

## AUSTRALIAN VICE CHANCELLORS' COMMITTEE

### (G) INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

The primary source of this section is data taken from the **OCED Education at a Glance 2004** publication.

More information and tables can be found at <http://www.oecd.org/home>

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**Table G.1 Expenditure on Higher Educational Institutions, 2001**

*As a percentage of GDP from public and private sources.*

	Tertiary education		
	Public (a)	Private (b)	Total
<b>Country</b>			
Australia	0.8%	0.7%	1.5%
Austria	1.2%		1.2%
Belgium (c)	1.2%	0.2%	1.4%
Canada (d)	1.5%	1.0%	2.5%
Czech Republic (c)	0.8%	0.1%	0.9%
Denmark (e),(f)	1.8%		1.8%
Finland	1.7%		1.7%
France	1.0%	0.1%	1.1%
Germany	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%
Greece (e)	1.1%		1.1%
Hungary	0.9%	0.3%	1.2%
Iceland (e)	0.9%		0.9%
Ireland (c)	1.1%	0.2%	1.3%
Italy	0.8%	0.2%	0.9%
Japan (f)	0.5%	0.6%	1.1%
Korea	0.4%	2.3%	2.7%
Mexico	0.7%	0.3%	1.0%
Netherlands	1.0%	0.3%	1.3%
New Zealand	0.9%		
Norway	1.3%		1.3%
Poland (e)	1.1%		
Portugal (e)	1.0%	0.1%	1.1%
Slovak Republic (c) ,(e)	0.8%	0.1%	0.9%
Spain	1.0%	0.3%	1.2%
Sweden (c)	1.5%	0.2%	1.7%
Switzerland	1.3%		
Turkey (e)	1.0%		1.1%
United Kingdom	0.8%	0.3%	1.1%
United States (d)	0.9%	1.8%	2.7%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table B2.1b

Notes:

(a) Including public subsidies to households attributable for educational institutions.

Including direct expenditure on educational institutions from international sources.

(b) Net of public subsidies attributable for educational institutions.

(c) Direct expenditure on tertiary-level educational institutions from international sources exceeds 1.5% of all public expenditure. International sources at primary and secondary levels exceed 1.5% in Uruguay.

(d) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in tertiary education.

(e) Public subsidies to households not included in public expenditure, but in private expenditure.

(f) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in both upper secondary and tertiary education.

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**Table G.2 Expenditure on Educational Institutions by Level of Post-Secondary Education, 2001**

*As a percentage of GDP from public and private sources*

	Tertiary education			All levels of education combined (including undistributed and advanced research programmes)
	Vocational Education and Training	Higher Education (including advanced research programmes)	Total	
Country	(1)	(2)	(3)	
Australia	0.2%	1.4%	1.5%	6.0%
Austria	0.1%	1.1%	1.2%	5.8%
Belgium	x(3)	x(3)	1.4%	6.4%
Canada	1.1%	1.5%	2.5%	6.1%
Czech Republic	0.1%	0.8%	0.9%	4.6%
Denmark	x(3)	x(3)	1.8%	7.1%
Finland	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%	5.8%
France	0.2%	0.8%	1.1%	6.0%
Germany	0.1%	1.0%	1.0%	5.3%
Greece	0.2%	0.9%	1.1%	4.1%
Hungary		1.1%	1.2%	5.2%
Iceland		0.9%	0.9%	6.7%
Ireland	x(3)	x(3)	1.3%	4.5%
Italy	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	5.3%
Japan	0.1%	1.0%	1.1%	4.6%
Korea	0.7%	2.0%	2.7%	8.2%
Mexico			1.0%	5.9%
Netherlands	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%	4.9%
New Zealand (c)	0.2%	0.7%	0.9%	5.5%
Norway	x(3)	x(3)	1.3%	6.4%
Poland (c)		1.0%	1.1%	5.6%
Portugal			1.1%	5.9%
Slovak Republic		0.9%	0.9%	4.1%
Spain	0.2%	1.1%	1.2%	4.9%
Sweden	x(3)	x(3)	1.7%	6.5%
Switzerland		1.2%	1.2%	5.3%
Turkey	x(3)	x(3)	1.1%	3.5%
United Kingdom	x(3)	x(3)	1.1%	5.5%
United States	x(3)	x(3)	2.7%	7.3%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table B2.1c

Notes:

(a) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

(b) x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x".

e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

(c) Including only direct public expenditure on educational institutions.

