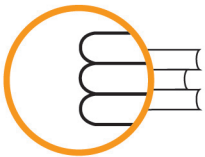




ISEI - IVEI

**C6. PARTICIPATION IN LIFELONG
LEARNING**





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PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION AGED 25-64 PARTICIPATING IN TRAINING OR EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE PREVIOUS FOUR WEEKS TO THE SURVEY.

European Union Objective for 2010: Average participation in lifelong learning in the European Union to reach at least 12.5% of the working age population (25-64 age group).

The transformation needed for the transition to a knowledge society requires a concept of training not exclusively linked to a given period in life which usually coincides with youth. The idea of lifelong learning is one of the most attractive proposals to come out of the knowledge and information society.

The Commission has defined lifelong learning as “all learning activity undertaken throughout life, with the aim of improving knowledge, skills and competences through a personal, civic, social and/or employment-related perspective” (Commission Communication document: “Making a European Area of Lifelong learning a reality”, 2001)

According to this definition citizens in the new Europe must face the challenge of updating and supplementing their knowledge, competences and capabilities throughout their life in order to achieve the highest level of personal development and remain in the labour market with the highest possible qualifications

This learning model is, as the Commission itself states, a basic component of the European social model which is why a fairly ambitious target has been established for 2010: no less than 12.5% of 25 to 64 years olds to take part in lifelong learning activities, with no EU country falling below 10%.

“Lifelong learning” concerns the population of employed and unemployed 25 to 64 year olds who, in the previous four weeks to the survey have followed a company/workplace-based or external course of studies. The way this indicator is defined has been modified since it was established by the Commission. First, after 2003, training was understood to mean any type of course, short course or workshop undertaken during the previous four weeks to the survey, not only formal or institutional courses; second, since the first quarter of 2006 there is a modified version which excludes from the numerator students on holiday from formal courses who are NOT taking non-formal courses.

The other change refers to when the data is obtained: up to 2005 data was for the 2nd quarter or spring data. Since 2006 the data refers to the yearly average of the four quarters and all the data since 1995 has been recalculated with this new criterion.

Due to these changes, slight differences affecting most European countries and the Spanish regions can be observed between the data presented in 2005 and the current data.



In 2007 11% of the EU population between the ages of 25 to 64 were following some type of course in the initial 15 countries and 9.5% in all 27 countries (provisional data). Observation of the evolution shows that the data is very stable which suggests that the objective of 12.5% will not be reached in 2010. Furthermore in EU 27 there are wide differences with 19 countries showing percentages below 10% and the rest fluctuating between Spain's 10.4% and Sweden's 32% in 2006 (2007 data for Sweden is not available yet).

In relation to the Basque Country evolution over 1995-2007 suggests ongoing progress has been made in numbers in lifelong education, which increased from 4.3% in 1995 to 13.2% in 2007. The Basque Country, therefore, has already reached the proposed benchmark.

With regard to the Spanish regions, in 2007, in addition to the Basque Country, only Navarre (13.3%) reached the target and Extremadura came very close (12.4%). Percentages for the other regions, however are around 10 and 11%. The evolution shows fairly stable data except for Cantabria and Ceuta and Melilla where percentages fell between 2005-2007 by around 2 points and in the case of Extremadura between 2006-2007 they rose by 2.4 points.

Except for Malta, Germany, Bulgaria and Greece, In the Basque Country, the Spanish regions and European Union countries women participate more than men in lifelong learning activities. Sex differences in participation percentages for these activities, however, are not very significant, except in the cases of Denmark and Finland which coincides with the fact that these countries show the highest percentages of lifelong learning.



