

# Hvar stendur Ísland í alþjóðlegum samanburði í menntamálum?

Kynning á þingi Delta Kappa Gamma

7. maí 2011

# Gagnasöfnun Hagstofu

- Leikskólar (börn, aldur, viðvera, starfsfólk, skólastarf)
- Grunnskólar (nemendur, bekkir, námsgreinar, starfsfólk, skólastarf)
- Framhaldsskólar og háskólar:
  - Nemendaskrá frá 1975
  - Prófaskrá frá 1995
  - Starfsmannaskrá frá 1998
  - Tungumálaskrá (framhaldsskólar frá 1999)
  - Skólahald í framhaldsskólum
- Menntunarstaða úr vinnumarkaðsrannsókn
- Útgjaldatölur frá deild opinberra fjármála

# Alþjóðleg flokkun, ISCED97

- Hefur verið gefin út á íslensku sem ÍSNÁM2008
- Flokkunin byggist á námsleið
- Innihald náms er grunnur flokkunar
- Forkröfur, aldur og lengd náms notað
- Tvískipt flokkun: stig og svið
- Undirviddir: áhersla, stefna, lengd náms, gráðuröð
- Hægt er að flokka allt nám skv. ISCED97, en flokkunin er aðallega hugsuð fyrir hefðbundið nám
- Er í endurskoðun, ISCED 2011 samþykkt í október?

# Stig í ISCED97

- ISCED 0: Leikskólastig
- ISCED 1: Barnaskólastig
- ISCED 2: Unglingastig
- ISCED 3: Framhaldsskólastig
- ISCED 4: Viðbótarstig
- ISCED 5: Háskólastig
- ISCED 6: Doktorsstig

# Alþjóðlegar tölur um menntamál

- Evrópusambandið: Key Data on Education in Europe, Eurydice grunnur um skólakerfi Evrópulanda
- OECD: ársritið Education at a Glance
- UNESCO: árbók
- Norræna tölfræðiárbókin
- Birtingar talna innanlands:
  - Fréttatilkynningar Hagstofu, sjá birtingaráætlun
  - Hagtíðindi um skólamál
  - Landshagir, árbók Hagstofunnar
  - Heimasíða Hagstofu, [www.hagstofa.is](http://www.hagstofa.is)

