

UIS Survey on Statistics of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Education:

Building capacity to establish an international statistical framework

Moscow, Russian Federation, 25-27 November 2015



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OUTLINE

- Why measure ICT in education statistics
- Regional survey on ICT in education
 - Policy and Curriculum
 - Indicator prioritization
 - Educational Expenditures
 - Indicator prioritization
 - Educational Institutions & ICT infrastructure
 - Indicator prioritization
 - Enrolment
 - Indicator prioritization
 - Computers
 - > Indicator prioritization

* Teachers

- Indicator prioritization
- Sources of Information
- Data collection and Dissemination



THE QUESTIONNAIRE - Data sources

Section E6	Teachers
Section E5	Computers

Questionnaires A

2014 SURVEY OF FORMAL EDUCATION	
Students and teachers (ISCED 0-4)	

Data for the academic year ending in 2013

Deadline for returning the completed questionnaire: 30 June 2014

This questionnaire is designed to collect internationally comparable data on formal education at the early childhood, primary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary levels, necessary for the evaluation and monitoring of education systems worldwide. The data form a central part of the database of education statistics maintained by the URESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). They are disseminated widely to the user community and help to inform policymakers at both national and international levels. The data are required for the calculation of many education indicators used in the monitoring of progress towards regional and global goals, including the Education All and Millennium Development Goals.

Instructions for completing the questionnaire	
Please refer to the Instruction Manual: Survey of Formal Education for detailed concepts an	d definitions used in this survey.
All UIS questionnaires and manuals are available on the Questionnaire Website:	http://www.uis.unesco.org/UISQuestionnaires/Pages/country.a
Completed questionnaires should be sent by email attachment to:	uis.survey@unesco.org
Data from previous surveys are available at:	http://www.uis.unesco.org/datacentre

Coverage

This questionnaire covers the entire formal education system in both public and private institutions within the borders of your country. The data provided should include both formal initial education programmes and formal adult education programmes. If data are not available for some part of the education system, please make estimates to ensure full data coverage.

Before completing this questionnaire, education programmes should first be classified by level according to the 2011 revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011). The UIS will use the ISCED 2011 mapping of your country to validate your data submission. If your country does not have a recent ISCED mapping or if there have been subsequent changes to your national education system, please download and complete or update the questionnaire on National Education Systems (UIS/ED/SC11) which is available on our Questionnaire Website.

Academic year/reference period for the data collected in this questionnaire

This questionnaire collects data on the academic year ending in 2013 or a more recent year. If data are not available for 2013, please report the latest year for which data are available.

Using the Excel questionnaire

ICT in education (E6) Teachers (headcounts)

E6: TEACHING STAFF														
All programmes (general and vocational)														
Teaching staff by sex and level of education	public and p	rivate instit	utio	ns (exclu	ding	Adu	lt Educati	ion p	rogr	ammes)				
		Primary (ISCED 1)		Lower si (ISC	conda D 2)	ary	Upper se (ISCE		ary	Not spe	cified	ł	TAL D 1-3)	
Total number of teachers	Both sexes													
Total Humber of Celencia	Female													
Of which:														
Teaching basic computer skills or computing (courses)	Both sexes													
········	Female													
Trained to teach basic computer skills or computing	Both sexes													
(courses)	Female													
Using ICT to support teaching other subjects	Both sexes													
Using ici to support teaching other subjects	Female													
Trained to use ICT to support teaching other subjects	Both sexes													
trained to use ici to support teaching other subjects	Female													
Attended an in-service training on ICT in the past year	Both sexes													
Attended an in-service training on ICI in the past year	Females													

Teaching staff by sex and level of education - public institutions only (excluding Adult Education programmes)