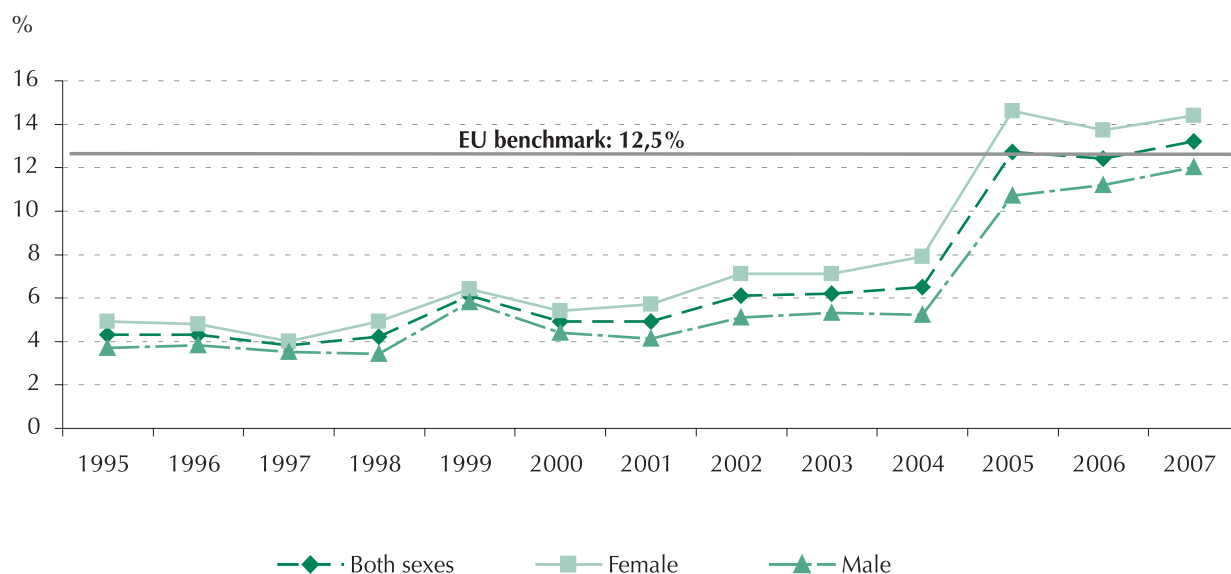
Table and Graph C6.1:

Percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 who have participated in a training activity. Total, by sex. CAE data.

YEAR ⁽¹⁾	Both sexes	Women	Men	Difference
1995	4.3	4.9	3.7	1.2
1996	4.3	4.8	3.8	1.0
1997	3.8	4.0	3.5	0.5
1998	4.2	4.9	3.4	1.5
1999	6.1	6.4	5.8	0.6
2000	4.9	5.4	4.4	1.0
2001	4.9	5.7	4.1	1.6
2002	6.1	7.1	5.1	2.0
2003	6.2	7.1	5.3	1.8
2004	6.5	7.9	5.2	2.7
2005	12.7	14.6	10.7	3.9
2006 ⁽²⁾	12.4	13.7	11.2	2.5
2007 ⁽²⁾	13.2	14.4	12.0	2.4

⁽¹⁾ The entire series is calculated with 2005 methodology.

⁽²⁾ Since the first quarter of 2006, there has been a modified version which excludes from the Students who are *not following non-formal courses*.



Source: INE (Spanish National Statistics Institute) Active Population Survey (EPA-2005).

**Table C6.2:**

Percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 who have participated in a training activity in the Spanish regions.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*	2007*
TOTAL	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	10.5	10.4	10.4
Andalusia	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.4	9.5	9.6	9.7
Aragon	4.0	3.4	3.5	4.1	4.0	11.3	11.8	11.5
Asturias (Principate of)	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.5	3.7	8.9	8.1	8.5
Balearics (Islands)	3.5	3.5	4.1	4.5	5.4	9.5	10.6	9.3
Canaries	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.5	11.6	10.6	11.0
Cantabria	3.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	9.7	8.6	7.6
Castilla y León	6.1	5.4	6.0	6.2	6.4	11.7	11.0	10.7
Castilla-La Mancha	4.9	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.7	8.6	8.8	9.7
Catalonia	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.9	10.0	9.6	9.0
Comunidad Valenciana	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.6	6.6	10.5	10.5	10.5
Basque Country	4.9	4.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	12.7	12.4	13.2
Extremadura	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.7	3.3	9.5	9.0	12.4
Galicia	3.8	4.4	4.9	5.1	6.0	10.5	11.3	11.1
Madrid (Comunidad de)	3.9	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.6	12.2	11.6	11.3
Murcia (Región de)	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.6	8.7	9.3	10.1
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.1	3.9	12.1	12.0	13.3
Rioja (La)	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	10.4	9.0	9.3
Ceuta y Melilla	8.0	6.2	5.0	5.9	5.0	12.4	11.9	10.6

Note: The entire series has been calculated with EPA 2005 methodology.

