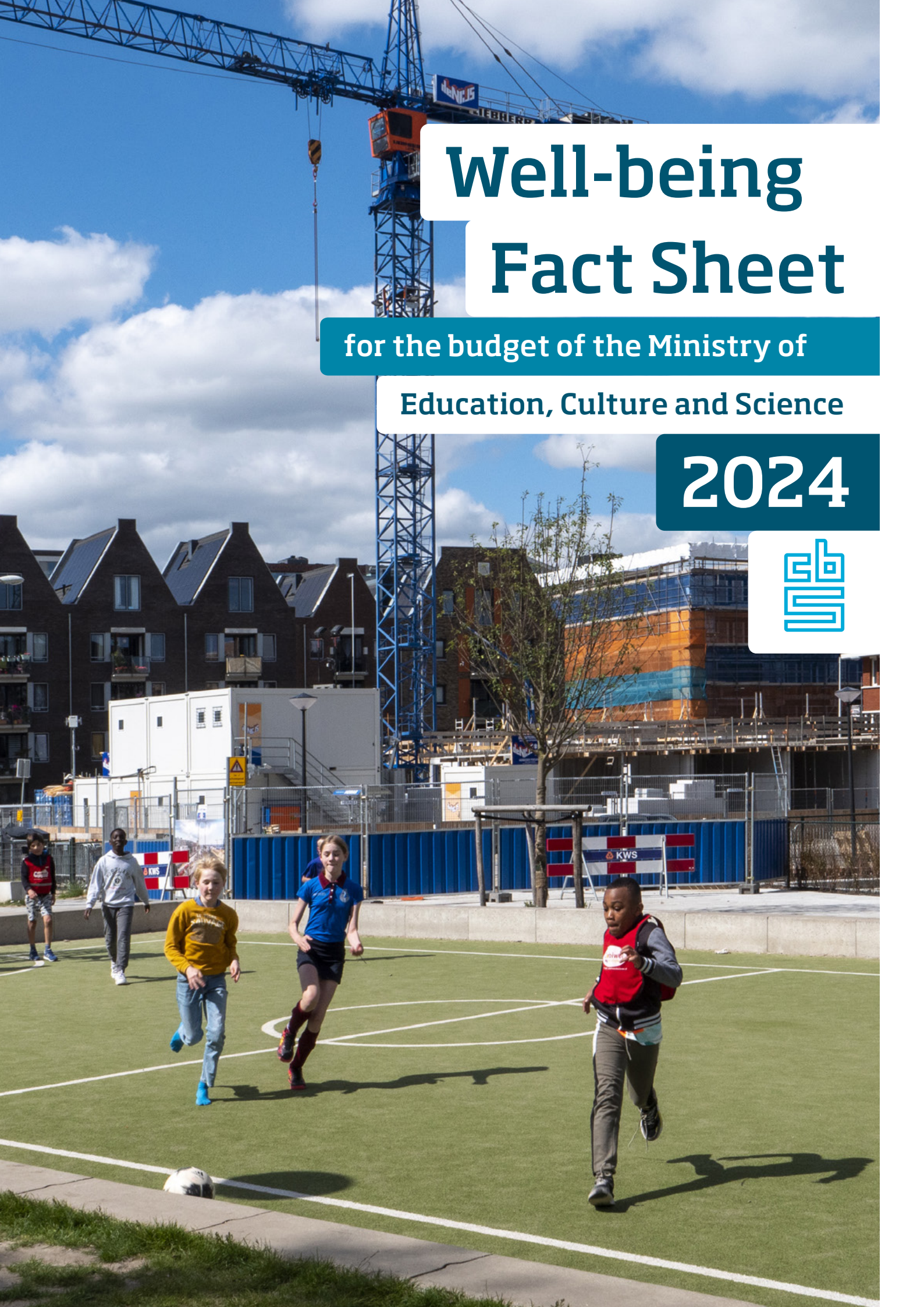


Well-being Fact Sheet

for the budget of the Ministry of

Education, Culture and Science

2024



Well-being Fact Sheet 2024 for the budget of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science

Is well-being on the rise? Will the Netherlands achieve the SDGs for 2030 as outlined in the SDG agenda? Which well-being indicators are relevant to the Ministry's budget and policy agenda?

The concept of well-being relates to quality of life 'here and now' and the extent to which this is achieved at the expense of the well-being of future generations and/or of people elsewhere in the world. As a concept, well-being therefore has three dimensions: 'here and now', 'later' and 'elsewhere'.

Accordingly, for each policy theme, the Fact Sheet includes well-being indicators that relate to 'here and now', 'later', and 'elsewhere'. The Fact Sheet includes a selection of indicators from the Monitor of Well-being and the Sustainable Development Goals 2024, but also includes new indicators which Statistics Netherlands does not currently use to monitor well-being and the SDGs, but which are relevant. These may be Statistics Netherlands' own datasets, or datasets from other sources.

