

Annex

1

CHARACTERISTICS OF EDUCATION SYSTEMS

All tables in Annex 1 are available on line at:


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Table X1.1a. [1/2] Upper secondary graduation rate: Typical graduation ages and method used to calculate graduation rates (2012)

The typical age refers to the age of the students at the beginning of the school year; students will generally be one year older than the age indicated when they graduate at the end of the school year. The typical age is used for the gross graduation rate calculation

	Typical graduation ages						
	First-time	Programme orientation		Educational/labour market destination			
		General programmes	Pre-vocational or vocational programmes	ISCED 3A programmes	ISCED 3B programmes	ISCED 3C short programmes ¹	ISCED 3C long programmes ¹
OECD							
Australia	17	17	17	17	a	17	17
Austria	17-18	17-18	17-19	17-18	17-19	14-15	16-17
Belgium	18	18	18	18	a	18	18
Canada	17-18	17-18	17-18	17-18	a	a	17-18
Chile	17	17	17	17	a	a	a
Czech Republic	18-19	18-19	17-19	18-19	18-19	a	17-18
Denmark	18-19	18-19	20-21	18-19	a	27	20-21
Estonia	19	19	19	19	19	a	19
Finland	19	19	19	19	a	a	a
France	17-19	17-18	16-19	17-18	18-20	16-18	18-20
Germany	19-20	19-20	19-20	19-20	19-20	19-20	a
Greece	18	18	18	18	a	18	18
Hungary	18	18	18-19	18	a	18	18-19
Iceland	19	19	17	19	20	19	19
Ireland	18-19	18	19	18	a	19	18
Israel	17	17	17	17	a	a	17
Italy	19	19	18	19	18	17	a
Japan	17	17	17	17	17	15	17
Korea	18	18	18	18	a	a	18
Luxembourg	17-20	17-18	17-20	17-19	18-20	16-18	17-19
Mexico	17-18	17-18	17-18	17-18	a	a	17-18
Netherlands	17-19	17	19	17	a	a	18
New Zealand	17-18	17-18	17-18	18	17	16	17
Norway	18-20	18	19-20	18	a	m	19-20
Poland	18-19	19	20	19	a	a	19
Portugal	17	17	18	m	m	m	m
Slovak Republic	18-19	19	19	19-20	a	17	18-19
Slovenia	18	18	16-18	18	18	16	17
Spain	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Sweden	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Switzerland	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	17-19	18-20
Turkey	17	17	17	17	a	m	a
United Kingdom	16	16	16	18	18	16	16
United States	17	17	m	17	m	m	m
Partners							
Argentina	17	17	17	17	a	a	a
Brazil	17-18	17-18	18-19	17-18	18-19	a	a
China	17	17	17	17	m	17	17
Colombia	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
India	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Indonesia	17	17	17	17	17	a	a
Latvia	19	19	19	19	a	a	19
Russian Federation	17	17	17	17	17	16	17
Saudi Arabia	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
South Africa	m	m	m	m	m	m	m

1. Duration categories for ISCED 3C: short – at least one year shorter than ISCED 3A/3B programmes; long – of similar duration to ISCED 3A or 3B programmes.

Sources: OECD, Argentina, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa: UNESCO Institute for Statistics. Latvia: Eurostat. See Annex 3 for notes (www.oecd.org/edu/eag.htm).

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Table X1.1a. [2/2] **Upper secondary graduation rate: Typical graduation ages and method used to calculate graduation rates (2012)**

