# DRAFT INDICATORS FOR EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL POLICY SECTOR

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. General | **1.1 Public budget allocated on education over the GDP** | Public (National) budget allocated on all level of education by the Public Administration over the GDP by year. | % | MoF/MoES/ SSO | The data could be collected from the publication "Citizen Budget" elaborated by the Ministry of Finance *(https://finance.gov.mk/files/GB_2 018_EN.pdf )* *(the MoF started to publish this type of information in 2017 and 2018, but it seems that it will continue to be published in regular basis),* and the SSO "Gross domestic product in the Republic of Macedonia" (T-01: Gross domestic product, 2003-2017) (at current prices). | **Benchmark: 4.6% in EU28 in 2017** 4.7 % in 2016 4.8 % in 2015  https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ web/government-finance-statistics/data/database (Select: Government statistics / Government finance statistics / Annual government finance statistics / General government expenditure by function (COFOG); Open the table and select: sector: general government; % of GDP; Classification: education; total general government expenditure) | No values published in Eurostat for Balkan countries. |
| | **1.2. Public budget allocated on education per student** | Total public budget allocated on Education in relation to the total number of pupils/students (by levels of education). | Euros/ Number of pupils/stu dents | MoF/MoES/ SSO | The data could be collected from the "Citizen Budget" (MoF) (in page 7 it is mentioned that **26,2 billion denars** was allocated for Education, Science and Sport in 2018) and the SSO "Primary, lower secondary and upper secondary | **Germany:** Numerator: 134,576,000,000 euro budget for education Denominator: 17,005,296 students | No regional benchmark was found in Eurostat. |

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| | | | | | schools at the beginning of the school year" and "Enrolled students at higher schools and faculties" | **Baseline:** 134,576,000,000 / 17,005,296 = **7,914 euro / student in 2017**<br><br>130,275,000,000 / 16,838,673 = 7,737 euro / student in 2016<br><br>127,000,000,000 / 16,748,630 = 7,583 euro / student in 2015<br><br>**Slovenia:**<br>Numerator: 2,336,600,000 euro<br>Denominator: 437,749 students<br>**Baseline:** 2,336,600,000 / 437,749 = **5,338 euro / student in 2017**<br><br>2,238,700,000 / 434,664 = 5,150 euro / student in 2016<br><br>2,154,200,000 / 429,173 = 5,019 euro / student in 2015<br><br>**Sweden:**<br>Numerator: 32,162,400,000 euro | |

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| | | | | | | Denominator: 2,852,217 students<br>**Baseline:** 32,162,400,000 / 2,852,217 = **11,276 euro / student in 2017**<br><br>30,851,400,000 / 2,737482 = 11,270 euro / student in 2016<br><br>29,196,900,000 / 2,686,749 = 10,867 euro / student in 2015<br><br>**Data source:**<br>**Public budget allocated for education:**<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/government-finance-statistics/data/database<br>(Select: Government statistics / Government finance statistics / Annual government finance statistics / General government expenditure by function (COFOG); Open the table and select: unit: million euro; sector: general government; COFOG: education; ESA: total | |

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| | | | | | | general government expenditure)<br><br>**Number of students:**<br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database<br><br>(Select: education and training /participation in education and training /pupils and students' enrolments / All education levels /<br>pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex, type of education and intensity of participation; Open the table and select: time, country, unit: number, working time: total, sector: total, sex: total, and summarize the values for the following sub-categories:<br>early childhood education, primary education, lower secondary, upper secondary education, post-secondary non-tertiary education, short cycle tertiary education, | |

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| | | | | | | Bachelor's or equivalent; Masters, Doctoral level) | |
| | **1.3. Pupils/students (6-19 years)/teachers in public centers** | Average number of students per teacher in full-time equivalent (FTE) in primary and secondary education (compulsory). | % | MoES SSO | The indicator will be calculated on the basis of data of the SSO annual publication "Primary, lower secondary and upper secondary schools at the beginning of the school year". MoES will provide the FTE of teachers.<br><br>AND<br><br>(192,692 / 25,752) **= 7.5 student / teacher in 2017**<br><br>(186,334 / 25,413) = 7.3 student / teacher in 2016<br><br>(191,970 / 25,478) = 7.5 student / teacher in 2015<br><br>**Source for numerator:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (Select: Education and training / Participation in education and training / Pupils and students' | **Germany:**<br><br>Numerator: Students (6 – 19 years) in primary and secondary education: 9,382,234 in 2017<br><br>Denominator: Teachers in schools: 827,156<br><br>**Baseline:** 9,382,234 / 827,156 = **11.3 student / teacher in 2017**<br><br>(9,354,661 / 827,287) = 11.3 student / teacher in 2016<br><br>(9,372,494 / 821,785) = 11.4 student / teacher in 2015<br><br>**Slovenia:**<br>(252,107 / 23,963 = **10.5 student / teacher in 2017**<br><br>(248,032 / 24,015 = 10.3 student / teacher in 2016 | **Serbia:**<br><br>Numerator: Students (6 – 19 years) in primary and secondary education: 800,815 in 2017<br><br>Denominator: Teachers in schools: 86,287<br><br>**Baseline:** (800,815 / 86,287) = **9.3 student / teacher in 2017**<br><br>(811,634 / 85,862) = 9.5 student / teacher<br><br>(826,334 / 83,812) = 9.9 student / teacher in 2015<br><br>**Source for numerator:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (Select: Education and training / Participation in education and training / |

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| | | | | | enrolments / All education levels / Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and age (sum of values for students in primary, lower secondary and upper secondary education for all the age categories between 6 and 19 years)<br><br>**Source for denominator:**<br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database<br>(Select: Education and training / Education personnel / Teachers and academic staff / Classroom teachers and academic staff by education level, programme, sex and age groups; Open the table and select: time, geo, number, total age, total sex, sum of 3 ISCED category: primary, lower secondary, upper secondary education)<br>NOTE:<br>There is no information that all the teachers are working in public shool. Only thenumber of the | (246,337 / 20,872) = 11.8 student / teacher in 2015<br><br>**Sweden:**<br>(1,385,362 / 140,488) = **9.9 student / teacher in 2017**<br><br>(1,325,163 / 133,281) = 9.9 student / teacher in 2016<br><br>(1,290,459 / 131,029) = 9.8 student 6 teacher in 2015<br><br>**Source for numerator:**<br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database<br>(Select: Education and training / Participation in education and training / Pupils and students' enrolments / All education levels / Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and age (sum of values for students in primary, lower secondary and upper secondary education for | Pupils and students' enrolments / All education levels / Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and age (sum of values for students in primary, lower secondary and upper secondary education for all the age categories between 6 and 19 years)<br><br>**Source for denominator:**<br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database<br>(Select: Education and training / Education personnel / Teachers and academic staff / Classroom teachers and academic staff by education level, programme, sex and age groups; Open the table and select: time, geo, number, total age, total sex, sum of 3 ISCED category: primary, lower secondary, upper secondary education) |

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| | | | | | teachers is provided, no info about FTE. | all the age categories between 6 and 19 years)<br><br>**Source for denominator:**<br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database<br>(Select: Education and training / Education personnel / Teachers and academic staff / Classroom teachers and academic staff by education level, programme, sex and age groups; Open the table and select: time, geo, number, total age, total sex, sum of 3 ISCED category: primary, lower secondary, upper secondary education)<br><br>NOTE:<br>There is no information that all the teachers are working in public shool. Only thenumber of the teachers is provided, no info about FTE. | NOTE:<br>There is no information that all the teachers are working in public shool. Only thenumber of the teachers is provided, no info about FTE. |

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| | **1.4. Teacher salary in public primary and secondary education relative to the earnings of tertiary-educated workers in private sector.** | Ratio of teacher statutory salary in public institutions in primary and secondary education to the earnings for full-time, full-year workers with tertiary education in private sector (annual salary) | % | MoES SSO | *Teachers' salaries, in accordance with the OECD definition, are the average gross salaries of educational personnel according to official pay scales, before the deduction of taxes, including the employee's contributions for retirement or health care plans, and other contributions or premiums for social insurance or other purposes, but less the employer's contribution to social security and pension.* The SSO produces information on the "Average gross earnings, taxes and social contributions by level of education and gender, four-year" (MakStat database >> Labour Market >> Structure of earnings >>) | **Numerator: Teacher salary: 2014: 32,997 euro annually** NOTE, this value is for "education sector" in general, it is not as specific as the definition of the indicator) https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/labour-market/earnings/database?p_p_id=NavTreeportletprod_WAR_NavTreeportletprod_INSTANCE_m00sWSq9tsNt&p_p_lifecycle=0&p_p_state=normal&p_p_mode=view&p_p_col_id=column-2&p_p_col_count=1 (Select: Earnings /Structure of earnings survey 2014 / Annual earnings / Mean annual earnings by sex, age and economic activity; Open the table and select: annual earnings, 10 employees or more, education, total age, 2014) | |

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| | | | | | | **Denominator: Earnings of tertiary-educated workers: 2014:**<br>industry except construction (with tertiary education): 45,009 Euro annually<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/labour-market/earnings/database?p_p_id=NavTreeportletprod_WAR_NavTreeportletprod_INSTANCE_m00sWSq9tsNt&p_p_lifecycle=0&p_p_state=normal&p_p_mode=view&p_p_col_id=column-2&p_p_col_count=1<br>(Select: Earnings /Structure of earnings survey 2014 / Annual earnings / Mean annual earning by sex, economic activity and educational attainment Open the table and select: annual earning, industry except construction, 10 employees or more; euro; short cycle tertiary education or Bachelor's or equivalent level) | |

