

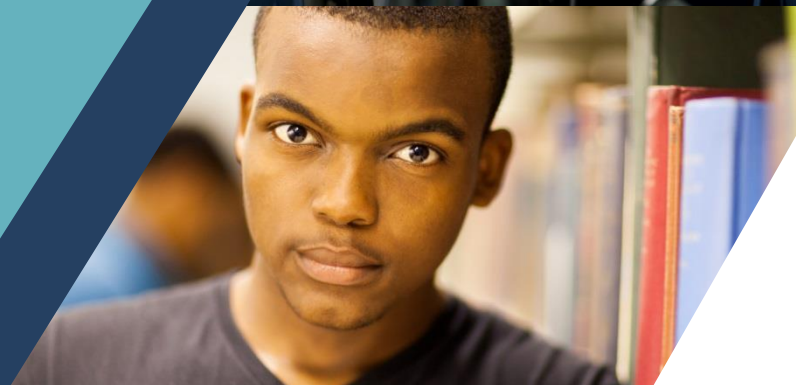
Education at a Glance

Lithuania Launch of EAG

September 15, 2106

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and Kateryna Obvintseva*



What is Education at a Glance?

LARGE

- 503 pages, 125 charts, 145 tables

LINKED

- Data available at <http://www.oecd.org/edu/education-at-a-glance-19991487.htm>

WIDE RANGING

- Who participates in education, what is spent on it, how education systems operate and what results they achieve

MANY COUNTRIES (35 member countries, 11 partner countries) A GLOBAL COLLABORATION OF THOUSANDS OF CONTRIBUTORS

- Ministry of Education+Science (Ričardas Ališauskas, Rita Dukynaitė, Veronika Šiurkienė)
- Statistics Lithuania (Gailė Dapšienė, Daiva Marcinkevičienė)
- MOSTA (Julija Umbrasaitė)
- National Agency for School Evaluation (Evaldas Bakonis)
- IT Center (Eduardas Daujotis)

Around the world – 475 people from 41 countries who advised and reviewed this work

And how does Lithuania compare?

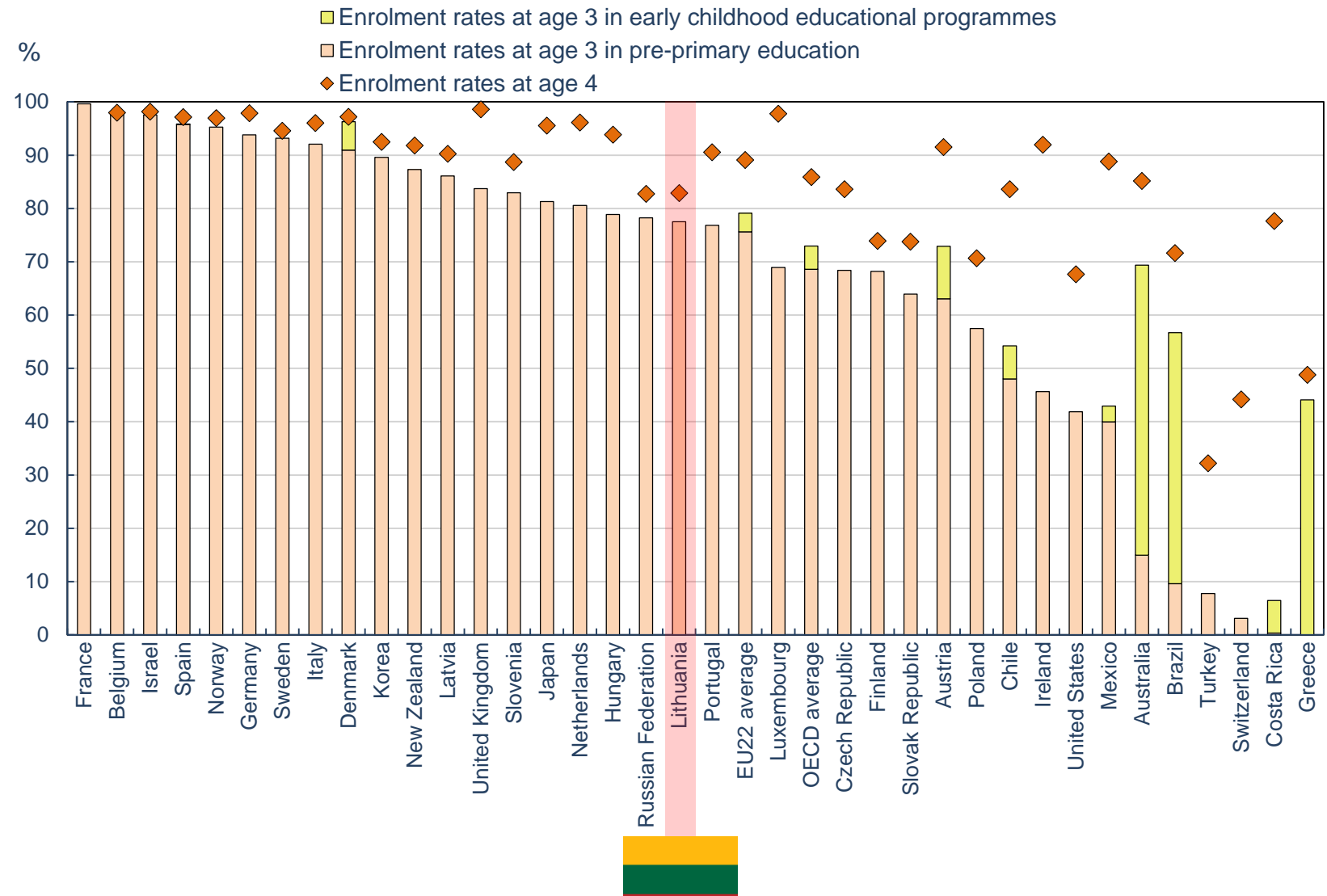
Good News. Wide Participation in Education...

- Early Childhood
- Secondary Schooling
- Tertiary (Higher) Education

3 and 4 year-old enrollment rates in early childhood education in Lithuania exceed EU (22) or OECD average

Figure C2.1

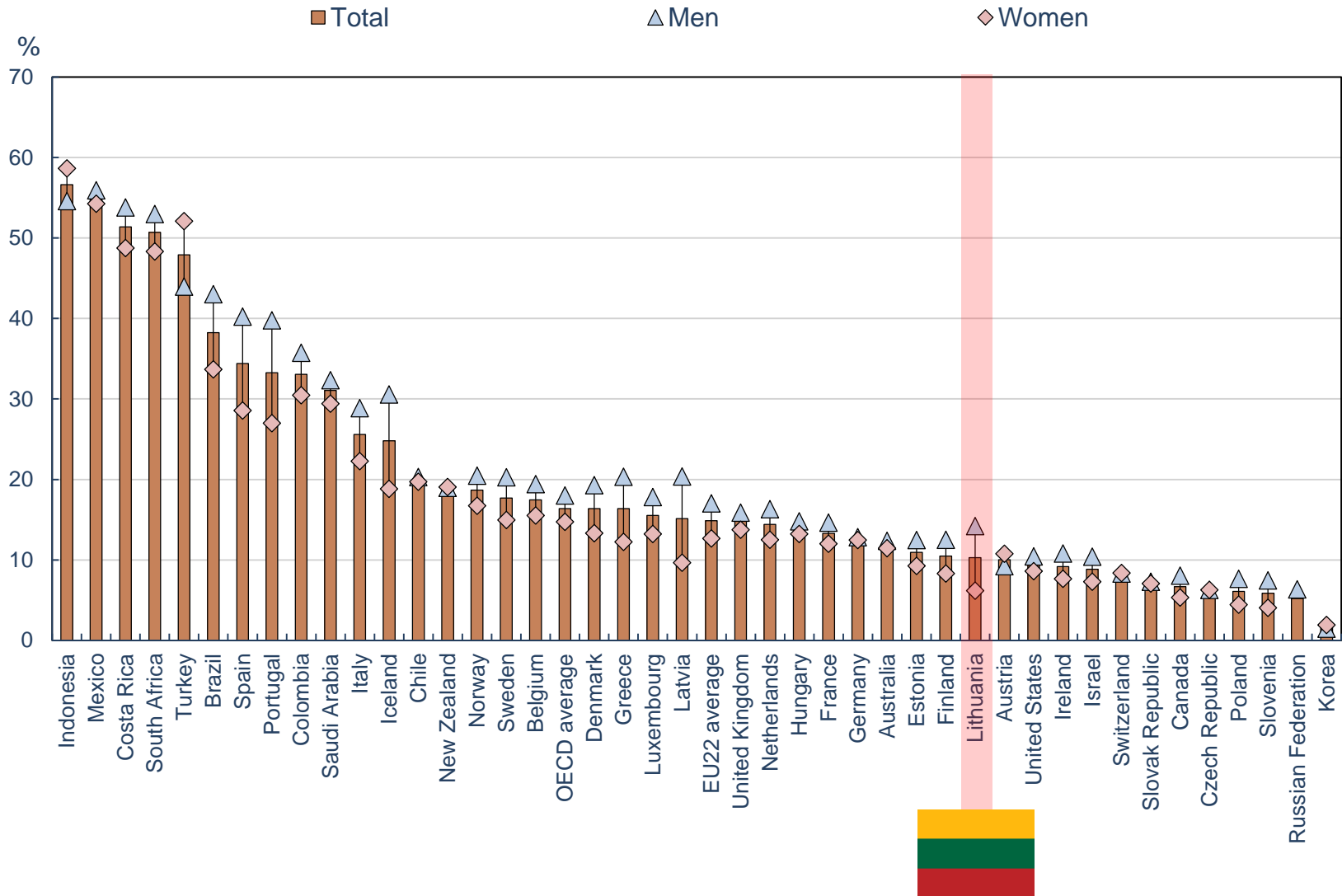
Enrolment rates at age 3 and 4 in early childhood education (2014)



Few Lithuanian adults left education before completing upper secondary education -- below EU or OECD averages

