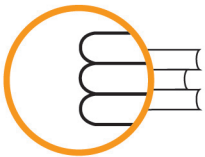




ISEI - IVEI

Rs8. UPPER-SECONDARY COMPLETION RATE





ISEI•IVEI

IRAKAS-SISTEMA EBALUATU
ETA IKERTZEKO ERAKUNDEA
INSTITUTO VASCO DE EVALUACIÓN
E INVESTIGACIÓN EDUCATIVA

EUSKO JAURLARITZA



GOBIERNO VASCO

HEZKUNTZA, UNIBERTSITATE
ETA IKERKETA SAILA

DEPARTAMENTO DE EDUCACIÓN,
UNIVERSIDADES E INVESTIGACIÓN

Edition: December 2008

© ISEI•IVEI

EDITED BY ISEI•IVEI

Irakas-Sistema Ebaluatu eta Ikertzeko Erakundea
Asturias 9, 3º - 48015 Bilbao
Tel.: 94 476 06 04 - Fax: 94 476 37 84
info@isei-ivei.net - www.isei-ivei.net

COORDINATED

Paz Martínez

TECHNICAL CONSULTING AND SUPERVISION

Eduardo Ubieta

DESIGN

Ikur, S.A.



PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION AGED 20-24 TO HAVE COMPLETED AT LEAST UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION (ISCED 3A, 3B AND 3C).

European Union Objective for 2010: At least 85% of 22 year olds to have completed upper-secondary education.

It is very important that a majority share of the adult population obtain upper secondary qualifications with a view to increasing the educational level among the population in general and in the labour force in particular.

In addition to preparing students for tertiary education, the education and training provided at this level can be considered terminal, providing sufficient intellectual and human maturity and technical training for the appropriate integration of young people in both tertiary education and working life.

To participate satisfactorily in the knowledge based society, it is necessary to have the basis provided by upper secondary education.

The average percentage for completion of upper secondary education in EU 27 in 2007 was 78.1%. Evolution since 2000 has been constant but has only increased by 1.5% which suggests it will be difficult to reach the objective for 2010. However, in 2007, 9 countries in the EU had already achieved the objective such as Cyprus (85.8%) and the Czech Republic (91.8%), the country with the highest percentage. Countries with the lowest percentages include Portugal (53.4%) and Malta (54.8%) despite the fact that between 2000 and 2007 they experienced increases of 10.2% and 13.8% respectively.

In the Basque Country between 1992-1999 the population in this age range to have completed upper secondary education rose from 69.3% to 83.2%. In contrast, from 2000 to 2007 the percentage was around 81% a figure which, in view of the evolution of this period is relatively far from the European Union's objective of 85% for 2010. However, women in this age range in the Basque Country (86.6%) have exceeded the objective.

In the Spanish regions the situation is worse as the evolution between 2000 and 2007 was negative overall and in all the regions except for Extremadura and Galicia where the share increased by 2.8% and 2.5% respectively. The average for the Spanish regions was 61.1% in 2007, with the Basque Country reporting the highest percentage, 80.8% and Ceuta and Melilla reporting the lowest percentage, 37.5%.



Rs8

Upper-secondary completion rate

This indicator also shows substantial differences between men and women, and the difference has continued throughout the years.

In 2007 in the European Union, the Spanish Regions and the Basque Country the percentage of women obtaining upper secondary certification was always higher than men.

