

PAF INDICATORS FOR EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL POLICY SECTOR

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
E d u c a t i o n	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.	%	<p>Source for numerator:</p> <p>https://finance.gov.mk/files/GB_2018_EN.pdf</p> <p>(Name of the publication: Citizen Budget 2018, Page 7 – Total expenditures by functional field – Education, science and sport)</p> <p>https://finance.gov.mk/files/u3/Gragjanski%20Budjet.pdf</p>	<p>Numerator: 26,200,000,000 denars in 2018</p> <p>Denominator: 660,308,000,000 denars in 2018</p> <p>Baseline: (26,200,000,000 / 660,308,000,000) * 100 = 3.9% in 2018</p> <p>(24,900,000,000 / 616,600,000,000) * 100 = 4% in 2017</p>	<p>Benchmark: 4.6% in EU28 in 2017 4.7 % in 2016 4.8 % in 2015</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/government-finance-statistics/data/database</p> <p>(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)</p>	No values published in Eurostat for Balkan countries.
					<p>Source for denominator:</p> <p>http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/en/MakStat/MakStat_BDP_BDPInvesGodisni_BDPsporedESS2010/125_NacSma_Mk_03ProGod_01_ml.px/?rxid=46ee0f64-2992-4b45-a2d9-cb4e5f7ec5ef</p> <p>Name of the publication: Gragjanski Budjet 2017 (Page 7 - Total expenditures by functional field – Education, science and sport)</p>			

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					(Select: Column1: GDP; Column 2: current prices; Column 3: years)			
		1.2. Public budget allocated on education per student	Total public budget allocated on Education in relation to the total number of pupils/students (in primary, lower and upper secondary schools and in higher vocational schools)	Euro / students	<p>Source for numerator: https://finance.gov.mk/files/GB_2018_EN.pdf</p> <p>(Name of the publication: Citizen Budget 2018, Page 7 – Total expenditures by functional field – Education, science and sport)</p> <p>Source for denominator: http://www.stat.gov.mk/PrikaziSooptenie_en.aspx?id=17&rbr=2921</p> <p>Publication name “Primary, lower secondary and upper secondary schools at the beginning of the school year” (T-01: Basic data on primary and lower secondary education, beginning of the school year 2018/2019, Column: Total; T-04: Basic data on upper secondary education -</p>	<p>Numerator: 26,200,000,000 denars budget for education; approx. 429,508,196 Euro (exchange rate: 61 denar / euro)</p> <p>Denominator: (188,102 + 71,650 + 53,677) = 313,429 students</p> <p>Baseline: 429,508,196 / 313,429 = 1,370 euro / student in 2018</p>	<p>Germany: Numerator: 134,576,000,000 euro budget for education Denominator: 17,005,296 students Baseline: 134,576,000,000 / 17,005,296 = 7,914 euro / student in 2017</p> <p>130,275,000,000 / 16,838,673 = 7,737 euro / student in 2016</p> <p>127,000,000,000 / 16,748,630 = 7,583 euro / student in 2015</p> <p>Slovenia: Numerator: 2,336,600,000 euro Denominator: 437,749 students Baseline: 2,336,600,000 / 437,749 = 5,338 euro / student in 2017</p> <p>2,238,700,000 / 434,664 = 5,150 euro / student in 2016</p> <p>2,154,200,000 / 429,173 = 5,019 euro / student in 2015</p> <p>Sweden:</p>	No regional benchmark was found in Eurostat.

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					beginning of the school year 2018/2019- Column: Total) plus http://www.stat.gov.mk/PrikaziSoopstenie_en.aspx?brtxt=29 Publication name: “Enrolled students in higher schools and faculties in the Republic of North Macedonia in the academic year 2018/2019 (first cycle of studies)” (T-01: Students enrolled in undergraduate studies at higher vocational schools and faculties according to the mode of study, sex and year of study, 2018/2019 – Column: Total)		Numerator: 32,162,400,000 euro Denominator: 2,852,217 students Baseline: 32,162,400,000 / 2,852,217 = 11,276 euro / student in 2017 30,851,400,000 / 2,737,482 = 11,270 euro / student in 2016 29,196,900,000 / 2,686,749 = 10,867 euro / student in 2015 Data source: Public budget allocated for education: 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: unit: million euro; sector: general government; COFOG: education; ESA: total general government expenditure) Number of students: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (Select: education and training /participation in education and training /pupils and students' enrolments / All education levels / pupils and students enrolled by education	

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
							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: early childhood education, primary education, lower secondary, upper secondary education, post-secondary non-tertiary education, short cycle tertiary education, Bachelor's or equivalent; Masters, Doctoral level)	
		1.3. Pupils, students (6-19 years) / teachers in primary and secondary education	Average number of students per teacher in full-time equivalent (FTE) in primary and secondary education (compulsory).	student / teacher	<p>For 2017:</p> <p>Numerator: http://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/2018/2.1.18.09.pdf</p> <p>Sum up the followings:</p> <p>T_02: (6 – 19 years old students in primary and lower secondary education)</p> <p>T_05: regular upper secondary students (14 – 19 years old)</p> <p>T_04: special upper secondary students; religious upper secondary students)</p>	<p><u>2017:</u></p> <p>Numerator: (191,573 + 76,369 + 238 + 248 = 268,428 students in 2017</p> <p>Denominator: (15,726 + 258 + 30 + 6,382 + 69 + 36) = 22,501 teachers (FTE) in 2017</p> <p>Baseline: (268,428 / 22,501) = 11.9 students / teacher (in FTE) in 2017</p> <p><u>2016:</u></p> <p>Numerator: (191,825 + 80,283 + 229 + 270) = 272,607 students in 2016</p> <p>Denominator: (15,373 + 231 + 34 + 6,377 + 63 + 36) = 22,114 teachers in 2016</p>	<p>Germany:</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u> Students (6 – 19 years) in primary and secondary education: 9,382,234 in 2017</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u> Teachers in schools: 827,156</p> <p>Baseline: 9,382,234 / 827,156 = 11.3 student / teacher in 2017</p> <p>(9,354,661 / 827,287) = 11.3 student / teacher in 2016</p> <p>(9,372,494 / 821,785) = 11.4 student / teacher in 2015</p> <p>Slovenia: (252,107 / 23,963 = 10.5 student / teacher in 2017</p> <p>(248,032 / 24,015 = 10.3 student / teacher in 2016</p>	<p>Serbia:</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u> Students (6 – 19 years) in primary and secondary education: 800,815 in 2017</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u> Teachers in schools: 86,287</p> <p>Baseline: (800,815 / 86,287) = 9.3 student / teacher in 2017</p> <p>(811,634 / 85,862) = 9.5 student / teacher</p> <p>(826,334 / 83,812) = 9.9 student / teacher in 2015</p> <p>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' enrolments / All education levels / Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and age</p>

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					<p>Denominator: teachers in FTE:</p> <p>http://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/2018/2.1.18.09.pdf</p> <p>Sum up the followings:</p> <p>T_01: teachers, full time, total: regular primary and lower secondary schools; special primary and lower secondary schools; adults schools;</p> <p>T_04: teachers, full time, total: regular upper secondary; special upper secondary; upper secondary religious)</p> <p>For 2016:</p> <p>same calculation from this document: http://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/2017/2.1.17.09.pdf</p> <p>For 2015:</p> <p>same calculation from this document: http://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/2016/2.1.16.09.pdf</p>	<p>Baseline: $(272,607 / 22,114) = 12.32$ students / teacher (in FTE) in 2016</p> <p>2015:</p> <p>Numerator: $(185,526 + 85,509 + 260 + 272) = 271,567$ students in 2015</p> <p>Denominator: $(15,206 + 244 + 31 + 6,298 + 67 + 35) = 21,881$ teachers (FTE)</p> <p>Baseline: $(271,567 / 21,881) = 12.41$ in 2015</p>	<p>$(246,337 / 20,872) = 11.8$ student / teacher in 2015</p> <p>Sweden: $(1,385,362 / 140,488) = 9.9$ student / teacher in 2017</p> <p>$(1,325,163 / 133,281) = 9.9$ student / teacher in 2016</p> <p>$(1,290,459 / 131,029) = 9.8$ student 6 teacher in 2015</p> <p>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' 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)</p> <p>Source for denominator: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (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)</p>	<p>(sum of values for students in primary, lower secondary and upper secondary education for all the age categories between 6 and 19 years)</p> <p>Source for denominator: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (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)</p> <p>NOTE: Only the number of the teachers is provided, no info about FTE.</p>