Figure A1.1

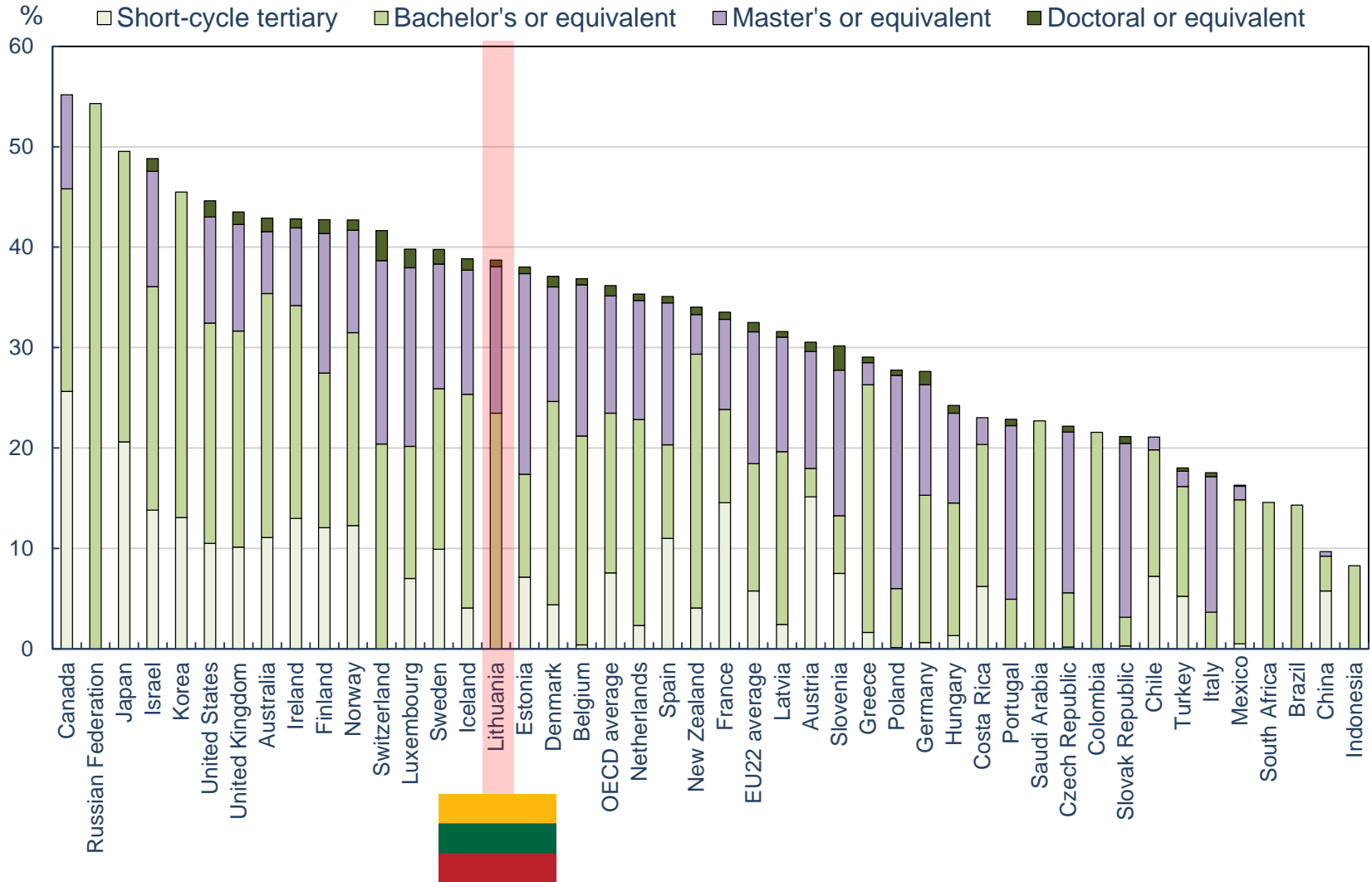
Percentage of 25-34 year-old adults with below upper secondary education as their highest level of education, by gender (2015)



A greater share of Lithuanian adults 25-64 have completed tertiary (higher) education than EU or OECD average

Figure A1.4

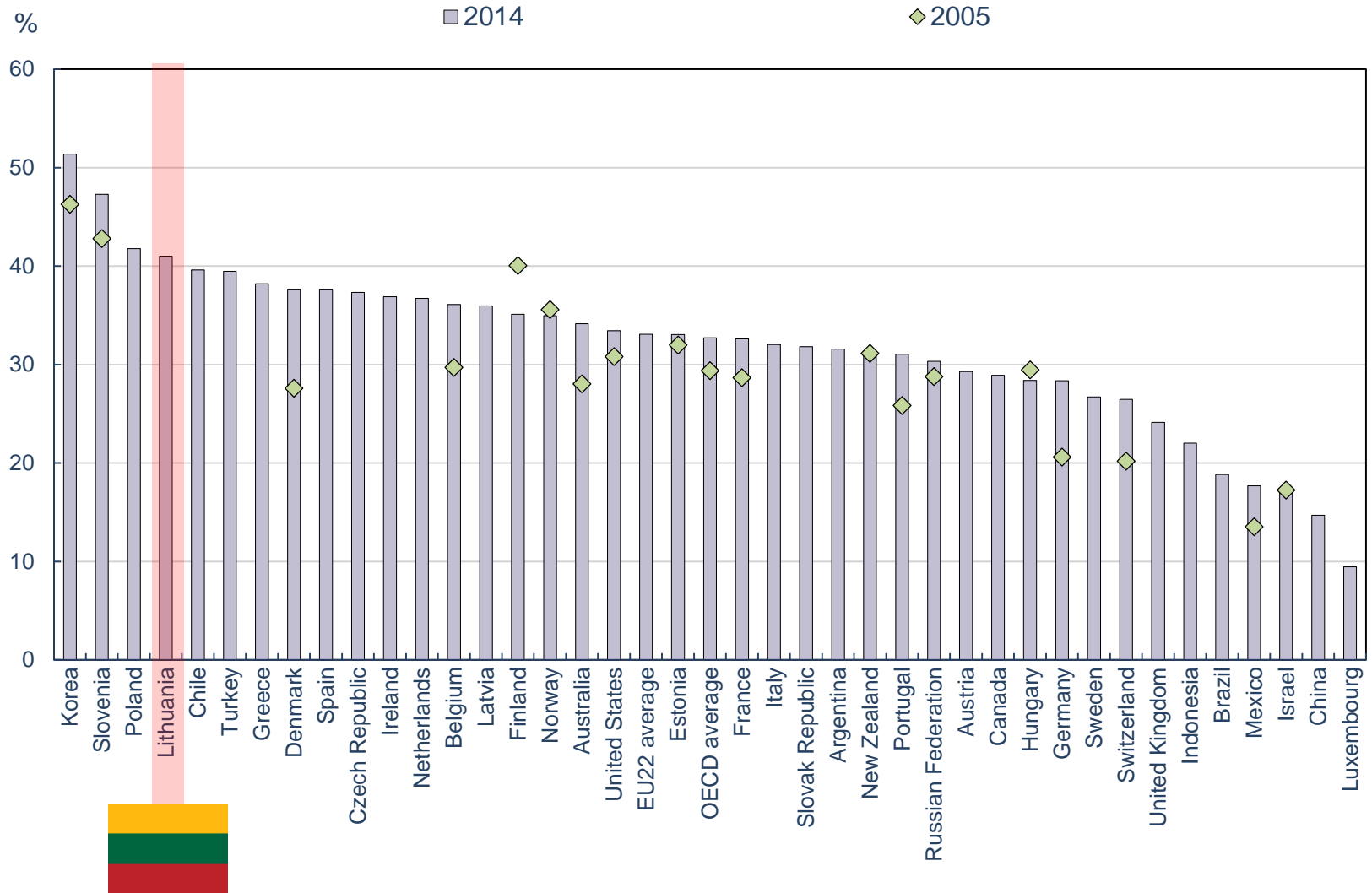
Percentage of 25-64 year-olds with tertiary education, by level of tertiary education (2015)



The enrolment rate of 20-24 year-olds in tertiary education is among the highest in the OECD

Figure C1.2

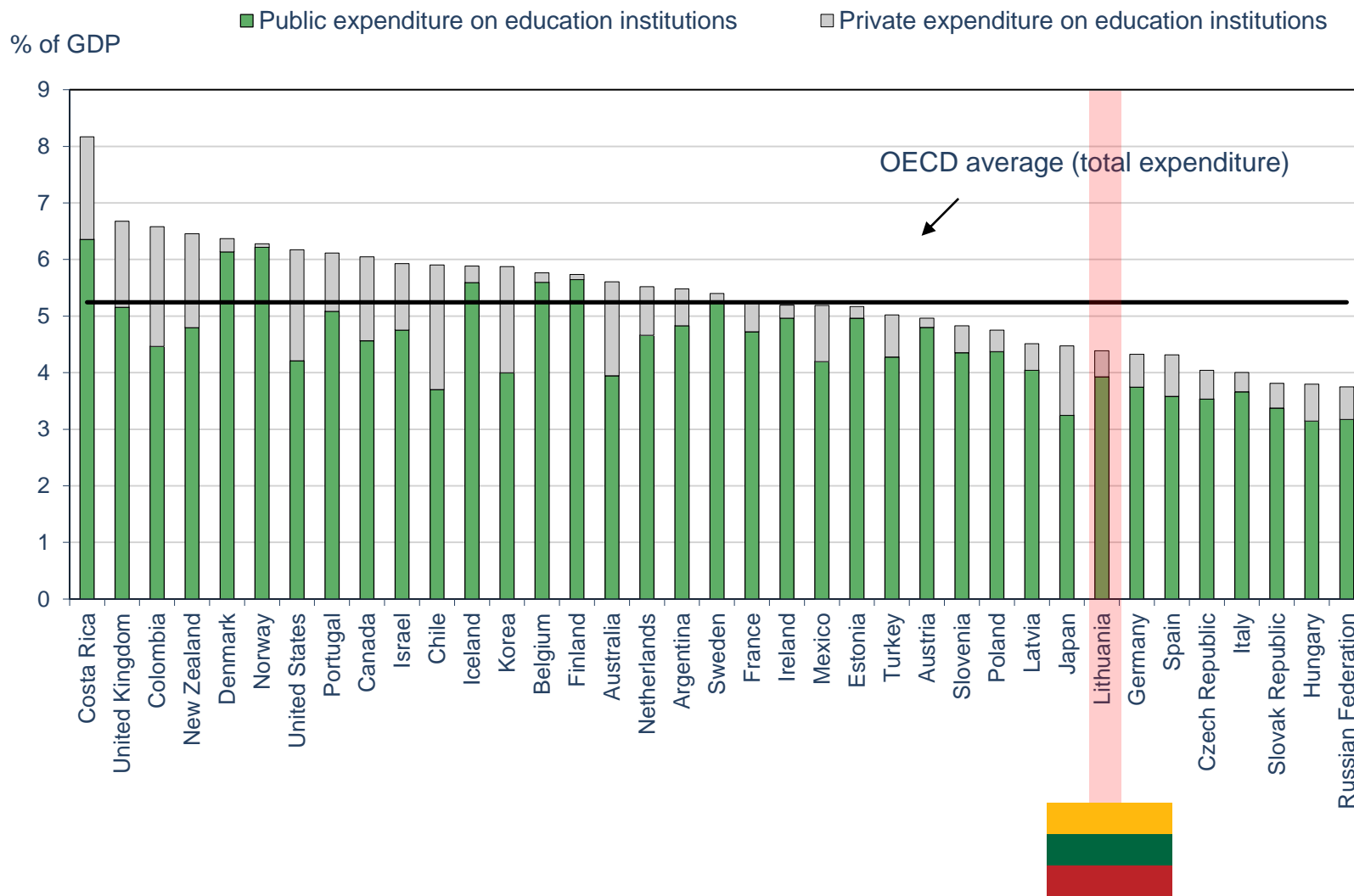
Change in tertiary enrolment rates among 20-24 year-olds (2005 and 2014)



