

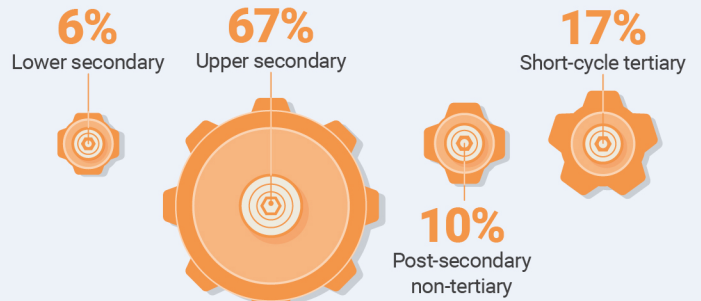
# THE INS AND OUTS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

## Who enters vocational education and training?

About **1 in 3** students from lower secondary to short-cycle tertiary level are enrolled in a vocational education and training programme



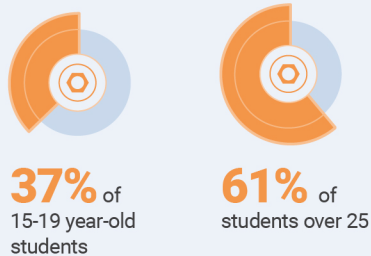
## What education level do vocational students enrol in?



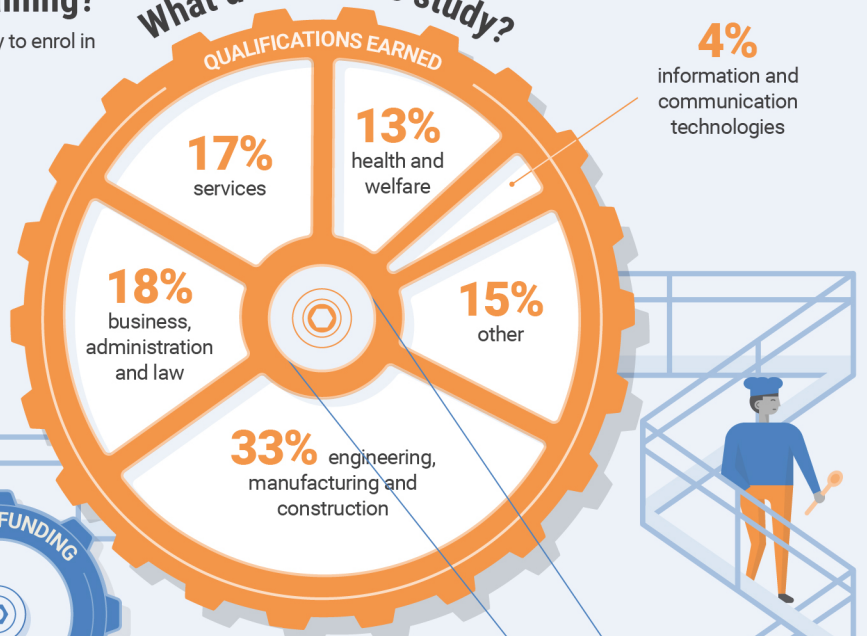
## UPPER SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

### Who favours vocational training?

Older upper secondary students are more likely to enrol in vocational programmes than general ones



### What do students study?



### Why is funding important?

Vocational programmes cost annually around

**USD 1 500 more**

per student than general ones



### What encourages students to complete their vocational training?

Vocational students are more likely to complete their programme when it provides access to tertiary education