E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
							category: primary, lower secondary, upper secondary education) NOTE: Only the number of the teachers is provided, no info about FTE.	
		1.4. Teacher salary in primary and secondary education relative to the earnings of tertiary-educated workers in private sector.	Ratio of teacher (education sector) statutory salary in primary and secondary education to the earnings for full-time, full-year workers with tertiary education in private sector (annual salary)	%	<p>Numerator: Teacher salary:</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/labour-market/earnings/database?p_p_id=NavTreeportletprod_WAR_NavTreeportletprod_INSTANCE_m00sWSg9tsNt&p_p_lifecycle=0&p_p_state=normal&p_p_mode=view&p_p_col_id=column-2&p_p_col_count=1</p> <p>(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)</p> <p>Denominator: Earnings of tertiary-educated workers:</p>	<p>Numerator: Teacher salary: 2014: 8,773 euro annually NOTE, this value is for “education sector” in general, it is not as specific as the definition of the indicator)</p> <p>Denominator: Earnings of tertiary-educated workers:</p> <p>2014: industry except construction (with tertiary education): 9,862 Euro annually</p> <p>Baseline: $(8,773 / 9,862) * 100 = 88.9\%$ in 2014</p>	<p>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)</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/labour-market/earnings/database?p_p_id=NavTreeportletprod_WAR_NavTreeportletprod_INSTANCE_m00sWSg9tsNt&p_p_lifecycle=0&p_p_state=normal&p_p_mode=view&p_p_col_id=column-2&p_p_col_count=1</p> <p>(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)</p> <p>Denominator: Earnings of tertiary-educated workers: 2014: industry except construction (with tertiary education): 45,009 Euro annually</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/labour-market/earnings/database?p_p_id=NavTreeportletprod_WAR_NavTreeportletprod_INSTANCE_m00sWSg9tsNt&p_p_lifecycle=0&p_p_state=normal&p_p_mode=view&p_p_col_id=column-2&p_p_col_count=1</p>	

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/labour-market/earnings/database?p_p_id=NavTreeportletprod_WAR_NavTreeportletprod_INSTANCE_m00sWSg9tsNt&p_p_lifecycle=0&p_p_state=normal&p_mode=view&p_col_id=column-2&p_col_count=1 (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) $32997/45009 * 100$		TANCE_m00sWSg9tsNt&p_p_lifecycle=0&p_p_state=normal&p_mode=view&p_col_id=column-2&p_col_count=1 (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) 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 %

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
								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	%	<p>Numerator: Students (6 – 19 years):</p> <p>For 2017: http://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/2018/2.1.18.09.pdf</p> <p>Sum up the followings:</p> <p>T_02: (6 – 19 years old students in primary and lower secondary education)</p> <p>T_05: regular upper secondary students (14 – 19 years old)</p> <p>T_04: special upper secondary students; religious upper secondary students)</p> <p>For 2016:</p> <p>same calculation from this document: http://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/2017/2.1.17.09.pdf</p> <p>For 2015:</p>	<p>Numerator: (191,573 + 76,369 + 238 + 248 = 268,428 students in 2017</p> <p>Denominator: 330,633 children in 2017</p> <p>Baseline: (268,428 / 330,633) * 100 = 81.18 % in 2017</p> <p>(272,607 / 334,360) * 100 = 81.53 % in 2016</p>	<p>EU28:</p> <p>Numerator: Students (6 – 19 years): 2015: 65,736,990 2014: 64,499,509</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (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)</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children (6 – 19 years): 2015: 74,845,668 2014: 74,641,280</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=migr_pop3ctb (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, age class: all between 6 and 19).</p> <p>Baseline:</p>	<p>Serbia:</p> <p>Numerator: Students (6 -19 years): 811,634 in 2016 826,334 in 2015 836.838 in 2014</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (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)</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children (5 -19 years): 2016: 981,691 2015: 995,839 2014: 1,009,550</p> <p>Source https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=migr_pop3ctb (Select: Population and social conditions / Demography and migration / Population /</p>

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					<p>same calculation from this document: http://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/2016/2.1.16.09.pdf</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of children (6 – 19 years): https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=migr_pop3ctb (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, age class: all between 6 and 19).</p>		<p>(65,736,990 / 74,845,668) * 100 = 87.8 % in 2015 in EU28</p> <p>(64,499,509 / 74,641,280) * 100 = 86.41 % in 2014 in EU28</p>	<p>Population of 1st January by age and sex; Open the table and select: total sex, number, age class: all between 6 and 19).</p> <p>Baseline: (811,634 / 981,691) * 100 = 82.6 % in 2016</p> <p>(826,334 / 995,839) * 100 = 82.9 % in 2015</p> <p>(836,838 / 1,009,550) * 100 = 82.89 % in 2014</p>
		1.7. Student by classrooms in primary and secondary education	Average number of pupils in primary, secondary and VET divided by the total number of classrooms	pupil per classroom	<p>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".</p> <p>MoES/SSO</p>	<p>AT THE MOMENT EMIS IS NOT FILLED WITH DATA, THUS IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO CALCULATE THE INDICATOR.</p>	<p>Sweden: in primary education: 2017: 19.5 pupil per classroom 2016: 19 2015: 18.8 in lower secondary education: 2017: 21.2 pupil per classroom 2016: 21 2015: 20.9</p> <p>Germany: in primary education: 2017: 20.9 pupil per classroom 2016: 20.8</p>	<p>No data available for Balkan countries in OECD database, and in Eurostat only for the period before 2012.</p>

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
							2015: 20.7 in lower secondary education: 2017: 23.9 pupil per classroom 2016: 24 2015: 24.1 Slovenia: in primary education: 2017: 18.4 pupil per classroom 2016: 19.6 2015: 19.5 in lower secondary education: 2017: 19.9 pupil per classroom 2016: 20 2015: 20.1 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 the total number of graduated 20-34.	%	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (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	2018 – total: 49.3 % 2018 – male: 49.7 % 2018 – female: 48.9 % 2017 – total: 50 % 2017 – male: 55.1 % 2017 – female: 45.2 % 2016 – total: 46.9 % 2016 – male: 49.4 % 2016 – female: 44.7 %	EU28: 2018 – total: 80.6 % 2018 – male: 82.1 % 2018 – female: 79 % 2017 – total: 79 % 2017 – male: 80.7 % 2017 – female: 77.4 % 2016 – total: 77.3 % 2016 – male: 79.6 % 2016 – female: 75.1 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (Select: Education and training / Education and training outcomes / Transition from	Serbia: 2018 – total: 64.2 % 2018 – male: 69.7 % 2018 – female: 58.6 % 2017 – total: 61.4 % 2017 – male: 66.2 % 2017 – female: 56.8 % 2016 – total: 54 % 2016 – male: 58.2 % 2016 – female: 50 % Montenegro: 2018 – total: 61.3 % 2018 – male: 58.7 % 2018 – female: 63.7 %

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					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)		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 – total: 61.3 % 2017 – male: 59.6 % 2017 – female: 62.5 % 2016 – total: 58.7 % 2016 – male: 58.1 % 2016 – female: 59.2 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (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)
		1.9 Official qualifications registered in the NQF register	Number of official qualifications registered in the NQF (National Qualifications Framework) register; (cumulative value).	Number	This data can be collected from the Unit for NQF in MoES.	64 in total in 2019 40 in 2018 1 in 2017	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	Number	MoES (through responsible person) Sector for primary education and Sector for secondary education	For primary education: 1,208 students in 2016/17 1,254 students in 2017/18 1,331 students in 2018/19	N.A.	N.A.