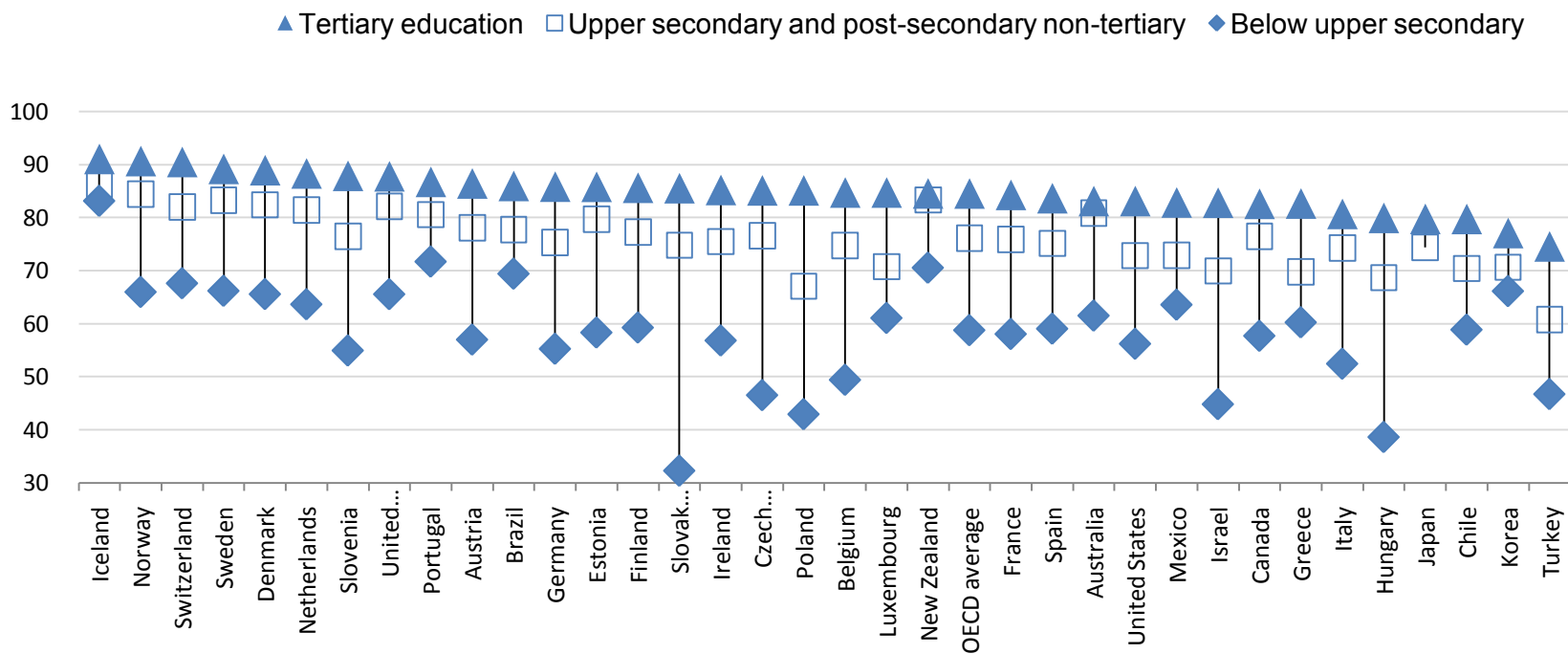
# Menntun og staða á vinnumarkaði

- Atvinnuþátttaka. Menntun hefur minni áhrif á atvinnuþátttöku á Íslandi en í flestum öðrum OECD löndum þar sem atvinnuþátttaka er mikil óháð menntun.
- Atvinnuleysi . Menntun hefur minni áhrif á atvinnuleysi á Íslandi en í flestum öðrum OECD löndum. Lítið atvinnuleysi óháð menntun.
- Ungt fólk ekki í menntun og ekki í starfi. Tiltölulega fátt á Íslandi miðað við OECD og ESB lönd.

