

Annex

1

CHARACTERISTICS OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS

The typical graduation age is the age at the end of the last school/academic year of the corresponding level and programme when the degree is obtained. The age normally corresponds to the age of graduation.

(Note that at some levels of education the term “graduation age” may not translate literally and is used here purely as a convention.)

Table XI.1a.
Upper secondary graduation rate: typical graduation ages and method used to
calculate graduation rates (2007)

	Typical graduation ages						
	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 countries	Australia	17	17	17	17	17	17
	Austria	17-18	17-19	17-18	17-19	14-15	16-17
	Belgium	18	18	18	a	18	18
	Canada	17-18	17-18	17-18	a	a	17-18
	Czech Republic	19	18	19	19	a	18
	Denmark	18-19	20-21	18-19	a	23	20-21
	Finland	19	19	19	a	a	a
	France	18-19	17-21	18-19	19-21	17-19	18-23
	Germany	19-20	19-20	19-20	19-20	19-20	a
	Greece	18	18	18	a	18	18
	Hungary	19	19	19	a	18	19
	Iceland	19	17	19	21	17	20
	Ireland	18	19	18	a	19	18
	Italy	19	18	19	18	17	a
	Japan	18	18	18	18	16	18
	Korea	17	17	17	a	a	17
	Luxembourg	18	17-20	18-19	19-20	17-18	18-19
	Mexico	18	18	18	a	a	18
	Netherlands	17-18	18-20	17-20	a	18	18-19
	New Zealand	17-18	17-18	18	17	17	17
	Norway	18	19-20	18	a	m	19-20
	Poland	19	20	19	a	a	19
	Portugal	17	17-18	17	m	m	m
	Slovak Republic	19	19	19	a	18	18
	Spain	17	17	17	a	17	17
	Sweden	18	18	18	n	n	18
	Switzerland	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	17-19	18-20
	Turkey	16-17	16-17	16-17	a	m	a
United Kingdom	16-18	16-18	18	18	16	16	
United States	17	m	17	m	m	m	
Partner countries	Brazil	18	18	17	18	a	a
	Chile	17	17	17	a	a	a
	Estonia	19	19	19	a	19	a
	Israel	17	17	17	a	a	17
	Russian Federation	17	17	17	17	16	17
	Slovenia	19	17-19	19	19	17	18

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.

Source: OECD.

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


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Table X1.1a. (continued)
Upper secondary graduation rate: typical graduation ages and method used to calculate graduation rates (2007)

	Graduation rates calculation: Gross versus net							
	First-time graduates	ISCED 3A programmes	ISCED 3B programmes	ISCED 3C short programmes ¹	ISCED 3C long programmes ¹	General programmes	Pre-vocational or vocational programmes	
OECD countries	Australia	m	gross	m	net	m	gross	net
	Austria	m	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Belgium	m	net	a	net	net	net	net
	Canada	gross	gross	a	gross	a	gross	gross
	Czech Republic	gross	gross	gross	gross	a	gross	gross
	Denmark	net	net	a	net	net	net	net
	Finland	net	net	a	a	a	net	net
	France	m	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Germany	gross	gross	gross	a	gross	gross	gross
	Greece	net	net	a	net	m	net	net
	Hungary	net	net	a	net	m	net	net
	Iceland	net	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Ireland	net	net	a	net	net	net	net
	Italy	net	net	gross	a	gross	net	net
	Japan	gross	gross	gross	gross	m	gross	gross
	Korea	gross	gross	a	gross	a	gross	gross
	Luxembourg	net	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Mexico	net	net	a	net	a	net	net
	Netherlands	m	net	a	net	net	net	net
	New Zealand	gross	m	m	m	m	m	m
Norway	net	net	a	net	m	net	net	
Poland	net	net	a	net	a	net	net	
Portugal	m	net	m	m	m	net	net	
Slovak Republic	net	net	a	net	net	net	net	
Spain	gross	gross	a	gross	gross	gross	gross	
Sweden	net	net	n	net	n	net	net	
Switzerland	gross	gross	gross	gross	m	gross	gross	
Turkey	net	net	a	a	m	net	net	
United Kingdom	gross	m	m	m	m	m	m	
United States	net	m	m	m	m	m	m	
Partner countries	Brazil	m	net	net	a	a	net	net
	Chile	net	net	a	a	a	net	net
	Estonia	m	net	a	a	net	net	net
	Israel	net	net	a	net	a	net	net
	Russian Federation	m	gross	gross	gross	m	gross	gross
	Slovenia	gross	net	net	net	net	net	net

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.

Source: OECD. See definitions of gross and net rates in Indicator A2.