	Graduation rate calculation: Gross versus net						
	First-time	Programme orientation		Educational/labour market destination			
		General programmes	Pre-vocational or vocational programmes	ISCED 3A programmes	ISCED 3B programmes	ISCED 3C short programmes ¹	ISCED 3C long programmes ¹
OECD							
Australia	net	net	net	net	a	m	net
Austria	net	net	net	net	net	net	net
Belgium	m	net	net	net	a	net	net
Canada	net	net	net	net	a	a	net
Chile	net	net	net	net	a	a	a
Czech Republic	net	net	net	net	net	a	net
Denmark	net	net	net	net	a	net	net
Estonia	m	net	net	net	net	a	net
Finland	net	net	net	net	a	a	a
France	m	net	net	net	net	net	net
Germany	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	a
Greece	gross	gross	gross	gross	a	m	gross
Hungary	net	net	net	net	a	m	net
Iceland	net	net	net	net	net	net	net
Ireland	net	net	net	net	a	net	net
Israel	net	net	net	net	a	a	net
Italy	gross	net	gross	net	gross	gross	a
Japan	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	m	gross
Korea	gross	gross	gross	gross	a	a	gross
Luxembourg	net	net	net	net	net	net	net
Mexico	net	net	net	net	a	a	net
Netherlands	net	net	net	net	a	a	net
New Zealand	net	net	m	net	m	net	m
Norway	net	net	net	net	a	m	net
Poland	net	net	net	net	a	a	net
Portugal	m	net	net	m	m	m	m
Slovak Republic	net	net	net	net	a	net	net
Slovenia	gross	net	gross	net	gross	net	gross
Spain	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross
Sweden	net	net	net	net	a	a	net
Switzerland	m	net	net	net	net	net	net
Turkey	net	net	net	net	a	m	a
United Kingdom	gross	m	m	m	m	gross	gross
United States	net	m	m	m	m	m	m
Partners							
Argentina	m	net	net	net	a	a	a
Brazil	m	net	net	net	net	a	a
China	gross	gross	gross	gross	m	gross	gross
Colombia	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
India	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Indonesia	m	net	net	net	net	a	a
Latvia	net	net	net	net	n	a	net
Russian Federation	m	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross
Saudi Arabia	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
South Africa	m	m	m	m	m	m	m

1. Duration categories for ISCED 3C: short – at least one year shorter than ISCED 3A/3B programmes; long – of similar duration to ISCED 3A or 3B programmes.

Sources: OECD. Argentina, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa: UNESCO Institute for Statistics. Latvia: Eurostat. See Annex 3 for notes (www.oecd.org/edu/eag.htm).

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Table X1.1b. **Post-secondary non-tertiary graduation rates: Typical graduation ages and method used to calculate graduation rates (2012)**

The typical age refers to the age of the students at the beginning of the school year; students will generally be one year older than the age indicated when they graduate at the end of the school year. The typical age is used for the gross graduation rate calculation

	Typical graduation ages				Graduation rate calculation: Gross versus net				
	First-time	Educational/labour market destination			Educational/labour market destination				
		ISCED 4A programmes	ISCED 4B programmes	ISCED 4C programmes	First-time graduates	ISCED 4A programmes	ISCED 4B programmes	ISCED 4C programmes	
OECD	Australia	18-20	a	a	18-20	net	a	a	net
	Austria	18-19	18-19	19-20	23-24	net	net	net	net
	Belgium	19-21	19	19-21	19-21	m	net	net	net
	Canada	m	m	m	30-34	m	m	m	m
	Chile	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
	Czech Republic	19-20	19-20	a	19-20	net	net	a	net
	Denmark	21	21	a	a	net	net	a	a
	Estonia	21	a	21	a	m	a	net	a
	Finland	35-39	a	a	35-39	net	a	a	net
	France	m	m	m	m	m	gross	a	gross
	Germany	22	22	22	a	gross	gross	gross	a
	Greece	20	a	a	20	m	a	a	net
	Hungary	a	a	a	19-20	net	a	a	net
	Iceland	a	a	a	26	net	a	a	net
	Ireland	23	a	a	23	net	a	a	net
	Israel	m	m	m	a	m	m	m	a
	Italy	20	a	a	20	gross	a	a	gross
	Japan	18	18	18	18	m	m	m	m
	Korea	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
	Luxembourg	21-25	a	a	21-25	net	a	a	net
	Mexico	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
	Netherlands	20	a	a	20	net	a	a	net
	New Zealand	18	18	18	18	net	net	net	net
	Norway	20-22	20-22	a	21-22	net	net	a	net
	Poland	21	a	a	21	net	a	a	net
	Portugal	21	a	a	a	net	a	a	a
	Slovak Republic	21	21-22	a	a	net	net	a	a
	Slovenia	19-20	19-20	19-20	a	net	net	net	a
	Spain	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
	Sweden	19-22	m	m	19-22	m	m	m	net
	Switzerland	21-23	21-23	21-23	a	m	net	net	a
	Turkey	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
	United Kingdom	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
	United States	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Partners	Argentina	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
	Brazil	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
	China	a	m	m	m	m	m	net	m
	Colombia	18	18	18	18	m	gross	gross	gross
	India	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	Indonesia	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	Latvia	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
	Russian Federation	18	a	a	18	m	a	a	m
	Saudi Arabia	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	South Africa	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m

