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## **ANNEX 1**

### STANDING GROUP ON INDICATORS AND BENCHMARKS

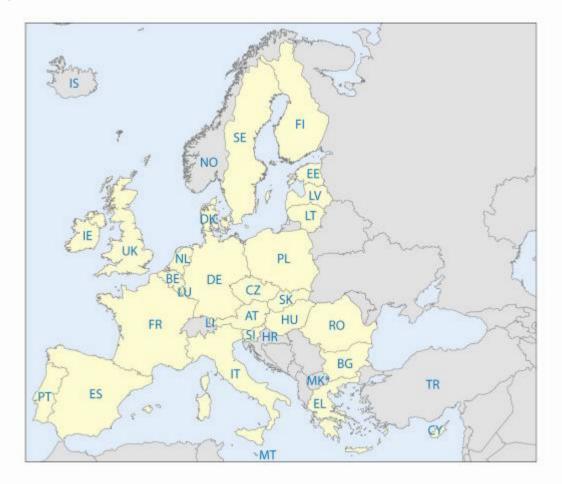
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Organisations	Ms	Katja	NESTLER	Cedefop

ANNEX 2 List of abbreviations

## **ANNEX 2**

### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

### **Country abbreviations**



EU	European Union	RO	Romania
BE	Belgium	SI	Slovenia
BG	Bulgaria	SK	Slovakia
CZ	Czech Republic	FI	Finland
DK	Denmark	SE	Sweden
DE	Germany	UK	United Kingdom
EE	Estonia		-
EL	Greece	CC	Candidate Countries
ES	Spain	HR	Croatia
FR	France	IS	Iceland
IE	Ireland	MK*	The former Yugoslav Republic of
IT	ltaly		Macedonia
CY	Cyprus	TR	Turkey
LV	Latvia		
LT	Lithuania	EEA	European Economic Area
LU	Luxembourg	LI	Liechtenstein
HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
MT	Malta		
NL	Netherlands	Others	
AT	Austria	CH	Switzerland
PL	Poland	JP	Japan
PT	Portugal	US/USA	United States of America

ISO code 3166. Provisional code which does not prejudge in any way the definitive nomenclature for this country, which will be agreed following the conclusion of negotiations currently taking place on this subject at the United Nations (<a href="http://www.iso.org/iso/country\_codes/iso\_3166\_code\_lists.htm">http://www.iso.org/iso/country\_codes/iso\_3166\_code\_lists.htm</a>)

ANNEX 2 List of abbreviations

#### General abbreviations

ACCI the active citizenship Composite indicator

AES Adult Education Survey

ALL Adult Literacy and Life-skills Survey
ARWU The Academic ranking of World Universities

CLA Classification of Learning Activities

CEDEFOP European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training

Centre européen pour le développement de la formation professionnelle

CEPES Centre Européen pour l'enseignement supérieur/

European Centre for Higher Education (UN organisation based in Bucharest)

CEPS Centre for European Policy Studies
CHE Centre for Higher Education Development
CILT UK National Centre for Languages

CIS Community Innovation Survey

CIVED Citizenship Education Survey (IEA study of 1999)

CPS Current Population Survey

CRELL Centre for Research on Lifelong Learning (depending on JRC, European Commission)

CVET Continuing vocational education and training

CVT Continuing Vocational Training
CVTS Continuing Vocational Training Survey

DEA Data Envelopment Analysis
DTI Danish Technological Institute
ECTS the European Credit Transfer System

ECVET European Credit for Vocational Education and Training

EEA European Economic Area (EU 27+Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein)

EIT European Institute of Technology
EMU European Monetary Union
ENQA European Network of Agencies
EPL Employment Protection Legislation
ESI Essential Science Indicator
ETF European Training Foundation
ESCS Economic, social and cultural status

ESPAIR Education par le sport de plein air contre le décrochage scolaire

ESS European Social Survey

EUA European Qualifications Framework EUA European University Association

EUR PPS Euro in purchasing power parities (taking into account different price levels)

EURYDICE Education Information Network in the European Community

EU-SILC EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions

FTE Full-time equivalent

GCSE General Certificate of Secondary Education

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GERESE European Group of Research on Equity of Educational Systems

GED General Education Diploma
GNP Gross National Product
HEI Higher Education Institution
IALS International Adult Literacy Survey

ICCS International Civic and Citizenship education survey ICT Information and Communication Technology

IEA International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement ILO International Labour Organisation (UN-Organisation based in Geneva)

IREG International Ranking Expert Group

ISCED International Standard Classification of Education
ISCO International Standard Classification of Occupations
JRC Joint Research Centre (European Commission)

LFS Labour Force Survey

MEDSTAT Regional co-operation programme between the European Union and 10 Mediterranean Countries

(Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestinian Authority, Syria, Tunisia and

Turkey)

MST Maths, science and technology

NACE Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community

NEET Not in employment, education or training

NER Net Enrolment Rate

NFER National Foundation for Educational Research

ANNEX 2 List of abbreviations

NGOs Non-government organisations OMC Open Method of Co-ordination

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OJC Official Journal of the European Communities

PIAAC Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (OECD study)

PIRLS Progress in International Reading Literacy Survey
PISA Programme for International Student Assessment

PLA Peer Learning Activity
PPS Purchasing Power Standards
R&D Research and development
SCI Science Citation Index
SEN Special Educational Needs
S&E Science and engineering

SENDDD Statistics on students with disabilities, learning difficulties and disadvantages

SES Socioeconomic status SSCI Social Science Citation Index

TALIS Teaching and Learning International Survey (OECD study)

TAFE Technical and Further Education College

THE Times Higher Education

TIMSS Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study UIS UNESCO Institute for Statistics (based in Montreal)

UN United Nations

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (based in Paris)

UOE UIS/OECD/Eurostat (common data collection)

VET Vocational education and training

WUR World University Ranking

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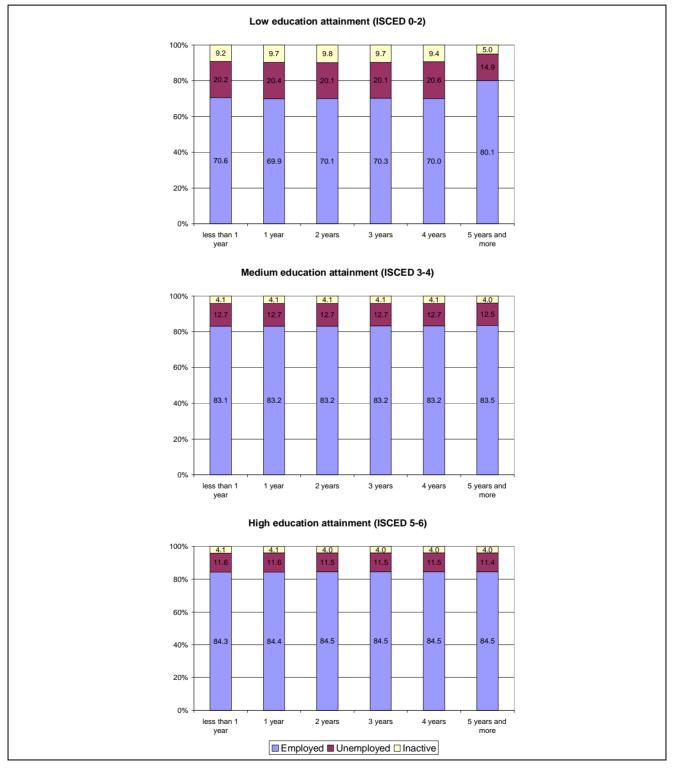
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### **ANNEX 4**

#### STATISTICAL ANNEX

Figure Annex II.1: Distribution of persons aged 20-34 who are not in formal education, by activity status and by time elapsed since completion of the highest level of education, EU27, 2009 (%)



Source: CRELL (Forthcoming) based on Eurostat (LFS) data.

Figure Annex III.1:
Participation in early childhood education (between 4-years-olds and starting of compulsory primary)

	Entrance age to primary education	age range	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
EU 27			92.3	90.7	89.7	88.4	88.0	87.8	88.0	86.8	85.6
BE	6	4-5	99.5	99.7	99.9	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1
BG	7	4-6	78.4	79.8	80.5	82.5	83.2	83.9	81.1	73.2	73.4
CZ	6	4-5	90.9	92.6	92.6	94.4	94.0	93.7	93.7	92.0	90.0
DK	7	4-6	91.8	92.7	92.0	91.8	96.9	94.9	93.5	93.7	95.7
DE	6	4-5	95.6	94.5	93.0	86.6	85.5	86.4	88.4	87.7	82.6
EE	7	4-6	95.1	93.6	94.9	98.7	97.1	93.6	86.9	88.3	87.0
IE	4	4-5	n.a.	n.a							
EL	6	4-5	m	68.2	70.9	70.8	70.6	70.6	69.2	69.3	69.3
ES	6	4-5	99.0	98.1	98.5	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
FR	6	4-5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ΙΤ	6	4-5	98.8	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CY	6	4-5	88.5	84.7	84.7	74.7	70.8	68.1	68.3	70.4	64.7
LV	7	4-6	88.9	88.2	87.2	87.7	85.0	85.7	70.2	67.2	65.4
LT	7	4-6	77.8	76.6	75.8	71.3	69.7	68.9	64.1	61.2	60.6
LU	6	4-5	94.3	93.9	95.0	94.8	89.5	83.5	97.7	95.3	94.7
HU	6	4-5	94.6	95.1	94.5	93.9	95.1	94.7	93.3	92.5	93.9
MT	5	4	97.8	98.8	95.5	94.4	97.5	98.7	92.6	95.0	100.0
NL	5	4	99.5	98.9	74.2	73.4	74.0	73.0	99.1	98.1	99.5
AT	6	4-5	90.3	88.8	88.2	87.6	87.7	88.1	87.0	86.0	84.6
PL	7	4-6	67.5	66.8	64.0	62.1	60.9	59.6	58.4	58.5	58.3
PT	6	4-5	87.0	86.7	86.8	86.9	84.9	85.7	83.7	81.5	78.9
RO	6	4-5	82.8	81.8	81.2	81.2	80.3	73.9	72.3	68.5	67.6
SI	6	4-6	90.4	89.2	88.6	86.6	86.4	86.2	86.8	86.0	85.2
SK	6	4-5	79.1	79.4	79.4	79.7	78.3	77.2	75.4	76.4	76.1
FI	7	4-6	70.9	69.8	68.1	66.9	66.9	65.5	65.0	62.0	55.2
SE	7	4-6	94.6	94.0	91.3	92.8	92.4	89.4	86.6	85.7	83.6
UK	5	4	97.3	90.7	90.9	91.8	92.9	95.3	100.0	99.0	100.0
HR	7	4-6	68.0	65.2	61.9	59.1	55.9	54.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
IS	6	4-5	96.2	95.4	95.7	95.8	95.5	94.5	93.5	93.3	91.8
MK*	6-7	4-5	28.5	26.1	24.6	22.9	21.0	20.9	17.7	17.3	17.4
TR	6	4-5	34.4	26.7	23.2	18.6	14.8	14.5	13.0	11.9	11.6
LI	7	4-6	83.2	84.5	84.2	83.5	82.3	80.4	n.a.	n.a.	69.3
NO	6	4-5	95.6	94.3	92.4	90.0	88.0	85.4	83.1	81.3	79.7
СН	6-8	4-6	77.9	79.1	78.9	77.4	75.6	74.8	73.5	n.a.	n.a.
US	6	4-5	65.4	69.6	68.2	71.5	70.6	71.1	75.2	74.8	69.9
JP	6	4-5	97.0	96.4	95.6	96.8	95.9	94.9	94.5	94.9	95.5

