

Education at a Glance 2011

OECD Indicators

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The following list provides a description of the changes made to the publication since the original version was printed.

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Table A2.1.

The line EU21 average changed as follows for General programmes (Men), Pre-vocational/vocational programmes (M+W, Men, Women) and ISCED 3A:

	General programmes	Pre-vocational/vocational programmes			ISCED 3A
	Men	M + W	Men	Women	M + W
	(7)	(9)	(11)	(12)	(13)
EU21 average	37	53	55	52	61

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Table A2.2.

The line EU21 average changed as follows for years 2001 through 2009:

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EU21 average	78	78	81	82	83	84	85	83	85

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Table A2.3

The note for Australia should be 2, not 1.

Table A3.1.

The line EU21 average changed as follows for figures corresponding to Rates for Tertiary-type A programmes (first time graduates):

			EU21 average	
Rates for Tertiary-type A programmes (first-time graduation)	Total	(1)	39.3	
	Men	(2)	30.5	
	Women	(3)	48.4	
	Below the age of 30	Total	(4)	32.0
		Men	(5)	24.9
		Women	(6)	39.5

Table A3.3.

The line EU21 average changed as follows for figures corresponding to Graduation rates (all students):

			EU21 average
Tertiary-type B programmes (first-time)	Graduation rate (all students)	(1)	8.0
Tertiary-type B programmes (first degree)		(3)	11.1
Tertiary-type A programmes (first-time)	Graduation rate (all students)	(5)	39.3
Tertiary-type A programmes (first degree)		(7)	37.4
Tertiary-type A programmes (second degree)		(9)	13.7
Advanced research programmes	Graduation rate (all students)	(11)	1.7

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Table A3.4.

The line EU21 average changed as follows:

			EU21 average
Proportion of degrees following the Bologna structures 2009		(1)	71
Of which	Degrees for less than 3 years but considered to be at tertiary level and part of the Bologna structure (first degree)	(2)	4
	Master's degrees 4-8 years of cumulative duration (second degree)	(4)	19
	Long first degrees considered to be part of the Bologna structure (duration 5 or more years)	(5)	4
Proportion of degrees outside the Bologna structures (ISCED levels 5A, 5B and 6)		(7)	29

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Table A4.1a.

The line EU21 average changed as follows for figures corresponding to Pre-vocational/vocational programmes graduation rates for both boys and girls:

			EU21 average
Boys	Pre-vocational/vocational programmes graduation rates	(1)	55
Girls	Pre-vocational/vocational programmes graduation rates	(16)	52

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Table A4.2a.

The line EU21 average changed as follows:

		EU21 average
Humanities, arts and education	(1)	19.3
Health and welfare	(4)	14.2
Social sciences, business and law	(5)	32.0
Services	(6)	6.0
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	(7)	15.1
Science	(8)	9.3
Agriculture	(13)	2.0

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Table A4.3a.

The line EU21 average changed as follows for figures corresponding to 2009 and 2000.
The changes for 2009 are as follows:

		EU21 average
All fields	(1)	60.2
Education	(2)	79.1
Humanities and arts	(3)	68.2
Social sciences, business and law	(5)	61.6
Services	(6)	52.2
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	(7)	27.5
Science	(8)	41.1

The changes for 2000 are as follows:

		EU21 average
All fields	(14)	54.6
Education	(15)	74.4
Humanities and arts	(16)	66.0
Health and welfare	(17)	69.3
Science	(21)	40.2
Agriculture	(26)	46.6

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Chart A5.3

Vertical axis unit : « score points » instead of « % »

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Chart A6.1

Legends should be reversed as follows:

Triangle: top quarter

Square: third quarter

Diamond: second quarter

Line: bottom quarter

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Chart A7.2

The unit should be “percentage”, not “percentage points”.

The ranking should read “Countries are ranked in descending order of the **unemployment** [*instead of employment*] rate in 2009 for individuals with upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education”.

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Table A7.4a

The last Column changed as follows for Turkey and the United Kingdom:

OECD		2009
Turkey	Below upper secondary	12.6
	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	12.6
	Tertiary education	9.2
United Kingdom	Below upper secondary	9.9
	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	5.8
	Tertiary education	3.5

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Table C2.1.

The line EU21 average changed as follows:

			EU21 average	
Tertiary-type B	Net entry rates	M+W	(1)	15
		Men	(3)	13
		Women	(4)	17
Tertiary-type A	Age at:	20th percentile	(11)	19.2
		50th percentile	(12)	20.4
		80th percentile	(13)	24.7
Advanced research programmes	Net entry rates	<i>of which < 30</i>	(15)	2.0
		Men	(16)	3.1
		Women	(17)	3.2

Table C2.2.

The line EU21 average changed as follows for figures corresponding to Tertiary-type 5B:

			EU21 average
Tertiary-type 5B	2000	(13)	11
	2006	(19)	15
	2007	(20)	14
	2009	(22)	15

On the first paragraph, the following text appears:

“An average of 74% of students who change their status do so for work-related reasons. This is true for 80% or more of status changes in Canada, Germany, Ireland and the Netherlands.”

This should read:

“An average of 74% of students who change their status do so for work-related reasons. This is true for 80% or more of status changes in Canada, the Czech Republic, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.”