(*) Since the first quarter of 2006 there has been a modified version which excludes from the numerated students *on holiday* from formal education who are *not following non-formal course*.

Source: INE (Spanish National Statistics Institute) Active Population Survey (EPA-2005).

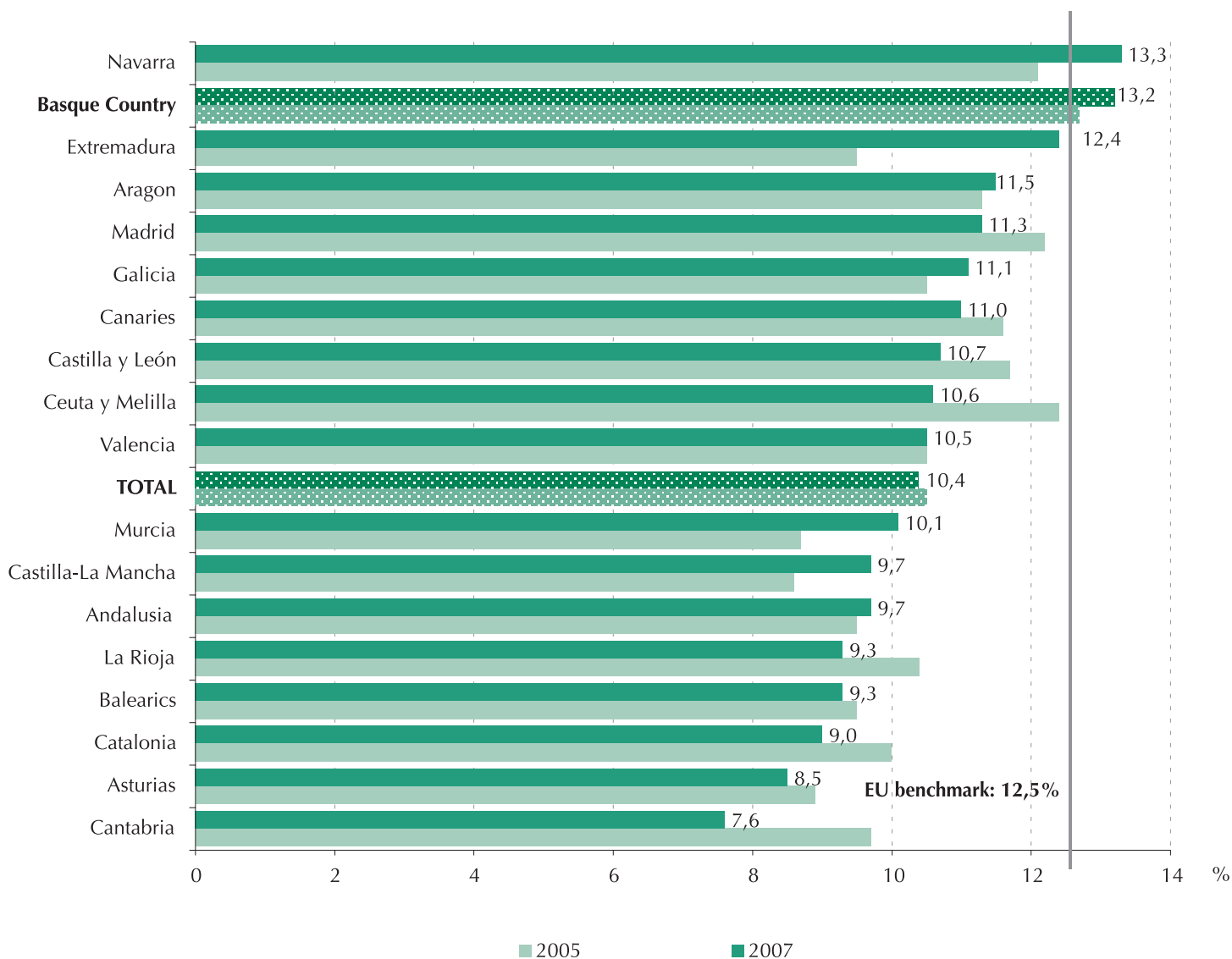


C6

Participation in lifelong learning

Graph C6.2:

Percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 who have participated in a training activity by Spanish region.