			Primary (ISCED 1)		Lower secondary (ISCED 2)			condary D 3)	Not spe	cified	TOTAL (ISCED 1-3)		
Fotal number of teachers	Both sexes												
rotal number of teachers	Female												
Df which:													
Feaching basic computer skills or computing (courses)	Both sexes												
aching basic computer skills or computing (courses)	Female												
Frained to teach basic computer skills or computing	Both sexes												
(courses)	Female												
Using ICT to support teaching other subjects	Both sexes												
using ict to support teaching other subjects	Female												
Trained to use ICT to support teaching other subjects	Both sexes												
manieu to use ich to support teaching other subjects	Female												
Attended an in-service training on ICT in the past year	Both sexes					Τ							
attended an inservice training office in the past year	Females												

http://www.uis.unesco.org/UISQuestionnaires/Pages/default.aspx



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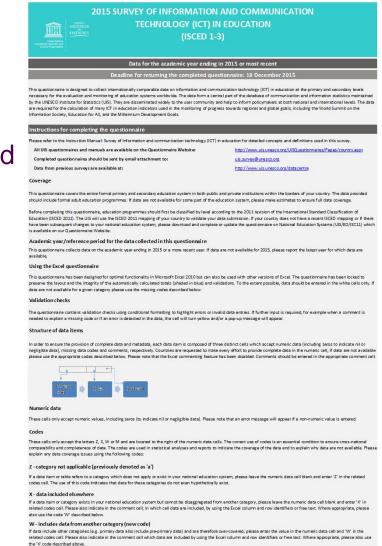
THE QUESTIONNAIRE - Coverage

* Includes the following:

- Primary programmes (ISCED 1)
- Secondary programmes (ISCED 2 and 3)
 - General and technical/ vocational education and training (TVET)
 - * Public & private (Total)

*** Excludes the following:**

Adult education programmes



M - data not available or missing

If a category exists in your national education system but the related data are not available, cannot be estimated and are not included in any other cells of the questionnaire, please laws the numeric data cell bank and enter Mi in the related codes cell. In such cases, please note that the total is considered to be missing or incomplete with respect to these createdines. If possible, please provide scorments to indicate why data are not available.



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As in UIS questionnaire A, ICT in education survey collects data on **Total teacher headcounts**

- Teacher headcounts includes all full-time and part-time teachers by sex, sector and level (ISCED levels 1-3)
 - > All programmes (General education & Vocational)
 - Total = Public + Private; and public only
 - Both sexes (MF) = Male (M) + Female (F)

Data should correspond to data provided in UIS Questionnaire A: Statistics of Education. If different, please provide details



Teaching staff by gender and level of education - public and private institutions

			Primary (ISCED 1)		condary D 2)	Upper sed (ISCEI	-	Not specified		TOTA (ISCED :	
Total annular of to all an	Both sexes	500		500		300		100	- (1400	
Total number of teachers	Female	250		300		150		25		725	
Of which:											
Teaching basic computer skills or computing (courses)	Both sexes	200		300		200		20		720	
reaching basic computer skins of computing (courses)	Female	100		200		75		5		380	
Trained to teach basic computer skills or computing	Both sexes	50		75		100		25		250	
(courses)	Female	25		35		75		20		155	
Using ICT to support teaching other subjects	Both sexes	400		450		300		100		1250	
Using ici to support teaching other subjects	Female	200		200		150		10		560	
Trained to use ICT to support togshing other subjects	Both sexes	20		30		50		60		160	
Trained to use ICT to support teaching other subjects	Female	10		15		25		15		65	
	Both sexes	25		100		75		10		210	
Attended an in-service training on ICT in the past year	Females	12		25		45		5		87	

Figures in "Total" column are the sums of ISCED levels 1-3; they sum automatically

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Teaching staff by gender and level of education - public and private institutions

<u> </u>		Primary (ISCED 1)	Lower seco (ISCED 2	•	Upper secondary (ISCED 3)	Not specified	I TOTAL (ISCED 1-3)
Total number of teachers	Both sexes	500	500		300	100	1400
	Female	250	300		150	25	725
Of which:							
Teaching basic computer skills or computing (courses)	Both sexes	200	300		200	20	720
	Female	100	200		75	5	380
Trained to teach basic computer skills or computing	Both sexes	50	75		100	25	250
(courses)	Female _	25	35		75	20	155
Using ICT to support teaching other subjects	Both sexes	400	450		300	100	1250
	Female	200	200		150	10	560
Trained to use ICT to support teaching other subjects	Both sexes	20	30		50	60	160
	Female	10	15		25	15	65
Attended an in-service training on ICT in the past year	Both sexes	25	100		75	10	210
	Females	12	25		45	5	87
	-						

Total number of teachers is <u>NOT</u> the sum of other sub-categories

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TEACHERS (OR TEACHING STAFF): Persons employed full-time or part-time in an official capacity to guide and direct the learning experience of pupils and students, irrespective of their qualifications or the delivery mechanism, i.e. face-to-face and/or at a distance. This definition excludes educational personnel who have no active teaching duties (e.g. headmasters, headmistresses or principals who do not teach) or who work occasionally or in a voluntary capacity in educational institutions.