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


StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/681781308672>

Table X1.1b.
Post-secondary non-tertiary graduation rate: typical graduation ages and method used to calculate graduation rates (2007)

	Typical graduation ages			Graduation rates calculation: Gross versus net				
	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 countries	Australia	a	a	18-20	m	a	a	net
	Austria	18-19	19-20	24-25	m	net	net	net
	Belgium	19	19-21	19-21	m	net	net	net
	Canada	m	a	30-34	m	m	a	m
	Czech Republic	21	a	21	gross	gross	a	gross
	Denmark	21	a	a	net	net	a	a
	Finland	a	a	35-39	net	a	a	net
	France	22-25	a	22-25	m	gross	a	gross
	Germany	22	22	a	gross	gross	gross	a
	Greece	a	a	20	net	a	a	net
	Hungary	a	a	20	net	a	a	net
	Iceland	n	n	26	net	n	n	net
	Ireland	a	a	23	net	a	a	net
	Italy	a	a	20	net	a	a	net
	Japan	19	19	19	m	m	m	m
	Korea	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
	Luxembourg	a	a	22-24	net	a	a	net
	Mexico	a	a	a	a	a	a	m
	Netherlands	a	a	20-21	m	a	a	net
	New Zealand	18-19	18-19	18-19	net	m	m	m
	Norway	20-21	a	21-22	net	net	a	net
	Poland	a	a	21	net	a	a	net
	Portugal	19-20	19-20	19-20	m	m	m	m
	Slovak Republic	22	a	a	net	net	a	a
	Spain	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
	Sweden	n	n	19-20	net	n	n	net
Switzerland	21-23	21-23	a	gross	gross	gross	a	
Turkey	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	
United Kingdom	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	
United States	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	
Partner countries	Brazil	a	a	a	a	a	a	
	Chile	a	a	a	a	a	a	
	Estonia	a	21	a	m	a	m	a
	Israel	m	a	a	m	m	a	a
	Russian Federation	a	a	19	m	a	a	gross
	Slovenia	20	20	n	net	net	gross	n

Source: OECD. See definitions of gross and net rates in Indicator A2.

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


StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/681781308672>

Table X1.1c.

Tertiary graduation rate: typical graduation ages and method used to calculate graduation rates (2007)

	Typical graduation ages					
	Tertiary-type B (ISCED 5B)	Tertiary-type A (ISCED 5A)			Advanced research programmes (ISCED 6)	
		3 to less than 5 years	5 to 6 years	More than 6 years		
OECD countries	Australia	19-21	20-22	21-23	24	25-26
	Austria	21-23	22-24	24-26	a	27-29
	Belgium	21-22	22	23-24	24	26-29
	Canada	21-24	22	23-24	25	27-29
	Czech Republic	22-23	23	25	23-26	28
	Denmark	23-25	24	26	26	30-34
	Finland	24-27	24	26	35-39	30-34
	France	20-24	20-23	22-25	28-29	27-29
	Germany	21-23	24-26	25-27	a	28-29
	Greece	22-24	22-23	25-27	a	28-29
	Hungary	21	23	24	a	30-34
	Iceland	27-28	23-24	25	n	30-34
	Ireland	20-21	21	23	25	27
	Italy	22-23	23	25	30-34	29
	Japan	20	22	24	25	27
	Korea	21-23	21	23	a	30-34
	Luxembourg	m	m	m	m	m
	Mexico	20	23	23-26	m	24-28
	Netherlands	n	21-23	23-25	a	28-29
	New Zealand	19-20	21-22	22-23	25	29
	Norway	21-22	22-23	24-25	26-27	28-29
	Poland	22	23	25	a	25-29
	Portugal	21-23	22	23-24	25-29	30-34
	Slovak Republic	22	23	24	a	28
	Spain	19	20	22	27-28	25-27
Sweden	22	25	25	n	30-34	
Switzerland	23-29	24-26	25-27	25-27	30-34	
Turkey	20-21	22-23	25-26	30-34	30-34	
United Kingdom	19-24	20-22	22-24	23-25	25-29	
United States	20	22	24	25	27	
Partner countries	Brazil	22	22	m	m	30-34
	Chile	22-25	23-25	24-26	25-27	30-34
	Estonia	22	22	24	a	30-34
	Israel	m	26	a	a	30-34
	Russian Federation	20	21	22	n	24-26
	Slovenia	23-26	25-26	25-26	a	29

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.

Source: OECD.

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


StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/681781308672>

Table X1.1.c. (continued)

Tertiary graduation rate: typical graduation ages and method used to calculate graduation rates (2007)

		Graduation rates 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 countries	Australia	m	m	net	m	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Austria	net	m	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Belgium	m	m	net	gross	m	m	net	gross	net	gross	net	gross
	Canada	m	m	m	m	gross	m	net	gross	net	gross	net	gross
	Czech Republic	gross	gross	gross	gross	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Denmark	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Finland	net	n	net	n	net	m	net	net	net	m	net	net
	France	m	m	gross	gross	m	m	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross
	Germany	gross	m	gross	m	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Greece	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	gross	m
	Hungary	gross	m	net	gross	gross	m	net	gross	net	gross	net	gross
	Iceland	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Ireland	m	m	gross	m	gross	m	gross	m	gross	m	gross	m
	Italy	m	gross	net	gross	net	net	net	net	net	gross	gross	gross
	Japan	gross	m	gross	gross	gross	m	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross
	Korea	m	m	net	net	m	m	net	net	net	net	net	net
	Luxembourg	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	Mexico	m	m	net	m	m	m	net	m	gross	m	gross	m
	Netherlands	n	m	net	n	net	m	net	net	net	net	gross	m
	New Zealand	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net
Norway	net	m	net	gross	net	m	net	gross	net	gross	net	gross	
Poland	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	gross	net	gross	gross	m	
Portugal	net	m	net	gross	net	m	net	gross	net	gross	net	gross	
Slovak Republic	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	gross	net	gross	net	gross	
Spain	net	m	net	m	gross	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	
Sweden	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	net	
Switzerland	gross	m	gross	m	net	m	net	gross	net	gross	net	gross	
Turkey	net	m	net	gross	m	m	net	gross	net	gross	net	gross	
United Kingdom	net	m	net	gross	net	m	net	gross	net	gross	net	gross	
United States	gross	m	gross	gross	gross	m	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	gross	
Partner countries	Brazil	m	m	m	m	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	
	Chile	m	m	net	m	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	
	Estonia	m	m	net	gross	m	m	net	gross	net	gross	net	gross
	Israel	m	m	m	m	net	m	net	m	net	m	net	m
	Russian Federation	m	m	gross	gross	m	m	gross	gross	gross	m	gross	m
	Slovenia	net	m	net	gross	net	m	net	gross	net	gross	net	m

Source: OECD. See definitions of gross and net rates in Indicator A3.