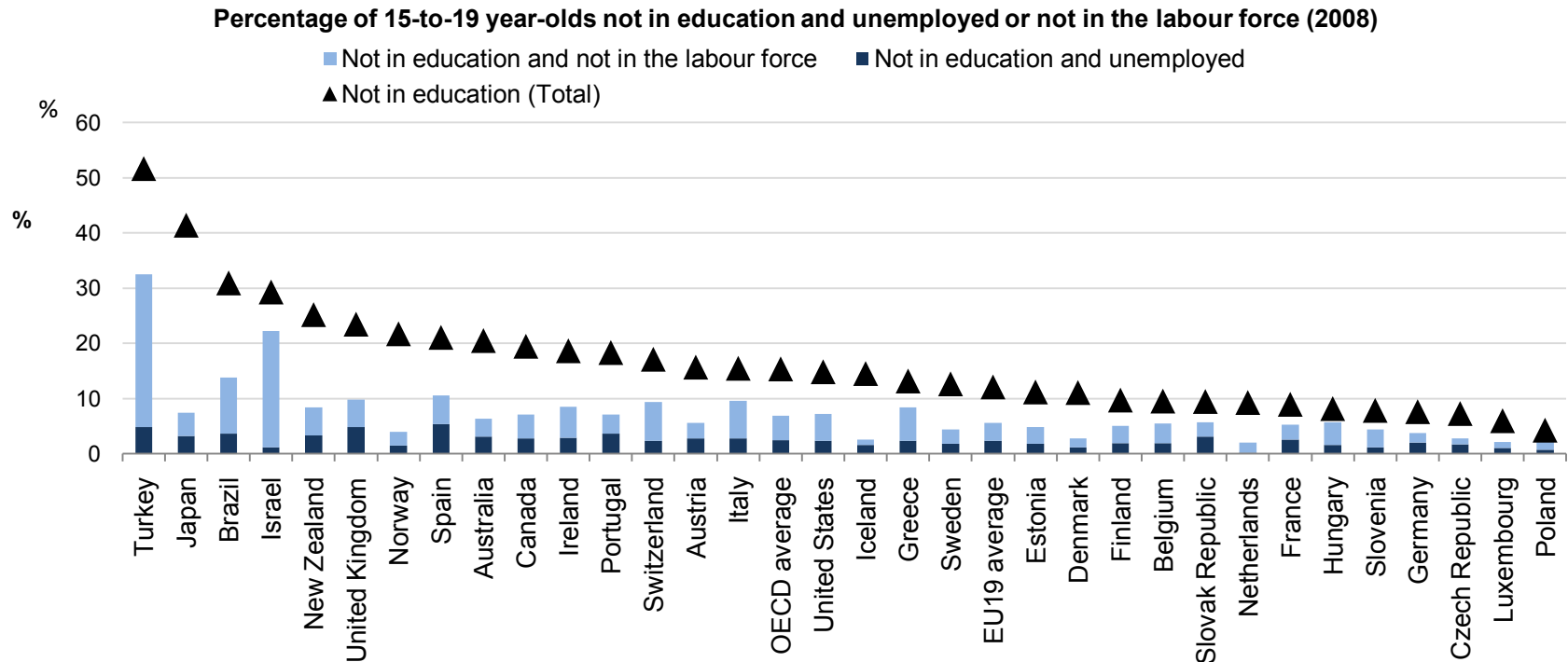
# Menntun og þátttaka á vinnumarkaði

## Positive relation between education and employment (2008)

The chart shows the percentage of the 25-64 year-olds in employment by levels of education.



# Hlutfall 15-19 ára utan vinnumarkaðar og menntakerfis



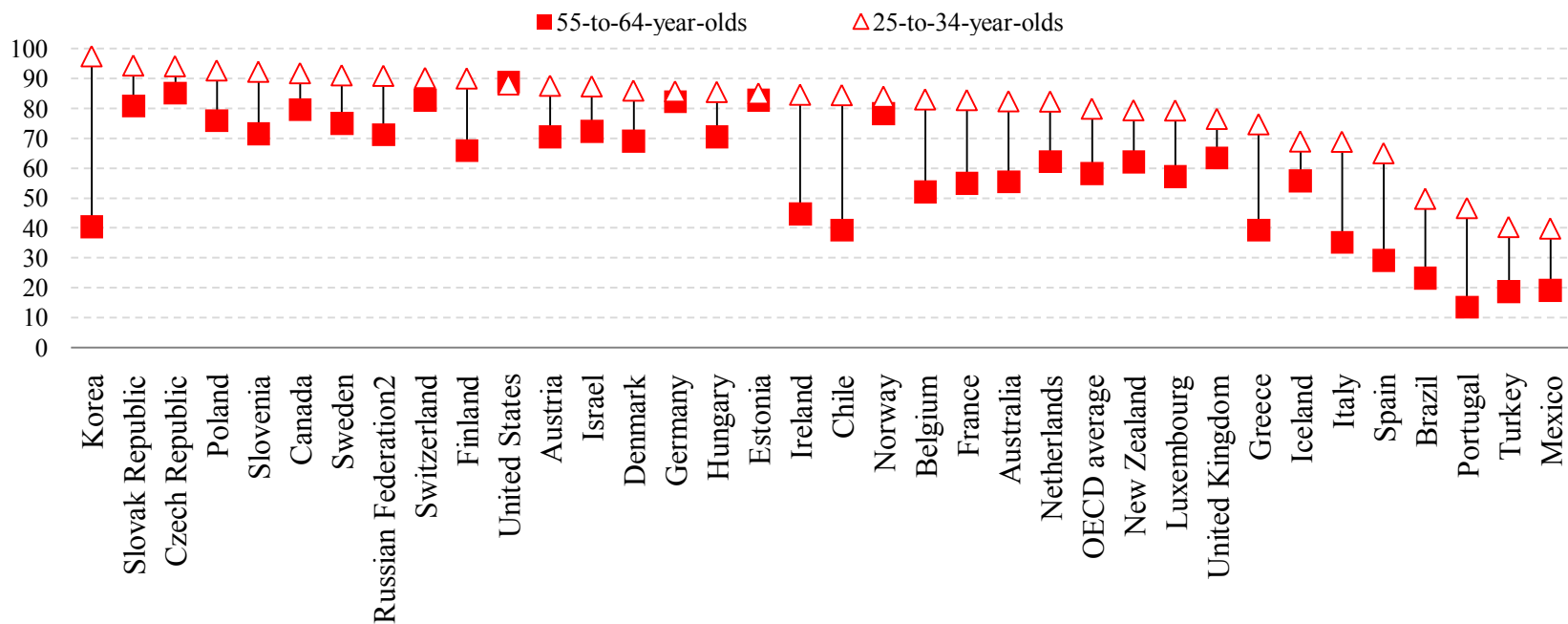
Countries are ranked in descending order of the percentage of 15-19 year-olds not in education.

