





















# ..... Our mission is to provide the European Union with a high-quality statistical information service

Eurostat's collections are adapted to the needs of all users.  
You will find them in each of the nine themes proposed by Eurostat.

- |   |   |   |                                 |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
|  | <b>1</b> General statistics               |  | <b>6</b> External trade         |
|  | <b>2</b> Economy and finance              |  | <b>7</b> Transport              |
|  | <b>3</b> Population and social conditions |  | <b>8</b> Environment and energy |
|  | <b>4</b> Industry, trade and services     |  | <b>9</b> Science and technology |
|  | <b>5</b> Agriculture and fisheries        |   |                                 |

 <b>Graphs</b>	 <b>Tables</b>	 <b>Comments</b>	 <b>Maps</b>	<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>FORMAT</b>
<p><b>Press releases:</b> Eurostat publishes around 100 press releases every year in connection with the release of new data. The press releases include the key figures on the EU, the Member States and their partners. They are provided free of charge. They are also available on the Internet as soon as they are published: <a href="http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/">www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/</a></p>					Paper HTML PDF
<p><b>Statistics in focus:</b> This collection is published regularly by Eurostat and provides up-to-date summaries of the main results of statistical surveys, studies and analyses. It covers all themes and consists of about four to eight pages per issue. Eurostat issues around 150 <i>Statistics in focus</i> per year. Available as single copies or on subscription.</p>					Paper PDF
<p><b>Pocketbooks:</b> This collection provides the main indicators on a theme or sub-theme in an easy-to-carry booklet of up to 100 pages. Available as single copies or on subscription.</p>					Paper HTML
<p><b>Panorama of the European Union:</b> This collection highlights the features and trends of a multi-sectoral theme or a sectoral sub-theme. The publications consist of around 200 pages and include analyses as well as tables and graphs. Available as single copies or on subscription.</p>					Paper CD-ROM
<p><b>Methods and nomenclatures:</b> intended for specialists who want to consult the methodologies and nomenclatures used for a theme, a sub-theme or a sector. Available as single copies.</p>					Paper CD-ROM
<p><b>Detailed tables</b> are intended for specialists. They present part, or all, of the statistical data compiled on a theme, sub-theme or sector. Available as single copies or on subscription.</p>					Paper CD-ROM
<p><b>Catalogues</b> provide rapid access to concise information on Eurostat's products and services. They are free of charge and include the <i>mini-guide</i>, a selection of Eurostat products and services, and <i>Statistical references</i>, the quarterly newsletter on Eurostat's latest products and services.</p>					Paper

2003 EDITION

# Education across Europe 2003



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION



THEME 3  
Population and  
social  
conditions

3

## ..... Immediate access to harmonised statistical data

### **Eurostat Data Shops**

#### **A personalised data retrieval service**

In order to provide the greatest possible number of people with access to high-quality statistical information, Eurostat has developed an extensive network of Data Shops (!).

Data Shops provide a wide range of **tailor-made services**:

- ★ immediate information searches undertaken by a team of experts in European statistics,
- ★ rapid and personalised response that takes account of the specified search requirements and intended use,
- ★ a choice of data carrier depending on the type of information required.

Information can be requested by phone, mail, fax or e-mail.

**(!) See the list of Eurostat Data Shops at the end of this publication.**

### **Internet**

#### **Essentials on Community statistical news**

- ★ Euro indicators: more than 100 indicators on the euro zone; harmonised, comparable, and free of charge.
- ★ About Eurostat: what it does and how it works.
- ★ Products and databases: a detailed description of what Eurostat has to offer.
- ★ Indicators on the European Union: convergence criteria; euro yield curve and further main indicators on the European Union at your disposal.
- ★ Press releases: direct access to all Eurostat press releases.

For further information, visit us on the Internet: [www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/)

*Europe Direct is a service to help you find answers to your questions about the European Union*

**New freephone number:  
00 800 6 7 8 9 10 11**

A great deal of additional information on the European Union is available on the Internet. It can be accessed through the Europa server (<http://europa.eu.int>).

Cataloguing data can be found at the end of this publication.

Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 2003

ISBN 92-894-5783-X

© European Communities, 2003

*Printed in Luxembourg*

PRINTED ON WHITE CHLORINE-FREE PAPER



EUROSTAT

L-2920 Luxembourg — Tel. (352) 43 01-1 — Telex COMEUR LU 3423

---

Eurostat is the Statistical Office of the European Communities. Its task is to provide the European Union with statistics, at a European level, that allow comparisons to be made between countries and regions. Eurostat consolidates and harmonises the data collected by the Member States.

To ensure that the vast quantity of accessible data is made widely available and to help each user make proper use of the information, Eurostat has set up a publications and services programme.

This programme makes a clear distinction between general and specialist users and particular collections have been developed for these different groups. The collections *Press releases*, *Statistics in focus*, *Panorama of the European Union*, *Pocketbooks* and *Catalogues* are aimed at general users. They give immediate key information through analyses, tables, graphs and maps.

The collections *Methods and nomenclatures* and *Detailed tables* suit the needs of the specialist who is prepared to spend more time analysing and using very detailed information and tables.

All Eurostat products are disseminated through the Data Shop network or the sales agents of the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities. Data Shops are available in 13 of the 15 Member States as well as in Switzerland, Norway and the United States. They provide a wide range of services from simple database extracts to tailor-made investigations. The information is provided on paper and/or in electronic form via e-mail, on diskette or on CD-ROM.

As part of the new programme, Eurostat has developed its web site. It includes a broad range of online information on Eurostat products and services, newsletters, catalogues, online publications and indicators on the euro zone.

**Eurostat**



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Symbols and country abbreviations	2
Definition of statistical tools	3
Classifications	6
Glossary - key terms	12
Related publications	15

### A - Context

A.1	Total population, 1.1.2001 (in millions)	18
A.2	Proportion of people aged 3-25 years in the total population, 1.1.2001 (%)	18
A.3	Population aged 0-29, 0-9, 10-19 and 20-29 years as % of the total population, 1.1.2001	20
A.4	Change in the population aged 0-29, 0-9, 10-19 and 20-29 years from 1975 to 2000 (%)	20
A.5	Population projections for 2010: growth rates (%)	22
A.6	Starting and ending ages of compulsory education, 2000/01	22
A.7	Educational attainment of the population by age group, 2002 (%)	24
A.8	Percentage of the population who have not completed upper secondary education, by age group, 2002	26
A.9	Percentage of the population aged 25-64 who have not completed upper secondary education, by sex, 2002	26
A.10	Percentage of the population aged 25-64 who have not completed upper secondary education in the EU Member States (1996 and 2002)	27
A.11	Percentage of the population with tertiary educational attainment, by age group, 2002	28
A.12	Percentage of the population aged 25-64 with tertiary educational attainment, by sex, 2002	28
A.13	Percentage of the population aged 25-64 with tertiary educational attainment in the EU Member States (1996 and 2002)	29
A.14	Percentage of people aged 18-24 with only lower secondary education not in education or training (early school leavers), by sex, 2002	30
A.15	Recent school-leavers by parents' highest educational attainment, by sex, 2000	30
A.16	Active population aged 25-64 as % of total population aged 25-64, 2002	32
A.17	Inactive population aged 25-64 by sex and educational attainment as % of total population in the age group 25-64, 2002	32
A.18	Mobility between recent school-leavers educational attainment and their parents' educational attainment (Absolute rates of stability, upward and downward mobility, in percent), 2000	32
A.19	Population in jobless households, 2002	34
A.20	At risk of poverty rate by highest educational attainment, 2000	34
A.21	Background economic indicators for 2000	36
A.22	Gross domestic expenditure on research & development, by source of funds, 2000 (%)	36

### B - Financing of education

B.1	Public expenditure on education as % of GDP, 2000	40
B.2	Mean consumption expenditure on education per household as % of total mean consumption expenditure per household, 1999	40
B.3	Expenditure per pupil/student in public institutions, by level of education, in EUR PPS, 2000	42
B.4	Expenditure per pupil/student in public institutions compared to GDP per capita, by levels of education, 2000	42
B.5	Breakdown by type of expenditure in public institutions, 2000 (%)	44

B.6	Financial aid to pupils and students as % of public expenditure on education, by level of education, 2000	44
B.7	Initial and final sources of public funding on education by level of government, 2000 (%)	46
B.8	Relative proportions (%) of expenditure on education from public and private sources of funds, 2000	48

### C - Teachers

C.1	Teachers working (full-time and part-time) at ISCED levels 1-3 as % of total active population, 2000/01	52
C.2	Teaching/academic staff working part-time as % of total full-time and part-time teaching/academic staff by ISCED level, 2000/01	52
C.3	Minimum and maximum salaries of teachers relative to GDP per capita, by ISCED level, 2000/01	54
C.4	Proportion of women in the total number of teachers/academic staff by ISCED level, 2000/01	56
C.5	Proportion of women in the total number of school level management personnel (ISCED level 3), 2000/01	56
C.6	Proportion of women in the total number of teachers and of school level management personnel (ISCED level 3), 2000/01	56
C.7	Distribution of teachers in public and private institutions by ISCED level and age group, 2000/01	58
C.8	Ratio of students to teachers (ISCED level 1), 2000/01	60
C.9	Average class size (ISCED levels 1 and 2), 2000/01	60

### D - Participation in education

D.1	Pupils and students by ISCED level, 2000/01 (1000s)	64
D.2	Pupils and students (ISCED 1-6) aged 5-29 years, in 1000s and as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01	64
D.3	Pupils and students at ISCED levels 1-4 as % of all pupils and students (ISCED levels 0-6), 2000/01	64
D.4	Distribution of pupils and students (ISCED levels 1-4) by type of educational institution, 2000/01 (1000s)	66
D.5	Students (ISCED levels 1-6) aged 15-24 years as % of the corresponding age population, by sex, 2000/01	66
D.6	Students (ISCED levels 1-6) aged 18, 20, 22, 24 and 30 years and over as % of corresponding age population, by sex, 2000/01	68
D.7	Students aged 30 years and over as % of all pupils and students (ISCED levels 1-6), by sex, 2000/01	68
D.8	Participation rates in pre-primary education (ISCED level 0) for children aged 4 years, 1959/60 to 2000/01	70
D.9	Participation rates in pre-primary education (ISCED level 0) and primary education (ISCED level 1), by age, 2000/01	70
D.10	New entrants to upper secondary education (ISCED level 3) at theoretical starting age as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01	72
D.11	Students in vocational education as % of all students (ISCED level 3), by sex, 2000/01	72
D.12	Trend in female participation (ISCED level 3): females per 100 males, 1975/76 and 2000/01	74
D.13	Female participation (ISCED levels 3-4 vocational programmes): females per 100 males, 2000/01	74
D.14	Percentage of pupils repeating primary and secondary education, by ISCED level, 2000/01	76
D.15	Percentage of pupils repeating primary education (ISCED level 1), by sex, 2000/01	76
D.16	Percentage of pupils with special needs enrolled in segregated provision, 2000/01	78
D.17	Percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 years, having followed any kind of education or training, by sex, 2002	80

## **E - Completion of upper secondary education**

E.1	Theoretical ending age of upper secondary education (ISCED level 3) by destination and orientation, 2000/01	84
E.2	Graduates in upper secondary education (ISCED level 3) by programme destination and sex, 2001 (1000s)	84
E.3	Percentage of graduates (ISCED level 3) aged 23 and over, 2001	86
E.4	Graduates (ISCED level 3) by programme orientation, 2001	86
E.5	Female graduates per 100 male graduates (ISCED level 3) by programme orientation, 2001	86

## **F - Tertiary education**

F.1	Students (ISCED levels 5-6) in 1000s and as % of all pupils and students	90
F.2	Trends in the number of students (ISCED levels 5-6), 1975/76 - 2000/01	90
F.3	Female students per 100 male students (ISCED levels 5-6), 1975/76 - 2000/01	92
F.4	Age distribution of students (ISCED levels 5-6) by intensity of participation, 2000/01	94
F.5	Entrants to ISCED level 5 at theoretical starting age, 2000/01	94
F.6	Students (ISCED levels 5-6) aged 20 and 22 years as % of corresponding age population, by sex, 2000/01	96
F.7	Proportion of students (ISCED levels 5-6) aged 30 years and over, 2000/01 (%)	96
F.8	Distribution of students (ISCED levels 5-6) by field of study, 2000/01 (1000s)	98
F.9	Female students as % of all students (ISCED levels 5-6), by field of study, 2000/01	100
F.10	Progression of women and men through tertiary education, by sex (% of total)	100
F.11	Distribution of graduates (ISCED levels 5-6) by field of study, 2001 (%)	102
F.12	Female graduates as % of all graduates (ISCED levels 5-6), by field of study, 2001	102
F.13	Total graduates (ISCED levels 5-6) per 1000 of population aged 20-29, 2001	104
F.14	Graduates (ISCED levels 5-6) aged 20-29 per 1000 of the corresponding age population, 2001	104
F.15	Graduates (ISCED levels 5-6) aged 30 years and over as % of total graduates (ISCED levels 5-6), 2001	104
F.16	Graduates (ISCED level 6) by sex, 2001	106
F.17	Graduates (ISCED level 6) per 10 000 of the population aged 25-34, by sex, 2001	106
F.18	Graduates aged 25-34 as % of all graduates (ISCED level 6), by sex, 2001	106

## **G - Mathematics, science and technology**

G.1	Students in science, mathematics and computing and in engineering, manufacturing and construction fields (ISCED levels 5-6), in 1000s and as % of all students (ISCED levels 5-6), by sex, 2000/01	110
G.2	Graduates in the fields of mathematics, science and technology (ISCED levels 5-6) per 1000 of population aged 20-29, by sex, 1993-2001	112
G.3	Graduates in the fields of mathematics, science and technology as % of graduates of all fields (ISCED levels 5-6), by sex, 2001	114
G.4	Female graduates (ISCED 5-6) in science, mathematics and computing and in engineering, manufacturing and construction fields - as % of all graduates in these fields, 2001	114
G.5	Graduates (ISCED level 6) in fields of mathematics, science and technology by sex, 2001	116
G.6	Graduates (ISCED level 6) in the fields of mathematics, science and technology as % of all graduates (ISCED level 6), by sex, 2001	116
G.7	Graduates (ISCED level 6) in the fields of mathematics, science and technology per 10 000 of the population aged 25-34, by sex, 2001	116
G.8	Research & Development personnel (full-time equivalent) in higher education sector and in all sectors, 2000 (1000s)	118
G.9	Research & Development personnel as % of the labour force in higher education sector and in all sectors, 2000	118
G.10	Total number of Research & Development personnel (full-time equivalent) in all sectors, by occupation, in 1000s and in %, 2000	120



G.11	Total number of researchers (full-time equivalent), by sector, in 1000s and in %, 2000	120
G.12	Total number of researchers (full-time equivalent) per 1000 of the active population, 2001	120
G.13	Scientists and engineers as % of total labour force, by sex, 2002	122
G.14	Share of population aged 25-64 occupied as technicians and associate professionals, by sex and educational attainment level, 2002	122
G.15	Employment in high-tech industries and manufacturing by educational attainment level, 2002 (%)	124
G.16	Physicians or doctors per 1000 inhabitants, 2001	124

#### H - Foreign pupils and students

H.1	Number of non-national pupils as % of total number of pupils (ISCED levels 1-3), 2000/01	128
H.2	Number of non-national pupils from the EU countries as % of total number of non-national pupils (ISCED levels 1-3), 2000/01	128
H.3	Number of non-national pupils from EU and non-EU countries as % of total number of pupils (ISCED levels 1-3), 2000/01	128
H.4	Incoming and outgoing tertiary students (ISCED 5-6) from and to EEA/acceding/candidate countries, 2000/01 (1000s)	130
H.5	Students in tertiary education (ISCED 5-6) studying abroad (in other EEA/acceding/candidate countries), by country of study, 2000/01 (%)	132
H.6	Students (ISCED 5-6) studying in another EEA/acceding/candidate country as % of all students (at home and abroad), 2000/01	134
H.7	Non-national students (ISCED 5-6) by continent of citizenship, 2000/01 (%)	134
H.8	Non-national students enrolled in tertiary education (ISCED 5-6) in the EU Member States: Top 5 countries of citizenship, 2000/01	140
H.9	Non-national students enrolled in tertiary education (ISCED 5-6) in non-EU countries: Top 5 countries of citizenship, 2000/01	141

#### I - Foreign languages

I.1	Distribution of pupils (ISCED level 1) according to the number of foreign languages taught, 2000/01 (%)	144
I.2	Average number of foreign languages learned per pupil (ISCED level 1), 2000/01	144
I.3	Distribution of pupils in ISCED levels 2 and 3 (general/pre-vocational) according to the number of foreign languages taught, 2000/01 (%)	146
I.4	Pupils learning selected languages at ISCED levels 2 and 3 (general/pre-vocational) as % of the total pupils at these levels, 2000/01	146
I.5	Average number of foreign languages learned per pupil at ISCED levels 2 and 3 (general/pre-vocational), 2000/2001	146

#### J - Regions

J.1	Population at regional level as % of total country level population, 2001	150
J.2	Population density, 2001	150
J.3	Population aged 0-29 - as % of the total population, 2001	150
J.4	Young age dependency ratio (0-19) / (20-29), 2001	150
J.5	Active population as % of total population, by sex, 2002	150
J.6	Percentage of the population aged 25-64 who have not completed upper secondary education, by sex	150
J.7	Percentage of the population aged 25-64 with tertiary educational attainment, by sex, 2002	150
J.8	Students (ISCED 1-6) as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01	158
J.9	Students (ISCED 3) at regional level, 2000/01, (1000s)	166
J.10	Students in vocational programmes - as % of all students (ISCED 3), 2000/01	166

J.11	Students (ISCED 5-6) at regional level - as % of total country level students (ISCED 5-6), 2000/01	166
J.12	Students (ISCED 5-6) as % of all pupils and students at regional level, 2000/01	166
J.13	Ratio of the proportion of students (ISCED 5-6) over the proportion of the population, 2000/01	166

#### **K - Education and work**

K.1	Work status of persons aged 15 and more, EU-15, 2002	172
K.2	Unemployment rates by educational attainment and age group, 2002	173
K.3	Youngest age at which the employment rate reaches 50%, 2002	174
K.4	Employment rates by educational attainment and age group, 2002 (%)	174
K.5	Employment rates by educational attainment for age group 25-64, by sex, 2002 (%)	174
K.6	Occupations of people with tertiary education qualifications, 2002 (%)	176
K.7	Occupational status of recent school-leavers by educational attainment level, 2000 (%)	178
K.8	Incidence of job mismatches among recent school-leavers by field of education, 2000 (%)	178
K.9	Unemployment rates by educational attainment and age group, 2002 (%)	180
K.10	Unemployment rate by educational attainment for age group 25-64, by sex, 2002 (%)	182
K.11	Unemployment rates for those aged 15-24 years who have left school and for those aged 25-64 years, 2002 (%)	182

#### **L - Continuing vocational training**

L.1	Enterprises providing training as % of all enterprises, by type of training , 1999	186
L.2	Participants in CVT courses as % of employees in all enterprises, by sex, 1999	188
L.3	Hours in CVT courses per participant, by sex, 1999	188
L.4	Total cost of CVT courses, 1999	190
L.5	Hours in CVT courses in the field of computer use/computer science, by NACE, 1999	190
L.6	CVT courses in enterprises with and without "new technologies", 1999	192



## Introduction

The main aim of this publication is to provide comparable statistics and indicators on education for thirty two countries. These are the fifteen current Member States of the European Union (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Finland, Sweden and United Kingdom), two EEA<sup>1</sup> countries (Iceland and Norway), the 10 acceding countries (Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovak Republic), the three candidate countries (Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey) and two South-East European Countries (Albania and Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia).

The main data source are the Eurostat education data collections built around the joint UOE (UIS<sup>2</sup>, OECD, Eurostat) tables on pupils and students, teaching staff and finance complemented with special EU tables on enrolment at regional level and foreign language learning in schools. The statistics refer to public and private, full-time and part-time education in the regular school and university system as defined by the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), UNESCO, 1997.

Eurostat is grateful to the National Statistical Institutes and/or Ministries of Education in each country who provided the data.

Other Eurostat sources used in the publication include Demographic statistics, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the 2000 LFS ad hoc module on Transition from school to working life, the European Community Household Panel (ECHP), Research and Development statistics, Health Statistics and Economic Statistics. Data from these sources are used to describe the context and main outcomes of education.

Indicators on enterprise training are also presented from the 2<sup>nd</sup> Continuing Vocational Training Survey (CVTS2), which is the only source of internationally comparable data in this field.

Contents: Birgitta Andrén, Mary Dunne, Emmanuel Kailis, Aurea Micali, Katja Nestler, Spyridon Pilos, Pascal Schmidt. Thanks to Ms Ágnes Lipóth for the final check.

Data extraction: May 2003 - August 2003.

<sup>1</sup> The agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA) was signed in May 1992 and came into force at the beginning of 1994. It is binding on the 15 Member States of the European Union and three of the four countries members of the European Free Trade Association (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway) with the exception of Switzerland. The aim of this agreement is to develop a single market beyond the borders of the EU countries, providing for the free circulation of goods, persons, capital and services.

<sup>2</sup> UNESCO Institute for Statistics

## Symbols used

- : data not available
- zero
- 0 less than half the unit used
- \* provisional or estimated data
- . uncertain data or not applicable
- ( ) Unreliable data due to small size of the sample

## Country abbreviations

### EU-15      European Union

B	Belgium
DK	Denmark
D	Germany
EL	Greece
E	Spain
F	France
IRL	Ireland
I	Italy
L	Luxembourg
NL	the Netherlands
A	Austria
P	Portugal
FIN	Finland
S	Sweden
UK	United Kingdom
IS	Iceland
NO	Norway
BG	Bulgaria
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czech Republic
EE	Estonia
HU	Hungary
LT	Lithuania
LV	Latvia
MT	Malta
PL	Poland
RO	Romania
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovak Republic
TR	Turkey
AL	Albania
MK	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)

## DEFINITION OF STATISTICAL TOOLS

### EUROSTAT AND UOE EDUCATION DATA COLLECTIONS

The UOE (UNESCO Institute for Statistics/OECD/Eurostat) data collection is an instrument through which these three organisations jointly collect internationally comparable data on key aspects of education systems on an annual basis using administrative sources. Data are collected according to the ISCED 97 classification and cover enrolments, new entrants, graduates, educational personnel and educational expenditure. The specific breakdowns include level of education, sex, age, type of curriculum (general, vocational), mode (full-time/part-time), type of institution (public/private), field of study and nationality.

In addition, to meet the information needs of the European Commission, Eurostat collects enrolment data by region and on foreign language learning. The methodology and questionnaires used for the 2002 UOE collection where the data included in the present publication come from are available at the public Eurostat Education, Training and Culture Statistics website<sup>3</sup>.

### UOE data on expenditure and financing of Education

UOE data on expenditure and financing of education are surveyed for all sectors of the economy: government (central, regional and local levels of government), private households and other private entities (firms, religious institutions and other non-profit organisations).

For private expenditure significant methodological problems as well as incompleteness of data are still a reality for many countries. Therefore most indicators presented in this publication refer only to public expenditure.

UOE is covering expenditure spent inside and outside educational institutions. Typically, instructional educational institutions are offering instruction and sometimes school books and stationary for all levels of education. Moreover, they offer a wide range of peripheral services such as meals, transport in school buses to and from school, dormitories (ancillary services). In the case of universities, they may also perform R&D.

Furthermore, instructional educational institutions are supported by various non-instructional institutions that administer them (e.g. ministries of education, local education authorities), support them with services (e.g. agencies maintaining buildings, agencies responsible for the remuneration of staff) or perform curriculum development, testing, educational research and educational policy analysis.

UOE encompasses also the funds that the government or private firms are transferring to households in the form of scholarships, loans or child allowances contingent on student status as well as the non-instructional educational institutions administering student loans and scholarship programmes.

---

<sup>3</sup> [http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/edtcsl/library?l=/public/unesco\\_collection/](http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/edtcsl/library?l=/public/unesco_collection/)

Not included are child care, continuous education, teaching hospitals, debt servicing and student living costs that are not subsidised by public or private subsidies. Most programmes falling under adult education are not covered as well.

## **EUROSTAT DEMOGRAPHIC DATABASE**

Eurostat collects the national demographic data from responses to an annual questionnaire sent to the national statistical institutes. The annual national population estimates are based either on the most recent census or on data extracted from the population register.

## **THE EUROPEAN LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (LFS)**

The LFS, which has been carried out annually since 1983, is the principal source of statistics on employment and unemployment in the European Union. This survey is directed at individuals and households. The questions mainly cover the characteristics of employment and job seeking. The definitions are common for all countries and are based in particular on the recommendations of the International Labour Organisation. The LFS includes questions on participation in education or training during the four weeks prior to the survey and information on the level of education attained according to the ISCED 97 classification.

The data used in the present publication come from the LFS conducted in spring 2002 in accordance to Council regulation (EEC) No. 577/98.

## **THE 2000 LFS AD HOC MODULE ON TRANSITION FROM SCHOOL TO WORKING LIFE**

Within the 2000 EU Labour Force Survey new data were collected in order to analyse the transition from school to working life. The LFS ad hoc module on transition from school to working life was conducted in spring 2000 in accordance to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1925/1999.

The target population was recent school leavers: persons aged 15-35 years old, who left initial education within the past five (Finland, the Netherlands, and Sweden) or ten (all other countries) years.

All EU Member States (with the exception of Germany) as well as Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia agreed with Eurostat to include an additional set of questions in their national Labour Force survey to collect information on: school completion when the respondents left education for the first time, first significant employment, continuous job search period, and social background.

Data from Ireland, Luxembourg, Latvia and the United Kingdom are excluded, because of small sample size and/or serious problems with measurement or comparability of one or more crucial variables.

## **EUROPEAN COMMUNITY HOUSEHOLD PANEL**

The European Community Household Panel (ECHP) forms the most closely coordinated component of the European system of social surveys. It is a survey based on a standardised questionnaire that involves annual interviewing of a representative sample of households and individuals, and provides comparable social statistics across EU Member States on family and household types, income, employment, as well as

various other social indicators concerning living conditions of private households and persons. The annual ECHP surveys cover more than 60 000 households (around 130 000 adults) across Europe

The longitudinal structure of the ECHP makes it possible to follow up and interview the same set of households and individuals over several consecutive years.

The total duration of the ECHP was 8 years, running from 1994 to 2001. The reference year for data used in the present publication is 1999.

## **CONTINUING VOCATIONAL TRAINING SURVEY**

The second Continuing Vocational Training Survey (CVTS2) was conducted in 2000/2001 in the fifteen EU-Member States, Norway and seven of the acceding countries (Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland –Pomorskie region only, Slovenia) and two candidate countries (Bulgaria, Romania). The reference year was 1999.

The survey covered enterprises with 10 and more employees in the NACE sections C to K and O (see: Classifications). A total of some 76 000 enterprises took part in the survey and provided comparable statistical data on the volume and content of continuing vocational training as well as background information on training policy and training management.

The subject of the survey was exclusively continuing vocational training in enterprises through external and internal courses and “other forms” of training beyond these courses. Initial vocational training was excluded from the survey.

External courses are designed and managed by organisations not part of the enterprise, internal courses are designed and managed by the enterprise itself. “Other forms” of training include: planned periods of training, instruction or practical experience, job rotation, exchanges with other enterprises, self-learning, learning circles / quality circles, instruction at conferences, workshops, seminars etc.



## CLASSIFICATIONS

### NUTS - NOMENCLATURE OF TERRITORIAL UNITS FOR STATISTICS

This nomenclature was established by Eurostat to provide a single, uniform breakdown of territorial units for the production of regional statistics for the European Union and candidate countries. The NUTS is a five level hierarchical classification (three regional levels and two local levels) which in most cases subdivides countries into a number of NUTS level 1 regions, each of which is in turn subdivided into a number of NUTS 2 regions, and so on. The NUTS classification is available on the Eurostat Classifications server.<sup>4</sup> For this collection and presentation of data and indicators in the publication the 1999 version of the NUTS classification has been used.

### ISCED 1997: INTERNATIONAL STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATION<sup>5</sup>

#### A. ISCED97 LEVELS OF EDUCATION

##### **ISCED 0: Pre-primary education**

Pre-primary education is defined as the initial stage of organised instruction. It is school- or centre-based and is designed for children aged at least three years.

##### **ISCED 1: Primary education**

This level begins between four and seven years of age, is compulsory in all countries and generally lasts from five to six years.

##### **ISCED 2: Lower secondary education**

It continues the basic programmes of the primary level, although teaching is typically more subject-focused. Usually, the end of this level coincides with the end of compulsory education.

##### **ISCED 3: Upper secondary education**

This level generally begins at the end of compulsory education. The entrance age is typically 15 or 16 years. Entrance qualifications (end of compulsory education) and other minimum entry requirements are usually needed. Instruction is often more subject-oriented than at ISCED level 2. The typical duration of ISCED level 3 varies from two to five years.

##### **ISCED 4: Post-secondary non-tertiary education**

These programmes straddle the boundary between upper secondary and tertiary education. They serve to broaden the knowledge of ISCED level 3 graduates. Typical examples are programmes designed to prepare students for studies at level 5 or programmes designed to prepare students for direct labour market entry.

##### **ISCED 5: Tertiary education (first stage)**

Entry to these programmes normally requires the successful completion of ISCED level 3 or 4. This level includes tertiary programmes with academic orientation (type A) which are largely theoretically based and tertiary programmes with occupation orientation (type B)

---

<sup>4</sup> [http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/nuts/splash\\_regions.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/nuts/splash_regions.html)

<sup>5</sup> [http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev.php?ID=3813\\_201&ID2=DO\\_TOPIC](http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev.php?ID=3813_201&ID2=DO_TOPIC)

which are typically shorter than type A programmes and geared for entry into the labour market.

### **ISCED 6: Tertiary education (second stage)**

This level is reserved for tertiary studies that lead to an advanced research qualification (Ph.D. or doctorate).

## **B. ISCED97 FIELDS OF EDUCATION<sup>6</sup>**

### **General Programmes**

#### **01 Basic programmes**

Basic general programmes pre-primary, elementary, primary, secondary, etc.

#### **08 Literacy and numeracy**

Simple and functional literacy, numeracy.

#### **09 Personal development**

Enhancing personal skills, e.g. behavioural capacities, mental skills, personal organizational capacities, life orientation programmes.

### **Education**

#### **14 Teacher training and education science**

Teacher training for pre-school, kindergarten, elementary school, vocational, practical, non-vocational subject, adult education, teacher trainers and for handicapped children. General and specialized teacher training programmes.

Education science includes curriculum development in non-vocational and vocational subjects. Educational assessment, testing and measurement, educational research, other education science.

### **Humanities and Arts**

#### **21 Arts**

Fine arts: drawing, painting, sculpture;

Performing arts: music, drama, dance, circus;

Graphic and audio-visual arts: photography, cinematography, music production, radio and TV production, printing and publishing;

Design; Craft skills.

#### **22 Humanities**

Religion and theology; Foreign languages and cultures: living or 'dead' languages and their literature, area studies;

Native languages: current or vernacular language and its literature;

Other humanities: interpretation and translation, linguistics, comparative literature, history, archaeology, philosophy, ethics.

---

<sup>6</sup> Eurostat has developed a more detailed classification and a manual for fields of education and training. These are used in European and international data collections. However they cannot yet be considered part of ISCED classification since their adoption by the UNESCO General Conference is pending. The manual is available at the address:

[http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/edtes/library?!=/public/measuring\\_lifelong/classifications/isced97\\_fields](http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/edtes/library?!=/public/measuring_lifelong/classifications/isced97_fields)

## **Social sciences, business and law**

### **31 Social and behavioural science**

Economics, economic history, political science, sociology, demography, anthropology (except physical anthropology), ethnology, futurology, psychology, geography (except physical geography), peace and conflict studies, human rights.

### **32 Journalism and information**

Journalism; library technician and science; technicians in museums and similar repositories; Documentation techniques; Archival sciences.

### **34 Business and administration**

Retailing, marketing, sales, public relations, real estate; Finance, banking, insurance, investment analysis; Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping; Management, public administration, institutional administration, personnel administration; Secretarial and office work.

### **38 Law**

Local magistrates, 'notaires', law (general, international, labour, maritime, etc.), jurisprudence, history of law.

## **Science**

### **42 Life sciences**

Biology, botany, bacteriology, toxicology, microbiology, zoology, entomology, ornithology, genetics, biochemistry, biophysics, other allied sciences, excluding clinical and veterinary sciences.

### **44 Physical sciences**

Astronomy and space sciences, physics, other allied subjects, chemistry, other allied subjects, geology, geophysics, mineralogy, physical anthropology, physical geography and other geosciences, meteorology and other atmospheric sciences including climatic research, marine science, vulcanology, palaeoecology.

### **46 Mathematics and statistics**

Mathematics, operations research, numerical analysis, actuarial science, statistics and other allied fields.

### **48 Computing**

Computer sciences: system design, computer programming, data processing, networks, operating systems - software development only (hardware development should be classified with the engineering fields).

## **Engineering, manufacturing and construction**

### **52 Engineering and engineering trades**

Engineering drawing, mechanics, metal work, electricity, electronics, telecommunications, energy and chemical engineering, vehicle maintenance, surveying.

### **54 Manufacturing and processing**

Food and drink processing, textiles, clothes, footwear, leather, materials (wood, paper, plastic, glass, etc.), mining and extraction.

## **58 Architecture and building**

Architecture and town planning: structural architecture, landscape architecture, community planning, cartography;  
Building, construction;  
Civil engineering.

## **Agriculture**

### **62 Agriculture, forestry and fishery**

Agriculture, crop and livestock production, agronomy, animal husbandry, horticulture and gardening, forestry and forest product techniques, natural parks, wildlife, fisheries, fishery science and technology.

### **64 Veterinary**

Veterinary medicine, veterinary assisting.

## **Health and welfare**

### **72 Health**

Medicine: anatomy, epidemiology, cytology, physiology, immunology and immunoaematology, pathology, anaesthesiology, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, internal medicine, surgery, neurology, psychiatry, radiology, ophthalmology;  
Medical services: public health services, hygiene, pharmacy, pharmacology, therapeutics, rehabilitation, prosthetics, optometry, nutrition;  
Nursing: basic nursing, midwifery;  
Dental services: dental assisting, dental hygienist, dental laboratory technician, odontology.

### **76 Social services**

Social care: care of the disabled, child care, youth services, gerontological services;  
Social work: counselling, welfare n.e.c.

## **Services**

### **81 Personal services**

Hotel and catering, travel and tourism, sports and leisure, hairdressing, beauty treatment and other personal services: cleaning, laundry, dry-cleaning, cosmetic services, domestic science.

### **84 Transport services**

Seamanship, ship's officer, nautical science, air crew, air traffic control, railway operations, road motor vehicle operations, postal service.

### **85 Environmental protection**

Environmental conservation, control and protection, air and water pollution control, labour protection and security.

### **86 Security services**

Protection of property and persons: police work and related law enforcement, criminology, fire-protection and fire fighting, civil security;  
Military.

---

**ISCO-88**  
**INTERNATIONAL STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS**

**Major group 1 legislators, senior officials and managers**

- 11 legislators and senior officials
- 12 corporate managers
- 13 general managers

**Major group 2 professionals**

- 21 physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals
- 22 life science and health professionals
- 23 teaching professionals
- 24 other professionals

**Major group 3 technicians and associate professionals**

- 31 physical and engineering science associate professionals
- 32 life science and health associate professionals
- 33 teaching associate professionals
- 34 other associate professionals

**Major group 4 clerks**

- 41 office clerks
- 42 customer services clerks

**Major group 5 service workers and shop and market sales workers**

- 51 personal and protective services workers

**Major group 6 skilled agricultural and fishery workers**

- 61 market-oriented skilled agricultural and fishery workers
- 613 market-oriented crop and animal producers
- 62 subsistence agricultural and fishery workers

**Major group 7 craft and related trades workers**

- 71 extraction and building trades workers
- 72 metal, machinery and related trades workers
- 73 precision, handicraft, printing and related trades workers
- 74 other craft and related trades workers

**Major group 8 plant and machine operators and assemblers**

- 81 stationary-plant and related operators
- 82 machine operators and assemblers
- 83 drivers and mobile-plant operators

**Major group 9 elementary occupations**

- 91 sales and services elementary occupations
- 92 agricultural, fishery and related labourers
- 93 labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport

**Major group 0 armed forces**

- 01 armed forces

**NACE**  
**General Industrial Classification of Economic Activities**  
**within the European Communities**

**Categories used in CVTS2 (based on NACE Rev. 1)**

NACE20	Section/ Sub-section	Division	Description
01	C/CA, CB	10-14	Mining and quarrying
02	D/DA	15-16	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco
03	D/DB, DC	17-19	Manufacture of textiles and textile products; Manufacture of leather and leather products
04	D/DE	21-22	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media
05	D/DF to DI	23-26	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel; Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres; Manufacture of rubber and plastic products; Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
06	D/DJ	27-28	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products
07	D/DK, DL	29-33	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.; Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment
08	D/DM	34-35	Manufacture of transport equipment
09	D/DD, DN	20, 36-37	Manufacture of wood and wood products; Manufacturing n.e.c.
10	E	40-41	Electricity, gas and water supply
11	F	45	Construction
12	G	50	Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel
13	G	51	Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
14	G	52	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles; repair of personal and household goods
15	H	55	Hotels and restaurants
16	I	60-63	Land transport; transport via pipelines; Water transport; Air transport; Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies
17	I	64	Post and telecommunications
18	J	65-66	Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding; Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
19	J	67	Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation
20	K; O	70-74; 90-93	Real estate, renting and other business activities; Other community, social, personal service activities

## GLOSSARY – KEY TERMS

### Education

#### *Participation rates*

Participation rates for a given age are the ratio of the number of pupils/students of this age registered at a given level of education (or in a given type of institution) and the total population of this age.

#### *Government dependent private institutions*

A government dependent private institution is one that receives more than 50 % of its core funding from government agencies. ‘Core funding’ refers to the funds that support the basic educational services of the institutions. It does not include funds provided specifically for research projects, payments for services purchased or contracted by private organizations, or fees or subsidies received for ancillary services, such as lodging and meals. Additionally, institutions should be classified as government dependent if their teaching personnel are paid by a government agency – either directly or through government.

#### *Type of education expenditure*

##### *Expenditure on personnel*

Expenditure on personnel are composed of salaries (i.e. the gross salaries of educational personnel), the actual or imputed expenditure by employers or third parties to finance retirement benefits for current educational personnel and other non-salary compensations (e.g. health care or insurance, disability insurance, unemployment compensation etc.).

##### *Other current expenditure*

It covers the purchase of other resources than personnel (such as teaching and learning materials, other materials and supplies, items and equipment not classified as capital, fuel, electricity, telecommunications, travel expenses or insurance).

##### *Capital expenditure*

It corresponds to expenditure on assets that last longer than one year. It includes spending on construction, renovation and major repair of buildings and expenditure on new or replacement equipment.

##### *Direct expenditure on educational institutions*

It covers purchases by a government agency of educational resources to be used by educational institutions (e.g. direct payments of teachers' salaries by a central or regional education ministry, direct payments by a municipality to building contractors for the construction of school buildings and payments by a government agency to educational institutions that have the responsibility for purchasing educational resources themselves (e.g. a government appropriation or block grant to a university, which the university then uses to pay staff salaries and to buy other resources or government subsidies to private schools). Direct expenditure by a government agency does not include tuition payments received from students (or their families) enrolled in public schools under that agency's jurisdiction.

### *Intergovernmental transfers*

They are transfers of funds designated for education from one level of government to another. The restriction to funds earmarked for education is very important in order to avoid ambiguity about funding sources. General-purpose intergovernmental transfers are not included (e.g. revenue sharing grants, general fiscal equalisation grants or distribution of shared taxes from a national government to provinces, states or Länder), even where such transfers provide the funds that regional or local authorities draw on to finance education.

### *Transfers to public sector*

It includes financial aid to students and transfers and payments to other private entities which are government transfers and certain other payments (mainly subsidies) to other private entities (commercial companies and non-profit organisations).

### *Financial aid to students*

It comprises government scholarships and other government grants (including fellowships, awards, bursaries, etc.) to students or households, the value of special subsidies provided to students, either in cash or in kind (e.g. free or reduced-price travel on public transport systems) and family allowances or child allowances that are contingent on student status. Moreover, it encompasses student loans, which are reported on a gross basis (i.e. without netting out repayments or interest payments from the borrowers). Any benefit provided to families in the form of tax reductions, tax subsidies or other special tax provisions are excluded.

## **Economic statistics**

### ***Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)***

Purchasing Power Standard (PPS) shall mean the artificial common reference currency unit used in the European Union to express the volume of economic aggregates for the purpose of spatial comparisons in such a way that price level differences between countries are eliminated. Economic volume aggregates in PPS are obtained by dividing their original value in national currency units by the respective PPP. PPS thus buys the same given volume of goods and services in all countries, whereas different amounts of national currency units are needed to buy this same volume of goods and services in individual countries, depending on the price level.

### ***Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)***

Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) is a currency conversion rate which converts economic indicators expressed in a national currency into an artificial common currency that equalises the purchasing power of different national currencies. In other words, PPP eliminates the differences in price levels between countries in the process of conversion to an artificial common currency, called Purchasing Power Standard (PPS).

## **Statistics on the labour market**

### ***Labour status***

The definition used in EU LFS survey is based on ILO guidelines. To further improve comparability within EU, Commission Regulation No 1897/2000 gives a more precise



definition of unemployment. This definition remains fully compatible with the ILO standards. All these definitions apply to persons aged 15 years and over.

#### *Employment*

Persons in employment are those who during the reference week did any work for pay or profit, or were not working but had jobs from which they were temporary absent.

#### *Unemployment*

Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15-74 who:

- were without work during the reference period;
- were currently available for work, i.e. can start a job within two weeks
- have been actively seeking work during the past four weeks.

#### *Inactive*

Inactive persons are those not classed as either employed or unemployed.

The *Labour force* comprises persons employed and unemployed.

The *employment/unemployment rate* is the percentage of the Labour force that is employed/unemployed.

#### *Educational attainment*

Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education or training successfully completed and is coded into three broad categories based on the ISCED (1997) classification. Low educational level corresponds to ISCED levels 1-2, medium level of education corresponds to ISCED levels 3-4 and high level of education to ISCED levels 5-6.

## Related publications

### Statistics in focus published in 2002-2003

- Education in Europe, Key Statistics 2000/01 - *Statistics in focus, Theme 3, 13/2003*
- Public expenditure on Education in the EU in 1999 - *Statistics in focus, Theme 3, 22/2003*
- Public expenditure on Education in the Acceding countries in 1999 - *Statistics in focus, Theme 3, 23/2003*
- First survey on continuing vocational training in enterprises in the candidate countries (CVTS2) - *Statistics in focus, Theme 3, 2/2002*
- Continuing vocational training in the European Union and Norway (CVTS2) - *Statistics in focus, Theme 3, 3/2002*
- Cost and funding of continuing vocational training in enterprises in Europe - *Statistics in focus, Theme 3, 8/2002*
- Providers and fields of continuing vocational training in enterprises in Europe - *Statistics in focus, Theme 3, 10/2002*
- Disparities in access to continuing vocational training in enterprises in Europe - *Statistics in focus, Theme 3, 22/2002*
- Working time spent on continuing vocational training in enterprises in Europe - *Statistics in focus, Theme 3, 1/2003*
- General indicators on transition from school to work - *Statistics in focus Theme 3, 4/2003*
- School leavers in Europe and labour market effects of job mismatches - *Statistics in focus Theme 3, 5/2003*
- Youth transitions from education to working life in Europe - *Statistics in focus Theme 3, 6/2003*
- R&D expenditure and personnel in the EU - *Statistics in focus Theme 9, 8/2003*

### Other publications

- Eurostat, Continuing vocational training (CVTS2) - European Union manual, *Eurostat working papers: Population and social conditions 3/2000/E/N0 17*.
- Eurostat, Labour Force survey 2002 - Data 2002, *Eurostat European social statistics series2002*
- Eurostat, Continuing Vocational Training Survey (CVTS2) – Data 1999, *Eurostat European social statistics series 2002*
- Eurostat, Yearbook 2003 - Data 1991-2001
- European Commission (ed.), Key data on education in Europe 2002, *joint DG Education and Culture, Eurostat, Eurydice publication*
- European Commission (ed.), The social situation in the European Union 2003, *Joint DG Employment and Social Affaires and Eurostat publication*

**NewCronos**, the Eurostat reference data base which is available at the address <http://europa.eu.int/newcronos/> includes the following relevant domains:

Education domain: Theme 3/educ

Vocational Training domain: Theme 3/training



# **CHAPTER A: CONTEXT**

## Chapter A: Context

### A.1 Total population, 1.1.2001 (mio)

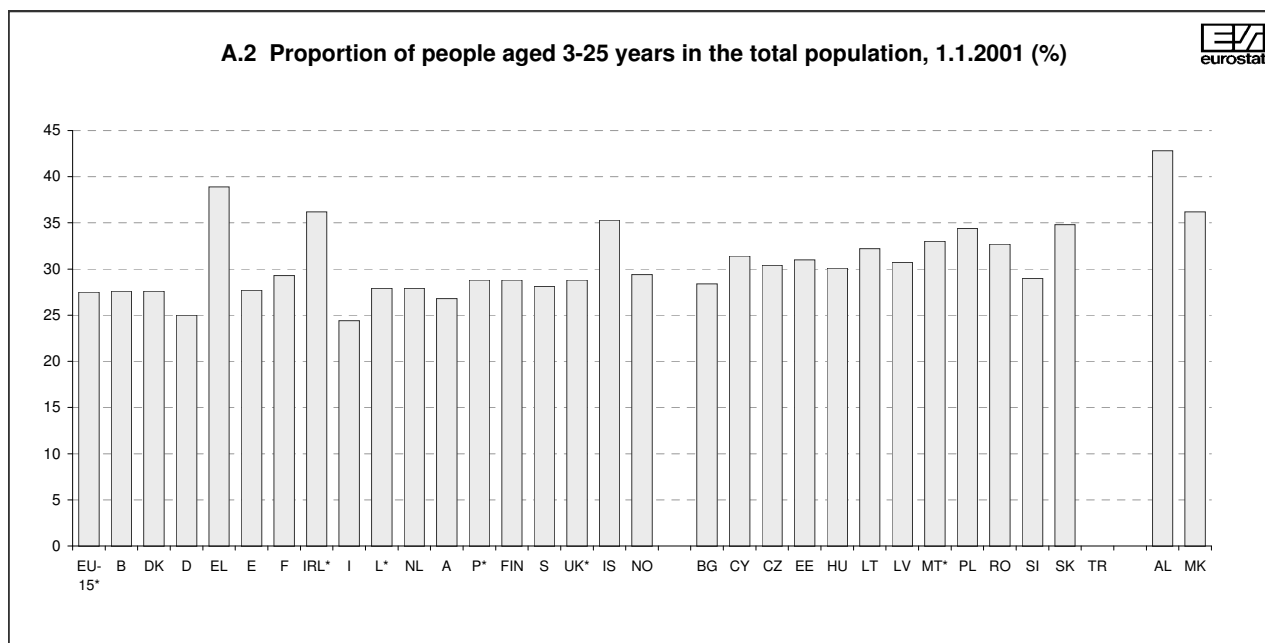
	EU-15*	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL*	I	L*	NL	A	P*	FIN	S	UK*
Total (mio)	378.0	10.3	5.3	82.3	10.6	40.1	59.0	3.8	57.8	0.4	16.0	8.1	10.3	5.2	8.9	59.9

Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics

### A.2 Proportion of people aged 3-25 years in the total population, 1.1.2001 (%)

	EU-15*	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL*	I	L*	NL	A	P*	FIN	S	UK*
Total	28	28	28	25	39	28	29	36	24	28	28	27	29	29	28	29

Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics



Notes: A.1, A.2

Greece: Data refer to 1 January 2000.

**A.1 Total population, 1.1.2001 (mio)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT*	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
0.3	4.5	7.9	0.8	10.3	1.4	10.2	3.5	2.4	0.4	38.6	22.4	2.0	5.4	68.0	3.1	2.0	Total (mio)

Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics

**A.2 Proportion of people aged 3-25 years in the total population, 1.1.2001 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT*	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
35	29	28	31	30	31	30	32	31	33	34	33	29	35	:	43	36	Total

Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics

Notes: A.1, A.2

Estonia, Lithuania: Data are provisional. - Albania, Turkey: Data are from national source.

**A.3 Population aged 0-29, 0-9, 10-19 and 20-29 years as % of the total population, 1.1.2001**

	EU-15*	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL*	I	L*	NL	A	P*	FIN	S	UK*
0-29 years	36	36	37	33	37	37	39	47	33	38	38	35	38	37	37	38
0-9 years	11	12	13	10	10	10	12	14	9	13	13	11	11	12	12	12
10-19 years	12	12	11	11	12	11	13	16	10	12	12	12	12	13	12	13
20-29 years	13	13	13	12	15	16	13	17	14	13	13	13	16	12	13	13

Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics

**A.4 Change in the population aged 0-29, 0-9, 10-19 and 20-29 years from 1975 to 2000 (%)**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL*	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
0-29 years	-24	-14	-10	-23	-29	-42	-13	-4	-39	25	-12	-21	-33	-5	-6	-13
0-9 years	-19	-22	-24	-24	-9	-23	-9	-20	-30	-8	-21	-22	-23	-18	-2	-13
10-19 years	1	-9	-10	-6	27	31	-6	4	5	3	-7	3	22	-28	-10	-4
20-29 years	-14	-15	-14	-18	-5	-14	-10	41	-23	6	-14	-14	-14	-18	-6	-10

Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics



Notes: A.3

Greece: Data refer to 1 January 2000.

**A.3 Population aged 0-29, 0-9, 10-19 and 20-29 years as % of the total population, 1.1.2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT*	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
46	39	37	41	40	39	39	41	39	42	43	42	38	44	59	56	46	0-29 years
16	14	9	13	10	10	11	12	10	13	11	11	10	12	20	21	14	0-9 years
15	12	13	15	13	15	13	16	15	15	16	15	13	16	20	20	16	10-19 years
15	13	15	13	17	14	16	14	14	15	16	17	15	17	19	15	16	20-29 years

Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics

**A.4 Change in the population aged 0-29, 0-9, 10-19 and 20-29 years from 1975 to 2000 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
3	-5	-41	:	-30	-31	-25	-19	-30	:	-14	-38	-31	-19	:	:	:	0-29 years
-6	-11	-15	:	-4	1	-11	-2	1	:	1	5	-5	0	:	:	:	0-9 years
16	-1	-9	:	1	-13	-5	16	-7	:	-2	17	1	13	:	:	:	10-19 years
4	-6	-22	:	-11	-14	-13	-3	-12	:	-5	-7	-11	-2	:	:	:	20-29 years

Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics

**Notes: A3**

Estonia, Lithuania: Data are provisional. - Albania, Turkey: Data are from national source.



## Chapter A: Context

### A.5 Population projections for 2010: growth rates (%)

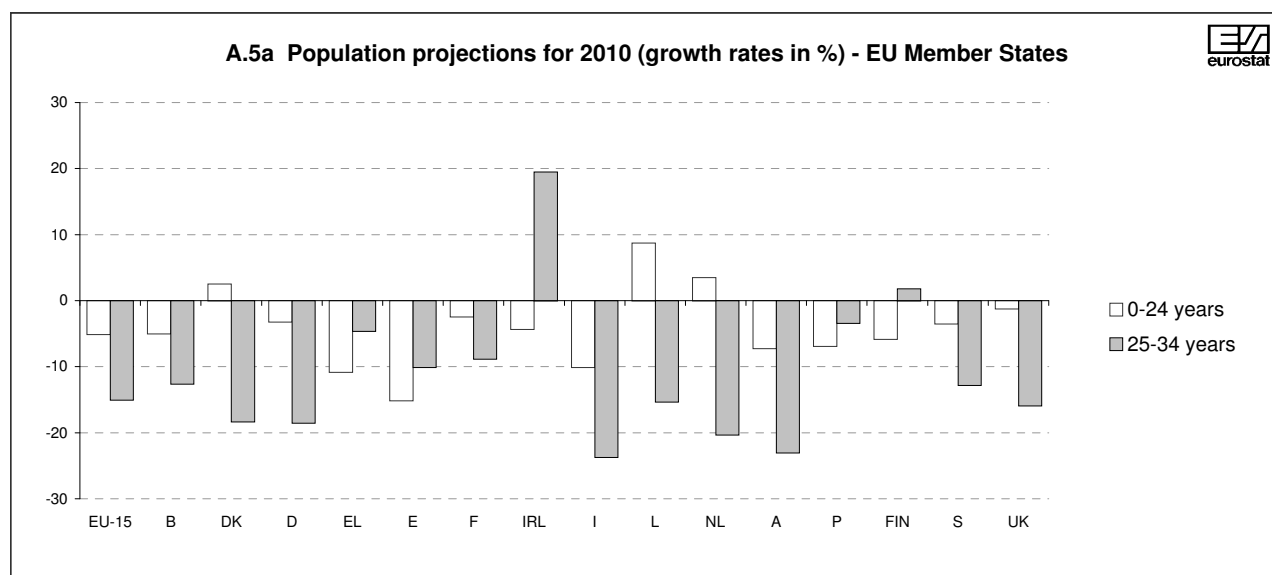
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
0-24 years	-5	-5	3	-3	-11	-15	-2	-4	-10	9	4	-7	-7	-6	-4	-1
25-34 years	-15	-13	-18	-19	-5	-10	-9	20	-24	-15	-20	-23	-3	2	-13	-16
25-64 years	2	3	0	-3	5	8	6	20	-1	6	4	1	7	3	1	3

Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics

### A.6 Starting and ending ages of compulsory education, 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Starting age	.	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	5	6	6	7	7	5
Ending age (full-time)	.	15	16	16	15	16	16	15	15	15	16	15	15	16	16	16
Ending age (part-time)	.	18	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.

Source: Eurydice



Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics

#### Notes: A.5

Reference year is 2000.

#### Notes: A.6

**Belgium:** The end of full-time compulsory education is set at the age of 15 or 16. - **Ireland:** With effect from the 2002/03 school year, compulsory education is to end at the age of 16 instead of 15. - **United Kingdom:** Compulsory schooling in Northern Ireland starts at year 4.

**A.5 Population projections for 2010: growth rates (%)**

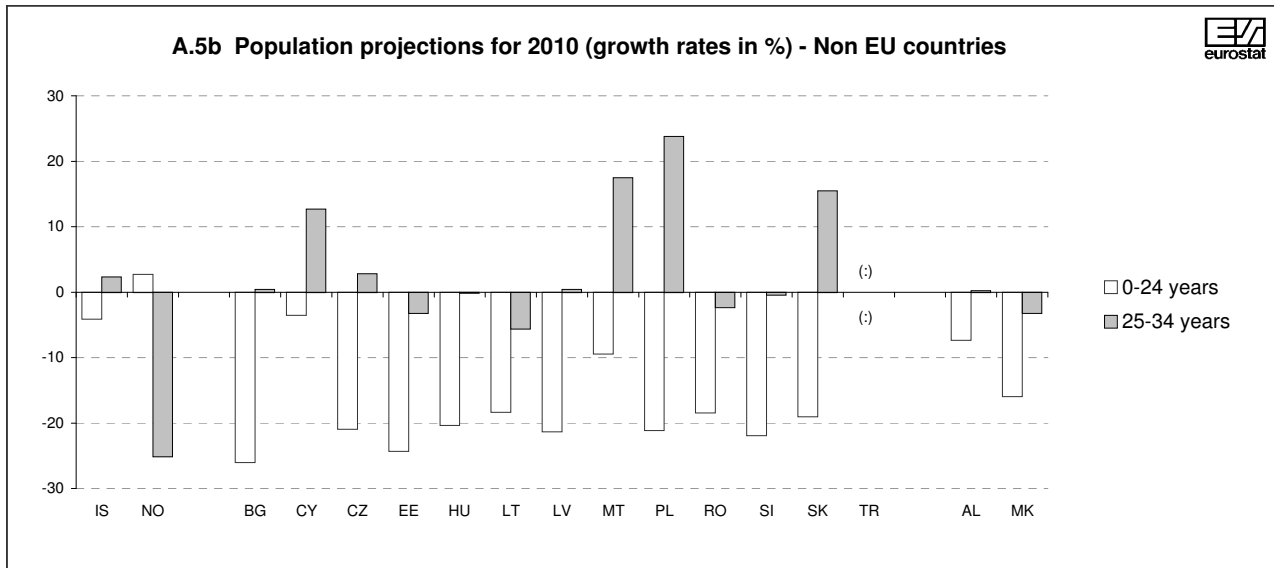
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
-4	3	-26	-4	-21	-24	-20	-18	-21	-9	-21	-18	-22	-19	:	-7	-16	0-24 years
2	-25	0	13	3	-3	0	-6	0	18	24	-2	0	16	:	0	-3	25-34 years
13	5	-1	12	6	-4	2	3	0	8	12	6	5	13	:	13	8	25-64 years

Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics

**A.6 Starting and ending ages of compulsory education, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
6	6	7	6	6	7	5	7	7	5	7	7	6	6	:	:	:	Starting age
16	16	16	15	15	16	18	16	16	16	16	16	15	16	:	:	:	Ending age (full-time)
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	Ending age (part-time)

Source: Eurydice



Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics

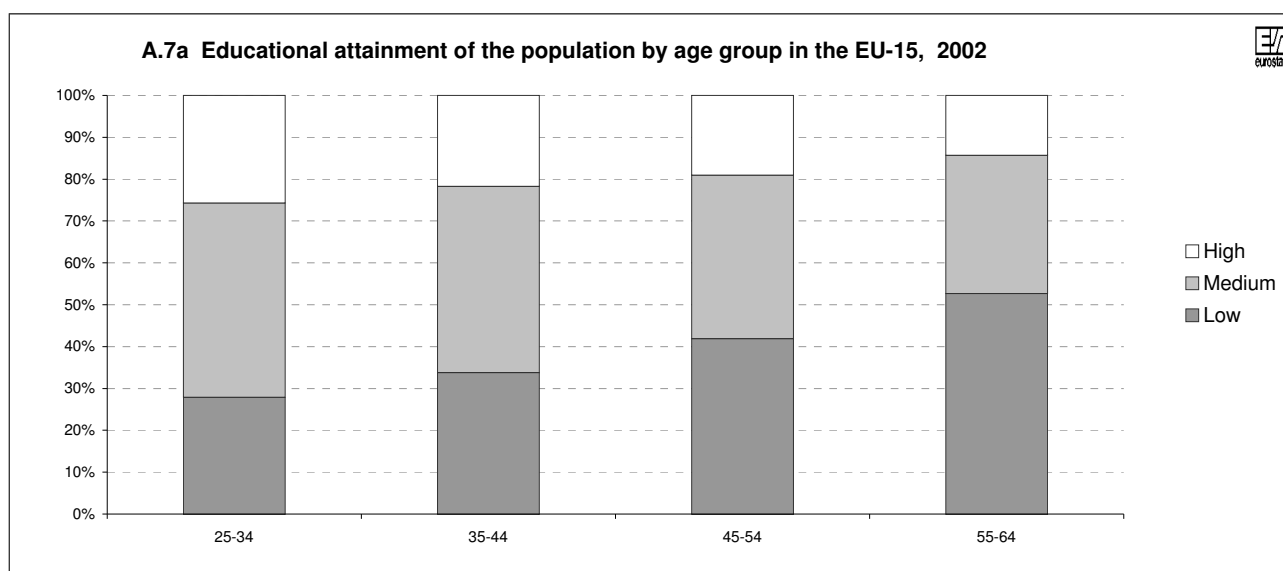
**Notes: A.5**

Reference year is 2000.

**A.7 Educational attainment of the population by age group, 2002 (%)**

	EU-15*	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>25-64</b>																
Low	38	40	20	17	47	58	36	40	56	38	32	22	79	25	19	:
Medium	41	32	53	61	35	17	41	35	34	43	43	61	11	42	55	:
High	21	28	27	22	18	24	24	25	10	19	25	17	9	32	26	29
<b>25-34</b>																
Low	28	24	15	15	26	41	22	23	40	32	23	15	65	12	9	:
Medium	47	40	55	64	51	22	43	41	47	46	49	68	20	49	61	:
High	26	36	31	21	23	37	35	36	12	23	28	17	16	38	31	34
<b>35-44</b>																
Low	34	35	19	14	39	54	33	35	50	36	28	17	80	16	13	:
Medium	45	35	54	61	40	21	45	40	39	45	45	64	12	47	62	:
High	22	30	27	25	21	26	23	25	11	20	27	19	8	37	25	30
<b>45-54</b>																
Low	42	46	20	16	55	69	41	49	61	42	37	25	85	28	21	:
Medium	39	29	52	60	30	14	40	31	29	42	39	58	7	42	52	:
High	19	25	28	24	15	17	19	20	10	16	24	17	7	30	27	28
<b>55-64</b>																
Low	53	59	28	23	71	82	54	63	77	49	46	33	92	47	33	:
Medium	33	22	49	58	19	7	32	22	17	36	35	54	4	29	44	:
High	14	18	23	19	10	11	15	14	7	14	20	13	5	24	23	23

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

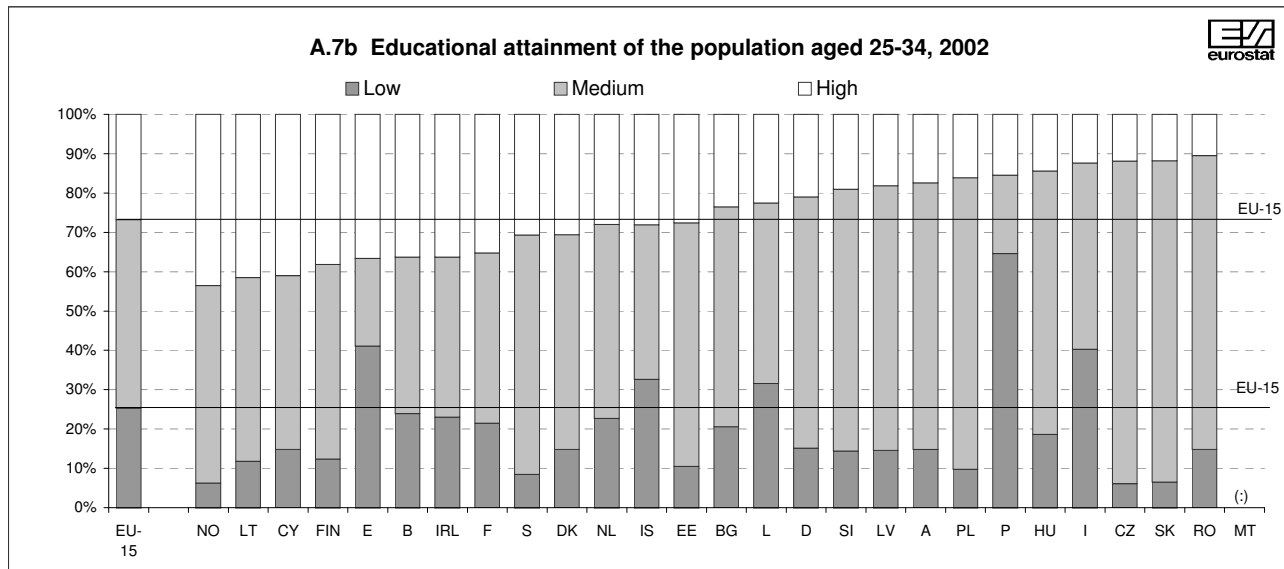
**Notes: A.7**

**EU-15:** Data exclude the United Kingdom. - **United Kingdom:** Data are not shown. A definition of upper secondary attainment in the United Kingdom has still to be agreed.

**A.7 Educational attainment of the population by age group, 2002 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>25-64</b>																	
35	14	29	34	12	13	29	15	17	:	19	29	23	14	:	:	:	Low
40	52	50	37	76	58	57	41	63	:	69	61	62	75	:	:	:	Medium
26	34	21	29	12	30	14	44	20	:	12	10	15	11	:	:	:	High
<b>25-34</b>																	
33	6	21	15	6	11	19	12	15	:	10	15	14	7	:	:	:	Low
39	50	56	44	82	62	67	47	67	:	74	75	67	82	:	:	:	Medium
28	44	24	41	12	28	14	42	18	:	16	11	19	12	:	:	:	High
<b>35-44</b>																	
33	10	21	24	9	6	22	5	7	:	13	18	19	10	:	:	:	Low
39	55	58	45	77	62	64	45	71	:	76	72	66	80	:	:	:	Medium
28	36	22	31	14	32	14	50	22	:	12	10	15	11	:	:	:	High
<b>45-54</b>																	
36	17	28	44	15	12	27	11	16	:	21	33	28	16	:	:	:	Low
39	52	51	30	74	57	58	41	62	:	68	56	60	72	:	:	:	Medium
25	31	21	25	11	31	15	47	22	:	10	11	12	12	:	:	:	High
<b>55-64</b>																	
41	29	46	62	20	23	52	40	35	:	41	62	34	32	:	:	:	Low
42	49	36	24	69	48	36	25	49	:	49	31	54	60	:	:	:	Medium
17	23	18	13	11	28	13	35	16	:	10	8	12	8	:	:	:	High

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**A.8 Percentage of the population who have not completed upper secondary education, by age group, 2002**

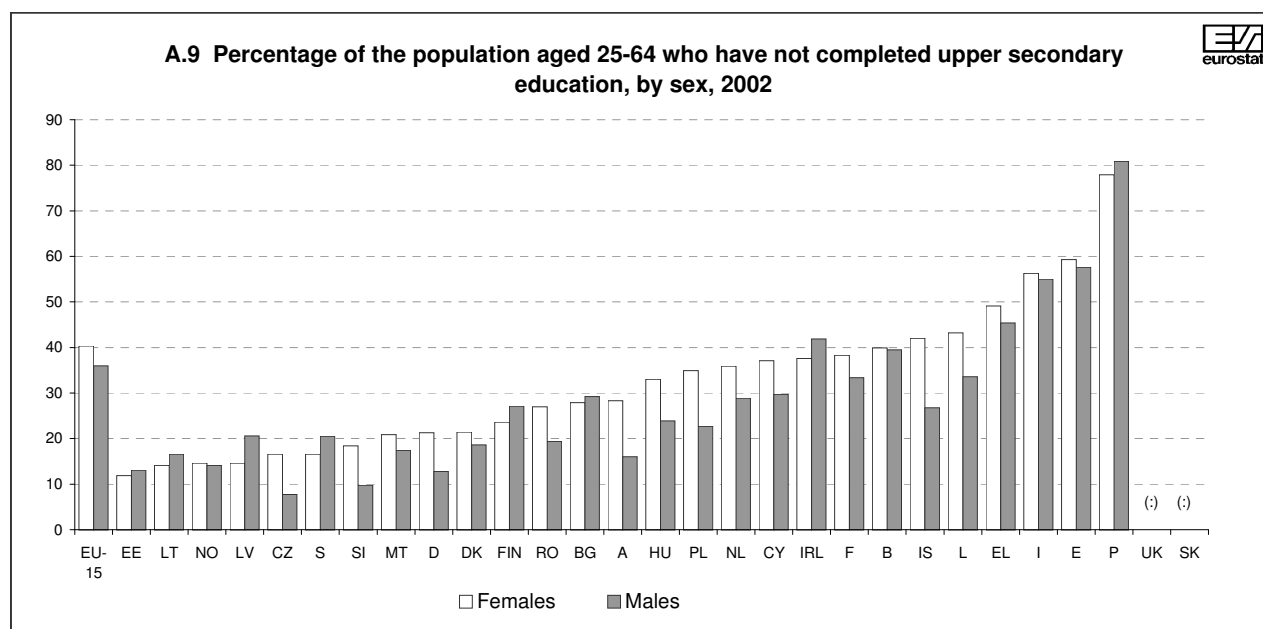
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
25-64 years	38	40	20	17	47	58	36	40	56	39	32	22	79	25	19	:
25-34 years	28	24	15	15	26	41	22	23	40	31	23	15	65	12	9	:
35-44 years	34	35	20	14	39	54	33	35	51	37	28	18	80	16	13	:
45-54 years	42	46	20	16	55	69	41	49	61	41	37	26	85	28	21	:
55-64 years	53	59	28	23	71	82	54	63	77	48	46	34	92	47	33	:

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**A.9 Percentage of the population aged 25-64 who have not completed upper secondary education, by sex, 2002**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Females	40	40	21	21	49	59	38	38	56	43	36	28	78	24	17	:
Males	36	40	19	13	45	58	33	42	55	34	29	16	81	27	21	:

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**Notes: A.8, A.9 and A. 10**

**EU-15:** Data exclude the United Kingdom. - **United Kingdom:** Data are not shown. A definition of upper secondary attainment in the United Kingdom has still to be agreed.

**Notes: A.10**

**Portugal:** 1996 data refer to 1998. Comparable results cannot be provided for Portugal prior to 1998 due to significant changes in LFS sample design in 1998.

**Belgium:** 1996 data refer to 1999. Comparable results cannot be provided for Belgium prior to 1999 due to significant changes in LFS sample design in 1999.