Source: Eurostat (UOE)
Data on population extracted in May 2010
UK: break in series between 2002 and 2003 due to changes in the methodology.
NL: break in series between 2003 and 2006. Different reference dates for ages.
\*MK: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; see Annex 2

Figure Annex III.2: Ratio of pupils to teachers (ISCED 0)

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
EU 27	13.7	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.9
BE	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.6
BG	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5
CZ	13.7	13.6	12.5	13.5	13.4
DK	6.2	6.0	na	6.6	6.9
DE	13.8	14.4	14.3	13.9	13.9
EE	na	na	8.3	7.1	7.1
IE	na	na	na	na	8.9
EL	na	11.9	12.4	12.5	12.7
ES	13.1	13.7	14.0	14.1	13.9
FR	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.3	18.8
IT	11.2	11.8	12.4	12.4	12.5
CY	17.6	17.7	18.1	18.5	18.7
LV	10.6	10.9	13.5	14.4	13.9
LT	7.5	7.8	8.9	8.4	8.2
LU	12.2	12.6	na	na	na
HU	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.5
MT	13.2	na	12.7	11.2	na
NL	na	na	na	na	na
AT	16.3	16.4	16.8	17.0	17.4
PL	18.8	18.6	18.0	17.9	na
PT	14.7	15.9	15.0	15.4	16.5
RO	17.4	17.8	18.2	18.3	18.4
SI	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.6	na
SK	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6	12.5
FI	11.4	11.4	12.0	12.5	12.7
SE	6.1	11.6	11.4	11.9	11.2
UK	17.9	13.2	14.9	11.9	12.7
HR	12.6	12.4	12.2	12.6	10.2
IS	7.2	7.1	6.9	na	6.7
MK*	7.5	11.3	10.8	11.5	11.3
TR	27.1	25.9	26.3	19.7	18.7
LI	10.8	11.1	13.1	13.2	15.5
NO	na	na	na	na	na
СН	na	na	na	na	na
US	13.4	10.3	10.2	10.6	10.5
JP	16.5	16.8	17.0	17.4	17.7

Source: IT 2008 only public sector EU27: EE, IE, EL and NL not included \*MK: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; see Annex 2

Figure Annex III.3: Early leavers from education and training (Percentage of the population aged 18-24 with at most lower secondary education and not in further education or training)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EU 27	17.6 <i>(e)</i>	17.2 <i>(e)</i>	17	16.6 <i>(b)</i>	16.1	15.8	15.5	15.1	14.9	14.4
Belgium	13.8	13.8	14.1	14.3	13.1 <i>(b)</i>	12.9	12.6	12.1	12	11.1
Bulgaria	:	20.5	20.7	21.9	21.4	20.4	17.3	14.9	14.8	14.7
Czech Republic	:	:	5.7	6.5 <i>(b)</i>	6.3	6.2	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.4
Denmark	11.7	9.2	9	10.4 <i>(b)</i>	8.8	8.7	9.1	12.5 <i>(b)</i>	11.5	10.6
Germany	14.6	12.3	12.5	12.8 <i>(i)</i>	12.1	13.5 <i>(b)</i>	13.6	12.5	11.8	11.1
Estonia	15.1	14.4	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.5	14.4	14	13.9
Ireland	· : ]	: ]	14.6	13.1 <i>(b)</i>	13.1	12.5	12.1	11.6	11.3	11.3
Greece	18.2	17.1	16.5	16 <i>(b)</i>	14.7	13.6	15.5	14.6	14.8	14.5
Spain	29.1	29.7	30.7	31.6	32	30.8 <i>(b)</i>	30.5	31	31.9	31.2
France	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.2 <i>(b)</i>	12.8	12.2	12.4	12.6	11.9	12.3
Italy	25.1	25.9	24.2	23.0	22.3	22.0	20.6	19.7	19.7	19.2
Cyprus	18.5	17.9	15.9	17.3 <i>(b)</i>	20.6	18.2 <i>(b)</i>	14.9	12.5	13.7	11.7
Latvia	:	:	16.9	18	14.7	14.4	14.8	15.1	15.5	13.9
Lithuania	16.5	14.9	13.4 <i>(b)</i>	11.4	10.5 <i>(b)</i>	8.1	8.2	7.4	7.4	8.7
Luxembourg	16.8	18.1	17	12.3 <i>(b)</i>	12.7	13.3	14	12.5	13.4	7.7 <i>(b)</i>
Hungary	13.9	13.1	12.2	12 <i>(b)</i>	12.6	12.5	12.6	11.4	11.7	11.2
Malta	54.2	54.4	53.2	49.9	42.1 <i>(b)</i>	38.9	39.9	38.3	39	36.8
Netherlands	15.4	15.1	15.3	14.3 <i>(b)</i>	14.1	13.5	12.6	11.7	11.4	10.9
Austria	10.2	10.2	9.5	9 <i>(b)</i>	9.5 <i>(i)</i>	9.1	9.8	10.7	10.1	8.7
Poland	:	7.4	7.2	6	5.6 (b)	5.3	5.4	5	5	5.3
Portugal	43.6	44.2	45.0	41.2	39.4 <i>(b)</i>	38.8	39.1	36.9	35.4	31.2
Romania	22.9	21.7	23	22.5	22.4 (b)	19.6	17.9	17.3	15.9	16.6
Slovenia	: ¬	6.4	5.1	4.6 (u)	4.3 (u)	4.9 <i>(u)</i>	5.6	4.1 <i>(u)</i>	5.1 <i>(u)</i>	5.3 (u)
Slovakia	:	:	6.7	5.3 <i>(b)</i>	6.8	6.3	6.6	6.5	6	4.9
Finland	9 <i>(i)</i>	9.5 <i>(i)</i>	9.7 <i>(i)</i>	10.1 <i>(i)</i>	10 <i>(i)</i>	10.3 <i>(i)</i>	9.7 <i>(i)</i>	9.1 <i>(i)</i>	9.8 <i>(i)</i>	9.9 <i>(i)</i>
Sweden	7.3	10.2 <i>(b)</i>	10	9.2 <i>(p)</i>	9.2 <i>(p)</i>	10.8 <i>(p)</i>	13 <i>(p)</i>	12.2 <i>(p)</i>	12.2 <i>(p)</i>	10.7 <i>(p)</i>
United Kingdom	18.2	17.8	17.6	12.1 <i>(b)</i>	12.1	11.6	11.3	16.6 <i>(b)</i>	17	15.7
Croatia	:	:	8	7.9	5.4	5.1 <i>(u)</i>	4.7 (u)	3.9 <i>(u)</i>	3.7 (u)	3.9 <i>(u)</i>
Iceland	29.8	30.9	28.8	20.3 (b)	24.9	24.9	25.6	23.2	24.4	21.4
MK*	:	:	:	:	:	:	22.8	19.9	19.6	16.2
Turkey	59.3	58.2	55	53	54.5	51.7	48.8	46.9	45.5	44.3
Liechtenstein	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	12.9	8.9	13.5	6.3 <i>(b)</i>	4.7	4.6	17.8 <i>(b)</i>	18.4	17	17.6
Switzerland	7.3	6.6	6.7	9.7 <i>(b)</i>	9.5	9.7	9.6	7.6	7.7	9.2

Source: Eurostat (UOE)

<sup>:=</sup>Not available e=Estimated value b=Break in series i=See explanatory text u=Unreliable or uncertain data p=Provisional value
\*MK: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; see Annex 2

Figure Annex III.4: Participation in informal learning by learning method (rates)

Country	Total	Learn from a family member, friend or colleague	Learn using printed materials	Learn using computers	Learn through television/radio/video	Learn by guided tours of museums, historical/natural/ industrial sites	Learn visiting learning centres (including libraries)
EU	46.5	19.2	35	26.9	18.3	10.4	8.1
BE	34.9	15.2	22.5	24.3	7.1	4.8	7.4
BG	28	8.6	18.3	17.8	13.1	2	3.2
CZ	54.7	18.9	42.1	33.2	29	8.5	6.5
DE	52.4	18.8	40.4	33.9	15.8	8	6.8
EE	44.8	27.2	28.9	27	22.6	15.9	14.4
EL	20.7	5.6	16.3	11.8	8.3	2	2.4
ES	28	11.1	16.6	15.7	6.7	5.2	5.1
FR	63.8	26.5	46.1	42.1	39.8	24.6	17.1
IT	41.2	24	26.6	23	15.1	13.3	4.6
CY	63.6	33.3	44.7	22.8	32.7	8.7	5.1
LV	53.9	33.1	41.3	28.3	36.8	10.5	11.3
LT	45.3	20.7	32.7	23.9	16.4	3.9	9.6
HU	26.2	11.6	18.6	15.2	16.4	6.2	5.7
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	75.7	44.1	61.7	43.1	38.4	31.5	14.4
PL	25.4	9	20.5	17.1	11.3	3.2	6.4
PT	38.9	24.4	22.2	20.5	10.1	5.3	3.4
SI	62	26.8	45.8	41.7	26.7	20	26.1
SK	84.1	38.5	67.6	51.5	69.8	19.7	20.5
FI	54.6	17.3	38.3	32.1	12.1	11	27.8
SE	76	43.9	60.2	54.9	25.4	22.6	23.5
UK	53.7	14.3	50.4	19	13	3.3	5.7
HR	44.6	24.8	30.1	27.1	25.4	8	9.8
NO	72.3	45.5	51.6	47.5	26.6	19.7	18.1

Source: Eurostat (AES)
Note: Data for Poland not included in the EU average because of the very high non response rate.