Missing bars refer to cells below reliability thresholds.



# Menntunarstaða - framhaldsskólamenntun

Population that has attained at least upper secondary education<sup>1</sup> (2008)



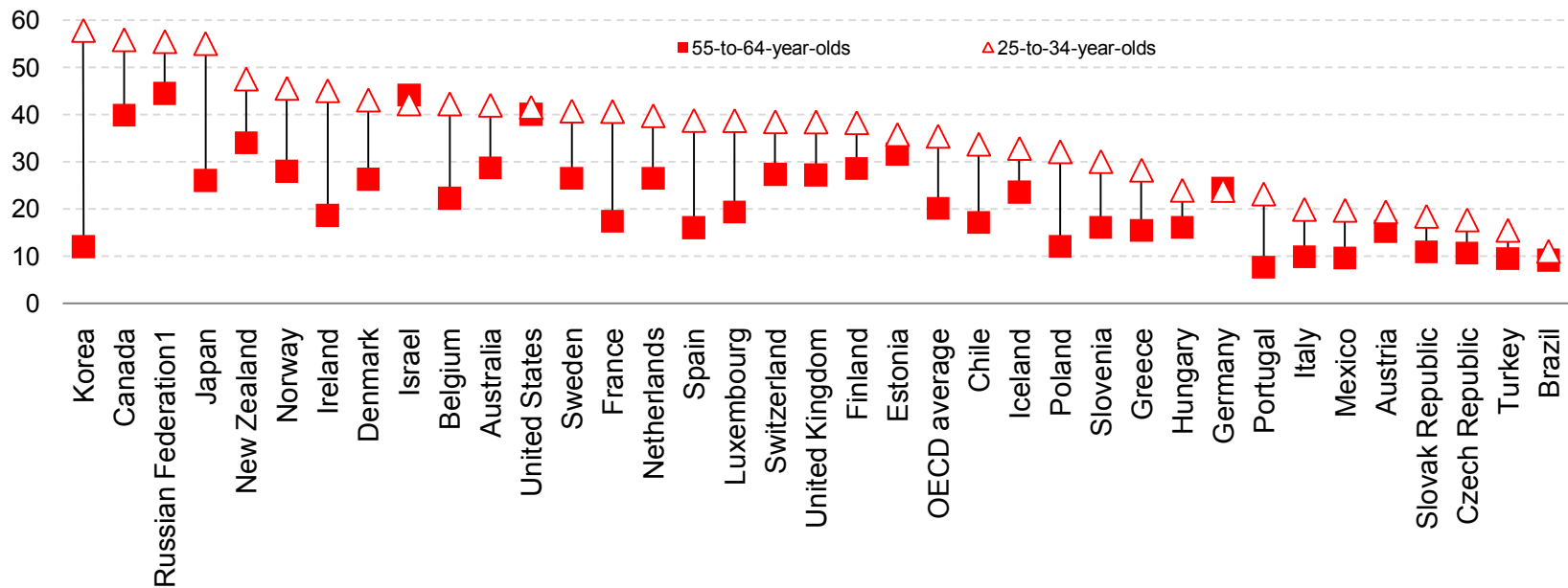
1. Excluding ISCED 3C short programmes.

Countries are ranked in descending order of the percentage of the 25-to-34-year-olds who have attained at least upper secondary education.