USING LOWER SHARE OF NATIONAL INCOME. Lithuania spends 4.4% of its GDP on primary to tertiary education, the OECD average is 5.2%

Figure B2.1

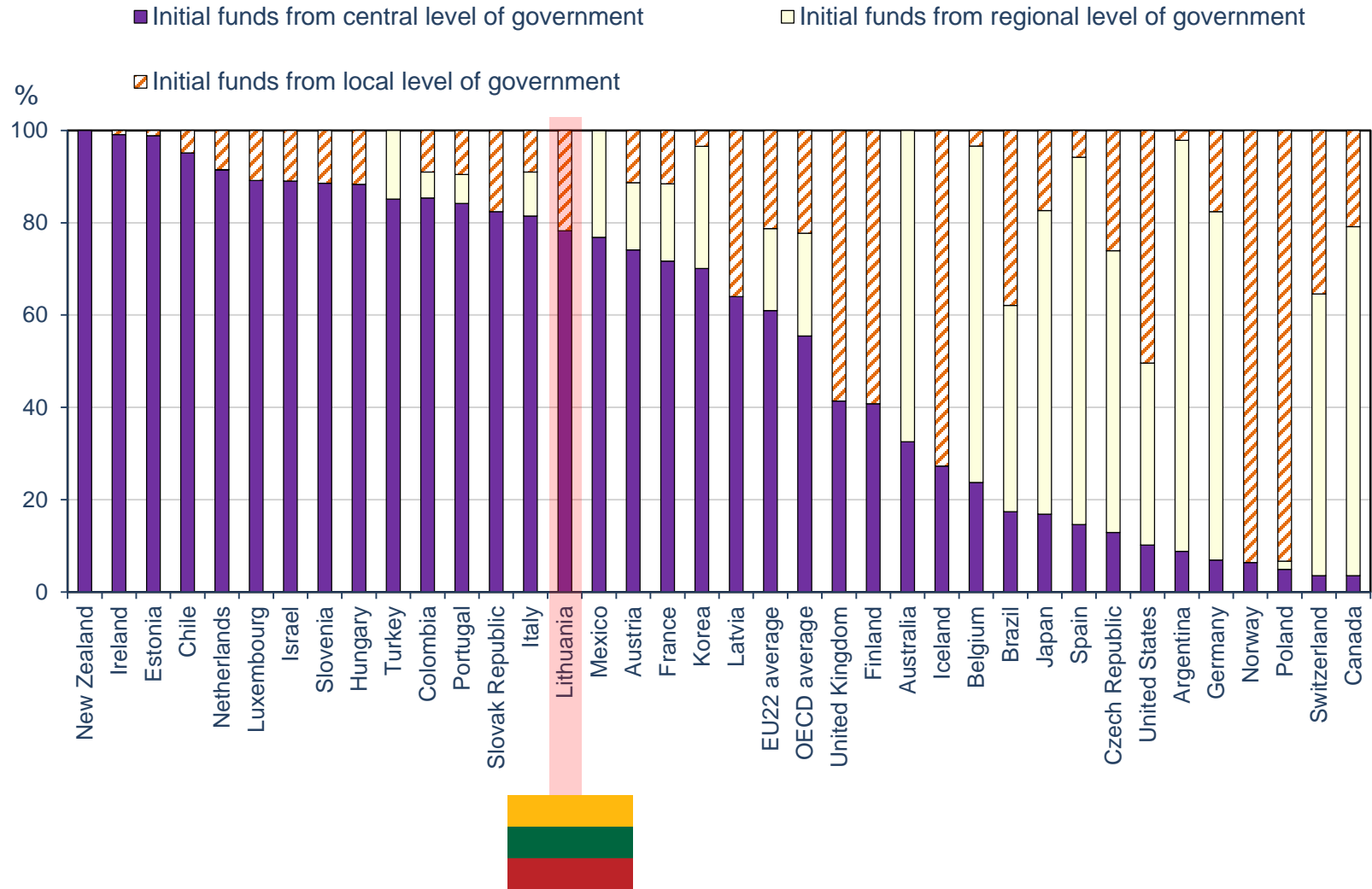
Public and private expenditure on primary to tertiary education institutions as a percentage of GDP (2013)



With modest reliance on local government as the source of public spending

Figure B4.3

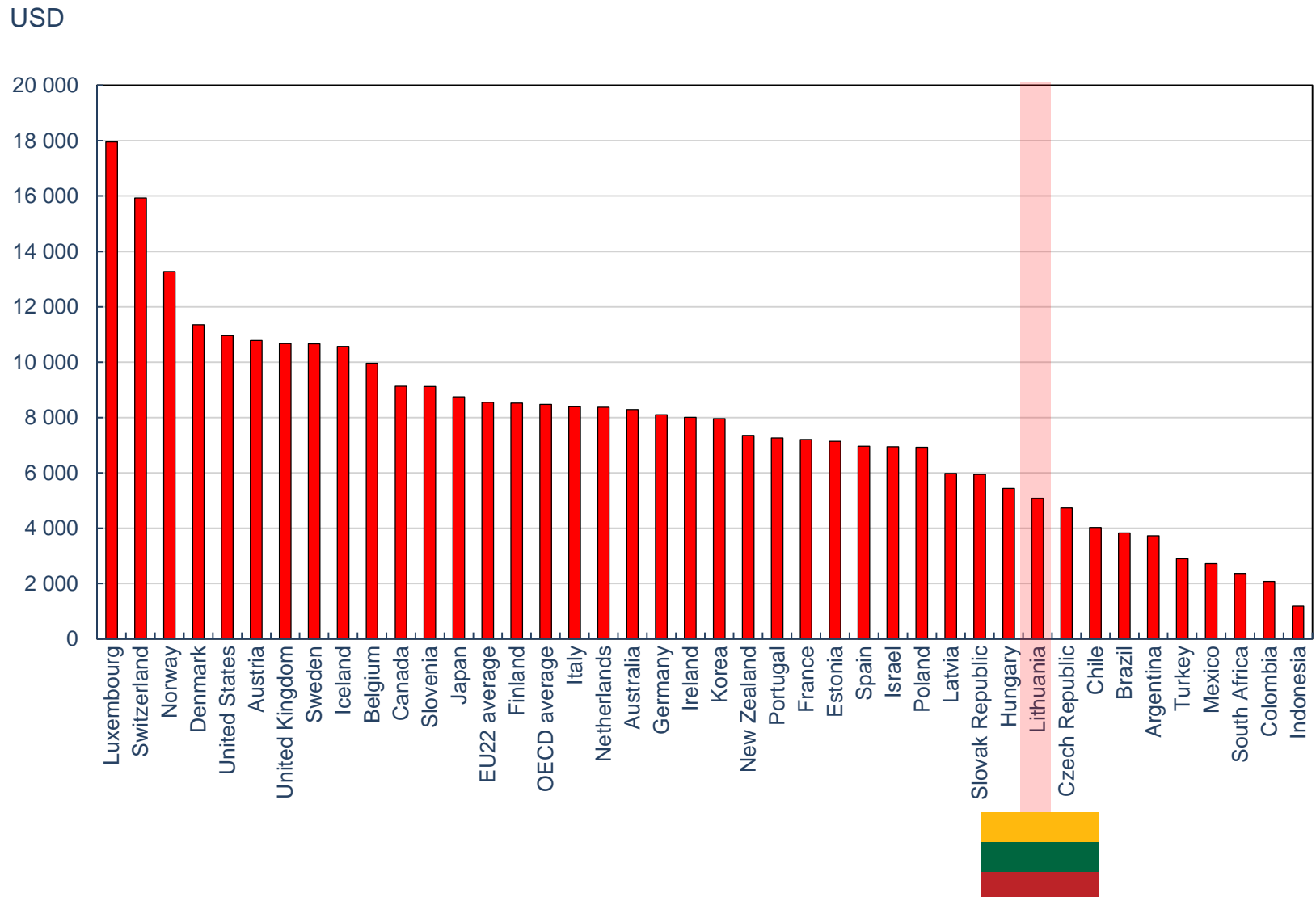
Distribution of initial sources of public funds for education by level of government in primary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (2013)



USD 5 100 is spent per student in primary education per year, as compared to the OECD average of USD 8 500