Figure Annex III.5: Numbers of pupils enrolled at ISCED 3 level by sex and by programme orientation – 2008

_		Total	1	Males	Fe	emales
Country	general	vocational and pre vocational	general	vocational and pre vocational	general	vocational and pre vocational
EU 27	49.7	50.3	44.3	55.7	55.3	44.7
Belgium	27.1	72.9	27.0	73.0	27.1	72.9
Bulgaria	47.7	52.3	38.4	61.6	57.7	42.3
Czech Republic	25.8	74.2	20.7	79.3	30.9	69.1
Denmark	52.0	48.0	44.9	55.1	58.9	41.1
Germany	42.5	57.5	36.9	63.1	48.8	51.2
Estonia	68.0	32.0	57.1	42.9	78.4	21.6
Ireland	66.1	33.9	68.2	31.8	64.1	35.9
Greece	69.1	30.9	61.5	38.5	77.3	22.7
Spain	56.2	43.8	53.5	46.5	58.6	41.4
France	55.8	44.2	50.4	49.6	61.4	38.6
Italy	40.6	59.4	29.9	70.1	52.0	48.0
Cyprus	87.4	12.6	78.9	21.1	96.1	3.9
Latvia	65.2	34.8	58.0	42.0	72.2	27.8
Lithuania	73.7	26.3	67.3	32.7	80.3	19.7
Luxembourg	37.9	62.1	34.6	65.4	41.2	58.8
Hungary	75.6	24.4	70.2	29.8	81.2	18.8
Malta	49.9	50.1	38.9	61.1	63.0	37.0
Netherlands	32.9	67.1	31.0	69.0	34.8	65.2
Austria	22.9	77.1	18.6	81.4	27.9	72.1
Poland	53.8	46.2	43.6	56.4	65.2	34.8
Portugal	69.3	30.7	65.6	34.4	72.6	27.4
Romania	35.2	64.8	28.2	71.8	42.6	57.4
Slovenia	35.5	64.5	28.6	71.4	42.8	57.2
Slovak Republic	27.7	72.3	22.6	77.4	32.7	67.3
Finland	32.1	67.9	28.8	71.2	35.1	64.9
Sweden	43.2	56.8	39.8	60.2	46.3	53.7
United Kingdom	68.6	31.4	68.7	31.3	68.5	31.5
Croatia	27.1	72.9	20.0	80.0	34.2	65.8
Iceland	65.9	34.1	60.2	39.8	71.1	28.9
MK*	40.2	59.8	34.9	65.1	46.2	53.8
Turkey	61.0	39.0	58.4	41.6	64.3	35.7
Liechtenstein	21.7	78.3	15.0	85.0	31.3	68.7
Norway	44.8	55.2	37.2	62.8	53.0	47.0
Switzerland	35.2	64.8	29.0	71.0	42.5	57.5
United States	:	:	:	:	:	:
Japan	76.0	24.0	73.3	26.7	78.9	21.1

Source: Eurostat
\*MK: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; see Annex 2

Figure Annex III.6: Average number of foreign languages learned per pupil in primary education (ISCED I) in 2000 and 2008

	2000	2008
EU 27	0.5	1.0
Belgium	0.4	0.4
Belgium (fr)	0.4	0.5
Belgium (nl)	0.3	0.3
Bulgaria	0.2	0.8
Czech Republic	0.4	0.7
Denmark	:	0.7
Germany	0.2	0.6
Estonia	1.1	1.1
Ireland	0.0	0.0
Greece		1.4
Spain	0.8	1.0
France	0.5	:
Italy	0.6	1.0
Cyprus	0.5	0.6
Latvia	0.5	0.8
Lithuania	0.3	0.6
Luxembourg	1.8	1.8
Hungary	:_	0.5
Malta	1.0	_ :_
Netherlands		0.3
Austria	0.9	:
Poland	0.7	0.8
Portugal	:	:
Romania	0.6	0.6
Slovenia		0.5
Slovakia	0.4	0.6
Finland	0.8	0.8
Sweden	0.9	1.1
United Kingdom		1.0
Croatia	:	:
Iceland	0.5	0.8
MK*	0.0	0.6
Turkey	:	:
Norway	1.0	1.0

Source: Eurostat, UOE
\*MK: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; see Annex 2

For notes see:

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics\_explained/index.php/Foreign\_language\_learning\_statistics

Figure Annex III.7: Average number of foreign languages learned per pupil in general lower and upper secondary education, and in pre-/vocational programmes in upper secondary education in 2000 and 2008

Country	ISCED level 2 General	ISCED level 2 General	ISCED level 3 General	ISCED level 3 General	ISCED level 3, prevocational and vocational	ISCED level 3, prevocational and vocational
	2000	2008	2000	2008	2000	2008
EU 27	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.1
Belgium	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.2	0.9	1.3
Belgium (fr)	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.8	0.5	0.8
Belgium (nl)	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.5	1.8	1.5
Bulgaria	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.8	0.7	1.5
Czech Republic	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.3
Denmark	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.6	:	0.9
Germany	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.5
Estonia	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.8
Ireland	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	:	1.0
Greece		2.0		1.1	0.9	0.8
Spain	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0
France	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.0	1.1
Italy	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4
Cyprus	. :	2.0	:	1.8	1.0	1.2
Latvia	1.5	1.7		1.8		
Lithuania	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	0.9
Luxembourg	2.5	2.5	2.2	3.0	1.7	2.0
Hungary	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.8
Malta	2.1	:	0.8	:	0.1	
Netherlands		2.0		2.6		
Austria Poland	1.1 1.3	1.1	1.3 1.4	: 1.5	1.2 1.1	: 10
Portugal	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.6
Romania	1.9	2.0	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.6
Slovenia	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.0 2.0	1.3	1.3
Slovakia	1.1	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.4
Finland	2.3	2.2	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.4
Sweden	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.7	1.1	1.1
United Kingdom	1.7	1.0	1.7	0.6	1.1	1.1
Croatia	:	:			:	
Iceland	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.8	0.7	0.6
MK*	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.0
Turkey	1.2		1.5			
Norway	1.7	1.6		1.6		0.6

Source: Eurostat, UOE
\*MK: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; see Annex 2
For notes see: <a href="http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics\_explained/index.php/Foreign\_language\_learning\_statist\_explained/index.php/Foreign\_language\_learning\_statist\_explained/index.php/F

# Figure Annex III.8: Proportion of pupils learning English, French, German and Spanish in lower and upper general secondary education in 2008 (% of total no. of pupils at the level)

Country	Pupils learning English at lower secondary education (Isced 2)	Pupils learning English at upper secondary education (Isced 3)	Pupils learning French at lower secondary education (Isced 2)	Pupils learning French at upper secondary education (Isced 3)	Pupils learning German at lower secondary education (Isced 2)	Pupils learning German at upper secondary education (Isced 3)	Pupils learning Spanish at lower secondary education (Isced 2)	Pupils learning Spanish at upper secondary education (Isced 3)
EU 27	918	76.8	26.7	22.3	11.9	20.8	9.4	15.9
Belgium	44.0	94.1	55.8	48.1	0.7	28.4	-	4.7
Belgium (fr)	38.2	90.3	-	_	1.6	6.1	0	7.3
Belgium (nl)	46.6	97.9	93.0	97.9	0	51.5	0	2.5
Bulgaria	77.6	87.2	7.1	14.8	13.0	36.7	1.5	8.3
Czech Republic	87.0	100	2.5	22.9	21.0	58.3	0.8	9.2
Denmark	99.4	91.7	10.6	10.7	78.6	55.4	0	25.4
Germany	95.6	91.4	25.5	26.8	0	0	2.8	17.0
Estonia	94.4	96.2	1.8	6.9	17.3	39.2	0.1	1.3
Ireland	0	0	65.8	58.2	20.6	16.8	11.2	11.0
Greece	99.2	95.0	54.2	8.2	41.9	3.3	0	0
Spain	97.9	94.3	38.3	27.0	2.3	1.1	0	0
France	97.2	99.4	0.0	0.0	14.9	21.5	33.9	64.0
Italy	99.8	93.9	74.9	19.9	8.6	7.0	16.0	5.7
Cyprus	99.9	89.9	93.9	34.4	1.2	2.4	0.1	11.3
Latvia	96.2	96.6	0.8	4.0	16.4	30.4	0	0.5
Lithuania	93.7	88.1	3.6	4.4	18.6	22.6	0	0.4
Luxembourg	54.5	95.5	100	95.5	100	95.5	0	7.6
Hungary	59.7	78.0	0.6	6.6	37.8	49.4	0.1	2.2
Malta	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	100	-	70.5	-	85.8	-	0
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	76.7	80.6	1.2	8.2	25.6	48.9	0.2	1.3
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	97.3	96.5	86.9	83.4	10.2	12.5	0.5	2.6
Slovenia	96.9	97.1	2.8	10.9	33.5	72.1	2.0	8.6
Slovakia	74.2	98.0	1.9	16.5	31.0	69.5	0.2	6.0
Finland	99.3	99.0	6.4	18.3	12.5	29.2	0	11.1
Sweden	100	99.9	16.3	20.8	21.6	27.6	35.6	42.3
United Kingdom	-	0	-	32.3	-	11.8	-	8.2
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland	99.3	73.4	1.9	15.0	3.2	26.4	3.6	20.8
MK*	98.4	-	46.7	-	26.5	-	-	-
Turkey	=	=	=	0.7	_	-	-	-
Norway	100	97.9	15.1	15.2	24.1	24.2	25.0	19.8