Sources: OECD. Argentina, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa: UNESCO Institute for Statistics. Latvia: Eurostat. See Annex 3 for notes (www.oecd.org/edu/eag.htm).

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Table X1.1c. [1/2] Tertiary graduation rate: Typical graduation ages and method used to calculate graduation rates (2012)

The typical age refers to the age of the students at the beginning of the school year; students will generally be one year older than the age indicated when they graduate at the end of the school year. The typical age is used for the gross graduation rate calculation

	Typical graduation ages						
	First-time tertiary-type B	Tertiary-type B (first degree)	First-time tertiary-type A	Tertiary-type A (first and second degrees)			Advanced research programmes
				3 to less than 5 years	5 to 6 years	More than 6 years	
OECD							
Australia	21	21	23	23	23	23	m
Austria	21-23	21-23	23-25	22-24	24-26	a	27-29
Belgium	21-22	21-22	21	m	m	m	27-29
Canada	21-24	21-24	22-24	22	23-24	25	27-29
Chile	21-25	21-25	24-26	23-26	24-26	25-26	30-34
Czech Republic	21-22	21-22	22-24	22-24	25-26	a	30-34
Denmark	23-25	23-25	24	24	26	25-29	30-34
Estonia	22	22	22-24	22	24	a	30-34
Finland	30-34	30-34	25-29	24	a	a	30-34
France	19-23	19-23	19-24	19-22	21-24	27-29	26-28
Germany	21-23	21-23	24-27	24-26	25-27	a	28-29
Greece	24-25	24-25	23-24	23-24	23-24	a	30-34
Hungary	20	20	22-24	21-23	23-24	a	30-34
Iceland	25	25	23	23	25	a	29
Ireland	20-21	20-21	21	21	23	25	27
Israel	m	m	26-27	26-27	27-29	a	30-34
Italy	22-23	22-23	23	23	25	a	30-34
Japan	19	19	21-23	21	23	a	26
Korea	20	20	22-24	22-26	24-25	a	30-34
Luxembourg	20-25	20-25	21-25	21-22	23-24	24-25	26-28
Mexico	20	20	23	23	23-26	m	24-28
Netherlands	27	27	23	23	a	a	m
New Zealand	19-21	19-21	21-23	21-23	23	24	27-28
Norway	24	24	22-27	22-23	24-25	26-27	29-34
Poland	22	22	23-25	23	25	a	25-29
Portugal	35-39	35-39	22	22	>40	a	>40
Slovak Republic	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22	23	a	26-27
Slovenia	23-25	23-25	23-26	23-24	25-26	a	28
Spain	19	19	20-22	20	22	a	26-28
Sweden	21-23	21-23	25	25	25	n	30-34
Switzerland	23-29	23-29	24-26	24-26	25-27	25-27	30-34
Turkey	21	21	22-24	23-24	25-26	a	30-34
United Kingdom	19-24	19-24	20-25	20-22	22-24	23-25	25-29
United States	19	19	21	21	23	24	26
Partners							
Argentina	20-24	20-24	21-24	21-22	22-23	23-24	25-29
Brazil	21-23	21-23	22-24	22-24	m	m	30-34
China	20	20	21	21	22	22	27
Colombia	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
India	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Indonesia	24	24	22	22	24	26	27
Latvia	21-23	21-23	23-25	22-25	a	a	30-34
Russian Federation	20	20	22	21	22	23	m
Saudi Arabia	20	20	21	21	21	21	27
South Africa	20	20	21	21	22	22	25

Note: Where tertiary-type A data are available by duration of programme, the graduation rate for all programmes is the sum of the graduation rates by duration of programme.