Figure B1.3a

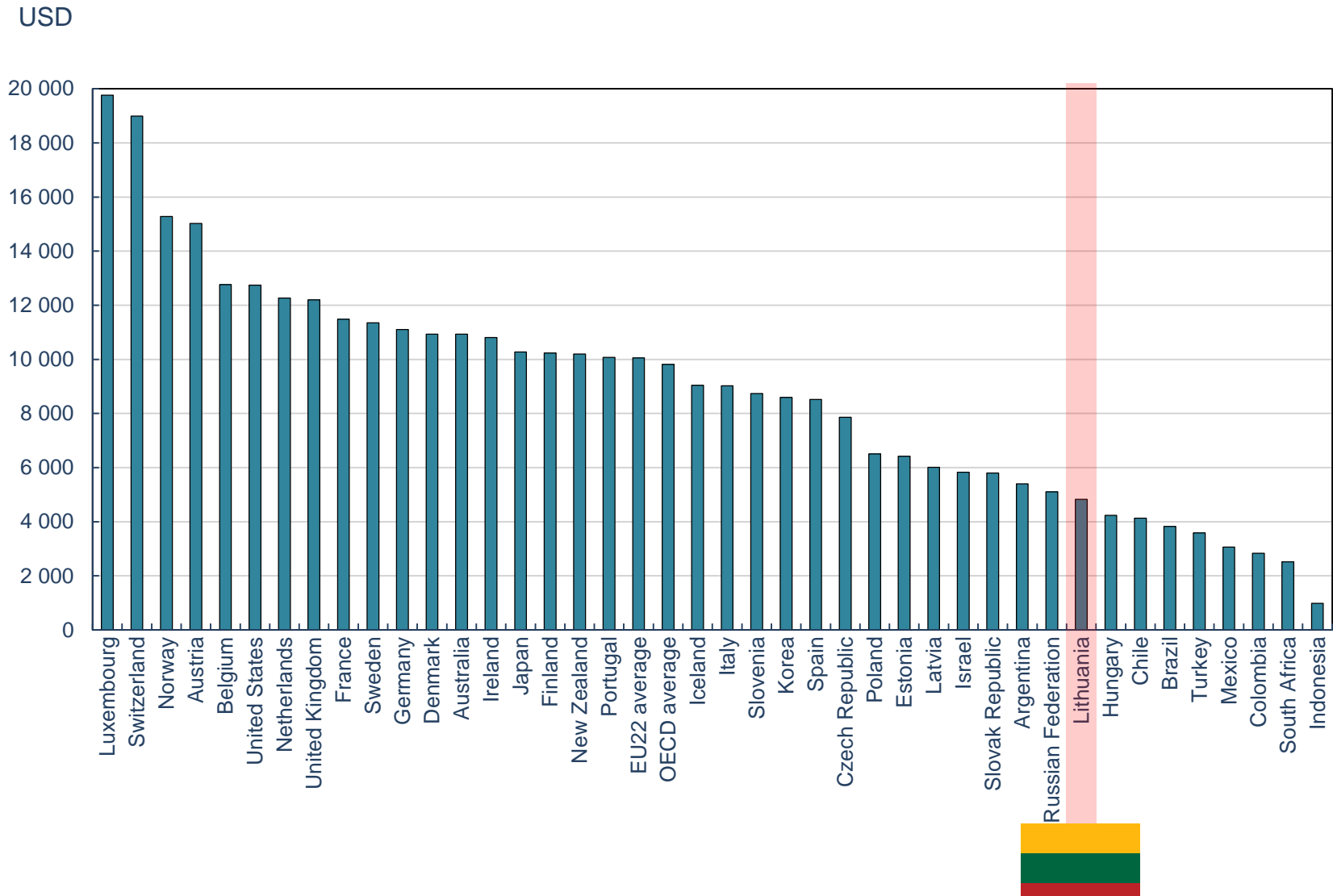
Annual expenditure per student by educational institutions for all services in primary education (2013)



USD 4 800 is spent per student in secondary education per year, as compared to the OECD average of USD 9 800

Figure B1.3b

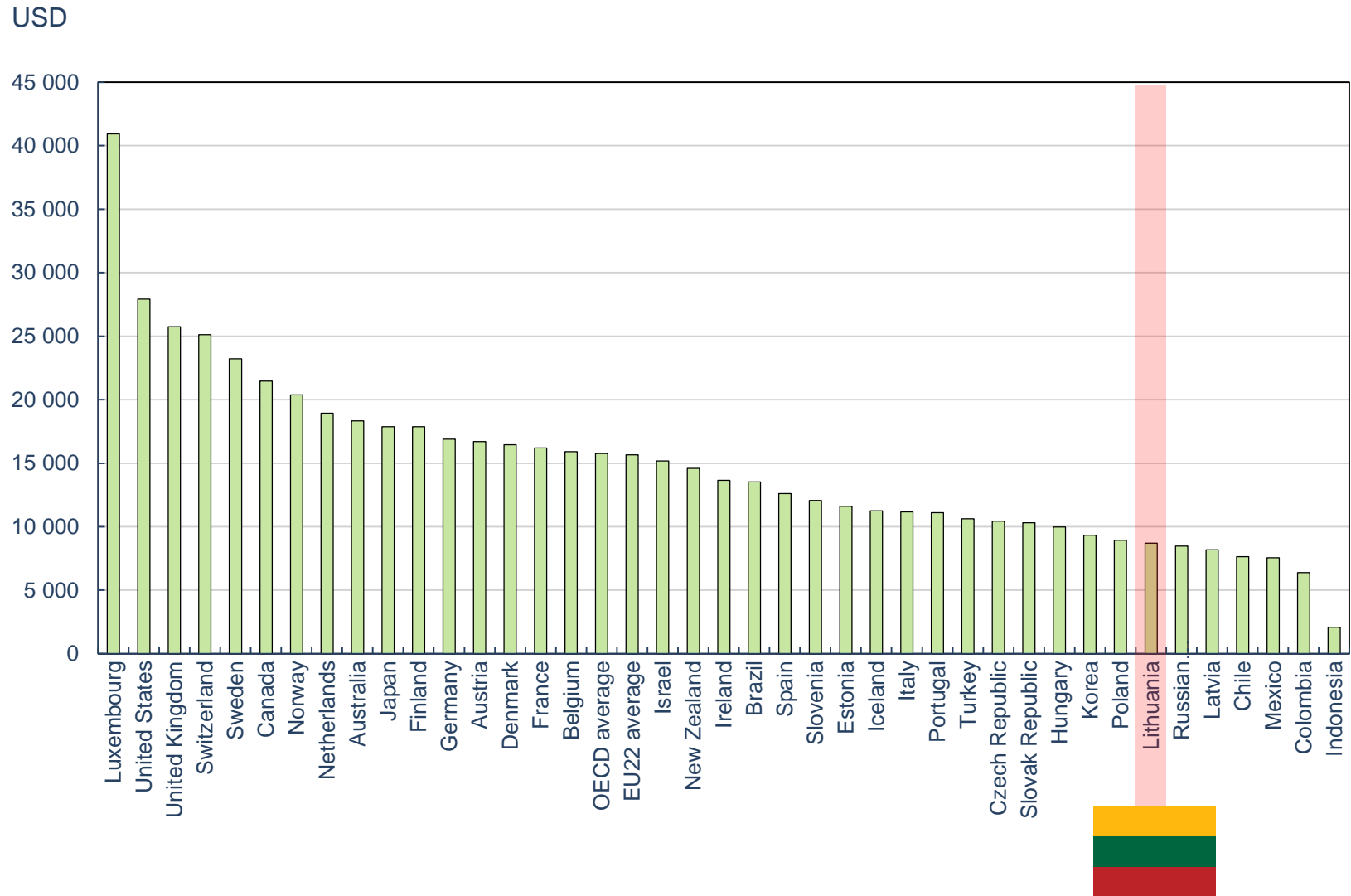
Annual expenditure per student by educational institutions for all services in secondary education (2013)



USD 8 700 is spent per student in tertiary education per year, as compared to the OECD average of USD 15 800

Figure B1.3c

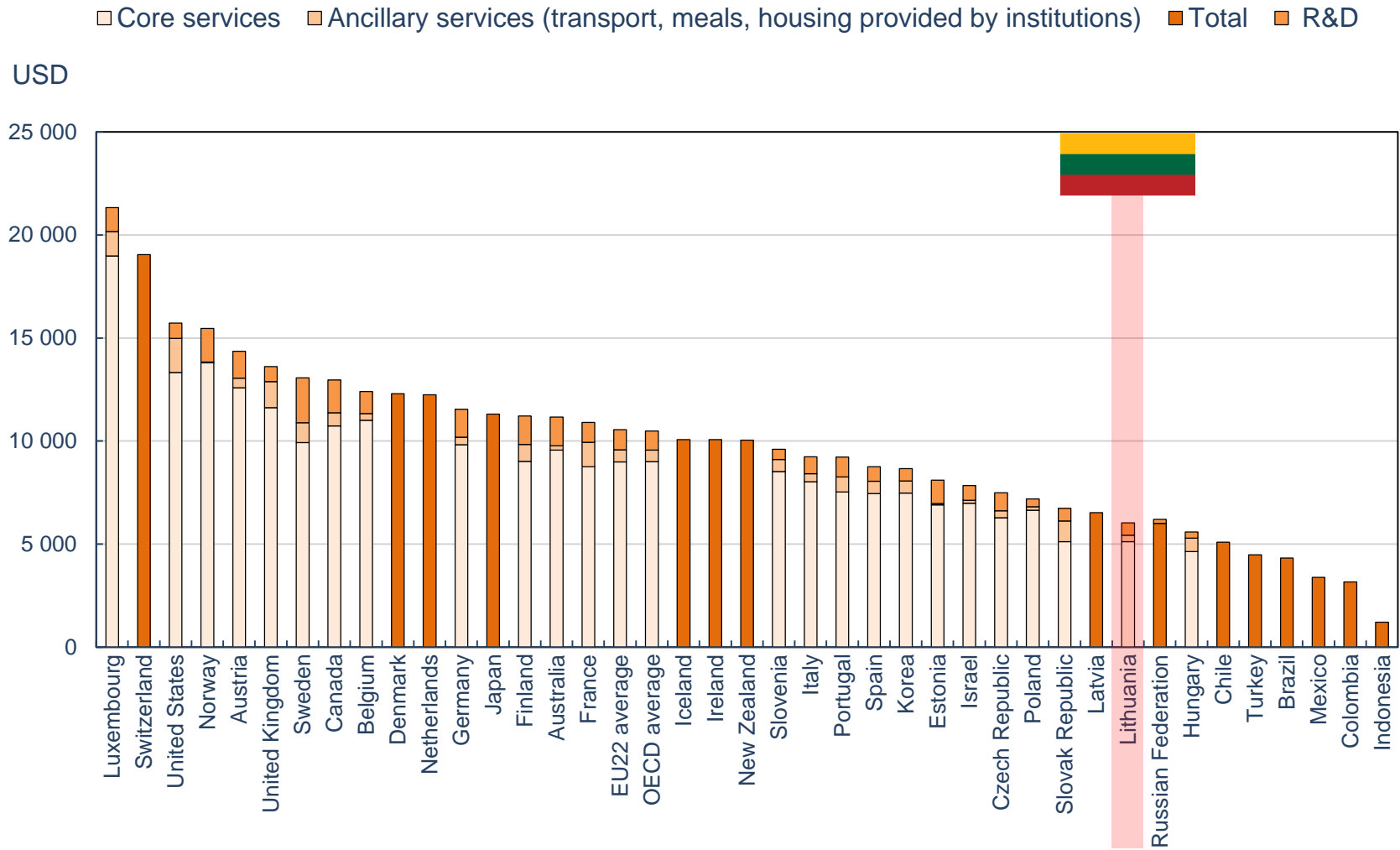
Annual expenditure per student by educational institutions for all services in tertiary education (2013)