Source: Eurostat, UOE
\*MK: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; see Annex 2
For notes see: <a href="http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics\_explained/index.php/Foreign\_language\_learning\_statistics\_explained/index

Figure Annex III.9: Knowledge of two or more languages by ISCED level (%) in adult population (25-64)

	No ISCED	ISCED 0-2	ISCED 3-4	ISCED 5-6
EU	28.5	11.3	28.3	52.4
Belgium	51.5	24.8	54	75
Bulgaria	25.9	3.4	25.6	50.5
Czech Republic	33.5	9.8	29.8	72.3
Denmark	52.1	36.6	53.3	64.8
Germany	30.2	16	25.1	52.2
Estonia	55.9	31.6	49.5	75.7
Ireland	:	:	:	:
Greece	11.9	2.1	11.9	28.7
Spain	17.9	7.3	21.2	33.6
France	22.9	11.6	18.8	44
Italy	27.6	8.5	41.6	57.1
Latvia	54.9	25.7	48.6	87
Lithuania	66.1	32.7	60.8	89.1
Luxembourg	:	:	:	:
Hungary	7.6	0.5	3.9	31.1
Netherlands	:	:	:	:
Cyprus	26	9	24.7	43.6
Austria	29.3	14.3	26.5	56.7
Poland	23.7	2.7	17.7	58.9
Portugal	26.4	12.4	56	71.7
Romania	:	:	:	:
Slovenia	71.8	43.6	73.4	90.8
Slovakia	68	39.3	64	88
Finland	67.9	46.5	60	92.7
Sweden	50.4	36	46.4	69.3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0
Croatia	28.9	10	31.4	57
Norway	74.7	66.3	70.6	87.4

Source: Adult Education Survey 2007

## Figure Annex III.10: Digital (computer) skills <u>by gender</u> Percentage of Europeans (EU27) aged 16 to 74 with low, medium and high computer skills

Gender	Year	Low	Medium	High	Total
	2009	11	23	32	66
Male	2007	11	22	31	64
	2006	11	21	29	61
	2009	15	27	18	60
Female	2007	15	27	15	57
	2006	15	25	14	54

Data source: Eurostat, Information Society Statistics (July 2010).

## Figure Annex III.11: Digital (computer) skills by age-group Percentage of Europeans (EU27) aged 16 to 74 with low, medium and high computer skills

Age- group	Year	Low	Medium	High	Total
	2009	14	35	43	92
16-24	2007	13	35	41	89
	2006	13	36	37	86
	2009	14	28	25	67
25-54	2007	14	27	23	64
	2006	14	25	21	60
	2009	12	15	8	35
55-74	2007	10	13	7	30
	2006	10	11	7	28

Data source: Eurostat, Information Society Statistics (July 2010).

## Figure Annex III.12: Digital (computer) skills <u>by level of education</u> Percentage of Europeans (EU27) aged 16 to 74 with low, medium and high computer skills

ISCED	Year	Low	Medium	High	Total
	2009	12	19	12	43
0-2	2007	11	16	11	38
	2006	10	15	10	35
	2009	14	27	24	65
3-4	2007	13	27	23	63
	2006	13	26	22	61
	2009	11	32	46	89
5-6	2007	12	32	44	88
	2006	13	32	42	87

Data source: Eurostat, Information Society Statistics (July 2010).

Figure Annex III.13: Variation of digital (computer) skills in the period 2006-2009

Average annual variation of the percentage of individuals aged 16 to 74 with low, medium and high computer skills

	Average annual variation (values in %)					
	Low	Medium	High	Total		
EU 27	2.5	2.8	6.0	3.9		
Belgium	6.3	5.5	-6.5	1.6		
Bulgaria	0.0	11.5	5.3	6.3		
Czech Republic	-4.4	-3.1	10.7	0.6		
Denmark	2.3	3.0	-6.6	-1.2		
Germany	-2.0	1.1	1.2	0.4		
Estonia	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.1		
Ireland	-2.6	21.6	5.0	7.4		
Greece	-2.4	2.3	-6.7	-2.3		
Spain	0.0	3.2	6.8	4.2		
France	0.0	15.0	12.6	11.6		
Italy	4.0	1.9	10.6	6.0		
Cyprus	-8.0	-3.9	15.1	4.2		
Latvia	-11.7	4.8	12.3	2.0		
Lithuania	-10.1	-1.7	19.1	4.7		
Luxembourg	2.9	6.0	5.3	5.2		
Hungary	11.9	1.6	2.6	4.0		
Malta	14.5	-1.8	-1.6	1.4		
Netherlands	-6.7	1.1	6.6	2.1		
Austria	2.7	6.5	-2.2	2.0		
Poland	0.0	1.8	8.4	2.9		
Portugal	11.2	4.6	8.7	7.9		
Romania	9.4	0.0	21.6	8.7		
Slovenia	6.3	1.6	0.0	1.7		
Slovakia	-1.9	3.2	7.3	3.0		
Finland	6.3	-3.6	4.4	1.8		
Sweden	8.5	-3.1	-11.2	-3.0		
United Kingdom	7.7	0.0	3.7	3.0		
Croatia	:	:	:	:		
Iceland	7.2	0.9	-3.9	0.0		
MK*	-4.2	11.9	38.7	5.0		
Turkey	:	:	:	:		
Liechtenstein	:	:		: :		
Norway	2.0	2.3	0.9	1.6		

Source: CRELL, Data source: Eurostat, Information Society Statistics (:) Missing or not available \*MK: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; see Annex 2

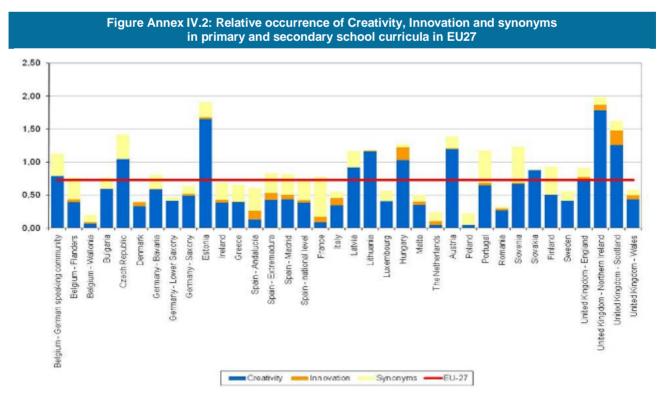
Figure annex III.14: average scores in PISA 2009 science and mathematics

	Science				Mathematics			
	Natives	Migr	ants	Difference	Natives	Migr	ants	Difference
		2 <sup>nd</sup> generation	1 <sup>st</sup> generation	Natives/ 1 <sup>st</sup> gen		2 <sup>nd</sup> generation	1 <sup>st</sup> generation	Natives/ 1 <sup>st</sup> gen
EU 18 countries	512	463	442	70	509	466	450	59
EU 25 countries	510	468	450	59	503	466	451	52
Belgium	521	447	441	80	529	459	454	75
Bulgaria	433	:	:	:	431	:	:	:
Czech Republic	502	452	498	4	494	452	490	4
Denmark	508	430	415	93	510	447	426	84
Germany	538	462	461	77	527	469	464	63
Estonia	532	489	492	40	516	479	475	41
Ireland	513	522	486	27	492	496	467	25
Greece	475	446	417	58	472	446	407	65
Spain	495	467	431	64	491	456	425	66
France	508	443	430	78	507	443	430	77
Italy	494	451	411	83	487	450	420	67
Cyprus	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Latvia	495	471	:	:	483	465	:	:
Lithuania	493	468	:	:	479	461	:	:
Luxembourg	509	445	457	52	511	456	466	45
Hungary	503	530	505	-2	491	512	492	-1
Malta	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Netherlands	532	466	457	75	534	477	479	55
Austria	508	434	405	103	507	450	431	76
Poland	510	:	:	:	496	:	:	:
Portugal	496	474	464	32	490	450	461	29
Romania	429	:	:	:	428	:	:	:
Slovenia	518	458	435	83	488	447	414	74
Slovakia	491	504	:	:	498	501	:	:
Finland	556	494	463	93	542	498	479	63
Sweden	506	440	408	98	507	454	416	91
United Kingdom	519	508	483	36	497	486	460	37
Croatia	489	470	460	29	462	455	447	15
Iceland	499	:	420	:	510	:	440	:
MK*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Turkey	455	:	:	:	466	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	534	502	482	52	543	526	519	24
Norway	505	443	432	73	502	463	445	57
USA	510	475	481	29	494	464	477	18
Canada	535	515	521	14	531	519	523	8
Japan	540	:	:	:	530	:	:	
Korea	539	:	:	:	548	:	:	:
Shanghai (China)	576	:	:	:	601	:	:	:

Source: OECD (PISA)
\*MK: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; see Annex 2

Figure Annex IV.1: Percentage of teachers agreeing with the important role of creativity in education per country 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Italy United Kingdom Cyprus Greece Latvia Ireland Romania Bulgaria Lithuania Spain Sweden Czech Republic Netherlands Finland Poland Denmark France Portugal Malta Germany Slovakia Belgium Austria Hungary Slovenia Estonia Luxembourg ■ Neither agree nor disagree ■ Disagree ■ Strongly disagree ■ Strongly agree Agree

Source: JRC/IPTS, EC/DG EAC and EUN: Online survey with teachers from EU 27



Source: JRC/IPTS, EC/DG EAC and Empirica Gmbh (Page 18)

Figure Annex IV.3: Relative occurrence of Creativity, Innovation and synonyms in primary and secondary school curricula in EU27<sup>87</sup>