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
			special educational needs (hearing, motor and visual needs). <i>(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).</i>			For secondary education: 237 students in 2016/17 ¹ 476 students in 2017/18 524 students in 2018/19		
2. Pre-school Education		2.1. Enrolment rate of children in pre-school education and care	The indicator measures the share of the children between the age of four and the starting age of compulsory primary education who participated in early childhood education.	%		2017: 39.5 % 2016: 38.3 % 2015: 34.4 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/sdg_04_30/default/table?lang=en	EU28: 2017: 95.4 % 2016: 95.3 % 2015: 94.9 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/sdg_04_30/default/table?lang=en	Montenegro: 2017: 70.4 % 2016: 60.6 % 2015: 59.7 % Serbia: 2017: 68.6 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/sdg_04_30/default/table?lang=en
		2.2. Preschool enrolment rates	This indicator will be measure by the	%	https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-	2019: 8.7% 2018: 0.4%	No data found in Eurostat.	No data found in Eurostat.

¹ This is data only from the municipality secondary schools, there is no data for the state secondary schools for 2016/17.

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
		for children 3 to 6 year old who belong to the recipients of the social welfare	percentage of children ages 3 and 6 years attending preschool institutions among the social welfare recipients families		operations/project-detail/P162246 (Select: Section: Results framework, Project development objective indicators / In Column Indicators, refer to “Preschool enrolment rates for children 3 to 6 year old who belong to the families recipients of the SFA” . For this indicator use values in Column “Baseline” and Column “Current”)			
		2.3. Share of Roma children in the total number of children enrolled in preschool and care	Number of Roma children (0-5 years) in kindergartens divided by the total number of children in kindergartens.	%	http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/en/MakStat/MakStat_SosijalnaStat_DetsakZastita/DetZas_MK_DecEtnZaed_ml.px/?rxid=46ee0f64-2992-4b45-a2d9-cb4e5f7ec5ef (Select: Column 1: total; Column 2: year; Column 3: Total; Roma)	Numerator: 729 Roma children in 2018 Denominator: 37,615 children in total Baseline: $(729 / 37,615) * 100 = 1.93 \% \text{ in } 2018$	No relevant data found in Eurostat.	No relevant data found in Eurostat.
		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,	children / pre-school staff	http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/mk/MakStat/MakStat_SosijalnaStat_DetsakZastita/125_DetZas_Mk_DecVraGrad_ml.px/	Numerator: 35,286 children in pre-schools 2017 Denominator: 4,711 pre-school staff in in 2017	Germany: 9.6 children per pre-school staff in 2016 Slovenia: 9.3 children per pre-school staff in 2016	Serbia: 12 children per pre-school staff https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=File:Pupil-teacher_ratios_in_early_childhood_and_pri

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
			caregivers and professional associates)		?rxid=46ee0f64-2992-4b45-a2d9-cb4e5f7ec5ef (Select Column 1: relevant years; Column 2: Children, Employees; Column 3: Total)	Baseline: (35,286 / 4,711) = 7.49 children / pre-school staff in 2017 (34,386 / 4,655) = 7.38 children / pre-school staff in 2016 (32,660 / 4,468) = 7.3 children / pre-school staff in 2015	Sweden: 6.4 children per pre-school staff in 2016 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	mary_education_2016_(number_of_pupils_per_teacher).png
		2.5 Educators and caregivers development TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE NEXT YEAR.	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).	%	Numerator: http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/en/MakStat/MakStat_ObrazovanieNauka_OsnovnoObrazovanie_KrajUcebna/325_osnucil_op_krajT10_ml.px?rxid=46ee0f64-2992-4b45-a2d9-cb4e5f7ec5ef (Select: Column 1: Republic of North Macedonia, Column 2: 2017/18, Column 3: Total, Column 4: Total) Denominator:	Numerator: 20,554 graduated pupils in primary education in the school year 2017/18 Denominator: 228,588 total population 6-15 years in 2018 Baseline: (20,554 / 228,588) * 100 = 8.99% graduation rate in 2018	No relevant data found in Eurostat.	No relevant data found in Eurostat.

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/en/MakStat/MakStat_Naselenie_ProcenkiNaselenie/115_Popis_RM_1Star_Dec_eng.px/?rxid=46ee0f64-2992-4b45-a2d9-cb4e5f7ec5ef (Select: Column1: Age: 6-15, Column 2: Year: 2018, Column 3: total) (Sum up the values for all the age groups between 6 and 15 years)			
		3.2. Student performance in TIMSS	Percentage of children who have achieved <u>at least a minimum level of proficiency in mathematics in TIMSS</u> (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 or exceed the low level.	%	https://timssandpirls.bc.edu/ 2019 - 4 th grade students took part in TIMSS	Macedonia didn't take part in TIMMS until 2015, thus 2019 values will be provided when it will be available.	Slovenia: 95 % in 2015 94 % in 2011 92 % in 2007 Germany: 96 % in 2015 97 % in 2011 96 % in 2007 Sweden: 95 % in 2015 93 % in 2011 93 % in 2007 Croatia: 93 % in 2015 90 % in 2011	Serbia: 91 % in 2015 90 % in 2011 http://timssandpirls.bc.edu/timss2015/international-results/timss-2015/mathematics/performance-at-international-benchmarks/percentages-reaching-international-benchmarks-across-assessment-years/ (Select: Percentages of students reaching international benchmarks across years, 4 th grade, % of low level)

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
							http://timssandpirls.bc.edu/timss2015/international-results/timss-2015/mathematics/performance-at-international-benchmarks/percentages-reaching-international-benchmarks-across-assessment-years/ (Select: Percentages of students reaching international benchmarks across years, 4 th grade, % of low level)	
	4. Secondary Education	4.1. Graduation rate in secondary education	Number of graduated students in secondary education (16-19 years) over the total population (16-19 years).	%	Numerator: http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/en/MakStat/MakStat_ObrazovanieNauka_SrednoObrazovani_e_KrajUcebna/300_sredniucilista_rsm_t9_ml.px/?xid=46ee0f64-2992-4b45-a2d9-cb4e5f7ec5ef (Select: Schools: total, Qualification: total, School year: 2017/18, Students: total, Educational Programme: Total students, Sex: Total) Denominator: http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/en/MakStat/MakStat_Naselenie_ProcenkiNaselenie/115_Popis_RM_1Star_Dec_eng.px/	Numerator: 20,120 graduated students in 2017/18 Denominator: 96,493 total population (16-19 years) in 2018 Baseline: $(20,120 / 96,493) * 100 = 20.85\%$ graduation rate in 2018	Numerator: Number of graduated students in secondary education (16 – 19 years): 2017: 4,220,352 Denominator: Total population 16 – 19 years old: 2017: 21,526,270 Baseline: $(4,220,352 / 21,799,358) * 100 = 19.35\%$ in 2017 in EU28 $(3,910,675 / 21,779,119) * 100 = 17.95\%$ in 2016 Source for numerator: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=educ_uae_grad02 (Select: Database by themes / Population and social conditions / Education and training / Education and training outcomes /	Serbia: Numerator: Number of graduated students in secondary education (16 – 19 years): 2017: 57,617 Denominator: Total population 16 – 19 years old: 2017: 278,712 Baseline: $(57,617 / 278,712) * 100 = 20.67\%$ in 2017 $(63,505 / 287,847) * 100 = 22.06\%$ in 2016 Source for numerator: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=educ_uae_grad02 (Select: Database by themes / Population and social conditions / Education and training / Education and training outcomes /

