

EDUCATION STATISTICS

BASIC EDUCATION

B1. Coefficient of efficiency ¹ - A measure of the internal efficiency of an education system computed as the ratio of the ideal number of pupil/student-years required to produce a number of graduates from a given pupil/student cohort in elementary/secondary education to the actual number of pupil/student-years spent to produce the same number of graduates expressed as a percentage. (2006 IACES)

B2. Cohort - A group of pupils/students who join the first grade/year of a given cycle in the same school year, and subsequently experience the events of promotion, repetition, dropout or successful completion of the final grade, each in his/her own way. (2006 IACES)

B3. Cohort Survival Rate (CSR) ¹ - The percentage of enrollees at the beginning grade or year in a given school year who reached the final grade or year of the elementary/secondary level. (2006 IACES)

B4. Completion Rate ¹ - The percentage of first grade/year entrants in a level of education who complete/finish the level in accordance with the required number of years of study. (2006 IACES)

B5. Dropouts - Pupils/students who leave school during the year for any reason as well as those who complete the previous grade/year level but fail to enroll in the next grade/year level the following school year. (2006 IACES)

B6. Dropout rate ¹ - The percentage of pupils/students who leave school during the year for any reason as well as those who complete the previous grade/year level but fail to enroll in the next grade/year level the following school year to the total number of pupils/students enrolled during the previous school year. (2006 IACES)

B7. Intake rate, gross (GIR) - The percentage of the population at the official elementary school-entrance age² who are new entrants in the first grade of elementary education, regardless of age. (2006 IACES)

$$\text{GIR}_{SY N} = \frac{\text{Enrollment}_{Gr 1, SY N}}{\text{Population}_{Aged 6, SY N}} \times 100$$

B8. Intake rate, net (NIR) - The percentage of the population at the official elementary school-entrance age² who are new entrants in the first grade of elementary education, and who are of the same age. (2006 IACES)

$$\text{NIR}_{SY N} = \frac{\text{Enrollment}_{Gr 1, Aged 6, SY N}}{\text{Population}_{Aged 6, SY N}} \times 100$$

B9. Literacy rate, Simple/Basic - The percentage of the population 10 years old and over, who can read, write and understand simple messages in any language or dialect. (2006 IACES)

$$\text{Basic/Simple Literacy Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of literates (aged 10 and over)}}{\text{Population (aged 10 and over)}} \times 100$$

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B10. Net Enrolment Ratio or Participation Rate (NER) - The ratio of the enrolment for the age group corresponding to the official school age in the elementary/secondary level to the population of the same age group in a given year. (2006 IACES)

Elementary:

$$\text{NER}_{\text{SY N}} = \frac{\text{Total Enrollment Aged 6-11, SY N}}{\text{Population Aged 6-11, SY N}} \times 100$$

Secondary:

$$\text{NER}_{\text{SY N}} = \frac{\text{Total Enrollment Aged 12-15, SY N}}{\text{Population Aged 12-15, SY N}} \times 100$$

B11. Promotees - Pupils/students who complete/finish the grade/year. (2006 IACES)

B12. Promotion Rate¹ - The percentage of pupils/students promoted to the next grade/year level in the following school year. (2006 IACES)

B13. Pupil/student-classroom ratio - The average number of pupils/students per classroom in elementary/secondary education in a given school year. (2006 IACES)

Elementary:

$$\text{Pupil-classroom ratio} = \frac{\text{Enrollment}_{\text{elem}}}{\text{Total number of classrooms}_{\text{elem}}}$$

Secondary:

$$\text{Student-classroom ratio} = \frac{\text{Enrollment}_{\text{sec}}}{\text{Total number of classrooms}_{\text{sec}}}$$

B14. Pupil/Student-teacher ratio - The average number of pupils/students per teacher in elementary/secondary education in a given school year. (UNESCO)

Elementary:

$$\text{Pupil-teacher ratio} = \frac{\text{Enrollment}_{\text{elem}}}{\text{Total number of teachers}_{\text{elem}}}$$

Secondary:

$$\text{Student-teacher ratio} = \frac{\text{Enrollment}_{\text{sec}}}{\text{Total number of teachers}_{\text{sec}}}$$

B15. Pupil-Year - One school year spent in a grade by a pupil. (UNESCO)

B16. Repeaters - Pupils/students who failed or left a particular grade/year level during a given school year, or pupils/students who are enrolled in the same grade/year for a second (or more) time. (DepEd)

B17. Repetition Rate¹ - The percentage of pupils/students enrolled in a given grade/year in a given school year who study in the same grade/year the following school year. (2006 IACES)