## AUSTRALIAN VICE CHANCELLORS' COMMITTEE

**Table G.3 Total Public Expenditure by Level of Education and as % GDP, 2001 (a)**

	Public expenditure on education as a percentage of total public expenditure		Public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP	
	Tertiary education	All levels of education combined	Tertiary education	All levels of education combined
<b>Country</b>				
Australia	3.4%	14.4%	1.2%	5.0%
Austria	2.6%	11.1%	1.4%	5.8%
Belgium	2.8%	12.4%	1.4%	6.1%
Canada (b)	4.6%	12.7%	1.9%	5.2%
Czech Republic	1.8%	9.6%	0.9%	4.4%
Denmark (c)	4.9%	15.4%	2.7%	8.5%
Finland	4.2%	12.7%	2.1%	6.2%
France	2.0%	11.2%	1.0%	5.7%
Germany	2.4%	9.7%	1.1%	4.6%
Greece			1.2%	3.9%
Hungary			1.1%	5.1%
Iceland	2.5%	14.7%	1.1%	6.5%
Ireland	3.7%	13.0%	1.2%	4.3%
Italy	1.7%	10.3%	0.8%	5.0%
Japan (c)	1.6%	10.5%	0.5%	3.6%
Korea	1.7%	17.7%	0.5%	4.9%
Luxembourg		9.8%		3.8%
Mexico	3.5%	24.3%	0.7%	5.1%
Netherlands	2.8%	10.7%	1.3%	5.0%
New Zealand			1.8%	6.7%
Norway			1.8%	7.0%
Poland			1.1%	5.6%
Portugal	2.3%	12.7%	1.1%	5.9%
Slovak Republic	1.5%	7.5%	0.8%	4.0%
Spain	2.6%	11.3%	1.0%	4.4%
Sweden	3.6%	12.8%	2.0%	7.3%
Switzerland			1.3%	5.5%
Turkey			1.2%	3.7%
United Kingdom	2.0%	11.4%	0.8%	4.7%
United States (b)	4.5%	17.1%	1.5%	5.6%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table B4.1

Notes:

(a) Public expenditure presented in this table includes public subsidies to households for living costs, which are not spent on educational institutions.

Thus the figures presented here exceed those on public spending on institutions found in Table B2.1b. (Table G.1 - Key Statistics)

(b) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in tertiary education and excluded from primary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education.

(c) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in both upper secondary and tertiary education.

(d) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

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**Table G.4 Relative Proportions of Public and Private Expenditure on Educational Institutions, 2001**

	Tertiary education		
	Public sources	All private sources (a)	Private: of which: subsidised
<b>Country</b>			
Australia	51.3%	48.7%	0.9%
Austria	94.6%	5.4%	4.6%
Belgium	84.1%	15.9%	4.1%
Canada (b)	58.6%	41.4%	
Czech Republic	85.3%	14.7%	
Denmark (c)	97.8%	2.2%	
Finland	96.5%	3.5%	
France	85.6%	14.4%	2.3%
Germany	91.3%	8.7%	
Greece	99.6%	0.4%	
Hungary	77.6%	22.4%	
Iceland	95.0%	5.0%	
Ireland	84.7%	15.3%	
Italy	77.8%	22.2%	3.9%
Japan (c)	43.1%	56.9%	
Korea	15.9%	84.1%	
Mexico	70.4%	29.6%	2.1%
Netherlands	78.2%	21.8%	2.0%
Norway	96.9%	3.1%	
Portugal	92.3%	7.7%	
Slovak Republic	93.3%	6.7%	
Spain	75.5%	24.5%	3.0%
Sweden	87.7%	12.3%	
Turkey	95.8%	4.2%	
United Kingdom	71.0%	29.0%	1.8%
United States (b)	34.0%	66.0%	
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>78.2%</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

Source OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table B3.2b

Notes:

(a) Including subsidies attributable to payments to educational institutions received from public sources.

(b) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in tertiary education.

(c) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in both upper secondary and tertiary education.

(d) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

(e) x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x".

e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

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**Table G.5 Change in expenditure on educational institutions per student relative to different factors, 2001**

*Index of change between 1995 and 2001 (1995=100, 2001 constant prices )*

	Tertiary education		
	Change in expenditure	Change in the number of students	Change in expenditure per student
<b>Country</b>			
Australia	113	118	96
Austria	115	106	109
Canada (d)	122		
Czech Republic	103	162	63
Denmark (a)	128	103	124
Finland	113	113	101
France	111	98	113
Germany	106	95	111
Greece (b)	216	165	131
Hungary (c)	145	158	92
Ireland	170	123	139
Italy (c)	126	105	120
Japan (a)	119	102	117
Korea		154	
Mexico	122	136	90
Netherlands	110	105	105
New Zealand (b)	101		
Norway (b)	98	104	94
Poland (b),(c)	161	181	89
Portugal	145	130	111
Slovak Republic	149	148	101
Spain	147	111	133
Sweden	128	127	101
Switzerland (b),(c)	133	104	128
Turkey (c)	174	110	159
United Kingdom	108	112	96
United States	121	111	109

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table B1.5

Note:

(a) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in both upper secondary and tertiary education.

(b) Public expenditure only.

(c) Public institutions only.

(d) Tertiary education includes only tertiary-type A and advanced research programmes .