# Menntunarstaða - háskólamenntun

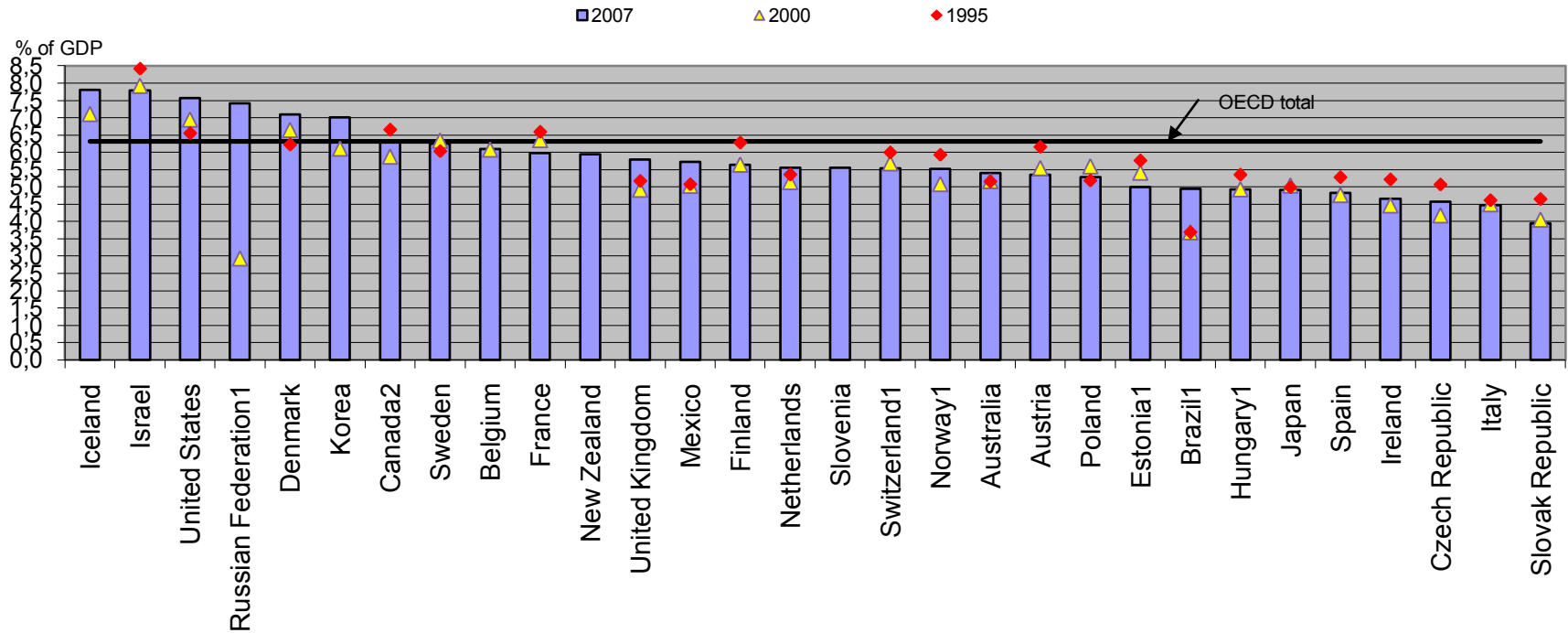
**Population that has attained at least tertiary education (2008)**  
*Percentage, by age group*

*The charts compares the 25-to-34-years-old population with tertiary education to the 55-to-64-years-old population with tertiary education in 2008.*



