



[ec.europa.eu/education/monitor](http://ec.europa.eu/education/monitor)

## Highlights

- There are big disparities in educational attainment levels: socio-economic background strongly influences students' performance.
- Despite continued economic growth, investment in education is well below OECD and EU averages. A new education strategy and an increase in financing have recently been proposed.
- Higher education needs to be modernised and acquire a more international dimension.
- Despite gradual improvement, the status of teachers and trainers is still relatively low — particularly with regard to pay.
- There is room for scaling up civics education in schools.

## Key indicators

		Slovakia		EU average	
		2014	2017	2014	2017
<b>Education and training 2020 benchmarks</b>					
Early leavers from education and training (age 18-24)		6.7%	9.3%	11.2%	10.6%
Tertiary educational attainment (age 30-34)		26.9%	34.3%	37.9%	39.9%
Early childhood education and care (from age 4 to starting age of compulsory primary education)		77.4%	76.5%	94.2%	95.3%
Proportion of 15 year-olds underachieving in:	Reading	28.2%	32.1%	17.8%	19.7%
	Maths	27.5%	27.7%	22.1%	22.2%
	Science	26.9%	30.7%	16.6%	20.6%
Employment rate of recent graduates by educational attainment (age 20-34 having left education 1-3 years before reference year)		72.7%	81.5%	76.0%	80.2%
Adult participation in learning (age 25-64)		3.1%	3.4%	10.8%	10.9%
Learning mobility	Degree mobile graduates	:	11.9%	:	3.1%
	Credit mobile graduates	:	0.1%	:	7.6%

## Early leavers from education and training (age 18-24)

Education and Training  
Monitor 2018

**Slovakia 9.3%**



Men



Women



Source: Eurostat (EU-LFS, 2017)  
Extracted on 08/2018  
Illustration: © European Commission



## Tertiary educational attainment (age 30-34)

Education and Training  
Monitor 2018

**Slovakia 34.3%**



26.7%

42.4%



Men



Women



Source: Eurostat (EU-LFS, 2017)  
Extracted on 08/2018  
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