**A.8 Percentage of the population who have not completed upper secondary education, by age group, 2002**

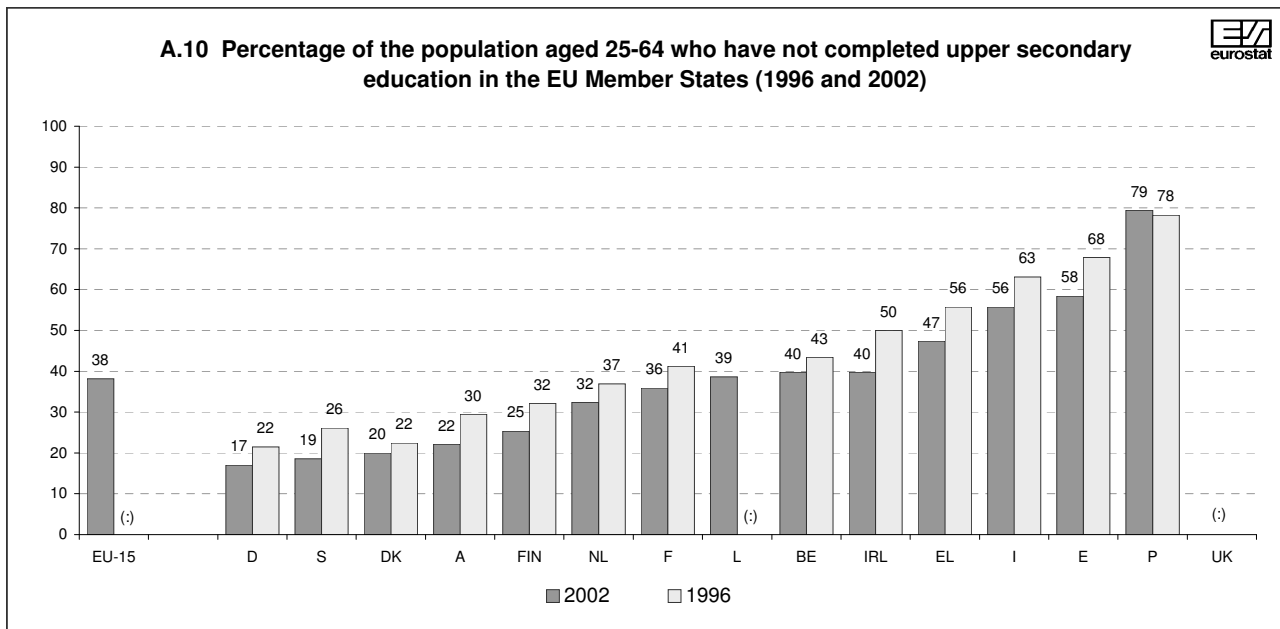
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
35	14	29	34	12	13	29	15	17	:	19	29	23	14	:	:	:	25-64 years
33	7	21	14	6	11	19	12	15	:	10	15	14	7	:	:	:	25-34 years
33	11	21	24	9	5	22	5	7	:	13	18	19	10	:	:	:	35-44 years
36	18	28	45	15	12	27	12	16	:	21	33	28	16	:	:	:	45-54 years
39	29	46	62	20	23	52	40	35	:	41	62	34	32	:	:	:	55-64 years

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**A.9 Percentage of the population aged 25-64 who have not completed upper secondary education, by sex, 2002**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
42	15	28	37	17	12	33	14	15	21	35	27	18	:	:	:	:	Females
27	14	29	30	8	13	24	17	21	17	23	19	10	:	:	:	:	Males

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**A.10 Percentage of the population aged 25-64 who have not completed upper secondary education in the EU Member States (1996 and 2002)**


Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

### A.11 Percentage of the population with tertiary educational attainment, by age group, 2002

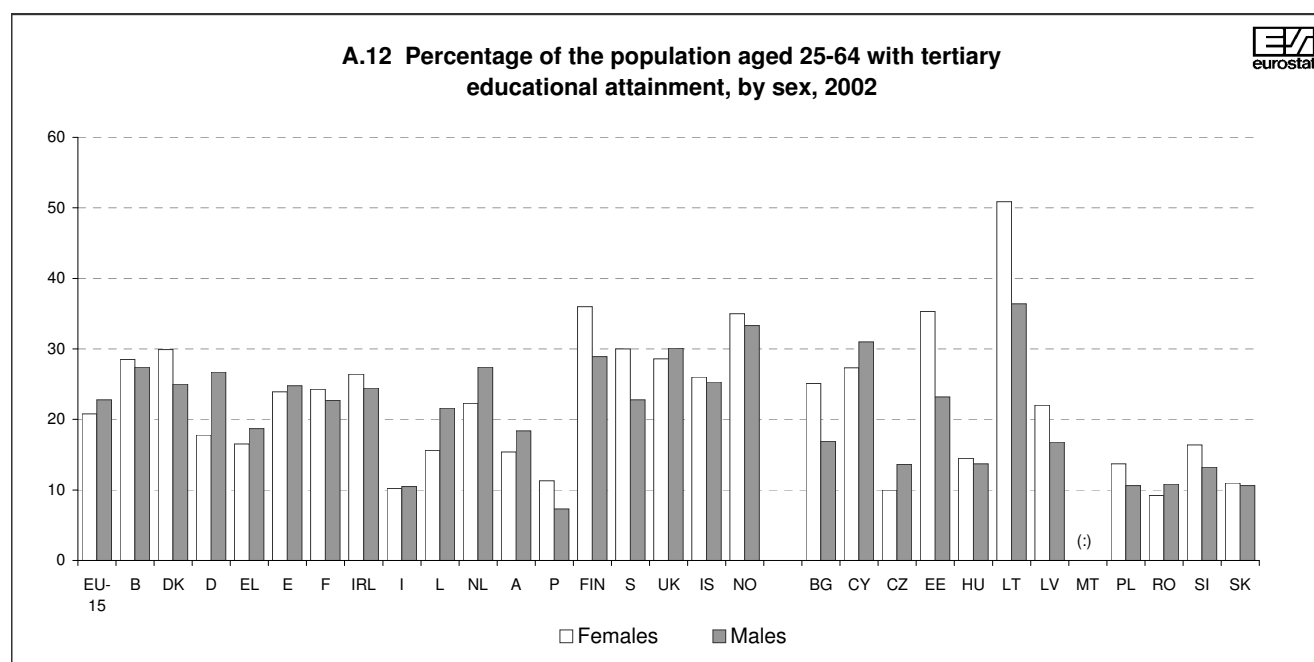
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
25-64 years	22	28	27	22	18	24	24	25	10	19	25	17	9	32	26	29
25-34 years	27	36	31	21	23	37	35	36	12	23	28	17	16	38	31	34
35-44 years	23	30	27	25	21	26	23	25	11	20	27	19	8	37	25	30
45-54 years	20	25	28	24	15	17	19	20	10	16	24	17	7	30	27	28
55-64 years	15	18	23	19	10	11	15	14	7	14	20	13	5	24	23	23

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

### A.12 Percentage of the population aged 25-64 with tertiary educational attainment, by sex, 2002

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Females	21	29	30	18	17	24	24	26	10	16	22	15	11	36	30	29
Males	23	27	25	27	19	25	23	24	11	22	27	18	7	29	23	30

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**Notes: A.12**

Lithuania: ISCED level 5 includes technicum programs.

**A.11 Percentage of the population with tertiary educational attainment, by age group, 2002**

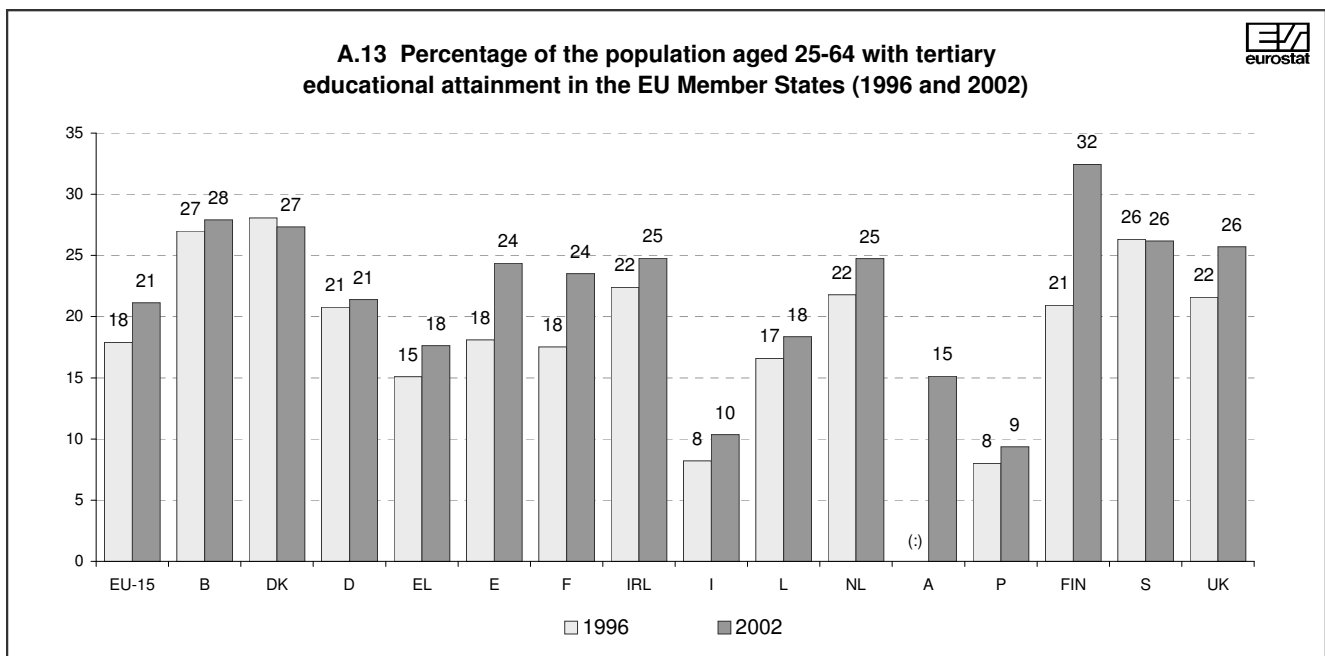
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
26	34	21	29	12	30	14	44	20	:	12	10	15	11	:	:	:	25-64 years
28	44	24	41	12	28	14	42	18	:	16	11	19	12	:	:	:	25-34 years
28	36	22	31	14	32	14	50	22	:	12	10	15	11	:	:	:	35-44 years
25	31	21	25	11	31	15	47	22	:	10	11	12	12	:	:	:	45-54 years
17	23	18	13	11	28	13	35	16	:	10	8	12	8	:	:	:	55-64 years

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**A.12 Percentage of the population aged 25-64 with tertiary educational attainment, by sex, 2002**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
26	35	25	27	10	35	15	51	22	:	14	9	16	11	:	:	:	Females
25	33	17	31	14	23	14	36	17	:	11	11	13	11	:	:	:	Males

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**Notes: A.13**

**Portugal:** 1996 data refer to 1998. Comparable results cannot be provided for Portugal prior to 1998 due to significant changes in LFS sample design in 1998.

**Belgium:** 1996 data refer to 1999. Comparable results cannot be provided for Belgium prior to 1999 due to significant changes in LFS sample design in 1999.

**Finland:** Due to the implementation of the ISCED 1997 classification in the LFS 1998, a significant number of persons have been re-classified from the education level "upper secondary" to "tertiary".



**A.14 Percentage of people aged 18-24 with only lower secondary education and not in education or training (early school leavers), by sex, 2002**

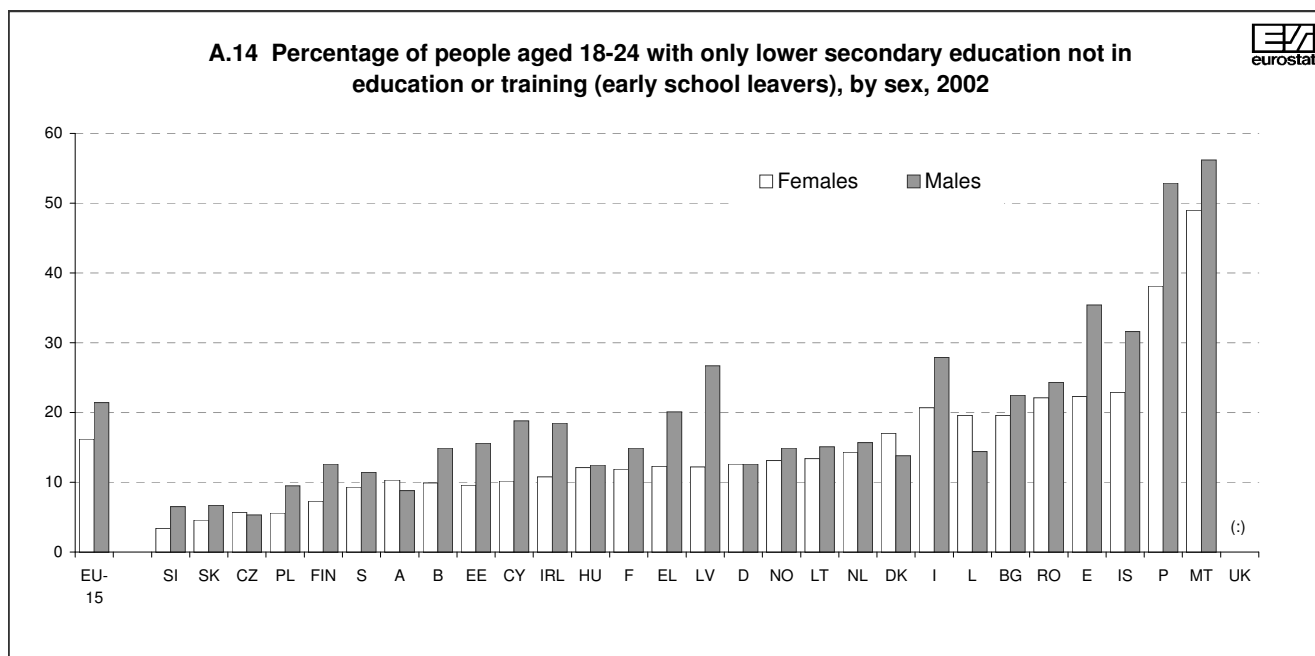
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	19	12	15	13	16	29	13	15	24	17	15	10	46	10	10	:
Females	16	10	17	13	12	22	12	11	21	20	14	10	38	7	9	:
Males	21	15	14	13	20	35	15	19	28	14	16	9	53	13	11	:

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**A.15 Recent school-leavers by parents' highest educational attainment, by sex, 2000 (%)**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Low</b>																
Total	:	26	:	:	20	40	26	:	38	:	:	24	:	13	18	:
Females	:	20	:	:	16	33	24	:	34	:	:	26	:	10	18	:
Males	:	32	:	:	24	47	29	:	42	:	:	22	:	16	19	:
<b>Medium</b>																
Total	:	12	:	:	8	21	17	:	19	:	:	13	:	15	12	:
Females	:	10	:	:	5	14	15	:	15	:	:	14	:	13	11	:
Males	:	14	:	:	10	27	19	:	22	:	:	12	:	17	13	:
<b>High</b>																
Total	:	3	:	:	6	11	6	:	11	:	:	10	:	8	10	:
Females	:	3	:	:	.	8	5	:	10	:	:	8	:	7	.	:
Males	:	3	:	:	(9)	14	7	:	12	:	:	12	:	8	13	:

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey 2000 ad hoc module on transition from school to working life



**Notes A.14 and A.15**

**EU-15:** Data exclude the United Kingdom. - **United Kingdom:** Data are not shown. A definition of upper secondary attainment in the United Kingdom has still to be agreed.

**A.14 Percentage of people aged 18-24 with only lower secondary education and not in education or training (early school leavers), by sex, 2002**

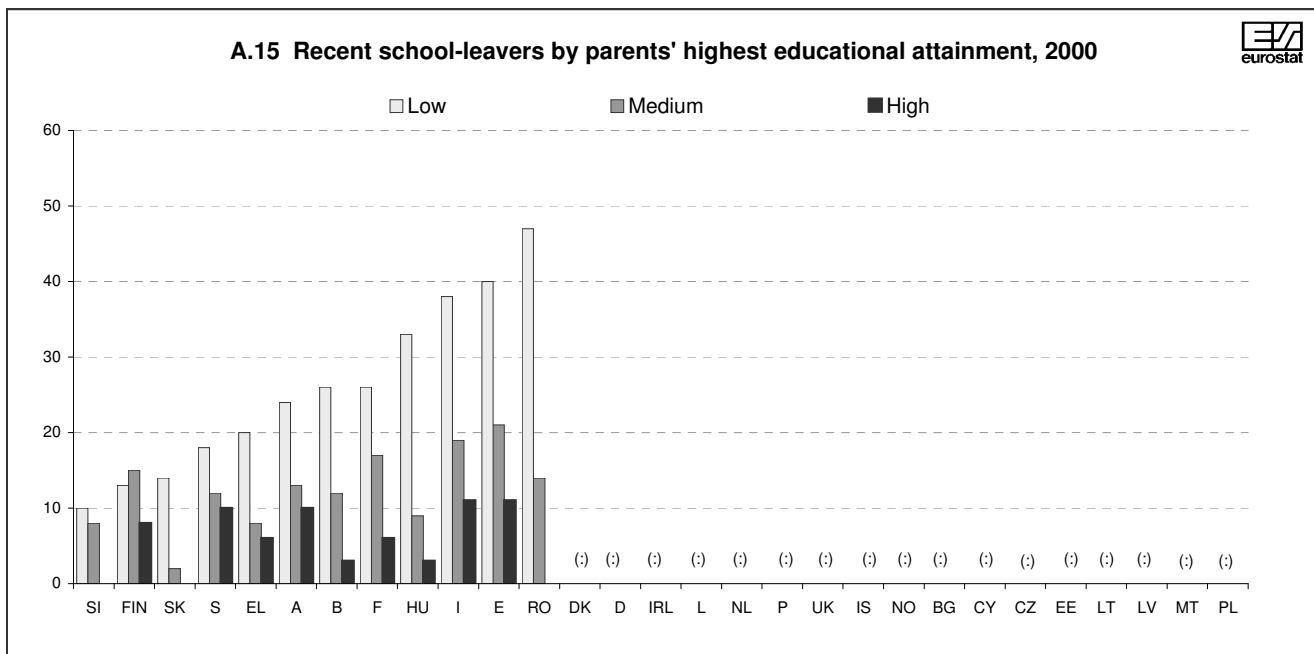
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
27	14	21	14	6	13	12	14	20	53	8	23	5	6	:	:	:	Total
23	13	20	10	6	(10)	12	13	12	49	6	22	3	5	:	:	:	Females
32	15	23	19	5	16	13	15	27	56	10	24	7	7	:	:	:	Males

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**A.15 Recent school-leavers by parents' highest educational attainment, by sex, 2000 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Low</b>																	
:	:	:	:	:	:	33	:	:	:	:	47	10	14	:	:	:	Total
:	:	:	:	:	:	35	:	:	:	:	47	(7)	14	:	:	:	Females
:	:	:	:	:	:	32	:	:	:	:	47	14	15	:	:	:	Males
<b>Medium</b>																	
:	:	:	:	:	:	9	:	:	:	:	14	8	2	:	:	:	Total
:	:	:	:	:	:	9	:	:	:	:	14	(6)	2	:	:	:	Females
:	:	:	:	:	:	10	:	:	:	:	14	9	2	:	:	:	Males
<b>High</b>																	
:	:	:	:	:	:	3	:	:	:	:	.	.	.	:	:	:	Total
:	:	:	:	:	:	.	:	:	:	:	.	.	.	:	:	:	Females
:	:	:	:	:	:	(4)	:	:	:	:	.	.	.	:	:	:	Males

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey 2000 ad hoc module on transition from school to working life



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey 2000 ad hoc module on transition from school to working life

**Explanatory notes: A.15**

Recent school leaver is defined as someone aged 15-35 years old, who left initial education within the past 5 (Finland and Sweden) or 10 years (all other countries).

**A.16 Active population aged 25-64 as % of total population aged 25-64, 2002**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	74	71	82	76	69	72	77	74	66	71	77	75	79	81	84	78

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**A.17 Inactive population aged 25-64 by sex and educational attainment as % of total population in the age group 25-64, 2002**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Total</b>																
Low	39*	47	35	40	40	37	36	40	45	38	38	42	24	34	28	:
Medium	21*	21	16	23	27	21	19	21	23	25	19	22	14	18	14	:
High	12	14	10	13	13	13	12	12	13	13	12	12	7	11	10	10
<b>Females</b>																
Low	54*	61	44	51	58	58	45	60	64	53	52	49	34	38	35	:
Medium	29*	30	19	29	43	33	25	33	32	39	26	30	17	21	17	:
High	16	17	12	18	18	17	16	17	17	21	17	14	8	12	11	12
<b>Males</b>																
Low	22*	32	25	23	19	17	26	21	24	22	20	29	14	31	22	:
Medium	14*	12	13	17	12	10	13	7	14	13	12	15	12	14	12	:
High	9	10	7	10	10	8	8	6	9	8	8	10	6	9	10	8

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**A.18 Mobility between recent school-leavers educational attainment and their parents' educational attainment (Absolute rates of stability, upward and downward mobility, in percent), 2000**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Stability</b>																
Total	:	43	:	:	33	42	40	:	46	:	:	52	:	40	43	:
Males	:	46	:	:	36	47	43	:	47	:	:	52	:	40	42	:
Females	:	40	:	:	30	37	38	:	43	:	:	52	:	40	42	:
<b>Upward mobility</b>																
Total	:	46	:	:	60	53	49	:	46	:	:	26	:	31	29	:
Males	:	41	:	:	57	46	45	:	42	:	:	25	:	27	24	:
Females	:	51	:	:	63	59	53	:	49	:	:	26	:	34	32	:
<b>Downward mobility</b>																
Total	:	11	:	:	6	5	10	:	8	:	:	22	:	29	28	:
Males	:	13	:	:	7	7	13	:	10	:	:	22	:	33	34	:
Females	:	9	:	:	6	4	9	:	8	:	:	22	:	26	26	:

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey 2000, ad hoc module on transition from school to working life

**Explanatory notes: A.16 and A.17**

Employed persons are those aged 15 years and over (16 years and over in Spain, Sweden, United-Kingdom and Iceland) who during the reference week did any work for pay or profit for at least one hour, or were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent. Family workers are included.

Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who were without work during the reference week, were currently available for work and were actively seeking work or who found a job to start later.

Active population (labour force) is defined as the sum of employed and unemployed persons.

Inactive persons are those who are neither classified as employed nor as unemployed.

**A.16 Active population aged 25-64 as % of total population aged 25-64, 2002**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
92	84	70	78	79	79	66	80	79	:	73	72	77	78	:	:	:	

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**A.17 Inactive population aged 25-64 by sex and educational attainment as % of total population in the age group 25-64, 2002**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Total</b>																	
10	33	49	34	44	44	59	50	40	:	48	41	38	50	:	:	:	Low
9	16	24	19	19	19	25	15	19	:	24	24	21	18	:	:	:	Medium
3	9	17	11	11	16	17	14	13	:	12	14	11	11	:	:	:	High
<b>Females</b>																	
14	40	56	49	50	51	65	63	52	:	57	47	44	56	:	:	:	Low
14	20	28	30	28	26	34	21	25	:	30	31	27	25	:	:	:	Medium
6	11	20	14	19	20	20	16	15	:	14	16	11	15	:	:	:	High
<b>Males</b>																	
:	26	41	14	32	36	50	37	30	:	37	30	29	39	:	:	:	Low
6	12	20	9	12	13	17	10	13	:	18	18	17	12	:	:	:	Medium
:	7	13	6	6	8	13	10	10	:	9	13	11	6	:	:	:	High

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**A.18 Mobility between recent school-leavers educational attainment and their parents' educational attainment (Absolute rates of stability, upward and downward mobility, in percent), 2000**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Stability</b>																	
:	:	:	:	:	:	63	:	:	:	:	62	48	75	:	:	:	Total
:	:	:	:	:	:	62	:	:	:	:	63	51	74	:	:	:	Males
:	:	:	:	:	:	63	:	:	:	:	62	43	75	:	:	:	Females
<b>Upward mobility</b>																	
:	:	:	:	:	:	25	:	:	:	:	29	39	19	:	:	:	Total
:	:	:	:	:	:	24	:	:	:	:	28	32	19	:	:	:	Males
:	:	:	:	:	:	26	:	:	:	:	30	46	19	:	:	:	Females
<b>Downward mobility</b>																	
:	:	:	:	:	:	12	:	:	:	:	9	13	6	:	:	:	Total
:	:	:	:	:	:	14	:	:	:	:	9	17	7	:	:	:	Males
:	:	:	:	:	:	11	:	:	:	:	8	10	6	:	:	:	Females

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey 2000, ad hoc module on transition from school to working life

**Explanatory notes: A.18**

The EU LFS 2000 ad hoc module on transition from school to working life covers EU Members States and six Central/Eastern European countries (Hungary, Slovenia, Lithuania, Latvia, Romania, Slovakia). Main results of this survey are presented in three short publication "Statistics in focus - Youth transitions from education to working life in Europe" nr 4-6/2003.

Recent school leaver is defined as someone aged 15-35 years old, who left initial education within the past 5 (Finland and Sweden) or 10 years (all other countries).

### A.19 Population in jobless households, 2002 (%)

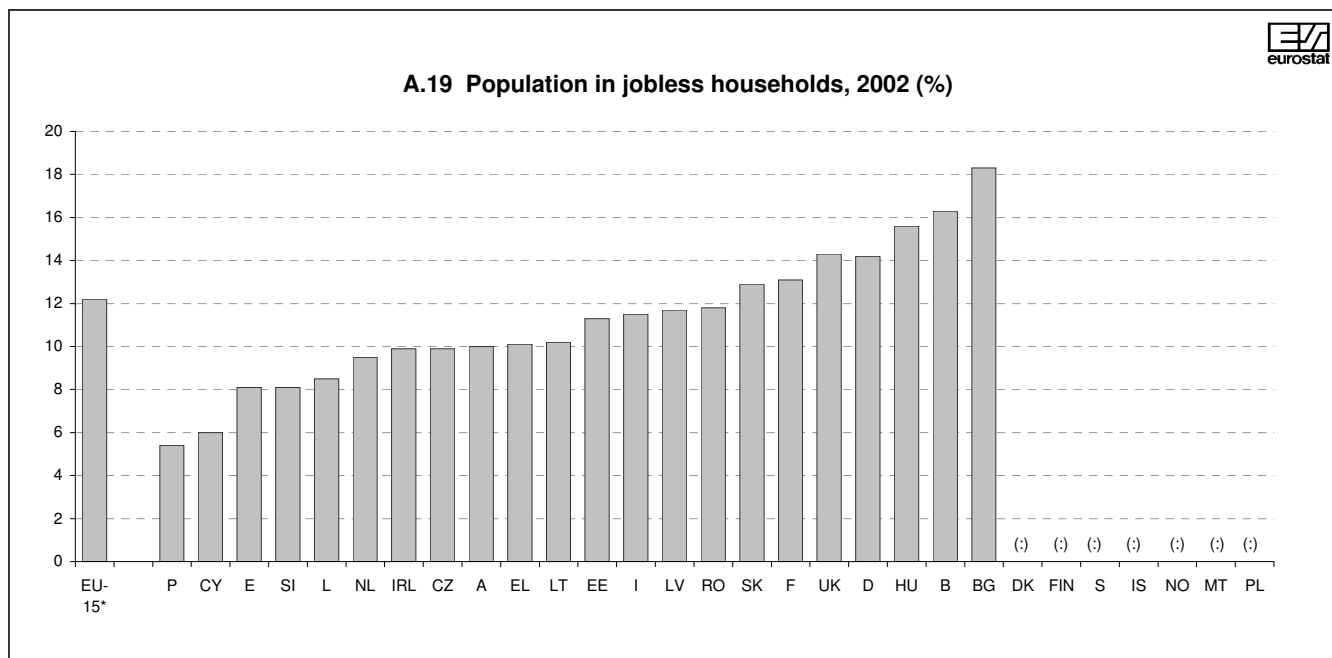
	EU-15*	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	12	16	:	14	10	8	13	10	12	9	10	10	5	:	:	14

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

### A.20 At risk of poverty rate by highest educational attainment, 2000

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Low	19	22	21	16	31	23	17	27	21	15	10	18	23	16	11	23
Medium	11	10	11	10	13	13	9	10	12	8	11	9	8	13	8	14
High	7	4	4	5	4	7	8	4	7	2	3	7	2	5	10	11

Source: Eurostat - European Community Household Panel



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

#### Explanatory notes: A.19 and A.20

Population in jobless households include persons aged 0-65 living in households with no member in employment.

The at risk poverty rate shows the percentage of persons with an equivalised income below 60% of the median equivalised income after social transfers. In order to take into account differences in household size and composition in the comparison of income levels, the amounts given are per "equivalent adult". The household's total income is divided by its 'equivalent size', using the modified OECD equivalence scale. This scale gives a weight of 1.0 to the first adult, 0.5 to the second and each subsequent person aged 14 and over, and 0.3 to each child aged under 14 in the household. The equivalised income is attributed to each household member.

**A.19 Population in jobless households, 2002 (%)**

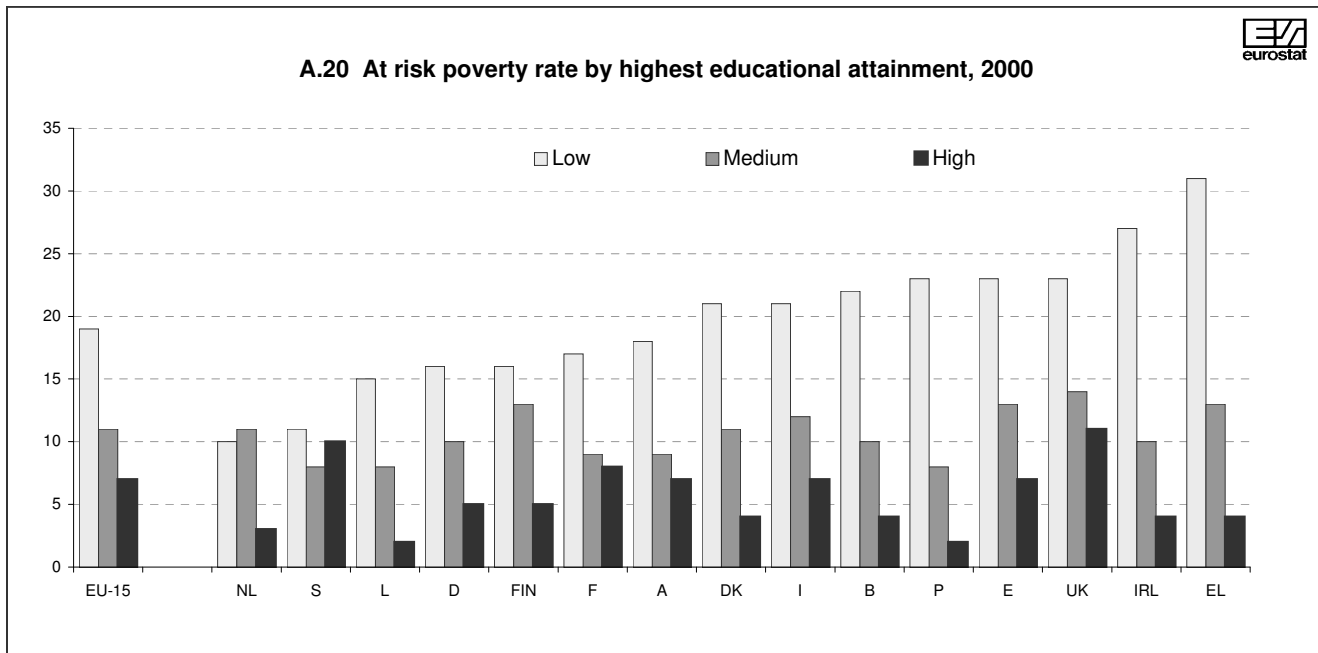
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK
:	:	18	6	10	11	16	10	12	:	:	12	8	13	:	:	:

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**A.20 At risk of poverty rate by highest educational attainment, 2000**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
																Low
																Medium
																High

Source: Eurostat - European Community Household Panel



Source: Eurostat - European Community Household Panel

**A.21 Background economic indicators for 2000**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Consumer prices / annual average rate of change (%)</b>																
Harmonised indices (all items)	1.9	2.7	2.7	1.4	2.9	3.5	1.8	5.3	2.6	3.8	2.3	2.0	2.8	3.0	1.3	0.8
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>																
At market prices (in billion EUR)	8567.6	247.5	171.8	2030.0	123.1	609.3	1420.1	102.9	1166.5	21.3	402.6	207.0	115.5	130.2	260.1	1559.4
Per capita (in EUR PPS)	22590	24280	26480	24050	14790	18580	22900	26030	23090	45450	25130	25830	15440	23330	24090	22680
<b>Government</b>																
Total general expenditure (in billion EUR)	3954.5	122.4	94.1	930.8	61.6	242.5	746.5	32.9	546.9	8.2	182.2	108.4	52.2	63.7	149.5	612.6
Net lending (+)/borrowing (-) (in billion EUR)	:	0.4	4.0	22.8	-2.4	-4.7	-19.7	4.6	-7.5	1.3	-	-3.0	-3.3	9.0	9.0	-

Source: Eurostat - National Accounts

**A.22 Gross domestic expenditure on research & development, by source of funds, 2000**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>as % of Gross Domestic Product</b>																
Total	1.9	:	2.1	2.5	:	0.9	2.1	:	:	1.4	:	1.8	:	3.4	:	1.9
<b>as % of gross domestic expenditure on research and development</b>																
Industry	:	:	:	66	:	50	:	:	:	:	:	41	:	70	:	49
Government	:	:	:	31	:	39	:	:	:	:	:	39	:	26	:	29
Abroad	:	:	:	2	:	5	:	:	:	:	:	20	:	3	:	16

Source: Eurostat - Research and Development statistics

**A.21 Background economic indicators for 2000**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Consumer prices / annual average rate of change (%)</b>																	
4.4	3.0	10.3	4.9	3.9	3.9	10.0	0.9	2.6	:	10.1	45.7	8.9	12.2	:	:	:	Harmonised indices (all items)
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>																	
9.1	180.6	13.7	9.6	55.8	5.6	50.7	12.1	7.8	3.9	177.7	40.3	20.4	21.3	:	:	:	At market prices (in billion EUR)
25890	33340	5780	17028	12700	9077	11240	7994	6970	9910	9130	5290	15890	10370	:	:	:	Per capita (in EUR PPS)
<b>Government</b>																	
3.9	78.6	:	:	26.1	2.4	:	4.7	3.5	:	75.3	:	:	:	:	:	:	Total general expenditure (in billion EUR)
:	:	:	:	-2.2	0.0	:	-0.3	-0.2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Net lending (+)/borrowing (-) (in billion EUR)

Source: Eurostat - National Accounts

**A.22 Gross domestic expenditure on research & development, by source of funds, 2000**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>as % of Gross Domestic Product</b>																	
:	:	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	:	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.7	:	:	:	Total
<b>as % of gross domestic expenditure on research and development</b>																	
:	:	24	18	51	24	38	32	29	:	33	49	53	54	:	:	:	Industry
:	:	69	67	45	59	50	62	41	:	63	41	40	43	:	:	:	Government
:	:	5	9	3	13	11	7	29	:	2	5	6	2	:	:	:	Abroad

Source: Eurostat - Research and Development statistics





**CHAPTER B:  
FINANCING OF EDUCATION**

**B.1 Public expenditure on education as % of GDP, 2000**

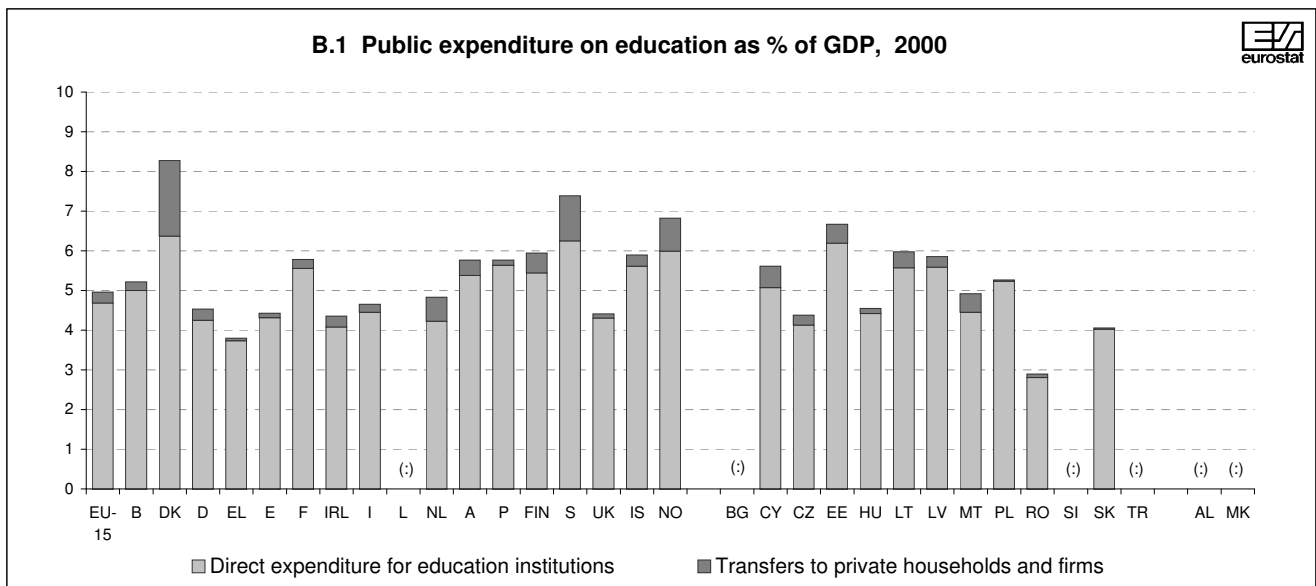
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Total (all levels)</b>																
Total	5.0	5.2	8.3	4.5	3.8	4.4	5.8	4.4	4.6	:	4.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	7.4	4.4
<b>by type of financial transactions</b>																
Direct expenditure for education institutions	4.7	5.0	6.4	4.3	3.7	4.3	5.6	4.1	4.5	:	4.2	5.4	5.6	5.4	6.3	4.3
Transfers to private households and firms	0.3	0.2	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	:	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.1
<b>breakdown by ISCED levels</b>																
ISCED level 1	22	22	21	15	30	26	20	31	23	:	26	20	30	21	28	25
ISCED levels 2-3-4	47	43	37	51	42	44	50	38	46	:	40	46	43	39	38	49
ISCED levels 5-6	21	25	30	24	24	22	18	30	18	:	27	25	18	34	27	18
ISCED 0 and not allocated by level	10	10	12	9	4	9	12	1	13	:	7	9	9	6	7	9

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**B.2 Mean consumption expenditure on education per household as % of total mean consumption expenditure per household, 1999**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	:	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.9	1.7	:	1.8	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.3	:	0.2	0.1	1.2

Source: Eurostat - Household Budget Survey



Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics (UOE)

**Note: B.1**

**Greece:** Expenditure for ISCED level 0 is included under ISCED level 1.

**B.1 Public expenditure on education as % of GDP, 2000**

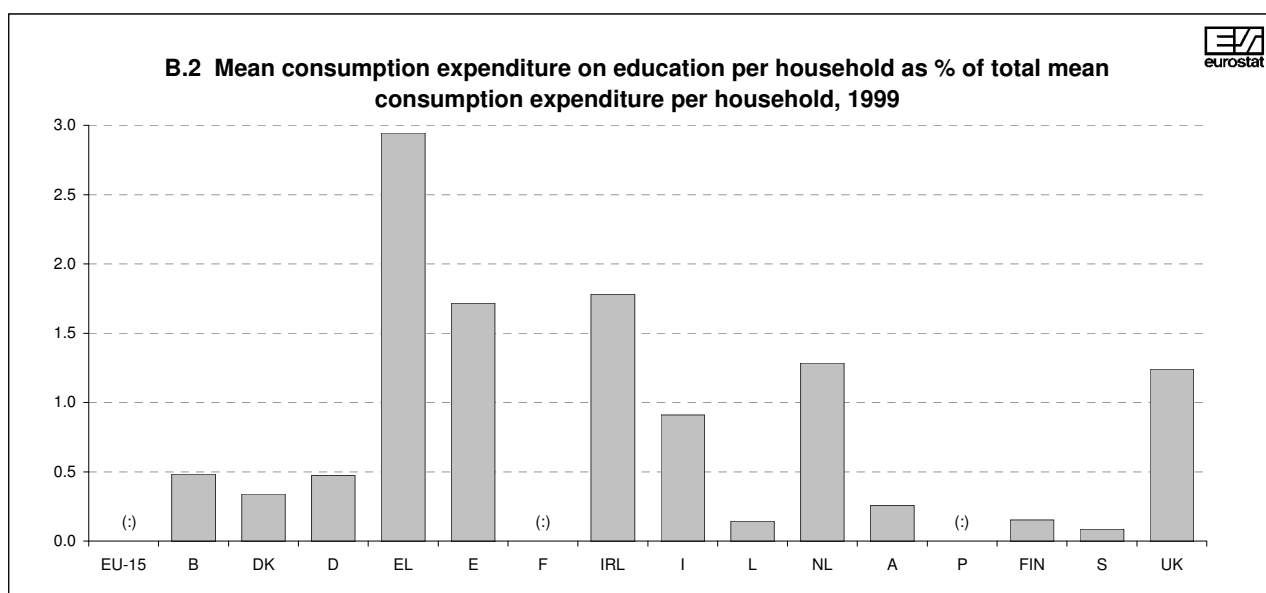
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Total (all levels)</b>																	
5.9	6.8	:	5.6	4.4	6.7	4.5	6.0	5.9	4.9	5.3	2.9	:	4.1	:	:	:	Total
<b>by type of financial transactions</b>																	
5.6	6.0	:	5.1	4.1	6.2	4.4	5.6	5.6	4.5	5.2	2.8	:	4.0	:	:	:	Direct expenditure for education institutions
0.3	0.8	:	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	:	0.0	:	:	:	Transfers to private households and firms
<b>breakdown by ISCED levels</b>																	
38	36	:	28	18	29	19	:	21	27	47	37	:	16	:	:	:	ISCED level 1
39	20	:	50	50	38	43	60	50	48	24	23	:	51	:	:	:	ISCED levels 2-3-4
18	25	:	17	19	17	21	16	16	18	15	14	:	18	:	:	:	ISCED levels 5-6
5	19	:	5	13	16	18	24	12	7	14	26	:	15	:	:	:	ISCED 0 and not allocated by level

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**B.2 Mean consumption expenditure on education per household as % of total mean consumption expenditure per household, 1999**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	

Source: Eurostat - HBS



Source: Eurostat - Household Budget Survey

**Notes: B.1**

**Iceland:** Expenditure for ISCED level 0 are not available. - **Norway:** Expenditure for ISCED level 2 is included under ISCED level 1.

**Lithuania:** Expenditure for ISCED level 1 is included under ISCED level 2. - **Poland:** Expenditure for ISCED level 2 is included under ISCED level 1.

**B.3 Expenditure per pupil/student in public institutions, by level of education, in EUR PPS, 2000**

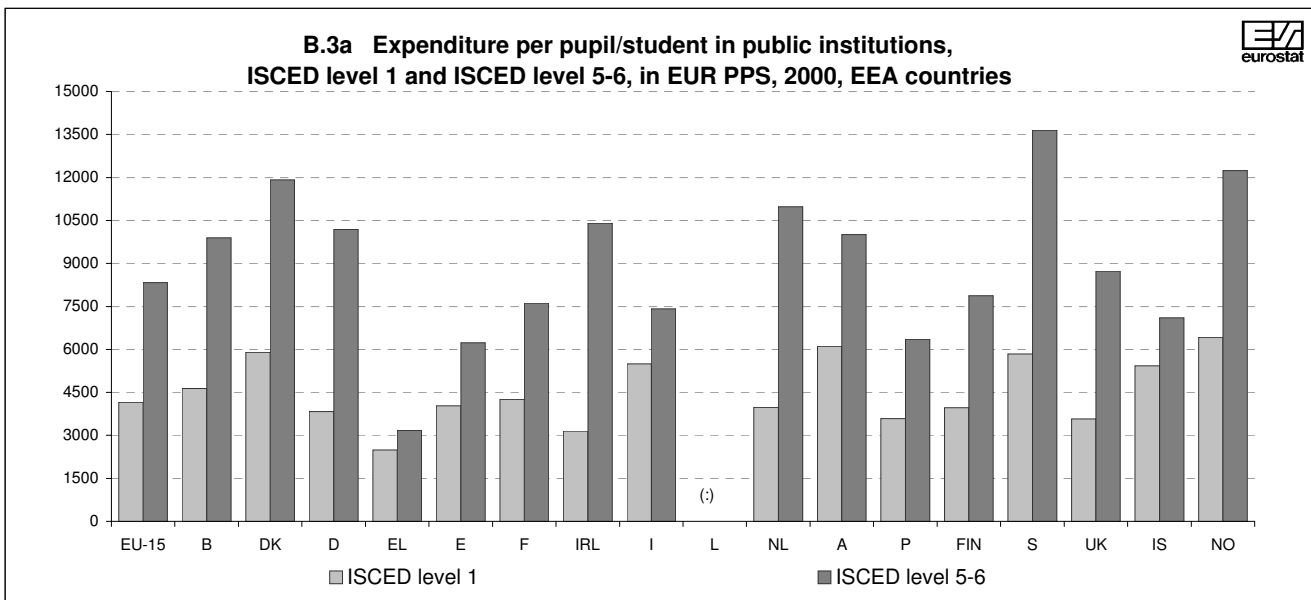
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total (all levels)	5534	6054	7042	5282	3139	4963	6072	4709	6425	:	5410	7862	4734	5319	6694	5256
ISCED level 1	4157	4635	5897	3827	2496	4031	4253	3145	5496	:	3979	6111	3589	3970	5842	3577
ISCED levels 2-3-4	5639	6846	6944	4690	3436	5527	7621	4268	6517	:	5436	8452	5093	5555	6719	5600
ISCED levels 5-6	8334	9897	11922	10183	3168	6227	7618	10402	7422	:	10981	10003	6353	7879	13651	8737

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**B.4 Expenditure per pupil/student in public institutions compared to GDP per capita by level of education, 2000**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total (all levels)	25	25	27	22	21	27	27	18	28	:	22	30	31	23	28	22
ISCED level 1	18	19	22	16	16	22	19	12	24	:	16	24	23	17	24	15
ISCED levels 2-3-4	25	28	26	19	22	30	33	16	28	:	22	33	33	24	28	22
ISCED levels 5-6	37	41	45	42	21	34	33	40	32	:	44	39	41	34	57	38

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Explanatory note: B.3**

*Public institutions* are managed by the State and financed almost exclusively by the State.

**Notes: B.3 and B.4**

**Greece:** Expenditure for ISCED level 0 is included under ISCED level 1. - **Netherlands and United Kingdom:** Data refer to public and private institutions.

**B.3 Expenditure per pupil/student in public institutions, by level of education, in EUR PPS, 2000**

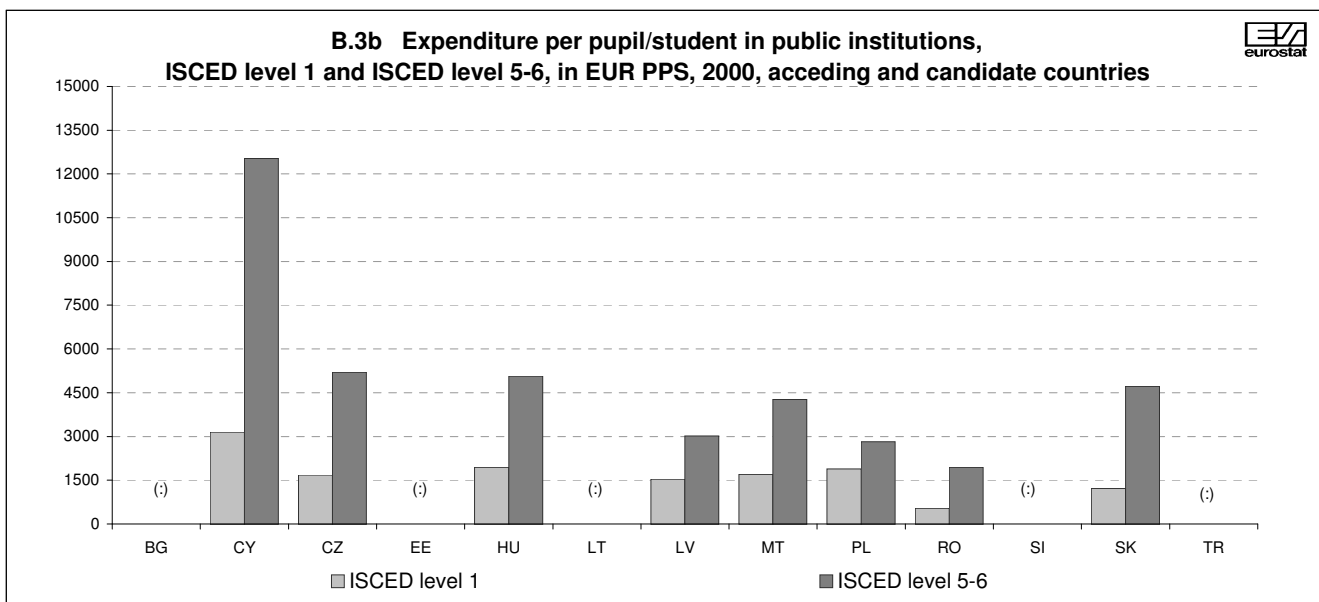
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
6194	8353	:	4789	2822	:	2507	:	1971	2438	2011	873	:	1926	:	:	:	Total (all levels)
5431	6425	:	3145	1683	:	1945	:	1533	1696	1889	536	:	1217	:	:	:	ISCED level 1
6047	7977	:	5986	3035	:	2085	:	1855	2788	1657	899	:	1772	:	:	:	ISCED levels 2-3-4
7104	12239	:	12532	5199	:	5069	:	3018	4270	2818	1938	:	4720	:	:	:	ISCED levels 5-6

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**B.4 Expenditure per pupil/student in public institutions compared to GDP per capita by level of education, 2000**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
23	25	:	28	22	:	25	:	28	25	22	17	:	18	:	:	:	Total (all levels)
20	19	:	18	13	:	18	:	22	17	21	10	:	11	:	:	:	ISCED level 1
22	24	:	35	24	:	20	:	27	28	18	17	:	17	:	:	:	ISCED levels 2-3-4
26	37	:	73	41	:	57	:	43	43	31	37	:	43	:	:	:	ISCED levels 5-6

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: B.3 and B.4**

**Norway:** Expenditure for ISCED level 2 is included under ISCED level 1. - **Malta:** Data refer to PPS for 1999 ; FTE for enrolment are estimated.

**Poland:** Expenditure of ISCED level 2 is included under ISCED level 1. - **Latvia:** Data refer to public and private institutions.

**B.5 Breakdown by type of expenditure in public institutions, 2000 (%)**

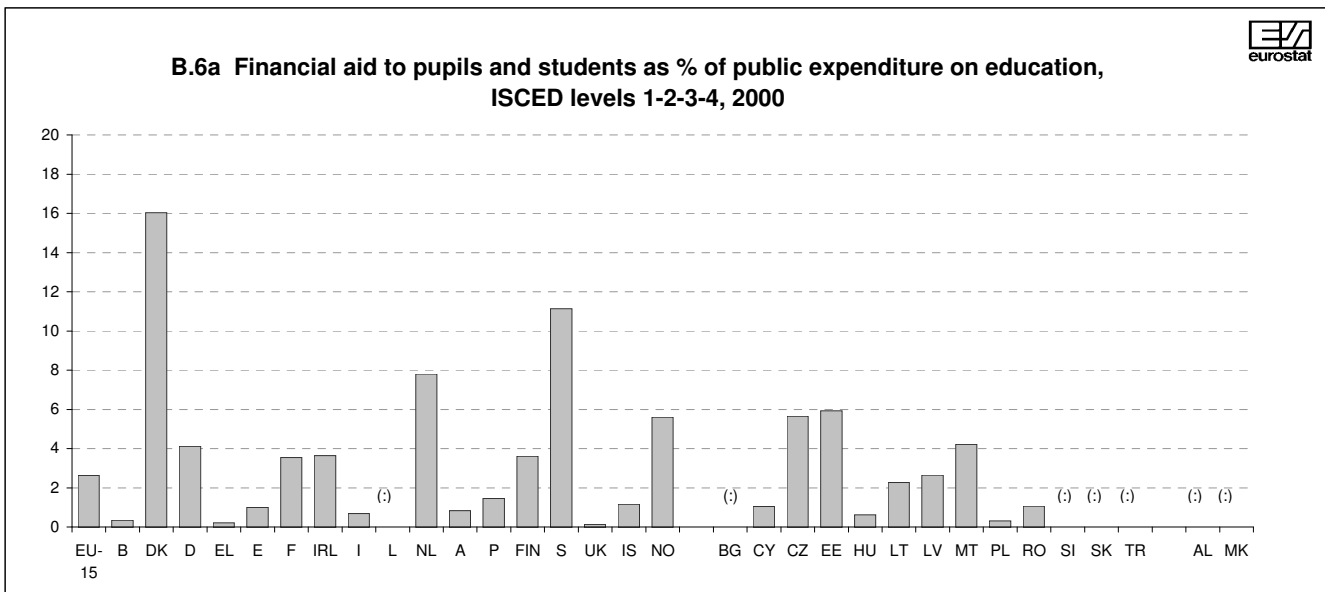
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Capital	8	:	8	8	18	9	10	11	8	:	6	5	5	7	:	5
Current	92	:	92	92	82	91	90	89	92	:	94	95	95	93	100	95
<i>of which:</i>																
Personnel	79	:	79	83	82	85	81	77	78	:	75	76	91	66	62	76
Other current	21	:	21	17	18	15	19	23	22	:	25	24	9	34	38	24

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**B.6 Financial aid to pupils and students as % of public expenditure on education, by level of education, 2000**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total (all levels)	5.5	4.2	23.1	6.1	1.5	2.6	3.9	6.3	4.1	:	12.4	4.0	2.3	7.9	15.4	2.4
ISCED levels 1-2-3-4	2.6	0.3	16.0	4.1	0.2	1.0	3.5	3.6	0.7	:	7.8	0.8	1.5	3.6	11.1	0.1
ISCED levels 5-6	15.3	16.3	38.9	14.0	5.8	8.5	8.1	12.4	18.3	:	27.0	12.2	6.7	16.9	29.5	12.9

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Explanatory note: B.6**

*Financial aid to pupils and students* includes scholarships, students loans and child allowances contingent on student status.

**Note: B.6**

**Greece:** Expenditure for ISCED level 0 is included under ISCED level 1.

**B.5 Breakdown by type of expenditure in public institutions, 2000 (%)**

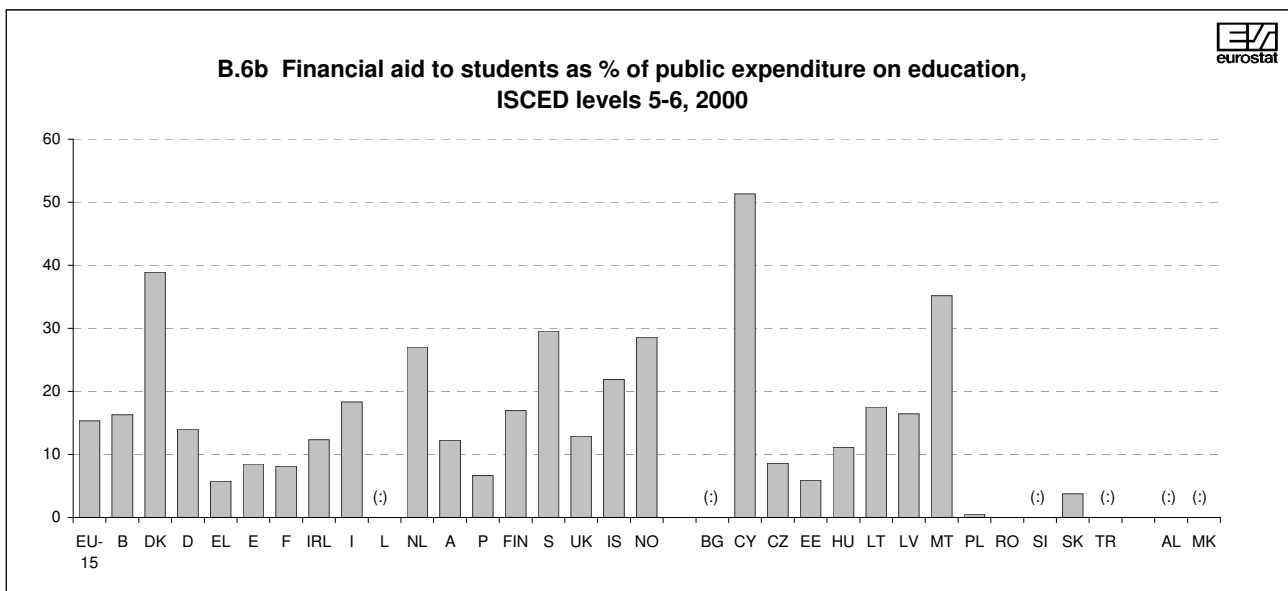
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
14	11	:	8	8	:	10	:	6	12	7	2	:	5	:	:	:	Capital
86	89	:	92	92	:	90	:	94	88	93	98	:	95	:	:	:	Current
																	<i>of which:</i>
77	78	:	92	59	:	71	:	93	80	76	59	:	72	:	:	:	Personnel
23	22	:	8	41	:	29	:	7	20	24	41	:	28	:	:	:	Other current

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**B.6 Financial aid to pupils and students as % of public expenditure on education, by level of education, 2000**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
4.8	12.1	:	9.6	5.6	5.7	2.8	4.2	4.6	9.5	0.4	3.1	:	0.8	:	:	:	Total (all levels)
1.2	5.6	:	1.0	5.6	5.9	0.6	2.3	2.6	4.2	0.3	1.1	:	0.0	:	:	:	ISCED levels 1-2-3-4
21.9	28.6	:	51.3	8.6	5.9	11.1	17.5	16.4	35.2	0.5	0.0	:	3.8	:	:	:	ISCED levels 5-6

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

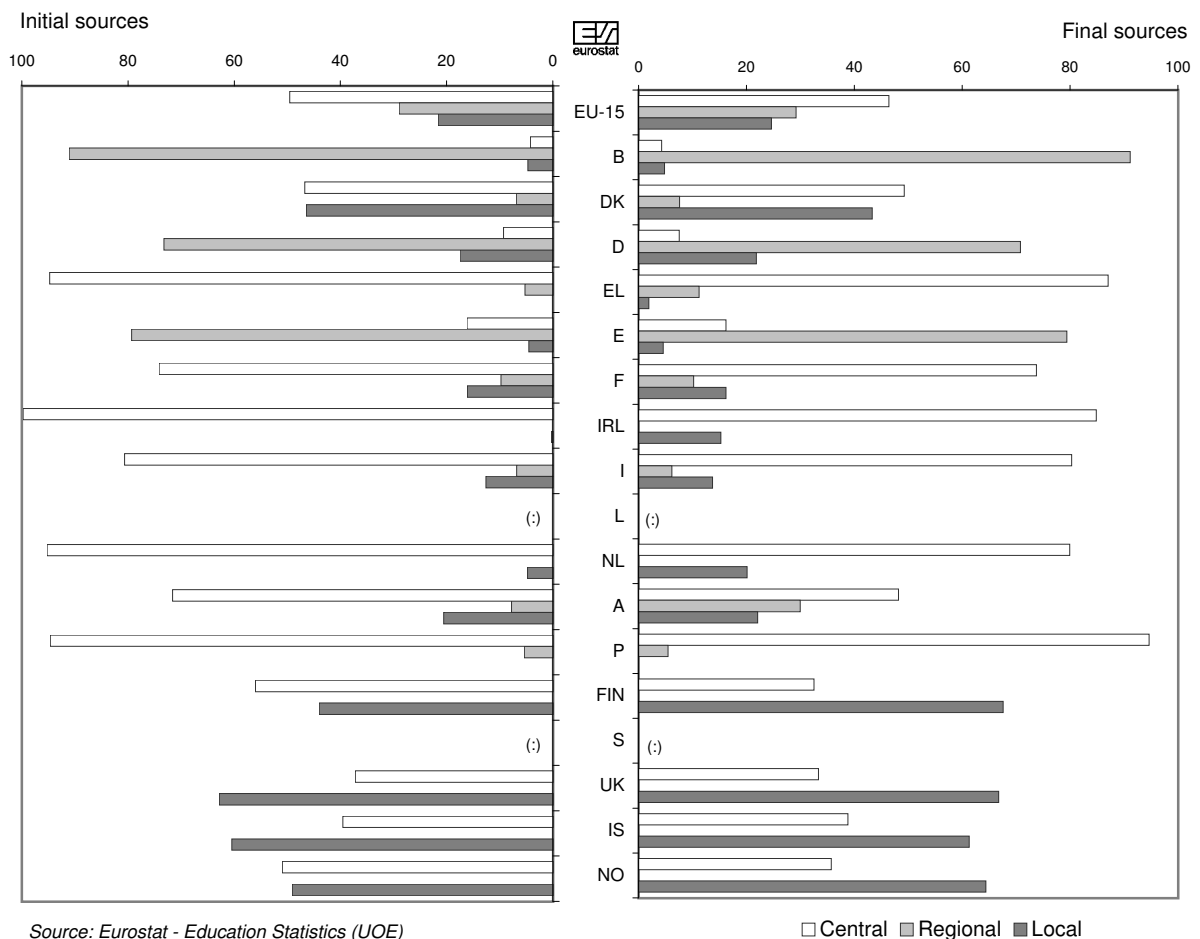


**B.7 Initial and final sources of public funding on education by level of government, 2000 (%)**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Initial sources (before transfers between levels of government)</b>																
Central	50	4	47	9	95	16	74	100	81	:	95	72	95	56	:	37
Regional	29	91	7	73	5	79	10	:	7	:	:	8	5	:	:	:
Local	22	5	46	17	0	4	16	0	13	:	5	21	:	44	:	63
<b>Final sources (after transfers between levels of government)</b>																
Central	46	4	49	8	87	16	74	85	80	:	80	48	95	32	:	33
Regional	29	91	8	71	11	79	10	:	6	:	:	30	5	:	:	:
Local	25	5	43	22	2	4	16	15	14	:	20	22	:	68	:	67

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**B.7a Initial and final sources of public funding on education by level of government, 2000 (%)  
EEA countries**



Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics (UOE)

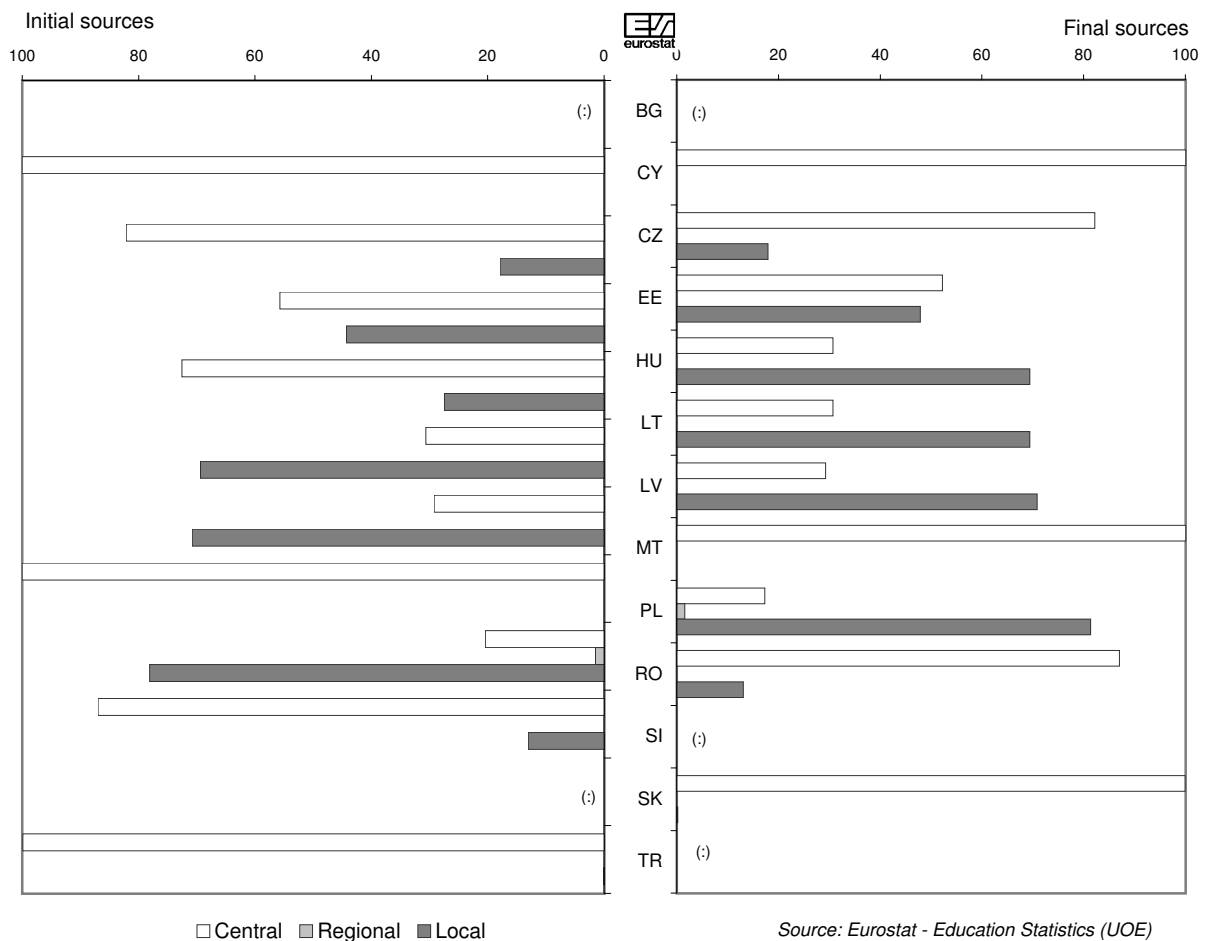
□ Central    ■ Regional    ■ Local

**B.7 Initial and final sources of public funding on education by level of government, 2000 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Initial sources (before transfers between levels of government)</b>																	
40	51	:	100	82	56	73	31	29	100	20	87	:	100	:	:	:	Central
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	Regional
60	49	:	:	18	44	27	69	71	:	78	13	:	0	:	:	:	Local
<b>Final sources (after transfers between levels of government)</b>																	
39	36	:	100	82	52	31	31	29	100	17	87	:	100	:	:	:	Central
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2	:	:	:	:	:	:	Regional
61	64	:	:	18	48	69	69	71	:	81	13	:	0	:	:	:	Local

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**B.7b Initial and final sources of public funding on education by level of government, 2000 (%)  
Acceding and candidate countries**



Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics (UOE)

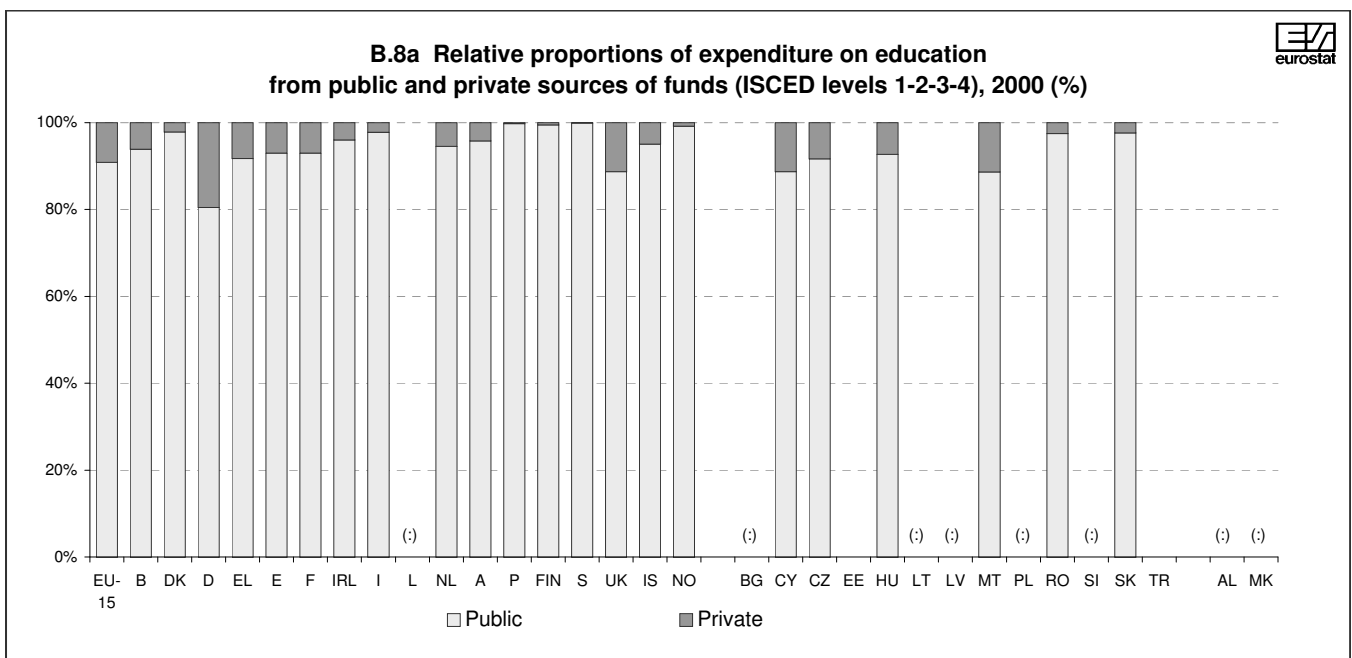
**Note: B.7**

**Hungary:** Expenditure from regional government is included under expenditure from local government.

**B.8 Relative proportions of expenditure on education from public and private sources of funds, 2000 (%)**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Total (all levels)</b>																
Public	88	92	96	81	94	87	92	91	91	:	90	94	99	98	97	85
Private	12	8	4	19	6	13	8	9	9	:	10	6	1	2	3	15
<b>ISCED levels 1-2-3-4</b>																
Public	91	94	98	80	92	93	93	96	98	:	95	96	100	100	100	89
Private	9	6	2	20	8	7	7	4	2	:	5	4	0	0	0	11
<b>ISCED levels 5-6</b>																
Public	83	85	98	92	100	74	86	79	78	:	77	97	92	97	88	68
Private	17	15	2	8	0	26	14	21	22	:	23	3	8	3	12	32

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

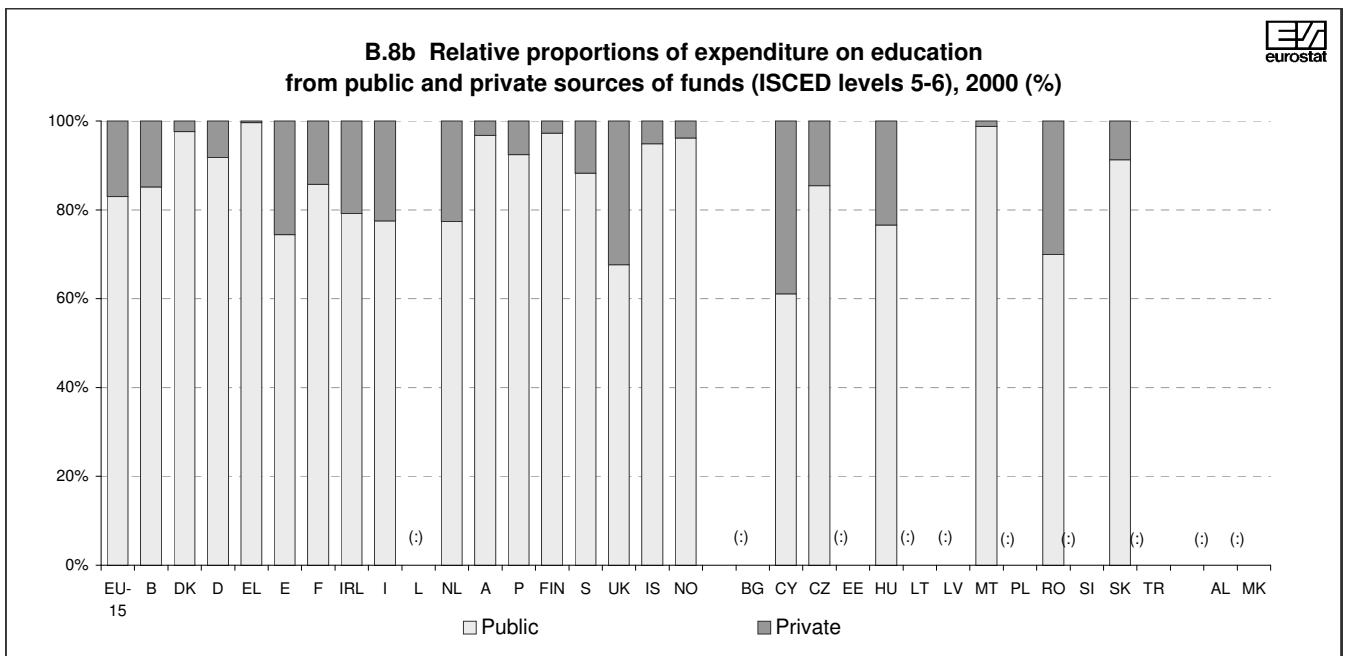
**Note: B.8**

**Greece:** Expenditure for ISCED level 0 is included under ISCED level 1.

**B.8 Relative proportions of expenditure on education from public and private sources of funds, 2000 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Total (all levels)</b>																	
91	99	:	81	90	:	88	:	:	89	:	92	:	96	:	:	:	Public
9	1	:	19	10	:	12	:	:	11	:	8	:	4	:	:	:	Private
<b>ISCED levels 1-2-3-4</b>																	
95	99	:	89	92	:	93	:	:	89	:	98	:	98	:	:	:	Public
5	1	:	11	8	:	7	:	:	11	:	2	:	2	:	:	:	Private
<b>ISCED levels 5-6</b>																	
95	96	:	61	85	:	77	:	:	99	:	70	:	91	:	:	:	Public
5	4	:	39	15	:	23	:	:	1	:	30	:	9	:	:	:	Private

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



# **CHAPTER C: TEACHERS**

**C.1 Teachers working (full-time and part-time) at ISCED levels 1-3 as % of total active population, 2000/01**

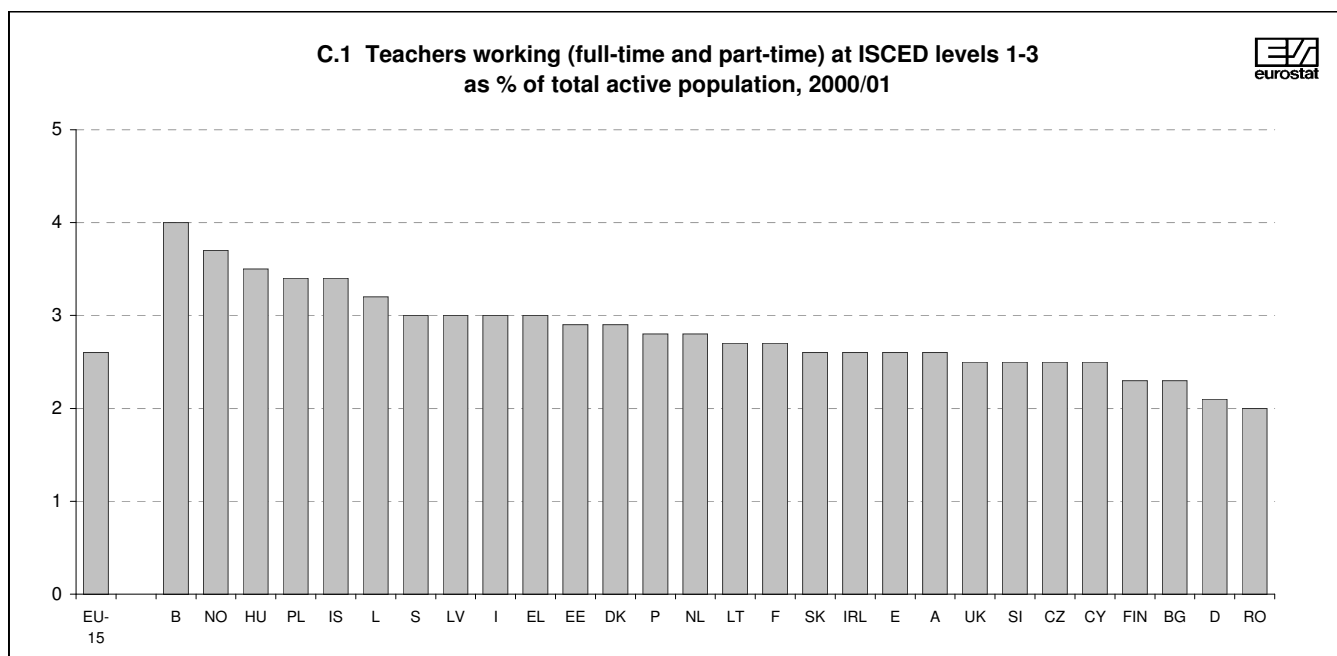
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	2.6	4.0	2.9	2.1	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.5

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE) and Labour Force Survey

**C.2 Teaching/academic staff working part-time as % of total full-time and part-time teaching/academic staff by ISCED level, 2000/01**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
ISCED level 2	:	:	13	38	9	:	13	24	2	6	:	16	:	5	24	16
ISCED level 3	:	32	38	39	10	13	14	:	3	:	51	19	:	12	28	38
ISCED levels 5-6	:	37	:	51	50	29	10	32	:	:	45	65	:	5	22	17

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE) and Labour Force Survey

**Notes: C.1 and C.2**

**Belgium:** Data exclude the German speaking Community. - **Belgium, Netherlands, Spain:** ISCED level 3 includes ISCED levels 2 and 4.

