

Productivity developments in Spain and human capital (Document 141/2008)

Rafael Domènech

Professor of Economic Analysis

The Spanish economy can and must eliminate the long term to the distance separating of the countries with the highest quantity (years of schooling of the adult population) and quality of human capital per capita. Despite efforts made in recent decades, this distance is still significant and negatively affects the labor productivity and income per capita. To increase the percentage of the population has secondary education and enrollment rates in tertiary education is necessary to make an effort very important to reduce the high rate of school failure that shows Spain in relation to the economies of their environment. A great deal of education among the main political parties in governing with different educational government would move decisively on all these fronts, creating a favorable and stable in which significantly improve the educational system and training.