Note: Arranged by 2007. UK and Sweden have no data for 2007.

Source: INE (Spanish National Statistics Institute) Active Population Survey (EPA-2005).



C6

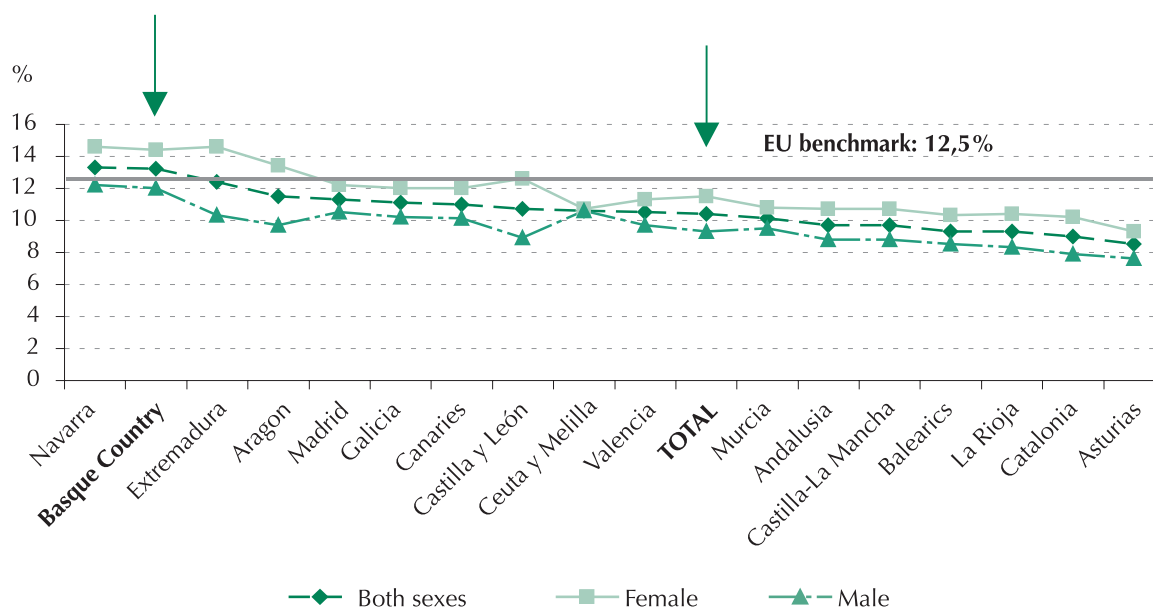
Participation in lifelong learning



Table and Graph C6.3:

Percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 who have participated in a training activity by region. Total, by sex. 2007

	Both sexes	Women	Men	Difference
TOTAL	10.4	11.5	9.3	2.2
Andalusia	9.7	10.7	8.8	1.9
Aragon	11.5	13.4	9.7	3.7
Asturias (Principate of)	8.5	9.3	7.6	1.7
Balearics (Islands)	9.3	10.3	8.5	1.8
Canaries	11.0	12.0	10.1	1.9
Cantabria	7.6	8.9	6.3	2.6
Castilla y León	10.7	12.6	8.9	3.7
Castilla-La Mancha	9.7	10.7	8.8	1.9
Catalonia	9.0	10.2	7.9	2.3
Comunidad Valenciana	10.5	11.3	9.7	1.6
Basque Country	13.2	14.4	12.0	2.4
Extremadura	12.4	14.6	10.3	4.3
Galicia	11.1	12.0	10.2	1.8
Madrid (Comunidad de)	11.3	12.2	10.5	1.7
Murcia (Región de)	10.1	10.8	9.5	1.3
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	13.3	14.6	12.2	2.4
Rioja (La)	9.3	10.4	8.3	2.1
Ceuta y Melilla	10.6	10.7	10.6	0.1



Note: Descending order under the criterion "Both sexes"

Source: INE (Spanish National Statistics Institute) Active Population Survey (EPA-2005).