Sources: OECD. Argentina, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa: UNESCO Institute for Statistics. Latvia: Eurostat. See Annex 3 for notes (www.oecd.org/edu/eag.htm).

Please refer to the Reader's Guide for information concerning the symbols replacing missing data.


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Table X1.1c. [2/2] Tertiary graduation rate: Typical graduation ages and method used to calculate graduation rates (2012)

		Graduation rate calculation: Gross versus net											
		Tertiary-type B (ISCED 5B)				Tertiary-type A (ISCED 5A)						Advanced research programmes (ISCED 6)	
		First-time		First degree		First-time		First degree		Second degree			
		Graduation rate (all students)	Graduation rate for international/foreign students only	Graduation rate (all students)	Graduation rate for international/foreign students only	Graduation rate (all students)	Graduation rate for international/foreign students only	Graduation rate (all students)	Graduation rate for international/foreign students only	Graduation rate (all students)	Graduation rate for international/foreign students only	Graduation rate (all students)	Graduation rate for international/foreign students only
OECD	Australia	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	
	Austria	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	
	Belgium	m	m	net	m	m	m	net	m	net	m	net	
	Canada	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	
	Chile	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	
	Czech Republic	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	
	Denmark	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	
	Estonia	m	m	net	m	m	m	net	m	net	m	net	
	Finland	net	net	net	net	net	m	net	net	net	net	net	
	France	m	m	gross	m	m	m	gross	m	gross	m	gross	
	Germany	gross	m	gross	m	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	
	Greece	m	m	net	m	m	m	net	m	gross	m	gross	
	Hungary	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	
	Iceland	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	
	Ireland	net	m	net	net	net	m	net	net	net	net	net	
	Israel	m	m	m	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	
	Italy	gross	m	gross	gross	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	
	Japan	gross	m	gross	m	gross	m	gross	m	gross	m	gross	
	Korea	m	m	net	m	m	m	net	m	net	m	net	
	Luxembourg	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	
	Mexico	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	gross	m	gross	
	Netherlands	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	
	New Zealand	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	
	Norway	net	m	net	m	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	
Poland	net	m	net	m	net	net	net	net	gross	net	gross		
Portugal	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net		
Slovak Republic	net	m	net	m	net	net	net	net	net	net	net		
Slovenia	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net		
Spain	net	m	net	m	net	net	net	net	net	net	net		
Sweden	net	m	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net		
Switzerland	gross	m	net	m	net	net	net	net	net	net	net		
Turkey	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	net		
United Kingdom	m	m	net	net	m	m	net	net	net	net	net		
United States	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross		
Partners	Argentina	m	m	gross	m	m	m	gross	m	gross	m	gross	
	Brazil	m	m	net	m	m	m	net	m	net	m	net	
	China	m	m	gross	m	m	m	gross	m	gross	m	gross	
	Colombia	m	m	gross	m	m	m	gross	m	gross	m	gross	
	India	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	
	Indonesia	m	m	net	m	m	m	net	m	net	m	net	
	Latvia	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	
	Russian Federation	m	m	gross	m	m	m	gross	m	gross	m	gross	
	Saudi Arabia	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	
	South Africa	m	m	gross	m	m	m	gross	m	gross	m	gross	

Sources: OECD. Argentina, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa: UNESCO Institute for Statistics. Latvia: Eurostat. See Annex 3 for notes (www.oecd.org/edu/eag.htm).

Please refer to the Reader's Guide for information concerning the symbols replacing missing data.