The indicators are displayed in the form of a dashboard, and show the medium-to-long-term trend between 2016 and 2023. Further details can be found in the legend.

The cut-off date for the processing of data for indicators in the Monitor of Well-being and the Sustainable Development Goals that were included in the Well-being Fact Sheets was 24 March 2024. The cut-off date for the processing of data for the additional indicators specific to the Well-being Fact Sheets was 13 August 2024.

The indicators selected are relevant to the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science's policy themes. Due to the cut-off date for data processing, the Well-being Fact Sheets 2024 reflect the names of the ministries and the associated policy areas prior to the outline agreement for the new coalition.

Further information

Statistics Netherlands and other sources have other figures that are relevant to the field of activity of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science. For further information, please see:

- [Dossier Education](#)
- [Dossier Leisure and Culture](#)
- [Dossier Emancipation](#)
- [OCW in numbers](#) (in Dutch)

Or click the general links below:

- [Monitor of Well-being and the Sustainable Development Goals 2024](#)
- [Tabellen trend and position Well-being Fact Sheet](#) (in Dutch)

You can access all these pages easily using the QR codes on the next page.

Legend

What the dashboard shows

A green arrow indicates an increase in well-being in the Netherlands, while a red arrow indicates a decrease. No arrow in this position indicates a stable trend or that no trend can be calculated.

Each bar represents an EU country. The bar for the Netherlands has a different colour. That colour indicates in what part of the EU ranking the Netherlands belongs. Green indicates a position in the upper quartile of the EU ranking, red a position in the lower quartile and dark grey in the middle.

Policy theme

Well-being dimension

Most recent data point

Indicator



SDG number

Explanation of Sustainable Development Goals

The concept of well-being has a great deal in common with the SDGs, and the two complement one another: while the former denotes a general ambition, the SDG agenda takes the form of concrete objectives to be achieved by 2030. In the Fact Sheet, the link is primarily between policy and well-being indicators that include the SDG indicators. The Fact Sheet indicates which SDG(s) are relevant to the indicators, so that users can also see this relationship.

The 17 SDGs are:

- SDG 1 No poverty
- SDG 2 Zero hunger
- SDG 3 Good health and well-being
- SDG 4 Quality education
- SDG 5 Gender equality
- SDG 6 Clean water and sanitation
- SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy
- SDG 8 Decent work and economic growth
- SDG 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- SDG 10 Reduced inequalities
- SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities
- SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production
- SDG 13 Climate action
- SDG 14 Life below water

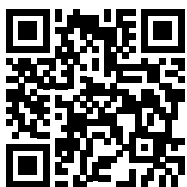
- SDG 15 Life on land
- SDG 16 Peace, justice, and strong institutions
- SDG 17 Partnerships for the goals



SDGs that are relevant to this indicator, in the Dutch context.*

Icon(s) of Sustainable Development Goals that are relevant to this policy area.

** Click on the link for more information in the online Fact Sheets*



Primary education



Here and now

96.9% of 4-year-olds in pre-school in 2021
Participation in pre-school education



[SDG 4](#)

Later

493 average PISA-score of 15 year-olds in 2022
Pupil numeracy skills ^{B)}



[SDG 4](#)

459 average PISA-score of 15 year-olds in 2022
Pupil reading skills ^{B)}



[SDG 4](#)

Secondary education



Here and now

5.6% of the population aged 18-24 in 2022
Early school leavers



[SDG 4](#)

3.3% of the population aged 15-24 in 2023
Young people neither in employment nor in education and training



[SDG 8](#)

Vocational education and adult education



Here and now

82.7% of the population (16-74) have at least basic computer skills in 2023
Digital skills ^{B)}



[SDG 4](#)

83.5% of the population over 18 are satisfied in 2023
Satisfaction with learning opportunities



[SDG 4](#)

84.8% of the BBL and full-time BOL students find work immediately after leaving education in 2021
Labour market position of students leaving MBO

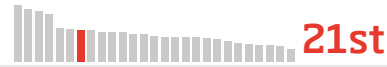
[SDG 8](#)

B) For this indicator, there are insufficient data for the 2016-2023 period to calculate a trend.