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


StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/681781308672>

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

		Financial year												School year																														
		2005												2006												2007												2008						
Partner countries	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Brazil																																											
Chile																																												
Estonia																																												
Israel																																												
Russian Federation																																												
Slovenia																																												
	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	
		2005												2006												2007												2008						

Source: OECD.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/681781308672>

Table X1.3.

Summary of completion requirements for upper secondary programmes

	ISCED 3A programmes				ISCED 3B programmes				ISCED 3C programmes				
	Final examination	Series of examinations during programme	Specified number of course hours, AND examination	Specified number of course hours only	Final examination	Series of examinations during programme	Specified number of course hours, AND examination	Specified number of course hours only	Final examination	Series of examinations during programme	Specified number of course hours, AND examination	Specified number of course hours only	
OECD countries	Australia ^{1,2}	N/Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N
	Austria	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N
	Belgium (Fl.) ³	Y	Y	N	N	a	a	a	a	Y	Y	N	N
	Belgium (Fr.)	Y	Y	N	N	a	a	a	a	Y	Y	N	N
	Canada (Québec) ¹	N	Y	Y	N					N	Y	Y	N
	Czech Republic ¹	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
	Denmark ¹	Y	Y	Y	N	a	a	a	a	Y	Y	Y	
	Finland	Y/N	Y	Y	N								
	France	Y	N	Y	N	a	a	a	a	Y/N	Y	N	
	Germany	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
	Greece ¹	N	Y	N	N					N	Y	N	N
	Hungary	Y	N	Y	N	a	a	a	a	Y	N	Y	N
	Iceland ¹	Y/N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y/N	Y	N	N
	Ireland ¹	Y	N	N	N	a	a	a	a	Y	Y	Y	N
	Italy	Y	N	Y/N	N	Y	Y/N	Y/N	N	Y	N	Y/N	N
	Japan	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
	Korea	N	N	N	Y					N	N	N	Y
	Luxembourg	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
	Mexico	N	Y	Y	N					Y/N	Y	Y	N
	Netherlands ¹	Y	Y	Y	N	a	a	a	a	Y	Y	Y	N
	New Zealand	Y	N	N	N								
	Norway	N	Y	Y	N	a	a	a	a	N	Y	Y	N
	Poland ¹	Y	N	Y	N	a	a	a	a	Y	N	Y	N
	Portugal	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	Slovak Republic ¹	Y	N	Y	N					Y	N	Y	N
	Spain	N	Y	Y	N					Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	N
Sweden	Y/N	Y/N	N	Y/N									
Switzerland	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y		Y		
Turkey ¹	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	
United Kingdom ¹	N ⁴	Y	N	N	a	a	a	a		Y	N	N	
United States ¹	20Y/30N	SS	SS	Y ⁵	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	
Partner country	Israel ¹	Y/N	Y	Y	N	a	a	a	a	Y/N	Y	Y	

Note: Y = Yes; N = No; SS = Some states

1. See Annex 3 Chapter A for additional notes on completion requirements (www.oecd.org/edu/eag2009).

2. Completion requirements for ISCED 3A vary by state and territory. The information provided represents a generalisation of diverse requirements.


3. Covers general education only.

4. There is usually no final examination, though some ISCED 3A programmes can be completed this way.

5. Almost all states specify levels of Carnegie credits (*i.e.* acquired through completion of a two-semester course in specific subjects, which vary by state).

Source: OECD.

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

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Annex

2

REFERENCE STATISTICS

Table X2.1.
Overview of the economic context using basic variables
 (reference period: calendar year 2006, 2006 current prices)

	Total public expenditure as a percentage of GDP	GDP per capita (in equivalent USD converted using PPPs)	GDP deflator (1995 =100)	GDP deflator (2000 =100)	
OECD countries	Australia	m	35 666	136.8	124.5
	Austria	49.3	35 259	113.2	110.4
	Belgium	48.3	33 608	120.1	113.3
	Canada ¹	43.4	34 888	125.2	115.4
	Czech Republic	43.8	21 966	158.8	114.5
	Denmark	51.6	34 871	126.2	114.4
	Finland	48.9	32 586	116.2	106.3
	France	52.7	31 055	118.7	113.0
	Germany	45.3	32 835	107.2	106.1
	Greece	42.4	26 701	156.5	121.9
	Hungary	51.8	18 030	264.3	137.1
	Iceland	41.7	35 096	157.4	132.6
	Ireland	33.7	41 803	152.4	122.1
	Italy	49.9	29 356	133.7	116.9
	Japan	36.5	32 040	89.9	92.6
	Korea	30.2	23 083	130.6	111.6
	Luxembourg	38.6	75 754	131.4	121.5
	Mexico	22.0	13 332	341.4	149.0
	Netherlands	45.6	37 130	131.4	117.0
	New Zealand	31.9	26 808	126.8	116.6
	Norway	40.6	52 118	167.4	127.7
	Poland	43.8	14 842	195.3	115.2
	Portugal	46.3	21 656	141.2	120.1
	Slovak Republic	19.5	18 020	175.1	128.2
	Spain	38.5	29 520	147.2	127.8
	Sweden	54.3	34 456	115.0	109.0
Switzerland	43.1	38 568	107.0	104.7	
Turkey	m	12 074	4 448.3	340.7	
United Kingdom	46.1	34 137	131.3	116.7	
United States	37.0	43 839	126.7	116.7	
Partner countries	Brazil	31.2	9 440	251.0	178.0
	Chile ²	20.5	13 904	182.9	156.4
	Estonia	33.4	18 519	219.8	133.3
	Israel	45.0	24 680	149.4	108.6
	Russian Federation	29.6	13 248	1 203.9	254.7
	Slovenia	44.4	24 868	192.0	132.4

