



R1502 PERCENT OF PEOPLE 25 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE COMPLETED A BACHELOR'S DEGREE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico  
Universe: Population 25 years and over  
2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

**Tell us what you think.** Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.  
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.  
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	31.3	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	56.8	+/-1.1
2	Massachusetts	42.7	+/-0.3
3	Colorado	39.9	+/-0.4
4	Maryland	39.3	+/-0.4
5	Connecticut	38.6	+/-0.4
5	New Jersey	38.6	+/-0.3
7	Virginia	38.1	+/-0.4
8	New Hampshire	36.6	+/-0.8
9	Vermont	36.4	+/-1.1
10	New York	35.7	+/-0.2
11	Washington	35.1	+/-0.3
12	Minnesota	34.8	+/-0.3
13	Rhode Island	34.1	+/-1.0
14	Illinois	34.0	+/-0.2
15	California	32.9	+/-0.1
16	Kansas	32.8	+/-0.5
17	Oregon	32.7	+/-0.5
18	Utah	32.6	+/-0.6
19	Hawaii	31.9	+/-0.7
20	Nebraska	31.4	+/-0.6
21	Delaware	31.0	+/-1.0
21	Montana	31.0	+/-0.8
23	Pennsylvania	30.8	+/-0.2
24	Georgia	30.5	+/-0.3
25	North Carolina	30.4	+/-0.3
26	Maine	30.1	+/-0.8
27	Alaska	29.6	+/-1.1
27	North Dakota	29.6	+/-1.0
29	Wisconsin	29.5	+/-0.3
30	Arizona	28.9	+/-0.4
30	South Dakota	28.9	+/-0.9
30	Texas	28.9	+/-0.2
33	Florida	28.6	+/-0.2
34	Missouri	28.5	+/-0.3
35	Iowa	28.4	+/-0.5
36	Michigan	28.3	+/-0.3
37	Idaho	27.6	+/-0.8
38	Ohio	27.5	+/-0.3
39	New Mexico	27.2	+/-0.6
39	South Carolina	27.2	+/-0.5
41	Wyoming	27.1	+/-1.2
42	Tennessee	26.1	+/-0.4
43	Indiana	25.6	+/-0.3
44	Oklahoma	25.2	+/-0.4
45	Alabama	24.7	+/-0.4
46	Nevada	23.5	+/-0.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
47	Kentucky	23.4	+/-0.4
47	Louisiana	23.4	+/-0.4
49	Arkansas	22.4	+/-0.5
50	Mississippi	21.8	+/-0.6
51	West Virginia	20.8	+/-0.7
	Puerto Rico	25.3	+/-0.6

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.

While the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

#### 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.