Later

26.0% of the population aged 15-74 with low education level in 2023



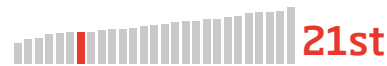
21st

out of 27
in EU
in 2022

Population with low education level

[SDG 4](#)

37.0% of the population aged 15-74 with completed secondary education in 2023



21st

out of 27
in EU
in 2022

Population with secondary education

[SDG 4](#)

23.0% of the population aged 25-74 did a course in preceding 4 weeks in 2022



3rd

out of 27
in EU
in 2022

Lifelong learning

[SDG 4](#)

Higher education



Later

36.4% of the population aged 15-74 have a higher education degree in 2023



7th

out of 27
in EU
in 2022

Higher educated population

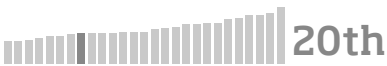
[SDG 4](#)

Labour market and HR policy



Here and now

44.7 hours worked per capita in 2023



20th

out of 27
in EU
in 2022

Hours worked in education

[SDG 4](#)

5.6% of the total number of available days are sick days, in 2023

Sickness absence among employees in education

[SDG 4](#)

21 vacancies per 1,000 jobs on 31 December in 2023



18th

out of 25
in EU
in 2022

Job vacancy rate in education

[SDG 4](#)

Culture



Here and now

79% undertook a cultural activity at least once in 2022

Practising art and culture ^{F)}

[SDG 11](#)

88% attended at least one performance, event or exhibition in 2022

Cultural participation ^{G), F)}

[SDG 11](#)

53% is (very) satisfied in 2022

Satisfaction with cultural offerings in surrounding region

[SDG 11](#)

Media



Here and now

36.6% of the population over 15 answered "very high" or "fairly high" in 2023

Trust in the media

[SDG 16](#)

Research and science policy

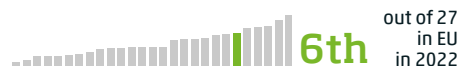


Here and now

3,721 publications per million of the population in 2022



Scientific publications



6th

out of 27
in EU
in 2022

[SDG 9](#)

40% of enterprises with more than 10 employees in 2020

Technologically innovative enterprises

[SDG 9](#)

Later

7.4 score on a scale of 1-10 (10 = complete confidence) in 2021

Trust in science ^{B)}

[SDG 9](#)

- B) For this indicator, there are insufficient data for the 2016–2023 period to calculate a trend.
- C) The data quality is insufficient to determine a trend.
- F) The Boekmans Foundation has estimated an annual figure for the most recent year in order to facilitate the political debate. This is an preliminary provisional estimate.

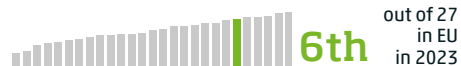
Emancipation



Here and now

40.7% of seats in parliament are held by women in 2023

Women in parliament



6th

out of 27
in EU
in 2023

[SDG 5](#)

29.2% of management positions are held by women in 2023

Women in management



22nd

out of 27
in EU
in 2022

[SDG 5](#)

68.8% of women (15 to retirement age) earns at least 70% of minimum wage in 2022



Economically independent women

[SDG 5](#)

82.7% of men (15 to retirement age) earns at least 70% of minimum wage in 2022



Economically independent men

[SDG 5](#)

12.0% difference in hourly wage between men and women in 2023



Gender pay gap ^{A)}



11th

out of 21
in EU
in 2022

[SDG 5](#)

20.0% of women aged 13-24 experience sexual violence in 2023

Young women experiencing sexual violence ^{B)}

[SDG 16](#)

4.0% of men aged 13-24 experience sexual violence in 2023

Young men experiencing sexual violence ^{B)}

[SDG 16](#)

3.5 in every 1,000 women aged 15 or over suffers abuse in 2023

Physical and/or sexual abuse by (ex-)partner ^{B)}

[SDG 5](#)

Later

68.9% of women aged 15-74 in 2023

Net labour participation of women



1st

out of 27
in EU
in 2022

[SDG 5](#)

77.2% of men aged 15-74 in 2023

Net labour participation of men



1st

out of 27
in EU
in 2022

[SDG 5](#)

12.1% of the population over 15 say they are discriminated against in 2020

Feelings of discrimination



16th

out of 19
in EU
in 2020

[SDG 10](#)

A) For the Monitor of Well-being, CBS has estimated an annual figure for the most recent year in order to facilitate the political debate. This is an preliminary provisional estimate.

B) For this indicator, there are insufficient data for the 2016-2023 period to calculate a trend.



Well-being concerns people's quality of life **here and now** and the extent to which it is – or is not – achieved at the expense of well-being of **future** generations and/or of people **elsewhere** in the world.

Well-being comprises three dimensions:

- **Here and now** concerns people currently living in the Netherlands. It includes their personal characteristics and the quality of the environment in which they live; more generally, it relates to their material well-being and welfare, and how they perceive these.
- **Later** relates to people who will be living in the Netherlands a few decades from now. They too will need the resources the present generation are using to achieve the same level of well-being.
- **Elsewhere** refers to people living in other countries who feel – or will feel – the effects of choices Dutch people make. Specifically effects on jobs, income, resources (renewable and non-renewable) and the environment in these countries.