Annual expenditure per student in primary to tertiary institutions is USD 6 000 compared to the OECD average of USD 10 500

Figure B1.1

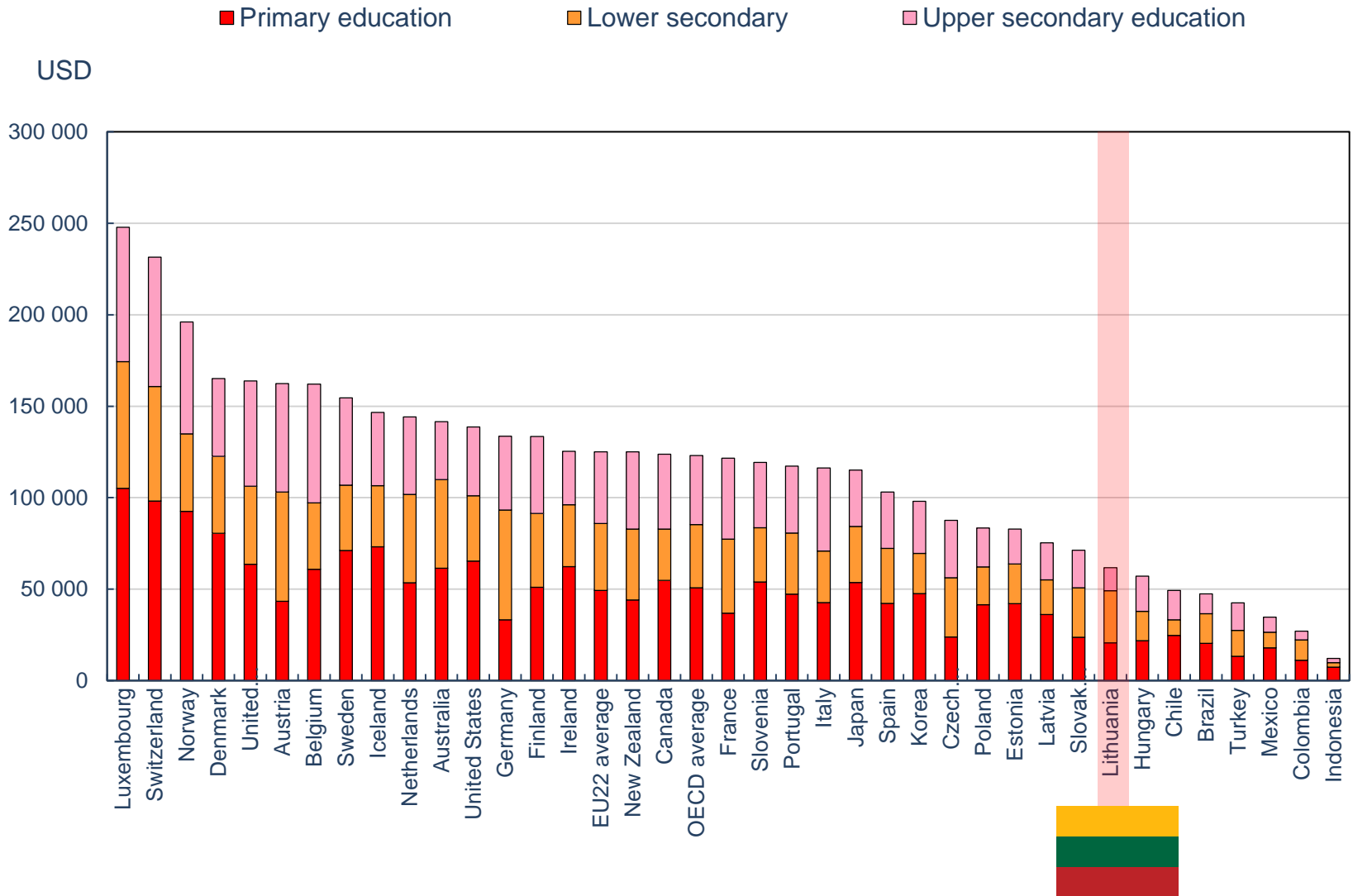
Annual expenditure by educational institutions per student, by types of service, from primary to tertiary education (2013)



Cumulative expenditure on each student through primary and secondary education is roughly half of the OECD average

Figure B1.4

Cumulative expenditure per student by educational institutions over the expected duration of primary and secondary studies (2013)

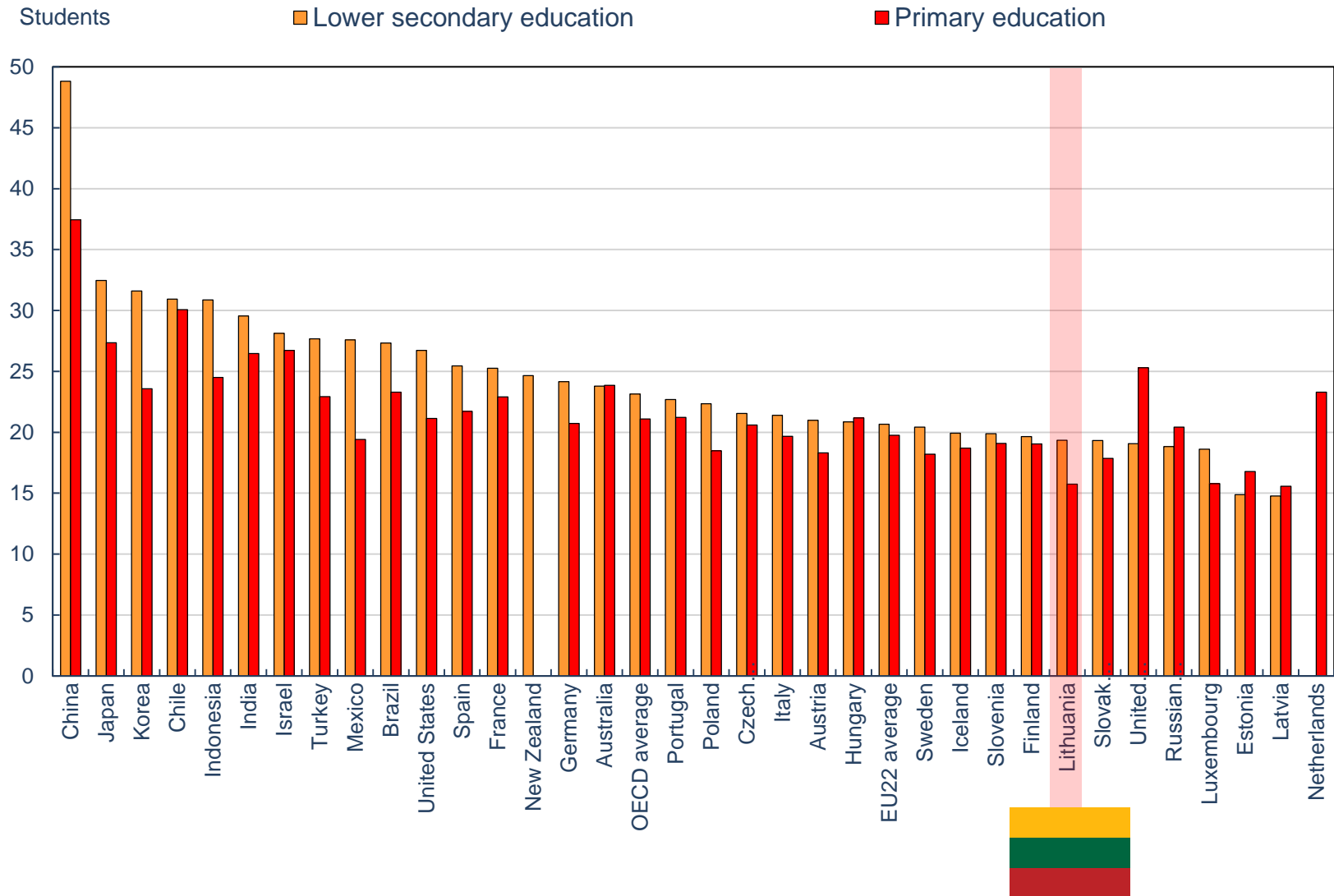


But challenges ahead

Class size is very small in Lithuania, both for primary and lower secondary education