1. Year of reference 2005.

2. Year of reference 2007.

Source: OECD.

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


StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/681888503672>

Table X2.2
Basic reference statistics (reference period: calendar year 2006, 2006 current prices)¹

	Gross Domestic Product (in millions of local currency) ²	Gross Domestic Product (adjusted to financial year) ³	Total public expenditure (in millions of local currency)	Total population in thousand (mid-year estimates)	Purchasing Power Parity for GDP (PPP) (USD = 1)	Purchasing Power Parity for GDP (PPP) (Euro zone = 1)	Purchasing Power Parity for private consumption (PPP) (USD = 1)	
OECD countries	Australia	1 045 674	333 972	20 822	1.408059	1.6461	1.4646	
	Austria	257 295	126 926	8 282	0.881098	1.0300	0.8822	
	Belgium	318 223		153 582	10 543	0.898096	1.0499	0.9228
	Canada ⁴	1 372 626	1 311 337	568 681	32 649	1.205036	1.4087	1.2436
	Czech Republic	3 215 642		1 409 224	10 267	14.259145	16.6696	15.0383
	Denmark	1 628 630		841 076	5 437	8.590117	10.0422	8.9264
	Finland	167 041		81 631	5 266	0.973386	1.1379	1.0606
	France	1 807 462		952 516	63 195	0.920985	1.0767	0.9413
	Germany	2 321 500		1 052 290	82 366	0.85839	1.0035	0.8909
	Greece	213 207		90 506	11 149	0.716248	0.8373	0.7676
	Hungary	23 785 244		12 329 018	10 071	130.984735	153.1269	137.7105
	Iceland	1 167 684		486 617	304	109.325126	127.8059	109.4026
	Ireland	177 286		59 720	4 253	0.997109	1.1657	1.0724
	Italy	1 479 981		739 185	58 942	0.855332	0.9999	0.9017
	Japan ⁵	508 925 100	503 532 075	183 596 600	127 755	124.331944	145.3495	138.5823
	Korea	848 044 635		256 137 600	48 297	760.668286	889.2545	872.7427
	Luxembourg	33 921		13 101	473	0.94748	1.1076	0.9671
	Mexico	10 306 839		2 270 559	104 748	7.380627	8.6283	7.7016
	Netherlands	539 929		246 356	16 341	0.88988	1.0403	0.9002
	New Zealand	169 135		54 003	4 142	1.523227	1.7807	1.5995
	Norway	2 159 573		875 710	4 661	8.890022	10.3928	9.7187
	Poland	1 060 031		464 337	38 132	1.873	2.1896	2.0926
	Portugal	155 446		71 947	10 584	0.678159	0.7928	0.7341
	Slovak Republic	1 659 398		323 655	5 391	17.081592	19.9691	18.487
	Spain	982 303		378 321	44 068	0.755099	0.8827	0.7938
	Sweden	2 900 790		1 575 244	9 081	9.270923	10.8381	9.4818
Switzerland	487 041		209 950	7 459	1.692962	1.9791	1.8229	
Turkey	758 391		m	72 974	0.860733	1.0062	1.0376	
United Kingdom	1 321 860	1 269 844	584 779	60 587	0.639124	0.7472	0.6501	
United States	13 116 500	12 928 400	4 779 807	299 199	1	1.1690	1	
<i>Euro zone</i>					0.855			
Partner countries	Brazil	2 322 818	725 227	189 323	1.2997	1.5194	m	
	Chile ⁶	85 639 828	17 578 959	16 604	370.955	433.6626	m	
	Estonia	205 038	68 412	1 345	8.233554	9.6254	9.118	
	Israel	640 776	288 389	7 054	3.6808	4.3030	4.0293	
	Russian Federation	26 879 762	7 959 567	142 487	14.24	m	m	
	Slovenia	7 430 748	3 302 139	2 008	148.822431	173.9799	0.6643	

1. Data on GDP, PPPs and total public expenditure in countries in the Euro zone are provided in Euros.

2. GDP calculated for the fiscal year in Australia and GDP and total public expenditure calculated for the fiscal year in New Zealand.

3. For countries where GDP is not reported for the same reference period as data on educational finance, GDP is estimated as: $w_t - 1 (GDP_t - 1) + wt (GDP_t)$, where w_t and $w_t - 1$ are the weights for the respective portions of the two reference periods for GDP which fall within the educational financial year. Adjustments were made in Chapter B for Australia, Canada, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

4. Year of reference 2005.

5. Total public expenditure adjusted to financial year.

6. Year of reference 2007.

Source: OECD.

