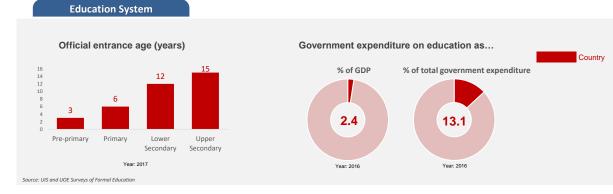


Year: 2012

Note: This section includes the main demographic and socioeconomic indicators of the country for the last available year. Sources: (1) rural population and life expectancy: UN Population Division; (2) poverty headcount ratio: World Bank.

Year: 2017



Year: 2016

4.1 - Free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education

(b) at the end of primary

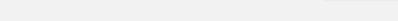
education

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

What is this?

Country

The bars represent the percentage of students in each level achieving minimum proficiency level in **reading and mathematics**. *Minimum proficiency level (MPL)* 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. 8



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

(c) at the end of lower secondary education

Data sources

(c) at the end of lower secondary education (b) at the end of primary education Various cross-national learning assessments including: Program d'analyse des systèmes éducatifs de la CONFERIENT (PASC), Progress in International Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS), Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality (SACMEQ), Tercer Estudio Regional Comparativo y Explicativo (TERCE) and Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS). country is not available country is 50 100% 50 100% 0 0

ŧŤ 50 100%

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

(a) in Grade 2 or 3

Data for th

(a) in Grade 2 or 3

ountry is not

ġ



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

