

Results of Primary Schools for scholastic years 2009-2010 through 2012-2013

The scholastic year 2013-2014 has just come to an end. For each pupil this scholastic year has had either a positive or a less positive outcome. Let's take a look at the pupil flow of primary schools and the transition from primary school to secondary school for the scholastic years 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013. Data was collected on public schools and private government aided schools (S.K.O.A., S.P.C.O.A., and S.V.E.O.A), and the primary sources of information are the Department of Education and Inspectorate of Education.

In general, at the end of each scholastic year, the majority of the pupils of primary schools promote to the next grade. However, there are also pupils who have to repeat a grade, pupils who promote to the next grade due to their age, and pupils who are referred to special needs education.

In the 1st grade of primary school, an average of 79% of pupils promote to the 2nd grade. This percentage is the lowest percentage of promotion when compared to the 2nd through the 5th grade (see figure 1). In the 2nd and 3rd grade, the percentage of pupils who promote to the next grade shows an increase and reaches 86% and then decreases to 80% in the 5th grade. From grade 1 through grade 5, the average percentage of pupils who promote to the next grade is 82%.

At the beginning of primary school, in the 1st grade, the percentage of pupils who repeat a grade is the highest compared to the percentage of pupils who repeat a grade in grades 2 to 5. In the 1st grade an average of 16% of pupils repeat the grade. In grades 2 to 5, the percentage of pupils who repeat the grade shows a declining trend and equals 8% in grade 5.

There is also a group of pupils who promote to the next grade due to their age. This means that although at the end of the scholastic year the performance of the pupil did not meet the criteria for promotion, the pupil still promotes to the next grade because the pupil's age is too high for the grade the pupil is in. In the 1st grade, an average of 4% of pupils promote to the next grade due to their age. In the following grades the percentage of pupils who promote due to their age increases substantially. In 5th grade, an average of 12% of pupils promote to 6th grade.

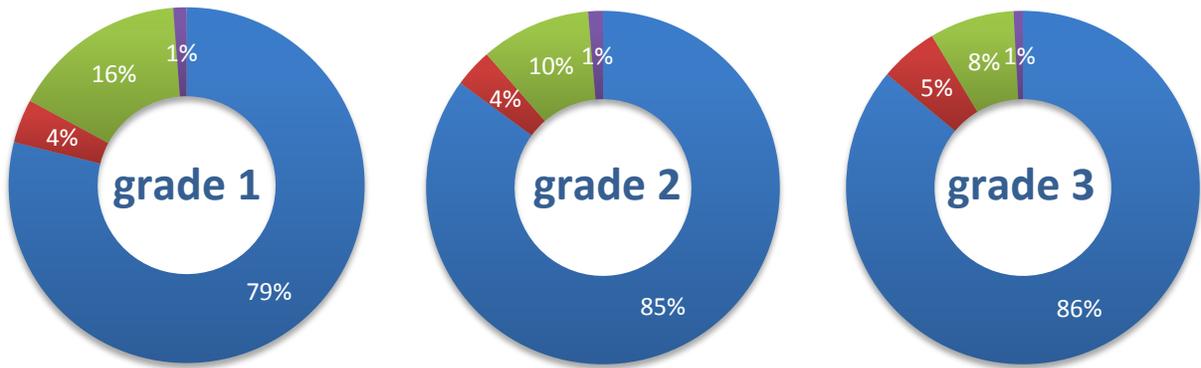
Pupils, who during primary school have difficulty keeping up with the level of education, can be referred to a school for special needs education. At the end of the 1st grade, 1% of pupils are referred to special needs education. This percentage remains the same at the end of the 2nd and 3rd grade. In grades 4 and 5, a small number of pupils are referred to special needs education, but this number represents less than 1% of total.

At the end of each scholastic year, pupils in 6th grade of primary school make the transition to secondary school. For the scholastic years 2009-2010 through 2012-2013 we can see the following averages: 20 out of 100 pupils make the transition to EPB (20%); 59 out of 100 pupils make the transition to MAVO (59%); 19 out of 100 pupils make the transition to Ciclo Basico HAVO (19%) and 2 out of 100 pupils have to repeat 6th grade of primary school (2%).

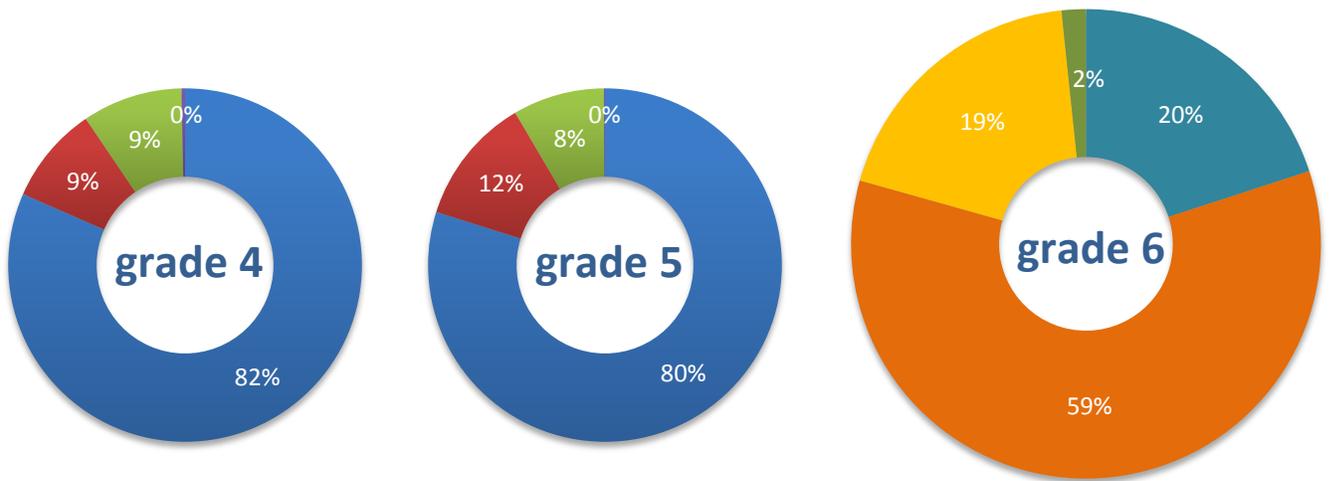
It is interesting to continue analyzing the trajectory of pupils in primary and secondary school over the course of the years. The Central Bureau of Statistics will publish the results of the scholastic year 2013-2014 when this data becomes available.

The Central Bureau of Statistics wishes every pupil a great school holiday and the very best in the upcoming scholastic year.

Figure 1: Results of scholastic years 2009-2010 through 2012-2013



■ Promotion (normal) ■ Promotion (due to age) ■ Repetition ■ Referred to Special Needs Education



■ EPB ■ MAVO ■ HAVO ■ Repetition

Source: Department of Education and Inspectorate of Education