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


StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/681888503672>

Table X2.3a.

Reference statistics used in the calculation of teachers' salaries, by level of education (1996, 2007)

		Teachers' salaries in national currency (1996) ¹								
		Primary education			Lower secondary education			Upper secondary education, general programmes		
		Starting salary/ minimum training	Salary after 15 years of experience/ minimum training	Salary at top of scale/ minimum training	Starting salary/ minimum training	Salary after 15 years of experience/ minimum training	Salary at top of scale/ minimum training	Starting salary/ minimum training	Salary after 15 years of experience/ minimum training	Salary at top of scale/ minimum training
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
OECD countries	Australia	25 693	46 781	46 781	25 693	46 781	46 781	25 693	46 781	46 781
	Austria	19 911	25 522	40 136	20 598	26 791	42 910	21 891	29 334	48 204
	Belgium (Fl.) ²	20 479	27 542	32 721	20 950	29 346	35 781	25 998	37 534	45 119
	Belgium (Fr.) ²	20 479	27 542	32 721	20 950	29 346	35 781	25 998	37 534	45 119
	Czech Republic	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
	Denmark	200 000	244 000	250 000	200 000	244 000	250 000	218 000	310 000	325 000
	England	12 113	20 423	20 423	12 113	20 423	20 423	12 113	20 423	20 423
	Finland	17 660	23 378	24 051	19 846	27 751	28 928	20 519	28 928	30 610
	France	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
	Germany	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
	Greece	10 772	12 854	15 148	11 141	13 223	15 518	11 141	13 223	15 518
	Hungary	341 289	462 618	597 402	341 289	462 618	597 402	435 279	574 067	717 756
	Iceland	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	Ireland	18 235	28 189	33 362	19 141	29 872	33 679	19 141	29 872	33 679
	Italy	14 939	18 030	21 864	16 213	19 796	24 233	16 213	20 412	25 442
	Japan	3 462 000	5 917 000	8 475 000	3 462 000	5 917 000	8 475 000	3 462 000	5 917 000	8 733 000
	Korea	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
	Luxembourg	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	Mexico	29 105	38 606	63 264	37 092	47 174	76 196	m	m	m
	Netherlands	21 772	26 537	32 627	22 925	28 847	35 840	23 120	40 273	47 756
	New Zealand	23 000	39 220	39 220	23 000	39 220	39 220	23 000	39 220	39 220
	Norway	165 228	201 446	204 211	165 228	201 446	204 211	178 752	207 309	222 078
	Poland	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	Portugal	9 970	15 001	25 902	9 970	15 001	25 902	9 970	15 001	25 902
	Scotland	12 510	20 796	20 796	12 510	20 796	20 796	12 510	20 796	20 796
	Slovak Republic	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Spain	18 609	21 823	27 940	m	m	m	21 582	25 327	31 780	
Sweden	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	
Switzerland	65 504	87 585	100 847	m	m	m	m	m	m	
Turkey	w	w	w	a	a	a	w	w	w	
United States	25 079	31 693	m	24 861	31 690	m	24 891	31 954	m	
Partner countries	Brazil	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	
	Chile	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	
	Estonia	25 380	27 120	29 040	25 380	27 120	29 040	25 380	27 120	
	Israel	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	
	Russian Federation	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	
	Slovenia	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	

1. Data on salaries for countries now in the Euro zone are shown in Euros.

2. Data on teachers' salaries for 1996 refer to Belgium.

Source: OECD.

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


StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/681888503672>

Table X2.3a. (continued)

Reference statistics used in the calculation of teachers' salaries, by level of education (1996, 2007)¹