**Table C6.4:****Percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 who have participated in a training activity in EU countries.**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2007
EU (27)	7.1 (e)	7.1 (e)	7.2	8.5 (b)	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.5 (p)
EU (25)	7.5 (e)	7.5 (e)	7.6	9.0 (b)	9.9	10.3	10.2	10.0 (p)
EU (15)	8.0 (e)	8.0 (e)	8.1	9.8 (b)	10.7	11.3	11.2	11.0 (p)
Germany	5.2	5.2	5.8	6.0 (i)	7.4 (i)	7.7	7.5	7.8
Austria	8.3	8.2	7.5	8.6 (b)	11.6 (i)	12.9	13.1	12.8
Belgium	6.2 (i)	6.4	6.0	7.0	8.6 (b)	8.3	7.5 (p)	7.2
Bulgaria	:	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Cyprus	3.1	3.4	3.7	7.9 (b)	9.3	5.9 (b)	7.1	8.4
Denmark	19.4 (b)	18.4	18.0	24.2 (b)	25.6	27.4	29.2	29.2
Slovakia	:	:	8.5	3.7 (b)	4.3	4.6	4.1	3.9
Slovenia	:	7.3	8.4	13.3 (b)	16.2	15.3	15.0	14.8
Spain	4.1 (b)	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	10.5 (b)	10.4	10.4
Estonia	6.5 (b)	5.4	5.4	6.7	6.4	5.9	6.5	7.0
Basque Country*	4.9	4.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	12.7	12.4	13.2
Finland	17.5 (b)	17.2	17.3	22.4 (b)	22.8	22.5	23.1	23.4
France	2.8	2.7	2.7	7.1 (b)	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.4
Greece	1.0	1.2	1.1	2.6 (b)	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1
Hungary	2.9	2.7	2.9	4.5 (b)	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6
Ireland	:	:	5.5	5.9 (b)	6.1	7.4	7.3	7.6
Italy	4.8 (b)	4.5	4.4	4.5	6.3 (b)	5.8	6.1	6.2
Latvia	:	:	7.3	7.8	8.4	7.9	6.9	7.1
Lithuania	2.8	3.5	3.0 (b)	3.8	5.9 (b)	6.0	4.9 (p)	5.3
Luxembourg	4.8	5.3	7.7	6.5 (b)	9.8	8.5	8.2	7.0
Malta	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3 (b)	5.3	5.5	6.0
Netherlands	15.5	15.9	15.8	16.4 (b)	16.4	15.9	15.6	16.6
Poland	:	4.3	4.2	4.4	5.0 (b)	4.9	4.7	5.1
Portugal	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.2	4.3 (b)	4.1	4.2 (p)	4.4
United Kingdom	20.5 (b)	20.9	21.3	26.8 (b)	29.4	27.5	26.6 (p)	:
Czech Republic	:	:	5.6	5.1 (i)	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7
Romania	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4 (p)	1.6	1.3	1.3
Sweden	21.6	17.5 (b)	18.4	31.8 (b)	32.1	33.4 (e)	32.0 (e)	:

(:) Data unavailable

(e) Estimated value

(b) Break in the series

(p) Provisional data

(i) See explanatory text

(1) Since October 2006 this indicator has been calculated based on the yearly average of the quarters