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| | | | | | | **Baseline**: (32,997 / 45,009) * 100 = **73.3 % in 2014 in EU28** | |
| | **1.5. Early leavers from education and training** | People aged 18 to 24 who have completed at lower secondary education and are not involved in further education or training, divided by the total population aged 18 to 24. | % | The information can be found in Eurostat: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=edat_lfse_14&lang=en | **2018: 7.1%** 2017: 8.5 % 2016: 9.9 % | **EU28:** **2018: 10.6%** 2017: 10.6 2016: 10.7 % http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=edat_lfse_14&lang=en | **Serbia:** **2018: 6.8 %** 2017: 6.2 % 2016: 7 % **Montenegro:** **2018: 4.6 %** 2017: 5.4 % 2016: 5.5 % http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=edat_lfse_14&lang=en |
| | **1.6. School enrolment rate** | Number of students (6-19) in compulsory primary and secondary education divided by the total number of children from 6 to 19 years old * 100 | % | MoES SSO | The indicator will be calculated on the basis of data of the SSO annual publication "Primary, lower secondary and upper secondary schools at the beginning of the school year". | **EU28:** **Numerator: Students (6 – 19 years):** **2015: 65,736,990** **2014: 64,499,509** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database | **Serbia:** **Numerator: Students (6 -19 years):** **811,634 in 2016** 826,334 in 2015 836.838 in 2014 https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database |

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| | | | | | | (Select: Education and training / Participation in education and training / Pupils and students' enrolments / All education levels / Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and age; Open the table and select: number of students in primary, lower secondary and upper secondary education for all the age categories between 6 and 19 years)<br><br>**Denominator:**<br>**Total number of children (6 – 19 years):**<br>**2015: 74,845,668**<br>2014: 74,641,280<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=migr_pop3ctb<br>(Select: Population and social conditions / Demography and migration / Population / Population of 1st January by age and sex; Open the table and select: total sex, number, | (Select: Education and training / Participation in education and training / Pupils and students' enrolments / All education levels / Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and age; Open the table and select: number of students in primary, lower secondary and upper secondary education for all the age categories between 6 and 19 years)<br><br>**Denominator: Total number of children (5 -19 years):**<br>**2016: 981,691**<br>2015: 995,839<br>2014: 1,009,550<br><br>Source<br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=migr_pop3ctb<br>(Select: Population and social conditions / Demography and migration / Population / Population of 1st January by age and sex; Open the table and |

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| | | | | | | age class: all between 6 and 19).<br><br>**Baseline:**<br>(65,736,990 / 74,845,668) * 100 = **87.8 %in 2015 in EU28**<br><br>**(**64,499,509 / 74,641,280) * 100 = 86.41 % in 2014 in EU28 | select: total sex, number, age class: all between 6 and 19).<br><br>**Baseline:**<br>(811,634 / 981,691 ) * 100 = **82.6 % in 2016**<br><br>(826,334 / 995,839) * 100 = 82.9 % in 2015<br><br>(836,838 / 1,009,550) * 100 = 82.89 % in 2014 |
| | **1.7. Student by classrooms** | Average number of pupils in primary, secondary and VET divided by the total number of classrooms | pupil per classroom | MoES/SSO | The indicator will be calculated on the basis of data provided by the MoES (EMIS - Education Management Information System), and the SSO annual publication "Primary, lower secondary and upper secondary schools at the beginning of the school year". | <u>Sweden:</u><br>**in primary education:**<br>2017: 119.5 pupil per classroom<br>2016: 19<br>2015: 18.8<br>**in lower secondary education:**<br>2017: 21.2 pupil per classroom<br>2016: 21<br>2015: 20.9<br><br><u>Germany:</u><br>**in primary education:**<br>2017: 20.9 pupil per classroom<br>2016: 20.8 | No data available for Balkan countries in OECD database, and in Eurostat only for the period before 2012. |

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| | | | | | | 2015: 20.7<br>**in lower secondary education:**<br>2017: 23.9 pupil per classroom<br>2016: 24<br>2015: 24.1<br><br><u>Slovenia:</u><br>**in primary education:**<br>2017: 18.4 pupil per classroom<br>2016: 19.6<br>2015: 19.5<br>**in lower secondary education:**<br>2017: 19.9 pupil per classroom<br>2016: 20<br>2015: 20.1<br><br>https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=EDU_CLASS# | |
| | **1.8. Employment rate of recent graduates (20-34) (male and female)** | Number of people of 20-34 year olds who graduated from upper secondary to tertiary education in the last 3 years employed divided by | % | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database | **2018 – total: 49.3 %**<br>**2018 – male: 49.7 %**<br>**2018 – female: 48.9 %**<br><br>2017 – total: 50 %<br>2017 – male: 55.1 %<br>2017 – female: 45.2 % | **EU28:**<br>**2018 – total: 80.6 %**<br>**2018 – male: 82.1 %**<br>**2018 – female: 79 %**<br><br>2017 – total: 79 %<br>2017 – male: 80.7 % | <u>Serbia:</u><br>**2018 – total: 64.2 %**<br>**2018 – male: 69.7 %**<br>**2018 – female: 58.6 %**<br><br>2017 – total: 61.4 %<br>2017 – male: 66.2 % |

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| | | the total number of graduated 20-34. | | (Select: Education and training / Education and training outcomes / Transition from education to work / Labour status of young people since completion the highest level of education / Employment rates of young people not in education and training by sex, education attainment level and years since completion of highest level of education Open the table and select: All ISCED2011 | 2016 – total: 46.9 %<br>2016 – male: 49.4 %<br>2016 – female: 44.7 % | 2017 – female: 77.4 %<br><br>2016 – total: 77.3 %<br>2016 – male: 79.6 %<br>2016 – female: 75.1 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database<br>(Select: Education and training / Education and training outcomes / Transition from education to work / Labour status of young people since completion the highest level of education / Employment rates of young people not in education and training by sex, education attainment level and years since completion of highest level of education Open the table and select: All ISCED2011 level, Duration: from 1 to 3 years; Age: from 20 to 34 years; %; total sex, male, female) | 2017 – female: 56.8 %<br><br>2016 – total: 54 %<br>2016 – male: 58.2 %<br>2016 – female: 50 %<br><br>**Montenegro:**<br>**2018 – total: 61.3 %**<br>**2018 – male: 58.7 %**<br>**2018 – female: 63.7 %**<br><br>2017 – total: 61.3 %<br>2017 – male: 59.6 %<br>2017 – female: 62.5 %<br><br>2016 – total: 58.7 %<br>2016 – male: 58.1 %<br>2016 – female: 59.2 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database<br>(Select: Education and training / Education and training outcomes / Transition from education to work / Labour status of young people since completion the highest level of education / |

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| | | | | level, Duration: from 1 to 3 years; Age: from 20 to 34 years; %; total sex, male, female) | | | Employment rates of young people not in education and training by sex, education attainment level and years since completion of highest level of education Open the table and select: All ISCED2011 level, Duration: from 1 to 3 years; Age: from 20 to 34 years; %; total sex, male, female) |
| | **1.9 Official qualifications registered in the NQF register** | Number of official qualifications registered in the NQF (National Qualifications Framework) register. | Number | MES | Sector for NQF | N.A. | N.A |
| | **1.10. Students with specific educational support needs** | Number of students who require and receive educational attention different from the ordinary, for presenting special educational needs (hearing, motor and visual needs). | Number | | | NOTE: The values below are based on data from 30 European countries - not only EU28  -, and there are no values for the listed sub-categories to be excluded.<br><br>**2014:**<br>**between 1.11 % - 17.47%;**<br>**average: 4.53%** | N.A |

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| | | *(We are excluding intellectual needs, generalised development disorder, serious behaviour disorder, pluridefficiency and high educational capabilities, developmental delay, language and communication disorders, learning disorder, serious lack of knowledge of the language of instruction).* | | | | **2016:** **between 1.06 % - 20.5 %;** **average: 4.44 %** <br><br> https://www.researchgate.net/publication/329427340_European_Agency_Statistics_on_Inclusive_Education_EUROPEAN_AGENCY_for_Special_Needs_and_Inclusive_Education_Key_Messages_and_Findings_2014_2016_European_Agency_for_Special_Needs_and_Inclusive_Educatio (download pdf, page 11) | |
| **2. Pre-school Education** | **2.1. Enrolment rate of children 3 to 5 in pre-school and care** | The percentage of children aged 3-5 enrolled in or using pre-school and childcare services (Number of children aged 3-5 in pre-school on 30.09. in the year *n* divided by the total estimated population 3-5 | % | SSO | The numerator will be calculated on the basis of data of the SSO annual publication "Institutions for care and education of children"; denominator is calculated on the basis of the population estimates of the SSO. <br><br> 2017: 39.5 % <br> 2016: 38.5 % <br> 2015: 34.4 % | **EU28:** <br> 2017: 95.4 % <br> 2016: 95.3 % <br> 2015: 94.9 % <br><br> https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/sdg_04_30/default/table?lang=en <br><br> NOTE: the indicator is not exactly the same than the one | **Monteneg**ro: <br> 2017: 70.4 % <br> 2016: 60.6 % <br> 2015: 59.7 % <br><br> **Serbia:** <br> 2017: 68.6 % <br><br> https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/sdg_04_30/default/table?lang=en |