**Ireland:** ISCED level 2 includes ISCED levels 3 and 4. - **Luxembourg:** Data refer to public sector only. ISCED level 2 includes ISCED 3.

**Netherlands:** ISCED level 1 teachers include ISCED level 0 teachers. Austria: ISCED level 3 includes a large amount of school level management personnel.

**Finland:** ISCED level 3 includes some teachers from ISCED levels 4 and 5. All private sector teachers are considered to be full-time personnel.

**United Kingdom:** ISCED level 3 includes ISCED level 4.

**C.1 Teachers working (full-time and part-time) at ISCED levels 1-3 as % of total active population, 2000/01**

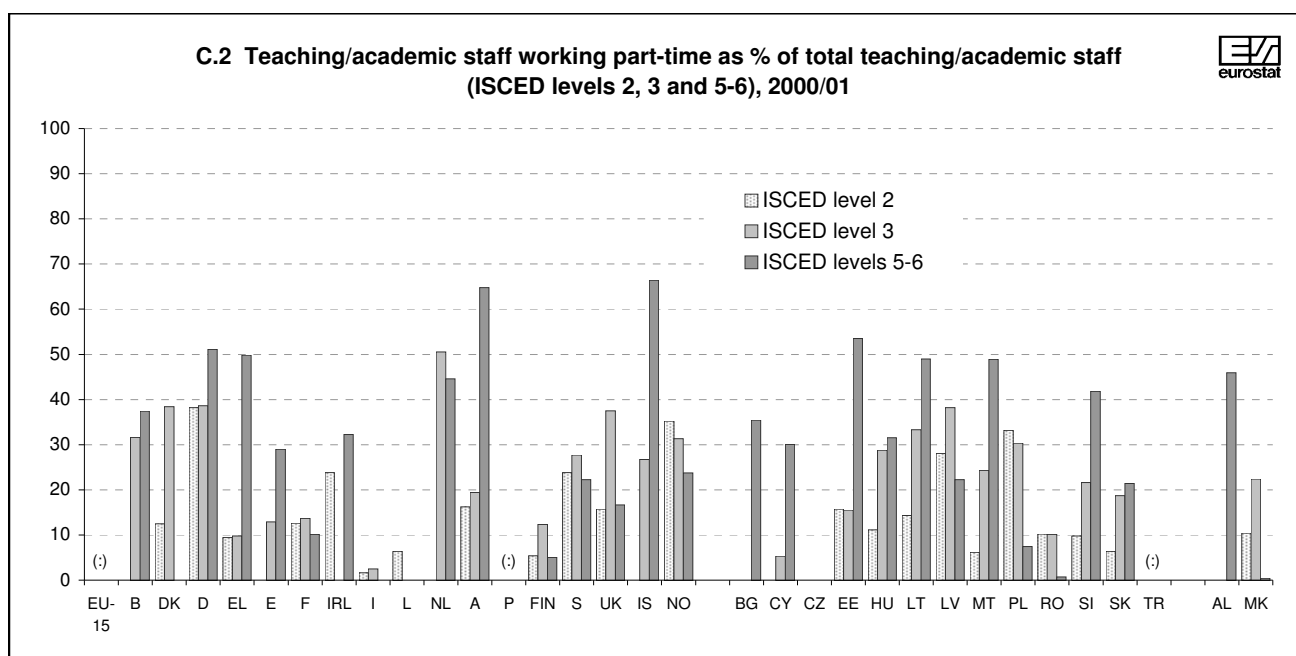
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK
3.4	3.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.5	2.7	3.0	:	3.4	2.0	2.5	2.6	:	:	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE) and Labour Force Survey

**C.2 Teaching/academic staff working part-time as % of total full-time and part-time teaching/academic staff by ISCED level, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK
:	35	:	-	:	16	11	14	28	6	33	10	10	6	:	:	10
27	31	:	5	:	16	29	33	38	24	30	10	22	19	:	:	22
66	24	35	30	:	53	32	49	22	49	7	1	42	21	:	46	0

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: C.1 and C.2**
**Iceland:** ISCED level 3 includes some ISCED level 4 teachers. - **Iceland, Norway and FYROM:** ISCED level 3 includes ISCED level 4.

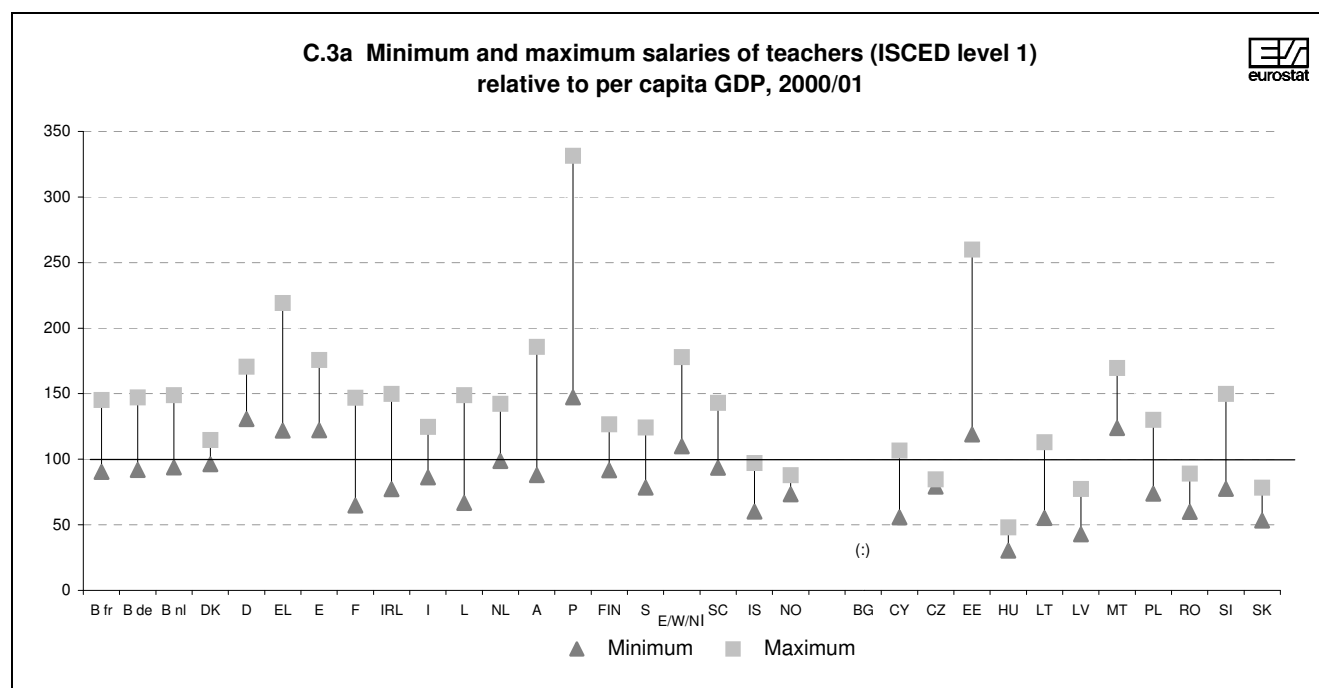
**Lithuania:** ISCED level 2 includes ISCED level 3 general programme teachers.



**C.3 Minimum and maximum salaries of teachers relative to GDP per capita, by ISCED level, 2000/01**

	B fr	B de	B nl	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S
<b>ISCED level 1</b>																
Minimum	90	92	94	96	131	122	122	65	77	86	67	99	88	147	92	78
Maximum	145	147	149	115	171	219	176	147	150	125	149	142	186	331	127	124
<b>ISCED level 2</b>																
Minimum	92	93	94	96	153	122	145	65	77	93	104	102	88	147	101	84
Maximum	156	159	160	115	190	219	213	147	150	138	197	156	186	331	142	131
<b>ISCED level 3</b>																
Minimum	112	114	116	128	157	122	145	71	77	93	104	103	97	147	105	86
Maximum	198	201	202	153	210	219	213	152	150	145	197	208	229	331	151	139

Source: Eurydice and Eurostat - National accounts



Source: Eurydice (salaries) and Eurostat - National accounts (GDP per capita)

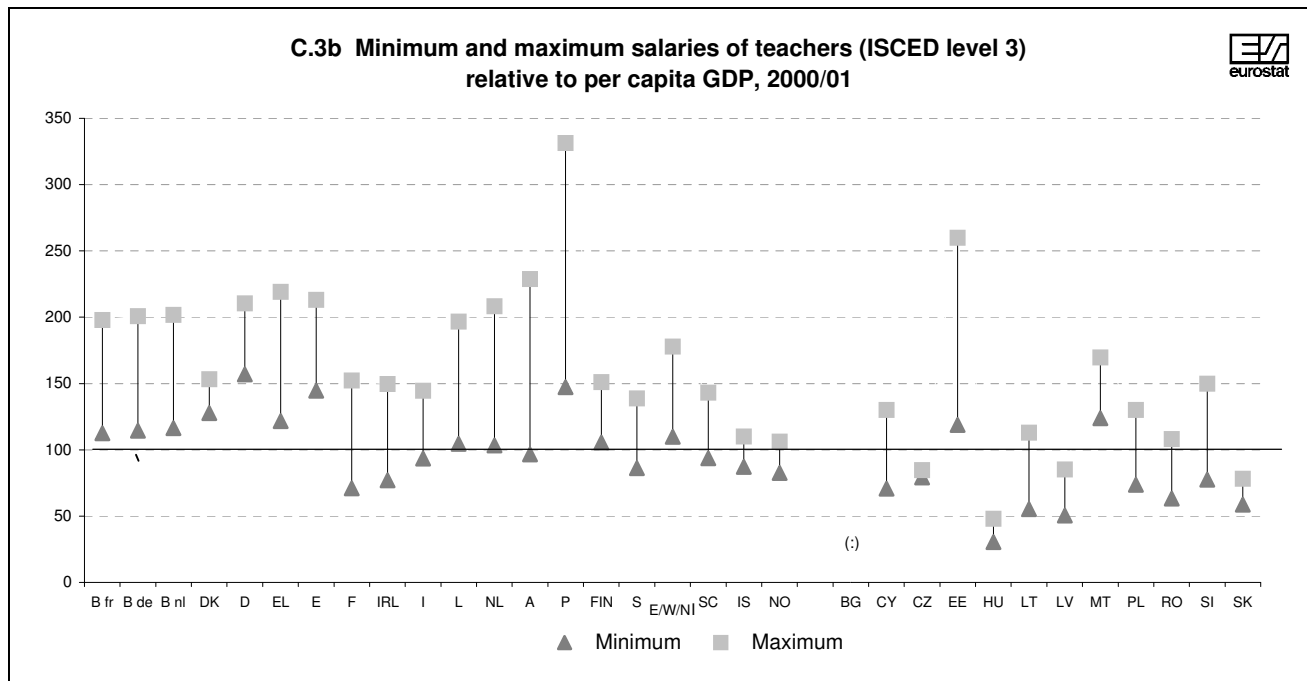
**Note C.3:**

Data for UK: E/W/Nl - England/Wales/Northern Ireland; SC - Scotland

**C.3 Minimum and maximum salaries of teachers relative to GDP per capita, by ISCED level, 2000/01**

E/W/NI	SC	IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	
<b>ISCED level 1</b>																
110	94	60	73	:	56	79	119	30	55	43	124	74	60	77	53	Minimum
178	143	97	88	:	107	85	260	48	113	77	170	130	89	150	78	Maximum
<b>ISCED level 2</b>																
110	94	60	78	:	57	79	119	30	55	43	124	74	63	77	53	Minimum
178	143	97	96	:	105	85	260	48	113	77	170	130	108	150	78	Maximum
<b>ISCED level 3</b>																
110	94	87	82	:	71	79	119	30	55	50	124	74	63	77	59	Minimum
178	143	110	106	:	130	85	260	48	113	85	170	130	108	150	78	Maximum

Source: Eurydice and Eurostat - National accounts



Source: Eurydice (salaries) and Eurostat - National accounts (GDP per capita)

**C.4 Proportion of women in the total number of teachers/academic staff by ISCED level, 2000/01**

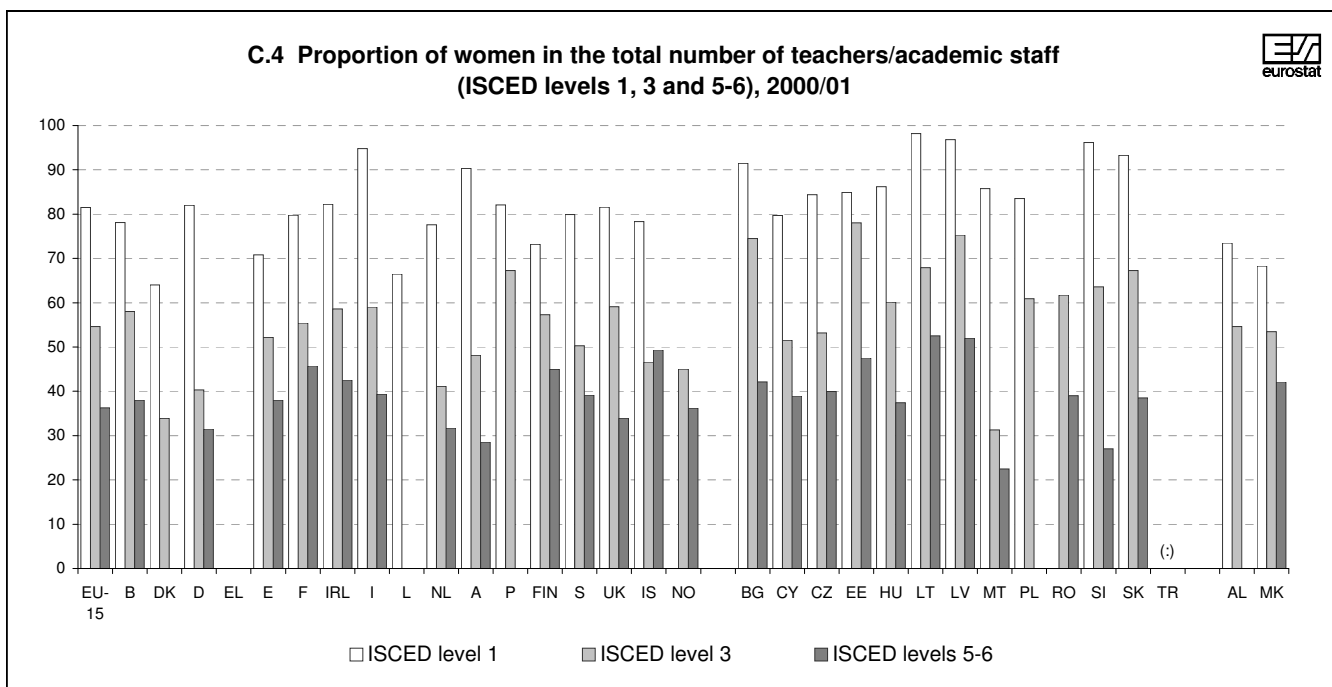
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
ISCED level 1	81	78	64	82	:	71	80	82	95	67	78	90	82	73	80	82
ISCED level 2	62	:	64	59	:	:	65	:	73	41	:	65	70	71	63	59
ISCED level 3	55	58	34	40	:	52	55	59	59	:	41	48	67	57	50	59
ISCED levels 5-6	36	38	:	31	:	38	46	42	39	:	32	29	:	45	39	34

Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics (UOE)

**C.5 Proportion of women in the total number of school level management personnel (ISCED level 3), 2000/01**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	:	25	:	:	:	:	50	33	:	:	:	:	:	32	41	:

Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics (UOE)

**Notes: C.4 and C.6**

**Belgium:** Data exclude the German speaking community. - **Belgium, Spain, Ireland, Netherlands:** ISCED level 3 includes ISCED levels 2 and 4.

**Luxembourg:** Data refer to public sector only. ISCED level 2 includes ISCED level 3. - **Netherlands:** ISCED level 1 includes ISCED level 0.

**Austria:** ISCED level 3 includes a large amount of school level management personnel - **Finland:** ISCED level 3 includes some teachers from ISCED levels 4 and 5. - **United Kingdom:** ISCED level 3 includes ISCED level 4.

**Notes: C.5 and C.6**

**Belgium:** Data exclude the German speaking community. - **Belgium, Ireland:** ISCED level 3 include ISCED level 2.

**C.4 Proportion of women in the total number of teachers/academic staff by ISCED level, 2000/01**

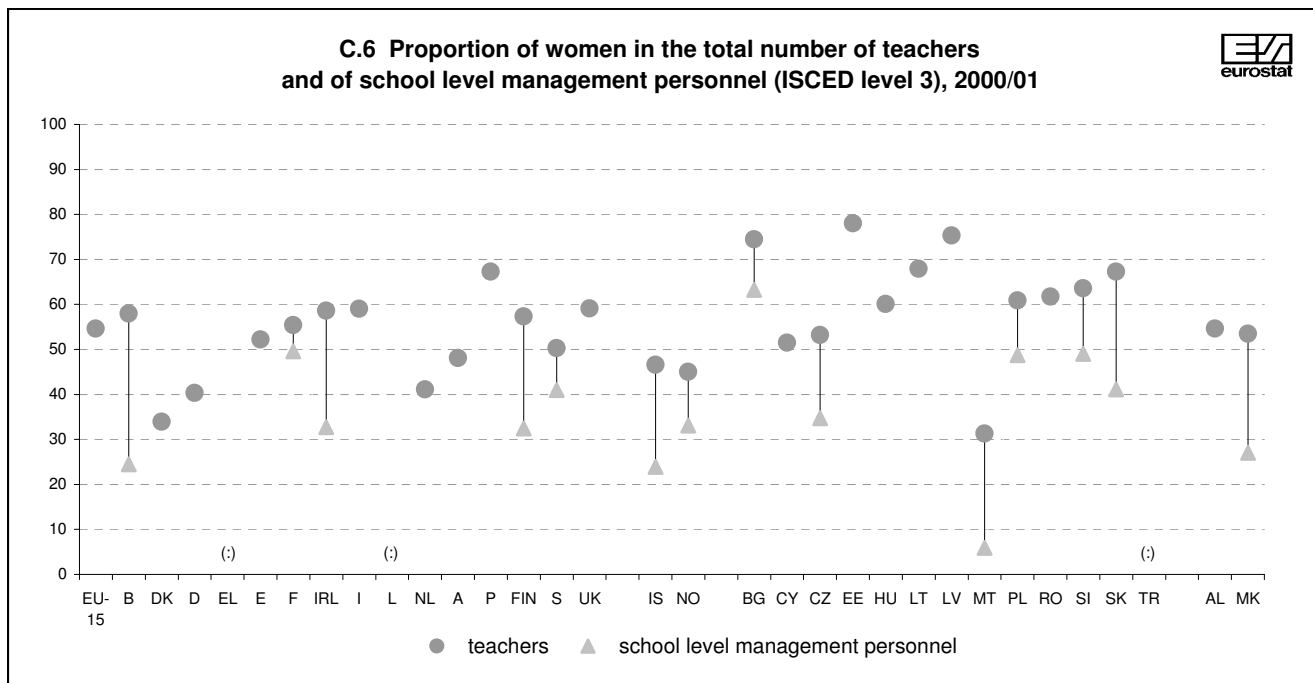
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
78	:	92	80	84	85	86	98	97	86	84	:	96	93	:	74	68	ISCED level 1
:	73	79	66	84	85	84	82	84	56	74	75	75	77	:	55	49	ISCED level 2
47	45	75	52	53	78	60	68	75	31	61	62	64	67	:	55	54	ISCED level 3
49	36	42	39	40	48	37	53	52	22	:	39	27	39	:	:	42	ISCED levels 5-6

Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics (UOE)

**C.5 Proportion of women in the total number of school level management personnel (ISCED level 3) 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
24	33	63	:	35	:	:	:	:	6	49	:	49	41	:	:	27	

Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics (UOE)

**C.6 Proportion of women in the total number of teachers and of school level management personnel (ISCED level 3), 2000/01**


Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics (UOE)

**Notes: C.4 and C.6**

**Iceland:** ISCED level 1 include IS ISCED level 3 includes some ISCED level 4 teachers. - **Norway, Romania:** ISCED level 2 includes ISCED level 1. **Norway, FYROM:** ISCED level 3 includes ISCED level 4. - **Lithuania:** ISCED level 2 teachers include ISCED level 3 general programmes teachers.

**Notes: C.5 and C.6**

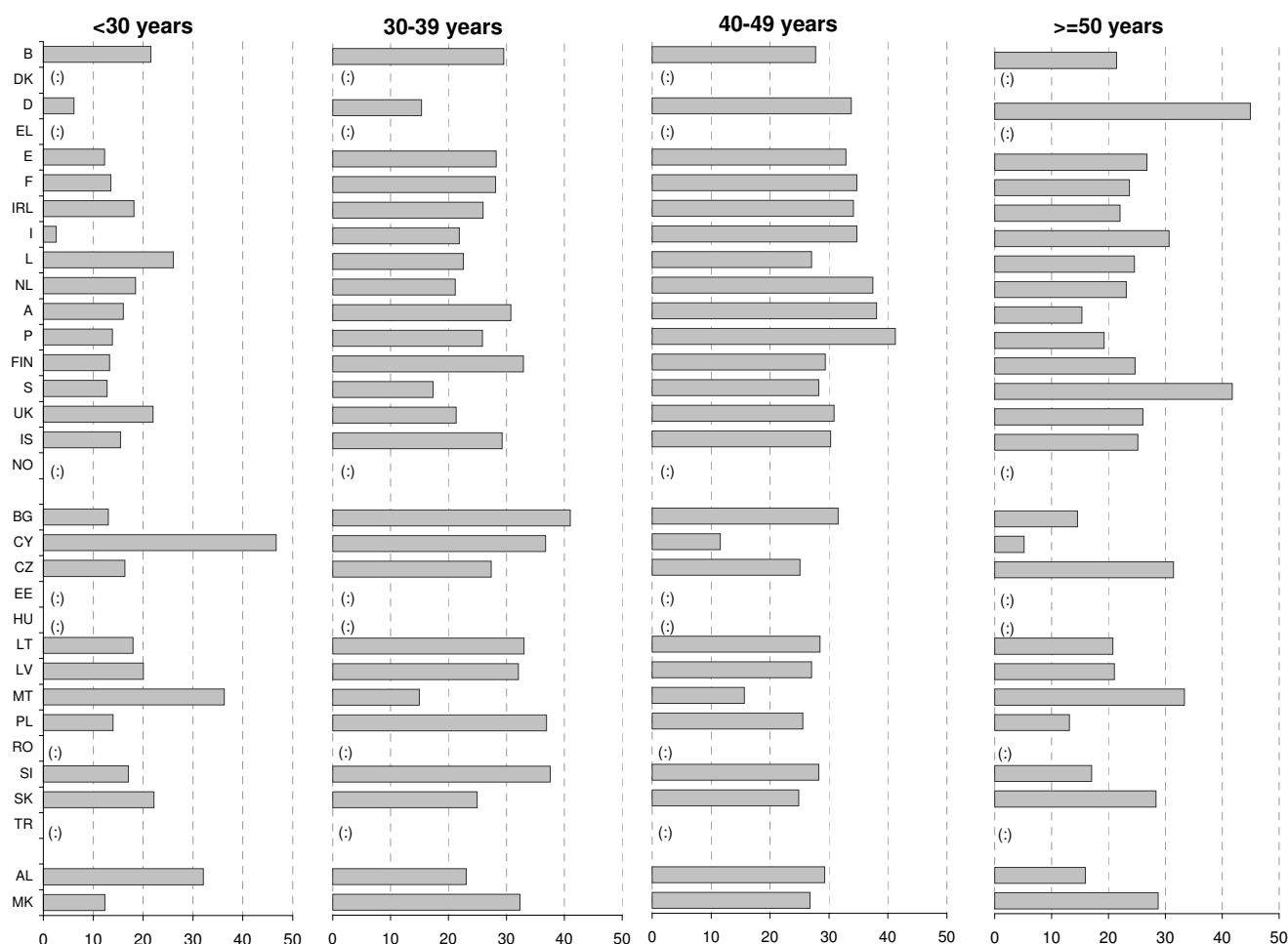
**Bulgaria, Cyprus, Slovakia:** Data include some ISCED level 2 headteachers.

C.7 Distribution of teachers in public and private institutions by ISCED level and age group, 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>ISCED level 1</b>																
< 30 years	:	22	:	6	:	12	14	18	3	26	18	16	14	13	13	22
30 - 39	:	30	:	15	:	28	28	26	22	23	21	31	26	33	17	21
40 - 49	:	28	:	34	:	33	35	34	35	27	37	38	41	29	28	31
>= 50	:	21	:	45	:	27	24	22	31	25	23	15	19	25	42	26
<b>ISCED levels 2-3</b>																
< 30 years	:	13	9	4	:	12	17	11	0	13	8	1	24	8	12	18
30 - 39	:	22	17	14	:	36	25	31	8	27	17	32	39	25	19	23
40 - 49	:	36	34	35	:	32	27	29	37	30	38	46	25	31	25	33
>= 50	:	30	40	47	:	20	31	29	42	31	37	22	12	36	45	26

Source: Eurostat - Eurostat (UOE)

C.7a Distribution of teachers in public and private institutions at ISCED level 1, by age group, 2000/01



Source: Eurostat - Eurostat (UOE)

Notes: C.7

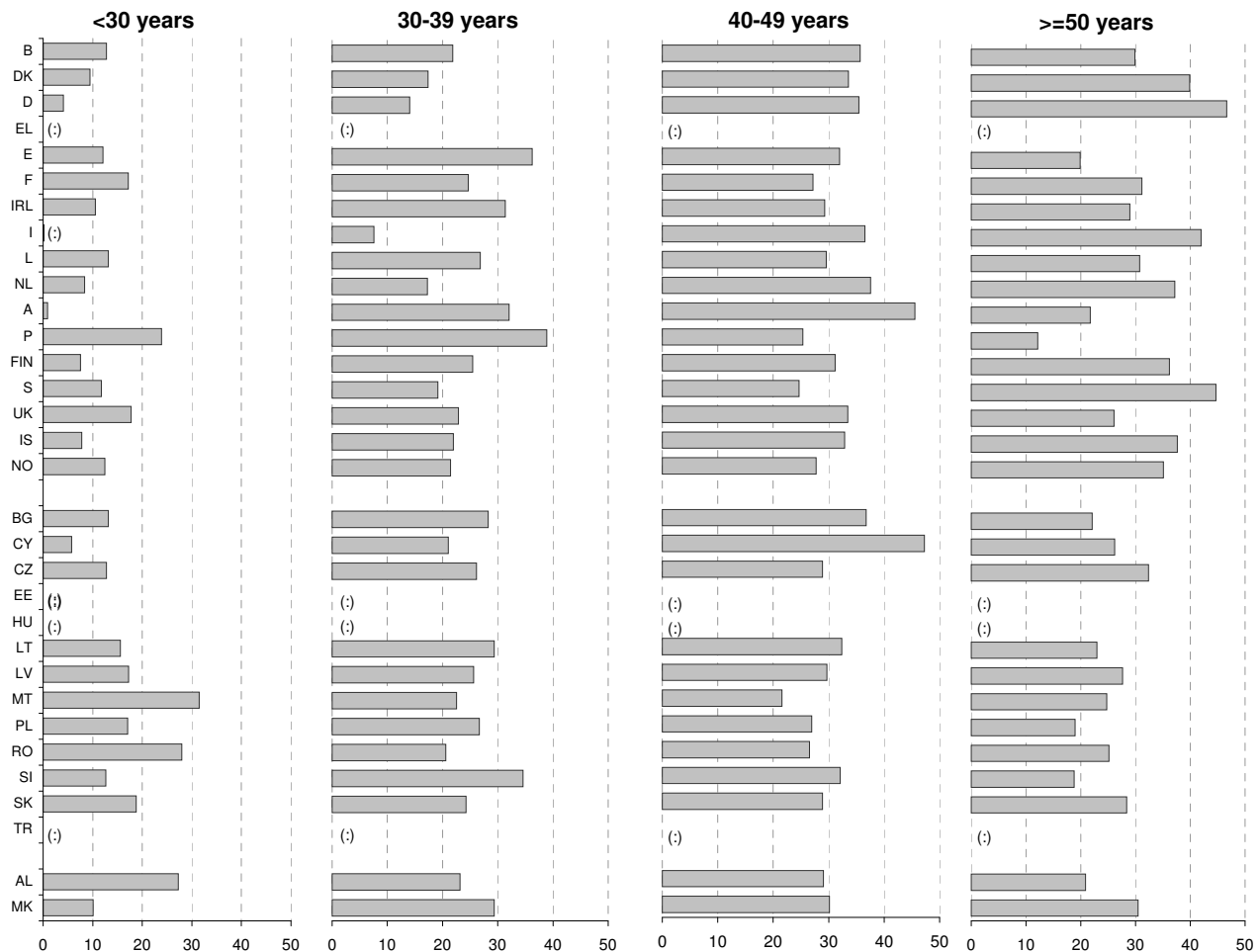
**Belgium:** Data exclude the German speaking Community. - **Netherlands:** ISCED level 1 includes ISCED level 0. - **Luxembourg:** Data refer only to public sector only. - **Belgium, Ireland, Netherlands:** ISCED level 3 include ISCED levels 2 and 4. - **Finland:** ISCED level 3 includes some teachers from ISCED levels 4 and 5. - **United Kingdom:** ISCED level 3 refers to general programmes only.

**C.7 Distribution of teachers in public and private institutions by ISCED level and age group, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>ISCED level 1</b>																	
15	:	13	47	16	:	:	18	20	36	14	:	17	22	:	32	12	< 30 years
29	:	41	37	27	:	:	33	32	15	37	:	38	25	:	23	32	30 - 39
30	:	32	12	25	:	:	28	27	16	26	:	28	25	:	29	27	40 - 49
25	:	15	5	31	:	:	21	21	33	13	:	17	28	:	16	29	> = 50
<b>ISCED levels 2-3</b>																	
8	12	13	6	13	:	:	16	17	31	17	28	13	19	:	27	10	< 30 years
22	21	28	21	26	:	:	29	26	23	27	21	35	24	:	23	29	30 - 39
33	28	37	47	29	:	:	32	30	22	27	27	32	29	:	29	30	40 - 49
38	35	22	26	32	:	:	23	28	25	19	25	19	28	:	21	30	> = 50

Source: Eurostat - Eurostat (UOE)

**C.7b Distribution of teachers in public and private institutions at ISCED levels 2-3, by age group, 2000/01**



Source: Eurostat - Eurostat (UOE)

**Notes:C.7**

**Iceland:** ISCED level 1 includes ISCED level 2; ISCED level 3 includes some ISCED level 4 teachers. - **Norway, Romania:** ISCED level 2 includes ISCED level 1. - **Norway, FYROM:** ISCED level 3 includes ISCED level 4.

**C.8 Ratio of students to teachers (ISCED level 1), 2000/01**

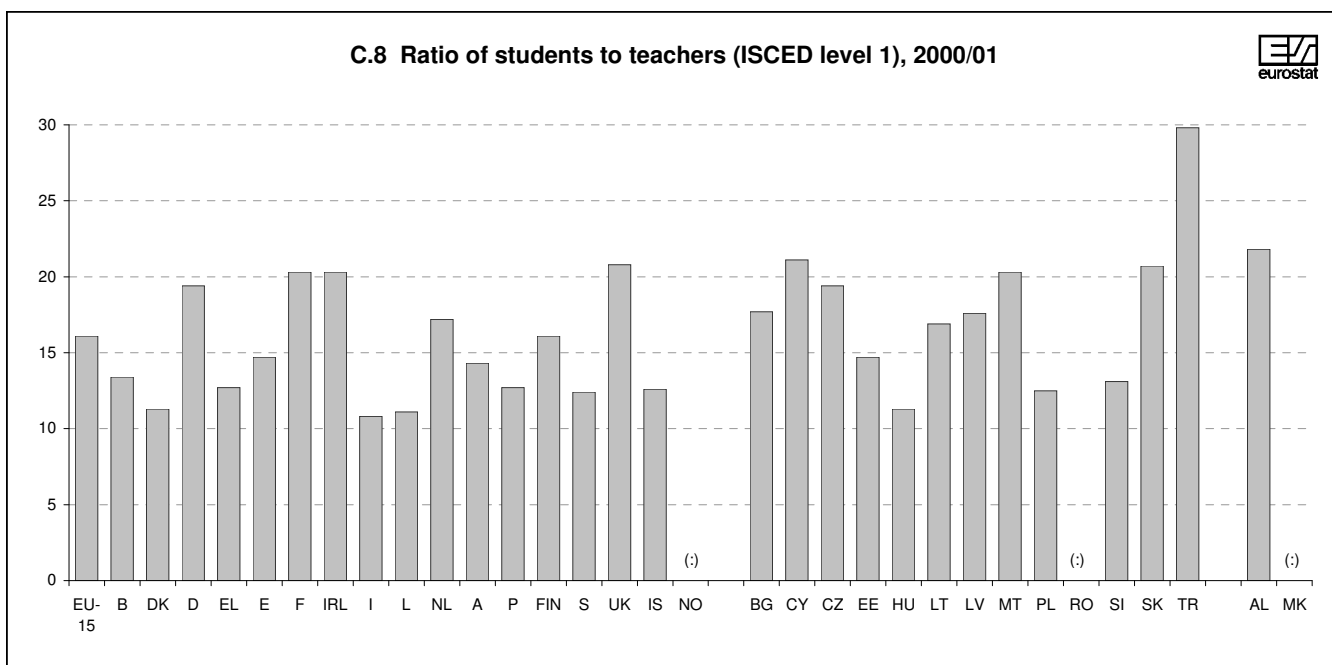
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	16	13	11	19	13	15	20	20	11	11	17	14	13	16	12	21

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**C.9 Average class size (ISCED levels 1 and 2), 2000/01**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
ISCED level 1	:	21	19	22	17	21	:	25	18	16	24	19	19	:	:	26
ISCED level 2	:	21	19	25	24	26	24	22	21	20	:	24	23	:	:	25

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Explanatory notes: C.8 and C.9**

**Ratio of students to teachers:** is calculated by dividing the number of full-time equivalent pupils at a given level of education by the number of full-time equivalent teachers teaching at that level.

**Average class size:** Data are provided directly by countries (UOE data collection, questionnaires class1 and class2).

Differences between these two indicators comes primarily from the facts that the average size class does not include pupils with special needs or learning specialised/minority subjects and that one teacher may teach more than one class (e.g. in a shift system).

**Notes: C.8**

**Luxembourg:** Data refer to public sector only. - **Netherlands:** Data include ISCED level 0.

**Notes: C.9**

**Belgium:** Data refer to public education in the French community only. - **United Kingdom:** Data refer to public institutions only.

**C.8 Ratio of students to teachers (ISCED level 1), 2000/01**

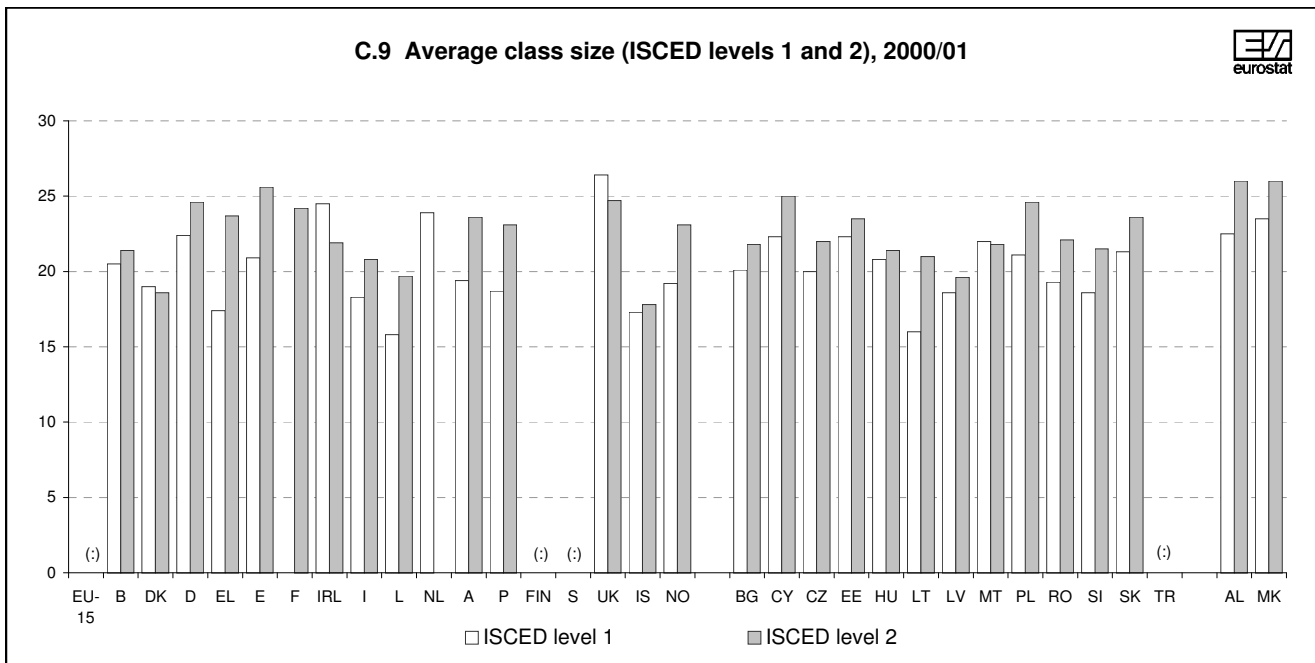
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK
13	:	18	21	19	15	11	17	18	20	13	:	13	21	30	22	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**C.9 Average class size (ISCED levels 1 and 2), 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
17	19	20	22	20	22	21	16	19	22	21	19	19	21	:	23	24	ISCED level 1
18	23	22	25	22	24	21	21	20	22	25	22	22	24	:	26	26	ISCED level 2

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: C.8**

Iceland, Norway, Romania: ISCED level 1 includes ISCED level 2.

**Notes: C.9**

Slovenia: ISCED level 2 include full-time students only.





# **CHAPTER D: PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION**

**D.1 Pupils and students by ISCED level, 2000/01 (1000s)**

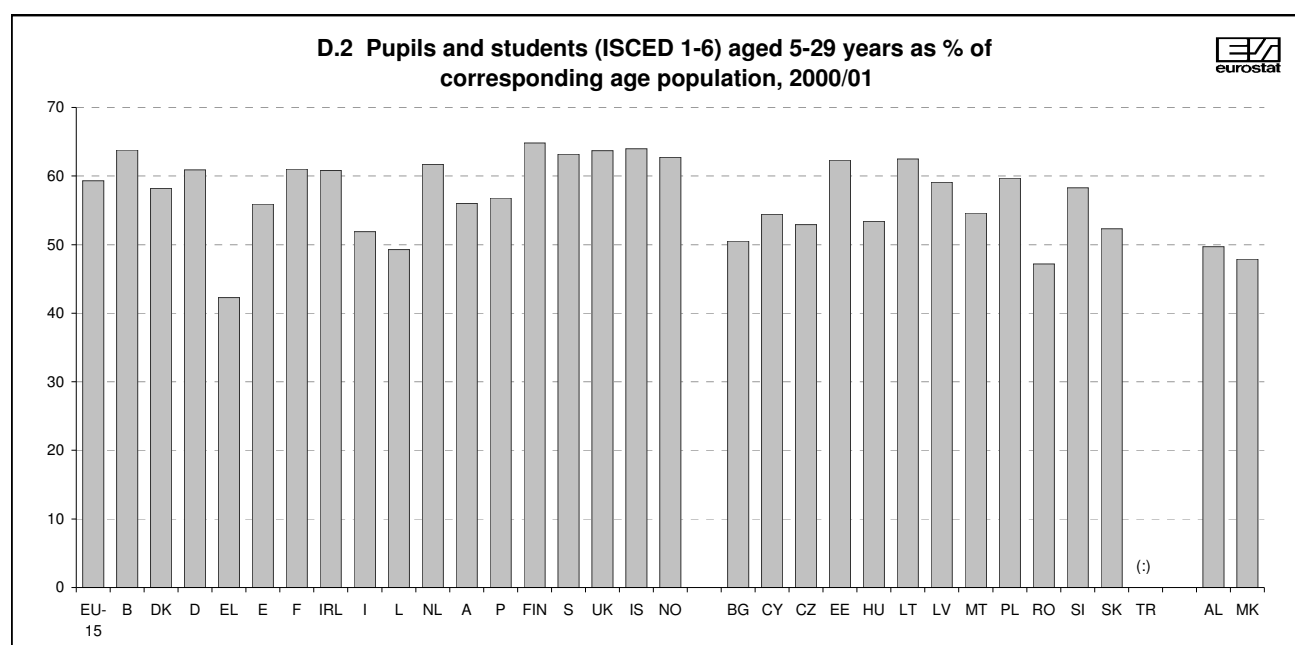
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
ISCED levels 0-6	85302	2704	1280	16913	2053	8764	14292	990	10720	84	3601	1687	2241	1310	2437	16225
ISCED level 0	10901	401	251	2398	147	1167	2443	3	1577	14	384	223	239	138	330	1187
ISCED level 1	23219	772	396	3519	637	2505	3838	444	2825	33	1282	392	802	392	786	4596
ISCED level 2	18354	393	206	5640	361	1994	3300	183	1816	16	777	383	413	193	361	2318
ISCED level 3	19000	732	236	2748	382	1189	2576	145	2657	18	626	367	400	301	567	6057
ISCED level 4	849	47	1	467	48	75	24	48	33	1	28	58	-	7	13	:
ISCED level 5	12457	354	187	2084	467	1771	1938	164	1791	3	496	240	376	259	337	1992
ISCED level 6	363	6	4	:	11	63	94	3	21	:	8	25	12	21	21	75

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**D.2 Pupils and students (ISCED 1-6) aged 5-29 years, in 1000s and as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
in 1000s	68945	2010	959	14026	1901	7328	11699	929	8628	67	3078	1377	1921	1043	1764	12214
in % of corresponding age population	59	64	58	61	42	56	61	61	52	49	62	56	57	65	63	64

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: D.1, D.2 and D.3**

**Germany:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Germany, France, Sweden:** Some students cannot be allocated by ISCED level. - **Ireland:** There is no official provision at ISCED level 0. - **Luxembourg:** Luxembourg does not have a complete university system, most tertiary students study abroad. **United Kingdom:** ISCED level 3 includes ISCED level 4.

**D.1 Pupils and students by ISCED level, 2000/01 (1000s)**

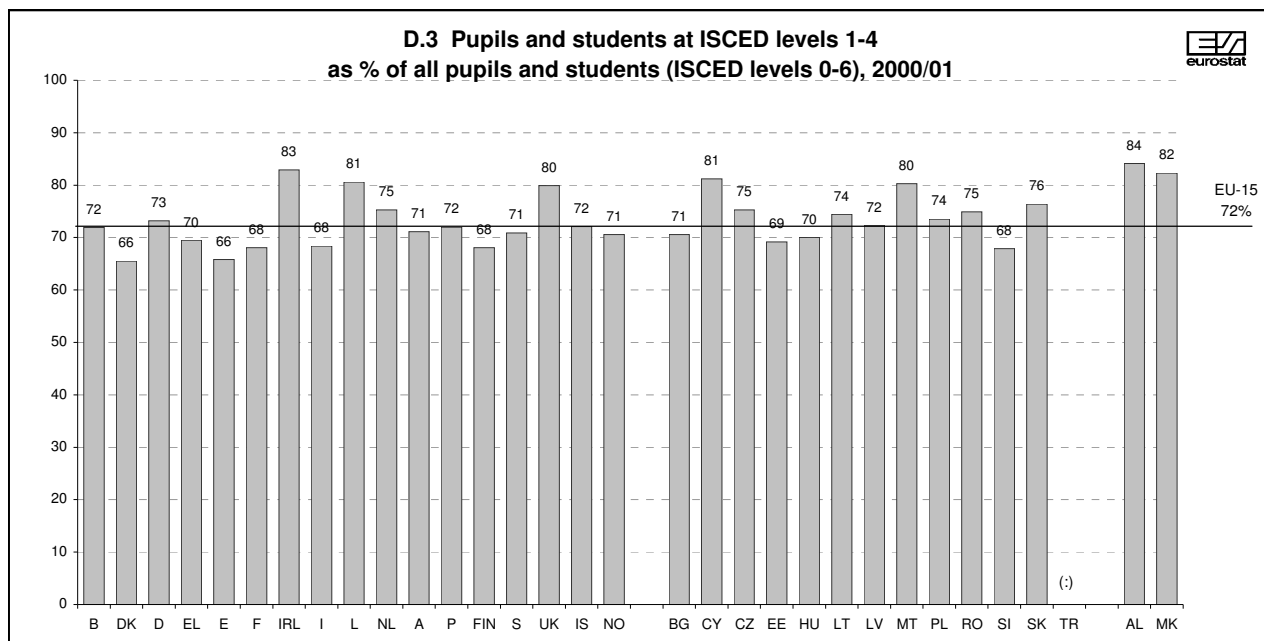
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
89	1138	1522	157	2220	358	2277	875	563	88	10038	4565	459	1270	15152	775	421	ISCED levels 0-6
15	145	200	18	288	53	353	88	53	10	885	611	56	156	259	82	35	ISCED level 0
32	427	374	64	631	117	490	212	126	34	3221	1090	86	300	10460	274	124	ISCED level 1
12	162	366	33	518	63	505	332	172	29	1195	1321	100	399	:	267	128	ISCED level 2
20	208	329	31	486	56	502	101	103	7	2779	928	125	265	2826	110	94	ISCED level 3
0	7	5	-	37	12	96	7	7	1	182	82	1	6	:	-	1	ISCED level 4
10	185	244	12	242	56	324	134	102	7	1749	533	92	136	:	41	40	ISCED level 5
0	5	3	0	18	1	7	2	1	-	26	:	:	8	:	:	:	ISCED level 6

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**D.2 Pupils and students (ISCED 1-6) aged 5-29 years, in 1000s and as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
70	921	1303	139	1912	296	1854	774	484	77	8781	3926	383	1100	13478	681	384	in 1000s
64	63	51	54	53	62	53	63	59	55	60	47	58	52	:	50	48	in % of corresponding age population

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: D.1, D.2 and D.3**

Romania, Slovenia, Albania, FYROM: Data exclude ISCED level 6. - Cyprus: Most tertiary students study abroad.

## Chapter D: Participation in education

### D.4 Distribution of pupils (ISCED levels 1-4) by type of educational institution, 2000/01 (1000s)

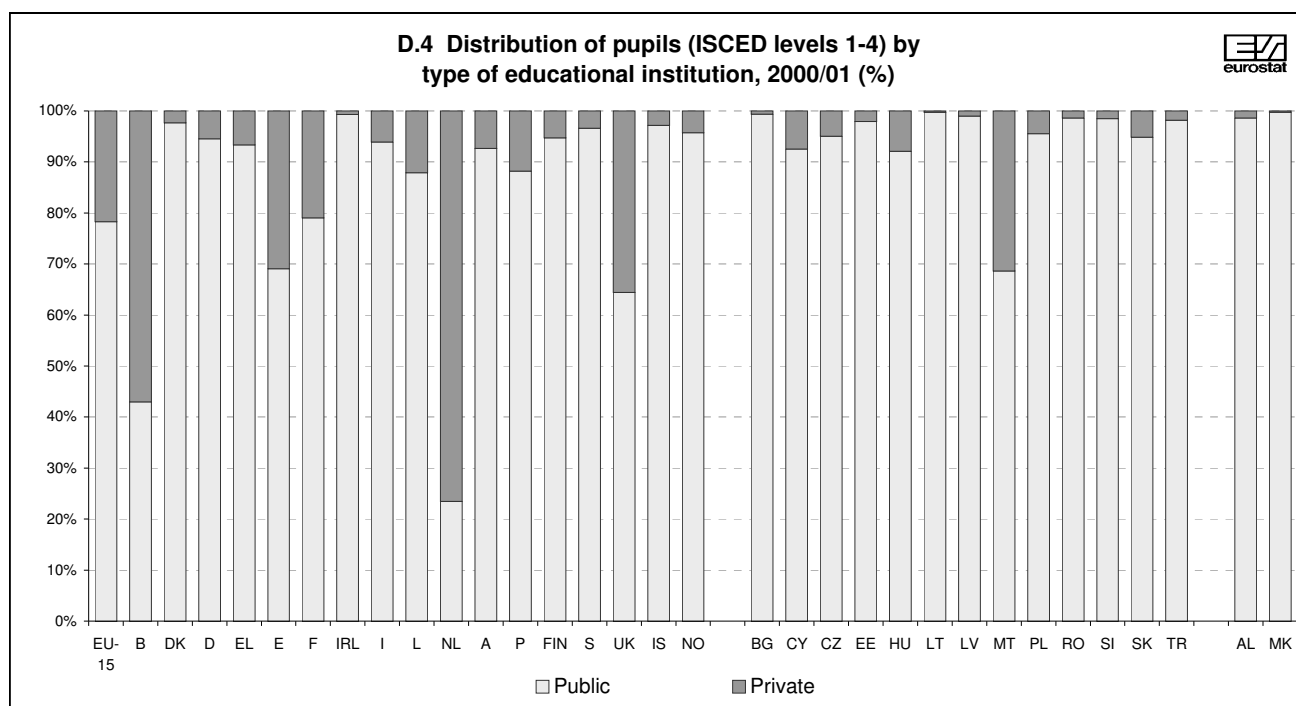
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Public	47779	835	432	11697	1333	3980	7697	814	6886	60	636	1111	1424	845	1669	8359
Private	13247	1109	10	676	95	1784	2041	6	445	8	2077	88	190	47	59	4612
Government dependent	:	1109	10	:	-	1501	1742	-	33	4	2032	:	-	47	59	4068
Independent	:	-	-	:	95	283	299	6	412	4	45	:	190	-	0	544

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### D.5 Pupils and students (ISCED levels 1-6) aged 15-24 years as % of the corresponding age population, by sex, 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	58	65	62	63	56	57	61	53	48	43	63	51	52	68	65	54
Females	59	68	63	63	59	60	63	56	51	44	62	52	55	72	69	56
Males	56	63	60	63	53	53	60	50	45	43	64	51	49	65	61	51

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

#### Notes: D. 4

**Germany, France:** Data exclude students which cannot be classified by ISCED level. - **Denmark:** Data exclude ISCED level 1.

#### Notes: D.5

**Germany, Italy:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Greece:** Reference date for population is 1 January 2000. - **Luxembourg:** Luxembourg does not have a complete university system; most tertiary students study abroad.

**D.4 Distribution of pupils (ISCED levels 1-4) by type of educational institution, 2000/01 (1000s)**

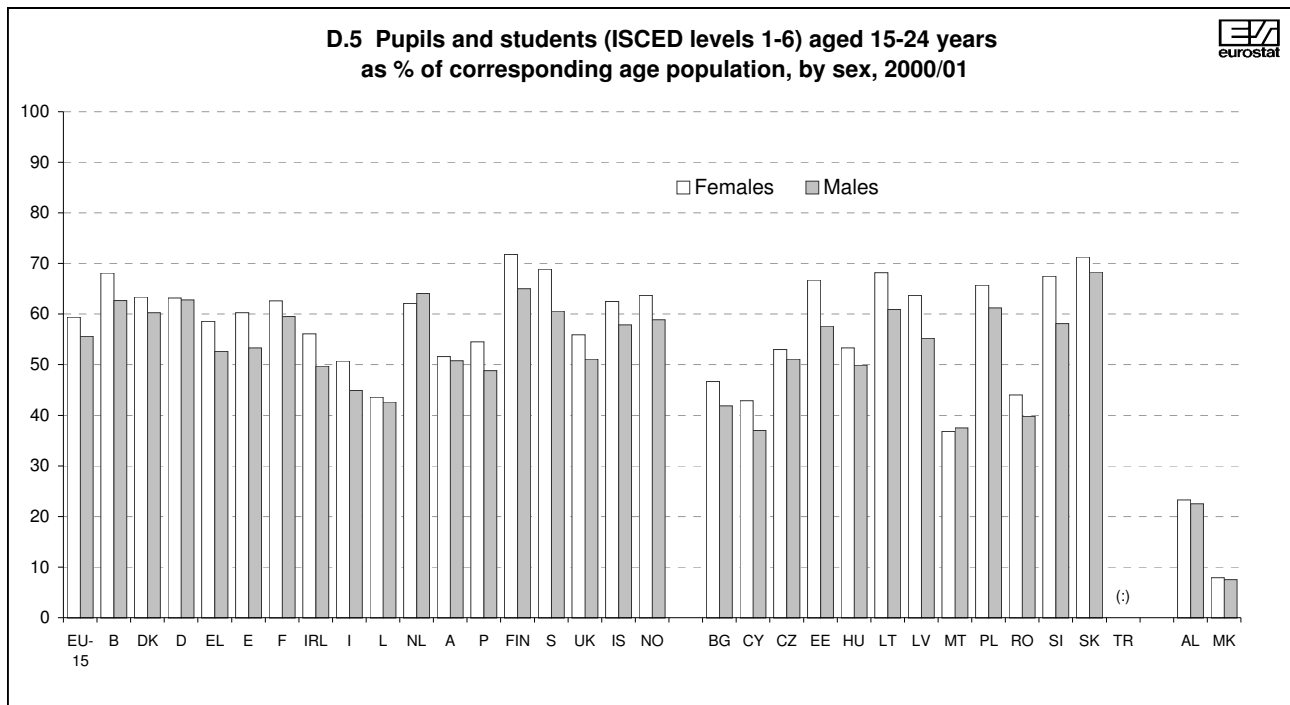
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
63	769	1068	118	1589	243	1468	650	403	48	7051	3375	307	920	13042	643	346	Public
2	35	7	10	83	5	126	2	4	22	327	47	5	50	244	9	1	Private
2	:	-	-	83	-	126	-	-	16	307	47	5	50	-	-	0	Government dependent
-	:	7	10	-	5	-	2	4	6	19	-	-	-	244	9	1	Independent

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**D.5 Pupils and students (ISCED levels 1-6) aged 15-24 years as % of the corresponding age population, by sex, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
60	61	44	40	52	62	52	65	59	37	63	42	63	46	:	23	37	Total
63	64	47	43	53	67	53	68	64	37	66	44	68	71	:	23	8	Females
58	59	42	37	51	58	50	61	55	38	61	40	58	68	:	23	8	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: D.5**
**Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Albania, FYROM** : Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Cyprus**: Data exclude tertiary students studying abroad.

**Poland**: About 10% of students at ISCED levels 5-6 are excluded as they can not be allocated by age. - **FYROM**: Data exclude ISCED level 4.

## Chapter D: Participation in education

### D.6 Pupils and students (ISCED levels 1-6) aged 18, 20, 22, 24 and 30 years and over as % of corresponding age population, by sex, 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Age 18</b>																
Total	74	85	80	83	69	71	80	79	69	72	77	69	66	89	95	55
Females	76	89	82	83	76	77	83	93	72	76	78	68	69	92	96	56
Males	71	82	79	82	61	65	78	66	66	68	77	71	63	85	93	54
<b>Age 20</b>																
Total	48	63	49	48	54	54	52	44	36	30	58	30	47	48	46	47
Females	52	69	44	52	63	60	56	47	40	29	58	34	51	59	53	50
Males	44	56	53	44	46	48	48	41	33	31	58	26	44	38	39	44
<b>Age 22</b>																
Total	36	40	42	49	35	39	34	22	26	8	39	24	34	56	46	28
Females	38	42	48	45	34	43	36	21	30	8	38	25	38	62	52	31
Males	35	37	37	54	36	36	32	23	21	9	41	23	30	51	39	26
<b>Age 24</b>																
Total	21	22	40	21	21	24	18	10	19	2	24	21	20	44	37	20
Females	22	23	46	19	20	25	18	10	22	1	22	21	23	46	42	23
Males	21	21	34	22	22	23	18	10	16	3	27	21	17	43	33	18
<b>Age 30 and over</b>																
Total	2.5	4.0	2.1	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	3.9	6.1	7.6
Females	2.8	4.4	2.5	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	4.4	7.9	6.0
Males	2.1	3.5	1.6	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	1.4	1.6	1.1	3.4	4.2	4.2

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### D.7 Students aged 30 years and over as % of all pupils and students (ISCED levels 1-6), by sex, 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	6.7	11.2	6.8	3.2	0.2	3.1	1.3	1.6	2.0	0.5	4.3	5.0	4.1	11.0	16.3	18.8
Females	7.6	12.9	8.3	2.8	0.2	3.1	1.4	1.8	2.1	0.2	4.7	4.7	4.9	12.7	20.4	21.7
Males	5.7	9.6	5.3	5.3	0.3	3.0	1.1	1.5	2.0	0.8	4.0	5.4	3.2	9.2	11.5	15.7

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

#### Notes: D.6 and D. 7

**Germany, Italy:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Greece:** Reference date for population is 1 January 2000. - **Luxembourg:** Luxembourg does not have a complete university system, most tertiary students study abroad.

**D.6 Pupils and students (ISCED levels 1-6) aged 18, 20, 22, 24 and 30 years and over as % of corresponding age population, by sex, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Age 18</b>																	
68	86	48	33	86	74	73	84	73	59	81	58	81	57	:	18	46	Total
71	88	50	47	89	77	76	90	77	55	85	62	87	58	:	19	49	Females
65	85	46	21	84	71	72	78	69	63	77	53	77	57	:	17	44	Males
<b>Age 20</b>																	
49	46	32	22	34	55	44	54	45	28	57	30	:	27	:	15	21	Total
49	51	37	22	36	63	48	63	52	28	61	34	:	29	:	18	25	Females
49	42	26	23	32	46	41	46	38	28	54	26	:	25	:	11	17	Males
<b>Age 22</b>																	
43	39	27	11	24	34	28	35	38	10	39	16	:	21	:	12	15	Total
45	43	31	9	25	39	30	39	45	9	43	17	:	23	:	13	18	Females
41	35	23	13	24	29	26	32	31	10	35	15	:	20	:	11	13	Males
<b>Age 24</b>																	
32	30	17	5	14	22	18	19	19	5	23	9	:	9	:	6	8	Total
36	32	17	4	14	25	19	22	22	5	23	9	:	9	:	6	8	Females
28	28	16	6	15	19	17	16	15	5	23	9	:	9	:	6	8	Males
<b>Age 30 and over</b>																	
3.2	2.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.8	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.6	0.5	:	0.8	0.1	Total
4.2	4.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	2.0	0.5	1.1	0.2	1.6	0.4	:	:	0.1	Females
2.0	2.9	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.5	0.4	:	:	0.2	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**D.7 Students aged 30 years and over as % of all pupils and students (ISCED levels 1-6), by sex , 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
6.6	7.3	1.5	0.3	1.0	3.3	3.6	1.6	4.5	1.5	2.1	0.7	4.8	1.3	:	1.6	0.4	Total
9.0	9.5	1.7	0.3	1.0	4.2	4.2	2.0	6.4	1.5	2.6	0.7	5.1	1.4	:	1.8	0.4	Females
4.1	5.8	1.3	0.3	1.0	2.2	3.0	1.3	3.5	1.6	1.5	0.7	4.5	1.2	:	1.5	0.4	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: D.6 and D. 7**

**Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Albania, FYROM:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Cyprus:** Data exclude tertiary students studying abroad.

**Poland:** About 10% of students in ISCED levels 5-6 are excluded as they can not be allocated by age. - **FYROM:** Data exclude ISCED level 4.



**D.8 Participation rates in pre-primary education (ISCED level 0) for children aged 4 years, 1959/60 to 2000/01**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
1959/1960	:	92	:	:	:	34	63	:	:	43	71	:	:	:	:	:
1969/1970	:	100	36	:	:	43	87	:	:	65	86	29	:	16	:	:
1979/1980	:	100	54	65	38	69	100	54	:	94	96	57	18	18	28	83
1989/1990	:	99	74	71	51	95	100	55	:	94	98	66	46	26	48	91
1999/2000	91	99	91	81	58	99	100	2	98	94	100	80	74	42	73	100
2000/2001	92	100	92	86	39	100	100	2	99	94	98	79	76	43	76	99

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE) and Eurydice

**D.9 Participation rates in pre-primary education (ISCED level 0) and primary education (ISCED level 1) by age, 2000/01**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Age 3</b>																
ISCED 0	68	100	77	55	-	88	100	3	95	45	0	42	61	34	71	55
ISCED 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	:	-	-	-	:	-	-	:
<b>Age 4</b>																
ISCED 0	92	100	92	86	39	100	100	2	99	94	98	79	76	43	76	99
ISCED 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	:	0	-	-	:	-	-	:
<b>Age 5</b>																
ISCED 0	76	99	91	90	86	100	100	1	97	94	100	93	89	51	79	-
ISCED 1	20	1	-	-	1	-	1	99	0	2	-	-	2	-	-	99
<b>Age 6</b>																
ISCED 0	20	5	98	68	-	1	1	-	1	5	-	34	5	90	96	-
ISCED 1	84	96	-	50	100	100	100	100	100	95	99	62	107	1	4	98
<b>Age 7</b>																
ISCED 0	1	0	-	4	-	0	0	-	:	0	-	1	-	1	2	:
ISCED 1	100	100	100	98	9	100	100	100	100	96	100	98	107	97	98	99

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Explanatory note: D.9**

Participation rates in education for ages of transition from pre-primary to primary education exceed 100% in some countries. It results from different data sources for population, enrolment in pre-primary and in primary education.

**Notes: D.8**

**Ireland:** The timeseries break is caused by the introduction of ISCED97. Many children attend some form of ISCED level 0 education but provision is private and data are missing for the most part. - **Finland:** Age distribution is partially estimated. Data for 1969/70 refer to 1975. - **Sweden:** A new type of education is reported for 2000/01 in ISCED level 0, namely pre-school class (Förskoleklass). - **Denmark:** Data for 1969/70 refer to 1975.

**Notes: D.9**

**Greece:** Reference date for population is 1 January 2000. Education-oriented pre-primary school (nepiagogeion) starts at age 4.

**United Kingdom:** At ISCED level 0 data only refer to children enrolled in school establishment. - **Ireland:** The category 3 years refers to 3 years and under. There is no official provision of ISCED level 0 education. - **Luxembourg:** Data exclude resident pupils who learn in bordering regions.

**D.8 Participation rates in pre-primary education (ISCED level 0) for children aged 4 years, 1959/60 to 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1959/1960
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1969/1970
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1979/1980
77	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1989/1990
91	78	67	56	81	78	89	50	62	100	33	59	68	70	:	:	:	1999/2000
92	80	72	59	87	80	90	51	63	95	33	60	70	68	:	48	12	2000/2001

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE) and Eurydice

**D.9 Participation rates in pre-primary education (ISCED level 0) and primary education (ISCED level 1) by age, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Age 3</b>																	
89	72	64	29	59	77	71	46	58	77	23	38	58	54	:	34	12	ISCED 0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-	:	-	-	ISCED 1
<b>Age 4</b>																	
92	80	72	59	87	80	90	51	63	95	33	60	70	68	:	48	12	ISCED 0
-	-	-	0	-	-	-	:	-	-	-	:	-	-	:	-	-	ISCED 1
<b>Age 5</b>																	
95	83	75	80	97	83	95	59	67	28	43	77	75	84	:	58	23	ISCED 0
0	-	1	4	-	-	-	0	-	76	-	:	-	-	:	-	-	ISCED 1
<b>Age 6</b>																	
0	1	77	2	45	89	73	63	66	-	95	90	88	36	:	-	62	ISCED 0
100	100	12	97	55	12	32	12	5	100	1	:	24	59	:	88	21	ISCED 1
<b>Age 7</b>																	
-	-	2	0	8	0	3	6	5	-	2	:	-	1	:	-	6	ISCED 0
100	100	100	100	92	100	94	95	89	100	98	100	97	99	:	106	100	ISCED 1

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: D.9**

**Iceland:** There are another 3045 children in pre-primary education who are younger than 3 years old. - **Albania and FYROM:** Data on population are from national source.

**D.10 New entrants to upper secondary education (ISCED level 3) at theoretical starting age as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01**

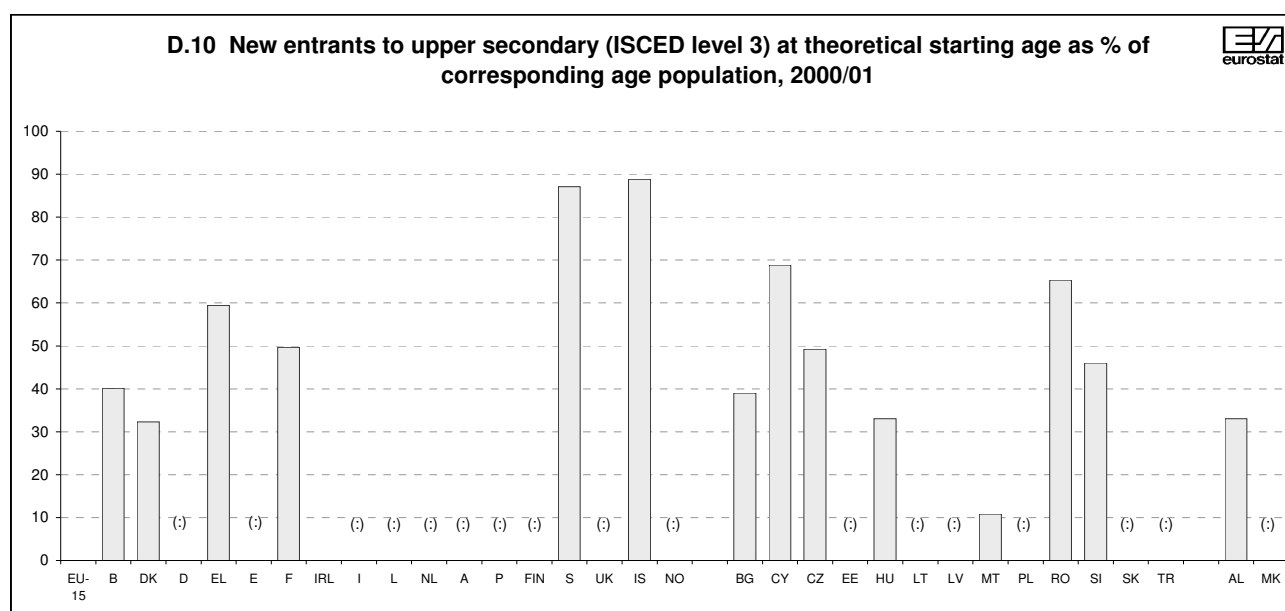
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Theoretical starting age	:	14	16-17	16	15	16	15	16	14	15	16	14	15	16	16	16
% of new entrants	:	40	32	:	59	:	50	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	87	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**D.11 Students in vocational education as % of all students (ISCED level 3), by sex, 2000/01**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	55	69	54	63	35	36	57	-	26	64	70	72	28	57	52	67
Females	54	68	49	57	30	34	51	-	24	61	67	67	24	53	51	70
Males	57	71	60	69	40	38	63	-	28	67	73	76	33	61	53	64

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Explanatory note: D.10**

New entrants to a level of education are pupils and students who are entering any programme leading to a recognised qualification at this level of education for the first time.