(e) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

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**Table G.6 Percentage of tertiary graduates for 2002**

	Education	Humanities and arts	Social sciences, business and law	Services	Engineering, manufacturing and construction	Agriculture	Health and welfare	Life sciences	Physical sciences	Mathematics and statistics	Computing	Not known or unspecified
Country	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Australia	12%	11%	38%	3%	8%	1%	14%	3%	2%	0%	8%	
Austria	11%	11%	38%	2%	18%	3%	7%	4%	3%	1%	3%	0%
Belgium	7%	14%	36%	3%	12%	3%	14%	4%	3%	1%	3%	
Czech Republic	18%	8%	29%	2%	13%	4%	10%	2%	2%	1%	7%	3%
Germany	8%	15%	27%	2%	18%	2%	15%	3%	5%	2%	3%	
Hungary	20%	9%	39%	8%	9%	4%	9%	1%	1%	0%	1%	
Iceland	20%	13%	36%	0%	5%	1%	12%	4%	2%	0%	6%	
Ireland	9%	15%	31%	1%	8%	1%	11%	6%	3%	1%	9%	6%
Japan (c)	6%	18%	37%	2%	21%	3%	6%	5%	x(8)	x(8)	x(8)	3%
Korea	5%	21%	22%	3%	27%	3%	7%	2%	4%	2%	4%	
Mexico (d)	17%	3%	44%	2%	14%	2%	9%	1%	2%	0%	7%	0%
Netherlands	17%	7%	34%	2%	11%	2%	21%	1%	2%	0%	2%	
New Zealand	13%	12%	36%	2%	6%	2%	15%	3%	4%	1%	6%	1%
Norway	21%	7%	21%	3%	7%	1%	27%	1%	1%	0%	5%	5%
Poland	12%	6%	40%	4%	7%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	24%
Slovak Republic	17%	6%	30%	7%	18%	4%	9%	2%	2%	1%	4%	
Spain	14%	10%	33%	4%	14%	3%	12%	2%	3%	1%	3%	0%
Sweden	18%	5%	21%	1%	22%	1%	23%	3%	2%	1%	4%	
Switzerland	11%	12%	34%	1%	15%	1%	12%	4%	4%	1%	5%	0%
Turkey	27%	11%	24%	2%	12%	4%	9%	2%	5%	3%	1%	
United Kingdom	11%	16%	29%	1%	10%	1%	12%	6%	5%	1%	6%	
United States	13%	14%	41%	3%	6%	2%	10%	4%	1%	1%	3%	
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table A4.1

Notes:

(a) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

(b) x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

(c) All sciences included in life sciences.

(d) Excludes tertiary-type A second degree programmes.

## AUSTRALIAN VICE CHANCELLORS' COMMITTEE

Table G.7 Percentage of tertiary qualifications awarded to females for 2002

	Higher Education (including advanced research programmes)								
	First Degree	Second Degree	Advanced Research Degrees	Health and welfare	Life sciences, physical sciences and agriculture	Mathematics and computer science	Humanities, arts and education	Social sciences, business, law and services	Engineering, manufacturing and construction
Country	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Australia	57%	54%	44%	77%	53%	28%	71%	53%	23%
Austria	49%		38%	59%	49%	19%	68%	51%	17%
Belgium	51%	54%	36%	60%	45%	21%	66%	54%	21%
Czech Republic	53%	53%	34%	71%	50%	26%	70%	55%	23%
Germany	49%		36%	60%	43%	23%	69%	45%	21%
Hungary	62%	55%	45%	75%	48%	20%	75%	58%	26%
Iceland	66%	48%	40%	81%	48%	20%	80%	59%	27%
Ireland	59%	63%	40%	82%	55%	37%	72%	58%	22%
Japan	39%	26%	23%	53%	39%	x(9)	67%	33%	10%
Korea	48%	34%	23%	58%	43%	43%	71%	42%	25%
Mexico	53%		39%	62%	42%	42%	64%	57%	25%
Netherlands	55%	65%	38%	74%	40%	16%	73%	50%	13%
New Zealand	62%	58%	47%	78%	52%	31%	74%	57%	32%
Norway	63%	53%	37%	83%	49%	24%	73%	48%	22%
Poland	63%	68%	44%	69%	64%	41%	76%	67%	24%
Slovak Republic	55%	42%	41%	69%	49%	17%	68%	55%	31%
Spain	59%		45%	77%	52%	32%	73%	60%	29%
Sweden	61%	90%	41%	81%	57%	40%	77%	59%	28%
Switzerland	44%	31%	34%	59%	36%	9%	62%	37%	14%
Turkey	41%	39%	34%	56%	44%	40%	46%	39%	23%
United Kingdom	56%	55%	42%	74%	54%	28%	67%	55%	20%
United States	57%	57%	46%	76%	53%	32%	69%	54%	22%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>23%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table A4.2

Note:

(a) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero

(b) x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

## AUSTRALIAN VICE CHANCELLORS' COMMITTEE

**Table G.8 Relative Earnings of Selected Age Groups with Income from Employment, various years**

*By level of educational for 25- to 64-year-olds and 30- to 44-year-olds (upper secondary education = 100)*