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| | | published by the SSO on 31.12 in the year *n-1*) | | | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/sdg_04_30/default/table?lang=en<br><br>NOTE: the indicator is not exactly the same than the one for Macedonia, as this one expresses the proportion of the age group between 4 years old and the starting age of compulsory education. | for Macedonia, as this one expresses the proportion of the age group between 4 years old and the starting age of compulsory education. | NOTE: the indicator is not exactly the same than the one for Macedonia, as this one expresses the proportion of the age group between 4 years old and the starting age of compulsory education. |
| | **2.2. Preschool enrolment rates for children 3 to 6 year old <u>who belong to the recipients of the social welfare</u>** | This indicator will be measure by the percentage of children ages 3 and 6 years attending preschool institutions among the social welfare recipients families | % | MLSP | The indicator will be calculated by the MLSP on the basis of administrative data. Social welfare recipients refers to the recipients of financial means-tested benefit (currently social financial assistance, in the future Guaranteed Minimum Assistance) | No data found in Eurostat. | No data found in Eurostat. |
| | **2.3. Share of Roma children in the total number of children enrolled in** | Number of Roman children (0-5 years) in kindergartens divided by the total number of children in kindergartens. | % | MLSP | This information appears in the publication "Institutions for care and education of children" (SSO 2017) in T-05 "Children in institutions for care and education-kindergartens/centres for early | No relevant data found in Eurostat.<br><br>Partial information: | No relevant data found in Eurostat. |

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| | **preschool and care** | | | | childhood development according to declared ethnic affiliation". | https://fra.europa.eu/en/press-release/2016/80-roma-are-risk-poverty-new-survey-finds<br><br>53% of young Roma children attend early childhood education, often less than half the proportion of children their age from the general population in the same country. | |
| | **2.4 Pre-school staff/children ratio** | Number of children in pre-school divided by the number of pre-school staff working directly with children (educators, caregivers and professional associates) | % | SSO | The indicator will be calculated on the basis of data of the SSO annual publication "Institutions for care and education of children"(SSO 2017) T-02 "Number of children and institutions for child care and education kindergartens/centres for early childhood development" and T-03 "Employees in institutions (women-men) nursing and pedagogical staff). | **Germany:**<br>5 children per pre-school staff in 2016<br><br>**Slovenia:**<br>6 children per pre-school staff in 2016<br><br>**Sweden:**<br>10.7 children per pre-school staff in 2016<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=File:Pupil-teacher_ratios_in_early_childh | **Serbia:**<br>10.7 children per pre-school staff<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=File:Pupil-teacher_ratios_in_early_childhood_and_primary_education_2016_(number_of_pupils_per_teacher).png |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | ood_and_primary_education,_ 2016_(number_of_pupils_per_ teacher).png | |
| | 2.5 Educators and caregivers development | Number of educators and caregivers involved in professional development trainings divided by the total number of educators and caregivers. | % | MLSP | | No relevant data found in Eurostat. | No relevant data found in Eurostat. |
| 3. Primary Education | 3.1. Graduation rate | Number of graduated pupils in primary education (6-15 years) over the total population (6-15 years). | % | MoES/SSO | | No relevant data found in Eurostat.<br><br>Partial information: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/d ata/database?node_code=edu c_uoe_grad02<br><br>(Select: Database by themes / Population and social conditions / Education and training / Education and training outcomes / Graduates / Graduates by education level, programme | |