**Notes: D.10**

**Greece:** Reference date for population is 1 January 2000. **Ireland:** Data refer to full-time students only; ISCED level 3 excludes students in private institutions.

**Notes: D.11**

**Belgium:** Data include social advancement courses. - **Italy:** ISCED level 3 pre-vocational programmes include the "Istituti Tecnici".

**United Kingdom:** ISCED level 3 vocational programmes include ISCED level 4. Data on general education courses are collected on a snapshot basis whereas enrolments on vocational education courses are generally collected on a 'whole-year basis' i.e. the total.

**D.10 New entrants to upper secondary education (ISCED level 3) at theoretical starting age as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01**

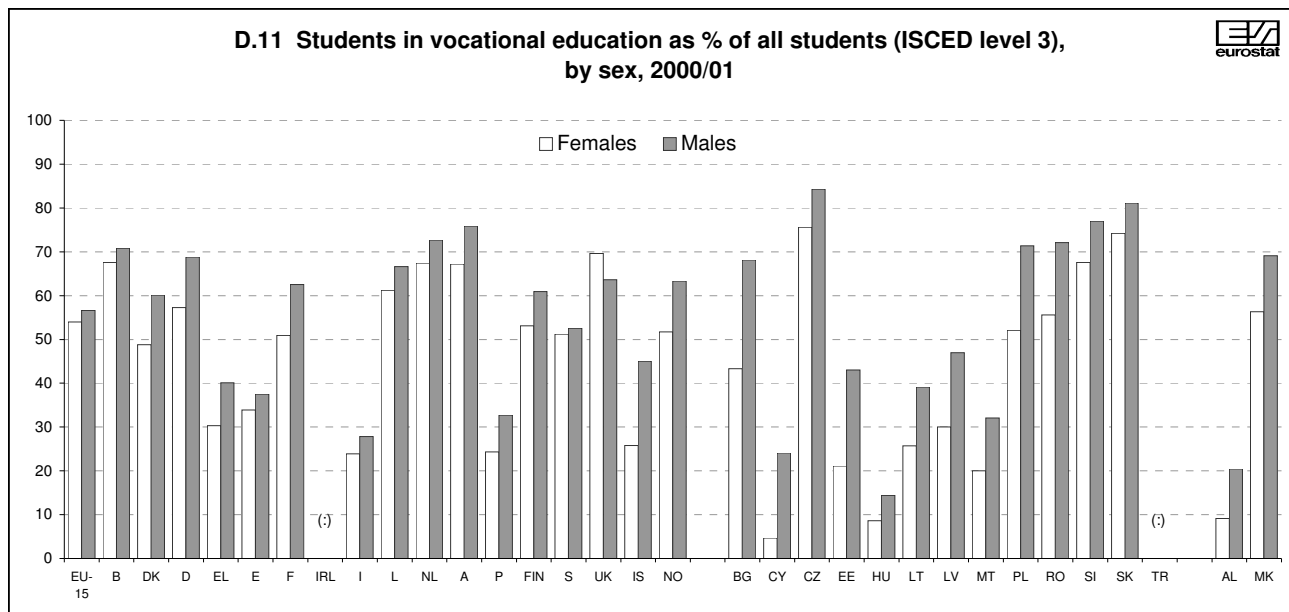
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
16	16	14-15	15	15	15	14	17	16	16	15	15	15	14-15	14	14	15	Theoretical starting age
89	:	39	69	49	:	33	:	:	11	:	65	46	:	:	33	:	% of new entrants

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**D.11 Students in vocational education as % of all students (ISCED level 3), by sex, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
35	58	56	14	80	32	12	32	38	26	62	64	72	78	40	15	63	Total
26	52	43	5	76	21	9	26	30	20	52	56	68	74	:	9	56	Females
45	63	68	24	84	43	14	39	47	32	71	72	77	81	:	20	69	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: D.11**

**Hungary:** ISCED level 3 vocational programmes include ISCED level 2 vocational programmes.

**D.12 Trend in female participation (ISCED level 3): females per 100 males, 1975/76 and 2000/01**

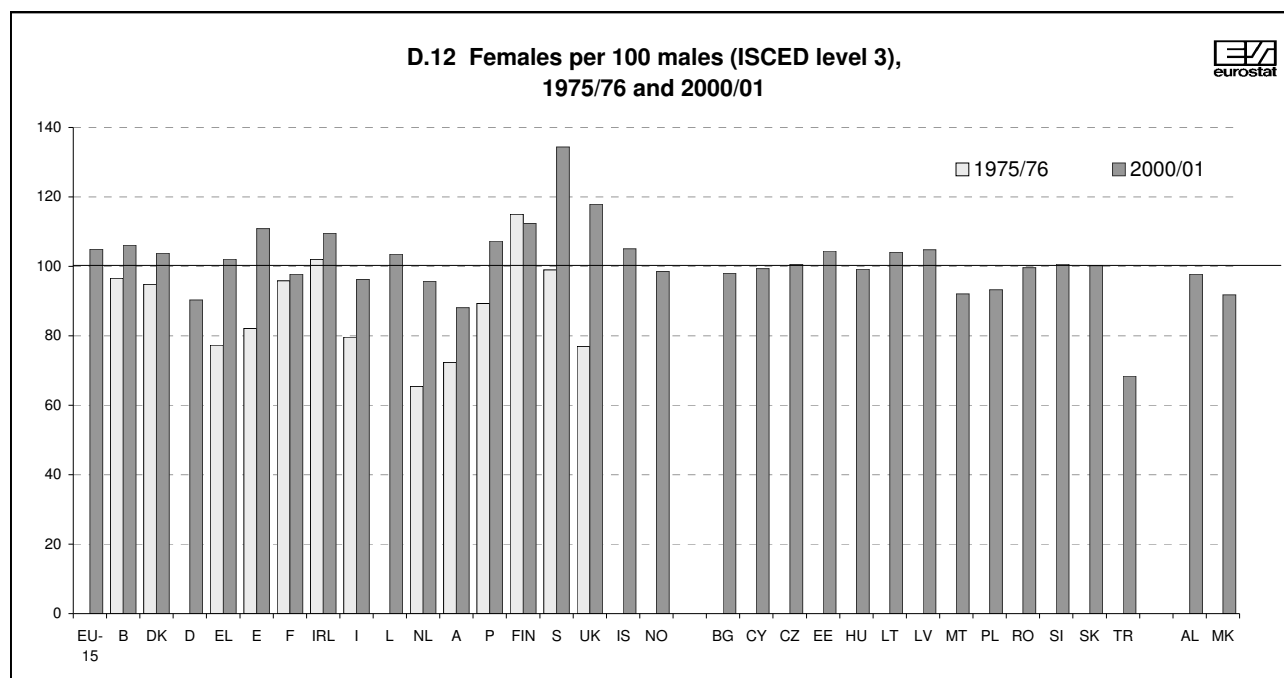
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
1975/76	:	97	95	:	77	82	96	102	80	:	65	72	89	115	99	77
2000/01	105	106	104	90	102	111	98	110	96	103	96	88	107	112	134	118

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**D.13 Female participation (ISCED levels 3-4 vocational programmes): females per 100 males, 2000/01**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	100	103	84	78	89	100	80	121	85	88	88	86	80	97	130	129

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Explanatory note : D.12**  
 Since 1997/98 a new ISCED classification (ISCED97) has been introduced. Therefore the scope of ISCED level 3 in 1975/76 and 2000/01 is slightly different.

**Notes: D.13**

**Belgium:** ISCED level 3 includes social advancement courses. - **Germany:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Luxembourg:** Most students in tertiary education study abroad. - **United Kingdom:** ISCED level 3 includes ISCED level 4.

**D.12 Trend in female participation (ISCED level 3): females per 100 males, 1975/76 and 2000/01**

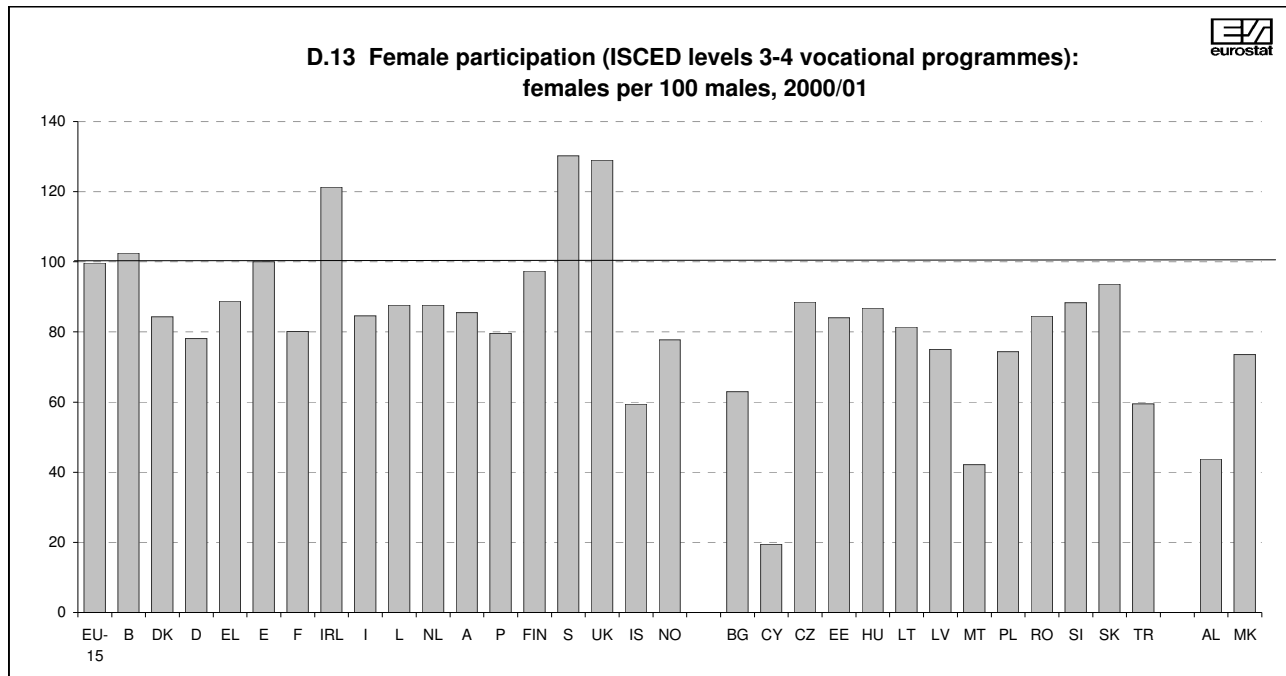
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1975/76
105	99	98	99	101	104	99	104	105	92	93	100	101	100	68	98	92	2000/01

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**D.13 Female participation (ISCED levels 3-4 vocational programmes): females per 100 males, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
59	78	63	19	89	84	87	81	75	42	74	85	88	94	60	44	74	

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: D.13**

Hungary: ISCED level 3 includes ISCED level 2 vocational programmes.

## Chapter D: Participation in education

### D.14 Percentage of pupils repeating primary and secondary education, by ISCED level, 2000/01

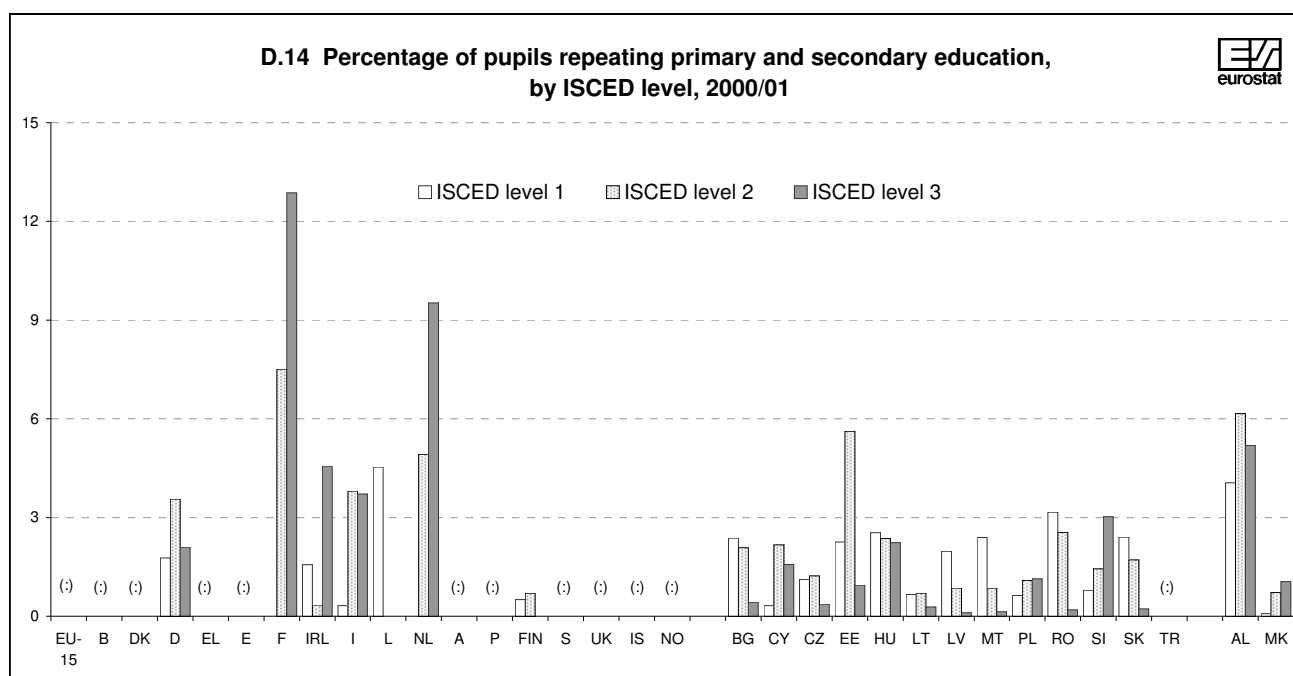
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
ISCED level 1	:	:	:	1.8	:	:	:	1.6	0.3	4.5	:	:	:	0.5	:	:
ISCED level 2	:	:	:	3.6	:	:	7.5	0.3	3.8	:	4.9	:	:	0.7	:	:
ISCED level 3	:	:	:	2.1	:	:	12.9	4.6	3.7	:	9.5	:	:	:	:	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### D.15 Percentage of pupils repeating primary education (ISCED level 1), by sex, 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Females	:	:	:	1.6	:	:	:	1.4	0.2	3.7	:	:	:	0.3	:	:
Males	:	:	:	2.0	:	:	:	1.7	0.4	5.4	:	:	:	0.7	:	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**D.14 Percentage of pupils repeating primary and secondary education, by ISCED level, 2000/01**

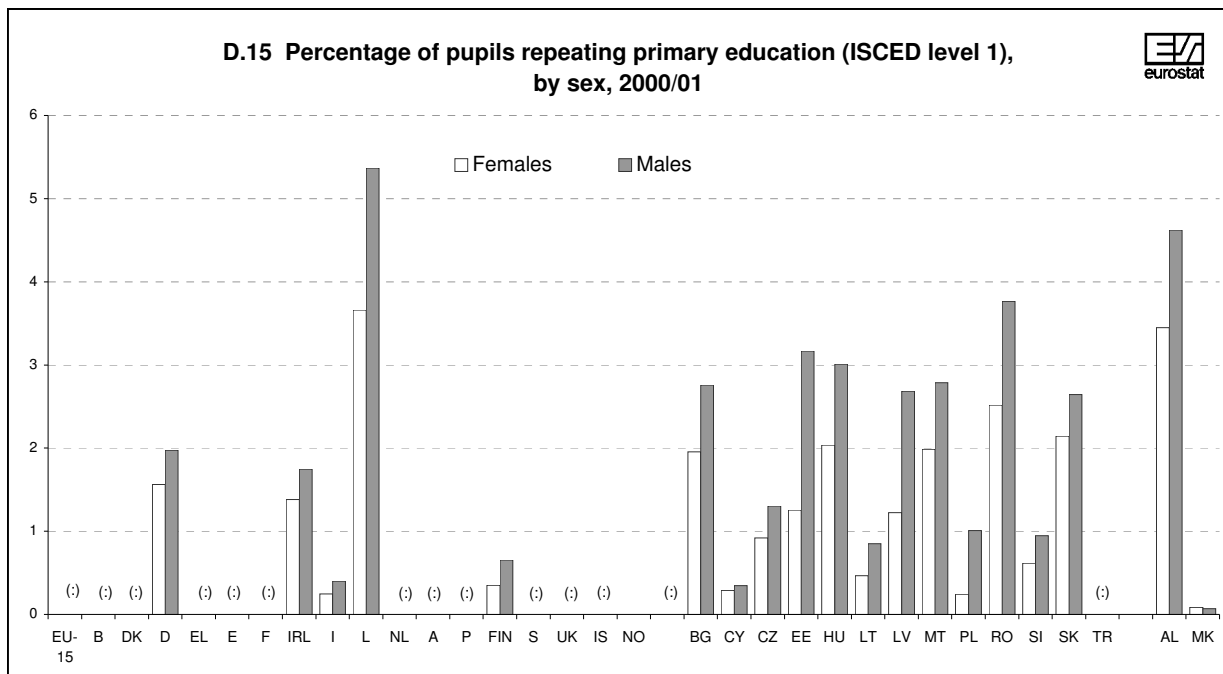
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
:	:	2.4	0.3	1.1	2.3	2.5	0.7	2.0	2.4	0.6	3.2	0.8	2.4	:	4.1	0.1	ISCED level 1
:	:	2.1	2.2	1.2	5.6	2.4	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	2.5	1.4	1.7	:	6.2	0.7	ISCED level 2
:	:	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.9	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.2	3.0	0.2	:	5.2	1.0	ISCED level 3

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**D.15 Percentage of pupils repeating primary education (ISCED level 1), by sex, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
:	:	2.0	0.3	0.9	1.3	2.0	0.5	1.2	2.0	0.2	2.5	0.6	2.1	:	3.4	0.1	Females
:	:	2.8	0.3	1.3	3.2	3.0	0.9	2.7	2.8	1.0	3.8	0.9	2.6	:	4.6	0.1	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



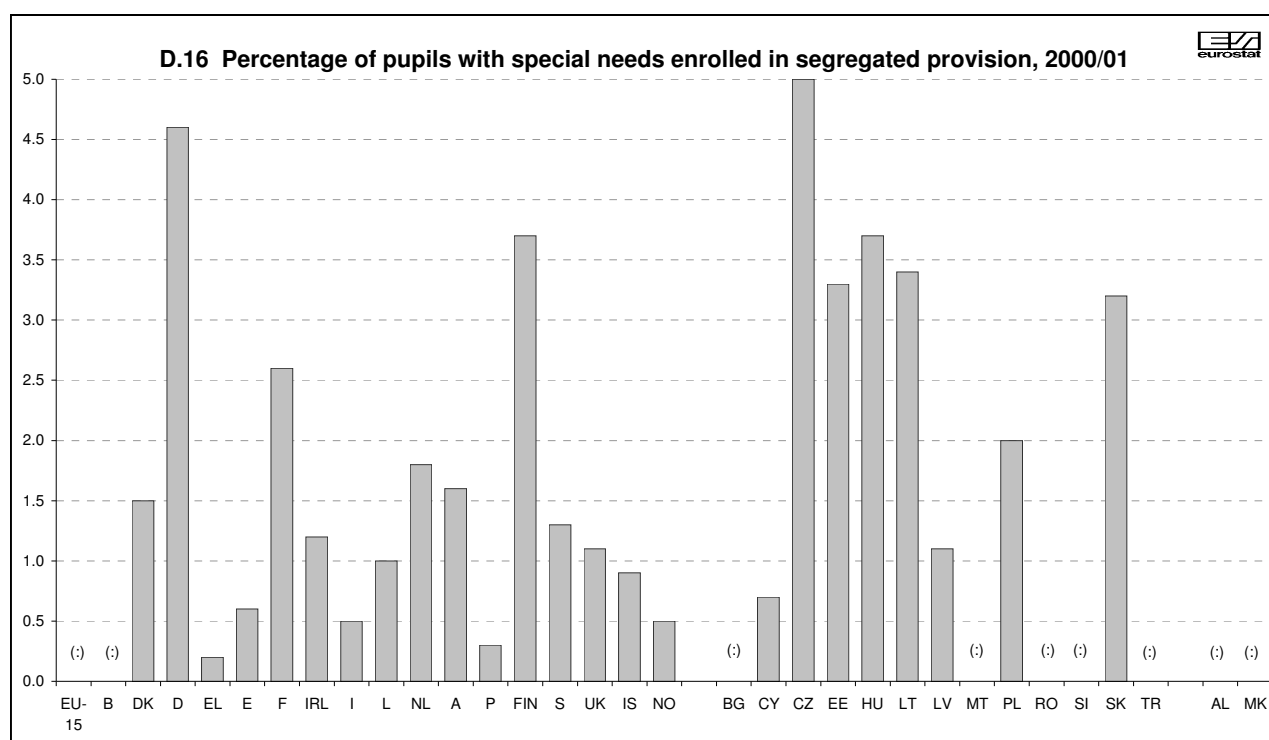
Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



**D.16 Percentage of pupils with special needs enrolled in segregated provision, 2000/01**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	:	:	1.5	4.6	0.2	0.6	2.6	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.8	1.6	0.3	3.7	1.3	1.1

Source: European Agency for Development in Special Needs Education and Eurydice



Source: European Agency for Development in Special Needs Education and Eurydice

**Explanatory note: D.16**  
 The term "segregated provision" refers to special schools and full-time (or almost full-time) special classes.

**Notes: D.16**

Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Netherlands, Spain and United Kingdom : Data refer to 1999/2000. - Luxembourg: Data refer to 2001/2002.

**D.16 Percentage of pupils with special needs enrolled in segregated provision, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
0.9	0.5	:	0.7	5.0	3.3	3.7	3.4	1.1	:	2.0	:	:	3.2	:	:	:	

Source: European Agency for Development in Special Needs Education and Eurydice

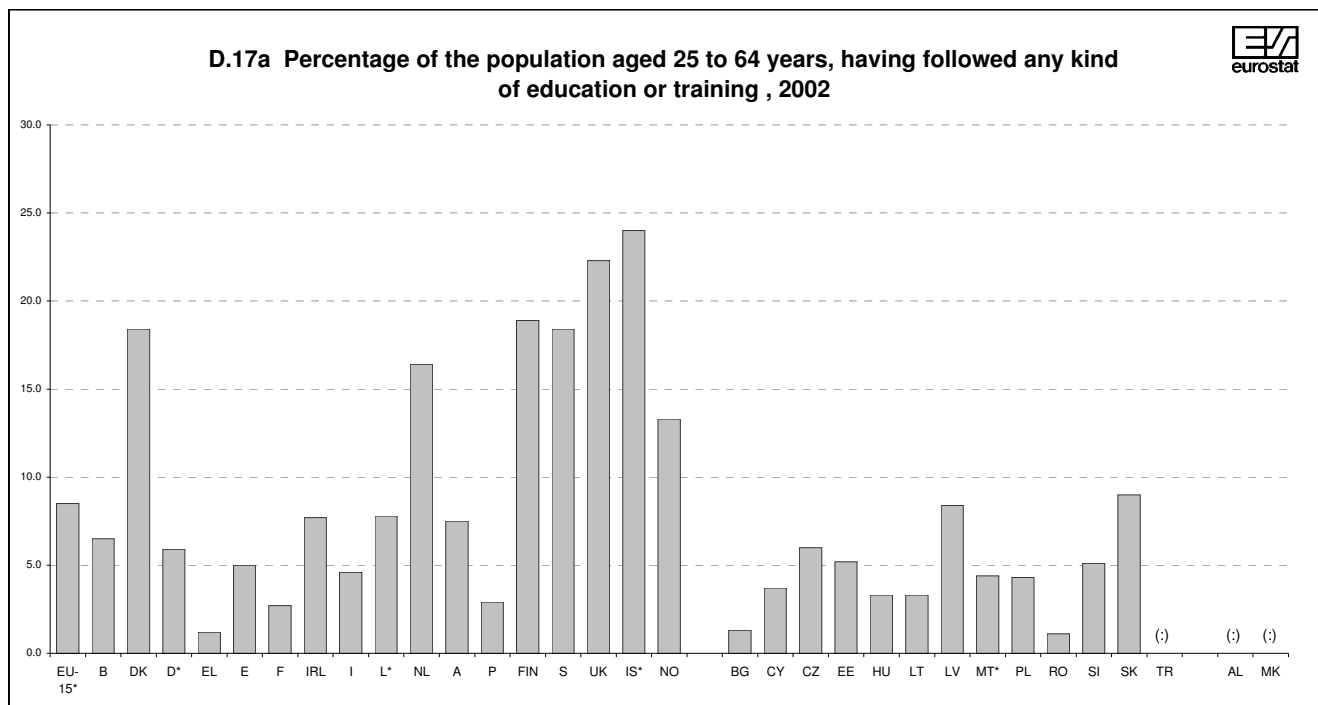
Notes: D.16

Hungary, Slovenia: Data refer to 1999/2000. - Lithuania, Slovakia: Data refer to 2001/2002.

**D.17 Percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 years, having followed any kind of education or training, by sex, 2002**

	EU-15*	B	DK	D*	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L*	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	8.5	6.5	18.4	5.9	1.2	5.0	2.7	7.7	4.6	7.8	16.4	7.5	2.9	18.9	18.4	22.3
Females	9.0	6.3	20.7	5.6	1.1	5.4	3.0	8.8	4.7	6.6	15.9	7.4	3.3	21.4	21.2	26.3
Males	7.8	6.8	16.2	6.2	1.2	4.5	2.4	6.5	4.5	9.1	16.9	7.6	2.4	16.5	15.7	18.6

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



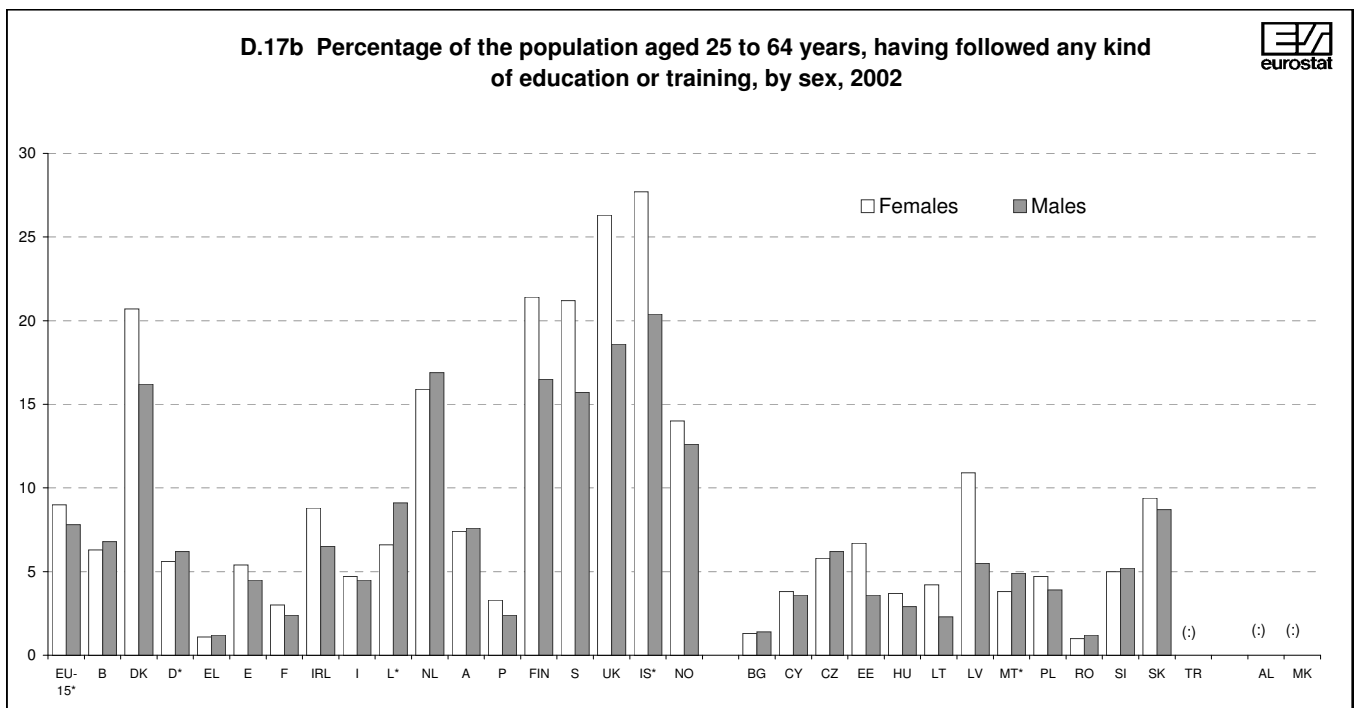
Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**Explanatory note: D. 17**  
 Data refer to persons having followed any kind of education or training in 4 weeks preceding the survey reference week.

**D.17 Percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 years, having followed any kind of education or training, by sex, 2002**

IS*	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT*	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
24.0	13.3	1.3	3.7	6.0	5.2	3.3	3.3	8.4	4.4	4.3	1.1	5.1	9.0	:	:	:	Total
27.7	14.0	1.3	3.8	5.8	6.7	3.7	4.2	10.9	3.8	4.7	1.0	5.0	9.4	:	:	:	Females
20.4	12.6	1.4	3.6	6.2	3.6	2.9	2.3	5.5	4.9	3.9	1.2	5.2	8.7	:	:	:	Males

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



**CHAPTER E:  
COMPLETION OF UPPER  
SECONDARY EDUCATION**

## Chapter E: Completion of upper secondary education

### E.1 Theoretical ending age of upper secondary education (ISCED level 3) by destination and orientation, 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>by destination</b>																
Destination A	.	18	19-20	19	18	17	18	18	19	18-19	19	16.5	17	18	19	18
Destination B	.	.	.	19	18	.	.	.	19	18	19	17	17	.	.	.
Destination C	.	18	19-20	.	18	17	17-18	18	:	17-18	19	14	17	.	19	15-18
<b>by orientation</b>																
General	.	18	19-20	19	18	17	18	18	19	18-19	19	17	17	18	19	15-18
Pre-vocational	.	-	19-20	.	18	.	.	18	19	.	.	14	17	.	.	18
Vocational	.	18	19-20	19	18	17	19-20	.	:	17-19	19	16.5	17	18	19	18

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### E.2 Graduates in upper secondary education (ISCED level 3) by programme destination and sex, 2001 (1000s)

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Level 3A</b>																
Total	:	74.2	31.8	305.5	71.3	235.3	410.9	48.0	437.1	2.0	112.8	16.4	:	82.7	71.8	:
Females	:	39.3	18.6	164.3	40.0	132.8	231.5	25.4	228.5	1.1	61.3	9.7	:	45.7	36.8	:
Males	:	34.9	13.2	141.2	31.3	102.5	179.4	22.5	208.6	0.9	51.5	6.7	:	36.9	35.0	:
<b>Level 3B</b>																
Total	:	-	-	561.9	-	-	81.9	-	13.2	0.4	-	53.0	:	-	-	:
Females	:	-	-	271.4	-	-	34.9	-	9.0	0.2	-	20.1	:	-	-	:
Males	:	-	-	290.6	-	-	47.0	-	4.1	0.2	-	32.9	:	-	-	:
<b>Level 3C long programmes</b>																
Total	:	23.8	37.2	-	24.8	54.1	20.4	3.2	-	1.0	31.1	-	:	-	0.3	:
Females	:	11.0	20.5	-	11.1	26.9	9.0	1.8	-	0.4	15.4	-	:	-	0.1	:
Males	:	12.8	16.7	-	13.8	27.2	11.4	1.5	-	0.7	15.7	-	:	-	0.2	:
<b>Level 3C short programmes</b>																
Total	:	21.5	-	-	:	65.7	293.7	-	119.8	-	33.8	0.5	:	-	-	:
Females	:	14.3	-	-	:	37.7	123.7	-	53.5	-	12.9	0.4	:	-	-	:
Males	:	7.2	-	-	:	28.1	170.0	-	66.3	-	20.9	0.1	:	-	-	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

#### Explanatory notes: E.1

The theoretical ending ages refer to the ages as established by law and regulation for the ending of a cycle of education. The theoretical ending ages thereby relate to the theoretical duration assuming full-time attendance in the regular education system and assuming that no year is repeated. It is the age at the beginning of the last school year.

#### Notes: E.1

Italy: Theoretical ending ages at ISCED level 3C and 3 vocational programmes are variable.

#### Notes: E.2

Denmark, France, Italy, Finland: Data refer to 2000. - Greece: ISCED level 3C long programmes include short programmes.

**E.1 Theoretical ending age of upper secondary education (ISCED level 3)  
by destination and orientation, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>by destination</b>																	
19	:	18	18	18	17	17	18-20	18	18	18-19	18	19	18-19	16-17	17-18	18	Destination A
18	:	.	.	18	17	:	.	.	.	.	.	19	.	.	.	.	Destination B
18	:	16	.	17	16	16-17	19	18	18	17	:	18	17	:	16	17	Destination C
<b>by orientation</b>																	
19	:	18	18	:	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	19	17-18	16-17	17	18	General
18	:	.	.	:	.	17	19	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Pre-vocational
18	:	18	18	:	17	16-17	19-20	18	18	17-19	18	17-19	17-18	16	18	17	Vocational

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**E.2 Graduates in upper secondary education (ISCED level 3) by programme destination  
and sex, 2001 (1000s)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Level 3A</b>																	
2.1	38.7	75.7	9.2	74.6	13.2	81.2	36.1	25.4	:	483.4	161.1	8.9	56.1	481.2	18.9	18.9	Total
1.3	23.3	37.0	4.9	43.2	7.1	44.9	20.1	14.2	:	261.9	88.3	5.2	30.1	207.7	10.3	9.8	Females
0.8	15.4	38.6	4.3	31.4	6.0	36.4	16.0	11.3	:	221.5	72.8	3.7	25.9	273.4	8.6	9.1	Males
<b>Level 3B</b>																	
0.0	-	-	-	0.5	0.3	-	-	-	:	-	-	11.6	-	-	-	-	Total
0.0	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	:	-	-	6.2	-	-	-	-	Females
0.0	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	:	-	-	5.4	-	-	-	-	Males
<b>Level 3C long programmes</b>																	
1.1	23.3	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	:	-	78.7	-	0.9	:	-	-	Total
0.3	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	:	-	26.6	-	0.6	:	-	-	Females
0.7	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	:	-	52.1	-	0.3	:	-	-	Males
<b>Level 3C short programmes</b>																	
0.6	-	0.2	-	44.9	0.3	30.4	-	4.3	:	181.9	-	10.0	18.7	:	0.5	4.0	Total
0.4	-	0.1	-	16.4	0.1	11.5	-	1.4	:	64.3	-	4.5	6.5	:	0.0	1.1	Females
0.3	-	0.1	-	28.5	0.3	18.9	-	2.8	:	117.6	-	5.5	12.2	:	0.5	2.9	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Explanatory notes: E.2**
*Level 3C long programmes* refer to programmes of similar duration to typical 3A or 3B programmes.

*Level 3C short programmes* refer to programmes of shorter duration than typical 3A or 3B programmes.

**Notes: E.1**

Cyprus: Information refers to 1999/00. - Hungary: Information refers to full-time education.

**Notes: E.2**

Cyprus, Hungary: Data refer to 2000. - Hungary: ISCED level 3A includes ISCED level 3B. ISCED level 3C short programmes include long programmes.



## Chapter E: Completion of upper secondary education

### E.3 Percentage of graduates (ISCED level 3) aged 23 and over, 2001

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	:	20	30	0	:	:	:	2	4	7	:	:	:	28	0	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### E.4 Graduates (ISCED level 3) by programme orientation, 2001

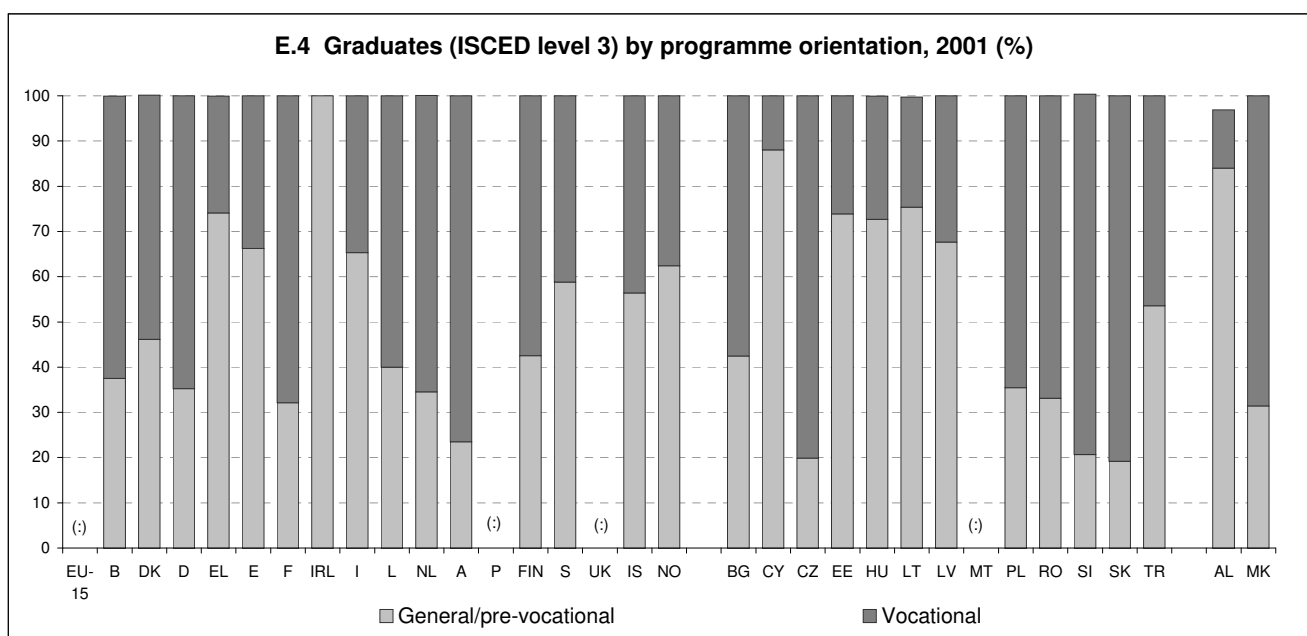
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
in 1000s																
General/pre-vocational	:	44.9	31.8	305.5	71.3	235.3	259.2	51.2	372.4	1.4	61.4	16.4	:	35.2	42.4	:
Vocational	:	74.6	37.2	561.9	24.8	119.8	547.7	-	197.6	2.1	116.4	53.5	:	47.5	29.7	:
in %																
General/pre-vocational	:	38	46	35	74	66	32	100	65	40	35	23	:	43	59	:
Vocational	:	62	54	65	26	34	68	-	35	60	66	77	:	57	41	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### E.5 Female graduates per 100 male graduates (ISCED level 3) by programme orientation, 2001

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
General/pre-vocational	:	131	142	116	128	130	139	114	111	120	116	146	:	146	116	:
Vocational	:	110	123	93	80	117	83	-	93	88	95	62	:	110	91	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

Notes: E.3, E.4 and E.5

Denmark, France, Italy, Finland: Data refer to 2000.

**E.3 Percentage of graduates (ISCED level 3) aged 23 and over, 2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
21	27	2	0	:	:	5	5	:	:	5	:	0	3	:	3	:	

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**E.4 Graduates (ISCED level 3) by programme orientation, 2001**

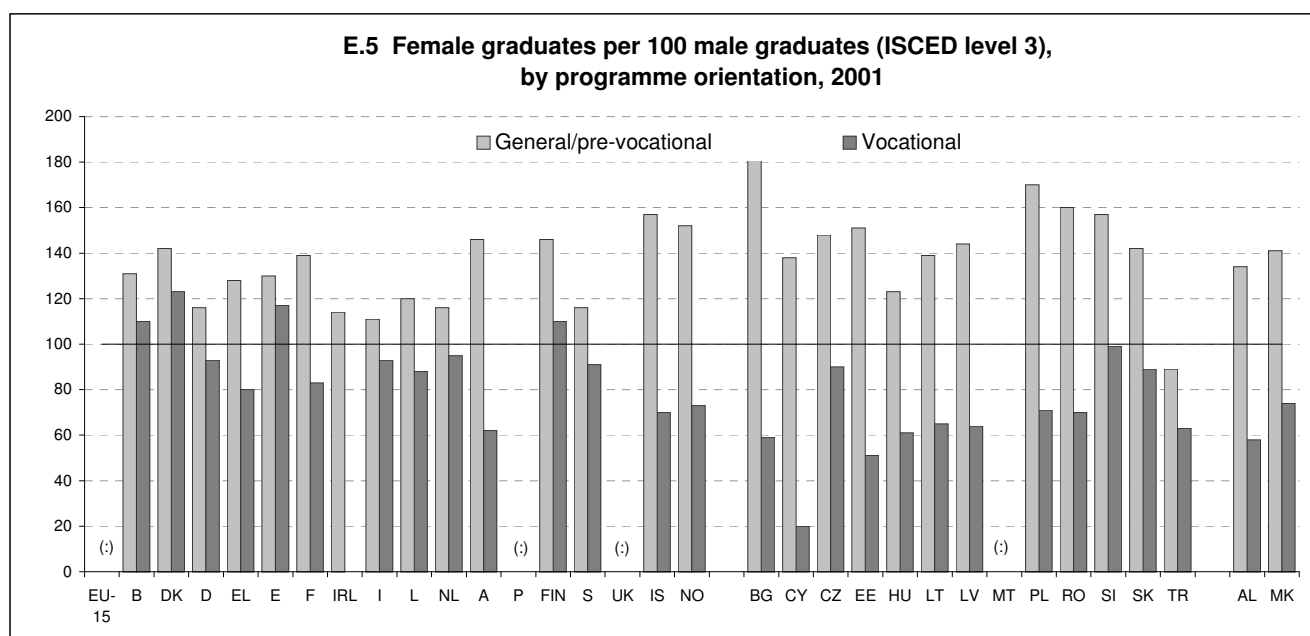
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
in 1000s																	
2.2	38.7	32.2	8.1	23.9	10.2	81.2	29.1	20.1	:	236	79.5	6.3	14.5	258	16.3	7.2	General/pre-vocational
1.7	23.3	43.6	1.1	96.1	3.6	30.4	9.4	9.6	:	429	160	24.3	61.1	223	2.5	15.7	Vocational
in %																	
56	62	42	88	20	74	73	75	68	:	35	33	21	19	54	84	31	General/pre-vocational
44	38	58	12	80	26	27	24	32	:	65	67	80	81	46	13	69	Vocational

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**E.5 Female graduates per 100 male graduates (ISCED level 3) by programme orientation, 2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
157	152	184	138	148	151	123	139	144	:	170	160	157	142	89	134	141	General/pre-vocational
70	73	59	20	90	51	61	65	64	:	71	70	99	89	63	58	74	Vocational

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

Notes: E.3, E.4 and E.5  
 Cyprus, Hungary: Data refer to 2000.



# **CHAPTER F: TERTIARY EDUCATION**

## Chapter F: Tertiary education

### F.1 Students (ISCED levels 5-6), 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
in 1000s	12820	359	191	2084	478	1834	2032	167	1812	3	504	265	388	280	358	2067
in % of all students	15	13	15	12	23	21	14	17	17	3	14	16	17	21	15	13

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics

### F.2 Trends in the number of students (ISCED levels 5-6), 1975/76 - 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
1975/76	5647	176	96	1334	117	548	1053	46	977	:	291	97	89	90	:	733
1980/81	6535	217	107	1515	121	698	1176	55	1126	:	364	125	90	113	:	828
1985/86	7992	248	126	1842	182	934	1358	70	1192	:	405	173	118	128	183	1033
1990/91	9614	276	143	2049	195	1222	1699	90	1452	:	479	206	186	166	193	1258
1995/96	11934	358	167	2144	329	1592	2092	128	1775	2	492	239	320	214	261	1821
1996/97	12266	361	180	2132	363	1684	2063	135	1893	2	469	241	351	226	275	1891
1997/98	12329	357*	183	2098	374	1746	2027	143	1869	2	461	247	352	250	281	1938
1998/99	12438	352	190	2087	388	1787	2012	151	1797	3	470	253	357	263	335	1994
1999/00	12563	356	189	2055	422	1829	2015	161	1770	2	488	261	374	270	347	2024
2000/01	12820	359	191	2084	478	1834	2032	167	1812	3	504	265	388	280	358	2067

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics

#### Explanatory note : F.2

Since 1997/98 a new ISCED classification (ISCED97) has been introduced.

#### Notes: F.1 and F.2

**Belgium:** In 1997/98 data are estimated. - **Germany:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Germany, France, Sweden:** Some students cannot be allocated by ISCED level. - **Luxembourg:** Luxembourg does not have a complete university system, most tertiary students study abroad. - **Sweden:** Since 1998/99 data refer to academic year. In previous years data refer to the autumn term. This explains part of the increase in 1998/99.

## F.1 Students (ISCED levels 5-6), 2000/01

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
10	190	247	12	260	58	331	136	103	7	1775	533	92	144	1607	41	40	in 1000s
11	17	16	8	12	16	15	16	18	9	18	12	20	11	11	5	10	in % of all students

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

## F.2 Trends in the number of students (ISCED levels 5-6), 1975/76 - 2000/01

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1975/76
4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1980/81
5	89	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1985/86
5	143	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1990/91
7	180	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1995/96
8	185	263	10	196	39	203	84	62	:	:	354	53	102	:	34	30	1996/97
8	183	260	11	215	43	255	96	70	:	1191	361	68	113	:	37	32	1997/98
8	187	270	11	231	49	279	107	82	6	1399	408	79	123	1465	39	35	1998/99
10	191	261	10	254	54	307	122	91	6	1580	453	84	136	1015	40	37	1999/00
10	190	247	12	260	58	331	136	103	7	1775	533	92	144	1607	41	40	2000/01

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics

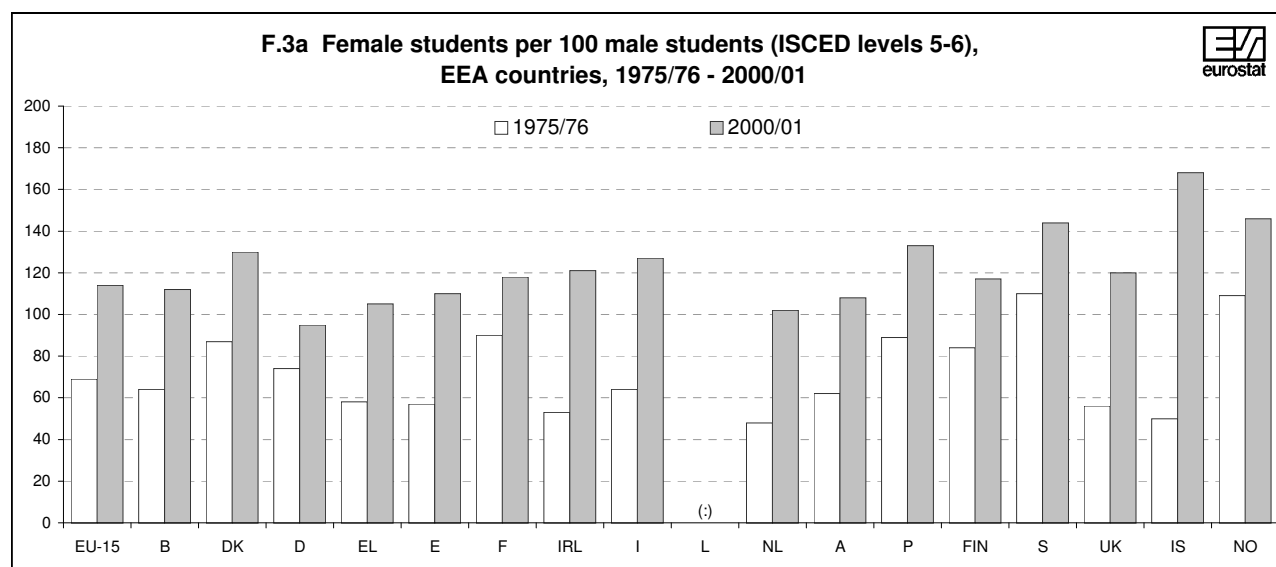
## Notes: F.1 and F.2

**Romania, Slovenia, Albania, FYROM:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Iceland:** In 1999/00 a new policy has been introduced in Iceland to start more graduate programmes in ISCED 5A and then moving on to doctorates. - **Cyprus:** Most tertiary students study abroad. - **Czech republic:** Data refer to students in public institutions only.

F.3 Female students per 100 male students (ISCED levels 5-6), 1975/76 - 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
1975/76	69	64	87	74	58	57	90	53	64	:	48	62	89	84	:	56
1980/81	78	75	89	81	70	78	102	67	75	:	65	74	96	88	:	58
1985/86	88	48	92	82	96	96	109	75	86	:	69	83	123	94	110	83
1990/91	94	93	104	74	101	104	113	84	98	:	80	84	126	109	117	93
1995/96	104	100	123	80	94	112	122	103	113	100	90	94	130	112	123	102
1996/97	107	102	120	84	92	112	122	106	117	100	93	95	133	112	126	107
1997/98	109	105	125	87	100	113	121	112	121	107	95	97	127	115	129	111
1998/99	111	109	129	90	101	113	119	115	123	107	97	100	127	117	136	114
1999/00	113	109	132	93	100	112	118	118	125	:	100	104	130	116	139	117
2000/01	114	112	130	95	105	110	118	121	127	:	102	108	133	117	144	120

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Explanatory note : F.3**

Since 1997/98 a new ISCED classification (ISCED97) has been introduced.

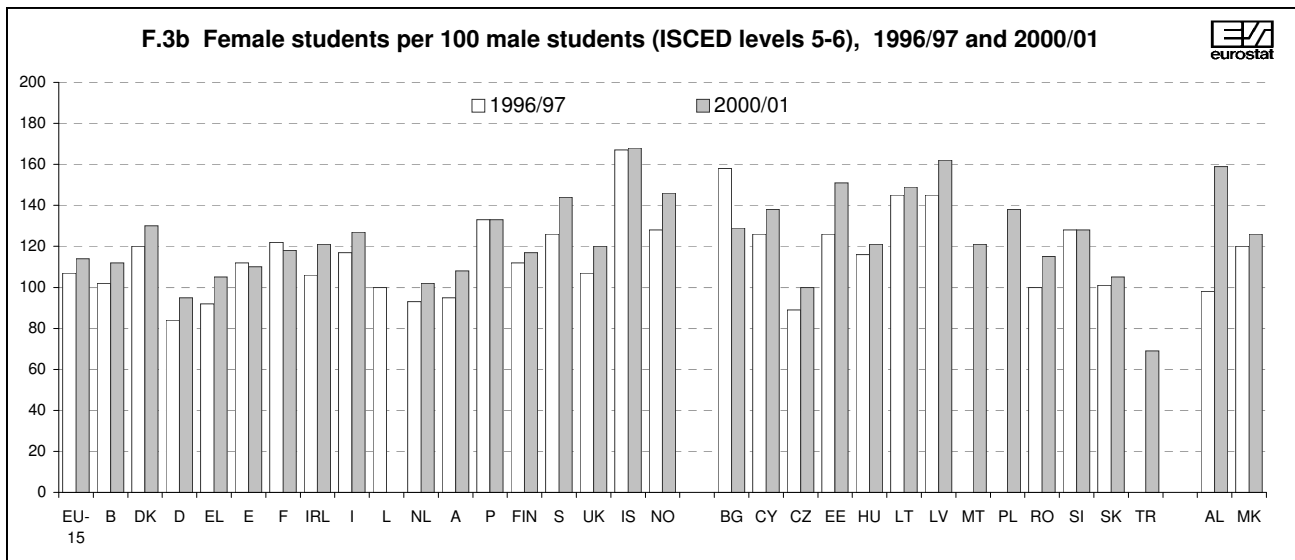
**Notes: F.3**

**Belgium:** In 1997/98 data are estimated. - **Germany:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Germany, France, Sweden:** Some students cannot be allocated by ISCED level. - **Luxembourg:** Luxembourg does not have a complete university system, most tertiary students study abroad.

## F.3 Female students per 100 male students (ISCED levels 5-6), 1975/76 - 2000/01

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
50	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<b>1975/76</b>
100	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1980/81
100	109	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<b>1985/86</b>
150	113	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1990/91
133	123	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<b>1995/96</b>
167	128	158	126	89	126	116	145	145	:	:	100	128	101	:	98	120	1996/97
150	131	156	128	93	131	117	152	143	:	132	100	123	104	:	118	120	1997/98
164	135	147	127	99	137	118	150	160	106	133	104	127	107	66	144	123	1998/99
163	141	134	133	99	141	117	150	173	114	135	108	128	102	66	149	122	1999/00
168	146	129	138	100	151	121	149	162	121	138	115	128	105	69	159	126	<b>2000/01</b>

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

## Notes: F.3

**Romania, Slovenia, Albania, FYROM:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Cyprus:** Most tertiary students study abroad. - **Czech republic:** Data refer to students in public institutions only.



## Chapter F: Tertiary education

### F.4 Age distribution of students (ISCED levels 5-6) by intensity of participation, 2000/01

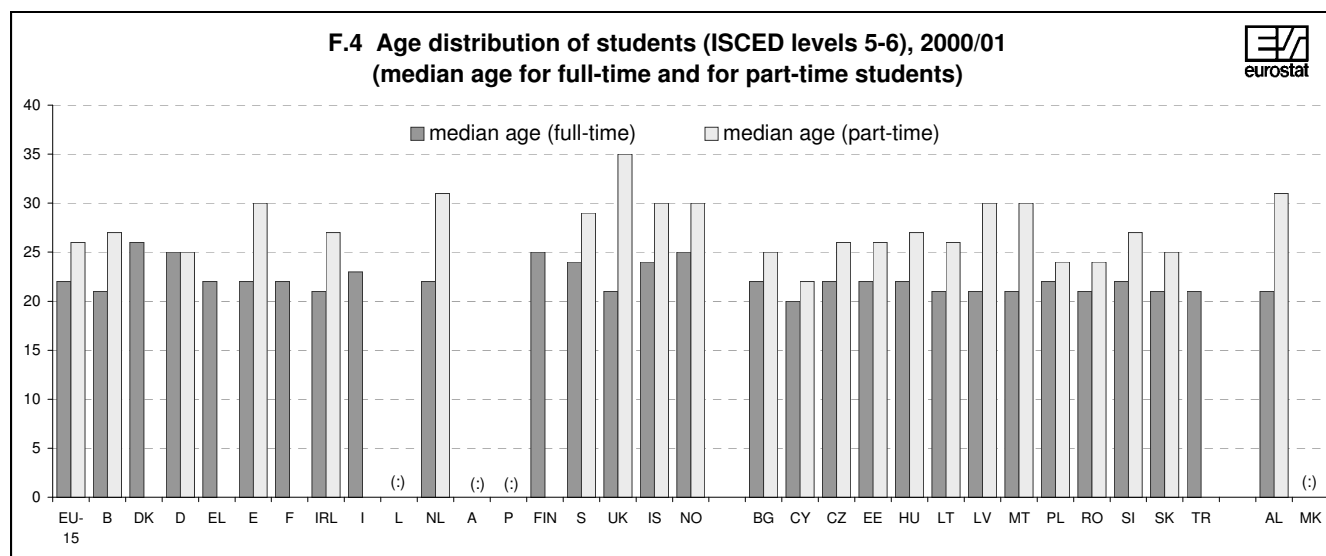
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Full-time</b>																
centile 15	20	19	22	21	19	19	19	19	20	:	19	:	:	21	21	19
median age	22	21	26	25	22	22	22	21	23	:	22	:	:	25	24	21
centile 85	28	24	31	31	26	26	26	24	29	:	25	:	:	35	31	27
<b>Part-time</b>																
centile 15	21	22	-	20	-	25	-	19	-	:	25	:	:	:	23	25
median age	26	27	-	25	-	30	-	27	-	:	31	:	:	:	29	35
centile 85	31	36	-	31	-	40	-	31	-	:	40	:	:	:	40	41

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### F.5 Entrants to ISCED level 5 at theoretical starting age, 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Theoretical starting age	.	18	20-21	19	18	18	18	18	19	18	18	18-19	18	19	19	18
as % of all entrants to ISCED level 5	.	49	31	12	:	39	42	42	57	:	24	42	:	22	15	27
as % of corresponding age population	.	34	9	5	:	29	24	23	26	:	14	7	:	16	12	22

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

#### Explanatory note: F.4

The median age of a given population is the age separating the group into two halves of equal size: half of the population is younger than the median age and the other half is older. The age corresponding to centile 15 and centile 85 respectively of a given population is the age separating the population into two groups: 15% and respectively 85% of the population is aged less than that age and 85% respectively 15% of the population is aged more than that age.

#### Notes: F.4

**Denmark, France, Finland:** All students are considered to be full-time students. Part-time students are reported as zero. **-Germany:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. At ISCED levels 5A and 6, all students are considered to be full-time students. Part-time students are reported as zero.

**Luxembourg:** Luxembourg does not have a complete university system, most students study abroad. Breakdown by age is not available.

#### Notes: F.5

**Italy, Austria, Finland, Slovakia:** Data refer to ISCED level 5A only. **- Ireland:** Data refer to full-time only.

**F.4 Age distribution of students (ISCED levels 5-6) by intensity of participation, 2000/01**

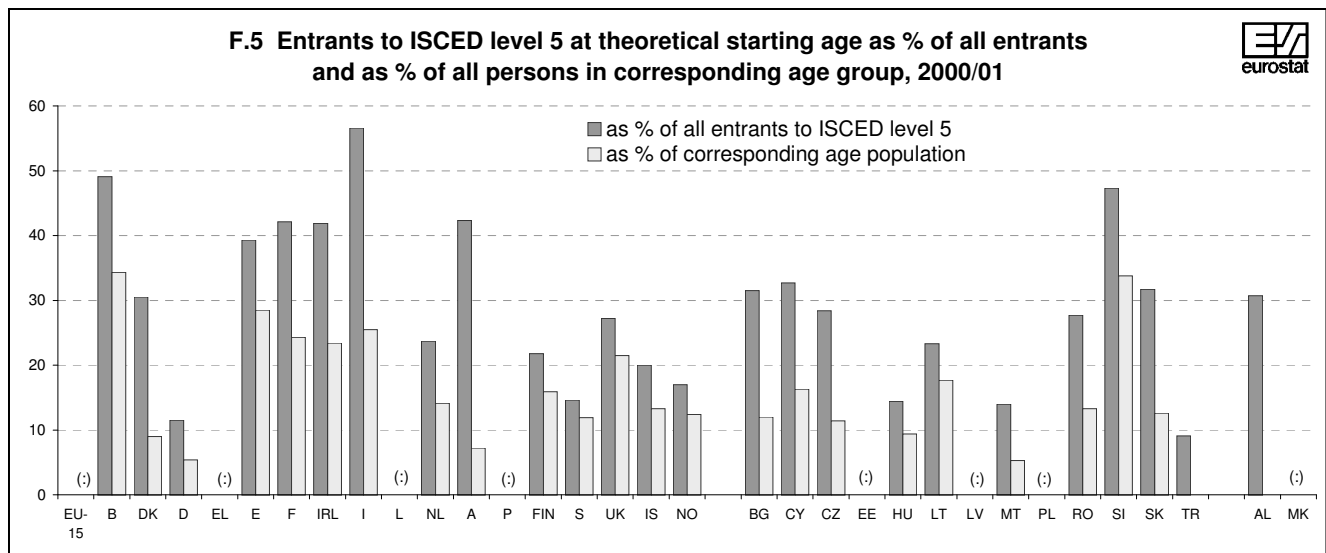
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Full-time</b>																	
22	21	20	19	20	19	20	19	19	19	20	19	20	19	19	19	:	centile 15
24	25	22	20	22	22	22	21	21	21	22	21	22	21	21	21	:	median age
31	31	25	23	26	26	24	24	26	25	24	25	24	23	25	23	:	centile 85
<b>Part-time</b>																	
25	23	21	19	23	22	22	22	23	24	21	20	22	21	-	25	:	centile 15
30	30	25	22	26	26	27	26	30	30	24	24	27	25	-	31	:	median age
40	40	30	26	30	31	35	31	36	31	30	30	36	35	-	40	:	centile 85

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**F.5 Entrants to ISCED level 5 at theoretical starting age, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
20	19	19	18	19	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	17	18	19	Theoretical starting age
20	17	32	33	28	:	14	23	:	14	:	28	47	32	9	31	:	as % of all entrants to ISCED level 5
13	12	12	16	11	:	9	18	:	5	:	13	34	13	:	:	:	as % of corresponding age population

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: F.4**

Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Albania and FYROM: Data exclude ISCED level 6. - Cyprus: Data exclude tertiary students studying abroad.

**Note: F.5**

Malta: Theoretical age refers to school year 1999/2000.

## Chapter F: Tertiary education

### F.6 Students (ISCED levels 5-6) aged 20 and 22 years as % of corresponding age population, by sex, 2000/01

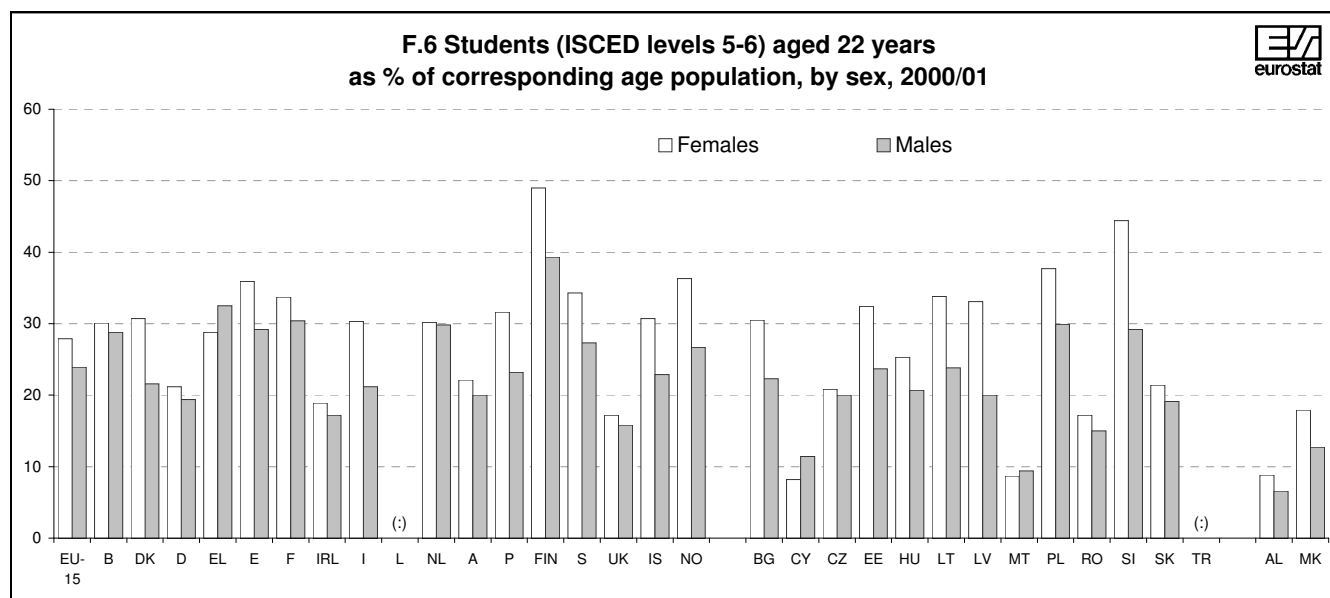
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>20 years</b>																
Females	36	53	12	21	57	45	46	40	36	:	36	24	34	37	27	37
Males	26	40	10	11	42	32	36	31	25	:	29	16	25	24	19	31
<b>22 years</b>																
Females	28	30	31	21	29	36	34	19	30	:	30	22	32	49	34	17
Males	24	29	22	19	33	29	30	17	21	:	30	20	23	39	27	16

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### F.7 Proportion of students (ISCED levels 5-6) aged 30 years and over, 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	17	10	24	22	1	10	7	9	10	:	14	24	13	28	34	33

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

#### Notes: F.6

**Greece:** Reference date for population is 1st January 2000.

#### Notes: F.6 and F.7

**EU-15:** Data exclude Luxembourg. - **Germany:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Italy:** At ISCED level 6 breakdown by age is not available.

**Luxembourg:** Luxembourg does not have a complete university system, most students study abroad. Breakdown by age is not available.

**F.6 Students (ISCED levels 5-6) aged 20 and 22 years as % of corresponding age population, by sex, 2000/01**

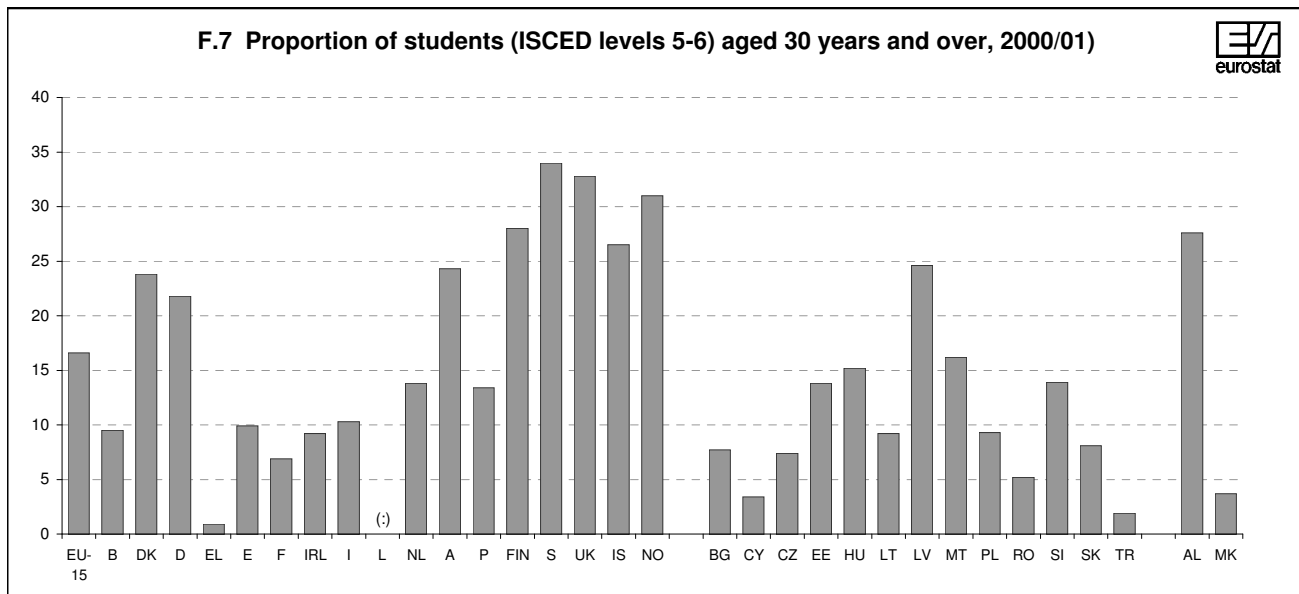
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>20 years</b>																	
16	34	36	21	28	44	30	51	41	23	42	25	51	25	:	14	24	Females
12	19	25	21	24	30	22	34	26	16	30	19	36	22	:	7	17	Males
<b>22 years</b>																	
31	36	31	8	21	32	25	34	33	9	38	17	44	21	:	9	18	Females
23	27	22	11	20	24	21	24	20	9	30	15	29	19	:	7	13	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**F.7 Proportion of students (ISCED levels 5-6) aged 30 years and over, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
27	31	8	3	7	14	15	9	25	16	9	5	14	8	2	28	4	

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: F.6 and F.7**
**Romania, Slovenia, Albania, FYROM:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Cyprus:** Data exclude tertiary students studying abroad.

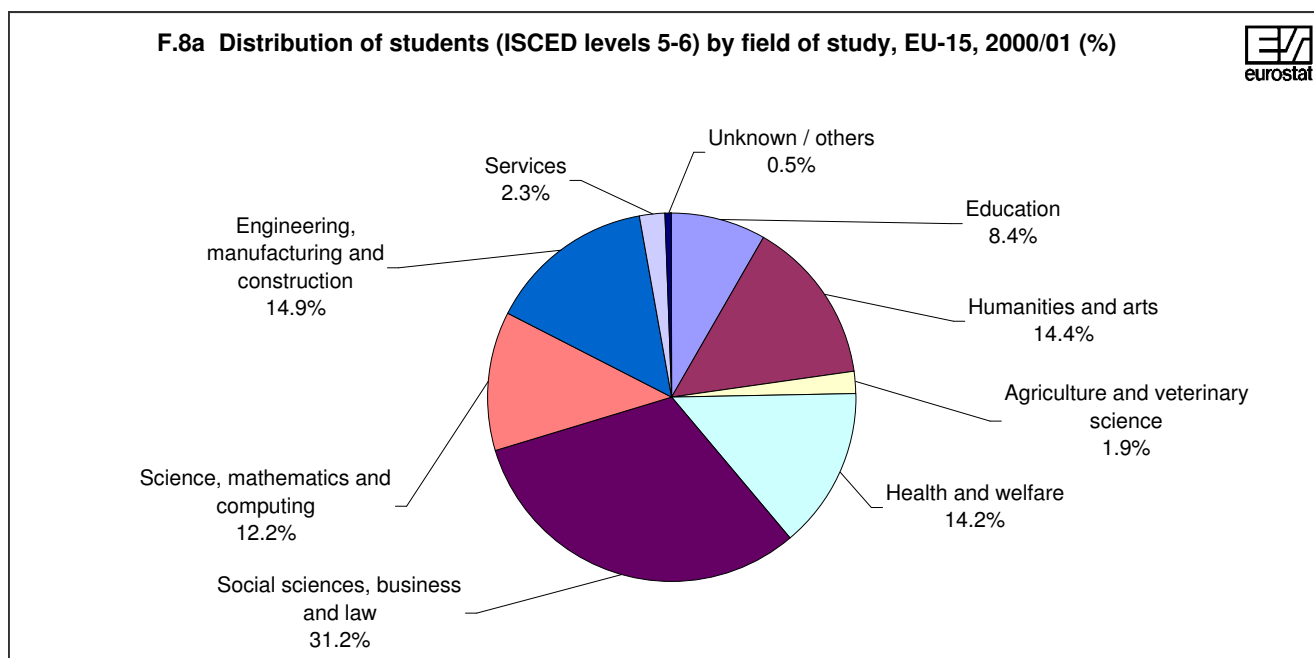
**Poland:** About 10% of students in ISCED levels 5-6 are not allocated by age. At ISCED level 6 breakdown by age is not available.

