Regardless of race or Hispanic ethnicity, unemployment rates generally decline with higher levels of education.

In 2005, among persons 25 years and over, the unemployment rate of blacks with a college degree (3.5 percent) was about 11 percentage points lower than the rate for blacks who were high school dropouts.

The unemployment rate for white college graduates (2.1 percent) was about 4 points below that of white high school dropouts.

The unemployment rate for Hispanic college graduates (2.9 percent) was about 3 points below that of Hispanic high school dropouts.