

United Nations • Educational, Scientific and •

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## 2016 SURVEY OF FORMAL EDUCATION Students and teachers (ISCED 5-8)

Windhoek, Namibia.

19 July 2016

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## **Objectives**

- Understand the components of UIS;
   Questionnaire on Tertiary Statistics;
- Understand changes to the Questionnaire;
- Review response rates for the region;
- Understand indicators derived from UIS Questionnaire;
- Implication for future data collections.

# Which **levels of Education** are collected in UIS Questionnaire C?



# **Components of UIS Questionnaire**

### Comprised of nine sections(worksheets)



# Overview of UIS Questionnaire on Tertiary Statistics- worksheet C1

#### C1: General information on the data collected in the questionnaire

Questionnaire code:	UIS_ED_C_2014	EN	8
Country:	Vanuatu	-	

#### 1. Please provide information on the person(s) responsible for completing this questionnaire.

Contact 2: Head of the organization (if different from Contact 1):

Full name:	
Organization:	
Organization unit:	
Function:	
Email address:	
Phone number:	
Fax number:	

#### 2. Please provide the website address(es) where national statistics on tertiary education are published.

National statistics:

3. Please provide information on the academic year, reference date for ages, and the main sources of data.

	Students and academic staff	Graduates
Academic year start (dd/mm/yyyy):		
Academic year end (dd/mm/yyyy):		
Reference date for ages (dd/mm/yyyy):		
Sources:		

#### 4. Please indicate the criteria used to determine the country of origin of students.

It is recommended that the country of origin of students at the tertiary level is determined by the country in which they obtained the upper secondary qualification giving access to tertiary education. Where countries do not have access to this information alternative measures may be used. These include, in order of preference, the country of permanent or usual residence or of citizenship.

Sources of data

Reference year of **age data** may be different from **academic year** 

Origin: Citizenship, Residency, Upper Secondary diploma, other?

# Overview of UIS Questionnaire on Tertiary Statistics- worksheet C2

C2: Number of students by level of education, intensity of participation, type of institution and sex



## ISCED 6 🖌

<u>Bachelor's or Equivalent Degree:</u> Orientation: academic, professional or unspecified, theoretical or a combination of practical and some research, entry following ISCED 3, 4 or 5

ISCED 7 <u>Master's or Equivalent</u>: advanced academic and/or professional research, theoretical or a combination of practical, complexity and specialization; access to Level 8

### **ISCED 8**

Advanced research qualification, Dissertation At least three years of fulltime equivalent study Product of <u>original ared</u> publishable research

## First Tertiary Programmes – Worksheet C2

C2: Number of students by level of education, intensity of participation, type of institution and sex

			Students								
			Short-cycle tertiary Bachelor's or equivalent			Master's c	Doctoral or equivalent				
			All programmes		All programmes All programmes		Of which: first tertiary programmes	All programmes	Of which: first tertiary programmes	All programmes	
			ISCED	5	ISCED 6		ISCED 661 + 665 + 666	ISCED 7	ISCED 761 + 766	ISCED 8	
		Public institutions									
Males	Full- and part-time	Private institutions									
		Public and private institutions									
		Public institutions									
Females	Full- and part-time	Private institutions									
		Public and private institutions									
		Public institutions									
Males and	Full- and part-time	Private institutions									
females		Public and private institutions									
	Full-time equivalents	Public and private institutions									

"First Tertiary Programmes" are found within the ISCED levels 5, 6 and 7 programme and would typically include a stage of study that may **not** lead to the full completion of a Bachelor's or Master's or equivalent degree e.g. A programme of a shorter duration than would typically be required to meet completion requirements – <u>coded as 661</u> and 761 in Questionnaire C

# Overview of UIS Questionnaire on Tertiary Statistics- worksheet C2 (codes)

C2: Number of students by level of education, intensity of participation, type of institution and sex



## **Fields of Education – worksheet C3**

### C3: Number of students by level of education, field and sex

	Students	Short-cycle tertiary	Bachelor's or	Master's or	Doctoral or	Total tertiary
	Full- and part-time	Shore cycle certiary	equivalent	equivalent	equivalent	rotartertary
Sex	Fields of education	ISCED 5	ISCED 6	ISCED 7	ISCED 8	ISCED 5-8
	01 Education					
	02 Arts and humanities					
	03 Social sciences, journalism and information					
	04 Business, administration and law					
	05 Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics					
Males and	06 Information and communication technologies					
females	07 Engineering, manufacturing and construction					
	08 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary					
	09 Health and welfare					
	10 Services					
	Not known or unspecified					
	Total: All fields of education					

## **Additional Categories – worksheet C3**



# New Entrants – worksheet C4

### C4: Number of new entrants and first-time new entrants by level of education and sex

	New entrants to the ISCED level								Eirst-time new entrants to tertiary education										
	Short-cycle	tertiary				nt	Doctoral or equivalent		Short cycle tertiary		ary	Bachelor's or equivalent		valent	Master's or equivalent		alent		
	ISCED	5	ISCED 661+6	65+666	ISCED 761+7	66+767	1	ISCED	8		ISCED	5		ISCED 661+6	65+	·666	ISCED 761	+76	6
Males																			
Females																			
Males and females																			