		Vocational Education and Training		Higher Education (including advanced research programmes)		All tertiary education	
		25-64	30-44	25-64	30-44	25-64	30-44
<b>Country</b>							
Australia	2001	106	102	148	148	133	132
Belgium	2002	114	115	152	162	132	136
Canada	2001	115	113	177	178	143	142
Denmark	2001	114	113	127	123	125	121
Finland	2001	121	115	181	171	150	141
France	2002	125	129	167	165	150	150
Germany	2002	120	115	161	154	146	139
Hungary	2001	164	144	210	203	210	202
New Zealand	2001			133	128	133	128
Norway	2002	155	152	135	135	137	136
Spain	2001	95	95	141	133	129	122
Sweden	2001	110	105	148	148	135	133
Switzerland	2003	141	146	168	170	158	161
United Kingdom	2001	128	124	174	181	159	161
United States	2002	118	118	195	196	186	187

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table A11.1a

Note:

(a) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

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**Table G.9 Population (%) that has attained tertiary education, 2002**

Country	Vocational Education and Training					Higher Education (including advanced research programmes)				
	25-64 (1)	25-34 (2)	35-44 (3)	45-54 (4)	55-64 (5)	25-64 (6)	25-34 (7)	35-44 (8)	45-54 (9)	55-64 (10)
Australia	11%	11%	11%	11%	10%	20%	25%	21%	19%	13%
Austria	7%	7%	8%	8%	6%	7%	8%	7%	5%	5%
Belgium	15%	20%	16%	13%	10%	13%	18%	13%	11%	8%
Canada	22%	25%	23%	21%	16%	21%	26%	20%	20%	16%
Czech Republic	x(6)	x(7)	x(8)	x(9)	x(10)	12%	12%	14%	11%	11%
Denmark	5%	6%	6%	5%	4%	23%	23%	24%	25%	18%
Finland	17%	19%	21%	16%	12%	16%	21%	17%	14%	11%
France	12%	17%	12%	9%	6%	12%	19%	11%	10%	9%
Germany	10%	8%	11%	11%	10%	13%	13%	15%	14%	11%
Greece	6%	7%	8%	4%	3%	13%	17%	14%	12%	7%
Hungary	x(6)	x(7)	x(8)	x(9)	x(10)	14%	15%	14%	14%	13%
Iceland	6%	6%	7%	7%	4%	20%	23%	22%	19%	12%
Ireland	10%	14%	10%	7%	5%	16%	23%	15%	12%	9%
Italy	x(6)	x(7)	x(8)	x(9)	x(10)	10%	12%	11%	10%	7%
Japan	16%	25%	20%	12%	7%	20%	25%	25%	19%	11%
Korea	8%	15%	7%	2%	1%	18%	26%	21%	11%	8%
Luxembourg	7%	9%	8%	6%	5%	12%	14%	12%	10%	10%
Mexico	3%	6%	2%	2%	3%	2%	5%	1%	1%	2%
Netherlands	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	22%	25%	23%	21%	17%
New Zealand	15%	12%	15%	17%	17%	15%	18%	16%	15%	9%
Norway	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	28%	37%	29%	26%	20%
Poland	x(6)	x(7)	x(8)	x(9)	x(10)	12%	16%	11%	11%	11%
Portugal	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	7%	12%	7%	5%	3%
Slovak Republic	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	10%	11%	10%	11%	8%
Spain	7%	12%	7%	4%	2%	17%	25%	18%	13%	8%
Sweden	15%	17%	18%	14%	10%	18%	22%	16%	17%	16%
Switzerland	9%	10%	10%	9%	7%	16%	17%	17%	16%	14%
Turkey	x(6)	x(7)	x(8)	x(9)	x(10)	9%	11%	8%	9%	7%
United Kingdom	8%	8%	9%	8%	7%	19%	23%	18%	18%	13%
United States	9%	9%	10%	10%	7%	29%	31%	29%	30%	26%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>11%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table A3.3

Note:

(a) x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x".

e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

## AUSTRALIAN VICE CHANCELLORS' COMMITTEE

**Table G.10 Percentage of population aged 25 to 34 with tertiary education, 1998 - 2002**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Country</b>					
Australia	19%	20%	22%	24%	25%
Austria	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Belgium	16%	17%	17%	18%	18%
Canada	22%	23%	25%	25%	26%
Czech Republic	10%	11%	11%	11%	12%
Finland	15%	16%	17%	18%	21%
France	15%	15%	16%	18%	19%
Germany	14%	13%	13%	14%	13%
Greece	16%	17%	16%	17%	17%
Hungary	14%	14%	15%	15%	15%
Iceland	19%	22%	22%	21%	23%
Ireland	16%	18%	19%	20%	23%
Italy	9%	10%	10%	12%	12%
Japan	23%	23%	24%	24%	25%
Korea	23%	23%	24%	25%	26%
Mexico	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
Netherlands	27%	23%	24%	24%	25%
New Zealand	16%	16%	16%	17%	18%
Norway	31%	32%	32%	35%	37%
Poland	12%	12%	14%	15%	16%
Portugal	9%	9%	10%	11%	12%
Slovak Republic	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
Spain	21%	22%	23%	24%	25%
Sweden	10%	11%	12%	20%	22%
Switzerland	15%	17%	16%	16%	17%
Turkey	8%	8%	9%	9%	11%
United Kingdom	17%	19%	20%	21%	23%
United States	27%	29%	29%	30%	31%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>19%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004 table A3.4c