## Chapter F: Tertiary education

### F.8 Distribution of students (ISCED levels 5-6) by field of study, 2000/01 (1000s)

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Education	871	43	21	158	:	148	:	7	109	1	68	32	56	15	47	166
Humanities and arts	1487	39	33	342	:	196	:	24	296	:	38	34	34	41	46	363
Agriculture and veterinary science	200	8	4	30	:	60	:	2	37	:	9	6	11	7	3	25
Health and welfare	1468	66	46	329	:	163	:	14	201	0	81	24	34	38	56	415
Social sciences, business and law	3223	120	44	567	:	651	:	33	706	1	203	116	127	64	92	499
Science, mathematics and computing	1257	35	19	283	:	237	:	27	136	0	29	34	28	31	39	360
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	1539	41	20	324	:	303	:	19	300	0	54	40	79	72	68	218
Services	234	6	4	49	:	71	:	4	26	:	12	3	19	11	6	23
Unknown / others	48	1	-	1	:	4	:	37	1	:	3	1	-	0	1	-

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

#### Notes: F.8

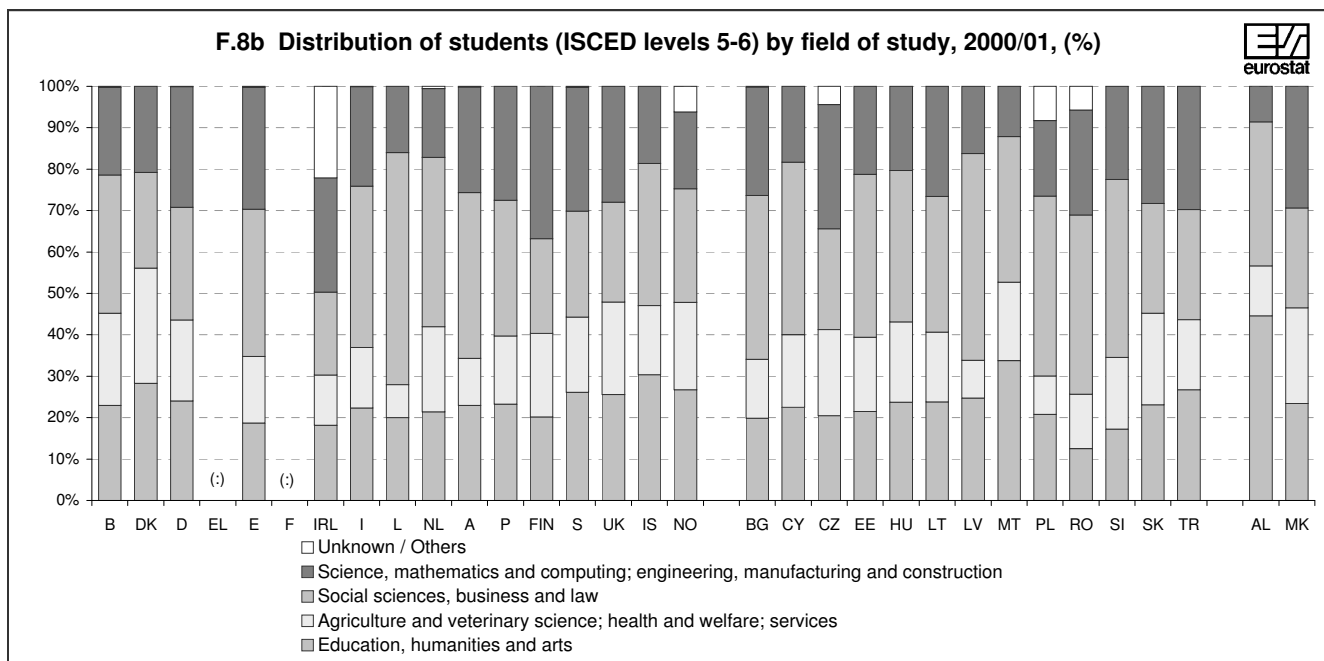
**EU-15:** Greece and France excluded.

**Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Luxembourg:** Luxembourg does not have a complete university system, most tertiary students study abroad. - **Austria:** Data refer to 1999/2000.

**F.8 Distribution of students (ISCED levels 5-6) by field of study, 2000/01 (1000s)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
2	31	26	2	32	6	49	21	19	2	212	9	10	25	197	15	4	Education
2	20	23	1	22	7	30	11	7	1	157	58	6	8	95	4	5	Humanities and arts
0	2	5	0	10	1	12	6	2	0	39	20	3	6	55	1	3	Agriculture and veterinary science
1	32	15	1	32	6	26	11	5	1	41	34	6	16	92	3	3	Health and welfare
4	52	98	5	63	23	121	45	51	3	771	231	39	38	290	14	10	Social sciences, business and law
1	23	12	2	36	5	16	7	7	0	89	27	5	11	114	1	4	Science, mathematics and computing
1	12	53	1	42	7	51	29	10	1	235	109	16	30	211	3	8	Engineering, manufacturing and construction
0	6	15	2	12	3	26	7	3	0	85	16	7	10	38	1	3	Services
-	12	0	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	147	30	-	-	0	-	-	Unknown / others

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: F.8**

**Romania, Slovenia, Albania, FYROM:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Cyprus:** Data exclude tertiary students studying abroad.

## Chapter F: Tertiary education

### F.9 Female students as % of all students (ISCED levels 5-6), by field, 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Education	70	70	69	69	:	76	:	82	84	:	74	67	81	80	77	71
Humanities and arts	50	60	65	64	:	61	:	66	75	:	58	70	65	71	66	60
Agriculture and veterinary science	45	46	52	46	:	45	:	38	43	:	45	54	55	48	54	54
Health and welfare	80	72	80	72	:	73	:	76	63	:	75	58	76	84	81	78
Social sciences, business and law	55	53	47	45	:	57	:	60	57	:	46	50	60	63	61	52
Science, mathematics and computing	40	31	33	33	:	37	:	45	50	:	23	33	50	42	45	40
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	20	19	26	19	:	26	:	19	27	:	12	19	28	18	29	17
Services	50	53	26	54	:	59	:	64	49	:	49	37	50	70	60	63
Unknown / others	50	66	-	51	:	48	:	55	63	:	26	55	-	58	73	-

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### F.10 Progression of women and men through tertiary education

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>% of graduates (ISCED level 5A unduplicated) in 1998</b>																
Females	:	:	50	43	:	59	57	55	56	:	52	48	58	57	60	53
Males	:	:	50	57	:	41	44	45	45	:	48	52	42	43	40	47
<b>% of students (ISCED level 6) in 1998/99</b>																
Females	:	:	44	:	36	51	47	:	52	:	40	41	51	46	42	40
Males	:	:	56	:	64	49	53	:	48	:	60	59	49	54	58	61
<b>% of graduates (ISCED level 6) in 2001</b>																
Females	40	32	:	35	37	43	:	45	:	:	31	37	51	:	39	40
Males	60	68	:	65	63	57	:	55	:	:	69	63	49	:	61	60

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

#### Explanatory notes: F.10

Unduplicated count of graduates at ISCED level 5A refer to first-time graduates, that is to say graduates that never before graduated from programmes at this level.

#### Notes: F.9

**Germany, Netherlands:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Luxembourg:** Luxembourg does not have a complete university system, most tertiary students study abroad. - **Austria:** Data refer to 1999/2000. Data exclude ISCED level 5B.

#### Notes: F.10

Graduates (ISCED level 5A unduplicated) in 1998: **Spain, Netherlands, Portugal, Norway:** Data refer to ISCED 5A (duplicated count) in 1998.

**Austria:** Data refer to ISCED level 5A (unduplicated count) in 1999.

Students (ISCED level 6) in 1998/99: **France:** Some students cannot be allocated by ISCED level. - **Luxembourg:** Luxembourg does not have a complete university system, most tertiary students study abroad.

Graduates (ISCED level 6) in 2001: **EU-15:** Estimated.

**F.9 Female students as % of all students (ISCED levels 5-6), by field, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
86	78	77	91	72	88	72	79	83	71	74	51	80	74	48	78	78	Education
66	62	67	80	60	75	64	74	77	55	70	67	73	53	51	70	71	Humanities and arts
34	49	43	0	47	45	46	63	45	37	55	42	52	37	36	33	40	Agriculture and veterinary science
79	81	64	73	73	86	74	80	84	62	69	65	79	74	55	72	70	Health and welfare
58	56	61	57	56	61	60	66	62	50	62	60	63	58	43	49	62	Social sciences, business and law
41	34	55	36	24	39	32	42	39	32	50	60	31	32	40	64	58	Science, mathematics and computing
26	24	37	8	26	28	20	31	25	23	22	27	25	27	22	24	29	Engineering, manufacturing and construction
79	40	41	46	36	45	53	44	41	45	45	52	41	37	34	56	48	Services
-	59	53	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	71	65	-	-	-	-	-	Unknown / others

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**F.10 Progression of women and men through tertiary education**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>% of graduates (ISCED level 5A unduplicated) in 1998</b>																	
58	61	:	80	47	60	59	59	64	52	:	53	61	54	42	66	53	Females
42	39	:	20	53	40	41	41	36	48	:	47	39	47	58	34	47	Males
<b>% of students (ISCED level 6) in 1998/99</b>																	
40	36	47	:	34	54	40	52	53	46	42	:	:	40	35	:	:	Females
60	64	53	:	67	46	60	48	47	54	58	:	:	60	65	:	:	Males
<b>% of graduates (ISCED level 6) in 2001</b>																	
100	34	42	:	35	52	:	52	49	0	42	:	49	40	38	:	29	Females
0	66	58	:	65	48	:	48	51	100	58	:	51	60	62	:	71	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: F.9**

Romania, Slovenia, Albania, FYROM: Data exclude ISCED level 6. - Cyprus: Data exclude students studying abroad

**Notes: F.10**

Graduates (ISCED level 5A unduplicated) in 1998: Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Romania, Slovenia: Data refer to ISCED 5A (duplicated count) in 1998. - Cyprus, Slovakia and Turkey: Data refer to ISCED level 5A (duplicated count) in 1999. - Estonia: Data refer to ISCED level 5A (unduplicated count) in 1999. - Malta, Albania: Data refer to ISCED level 5A (unduplicated count) in 2000.

Students (ISCED level 6) in 1998/99: Cyprus: Most tertiary students study abroad. - Malta: ISCED level 6 include students who are included in ISCED level 5A in the following years. - Iceland: Data refer to 20 students.

Graduates (ISCED level 6) in 2001: Iceland: Data refer to less than 10 graduates.



## Chapter F: Tertiary education

### F.11 Distribution of graduates (ISCED levels 5-6) by field of study, 2001 (%)

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total (1000s)	1070	70	39	297	:	278	508	46	202	1	82	27	61	36	43	552
Education	10	14	9	9	:	12	5	7	5	17	17	21	20	7	15	10
Humanities and arts	12	11	13	11	:	9	15	13	15	13	7	8	8	12	6	15
Agriculture and veterinary science	2	2	2	2	:	2	1	1	2	:	3	3	2	3	1	1
Health and welfare	17	21	26	28	:	12	8	10	18	6	22	10	17	23	21	18
Social sciences, business and law	31	32	24	21	:	32	38	31	37	49	34	27	32	23	22	26
Science, mathematics and computing	11	8	8	9	:	11	15	20	8	11	5	7	5	8	10	17
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	15	11	14	17	:	16	15	12	15	4	10	21	12	20	22	11
Services	3	2	3	4	:	5	4	6	1	:	3	3	4	6	2	1
Unknown / others	0	0	-	0	:	0	0	4	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### F.12 Female graduates as % of all graduates (ISCED levels 5-6), by field of study, 2001

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	56	56	56	52	:	57	56	56	56	:	55	52	67	62	59	56
Education	76	72	71	78	:	79	68	82	78	:	76	79	86	83	79	72
Humanities and arts	68	63	68	66	:	63	75	66	76	:	59	59	67	74	61	62
Agriculture and veterinary science	50	38	44	34	:	42	54	39	43	:	40	39	58	49	57	53
Health and welfare	75	74	82	72	:	77	75	83	61	:	75	68	79	86	80	80
Social sciences, business and law	57	56	47	44	:	63	63	60	55	:	49	53	65	68	60	54
Science, mathematics and computing	42	31	33	33	:	41	43	48	55	:	27	39	58	46	47	42
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	21	18	26	17	:	25	19	18	28	:	12	15	35	20	28	18
Services	54	56	22	52	:	58	52	43	49	:	54	65	55	64	59	62
Unknown / others	55	85	-	40	:	38	55	66	53	:	41	42	-	-	-	-

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

#### Notes: F.11 and F.12

**Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Finland:** Data refer to 1999/2000. - **Luxembourg** does not have a complete university system, most students study abroad. **Belgium:** Data for Flemish community exclude second qualification. - **Portugal:** ISCED level 5B excludes second qualification. - **Finland:** Data include those who graduated a second time at the same ISCED level.

**F.11 Distribution of graduates (ISCED levels 5-6) by field of study, 2001, (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
2	32	48	3	44	8	58	28	20	2	431	76	12	26	242	5	4	Total (1000s)
21	19	12	16	14	9	21	16	20	26	17	5	11	17	17	36	19	Education
13	7	8	7	8	10	9	8	6	8	10	12	7	6	9	14	14	Humanities and arts
1	1	2	1	4	2	4	2	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	2	5	Agriculture and veterinary science
11	24	8	13	16	11	8	10	2	14	3	7	11	14	8	13	10	Health and welfare
34	29	45	33	31	45	39	32	57	41	49	44	43	27	28	29	21	Social sciences, business and law
14	9	4	6	11	6	3	5	5	4	5	6	4	9	10	2	11	Science, mathematics and computing
6	8	15	6	12	12	8	21	7	5	10	19	17	17	20	4	16	Engineering, manufacturing and construction
0	4	6	19	4	6	10	5	3	0	4	4	5	7	4	1	4	Services
-	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	38	3	-	-	17	-	-	Unknown / others

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**F.12 Female graduates as % of all graduates (ISCED levels 5-6), by field of study, 2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
62	59	63	65	55	65	61	64	55	52	66	55	59	54	43	31	62	Total
83	76	80	92	75	92	77	84	76	67	77	72	88	75	45	21	83	Education
65	62	65	79	62	76	67	78	83	54	77	68	72	56	51	22	65	Humanities and arts
31	49	41	0	47	44	46	54	50	38	56	39	43	37	42	81	44	Agriculture and veterinary science
87	82	71	83	79	88	77	80	84	53	67	62	79	78	55	24	74	Health and welfare
56	51	68	71	58	69	64	69	49	48	67	61	66	59	47	42	69	Social sciences, business and law
41	30	57	43	25	45	33	52	57	30	59	65	36	34	44	29	62	Science, mathematics and computing
21	21	36	21	29	27	28	32	30	23	24	27	22	32	25	80	28	Engineering, manufacturing and construction
-	38	52	39	51	42	38	53	33	43	49	57	35	29	37	39	40	Services
-	55	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	71	44	-	-	46	-	-	Unknown / others

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Explanatory note F.11 and F.12:**

The indicator excludes the number of graduates in 'fields of study unknown' from the denominator but the percentage of graduates in the field unknown is given in indicator F.12.

**Notes: F.11 and F.12**

Cyprus, Hungary: Data refer to 1999/2000. - Romania, Albania: Data exclude ISCED level 6. - Romania: Data exclude second qualification.

## Chapter F: Tertiary education

### F.13 Total graduates (ISCED levels 5-6) per 1000 of population aged 20-29, 2001

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	46	53	54	31	:	42	65	71	25	12	39	26	38	57	39	71

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### F.14 Graduates (ISCED levels 5-6) aged 20-29 per 1000 of the corresponding age population, 2001

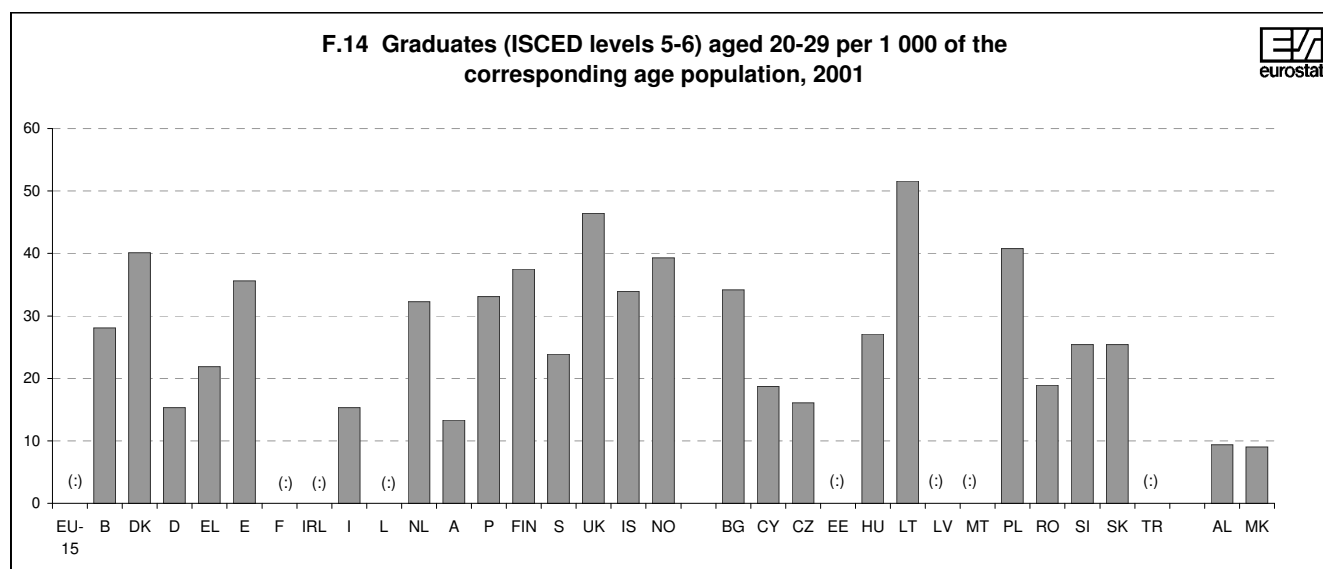
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	:	28	40	15	22	36	:	:	15	:	32	13	33	38	24	46

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### F.15 Graduates (ISCED levels 5-6) aged 30 years and over as % of total graduates (ISCED levels 5-6), 2001

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	:	4	26	21	11	8	:	:	15	:	14	18	8	33	38	33

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

#### Notes: F.13, F.14 and F.15

**EU-15:** Data exclude Greece. - **Belgium:** Data for Flemish community exclude second qualification. - **Germany:** In ISCED level 5B breakdown by age is only available for about 10% of graduates. - **Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Finland:** Data for graduates refer to 1999/2000, data for population refer to 1 January 2000. - **France, Ireland, Luxembourg:** No graduate data available by age. - **Italy:** Some graduates cannot be allocated by age. **Luxembourg:** The country does not have a complete university system. Most students study abroad. - **Portugal:** ISCED level 5B excludes second qualification **Netherlands:** Graduates data by age excludes ISCED 6. - **Austria:** Students aged 30 and over refer to ISCED levels 5A and 6 only.

**F.13 Total graduates (ISCED levels 5-6) per 1000 of population aged 20-29, 2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK
48	53	41	31	25	40	36	58	63	35	71	20	40	29	:	10	12

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**F.14 Graduates (ISCED levels 5-6) aged 20-29 per 1000 of the corresponding age population, 2001**

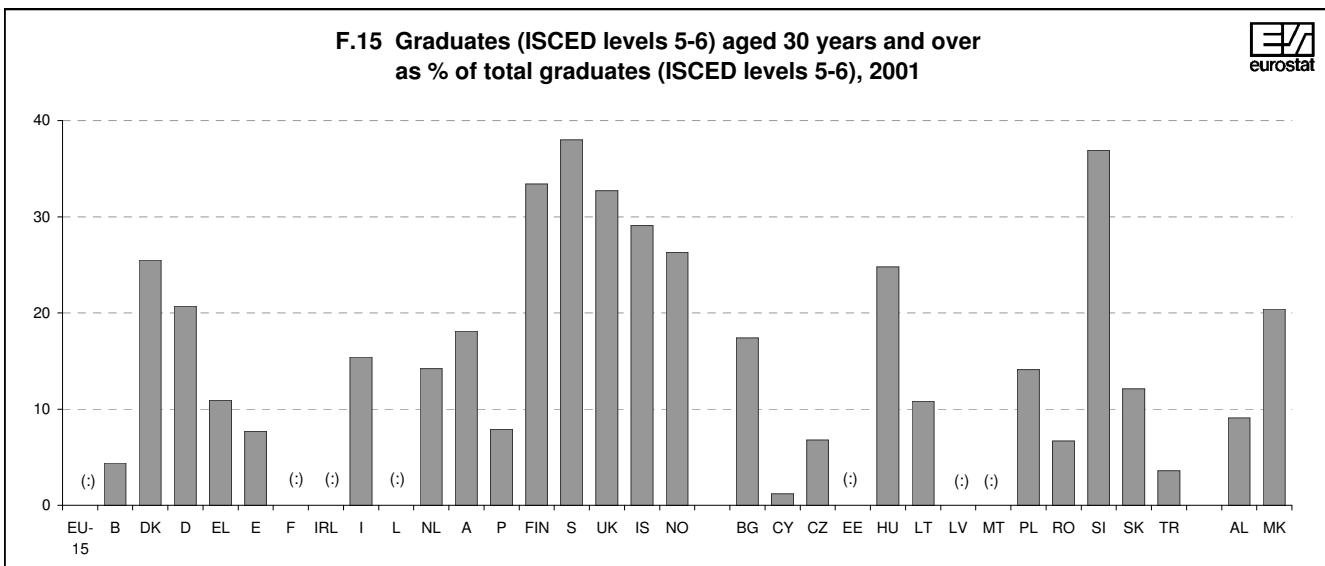
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK
34	39	34	19	16	:	27	52	:	:	41	19	25	25	:	9	9

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**F.15 Graduates (ISCED levels 5-6) aged 30 years and over as % of total graduates (ISCED levels 5-6), 2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK
29	26	17	1	7	:	25	11	:	:	14	7	37	12	4	9	20

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: F.13, F.14 and F.15**

**Hungary, Cyprus:** Data for graduates refer to 1999/2000, data for population refer to 1 January 2000. **-Cyprus:** do not have a complete university system; most students study abroad. **-Estonia, Latvia, Malta:** No graduates data available by age. **-Romania:** Data exclude second qualification.

**Romania, Albania:** Data exclude ISCED level 6.

## Chapter F: Tertiary education

### F.16 Graduates (ISCED level 6) by sex, 2001

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	75783	1317	795	24796	875	6453	10404	572	4044	:	2533	1871	2791	1797	3388	14147
Females	29962	420	297	8752	321	2767	4445	254	2054	:	797	695	1415	823	1328	5594
Males	45821	897	498	16044	554	3686	5959	318	1990	:	1736	1176	1376	974	2060	8553

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### F.17 Graduates (ISCED level 6) per 10 000 of the population aged 25-34, by sex, 2001

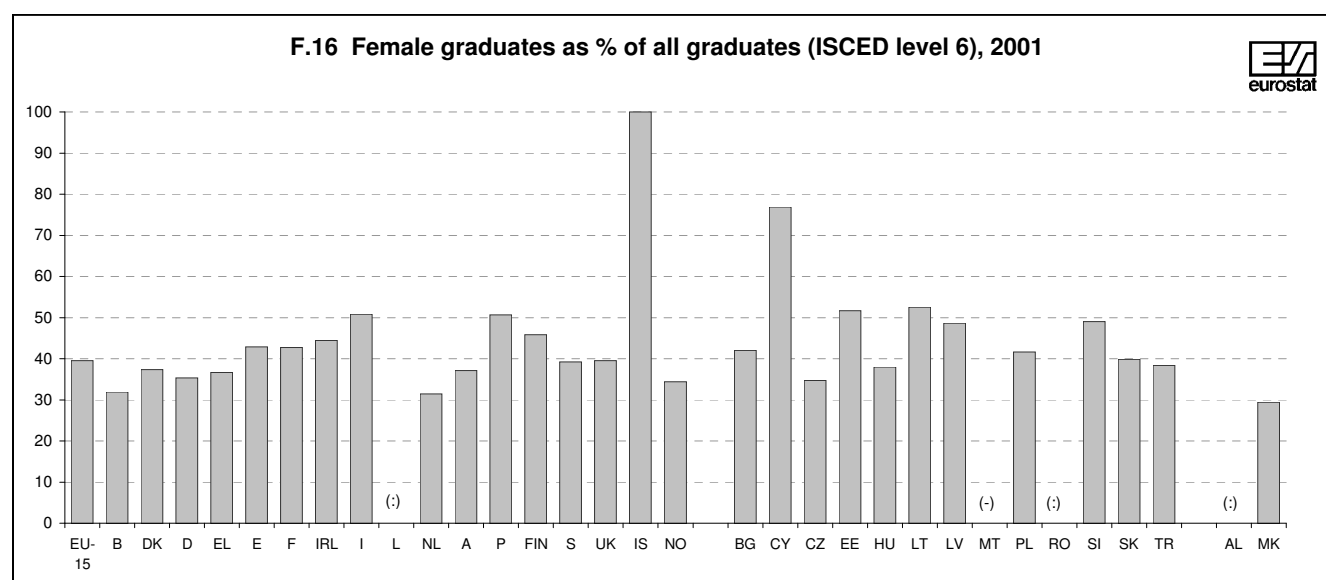
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	13	10	10	21	5	10	12	10	4	:	10	15	18	27	28	16
Females	12	7	8	16	4	8	11	9	5	:	7	11	18	25	22	13
Males	18	12	12	27	7	11	14	11	4	:	14	19	18	29	33	19

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### F.18 Graduates aged 25-34 as % of all graduates (ISCED level 6), by sex, 2001

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	:	42	63	78	61	39	:	:	:	:	:	75	79	34	56	61
Females	:	48	55	80	60	41	:	:	:	:	:	73	81	31	51	61
Males	:	39	68	78	61	38	:	:	:	:	:	76	77	36	60	61

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

Notes: F.16, F.17 and F.18

EU-15: Data exclude Luxembourg. - Denmark, France, Italy, Finland: Data refer to 2000. - Portugal: ISCED level 5B excludes second qualification

**F.16 Graduates (ISCED level 6) by sex, 2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
3	768	376	13	1066	149	793	261	37	6	4400	:	298	532	1985	:	68	Total
3	264	158	10	370	77	301	137	18	-	1832	:	146	212	762	:	20	Females
-	504	218	3	696	72	492	124	19	6	2568	:	152	320	1223	:	48	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**F.17 Graduates (ISCED level 6) per 10 000 of the population aged 25-34, by sex, 2001**

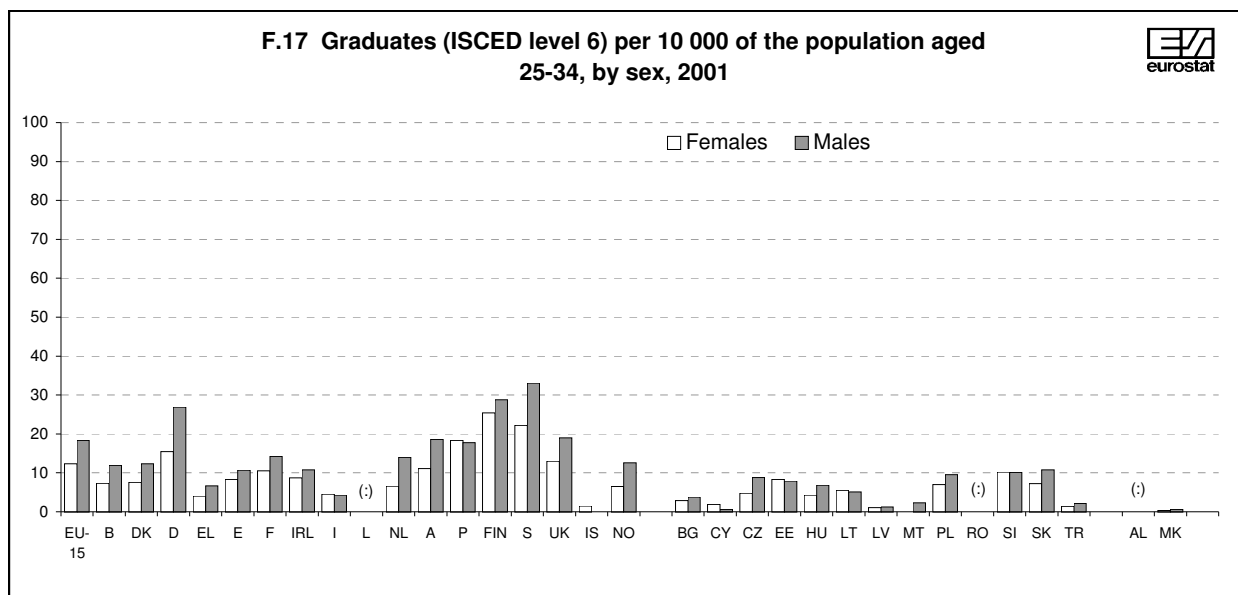
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
1	10	3	1	7	8	6	5	1	1	8	:	10	7	2	:	2	Total
2	7	3	2	5	8	4	6	1	-	7	:	10	7	1	:	0	Females
0	13	4	1	9	8	7	5	1	2	10	:	10	11	2	:	1	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**F.18 Graduates aged 25-34 as % of all graduates (ISCED level 6), by sex, 2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
67	50	35	85	68	:	51	74	:	:	61	:	60	57	72	:	19	Total
67	44	40	80	63	:	50	63	:	:	:	:	62	62	77	:	20	Females
-	54	31	100	70	:	51	87	:	:	:	:	58	54	70	:	19	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: F.16 and F.17**

Iceland: Data refer to less than 10 persons

**Notes: F.16, F.17 and F.18**

Cyprus, Hungary: Data refer to 1999/2000. - Cyprus: Most tertiary students study abroad.



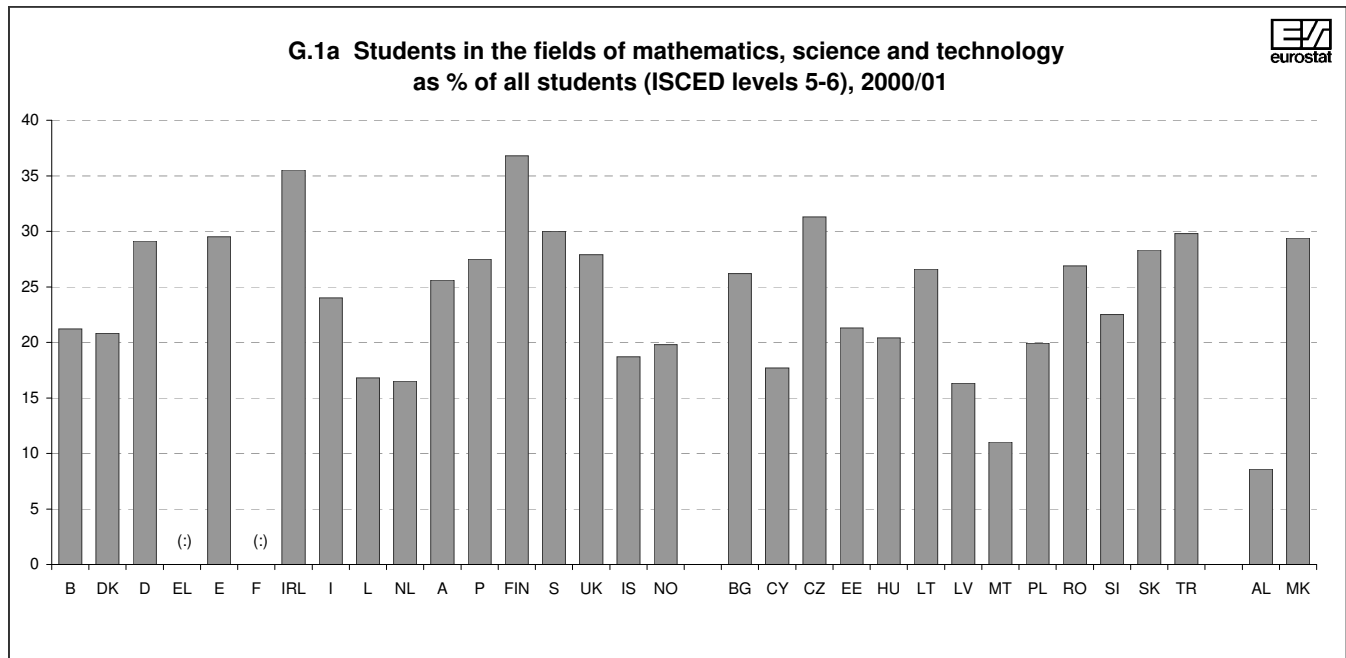
**CHAPTER G:  
MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**



**G.1 Students in science, mathematics & computing and in engineering, manufacturing & construction fields - in 1000s and as % of all students (ISCED levels 5-6), by sex, 2000/01**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Total mathematics, science and technology (1000s)</b>																
Total	:	76	40	607	:	541	:	46	435	0	83	74	107	103	107	578
<b>Total mathematics, science and technology (as % of all students in ISCED levels 5-6)</b>																
Total	:	21	21	29	:	30	:	36	24	17	17	26	28	37	30	28
Females	:	10	11	15	:	17	:	22	15	:	5	13	16	17	18	16
Males	:	34	34	42	:	43	:	52	36	:	28	37	43	60	48	42
<b>Science, mathematics and computing (1000s)</b>																
Total	:	35	19	283	:	237	:	27	136	0	29	36	28	30	39	360
<b>Science, mathematics and computing (as % of all students in ISCED levels 5-6)</b>																
Total	:	10	10	14	:	13	:	21	7	10	6	11	7	11	11	17
Females	:	6	6	9	:	9	:	17	7	:	3	7	6	8	8	13
Males	:	14	16	18	:	17	:	25	9	:	9	15	8	14	15	23
<b>Engineering, manufacturing and construction (1000s)</b>																
Total	:	41	20	324	:	303	:	19	300	0	54	44	79	72	68	218
<b>Engineering, manufacturing and construction (as % of all students (ISCED levels 5-6))</b>																
Total	:	11	11	16	:	17	:	15	17	7	11	14	20	26	19	11
Females	:	4	5	6	:	8	:	5	8	:	3	5	10	9	9	3
Males	:	20	18	25	:	26	:	27	28	:	19	22	34	46	33	19

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

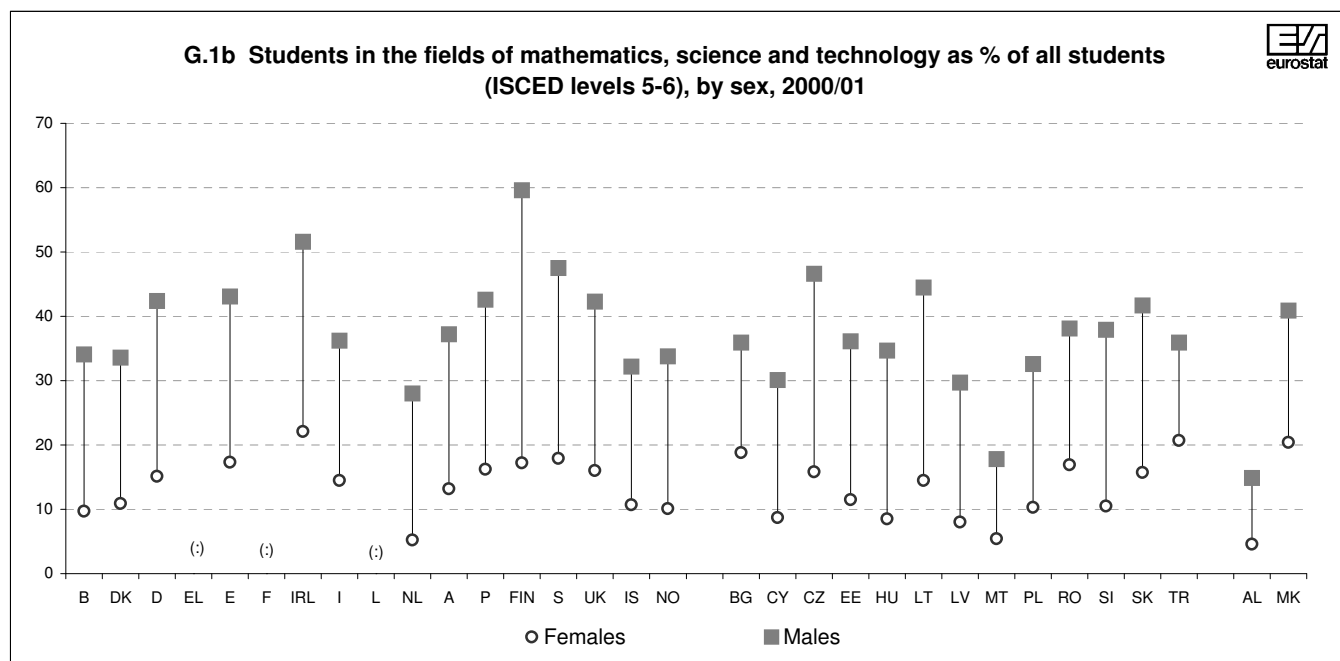
**Notes: G.1**

**Germany, Netherlands:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Luxembourg:** Luxembourg does not have a complete university system, most tertiary students study abroad. - **Austria:** Data refer to 1999/2000. Data exclude ISCED level 5B.

**G.1 Students in science, mathematics & computing and in engineering, manufacturing & construction fields - in 1000s and as % of all students (ISCED levels 5-6), by sex, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Total mathematics, science and technology (1000s)</b>																	
2	35	65	2	78	12	67	36	17	1	324	135	21	41	325	4	12	Total
<b>Total mathematics, science and technology (as % of all students in ISCED levels 5-6)</b>																	
19	20	26	18	31	21	20	27	16	11	20	27	23	28	30	9	29	Total
11	10	19	9	16	12	9	15	8	5	10	17	11	16	21	5	20	Females
32	34	36	30	47	36	35	45	30	18	33	38	38	42	36	15	41	Males
<b>Science, mathematics and computing (1000s)</b>																	
1	23	12	2	36	5	16	7	7	0	89	27	5	11	114	1	4	Total
<b>Science, mathematics and computing (as % of all students in ISCED levels 5-6)</b>																	
13	13	5	13	15	9	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	8	10	2	10	Total
8	7	5	8	7	6	3	3	4	3	5	6	3	5	10	2	11	Females
20	21	5	20	22	13	7	7	10	7	6	5	8	11	10	2	10	Males
<b>Engineering, manufacturing and construction (1000s)</b>																	
1	12	53	1	42	7	51	29	10	0	235	109	16	30	211	3	8	Total
<b>Engineering, manufacturing and construction (as % of all students (ISCED levels 5-6))</b>																	
6	7	21	5	17	13	16	22	10	6	14	22	18	21	19	7	19	Total
2	3	14	1	9	6	6	11	4	3	5	11	8	11	10	3	10	Females
12	13	31	10	25	23	27	37	19	10	26	34	30	31	25	13	31	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: G.1**

Romania, Slovenia, Albania, FYROM: Data exclude ISCED level 6. - Cyprus: Data exclude students studying abroad.

**G.2 Graduates in the fields of mathematics, science and technology (ISCED levels 5-6)  
per 1000 of population aged 20-29, by sex, 1993-2001**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Total</b>																
1993	:	9	10	8	4	4	14	19	3	:	6	:	2	13	6	13
1994	:	:	:	9	:	5	:	21	3	:	5	3	4	13	6	14
1995	:	:	10	9	:	6	:	21	3	:	6	3	4	13	7	14
1996	:	:	9	9	:	7	:	22	4	:	7	4	4	13	7	14
1997	:	:	:	9	:	8	18	22	5	:	:	4	5	16	8	15
1998	:	:	8	9	:	8	19	22	5	1	6	8	:	16	8	15
1999	:	:	8	9	:	10	19	:	5	:	6	7	:	18	10	16
2000	:	10	11	8	:	10	20	23	6	2	6	7	6	16	12	16
2001	:	10	:	8	:	11	:	22	:	:	6	7	6	:	12	20
<b>Females</b>																
1993	:	4	5	3	2	3	8	11	2	:	2	:	:	5	3	7
1994	:	:	:	3	:	3	:	13	2	:	2	2	3	5	3	8
1995	:	:	5	3	:	4	:	13	2	:	2	2	3	5	4	7
1996	:	:	5	3	:	4	:	15	3	:	2	2	3	5	4	8
1997	:	:	:	4	:	5	11	15	4	:	:	2	4	8	4	8
1998	:	:	5	4	:	5	12	16	4	0	2	3	:	8	4	9
1999	:	:	5	4	:	6	12	:	4	:	2	3	:	9	6	10
2000	:	5	7	4	:	6	12	18	4	:	2	3	5	9	8	11
2001	:	5	:	4	:	7	:	16	:	:	2	3	5	:	8	13
<b>Males</b>																
1993	:	14	15	13	5	6	20	27	4	:	9	:	:	21	9	18
1994	:	:	:	14	:	7	:	29	4	:	9	5	5	21	10	19
1995	:	:	15	15	:	8	:	30	4	:	9	5	5	21	11	19
1996	:	:	14	15	:	9	:	28	5	:	11	5	5	21	11	20
1997	:	:	:	14	:	10	25	28	6	:	:	6	6	24	11	20
1998	:	:	11	14	:	11	25	29	6	3	10	13	:	24	11	21
1999	:	:	11	13	:	13	26	:	7	:	10	11	:	26	14	22
2000	:	14	16	13	:	13	27	29	7	:	10	11	8	23	16	21
2001	:	15	:	12	:	15	:	27	:	:	10	11	7	:	16	26

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE) and population statistics

**Notes G.2**

**Luxembourg:** The country does not have a complete university system, most tertiary students study abroad. **Austria:** ISCED level 5B refers to previous year. Since 2001 ISCED level 5B refers to the same reference year. **Finland:** Data include those who graduated a second time at the same level.

**G.2 Graduates in the fields of mathematics, science and technology (ISCED levels 5-6)  
per 1000 of population aged 20-29, by sex, 1993-2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Total</b>																	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1993
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1994
:	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1995
8	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
8	8	6	:	:	4	5	7	7	:	4	6	6	5	:	:	:	1997
7	8	6	4	5	3	5	9	6	:	4	4	8	4	:	:	:	1998
6	7	7	4	4	6	5	11	6	1	6	4	8	5	:	:	:	1999
8	8	7	3	6	7	4	12	8	4	7	5	9	5	:	:	4	2000
9	9	8	:	6	7	:	13	8	3	7	5	8	7	:	:	3	2001
<b>Females</b>																	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1993
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1994
:	5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1995
3	5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
4	4	5	:	:	3	3	:	4	:	:	5	3	3	:	:	:	1997
4	4	5	2	2	2	3	6	4	:	:	3	4	3	:	:	:	1998
5	4	6	3	2	4	2	8	5	0	:	3	4	3	:	:	:	1999
7	4	6	2	3	5	2	9	5	2	5	3	4	3	:	:	:	2000
7	4	6	:	3	5	:	9	6	2	5	4	4	5	:	:	3	2001
<b>Males</b>																	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1993
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1994
:	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1995
12	13	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
11	12	7	:	:	5	7	:	9	:	:	7	9	7	:	:	:	1997
10	11	6	5	7	4	8	11	8	:	:	6	12	6	:	:	:	1998
8	11	7	4	6	7	7	13	8	2	:	6	13	7	:	:	:	1999
10	11	7	5	8	9	5	15	10	6	8	6	13	7	:	:	:	2000
12	13	9	:	8	10	:	17	9	5	9	6	12	10	:	:	:	2001

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE) and population statistics

**Notes G.2**
**Cyprus:** Data exclude tertiary students graduating abroad. - **Poland:** Since 2001 data include ISCED level 6.

**Romania, Albania:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Romania:** Data exclude second qualifications.

**G.3 Graduates in the fields of mathematics, science and technology as % of graduates of all fields (ISCED levels 5-6), by sex, 2001**

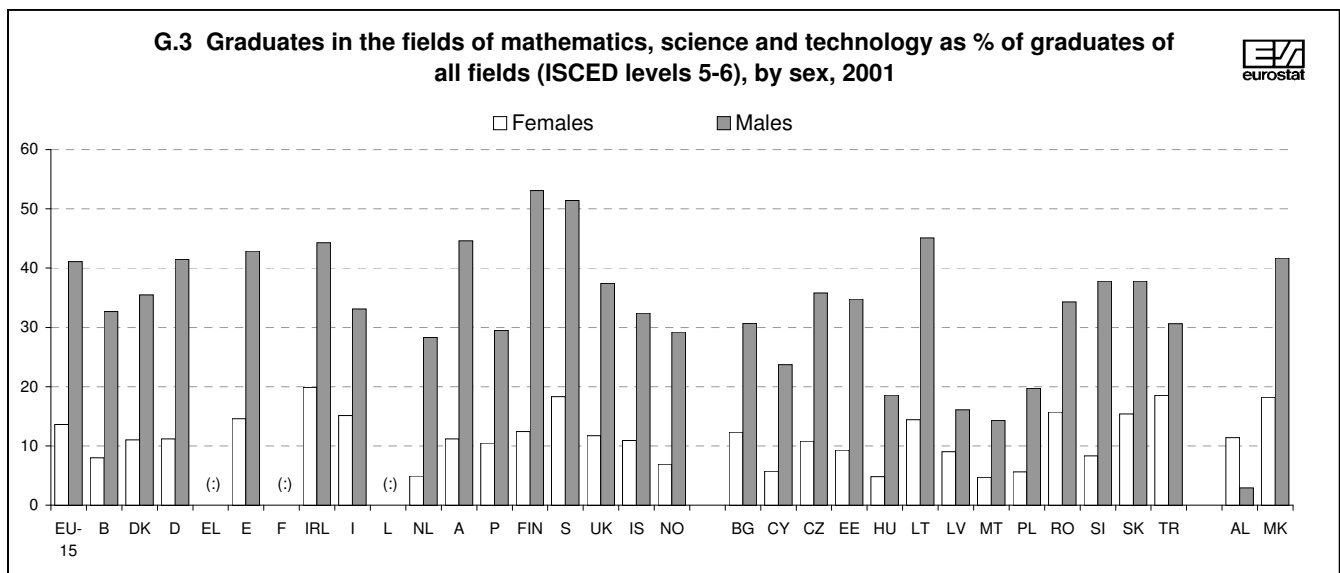
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	26	19	22	26	:	27	31	31	23	15	16	27	17	28	32	23
Females	14	8	11	11	:	15	:	20	15	:	5	11	11	12	18	12
Males	41	33	36	42	:	43	:	44	33	:	28	45	30	53	51	37

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**G.4 Female graduates (ISCED 5-6) in science, mathematics & computing and in engineering, manufacturing & construction fields - as % of all graduates in these fields, 2001**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	30	24	29	22	:	31	31	36	37	:	17	21	42	27	34	33
Science, mathematics and computing	42	31	33	33	:	41	43	48	55	:	27	39	58	46	47	42
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	21	18	26	17	:	25	19	18	28	:	12	15	35	20	28	18

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: G.3 and G. 4**

**Belgium:** Data for Flemish community exclude second qualification. - **Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Finland:**Data refer to 2000

**Luxembourg:** Data exclude ISCED levels 5A and 6. The country does not have a complete university system, most students study abroad.

**Portugal:** ISCED level 5B excludes second qualification.

**G.3 Graduates in the fields of mathematics, science and technology as % of graduates of all fields (ISCED levels 5-6), by sex, 2001**

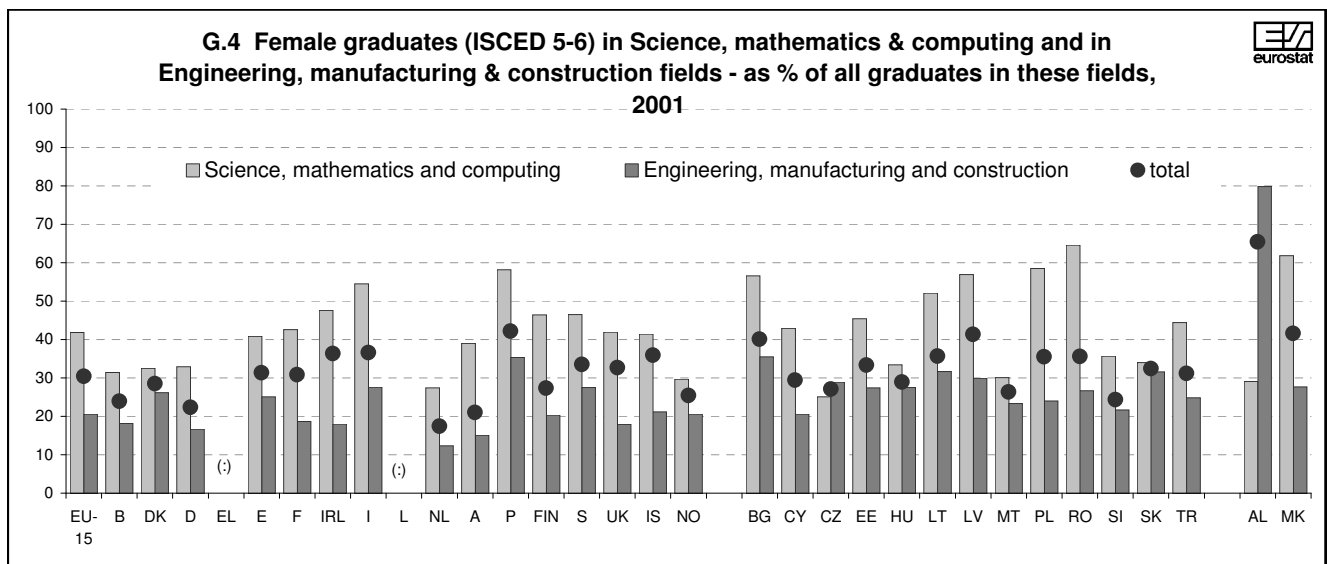
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
19	16	19	12	22	18	10	26	12	9	10	24	20	26	26	6	27	Total
11	7	12	6	11	9	5	14	9	5	6	16	8	15	19	11	18	Females
32	29	31	24	36	35	19	45	16	14	20	34	38	38	31	3	42	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**G.4 Female graduates (ISCED 5-6) in science, mathematics & computing and in engineering, manufacturing & construction fields - as % of all graduates in these fields, 2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
36	25	40	29	27	33	29	36	41	26	36	36	24	32	31	65	42	Total
41	30	57	43	25	45	33	52	57	30	59	65	36	34	44	29	62	Science, mathematics and computing
21	21	36	21	29	27	28	32	30	23	24	27	22	32	25	80	28	Engineering, manufacturing and construction

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

Notes: G.3 and G. 4

Cyprus, Hungary: Data refer to 2000. - Cyprus: Most tertiary students study abroad. - Romania: Data exclude second qualification.

Romania, Albania: Data exclude ISCED level 6.

**G.5 Graduates (ISCED level 6) in fields of mathematics, science and technology by sex, 2001**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	32903	690	397	9164	:	2380	5945	356	1629	:	920	805	902	666	1657	7392
Females	10278	201	111	2108	:	947	2218	139	670	:	189	196	399	197	466	2437
Males	22625	489	286	7056	:	1433	3727	217	959	:	731	609	503	469	1191	4955

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**G.6 Graduates (ISCED level 6) in the fields of mathematics, science and technology as % of all graduates (ISCED level 6), by sex, 2001**

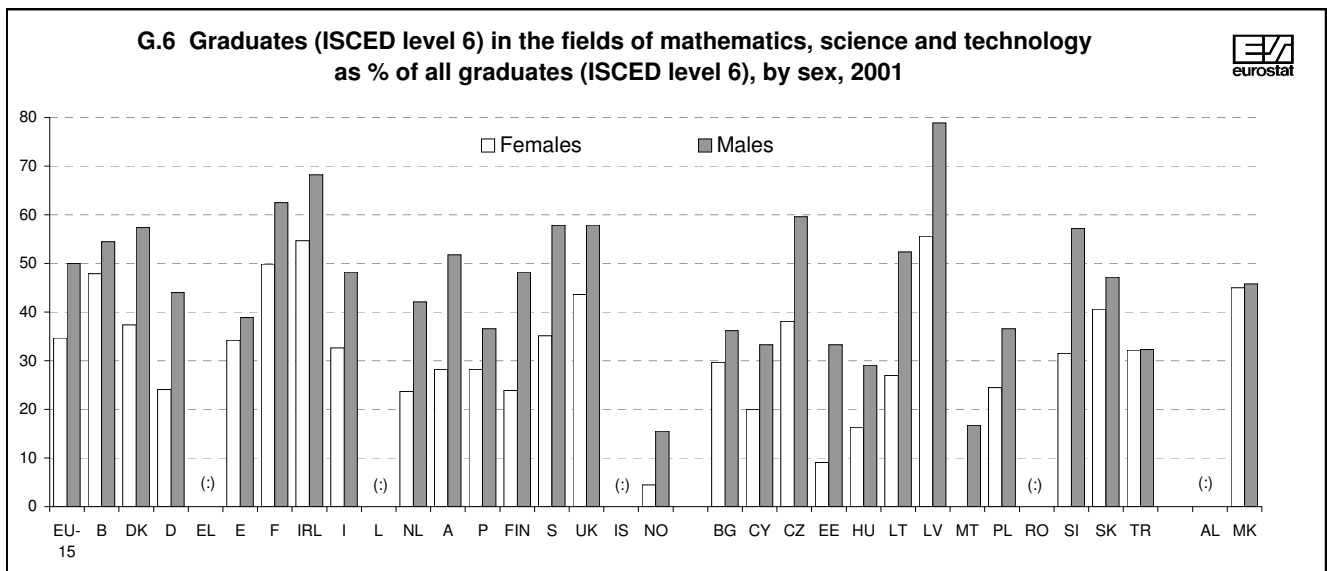
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	44	52	50	37	:	37	57	62	40	:	36	43	32	37	49	52
Females	35	48	37	24	:	34	50	55	33	:	24	28	28	24	35	44
Males	50	55	57	44	:	39	63	68	48	:	42	52	37	48	58	58

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**G.7 Graduates (ISCED level 6) in the fields of mathematics, science and technology per 10 000 of the population aged 25-34, by sex, 2001**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	6	5	5	8	:	4	7	6	2	:	4	6	6	10	14	8
Females	3	3	3	4	:	3	5	5	1	:	2	3	5	6	8	6
Males	7	7	7	12	:	4	9	7	2	:	6	10	7	14	19	11

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes G.5, G. 6 and G. 7**

EU15: Data exclude Greece and Luxembourg. - Denmark, France, Italy, Finland: Data refer to 2000.

**G.5 Graduates (ISCED level 6) in fields of mathematics, science and technology by sex, 2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
:	90	126	3	556	31	192	102	25	1	1388	:	133	237	640	:	31	Total
:	12	47	2	141	7	49	37	10	-	449	:	46	86	245	:	9	Females
:	78	79	1	415	24	143	65	15	1	939	:	87	151	395	:	22	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**G.6 Graduates (ISCED level 6) in the fields of mathematics, science and technology as % of all graduates (ISCED level 6), by sex, 2001**

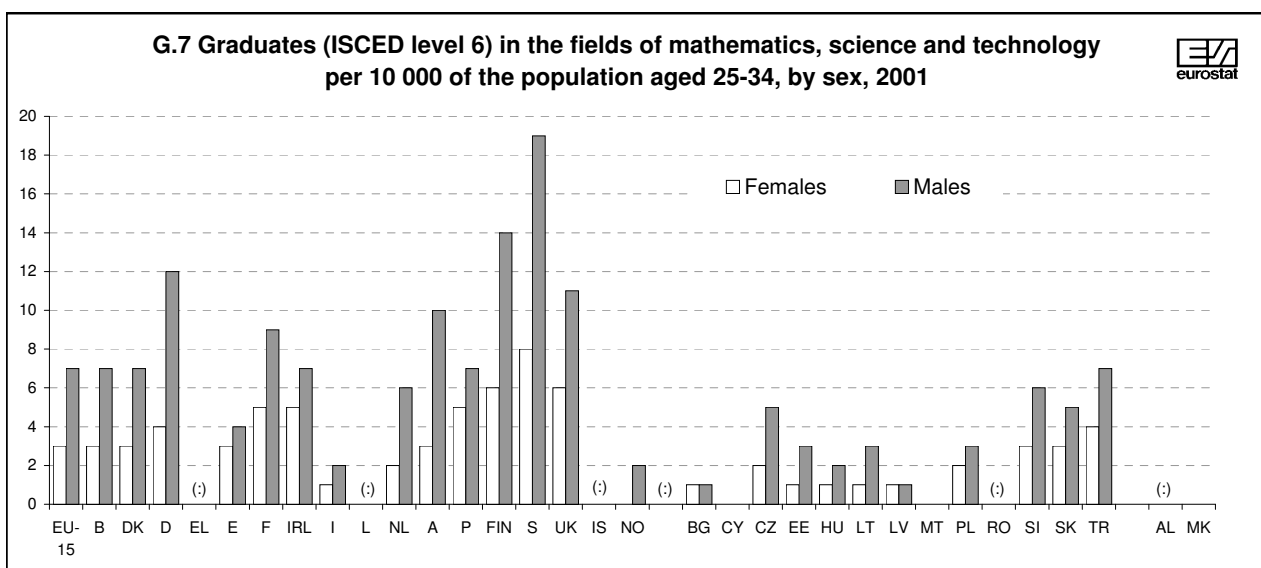
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
:	12	34	23	52	21	24	39	68	17	32	:	45	45	32	:	46	Total
:	5	30	20	38	9	16	27	56	-	25	:	32	41	32	:	45	Females
:	16	36	33	60	33	29	52	79	17	37	:	57	47	32	:	46	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**G.7 Graduates (ISCED level 6) in the fields of mathematics, science and technology per 10 000 of the population aged 25-34, by sex, 2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
:	1	1	-	4	2	1	2	1	-	3	:	5	3	6	:	1	Total
:	0	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	2	:	3	3	4	:	-	Females
:	2	1	-	5	3	2	3	1	-	3	:	6	5	7	:	-	Males

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes G.5, G. 6 and G. 7**

Cyprus, Hungary: Data refer to 2000. - Cyprus: Most tertiary students study abroad.



**G.8 R&D personnel (full-time equivalent) in higher education sector and in all sectors, 2000 (1000s)**

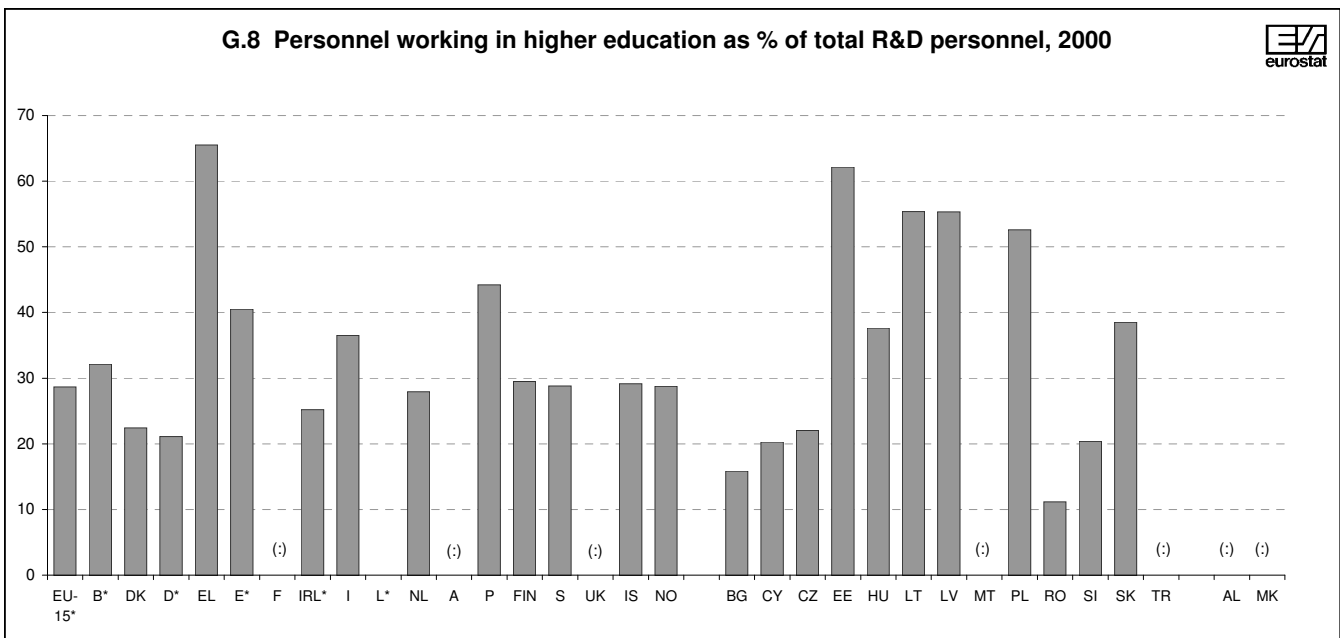
	EU-15*	B*	DK	D*	EL	E*	F	IRL*	I	L*	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Higher education	485	16	8	102	17	54	:	3	52	0	24	:	9	16	19	:
All sectors	1693	50	36	480	26	134	:	12	143	2	87	:	21	53	67	:

Source: Eurostat - Research and Development Statistics

**G.9 R&D personnel in higher education sector and in all sectors, as % of the labour force, 2000**

	EU-15*	B*	DK	D*	EL	E*	F	IRL*	I	L*	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Higher education	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	:	0.3	0.5	-	0.5	:	0.4	0.8	1.2	:
All sectors	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.1	:	1.0	0.9	-	1.5	:	0.7	2.6	2.5	:

Source: Eurostat - Research and Development Statistics



Source: Eurostat - Research and Development Statistics

**Notes G.8 and G.9**

EU-15, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal: Data refer to 1999. - Spain, Luxembourg: Data refer to 2001. Ireland: Data on higher education sector are provisional, data on total sector are estimated

**G.8 R&D personnel (full-time equivalent) in higher education sector and in all sectors, 2000 (1000s)**

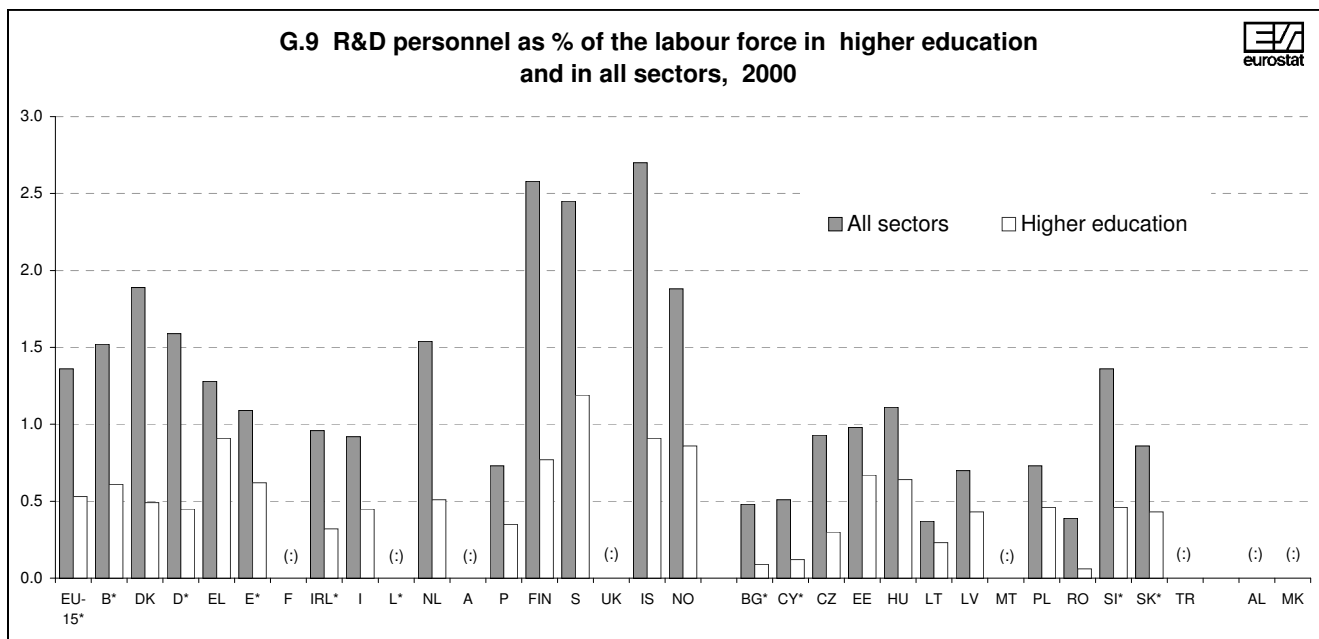
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
1	7	2	0	5	2	9	7	3	:	41	4	2	6	:	:	:	Higher education
2	25	15	1	24	4	24	12	5	:	79	34	9	15	:	:	:	All sectors

Source: Eurostat - Research and Development Statistics

**G.9 R&D personnel in higher education sector and in all sectors, as % of the labour force, 2000**

IS	NO	BG*	CY*	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI*	SK*	TR	AL	MK	
0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	:	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.4	:	:	:	Higher education
2.7	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.7	:	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.9	:	:	:	All sectors

Source: Eurostat - Research and Development Statistics



Source: Eurostat - Research and Development Statistics

**Notes G.8 and G. 9**

Lithuania, Latvia: Data refer to 2001.

**G.10 Total number of R&D personnel (full-time equivalent) in all sectors, by occupation, in 1000s and in %, 2000**

	EU-15	B*	DK	D	EL	E*	F	IRL*	I	L*	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>in 1000s</b>																
All R&D personnel	1692.7	49.5	35.7	480.4	26.4	120.6	:	12.3	142.5	2.4	87	:	20.8	50.6	66.7	:
<b>by occupation, in %</b>																
Researchers	54	61	52	53	56	64	:	67	46	49	47	:	76	65	60	:
Technicians	:	24	48	47	:	21	:	21	55	51	26	:	12	35	:	:
Other	:	15	:	:	:	15	:	12	:	:	28	:	12	:	:	:

Source: Eurostat - Research and Development Statistics

**G.11 Total number of researchers (full-time equivalent), by sector, in 1000s and in %, 2000**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L*	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>in 1000s</b>																
All institutional sectors	920.4	30.2	18.4	259.2	14.8	76.7	:	8.2	64.9	1.2	40.6	:	15.8	32.7	39.9	:
<b>by sector, in %</b>																
Business enterprises	51	55	47	59	15	27	:	64	40	77	48	:	13	53	57	:
Government sector	14	4	21	15	14	17	:	4	21	21	20	:	22	15	6	:
Higher education	35	40	31	26	71	55	:	32	39	3	31	:	52	32	37	:
Private non-profit sector	1	1	1	:	0	1	:	:	:	:	1	:	13	:	0	:

Source: Eurostat - Research and Development Statistics

**G.12 Total number of researchers (full-time equivalent) per 1000 of the active population, 2001**

	EU-15	B	DK	D*	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P*	FIN	S	UK
All R&D personnel	6	7	7	7	3	5	7	5	3	9	5	:	3	14	10	:

Source: Eurostat - Research and Development Statistics

**Notes: G.10**

Spain, Luxembourg: Data refer to 2000.

**Notes: G.11**

Germany, Spain: Data refer to 2000. - Luxembourg: Data refer to 2001. - Belgium, Germany, Spain: Some data are estimated.

Ireland: Some data are provisional or estimated.

**Notes: G.12**

EU-15: Data exclude the United Kingdom. - Belgium, Greece: Data refer to 1999. - France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands: Data refer to 2000.

**G.10 Total number of R&D personnel (full-time equivalent) in all sectors, by occupation, in 1000s and in %, 2000**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
in 1000s																	
2.4	25.4	15.3	0.68	24.2	3.71	23.5	11.9	5.45	:	78.9	33.9	8.57	15.2	:	:	:	All R&D personnel
by occupation, in %																	
66	72	62	45	57	72	61	68	70	:	70	60	51	65	:	:	:	Researchers
19	28	25	29	30	14	22	14	12	:	17	19	21	24	:	:	:	Technicians
15	:	13	27	13	14	17	18	18	:	13	21	29	11	:	:	:	Other

Source: Eurostat - Research and Development Statistics

**G.11 Total number of researchers (full-time equivalent), by sector, in 1000s and in %, 2000**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
in 1000s																	
1.6	18.3	9.5	0.3	13.9	2.7	14.4	8.1	3.5	:	55.2	20.5	4.3	10.0	:	:	:	All institutional sectors
by sector, in %																	
40	53	12	26	40	10	27	5	20	20	18	62	32	24	:	:	:	Business enterprises
27	17	68	27	32	21	32	30	16	16	20	26	35	25	:	:	:	Government sector
30	30	20	42	27	68	41	65	64	64	62	12	31	50	:	:	:	Higher education
3	:	0	5	1	1	:	:	0	0	0	:	3	:	:	:	:	Private non-profit sector

Source: Eurostat - Research and Development Statistics

**G.12 Total number of researchers (full-time equivalent) per 1000 of the active population, 2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
12	8	3	1	3	4	4	5	3	:	3	2	5	4	:	:	:	All R&D personnel

Source: Eurostat - Research and Development Statistics

**Notes: G.10 and G.11**

Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech republic, Estonia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia: Data refer to 2000.

Lithuania: Data refer to 2001.

**Notes: G.11**

Latvia: Data refer to 2000.