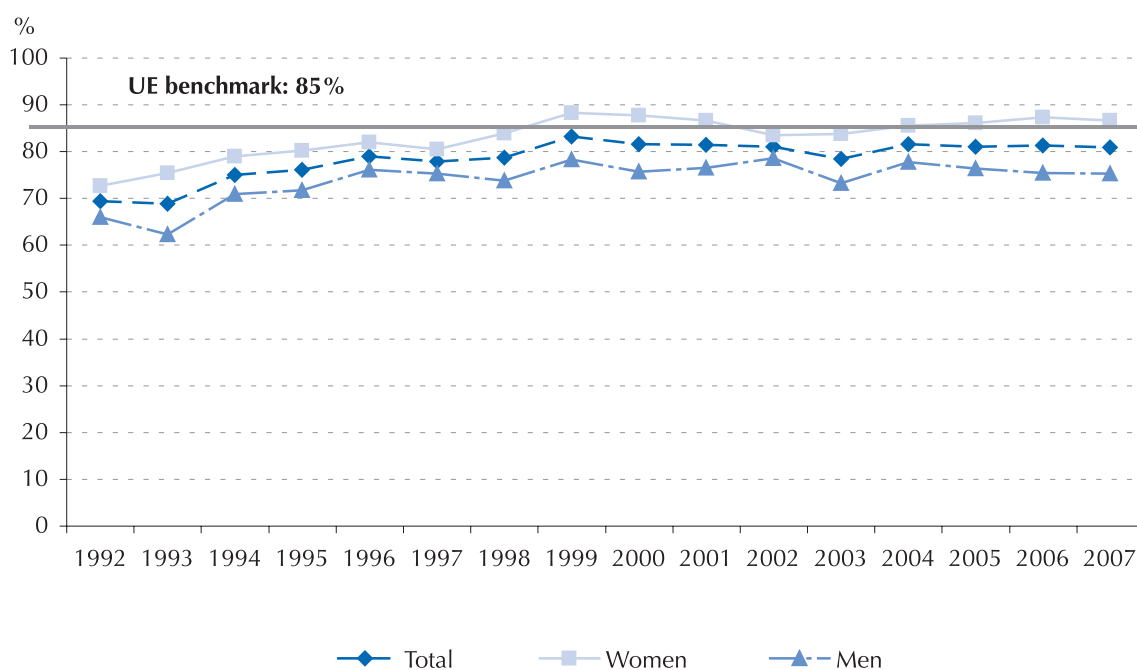


Table and Graph Rs8.1:

Percentage of the population (20-24 years) having completed upper-secondary education (ISCED 3A, 3B and 3C). Total, by sex. CAE data.

YEAR*	Both sexes	Women	Men	Difference
1992	69.3	72.6	66.0	6.6
1993	68.8	75.4	62.2	13.2
1994	74.9	78.9	70.9	8.0
1995	76.0	80.2	71.7	8.5
1996	79.0	82.0	76.1	5.9
1997	77.8	80.5	75.2	5.3
1998	78.6	83.8	73.7	10.1
1999	83.2	88.3	78.2	10.1
2000	81.5	87.6	75.7	11.9
2001	81.4	86.5	76.4	10.1
2002	80.9	83.4	78.6	4.8
2003	78.3	83.7	73.2	10.5
2004	81.5	85.5	77.7	7.8
2005	81.0	86.0	76.3	9.7
2006	81.2	87.3	75.3	12.0
2007	80.8	86.6	75.3	11.3

*1992-1999 data are for the 2nd quarter. 2000-2007 data are yearly and have been calculated with EPA-2005 methodology.



Source: EUROSTAT

**Table Rs8.2:****Percentage of the population (20-24 years) having completed upper-secondary education (ISCED 3A, 3B and 3C). Data by Spanish regions.**

