

Table 2-1 • Educational attainment of women and men age 25 and over by race and Hispanic origin, 2003

People with little education are at a disadvantage in the labor market compared with their better-educated peers. As can be seen here, people of Hispanic origin are much less likely than their counterparts in other groups to have finished high school or college. By contrast, women and men of Asian heritage are both most likely to have finished college and to have a postgraduate degree.

	Percentage with							Number (in thousands)
	No high school	Some high school, no diploma	High school diploma or more	Some college, no degree	Associate degree, no more	Bachelor's degree or more	Postgraduate degree ¹	
All races ²								
Women	6.4	8.6	85.0	17.2	9.1	25.7	8.2	96,586
Men	6.8	9.1	84.1	17.1	7.2	28.9	10.4	88,597
Non-Hispanic white ³								
Women	3.5	6.8	89.6	17.7	9.8	27.9	9.1	70,179
Men	3.7	7.2	89.0	17.7	7.8	32.2	11.7	64,804
Black ³								
Women	6.0	13.7	80.3	20.0	8.5	18.0	5.6	11,774
Men	7.2	13.3	79.5	19.9	6.4	16.8	4.5	9,253
Asian ³								
Women	8.9	5.0	86.2	11.0	7.3	46.0	14.4	4,222
Men	5.5	4.9	89.7	12.0	5.9	52.7	22.7	3,773
Hispanic ⁴								
Women	26.1	16.0	57.8	13.0	5.6	11.6	2.8	10,438
Men	26.0	17.7	56.3	13.1	4.8	11.2	3.4	10,751

¹Includes master's, professional, and doctorate degrees. ²Includes Pacific Islanders and Native Americans, not shown separately (data not available). ³ Alone or in combination with other race(s). ⁴Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: Census Bureau, *Educational Attainment in the United States: 2003*, detailed tables, Table 10.

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