

GCT1501: Percent of People 25 Years and Over Who Have Completed High School (Includes Equivalency): 2006

Universe: Population 25 years and over

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey

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

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

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error
United States	84.1	+/-0.1
Alabama	80.1	+/-0.4
Alaska	89.7	+/-0.8
Arizona	83.8	+/-0.3
Arkansas	80.5	+/-0.4
California	80.1	+/-0.1
Colorado	88	+/-0.3
Connecticut	88	+/-0.3
Delaware	85.5	+/-0.8
District of Columbia	84.3	+/-1.0
Florida	84.5	+/-0.2
Georgia	82.2	+/-0.3
Hawaii	89	+/-0.6
Idaho	87.3	+/-0.6
Illinois	85	+/-0.2
Indiana	85.2	+/-0.3
Iowa	88.9	+/-0.3
Kansas	88.5	+/-0.3
Kentucky	79.6	+/-0.4
Louisiana	79.4	+/-0.5
Maine	88.7	+/-0.6
Maryland	87.1	+/-0.2
Massachusetts	87.9	+/-0.3
Michigan	87.2	+/-0.2
Minnesota	90.7	+/-0.2
Mississippi	77.9	+/-0.6
Missouri	84.8	+/-0.3

Montana	90.1	+/-0.5
Nebraska	89.5	+/-0.4
Nevada	83.9	+/-0.4
New Hampshire	89.9	+/-0.5
New Jersey	86.1	+/-0.2
New Mexico	81.5	+/-0.6
New York	84.1	+/-0.2
North Carolina	82	+/-0.3
North Dakota	88.1	+/-0.5
Ohio	86.2	+/-0.2
Oklahoma	84.3	+/-0.3
Oregon	87.6	+/-0.4
Pennsylvania	86.2	+/-0.2
Rhode Island	82.4	+/-0.9
South Carolina	81.3	+/-0.4
South Dakota	88.3	+/-0.8
Tennessee	80.9	+/-0.3
Texas	78.6	+/-0.2
Utah	90.2	+/-0.5
Vermont	89.8	+/-0.6
Virginia	85.4	+/-0.3
Washington	89	+/-0.2
West Virginia	81	+/-0.6
Wisconsin	88.4	+/-0.2
Wyoming	90.2	+/-0.8
Puerto Rico	66.1	+/-0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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.

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.
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.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area could not be obtained.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.