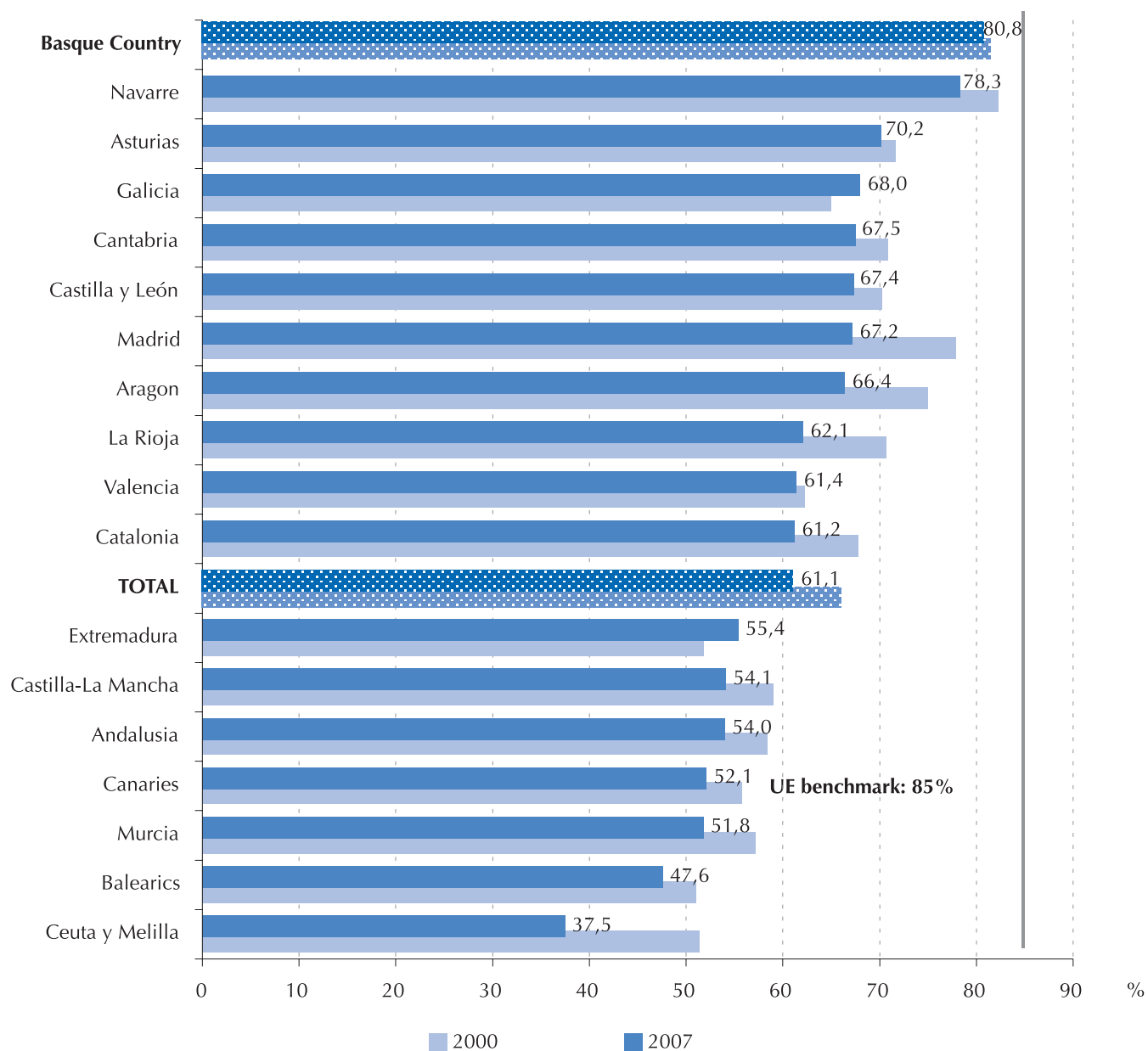
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
TOTAL	66.0	65.0	63.7	62.2	61.2	61.8	61.6	61.1
Andalusia	58.4	58.6	56.4	54.2	52.8	53.1	52.3	54.0
Aragon	75.0	75.5	68.0	71.3	70.1	70.8	67.9	66.4
Asturias (Principate of)	71.6	73.8	72.4	64.6	66.9	72.2	67.0	70.2
Balearics (Islands)	51.1	50.7	54.2	52.2	51.1	51.9	51.0	47.6
Canaries	55.8	54.5	59.3	59.1	58.4	59.3	54.4	52.1
Cantabria	70.9	69.8	67.1	65.3	67.0	71.8	69.6	67.5
Castilla-La Mancha	59.0	57.7	55.8	55.5	55.6	55.0	54.2	54.1
Castilla y León	70.3	69.7	70.0	67.6	70.2	66.6	67.1	67.4
Catalonia	67.8	65.4	65.0	60.9	59.4	61.2	65.7	61.2
Ceuta y Melilla	51.4	56.1	53.7	53.6	50.6	46.2	39.4	37.5
Comunidad Valenciana	62.3	58.4	58.1	58.4	58.6	61.0	61.8	61.4
Basque Country	81.5	81.4	80.9	78.3	81.5	81.0	81.2	80.8
Extremadura	51.8	55.5	57.3	55.7	51.9	53.9	54.6	55.4
Galicia	65.0	66.6	66.8	69.2	68.8	69.2	67.5	68.0
Madrid (Comunidad de)	77.9	75.7	72.0	72.2	68.6	67.9	66.4	67.2
Murcia (Región de)	57.2	58.4	56.0	52.9	51.7	53.0	51.9	51.8
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	82.3	79.8	75.6	75.0	73.7	77.4	82.9	78.3
Rioja (La)	70.7	71.9	69.7	63.2	59.8	67.8	64.8	62.1

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



Graph Rs8.2:

Percentage of the population (20-24 years) having completed upper-secondary education (ISCED 3A, 3B and 3C). Data by Spanish regions.