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FULL TIME TEACHERS

Persons engaged in teaching for a number of hours of work statutorily regarded as full-time at the particular level of education in a given country.

PART TIME TEACHERS

Teachers whose statutory working hours are less than those required of fulltime teachers in a given country.



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TEACHERS TRAINED TO TEACH BASIC COMPUTER SKILLS (OR COMPUTING) refers to teachers considered qualified according to national standards or norms to teach basic computer skills (or computing) courses. At higher ISCED levels, in particular, teachers trained to teach computing should have a nationally required academic credential in an ICT-related field of study, such as computer science.

TEACHERS TRAINED TO TEACH SUBJECT(S) USING ICT FACILITIES are teachers that have received at least a nationally defined minimum of formal training to teach one or various subjects at the relevant level(s) using ICT to support their teaching.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING is training that is concurrent to official teaching responsibilities to improve teachers' qualifications and skills. In-service training can be compulsory relating to official professional development activities to maintain or upgrade professional qualifications or it can also be optional with the sole purpose to improve skills.



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		Primary (ISCED 1)		Lower secondary (ISCED 2)		Upper secondary (ISCED 3)		·у	Not specified			TOTAL (ISCED 1-3)				
Table with a start and	Both sexes	500	W	ISC0	500	W	ISC3	×	19	5C2	100			1100	w	
Total number of teachers	Female	250	w	ISC0	300	w	ISC3	×	19	5C2	25			575	w	
Of which:																
	Both sexes	200	w	ISC0	300	w	ISC3	×	: 19	SC2	20			520	w	
Teaching basic computer skills or computing (courses)	Female		м	BS		М	BS	N	1	BS		М	BS		м	BS
Trained to teach basic computer skills or computing	Both sexes	50	W	ISC0	75	w	ISC3	×	(19	SC2	25			150	w	
(courses)	Female	25	w	ISC0	35	w	ISC3	×	: 19	SC2	20			80	w	
	Both sexes	400	w	ISC0	450	w	ISC3	×	: 19	SC2	100			950	w	
Using ICT to support teaching other subjects	Female	200	w	ISC0	200	w	ISC3	×	: 19	SC2	10			410	w	
	Both sexes	20	w	ISC0	30	w	ISC3	x	19	SC2	60			110	w	
Trained to use ICT to support teaching other subjects	Female	10	w	ISC0	15	w	ISC3	x	19	SC2	15			40	w	
Attended on in convice training on ICT in the part way	Both sexes		м			М		N	1			М			м	
ttended an in-service training on ICT in the past year	Females		М			М		N	1			М			м	

- Primary data includes pre-primary data
- Lower secondary data includes upper secondary data

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- Data not available for in-service training in the past year
- Gender disaggregated data not available for teachers teaching basic computer skills



WHAT IS MEASURED ?

Indicator prioritization :

Conceptual domains	Indicator label	Indicator
	ED8	Proportion of ICT-qualified teachers in primary and secondary schools
	ED35	Proportion of primary and secondary-school teachers trained via ICT-enabled distance education programmes
		Proportion of primary and secondary-school teachers who teach basic computer skills (or computing)
Teaching staff & Development	ED37	Proportion of primary and secondary-school teachers who currently teach subject(s) using ICT facilities
	ED38	Proportion of primary and secondary-school teachers trained to teach subject(s) using ICT facilities
	ED39	Ratio of pupils-to-teachers of basic computer skills (or computing)
	ED40	Ratio of pupils-to-teachers using ICT to teach

Core indicator

WSIS target

WSIS target and Core Indicator

Additional Indicators

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Indicator prioritization

ED8 – Proportion of **ICT-qualified teachers** in primary and secondary schools (for ISCED levels 1-3)