**G.13 Scientists and engineers as % of total labour force, by sex, 2002**

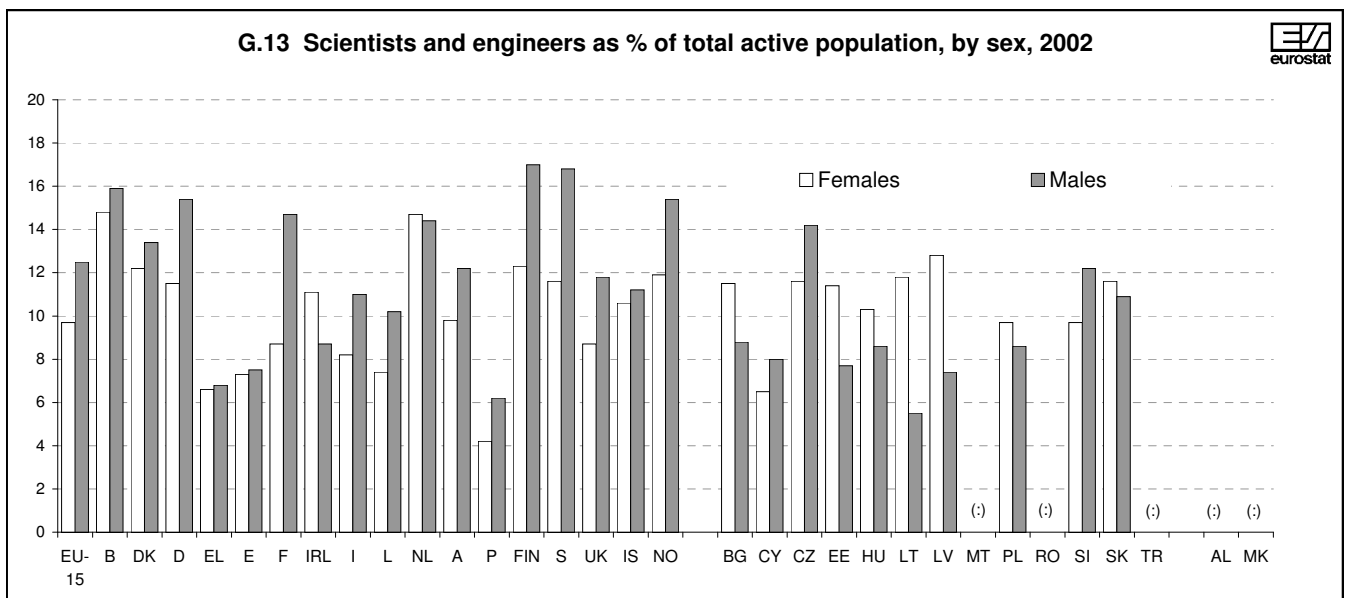
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	11	16	13	14	7	7	12	10	10	9	15	11	5	15	14	10
Females	10	15	12	12	7	7	9	11	8	7	15	10	4	12	12	9
Males	13	16	13	15	7	8	15	9	11	10	14	12	6	17	17	12

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**G.14 Share of population aged 25-64 occupied as technicians and associate professionals, by sex and educational attainment level, 2002**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	
<b>by sex</b>																	
Total	16	11	23	21	7	11	18	6	18	16	18	16	8	17	21	13	
Females	19	10	29	27	9	12	21	7	18	19	22	16	8	20	22	14	
Males	14	12	18	16	6	10	16	6	17	14	15	15	8	15	20	12	
<b>by educational attainment level</b>																	
Low	6	7	7	9	1	4	8	3	6	2	8	5	4	11	10	3	
Medium	19	14	21	22	10	18	16	6	30	29	26	17	23	12	20	10	
High	23	12	35	25	15	18	33	10	20	9	16	21	21	28	30	22	

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**Explanatory note: G.13**

*Active population (labour force)* is defined as the sum of employed and unemployed persons.

*Scientists and engineers* include the following ISCO categories: physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals, life science and health professionals, physical and engineering science associate professionals, life science and health associate professionals.

**G.13 Scientists and engineers as % of total labour force, by sex, 2002**

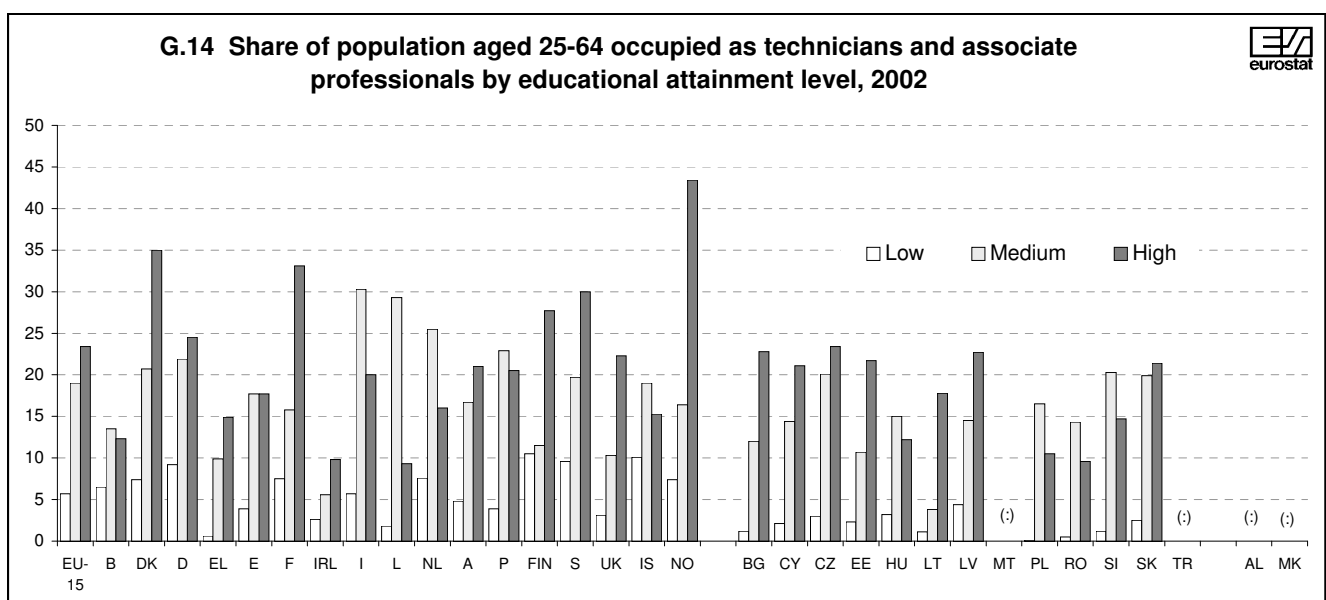
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
11	14	10	7	13	10	9	9	10	:	9	0	11	11	:	:	:	Total
11	12	12	7	12	11	10	12	13	:	10	0	10	12	:	:	:	Females
11	15	9	8	14	8	9	6	7	:	9	0	12	11	:	:	:	Males

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**G.14 Share of population aged 25-64 occupied as technicians and associate professionals, by sex and educational attainment level, 2002**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>by sex</b>																	
15	25	13	13	19	14	13	11	15	:	14	10	16	19	:	:	:	Total
18	28	16	13	23	19	18	14	20	:	18	14	19	25	:	:	:	Females
12	23	11	13	17	8	8	7	10	:	10	7	13	14	:	:	:	Males
<b>by educational attainment level</b>																	
10	7	1	2	3	2	3	1	4	:	0	1	1	3	:	:	:	Low
19	16	12	14	20	11	15	4	15	:	17	14	20	20	:	:	:	Medium
15	43	23	21	23	22	12	18	23	:	11	10	15	21	:	:	:	High

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**Explanatory note: G.14**

*Technicians and associate professionals (ISCO code 3) include the following ISCO categories: physical and engineering science associate professionals, life science and health associate professionals, teaching associate professionals, and other associate professionals.*

**G.15 Employment in high-tech industries and manufacturing by educational attainment level, 2002 (%)**

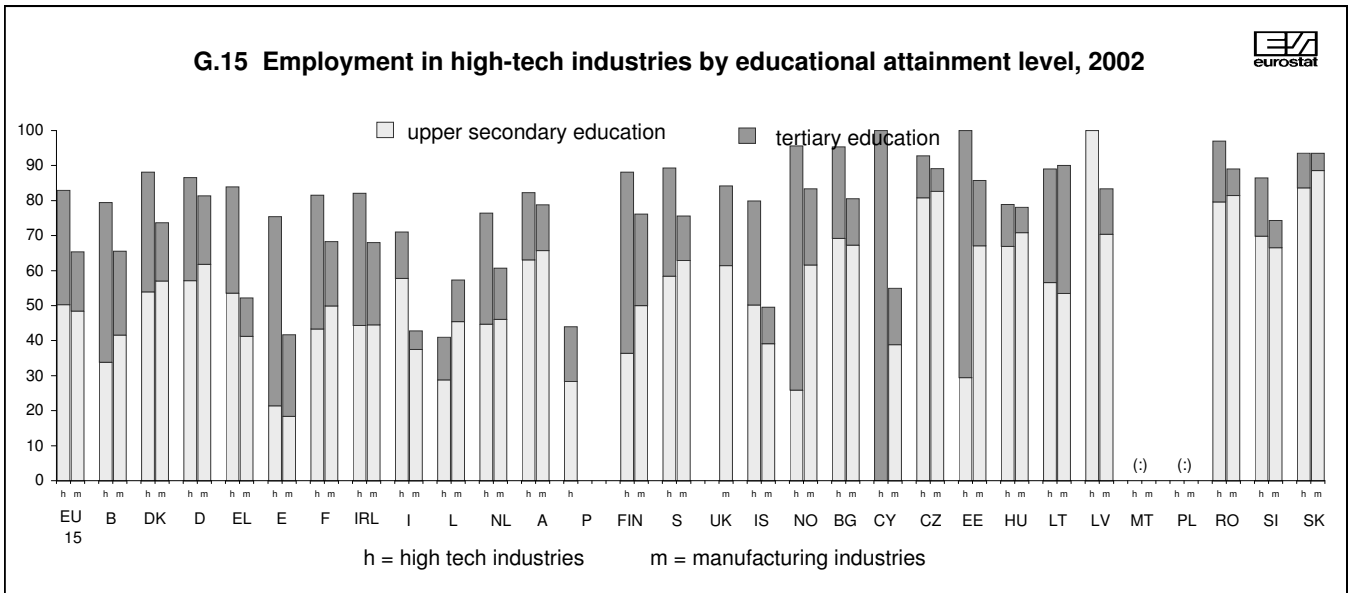
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>High-tech industries</b>																
Low	17	21	12	13	16	25	18	18	29	59	24	18	56	12	11	10
Medium	50	34	54	57	54	21	43	44	58	29	45	63	28	36	58	54
High	33	46	34	30	30	54	38	38	13	12	32	19	16	52	31	36
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>																
Low	35	34	26	19	48	58	32	32	57	43	39	21	87	24	24	16
Medium	48	42	57	62	41	18	50	45	38	45	46	66	10	50	63	61
High	17	24	17	20	11	23	18	24	5	12	15	13	3	26	13	23

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**G.16 Physicians or doctors per 1000 inhabitants, 2001**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	:	4.2	3.2	3.6	4.5	4.5	3.3	2.5	6.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	4.0	1.8

Source: Eurostat - Public Health Statistics



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**Explanatory note: G. 15**

High-tech industries and manufacturing industries include the following NACE categories:

Manufacture of:

- pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products
- office machinery and computers
- radio, television and communication equipment
- medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks
- aircraft and spacecraft

**Notes: G.15**

Sweden: Data refer to 2000.

**Notes: G.16**

Denmark: Data refer to 1999. - Spain, Ireland, Luxembourg, United Kingdom: Data refer to 2000.

**G.15 Employment in high-tech industries and manufacturing by educational attainment level, 2002 (%)**

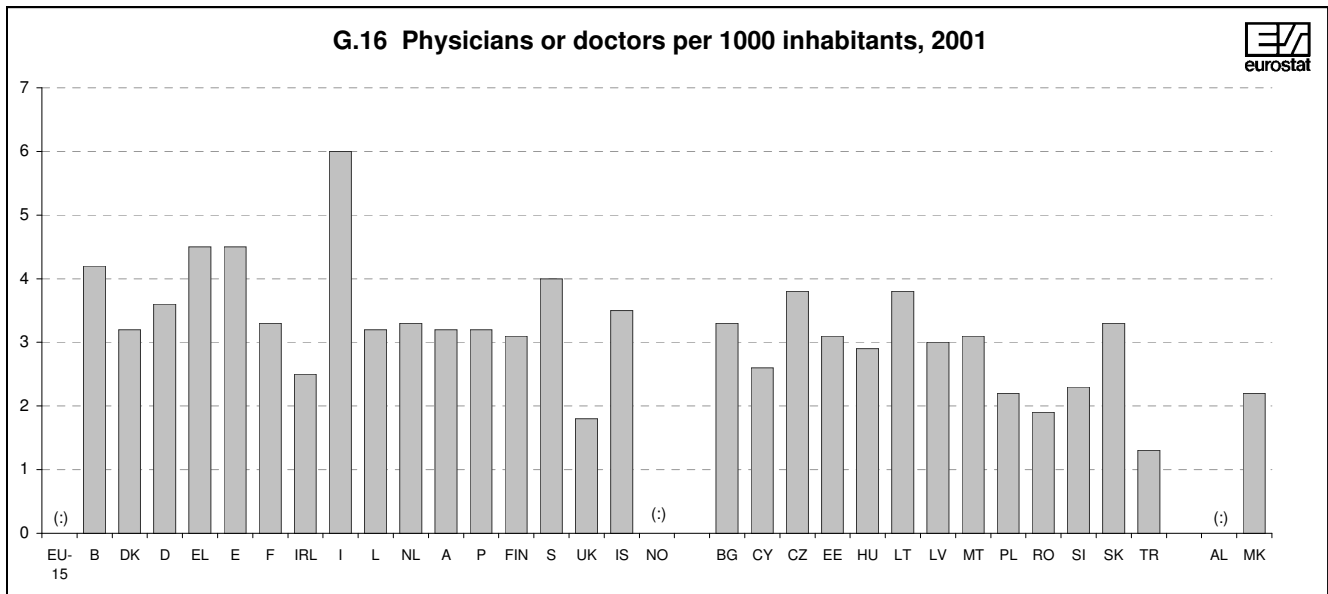
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>High-tech industries</b>																	
20	4	5	0	7	0	21	11	0	:	:	3	14	6	:	:	:	Low
50	26	69	0	81	29	67	57	100	:	:	80	70	84	:	:	:	Medium
30	70	26	100	12	71	12	32	0	:	:	17	17	10	:	:	:	High
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>																	
50	17	20	45	11	14	22	10	17	:	:	11	26	7	:	:	:	Low
39	62	67	39	83	67	71	53	70	:	:	81	67	89	:	:	:	Medium
10	22	13	16	6	19	7	37	13	:	:	8	8	5	:	:	:	High

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**G.16 Physicians or doctors per 1000 inhabitants, 2001**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
3.5	:	3.3	2.6	3.8	3.1	2.9	3.8	3.0	3.1	2.2	1.9	2.3	3.3	1.3	:	2.2	

Source: Eurostat Public Health Statistics



Source: Eurostat Public Health statistics

**Explanatory note: G.16**

Physicians or doctors - licensed, practising or active - are defined according to national criteria.

Notes: G.16

Turkey: Data refer to 2000. - FYROM: Data refer to 1999.





# **CHAPTER H: FOREIGN PUPILS AND STUDENTS**

## Chapter H: Foreign pupils and students

### H.1 Number of non-national pupils as % of total number of pupils (ISCED levels 1-3), 2000/01

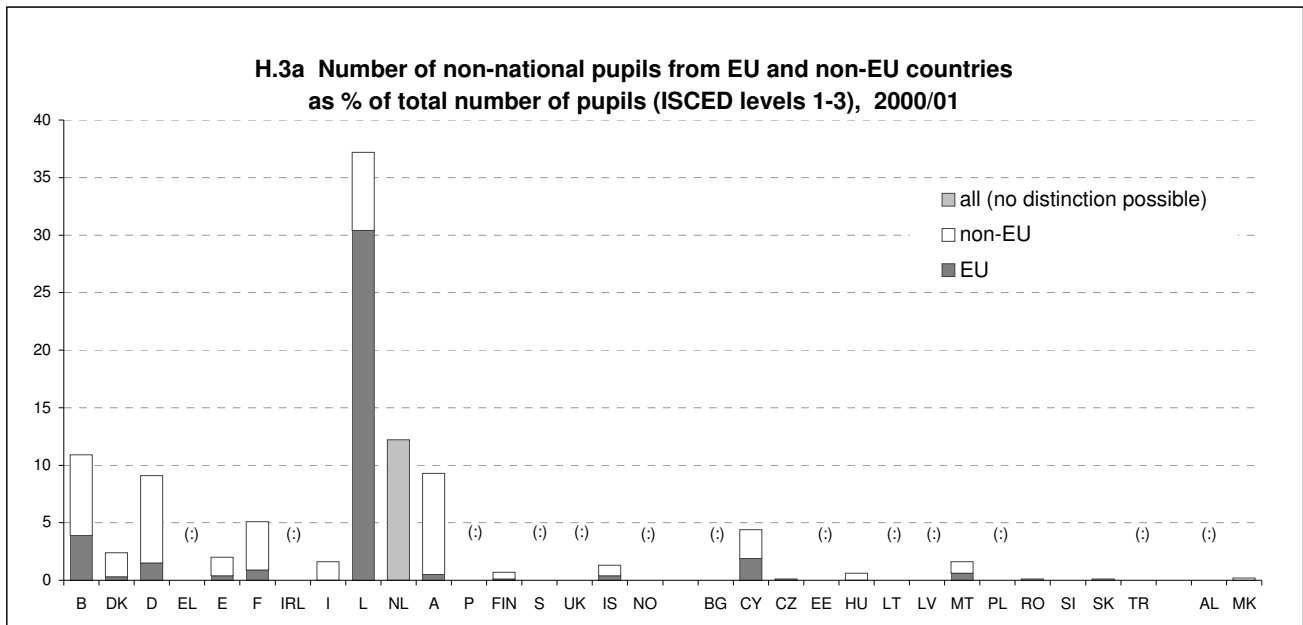
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
ISCED levels 1-3	:	11	2	9	:	2	5	:	2	37	11	9	:	:	:	:
ISCED level 1	:	9	-	12	:	2	6	:	3	40	15	11	:	:	:	:
ISCED level 2	:	13	4	9	:	2	5	2	2	37	6	10	:	:	:	:
ISCED level 3	:	12	4	7	:	1	4	2	1	31	:	7	:	2	:	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

### H.2 Number of non-national pupils from the EU countries as % of total number of non-national pupils (ISCED levels 1-3), 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
ISCED levels 1-3	:	36	11	17	:	21	17	:	3	82	:	5	:	:	:	:
ISCED level 1	:	30	-	:	:	22	17	:	3	80	:	4	:	:	:	:
ISCED level 2	:	35	9	:	:	19	18	61	2	80	:	4	:	:	:	:
ISCED level 3	:	41	13	:	:	29	18	52	4	88	:	9	:	12	:	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

#### Explanatory note:

Non-national pupils/students (or foreign pupils/students) are those who do not have the citizenship (passport) of the country in which they are enrolled. In some countries (e.g. Ireland and the UK) non-national students are identified by criteria other than citizenship (e.g. domiciliary origin).

#### Notes: H.1 and H.2

**Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Austria:** Data exclude foreign/international schools. - **Netherlands:** ISCED level 1 includes ISCED level 0, ISCED level 2 includes ISCED level 3 general.

#### Notes: H. 3

**Ireland:** Foreign students refer to full-time students in public institutions only. - **Netherlands:** ISCED level 2 includes ISCED level 3 general.

**H.1 Number of non-national pupils as % of total number of pupils (ISCED levels 1-3), 2000/01**

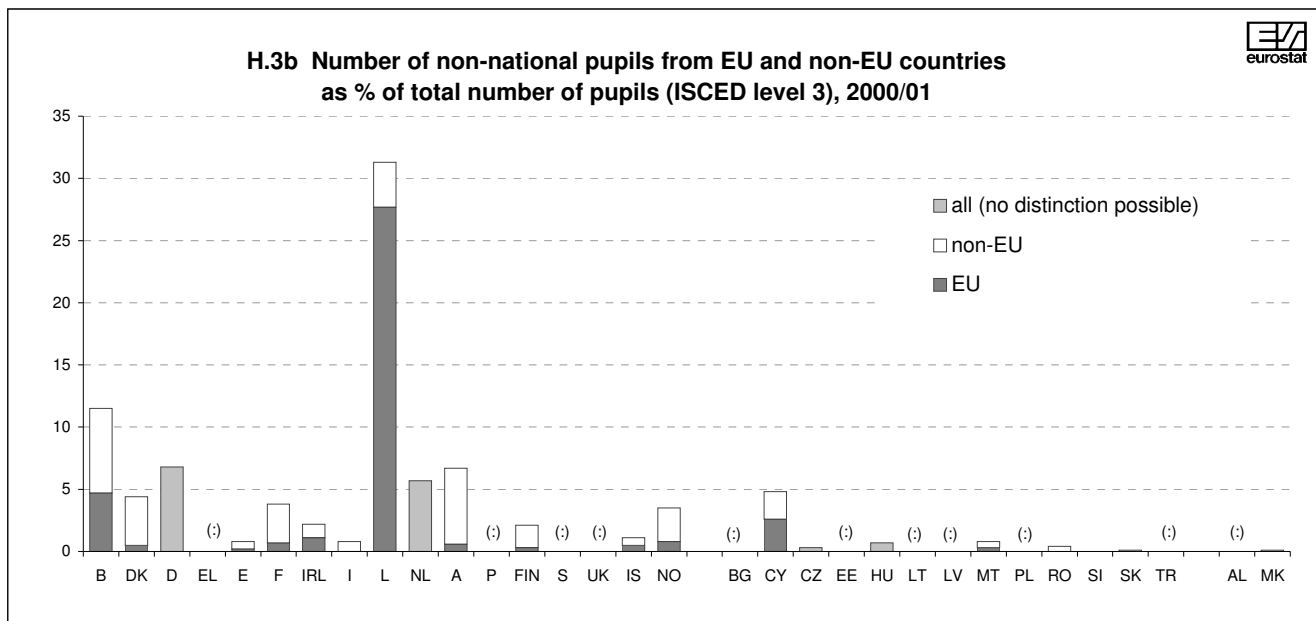
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
1	:	:	5	:	:	1	:	:	2	:	0	0	0	:	:	0	ISCED levels 1-3
2	:	:	4	:	:	-	:	:	1	:	0	0	0	:	:	:	ISCED level 1
1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2	:	0	0	0	:	:	:	ISCED level 2
1	4	:	5	0	:	1	:	:	1	:	0	0	0	:	:	0	ISCED level 3

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**H.2 Number of non-national pupils from the EU countries as % of total number of non-national pupils (ISCED levels 1-3), 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
33	:	:	44	:	:	:	:	:	38	:	2	:	3	:	:	1	ISCED levels 1-3
29	:	:	31	:	:	:	:	:	41	:	9	:	4	:	:	:	ISCED level 1
22	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	35	:	3	:	2	:	:	:	ISCED level 2
48	22	:	55	:	:	:	:	:	36	:	-	:	4	:	:	0	ISCED level 3

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: H.1 and H.2**

**Cyprus:** ISCED level 3 includes ISCED level 2. - **Hungary:** ISCED level 1 includes ISCED level 2. - **Slovenia:** Data exclude foreign/international schools in ISCED level 3. - **Slovakia:** Data exclude foreign/international schools.

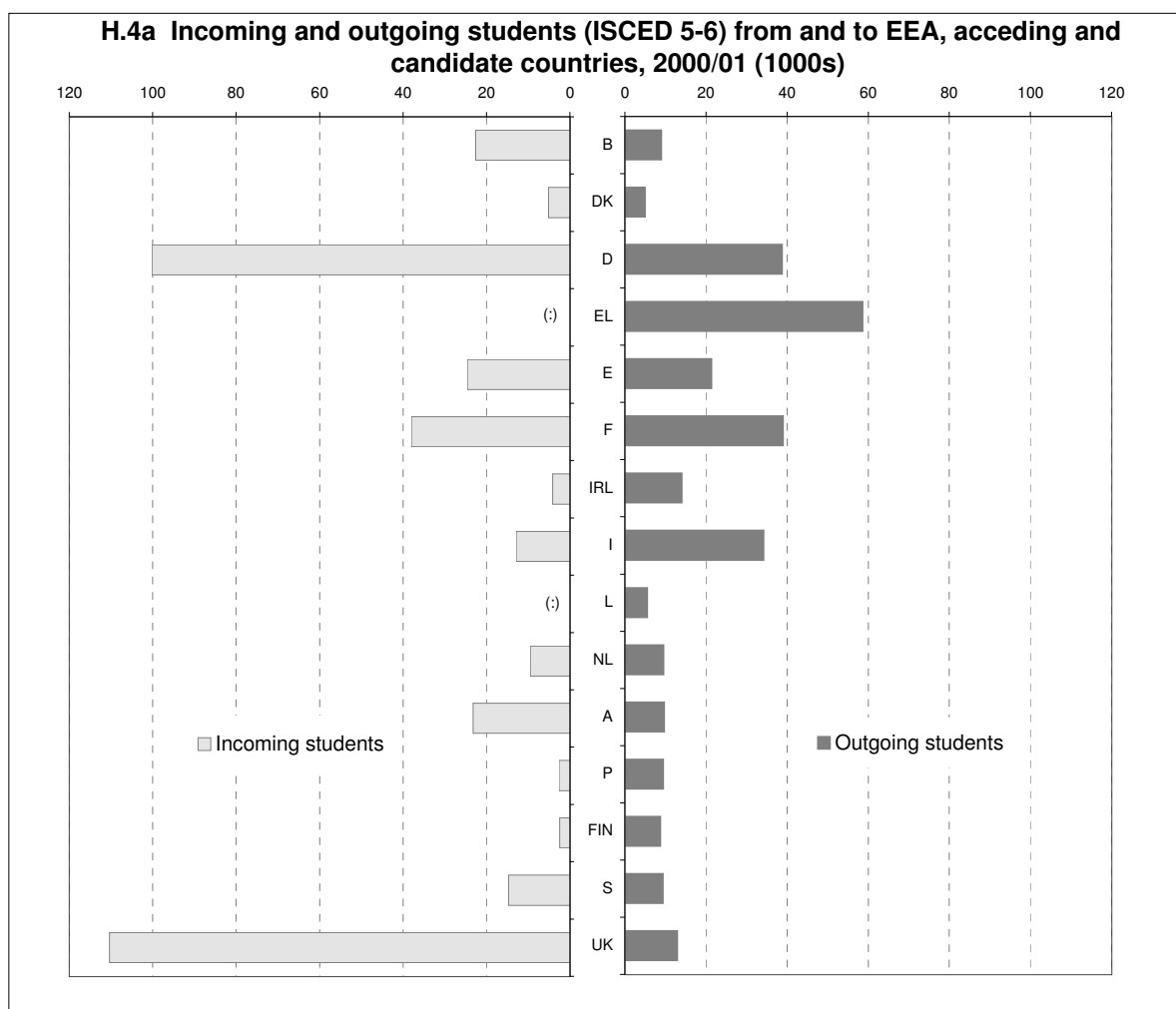
**Notes: H. 3**

**Cyprus:** ISCED level 3 includes ISCED level 2. - **Hungary:** ISCED level 3 includes ISCED level 4.

**H.4 Incoming and outgoing students (ISCED 5-6)  
from and to EEA/acceding/candidate countries, 2000/01 (1000s)**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Incoming students	370.3	22.6	5.1	100.2	:	24.6	38.0	4.2	12.9	:	9.5	23.2	2.6	2.5	14.7	110.4
Outgoing students	285.2	9.0	5.0	38.7	58.6	21.3	39.0	14.0	34.2	5.6	9.5	9.7	9.5	8.8	9.4	12.9

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Explanatory note: H.4**

Countries do not have details of the numbers of their home students studying abroad. For a given nationality, the number of outgoing students is calculated by summing the numbers provided for this nationality by the receiving countries. The lack of data on the distribution of students by nationality in some countries leads to underestimation of the values. Ingoing/outgoing students refer to students from EEA, acceding, or candidate countries studying in another EEA, acceding, or candidate country.

**Notes: H.4**

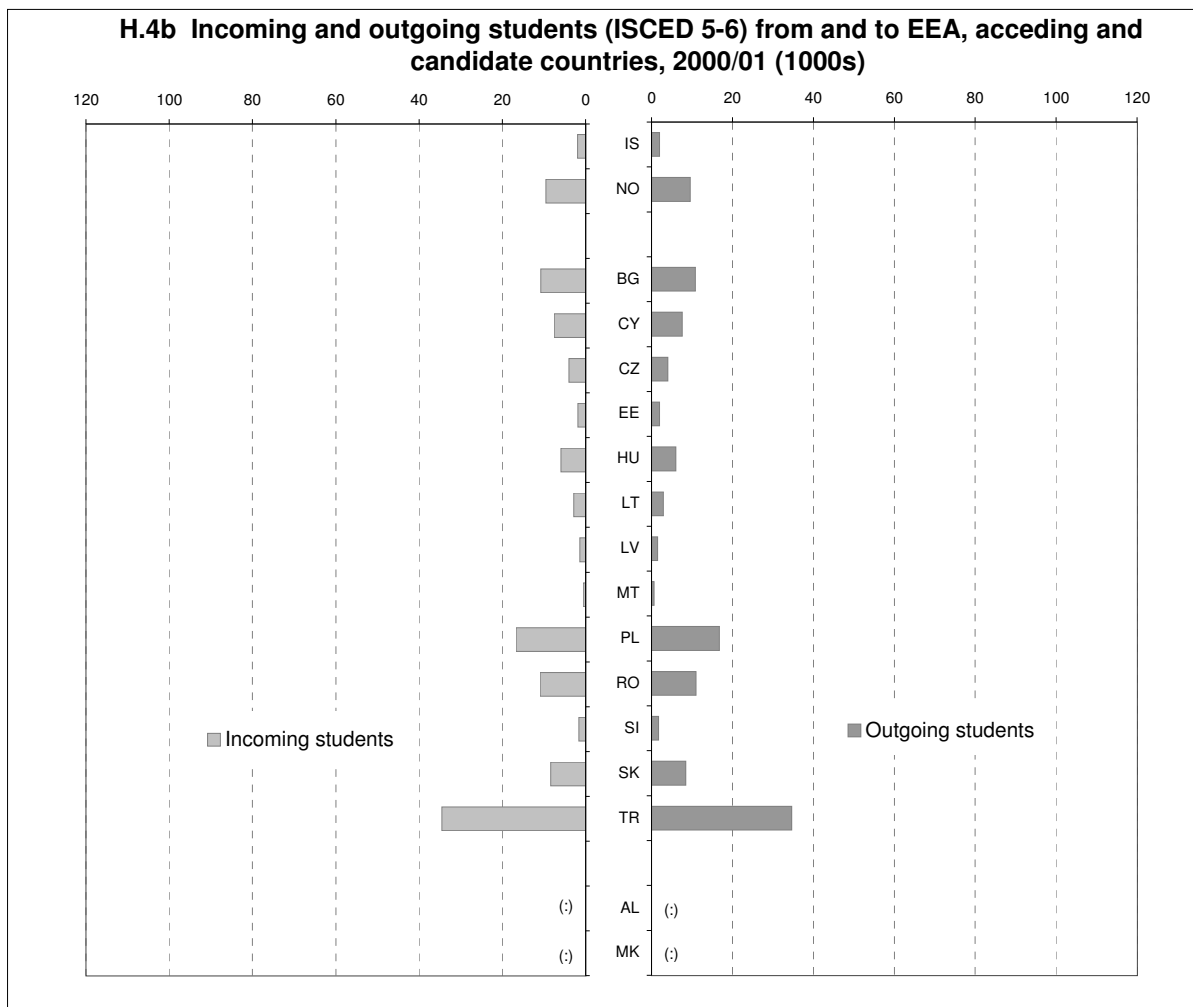
**Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Austria:** Data exclude foreign/international schools. - **Germany:** Data exclude ISCED level 6.

**Greece, Luxembourg:** Data exclude foreign students studying in these countries.

**H.4 Incoming and outgoing students (ISCED 5-6) from and to EEA/acceding/candidate countries, 2000/01 (1000s)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
0.3	4.1	4.5	0.4	4.8	0.5	7.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	2.0	3.3	0.1	0.8	5.0	:	:	Incoming students
1.9	9.5	10.8	7.5	4.0	1.9	6.0	2.8	1.4	0.5	16.7	10.9	1.6	8.3	34.5	:	:	Outgoing students

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes H.4**

**Cyprus:** Most tertiary students study abroad. - **Romania, Slovenia:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Slovakia:** Data exclude foreign/international schools.

### H.5 Students in tertiary education (ISCED 5-6) studying abroad (in other EEA/acceding/candidate countries) by country of study, 2000/01 (%)

	Total (1000)	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Citizens of:</b>																
Belgium	9.0	-	0	11	:	14	22	1	1	:	19	1	1	0	2	27
Denmark	5.0	1	-	14	:	7	6	1	1	:	1	1	0	1	16	35
Germany	38.7	1	1	-	:	11	14	1	2	:	8	16	1	1	5	35
Greece	58.6	1	0	14	-	1	4		15	:	0	1	0	0	0	49
Spain	21.3	6	0	27	:	-	18	1	1	:	4	2	2	0	3	34
France	39.0	27	0	17	:	13	-	1	1	:	1	1	3	0	2	32
Ireland	14.0	0	0	4	:	2	4	-	0	:	0	0	0	0	1	87
Italy	34.2	9	0	22	:	15	11	0	-	:	1	21	0	0	2	18
Luxembourg	5.6	25		29	:	0	25	0	0	:	0	5	1		0	13
Netherlands	9.5	28	1	20	:	9	5	1	1	:	-	1	1	1	6	26
Austria	9.7	0	0	68	:	7	4	1	1	:	1	-	0	0	3	13
Portugal	9.5	7	0	19	:	15	30	1	0	:	1	0	-	0	1	24
Finland	8.8	1	1	12	:	4	3	1	1	:	1	2	0	-	41	29
Sweden	9.4	0	7	10	:	5	9	1	1	:	1	3	0	6	-	43
United Kingdom	12.9	2	3	19	:	18	21	15	1	:	5	2	1	1	6	-
Iceland	1.9	0	40	9	:	1	2	0	0	:	1	1	0	2	18	12
Norway	9.5	0	15	10	:	3	4	2	0	:	1	1	0	1	13	41
Bulgaria	10.8	1	0	47	:	2	17	0	2	:	1	13	0	0	1	3
Cyprus	7.5	0	0	2	:	0	1	0	1	:	0	1		0	0	50
Czech Republic	4.0	1	0	43	:	4	9	0	3	:	1	10		1	3	10
Estonia	1.9	0	2	24	:	18	4	0	0	:	0	1		25	11	4
Hungary	6.0	2	0	48	:	2	9	0	2	:	1	20	0	1	3	7
Lithuania	2.8	0	2	34	:	1	4	0	1	:	0	1	0	2	6	3
Latvia	1.4	1	1	44	:	1	5	0	1	:	1	2		2	10	8
Malta	0.5	0		10	:	10	4	0	3	:	1	1				70
Poland	16.7	2	1	61	:	3	12	0	3	:	1	6	0	0	5	4
Romania	10.9	2	1	22	:	3	26	0	6	:	1	4		1	2	4
Slovenia	1.6	1	0	34	:	1	2	0	11	:	0	35	0	0	2	8
Slovakia	8.3	1	0	12	:	1	3	0	1	:	0	13	0	0	0	2
Turkey	34.5	1	1	77	:	0	6	0	0	:	3	4	0	0	0	5
Albania	5.6	1	0	8	:	0	4	0	60	:	0	2	0	0	0	2
FYROM	3.1	0	0	19	:		2	0	2	:	0	3		0	1	1

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

>=20%     
  10-20%     
  <10%

**Explanatory note: H.5**

The rows are to be read in the following way (Belgium is given as an example):

Belgium: From 9 thousands tertiary students with Belgian citizenship studying in other EEA/acceding/candidate countries, 27% study in the United Kingdom, 22% in France, 19% in the Netherlands, etc.

Data exclude non-national students studying in Greece and Luxembourg.

**Notes: H.5**

Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Austria: Data exclude foreign/international schools. - Germany: Data exclude ISCED level 6.

**H.5 Students in tertiary education (ISCED 5-6) studying abroad  
(in other EEA/acceding/candidate countries) by country of study, 2000/01 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
																	<i>Citizens of:</i>
0	0	0		0	0	0			0	0	0			0	:	:	Belgium
1	15			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	:	:	Denmark
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	Germany
	0	6	0	1					0	0	5	0	0	2	:	:	Greece
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0		0		:	:	Spain
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	France
0	0	0	0	0					0	0				0	:	:	Ireland
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	Italy
0		0													:	:	Luxembourg
0	1	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0		0	:	:	Netherlands
0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	:	:	Austria
	0	0		0					0	0	0	0	0		:	:	Portugal
0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	:	:	Finland
0	11	0		1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	:	:	Sweden
0	3	0		2			0	0	0	0	0		0	1	:	:	United Kingdom
-	14	0	0	0						0					:	:	Iceland
0	-	0	0	1		6		0	0	4	0		0		:	:	Norway
0	0	-	1	0		0		0	0	1	2	0	0	6	:	:	Bulgaria
	0	4	-	1		4	0		0	0	1		0	35	:	:	Cyprus
0	1	0		-		0		0	0	6		0	7		:	:	Czech Republic
0	3			0	-	0	0	6	0	1					:	:	Estonia
	0	0	0	0	0	-			0	1	2	0	0	0	:	:	Hungary
0	2		0	0	8	0	-	12		22	0	0	0		:	:	Lithuania
0	4		0	1	15	0	2	-	0	4	0				:	:	Latvia
	1	0	0						-						:	:	Malta
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	:	:	Poland
0	1	1	0	0		25			0	0	-	0	1	0	:	:	Romania
0	0	0		1		2			0	0		-	0	0	:	:	Slovenia
0	0	0	0	44		21			1	0		-			:	:	Slovakia
0	0	2		0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	-	:	:	Turkey
0	0	2	0	0			0		0	1	6	0	0	11	:	:	Albania
0		55		0		0			0	1	4	2	0	9	:	:	FYROM

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)


**Notes H.5**
**Romania, Slovenia:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Slovakia:** Data exclude foreign/international schools.



**H.6 Students (ISCED 5-6) studying in another EEA/acceding/candidate country as % of all students (at home and abroad), 2000/01**

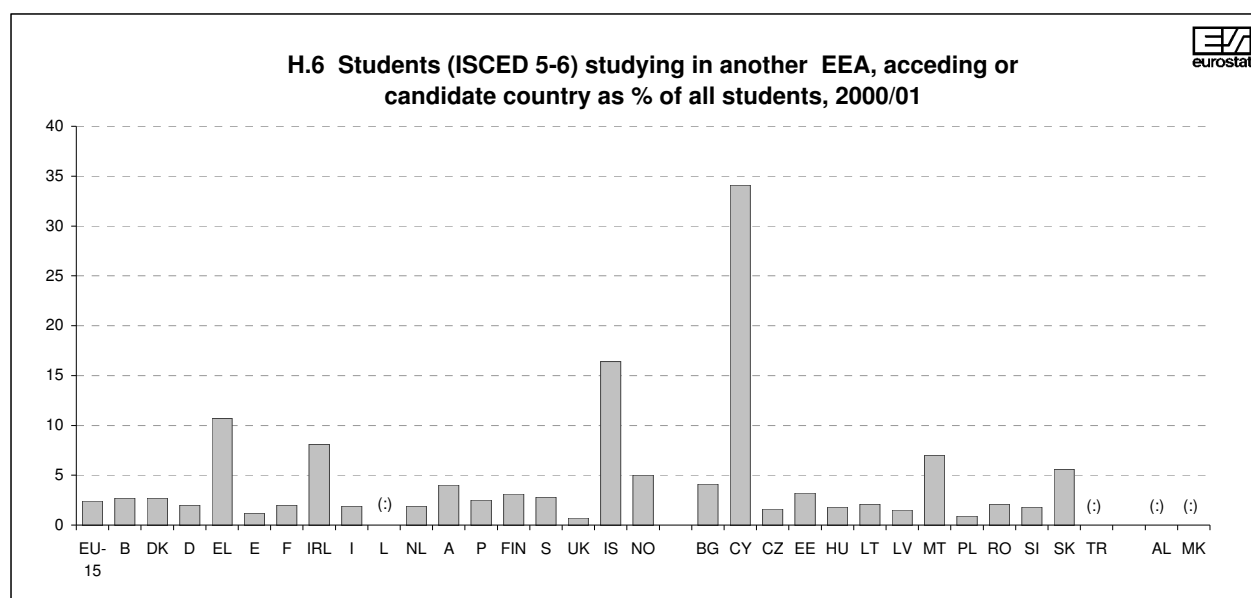
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.0	10.7	1.2	2.0	8.1	1.9	:	1.9	4.0	2.5	3.1	2.8	0.7

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**H.7 Non-national students (ISCED 5-6) by continent of citizenship, 2000/01 (%)**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
EU-15	34	56	18	23	:	56	18	47	37	:	47	49	18	24	42	43
Rest of Europe	20	5	30	41	:	7	11	5	35	:	14	36	1	32	20	8
Africa	18	29	3	10	:	10	51	5	7	:	15	3	56	11	2	8
North & South America	8	3	3	5	:	23	6	25	6	:	9	3	19	6	7	10
Asia-Oceania	19	6	7	21	:	3	12	18	11	:	14	8	1	26	9	31
Citizenship unknown or not specified	2	2	39	1	:	0	1	0	3	:	0	0	5	1	19	0

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes: H.6**

**Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Austria:** Data exclude foreign/international schools. - **Germany:** Data exclude ISCED level 6.

**Notes: H.7**

**EU-15:** Data exclude foreign students enrolled in Greece and Luxembourg. - **Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Austria:** Data exclude foreign/international schools. **Greece, Luxembourg:** Data on non-national students enrolled in the country are not available. - **Denmark:** Approximately half of the students in "unknown or not specified" are of nordic citizenship. - **Germany:** Data exclude ISCED level 6.

**H.6 Students (ISCED 5-6) studying in another EEA/acceding/candidate country as % of all students (at home and abroad), 2000/01**

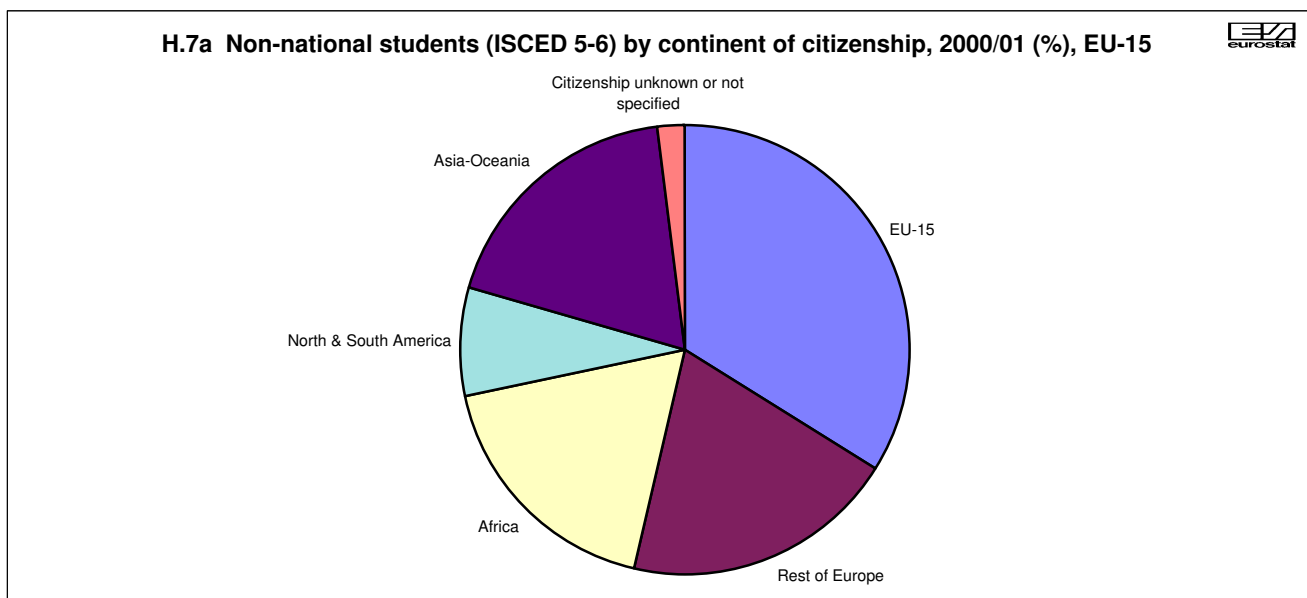
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
16.4	5.0	4.1	34.1	1.6	3.2	1.8	2.1	1.5	7.0	0.9	2.1	1.8	5.6	:	:	:	

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**H.7 Non-national students (ISCED 5-6) by continent of citizenship, 2000/01 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
57	38	42	12	10	16	11	7	1	14	7	25	12	17	9	0	5	EU-15
25	20	49	18	58	80	72	26	8	53	64	53	86	51	38	100	91	Rest of Europe
1	8	2	4	3	0	2	2	0	13	4	6	0	8	2	0	0	Africa
9	6	0	1	2	1	4	3	0	2	8	2	1	2	0	0	0	North & South America
7	11	7	65	8	2	11	62	90	18	16	14	1	22	50	0	4	Asia-Oceania
0	16	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	Citizenship unknown or not specified

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

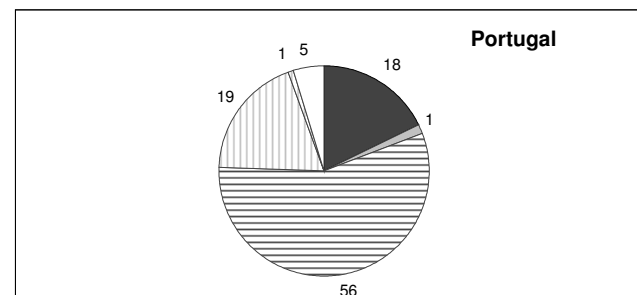
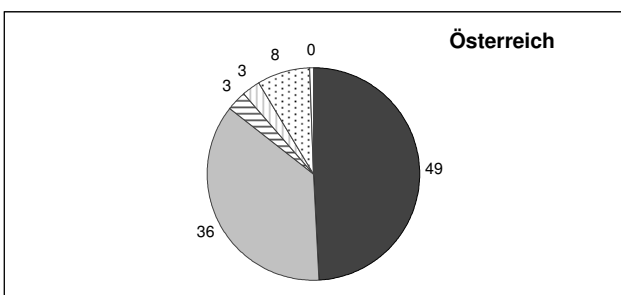
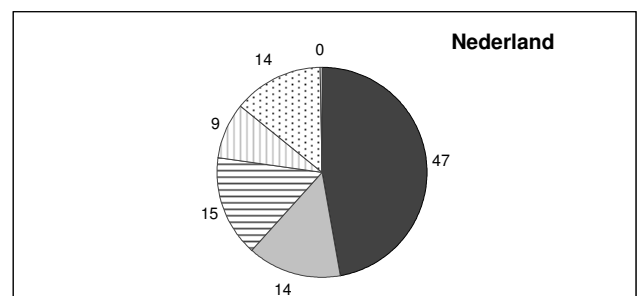
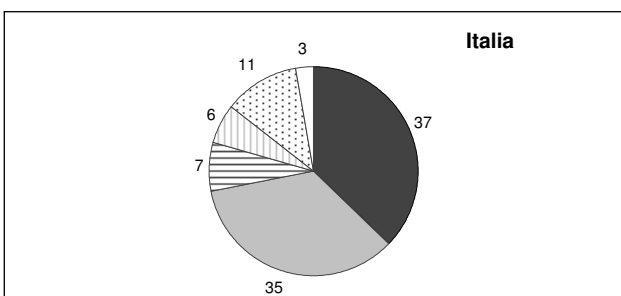
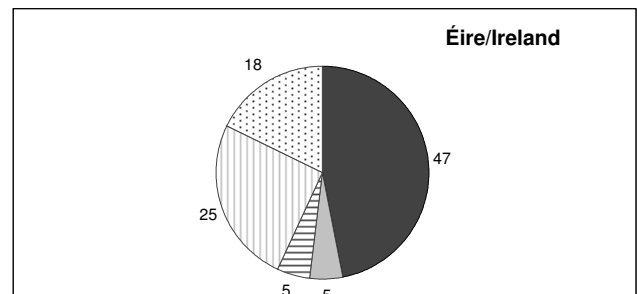
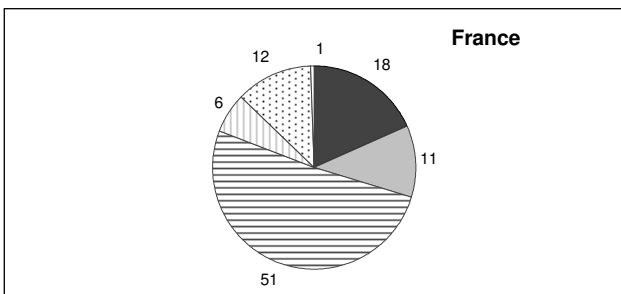
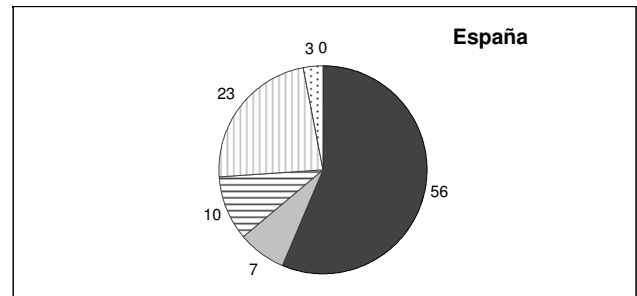
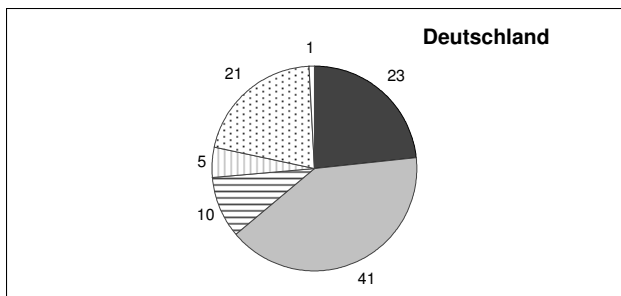
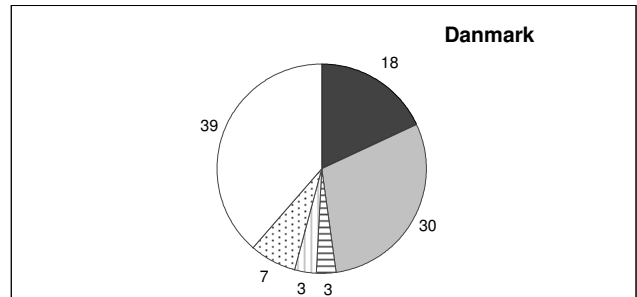
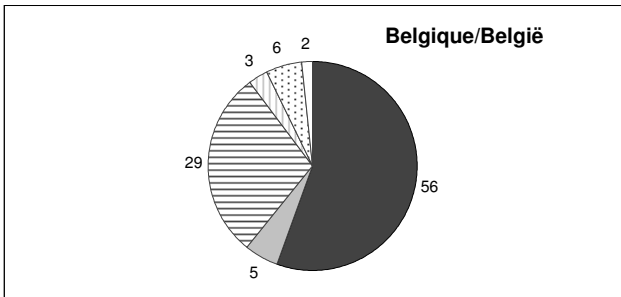
**Notes: H.6**

**Romania, Slovenia:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Slovakia:** Data exclude foreign/international schools.

**Notes: H.7**

**Romania, Slovenia:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Slovakia:** Data exclude foreign/international schools.

H.7b Non-national students (ISCED 5-6) by continent of citizenship, 2000/01 (%)

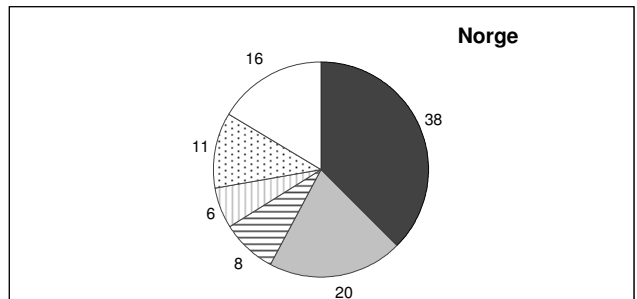
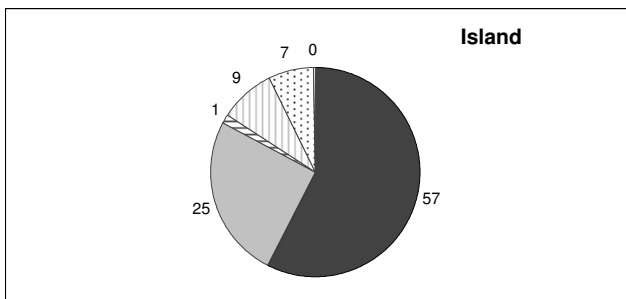
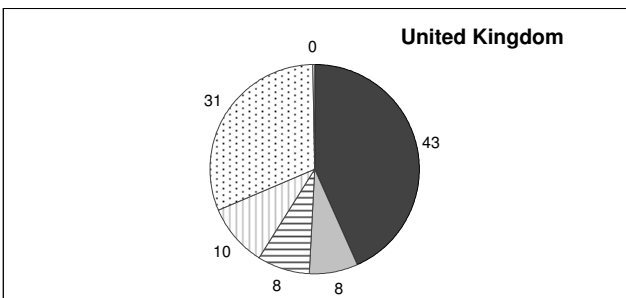
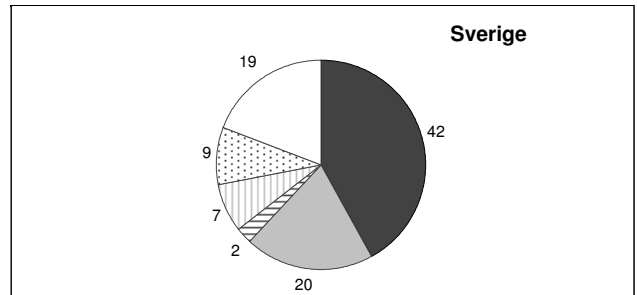
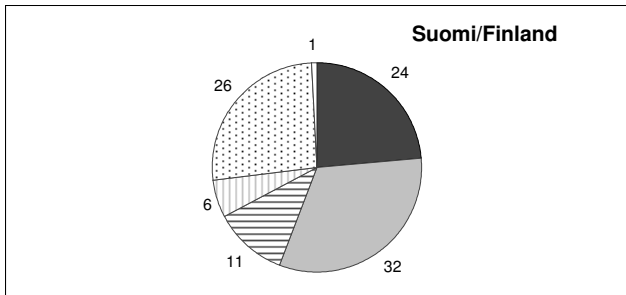


Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

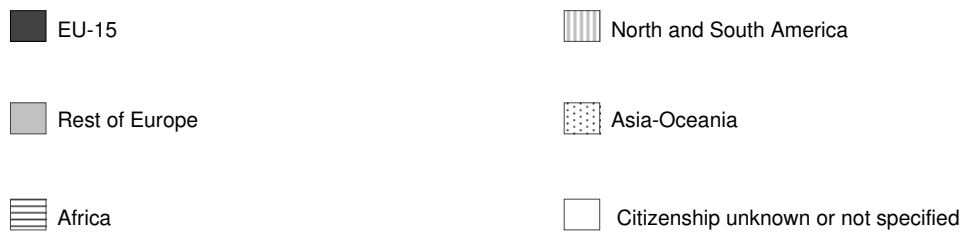
Notes: H.8

Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Austria: Data exclude foreign/international schools. - Greece, Luxembourg: Data on non-national students enrolled in the country are not available. - Denmark: Approximately half of the students in "unknown or not specified" are of nordic citizenship. Germany: Data exclude ISCED level 6.

H.7b Non-national students (ISCED 5-6) by continent of citizenship, 2000/01 (%)

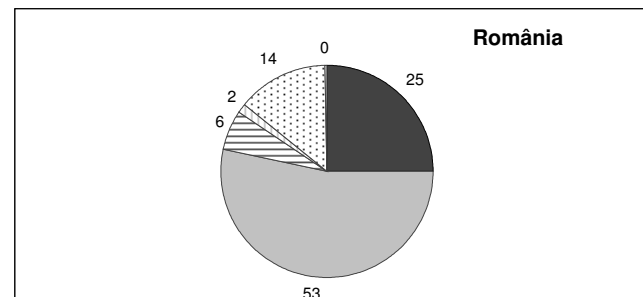
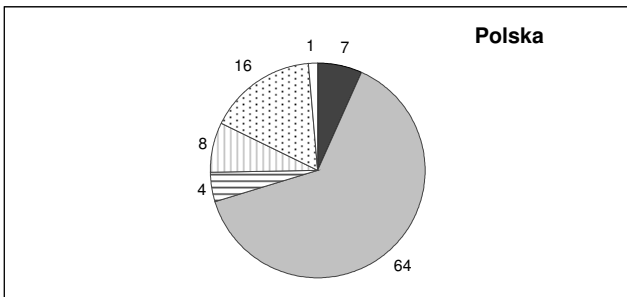
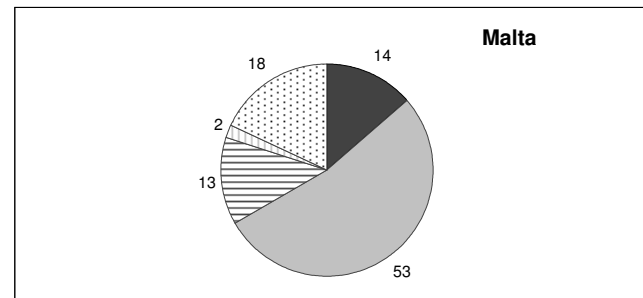
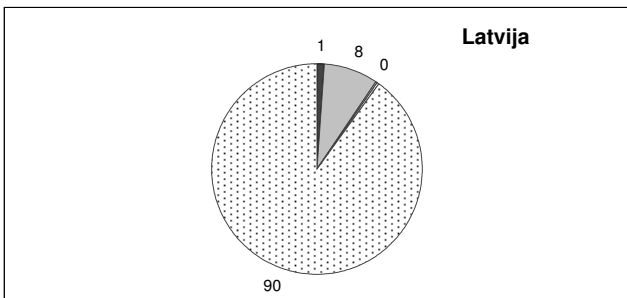
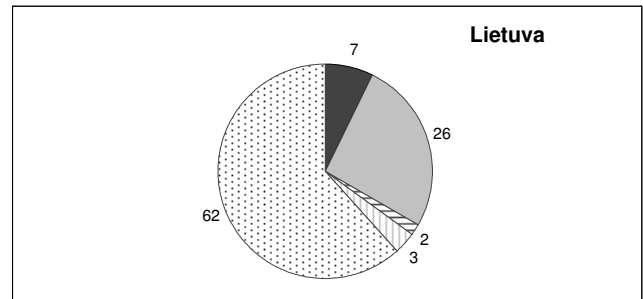
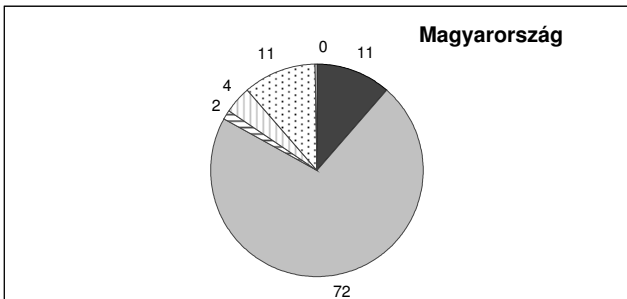
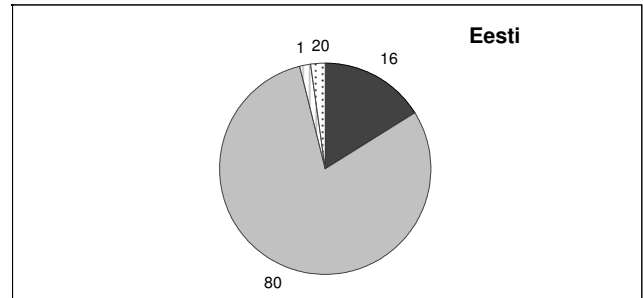
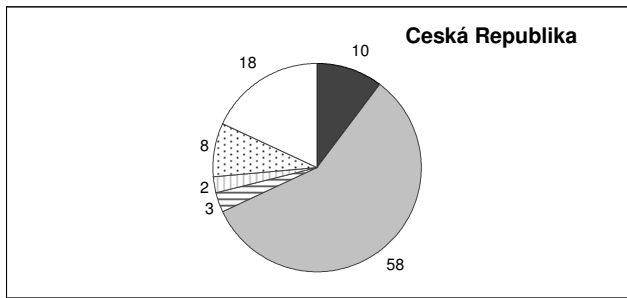
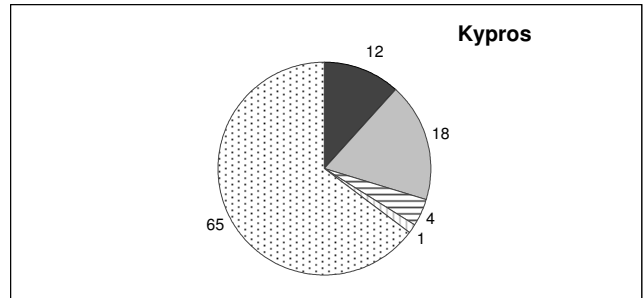
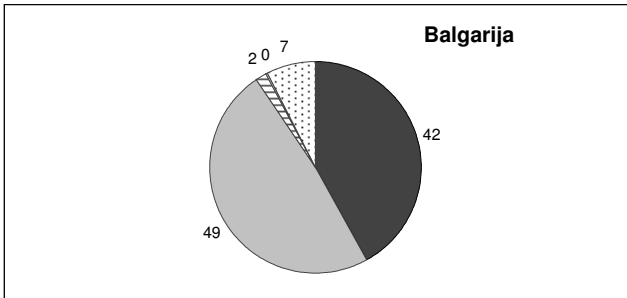


Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



H.7b Non-national students (ISCED 5-6) by continent of citizenship, 2000/01 (%)

(continued)

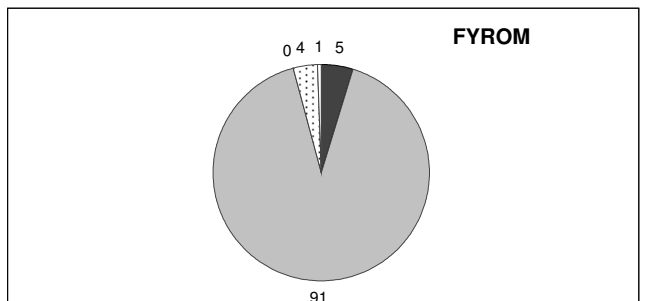
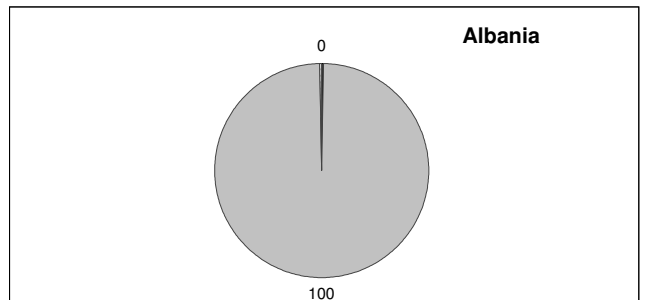
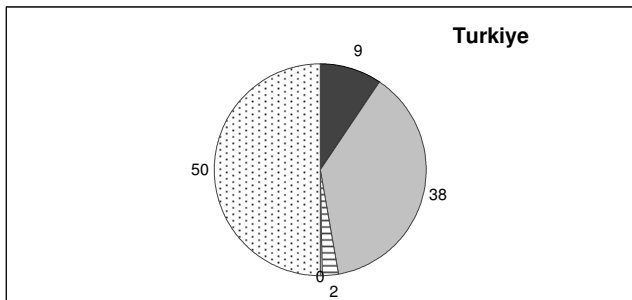
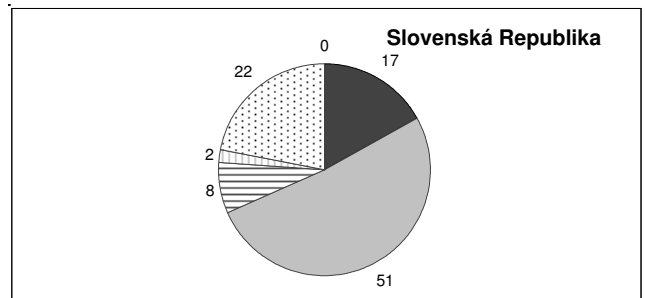
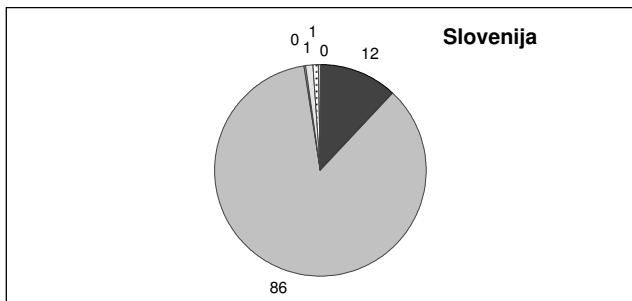


Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

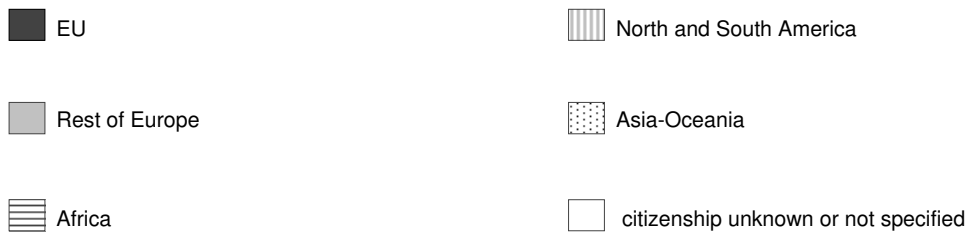
Notes: H.8

Romania: Data exclude ISCED level 6.

H.7b Non-national students (ISCED 5-6) by continent of citizenship, 2000/01 (%)  
(continued)



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)



Notes: H.8

Slovenia: Data exclude ISCED level 6. - Slovakia: Data exclude foreign/international schools.

**H.8 Non-national students enrolled in tertiary education (ISCED 5-6) in the EU Member States:  
Top 5 countries of citizenship, 2000/01**

	EU-15		B		DK	
Top 1	Greece	49 844	France	10 586	Norway	1 473
Top 2	Morocco	40 946	Morocco	4 895	Iceland	757
Top 3	Germany	37 155	Italy	2 996	Sweden	673
Top 4	Italy	33 938	Netherlands	2 623	Germany	577
Top 5	Turkey	33 733	Democr.Rep. of Congo	2 358	Bosnia Herzegovina	575

	D		EL		E	
Top 1	Turkey	26 580	:	:	Italy	5 071
Top 2	Poland	10 137	:	:	France	4 885
Top 3	China	9 109	:	:	Germany	4 208
Top 4	Greece	8 017	:	:	Morocco	2 877
Top 5	Italy	7 588	:	:	United Kingdom	2 363

	F		IRL		I	
Top 1	Morocco	24 284	United Kingdom	1 939	Greece	8 874
Top 2	Algeria	12 572	Unit. States of America	1 825	Albania	3 386
Top 3	Niger	6 921	Malaysia	603	Croatia	1 092
Top 4	Germany	5 287	France	552	Germany	764
Top 5	Somalia	5 114	Germany	497	Cameroon	745

	L		NL		A	
Top 1	:	:	Germany	3 184	Italy	7 100
Top 2	:	:	Morocco	1 956	Germany	6 100
Top 3	:	:	Belgium	1 745	Bulgaria	1 437
Top 4	:	:	Turkey	1 025	Turkey	1 287
Top 5	:	:	Spain	934	Hungary	1 203

	P		FIN		S	
Top 1	Angola	3 168	China	1 007	Finland	3 582
Top 2	Cape Verde	2 486	Russian Federation	764	Germany	2 049
Top 3	Brazil	1 510	Sweden	588	Norway	1 200
Top 4	France	1 309	Estonia	474	France	974
Top 5	Mozambique	1 070	Germany	240	Unit. States of America	899

	UK	
Top 1	Greece	28 640
Top 2	France	13 388
Top 3	Ireland	12 496
Top 4	Germany	12 217
Top 5	Unit. States of America	11 771

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes H.9**

**EU-15:** Data exclude foreign students enrolled in Greece and Luxembourg. - **Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Austria:** Data exclude foreign/international schools. **Germany:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Denmark:** Approximately half of the students in "unknown or not specified" are of nordic citizenship.

**H.9 Non-national students enrolled in tertiary education (ISCED 5-6) in non-EU countries:  
Top 5 countries of citizenship, 2000/01**

IS		NO		BG		
Denmark	49	Sweden	1 000	Greece	3 367	Top 1
Norway	36	Denmark	764	FYROM	1 702	Top 2
Germany	36	Bosnia Herzegovina	538	Turkey	668	Top 3
Sweden	32	Germany	449	Ukraine	403	Top 4
Finland	30	United Kingdom	373	Moldova	388	Top 5

CY		CZ		EE		
China	879	Slovakia	3 695	Lithuania	216	Top 1
Bangladesh	263	Greece	426	Latvia	214	Top 2
Greece	226	United Kingdom	241	Finland	74	Top 3
Russian Federation	208	Russian Federation	160	Russian Federation	48	Top 4
Pakistan	144	Ukraine	122	Sweden	5	Top 5

HU		LT		LV		
Romania	2 737	Lebanon	164	Israel	6 819	Top 1
Slovakia	1 783	China	66	Lithuania	330	Top 2
Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	1 254	Pakistan	57	Russian Federation	189	Top 3
Ukraine	743	Belarus	49	Sri Lanka	120	Top 4
Israel	578	Israel	46	Estonia	113	Top 5

MT		PL		RO		
Russian Federation	54	Ukraine	1 272	Moldova	4 306	Top 1
Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	31	Belarus	909	Greece	2 681	Top 2
Bulgaria	21	Lithuania	634	Ukraine	757	Top 3
Albania	20	Kazakstan	409	Israel	453	Top 4
China	16	Norway	343	Albania	362	Top 5

SI		SK		TR		
Croatia	326	Czech Republic	287	Cyprus	2 645	Top 1
Bosnia Herzegovina	245	Greece	262	Azerbaijan	1 662	Top 2
Italy	74	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	198	Turkmenistan	1 587	Top 3
Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	71	Ukraine	121	Greece	1 304	Top 4
FYROM	48	Israel	100	Kazakstan	1 020	Top 5

AL		MK		
Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	356	Bulgaria	52	Top 1
FYROM	259	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	42	Top 2
Turkey	28	Albania	31	Top 3
		FYROM	13	Top 4
		Turkey	12	Top 5

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics (UOE)

**Notes H.9**

Romania, Slovenia: Data exclude ISCED level 6. - Slovakia: Data exclude foreign/international schools.





