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Education and Training Monitor 2019

Highlights

- Slovakia is improving early childhood education and care, which is particularly positive for children from deprived families.
- Slovakia is taking a more strategic approach to lifelong learning, upskilling and reskilling.
- The early school leaving rate has continued increasing since 2010, approaching 14% in Eastern Slovakia.
- Investment in education and training is insufficient, and this is reflected in teachers' still low salaries despite recent increases.

Key indicators

		Slovakia		EU average	
		2009	2018	2009	2018
Education and training 2020 benchmarks					
Early leavers from education and training (age 18-24)		4.9%	8.6%	14.2%	10.6%
Tertiary educational attainment (age 30-34)		17.6%	37.7%	32.3%	40.7%
Early childhood education and care (from age 4 to starting age of compulsory primary education)		77.4%	78.2%	90.8%	95.4%
Proportion of 15 year-olds underachieving in: ²	Reading	22.2%	32.1%	19.5%	19.7%
	Maths	21.0%	27.7%	22.3%	22.2%
	Science	19.3%	30.7%	17.7%	20.6%
Employment rate of recent graduates by educational attainment (age 20-34 having left education 1-3 years before reference year)	ISCED 3-8 (total)	74.4%	83.4%	78.3%	81.6%
Adult participation in learning (age 25-64)	ISCED 0-8 (total)	3.1%	4.0%	9.5%	11.1%
Learning mobility ¹	Degree-mobile graduates	:	13.0%	:	3.6%
	Credit-mobile graduates	:	0.0%	:	8.0%

Notes: 1 = latest data 2017; 2 = latest data 2015.

Image composition: © istock
Data source: ET Monitor 2019

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