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 and States

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Minnesota	90.7	+/-0.2
2	Utah	90.2	+/-0.5
2	Wyoming	90.2	+/-0.8
4	Montana	90.1	+/-0.5
5	New Hampshire	89.9	+/-0.5
6	Vermont	89.8	+/-0.6
7	Alaska	89.7	+/-0.8
8	Nebraska	89.5	+/-0.4
9	Hawaii	89	+/-0.6
9	Washington	89	+/-0.2
11	Iowa	88.9	+/-0.3
12	Maine	88.7	+/-0.6
13	Kansas	88.5	+/-0.3
14	Wisconsin	88.4	+/-0.2
15	South Dakota	88.3	+/-0.8
16	North Dakota	88.1	+/-0.5
17	Colorado	88	+/-0.3
17	Connecticut	88	+/-0.3
19	Massachusetts	87.9	+/-0.3
20	Oregon	87.6	+/-0.4
21	Idaho	87.3	+/-0.6
22	Michigan	87.2	+/-0.2
23	Maryland	87.1	+/-0.2
24	Ohio	86.2	+/-0.2
24	Pennsylvania	86.2	+/-0.2
26	New Jersey	86.1	+/-0.2
27	Delaware	85.5	+/-0.8
28	Virginia	85.4	+/-0.3
29	Indiana	85.2	+/-0.3
30	Illinois	85	+/-0.2
31	Missouri	84.8	+/-0.3

32	Florida	84.5	+/-0.2
33	District of Columbia	84.3	+/-1.0
33	Oklahoma	84.3	+/-0.3
	United States	84.1	+/-0.1
35	New York	84.1	+/-0.2
36	Nevada	83.9	+/-0.4
37	Arizona	83.8	+/-0.3
38	Rhode Island	82.4	+/-0.9
39	Georgia	82.2	+/-0.3
40	North Carolina	82	+/-0.3
41	New Mexico	81.5	+/-0.6
42	South Carolina	81.3	+/-0.4
43	West Virginia	81	+/-0.6
44	Tennessee	80.9	+/-0.3
45	Arkansas	80.5	+/-0.4
46	Alabama	80.1	+/-0.4
46	California	80.1	+/-0.1
48	Kentucky	79.6	+/-0.4
49	Louisiana	79.4	+/-0.5
50	Texas	78.6	+/-0.2
51	Mississippi	77.9	+/-0.6
	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 observ

3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribu

4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribu

5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper in

6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for

7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cann

8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.