## New Entrants:

Students who, during the reference academic year, enter a programme at a given ISCED level for the first time **First Time new entrants**: students that enter the programme without having to complete the preceding level of education <u>- these students have</u> not previously been enrolled in <u>any other programme at</u> <u>the tertiary level</u>

# New entrants to first tertiary programmes- Worksheet C5

C5: Number of students and new entrants to first tertiary programmes by age and sex



First tertiary programmes – would exclude – second or further programmes within the same ISCED level e.g. advanced or honor programmmes immediately following completion of an ISCED level. Would Include: 1. Short-cycle tertiary education programmes at ISCED level 5 (at least two years); • Bachelor's or equivalent

- Bachelor's or equivalent first degree programmes at ISCED level 6 (3-4 years);
- Bachelor's or equivalent long first degree

programmes at ISCED level 6 (more than four years); Or Master's or equivalent long first degree programmes at ISCE p2level 7 (at least five years).

# **Country of Origin – worksheet C6**

C6: Number of students in tertiary education by country of origin and sex

Sex	Region	Country	Total tertiary
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ISCED 5-8
		Algeria	
		Angola	
		Benin	
		Botswana	
		Burkina Faso	
		Burundi	
		Cabo Verde	
		Cameroon	
		Central African Republic	
		Chad	
		Comoros	
		Congo	
		Côte d'Ivoire	
		Democratic Republic of the Congo	
		Djibouti	
		Egypt	
		Equatorial Guinea	
		Eritrea	
		Ethiopia	
		Gabon	
		Gambia	
		Ghana	
		Guinea	
		Guinea-Bissau	
		Kenya	
		Lesotho	
		Liberia	
	Africa	Libya	
	AIrica	Madagascar	
		Malawi	
		Mali	
		Mauritania	
		Mauritius	
		Morocco	
		Mozambique	
		Namibia	
		Niger	
		Nigeria	
		Rwanda	
		Sao Tome and Principe	
		Senegal	
		Seychelles	

### 6 regions:

- Africa
- North America
- Latin America and the Caribbean
- o Asia
- Europe
- o Oceania

# **Graduates – worksheet C7**

#### C7: Number of graduates by level of education, field and sex

					Graduates			
Sex Field	Field	Short-cycle tertiary	Bachelor's	or equivaler	Master's o	r equivalent	Doctoral or equivalent	Total tertiary
	All programmes	All programmes	Of which: first degree programmes	All programmes	Of which: first degree programmes	All programmes	All programmes	
		ISCED 5	ISCED 6	ISCED 665 + 666	ISCED 7	ISCED 766	ISCED 8	ISCED 5-8
	1 Education							
	2 Humanities and arts							
	3 Social sciences, business and law							
	4 Science			<u>                                     </u>				
Males	5 Engineering, manufacturing and construction	-	-	<u>                                     </u>				
	6 Agriculture	-	-	<u>                                     </u>				
	7 Health and welfare		-		-	<u>↓                                      </u>		
	8 Services	-	-					
	Not known or unspecified			<u> </u>				
	Total: All fields of education							
	1 Education					1 1 1		
	2 Humanities and arts	-						
	3 Social sciences, business and law	-	-	+++	-	<u>├</u>		
Females	4 Science	-	-	+	-	+		
	5 Engineering, manufacturing and construction	-	-	++				
	6 Agriculture		-					
	7 Health and welfare	-	-	+++				
	8 Services							
	Not known or unspecified	-						
	Total still weids or euclation							
	1 Education							
	2 Humanities and arts							
<b>.</b>	3 Social sciences, business and law							
	4 Science							
Males and	5 Engineering, manufacturing and construction							
females	6 Agriculture							
	7 Health and welfare							
	8 Services							
	Not known or unspecified							
	Total: All fields of education							
	Of	which 66	55: First c	legree (3-4	4 vears)			
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Of	which 66	Gilongf	irst degree	lmara t	han Avar	rel	
		WIIICH 00	<u>0.</u> LOUS14	ist uegree	e (more t	11a11 4 yea	115/	
			<b>.</b>					
	Note: of	which 76	6: Maste	er's or Equ	ivalent -	Long first		
	- ·	gree (at le		· ·				

# **Academic Staff – worksheet C8**

C8: Number of academic staff by level of education, employment status, type of institution and sex

			Acade	emic staff
			Total tertiary	Of which: Short-cycle tertiary
			ISCED 5-8	ISCED 5
		Public institutions		
Males	Full- and part-time	Private institutions		
		Public and private institutions		
		Public institutions		
Females	Full- and part-time	Private institutions		
		Public and private institutions		
		Public institutions		
Males and	Full- and part-time	Private institutions		
females		Public and private institutions		
	Full-time equivalents	Public and private institutions		