**AUSTRALIAN VICE CHANCELLORS' COMMITTEE**

**Table G.11 Percentage of the youth population in education and not in education, by age group and work status, 2002**

	In education				Total	Not in education			
	Students in work-study programmes (a)	Other employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force		Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total
<b>Age: 15-19</b>									
Australia	7.1%	27.6%	5.6%	39.5%	79.7%	13.3%	4.2%	2.9%	20.3%
Austria	24.3%	1.1%	0.4%	55.7%	81.5%	12.1%	2.3%	4.0%	18.5%
Belgium	1.9%	1.0%	0.3%	86.4%	89.6%	3.6%	1.9%	4.9%	10.4%
Canada		28.9%	6.1%	47.8%	82.7%	10.8%	2.8%	3.6%	17.3%
Czech Republic	21.6%	0.2%		66.5%	88.3%	5.7%	3.5%	2.5%	11.7%
Denmark	5.9%	41.0%	3.5%	38.4%	88.7%	8.9%	0.4%	2.0%	11.3%
Finland	13.0%	7.7%	4.2%	55.5%	80.4%	4.7%	2.6%	12.3%	19.6%
France	5.3%	0.9%	0.1%	88.3%	94.6%	1.9%	1.7%	1.7%	5.4%
Germany	19.5%	4.1%	0.7%	65.9%	90.1%	5.2%	1.7%	3.0%	9.9%
Greece	1.5%	1.0%	0.5%	83.9%	86.8%	6.9%	3.0%	3.2%	13.2%
Hungary		0.4%	0.1%	86.9%	87.5%	4.5%	1.7%	6.3%	12.5%
Iceland		29.5%		49.1%	78.6%	14.8%			14.8%
Ireland		9.2%	0.6%	71.8%	81.6%	13.6%	2.4%	2.4%	18.4%
Italy		0.5%	0.7%	79.6%	80.7%	8.7%	4.3%	6.2%	19.2%
Luxembourg	4.4%	2.3%	0.4%	84.2%	91.3%	5.7%	1.6%	1.4%	8.7%
Mexico		7.5%	0.3%	45.7%	53.4%	29.0%	1.7%	15.8%	46.6%
Netherlands		39.8%	3.8%	37.2%	80.7%	14.7%	1.7%	2.9%	19.3%
Norway		22.8%	5.4%	57.1%	85.3%	11.5%	1.4%	1.8%	14.7%
Poland		3.0%	0.8%	92.2%	95.9%	1.0%	1.8%	1.3%	4.1%
Portugal		2.0%	0.5%	70.0%	72.4%	20.3%	3.0%	4.2%	27.6%
Slovak Republic	14.4%	0.1%	0.1%	64.0%	78.6%	5.8%	9.4%	6.2%	21.4%
Spain	0.5%	2.6%	1.4%	77.4%	81.9%	11.0%	3.9%	3.2%	18.1%
Sweden		12.8%	3.9%	71.7%	88.4%	7.0%	1.8%	2.8%	11.6%
Switzerland	36.7%	9.2%		38.1%	84.1%	8.0%		4.4%	12.4%
Turkey		1.8%	0.3%	41.0%	43.0%	24.2%	5.1%	27.7%	57.0%
United Kingdom	4.3%	20.1%	2.4%	48.5%	75.3%	16.2%	4.5%	4.0%	24.7%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>62.8%</b>	<b>81.7%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>
<b>Age: 20-24</b>									
Australia	4.9%	20.5%	2.0%	11.2%	38.7%	48.1%	5.4%	7.8%	61.3%
Austria	1.9%	3.9%	0.2%	23.5%	29.4%	58.9%	4.8%	6.9%	70.6%
Belgium	0.7%	2.6%	0.6%	34.4%	38.2%	44.4%	8.9%	8.6%	61.8%
Canada		18.7%	1.9%	18.7%	39.3%	46.8%	7.0%	6.9%	60.7%
Czech Republic	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	24.8%	25.7%	56.2%	8.8%	9.3%	74.3%
Denmark	8.8%	25.9%	2.4%	18.2%	55.3%	37.4%	3.5%	3.9%	44.7%
Finland	6.7%	10.8%	2.5%	36.0%	56.1%	25.1%	5.8%	13.0%	43.9%
France	5.5%	5.2%	0.9%	41.5%	53.2%	32.5%	9.2%	5.1%	46.8%
Germany	12.9%	5.9%	0.3%	18.9%	38.1%	46.0%	7.0%	8.9%	61.9%
Greece	0.7%	2.1%	1.0%	32.5%	36.3%	41.7%	13.4%	8.6%	63.7%
Hungary		4.9%	0.3%	32.5%	37.7%	42.0%	5.4%	14.9%	62.3%
Iceland	5.4%	29.4%		18.2%	53.0%	40.1%			40.1%
Ireland		5.7%	0.4%	22.8%	29.0%	60.2%	4.1%	6.7%	71.0%
Italy	0.1%	1.8%	1.6%	34.7%	38.2%	37.5%	11.8%	12.5%	61.8%
Luxembourg	1.8%	6.9%		39.2%	47.8%	45.2%	2.8%	4.2%	52.2%
Mexico		5.0%	0.3%	15.4%	20.8%	52.6%	2.5%	24.1%	79.2%
Netherlands		21.9%	0.9%	12.5%	35.3%	56.8%	2.1%	5.8%	64.7%
Norway		16.1%	2.6%	19.8%	38.5%	51.8%	3.7%	6.0%	61.5%
Poland		9.9%	8.3%	35.7%	53.8%	20.8%	18.0%	7.4%	46.2%
Portugal		5.9%	0.8%	28.1%	34.7%	53.3%	5.4%	6.6%	65.3%
Slovak Republic	0.3%	1.6%	0.8%	19.4%	22.1%	44.0%	22.4%	11.5%	77.9%
Spain	0.6%	6.2%	3.0%	33.6%	43.4%	41.5%	9.3%	5.8%	56.6%
Sweden		12.2%	2.4%	27.1%	41.7%	47.0%	6.0%	5.2%	58.3%
Switzerland	11.4%	12.9%		12.7%	37.1%	52.3%	3.4%	6.3%	62.0%
Turkey		2.1%	0.9%	11.5%	14.5%	40.1%	9.8%	35.6%	85.5%
United Kingdom	2.7%	13.3%	1.0%	14.0%	31.0%	53.7%	5.6%	9.7%	69.0%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>37.9%</b>	<b>45.4%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>62.1%</b>