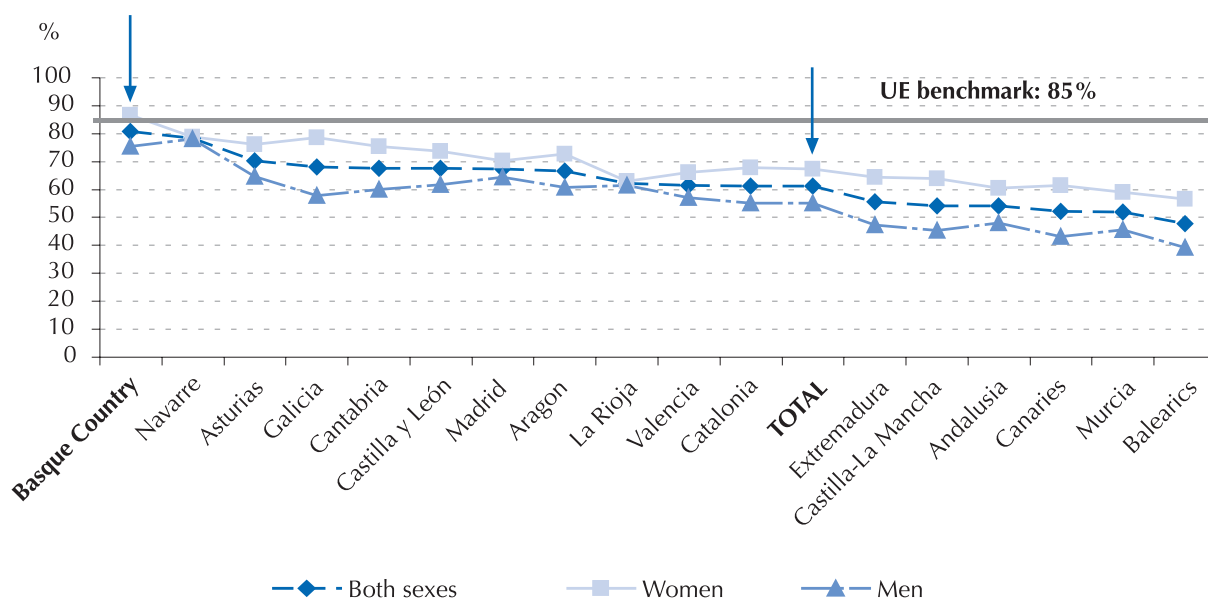


Note: Descending order for the criterion "2007"

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

**Table and Graph Rs8.3:****Percentage of the population (20-24 years) having completed upper-secondary education (ISCED 3A, 3B and 3C). Total and by sex Data by Spanish regions. 2007.**

	Total	Women	Men	Difference
TOTAL	61.1	67.3	55.1	12.2
Andalusia	54.0	60.4	47.9	12.5
Aragon	66.4	72.5	60.6	11.9
Asturias (Principate of)	70.2	76.0	64.6	11.4
Balearics (Islands)	47.6	56.5	39.0	17.5
Canaries	52.1	61.3	43.0	18.3
Cantabria	67.5	75.3	60.0	15.3
Castilla-La Mancha	54.1	63.7	45.2	18.5
Castilla y León	67.4	73.5	61.5	12.0
Catalonia	61.2	67.8	55.0	12.8
Ceuta y Melilla	37.5	37.6	37.3	0.3
Comunidad Valenciana	61.4	66.1	57.0	9.1
Basque Country	80.8	86.6	75.3	11.3
Extremadura	55.4	64.3	47.1	17.2
Galicia	68.0	78.4	57.8	20.6
Madrid (Comunidad de)	67.2	70.1	64.4	5.7
Murcia (Región de)	51.8	58.9	45.4	13.5
Navarra (Com. Foral de)	78.3	78.7	78.0	0.7
Rioja (La)	62.1	62.8	61.4	1.4



Note: Descending order for the criterion "Both sexes"