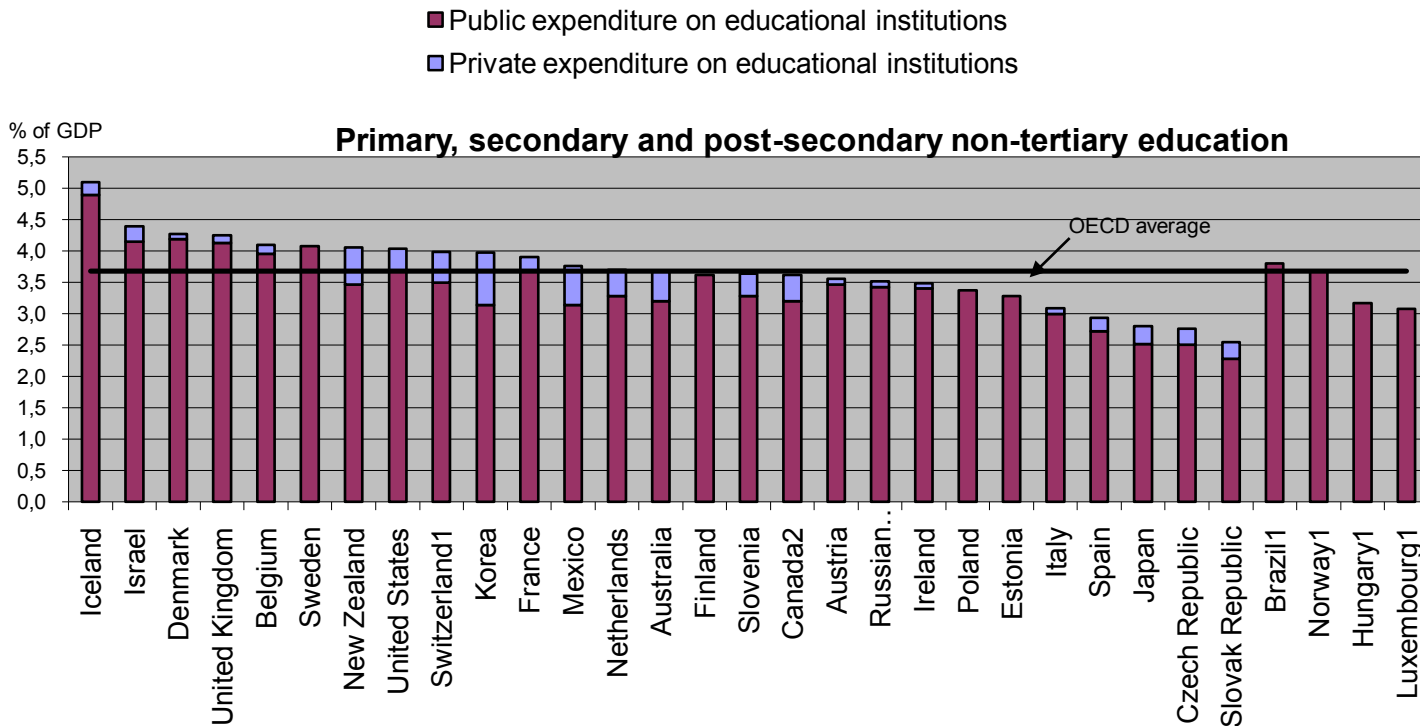
# Útgjöld til menntamála 2007

**Expenditure on educational institutions as a percentage of GDP for all levels of education  
(1995, 2000, 2007)**

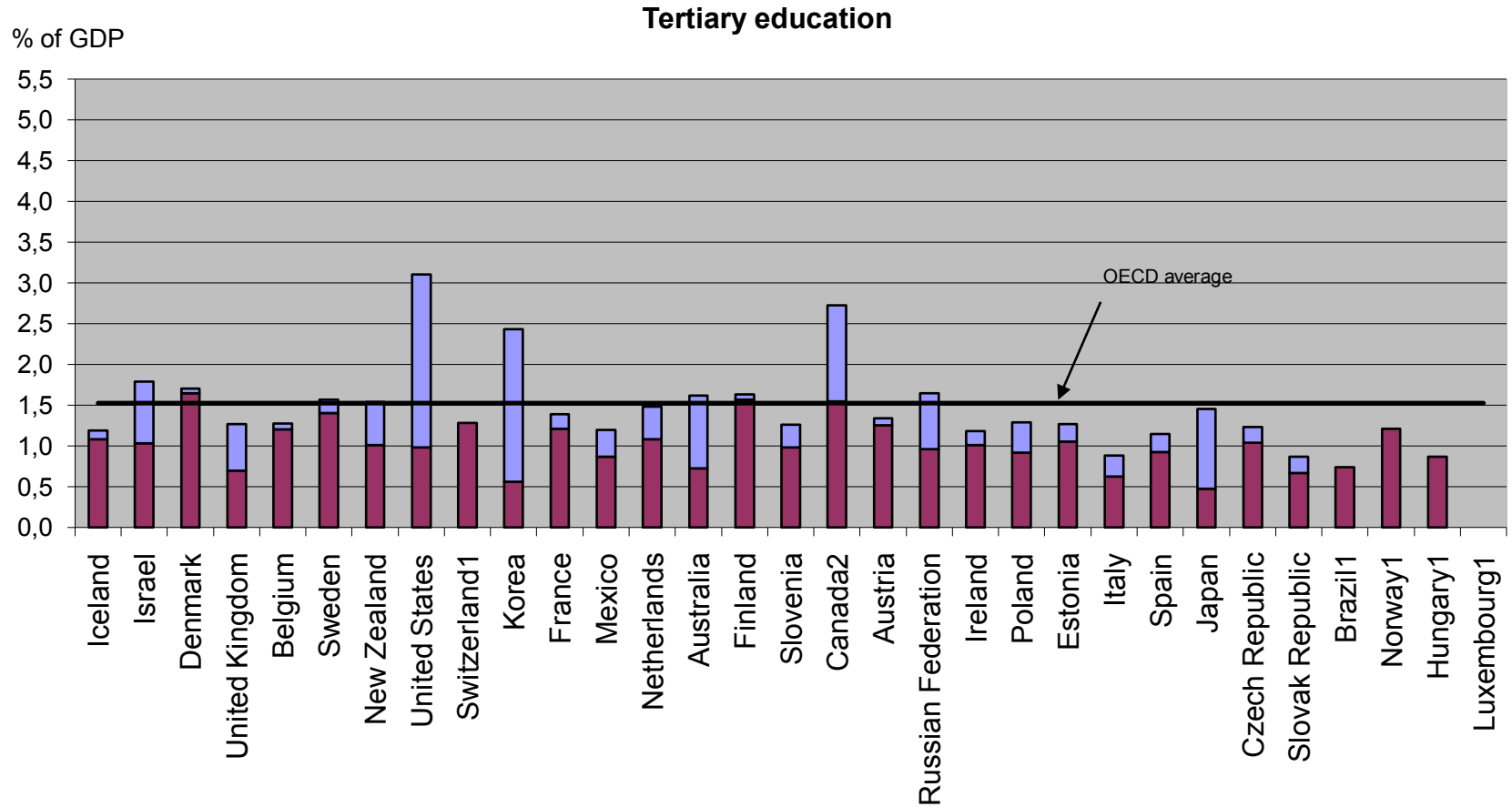