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					?rxid=46ee0f64-2992-4b45-a2d9-cb4e5f7ec5ef (Select- Age: 16-19, Year: 2018, Sex: total)		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) Source for denominator: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-demography-migration-projections/data/database (Select: Demography and migration / Population / Population on 1 st of January by age and sex; Open the table and select: summary of age classes: 16, 17, 18, 19 years)	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) Source for denominator: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-demography-migration-projections/data/database (Select: Demography and migration / Population / Population on 1 st 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	Rank of the country among the 72 participating countries in reading and in mathematics in OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), where in every three years 15-year-old students are tested from all over the world in reading, mathematics and science.	%	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programme_for_International_Student_Assessment - 2015 rankings for participating countries AND http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisa-2015-results-in-focus.pdf (page 5 – table)	PISA is the OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment. Macedonia – 2015: mathematics: 68th out of 72 participating countries Reading: 69th out of 72 participating countries	Estonia – 2015: Mathematics: 9th Reading: 6th Slovenia – 2015: Mathematics: 14th Reading: 14 th Germany – 2015: Mathematics: 16th Reading: 11 th https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programme_for_International_Student_Assessment - 2015 rankings for participating countries AND http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisa-2015-results-in-focus.pdf	Albania – 2015: Mathematics: 56th Reading: 62nd Montenegro – 2015: Mathematics: 53th Reading: 54th Kosovo – 2015: Mathematics: 70th Reading: 71 st https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programme_for_International_Student_Assessment - 2015 rankings for participating countries AND http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisa-2015-results-in-focus.pdf

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
							(page 5 – table)	(page 5 – table)
	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)	%	<p>Source for numerator: 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 3 files: - Pupils enrolled in lower-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: lower secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) - Pupils enrolled in upper-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: upper secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) - Pupils enrolled in post-secondary non-</p>	<p>2017: (45,711 / 122,057) * 100 = 37.5 % in 2017</p> <p>2016: (48,823 / 125,033) * 100 = 39 % in 2016</p> <p>2015: (50,232 / 128,538) * 100 = 39.1 % in 2015</p>	<p>Germany:</p> <p>Numerator: Total enrolled students in VET: 2,056,501 in 2017</p> <p>Denominator: 14 – 18 age old population: 4,028,699 in 2017</p> <p>Baseline: (2,056,501 / 4,028,699) * 100 = 51 % in 2017 in Germany</p> <p>(2,025,817 / 4,082,719) * 100 = 49.6 % in 2016</p> <p>(2,015,730 / 4,035,872) * 100 = 49.9 % in 2015</p> <p>Latvia: (28,950 / 87,240) * 100 = 33.2 % in 2017 (27,841 / 86,492) * 100 = 32.2 % in 2016 (29,691 / 87,019) * 100 = 34.1 % in 2015</p> <p>Source for numerator: 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 3 files:</p>	<p>Serbia:</p> <p>2017: (188,165 / 350,165) * 100 = 53.7 % in 2017</p> <p>2016: (192,165 / 351,289) * 100 = 54.7 % in 2016</p> <p>2015: (199,370 / 355,759) * 100 = 56 % in 2015</p> <p>Montenegro:</p> <p>2017: (18,897 / 41,030) * 100 = 46.1 % in 2017</p> <p>2016: (18,897 / 41,228) * 100 = 45.8 % in 2016</p> <p>2015: (19,727 / 41,586) * 100 = 47.4 % in 2015</p> <p>Source for numerator: 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 3 files: - Pupils enrolled in lower-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: lower secondary</p>

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					tertiary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational; total sex, total age) The numerator is the summary of the above 3 values. Source for denominator: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-demography-migration-projections/data/database (Select: Demography and migration / Population / Population on 1 st of January by age and sex; Open the table and select: summary of age classes: 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 years)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupils enrolled in lower-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: lower secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) - Pupils enrolled in upper-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: upper secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) - Pupils enrolled in post-secondary non-tertiary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational; total sex, total age) The numerator is the summary of the above 3 values. Source for denominator: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-demography-migration-projections/data/database (Select: Demography and migration / Population / Population on 1 st of January by age and sex; Open the table and select: summary of age classes: 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 years)	education – vocational; total age, total sex) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupils enrolled in upper-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: upper secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) - Pupils enrolled in post-secondary non-tertiary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational; total sex, total age) The numerator is the summary of the above 3 values. Source for denominator: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/population-demography-migration-projections/data/database (Select: Demography and migration / Population / Population on 1 st of January by age and sex; Open the table and select: summary of age classes: 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 years)
		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.	%	Numerator: Students finishing VET education (both upper secondary education – vocational AND post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational)	$(13,823 / 80,827) * 100 = 17.1 \% \text{ in } 2017$ $(14,027 / 84,047) * 100 = 16.68 \% \text{ in } 2016$ $(14,999 / 86,936) * 100 = 17.25 \% \text{ in } 2015$	Germany: Numerator: 523,288 Denominator: 3,230,481 Baseline: $(523,288 / 3,230,481) * 100 = 16.19 \% \text{ in } 2017$ $(531,717 / 3,264,375) * 100 = 16.28 \% \text{ in } 2016$	Serbia: Numerator: 44,197 Denominator: 929,640 Baseline: $(44,197 / 929,640) * 100 = 4.75 \% \text{ in } 2017$ $(48,715 / 957,868) * 100 = 5.08 \% \text{ in } 2016$

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					<p>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;</p> <p>Denominator: Total students in last year of VET:</p> <p>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</p>		<p>(542,369 / 3,276,903) * 100 = 16.55 % in 2015</p> <p>Latvia:</p> <p>(6,301 / 64,859) * 100 = 9.71 % in 2017</p> <p>(6,623 / 66,907) * 100 = 9.89 % in 2016</p> <p>(6,927 / 70,700) * 100 = 9.79 % in 2015</p> <p>Numerator: Students finishing VET education (both upper secondary education – vocational AND post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational)</p> <p>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;</p> <p>Denominator: Total students in last year of VET:</p> <p>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) - Pupils enrolled in post-secondary non-tertiary education by programme</p>	<p>(49,981 / 969,431) * 100 = 5.15 % in 2015</p> <p>Numerator: Students finishing VET education (both upper secondary education – vocational AND post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational)</p> <p>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;</p> <p>Denominator: Total students in last year of VET:</p> <p>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) - Pupils enrolled in post-secondary non-tertiary education by programme</p>

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					<p>programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: upper secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupils enrolled in post-secondary non-tertiary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational; total sex, total age) <p>The denominator is the summary of the above 2 values.</p>		<p>Lower secondary, upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education: Data come from 2 files:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupils enrolled in upper-secondary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: upper secondary education – vocational; total age, total sex) - Pupils enrolled in post-secondary non-tertiary education by programme orientation, sex and age (ISCED: post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational; total sex, total age) <p>The denominator is the summary of the above 2 values.</p>	<p>orientation, sex and age (ISCED: post-secondary, non-tertiary – vocational; total sex, total age)</p> <p>The denominator is the summary of the above 2 values.</p>
		5.3. Businesses cooperation with VET	Number of contracts with companies for VET students' practices over the total number of companies registered in the Chamber of Commerce.	%	MoES will send data!	<p>There is a publication in the web page of the SSO (Education and Science), "Continuing Vocational Training in Business Entities" that could be used.</p> <p>MoES will contact Chambers of Commerce to check how many companies are involved in this activity and eventually adjust the indicator.</p>	No relevant data found for the EU28.	No relevant data found for the EU28.
	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.	%	<p>Source of numerator: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database (Select: Education and training / Participation in education and training /</p>	<p>Numerator: (2,844 + 1,540 + 8) = 4,392 in 2017</p> <p>Denominator: 146,511 in 2017</p>	<p>EU28: Numerator: Students enrolled in higher education (ISCED level 5 – 8), between 20 – 24 years: 2017: (185,484 + 1,008,766 + 970,951 + 34,325 = 2,199,526</p>	<p>Serbia: Numerator: 22,802 in 2017 Denominator: 399,773 in 2017</p> <p>Baseline: (22,802 / 399,773) * 100 = 5.7 % in 2017</p>

