

## Number of new tertiary students as a percentage of the relevant age group in selected OECD countries and China 2006–2017

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

OECD countries <sup>1)</sup>	2006	2009	2012	2013 <sup>2)</sup>	2014 <sup>2)</sup>	2015 <sup>2)</sup>	2016 <sup>2)</sup>	2017 <sup>2)</sup>	2013 <sup>3)</sup>	2014 <sup>3)</sup>	2015 <sup>3)</sup>	2016 <sup>3)</sup>	2017 <sup>3)</sup>
Belgium	35	31	34	67	67	69	72	76	54	57	59	62	67
China	–	17	18	–	–	–	–	67	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	35	40	53	59	64	63	60	60	45	48	48	45	45
Finland	76	69	66	55	53	56	58	59	41	40	42	42	43
United Kingdom	57	61	67	58	61	69	64	74	42	44	50	48	53
Italy	56	50	47	42	44	46	48	50	–	–	41	41	43
Japan	45	49	52	–	80	80	80	79	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	76	68	60	56	62	62	62	63	40	42	41	40	41
Switzerland	38	41	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	47	47	47
USA	64	70	71	52	52	52	52	49	47	47	46	46	44
OECD average	56	59	58	67	68	66	66	65	50	51	48	49	50

<sup>1)</sup> To date, no ISCED 2011 figures are available for France or South Korea. These countries are therefore not included in the table. Three European OECD countries have been added instead: Belgium, Finland and Italy.

<sup>2)</sup> The table shows the university entry rates according to the ISCED classification for levels 5, 6, 7 and 8. Please note: figures from 2013 and later were compiled according to ISCED 2011, figures before 2013 according to ISCED 1997; this table is therefore not comparable with previous years. ISCED 2011 used here has nine levels, while ISCED 1997 had only seven. ISCED 2011 distinguishes between four instead of two levels in the field of tertiary-level 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.

<sup>3)</sup> Adjusted rate for under-25s, excluding new international tertiary students.

Sources: OECD (ed.): Education at a glance. OECD indicators, various years in Gehrke et al. (2020a).

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