

Number of new tertiary students as a percentage of the relevant age group in selected OECD countries and China

University entry rate: number of new tertiary students as a percentage of the relevant age group.

OECD countries	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ¹⁾	2014 ¹⁾	2015 ¹⁾	2015 *
Germany	36	35	34	36	40	42	46	53	59	64	63	56
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	41	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	51	57	55	57	61	63	64	67	58	61	69	61
Japan	41	45	46	48	49	51	52	52	-	80	80	-
Sweden	76	76	73	65	68	76	72	60	56	62	62	55
South Korea	54	59	61	71	71	71	69	69	-	-	-	-
USA	64	64	65	64	70	74	72	71	52	52	52	50
OECD average	54	56	56	56	59	61	60	58	67	68	-	-
China	-	-	-	-	17	17	19	18	-	-	-	-

¹⁾ The table shows the university entry rates according to the ISCED classification for levels 5, 6 and 7. Please note: figures from 2013 and later were compiled according to ISCED 2011, figures before 2013 according to ISCED 97; this table is therefore not comparable with previous years. ISCED 2011 used here has nine levels, while ISCED 1997 only had seven. ISCED 2011 distinguishes between four instead of two levels in the field of higher education (ISCED 1997: Levels 5A and 6; ISCED 2011: Levels 5 to 8) and enables a distinction to be made between 'general and vocational upper secondary education without direct access to tertiary education (ISCED 3*)' on the one hand and 'general and vocational upper secondary education with direct access to tertiary education (ISCED 3**)' on the other.

* Adjusted rate excluding new international tertiary students.

Sources: OECD (ed.): Education at a glance. OECD indicators, various years in Gehrke and Kerst (2018).

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