Continued

**AUSTRALIAN VICE CHANCELLORS' COMMITTEE**

**Table G.11 Percentage of the youth population in education and not in education, by age group and work status, 2002**

	In education				Total	Not in education			
	Students in work-study programmes (a)	Other employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force		Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total
<b>Age: 25-29</b>									
Australia	0.9%	10.9%	1.2%	3.6%	16.5%	65.7%	4.7%	13.1%	83.5%
Austria	0.1%	3.0%	0.2%	7.0%	10.3%	77.3%	4.2%	8.2%	89.7%
Belgium	0.5%	2.6%	0.4%	2.3%	5.8%	77.0%	7.9%	9.3%	94.2%
Canada		7.7%	0.6%	5.9%	14.2%	69.0%	7.0%	9.7%	85.8%
Czech Republic		0.3%		2.6%	2.9%	73.3%	6.3%	17.5%	97.1%
Denmark	1.7%	21.2%	1.2%	11.0%	35.0%	58.3%	2.8%	3.9%	65.0%
Finland	3.1%	10.9%	0.9%	11.8%	26.7%	53.6%	6.3%	13.5%	73.3%
France	1.7%	4.6%	0.4%	5.0%	11.7%	70.1%	9.4%	8.9%	88.3%
Germany	1.6%	6.1%	0.3%	8.3%	16.3%	66.3%	6.5%	11.0%	83.7%
Greece		1.3%	0.3%	4.4%	5.9%	68.7%	13.1%	12.1%	93.9%
Hungary		5.9%	0.3%	4.4%	10.6%	61.8%	5.1%	22.5%	89.4%
Iceland		23.8%		7.4%	31.3%	58.8%			58.8%
Ireland		0.6%	0.1%	2.8%	3.5%	81.8%	4.0%	10.7%	96.5%
Italy	0.1%	2.2%	1.1%	12.3%	15.6%	59.5%	10.4%	14.5%	84.4%
Luxembourg	0.5%	8.3%	0.2%	5.0%	13.9%	74.5%	3.2%	8.4%	86.1%
Mexico		1.6%	0.1%	2.8%	4.6%	64.8%	1.9%	28.8%	95.4%
Netherlands		3.5%	0.2%	2.4%	6.2%	80.9%	2.5%	10.4%	93.8%
Norway		4.9%	0.8%	8.5%	14.2%	75.0%	3.2%	7.5%	85.8%
Poland		8.6%	2.2%	4.0%	14.9%	53.3%	18.7%	13.2%	85.1%
Portugal		4.6%	0.4%	5.6%	10.7%	77.1%	4.1%	8.1%	89.3%
Slovak Republic	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	1.8%	2.9%	66.6%	16.0%	14.5%	97.1%
Spain	0.3%	5.9%	2.3%	7.6%	16.1%	64.2%	9.5%	10.2%	83.9%
Sweden		9.5%	1.2%	11.8%	22.4%	69.5%	4.0%	4.1%	77.6%
Switzerland		7.9%		4.1%	12.0%	74.7%	4.7%	7.9%	87.3%
Turkey		1.6%	0.2%	1.2%	3.1%	56.1%	7.2%	33.7%	96.9%
United Kingdom	1.0%	8.9%	0.6%	2.8%	13.3%	70.7%	4.2%	11.8%	86.7%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>86.7%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2003, Table C4.2.