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Table X1.1d. Tertiary entry rate: Typical age of entry and method used to calculate entry rates (2012)

	Typical age of entry			Entry rate calculation: Gross versus net			Entry rate calculation: Gross versus net			
				All students			International students			
	ISCED 5A	ISCED 5B	ISCED 6	ISCED 5A	ISCED 5B	ISCED 6	ISCED 5A	ISCED 5B	ISCED 6	
OECD	Australia	18	18	22-23	net	m	net	net	m	net
	Austria	19-20	20-21	25-26	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Belgium	18-19	18-19	m	net	net	m	m	m	m
	Canada	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	Chile	18	18-19	26-27	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Czech Republic	19-20	19-20	24-25	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Denmark	20-21	20-21	25-27	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Estonia	19	19	24	net	net	net	m	m	m
	Finland	19	a	26-28	net	a	net	m	a	m
	France	18	19	23-25	net	m	net	m	m	m
	Germany	19-21	19-21	26-27	net	net	net	net	m	net
	Greece	18	18	24	net	net	m	m	m	m
	Hungary	19	19	25	net	net	net	m	m	m
	Iceland	20	20	25	net	net	net	net	m	net
	Ireland	18	18	m	net	net	m	net	net	m
	Israel	22-24	18	27-29	net	net	net	m	m	m
	Italy	19	18	25-26	net	net	net	m	m	m
	Japan	18	18	24	net	net	net	m	m	m
	Korea	18	18	24-29	net	net	net	m	m	m
	Luxembourg	m	m	m	net	net	net	m	m	m
	Mexico	18	18	24	net	net	net	m	m	m
	Netherlands	18-19	17-18	22-23	net	net	net	net	net	net
	New Zealand	18	18	23-24	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Norway	19-20	19	26-27	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Poland	19-20	19-20	m	net	net	m	net	m	m
	Portugal	18	18	22-24	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Slovak Republic	19	20	24	net	net	net	net	m	net
	Slovenia	19	19	24-26	net	net	net	net	net	net
Spain	18	19-20	25	net	net	m	net	m	m	
Sweden	19	19	25-27	net	net	net	net	net	net	
Switzerland	21	26	27	net	net	net	net	m	net	
Turkey	18-19	18-19	26-27	net	net	net	m	m	m	
United Kingdom	18	18	22-24	net	net	net	net	net	net	
United States	18	18	24	net	m	m	gross	m	m	
Partners	Argentina	18	18	25	net	net	net	m	m	m
	Brazil	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	China	17	17	21	gross	gross	gross	m	m	m
	Colombia	m	m	m	m	m	m	net	net	m
	India	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	Indonesia	18	18	25-26	net	net	net	m	m	m
	Latvia	18	18	22	net	net	m	net	net	m
	Russian Federation	18	18	23-24	gross	gross	gross	m	m	m
	Saudi Arabia	18-22	18	24	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross
	South Africa	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m

Sources: OECD. Argentina, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa: UNESCO Institute for Statistics. Latvia: Eurostat. See Annex 3 for notes (www.oecd.org/edu/eag.htm).

Please refer to the Reader's Guide for information concerning the symbols replacing missing data.


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Table X1.2a. School year and financial year used for the calculation of indicators, OECD countries



Source: OECD. See Annex 3 for notes (www.oecd.org/edu/eag.htm).
 StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933120727>

Table X1.2b. **School year and financial year used for the calculation of indicators, partner countries**

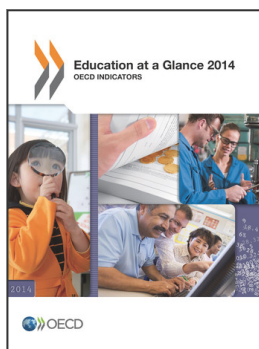
Partners	Financial year												School year																	
	2010						2011						2012						2013											
	Month	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
Argentina																														
Brazil																														
China																														
Colombia																														
India																														
Indonesia																														
Latvia																														
Russian Federation																														
Saudi Arabia																														
South Africa																														

Sources: OECD. Argentina, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa: UNESCO Institute for Statistics. Latvia: Eurostat. See Annex 3 for notes (www.oecd.org/edu/eag.htm).

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933120746>

Note regarding data from Israel

The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and are under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.



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