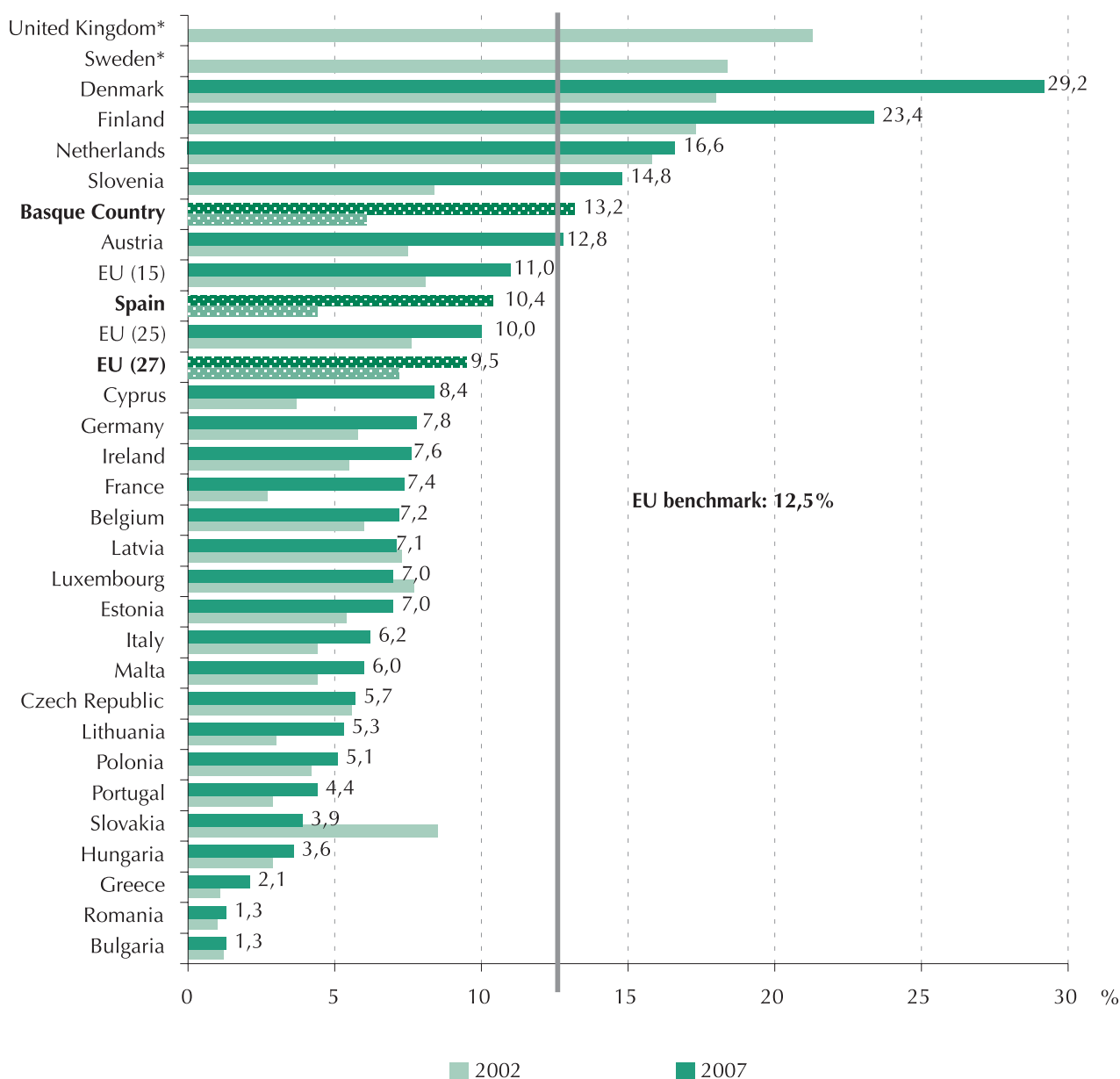
*INE.EPA –2005 data for the Basque Country

Source: EUROSTAT.



Graph C6.4:

Percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 who have participated in a training activity in EU countries. 2002 and 2007.



Note: Arranged by 2007. (*) UK and Sweden have no data for 2007.

