

On countries and rankings in the *Education GPS*

These values should be interpreted with care since they are influenced by countries' specific contexts and trade-offs. In education, there is often no simple most- or least-efficient model. For instance, the share of private expenditure in education must be read against other measures designed to mitigate inequities, such as loans and grants; longer learning time is an opportunity to convey more and better content to students, but may hinder investments in other important areas. If you want further information on the nature of different variables, please take the time to read the analysis and contextual information, available at the website for each publication.

All rankings for individual variables are compiled on the basis of OECD and partner countries for which data are available. All rankings are given in descending order of values.

OECD member countries are listed here: <http://www.oecd.org/about/membersandpartners/>

The list of participating countries differs for each publication. The following countries are included in the rankings of the *Education GPS*. Some important notes apply depending on the source.

Education at a Glance 2014

OECD countries	Partner countries
Australia	Argentina
Austria	Brazil
Belgium	China
Canada	Colombia
Chile	India
Czech Republic	Indonesia
Denmark	Latvia
Estonia	Russian Federation
Finland	Saudi Arabia
France	South Africa
Germany	
Greece	
Hungary	
Iceland	
Ireland	
Israel	
Italy	
Japan	
Korea	
Luxembourg	
Mexico	
Netherlands	
New Zealand	
Norway	

Poland	
Portugal	
Slovak Republic	
Slovenia	
Spain	
Sweden	
Switzerland	
Turkey	
United Kingdom	
United States	

Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) 2012

Rankings are calculated using mean scores and differences in mean scores may not be statistically significantly different due to standard errors. Rankings must, therefore, be taken with caution and only give an approximation of countries' rank and position. For more information on the methodology used for the Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC), please visit <http://www.oecd.org/site/piaac>

OECD countries	Partner countries
Australia	
Austria	
Canada	
Czech Republic	
Denmark	
Estonia	
Finland	
France	
Germany	
Ireland	
Italy	
Japan	
Korea	
Netherlands	
Norway	
Poland	
Slovak Republic	
Spain	
Sweden	
United Kingdom (England + Northern Ireland)	
United States	

Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) 2012

Rankings are calculated using mean scores and differences in mean scores may not be statistically significantly different due to standard errors. Rankings must, therefore, be taken with caution and only give an approximation of countries' rank and position. For more information on the methodology used for the Programme for International Student Assessment, please visit <http://www.oecd.org/pisa>

OECD countries and economies	Partner countries and economies
Australia	Albania
Austria	Argentina
Belgium	Brazil
Canada	Bulgaria
Chile	Colombia
Czech Republic	Costa Rica
Denmark	Croatia
England ¹	Cyprus ^{2,3,4}
Estonia	Hong Kong-China
Finland	Indonesia
France	Jordan
Germany	Kazakhstan
Greece	Latvia
Hungary	Liechtenstein
Iceland	Lithuania
Ireland	Macao-China
Israel	Malaysia
Italy	Montenegro
Japan	Peru
Korea	Qatar
Luxembourg	Romania
Mexico	Russian Federation
Netherlands	Serbia
New Zealand	Shanghai-China
Norway	Singapore
Poland	Chinese Taipei
Portugal	Thailand
Slovak Republic	Tunisia
Slovenia	United Arab Emirates
Spain	Uruguay
Sweden	Vietnam
Switzerland	
Turkey	
United Kingdom	
United States	

1. This country is included in the OECD average and but is not presented in the GPS website nor included in the rankings because it is a sub-national entity.

2. The data from Cyprus are not presented on the GPS website nor included in the rankings for PISA 2012.

3. Note by Turkey: The information in this document with reference to “Cyprus” relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the “Cyprus issue”.

4. Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union: The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

Teaching and Learning International Survey 2013

For more information on the methodology used for the Teaching and Learning International Survey, please visit:

<http://www.oecd.org/edu/school/talis.htm>

http://www.oecd.org/edu/school/TALIS%20Conceptual%20Framework_FINAL.pdf

OECD countries and economies	Partner countries and economies
Alberta (Canada) ¹	Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates) ¹
Australia	Brazil
Chile	Bulgaria
Czech Republic	Croatia
Denmark	Cyprus ^{3,4,5}
England (United Kingdom) ¹	Latvia
Estonia	Malaysia
Finland	Romania
Flanders (Belgium) ¹	Serbia
France	Singapore
Iceland	
Israel	
Italy	
Japan	
Korea	
Mexico	
Netherlands	
Norway	
Poland	
Portugal	
Slovak Republic	

Spain	
Sweden	
United States ²	

1. This country is included in the TALIS average but is not presented in the GPS website nor included in the ranking because it is a sub-national entity.
2. The data from the United States are not presented on the GPS website and are not included in the calculations for the TALIS international average. This is because the United States did not meet the international standards for participation rates.
3. The data from Cyprus are not presented on the GPS website but they are included in the calculations for the TALIS international average.
4. Note by Turkey: The information in this document with reference to “Cyprus” relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the “Cyprus issue”.
5. Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union: The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.