

Year: 2012

Source: UIS and UOE Surveys of Formal Education

4.1 - Free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education

Indicator 4.1.1 - Proportion of children and young people achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading, by sex

Country

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Country

What is this?

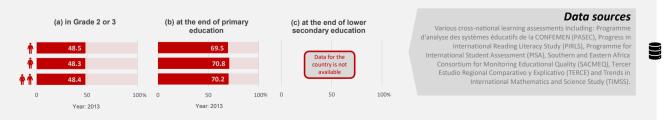
The bars represent the percentage of students in each level achieved achi minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics. Minimum proficiency level (MPL) is the benchmark of basic knowledge in a domain projecting yeter (mr.r.) is the benchmark of basic knowledge in a domain (mathematics, reading, etc.) measured through learning assessments. Currently, there are no common standards validated by the international community or countries. The MPL used for this chart was set by each of the projects providing the data.

Year: 2012





Indicator 4.1.1 - Proportion of children and young people achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics, by sex



Sources: ERCE, PASEC, PIRLS, PISA, SACMEQ and TIMSS



Country

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4.2 - Quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education

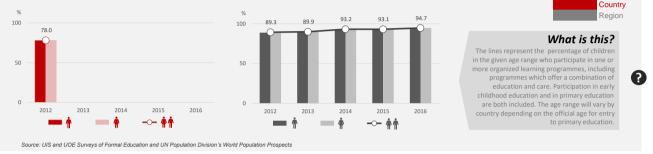
Indicator 4.2.1 - Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex

What is this?

The slices represent the percentage of children aged 36-59 months who are developmentally on-track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy – to identify at least 10 letters of the alphabet, read 4 simple words and recognise and name all numbers from 1 to 10; physical – to pick up small objects easily and are generally well enough to play; socioemotional – to undertake simple activities independently, get along with other children and do not usually kick, bite or hit other children or adults; and learning – participate in any type of organized learning including early childhood education, kindergarten or community care.

Source: Early Childhood Development Index from UNICEF's Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and USAID's Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Indicator 4.2.2 - Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex



4.3 - Quality TVET and tertiary education

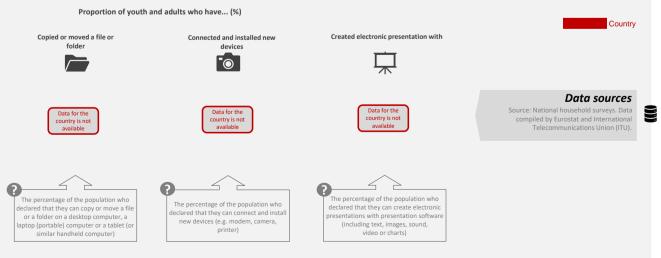
Indicator 4.3.1 - Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex



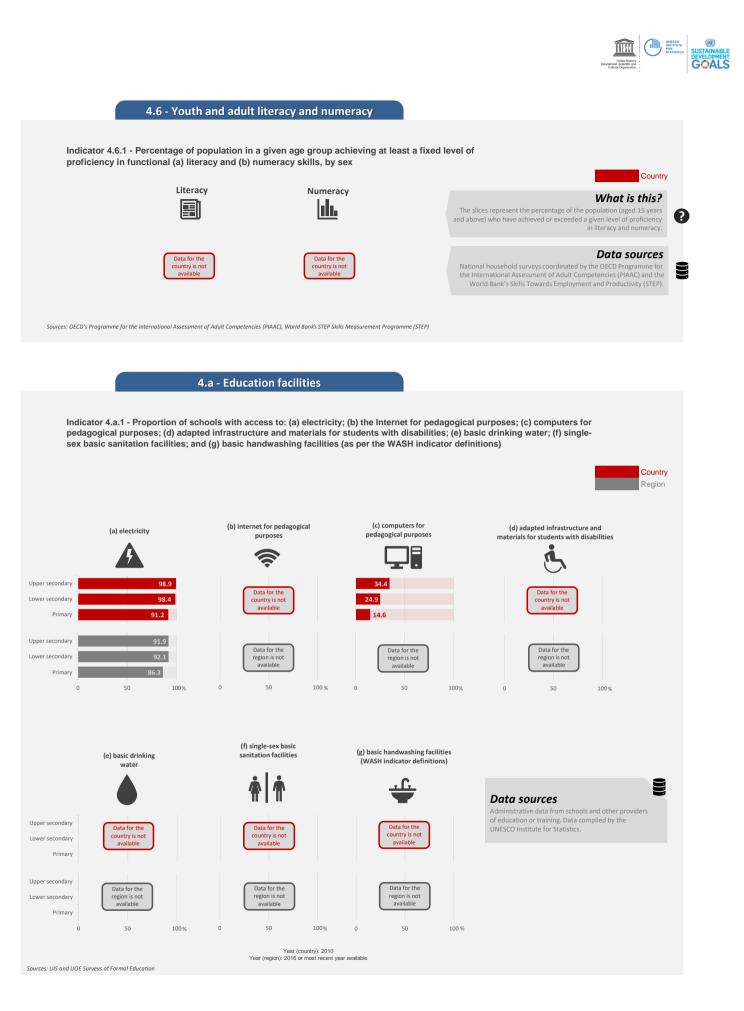
Sources: Eurostat's Adult Education Survey (AES) and OECD's Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC)

4.4 - Technical and vocational skills

Indicator 4.4.1 - Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill



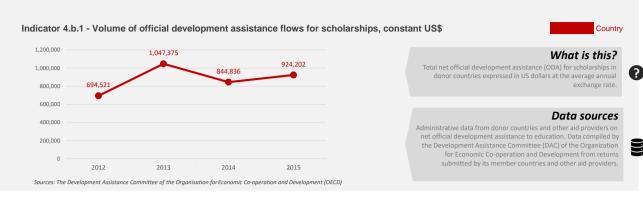
Sources: Eurostat and International Telecommunication Union (ITU)





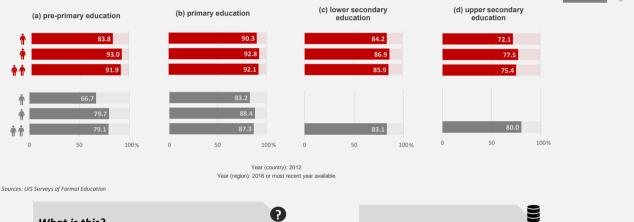
Country Region

4.b - Scholarships



4.c - Qualified teachers

Indicator 4.c.1 - Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary education; (b) primary education; (c) lower secondary education; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g., pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country, by sex



What is this?

Percentage of teachers by level of education taught (pre-primary, primary, lower secondary and upper secondary education) who have received at least the minimum organized pedagogical teacher training pre-service and inservice required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country.

Data sources

Administrative data from schools and other providers of education or training. Data compiled by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics.