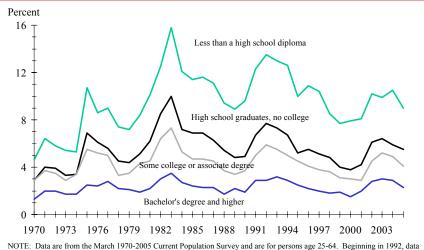
Chart 2-2. The gap between the unemployment rates of those without a high school diploma and those who have completed college is wider today than it was in 1970



NOTE: Data are from the March 1970-2005 Current Population Survey and are for persons age 25-64. Beginning in 1992, data are based on highest diploma or degree received; prior to this time, data were based on years of school completed.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chart 2-2. The gap between the unemployment rates of those without a high school diploma and those who have completed college is wider today than it was in 1970

- In March 2005, the unemployment rate for persons 25 to 64 years old without a high school diploma was 9.0 percent, while the jobless rate for college graduates was 2.3 percent. This compares with unemployment rates of 4.6 and 1.3 percent, respectively, in 1970.
- The unemployment rate for high school dropouts trended upward until the early 1980s. Although there has been some long-term improvement since then, the rate remains considerably higher than in 1970.
- In contrast, the jobless rate for college graduates has held fairly steady on a long-term basis.