# **CHAPTER I: FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

**I.1 Distribution of pupils (ISCED level 1) according to the number of foreign languages taught, 2000/01 (%)**

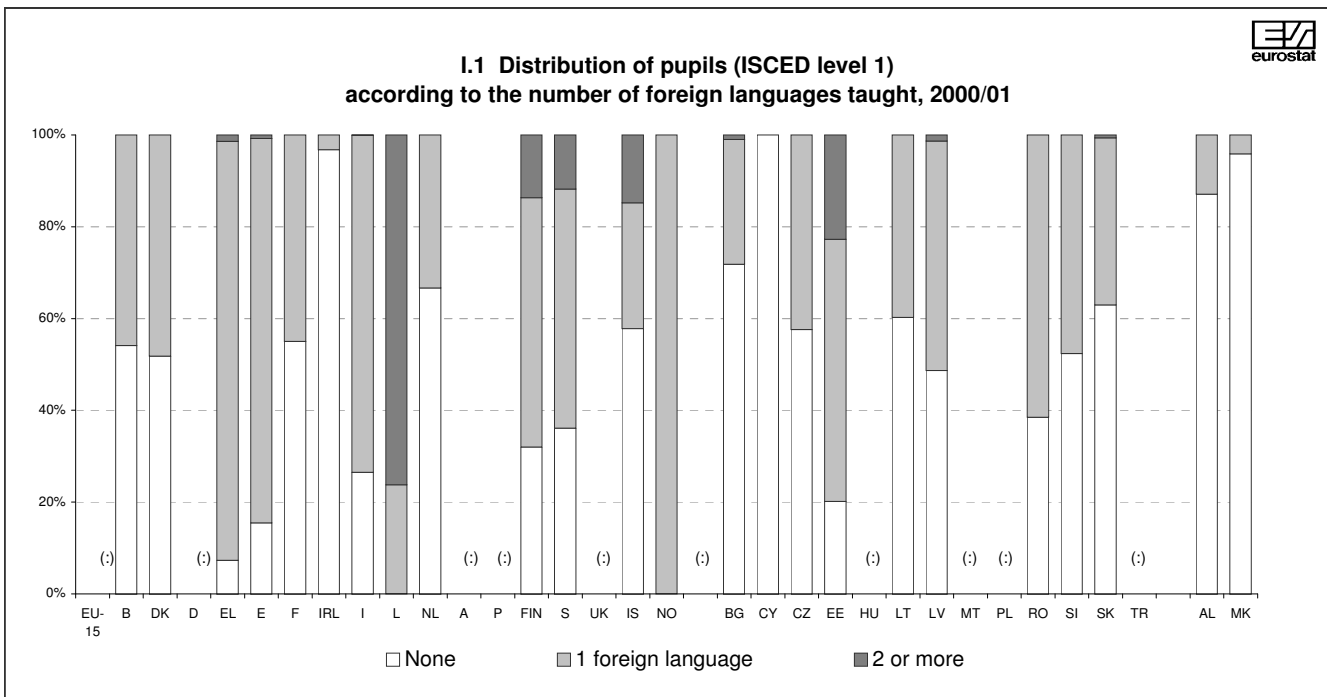
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
None	:	54	52	:	7	16	55	97	27	-	67	:	:	32	36	:
1 foreign language	:	46	48	:	91	84	45	3	73	24	33	:	:	54	52	:
2 or more	:	-	-	:	1	1	-	-	0	76	-	:	:	14	12	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics

**I.2 Average number of foreign languages learned per pupil (ISCED level 1), 2000/01**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	:	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	:	0.7	1.8	0.3	:	:	0.8	0.8	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics

**Notes: I.1 and I.2**

**Belgium:** Data refer to French community only. - **France:** Data refer to 1999/2000. - **Ireland:** Data refer to pupils in public institutions only.

**Finland:** The national language taught in schools where it is not the teaching language is counted as a foreign language

**I.1 Distribution of pupils (ISCED level 1) according to the number of foreign languages taught, 2000/01 (%)**

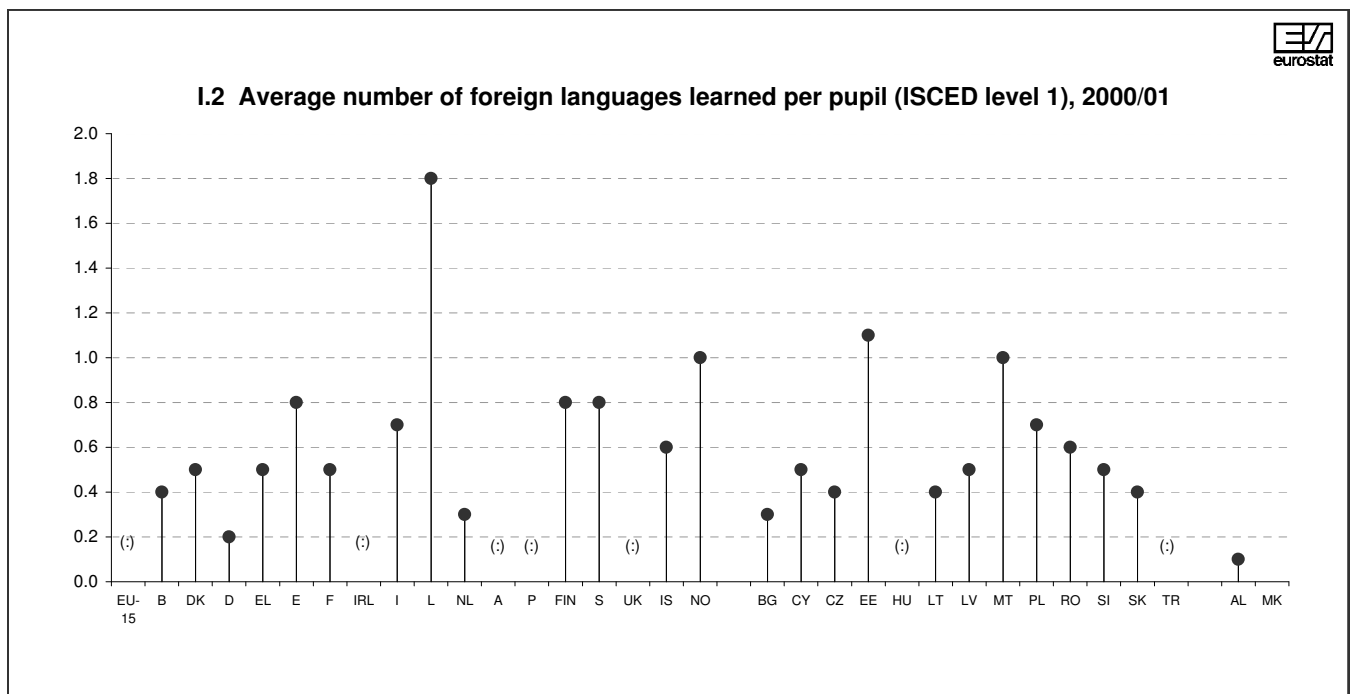
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
58	-	72	47	57	20	:	60	49	:	:	39	52	63	:	87	96	None
27	100	27	:	42	57	:	40	50	:	:	62	48	36	:	13	4	1 foreign language
15	-	1	:	-	23	:	-	1	:	:	-	-	1	:	-	-	2 or more

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics

**I.2 Average number of foreign languages learned per pupil (ISCED level 1), 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
0.6	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.1	:	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	:	0.1	-	

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics

**Notes: I.1 and I.2**

**Hungary:** ISCED level 1 includes ISCED level 2. - **Czech Republic, Estonia, Slovakia:** The national language taught in schools where it is not the teaching language is counted as a foreign language. - **Albania:** Data refer to pupils in public institutions only.

## Chapter I: Foreign languages

### I.3 Distribution of pupils in ISCED levels 2 and 3 (general/pre-vocational) according to the number of foreign languages taught, 2000/01 (%)

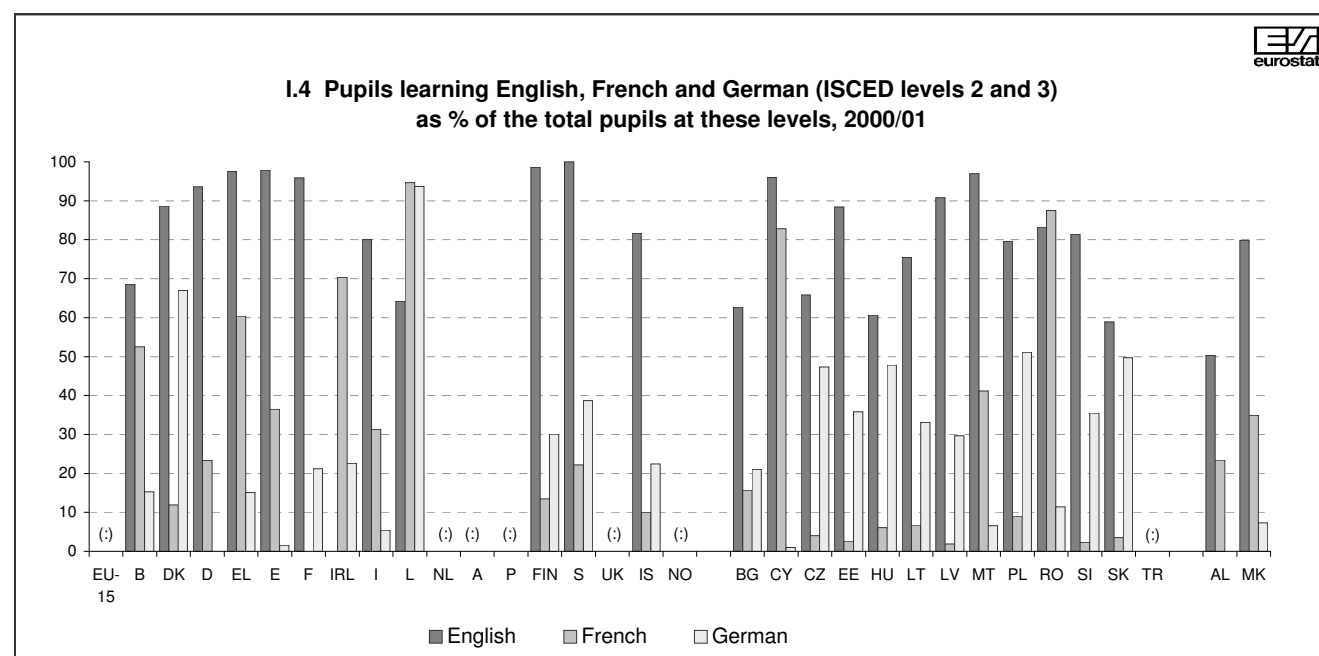
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
None	:	2	2	:	0	-	-	14	-	-	-	:	:	0	-	:
1 foreign language	:	56	-	:	38	63	38	75	72	2	27	:	:	2	26	:
2 or more	:	42	98	:	62	37	62	11	28	98	73	:	:	98	74	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics

### I.4 Pupils learning selected languages at ISCED levels 2 and 3 (general/pre-vocational) as % of the total pupils at these levels, 2000/01

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
English	:	69	89	94	98	98	96	-	80	64	:	:	:	99	100	:
French	:	53	12	23	60	37	-	70	31	95	:	:	:	14	22	:
German	:	15	67	-	15	2	21	23	5	94	:	:	:	30	39	:
Spanish	:	2	6	2	:	-	38	5	1	7	:	:	:	:	17	:
Russian	:	-	:	2	-	-	0	-	-	-	:	:	:	3	0	:

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics



Source: Eurostat - Education statistics

#### Notes: I.3, I.4 and I.5

**Belgium:** Data refer to French community only and exclude social promotion programmes. - **Netherlands:** Data refer to full-time students only.

**Finland:** The national language taught in schools where it is not the teaching language is counted as a foreign language. - **Sweden:** At ISCED level 3, data refer to graduates.

**I.3 Distribution of pupils in ISCED levels 2 and 3 (general/pre-vocational) according to the number of foreign languages taught, 2000/01 (%)**

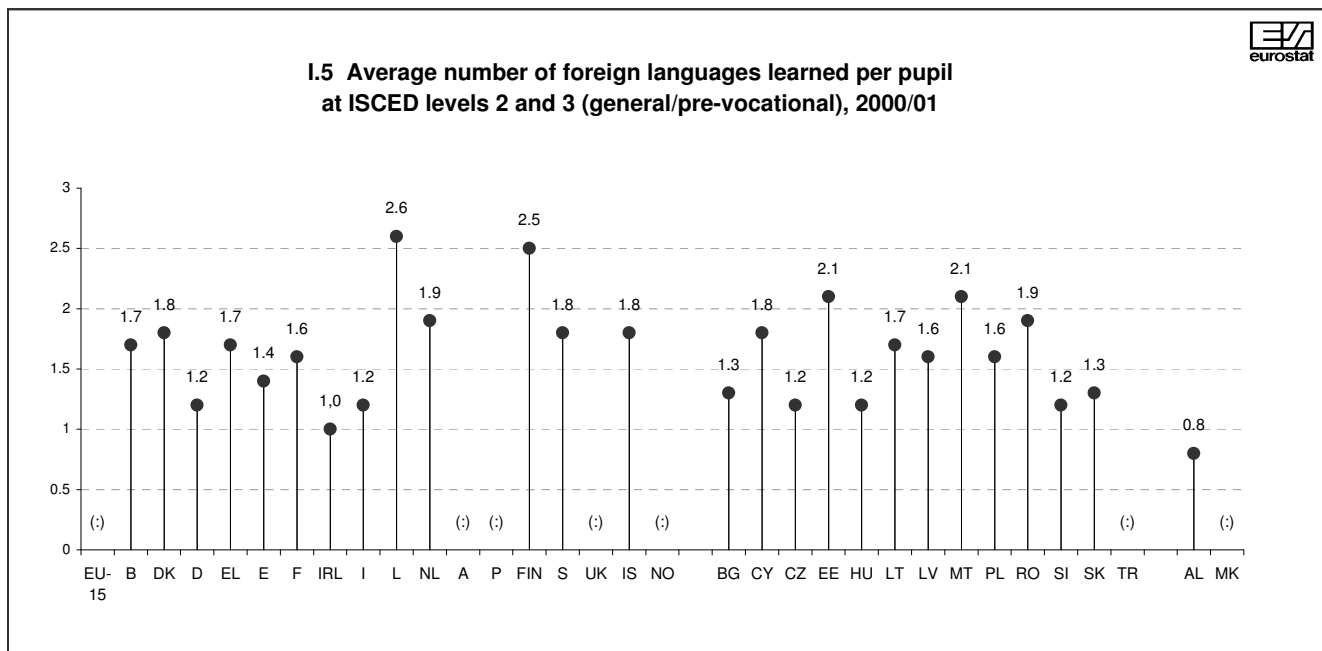
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
9	:	1	:	3	-	:	1	1	:	:	2	3	1	:	22	1	None
16	:	63	:	75	18	:	25	40	:	:	:	72	72	:	73	72	1 foreign language
76	:	36	:	22	82	:	73	59	:	:	:	25	27	:	5	27	2 or more

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics

**I.4 Pupils learning selected languages at ISCED levels 2 and 3 (general/pre-vocational) as % of the total pupils at these levels, 2000/01**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
82	:	63	96	66	88	61	75	91	97	80	83	81	59	:	50	80	English
10	:	16	83	4	3	6	7	2	41	9	88	2	4	:	23	35	French
22	:	21	1	47	36	48	33	30	7	51	11	36	50	:	-	7	German
:	:	2	0	1	:	1	0	1	3	1	1	0	1	:	-	-	Spanish
-	:	26	0	1	54	1	56	39	0	15	9	0	6	:	1	:	Russian

Source: Eurostat - Education statistics

**I.5 Average number of foreign languages learned per pupil at ISCED levels 2 and 3 (general/pre-vocational), 2000/01**


Source: Eurostat - Education statistics

**Notes: I.3, I.4 and I.5**

**Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Slovakia:** The national language taught in schools where it is not the teaching language is counted as a foreign language.  
**Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia:** Data refer to full-time students only. - **Hungary:** Data refer to ISCED level 3 only. - **Albania:** Data refer to students in public institutions only. - **FYROM:** ISCED level 3 includes vocational programmes.



# **CHAPTER J: REGIONS**



	J.1 Population at regional level as % of total country level population, 2001	J.2 Population density , 2001	J.3 Population aged 0-29 - as % of the total population at regional level, 2001	J.4 Young age dependency ratio (0-19) / (20-29), 2001	J.5 Active population as % of total population, by sex, , 2002		
					Total	Females	Males
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>Belgique/België</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>335.9</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>
Bruxelles-Brussels	9	5959.5	39	0.42	64	56	72
Vlaams Gewest	58	440.1	36	0.42	67	59	75
Region Wallonne	33	198.5	38	0.46	61	52	71
<b>Danmark</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Deutschland</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>230.2</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>79</b>
Baden-Württemberg	13	293.7	35	0.40	73	66	81
Bayern	15	172.8	34	0.39	74	67	82
Berlin	4	3796.4	32	0.32	71	67	76
Brandenburg	3	88.2	33	0.38	75	71	78
Bremen	1	1636.4	31	0.34	68	60	75
Hamburg	2	2264.4	32	0.31	71	65	77
Hessen	7	286.9	33	0.36	72	64	79
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	2	76.9	34	0.40	73	69	77
Niedersachsen	10	166.2	34	0.40	70	61	78
Nordrhein-Westfalen	22	528.2	33	0.39	68	59	78
Rheinland-Pfalz	5	203.1	33	0.40	71	62	80
Saarland	1	416.2	31	0.37	67	57	77
Sachsen	5	241.3	32	0.36	74	70	78
Sachsen-Anhalt	3	128.8	32	0.37	74	71	77
Schleswig-Holstein	3	176.5	33	0.38	71	64	79
Thüringen	3	150.9	33	0.37	74	70	77
<b>Ellada</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>77</b>
Voreia Ellada	32	62.1	37	0.40	62	49	76
Kentriki Ellada	25	45.0	36	0.39	64	50	78
Attiki	33	1022.0	37	0.38	63	51	76
Nisia Aigaiou	10	62.4	39	0.44	66	52	79
<b>España</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>79</b>
Noroeste	11	94.8	34	0.31	62	51	74
Noreste	10	57.4	34	0.31	67	53	79
Madrid	13	644.2	37	0.34	67	55	80
Centro (E)	13	24.4	36	0.37	63	48	79
Este	28	182.6	37	0.35	70	58	82
Sur	21	86.2	42	0.44	62	48	77
Canarias	4	233.2	42	0.39	65	52	78
<b>France</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>76</b>
Ile de France	18	915.9	42	0.45	72	67	78
Bassin Parisien	17	72.0	39	0.49	69	62	76
Nord-Pas-de-Calais	7	323.0	44	0.54	63	53	73
Est	9	108.0	40	0.47	70	63	78
Ouest	13	92.1	38	0.48	70	65	75
Sud-Ouest	10	60.0	35	0.43	69	63	75
Centre-Est	12	100.5	39	0.47	70	64	76
Méditerranée	12	105.8	36	0.46	64	58	72
Départements d'Outre-Mer	3	19.0	:	0.67	:	:	:
<b>Éire/Ireland</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>78</b>
Border Midlands And Western	26	30.0	47	0.59	66	55	77
Southern And Eastern	74	75.3	47	0.53	69	58	79

J.6 % of the population aged 25-64 who have not completed upper secondary education, by sex, 2002			J.7 % of the population aged 25-64 with tertiary educational attainment, by sex, 2002			
Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
<b>35</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>EU-15</b>
<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Belgique/België</b>
37	37	37	37	38	37	Bruxelles-Brussels
38	38	38	28	28	27	Vlaams Gewest
43	42	43	26	27	25	Region Wallonne
<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Danmark</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Deutschland</b>
21	26	15	24	16	31	Baden-Württemberg
19	25	14	21	15	27	Bayern
16	18	14	30	30	31	Berlin
6	8	5	28	28	28	Brandenburg
22	26	18	18	16	20	Bremen
20	22	18	23	21	26	Hamburg
18	24	13	23	17	29	Hessen
11	12	9	27	28	27	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
17	22	12	19	14	24	Niedersachsen
20	24	16	19	14	24	Nordrhein-Westfalen
19	25	13	20	14	27	Rheinland-Pfalz
21	28	13	17	10	23	Saarland
5	6	4	29	29	29	Sachsen
8	10	7	25	25	25	Sachsen-Anhalt
16	19	13	20	16	24	Schleswig-Holstein
7	8	5	29	29	29	Thüringen
<b>47</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>Ellada</b>
53	55	51	16	16	16	Voreia Ellada
61	64	58	11	10	12	Kentriki Ellada
34	36	33	23	21	25	Attiki
56	58	54	13	12	14	Nisia Aigaiou
<b>58</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>España</b>
61	61	60	22	22	23	Noroeste
52	55	49	31	30	33	Noreste
46	48	43	34	32	36	Madrid
63	62	63	21	23	20	Centro (E)
60	60	59	23	23	23	Este
65	66	64	20	19	21	Sur
61	62	61	22	22	22	Canarias
<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>France</b>
31	32	31	35	35	35	Ile de France
41	45	38	18	19	16	Bassin Parisien
44	49	40	18	17	18	Nord-Pas-de-Calais
35	39	31	20	20	20	Est
34	37	30	21	22	20	Ouest
34	35	32	22	23	21	Sud-Ouest
32	35	29	26	26	25	Centre-Est
40	40	40	20	22	18	Méditerranée
:	:	:	:	:	:	Départements d'Outre-Mer
<b>40</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Éire/Ireland</b>
47	42	52	20	23	17	Border Midlands And Western
37	36	39	27	28	27	Southern And Eastern

	J.1 Population at regional level as % of total country level population, 2001	J.2 Population density , 2001	J.3 Population aged 0-29 - as % of the total population at regional level, 2001	J.4 Young age dependency ratio (0-19) / (20-29), 2001	J.5 Active population as % of total population, by sex, , 2002		
					Total	Females	Males
<b>Italia</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>191.7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>74</b>
Nord Ovest	11	177.0	29	0.28	65	55	74
Lombardia	16	381.1	32	0.30	66	55	77
Nord Est	12	166.9	32	0.31	66	54	77
Emilia-Romagna	7	180.6	28	0.27	69	61	77
Centro (I)	10	142.1	30	0.30	64	54	74
Lazio	9	307.0	33	0.34	61	48	74
Abruzzo-Molise	3	105.5	34	0.37	59	45	73
Campania	10	425.3	42	0.47	53	35	72
Sud	12	151.6	40	0.43	54	37	71
Sicilia	9	197.7	40	0.45	54	35	73
Sardegna	3	68.5	37	0.35	57	43	72
<b>Luxembourg</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>169.2</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Nederland</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>470.1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>85</b>
Noord-Nederland	11	199.4	38	0.43	75	66	83
Oost-Nederland	21	342.1	39	0.46	77	68	85
West-Nederland	47	853.8	38	0.42	77	68	85
Zuid-Nederland	22	494.5	37	0.42	76	68	85
<b>Österreich</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>80</b>
Ostösterreich	42	145.6	34	0.37	72	65	79
Suedösterreich	22	68.1	36	0.40	70	61	79
Westösterreich	36	84.8	38	0.43	72	64	80
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>80</b>
Continente	95	109.5	38	0.40	72	65	80
Norte	36	170.5	41	0.43	:	:	:
Centro	17	74.8	36	0.40	:	:	:
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	34	286.9	37	0.38	:	:	:
Alentejo	5	19.5	34	0.39	:	:	:
Algarve	4	76.2	35	0.41	:	:	:
Acores	2	102.5	46	0.57	63	46	80
Madeira	2	313.8	44	0.49	67	60	76
<b>Suomi/Finland</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>79</b>
Manner-Suomi	100	17.0	37	0.44	77	75	79
Itae-Suomi	13	9.7	35	0.46	72	70	74
Vaeli-Suomi	14	16.4	38	0.48	75	73	78
Pohjois-Suomi	11	4.3	41	0.52	76	74	78
Uusimaa (Suuralue)	27	152.2	38	0.41	81	80	83
Etelae-Suomi	35	34.8	35	0.42	77	74	80
Ahvenanmaa/Aaland	1	16.9	36	0.44	84	81	87
<b>Sverige</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>80</b>
Stockholm	20	279.4	38	0.41	82	80	83
Oestra Mellansverige	17	38.8	37	0.46	77	75	79
Sydsverige	14	91.4	37	0.45	76	73	79
Norra Mellansverige	10	13.1	35	0.46	75	74	77
Mellersta Norrland	4	5.3	35	0.45	74	73	75
Oevre Norrland	6	3.3	37	0.46	74	72	75
Smaaland Med Oearna	9	24.0	37	0.48	79	76	81
Vaestsverige	20	60.1	37	0.46	80	78	81

J.6 % of the population aged 25-64 who have not completed upper secondary education, by sex, 2002			J.7 % of the population aged 25-64 with tertiary educational attainment, by sex, 2002			
Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
56	56	55	10	10	11	<b>Italia</b>
56	56	56	10	10	11	Nord Ovest
54	54	54	11	11	12	Lombardia
55	57	53	10	9	10	Nord Est
51	51	51	12	12	12	Emilia-Romagna
55	56	55	11	11	10	Centro (I)
48	48	48	13	13	13	Lazio
51	52	50	11	12	11	Abruzzo-Molise
60	62	58	9	9	9	Campania
61	62	59	9	9	9	Sud
61	61	60	10	10	10	Sicilia
64	63	66	8	10	6	Sardegna
<b>38</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
<b>32</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Nederland</b>
34	36	32	20	19	22	Noord-Nederland
33	36	29	23	21	25	Oost-Nederland
31	34	27	28	26	31	West-Nederland
35	40	31	22	18	26	Zuid-Nederland
<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Österreich</b>
22	27	16	18	16	19	Ostösterreich
19	25	13	16	15	17	Suedösterreich
23	30	17	16	15	18	Westösterreich
<b>79</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Portugal</b>
79	78	81	10	12	8	Continente
84	83	85	7	9	6	Norte
82	81	84	9	12	7	Centro
72	71	74	12	15	10	Lisboa e Vale do Tejo
79	77	82	11	13	8	Alentejo
80	77	84	7	9	5	Algarve
87	84	89	5	7	3	Acores
85	82	89	5	6	4	Madeira
<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Suomi/Finland</b>
25	24	27	33	36	29	Manner-Suomi
27	23	31	27	32	22	Itae-Suomi
27	23	31	29	35	24	Vaeli-Suomi
24	23	26	28	32	25	Pohjois-Suomi
23	22	24	41	43	38	Uusimaa (Suuralue)
26	25	27	30	33	27	Etelae-Suomi
30	31	29	23	15	32	Ahvenanmaa/Aaland
<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>Sverige</b>
13	12	14	35	38	32	Stockholm
20	18	22	24	28	21	Oestra Mellansverige
20	19	21	26	30	23	Sydsverige
21	19	23	20	25	16	Norra Mellansverige
21	18	24	21	27	16	Mellersta Norrland
15	14	16	24	29	20	Oevre Norrland
24	21	27	20	24	17	Smaaland Med Oearna
19	16	23	26	30	23	Vaestsverige

	J.1 Population at regional level as % of total country level population, 2001	J.2 Population density , 2001	J.3 Population aged 0-29 - as % of the total population at regional level, 2001	J.4 Young age dependency ratio (0-19) / (20-29), 2001	J.5 Active population as % of total population, by sex, , 2002		
					Total	Females	Males
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>240.5</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>82</b>
North East	4	292.9	38	0.47	70	65	76
North West (Inc Merseysid	12	475.6	39	0.48	73	67	79
Yorkshire & The Humber	8	318.0	38	0.47	74	66	81
East Midlands	7	266.0	38	0.46	77	70	84
West Midlands	9	404.5	38	0.48	75	67	83
Eastern	9	281.1	38	0.46	79	71	86
London	12	4485.9	41	0.42	74	66	81
South East	14	417.7	37	0.46	80	73	87
South West	8	204.8	36	0.45	79	73	85
Wales	5	139.6	37	0.48	69	61	77
Scotland	9	65.5	:	:	75	69	81
Northern Ireland	3	118.8	44	:	69	61	77
<b>Island</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>Norge</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Bulgarija</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>67</b>
Severozapaden	7	54.9	34	0.41	61	58	64
Severen Tsentralen	15	68.1	35	0.38	61	56	65
Severoiztochen	16	67.0	39	0.42	64	60	69
Yugozapaden	26	105.7	38	0.36	65	61	69
Yuzhen Tsentralen	25	75.1	38	0.42	61	57	65
Yugoiztochen	10	56.2	39	0.44	63	58	68
<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Ceská Republika</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>130.3</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>79</b>
Praha	12	2387.5	35	0.32	75	69	81
Střední Čechy	11	101.1	39	0.38	72	63	82
Jihozápad	12	66.8	40	0.39	71	63	79
Severozápad	11	130.8	41	0.40	71	62	79
Severovýchod	15	119.7	40	0.40	70	62	79
Jihovýchod	16	118.5	40	0.40	69	61	78
Střední Morava	12	136.2	41	0.40	69	61	77
Moravskoslezsko	12	230.5	41	0.41	68	61	75
<b>Eesti</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Magyarország</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>68</b>
Közép-Magyarország	28	410.2	38	0.36	64	57	71
Közép-Dunántúl	11	98.3	41	0.42	64	56	71
Nyugat-Dunántúl	10	87.9	39	0.40	67	59	75
Dél-Dunántúl	10	68.6	39	0.41	56	50	63
Észak-Magyarország	13	94.3	40	0.45	55	48	62
Észak-Alföld	15	85.6	42	0.47	53	45	61
Dél-Alföld	14	73.1	39	0.42	58	50	66
<b>Lietuva</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Latvija</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Malta</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>:</b>

J.6 % of the population aged 25-64 who have not completed upper secondary education, by sex, 2002			J.7 % of the population aged 25-64 with tertiary educational attainment, by sex, 2002			
Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>United Kingdom</b>
21	25	17	22	22	23	North East
21	24	18	25	24	26	North West (Inc Merseysid
21	24	17	25	25	25	Yorkshire & The Humber
20	23	17	24	23	26	East Midlands
22	24	19	25	24	27	West Midlands
15	17	14	27	26	28	Eastern
18	19	17	42	40	43	London
13	14	12	34	32	35	South East
13	15	11	29	29	30	South West
22	24	20	26	26	26	Wales
19	23	15	33	34	32	Scotland
27	30	24	25	27	23	Northern Ireland
<b>35</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Island</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Norge</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Balgarija</b>
30	29	31	16	20	11	Severozapaden
25	25	25	21	25	18	Severen Tsentralen
37	37	37	17	21	14	Severoiztochen
19	17	21	29	34	24	Yugozapaden
33	33	33	18	22	14	Yuzhen Tsentralen
35	34	35	17	20	13	Yugoiztochen
<b>34</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>Cyprus</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Ceská Republika</b>
4	6	2	27	24	31	Praha
14	19	9	9	7	11	Strední Cechy
13	17	8	11	9	12	Jihozápad
17	23	12	7	7	8	Severozápad
12	17	7	9	9	10	Severovýchod
11	16	7	13	10	15	Jihovýchod
13	18	8	9	7	11	Strední Morava
14	19	9	10	9	11	Moravskoslezsko
<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>Eesti</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Magyarország</b>
21	24	17	21	21	21	Közép-Magyarország
29	35	23	12	12	12	Közép-Dunántúl
27	32	23	12	12	13	Nyugat-Dunántúl
33	39	27	11	11	10	Dél-Dunántúl
32	38	26	11	12	11	Észak-Magyarország
35	41	30	11	12	11	Észak-Alföld
33	36	29	10	11	10	Dél-Alföld
<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>Lietuva</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Latvija</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Malta</b>

	J.1 Population at regional level as % of total country level population, 2001	J.2 Population density , 2001	J.3 Population aged 0-29 - as % of the total population at regional level, 2001	J.4 Young age dependency ratio (0-19) / (20-29), 2001	J.5 Active population as % of total population, by sex, , 2002		
					Total	Females	Males
<b>Polska</b>	<b>100</b>	123.6	<b>43</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>71</b>
Dolnoslaskie	8	149.1	42	0.45	65	60	70
Kujawsko-Pomorskie	5	116.9	44	0.51	65	58	72
Lubelskie	6	88.9	44	0.54	68	63	73
Lubuskie	3	73.2	45	0.51	63	58	70
Łódzkie	7	145.3	40	0.44	67	62	73
Małopolskie	8	213.1	45	0.52	66	62	71
Mazowieckie	13	142.4	41	0.47	68	63	73
Opolskie	3	115.4	42	0.48	64	57	72
Podkarpackie	6	118.7	46	0.57	67	62	71
Podlaskie	3	60.6	44	0.55	66	61	71
Pomorskie	6	120.0	45	0.51	64	56	73
Slaskie	13	395.1	41	0.45	60	53	67
Swietokrzyskie	3	113.4	43	0.51	63	57	69
Warminsko-Mazurskie	4	60.6	46	0.54	62	57	67
Wielkopolskie	9	112.6	45	0.51	64	58	71
Zachodniopomorskie	4	75.7	44	0.48	63	58	68
<b>România</b>	<b>100</b>	94.1	<b>42</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>71</b>
Nord-Est	17	103.8	46	0.54	66	63	69
Sud-Est	13	82.1	42	0.46	63	53	73
Sud	15	100.7	41	0.45	66	58	74
Sud-Vest	11	82.2	41	0.46	67	62	73
Vest	9	63.7	41	0.42	62	54	70
Nord-Vest	13	83.3	43	0.46	63	57	69
Centru	12	77.5	43	0.45	64	57	70
Bucuresti	10	1251.5	38	0.34	62	55	70
<b>Slovenija</b>	<b>100</b>	98.2	<b>38</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Slovenská Republika</b>	<b>100</b>	110.1	<b>44</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>76</b>
Bratislavský	11	300.6	40	0.39	73	69	78
Západné Slovensko	35	125.1	43	0.45	69	63	75
Stredné Slovensko	25	83.5	45	0.49	70	63	77
Východné Slovensko	29	98.6	47	0.55	68	60	76
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>100</b>	:	<b>46</b>	:	:	:	:
<b>Albania</b>	<b>100</b>	:	<b>53</b>	:	:	:	:
<b>FYROM</b>	<b>100</b>	:	<b>46</b>	:	:	:	:

Notes: J.1 - Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics

Belgium, Gemany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Austria, Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom, Poland: Data refer to 2000.

Notes: J.3 - Source: Eurostat - Demographic statistics

Belgium, Gemany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Austria, Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom, Hungary, Poland:

Data refer to 1999/2000. - France: Data exclude the overseas departments (DOM). - United Kingdom: Data exclude Scotland.

Turkey, Albania: Data are from national source.

Notes: J.5 - Source: Eurostat - Demographic Statistics, Labour Force Survey

J.6 % of the population aged 25-64 who have not completed upper secondary education, by sex, 2002			J.7 % of the population aged 25-64 with tertiary educational attainment, by sex, 2002			
Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
19	21	17	12	14	11	<b>Polska</b>
17	19	15	13	14	11	Dolnoslaskie
20	23	16	9	11	7	Kujawsko-Pomorskie
22	22	23	13	16	11	Lubelskie
17	20	13	11	13	10	Lubuskie
23	22	23	13	14	11	Lódzkie
18	19	17	14	16	13	Malopolskie
18	18	17	16	18	15	Mazowieckie
20	23	16	10	10	9	Opolskie
20	20	19	11	13	9	Podkarpackie
23	21	25	13	17	10	Podlaskie
21	25	18	13	13	12	Pomorskie
15	19	11	10	12	9	Slaskie
24	25	23	11	15	7	Swietokrzyskie
26	25	26	10	11	10	Warminsko-Mazurskie
17	21	14	11	12	10	Wielkopolskie
21	24	19	12	12	12	Zachodniopomorskie
<b>29</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>România</b>
33	38	27	8	7	8	Nord-Est
33	40	26	9	8	10	Sud-Est
31	39	23	7	6	8	Sud
27	35	20	8	7	9	Sud-Vest
28	34	22	10	9	11	Vest
33	38	27	10	8	11	Nord-Vest
27	32	21	9	8	9	Centru
16	19	12	23	22	25	Bucuresti
<b>23</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Slovenija</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Slovenská Republika</b>
9	10	7	25	24	25	Bratislavský
16	21	11	8	9	7	Západné Slovensko
16	20	11	10	10	10	Stredné Slovensko
13	18	9	9	9	9	Východné Slovensko
:	:	:	:	:	:	<b>Turkey</b>
:	:	:	:	:	:	<b>Albania</b>
:	:	:	:	:	:	<b>FYROM</b>

Notes: J.6 - Source: Eurostat - Demographic Statistics, Labour Force Survey

United Kingdom: Data not shown. A definition of upper secondary attainment has still to be agreed.

J.7 - Source: Eurostat - Demographic Statistics, Labour Force Survey



## J.8 Students (ISCED 1-6) as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01

	15-24 years			16 years			18 years		
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Belgique/België</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>82</b>
Bruxelles-Brussels	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Vlaams Gewest	58	60	55	98	100	97	77	79	74
Region Wallonne	66	68	64	98	98	98	84	86	81
<b>Danmark</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Deutschland</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>86</b>
Baden-Württemberg	62	61	63	95	97	93	85	83	87
Bayern	59	58	61	98	96	100	84	82	86
Berlin	68	70	66	101	101	101	86	88	83
Brandenburg	59	62	57	94	93	94	83	84	83
Bremen	76	75	77	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hamburg	69	68	70	104	104	105	93	94	93
Hessen	63	61	64	98	99	98	86	84	88
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	59	62	57	97	96	99	82	84	80
Niedersachsen	62	63	62	98	99	96	85	86	83
Nordrhein-Westfalen	68	68	68	100	100	100	92	92	92
Rheinland-Pfalz	60	60	60	93	91	95	81	80	82
Saarland	64	63	65	100	100	100	84	83	86
Sachsen	62	65	60	98	97	98	84	86	82
Sachsen-Anhalt	59	62	56	98	98	97	79	81	77
Schleswig-Holstein	60	60	60	95	96	94	81	82	81
Thüringen	59	62	57	96	96	96	80	83	78
<b>Ellada</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>89</b>
Voreia Ellada	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Kentriki Ellada	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Attiki	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Nisia Aigaiou	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>España</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>65</b>
Noroeste	59	63	56	100	100	100	69	74	65
Noreste	62	65	59	100	100	100	82	86	78
Madrid	67	69	64	100	100	100	93	100	86
Centro (E)	57	62	53	100	100	99	68	75	61
Este	51	55	47	92	96	88	67	75	58
Sur	54	57	51	97	97	96	62	67	57
Canarias	53	56	50	98	98	99	64	66	63
<b>France</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>79</b>
Ile de France	64	65	63	94	94	94	85	88	81
Bassin Parisien	59	60	57	95	94	95	77	79	75
Nord-Pas-de-Calais	61	62	60	93	94	92	80	81	78
Est	60	61	58	96	95	97	79	81	77
Ouest	63	64	61	99	99	99	85	86	83
Sud-Ouest	63	65	62	97	96	98	84	86	82
Centre-Est	63	65	61	96	97	96	83	86	80
Méditerranée	62	64	61	95	95	95	79	82	77
Départements d'Outre-Mer	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Éire/Ireland</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>61</b>
Border Midlands And Western	47	49	44	96	101	92	54	64	45
Southern And Eastern	55	59	52	96	101	92	80	93	67

**J.8 Students (ISCED 1-6) as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01**

20 years			22 years			24 years			
Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
49	53	45	36	37	34	21	22	20	<b>EU-15</b>
63	69	57	40	42	37	21	21	20	<b>Belgique/België</b>
100	100	100	96	94	98	50	46	53	Bruxelles-Brussels
51	57	45	30	31	28	15	16	14	Vlaams Gewest
64	69	59	40	42	37	21	21	21	Region Wallonne
49	44	53	42	47	37	40	46	34	<b>Danmark</b>
50	54	46	48	44	52	20	18	22	<b>Deutschland</b>
49	51	47	51	44	57	20	16	23	Baden-Württemberg
40	44	37	39	35	44	19	17	21	Bayern
59	66	51	61	59	63	31	31	31	Berlin
40	43	37	31	34	28	12	12	12	Brandenburg
70	73	67	84	72	97	22	22	22	Bremen
63	67	59	76	65	88	27	24	31	Hamburg
50	52	48	55	47	63	21	18	23	Hessen
40	45	37	29	30	27	15	16	14	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
51	56	46	53	47	60	17	15	19	Niedersachsen
60	64	55	57	51	62	24	22	26	Nordrhein-Westfalen
47	51	42	45	42	48	20	19	20	Rheinland-Pfalz
50	54	47	59	52	67	20	17	22	Saarland
49	55	45	34	34	33	17	16	17	Sachsen
44	47	40	30	32	28	13	14	12	Sachsen-Anhalt
50	52	47	57	49	66	14	14	15	Schleswig-Holstein
43	49	38	30	31	30	15	14	15	Thüringen
65	66	63	19	18	21	8	8	8	<b>Ellada</b>
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Voreia Ellada
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Kentriki Ellada
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Attiki
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Nisia Aigaiou
54	60	48	39	43	36	24	25	23	<b>España</b>
57	63	51	43	48	39	28	30	26	Noroeste
64	71	58	43	46	40	23	23	23	Noreste
68	74	62	50	52	48	27	27	27	Madrid
53	61	46	38	42	34	23	25	21	Centro (E)
47	53	41	33	36	30	20	20	19	Este
49	55	44	36	39	32	22	23	21	Sur
46	51	42	32	36	29	21	23	19	Canarias
54	58	51	35	37	33	17	17	17	<b>France</b>
61	65	58	44	47	42	23	23	23	Ile de France
47	51	44	26	27	24	11	12	11	Bassin Parisien
53	55	51	32	34	31	15	14	15	Nord-Pas-de-Calais
50	53	46	31	33	29	15	16	15	Est
55	59	52	32	34	30	13	14	13	Ouest
56	60	53	37	40	34	19	20	18	Sud-Ouest
56	60	51	35	38	33	17	17	16	Centre-Est
54	58	50	36	38	34	19	19	19	Méditerranée
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Départements d'Outre-Mer
42	45	40	22	22	23	9	9	10	<b>Éire/Ireland</b>
31	34	28	14	14	14	6	5	6	Border Midlands And Western
47	49	44	25	24	26	10	10	11	Southern And Eastern

## J.8 Students (ISCED 1-6) as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01

	15-24 years			16 years			18 years		
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males
<b>Italia</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>66</b>
Nord Ovest	45	46	44	86	85	87	71	73	70
Lombardia	45	46	43	85	83	87	65	68	62
Nord Est	44	46	42	86	85	88	69	70	68
Emilia-Romagna	58	61	56	90	89	91	76	80	73
Centro (I)	55	57	53	93	92	94	78	79	77
Lazio	56	59	53	94	87	100	77	81	72
Abruzzo-Molise	49	51	48	90	88	91	73	71	75
Campania	43	43	42	76	69	82	56	55	57
Sud	39	39	38	82	78	86	63	62	63
Sicilia	43	46	41	74	72	75	60	59	61
Sardegna	45	50	41	85	87	83	65	69	62
<b>Luxembourg</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Nederland</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>77</b>
Noord-Nederland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Oost-Nederland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
West-Nederland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Zuid-Nederland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Österreich</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>71</b>
Ostösterreich	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Suedösterreich	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Westösterreich	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>63</b>
Continente	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norte	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Centro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Alentejo	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Algarve	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Acores	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Madeira	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Suomi/Finland</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>84</b>
Manner-Suomi	68	71	64	98	99	97	87	91	84
Itae-Suomi	70	77	64	100	100	100	90	94	86
Vaeli-Suomi	69	75	63	100	100	99	89	93	85
Pohjois-Suomi	69	72	66	97	98	97	86	90	82
Uusimaa (Suuralue)	65	67	64	93	95	91	86	89	84
Etelae-Suomi	68	71	64	99	100	99	87	91	83
Ahvenanmaa/Aaland	51	50	52	93	100	86	91	94	88
<b>Sverige</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>91</b>
Stockholm	60	63	56	95	97	93	93	98	88
Oestra Mellansverige	69	75	63	96	99	93	96	98	93
Sydsverige	65	70	61	95	99	92	95	100	91
Norra Mellansverige	63	70	58	97	100	91	97	100	93
Mellersta Norrland	66	72	60	96	99	93	99	100	90
Oevre Norrland	71	77	65	99	101	97	97	100	93
Smaaland Med Oearna	63	70	56	98	100	94	99	100	95
Vaestsverige	62	67	57	94	97	90	95	99	91

## J.8 Students (ISCED 1-6) as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01

20 years			22 years			24 years			
Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
36	39	32	26	30	22	20	22	17	<b>Italia</b>
46	47	45	23	25	20	16	17	15	Nord Ovest
36	38	33	25	28	23	18	19	17	Lombardia
31	35	28	22	26	19	17	20	14	Nord Est
56	61	51	44	48	39	30	31	28	Emilia-Romagna
46	51	42	35	40	30	27	29	24	Centro (I)
48	54	42	36	43	30	29	33	24	Lazio
34	38	31	25	31	20	20	24	17	Abruzzo-Molise
30	33	28	24	28	19	19	21	16	Campania
21	23	19	15	18	12	12	14	10	Sud
31	36	27	24	31	18	19	23	16	Sicilia
35	39	30	23	29	17	20	25	16	Sardegna
<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Nederland</b>
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Noord-Nederland
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Oost-Nederland
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	West-Nederland
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Zuid-Nederland
<b>30</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Österreich</b>
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Ostösterreich
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Suedösterreich
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Westösterreich
<b>47</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Portugal</b>
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Continente
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Norte
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Centro
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Lisboa e Vale do Tejo
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Alentejo
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Algarve
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Acores
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Madeira
<b>48</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Suomi/Finland</b>
49	60	38	55	60	51	43	43	42	Manner-Suomi
50	66	35	58	68	48	42	47	38	Itae-Suomi
48	65	33	55	64	46	41	45	38	Vaeli-Suomi
48	58	40	54	57	52	43	45	42	Pohjois-Suomi
49	54	43	54	56	51	44	43	44	Uusimaa (Suuralue)
48	60	36	56	59	52	42	41	44	Etelae-Suomi
18	16	20	18	14	23	11	9	13	Ahvenanmaa/Aaland
<b>47</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Sverige</b>
41	48	34	39	43	35	32	35	29	Stockholm
54	64	45	55	63	47	44	49	40	Oestra Mellansverige
50	57	42	46	51	41	38	41	35	Sydsverige
42	50	34	39	46	32	30	37	24	Norra Mellansverige
45	53	37	44	51	38	35	40	30	Mellersta Norrland
56	63	49	57	65	49	48	52	45	Oevre Norrland
39	51	29	39	48	31	29	34	23	Smaaland Med Oearna
41	49	34	40	47	34	33	38	29	Vaestsverige

## J.8 Students (ISCED 1-6) as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01

	15-24 years			16 years			18 years		
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>54</b>
North East	53	55	51	77	80	74	58	59	58
North West (Inc Merseysid	54	56	51	76	79	74	56	57	55
Yorkshire & The Humber	56	58	55	79	82	77	64	64	64
East Midlands	54	57	52	75	79	72	59	59	58
West Midlands	59	61	56	85	89	82	63	63	62
Eastern	44	45	43	75	77	74	38	37	39
London	46	49	43	79	84	75	55	59	53
South East	51	54	50	87	90	84	48	49	48
South West	53	56	51	82	85	79	52	53	51
Wales	55	58	52	83	87	79	58	60	56
Scotland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Northern Ireland	54	60	47	95	109	83	59	63	54
<b>Island</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Norge</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Balgarija</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>44</b>
Severozapaden	29	30	29	81	79	83	35	35	34
Severen Tsentralen	45	47	43	88	85	91	48	51	46
Severozitochen	40	42	38	75	74	76	42	44	40
Yugozapaden	56	59	52	93	92	94	63	67	60
Yuzhen Tsentralen	34	35	33	78	78	79	38	40	36
Yugoiztochen	33	34	32	73	73	74	38	38	38
<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Ceská Republika</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>83</b>
Praha	92	91	93	100	100	100	100	100	100
Střední Čechy	34	35	32	82	84	81	66	68	64
Jihozápad	50	51	49	98	97	99	85	86	84
Severozápad	41	44	39	96	97	94	78	82	75
Severovýchod	46	48	44	99	98	100	83	87	79
Jihovýchod	55	55	55	100	100	99	88	91	84
Střední Morava	47	49	45	100	98	100	84	86	83
Moravskoslezsko	50	51	48	98	100	95	82	86	78
<b>Eesti</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Magyarország</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>71</b>
Közép-Magyarország	64	64	64	97	96	98	89	92	87
Közép-Dunántúl	44	47	42	90	87	92	67	70	65
Nyugat-Dunántúl	48	50	47	94	95	93	72	75	68
Dél-Dunántúl	49	52	46	90	91	89	67	67	66
Észak-Magyarország	44	44	43	87	88	86	66	65	68
Észak-Alföld	47	50	44	93	91	95	64	66	62
Dél-Alföld	51	53	48	92	91	93	73	77	70
<b>Lietuva</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>Latvija</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Malta</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>63</b>

**J.8 Students (ISCED 1-6) as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01**

20 years			22 years			24 years			
Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
46	49	43	29	31	27	21	23	19	<b>United Kingdom</b>
48	50	46	31	33	30	22	23	21	North East
47	51	44	32	35	30	23	26	20	North West (Inc Merseysid
54	57	52	31	33	29	25	27	23	Yorkshire & The Humber
50	53	47	33	35	30	23	26	20	East Midlands
52	55	49	37	40	34	29	32	25	West Midlands
31	33	30	22	23	21	13	14	12	Eastern
46	50	42	25	27	23	21	23	18	London
43	46	39	26	29	24	18	19	16	South East
45	49	43	30	32	27	21	23	18	South West
50	54	46	31	35	28	22	26	19	Wales
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Scotland
38	46	31	22	27	18	14	19	9	Northern Ireland
<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>Island</b>
<b>46</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>Norge</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Bulgarija</b>
4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	Severozapaden
30	37	23	29	33	24	17	20	15	Severen Tsentralen
28	35	23	25	30	21	13	13	14	Severoiztochen
54	59	50	42	48	36	27	26	27	Yugozapaden
15	19	11	15	17	13	8	9	8	Yuzhen Tsentralen
16	21	12	12	11	13	8	9	8	Yugoiztochen
<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Cyprus</b>
<b>34</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Ceská Republika</b>
93	95	92	71	74	68	51	48	55	Praha
10	12	8	4	5	4	2	2	2	Strední Cechy
30	34	27	21	22	19	10	10	10	Jíhozápad
17	22	13	10	12	8	6	6	5	Severozápad
23	27	19	15	18	12	10	11	10	Severovýchod
39	38	39	28	27	28	16	14	18	Jihovýchod
23	30	17	15	18	12	9	10	7	Strední Morava
31	34	29	21	22	21	10	9	10	Moravskoslezsko
<b>55</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>Estí</b>
<b>44</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Magyarország</b>
67	69	64	44	44	45	28	28	28	Közép-Magyarország
34	40	28	17	20	15	10	12	8	Közép-Dunántúl
37	39	34	21	25	18	13	13	12	Nyugat-Dunántúl
38	43	34	24	28	20	17	21	14	Dél-Dunántúl
30	30	30	16	18	14	10	10	10	Észak-Magyarország
34	40	28	22	27	18	14	17	12	Észak-Alföld
43	48	39	27	31	23	15	17	14	Dél-Alföld
<b>54</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>Lietuva</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Latvija</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Malta</b>

## J.8 Students (ISCED 1-6) as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01

	15-24 years			16 years			18 years		
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males
<b>Polska</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>77</b>
Dolnoslaskie	46	46	46	:	:	:	:	:	:
Kujawsko-Pomorskie	45	45	45	:	:	:	:	:	:
Lubelskie	47	46	47	:	:	:	:	:	:
Lubuskie	45	45	45	:	:	:	:	:	:
Lódzkie	45	45	45	:	:	:	:	:	:
Małopolskie	45	45	45	:	:	:	:	:	:
Mazowieckie	44	44	45	:	:	:	:	:	:
Opolskie	43	42	44	:	:	:	:	:	:
Podkarpackie	46	45	47	:	:	:	:	:	:
Podlaskie	47	47	47	:	:	:	:	:	:
Pomorskie	45	45	45	:	:	:	:	:	:
Slaskie	45	44	46	:	:	:	:	:	:
Swietokrzyskie	48	47	49	:	:	:	:	:	:
Warmińsko-Mazurskie	45	45	45	:	:	:	:	:	:
Wielkopolskie	46	46	46	:	:	:	:	:	:
Zachodniopomorskie	44	44	45	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>România</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>53</b>
Nord-Est	35	38	32	74	76	73	43	48	38
Sud-Est	36	37	34	75	75	75	51	54	48
Sud	33	34	33	76	75	76	49	55	44
Sud-Vest	40	41	39	84	83	85	65	66	64
Vest	46	47	45	79	78	80	58	62	54
Nord-Vest	44	47	41	81	83	80	54	58	49
Centru	40	42	39	80	81	79	53	59	47
Bucuresti	72	75	68	94	93	95	108	118	99
<b>Slovenija</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Slovenská Republika</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>
Bratislavský	80	82	79	115	115	116	98	99	97
Západné Slovensko	40	42	38	96	96	97	50	53	47
Stredné Slovensko	45	45	45	101	102	100	59	58	60
Východné Slovensko	41	42	41	94	94	94	49	48	50
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>:</b>
<b>Albania</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>FYROM</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>44</b>

Notes: J.8 - Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics (UOE) and Demographic statistics

Belgium, Gemany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Austria, Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom: Data refer to 1999/2000.

France: Data exclude the overseas departments (DOM). United Kingdom: Data exclude Scotland. Poland: Population data not available by individual age

Turkey, Albania: Population data are from national source.

## J.8 Students (ISCED 1-6) as % of corresponding age population, 2000/01

20 years			22 years			24 years			
Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
57	61	54	39	43	35	23	23	23	<b>Polska</b>
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Dolnoslaskie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Kujawsko-Pomorskie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Lubelskie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Lubuskie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Lódzkie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Malopolskie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Mazowieckie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Opolskie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Podkarpackie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Podlaskie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Pomorskie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Slaskie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Swietokrzyskie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Warminko-Mazurskie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Wielkopolskie
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Zachodniopomorskie
<b>30</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>România</b>
21	26	16	13	15	11	7	7	6	Nord-Est
20	23	17	8	9	7	4	5	4	Sud-Est
16	17	14	6	6	6	3	3	3	Sud
23	26	20	9	11	8	6	6	6	Sud-Vest
40	42	37	20	20	20	11	12	9	Vest
35	39	30	18	20	17	9	9	9	Nord-Vest
29	30	27	12	13	12	6	6	6	Centru
72	80	64	49	51	46	32	31	33	Bucuresti
<b>43</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Slovenija</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Slovenská Republika</b>
78	83	74	72	76	67	33	30	35	Bratislavský
19	24	15	13	16	10	5	6	5	Západné Slovensko
23	23	23	17	16	18	7	7	7	Stredné Slovensko
19	20	19	15	16	15	6	7	6	Východné Slovensko
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<b>Turkey</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Albania</b>
21	25	17	15	18	13	8	8	8	<b>FYROM</b>



	J.9 Students (ISCED 3) at regional level, (1000s), 2000/01	J.10 Students in general/ pre-vocational programmes - as % of all students (ISCED 3), 2000/01	J.11 Students (ISCED5-6) at regional level - as % of total country level students (ISCED 5-6), 2000/01	J.12 Students (ISCED 5-6) as % of all pupils and students at regional level, 2000/01	J.13 Ratio of the proportion of students (ISCED 5-6) over the proportion of the population, 2000/01
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>19,067.2</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>:</b>
<b>Belgique/België</b>	<b>725.9</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Bruxelles-Brussels	84.7	36	23	23	2.4
Vlaams Gewest	416.1	25	46	11	0.8
Region Wallonne	225.1	41	31	13	0.9
<b>Danmark</b>	<b>235.7</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Deutschland</b>	<b>2,747.5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Baden-Württemberg	375.7	39	12	11	0.9
Bayern	355.9	31	12	11	0.8
Berlin	110.9	47	7	21	1.7
Brandenburg	101.3	44	2	8	0.6
Bremen	26.8	37	1	20	1.7
Hamburg	57.8	41	3	20	1.6
Hessen	196.0	41	8	13	1.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	65.5	30	1	8	0.6
Niedersachsen	266.5	36	8	11	0.9
Nordrhein-Westfalen	605.1	37	28	15	1.3
Rheinland-Pfalz	124.8	36	5	12	1.0
Saarland	36.3	37	1	11	0.9
Sachsen	160.6	33	5	11	0.9
Sachsen-Anhalt	87.9	32	2	9	0.7
Schleswig-Holstein	86.7	35	2	9	0.7
Thüringen	89.7	33	2	10	0.7
<b>Ellada</b>	<b>382.4</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Voreia Ellada	:	:	:	:	:
Kentriki Ellada	:	:	:	:	:
Attiki	:	:	:	:	:
Nisia Aigaiou	:	:	:	:	:
<b>España</b>	<b>1,189.1</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Noroeste	131.5	63	11	22	1.0
Noreste	121.7	60	11	22	1.0
Madrid	156.2	71	18	25	1.4
Centro (E)	172.2	59	11	17	0.9
Este	277.9	67	25	19	0.9
Sur	269.3	65	21	17	1.0
Canarias	60.2	61	4	15	0.8
<b>France</b>	<b>2,669.2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Ile de France	454.6	50	26	19	1.4
Bassin Parisien	476.3	41	12	10	0.7
Nord-Pas-de-Calais	205.2	40	7	13	1.0
Est	232.1	40	8	13	0.9
Ouest	359.8	40	12	13	0.9
Sud-Ouest	251.5	42	10	15	1.0
Centre-Est	304.6	45	12	15	1.0
Méditerranée	291.8	45	11	14	1.0
Départements d'Outre-Mer	93.3	41	1	6	0.5
<b>Éire/Ireland</b>	<b>145.3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Border Midlands And Weste	39.9	100	18	12	0.7
Southern And Eastern	105.4	100	82	19	1.1

	J.9 Students (ISCED 3) at regional level, (1000s), 2000/01	J.10 Students in general/ pre-vocational programmes - as % of all students (ISCED 3), 2000/01	J.11 Students (ISCED5-6) at regional level - as % of total country level students (ISCED 5-6), 2000/01	J.12 Students (ISCED 5-6) as % of all pupils and students at regional level, 2000/01	J.13 Ratio of the proportion of students (ISCED 5-6) over the proportion of the population, 2000/01
<b>Italia</b>	<b>2,657.0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Nord Ovest	220.9	74	8	15	0.7
Lombardia	352.7	76	13	16	0.8
Nord Est	270.1	70	9	15	0.8
Emilia-Romagna	147.8	70	9	26	1.3
Centro (I)	238.8	73	13	23	1.3
Lazio	262.8	76	13	23	1.4
Abruzzo-Molise	83.1	81	3	17	1.0
Campania	329.1	76	11	15	1.1
Sud	373.6	74	9	11	0.7
Sicilia	285.1	72	9	14	1.0
Sardegna	93.0	79	3	17	1.1
<b>Luxembourg</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Nederland</b>	<b>606.4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Noord-Nederland	68.8	27	11	14	1.1
Oost-Nederland	130.3	29	17	11	0.8
West-Nederland	273.1	33	52	16	1.1
Zuid-Nederland	134.2	31	20	13	0.9
<b>Österreich</b>	<b>366.5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Ostösterreich	138.4	30	54	21	1.3
Suedösterreich	82.2	29	21	16	1.0
Westösterreich	146.0	26	25	11	0.7
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>400.3</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Continente	:	:	98	22	1.0
Norte	:	:	21	13	0.6
Centro	:	:	20	24	1.1
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	:	:	50	30	1.5
Alentejo	:	:	4	19	0.8
Algarve	:	:	3	17	0.8
Acores	:	:	1	:	0.4
Madeira	:	:	1	:	0.3
<b>Suomi (Finland)</b>	<b>300.5</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Manner-Suomi	299.3	43	100	21	1.0
Itae-Suomi	42.1	41	10	18	0.8
Vaeli-Suomi	41.8	42	13	20	0.9
Pohjois-Suomi	38.0	41	11	20	1.0
Uusimaa (Suuralue)	75.5	49	33	25	1.2
Etelae-Suomi	102.0	42	33	21	0.9
Ahvenanmaa/Aaland	1.2	33	0	6	0.2
<b>Sverige</b>	<b>567.3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Stockholm	93.1	58	21	16	1.0
Oestra Mellansverige	101.2	52	21	17	1.2
Sydsverige	77.8	49	15	16	1.0
Norra Mellansverige	61.1	40	7	11	0.7
Mellersta Norrland	31.7	48	3	12	0.8
Oevre Norrland	35.7	49	8	20	1.5
Smaaland Med Oearna	52.1	48	7	12	0.8
Vaestsverige	114.6	49	18	13	0.9

	J.9 Students (ISCED 3) at regional level, (1000s), 2000/01	J.10 Students in general/ pre-vocational programmes - as % of all students (ISCED 3), 2000/01	J.11 Students (ISCED5-6) at regional level - as % of total country level students (ISCED 5-6), 2000/01	J.12 Students (ISCED 5-6) as % of all pupils and students at regional level, 2000/01	J.13 Ratio of the proportion of students (ISCED 5-6) over the proportion of the population, 2000/01
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>6,056.6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.0</b>
North East	303.7	27	4	11	1.0
North West (Inc Merseysid	741.4	30	11	11	0.9
Yorkshire & The Humber	534.1	31	10	13	1.1
East Midlands	449.4	31	6	11	0.9
West Midlands	619.8	29	8	10	0.9
Eastern	475.3	38	5	8	0.6
London	695.0	32	15	15	1.3
South East	721.9	37	16	15	1.2
South West	517.7	32	6	10	0.8
Wales	328.0	31	5	11	1.0
Scotland	514.6	39	10	14	1.2
Northern Ireland	155.7	50	3	11	1.0
<b>Island</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Norge</b>	<b>207.9</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Bulgarija</b>	<b>329.4</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Severozapaden	20.5	42	1	2	0.1
Severen Tsentralen	48.8	36	16	18	1.0
Severoiztochen	50.5	44	16	15	1.0
Yugozapaden	94.5	52	49	27	1.9
Yuzhen Tsentralen	82.8	41	13	9	0.5
Yugoiztochen	32.4	44	5	9	0.5
<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Ceská Republika</b>	<b>484.5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Praha	62.8	27	38	31	3.3
Strední Cechy	41.9	20	1	1	0.1
Jihozápad	55.1	18	9	9	0.8
Severozápad	51.8	16	4	4	0.4
Severovýchod	69.5	19	9	7	0.6
Jihovýchod	81.5	21	20	14	1.2
Strední Morava	61.0	20	8	8	0.7
Moravskoslezsko	60.9	20	11	10	0.9
<b>Eesti</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Magyarország</b>	<b>502.3</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Közép-Magyarország	136.9	91	51	25	1.8
Közép-Dunántúl	54.0	86	5	7	0.5
Nyugat-Dunántúl	50.3	87	7	11	0.7
Dél-Dunántúl	48.5	87	9	13	0.9
Észak-Magyarország	62.2	88	6	7	0.5
Észak-Alföld	81.7	88	11	10	0.7
Dél-Alföld	68.6	88	12	13	0.9
<b>Lietuva</b>	<b>101.0</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Latvija</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Malta</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.0</b>

	J.9 Students (ISCED 3) at regional level, (1000s), 2000/01	J.10 Students in general/ pre-vocational programmes - as % of all students (ISCED 3), 2000/01	J.11 Students (ISCED5-6) at regional level - as % of total country level students (ISCED 5-6), 2000/01	J.12 Students (ISCED 5-6) as % of all pupils and students at regional level, 2000/01	J.13 Ratio of the proportion of students (ISCED 5-6) over the proportion of the population, 2000/01
<b>Polska</b>	<b>2,779.2</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Dolnoslaskie	216.3	38	8	19	1.1
Kujawsko-Pomorskie	150.5	36	4	14	0.8
Lubelskie	166.0	42	5	16	1.0
Lubuskie	76.7	34	2	12	0.6
Łódzkie	176.8	43	6	17	0.9
Malopolskie	231.6	37	9	18	1.1
Mazowieckie	343.2	44	22	28	1.7
Opolskie	72.9	33	2	14	0.7
Podkarpackie	160.8	33	3	10	0.5
Podlaskie	92.5	42	3	15	0.9
Pomorskie	161.3	40	5	14	0.8
Slaskie	332.8	33	11	16	0.9
Swietokrzyskie	103.5	36	3	17	1.0
Warminsko-Mazurskie	114.0	38	3	13	0.7
Wielkopolskie	254.1	34	8	15	0.9
Zachodniopomorskie	126.2	43	6	21	1.3
<b>România</b>	<b>927.5</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Nord-Est	150.8	34	12	8	0.7
Sud-Est	119.2	35	7	7	0.6
Sud	127.2	39	6	5	0.4
Sud-Vest	101.0	36	7	8	0.6
Vest	82.1	33	12	15	1.3
Nord-Vest	122.1	34	14	12	1.1
Centru	113.2	34	10	10	0.8
Bucuresti	111.9	43	32	33	3.2
<b>Slovenija</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Slovenská Republika</b>	<b>264.8</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Bratislavský	35.0	34	36	30	3.1
Západné Slovensko	87.6	19	22	8	0.6
Stredné Slovensko	68.0	21	22	10	0.9
Východné Slovensko	74.2	22	20	8	0.7
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>2,825.6</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Albania</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>FYROM</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.0</b>

**Explanatory note: J.13**

The indicator divides the proportion of tertiary education students (ISCED 5-6) included in the region by the proportion of the population included in this region. So a region will score more than 1 if it is over-represented in terms of the number of tertiary students, and a region with a score lower than 1 could be said to be under-represented.

**Notes: J.9 and J.10** - Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics, 2000/2001

**Belgium:** Data excludes students of CEFA (enseignement en alternance) and students from the French speaking community. - **France:** Data include students from the "Départments d'Outre-mer". - **Ireland:** No separate vocational stream exists in Ireland. - **Italy:** Enrolments in the 'Istituti Tecnici' are included in pre-vocational education. - **Netherlands:** Excludes students in private sector. - **United Kingdom:** ISCED level 3 vocational programmes include ISCED level 4. - **Hungary:** ISCED level 3 vocational programmes include ISCED level 2 vocational programmes. - **Czech Republic:** Breakdown by region excludes schools of Ministry of defence and Ministry of interior.

**Notes: J.11** - Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics, 2000/2001

**Germany, Romania, Slovenia, Albania, FYROM:** Data exclude ISCED level 6. - **Luxembourg:** The country does not have a complete university system. Most students study abroad. - **Cyprus:** Data exclude tertiary students studying abroad.

**Notes: J.12** - Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics, 2000/2001

**EU-15:** Estimated. Data exclude Greece and Austria. - **Germany, Romania, Slovenia, Albania, FYROM:** Data exclude ISCED level 6.

**Spain, Netherlands, Sweden:** Regional data differ from total number of students enrolled as for regional data some students cannot be allocated by region.

**Luxembourg:** The country does not have a complete university system. Most students study abroad. - **Portugal:** Data exclude students from the regions Acores and Madeira. - **Cyprus:** Data exclude tertiary students studying abroad.

**Notes: J.13** - Source: Eurostat - Education Statistics, 2000/2001

**Belgium, Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Austria, Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom, Poland:** Data refer to 1999/2000.

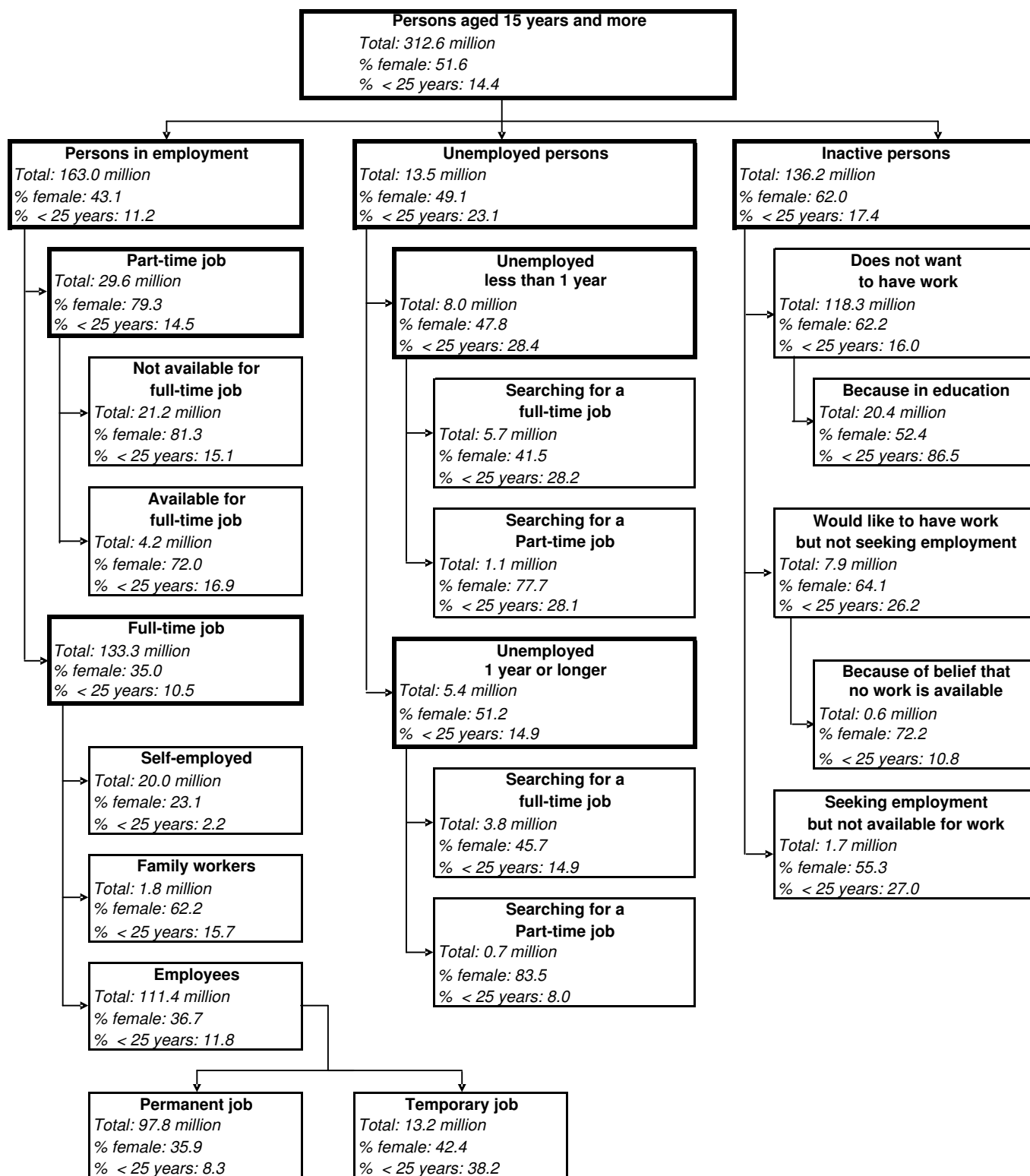
**Netherlands:** Data exclude students in private sector. - **Luxembourg:** The country does not have a complete university system. Most students study abroad.