Figure D2.1

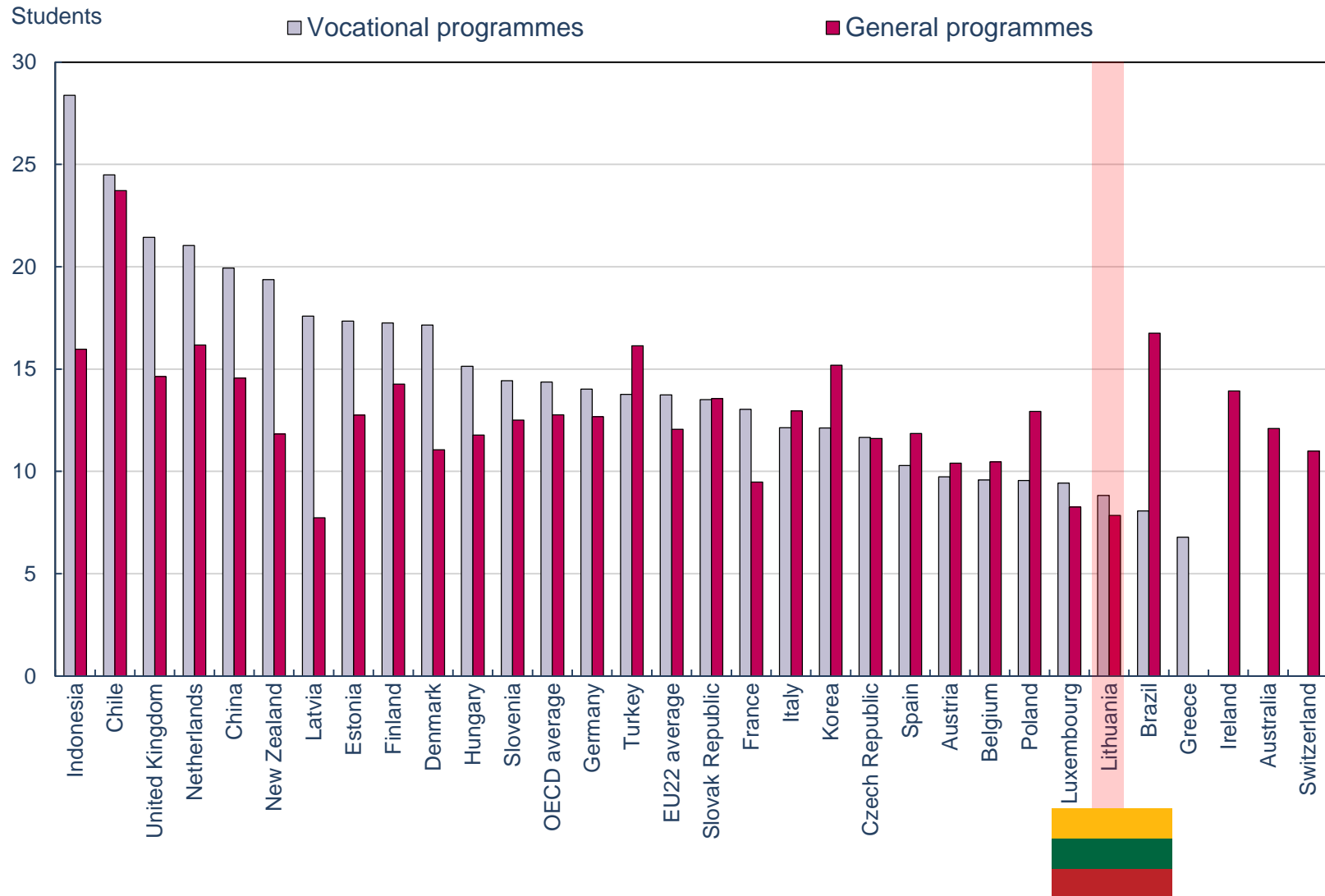
Average class size, by level of education (2014)



Student-teacher ratios in Lithuanian upper secondary education are among the lowest in OECD

Figure D2.3

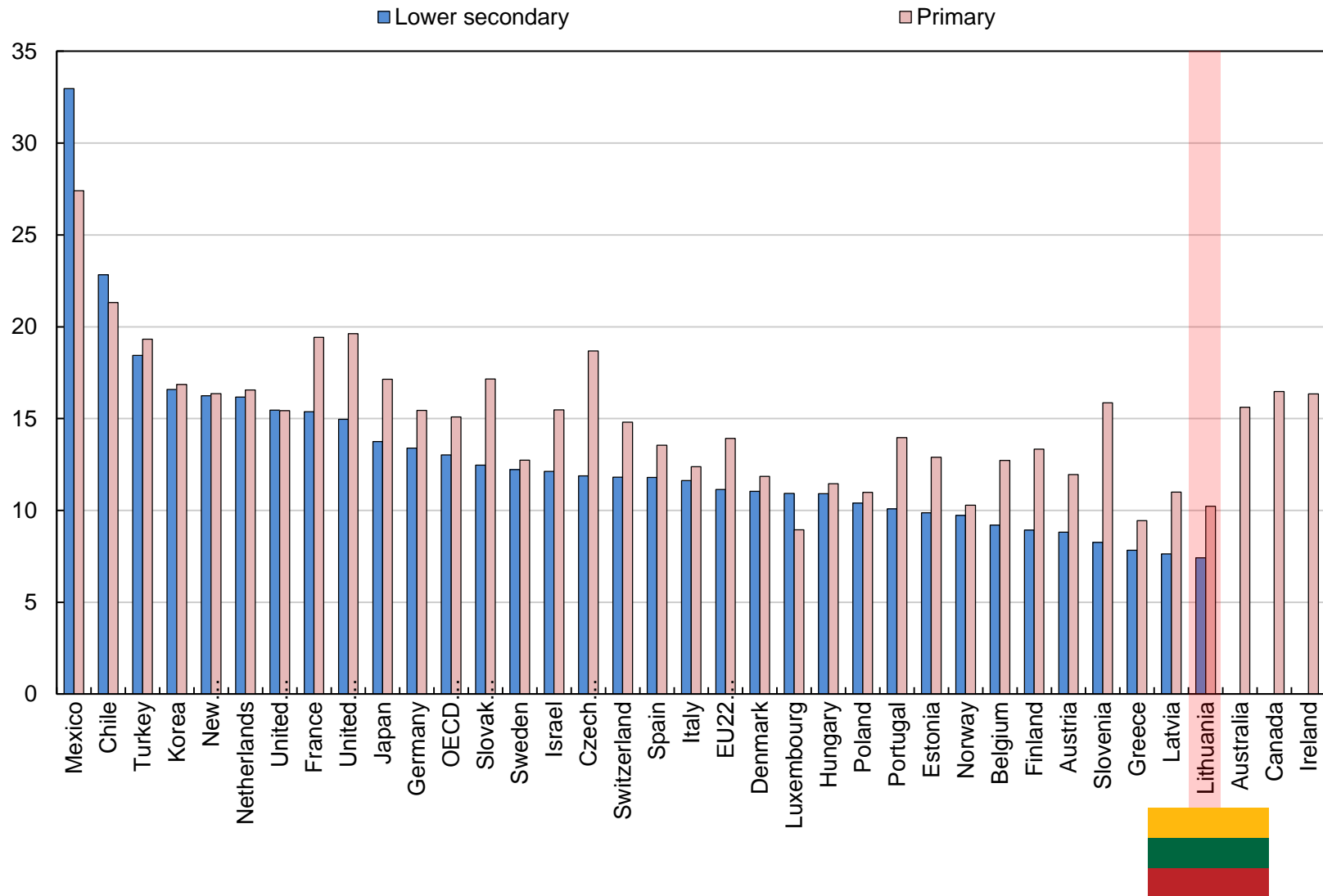
Ratio of students to teaching staff in upper secondary education, by type of programme (2014)



Student Teacher Ratio Is Low

Table D2.2.

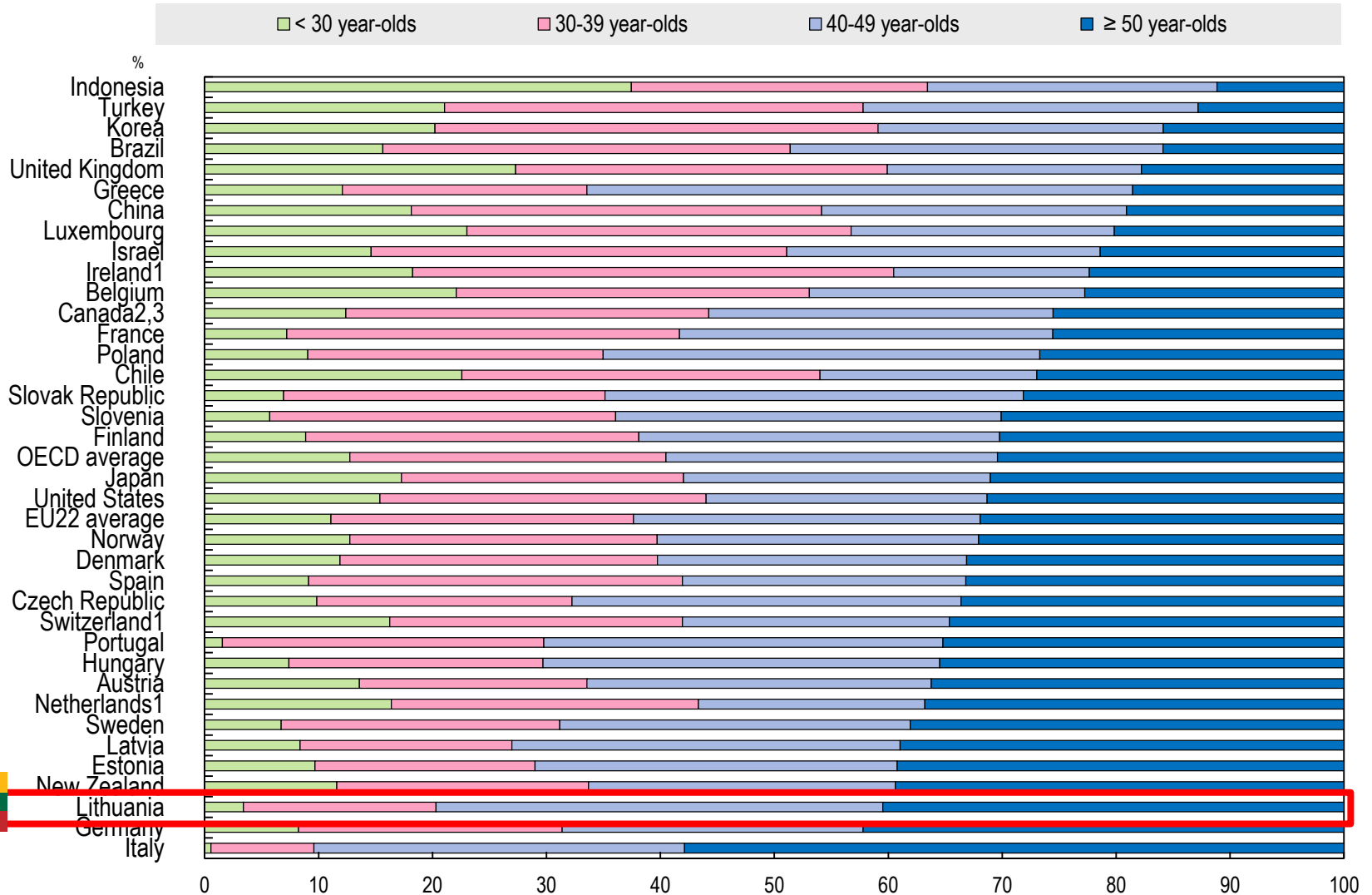
Ratio of students to teaching staff in educational institutions (2014)