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

**Table Rs8.4:****Percentage of the population (20-24 years) having completed upper-secondary education (ISCED 3A, 3B and 3C) in EU27.**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
EU (27)	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.9	77.2	77.5	77.9	78.1
EU (25)	76.6	76.5	76.7	77.0	77.3	77.6	77.9	78.0
EU (15)	73.7	73.6	73.7	74.0	74.4	74.7	75.0	75.2
Germany	74.7	73.6	73.3	72.5	72.8	71.5 (b)	71.6	72.5
Austria	85.1 (b)	85.1	85.3	84.2	85.8 (i)	85.9	85.8	84.1
Belgium	81.7 (b)	81.7	81.6	81.2	81.8	81.8	82.4	82.6
Bulgaria	75.2	78.1 (b)	77.4	76.3	76.1	76.5	80.5 (i)	83.3
Cyprus	79.0	80.5	83.5	79.5	77.6	80.4	83.7 (p)	85.8
Denmark	72.0	78.4 (i)	78.6	76.2 (b)	76.2	77.1	77.4	70.8 (b)
Slovakia	94.8	94.4	94.5	94.1	91.7	91.8	91.5	91.3
Slovenia	88.0 (b)	88.2	90.7	90.8	90.5	90.5	89.4	91.5
Spain	66.0	65.0	63.7	62.2	61.2	61.8	61.6	61.1
Estonia	79.0 (b)	79.8	81.4	81.5	80.3	82.6	82.0	80.9
Basque Country	81.5	81.4	80.9	78.3	81.5	81.0	81.2	80.8
Finland	87.7 (b)	86.1	85.8	85.3	84.5	83.4	84.7	86.5 (p)
France	81.6	81.8	81.7	81.3 (b)	81.7	83.4	83.2	82.4
Greece	79.2	80.2	81.1	81.7	83.0	84.1	81.0 (p)	82.1
Hungary	83.5	84.7	85.9	84.7 (b)	83.5	83.4	82.9	84.0
Ireland	82.6	83.9	84.0	85.1 (p)	85.3 (p)	85.8 (p)	85.7	86.7
Italy	69.4 (b)	67.9	69.6	71.0	73.4	73.6	75.5	76.3
Latvia	76.5	71.7 (i)	77.1 (b)	75.4	79.5	79.9	81.0	80.2
Lithuania	78.9 (i)	80.5	81.3 (b)	84.2	85.0	87.8	88.2	89.0
Luxembourg	77.5	68.0	69.8	72.7 (b)	72.5	71.1	69.3	70.9
Malta	40.9	40.1	39.0	45.1 (b)	51.0	53.7	50.4	54.7
Netherlands	71.9	72.7	73.1	75.0	75.0	75.6	74.7	76.2
Poland	88.8 (b)	89.7	89.2	90.3	90.9	91.1	91.7	91.6
Portugal	43.2	44.4	44.4	47.9	49.6	49.0	49.6	53.4
Netherlands	76.6	76.9	77.1	78.7	77.0	78.2	78.8	78.1
Czech Republic	91.2	90.6	92.2	92.1	91.4	91.2	91.8	91.8
Romania	76.1	77.3	76.3	75.0	75.3	76.0	77.2	77.4
Sweden	85.2	85.5 (b)	86.7	85.8	86.0	87.5	86.5	87.2