**Cyprus:** Data exclude tertiary students studying abroad.



# **CHAPTER K: EDUCATION AND WORK**

K.1 Work status of persons aged 15 and more, EU-15, 2002



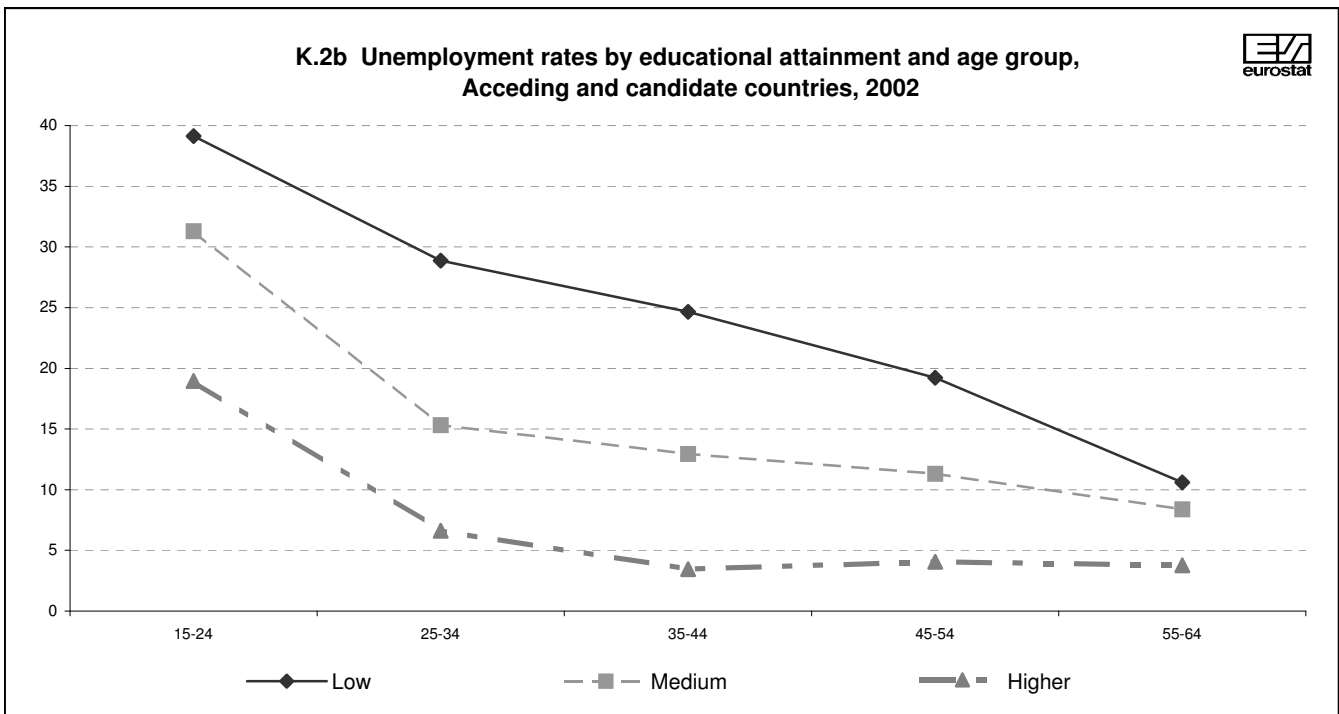
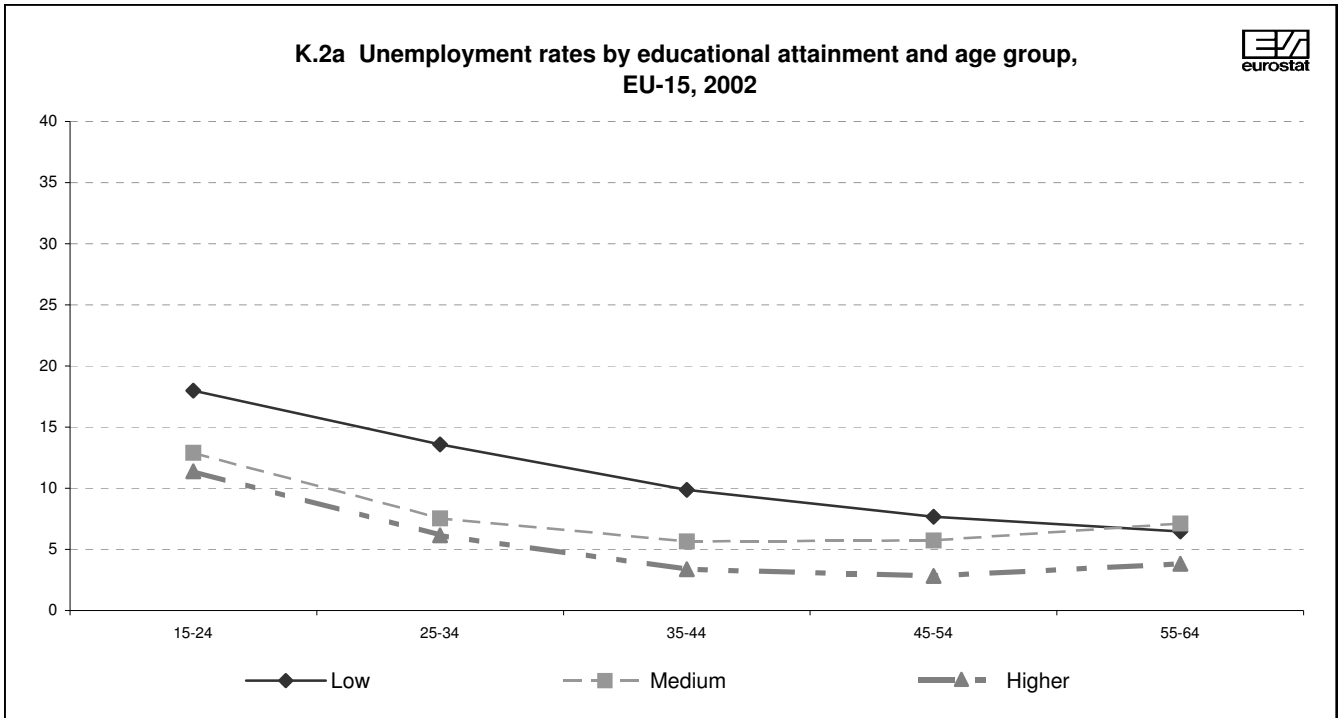
**Explanatory notes**

Employed persons are those aged 15 years and over (16 years and over in Spain, Sweden, United-Kingdom and Iceland) who during the reference week did any work for pay or profit for at least one hour, or were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent. Family workers are included.

Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who were without work during the reference week, were currently available for work and were actively seeking work or who found a job to start later.

Active population (labour force) is defined as the sum of employed and unemployed persons.

Inactive persons are those who are neither classified as employed nor as unemployed.





## Chapter K: Education and work

### K.3 Youngest age at which the employment rate reaches 50%, 2002

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
	21	23	17	19	23	23	22	20	25	:	16	18	21	19	20	17

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

### K.4 Employment rates by educational attainment and age group, 2002 (%)

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>25-64</b>																
Low	55	48	61	51	56	56	57	57	51	59	61	55	73	59	68	:
Medium	75	75	82	71	66	72	76	77	72	74	80	76	82	76	82	:
High	84	84	87	83	81	81	84	87	82	85	87	87	90	86	88	88
<b>25-29</b>																
Low	63	58	68	55	68	69	58	62	61	79	71	69	85	64	67	:
Medium	75	79	84	76	70	68	80	85	62	87	88	85	74	75	80	:
High	82	89	83	87	72	73	84	90	65	83	94	90	87	85	81	91
<b>30-34</b>																
Low	66	63	73	60	69	67	63	67	65	82	74	69	84	68	69	.
Medium	81	86	88	81	73	76	81	82	77	87	87	87	87	79	86	:
High	88	92	93	90	85	83	88	89	83	87	93	94	92	87	88	90
<b>35-39</b>																
Low	67	65	67	64	68	64	69	66	66	74	74	74	81	71	72	:
Medium	83	82	90	81	74	76	85	78	82	82	86	88	93	83	87	:
High	89	90	90	90	90	85	88	87	90	91	92	94	95	91	91	89
<b>40-64</b>																
Low	51	43	57	46	52	50	54	54	44	48	55	48	68	57	68	:
Medium	70	68	78	65	59	70	72	72	72	64	73	66	82	73	80	:
High	82	77	86	79	80	83	80	83	85	83	82	82	88	84	89	86

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

### K.5 Employment rates by educational attainment for age group 25-64, by sex, 2002 (%)

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Females</b>																
Low	41	34	51	43	37	35	49	38	31	45	47	48	63	55	61	:
Medium	67	65	78	65	49	58	69	65	62	60	72	68	79	72	80	:
High	80	80	85	78	75	74	80	82	77	78	82	85	88	84	88	86
<b>Males</b>																
Low	71	63	72	63	77	77	67	74	71	77	78	66	84	62	74	:
Medium	82	84	84	76	83	85	83	90	82	86	87	83	85	78	84	:
High	88	87	89	86	87	88	87	91	88	90	90	88	92	87	88	90

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**K.3 Youngest age at which the employment rate reaches 50%, 2002**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
17	18	25	20	21	22	23	23	22	:	24	23	23	23	:	:	:	

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**K.4 Employment rates by educational attainment and age group, 2002 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>25-64</b>																	
86	65	37	64	46	48	37	42	48	:	39	56	58	29	:	:	:	Low
89	82	64	78	76	73	72	72	71	:	63	70	75	70	:	:	:	Medium
95	89	76	88	87	80	82	79	82	:	84	83	87	87	:	:	:	High
<b>25-29</b>																	
85	75	39	79	46	(67)	48	56	66	:	39	65	69	21	:	:	:	Low
84	83	63	84	75	75	73	74	74	:	65	72	83	70	:	:	:	Medium
95	83	71	91	82	79	82	85	83	:	81	85	87	87	:	:	:	High
<b>30-34</b>																	
87	73	46	83	51	:	53	50	66	:	52	70	85	27	:	:	:	Low
86	85	71	83	81	77	78	77	82	:	71	78	88	75	:	:	:	Medium
95	89	84	90	86	86	84	84	88	:	92	94	96	86	:	:	:	High
<b>35-39</b>																	
85	74	50	70	60	:	54	58	(57)	:	52	69	72	38	:	:	:	Low
93	85	76	83	88	75	82	76	77	:	73	80	93	79	:	:	:	Medium
96	91	89	95	92	80	93	85	83	:	94	94	95	96	:	:	:	High
<b>40-64</b>																	
87	63	34	61	44	42	32	38	43	:	36	54	51	28	:	:	:	Low
90	80	60	72	73	71	67	68	66	:	58	62	65	66	:	:	:	Medium
96	90	73	83	88	79	80	75	80	:	80	77	81	85	:	:	:	High

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**K.5 Employment rates by educational attainment for age group 25-64, by sex, 2002 (%)**

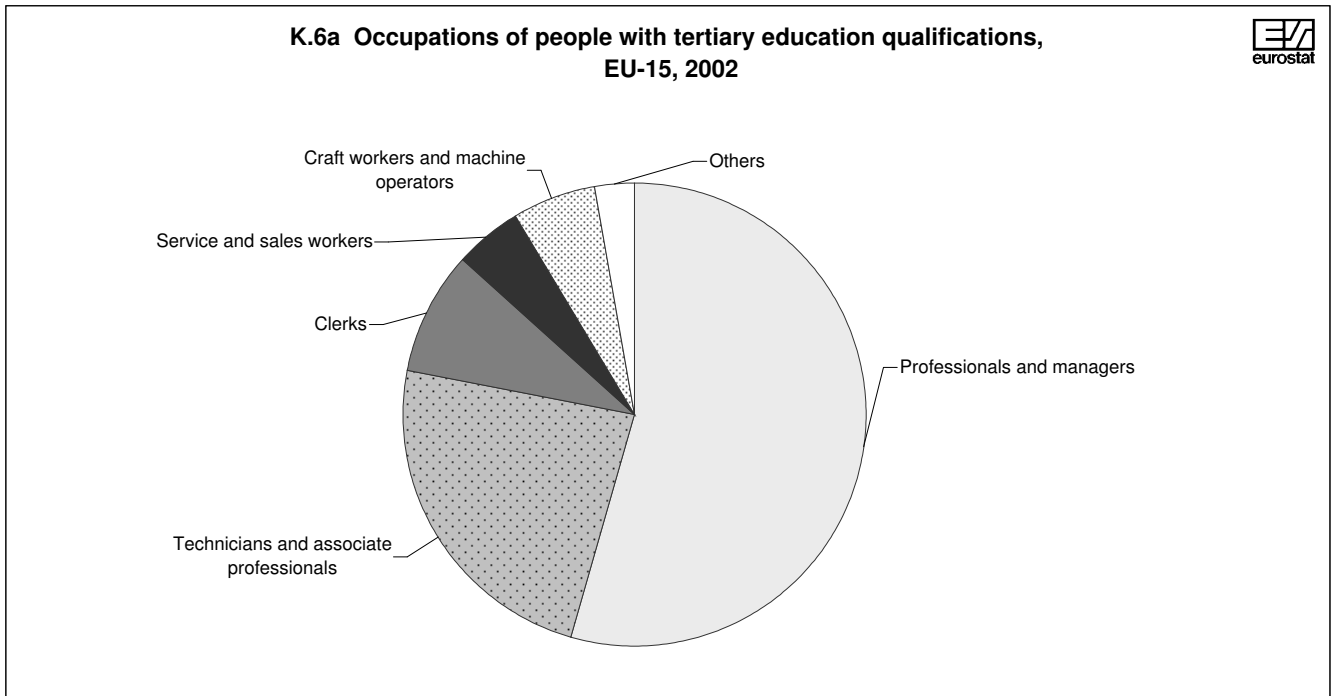
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Females</b>																	
82	58	32	49	42	44	32	32	40	:	31	51	52	27	:	:	:	Low
83	77	60	67	67	67	64	65	67	:	57	63	69	64	:	:	:	Medium
94	87	74	83	80	76	79	77	81	:	81	81	87	83	:	:	:	High
<b>Males</b>																	
92	72	43	84	54	52	43	51	55	:	47	65	65	32	:	:	:	Low
93	86	68	89	85	78	79	77	76	:	69	75	79	75	:	:	:	Medium
97	91	80	92	93	87	86	83	83	:	87	84	87	91	:	:	:	High

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**K.6 Occupations of people with tertiary education qualifications, 2002 (%)**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Professionals and managers	55	64	53	51	65	48	47	64	65	87	72	62	70	52	58	56
Technicians and associate professionals	24	13	34	25	15	18	33	10	20	10	17	21	20	28	30	22
Clerks	9	17	4	6	6	12	10	10	8	3	5	4	5	9	3	9
Service and sales workers	5	3	4	5	6	8	3	8	4	:	3	3	2	5	4	6
Craft workers and machine operators	6	2	2	11	3	11	3	6	2	:	2	7	:	3	2	4
Others	3	2	3	3	5	4	3	2	2	:	1	3	3	4	2	3

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**Explanatory notes: K.6**

Professionals and managers include the following ISCO categories: legislators, senior officials and managers, professionals.

Service and sales workers refer to the ISCO category: service workers and shop and market sales workers .

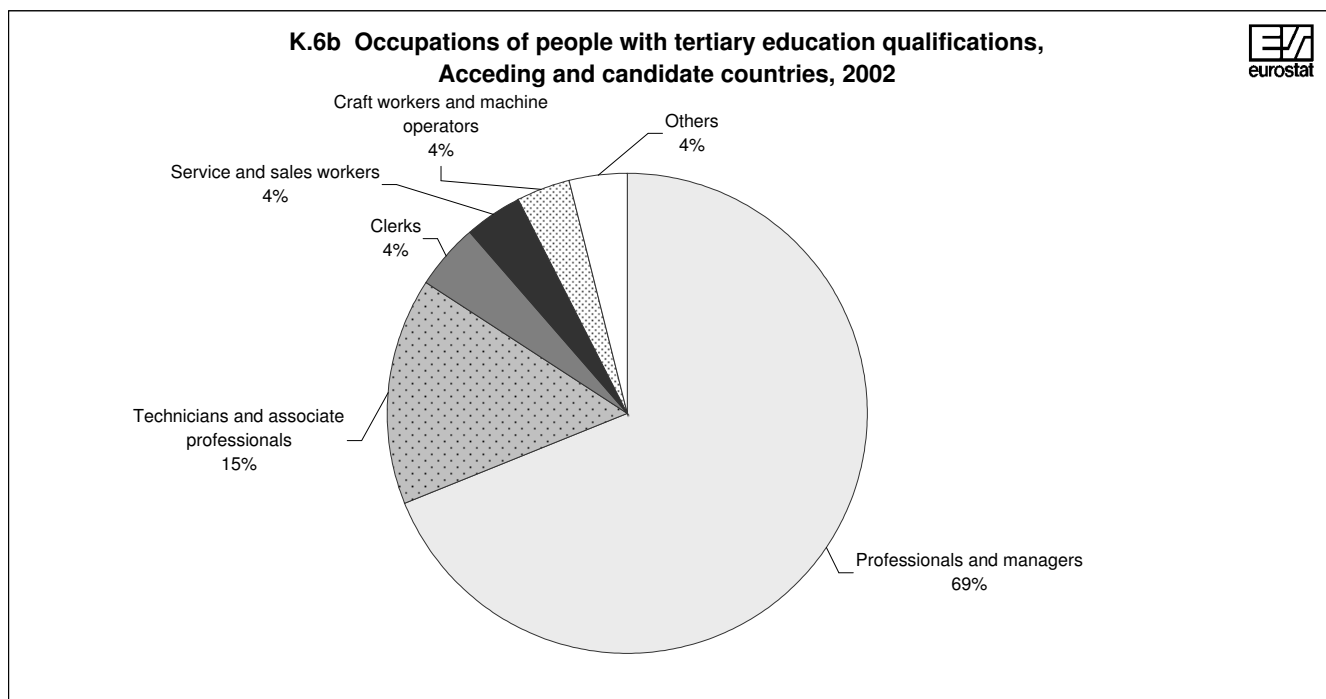
Craft workers and machine operators include the following ISCO categories: craft and related trades workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers .

Others include the following ISCO categories: skilled agricultural and fishery workers, elementary occupations, armed forces.

**K.6 Occupations of people with tertiary education qualifications, 2002 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
74	39	59	46	68	52	76	41	59	:	78	80	77	71	:	:	:	Professionals and managers
14	43	23	21	24	21	13	18	23	:	11	10	15	22	:	:	:	Technicians and associate professionals
3	5	5	13	3	3	3	5	4	:	5	3	4	2	:	:	:	Clerks
3	8	6	10	2	8	3	9	5	:	3	2	1	3	:	:	:	Service and sales workers
:	4	5	6	1	10	2	15	4	:	1	4	:	:	:	:	:	Craft workers and machine operators
6	3	3	5	2	6	3	12	6	:	2	1	3	3	:	:	:	Others

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**K.7 Occupational status of recent school-leavers by educational attainment, 2000 (%)**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Low	:	33	34	:	31	30	34	:	35	:	36	34	34	34	34	:
Medium	:	37	41	:	40	36	36	:	43	:	42	40	43	37	38	:
High	:	57	62	:	59	52	51	:	59	:	60	65	63	57	56	59

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey 2000, ad hoc module on transition from school to working life

**K.8 Incidence of job mismatches among school-leavers by field of education, 2000 (%)**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Education	:	22	:	:	56	46	32	:	69	:	29	31	:	17	43	:
Humanities, arts	:	67	86	:	73	65	62	:	78	:	82	64	:	67	65	:
Social sciences, business, law	:	18	40	:	22	28	31	:	33	:	24	37	:	38	40	:
Sciences	:	44	36	:	63	48	53	:	68	:	50	56	:	43	60	:
Engineering, manufacturing, construction	:	37	26	:	37	26	28	:	43	:	23	24	:	23	24	:
Agriculture	:	90	55	:	60	50	61	:	81	:	61	60	:	50	50	:
Health, welfare	:	29	16	:	35	35	16	:	33	:	23	29	:	21	24	:
Services	:	27	81	:	17	32	37	:	46	:	30	23	:	36	27	:

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey 2000, ad hoc module on transition from school to working life

**Explanatory notes: K.7**

The EU LFS 2000 ad hoc module on transition from school to working life covers EU Members States and six Central/Eastern European countries (Hungary, Slovenia, Lithuania, Latvia, Romania, Slovakia). Main results of this survey are presented in three short publication "Statistics in focus - Youth transitions from education to working life in Europe" nr 4-6/2003.

Recent school leaver is defined as someone aged 15-35 years old, who left initial education within the past 5 (Finland, Netherlands and Sweden) or 10 years (all other countries).

Occupational status refers to the hierarchical position of one's occupation. Using the 3-digit ISCO-88 occupational codes each person was assigned a score on the International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status (ISEI), a scale that ranges from 16 for occupations with the lowest status to 90 for occupations with the highest status.

Job mismatch is measured as a discrepancy between the current occupation a school leaver is working in and the field of education attended in initial education. Individuals working outside their field of education are treated as school leavers with a non-matching job. Job mismatch is measured comparing the first digit of the Field of education and training classification and the three digits of the Occupations classification ISCO-88 (COM).

**K.7 Occupational status of recent school-leavers by educational attainment, 2000 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
:	:	:	:	:	:	29	26	:	:	:	25	33	:	:	:	:	Low
:	:	:	:	:	:	39	33	:	:	:	34	38	39	:	:	:	Medium
:	:	:	:	:	:	64	54	:	:	:	63	63	63	:	:	:	High

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey 2000, ad hoc module on transition from school to working life

**K.8 Incidence of job mismatches among school-leavers by field of education, 2000 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
:	:	:	:	:	:	28	:	:	:	:	:	25	:	:	:	:	Education
:	:	:	:	:	:	58	:	:	:	:	:	50	:	:	:	:	Humanities, arts
:	:	:	:	:	:	45	:	:	:	:	:	35	:	:	:	:	Social sciences, business, law
:	:	:	:	:	:	44	:	:	:	:	:	50	:	:	:	:	Sciences
:	:	:	:	:	:	27	:	:	:	:	:	23	:	:	:	:	Engineering, manufacturing, construction
:	:	:	:	:	:	81	:	:	:	:	:	75	:	:	:	:	Agriculture
:	:	:	:	:	:	23	:	:	:	:	:	29	:	:	:	:	Health, welfare
:	:	:	:	:	:	40	:	:	:	:	:	21	:	:	:	:	Services

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey 2000, ad hoc module on transition from school to working life

**K.9 Unemployment rates by educational attainment and age group, 2002 (%)**

	EU-15*	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>15-64</b>																
Low	11	11	7	14	8	12	13	7	11	5	4	8	5	19	8	:
Medium	7	7	4	9	13	11	8	4	9	(2)	2	5	5	10	5	:
High	5	3	4	4	7	9	5	2	6	(2)	2	2	4	4	3	3
<b>15-24</b>																
Low	18	27	7	10	22	21	29	13	28	(12)	6	8	10	43	19	:
Medium	13	13	6	9	28	22	16	6	26	.	3	7	(10)	19	8	:
High	11	8	.	.	21	22	12	(5)	36	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
<b>25-34</b>																
Low	14	16	(7)	18	12	14	20	10	14	5	4	11	4	18	10	:
Medium	8	8	3	7	14	12	9	4	11	-	2	5	6	10	5	:
High	6	4	5	3	13	11	6	2	13	(4)	2	2	(5)	6	4	3
<b>35-44</b>																
Low	10	11	8	14	8	12	12	6	9	(5)	3	7	4	12	6	:
Medium	6	5	3	8	8	8	6	(2)	4	(2)	2	4	.	7	4	:
High	3	3	(4)	4	3	5	5	.	2	-	(1)	2	.	3	2	2
<b>45-54</b>																
Low	8	7	(4)	14	7	10	9	5	6	-	3	8	4	9	4	:
Medium	6	3	4	9	5	7	6	(2)	2	-	2	5	-	8	3	:
High	3	2	-	5	(2)	3	3	-	(1)	-	(2)	-	-	3	2	2
<b>55-64</b>																
Low	6	4	(5)	14	4	8	5	(3)	6	-	(2)	8	4	9	5	:
Medium	7	-	5	12	(4)	6	6	-	2	-	(2)	6	-	8	5	:
High	4	-	(4)	7	-	(2)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	2

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**Notes: K.9**

EU-15: Data exclude Luxembourg

## K.9 Unemployment rates by educational attainment and age group, 2002 (%)

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>15-64</b>																	
5	8	31	4	21	20	12	19	24	:	28	8	9	46	:	:	:	Low
2	3	18	4	6	10	5	16	13	:	21	10	6	18	:	:	:	Medium
-	3	8	2	2	(5)	2	9	7	:	7	4	(2)	4	:	:	:	High
<b>15-24</b>																	
.	22	52	(12)	41	(38)	21	27	36	:	43	18	(26)	75	:	:	:	Low
.	8	31	(6)	13	.	10	18	21	:	42	25	12	36	:	:	:	Medium
.	.	(22)	(8)	9	.	.	18	.	:	28	20	.	(21)	:	:	:	High
<b>25-34</b>																	
-	-	36	-	28	-	14	25	22	:	37	7	(10)	64	:	:	:	Low
-	3	18	(3)	7	11	5	14	12	:	21	8	6	16	:	:	:	Medium
-	4	11	(3)	2	-	(2)	8	(5)	:	9	5	(4)	(4)	:	:	:	High
<b>35-44</b>																	
-	-	30	(5)	23	-	13	-	25	:	29	7	(9)	47	:	:	:	Low
-	3	15	(4)	5	10	4	16	15	:	17	8	(3)	13	:	:	:	Medium
-	-	6	.	1	-	-	8	7	:	(3)	3	.	(3)	:	:	:	High
<b>45-54</b>																	
-	-	25	(2)	14	-	7	21	20	:	24	7	(10)	32	:	:	:	Low
-	2	15	(3)	5	10	4	19	10	:	15	8	(6)	13	:	:	:	Medium
-	-	6	-	1	-	-	10	(5)	:	4	2	-	-	:	:	:	High
<b>55-64</b>																	
-	-	20	(4)	11	-	6	-	14	:	11	1	(1)	34	:	:	:	Low
-	-	15	-	3	7	(3)	14	9	:	12	3	3	15	:	:	:	Medium
-	-	(8)	-	2	-	-	8	7	:	(3)	4	-	-	:	:	:	High

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



**K.10 Unemployment rate by educational attainment for age group 25-64, by sex, 2002 (%)**

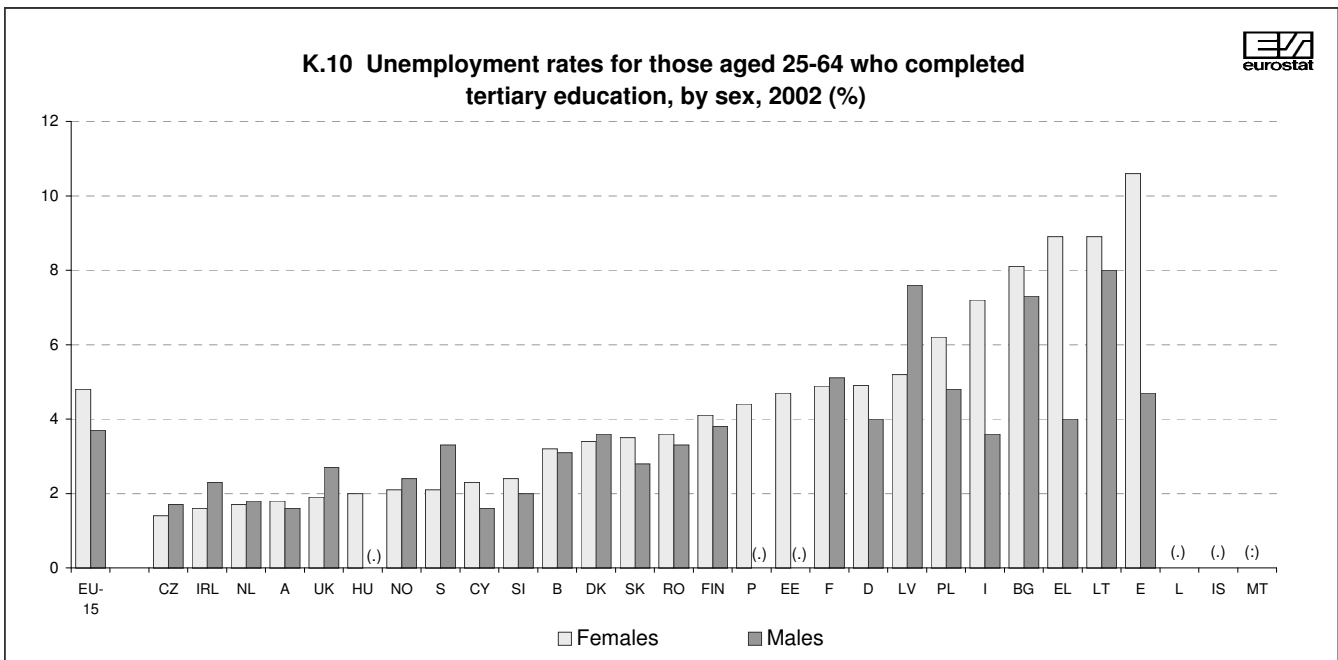
	EU-15*	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
<b>Females</b>																
Low	12	13	8	13	11	17	12	5	14	(6)	4	6	5	11	6	:
Medium	8	7	3	9	16	15	8	3	9	(2)	2	4	(5)	8	4	:
High	5	3	3	5	9	11	5	(2)	7	.	2	2	(4)	4	2	2
<b>Males</b>																
Low	8	8	5	17	5	8	10	6	7	(2)	2	10	3	11	5	:
Medium	6	5	3	9	6	5	5	3	5	.	2	5	(4)	9	5	:
High	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	2	4	.	2	2	.	4	3	3

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**K.11 Unemployment rates for those aged 15-24 years who have left school and for those aged 25-64 years, 2002 (%)**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
15-24 years	15	16	7	9	26	22	19	8	27	7	5	6	10	28	13	11
25-64 years	7	6	4	9	8	10	8	4	7	2	2	3	4	7	4	4

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

Notes: K.10

EU-15: Data exclude Luxembourg.

**K.10 Unemployment rate by educational attainment for age group 25-64, by sex, 2002 (%)**

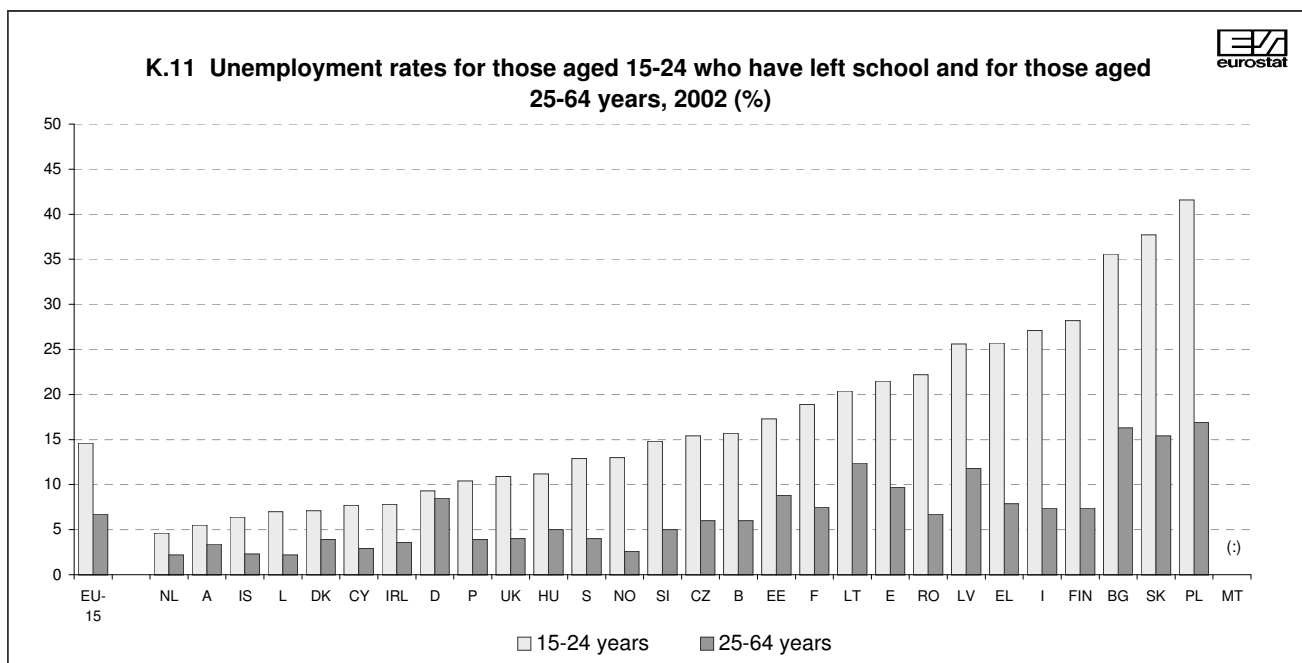
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Females</b>																	
.	.	28	5	17	.	9	13	16	:	26	4	8	(39)	:	:	:	Low
.	3	16	4	7	10	4	17	11	:	19	8	5	14	:	:	:	Medium
.	2	8	(2)	1	(5)	2	9	5	:	6	4	2	(4)	:	:	:	High
<b>Males</b>																	
.	.	28	(2)	20	(18)	13	19	22	:	25	7	7	(48)	:	:	:	Low
.	3	15	2	4	10	5	15	13	:	16	8	5	14	:	:	:	Medium
.	2	7	(2)	2	.	.	8	8	:	5	3	2	(3)	:	:	:	High

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

**K.11 Unemployment rates for those aged 15-24 years who have left school and for those aged 25-64 years, 2002 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
6	13	36	8	15	17	11	20	26	:	42	22	15	38	:	:	:	15-24 years
2	3	16	3	6	9	5	12	12	:	17	7	5	15	:	:	:	25-64 years

Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey



Source: Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

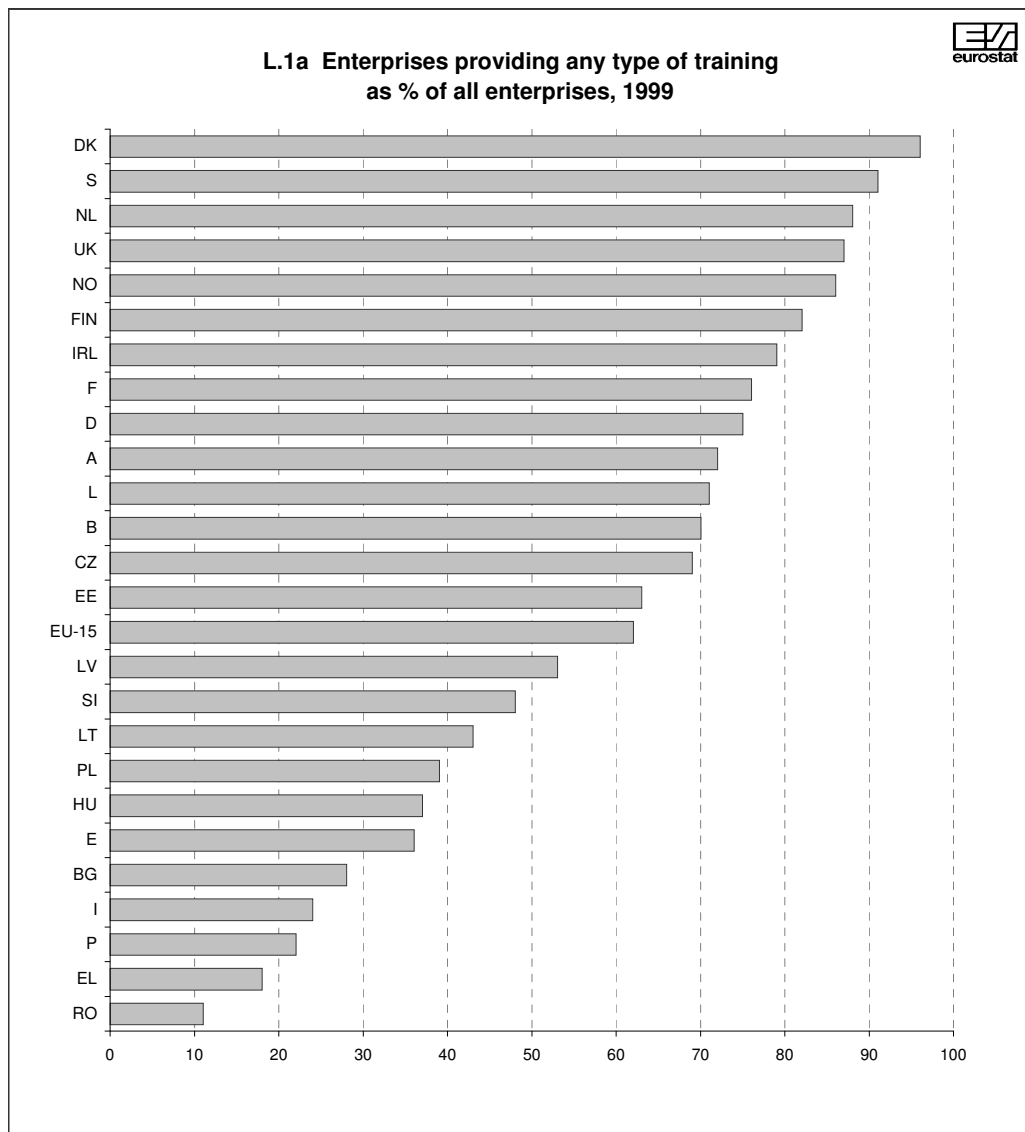


# **CHAPTER L: CONTINUING VOCATIONAL TRAINING**

**L.1 Enterprises providing training as % of all enterprises, by type of training, 1999**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Any type of training	62	70	96	75	18	36	76	79	24	71	88	72	22	82	91	87
CVT courses	54	48	88	67	9	28	71	56	23	50	82	71	11	75	83	76
Other forms of training	53	67	87	72	15	27	41	75	22	65	70	27	20	72	78	83

Source: Eurostat - CVTS2

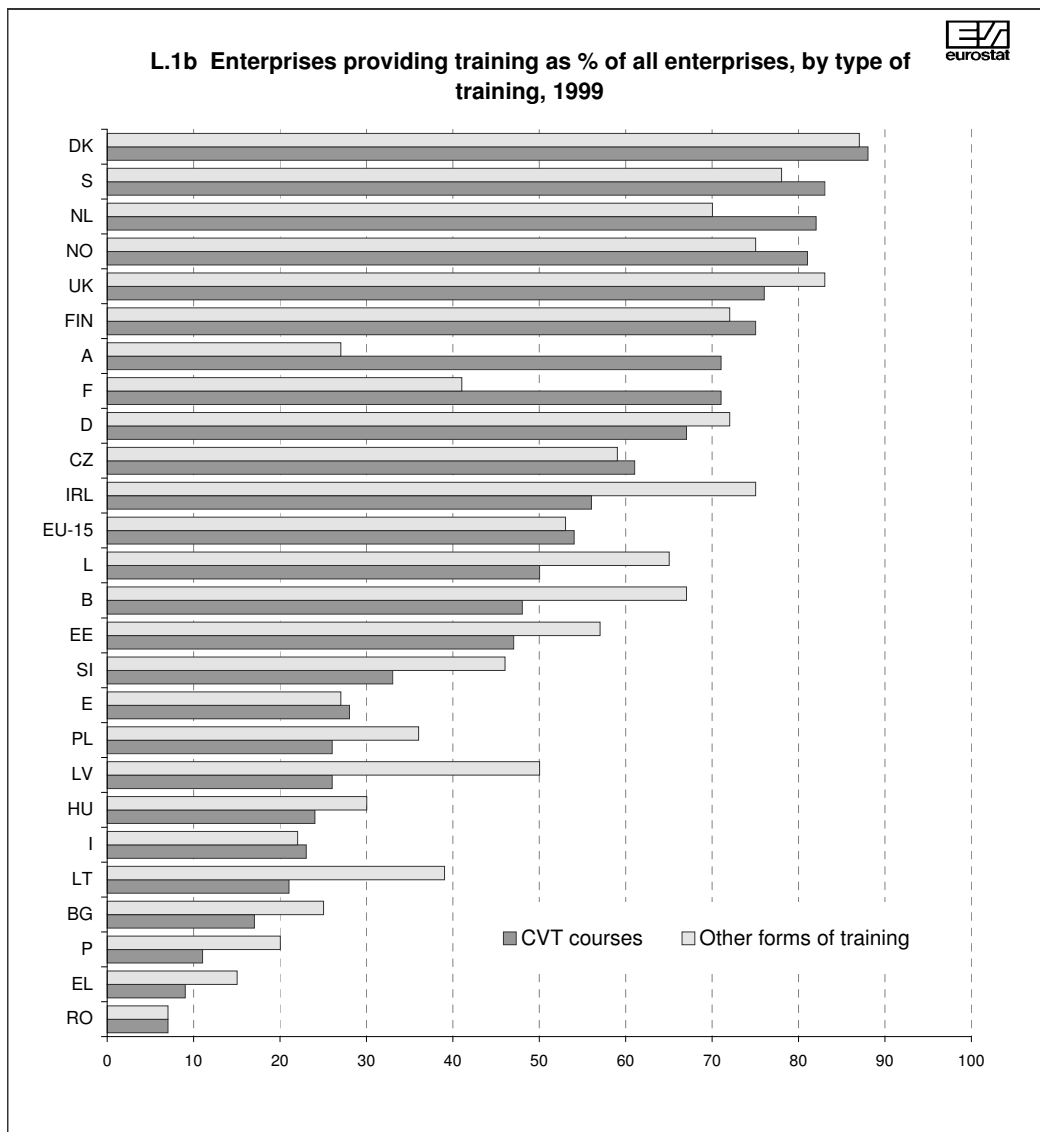


Source: Eurostat - CVTS2

L.1 Enterprises providing training as % of all enterprises, by type of training, 1999

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
-	86	28	-	69	63	37	43	53	-	39	11	48	-	-	-	-	Any type of training
-	81	17	-	61	47	24	21	26	-	26	7	33	-	-	-	-	CVT courses
-	75	25	-	59	57	30	39	50	-	36	7	46	-	-	-	-	Other forms of training

Source: Eurostat - CVTS2



Source: Eurostat - CVTS2

**L.2 Participants in CVT courses as % of employees in all enterprises, by sex, 1999**

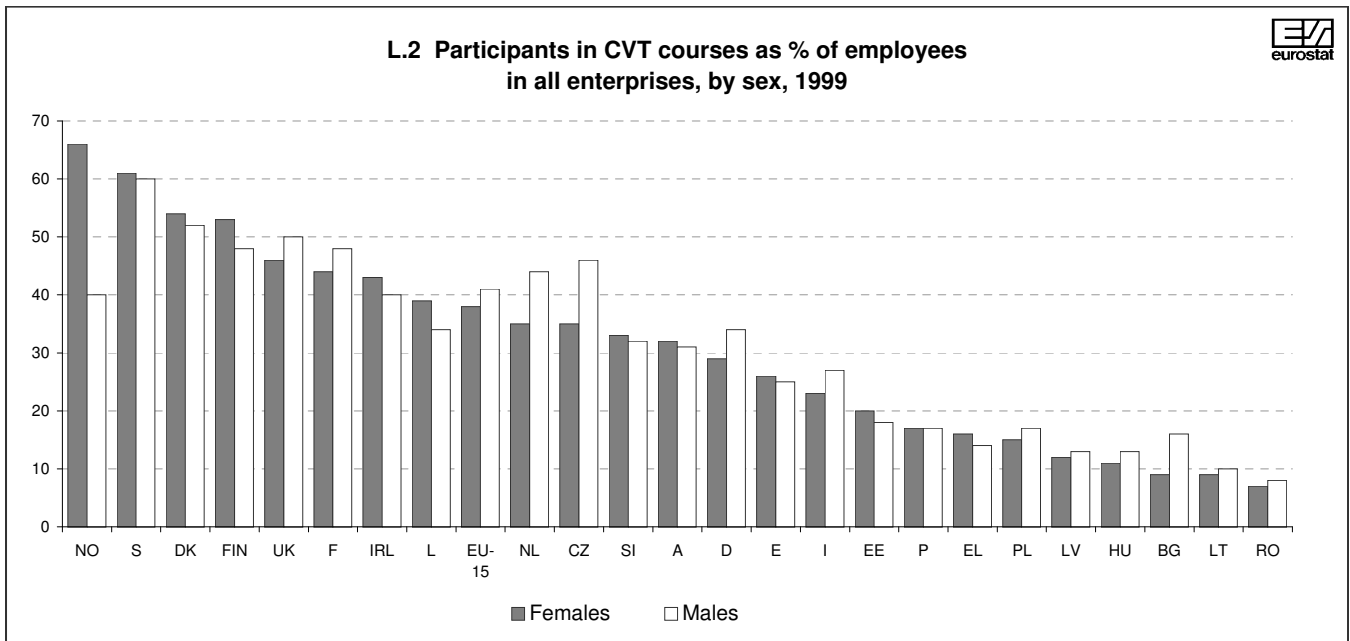
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	40	41	53	32	15	25	46	41	26	36	41	31	17	50	61	49
Females	38	:	54	29	16	26	44	43	23	39	35	32	17	53	61	46
Males	41	:	52	34	14	25	48	40	27	34	44	31	17	48	60	50

Source: Eurostat - CVTS2

**L.3 Hours in CVT courses per participant, by sex, 1999**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Total	31	31	41	27	39	42	36	40	32	39	37	29	38	36	31	26
Females	29	:	54	25	38	41	33	41	29	34	36	31	37	32	29	25
Males	31	:	31	28	40	42	38	40	33	42	38	28	39	38	32	27

Source: Eurostat - CVTS2



Source: Eurostat - CVTS2

**L.2 Participants in CVT courses as % of employees in all enterprises, by sex, 1999**

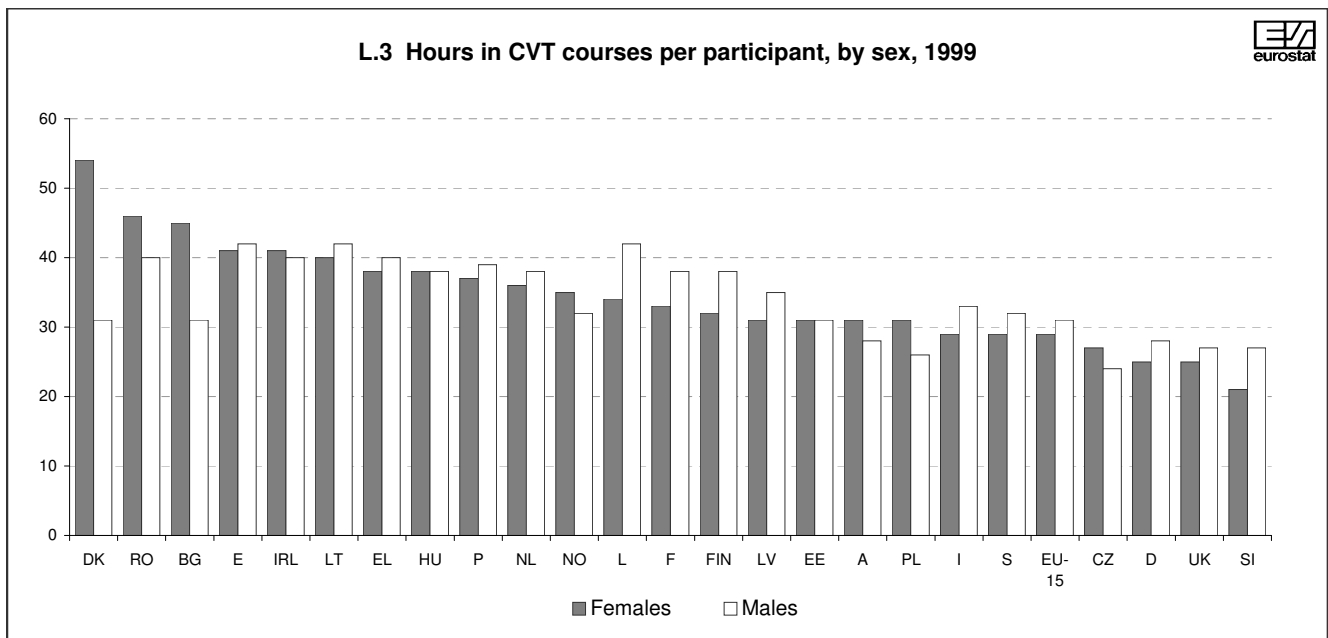
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
-	48	13	-	42	19	12	10	12	-	16	8	32	-	-	-	-	Total
-	66	9	-	35	20	11	9	12	-	15	7	33	-	-	-	-	Females
-	40	16	-	46	18	13	10	13	-	17	8	32	-	-	-	-	Males

Source: Eurostat - CVTS2

**L.3 Hours in CVT courses per participant, by sex, 1999**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
-	33	35	-	25	31	38	41	34	-	28	42	24	-	-	-	-	Total
-	35	45	-	27	31	38	40	31	-	31	46	21	-	-	-	-	Females
-	32	31	-	24	31	38	42	35	-	26	40	27	-	-	-	-	Males

Source: Eurostat - CVTS2



Source: Eurostat - CVTS2



**L.4 Total cost of CVT courses, 1999**

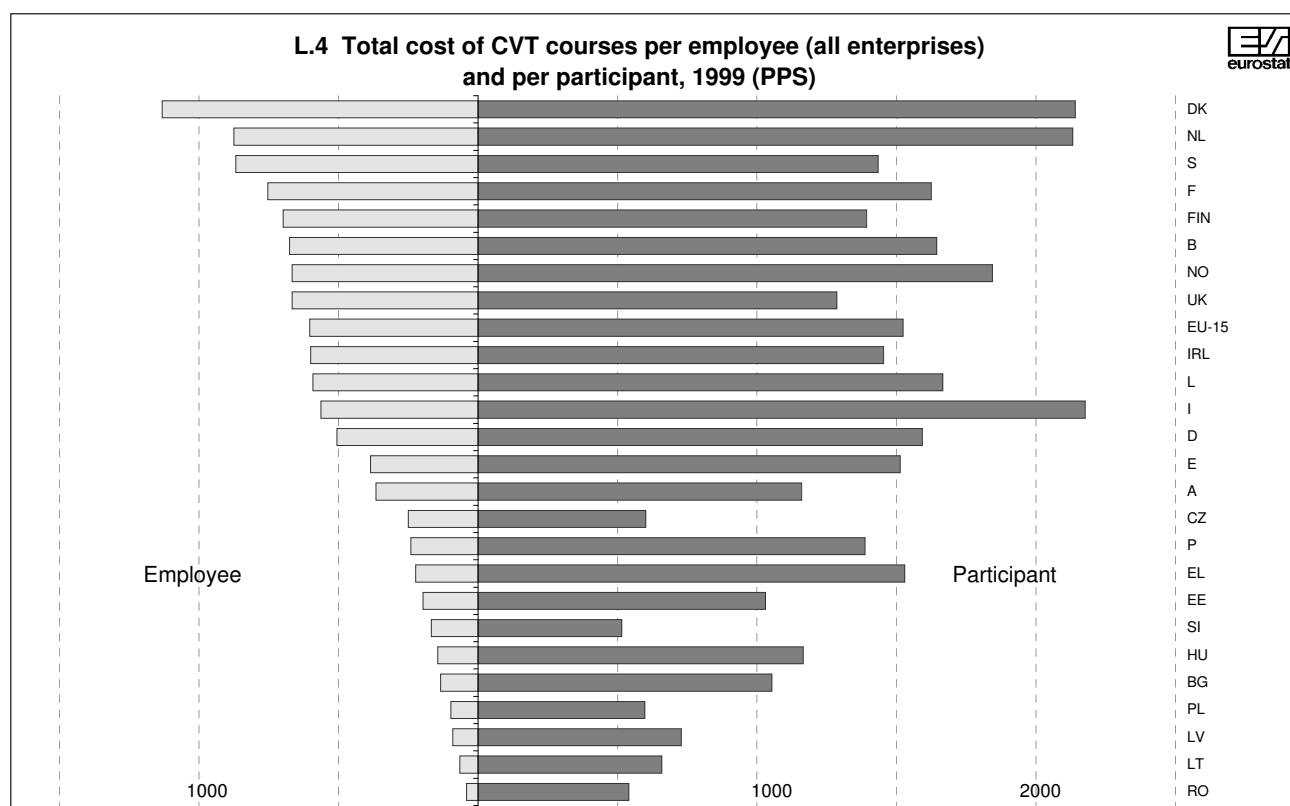
	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
As % of total labour cost in all enterprises	2.3	1.6	3.0	1.5	0.9	1.5	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.8	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.8	3.6
Per employee (PPS)	603	675	1 132	506	223	385	753	600	563	592	875	365	240	698	868	628
Per participant (PPS)	1524	1644	2141	1593	1529	1514	1625	1454	2177	1666	2132	1160	1387	1393	1434	1286
Per training hour (PPS)	50	53	52	59	39	36	45	36	68	42	57	40	36	39	47	49

Source: Eurostat - CVTS2

**L.5 Hours in CVT courses provided in the field of computer use/computer science, by NACE, 1999 (%)**

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK
Manufacturing	17	13	21	20	17	14	19	21	11	8	21	17	8	15	18	15
Wholesale, retail, repair	13	15	9	16	20	13	17	16	17	15	16	16	8	14	22	8
Financial intermediation	15	20	22	18	19	16	13	22	10	16	9	16	14	20	25	13
Real estate, renting and business activities	22	21	14	24	26	23	39	22	29	22	27	23	16	23	41	14
Other community, social, personal service activities	20	23	29	33	21	17	27	14	7	0	22	10	6	21	27	10

Source: Eurostat - CVTS2



Source: Eurostat - CVTS2

**Notes: L.4**

**United Kingdom:** Due to the omission of indirect labour cost (non-wage labour cost) in the total labour cost data, training costs figures are not comparable with other countries.

**L.4 Total cost of CVT courses, 1999**

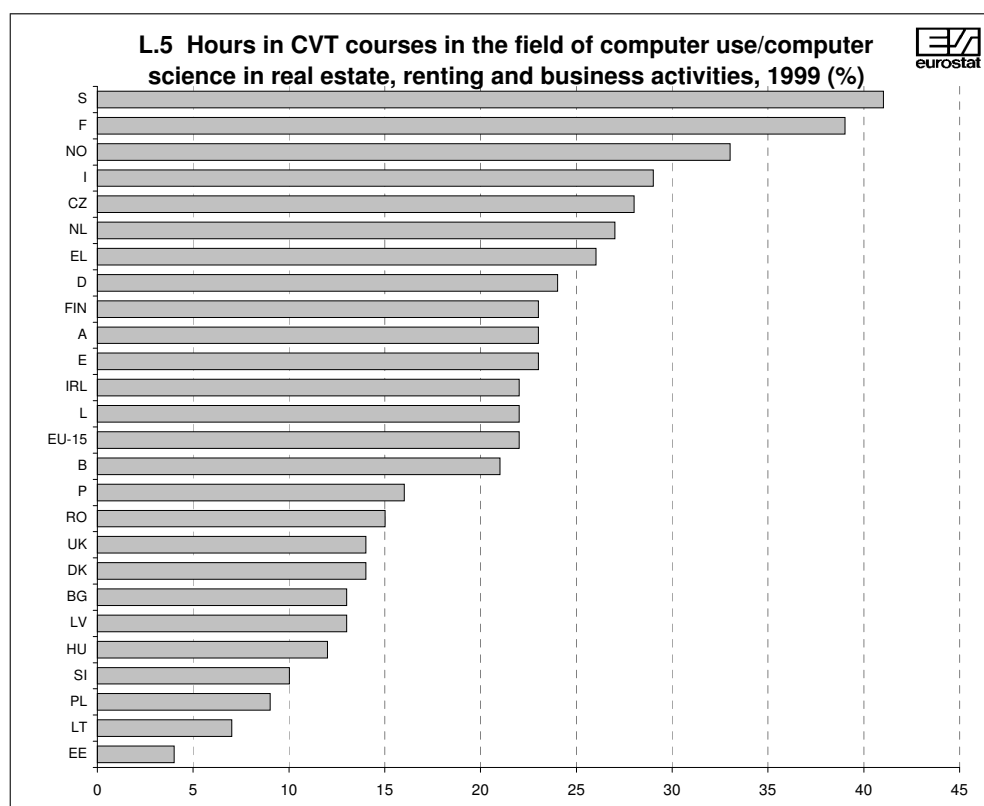
IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
-	2.3	1.0	-	1.9	1.8	1.2	0.8	1.1	-	0.8	0.5	1.3	-	-	-	-	As % of total labour cost in all enterprises
-	666	134	-	250	197	144	65	90	-	97	41	167	-	-	-	-	Per employee (PPS)
-	1844	1053	-	602	1030	1166	659	729	-	598	541	515	-	-	-	-	Per participant (PPS)
-	59	30	-	24	33	31	16	22	-	22	13	21	-	-	-	-	Per training hour (PPS)

Source: Eurostat - CVTS2

**L.5 Hours in CVT courses provided in the field of computer use/computer science, by NACE, 1999 (%)**

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
-	15	9	-	7	4	11	4	4	-	4	3	10	-	-	-	-	Manufacturing
-	20	6	-	10	6	12	9	10	-	20	2	7	-	-	-	-	Wholesale, retail, repair
-	22	20	-	18	6	28	13	16	-	2	15	20	-	-	-	-	Financial intermediation
-	33	13	-	28	4	12	7	13	-	9	15	10	-	-	-	-	Real estate, renting and business activities
-	20	39	-	14	9	32	13	9	-	28	17	26	-	-	-	-	Other community, social, personal service activities

Source: Eurostat - CVTS2

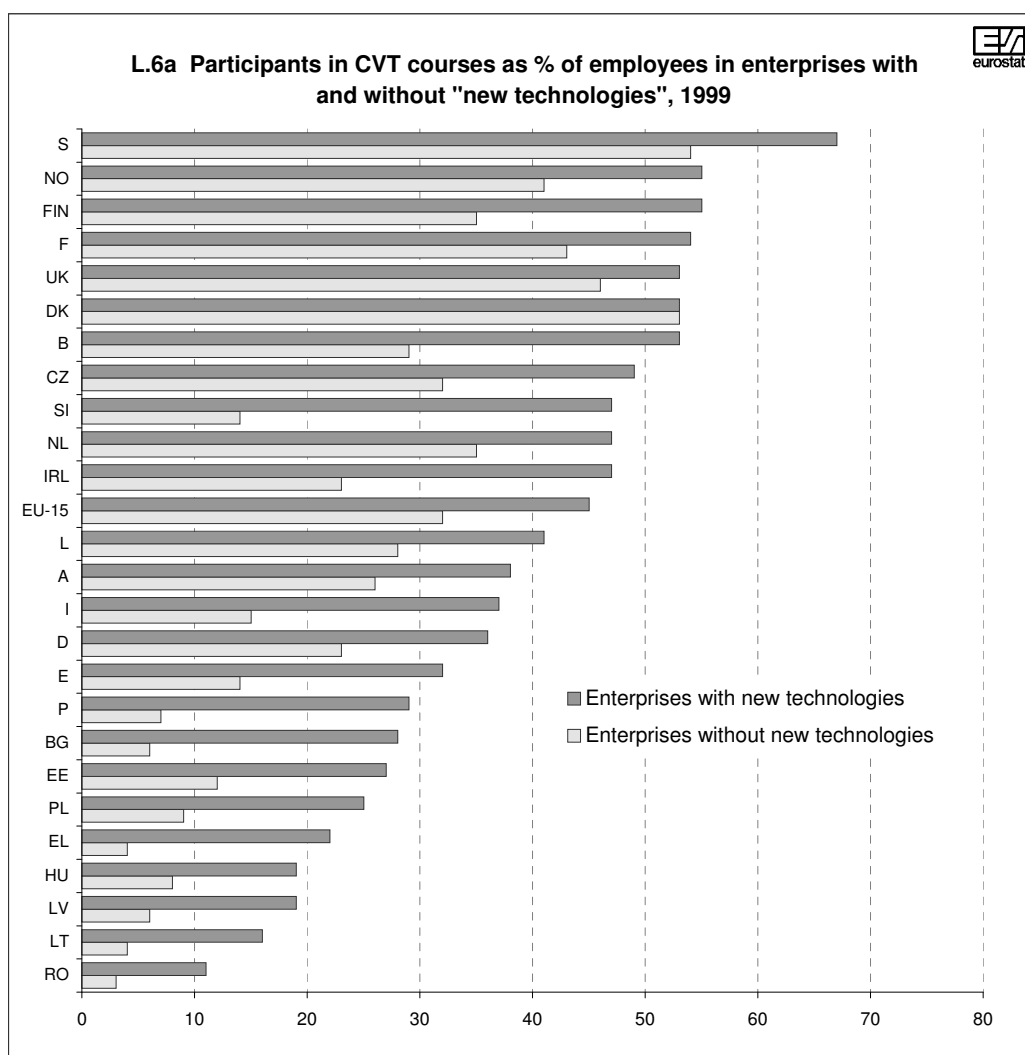


Source: Eurostat - CVTS2

L.6 CVT courses in enterprises with and without "new technologies", 1999

	EU-15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	
<b>Participants in CVT courses as % of employees</b>																	
Enterprises with 'new technologies'	45	53	53	36	22	32	54	47	37	41	47	38	29	55	67	53	
Enterprises without 'new technologies'	32	29	53	23	4	14	43	23	15	28	35	26	7	35	54	46	
<b>Hours in CVT courses per employee</b>																	
Enterprises with 'new technologies'	13	17	16	10	8	13	18	19	12	15	20	12	11	20	23	14	
Enterprises without 'new technologies'	10	8	25	6	2	6	16	8	5	12	10	6	3	10	14	12	

Source: Eurostat - CVTS2



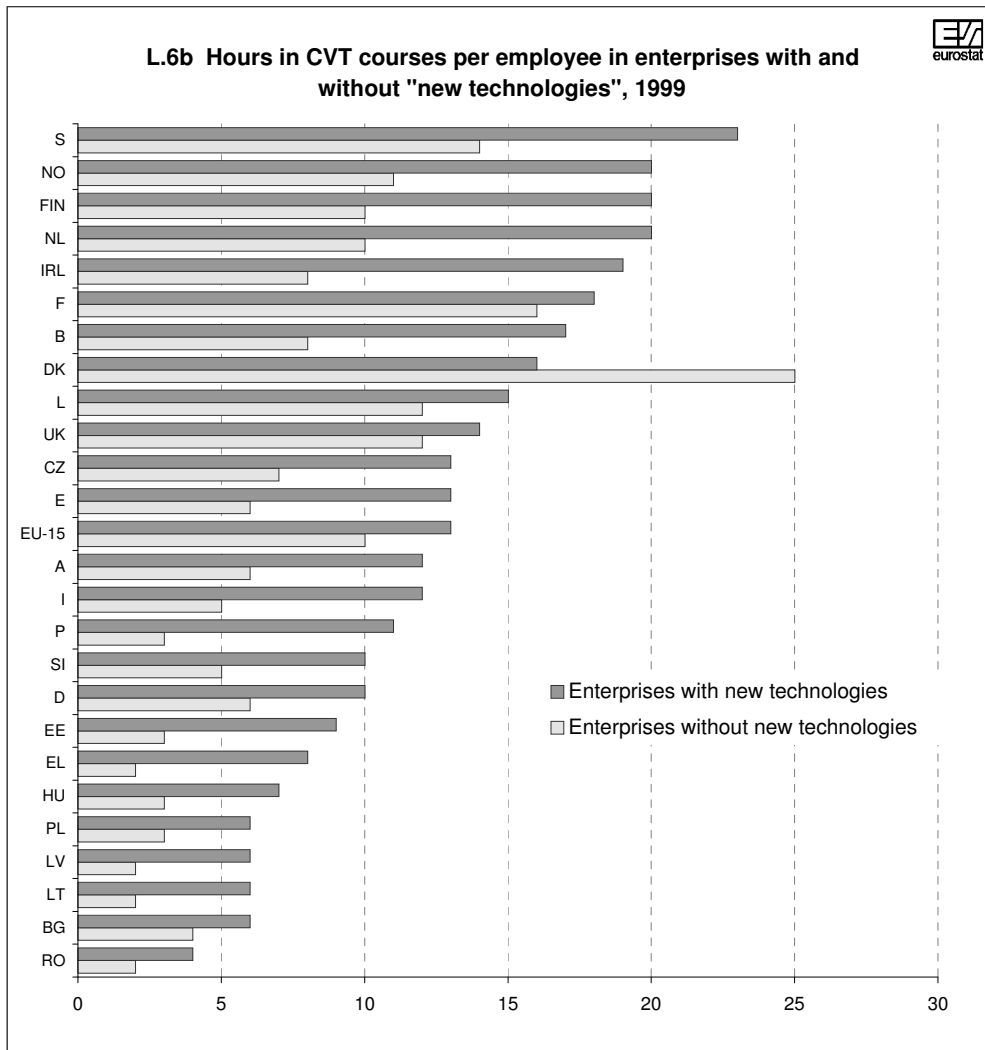
Source: Eurostat - CVTS2

**Explanatory note: L.6**  
*Enterprises with 'new technologies': enterprises that have introduced 'any technologically new or improved products' and/or any 'technologically new or improved methods of producing enterprises products or services'.*

L.6 CVT courses in enterprises with and without "new technologies", 1999

IS	NO	BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	MT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR	AL	MK	
<b>Participants in CVT courses as % of employees</b>																	
-	55	28	-	49	27	19	16	19	-	25	11	47	-	-	-	-	Enterprises with 'new technologies'
-	41	6	-	32	12	8	4	6	-	9	3	14	-	-	-	-	Enterprises without 'new technologies'
<b>Hours in CVT courses per employee</b>																	
-	20	6	-	13	9	7	6	6	-	6	4	10	-	-	-	-	Enterprises with 'new technologies'
-	11	4	-	7	3	3	2	2	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	Enterprises without 'new technologies'

Source: Eurostat - CVTS2



Source: Eurostat - CVTS2

European Commission

**Education across Europe 2003**

Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities

2003 — 201 pp. — 21 x 29.7 cm

Theme 3: Population and social conditions

Collection: Detailed tables

ISBN 92-894-5783-X

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: EUR 35

# ..... Eurostat Data Shops

---

## DANMARK

Danmarks Statistik  
Bibliotek og Information  
Eurostat Data Shop  
Sejrøgade 11  
DK-2100 København Ø  
Tlf. (45) 39 17 30 30  
Fax (45) 39 17 30 03  
E-post: bib@dst.dk  
URL: <http://www.dst.dk/bibliotek>

---

## DEUTSCHLAND

Statistisches Bundesamt  
Eurostat Data Shop Berlin  
Otto-Braun-Straße 70-72  
(Eingang: Karl-Marx-Allee)  
D-10178 Berlin  
Tel. (49) 1888-644 94 27/28  
(49) 611 75 94 27  
Fax (49) 1888-644 94 30  
E-Mail: [datashop@destatis.de](mailto:datashop@destatis.de)  
URL: <http://www.eu-datashop.de/>

---

## ESPAÑA

INE  
Eurostat Data Shop  
Paseo de la Castellana, 183  
Despacho 011B  
Entrada por Estébanez  
Calderón  
E-28046 Madrid  
Tel. (34) 915 839 167 / 915 839 500  
Fax (34) 915 830 357  
E-mail: [datashop.eurostat@ine.es](mailto:datashop.eurostat@ine.es)  
URL: <http://www.ine.es/produser/datashop/index.html>  
*Member of the MIDAS Net*

---

## FRANCE

INSEE Info service  
Eurostat Data Shop  
195, rue de Bercy  
Tour Gamma A  
F-75582 Paris Cedex 12  
Tél. (33) 1 53 17 88 44  
Fax (33) 1 53 17 88 22  
E-mail: [datashop@insee.fr](mailto:datashop@insee.fr)  
*Member of the MIDAS Net*

---

## ITALIA - ROMA

ISTAT  
Centro di informazione  
statistica — Sede di Roma  
Eurostat Data Shop  
Via Cesare Balbo, 11a  
I-00184 Roma  
Tel. (39) 06 46 73 32 28  
Fax (39) 06 46 73 31 01/07  
E-mail: [datashop@istat.it](mailto:datashop@istat.it)  
URL:  
<http://www.istat.it/Prodotti-e/Allegati/Eurostatdatashop.html>  
*Member of the MIDAS Net*

---

## ITALIA - MILANO

ISTAT  
Ufficio regionale per la  
Lombardia  
Eurostat Data Shop  
Via Fieno, 3  
I-20123 Milano  
Tel. (39) 02 80 61 32 460  
Fax (39) 02 80 61 32 304  
E-mail: [mileuro@tin.it](mailto:mileuro@tin.it)  
URL:  
<http://www.istat.it/Prodotti-e/Allegati/Eurostatdatashop.html>  
*Member of the MIDAS Net*

---

## NEDERLAND

Centraal Bureau voor de  
Statistiek  
Eurostat Data Shop —  
Voorburg  
Postbus 4000  
2270 JM Voorburg  
Nederland  
Tel. (31-70) 337 49 00  
Fax (31-70) 337 59 84  
E-mail: [datashop@cbs.nl](mailto:datashop@cbs.nl)  
URL: [www.cbs.nl/eurodatashop](http://www.cbs.nl/eurodatashop)

---

## PORTUGAL

Eurostat Data Shop Lisboa  
INE/Serviço de Difusão  
Av. António José de Almeida, 2  
P-1000-043 Lisboa  
Tel. (351) 21 842 61 00  
Fax (351) 21 842 63 64  
E-mail: [data.shop@ine.pt](mailto:data.shop@ine.pt)

---

## SUOMI/FINLAND

Statistics Finland  
Eurostat Data Shop Helsinki  
Tilastokirjasto  
PL 2B  
FIN-00022 Tilastokeskus  
Työpajakatu 13 B, 2. kerros,  
Helsinki  
P. (358-9) 17 34 22 21  
F. (358-9) 17 34 22 79  
Sähköposti: [datashop@stat.fi](mailto:datashop@stat.fi)  
URL:  
<http://tilastokeskus.fi/tk/kk/datashop/>

---

## SVERIGE

Statistics Sweden  
Information service  
Eurostat Data Shop  
Karlavägen 100  
Box 24 300  
S-104 51 Stockholm  
Tfn (46-8) 50 69 48 01  
Fax (46-8) 50 69 48 99  
E-post: [infoservice@scb.se](mailto:infoservice@scb.se)  
URL: [http://www.scb.se/templates/Standard\\_22884.asp](http://www.scb.se/templates/Standard_22884.asp)

---

## UNITED KINGDOM

Eurostat Data Shop  
Office for National Statistics  
Room 1.015  
Cardiff Road  
Newport NP10 8XG  
South Wales  
United Kingdom  
Tel. (44-1633) 81 33 69  
Fax (44-1633) 81 33 33  
E-mail:  
[eurostat.datashop@ons.gov.uk](mailto:eurostat.datashop@ons.gov.uk)

---

## NORGE

Statistics Norway  
Library and Information Centre  
Eurostat Data Shop  
Kongens gate 6  
Boks 8131 Dep.  
N-0033 Oslo  
Tel. (47) 21 09 46 42/43  
Fax (47) 21 09 45 04  
E-mail: [Datashop@ssb.no](mailto:Datashop@ssb.no)  
URL: <http://www.ssb.no/biblioteket/datashop/>

---

## SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA

Statistisches Amt des Kantons  
Zürich  
Eurostat Data Shop  
Bleicherweg 5  
CH-8090 Zürich  
Tel. (41) 1 225 12 12  
Fax (41) 1 225 12 99  
E-Mail: [datashop@statistik.zh.ch](mailto:datashop@statistik.zh.ch)  
URL: <http://www.statistik.zh.ch>

---

## USA

Haver Analytics  
Eurostat Data Shop  
60 East 42nd Street  
Suite 3310  
New York, NY 10165  
Tel. (1-212) 986 93 00  
Fax (1-212) 986 69 81  
E-mail: [eurodata@haver.com](mailto:eurodata@haver.com)  
URL: <http://www.haver.com/>

## EUROSTAT HOME PAGE

[www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/)

## MEDIA SUPPORT EUROSTAT

(only for professional journalists)  
Postal address:  
Jean Monnet building  
L-2920 Luxembourg  
Office: BECH A4/017 —  
5, rue Alphonse Weicker  
L-2721 Luxembourg  
Tel. (352) 43 01-33408  
Fax (352) 43 01-35349  
E-mail:  
[eurostat-mediasupport@cec.eu.int](mailto:eurostat-mediasupport@cec.eu.int)

