Percent of People 25 Years and Over Who Have Completed a Bachelor's Degree: 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	District of Columbia	45.9	+/-1.2
2	Massachusetts	37	+/-0.4
3	Maryland	35.1	+/-0.4
4	Colorado	34.3	+/-0.4
5	Connecticut	33.7	+/-0.6
6	New Jersey	33.4	+/-0.3
7	Virginia	32.7	+/-0.3
8	Vermont	32.4	+/-1.1
9	New Hampshire	31.9	+/-0.8
10	New York	31.2	+/-0.2
11	Washington	30.5	+/-0.4
12	Minnesota	30.4	+/-0.4
13	Hawaii	29.7	+/-0.8
14	Rhode Island	29.6	+/-1.1
15	California	29	+/-0.1
16	Illinois	28.9	+/-0.3
17	Kansas	28.6	+/-0.5
17	Utah	28.6	+/-0.5
19	Oregon	27.5	+/-0.5
20	Montana	27.4	+/-0.9
	United States	27	+/-0.1
21	Delaware	27	+/-1.0
22	Alaska	26.9	+/-1.2
22	Nebraska	26.9	+/-0.5
24	Georgia	26.6	+/-0.3
25	Maine	25.8	+/-0.7
26	North Dakota	25.6	+/-1.0
27	Arizona	25.5	+/-0.5
28	Pennsylvania	25.4	+/-0.2
29	Florida	25.3	+/-0.2
29	New Mexico	25.3	+/-0.6

31	Wisconsin	25.1	+/-0.3
32	North Carolina	24.8	+/-0.3
32	South Dakota	24.8	+/-1.0
34	Texas	24.7	+/-0.2
35	Michigan	24.5	+/-0.3
36	Missouri	24.3	+/-0.4
37	Iowa	24	+/-0.5
38	Idaho	23.3	+/-0.7
39	Ohio	23	+/-0.3
40	South Carolina	22.7	+/-0.4
40	Wyoming	22.7	+/-1.2
42	Oklahoma	22.1	+/-0.4
43	Indiana	21.7	+/-0.3
43	Tennessee	21.7	+/-0.3
45	Alabama	21.1	+/-0.4
46	Nevada	20.8	+/-0.6
47	Louisiana	20.3	+/-0.4
48	Kentucky	20	+/-0.4
49	Mississippi	18.8	+/-0.6
50	Arkansas	18.2	+/-0.4
51	West Virginia	16.5	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	20.7	+/-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 ir

 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.