Country	Occurrence of CREATIVITY (1)	Occurrence of INNOVATION (2)	Occurrence of all Synonyms (3)	All terms (1)+(2)+(3)
EU 27	0.52	0.03	0.17	0.73
Belgium - German speaking community	0.79	0.00	0.33	1.12
Belgium - Flanders	0.39	0.04	0.33	0.74
Belgium - Wallonia	0.07	0.02	0.11	0.20
Bulgaria	0.59	0.00	0.17	0.76
Czech Republic	1.04	0.00	0.37	1.41
Denmark	0.33	0.06	0.00	0.40
Germany - Bavaria	0.58	0.01	0.22	0.80
Germany - Lower Saxony	0.41	0.00	0.05	0.46
Germany - Saxony	0.48	0.03	0.13	0.64
Estonia	1.65	0.03	0.23	1.90
Ireland	0.39	0.04	0.26	0.68
Greece	0.39	0.00	0.26	0.66
Spain - Andalucía	0.13	0.14	0.34	0.60
Spain - Extremadura	0.42	0.11	0.30	0.83
Spain - Madrid	0.43	0.07	0.31	0.81
Spain - national level	0.39	0.03	0.30	0.72
France	0.09	0.09	0.61	0.78
Italy	0.34	0.11	0.10	0.55
Latvia	0.92	0.00	0.25	1.16
Lithuania	1.16	0.01	0.01	1.18
Luxembourg	0.40	0.00	0.16	0.56
Hungary	1.02	0.20	0.05	1.27
Malta	0.35	0.05	0.11	0.50
The Netherlands	0.04	0.05	0.14	0.24
Austria	1.19	0.02	0.18	1.37
Poland	0.04	0.00	0.17	0.22
Portugal	0.65	0.03	0.50	1.18
Romania	0.27	0.03	0.03	0.32
Slovenia	0.67	0.02	0.54	1.52
Slovakia	0.88	0.00	0.01	0.89
Finland	0.50	0.00	0.43	0.93
Sweden	0.41	0.00	0.15	0.59
United Kingdom - England	0.73	0.04	0.14	0.91
United Kingdom - Northern Ireland	1.78	0.08	0.12	1.98
United Kingdom - Scotland	1.25	0.23	0.14	1.62
United Kingdom - Wales	0.43	0.06	0.08	0.58

Source: JRC/IPTS, EC/DG EAC and Empirica Gmbh

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> Relative occurrences stand for the number of hits of the search terms per thousand curricula words.

Figure Annex IV 4: Summary Innovation Index 2009
Scores and growth in the last five years

	Summary Innovation Index			
	2009	Average annual variation (values in %)		
EU 27	0.478	1.8		
Belgium	0.516	1.6		
Bulgaria	0.231	6.7		
Czech Republic	0.415	4.8		
Denmark	0.574	0.1		
Germany	0.596	2.6		
Estonia	0.481	5.5		
Ireland	0.515	1.6		
Greece	0.370	5.3		
Spain	0.377	1.4		
France	0.501	1.2		
Italy	0.363	1.3		
Cyprus	0.479	6.0		
Latvia	0.261	4.9		
Lithuania	0.313	3.0		
Luxembourg	0.525	1.4		
Hungary	0.328	2.2		
Malta	0.343	6.0		
Netherlands	0.491	1.4		
Austria	0.536	1.6		
Poland	0.317	2.9		
Portugal	0.401	5.2		
Romania	0.294	8.1		
Slovenia	0.466	3.6		
Slovakia	0.331	3.4		
Finland	0.622	2.5		
Sweden	0.636	0.7		
United Kingdom	0.575	0.2		
Croatia	0.286	2.2		
Iceland	0.481	2.8		
MK*				
Turkey	0.227	5.5		
Liechtenstein	_ : _	_ : L		
Norway	0.382	1.0		
Switzerland	0.694	3.3		

Source: European Commission (2010a) (:) Missing or not available \*MK: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; see Annex 2

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Figure Annex IV.5: Percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 with a tertiary educational attainment (ISCED 5 and 6)

	2004 <sup>a</sup>	2008	Average annual variation (values in %) <sup>b</sup>
EU 27	21.3	24.0	3.1
Belgium	29.8	32.5	2.2
Bulgaria	21.2	22.1	1.1
Czech Republic	12.3	14.6	4.2
Denmark	31.0	33.6	8.2
Germany	24.9	25.2	4.3
Estonia	29.8	34.2	3.6
Ireland	21.2	33.1	11.8
Greece	12.3	22.0	15.5
Spain	28.5	29.4	1.1
France	23.2	26.2	3.1
Italy	11.3	14.3	6.1
Cyprus	29.3	34.4	4.1
Latvia	19.4	25.2	6.7
Lithuania	24.2	30.4	5.9
Luxembourg	23.4	27.0	3.6
Hungary	16.5	19.0	3.6
Malta	10.7	13.2	5.4
Netherlands	28.9	31.6	2.3
Austria	18.6	18.0	-0.7
Poland	15.2	19.3	6.1
Portugal	12.7	14.3	3.1
Romania	10.4	12.9	5.4
Slovenia	18.8	22.9	5.0
Slovakia	12.6	12.7	3.9
Finland	34.0	36.6	1.9
Sweden	29.5	31.9	2.6
United Kingdom	27.9	31.7	3.3
Croatia	15.2	15.3	0.1
Iceland	27.1	30.5	3.0
MK*	13.2	13.4	0,6
Turkey	9.2	10.9	8.6
Liechtenstein	:	:	:
Norway	32.0	35.7	2.8
Switzerland	28.1	33.6	4.6

Source: CRELL based on Eurostat's LFS database (August 2010)

<sup>(:)</sup> Missing or not available
\*MK: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; see Annex 2

a All data refers to 2004 except for DK (2007), ES and SE (2005), MK and TR (2006) due to break in series

b Based on the period 2008-2004 except for DK (2008-2007), ES and SE (2008-2005), MK and TR (2008-2006)

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Figure Annex IV.6: Graduates in mathematics, science and technology (ISCED 5-6)

Graduates per 1000 of the population aged 25-64

	2004 <sup>a</sup>	2008	Average annual variation (values in %) <sup>b</sup>
EU 27	12.5	13.9	2.7
Belgium	11.2	11.6	0.9
Bulgaria	8.5	9.1	1.7
Czech Republic	7.4	15.0	19.3
Denmark	13.8	15.5	2.9
Germany	9.0	12.5	8.6
Estonia	8.9	11.4	6.4
Ireland	23.1	19.5	-4.1
Greece	8.0	11.2	8.8
Spain	12.5	11.6	-1.9
France	22.8	20.1	-4.1
Italy	10.8	12.1 <sup>‡</sup>	3.9
Cyprus	4.2	4.0	-1.2
Latvia	9.4	8.8	-1.6
Lithuania	17.5	17.8	0.4
Luxembourg	:	1.8	:
Hungary	5.1	6.1	4.6
Malta	3.4	6.0	20.8
Netherlands	7.9	8.8	2.7
Austria	8.7	11.8	7.9
Poland	9.4	14.1	10.7
Portugal	11.0	20.7	17.1
Romania	9.8	15.2	11.6
Slovenia	9.3	10.7	3.6
Slovakia	9.2	15.0	13.0
Finland	17.9	24.3	7.9
Sweden	15.9	13.2	-4.5
United Kingdom	18.1	17.6	-0.7
Croatia	5.4	10.1	16.9
Iceland	10.8	10.4	-0.9
MK*	3.7	6.1	13.3
Turkey	5.6	7.6	7.9
Liechtenstein	0.9	7.0	67.0
Norway	9.0	9.2	0.6
Switzerland	14.6	17.4	4.5

Source: Eurostat (August 2010)
(:) Missing or not available

<sup>‡</sup> 2007 value

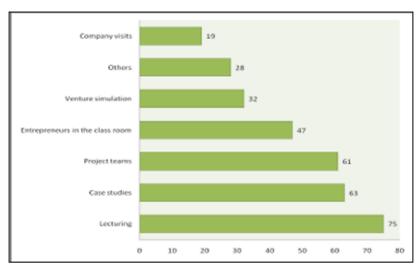
\*MK: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; see Annex 2

<sup>a</sup> All data refers to 2004 except for FR and MT (2005), and IT (2007) due to break in series

<sup>b</sup> Based on the period 2008-2004 except for FR, MT (2008-2005) and IT (2007-2004)

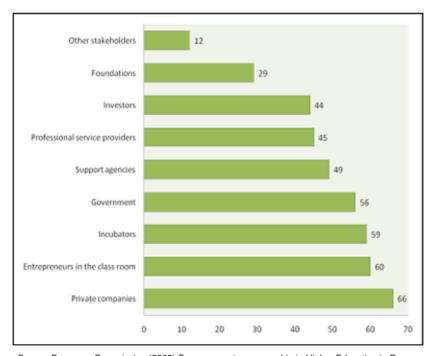
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Figure Annex IV.7:
Use of different teaching methods in entrepreneurship education in higher education institutions (%)



Source: European Commission (2008) Survey on entrepreneurship in Higher Education in Europe.

Figure Annex IV.8:
Links with externals stakeholders in entrepreneurship education in higher education institutions (%)



 $\textit{Source:} \ \textbf{European Commission (2008) Survey on entrepreneurship in Higher Education in Europe.}$ 

## **ANNEX 5**

# **COUNTRY TABLES**

### • European Union

AUSTRIA =		Aus	stria	EU av	erage	EU Benchmarks	
AGGIIMA	_	2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early chil (4 years old - year before s		84.6%	90.3%	85.6%	92.3% 08	•	95%
Low achievers (15 year-olds; PISA study results)	Reading	19.3%	21.5% <sup>06</sup>	21.3%	20.0%	17.0%	15%
	Mathematics	20.0% <sup>06</sup>	23.2%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%
	Science	16.3% <sup>06</sup>	21.0%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from educa (age 18-24)	2	10.2%	8.7%b	17.6%	14.4%	10%	10%
Upper secondary attainn (age 20-24)	nent	85.1%	86.0%	76.6%	78.6%	85%	
MST graduates (tertiary	Increase since 2000	-	66.4% <sup>08</sup>		37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15%	
education)	Share of females	19.9%	24.2% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	
(age 30-34)	ligher education attainment age 30-34)		23.5%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period )		8.6% 03	13.8 %	8.5% <sup>03</sup>	9.3% p	12.5%	15%
Investment in education % of GDP		5.74%	5.40% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07	-	-

