

Appendix table 1-21

High school graduation rates, by OECD country: 2010

(Percent)

Country	High school graduation rate
OECD average ^a	84.0
Portugal ^b	103.9
Japan	95.6
Greece	94.1
Korea	94.0
Ireland	93.8
Slovenia	93.8
Finland	93.3
Israel	91.8
United Kingdom	91.6
Iceland	87.9
Norway	87.2
Germany	86.6
Denmark	86.3
Hungary	85.6
Slovak Republic	85.6
Poland	83.5
Chile	83.3
Italy	83.2
Canada ^c	80.5
Spain	80.4
Czech Republic	79.2
United States	76.8
Sweden	74.8
Luxembourg	69.7
Turkey	54.2
Mexico	47.0

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

^a Based on all OECD countries with available data.^b Portugal introduced the New Opportunities program in 2005 to provide a second chance to individuals who left school early without a secondary diploma. Many students older than 25 went back to school and completed upper secondary education through this program. As a result, the 2010 graduation rate exceeded 100% (i.e., the number of graduates greater than the population at the typical graduation age [17 years old in Portugal]).^c Graduation rate was in 2009.

NOTES: To generate estimates that are comparable across countries, OECD calculated high school graduation rates by dividing the number of first-time graduates (of any age) completing upper secondary education programs in the country by the population of the typical graduation age, which OECD refers to the age of the students at the beginning of the school year (e.g., 17 years old in the United States). Countries are ordered by 2010 high school graduation rate. Tied countries/jurisdictions are listed alphabetically.

SOURCE: OECD, *Education at a Glance: OECD Indicators 2012* (2012).*Science and Engineering Indicators 2014*