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|------|-----------|-----------|------|--------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | orientation, completion, sex and age)<br><br>*NOTE: NO DATA FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION, ONLY FOR SECONDARY AND HIGHER LEVEL EDUCATION* | |
| | **3.2. Student performance in TIMSS** | Percentage of children who have achieved <u>at </u>least a minimum level of proficiency in mathematics in TIMSS (Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study). TIMSS establishes five levels of performance (very low, low, intermediate, high and advanced), and are considered to accredit a minimum level of competence students who reach | % | TIMSS/State Examination Centre | https://timssandpirls.bc.edu/<br><br>Macedonia didn't take part in TIMMS until 2015, it should be checked if it takes part in it in 2019 | **Slovenia:**<br>95 % in 2015<br>94 % in 2011<br>92 % in 2007<br><br>**Germany:**<br>96 % in 2015<br>97 % in 2011<br>96 % in 20007<br><br>**Sweden:**<br>95 % in 2015<br>93 % in 2011<br>93 % in 2007<br><br>**Croatia:**<br>93 % in 2015<br>90 % in 2011 | **Serbia:**<br>91 % in 2015<br>90 % in 2011<br><br>http://timssandpirls.bc.edu/timss2015/international-results/timss-2015/mathematics/performance-at-international-benchmarks/percentages-reaching-international-benchmarks-across-assessment-years/<br><br>(Select: Percentages of students reaching international benchmarks across years, 4th grade, % of low level) |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | or exceed the low level. | | | | http://timssandpirls.bc.edu/timss2015/international-results/timss-2015/mathematics/performance-at-international-benchmarks/percentages-reaching-international-benchmarks-across-assessment-years/<br><br>(Select: Percentages of students reaching international benchmarks across years, 4th grade, % of low level) | |
| 4. Secondary Education | 4.1. Graduation rate | Number of graduated students in secondary education (16-19 years) over the total population (16-19 years). | % | MoES/SSO | | **Numerator:**<br>Number of graduated students in secondary education (16 – 19 years):<br><br>2017: 4,220,352<br><br>**Denominator:**<br>Total population 16 – 19 years old:<br><br>2017: 21,526,270 | <u>Serbia:</u><br><br>**Numerator:**<br>Number of graduated students in secondary education (16 – 19 years):<br><br>2017: 57,617<br><br>**Denominator:**<br>Total population 16 – 19 years old: |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|------|-----------|------------|------|--------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | **Baseline:** (4,220,352 / 21,799,358) * 100 = **19.35 % in 2017 in EU28**<br><br>(3,910,675 / 21,779,119) * 100 = 17.95 % in 2016<br><br>**Source for numerator:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=educ_uoe_grad02 (Select: Database by themes / Population and social conditions / Education and training / Education and training outcomes / Graduates / Graduates by education level, programme orientation, completion, sex and age; Open the table and select: age class: 16, 17, 18, 19; upper secondary education; total sex)<br><br>**Source for denominator:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-demography- | 2017: 278,712<br><br>**Baseline:** (57,617 / 278,712) * 100 = **20.67 % in 2017**<br><br>(63,505 / 287,847) * 100 = 22.06 % in 2016<br><br>**Source for numerator:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=educ_uoe_grad02 (Select: Database by themes / Population and social conditions / Education and training / Education and training outcomes / Graduates / Graduates by education level, programme orientation, completion, sex and age; Open the table and select: age class: 16, 17, 18, 19; upper secondary education; total sex)<br><br>**Source for denominator:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-demography- |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | migration-projections/data/database (Select: Demography and migration / Population / Population on 1st of January by age and sex; Open the table and select: summary of age classes: 16, 17, 18, 19 years) | migration-projections/data/database (Select: Demography and migration / Population / Population on 1st of January by age and sex; Open the table and select: summary of age classes: 16, 17, 18, 19 years) |
| | **4.2. Student performance in PISA** | Minimum level of proficiency in reading and mathematics in compulsory Secondary Education. Percentage of young people who have achieved at least a minimum level of proficiency in reading and mathematics in PISA. PISA establishes six levels of performance (<1, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), and is considered to | % | PISA | PISA is the OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment. Every three years it tests 15-year-old students from all over the world in reading, mathematics and science.<br><br>Is Macedonia participating in the next PISA programme?<br><br>Macedonia didn't participate in PISA test until 2015. | data is provided at participating country level, no EU28 average is found; and the ranking of the countries is published (data as requested in the 2nd column is not found)<br><br>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programme_for_International_Student_Assessment - 2015 rankings for participating countries, and comparison with OECD average<br><br>AND<br>http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisa-2015-results-in-focus.pdf (page 5 – table) | |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | accredit a minimum level of competence students who reach or exceed level 2. | | | | | |
| 5. Vocational Education | **5.1. VET enrolment rate** | Ratio between the total enrolled students in VET, regardless of their age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education for VET.(14 – 18 years old) | % | MoES/SSO | The indicator will be calculated on the basis of data of the SSO annual publication "Primary, lower secondary and upper secondary schools at the beginning of the school year". <br><br> AND <br><br> **2017:** (45,711 / 122,057) * 100 = **37.5 % in 2017** <br> 2016: (48,823 / 125,033) * 100 = 39 % in 2016 <br> 2015: (50,232 / 128,538) * 100 = 39.1 % in 2015 <br><br> **Source for numerator:** <br> https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database <br> (Select: Participation in education and training / Pupils and students enrolments / | **Germany:** <br><br> Numerator: Total enrolled students in VET: <br><br> 2,056,501 in 2017 <br><br> Denominator: 14 – 18 age old population: <br><br> 4,028,699 in 2017 <br><br> **Baseline:** (2,056,501 / 4,028,699) * 100 = **51 % in 2017** in Germany <br><br> (2,025,817 / 4,082,719) * 100 = 49.6 % in 2016 <br><br> (2,015,730 / 4,035,872) * 100 = 49.9 % in 2015 <br><br> **Latvia:** | **Serbia:** <br><br> **2017:** (188,165 / 350,165) * 100 = **53.7 % in 2017** <br><br> 2016: (192,165 / 351,289) * 100 = 54.7 % in 2016 <br><br> 2015: (199,370 / 355,759) * 100 = 56 % in 2015 <br><br> **Montenegro:** <br><br> **2017:** (18,897 / 41,030) * 100 = **46.1 % in 2017** <br><br> 2016: (18,897 / 41,228) * 100 = 45.8 % in 2016 <br><br> 2015: (19,727 / 41,586) * 100 = 47.4 % in 2015 <br><br> **Source for numerator:** |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Lower secondary, upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education: Data come from 3 files: <br>- Pupils enrolled in lower-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: lower secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) <br>- Pupils enrolled in upper-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: upper secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) <br>- Pupils enrolled in post-secondary non-tertiary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational; total sex, total age) <br>The numerator is the summary of the above 3 values. <br><br>**Source for denominator:** | $(28{,}950 / 87{,}240) * 100 =$ **33.2 % in 2017** <br>$(27{,}841 / 86{,}492) * 100 = 32.2$ % in 2016 <br>$(29{,}691 / 87{,}019) * 100 = 34.1$ % in 2015 <br><br>**Source for numerator:** <br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database <br>(Select: Participation in education and training / Pupils and students enrolments / Lower secondary, upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education: Data come from 3 files: <br>- Pupils enrolled in lower-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: lower secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) <br>- Pupils enrolled in upper-secondary education by programme orientation, | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database <br>(Select: Participation in education and training / Pupils and students enrolments / Lower secondary, upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education: Data come from 3 files: <br>- Pupils enrolled in lower-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: lower secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) <br>- Pupils enrolled in upper-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: upper secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) <br>- Pupils enrolled in post-secondary non-tertiary education by programme orientation, sex and age |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|------|-----------|-----------|------|--------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | | | | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-demography-migration-projections/data/database (Select: Demography and migration / Population / Population on 1st of January by age and sex; Open the table and select: summary of age classes: 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 years) | sex and age (ISCED: upper secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) <br> - Pupils enrolled in post-secondary non-tertiary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational; total sex, total age) <br> The numerator is the summary of the above 3 values. <br><br> **Source for denominator:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-demography-migration-projections/data/database (Select: Demography and migration / Population / Population on 1st of January by age and sex; Open the table and select: summary of age classes: 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 years) | (ISCED: post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational; total sex, total age) <br> The numerator is the summary of the above 3 values. <br><br> **Source for denominator:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-demography-migration-projections/data/database (Select: Demography and migration / Population / Population on 1st of January by age and sex; Open the table and select: summary of age classes: 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 years) |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **5.2. Graduation rate in VET** | Ratio of students who finish VET education, regardless of their age, over the total students in the last year of VET. | % | MoES/SSO | The SSO produces a report on the "Primary, lower secondary and upper secondary schools at the end of the school year" that can be used for this indicator.