	Teachers' salaries in national currency (2007) ²									GDP deflator 2007 (1996 = 100)
	Primary education			Lower secondary education			Upper secondary education, general programmes			
	Starting salary/ minimum training	Salary after 15 years of experience/ minimum training	Salary at top of scale/ minimum training	Starting salary/ minimum training	Salary after 15 years of experience/ minimum training	Salary at top of scale/ minimum training	Starting salary/ minimum training	Salary after 15 years of experience/ minimum training	Salary at top of scale/ minimum training	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
OECD countries										
Australia	46 646	63 977	63 977	46 858	64 984	64 984	46 858	64 984	64 984	141
Austria	24 791	32 830	49 150	25 913	35 467	51 080	26 279	36 493	53 830	115
Belgium (Fl.)	26 563	37 236	45 416	26 563	37 236	45 416	32 981	47 644	57 286	122
Belgium (Fr.)	25 390	35 697	43 653	25 390	35 697	43 653	31 558	45 820	55 198	122
Czech Republic	305 998	414 913	506 424	305 998	414 913	506 424	324 757	443 286	544 267	149
Denmark	306 762	346 569	346 569	306 762	346 569	346 569	300 918	423 426	423 426	126
England	19 461	28 707	28 707	19 461	28 707	28 707	19 461	28 707	28 707	130
Finland	27 496	35 664	44 853	30 500	38 165	48 296	31 050	41 964	54 384	120
France	21 631	29 097	42 932	23 807	31 274	45 209	24 059	31 525	45 486	120
Germany	37 313	45 877	49 562	41 225	49 861	55 903	44 300	53 640	61 530	109
Greece	18 169	22 159	26 653	18 169	22 159	26 653	18 169	22 159	26 653	150
Hungary	1 532 436	1 983 240	2 638 332	1 532 436	1 983 240	2 638 332	1 756 380	2 474 508	3 328 212	231
Iceland	2 518 454	2 830 814	3 288 386	2 518 454	2 830 814	3 288 386	2 849 000	3 619 000	3 796 000	162
Ireland	31 497	52 177	59 125	31 497	52 177	59 125	31 497	52 177	59 125	151
Italy	21 328	25 799	31 434	22 980	28 095	34 500	22 980	28 880	36 063	130
Japan	3 335 000	5 958 000	7 533 000	3 335 000	5 958 000	7 533 000	3 335 000	5 958 000	7 737 000	90
Korea	23 955 100	41 387 505	66 271 272	23 859 100	41 291 505	66 175 272	23 859 100	41 291 505	66 175 272	126
Luxembourg	47 407	65 284	96 622	68 289	85 371	118 653	68 289	85 371	118 653	130
Mexico	104 415	137 323	227 967	133 872	174 854	289 632	m	m	m	274
Netherlands	30 331	39 303	43 844	31 432	43 204	48 084	31 734	55 905	63 488	132
New Zealand	30 150	58 327	58 327	30 150	58 327	58 327	30 150	58 327	58 327	130
Norway	294 237	332 218	367 592	294 237	332 218	367 592	314 261	354 059	387 383	164
Poland	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	171
Portugal	14 380	23 541	36 921	14 380	23 541	36 921	14 380	23 541	36 921	142
Scotland	19 586	31 241	31 241	19 586	31 241	31 241	19 586	31 241	31 241	130
Slovak Republic	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	170
Spain	25 688	29 934	37 099	28 900	33 580	40 986	29 525	34 339	41 834	147
Sweden	256 800	298 800	343 200	262 000	306 300	347 400	276 000	326 900	371 800	117
Switzerland	70 346	91 017	112 067	80 879	104 157	126 592	94 079	122 259	145 276	109
Turkey	11 835	13 206	14 740	a	a	a	11 835	13 206	14 740	2 703
United States	35 907	43 633	m	34 519	44 015	m	34 672	43 966	m	128
Partner countries										
Brazil	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	221
Chile	3 818 076	4 636 394	6 204 576	3 818 076	4 636 394	6 204 576	3 818 076	4 852 425	6 499 056	m
Estonia	88 800	79 968	110 500	88 800	79 968	110 500	88 800	79 968	110 500	193
Israel	50 967	59 525	83 176	50 967	59 525	83 176	50 967	59 525	83 176	135