The teaching workforce is much older than average

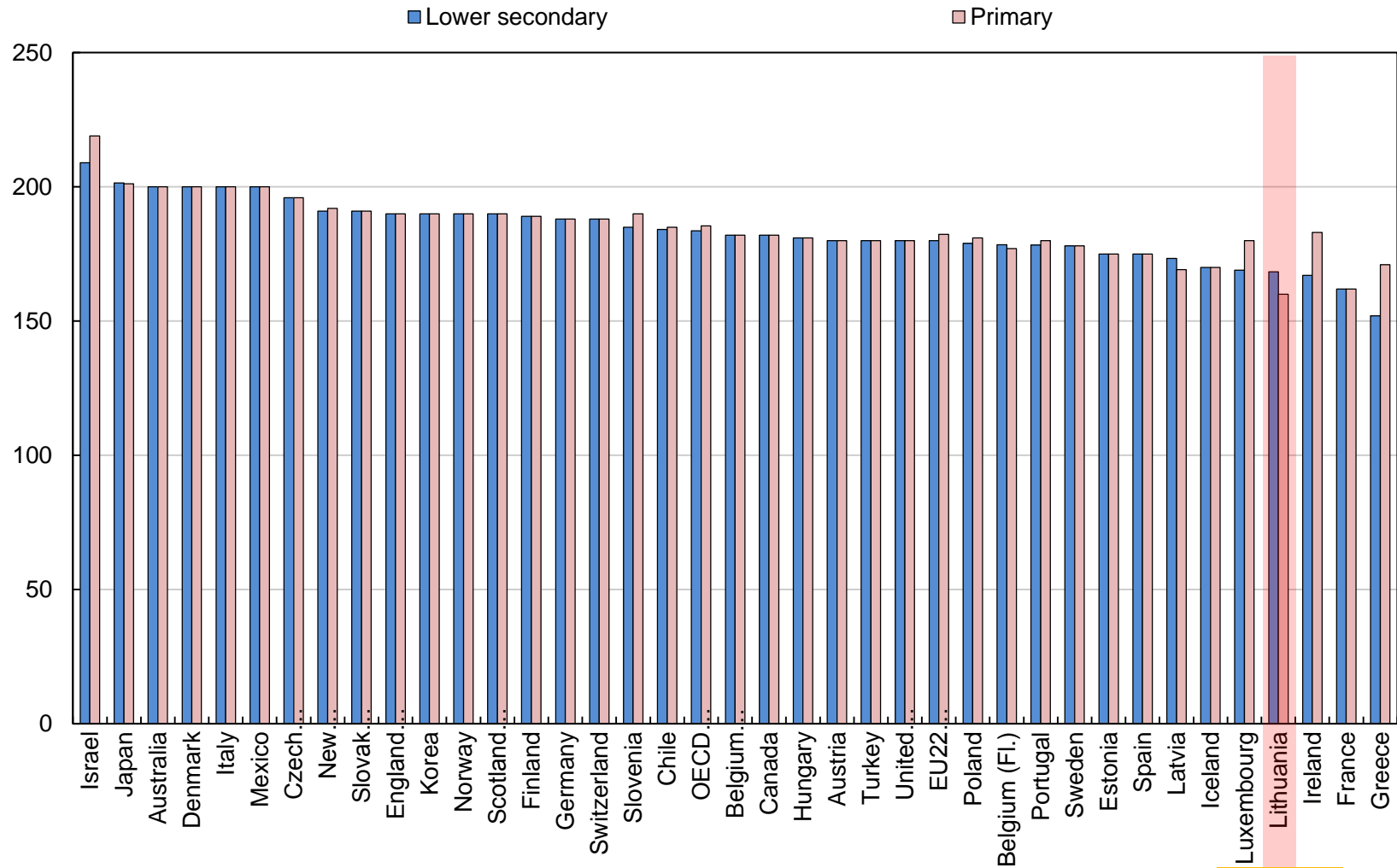
Figure D5.1

Age distribution of teachers in primary education (2014)



And the pay of the teaching workforce is low

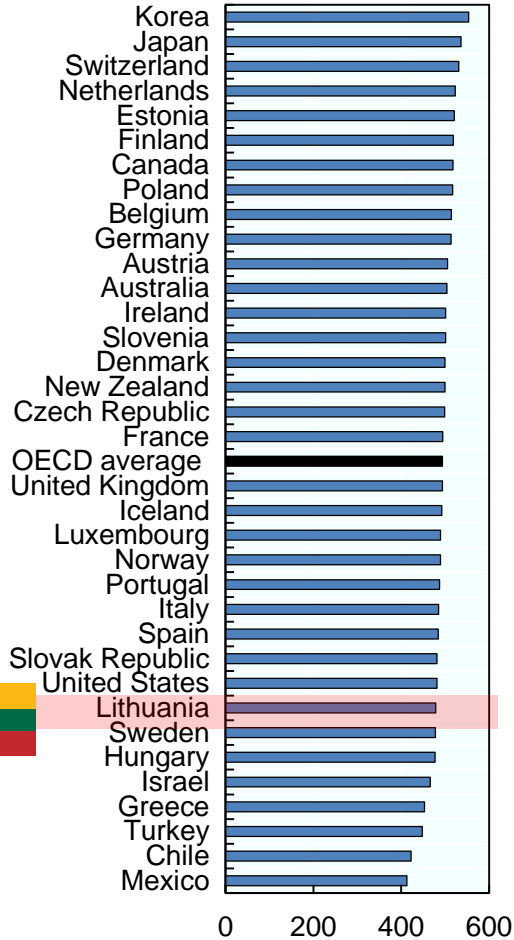
Organisation of compulsory general education in public institutions (2016)