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					<p>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)</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Baseline: $(4,392 / 146,511) * 100 = 2.99\%$ in 2017</p> <p>$(4,650 / 150,878) * 100 = 3.08\%$ in 2016</p>	<p>Denominator: Population 20 – 24 years old:</p> <p>2017: 28,865,996</p> <p>Baseline: $(2,199,526 / 28,865,996) * 100 = 7.61\%$ in 2017 in EU28</p> <p>$(2,185,931 / 29,310,121) * 100 = 7.45\%$ in 2016 in EU28</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>$(21,061 / 413,552) * 100 = 5.09\%$ in 2016</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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)</p>

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
		6.2. Share of people (30 – 34 years old) with tertiary education:	Percentage of people from 30 to 34 years old whose level of education is higher education.	%	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-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_2_0_0&rankName5=SEX_1_2_0_0&rankName6=AGE_1_2_0_0&rankName7=GEO_1_2_0_1&rStp=&c	Share of people (30 – 34 years old) with tertiary education: 2018: 33.3 % 2017: 30.6 % 2016: 29.1 %	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;&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_2_0_0&rankName5=SEX_1_2_0_0&rankName6=AGE_1_2_0_0&rankName7=GEO_1_2_0_1&rStp=&c	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_-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_2_0_0&rankName5=SEX_1_2_0_0&rankName6=AGE_1_2_0_0&rankName7=GEO_1_2_0_1&rStp=&c

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					Stp=&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			Stp=&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. Incoming students mobilities to universities eche holders in scope of the Erasmus+ programme	Incoming student mobilities for studies and student mobilities for traineeships / placements from programme and from partner countries who spend at least 2 months for placement and 3 months for studies in North Macedonia	Students	National Agency for European educational programmes and mobility can provide the information.	105 in 2015 149 in 2016 169 in 2017 231 in 2018	N.A.	N.A.
		6.4. University participation success rate in Horizon 2020 / Horizon Europe	Success rate - Number of projects awarded to the consortiums with Macedonian Universities' participation from the number of project proposals applications done by a consortium with Macedonian universities as partner/coordinator	%	Science Department of Ministry of Education can provide the data (CORDA system)	Success rate: (Number of granted projects with the university participation / the number of proposed projects with the university participation in the consortium) * 100 (%) Numerator: 5 for 2018 Denominator: 21 for 2018 Baseline: (5 / 21) * 100 = 23.8% in 2018 (4 / 25) * 100 = 16% in 2017 (2 / 29) * 100 = 6.9% in 2016	N.A.	N.A.

E E S P	Area	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
						TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED	
						(6 / 63) * 100 = 9.5% in 2015		
	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.	%	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=sdg_04_60&plugin=1	2018: 2.4 % 2017: 2.3 % 2016: 2.9 %	EU28: 2018: 11.1 % 2017: 10.9 % 2016: 10.8 %	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 informal learning (VNFIL)	Number of persons certified in accordance with the VNFIL system.	Number	MoES/AEC	Centre for Adult Education can provide this information Baseline is 0 in 2019 The process of validation should start in 2021, after the adoption of the Law on Adult Education	No relevant data found for EU.	No values found in Eurostat for Balkan countries.
E m p l o y m e n t	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)	%	Numerator: For 2018: http://av.gov.mk/content/ОП/Оперативен%20план%20за%202018%20година.pdf (Page 38/39, Financial framework, Table 1	2018: Numerator: 990,860,418 denars Denominator: 660,308,000,000 denars Baseline: (990,860,418 / 660,308,000,000) *100 = 0.15 % in 2018	Germany: 2017: 1.4 % 2016: 1.43 % 2015: 1.5 % Croatia: 2017: 0.62 % 2016: 0.67 % 2015: 0.75 % Slovenia:	No values found in Eurostat for Balkan countries.

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					<p>Column 4, Use Total amount)</p> <p>For 2017: http://av.gov.mk/content/OPI/Revidiran%20Operativen%20plan%20za%20izmena%20i%20dopolnuvane%20na%20OP%202017.pdf</p> <p>(Page 93, Financial framework, Table 1 Column 4, (Use Total amount in the last row and subtract the amount for item 7 Employment services)</p> <p>For 2016: http://av.gov.mk/content/1.01.2016_Operativen%20Plan-2016%20god.%20usvoen.Mence.pdf</p> <p>(Page 79, Financial framework, Table 3 Column 3, Use Total amount in the last row)</p> <p>Denominator for all years:</p> <p>http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/en/MakStat</p>	<p>(927,412,900/ 616,600,000,000) *100 = 0.15 % in 2017</p> <p>(693,287,050 / 594,795,000,000) *100 = 0.11 % in 2016</p>	<p>2017: 0.68 % 2016: 0.73 % 2015: 0.75 %</p> <p>Sweden: 2017: 1.74 % 2016: 1.69 % 2015: 1.77 %</p> <p>https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/empl/redisstat/databrowser/view/LMP_EXPSUMM/default/table?lang=en (select: % of GDP: Total LMP categories: Total type of expenditure)</p> <p>NOTE: The methodology used in EU MSs is different than the methodology used in North-Macedonia.</p>	

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					/MakStat_BDP_BDPInvesGodisni_BDPsporedESS2010/125_NacSmA_Mk_03ProGod_01_ml.px/?xid=46ee0f64-2992-4b45-a2d9-cb4e5f7ec5ef (Select: Column1: GDP; Column 2: current prices; Column 3: years)			
		8.2. Employment Rate (15+): total, men, women	The share of employed people among the total population over 15 years old.	%	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database (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)	Total: 43.7 % in 2018 Men: 53.1 % Women: 34.5 % Total: 42.8 % in 2017 Men: 52.3 % Women: 33.4 % Total: 41.9 % in 2016 Men: 51.1 % Women: 32.7 %	EU28 benchmark: Total: 54.1 % in 2018 Men: 60.2 % Women: 48.3 % Total: 53.5 % in 2017 Men: 59.7 % Women: 47.7 % Total: 52.8 % in 2016 Men: 59 % Women: 47.1 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database (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)	Serbia: Total: 47.6 % in 2018 Men: 55.4 % Women: 40.3 % Total: 46.7 % in 2017 Men: 54.2 % Women: 39.7 % Total: 45.2 % in 2016 Men: 52.8 % Women: 38.1 % Montenegro: Total: 47.5 % in 2018 Men: 54.5 % Women: 40.8 % Total: 45.9 % in 2017 Men: 52.6 % Women: 39.4 % Total: 44.9 % in 2016

