

GCT1502: Percent of People 25 Years and Over Who Have Completed a Bachelor's Degree

Universe: Population 25 years and over

Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate

Survey: American Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Ric

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

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
United States	27.7	0.1
Alabama	22	0.5
Alaska	27.3	1.1
Arizona	25.1	0.3
Arkansas	18.8	0.4
California	29.6	0.2
Colorado	35.6	0.4
Connecticut	35.6	0.6
Delaware	27.5	1.1
District of Columbia	48.2	1.1
Florida	25.8	0.2
Georgia	27.5	0.3
Hawaii	29.1	0.9
Idaho	24	0.7
Illinois	29.9	0.2
Indiana	22.9	0.4
Iowa	24.3	0.5
Kansas	29.6	0.5
Kentucky	19.7	0.3
Louisiana	20.3	0.4
Maine	25.4	0.9
Maryland	35.2	0.4
Massachusetts	38.1	0.4
Michigan	24.7	0.2
Minnesota	31.5	0.3
Mississippi	19.4	0.5
Missouri	25	0.3
Montana	27.1	1
Nebraska	27.1	0.6
Nevada	21.9	0.6
New Hampshire	33.3	0.8
New Jersey	34.4	0.4
New Mexico	24.7	0.7
New York	31.9	0.3

North Carolina	26.1	0.3
North Dakota	26.9	1
Ohio	24.1	0.2
Oklahoma	22.2	0.4
Oregon	28.1	0.5
Pennsylvania	26.3	0.3
Rhode Island	30	1
South Carolina	23.7	0.4
South Dakota	25.1	0.9
Tennessee	22.9	0.3
Texas	25.3	0.2
Utah	29.1	0.6
Vermont	32.1	1.1
Virginia	33.7	0.4
Washington	30.7	0.4
West Virginia	17.1	0.6
Wisconsin	25.7	0.4
Wyoming	23.6	1.1
Puerto Rico	21.2	0.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 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 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 PRCS 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.