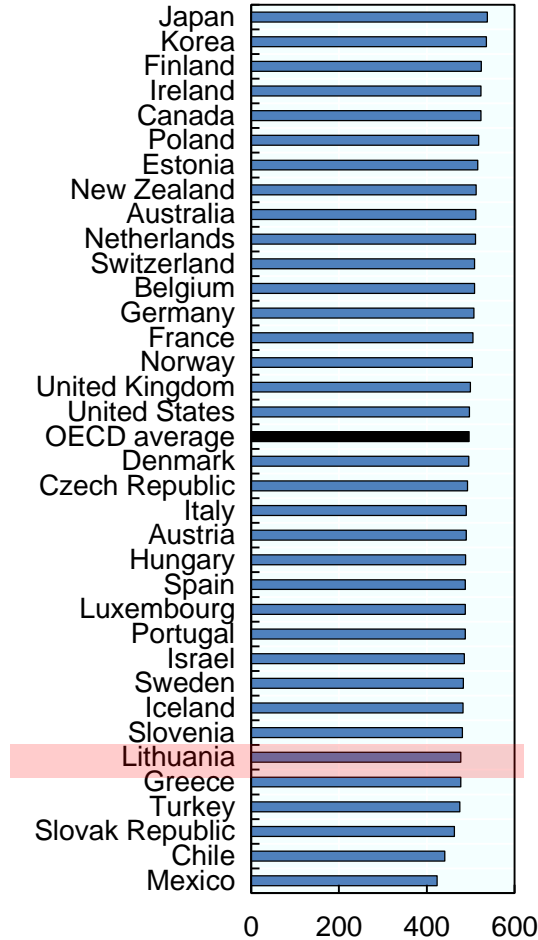
2012 PISA results below OECD average

Mean scores of PISA 2012

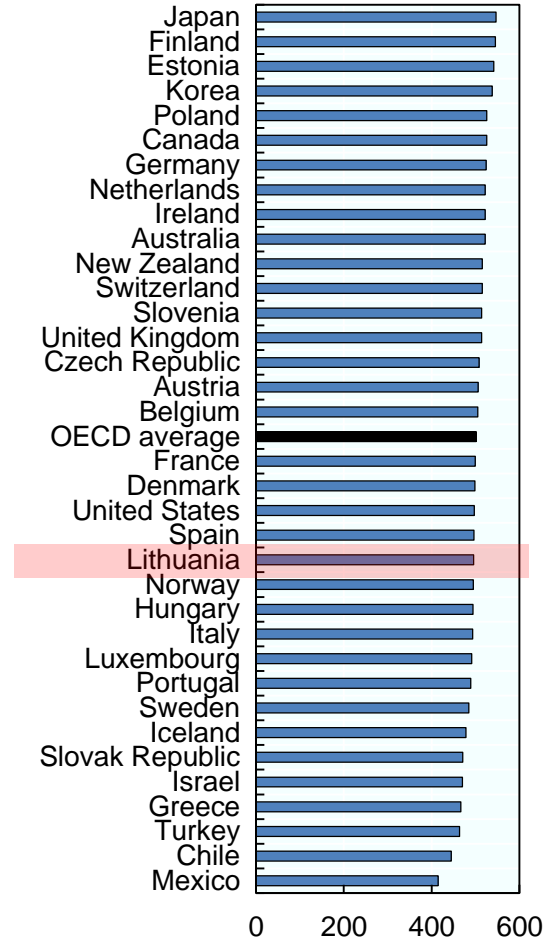
Math



Reading

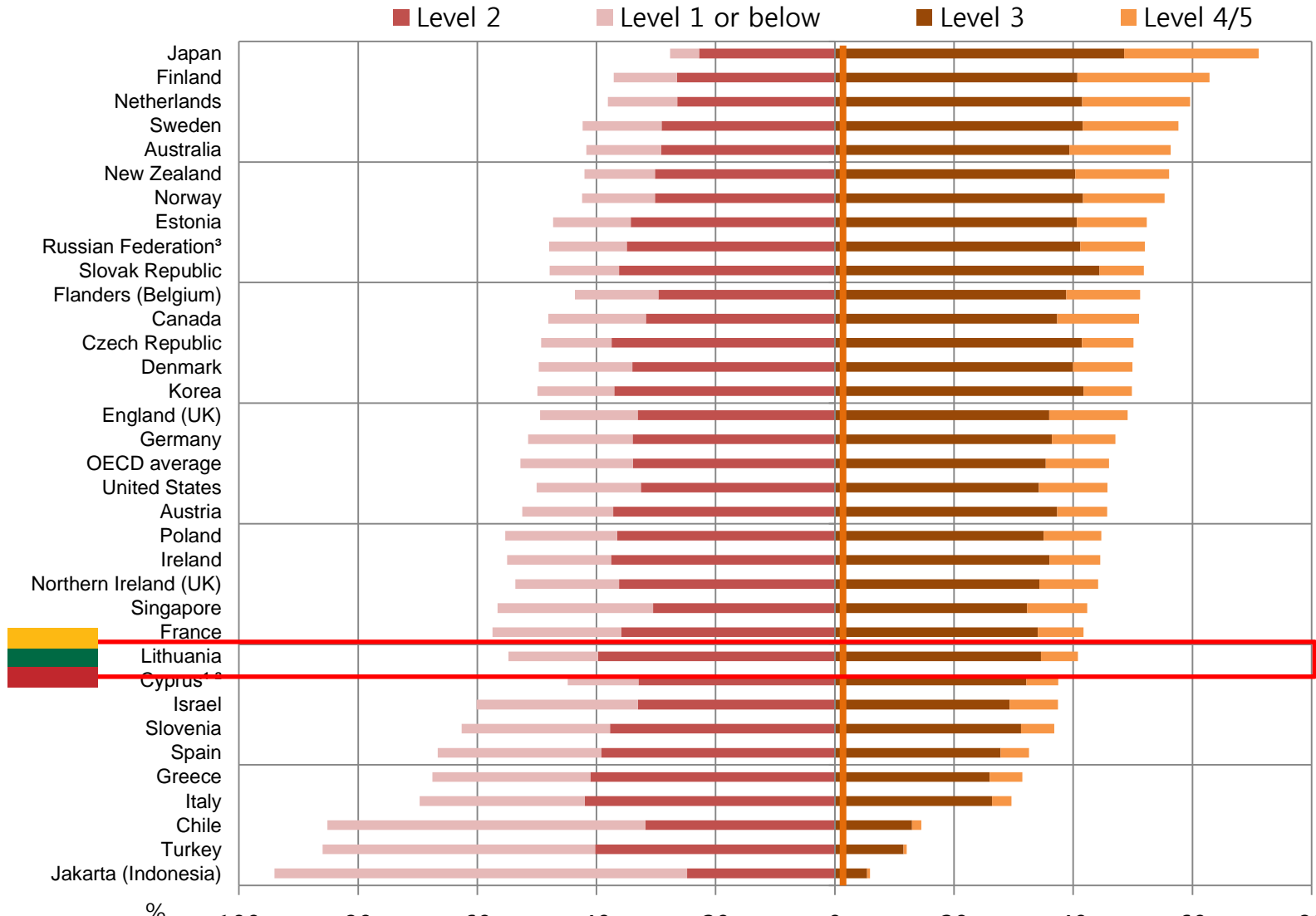


Science



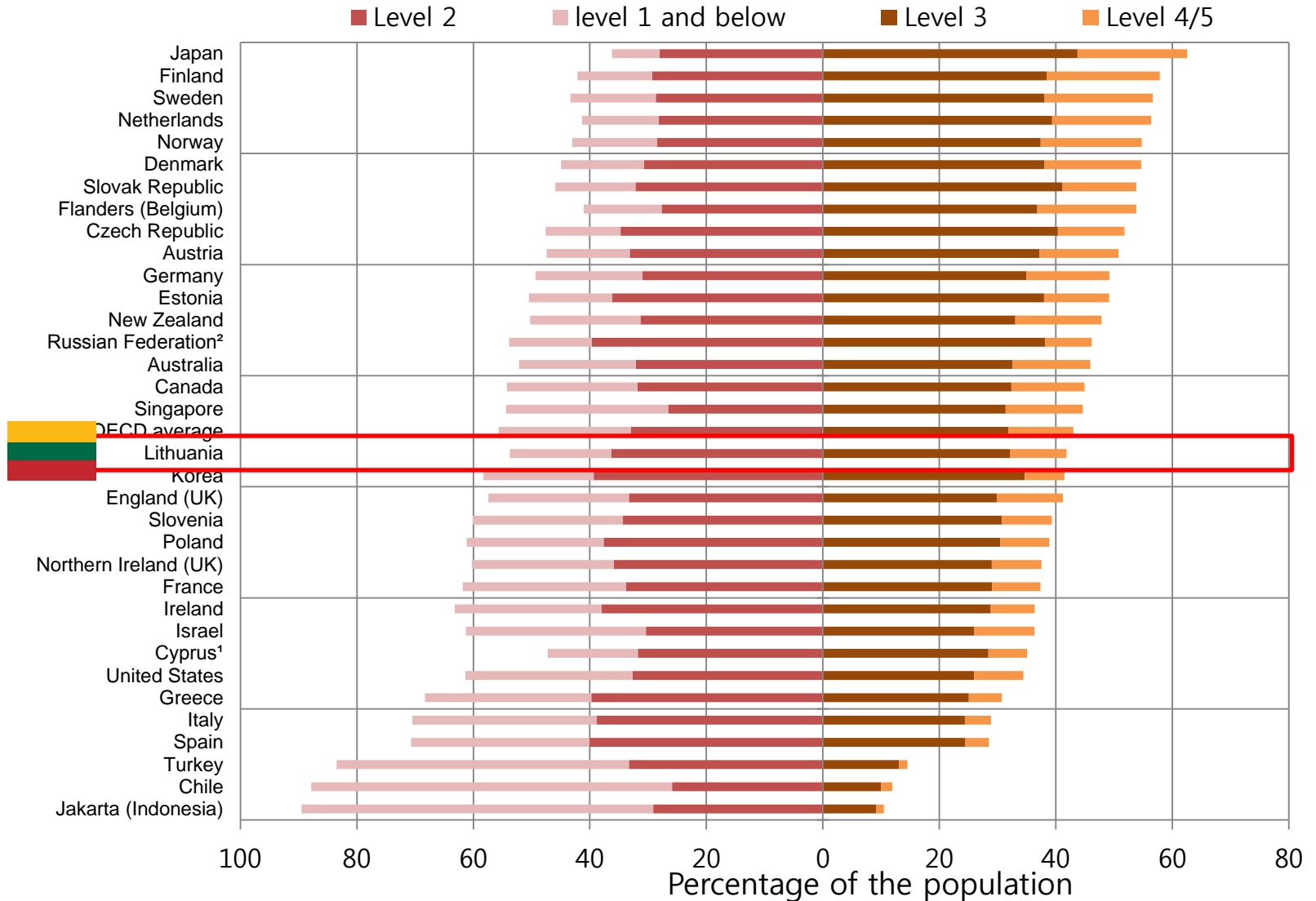
PIAAC results below OECD average

Literacy proficiency by level



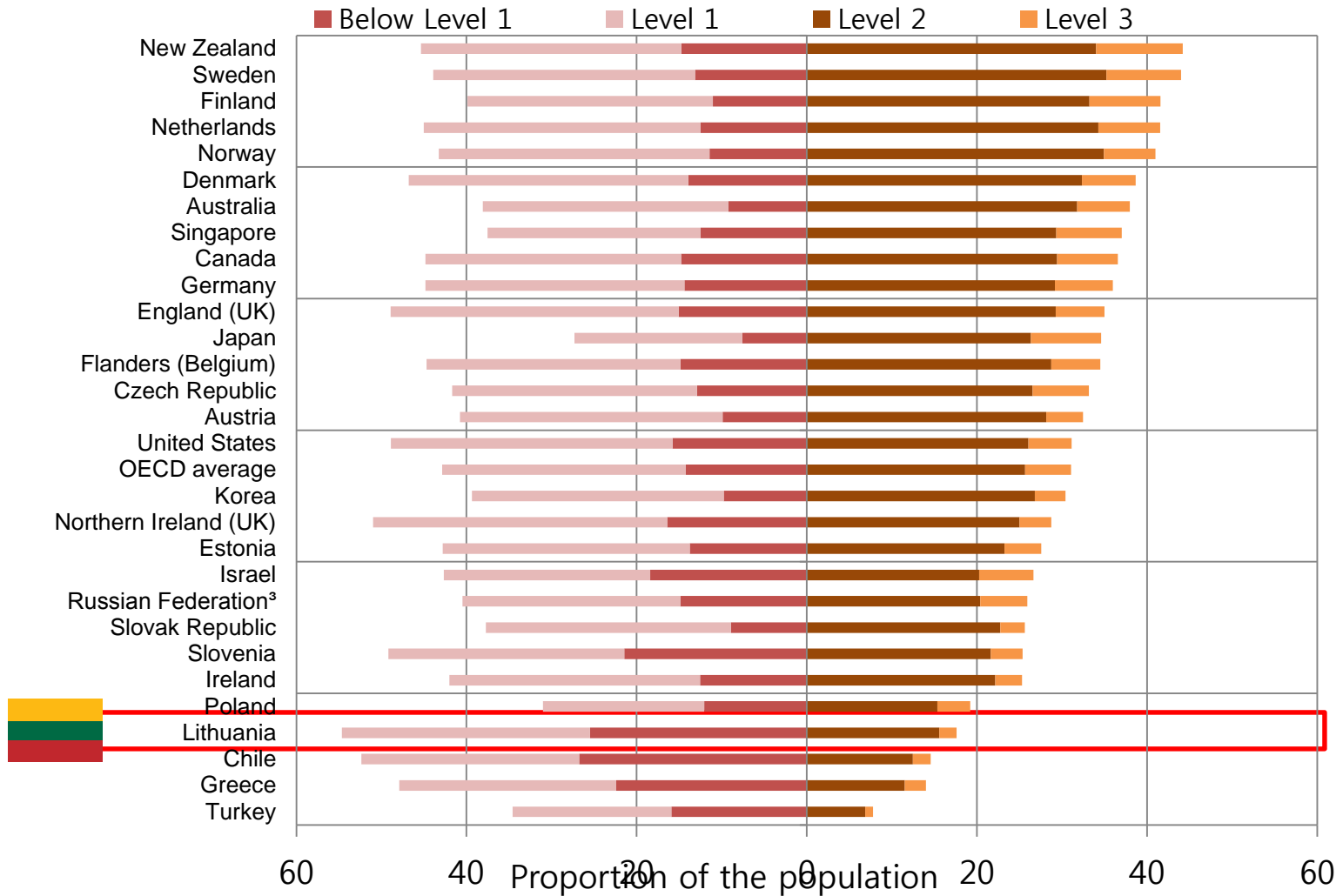
PIAAC results below OECD average

Numeracy proficiency by level



PIAAC results below OECD average

Problem solving by performance level



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