BELGIUM		Belg	gium	EU av	/erage	EU Bend	hmarks
BELGIUW	•	2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early chi (4 years old - year before s		99.1%	99.5% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%
Low achievers (15 year-olds; PISA study results)	Reading	19.0%	17.7%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0%	15%
	Mathematics	17.3% <sup>06</sup>	19.1%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%		15%
	Science	17.0% <sup>06</sup>	18.0%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from educa (age 18-24)	tion and training	13.8%	11.1% b	17.6%	14.4%	10%	10%
Upper secondary attainn (age 20-24)	nent	81.7%	83.3%	76.6%	78.6%	85%	-
MST graduates (tertiary	Increase since 2000	-	20.9% <sup>08</sup>		37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15%	-
education)	Share of females	25.0%	25.9% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		34.5%	42.0%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period )		8.6%04	6.8%	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5%	15%
Investment in education % of GDP		6.0% <sup>01</sup>	6.02% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07	-	-

BULGARIA		Bul	garia	EU av	erage	EU Benchmarks	
DOLOANIA		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early chil (4 years old - year before s		73.4%	78.4% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%
Low achievers (15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Reading	40.3%	41.0%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0%	15%
	Mathematics	53.3% <sup>06</sup>	47.2%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%
1 IOA study Tesuits)	Science	42.6% <sup>06</sup>	38.8%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%	-	15%
Early leavers from educa (age 18-24)	tion and training	20.5% 01	14.7%	17.6%	14.4%	10%	10%
Upper secondary attainn (age 20-24)	nent	75.2%	83.7% b	76.6%	78.6%	85%	
MST graduates (tertiary	Increase since 2000	-	21.8% 08	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15%	
education)	Share of females	45.6%	37.0% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	
Higher education attainm (age 30-34)	Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		27.9%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
	Adult participation in lifelong learning age 25-64; 4 weeks period )		1.4%	8.5% <sup>03</sup>	9.3% p	12.5%	15%
Investment in education % of GDP		3.97%	4.13% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07	-	-

CYPRUS 📑		Су	orus	EU av	erage	EU Bene	hmarks
CIFKUS E		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early chi (4 years old - year before s		64.7%	88.5% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>		95%
Low achievers (15 year-olds; PISA study results)	Reading	-	-	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
	Mathematics	-	-	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%
	Science	-	-	20.3% 06	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from educa (age 18-24)	tion and training	18.5%	11.7% b	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary attainm (age 20-24)	ent	79.0%	87.4%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	-
MST graduates (higher	Increase since 2000	-	58.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	-
education)	Share of females	31.0%	37.4% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		31.1%	44.7%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period )		7.9% <sup>03</sup>	7.8 % b	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in education Public spending on educati	ion,% of GDP	5.35%	6.93% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07		-

C7FCH P	EPUBLIC 🛏	Czech F	Republic	ic EU average EU Be		EU Ben	nchmarks	
CZECITIK	LI OBLIC -	2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020	
	ly childhood education efore start of comp. primary )	90.0%	90.9% 08	85.6%	92.3% 08	-	95%	
	Reading	17.5%	23.1%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%	
Low achievers (15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	19.2% <sup>06</sup>	22.3%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%	
r torr diddy reddid)	Science	15.5% <sup>06</sup>	17.3%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%	-	15%	
Early leavers from (age 18-24)	education and training	5.7% <sup>02</sup>	5.4%b	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%	
Upper secondary at (age 20-24)	tainment	91.2%	91.9%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %		
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	141.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %		
(higher education)	Share of females	27%	30.1% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance		
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		13.6%	17.5%	22.4%	32.3%	-	40%	
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period)		5.1% <sup>03</sup>	6.8%	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%	
Investment in educ Public spending on e		3.97%	4.13% 07	4.88%	4.96% 07			

DENMARK		Den	mark	EU av	rerage	EU Bend	hmarks
DEMMAKK	-	2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early chi (4 years old - year before		95.7%	91.8% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%
Low achievers (15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Reading	17.9%	15.2%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
	Mathematics	13.6% <sup>06</sup>	17.1%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%		15%
Tio/totady results /	Science	18.4% <sup>06</sup>	16.6%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%	-	15%
Early leavers from educa (age 18-24)	•	11.7%	10.6%b	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary attainm (age 20-24)	ent	72.0	70.1% b	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	-
MST graduates (higher	Increase since 2000	-	14.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	
education)	Share of females	28.5%	36.4% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-
(age 30-34)	Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		48.1%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period )		24.2% <sup>03</sup>	31.6%	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in education Public spending on educati		8.29%	7.83% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07	-	-

<b>ESTONIA</b>		Est	onia	EU av	erage	EU Ben	hmarks
LOTONIA		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
	y childhood education fore start of comp. primary )	87.0%	95.1% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	•	95%
Low achievers (15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Reading	13.6% <sup>06</sup>	13.3%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
	Mathematics	12.1% <sup>06</sup>	12.6%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%		15%
	Science	7.7% <sup>06</sup>	8.3%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%		15%
(age 18-24)	Early leavers from education and training		13.9%	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary att (age 20-24)	ainment	79.0%	82.3%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	-
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	57.1% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	-
(higher education)	Share of females	35.7%	42.1% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% 08	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education att (age 30-34)	igher education attainment		35.9%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period )		6.7% <sup>03</sup>	10.5%	8.5% <sup>03</sup>	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in educa Public spending on ed		6.10%	4.85% 07	4.88%	4.96% 07		-

=:\::		Fin	land	FILe	erage	EU Bene	hmarke
FINLAND ±		2000	2009	2000 2009 2010		2020	
Participation in early chil (4 years old - year before s		55.2%	70.9% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%
Low achievers	Reading	7.0%	8.1%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
(15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	6.0% <sup>06</sup>	7.8%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%
PISA study results )	Science	4.1% <sup>06</sup>	6.0%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%	-	15%
Early leavers from education (age 18-24)	tion and training	9.0%	9.9%	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary attainn (age 20-24)	nent	87.7%	85.1%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	
MST graduates (tertiary	Increase since 2000	-	59.5% <sup>08</sup>		37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	
education)	Share of females	27.3%	33.1% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	
Higher education attainm (age 30-34)	ligher education attainment age 30-34)		45.9%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifel (age 25-64; 4 weeks period			22.1 %	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in education % of GDP		5.89%	5.91% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07		

Source: Eurostat (UOE, LFS) and OECD (PISA)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>01</sup>= 2001, <sup>03</sup>= 2003, <sup>06</sup>= 2006, <sup>07</sup>=2007, <sup>08</sup>=2008, e= estimate, b = break, p = provisional, PISA: reading: 18 EU countries, maths and science: 25 EU countries
"EU Benchmarks" are defined as "EU average performance levels" (weighted averages)

FRANCE I		Fra	ınce	EU av	erage	EU Benchmarks	
INANCE	•	2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early chi (4 years old - year before		100%	100% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%
Low achievers (15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Reading	15.2%	19.8%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0%	15%
	Mathematics	22.3% <sup>06</sup>	22.5%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%
1 lost stady loddis,	Science	21.2% <sup>06</sup>	19.3%	20.3% 06	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from educa (age 18-24)	Early leavers from education and training		12.3% b	17.6%	14.4%	10%	10%
Upper secondary attains (age 20-24)	nent	81.6%	83.6% b	76.6%	78.6%	85%	-
MST graduates (tertiary	Increase since 2000	-	5.4% <sup>08</sup>		37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15%	
education)	Share of females	30.8%	28.2% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education attainm (age 30-34)	Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		43.3%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period )		7.1% <sup>03</sup>	6.0%	8.5% <sup>03</sup>	9.3% p	12.5%	15%
Investment in education % of GDP		6.03%	5.59% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07		

GERMANY		Gerr	nany	EU av	erage	EU B en	chmarks
GERWANT		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early chi (4 years old - year before s		82.6%	95.6% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%
Low achievers	Reading	22.6%	18.5%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0%	15%
(15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	19.9% <sup>06</sup>	18.6%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%
	Science	15.4% <sup>06</sup>	14.8%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from educa (age 18-24)	tion and training	14.6%	11.1% b	17.6%	14.4%	10%	10%
Upper secondary attainn (age 20-24)	nent	74.4%	73.7% b	76.6%	78.6%	85%	-
MST graduates (tertiary	Increase since 2000		53.5% <sup>08</sup>		37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15%	-
education)	Share of females	21.6%	31.1% 08	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education attainm (age 30-34)	ent	25.7%	29.4%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participatio n in life (age 25-64; 4 weeks period		6.0% 03	7.8%	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5%	15%
Investment in education % of GDP		4.46%	4.50% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07		-

GREECE	:=	Gre	ece	EU av	erage	EU Benchmarks	
GKLLCL	. —	2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
	arly childhood education before start of comp. primary )	69.3%	68.2% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>		95%
Low achievers	Reading	24.4%	21.3%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
(15 year -olds; PISA study	Mathematics	32.3% <sup>06</sup>	30.3%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%
results)	Science 24	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	25.3%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%	-	15%
(age 18-24)	education and training	18.2%	14.5% b	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary (age 20-24)	attai nment	79.2%	82.2%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	-
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	26.5% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	-
(higher education)	Share of females	%	41.9% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education (age 30-34)		25.4%	26.5%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation (age 25-64; 4 week	n in lifelong learning (s period )	2.6% 03	3.3%	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Public spending on	education,% of GDP	3.39%	4.04% <sup>05</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07		-

HUNGARY		Hun	gary	EU av	erage	EU Bend	chmarks
HONOAKI		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early chi (4 years old - year before s		93.9%	95.1% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	٠	95%
Low achievers	Reading	22.7%	17.6%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
(15 year -olds; PISA study results )	Mathematics	21.2% 06	22.3%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%
	Science	15.0% <sup>06</sup>	14.1%	20.3% 06	17.7%	-	15%
Early leavers from educa (age 18-24)	tion and training	13.9%	11.2% b	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary attainm (age 20-24)	ent	83.5%	84.0% b	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	
MST graduates (higher	Increase since 2000	-	18.9% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	
education)	Share of females	22.6%	25.7% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	
Higher education attainm (age 30-34)	ent	14.8%	23.9%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifel (age 25-64; 4 weeks period		4.5 % <sup>03</sup>	2.7 %	8.5% <sup>03</sup>	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in education Public spending on educati	ion,% of GDP	4.42%	5.20% 07	4.88%	4.96% 07		

