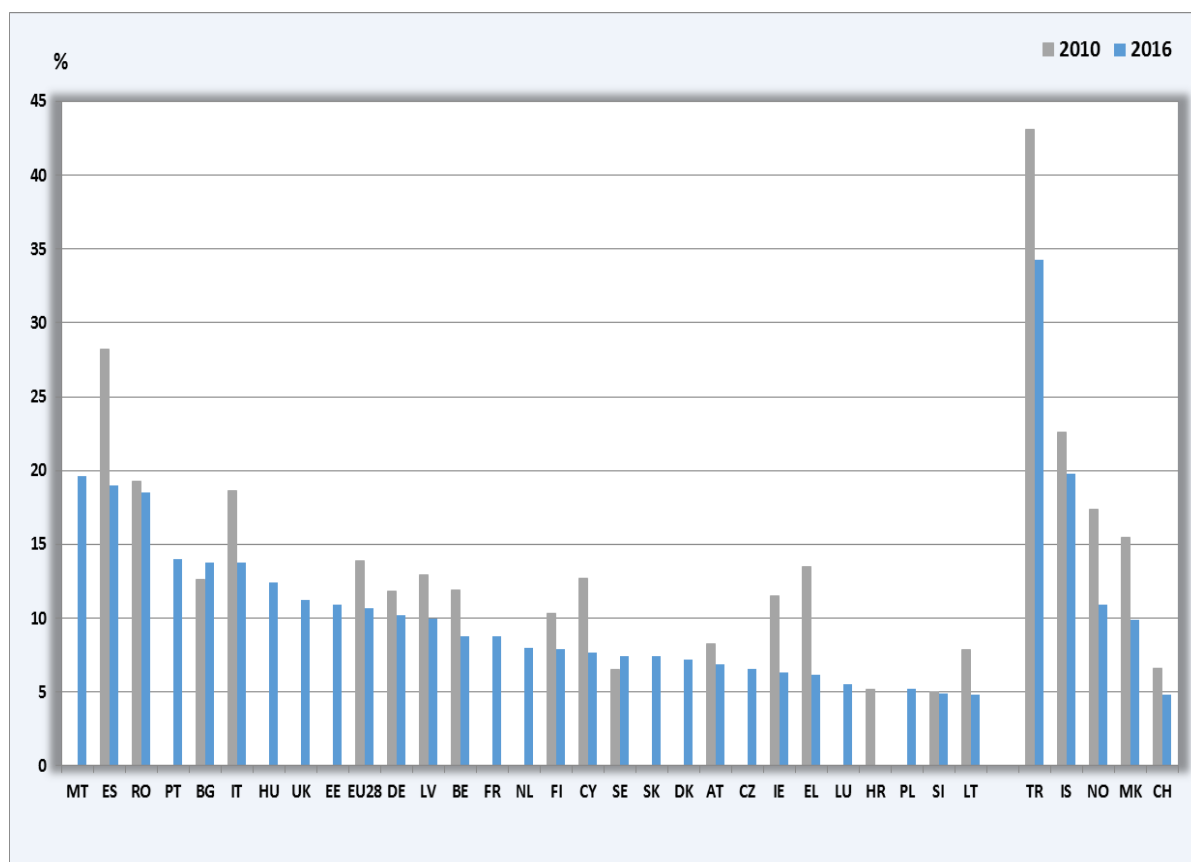


# Tackling early leaving from education and training is a strategic indicator

## Description







Reducing the EU average share of early leavers from education and training to below 10% of young people (18-24 year-olds) is one of the specific objectives of the Europe 2020 strategy.

Reducing early leaving will make young people better equipped with knowledge and skills for facing the future, including their transition from initial education and training to the labour market.



The 'early leavers from education and training' indicator is defined as the percentage of the population aged 18-24 who have attained, at most, lower secondary level education (ISCED 0-2) and who are not involved in further education or training.

## Countries

- |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  Austria  |  Belgium |  Bulgaria |  Croatia |
|  Cyprus   |  Czechia |  Denmark  |  Estonia |
|  EU level |  Finland |  France   |  Germany |

- |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  Greece         |  Hungary   |  Ireland    |  Italy   |
|  Latvia         |  Lithuania |  Luxembourg |  Malta   |
|  Netherlands    |  Poland    |  Portugal   |  Romania |
|  Slovakia       |  Slovenia  |  Spain      |  Sweden  |
|  United Kingdom |   |  |  |

## Downloads

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 [Indicator 3010: early leavers from education and training](#)

EN

## Related resources

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### Publications

 Publications

#### **Assessing regional performance against early school leaving in Spain**

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 Spain

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