# Útgjöld til menntamála; grunnskóli og framhaldsskóli 2007

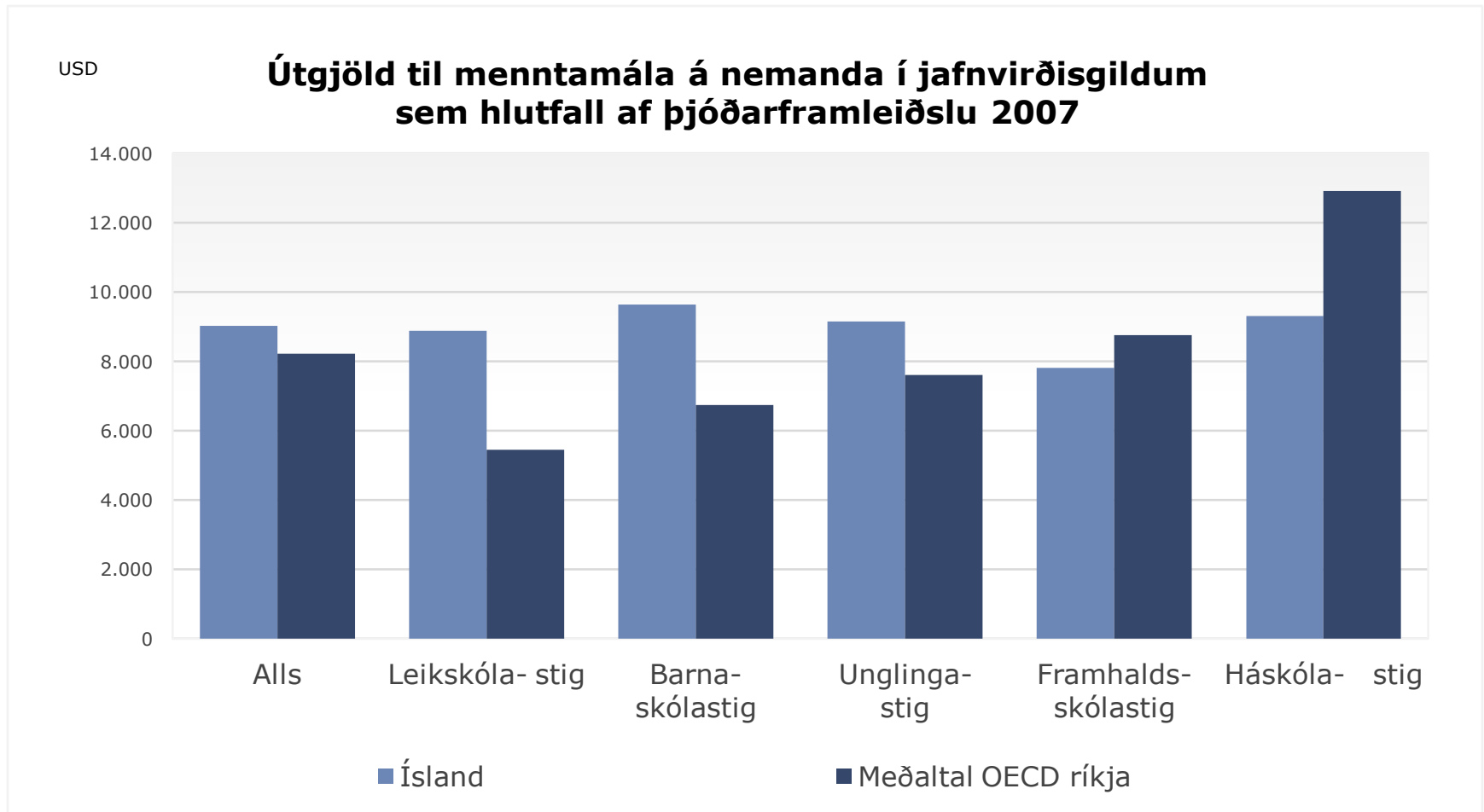
**Expenditure on educational institutions as a percentage of GDP (2007)**  
*From public and private sources, by level of education, source of funds and year*