About **7 out of 10** vocational students are enrolled in such programmes



## Age groups



25-34  
year-olds



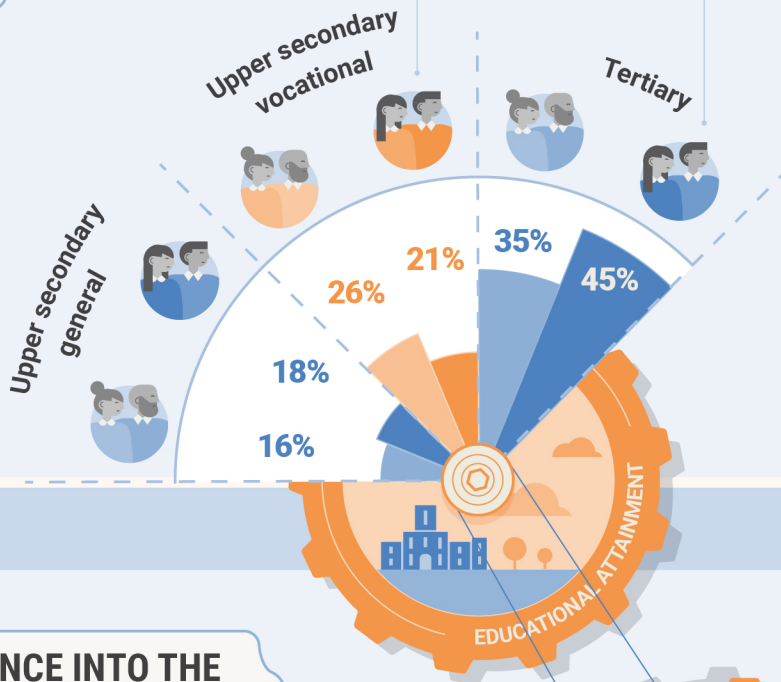
45-54  
year-olds

## How does educational attainment differ across generations?

The share of adults with upper secondary vocational education as their highest qualification decreased for the younger generation, while the share with tertiary education increased

About **-5** percentage points

**+10** percentage points



## What improves labour-market outcomes for vocational graduates?



**Combined school- and work-based programmes** are associated with high employment rates

About **1 in 3** upper secondary vocational students are enrolled in such programmes



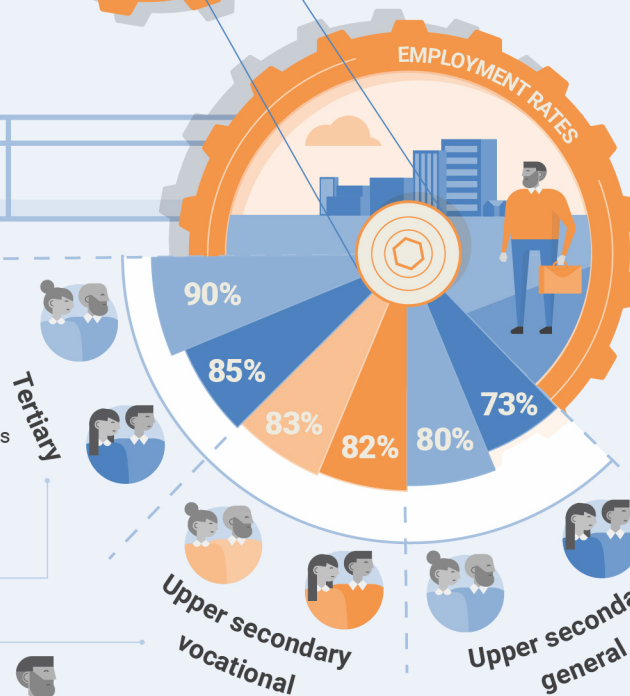
## ENTRANCE INTO THE LABOUR MARKET

### How do employment rates vary?

Employment rates are higher for older adults but the generation gap is much smaller for those with an upper secondary vocational education

**+5** percentage points

**+1** percentage point



### What do adults earn?

**Vocational**  
**+25%**

**General**  
**+26%**

#### Upper secondary qualification

(Relative to below upper secondary)

Completing upper secondary education is associated with an earnings premium of about 25%, regardless of the programme orientation



**Master's, doctoral or equivalent**  
**+89%**

**Bachelor's or equivalent**  
**+43%**

**Short-cycle tertiary**  
**+19%**

#### Tertiary qualification

(Relative to upper secondary)

Completing short-cycle tertiary and higher levels of tertiary education is associated with much higher earnings premiums