Russian Federation	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Slovenia	17 130	20 005	21 187	17 130	20 005	21 187	17 130	20 005	21 187	180

1. For the computation of teachers' salaries in equivalent USD shown in Indicator D3, teachers' salaries are converted from national currencies to USD using January 2006 PPPs for GDP and adjusted for inflation where necessary. Teachers' salaries in equivalent USD based on January 2006 PPPs for final consumption are shown in Table X2.3c of Annex 2.

2. Data on salaries for countries now in the Euro zone are shown in Euros.

Source: OECD.

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


StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/681888503672>

Table X2.3b.
Reference statistics used in the calculation of teachers' salaries (1996, 2007)

	Purchasing Power Parity for GDP (PPP) (2006) ¹	Purchasing Power Parity for GDP (PPP) (2007) ¹	Purchasing Power Parity for GDP (PPP) (January 2007) ¹	Gross Domestic Product (in millions of local currency, calendar year 2007) ¹	Total population in thousands (calendar year 2007)	GDP per capita (in equivalent USD, calendar year 2007) ²	Reference year for 2007 salary data	Adjustments for inflation (2007)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
OECD countries								
Australia	1.41	1.42	1.42	1 132 172	21 153	37 692	2007	0.98
Austria	0.88	0.88	0.88	270 837	8 315	37 012	2006/2007	1.00
Belgium (Fl.) ³	0.90	0.89	0.90	334 917	10 622	35 428	Jan 2007	1.00
Belgium (Fr.) ³	0.90	0.89	0.90	334 917	10 622	35 428	2006/2007	1.00
Czech Republic	14.26	14.23	14.25	3 530 249	10 323	24 033	2006/2007	1.00
Denmark	8.59	8.60	8.60	1 687 892	5 460	35 946	2006/2007	1.00
England ⁴	0.64	0.65	0.65	1 401 042	60 783	35 461	2006/2007	1.00
Finland	0.97	0.98	0.98	179 659	5 289	34 664	01 Oct. 2006	1.00
France	0.92	0.91	0.92	1 892 241	63 573	32 709	2006/2007	1.00
Germany	0.86	0.86	0.86	2 422 900	82 263	34 248	2006/2007	1.00
Greece	0.72	0.72	0.72	228 180	11 193	28 314	2005	1.04
Hungary	130.98	134.78	132.88	25 419 164	10 056	18 755	2007	0.97
Iceland	109.33	115.10	112.22	1 279 379	311	35 695	2006/2007	1.00
Ireland	1.00	0.97	0.99	190 603	4 357	45 099	2006/2007	1.00
Italy	0.86	0.85	0.86	1 535 540	59 319	30 454	2006/2007	1.00
Japan	124.33	120.14	122.24	515 804 800	127 771	33 602	2006/2007	1.00
Korea	760.67	749.88	755.28	901 188 604	48 456	24 801	2007	1.00
Luxembourg	0.95	0.95	0.95	36 278	480	79 557	2006/2007	1.00
Mexico	7.38	7.53	7.46	11 139 674	105 677	13 999	2006/2007	1.00
Netherlands	0.89	0.88	0.89	567 066	16 377	39 347	2006/2007	1.00
New Zealand	1.52	1.55	1.54	177 551	4 185	27 371	2007	0.98
Norway	8.89	9.05	8.97	2 277 111	4 706	53 467	1Dec. 2007	0.98
Poland	1.87	1.92	1.90	1 167 795	38 116	15 957	m	1.00
Portugal	0.68	0.67	0.68	163 119	10 608	22 950	2006/2007	1.00
Scotland ⁴	0.64	0.65	0.65	1 401 042	60 783	35 461	2006/2007	1.00
Slovak Republic	17.08	17.10	17.09	1 852 781	5 397	20 078	m	1.00
Spain	0.76	0.74	0.75	1 050 595	44 874	31 638	2006/2007	1.00
Sweden	9.27	9.14	9.21	3 061 449	9 148	36 615	2007	0.99
Switzerland	1.69	1.66	1.68	512 142	7 509	41 088	2006/2007	1.00
Turkey	0.86	0.89	0.88	856 387	73 904	13 020	2006	1.04
United States	1.00	1.00	1.00	13 741 600	302 087	45 489	2006/2007	1.00
Partner countries								
Brazil	1.36	1.38	1.37	1 937 598	191 000	7 351	m	m
Chile	363.46	371.42	367.44	66 598 992	16 600	10 802	2007	0.96
Estonia	8.23	8.75	8.49	238 929	1 342	20 341	2006/2007	1.00
Israel	3.67	3.56	3.62	673 552	7 180	26 351	2006/2007	1.00
Russian Federation	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Slovenia	0.62	0.64	0.63	34 471	2 019	26 681	2006/2007	1.00

