S1501: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
2008-2012 American Community Survey

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.

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.

Subject	Gray town, Cumberland County, Maine					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of
Population 18 to 24 years	1,076	+/-381	740	+/-304	336	+/-182
Less than high school graduate	2.0%	+/-3.2	2.8%	+/-4.6	0.0%	+/-6.5
High school graduate (includes	32.0%	+/-12.4	44.9%	+/-14.4	3.6%	+/-6.0
Some college or associate's degree	62.8%	+/-13.5	52.3%	+/-14.4	86.0%	+/-15.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.3%	+/-3.4	0.0%	+/-3.0	10.4%	+/-12.5
Population 25 years and over	4,976	+/-361	2,529	+/-229	2,447	+/-212
Less than 9th grade	0.8%	+/-0.7	0.2%	+/-0.3	1.3%	+/-1.4
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5.1%	+/-2.2	5.8%	+/-3.3	4.4%	+/-3.0
High school graduate (includes	34.7%	+/-5.4	35.4%	+/-7.8	34.0%	+/-6.7
Some college, no degree	27.9%	+/-5.1	30.3%	+/-6.9	25.3%	+/-6.3
Associate's degree	9.0%	+/-2.6	7.2%	+/-2.8	10.9%	+/-3.8
Bachelor's degree	17.5%	+/-4.1	16.5%	+/-4.5	18.6%	+/-5.6
Graduate or professional degree	5.0%	+/-1.9	4.5%	+/-2.6	5.6%	+/-2.7
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.1%	+/-2.2	94.0%	+/-3.3	94.3%	+/-3.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.5%	+/-4.8	21.0%	+/-5.0	24.1%	+/-6.3
Population 25 to 34 years	882	+/-271	497	+/-193	385	+/-123
High school graduate or higher	93.2%	+/-8.2	89.1%	+/-13.8	98.4%	+/-2.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	26.3%	+/-14.9	22.9%	+/-15.3	30.6%	+/-19.1
Population 35 to 44 years	1,126	+/-229	536	+/-128	590	+/-140
High school graduate or higher	96.4%	+/-5.2	99.8%	+/-0.5	93.4%	+/-9.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	15.8%	+/-8.2	13.8%	+/-9.8	17.6%	+/-11.1
Population 45 to 64 years	2,262	+/-238	1,148	+/-125	1,114	+/-168
High school graduate or higher	96.6%	+/-2.4	97.7%	+/-2.7	95.5%	+/-4.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	25.7%	+/-6.1	25.2%	+/-6.8	26.2%	+/-8.6
Population 65 years and over	706	+/-112	348	+/-82	358	+/-73
High school graduate or higher	83.4%	+/-7.6	79.3%	+/-12.4	87.4%	+/-9.2
Bachelor's degree or higher	18.6%	+/-9.5	15.8%	+/-10.6	21.2%	+/-12.6
POVERTY RATE FOR THE						
Less than high school graduate	13.9%	+/-18.9	0.0%	+/-14.7	27.9%	+/-34.2
High school graduate (includes	5.6%	+/-4.3	3.0%	+/-3.9	8.3%	+/-5.5
Some college or associate's degree	3.2%	+/-3.4	4.2%	+/-6.2	2.0%	+/-2.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.7%	+/-1.4	0.0%	+/-4.1	1.4%	+/-2.6

MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12						
Population 25 years and over with	37,286	+/-4,922	43,302	+/-3,709	32,348	+/-2,812
Less than high school graduate	36,432	+/-11,801	36,589	+/-6,768	24,583	+/-64,750
High school graduate (includes	34,860	+/-3,659	36,582	+/-8,477	33,479	+/-3,264
Some college or associate's degree	32,224	+/-4,219	42,367	+/-3,413	27,391	+/-6,792
Bachelor's degree	63,021	+/-10,312	74,125	+/-24,375	47,298	+/-25,393
Graduate or professional degree	44,115	+/-11,987	44,000	+/-33,816	44,306	+/-22,793
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Educational attainment	4.2%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

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 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

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.