Source : EUROSTAT

**Table C6.5:****Percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 who have participated in a training activity in EU countries. Total, by sex. 2007**

	Both sexes	Female	Male	Difference
EU (27)	9.5 (p)	10.4 (p)	8.6 (p)	1.8
EU (25)	10.0 (p)	11.0 (p)	9.1 (p)	1.9
EU (15)	11.0 (p)	12.1 (p)	9.9 (p)	2.2
Germany	7.8	7.6	8.0	-0.4
Austria	12.8	14.0	11.6	2.4
Belgium	7.2	7.4	7.0	0.4
Bulgaria	1.3	1.3	1.4	-0.1
Cyprus	8.4	8.6	8.1	0.5
Denmark	29.2	34.2	24.2	10.0
Slovakia	3.9	4.3	3.4	0.9
Slovenia	14.8	16.1	13.5	2.6
Spain	10.4	11.5	9.3	2.2
Estonia	7.0	9.3	4.6 (u)	4.7
Basque Country	13.2	14.4	12.0	2.4
Finland	23.4	27.5	19.4	8.1
France	7.4	7.9	7.0	0.9
Greece	2.1	2.1	2.2	-0.1
Hungary	3.6	4.1	3.0	1.1
Ireland	7.6	9.0	6.2	2.8
Italy	6.2	6.6	5.9	0.7
Latvia	7.1	9.3	4.6	4.7
Lithuania	5.3	6.8	3.6	3.2
Luxembourg	7.0	7.4	6.5	0.9
Malta	6.0	5.7	6.4	-0.7
Netherlands	16.6	17.0	16.1	0.9
Poland	5.1	5.5	4.7	0.8
Portugal	4.4 (p)	4.5 (p)	4.4 (p)	0.1
Czech Republic	5.7	5.9	5.5	0.4
Romania	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.2

(p) provisional data

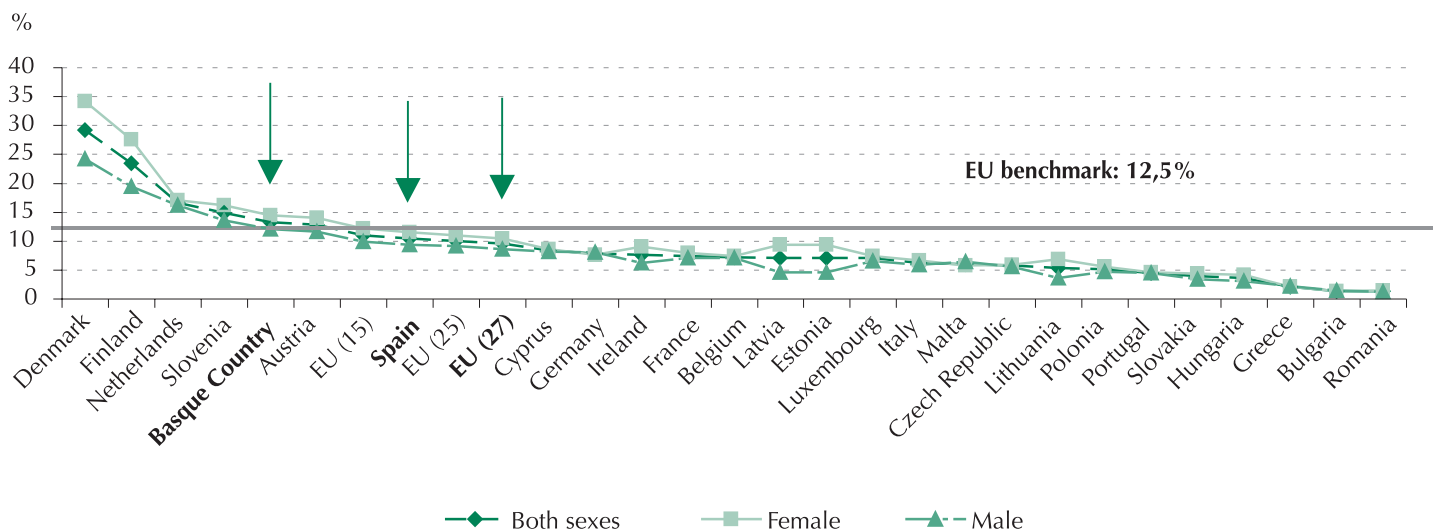
(u) Data with comparability problems

Source: EUROSTAT



Graph C6.5:

Percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 who have participated in a training activity in EU countries. Total, by sex. 2007



Note: Arranged by "Both sexes".

Source: EUROSTAT