<br><br>AND<br><br>(13,823 / 80,827) * 100 = **17.1 % in 2017**<br><br>(14,027 / 84,047) * 100 = 16.68 % in 2016<br><br>(14,999 / 86,936) * 100 = 17.25 % in 2015<br><br>**Numerator:**<br>**Students finishing VET education (both** upper secondary education – vocational AND post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational)<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database | **Germany:**<br>Numerator: 523,288<br>Denominator: 3,230,481<br>**Baseline**: (523,288 / 3,230,481) * 100 = **16.19 % in 2017**<br><br>(531,717 / 3,264,375) * 100 = 16.28 % in 2016<br><br>( 542,369 / 3,276,903) * 100 = 16.55 % in 2015<br><br>**Latvia:**<br><br>(6,301 / 64,859) * 100 = **9.71 % in 2017**<br><br>(6,623 / 66,907) * 100 = 9.89 % in 2016<br><br>(6,927 / 70,700) * 100 = 9.79 % in 2015<br><br>**Numerator:**<br>**Students finishing VET education (both** upper | **Serbia:**<br>Numerator: 44,197<br>Denominator: 929,640<br>**Baseline**: (44,197 / 929,640) * 100 = **4.75 % in 2017**<br><br>(48,715 / 957,868) * 100 = 5.08 % in 2016<br><br>(49,981 / 969,431) * 100 = 5.15 % in 2015<br><br>**Numerator:**<br>**Students finishing VET education (both** upper secondary education – vocational AND post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational)<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database<br>(Select: Education and training / Education and training outcomes / Graduates /<br>Graduates by education level, program orientation, completion, |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|------|-----------|-----------|------|--------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | | | | (Select: Education and training / Education and training outcomes / Graduates / Graduates by education level, program orientation, completion, sex and age; Open the table and select: upper-secondary education – vocational AND post-secondary non-tertiary education; **Denominator: Total students in last year of VET:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (Select: Participation in education and training / Pupils and students' enrolments / Lower secondary, upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education: Data come from 2 files: - Pupils enrolled in upper-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: upper | secondary education – vocational AND post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational) https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (Select: Education and training / Education and training outcomes / Graduates / Graduates by education level, program orientation, completion, sex and age; Open the table and select: upper-secondary education – vocational AND post-secondary non-tertiary education; **Denominator: Total students in last year of VET:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database | sex and age; Open the table and select: upper-secondary education – vocational AND post-secondary non-tertiary education; **Denominator: Total students in last year of VET:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (Select: Participation in education and training / Pupils and students' enrolments / Lower secondary, upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education: Data come from 2 files: - Pupils enrolled in upper-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: upper secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|------|-----------|------------|------|--------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | | | | secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) <br> - Pupils enrolled in post-secondary non-tertiary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational; total sex, total age) <br> The denominator is the summary of the above 2 values. | (Select: Participation in education and training / Pupils and students' enrolments / Lower secondary, upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education: <br> Data come from 2 files: <br> - Pupils enrolled in upper-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: upper secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) <br> - Pupils enrolled in post-secondary non-tertiary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational; total sex, total age) <br> The denominator is the summary of the above 2 values. | - Pupils enrolled in post-secondary non-tertiary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational; total sex, total age) <br> The denominator is the summary of the above 2 values. |
| | **5.3. Businesses cooperation with VET** | Number of contracts with companies for VET students' practices over the | % | MoES | There is a publication in the web page of the SSO (Education and Science), "Continuing Vocational | No relevant data found for the EU28. | No relevant data found for the EU28. |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | total number of companies registered in the Chamber of Commerce. | | | Training in Business Entities" that could be used.<br><br>*MoES will contact Chambers of Commerce to check how many companies are involved in this activity and eventually adjust the indicator.* | | |
| 6. Higher Education | **6.1. Enrolment rate in higher education** | Ratio between the numbers of **new or first-time** entrants students enrolled in the theoretical ages of Higher Education (20 to 24 years) and the population of those ages. | % | MoES/SSO | SSO publishes a report which title is "Enrolled students in higher schools and faculties in NMK in the academic year".<br><br>AND<br><br>Numerator: (2,844 + 1,540 + 8) = 4,392 in 2017<br><br>Denominator: 146,511 in 2017<br><br>**Baseline:** (4,392 / 146,511) * 100 = **2.99 % in 2017**<br><br>(4,650 / 150,878) * 100 = 3.08 % in 2016<br><br>**Source of numerator:** | **EU28:**<br>**Numerator: Students enrolled in higher education (ISCED level 5 – 8), between 20 – 24 years:**<br>**2017:**<br>(185,484 + 1,008,766 + 970,951 + 34,325 = **2,199,526**<br><br>**Denominator: Population 20 – 24 years old:**<br><br>2017: 28,865,996<br><br><u>Baseline:</u><br>(2,199,526 / 28,865,996) * 100 = **7.61 % in 2017 in EU28**<br><br>(2,185,931 / 29,310,121) * 100 = **7.45 % in 2016 in EU28** | **Serbia:**<br><br>Numerator: 22,802 in 2017<br>Denominator: 399,773 in 2017<br><br>**Baseline:** (22,802 / 399,773) * 100 = **5.7 % in 2017**<br><br>(21,061 / 413,552) * 100 = **5.09 % in 2016**<br><br>**Source of numerator:**<br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database<br>(Select: Education and training / Participation in education and training / Pupils and students – entrants / New entrants by education level, programme |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|------|-----------|-----------|------|--------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | | | | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (Select: Education and training / Participation in education and training / Pupils and students – entrants / New entrants by education level, programme orientation, sex and age; Open the file and select: age class: 20 – 24; total sex; ISCED categories: short-cycle tertiary education + Bas + Mas + Doctoral level)<br><br>**Source of denominator:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-demography-migration-projections/data/database (Select: Demography and migration / Population / Population on 1st of January by age and sex; Open the table and select: age: 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 years; sum the values of these age groups) | **Source of numerator:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (Select: Education and training / Participation in education and training / Pupils and students – entrants / New entrants by education level, programme orientation, sex and age; Open the file and select: age class: 20 – 24; total sex; ISCED categories: short-cycle tertiary education + Bas + Mas + Doctoral level)<br><br>**Source of denominator:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-demography-migration-projections/data/database (Select: Demography and migration / Population / Population on 1st of January by age and sex; Open the table and select: | orientation, sex and age; Open the file and select: age class: 20 – 24; total sex; ISCED categories: short-cycle tertiary education + Bas + Mas + Doctoral level)<br><br>**Source of denominator:** https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-demography-migration-projections/data/database (Select: Demography and migration / Population / Population on 1st of January by age and sex; Open the table and select: age: 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 years; sum the values of these age groups) |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | age: 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 years; sum the values of these age groups) | |
| | 6.2. Graduation rate in higher education | Percentage of graduates' people in higher education among the young population. Percentage of the number of people from 30 to 34 years old (?) whose level of education is higher education. | % | MoES/SSO | SSO publishes a report which title is "Graduated students at the higher schools and faculties". OR **2018: 33.3 %** 2017: 30.6 % 2016: 29.1 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-eurostat-news/-/EDN-20190124-1 (link to database under the first diagram) OR appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?query=BOOKMARK_DS-591613_QID_-6EBF1256_UID_-3F171EB0&layout=AGE,L,X,0;GEO,L,Y,0;TIME,C,Z,0;SEX,L,Z,1;UNIT,L,Z,2;ISCED11,L,Z,3;INDICATORS,C,Z,4;&zSelection=DS- | **Share of people (30 – 34 years old) with tertiary education**: **EU28:** **2018: 40.7 %** 2017: 39.9 % 2016: 39.2 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-eurostat-news/-/EDN-20190124-1 (link to database under the first diagram) OR appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?query=BOOKMARK_DS-591613_QID_-6EBF1256_UID_-3F171EB0&layout=AGE,L,X,0;GEO,L,Y,0;TIME,C,Z,0;SEX,L,Z,1;UNIT,L,Z,2;ISCED11,L,Z,3;INDICATORS,C,Z,4;&zSelecti | **Share of people (30 – 34 years old) with tertiary education**: **Serbia:** **2018: 32.8 %** 2017: 31.4 % 2016: 29.9 % **Montenegro:** **2018: 32.4 %** 2017: 34 % 2016: 33.9 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-eurostat-news/-/EDN-20190124-1 (link to database under the first diagram) OR appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?query=BOOKMARK_DS-591613_QID_-6EBF1256_UID_- |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 591613UNIT,PC;DS-591613SEX,T;DS-591613TIME,2017;DS-591613INDICATORS,OBS_FLAG;DS-591613ISCED11,ED5-8;&rankName1=ISCED11_1_2_-1_2&rankName2=UNIT_1_2_-1_2&rankName3=INDICATORS_1_2_-1_2&rankName4=TIME_1_0_0_0&rankName5=SEX_1_2_0_0&rankName6=AGE_1_2_0_0&rankName7=GEO_1_2_0_1&rStp=&cStp=&rDCh=&cDCh=&rDM=true&cDM=true&footnes=false&empty=false&wai=false&time_mode=ROLLING&time_most_recent=true&lang=EN&cfo=%23%23%23%2C%23%23%23.%23%23%23 | on=DS-591613UNIT,PC;DS-591613SEX,T;DS-591613TIME,2017;DS-591613INDICATORS,OBS_FLAG;DS-591613ISCED11,ED5-8;&rankName1=ISCED11_1_2_-1_2&rankName2=UNIT_1_2_-1_2&rankName3=INDICATORS_1_2_-1_2&rankName4=TIME_1_0_0_0&rankName5=SEX_1_2_0_0&rankName6=AGE_1_2_0_0&rankName7=GEO_1_2_0_1&rStp=&cStp=&rDCh=&cDCh=&rDM=true&cDM=true&footnes=false&empty=false&wai=false&time_mode=ROLLING&time_most_recent=true&lang=EN&cfo=%23%23%23%2C%23%23%23.%23%23%23 | 3F171EB0&layout=AGE,L,X,0;GEO,L,Y,0;TIME,C,Z,0;SEX,L,Z,1;UNIT,L,Z,2;ISCED11,L,Z,3;INDICATORS,C,Z,4;&zSelection=DS-591613UNIT,PC;DS-591613SEX,T;DS-591613TIME,2017;DS-591613INDICATORS,OBS_FLAG;DS-591613ISCED11,ED5-8;&rankName1=ISCED11_1_2_-1_2&rankName2=UNIT_1_2_-1_2&rankName3=INDICATORS_1_2_-1_2&rankName4=TIME_1_0_0_0&rankName5=SEX_1_2_0_0&rankName6=AGE_1_2_0_0&rankName7=GEO_1_2_0_1&rStp=&cStp=&rDCh=&cDCh=&rDM=true&cDM=true&footnes=false&empty=false&wai=false&time_mode=ROLLING&time_most_recent=true&lang=EN&cfo=%23%23%23%2C%23%23%23.%23%23%23 |
| | 6.3. Universities/faculties in networks with | Number of public Universities/faculties in networks with foreign (European) | % | MoES/NA | National Agency for European educational programmes and mobility should provide this info. | No relevant data found. | No relevant data found. |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **foreign (European) universities or/and in the Erasmus+ programme.** | universities or in the Erasmus+ programme divided by the total number of Universities/faculties. | | | | | |
| **7. Adult learning** | **7.1. Participation in Lifelong Learning** | Number of people aged 25-64 receiving formal or non-formal education or training in the period of reference divided by the total population aged 25-64. | % | MoES/SSO | The indicator will be calculated on the basis of data of the SSO "Adult Education in the Republic of Macedonia Results from the Adult Education Survey", 2016 together with the "Labour Force Survey" 2017. AND **2018: 2.4 %** 2017: 2.3 % 2016: 2.9 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=sdg_04_60&plugin=1 | **EU28:** **2018: 11.1 %** 2017: 10.9 % 2016: 10.8 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=sdg_04_60&plugin=1 | **Serbia:** **2018: 4.1 %** 2017: 4.4 % 2016: 5.1 % **Montenegro:** **2018: 3.2 %** 2017: 2.8 % 2016: 3.3 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=sdg_04_60&plugin=1 |
| | **7.2. Adults with validation of non-formal and** | Number of persons certified in | Number | MoES/AEC | Centre for Adult Education can provide this information | No relevant data found for EU. | No values found in Eurostat for Balkan countries. |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | informal learning (VNFIL) | accordance with the VNFIL system. | | | | | |
| 8. Labour Market and Employment | 8.1. Public budget for Active Employment Policies | Budget for Active Labour Market Programmes and Measures as % GDP (current price) | % | ESA/MLSP | All sources of funding in a given year are taken into account, both national or donor funds | **Germany:** **2017: 1.4 %** 2016: 1.43 % 2015: 1.5 % **Croatia:** **2017: 0.62 %** 2016: 0.67 % 2015: 0.75 % **Slovenia:** **2017: 0.68 %** 2016: 0.73 % 2015: 0.75 % **Sweden:** **2017: 1.74 %** 2016: 1.69 % 2015: 1.77 % https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/ empl/redisstat/databrowser/vie w/LMP_EXPSUMM/default/tab le?lang=en | No values found in Eurostat for Balkan countries. |

