to 24 years:	28,472	±1,733
Less than 9th grade	513	±449
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,544	±904
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12,387	±1,600
Some college, no degree	7,667	±1,573
Associate's degree	801	±449
Bachelor's degree	3,354	±961
Graduate or professional degree	206	±295
25 to 34 years:	53,540	±1,986
Less than 9th grade	1,059	±656
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,470	±946

High school graduate (includes equivalency)	14,964	±2,132
Some college, no degree	12,790	±1,987
Associate's degree	4,556	±1,080
Bachelor's degree	12,196	±1,965
Graduate or professional degree	5,505	±1,248
35 to 44 years:	50,394	±1,558
Less than 9th grade	389	±271
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,159	±857
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11,731	±1,909
Some college, no degree	10,432	±1,731
Associate's degree	4,873	±1,106
Bachelor's degree	12,056	±1,982
Graduate or professional degree	8,754	±1,468
45 to 64 years:	78,687	±1,694
Less than 9th grade	1,119	±557
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,514	±785
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18,669	±1,882
Some college, no degree	16,151	±1,923
Associate's degree	9,453	±1,563
Bachelor's degree	16,830	±1,924
Graduate or professional degree	13,951	±1,339
65 years and over:	54,340	±1,161
Less than 9th grade	1,649	±504
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,731	±727
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	15,730	±1,796
Some college, no degree	12,465	±1,430
Associate's degree	5,080	±1,071
Bachelor's degree	9,398	±1,162
Graduate or professional degree	7,287	±1,186

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.

Users must consider potential differences in geographic boundaries, questionnaire content or coding, or other methodological issues when comparing ACS data from different years. Statistically significant differences shown in ACS Comparison Profiles, or in data users' own analysis, may be the result of these differences and thus might not necessarily reflect changes to the social, economic, housing, or demographic characteristics being compared. For more information, see Comparing ACS Data.

Weights :

ACS estimates are obtained from a raking ratio estimation procedure that results in the assignment of two sets of weights: a weight to each sample person record and a weight to each sample housing unit record. Estimates of person characteristics are based on the person weight. Estimates of family, household, and housing unit characteristics are based on the housing unit weight. For any given geographic area, a characteristic total is estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons, households, families or housing units possessing the characteristic in the geographic area. For more information on weighting and estimation in the ACS, see the Accuracy of the Data document.

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 and the group quarters population for states and counties.

API Information :

American Community Survey (ACS) data is available via API.
For more information on available APIs, please see Census Developers page at API Information.

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.

Suggested Citation :
U.S. Census Bureau. "Sex by Age by Educational Attainment for the Population 18 Years and Over" American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables, Table B15001, 2024, https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT1Y2024.B15001?q=B15001: Accessed on February 18, 2026.