(b) Break in series

(i) See notes http://europa.eu.int/estatref/info/sdds/en/strind/innore_ir09.htm

(p) Provisional value

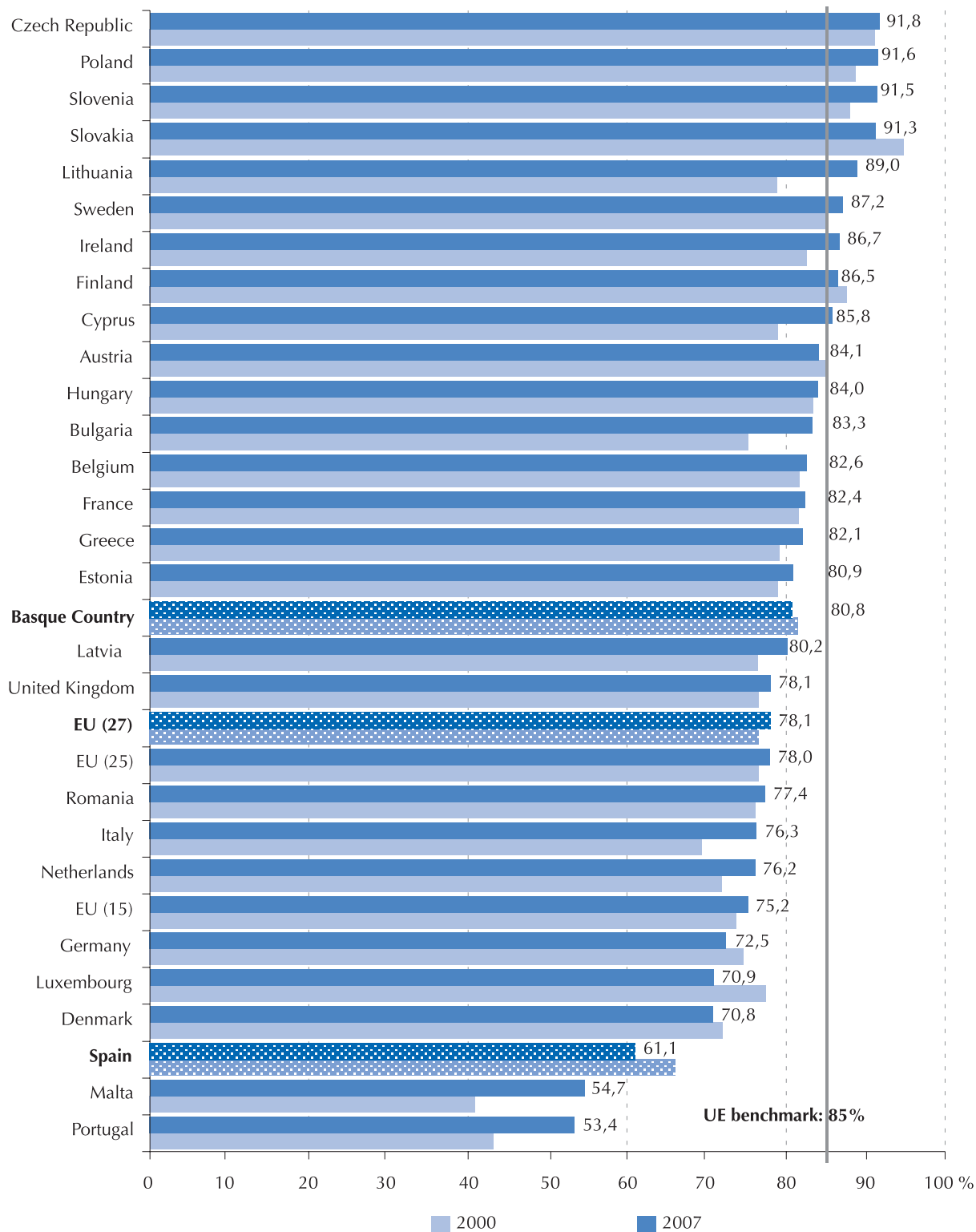
Note: Since October 2006 this indicator has been calculated on the basis of the yearly averages for the four quarters instead of 2nd quarter or spring data.

Source: EUROSTAT



Graph Rs8.4:

Percentage of the population (20-24 years) having completed upper-secondary education (ISCED 3A, 3B and 3C) in EU27.



Note: Descending order for the criterion "2007"

Source: EUROSTAT

**Table Rs8.5:****Percentage of the population (20-24 years) having completed upper-secondary education (ISCED 3A, 3B and 3C). Total and by sex Data for EU27 2007.**