ED8 Proportion of ICT-qualified teachers in primary and secondary schools (for ISCED levels 1-3)										
Definition:	Purpose:									
Number of teachers trained to teach basic computer skills (or computing) in primary and secondary schools, expressed as a percentage of the total number of teachers at these levels of education.	To measure the extent to which primary and secondary school teachers have the required ICT training to teach basic computer skills (or computing) classes.									
Data requirement:	Method of collection:									
(TTB) Number of teachers in primary and secondary schools who have been trained to teach basic	Administrative data collection through annual school census (or extract data from school records).									
computer skills (or computing) at ISCED levels 1-3. (refer to questionnaire item D.1.3)	Data source(s):									
(T) Number of teachers in primary and secondary schools regardless of subject(s) taught at ISCED levels 1-3.	Statistical unit of the Ministry of Education or, alternatively, the national statistical office.									
(refer to questionnaire item D.1)										



Indicator prioritization

ED8 – Proportion of **ICT-qualified teachers** in primary and secondary schools (for ISCED levels 1-3)

Formula:

$$\sum_{h=1}^{3} TTB_{h}^{t} * 100$$

$$\sum_{h=1}^{3} T_{h}^{t}$$
Where:

$$TTB_{h}^{t} = \text{Number of teachers trained to teach basic computer skills (or computing) at level of education h in school-year t$$

$$T_{h}^{t} = \text{Number of teachers at level of education h in school-year t}$$

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Indicator prioritization

ED8 – Proportion of **ICT-qualified teachers** in primary and secondary schools (for ISCED levels 1-3)

Analysis and interpretation:

A high percentage of ICT-qualified teachers among the overall teaching staff in primary and secondary schools of a country suggests that it aims to provide learners with basic ICT skills and to meet emerging and evolving skills requirements in the information economy and society.

This does not automatically mean that basic computer skills (or computing) classes are effectively offered to learners by all teaching staff having received formal training to teach basic computer skills (e.g. if certain pre-requisites - such as computer labs, basic computer skills course syllabus, etc. - are not available in schools).

Besides its use for international comparison, this indicator can also be calculated and analysed at national and sub-national levels (by ISCED levels and grades, geographical regions, urban/rural areas, and by public/private schools) in order to inform policies and help implement measures for training and deploying adequate numbers of ICTtrained teachers in schools.

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Methodological and definition issues or operational limitations:

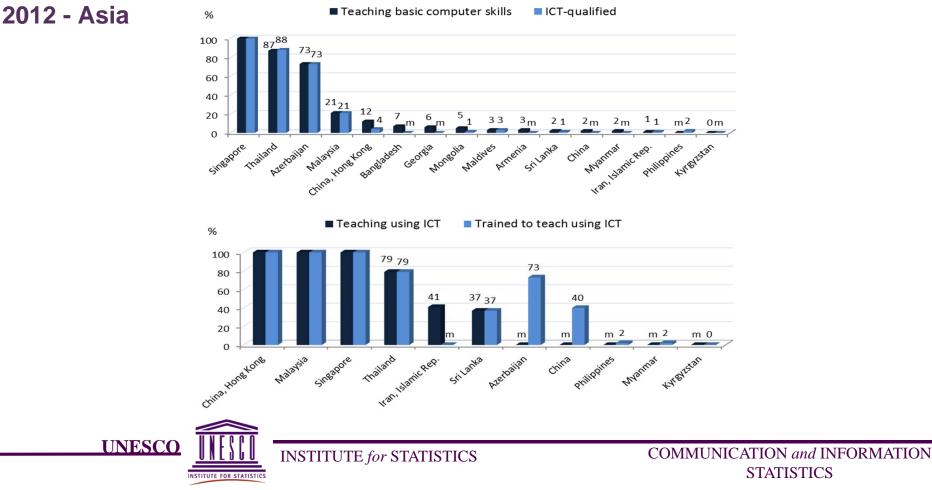
- All teachers trained specifically in pre-service or inservice schemes in ICT according to nationally defined qualification standards are counted as qualified.
- This indicator only presents the skilled teaching force available to deliver basic ICT skills (or computing) classes. This does not necessarily mean that each of the teachers recorded as qualified does actually teach a basic ICT skills (or computing) course. Furthermore, in schools where there is no ICT equipment or inadequate ICT equipment, course delivery may not be effective even though the schools have teachers qualified to teach ICT.



WHAT IS MEASURED ?

Indicator prioritization :

Proportion of combined primary and secondary teachers teaching basic computer skills and teaching with ICT versus teacher preparedness,



QUESTIONS?



Thank you

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