

TITLE: The title provides information on the major topic and variables in the table.

“Educational Attainment by Selected Characteristics: 2010”

TABLE 2.1 Educational Attainment by Selected Characteristics: 2010, for Persons 25 Years Old and Over, Reported in Thousands

Characteristic	Percent of Population—Highest Level						
	Population (1,000)	Not a High School Graduate	High School Graduate	Some College, but No Degree	Associate's Degree ¹	Bachelor's Degree	Advanced Degree
Total persons	199,928	12.9	31.2	16.8	9.1	19.4	10.5
Age							
25–34 yrs old	41,085	11.6	27.2	18.9	9.5	24.0	8.9
35–44 yrs old	40,447	11.7	28.6	16.3	10.3	21.9	11.2
45–54 yrs old	44,387	10.4	32.8	16.7	10.6	19.0	10.4
55–64 yrs old	35,359	10.4	31.3	17.3	9.2	18.6	13.1
65–74 yrs old	20,956	17.0	35.4	15.7	6.6	14.1	11.1
75 yrs or older	17,657	24.6	37.6	14.0	4.6	11.9	7.3
Sex:							
Male	96,325	13.4	31.9	16.5	8.0	19.4	10.9
Female	103,603	12.4	30.7	17.1	10.2	19.4	10.2

HEADNOTE (or Subtitle): Many tables will have a headnote or subtitle under the title, giving information relevant to understanding the table or units in the table.

For this table, the reader is informed that it includes all persons over the age of 25 and the units will be reported in thousands.

HEADINGS AND STUBS: Tables generally have one or two levels of headings under the title and headnotes. These instruct the reader about what is in the columns below.

In this table, the headings indicate the level of education achieved so that the reader can identify the percentage with a specified level of education.

The table also has a stub: the far-left column under “Characteristic.” This lists the items that are being compared according to the categories found in the headings. In this case, the stub indicates age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin.

MARGINAL TABS: In examining the numbers in the table, try working from the outside in. The marginals, the figures at the margins of the table, often provide summary information.

In this table, the first column of numbers is headed “Population (1,000),” indicating (by thousands) the total number of people in each category who were part of the database. The columns to the right indicate—by percentages—the level of educational attainment for each category.

CELLS: To make more detailed comparisons, examine specific cells in the body of the table. These are the boxes that hold the numbers or percentages.

In this table, the cells contain data on educational achievement by age, sex, and race/ethnicity (for whites, blacks, and Hispanics).