Level of population education and its economic consequences

Ladislav Kulčár, Institute of Managerial Systems in Poprad, Faculty of Economy, M. Bel University Banská Bystrica

Key words: Education, unemployment, simple regression analysis, statistical model

There are several possibilities how to express level of population education, e.g. average length of education (ALE), education potential of a society (EPS) etc. The main aim of this paper is to discuss and deal with mutual relations between the level of population education and its economic consequences expressed by the unemployment rate. Even though an unemployment rate, in general, is considered as a multivariate problem we investigated this relation applying simply regression analysis, in which the unemployment rate (UE) was considered as a dependent variable and the level of population education expressed by ALE as an independent variable. Several types of regression functions were used for the best fitting of this relation, e.g. exponential, reciprocal, multiplicative model, etc. We conclude that more complex approach should be considered for investigating this relation, because some measures used for discriminating between the statistical models cannot give us definitive answer.