# Which indicators are derived from UIS Questionnaire on Tertiary Statistics?

Enrolment	Entry	Mobility	Graduates	Instructors
	Gross transition ratio			
Gross enrolment ratio (GER)	from secondary to tertiary education	Inbound mobility rate Outbound mobility	Gross graduation rate from first degree programmes	
Gender parity index % of private	Gender parity index Gross entry ratio to	Gross outbound	Distribution of	Student-Instructor
enrolment Distribution by ISCED level and by	first tertiary programmes Sum of age-specific	mobility ratio	tertiary graduates by field and by sex	ratio
Distribution by field and by sex	entry rate Gender parity index	Dispersion index	% of female graduates in a given field	

**JNESCO Institute for Statistics** 

# Gross Enrollment Ratio (Tertiary)

**Definition:** Number of students enrolled in a given level of education regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total school-age population corresponding to the same level of education.

### **Purpose:**

To show the general level of participation in a given level of education. It indicates the capacity of the education system to enroll students of a particular age group. It can also be a complementary indicator to Net enrolment rate (NER) by indicating the extent of over-aged and under-aged enrolment.

### **Calculation:**

Divide the number of students enrolled in a given level of education regardless of age by the population of the age group which officially corresponds to the given level of education, and multiply the result by 100.

# Distribution of students by field of education

## **Definition**:

Enrolment in each field of education at the tertiary level, expressed as a percentage of total enrolment in tertiary education.

## Data Required:

Enrolment in tertiary education by field of education.

## **Calculation:**

Number of Students enrolled in each field of education/total enrolment in tertiary education\*100

## Graduates

Gross graduation ratio from first degree programmes (at ISCED 6 and 7) in tertiary education

### Definition

Number of graduates from first degree programmes (at ISCED 6 and 7) expressed as a percentage of the population of the theoretical graduation age of the most common first degree programme.

## **Distribution of graduates by field of education**

### **Definition:**

Number of graduates at the tertiary level from each field of education, expressed as a percentage of the total number of graduates in tertiary education.

### Purpose:

To show the distribution of tertiary graduates over different fields of education. It also reflects the development of tertiary education in terms of the range of fields offered as well as the supply of qualified human resources in different specializations.

### **Calculation Method:**

Divide the number of graduates in each field of education by the total number of graduates in tertiary education, and multiply the result by 100.

# **Outbound Mobility Ratio**

## **Outbound mobility** ratio

Number of students **from a given country studying abroad**, expressed as a percentage of total tertiary enrolment in that country.

# **Inbound Mobility Rate**

## **Inbound mobility rate**

Number of students **from abroad studying in a given country**, expressed as a percentage of total tertiary enrolment in that country.

## Enrollment in Tertiary (%)

### Enrollment in ISCED levels 5, 6 and 7 (%), 2014 or 2013



UIS Data Centre July 2016

# Participation in Tertiary (%females)

Gross Enrollment Ratio - Tertiary (females), 2014 or 2013 45 43 40 35 32 30 24 25 20 15 12 12 9 10 5 5 5 5 5 0 Ghana Malawi Nigeria Somalia Zambia Eritrea Ethiopia Gambia Kenya Liberia Uganda Botswana -esotho Mauritius Mozambique Seychelles Sierra Leone South Africa Tanzania Namibia South Sudan Swaziland Zimbabwe

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## Tertiary Graduates – ISCED 6 and 7

Gross Graduation Ratio from ISCED 6 and7 (first degree), 2014 or 2013



Both Sexes Females

# Field of Study

% of students by Field of Study (Both Sexes, 2014 or 2013)



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# **Mobility Indicators**

### **Outbound Mobility Ratio from Africa/ Inbound Mobility Rate**



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# Implications for future data collections?

## Sustainable Development Goal 4 on Education (SDG 4)

4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries

35. Number of higher education scholarships awarded by beneficiary country

Resources

36. Volume of official development assistance(ODA) flows for higher education scholarshipsby sector and type of study

36 is global indicator (4.b.1)

### Visit UIS Data Centre **GLOBAL FLOW OF TERTIARY-LEVEL STUDENTS**

Where do students go to study? Where do they come from? UIS data on the mobility of students shed light on the shifting demand for higher education, particularly in the developing world.

To explore the data select a country from the menu, or click on the map.



400

290

167

162

140

94

70

49

45

43

32

32

36 🗸

No data

Australia

Malaysia

Canada

Ukraine

Botswana

Zimbabwe

Saudi Arabia

India

Cuba

Norway Finland

Ireland

**Russian Federation** 

Students abroad: Total number of mobile students abroad 3,994 (% of total mobile students) Outbound mobility ratio Gross outbound enrolment ratio 0.3 Students hosted: Total number of mobile students hosted (% of total mobile students) Inbound mobility rate



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# Thank you!

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