IRELAND	Ç.	Irel	and	EU av	erag e	EU Benchmarks	
IIILLAND		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early chi (4 years old - year before		75.0%	72.0% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%
Low achievers	Reading	11.0%	17.2%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
(15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	16.4% <sup>06</sup>	20.8%	24.0% 06	22.2%	-	15%
Tion study results )	Science	15.5% <sup>06</sup>	15.2%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from educa (age 18-24)		14.6% <sup>02</sup>	11.3% b	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary attainm (age 20-24)	ent	82.6%	87.0%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	-
MST graduates (higher	Increase since 2000		1.0% 08		37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	-
education)	Share of females	37.9%	30.4% 08	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	
Higher education attainm (age 30-34)		27.5%	49.0%	22.4%	32.3%	-	40%
Adult par ticipation in life (age 25-64; 4 weeks perior		5.9% <sup>03</sup>	6.3%	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in education Public spending on educati	on,% of GDP	4.28%	4.90% 07	4.88%	4.96% 07	-	-

ITALY		It	alv	EU av	erage	EU Bend	hmarks
HALT		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
	Participation in early childhood education [4 years old - year before start of comp. primary )		98.8% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>		95%
Low achievers	Reading	18.9%	21.0%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
(15 year -olds;	Mathematics	32.8% 06	24.9%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%		15%
PISA study results )	Science	25.3% <sup>06</sup>	20.6%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%		15%
(age 18-24)	ducation and training	25.1%	19.2%	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary atta (age 20-24)	ainment	69.4%	76.3%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	
MST graduates	Increase since 2000		62.9% <sup>08</sup>		37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	
(higher education)	Share of females	36.6%	38.4% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% 08	Improve gender balance	
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		11.6%	19.0%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period )		6.3 % <sup>04</sup>	6.0 %	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in educa Public spending on ed		4.55%	4.29% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07	-	-

LATVIA		La	tvia	EU av	erage	EU Benchmarks	
LAIVIA		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
	y childhood education fore start of comp. primary )	65.4%	88.9% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%
Low achievers	Reading	30.1%	17.6%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
(15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	20.7% <sup>06</sup>	22.6%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%		15%
Tion study results )	Science	17.4% <sup>06</sup>	14.7%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%	-	15%
(age 18-24)	ducation and training	16.9% <sup>02</sup>	13.9%	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary att (age 20-24)	ainment	76.5%	80.5% b	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	•
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	11.5% 08		37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	
(higher education)	Share of females	31.4%	32.2% 08	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	
Higher education att (age 30-34)		18.6%	30.1%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in (age 25-64; 4 weeks)		7.8 % <sup>03</sup>	5.3 %	8.5% <sup>03</sup>	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in educa Public spending on ed		5.64%	5.00% 07	4.88%	4.96% <sup>06</sup>	-	-

LITHUANI	Δ 🚃	Lith	uania	EU av	erage	EU Benchmarks	
LITTIOAIN		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
	Participation in early childhood education (4 years old - year before start of comp. primary )		77.8% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>		95%
Low achievers	Reading	25.7% <sup>06</sup>	24.3%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
(15 year-olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	23.0% <sup>06</sup>	26.2%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%		15%
r tortotady rodalio y	Science	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.0%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%	-	15%
(age 18-24)	ducation and training	16.5%	8.7% b	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary atta (age 20-24)	ainment	78.9%	86.9% b	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	36.4% <sup>08</sup>		37.2% 08	+15 %	
(higher education)	Share of females	35.9%	33.5% 08	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	
Higher education atta (age 30-34)		42.6%	40.6%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in (age 25-64; 4 weeks p		5.9% 04	4.5 %	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in educa Public spending on ed		5.90%	4.67% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07	-	

Source: Eurostat (UOE, LFS) and OECD (PISA)

<sup>01</sup>= 2001, <sup>03</sup>= 2003, <sup>06</sup>= 2006, <sup>07</sup>=2007, <sup>08</sup>=2008, e= estimate, b = break, p = provisional, PISA: reading: 18 EU countries, maths and science: 25 EU countries
"EU Benchmarks" are defined as "EU average performance levels" (weighted averages)

LUXEMBOU	RG =	Luxen	bourg	EU av	erage	EU Benchmarks	
LOXLINDOO		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early chi (4 years old - year before		94.7%	94.3% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	•	95%
Low achievers	Reading	(35.1%)	26.0%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
(15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	22.8% <sup>06</sup>	23.9%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%
r iorestady roddiae y	Science	22.1% <sup>06</sup>	23.7%	20.3%06	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from educa (age 18-24)		16.8%	7.7% b	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary attainm (age 20-24)	ent	72.7% <sup>03</sup>	76.8% b	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	
MST graduates (higher	Increase since 2000	-	11.1% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	
education)	Share of females	-	48.2% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education attainm (age 30-34)		21.2%	46.6% b	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in life (age 25-64; 4 weeks perio		6.5 % <sup>03</sup>	13.4 % b	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in education Public spending on educat		3.74% <sup>01</sup>	3.15% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 06		

MALTA		Ma	alta	EU av	erage	EU Benchmarks	
WALIA	•	2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early childhood education (4 years old - year before start of comp. primary )		100.0%	97.8% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>		95%
Low achievers	Reading	-	-	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
(15 year-olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	-		24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%		15%
rioreday results)	Science	-		20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%		15%
(age 18-24)	ducation and training	54.2%	36.8% b	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary atta (age 20-24)	ainment	40.9%	52.1% b	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	-
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	33.9% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	-
(higher education)	Share of females	26.3%	28.4% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		7.4%	21.1%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period )		4.3% <sup>04</sup>	5.8 %	8.5% <sup>03</sup>	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in educa Public spending on ed		4.49%	6.31 <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% <sup>06</sup>	-	-

hmarks	EU Benchmarks		EU av	rlands	Nethe	IDS 💳	NETHERLAN
2020	2010	2009	2000	2009	2000		METHEREAN
95%	-	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	99.5% 08	99.5%		Participation in early child (4 years old - year before s
15%	17.0 %	20.0%	21.3%	14.3%	(9.5%)	Reading	Low achievers
15%	-	22.2%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	13.4%	11.5%	Mathematics	(15 year -olds; PISA study results)
15%	-	17.7%	20.3%06	13.2%	13.0% <sup>06</sup>	Science	1 IOA study results)
10%	10 %	14.4%	17.6%	10.9%b	16.6%		Early leavers fr om educa (age 18-24)
	85 %	78.6%	76.6%	76.6%	71.9%	ent	Upper secondary attainme (age 20-24)
	+15 %	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	-	39.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	Increase since 2000	MST graduates (higher
	Improve gender balance	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	18.9% <sup>08</sup>	17.6%	Share of females	education)
40%		32.3%	22.4%	40.5%	26.5%	ent	Higher education attainme (age 30-34)
15%	12.5 %	9.3% p	8.5% <sup>03</sup>	17.0 %	16.4 % <sup>03</sup>		Adult participation in lifel (age 25-64; 4 weeks period
	-	4.96% 07	4.88%	5.32% <sup>07</sup>	4.96%	on,% of GDP	Investment in education Public spending on education
	Improve gender balance	32.6% <sup>08</sup> 32.3% 9.3% p	30.7% 22.4% 8.5% <sup>03</sup>	18.9% <sup>08</sup> 40.5% 17.0%	17.6% 26.5% 16.4 % <sup>03</sup>	Share of females ent ong learning	Higher education attainm (age 30-34) Adult participation in lifel (age 25-64; 4 weeks period Investment in education

POLAND		Pol	and	EU av	erage	EU Bend	hmarks
FOLAND		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
	childhood education fore start of comp. primary)	58.3%	67.5% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%
Low achievers (15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Reading	23.2%	15.0%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
	Mathematics	19.8% <sup>06</sup>	20.5%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%		15%
	Science	17.0% <sup>06</sup>	13.2%	20.3%06	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from ed (age 18-24)	ducation and training	7.4% <sup>01</sup>	5.3%	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary att (age 20-24)	ainment	88.8%	91.3%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	-
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	100.0%08	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	-
(higher education)	Share of females	35.9%	40.3% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		12.5%	32.8%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong le arning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period)		5.0 % <sup>04</sup>	4.7 %	8.5% <sup>03</sup>	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in educa Public spending on ed		4.89%	4.91% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07	·	-

PORTUG/	AL 📴	Portugal		EU average		EU Benchmarks	
1 0111007	AL .	2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
	/ childhood education fore start of comp. primary)	78.9%	87.0% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>		95%
	Reading	26.3%	17.6%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
Low achievers (15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	30.7 <sup>06</sup>	23.7%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%
	Science	24.5 <sup>06</sup>	16.5%	20.2% 06	17.7%		15%
(age 18-24)	ducation and training	42.6%	31.2%	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary att (age 20-24)	ainment	43.2%	55.5%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	193.2% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	
(higher education)	Share of females	41.9%	34.1% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	
Higher education att (age 30-34)		11.3%	21.1%	22.4%	32.3%	-	40%
Adult participation is (age 25-64; 4 weeks	period)	4.3 % <sup>04</sup> p	6.5%	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Public spending on ed		5.42%	5.30% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07	•	

ROMANIA		Rom	ania	EU av	erage	EU Benchmarks	
KOWANIA	•••	2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early of (4 years old - year before	childhood education re start of comp. primary)	67.6%	82.8% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>		95%
	Reading	41.3%	40.4%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
Low achievers (15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	52.7% <sup>06</sup>	47.0%	24.0% 06	22.2%	-	15%
1 IOA study results)	Science	46.9% <sup>06</sup>	41.4%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from education and training (age 18-24)		22.9%	16.6%	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary attain (age 20-24)	nment	76.1%	78.3%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	-
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	89.1% <sup>08</sup>		37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	-
(higher education)	Share of females	35.1%	43.1% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% 08	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		8.9%	16.8%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period)		1.4% <sup>04</sup>	1.5 %	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in education Public spending on education		2.86%	4.25% <sup>07</sup>	4.86%	4.96% <sup>07</sup>	-	-

SLOVAKIA 🔤		Slov	Slovakia		EU average		EU Benchmarks	
		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020	
Participation in early childhood education (4 years old - year before start of comp. primary)		76.1%	79.1% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%	
	Reading	27.8%	22.3%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%	
Low achievers (15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	20.9 <sup>06</sup>	21.0%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%		15%	
PISA study results)	Science	20.2 <sup>06</sup>	19.3%	20.3%06	17.7%		15%	
Early leavers from education and training		6.7% <sup>02</sup>	4.9% b	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%	
Upper secondary att (age 20-24)	ainment	94.8%	93.3%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %		
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	185.8% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %		
(higher education)	Share of females	30.1%	36.8% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-	
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		10.6%	17.6%	22.4%	32.3%		40%	
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period)		3.7% 03	2.8 %	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%	
Investment in education Public spending on education		3.93%	3.62% 07	4.88%	4.96% 06			

SLOVENIA	•	Slov	renia	EU av	rerage	EU Bene	hmarks
SLOVENIA		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early chil (4 years old - year before		85.2%	90.4% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>		95%
Reading		16.5 <sup>06</sup>	16.5% <sup>06</sup>	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
Low achievers (15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	17.7 <sup>06</sup>	20.3%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%
Tion study results)	Science	13.9 <sup>06</sup>	14.8%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%	-	15%
Early leavers from educat ion and training (age 18-24)		6.4% <sup>01</sup>	5.3% u,p	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary attainm (age 20-24)	nent	88.0%	89.4%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	
MST graduates (higher	Increase since 2000	-	16.0% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	
education) Share of females		22.8%	26.5% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		18.5%	31.6%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period)		13.3 % <sup>03</sup>	14.6 %	8.5% <sup>03</sup>	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in education Public s pending on educat		5.89% <sup>01</sup>	5.19% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07		

Source: Eurostat (UOE, LFS) and OECD (PISA)

<sup>01</sup>= 2001, <sup>03</sup>= 2003, <sup>06</sup>= 2006, <sup>07</sup>=2007, <sup>08</sup>=2008, e= estimate, b = break, p = provisional, PISA: reading: 18 EU countries, maths and science: 25 EU countries
"EU Benchmarks" are defined as "EU average performance levels" (weighted averages)

SPAIN I	<u>C</u>	Sp	ain	EU av	erage	EU Bend	hmarks
OI AII		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
	Participation in early childhood education (4 years old - year before start of comp. primary )		99.0% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>		95%
Low achievers	Reading	16.3%	19.6%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
(15 year -olds; PISA study	Mathema tics	24.7% <sup>06</sup>	23.7%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%		15%
results)	Science	19.6% <sup>06</sup>	18.2%	20.3%06	17.7%		15%
(age 18-24)	Early leavers from education and training (age 18-24)		31.2% b	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary a (age 20-24)	attainment	66.0%	59.9%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	
MST gradu ates	Increase since 2000	-	14.8% 08	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	
(higher education)	Share of females	31.5%	30.2% 08	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		29.2%	39.4%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learn ing (age 25-64; 4 weeks period )		10.5 % <sup>05</sup>	10.4%	8.5% <sup>03</sup>	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in edu Public spending on	cation education,% of GDP	4.28%	4.35% 07	4.88%	4.96% 07	-	-

SWEDEN =		Swe	Sweden		erage	EU Benchmarks	
SWLDLIN		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
	Participation in early childhood education (4 years old - year before start of comp. primary)		94.6% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>		95%
Low achiever s	Reading	12.6%	17.4%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
(15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	18.3 <sup>06</sup>	21.1%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%
r rest stady results)	Science	16.4 <sup>06</sup>	19.2%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from edu (age 18-24)	Early leavers from education and training		10.7% b,p	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary attair (age 20-24)	nment	85.2%, b	86.4% p	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	13.3% <sup>08</sup>		37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	
(higher education)			33.4% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	
Higher educatio n attainment (age 30-34)		31.8%	43.9%p	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period)		17.5% <sup>01</sup>	22.2% p	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in education Public spending on education		7.21%	6.69% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07	•	

UNITED KIN	GDOM 💥	United h	Kingdom	EU av	erage	EU Bend	hmarks
ONLIED KIN	CHITED KINGDOM		2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in ear ly chi (4 years old - year before		100%	97.3% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	•	95%
Reading Low achievers	Reading	19.0 <sup>06</sup>	18.4%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
(15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	19.8 <sup>06</sup>	20.2%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%		15%
1 IOA study results)	Science	16.7 <sup>06</sup>	15.0%	20.3%	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from educa (age 18-24)	tion and training	18.2%	15.7% b	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary attainm (age 20-24)	ent	76.7%	79.3%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	
MST graduates (higher	Increase since 2000	-	17.8% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	
education)			31.2% 08	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		29.0%	41.5%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period)		20.0% <sup>07</sup>	20.1 %	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5 %	15%
Investment in education Public spending on educati	on,% of GDP	4.46%	5.39% 07	4.88%	4.96% <sup>07</sup>		

#### • Candidates countries

CROATIA 🍱		Cro	atia	EU av	erage	EU Benchmarks	
ONOATIA		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
	Participation in early childhood education (4 years old - year before start of comp. primary)		68.0% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%
	Reading	-	22.5%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
Low achievers (15 year-olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics		33.2%	24.0% 06	22.2%	-	15%
1 lost study losalis,	Science	-	18.5%	20.3% 06	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from education and training (age 18-24)		8.0% 02	3.9% u	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondar y attai (age 20-24)	nment	90.6% 02	95.1%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	-
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	81.7% <sup>08</sup>		37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	-
(higher education)			33.2% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		16.1%	20.5% u	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period)		1.8% 03	2.3 %	8.5% 03	9.3%	12.5 %	15%
Investment in education Public spending on education	***	3.72% 02	4.07% <sup>07</sup>	4.88%	4.96% <sup>07</sup>	-	-

ICELAND		Icel	and	EU av	erage	EU Benchmarks	
IOLLAID		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early childhood education (4 years old - year before start of comp. primary)		57.8%	96.2% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%
	Reading	14.5%	16.8%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
Low achievers (15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics		17.0%	24.0% 06	22.2%		15%
PISA study results)	Science		17.9%	20.3% 06	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from ed ucation and training (age 18-24)		29.8%	21.4%	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary attain (age 20-24)	iment	46.1%	53.6%	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	-
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	39.9% 08	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	-
(higher education)	Share of females	37.9%	34.2% <sup>07</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	•
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		31.0%	41.8%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period)		29.5% 03	25.1%	8.5% 03	9.3%	12.5 %	15%
Public spending on educ		5.93%	7.36% 07	4.88%	4.96% <sup>07</sup>		•

The former Y	ugoslav Republic of	M	MK		EU average		EU Benchmarks	
Macedonia		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020	
	y childhood education efore start of comp. primary)	17.4%	28.5% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%	
	Reading	60.0%	-	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%	
Low achievers (15 year -olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	-	-	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%	
Tion study results)	Science	-	-	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%	-	15%	
Early leavers from education and training (age 18-24)		22.8% <sup>06</sup>	16.2%	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%	
Upper secondary att (age 20-24)	tainment		81.9	76.6%	78.6%	85 %		
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	68.0% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %		
(higher education)	Share of females	41.6%	42.8% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance		
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		-	14.3%	22.4%	32.3%	-	40%	
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period)		2.3 <sup>06</sup>	3.3%	8.5% <sup>03</sup>	9.3%	12.5 %	15%	
Investment in education Public spending on education,% of GDP		3.35% 02	3.39% 03	4.88%	4.96% <sup>07</sup>	-		

TURKEY [		Tui	rkey	EU average		EU Benchmarks	
IONNEI	•	2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early childhood education (4 years old - year before start of comp. primary )		11.6%	34.4% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%
	Reading	-	24.5%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0%	15%
Low achievers (15 year-olds; PISA study results)	Mathematics	-	42.1%	24.0% <sup>06</sup>	22.2%	-	15%
FISA study results)	Science		30.0%	20.3% <sup>06</sup>	17.7%		15%
Early leavers from education and training		58.8%	44.3%	17.6%	14.4%	10%	10%
Upper secondary attainn (age 20-24)	nent	38.6%	50.0%	76.6%	78.6%	85%	-
MST graduates (tertiary	Increase since 2000	-	70.8% <sup>08</sup>	-	37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15%	-
education)	Share of females	31.1%	30.6% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	-
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		-	14.7%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period)		1.2% 03	2.3%	8.5% 03	9.3% p	12.5%	15%
Investment in education % of GDP		3.48%	2.86% <sup>06</sup>	4.88%	4.96% 07		-

Source: Eurostat (UOE, LFS) and OECD (PISA)

 $^{01}$ = 2001,  $^{03}$ = 2003,  $^{06}$  = 2006,  $^{07}$  =2007,  $^{08}$  =2008, e= estimate, b = break, p = provisional, PISA: reading: 18 EU countries, maths and science: 25 EU countries "EU Benchmarks" are defined as "EU average performance levels" (weighted averages)

# • EFTA country: Norway

NORWAY	#=	Norway		EU av	/erage	EU Benchmarks	
HORMAI		2000	2009	2000	2009	2010	2020
Participation in early childhood education (4 years old - year before start of com p. primary)		49.3%	95.6% <sup>08</sup>	85.6%	92.3% <sup>08</sup>	-	95%
Low achievers	Reading	17.5%	14.9%	21.3%	20.0%	17.0 %	15%
(15 year -olds; PISA study res ults)	Mathematics	-	18.2%	24.0% 06	22.2%		15%
Tion study les dits)	Science	-	15.8%	20.3% 06	17.7%	-	15%
(age 18-24)	Early leavers from education and training		17.6%	17.6%	14.4%	10 %	10%
Upper secondary attai (age 20-24)	inment	95.0%	69.7% b	76.6%	78.6%	85 %	
MST graduates	Increase since 2000	-	11.0% <sup>08</sup>		37.2% <sup>08</sup>	+15 %	
(higher education)			29.6% <sup>08</sup>	30.7%	32.6% <sup>08</sup>	Improve gender balance	
Higher education attainment (age 30-34)		37.7%	47.0%	22.4%	32.3%		40%
Adult participation in lifelong learning (age 25-64; 4 weeks period)		17.1% <sup>03</sup>	18.1%	8.5% 03	9.3%	12.5 %	15%
Investment in educati Public spending on e d		5.42% <sup>01</sup>	6.76% 07	4.88%	4.96% <sup>07</sup>	-	

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