	Total	Women	Men	Difference
EU (27)	78.1	80.8	75.4	5.4
EU (25)	78.0	80.9	75.2	5.7
EU (15)	75.2	78.3	72.2	6.1
Germany	72.5	74.4	70.6	3.8
Austria	84.1	85.4	82.7	2.7
Belgium	82.6	84.9	80.4	4.5
Bulgaria	83.3	83.6	83.0	0.6
Cyprus	85.8	91.0	79.8	11.2
Denmark	70.8 (b)	77.7 (b)	64.2 (b)	13.5
Slovakia	91.3	92.1	90.5	1.6
Slovenia	91.5	94.3	89.0	5.3
Spain	61.1	67.3	55.1	12.2
Estonia	80.9	89.6	72.2	17.4
Basque Country	80.8	86.6	75.3	11.3
Finland	86.5 (p)	88.0 (p)	84.8 (p)	3.2
France	82.4	85.0	79.8	5.2
Greece	82.1	87.0	77.5	9.5
Hungary	84.0	85.6	82.5	3.1
Ireland	86.7	89.7	83.7	6.0
Italy	76.3	80.0	72.7	7.3
Latvia	80.2	84.1	76.4	7.7
Lithuania	89.0	91.5	86.5	5.0
Luxembourg	70.9	76.4	65.6	10.8
Malta	54.7	58.6	51.1	7.5
Netherlands	76.2	80.5	71.9	8.6
Poland	91.6	93.4	89.7	3.7
Portugal	53.4	60.8	46.3	14.5
United Kingdom	78.1	79.0	77.2	1.8
Czech Republic	91.8	92.4	91.3	1.1
Romania	77.4	77.7	77.1	0.6
Sweden	87.2	89.0	85.4	3.6

(b) Break in the series

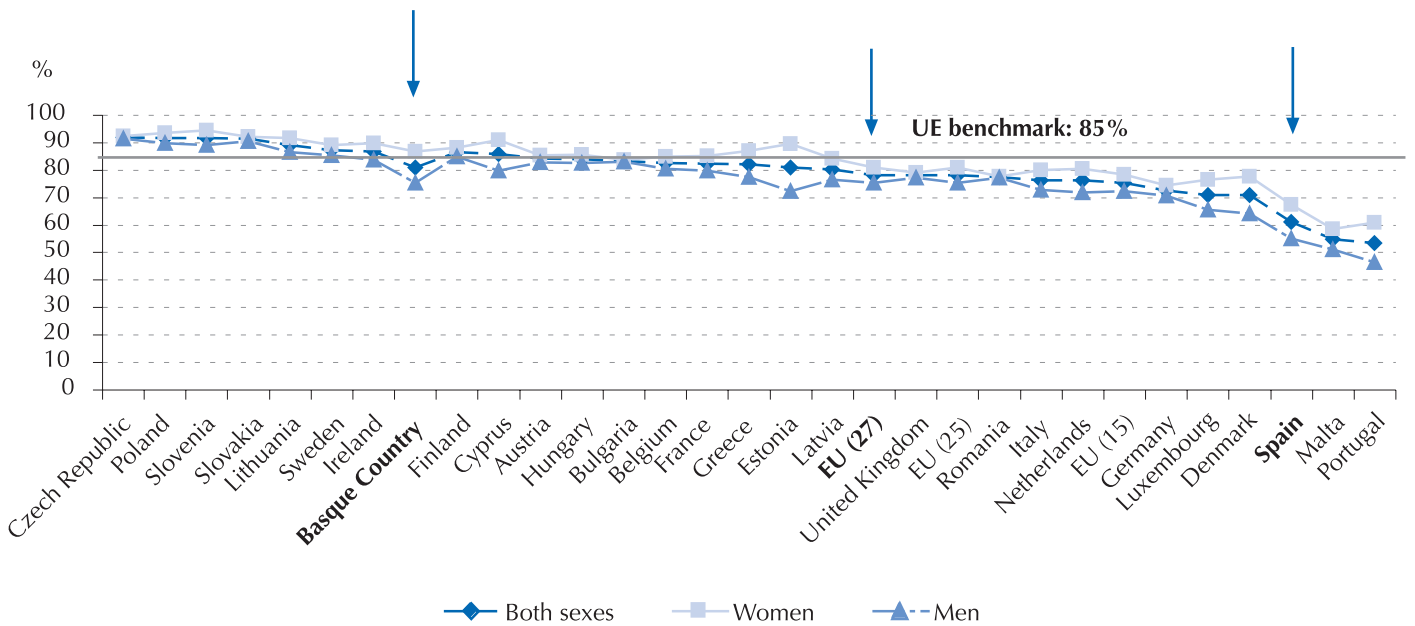
(p) Provisional values

Source: EUROSTAT



Graph Rs8.5:

Percentage of the population (20-24 years) having completed upper-secondary education (ISCED 3A, 3B and 3C). Total and by sex Data for EU27 2007.



Note: Descending order for the criterion "Both sexes"

Source: EUROSTAT