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| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | (select: % of GDP; Total LMP categories; Total type of expenditure) | |
| | **8.2. Employment Rate (15+): total, men, women** | Employed people among the population over 15 years old. | % | SSO/LFS | Labour Force Survey published by the SSO.<br><br>http://www.stat.gov.mk/Publikacii/2.4.18.03.pdf<br>(page 29.)<br><br>**AND**<br><br>**Total: 43.7 % in 2018**<br>**Men: 53.1 %**<br>**Women: 34.5 %**<br><br>Total: 42.8 % in 2017<br>Men: 52.3 %<br>Women: 33.4 %<br><br>Total: 41.9 % in 2016<br>Men: 51.1 %<br>Women: 32.7 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database | **EU28 benchmark:**<br><br>**Total: 54.1 % in 2018**<br>**Men: 60.2 %**<br>**Women: 48.3 %**<br><br>Total: 53.5 % in 2017<br>Men: 59.7 %<br>Women: 47.7 %<br><br>Total: 52.8 % in 2016<br>Men: 59 %<br>Women: 47.1 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database<br><br>(Select: Employment and unemployment / LFS surveys – detailed annual survey results / Employment rates – LFS series / Employment rates by sex, age and citizenship; Open the table | **Serbia:**<br>**Total: 47.6 % in 2018**<br>**Men: 55.4 %**<br>**Women: 40.3 %**<br><br>Total: 46.7 % in 2017<br>Men: 54.2 %<br>Women: 39.7 %<br><br>Total: 45.2 % in 2016<br>Men: 52.8 %<br>Women: 38.1 %<br><br>**Montenegro:**<br>**Total: 47.5 % in 2018**<br>**Men: 54.5 %**<br>**Women: 40.8 %**<br><br>Total: 45.9 % in 2017<br>Men: 52.6 %<br>Women: 39.4 %<br><br>Total: 44.9 % in 2016<br>Men: 50.5 % |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | (Select: Employment and unemployment / LFS surveys – detailed annual survey results / Employment rates – LFS series / Employment rates by sex, age and citizenship; Open the table and select: age: 15 years or over; %; total, male, female) | and select: age: 15 years or over; %; total, male, female) | Women: 39.4 % <br><br> https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database <br><br> (Select: Employment and unemployment / LFS surveys – detailed annual survey results / Employment rates – LFS series / Employment rates by sex, age and citizenship; Open the table and select: age: 15 years or over; %; total, male, female) |
| | 8.3. Employment rate (20-64): total, men, women | Proportion of the population aged 20-64 that are in employment. | % | SSO/LFS | Labour Force Survey published by the SSO. <br><br> http://www.stat.gov.mk/Publikacii/2.4.18.03.pdf <br><br> AND <br><br> **Total: 56.1 % in 2018** <br> **Men: 66.6 %** <br> **Women: 45.2 %** <br><br> Total: 54.8 % in 2017 <br> Men: 65.6 % | **EU28 benchmark:** <br> **Total: 73.1 % in 2018** <br> **Men: 78.9 %** <br> **Women: 67.4 %** <br><br> Total: 72.1 % in 2017 <br> Men: 77.9 % <br> Women: 66.4 % <br><br> Total: 71 % in 2016 <br> Men: 76.8 % <br> Women: 65.3 % | **Serbia:** <br> **Total: 63.1 % in 2018** <br> **Men: 70.5 %** <br> **Women: 55.8 %** <br><br> Total: 61.4 % in 2017 <br> Men: 68.5 % <br> Women: 54.5 % <br><br> Total: 59.1 % in 2016 <br> Men: 66.3 % <br> Women: 51.9 % <br><br> **Montenegro:** <br> **Total: 59.8 % in 2018** |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Women: 43.7 %<br><br>Total: 53.3 % in 2016<br>Men: 63.7 %<br>Women: 42.5 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database<br><br>(Select: Employment and unemployment / LFS surveys – detailed annual survey results / Employment rates – LFS series / Employment rates by sex, age and citizenship; Open the table and select: age: from 20 to 64 years; %; total, male, female) | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database<br><br>(Select: Employment and unemployment / LFS surveys – detailed annual survey results / Employment rates – LFS series / Employment rates by sex, age and citizenship; Open the table and select: age: from 20 to 64 years; %; total, male, female) | **Men: 66.7 %**<br>**Women: 52.9 %**<br><br>Total: 58.2 % in 2017<br>Men: 65.2 %<br>Women: 51.4 %<br><br>Total: 57.1 % in 2016<br>Men: 63 %<br>Women: 51.3 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database<br><br>(Select: Employment and unemployment / LFS surveys – detailed annual survey results / Employment rates – LFS series / Employment rates by sex, age and citizenship; Open the table and select: age: from 20 to 64 years; %; total, male, female) |
| | **8.4. Unemployment rate (15+): total, men, women** | The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force. The | % | SSO/LFS | Labour Force Survey published by the SSO.<br>AND<br><br>**Total: 21 % in 2018**<br>**Men: 21.5 %** | **EU28 benchmark:**<br>**Total: 7 % in 2018**<br>**Men: 6.8 %**<br>**Women: 7.2 %**<br><br>Total: 7.8 % in 2017 | **Serbia:**<br>**Total: 13.3 % in 2018**<br>**Men: 12.5 %**<br>**Women: 14.2 %**<br><br>Total: 14.1 % in 2017 |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | labour force is the total number of people employed and unemployed. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged **15 to 64** who: - are without work during the reference week; - are available to start work within the next two weeks; - and have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or had already found a job to start within the next three months | | | **Women: 20.1 %**<br><br>Total: 22.5 % in 2017<br>Men: 22.9 %<br>Women: 22 %<br><br>Total: 24 % in 2016<br>Men: 24.6 %<br>Women: 22.9 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database<br>(Select: Employment and unemployment – labour force survey/ Detailed annual survey results / Total unemployment - LFS series / Unemployment rates by sex, age and citizenship; Open the table and select: age class 15 – 64 years; %) | Men: 7.6 %<br>Women: 8 %<br><br>Total: 8.7 % in 2016<br>Men: 8.5 %<br>Women: 8.9 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database<br>(Select: Employment and unemployment – labour force survey/ Detailed annual survey results / Total unemployment - LFS series / Unemployment rates by sex, age and citizenship; Open the table and select: age class 15 – 64 years; %) | Men: 13.5 %<br>Women: 14.8 %<br><br>Total: 15.9 % in 2016<br>Men: 15.3 %<br>Women: 16.7 %<br><br>**Montenegro:**<br>**Total: 15.5 % in 2018**<br>**Men: 15.6 %**<br>**Women: 15.3 %**<br><br>Total: 16.4 % in 2017<br>Men: 15.7 %<br>Women: 17.2 %<br><br>Total: 18 % in 2016<br>Men: 18.5 %<br>Women: 17.4 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database<br>(Select: Employment and unemployment – labour force survey/ Detailed annual survey results / Total unemployment - LFS series / |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Unemployment rates by sex, age and citizenship; Open the table and select: age class 15 – 64 years; %) |
| | **8.5. Youth Employment Rate (15-29): total, men, women** | Employment rate among the population aged 15-29. | % | SSO/LFS | Labour Force Survey published by the SSO. | For the age group 15 – 29 years no data found in Eurostat. Available age groups: 15 – 19; 15 – 24, 15 – 39 years. | For the age group 15 – 29 years no data found in Eurostat. Available age groups: 15 – 19; 15 – 24, 15 – 39 years. |
| | **8.6. Youth Unemployment Rate (15-29): total, men, women** | The rate of unemployed people among the population aged 15-29 years. | % | SSO/LFS<br><br>Labour Force Survey published by the SSO. | **Baseline:**<br>**Total: 37 % in 2018**<br>**Men: 36.8 %**<br>**Women: 37.5 %**<br><br>http://www.stat.gov.mk/PrikaziPublikacija_en.aspx?id=3&rbr=720<br><br>AND<br>**Total: 37 % in 2018**<br>**Men: 36.8 %**<br>**Women: 37.5 %**<br><br>Total: 39.2 % in 2017<br>Men: 37.6 %<br>Women: 41.7 %<br><br>Total: 40.6 % in 2016 | **EU28:**<br><br>**Total: 12 % in 2018**<br>**Men: 12.1 %**<br>**Women: 11.8 %**<br><br>Total: 13.2 % in 2017<br>Men: 13.3 %<br>Women: 13 %<br><br>Total: 14.7 % in 2016<br>Men: 14.9 %<br>Women: 14.5 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database<br>(Select: Employment and unemployment – labour force | **Serbia:**<br><br>**Total: 24.5 % in 2018**<br>**Men: 23 %**<br>**Women: 26.6 %**<br><br>Total: 26.7 % in 2017<br>Men: 24.8 %<br>Women: 29.3 %<br><br>Total: 29.8 % in 2016<br>Men: 27.5 %<br>Women: 32.8 %<br><br>**Montenegro:**<br><br>**Total: 26 % in 2018**<br>**Men: 27.4 %** |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Men: 41.2 %<br>Women: 39.7 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database<br>(Select: Employment and unemployment – labour force survey/ Detailed annual survey results / Total unemployment - LFS series /<br>Unemployment rates by sex, age and citizenship; Open the table and select: age class 15 – 29 years; %) | survey/ Detailed annual survey results / Total unemployment - LFS series /<br>Unemployment rates by sex, age and citizenship; Open the table and select: age class 15 – 29 years; %) | **Women: 24.1 %**<br><br>Total: 26.5 % in 2017<br>Men: 25.9 %<br>Women: 27.3 %<br><br>Total: 28.8 % in 2016<br>Men: 29.9 %<br>Women: 27.4 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database<br>(Select: Employment and unemployment – labour force survey/ Detailed annual survey results / Total unemployment - LFS series /<br>Unemployment rates by sex, age and citizenship; Open the table and select: age class 15 – 29 years; %) |
| | **8.7. Long-term Unemployment Rate: total, men, women** | Share of unemployed (for more than 12 months) among the total labour force. The labour force is the total number of | % | SSO/LFS | Labour Force Survey published by the SSO.<br><br>AND<br><br>**Total: 15.5 % in 2018**<br>**Male: 15.7 %** | **NOTE: the values are provided for the age group 15 – 74 years old age group**<br><br>**EU28:**<br><br>**Total: 2.9 % in 2018** | **NOTE: the values are provided for the age group 15 – 74 years old age group**<br><br>**Serbia:**<br>**Total: 6.5 % in 2018**<br>**Male: 5.9 %** |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | people employed and unemployed | | | **Female: 15.1 %**<br><br>Total: 17.4 % in 2017<br>Male: 17.6 %<br>Female: 17.1 %<br><br>Total: 19.1 % in 2016<br>Male: 19.9 %<br>Female: 17.8 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tesem130<br><br>(Select: Tables on EU policy / Employment and social policy indicators / Social protection performance monitor indicators / Long term unemployment rate by sex; Open the table and select: total, males, females)<br><br>**NOTE: the values are provided for the age group 15 – 74 years old age group** | **Male: 2.8 %**<br>**Female: 3 %**<br><br>Total: 3.4 % in 2017<br>Male: 3.3 %<br>Female**:** 3.5 %<br><br>Total: 4 % in 2016<br>Male: 3.9 %<br>Female: 4 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tesem130<br><br>(Select: Tables on EU policy / Employment and social policy indicators / Social protection performance monitor indicators / Long term unemployment rate by sex; Open the table and select: total, males, females) | **Female: 7.2 %**<br><br>Total: 7.2 % in 2017<br>Male: 6.7 %<br>Female:  7.8 %<br><br>Total: 9.1 % in 2016<br>Male: 8.6 %<br>Female**:**  9.8 %<br><br>**Montenegro:**<br>**Total: 11.4 % in 2018**<br>**Male: 11.3 %**<br>**Female: 11.6 %**<br><br>Total: 12.5 % in 2017<br>Male: 12.2 %<br>Female**:** 12.8 %<br><br>Total: 13.4 % in 2016<br>Male: 13.9 %<br>Female**:**  12.9 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tesem130 |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|------|-----------|-----------|------|--------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | (Select: Tables on EU policy / Employment and social policy indicators / Social protection performance monitor indicators / Long term unemployment rate by sex; Open the table and select: total, males, females) |
| | **8.8 Activity rate: total, men, women** | Participation of the economically active (so called labour force) in the working age population **aged 15 years and over**<br><br>( | % | SSO/LFS | According to the definitions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) people are classified as employed, unemployed and economically inactive for the purposes of labour market statistics. The economically active population (also called labour force) is the sum of employed and unemployed persons.<br><br>AND<br><br>**2018: 65.4 5**<br>2017: 65.3 %<br>2016: 64.5 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tepsr_wc160 | **EU28:**<br>**2018: 73.7 %**<br>2017: 73.4 %<br>2016: 73 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/tepsr_wc160/default/table?lang=en<br><br>(Select: age class: 15 – 64 years)<br><br>OR<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tepsr_wc160<br>(Select: Tables on EU policy / European pillar of social rights / Dynamic labour markets and fair working conditions / Labour | **Serbia:**<br>**2018: 67.8 %**<br>2017: 66.7 %<br>2016: 65.6 %<br><br>**Montenegro:**<br>**2018: 64.7 %**<br>2017: 63.5 %<br>2016: 63.4 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tepsr_wc160<br>(Select: Tables on EU policy / European pillar of social rights / Dynamic labour markets and fair working conditions / Labour force structure / Activity rate by age; Open the table and select: age: 15 – 64 years) |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | (Select: Tables on EU policy / European pillar of social rights / Dynamic labour markets and fair working conditions / Labour force structure / Activity rate by age; Open the table and select: age: 15 – 64 years) | force structure / Activity rate by age; Open the table and select: age: 15 – 64 years) | |