Note: Adjustments for inflation are used if the reference year deviates from 2006/2007 and the inflation between the actual reference year and 2006/2007 would deviate more than 1 per cent.

1. Data on PPPs and GDP for countries now in the Euro zone are shown in Euros.

2. GDP per capita in national currencies (2007) has been calculated from total population (2007) and total GDP (2007), and has been converted to USD using PPPs for GDP (2007). These data are available in this table.

3. Data on Gross Domestic Product and total population refer to Belgium.

4. Data on Gross Domestic Product and total population refer to the United Kingdom.

Source: OECD.

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


StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/681888503672>

Table X2.3c.


Teachers' salaries (2007)

Annual statutory teachers' salaries in public institutions at starting salary, after 15 years of experience and at the top of the scale by level of education, in equivalent Euros converted using PPPs

	Primary education				Lower secondary education				Upper secondary education			
	Starting salary/ minimum training	Salary after 15 years of experience/minimum training	Salary at top of scale/ minimum training	Ratio of salary after 15 years of experience to GDP per capita	Starting salary/ minimum training	Salary after 15 years of experience/minimum training	Salary at top of scale/ minimum training	Ratio of salary after 15 years of experience to GDP per capita	Starting salary/ minimum training	Salary after 15 years of experience/minimum training	Salary at top of scale/ minimum training	Ratio of salary after 15 years of experience to GDP per capita
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
OECD countries												
Australia	28 323	38 847	38 847	1.17	28 452	39 459	39 459	1.19	28 452	39 459	39 459	1.19
Austria	24 735	32 755	49 038	1.01	25 854	35 387	50 964	1.09	26 219	36 410	53 708	1.12
Belgium (Fl.)	26 059	36 529	44 553	1.17	26 059	36 529	44 553	1.17	32 354	46 739	56 198	1.50
Belgium (Fr.)	24 908	35 019	42 823	1.13	24 908	35 019	42 823	1.13	30 958	44 949	54 150	1.45
Czech Republic	18 860	25 573	31 214	1.21	18 860	25 573	31 214	1.21	20 017	27 322	33 546	1.29
Denmark	31 336	35 403	35 403	1.12	31 336	35 403	35 403	1.12	30 740	43 254	43 254	1.37
England	26 491	39 077	39 077	1.26	26 491	39 077	39 077	1.26	26 491	39 077	39 077	1.26
Finland	24 761	32 116	40 391	1.06	27 466	34 368	43 491	1.13	27 961	37 789	48 973	1.24
France	20 756	27 920	41 196	0.97	22 844	30 009	43 381	1.04	23 086	30 250	43 647	1.05
Germany	38 094	46 837	50 599	1.56	42 088	50 904	57 073	1.69	45 227	54 762	62 817	1.82
Greece	23 114	28 190	33 907	1.13	23 114	28 190	33 907	1.13	23 114	28 190	33 907	1.13
Hungary	9 847	12 744	16 954	0.77	9 847	12 744	16 954	0.77	11 286	15 901	21 387	0.97
Iceland	19 705	22 149	25 729	0.71	19 705	22 149	25 729	0.71	22 291	28 316	29 701	0.90
Ireland	28 075	46 509	52 702	1.17	28 075	46 509	52 702	1.17	28 075	46 509	52 702	1.17
Italy	21 901	26 493	32 280	0.99	23 598	28 850	35 428	1.08	23 598	29 657	37 033	1.11
Japan	23 955	42 796	54 109	1.45	23 955	42 796	54 109	1.45	23 955	42 796	55 574	1.45
Korea	27 848	48 113	77 040	2.21	27 736	48 001	76 928	2.20	27 736	48 001	76 928	2.20
Luxembourg	43 814	60 336	89 299	0.86	63 113	78 901	109 660	1.13	63 113	78 901	109 660	1.13
Mexico	12 297	16 173	26 848	1.32	15 767	20 593	34 111	1.68	m	m	m	m
Netherlands	30 091	38 992	43 497	1.13	31 183	42 862	47 704	1.24	31 483	55 463	62 986	1.61
New Zealand	16 889	32 673	32 673	1.36	16 889	32 673	32 673	1.36	16 889	32 673	32 673	1.36
Norway	28 226	31 870	35 263	0.68	28 226	31 870	35 263	0.68	30 147	33 965	37 162	0.72
Poland	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Portugal	18 705	30 621	48 024	1.52	18 705	30 621	48 024	1.52	18 705	30 621	48 024	1.52
Scotland	26 661	42 527	42 527	1.37	26 661	42 527	42 527	1.37	26 661	42 527	42 527	1.37
Slovak Republic	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Spain	30 072	35 043	43 431	1.26	33 832	39 312	47 981	1.42	34 564	40 200	48 974	1.45
Sweden	24 144	28 092	32 267	0.87	24 633	28 797	32 662	0.90	25 949	30 734	34 956	0.96
Switzerland	36 874	47 709	58 743	1.32	42 395	54 597	66 357	1.51	49 314	64 086	76 151	1.78
Turkey	12 348	13 778	15 379	1.21	a	a	a	a	12 348	13 778	15 379	1.21
United States	31 526	38 310	m	0.96	30 308	38 645	m	0.97	30 442	38 602	m	0.97
OECD average	25 187	34 248	41 922	1.17	27 218	36 870	45 191	1.23	28 256	39 319	47 798	1.30
EU 19 average	25 917	34 778	42 589	1.14	27 825	36 925	45 028	1.19	28 926	39 961	48 817	1.29
Partner economies												
Brazil	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Chile	9 589	11 393	15 365	1.11	9 589	11 393	15 365	1.11	9 589	11 922	16 086	1.16
Estonia	9 183	8 270	11 427	0.46	9 183	8 270	11 427	0.46	9 183	8 270	11 427	0.46
Israel	12 379	14 457	20 202	0.62	12 379	14 457	20 202	0.62	12 379	14 457	20 202	0.62
Russian Federation	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Slovenia	23 873	27 880	29 527	1.19	23 873	27 880	29 527	1.19	23 873	27 880	29 527	1.19

Source: OECD. See Annex 3 for notes (www.oecd.org/edu/eag2009).

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/681888503672>

General notes

Definitions

Gross domestic product (GDP) refers to the producers' value of the gross outputs of resident producers, including distributive trades and transport, less the value of purchasers' intermediate consumption plus import duties. GDP is expressed in local money (in millions). For countries which provide this information for a reference year that is different from the calendar year (such as Australia and New Zealand), adjustments are made by linearly weighting their GDP between two adjacent national reference years to match the calendar year.

The **GDP deflator** is obtained by dividing the GDP expressed at current prices by the GDP expressed at constant prices. This provides an indication of the relative price level in a country. Data are based on the year 2000.

GDP per capita is the gross domestic product (in equivalent US dollars converted using PPPs) divided by the population.

Purchasing power parity exchange rates (PPP) are the currency exchange rates that equalise the purchasing power of different currencies. This means that a given sum of money when converted into different currencies at the PPP rates will buy the same basket of goods and services in all countries. In other words, PPPs are the rates of currency conversion which eliminate the differences in price levels among countries. Thus, when expenditure on GDP for different countries is converted into a common currency by means of PPPs, it is, in effect, expressed at the same set of international prices so that comparisons between countries reflect only differences in the volume of goods and services purchased.

Total public expenditure as used for the calculation of the education indicators, corresponds to the non-repayable current and capital expenditure of all levels of government. Current expenditure includes final consumption expenditure (*e.g.*, compensation of employees, consumption intermediate goods and services, consumption of fixed capital, and military expenditure), property income paid, subsidies, and other current transfers paid (*e.g.*, social security, social assistance, pensions and other welfare benefits). Capital expenditure is spending to acquire and/or improve fixed capital assets, land, intangible assets, government stocks, and non-military, non-financial assets, and spending to finance net capital transfers.

Sources

The 2009 edition of the *National Accounts of OECD Countries: Main Aggregates, Volume I*.

The theoretical framework underpinning national accounts has been provided for many years by the United Nations' publication *A System of National Accounts*, which was released in 1968. An updated version was released in 1993 (commonly referred to as SNA93).

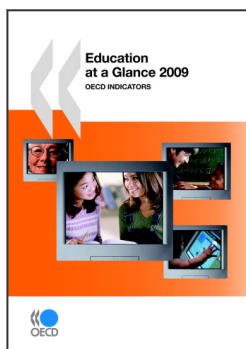
OECD Analytical Data Base, January 2009.

Annex

3

SOURCES, METHODS
AND TECHNICAL NOTES

Annex 3 on sources and methods is available
in electronic form only. It can be found at:
www.oecd.org/edu/eag2009



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