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
								Men: 50.5 % Women: 39.4 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database (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	The share of employed people among the total population between 20 – 64 years.	%	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database (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)	Total: 20.8 % in 2018	EU28 benchmark: Total: 73.1 % in 2018 Men: 78.9 % Women: 67.4 % Total: 72.1 % in 2017 Men: 77.9 % Women: 66.4 % Total: 71 % in 2016 Men: 76.8 % Women: 65.3 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database (Select: Employment and unemployment / LFS surveys – detailed annual survey results / Employment rates – LFS series / Employment rates by sex, age and	Serbia: Total: 63.1 % in 2018 Men: 70.5 % Women: 55.8 % Total: 61.4 % in 2017 Men: 68.5 % Women: 54.5 % Total: 59.1 % in 2016 Men: 66.3 % Women: 51.9 % Montenegro: Total: 59.8 % in 2018 Men: 66.7 % Women: 52.9 % Total: 58.2 % in 2017 Men: 65.2 % Women: 51.4 % Total: 57.1 % in 2016

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
							citizenship; Open the table and select: age: from 20 to 64 years; %; total, male, female)	Men: 63 % Women: 51.3 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database (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 – 74 years): total, men, women	The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force. The labour force is the total number of people employed and unemployed. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 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	%	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database (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 – 74 years; %)	Total: 20.8 % in 2018 Men: 21.3 % Women: 19.9 % Total: 22.4 % in 2017 Men: 22.8 % Women: 21.8 % Total: 23.7 % in 2016 Men: 24.4 % Women: 22.8 %	EU28 benchmark: Total: 6.9 % in 2018 Men: 6.6 % Women: 7.1 % Total: 7.6 % in 2017 Men: 7.4 % Women: 7.9 % Total: 8.6 % in 2016 Men: 8.4 % Women: 8.8 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database (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 – 74 years; %)	Serbia: Total: 12.8 % in 2018 Men: 12.1 % Women: 13.8 % Total: 13.6 % in 2017 Men: 13.0 % Women: 14.4 % Total: 15.4 % in 2016 Men: 14.8 % Women: 16.2 % Montenegro: Total: 15.2 % in 2018 Men: 15.3 % Women: 15.1 % Total: 16.1 % in 2017 Men: 15.4 % Women: 17.0 % Total: 17.8 % in 2016

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
								Men: 18.3 % Women: 17.1 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database (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 – 74 years; %)
		8.5. Youth Employment Rate (15-29): total, men, women	Employment rate among the population aged 15-29 years.	%	<p>For the 15 – 29 years old age group:</p> <p>Numerator:</p> <p>http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/mk/MakStat/MakStat_PazarNaTrud_AktivnosNaNaselenie/00_1_PazTrud_Mk_rabotospo_sobno1_mk.px/?rxid=46ee0f64-2992-4b45-a2d9-cb4e5f7ec5ef</p> <p>(Select Column1:Work-age population Column2: 15-19, 20-24, 25-29 Column 3: Employed, Column 4: total, men, women)</p> <p>Denominator:</p> <p>http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/mk/MakSta</p>	<p>15-29 years old:</p> <p>2018: Numerator: employed 15 – 29 years old: Total: (4,756 +40,256 + 83,552) = 128,564 Men: (3,377 + 25,604 + 49,746) = 78,727 Women: (1,379 + 14,652 + 33,806) = 49,837</p> <p>Denominator: population 15 – 29 years old: Total: (120,537 + 138,585 + 156,461) = 415,583 Men: (62,188 + 71,355 + 80,307)= 213,850 Women: (58,349 + 67,230 + 76,154) = 201,733</p> <p>Baseline 2018:</p>	<p>EU28:</p> <p>15 – 24 years old: Total: 35.4 % in 2018 Female: 33.3 % in 2018 Male: 37.3 % in 2018</p> <p>Total: 34.6 % in 2017 Female: 32.8 % in 2017 Male: 36.3 % in 2017</p> <p>Total: 33.8 % in 2016 Female: 32 % in 2016 Male: 35.5 % in 2016</p> <p>25 - 29 years old: Total: 75 % in 2018 Female: 69.9 % in 2018 Male: 79.9 % in 2018</p> <p>Total: 74.3 % in 2017 Female: 69.2 % in 2017 Male: 79.2 % in 2017</p>	<p>Serbia:</p> <p>15 – 24 years old: Total: 21.1 % in 2018 Female: 15.9 % in 2018 Male: 26 % in 2018</p> <p>Total: 20.9 % in 2017 Female: 15.4 % in 2017 Male: 26.1 % in 2017</p> <p>Total: 19.8 % in 2016 Female: 14.2 % in 2016 Male: 25 % in 2016</p> <p>25 - 29 years old: Total: 62.5 % in 2018 Female: 55.4 % in 2018 Male: 69.3 % in 2018</p> <p>Total: 58.9 % in 2017 Female: 52.7 % in 2017 Male: 64.8 % in 2017</p> <p>Total: 56.2 % in 2016</p>

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					<p>t/MakStat_PazarNaTrud_AktivnosNaNaselenie/001_PazTrud_Mk_rabotospo_sobno1_mk.px/?rxid=46ee0f64-2992-4b45-a2d9-cb4e5f7ec5ef</p> <p>(Select Column1:Work-age population Column2: 15-19, 20-24, 25-29 Column 3: Total, Column 4: total, men, women)</p> <p>For the 15 – 24 and 25 – 29 years old categories:</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database</p> <p>(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 15 to 24 years and from 25 to 29 years; %; total, male, female)</p>	<p>Total: (128,564/415,583) * 100 = 30.9 % in 2018</p> <p>Men: (78,727/213,850) * 100 = 36.8 % in 2018</p> <p>Women: (49,837 / 201,733) * 100 = 24.7 % in 2018</p> <p>2017:</p> <p>Numerator: employed 15 – 29 years old: Total: (5,866 + 40,646 +81,953) = 128,465 Men: (4,013 + 26,989 + 49,990) = 80,992 Women: (1,853 + 13,657 + 31,963) = 47,473</p> <p>Denominator: population 15 – 29 years old: Total: (123,120 +143,213 + 159,267) = 425,600 Men: (63,527 + 73,666 + 81,814) = 219,007 Women: (59,593 + 69,547 + 77,453) = 206,593</p> <p>Baseline 2017: Total: (128,465 / 425,600) *100 = 30.2 %</p> <p>Men: (80,992 / 219,007) * 100 = 37 %</p>	<p>Total: 73.2 % in 2016 Female: 78.2 % in 2016 Male: 68 % in 2016</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database</p> <p>(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 15 to 24 years and from 25 to 29 years; %; total, male, female)</p> <p>NOTE: In Eurostat data is available for 15 – 24 and 25 – 29 years age groups, but not for the whole 15 – 29 years old group.</p>	<p>Female: 50.4 % in 2016 Male: 61.7 % in 2016</p> <p>Montenegro:</p> <p>15 – 24 years old: Total: 23.2 % in 2018 Female: 20.6 % in 2018 Male: 25.6 % in 2018</p> <p>Total: 20.9 % in 2017 Female: 18.6 % in 2017 Male: 23.9 % in 2017</p> <p>Total: 21 % in 2016 Female: 19.3 % in 2016 Male: 22.6 % in 2016</p> <p>25 - 29 years old: Total: 59.7 % in 2018 Female: 54.7 % in 2018 Male: 64.4 % in 2018</p> <p>Total: 61.1 % in 2017 Female: 59.4 % in 2017 Male: 62.6 % in 2017</p> <p>Total: 61.5 % in 2016 Female: 58.3 % in 2016 Male: 64.5 % in 2016</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database</p>

