In 26 out of 30 selected countries, college graduates had the lowest unemployment rates, followed by high school graduates; those with less than a high school education had the highest rates.

- The unemployment rate gap between persons with less than a high school education and those with a high school diploma was generally larger than the gap between college graduates and high school graduates, reflecting the value of a high school education in seeking employment.

NOTE: Data refer to persons ages 25 to 64. Data for those who have less than a high school education are not available for Japan.

SOURCE: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.