Note :

(a) Students in work-study programmes are considered to be both in education and employed irrespective of their labour market status according to the ILO definition.

(b) Missing data is due to data not available, magnitude either negligible or zero or that there are too few observations to provide reliable estimates.

AUSTRALIAN VICE CHANCELLORS' COMMITTEE

Table G.12 Proportion of International Students in Tertiary Education in the Country of Study, 2002

The table shows for each country the proportion of foreign students in tertiary education that have Citizenship of a given country of origin.  
 Reading the third column: 28.5% of Belgium foreign tertiary students are French citizens, 6.6% of Belgium foreign students are Dutch citizens, etc.  
 Reading the first row: 0.2% of foreign tertiary students in Denmark are Australian citizens, 0.7% of foreign tertiary students in Ireland are Australian citizens, etc.

	Countries of destination																									
	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Czech Republic	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Hungary	Iceland	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Korea	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway	Poland	Slovak Republic	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	United States
Countries of origin																										
Australia		0.1%			0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%				0.7%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%		0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%	
Austria	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	3.2%		0.2%	2.1%	0.4%	0.3%			0.6%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	1.4%	1.3%	2.8%	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%
Belgium	0.1%	0.3%			0.2%	0.4%	1.2%	0.5%	0.1%		0.2%	0.8%	0.4%	0.1%		10.0%	0.2%	0.2%		2.9%	0.7%	0.9%		1.0%	0.2%	
Canada	1.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%	0.2%		0.6%	2.3%	2.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	1.6%	0.5%	0.1%	1.2%	0.7%	0.1%	1.4%	4.5%
Czech Republic	0.1%	1.4%	0.1%		0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.9%	4.3%	0.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%		0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	3.1%	18.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%		0.2%	0.2%
Denmark	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%			0.7%	0.2%	0.3%			11.4%	0.2%	0.1%			0.4%	0.2%	8.8%	0.2%		0.7%	3.2%	0.3%		0.7%	0.2%
Finland	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%	0.7%		0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	9.5%	1.0%	0.2%			0.6%	0.1%	2.9%	0.1%		0.8%	12.5%	0.3%		1.0%	0.1%
France	0.3%	1.2%	28.5%	0.1%	0.8%	1.7%		3.0%	0.1%	0.1%	4.2%	6.0%	1.7%	0.3%		2.1%	0.5%	1.4%	0.2%	0.1%	11.9%	4.0%	10.5%	0.1%	5.3%	1.3%
Germany	1.1%	18.1%	1.2%	0.5%	4.1%	3.7%	3.2%		0.3%	4.4%	10.4%	5.4%	3.1%	0.4%	0.4%	22.2%	2.4%	4.7%	1.8%	0.4%	10.0%	7.8%	20.7%	0.6%	5.5%	1.6%
Greece		0.9%	1.6%	3.0%	0.2%	0.5%	1.4%	3.6%		2.7%		0.5%	26.7%			0.7%		0.1%	0.5%	10.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	8.0%	11.1%	0.4%
Hungary		4.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	1.6%	0.3%	1.4%	0.1%				0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%		0.3%	0.9%	1.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%		0.2%	0.2%
Iceland		0.1%			5.5%	0.4%		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%	0.1%			0.1%		2.8%			0.1%	1.3%			0.1%	0.2%
Ireland	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%		0.0%						0.2%		0.3%			0.8%	0.5%	0.1%		5.2%	0.2%
Italy	0.2%	21.1%	7.3%		0.7%	1.3%	2.3%	3.6%	0.2%	0.1%	3.0%	1.6%		0.1%		1.7%		0.7%	0.3%	0.1%	12.8%	2.3%	14.6%	0.1%	2.5%	0.6%
Japan	1.8%	0.9%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	1.5%	0.4%	0.4%		14.5%	0.4%	2.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%	0.1%	2.5%	8.0%
Korea	2.2%	1.1%	0.2%	0.1%		0.4%	1.1%	2.4%		0.2%		0.1%	0.3%	25.2%		0.4%	4.4%	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	1.0%	8.4%
Luxembourg		0.9%	3.5%				0.9%	0.8%				0.1%	0.1%			0.1%						0.8%			0.3%	
Mexico	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%			0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%		3.5%	0.4%	0.3%			0.6%	2.1%
Netherlands	0.3%	0.4%	6.6%		0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%			1.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%		0.1%	1.5%	0.1%		2.1%	2.0%	0.9%			1.0%	0.3%
New Zealand	3.1%				0.1%	0.1%					0.4%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%			0.1%			0.1%				0.2%	0.2%
Norway	2.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%	10.0%	0.9%	0.2%	0.4%		4.7%	7.4%	1.8%	0.1%			0.5%	1.0%		5.2%	0.5%	0.6%	4.6%	0.4%		1.6%	0.4%
Poland	0.1%	3.4%	0.7%	0.9%	2.0%	1.2%	1.4%	5.4%	0.3%	1.1%	2.5%	0.5%	1.8%	0.1%	0.1%	1.3%		0.9%		1.3%	1.2%	2.8%	1.3%		0.3%	0.4%
Portugal		0.1%	1.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	1.6%	0.9%			0.2%	0.1%	0.1%			0.8%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%		4.0%	0.4%	1.6%		1.0%	0.2%
Slovak Republic	0.1%	4.3%	0.1%	50.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%		17.6%	0.4%		0.3%			0.1%		0.1%	1.5%		0.2%	0.1%	0.4%		0.1%	0.1%
Spain	0.1%	1.1%	3.2%		0.7%	1.6%	2.0%	2.7%		0.1%	4.7%	2.7%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	5.4%	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%		2.9%	5.1%		3.2%	0.7%
Sweden	0.9%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%	5.1%	8.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.7%	7.4%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.9%	10.7%	1.3%	0.1%	1.0%	0.8%			1.7%	0.7%
Switzerland	0.1%	0.8%	0.3%		0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%		0.1%	1.3%	0.2%	2.8%			0.4%	0.1%	0.5%		0.5%	0.6%				0.6%	0.3%
Turkey	0.2%	5.4%	1.0%		1.0%	0.7%	1.3%	12.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%		0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	4.8%		0.4%		0.2%	0.5%	2.1%			0.6%	2.1%
United Kingdom	3.3%	0.6%	0.6%	2.4%	2.8%	2.1%	1.5%	1.0%		0.3%	2.3%	21.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	3.3%	1.1%	3.7%	0.4%	0.3%	5.0%	2.8%	1.0%	0.7%		1.4%
United States	5.0%	1.1%	0.5%	0.6%	1.5%	2.6%	1.5%	1.6%	0.3%	2.1%	5.9%	19.2%	0.7%	1.5%	4.0%	1.3%	4.1%	3.3%	5.9%	0.3%	1.2%	3.2%	1.2%	0.2%	5.4%	