| | **8.9. Young people neither in employment nor in education and training by sex, age and labour status (NEET rate 15-29, 15-24, 18-24, 25-29 and 15-34)** | The indicator young people neither in employment nor in education and training, abbreviated as NEET, corresponds to the percentage of the population of a given age group and sex who is not employed and not involved in further education or training. The numerator of the indicator refers to persons meeting these two conditions: | % | SShttp://appsso. eurostat.ec.euro pa.eu/nui/image s/ext_site5_hea der.pngO/LFS | The NEET rate is the main indicator to measure (indirectly) the effect of the YG as it relates to the primary group targeted by early intervention, activation and labour market measures.<br><br>AND<br><br>**2018:**<br>NEET rate 15 – 29: 29.8 %<br>NEET rate 15 - 24:  24.1 %<br>NEET rate 25 – 29: 39.2 %<br><br>**2017:**<br>NEET rate 15 – 29: 31.1%<br>NEET rate 15 - 24: 24.9 %<br>NEET rate 25 – 29: 41.6 %<br><br>**2016:**<br>NEET rate 15 – 29: 31.3 % | **EU28 in 2018:**<br><br>**NEET rate 15 – 29: 12.9 %**<br>**NEET rate 15 - 24: 10.5 %**<br>**NEET rate 25 – 29: 17.1 %**<br><br>**EU28 in 2017:**<br>NEET rate 15 – 29: 13.4 %<br>NEET rate 15 - 24:  10.9 %<br>NEET rate 25 – 29: 17.7 %<br><br>**EU28 in 2016:**<br>NEET rate 15 – 29: 14.2 %<br>NEET rate 15 - 24: 11.6 %<br>NEET rate 25 – 29: 18.8 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ web/youth/data/database<br>(Select:  Youth  /  Youth employment / | **Serbia in 2018:**<br><br>**NEET rate 15 – 29: 20.1 %**<br>**NEET rate 15 - 24: 16.5 %**<br>**NEET rate 25 – 29:  26.3 %**<br><br>**Serbia in 2017:**<br>NEET rate 15 – 29: 21.7 %<br>NEET rate 15 - 24:  17.2 %<br>NEET rate 25 – 29: 29.5 %<br><br>**Serbia in 2016:**<br>NEET rate 15 – 29: 22.3 %<br>NEET rate 15 - 24: 17.7 %<br>NEET rate 25 – 29: 30.3 %<br><br>**Montenegro in 2018:**<br>**NEET rate 15 – 29: 21 %**<br>**NEET rate 15 - 24:  16.2 %**<br>**NEET rate 25 – 29: 30 %** |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | - they are not employed (i.e. Unemployed or inactive); <br> - they have not received any formal or non-formal education or training in the four weeks preceding the Labour Force Survey. <br> The denominator is the total population of the same age group and sex. | | | NEET rate 15 - 24: 24.3 % <br> NEET rate 25 – 29: 43.1 % <br><br> https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/youth/data/database <br> (Select: Youth / Youth employment / <br> Young people neither in employment nor in education and training by sex, age and labour status; Open the table and select: total sex; type of training: neither formal nor non-formal education and training; activity status: not employed persons; %; age class: for all the above listed categories) | Young people neither in employment nor in education and training by sex, age and labour status; Open the table and select: total sex; type of training: neither formal nor non-formal education and training; activity status: not employed persons; %; age class: for all the above listed categories) | **Montenegro in 2017:** <br> NEET rate 15 – 29: 21.4 % <br> NEET rate 15 - 24: 16.7 % <br> NEET rate 25 – 29: 29.7 % <br><br> **Montenegro in 2016:** <br> NEET rate 15 – 29: 22.3 % <br> NEET rate 15 - 24: 18.4 % <br> NEET rate 25 – 29: 29.6 % <br><br> https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/youth/data/database <br> (Select: Youth / Youth employment / <br> Young people neither in employment nor in education and training by sex, age and labour status; Open the table and select: total sex; type of training: neither formal nor non-formal education and training; activity status: not employed persons; %; age class: for all the above listed categories) |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **8.10. Coverage of young persons with active labour market programmes and measures and employment services** | Annual stock of young people (15-29, 15-24, 18-24, 25-29 and 15-34) involved in active labour market programmes and measures and employment services divided by the total number of participants in active labour market programmes and measures and employment services financed within the annual Operational Plan for Active Employment Programmes, Measures and Services | % | ESA/MLSP | | | |
| **9. Social Protection** | **9.1. Expenditures on all types of social protection** | Expenditure for social benefits, administration cost and other | % | SSO | This is one of the so-called ESSPROSS indicators which will be published for the first time in 2020 for the years 2015, 2016 and 2017. | **EU28:** <br> 2016: 28.1 % <br> 2015: 28.4 % <br> 2014: 28.7 % | **Serbia:** <br> 2017: 19.5 % <br> 2016: 20.3 % <br> 2015: 20.7 % |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **expenditure as a share of GDP** | expenditure as a % of the GDP. Social benefits consist of transfers, in cash or in kind, by social protection schemes to households and individuals to relieve them of the burden of a defined set of risks or needs. The risks are: sickness/healthcare, disability, old age, survivors, family/children, unemployment, housing, social exclusion not elsewhere classified | | | 2016: 14.2 %<br>2015: 14.3 %<br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/social-protection/data/database<br>(Select: Social protection / Social protection expenditure / Expenditure – main results; Open the table and select: % of the GDP; total expenditure) | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/social-protection/data/database<br>(Select: Social protection / Social protection expenditure / Expenditure – main results; Open the table and select: % of the GDP; total expenditure) | **Bosnia and Herzegovina:**<br>2017: 18.8 %<br>2016: 19.4 %<br>2015: 19.7 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/social-protection/data/database<br>(Select: Social protection / Social protection expenditure / Expenditure – main results; Open the table and select: % of the GDP; total expenditure) |
| | **9.2. At-the-risk poverty rate (*after* social transfers)** | Percentage of persons with an equivalised disposable income below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold. | % | SSO/SILC<br><br>SSO calculates and published the indicator annually. | http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/en/MakStat/MakStat__ZivotenStandard__LaekenIndikatorSiromastija/125_ZivStd_Mk_LaekenOPSTI_ml.px/?rxid=5a024f52-535c-4273-8550-a2ad0055b982 | **EU28:**<br><br>**2018: 16.9 %**<br>2017: 16.9 %<br>2016: 17.3 % | **Serbia:**<br><br>**2017: 25.7 %**<br>2016: 25.9 %<br>2015: 26.7 % |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | SILC (Statistic on Income and Living Conditions). | AND<br><br>**2017: 22.2 %**<br>2016: 21.9 %<br>2015: 21.5 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/t2020_52/default/table?lang=en<br>(Select: %) | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/t2020_52/default/table?lang=en<br>(Select: %) | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/t2020_52/default/table?lang=en<br>(Select: %) |
| | **9.3. At-risk-of-poverty rate *before* social transfers and before pensions (% of population)** | This indicator reflects the percentage of persons with an equivalised disposable income - before social transfers and before pensions - below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold.<br><br>I | % | SSO/SILC<br><br>SSO calculates and published the indicator annually. | http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/en/MakStat/MakStat__ZivotenStandard__LaekenIndikatorSiromastija/125_ZivStd_Mk_LaekenOPSTI_ml.px/?rxid=5a024f52-535c-4273-8550-a2ad0055b982<br>(Select: at the risk of poverty rate before social transfers and before pensions; year, %)<br><br>**Baseline: 40.7 % in 2017** | No data found for the before social transfer AND before pensions criteria! | No data found for the before social transfer AND before pensions criteria! |
| | **9.4. At-risk-of-poverty rate *before* social** | The "at-risk-of-poverty rate before social transfers" | % | SSO/SILC | SSO calculates and published the indicator annually. | **EU28:**<br>**2017: 25.6 %**<br>2016: 25.9 % | **Serbia:**<br>**2017: 31.6 %**<br>2016: 32.9 % |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **transfers (except pensions)** | shows the percentage of persons with an equivalised disposable income before social transfers – but with **old-age pension -** below the "at-risk-of-poverty threshold". | | | AND<br>**2017: 25.9 %**<br>2016: 25.7 %<br>2015: 24.8 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=t2020_52<br>(Select: Tables by themes / Population and social conditions / Income and living conditions / Income distribution and monetary poverty / Monetary poverty / At the risk of poverty rate before social transfers by sex – EU SILK survey; Open the table and select: total sex) | 2015: 26.1 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=t2020_52<br>(Select: Tables by themes / Population and social conditions / Income and living conditions / Income distribution and monetary poverty / Monetary poverty / At the risk of poverty rate before social transfers by sex – EU SILK survey; Open the table and select: total sex) | 2015: 33.4 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=t2020_52<br>(Select: Tables by themes / Population and social conditions / Income and living conditions / Income distribution and monetary poverty / Monetary poverty / At the risk of poverty rate before social transfers by sex – EU SILK survey; Open the table and select: total sex) |
| | **9.5. People aged 0-59 living in households with very low work intensity** | People living in households with very low work intensity are people aged 0-59 living in households where the adults work 20% or less of their total work potential during the past years | % | SSO/SILC | SSO calculates and published the indicator annually.<br><br>2017: 16.9 %<br>2016: 16.3 %<br>2015: 17.4 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=sdg_01_40 | **EU28:**<br>2017: 9.5 %<br>2016: 10.5 %<br>2015: 10.7 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=sdg_01_40<br><br>(Select: Tables on EU policy / Sustainable development indicators / Goal 1 – no poverty | **Serbia:**<br>2017: 20.1 %<br>2016: 21.5 %<br>2015: 21.2 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=sdg_01_40<br><br>(Select: Tables on EU policy / Sustainable development indicators / Goal 1 – no poverty |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | (Select: Tables on EU policy / Sustainable development indicators / Goal 1 – no poverty /People living in households with very low work intensity; Open the table and select: % of total population aged less than 60; NOTE: In Eurostat the indicator is provided for the age group 0 - 60 years, and not 0 – 59 years.) | /People living in households with very low work intensity; Open the table and select: % of total population aged less than 60; NOTE: In Eurostat the indicator is provided for the age group 0 - 60 years, and not 0 – 59 years.) | /People living in households with very low work intensity; Open the table and select: % of total population aged less than 60; NOTE: In Eurostat the indicator is provided for the age group 0 - 60 years, and not 0 – 59 years.) |
| | 9.6. Coverage of social assistance among the poorest quintile | Share of the poorest quintile receiving social assistance. The indicator measures the effectiveness of social benefits in reducing poverty i.e. if the social protection benefits reach the poor and vulnerable. | % | SSO/SILC | The indicator will be calculated by the MLSP on the basis of the data from the SILC survey | | |
| | 9.7. Median relative income of elderly people | The ratio between the median equivalised disposable income | % | EUROSTAT | The indicator is calculated and published by EUROSTAT on the basis of SILC –MK data provided by SSO. | **2017: 95%**<br>2016: 95 %<br>2015: 96 % | **Serbia:**<br>2017: 105 % (1.05)<br>2016: 108 % (1.08)<br>2015: 110 % (1.10) |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|------|-----------|-----------|------|--------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | of person's aged 65 or over and the median equivalised disposable income of persons aged between 0 and 64. | | | 2017: 115 % (1.15)<br>2016: 111 % (1.11)<br>2015: 112 % (1.12)<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tespn060<br><br>(Select: Tables by themes / Population and social conditions / Income and living conditions / Income distribution and monetary conditions / Monetary poverty for elderly people / Median relative income of elderly people (60+) – EU SILC survey ) | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tespn060<br><br>(Select: Tables by themes / Population and social conditions / Income and living conditions / Income distribution and monetary conditions / Monetary poverty for elderly people / Median relative income of elderly people (60+) – EU SILC survey ) | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tespn060<br><br>(Select: Tables by themes / Population and social conditions / Income and living conditions / Income distribution and monetary conditions / Monetary poverty for elderly people / Median relative income of elderly people (60+) – EU SILC survey ) |
| | **9.8. Aggregate replacement ratio for pensions (excluding other social benefits) by sex** | The indicator is defined as the ratio of the median individual gross pensions of 65-74 age categories relative to median individual gross earnings of 50-59 age categories, | % | EUROSTAT | The indicator is calculated and published by EUROSTAT on the basis of SILC –MK data provided by SSO.<br><br>**2017:**<br>**Total: 70 %**<br>Male: 73 %<br>Female: 72 % | **EU28:**<br><br>**2017:**<br>**Total: 58 %**<br>Male: 61 %<br>Female: 55 %<br><br>2016:<br>Total: 58 %<br>Male: 61 % | **Serbia:**<br><br>**2017:**<br>**Total: 46 %**<br>Male: 53 %<br>Female: 43 %<br><br>2016:<br>Total: 47 %<br>Male: 56 % |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | excluding other social benefits. | | | 2016:<br>Total: 72 %<br>Male: 68 %<br>Female: 77 %<br><br>2015:<br>Total: 70 %<br>Male: 70 %<br>Female: 66 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tespn070<br><br>(Select: Tables by themes / Population and social conditions / Income and living conditions / Income distribution and monetary poverty / Monetary poverty for elderly people / Aggregate replacement ratio for pensions (excluding other social benefits, by sex) | Female: 55 %<br><br>2015:<br>Total: 57 %<br>Male: 59 %<br>Female: 55 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tespn070<br><br>(Select: Tables by themes / Population and social conditions / Income and living conditions / Income distribution and monetary poverty / Monetary poverty for elderly people / Aggregate replacement ratio for pensions (excluding other social benefits, by sex) | Female: 42 %<br><br>2015:<br>Total: 45 %<br>Male: 53 %<br>Female: 41 %<br><br>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tespn070<br><br>(Select: Tables by themes / Population and social conditions / Income and living conditions / Income distribution and monetary poverty / Monetary poverty for elderly people / Aggregate replacement ratio for pensions (excluding other social benefits, by sex) |
| | **9.9. Number of users in the residential social protection institutions** | Number of users accommodated in an institutional model of care at the social protection institutions | Number | MLSP | Refers to the seven social protection institutions explicitly named in the National Deinstitutionalization Strategy 2018-2027. | N.A. | |