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
						<p>Women: $(47,473 / 206,593) * 100 = 23\%$</p> <p><u>Total: 26.6 % in 2016</u> Men: 33.8 % Women: 23 %</p> <p>15 – 24 years old: Total: 17.4 % in 2018 Female: 12.8 % in 2018 Male: 21.7 % in 2018</p> <p>Total: 17.5 % in 2017 Female: 22.6 % in 2017 Male: 12 % in 2017</p> <p>Total: 16.2 % in 2016 Female: 11 % in 2016 Male: 20.4 % in 2016</p> <p>25 - 29 years old: Total: 53.4 % in 2018 Female: 61.9 % in 2018 Male: 44.4 % in 2018</p> <p>Total: 51.5 % in 2017 Female: 61.1 % in 2017 Male: 41.3 % in 2017</p> <p>Total: 49.6 % in 2016 Female: 56.7 % in 2016 Male: 42.2 % in 2016</p>		<p>(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 15 to 24 years and from 25 to 29 years; %; total, male, female)</p> <p>NOTE: In Eurostat data is available for 15 – 24 and 25 – 29 years age groups, but not for the whole 15 – 29 years old group.</p>
		8.6. Youth Unemployment Rate (15-29):	The rate of unemployed people among the	%	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database		EU28: Total: 12 % in 2018	Serbia: Total: 24.5 % in 2018

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
		total, men, women	population aged 15-29 years.		(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 – 29 years; %) AND http://www.stat.gov.mk/PrikaziPublikacija_en.aspx?id=3&rbr=720	Total: 37 % in 2018 Men: 36.8 % Women: 37.5 % Total: 39.2 % in 2017 Men: 37.6 % Women: 41.7 % Total: 40.6 % in 2016 Men: 41.2 % Women: 39.7 %	Men: 12.1 % Women: 11.8 % Total: 13.2 % in 2017 Men: 13.3 % Women: 13 % Total: 14.7 % in 2016 Men: 14.9 % Women: 14.5 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database (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 – 29 years; %)	Men: 23 % Women: 26.6 % Total: 26.7 % in 2017 Men: 24.8 % Women: 29.3 % Total: 29.8 % in 2016 Men: 27.5 % Women: 32.8 % Montenegro: Total: 26 % in 2018 Men: 27.4 % Women: 24.1 % Total: 26.5 % in 2017 Men: 25.9 % Women: 27.3 % Total: 28.8 % in 2016 Men: 29.9 % Women: 27.4 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database (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 – 29 years; %)

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
		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 people employed and unemployed The values are provided for the age group 15 – 74 years old age group.	%	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tesem130 (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)	Total: 15.5 % in 2018 Male: 15.7 % Female: 15.1 % Total: 17.4 % in 2017 Male: 17.6 % Female: 17.1 % Total: 19.1 % in 2016 Male: 19.9 % Female: 17.8 %	NOTE: the values are provided for the age group 15 – 74 years old age group EU28: Total: 2.9 % in 2018 Male: 2.8 % Female: 3 % Total: 3.4 % in 2017 Male: 3.3 % Female: 3.5 % Total: 4 % in 2016 Male: 3.9 % Female: 4 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tesem130 (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)	NOTE: the values are provided for the age group 15 – 74 years old age group Serbia: Total: 6.5 % in 2018 Male: 5.9 % Female: 7.2 % Total: 7.2 % in 2017 Male: 6.7 % Female: 7.8 % Total: 9.1 % in 2016 Male: 8.6 % Female: 9.8 % Montenegro: Total: 11.4 % in 2018 Male: 11.3 % Female: 11.6 % Total: 12.5 % in 2017 Male: 12.2 % Female: 12.8 % Total: 13.4 % in 2016 Male: 13.9 % Female: 12.9 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tesem130 (Select: Tables on EU policy / Employment and social policy indicators / Social protection performance monitor indicators /

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
		8.8 Activity rate: total, men, women	Participation of the economically active (so called labour force) in the working age population, between 15 – 64 years . (economically active = employed + unemployed)	%	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tepsr_wc160 (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) AND http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/mk/MakStat/MakStat_PazarNaTrud_AktivnosNaNaselenie/006_PazTrud_Mk_aktivnost_mk.px?rxid=46ee0f64-2992-4b45-a2d9-cb4e5f7ec5ef (Select: Column 1: 15 – 64; Column2: years; Column 3:activity rate; Column 4: Total, male, female)	2018: Total: 65.4 % Male: 78.3 % Female: 52.2 % 2017: Total: 65.3 % Male: 78.4 % Female: 51.7 % 2016: Total: 64.5 % Male: 77.8 % Female: 50.8 %	EU28: 2018: 73.7 % 2017: 73.4 % 2016: 73 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/tepsr_wc160/default/table?lang=en (Select: age class: 15 – 64 years) OR https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tepsr_wc160 (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)	Long term unemployment rate by sex; Open the table and select: total, males, females) Serbia: 2018: 67.8 % 2017: 66.7 % 2016: 65.6 % Montenegro: 2018: 64.7 % 2017: 63.5 % 2016: 63.4 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tepsr_wc160 (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)
		8.9. Young people neither in employment nor in education and training by sex, age and labour	The indicator young people neither in employment nor in education and training, abbreviated as NEET, corresponds to the	%	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/youth/data/databases (Select: Youth / Youth employment /	2018: NEET rate 15 – 29: 29.8 % NEET rate 15 - 24: 24.1 % NEET rate 25 – 29: 39.2 %	EU28 in 2018: NEET rate 15 – 29: 12.9 % NEET rate 15 - 24: 10.5 % NEET rate 25 – 29: 17.1 %	Serbia in 2018: NEET rate 15 – 29: 20.1 % NEET rate 15 - 24: 16.5 % NEET rate 25 – 29: 26.3 %

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
		status (NEET rate 15-29, 15-24 and 25-29)	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: - they are not employed (i.e. Unemployed or inactive); - they have not received any formal or non-formal education or training in the four weeks preceding the Labour Force Survey. The denominator is the total population of the same age group and sex.		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)	2017: NEET rate 15 – 29: 31.1% NEET rate 15 - 24: 24.9 % NEET rate 25 – 29: 41.6 % 2016: NEET rate 15 – 29: 31.3 % NEET rate 15 - 24: 24.3 % NEET rate 25 – 29: 43.1 %	EU28 in 2017: NEET rate 15 – 29: 13.4 % NEET rate 15 - 24: 10.9 % NEET rate 25 – 29: 17.7 % EU28 in 2016: NEET rate 15 – 29: 14.2 % NEET rate 15 - 24: 11.6 % NEET rate 25 – 29: 18.8 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/youth/data/database (Select: Youth / Youth employment / 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)	Serbia in 2017: NEET rate 15 – 29: 21.7 % NEET rate 15 - 24: 17.2 % NEET rate 25 – 29: 29.5 % Serbia in 2016: NEET rate 15 – 29: 22.3 % NEET rate 15 - 24: 17.7 % NEET rate 25 – 29: 30.3 % Montenegro in 2018: NEET rate 15 – 29: 21 % NEET rate 15 - 24: 16.2 % NEET rate 25 – 29: 30 % Montenegro in 2017: NEET rate 15 – 29: 21.4 % NEET rate 15 - 24: 16.7 % NEET rate 25 – 29: 29.7 % Montenegro in 2016: NEET rate 15 – 29: 22.3 % NEET rate 15 - 24: 18.4 % NEET rate 25 – 29: 29.6 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/youth/data/database (Select: Youth / Youth employment / 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)