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table C3.2

Note:

(a) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

## AUSTRALIAN VICE CHANCELLORS' COMMITTEE

**Table G.13 Business Expenditure on R&D / Gross Domestic Product Ratios of OECD Countries, 2000 to 2003.**

	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
<b>Country</b>				
Finland	2.2%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
Japan	2.1%	2.1%	2.3%	2.3%
Korea	1.8%	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%
United States of America	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%
Iceland	1.1%	1.6%	1.8%	1.8%
Germany	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
France	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
United Kingdom	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%
Canada	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Netherlands	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%
Czech Republic	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
<b>Australia</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
Italy	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Spain	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Slovak Republic	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Hungary	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Portugal	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Poland	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%

Source: ABS "Research and Experimental Development, Businesses 2002-03" Publication, (8104.0).

## AUSTRALIAN VICE CHANCELLORS' COMMITTEE

**Table G.14 Ratio of students to teaching staff in public and private institutions by level of education, 2002**

	Vocational Education and Training	Higher Education (including advanced research programmes)	All tertiary education
Country	(1)	(2)	(3)
Australia (a)		16.2	
Austria	7.7	13.7	13.0
Belgium	x(3)	x(3)	18.7
Czech Republic	16.3	16.0	16.1
Finland		12.6	12.6
France	14.1	18.7	17.9
Germany	16.1	12.1	12.6
Greece	24.9	37.5	32.2
Hungary	x(3)	x(3)	13.8
Iceland	2.0	9.1	8.7
Ireland	15.6	16.7	16.3
Italy	7.7	23.7	23.1
Japan	8.4	12.6	11.2
Mexico	x(3)	x(3)	15.3
Netherlands	x(3)	x(3)	13.0
New Zealand	12.1	16.1	15.0
Norway (b)	x(3)	x(3)	13.2
Poland	11.5	18.1	18.0
Slovak Republic	10.1	10.5	10.5
Spain	7.9	14.6	13.0
Sweden	x(3)	x(3)	9.1
Turkey	47.0	13.6	16.2
United Kingdom (a)	x(3)	x(3)	18.3
United States	x(3)	x(3)	17.1
<b>Country Mean</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>15.4</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table D2.2

Note:

(a) Includes only general programmes in lower and upper secondary education.

The definition of teacher for higher education is different from that used by the AVCC, in that it includes staff with research only function.

(b) Public institutions only.

(c) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

(d) x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x", e.g. x(2) means that data are included in column 2.