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| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **9.10. Number of transformed residential social protection institutions** | Transformation will be considered complete upon reaching two milestones: <br> - No more users are accommodated within the premises of the institution, and <br> - The institution launches the delivery of social service(s) as per its newly envisaged role in the social protection system. | Number | MLSP | Refers to the seven social protection institutions explicitly named in the National Deinstitutionalization Strategy 2018-2027. | N.A: | |
| | **9.11. Regional distribution of licensed service providers** | Number of licensed social service providers (per type of service envisaged in the new Law on Social Protection) in each of the planning regions | Number | MLSP | | N.A. | |
| | **9.12. Number of users of social** | To be presented separately as follows: | Number | MLSP | Social services as specified in the Law on Social Protection | N.A: | |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|------|-----------|-----------|------|--------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | **services (per type of service)** | - Number of actual users (measure of usage of the available capacity)<br>- Max. number of users that could be served (measure of available capacity) | | | | | |
| | **9.13. Roma people involved in labour market services and active employment programmes.** | Number of Roma people involved in labour market services and active employment programmes per year. | Number | ESA/MLSP | | | |
| | **9.14. Roma pupils completing primary education.** | Number of Roma pupils successfully completing primary education divided by the total number of Roma pupils in primary education. | % | MoES/Directorate for Improvement and advance of the languages, etc. | Could be calculated on the basis of the data from the SSO publication „Primary and secondary education at the end of the school year", but partially. There is no data of students who dropped out by ethnicity. Perhaps MoES has the data | No data in Eurostat about Roma people. | |

| Area | Indicators | Definition | Unit | Source | Baseline and remarks | EU28 benchmark | Balkan benchmark |
|------|-----------|------------|------|--------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | **9.15. Transition rate of Roma pupils from primary to secondary education.** | Number of Roma pupils successfully completing primary education divided by the total number of pupils enrolled in the secondary education. | % | MoES | Could be calculated on the basis of the data from the SSO publication „Primary and secondary education at the end of the school year", but partially. There is no data of students who dropped out by ethnicity. MoES will provide the data | No data in Eurostat about Roma people | |
| | **9.16. Transition rate of Roma pupils from secondary education to tertiary education.** | Number of Roma pupils successfully completing secondary education divided by the total number of pupils enrolled in the tertiary education. | % | MoES | Same as above. | No data in Eurostat about Roma people | |
| | **9.17. Roma-students enrolled in tertiary education**. | Number of Roma students enrolled in tertiary education per year. | Number | MoES | Same as above. | The indicator is not relevant for benchmarking. | |