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
						TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED	
		8.10. Coverage of young persons with active labour market programmes and measures and employment services	Annual stock of young people (15-29 years) 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	%	Main source of data for this indicator are the administrative records of the ALMMES participants of the Employment Service Agency of the Republic of North Macedonia (ESARNM). This concerns all ALMMES paid from the Budget of the Agency, including funds from donations/loans which are channeled through the State Budget. Data is compiled by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy as part of the annual report on OPALMPMS implementation.	2018: Numerator: young people involved in ALMMES: 45,558 people Denominator: total number of participants in ALMMES: 117,347 people Baseline: $(45,558 / 117,347) * 100 = 38.8 \% \text{ in } 2018$ 2017: $(51,350 / 141,870) * 100 = 36.2 \% \text{ in } 2017$	N.A.	N.A.
S o c i a l	9. Social Protection	9.1. Expenditures on all types of social protection expenditure as a share of GDP	Expenditure for social benefits, administration cost and other 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,	%	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/social-protection/data/database (Select: Social protection / Social protection expenditure / Expenditure – main results; Open the table and select: % of the GDP; total expenditure)	2016: 14.2 % 2015: 14.3 %	EU28: 2016: 28.1 % 2015: 28.4 % 2014: 28.7 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/social-protection/data/database (Select: Social protection / Social protection expenditure / Expenditure – main results; Open the table and select: % of the GDP; total expenditure)	Serbia: 2017: 19.5 % 2016: 20.3 % 2015: 20.7 % Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2017: 18.8 % 2016: 19.4 % 2015: 19.7 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/social-protection/data/database (Select: Social protection / Social protection expenditure / Expenditure – main results;

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
			disability, old age, survivors, family/children, unemployment, housing, social exclusion not elsewhere classified					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; after receiving the social transfers.	%	For 2018: http://www.stat.gov.mk/xls/2019/4.1.19.97_mk.xls T-05: At-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers For 2015 – 2017: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/t2020_52/default/table?lang=en (Select: %)	2018: 21.9 % 2017: 22.2 % 2016: 21.9 % 2015: 21.5 %	EU28: 2018: 16.9 % 2017: 16.9 % 2016: 17.3 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/t2020_52/default/table?lang=en (Select: %)	Serbia: 2017: 25.7 % 2016: 25.9 % 2015: 26.7 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/t2020_52/default/table?lang=en (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.	%	For 2018: http://www.stat.gov.mk/xls/2019/4.1.19.97_mk.xls T-05: At-risk-of-poverty rate before social transfers For 2015 – 2017: http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/en/MakStat/MakStat_ZivotenStandard_LaekenIndikatorSiroma	Baseline: 40.8 % in 2018 40.7 % in 2017 41.6 % in 2016 40.5 % in 2015	No data found for the before social transfer AND before pensions criteria!	No data found for the before social transfer AND before pensions criteria!

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					stija/125_ZivStd_Mk_Laek_enOPSTI_ml.px/?rxid=5a024f52-535c-4273-8550-a2ad0055b982 (Select: at the risk of poverty rate before social transfers and before pensions; year, %)			
		9.4. At-risk-of-poverty rate before social transfers (except pensions)	The “at-risk-of-poverty rate before social transfers” shows the percentage of persons with an equivalised disposable income before social transfers – but with old-age pension – are below the “at-risk-of-poverty threshold”.	%	For 2018: http://www.stat.gov.mk/xls/2019/4.1.19.97_mk.xls T-05: At-risk-of-poverty rate before social transfers (except pensions) For 2015 – 2017: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=t2020_52 (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)	2018: 25.7 % 2017: 25.9 % 2016: 25.7 % 2015: 24.8 %	EU28: 2017: 25.6 % 2016: 25.9 % 2015: 26.1 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=t2020_52 (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)	Serbia: 2017: 31.6 % 2016: 32.9 % 2015: 33.4 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=t2020_52 (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)

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
		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	%	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=sdg_01_40 (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.)	2017: 16.9 % 2016: 16.3 % 2015: 17.4 %	EU28: 2017: 9.5 % 2016: 10.5 % 2015: 10.7 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=sdg_01_40 (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.)	Serbia: 2017: 20.1 % 2016: 21.5 % 2015: 21.2 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=sdg_01_40 (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.)
		9.7. Median relative income of elderly people	The ratio between the median equivalised disposable income of person's aged 65 or over and the median equivalised disposable income of persons aged between 0 and 64.	%	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tespn060 (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)	2017: 115 % (1.15) 2016: 111 % (1.11) 2015: 112 % (1.12)	2017: 95% 2016: 95 % 2015: 96 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tespn060 (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)	Serbia: 2017: 105 % (1.05) 2016: 108 % (1.08) 2015: 110 % (1.10) https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tespn060 (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)

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
		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, excluding other social benefits.	%	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tespn070 (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))	2017: Total: 70 % Male: 73 % Female: 72 % 2016: Total: 72 % Male: 68 % Female: 77 % 2015: Total: 70 % Male: 70 % Female: 66 %	EU28: 2017: Total: 58 % Male: 61 % Female: 55 % 2016: Total: 58 % Male: 61 % Female: 55 % 2015: Total: 57 % Male: 59 % Female: 55 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tespn070 (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))	Serbia: 2017: Total: 46 % Male: 53 % Female: 43 % 2016: Total: 47 % Male: 56 % Female: 42 % 2015: Total: 45 % Male: 53 % Female: 41 % https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database?node_code=tespn070 (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	person	Data indicators are collected at national level as administrative data by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy. Data relate to the seven institutions explicitly mentioned in the National	2018: total: 404 persons Children (age 0 – 18 years): 112 person 2017: total: 482 persons	N.A.	N.A.

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
					Deinstitutionalization Strategy 2018-2027 (Institutions for persons with disabilities and Institutions for children aged 0 -18).	Children (age 0 – 18 years): 163 person 2016: total: 482 persons		
		9.10. Number of transformed residential social protection institutions TO BE INTRODUCED NEXT YEAR!	Transformation will be considered complete upon reaching two milestones: - No more users are accommodated within the premises of the institution, and - The institution launches the delivery of social service(s) as per its newly envisaged role in the social protection system.	Number	MLSP		N.A.	N.A.
		9.11. Regional distribution of licensed service providers TO BE INTRODUCED NEXT YEAR!	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.	N.A.
		9.12. Number of users of social services (per type of service)	To be presented separately as follows: - Number of actual users (measure of	Number	MLSP	Social services as specified in the Law on Social Protection	N.A.	N.A.

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
						TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED	
		TO BE INTRODUCED NEXT YEAR!	usage of the available capacity) - 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. MOVE TO ROMA INTEGRATION PAF	Number of Roma people involved in labour market services and active employment programmes per year.	Number	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (MLSP) Data: Employment Service Agency of the the Republic of North Macedonia (ESARNM)	2018: - unemployed Roma people (15 – 64 years) involved in active labour market program: 227 person - unemployed Roma people (15 – 64 years) involved in employment services: 8,071 person 2017: - unemployed Roma people (15 – 64 years) involved in active labour market program: 735 persons - unemployed Roma people (15 – 64 years) involved in employment services: 4,995 persons	N.A.	N.A.
		9.14. Roma pupils completing primary education. MOVE TO ROMA INTEGRATION PAF	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.	No data in Eurostat about Roma people
		9.15. Transition rate of Roma pupils from	Number of Roma pupils successfully completing primary education	%	MoES	Could be calculated on the basis of the data from the SSO publication „Primary and secondary education at	No data in Eurostat about Roma people	No data in Eurostat about Roma people

E E S P	Ar ea	Indicators	Definition	Unit	Source	Baseline and remarks	EU28 benchmark	Balkan benchmark
					TO BE FINALISED	TO BE FINALISED		
		primary to secondary education. MOVE TO ROMA INTEGRATION PAF	divided by the total number of pupils enrolled in the secondary education.			the end of the school year", but partially. There is no data of students who dropped out by ethnicity. MoES will provide the data		
		9.16. Transition rate of Roma pupils from secondary education to tertiary education. MOVE TO ROMA INTEGRATION PAF	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	No data in Eurostat about Roma people
		9.17. Roma-students enrolled in tertiary education. MOVE TO ROMA INTEGRATION PAF	Number of Roma students enrolled in tertiary education per year.	Number	MoES	Same as above.	T No data in Eurostat about Roma people	No data in Eurostat about Roma people