B18. Student-Year - One school year spent in a year by a student. (UNESCO)

B19. Textbook-pupil/student ratio - The average number of usable textbooks per pupil/student in elementary/secondary level in a given subject in a given school year. (2006 IACES)

Elementary:

$$\text{Textbook-pupil ratio} = \frac{\text{Number of usable textbooks}_{\text{elem}}}{\text{Enrollment}_{\text{elem}}}$$

Secondary:

$$\text{Textbook-student ratio} = \frac{\text{Number of usable textbooks}_{\text{sec}}}{\text{Enrollment}_{\text{sec}}}$$

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B20. Years input per graduate - The ratio of the total number of pupil/student-years spent by a cohort to the total number of graduates in a given period. (2006 IACES)

Elementary:	
Years input per graduate =	$\frac{\text{Pupil-Years}_{\text{Gr 1-6}}}{\text{Total Promotees}_{\text{Gr 6}} \text{ (including repeaters)}}$

Secondary:	
Years input per graduate =	$\frac{\text{Student-Years}_{\text{Yr 1-4}}}{\text{Total Promotees}_{\text{Yr 4}} \text{ (including repeaters)}}$

MIDDLE LEVEL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

M1. Certification rate - The percentage of examinees who passed the national competency assessment for or within a given period. (2006 IACES)

Certification rate =	$\frac{\text{Number of certified persons}}{\text{Number of assessed persons}} \times 100$
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M2. Skills utilization rate - The percentage of employed graduates of middle level education in a given period whose jobs are related to skills acquired. (2006 IACES)

Skills utilization rate =	$\frac{\text{Total number of graduates of middle level education whose jobs are related to skills acquired}}{\text{Total number of employed graduates of middle level education}} \times 100$
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BASIC, MIDDLE LEVEL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION (BMH)

BMH1. Absorption rate - The percentage of the number of graduates who get a job after completion of education and/or training to the number of graduates who were not employed prior to completion of education and/or training. (2006 IACES)

Absorption rate =	$\frac{\text{Number of graduates employed after completion of education and/or training}}{\text{Number of graduates not employed prior to completion of education and/or training}} \times 100$
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BMH2. Enrolment - Total number of pupils/students who register/enlist in a school year. (2006 IACES)

BMH3. Graduates - Students or trainees who are enrolled in a particular course/program and have completed the requirements set for that course/program. (2006 IACES)

BMH4. Graduation rate - The percentage of pupils/students who completed the academic requirements for elementary, secondary or tertiary levels in the current school year to the number of pupils/students enrolled in the terminal year of the level during the same school year. (2006 IACES)

Elementary:	
Graduation rate =	$\frac{\text{Number of pupils who completed the academic requirements for elementary level in the current school year}}{\text{Number of pupils enrolled in the terminal year of the elementary level during the same school year}} \times 100$

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Secondary:

$$\text{Graduation rate} = \frac{\text{Number of students who completed the academic requirements for secondary level in the current school year}}{\text{Number of students enrolled in the terminal year of the secondary level during the same school year}} \times 100$$

Tertiary:

$$\text{Graduation rate} = \frac{\text{Number of students who completed the academic requirements for tertiary level in the current school year}}{\text{Number of students enrolled in the terminal year of the tertiary level during the same school year}} \times 100$$

BMH5. Overall passing rate (OPR) - The percentage of the total number of examinees who passed examinations administered by duly recognized public and private bodies in a given period to the total number of examinees. (2006 IACES)

$$\text{Overall passing rate (OPR)} = \frac{\text{Total number of examinees who passed the examination in a given period}}{\text{Total number of examinees in a given period}} \times 100$$

BMH6. Passing percentage or Passing rate (percent) - The percentage of the number of examinees per school who are passers of a given examination in a given period. (2006 IACES)

$$\text{Passing percentage or passing rate} = \frac{\text{Number of passers of a given examination per school in a given period}}{\text{Number of examinees of a given examination per school in a given period}} \times 100$$

Legend:

Gr x - Grade x
SY N - School year N
Yr x - Year x

Pupil-Years_{Gr1-6} - cumulative number of school years spent by pupils from Grade 1 to 6

Student-Years_{Yr1-4} - cumulative number of school years spent by students from Year 1 to 4

References:

IACES - Inter-Agency Committee on Education Statistics
UNESCO - Education for All (EFA) 2000 Assessment: Technical Guidelines, United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization

¹ Formula undergoing further refinement

² Currently defined as age 6 years old per DepEd (DECS) Order No. 65, s. 1994