

the 1990s, the number of people with a university degree has increased in all countries. The increase is most pronounced in the Netherlands, where the number of university graduates has increased from 10% in 1980 to 25% in 2000. This increase is due to a combination of factors, including a higher enrollment rate in higher education and a higher completion rate.

The increase in university graduates has led to a higher level of human capital in the Netherlands. This has resulted in a higher level of economic growth and a higher level of living standards. The increase in university graduates has also led to a higher level of social inequality, as those with a university degree have a higher income than those without a university degree.

The increase in university graduates has also led to a higher level of social inequality, as those with a university degree have a higher income than those without a university degree. This is due to the fact that those with a university degree have a higher level of human capital, which is a valuable asset in a knowledge-based economy.

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