# Útgjöld til menntamála, háskóli 2007

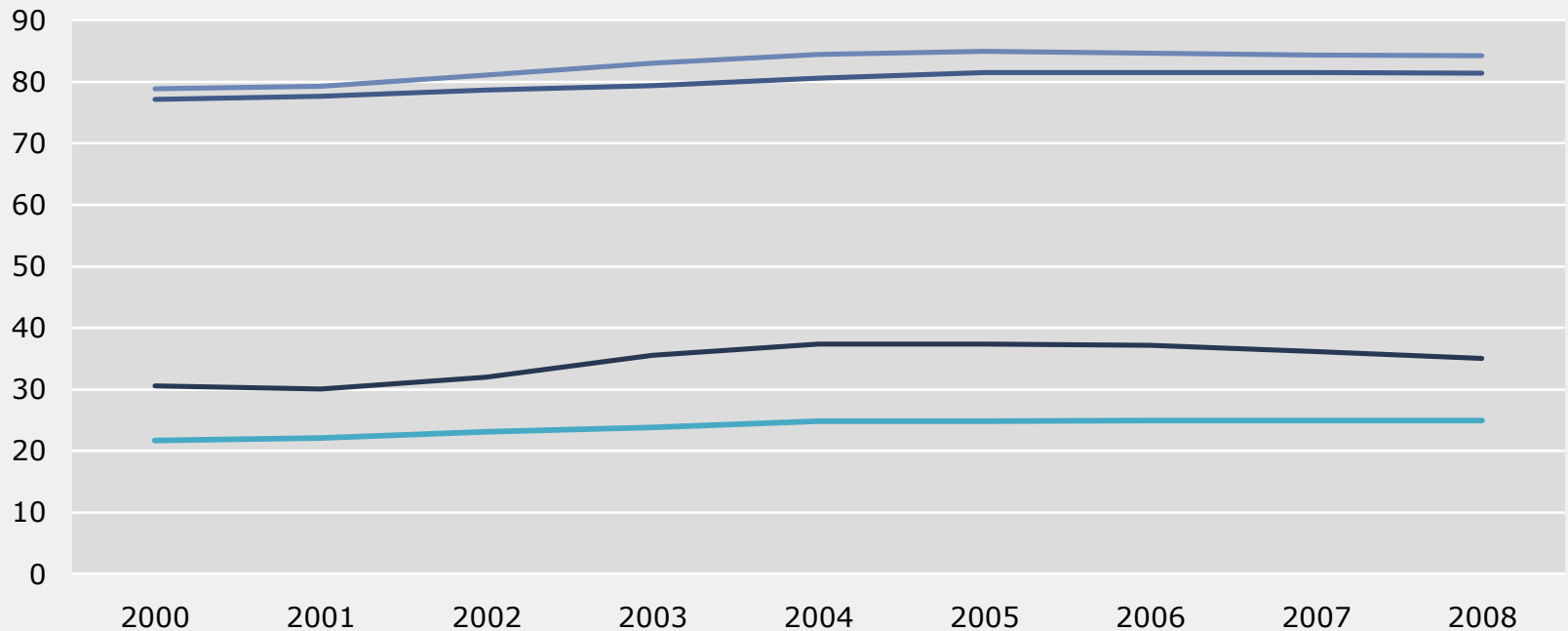


# Útgjöld til menntastofnana á nemandu 2007



# Nemendur

Skólasókn 15–29 ára á Íslandi og í OECD 2000–2008



— Skólasókn 15-19 ára

— Skólasókn 20-29 ára

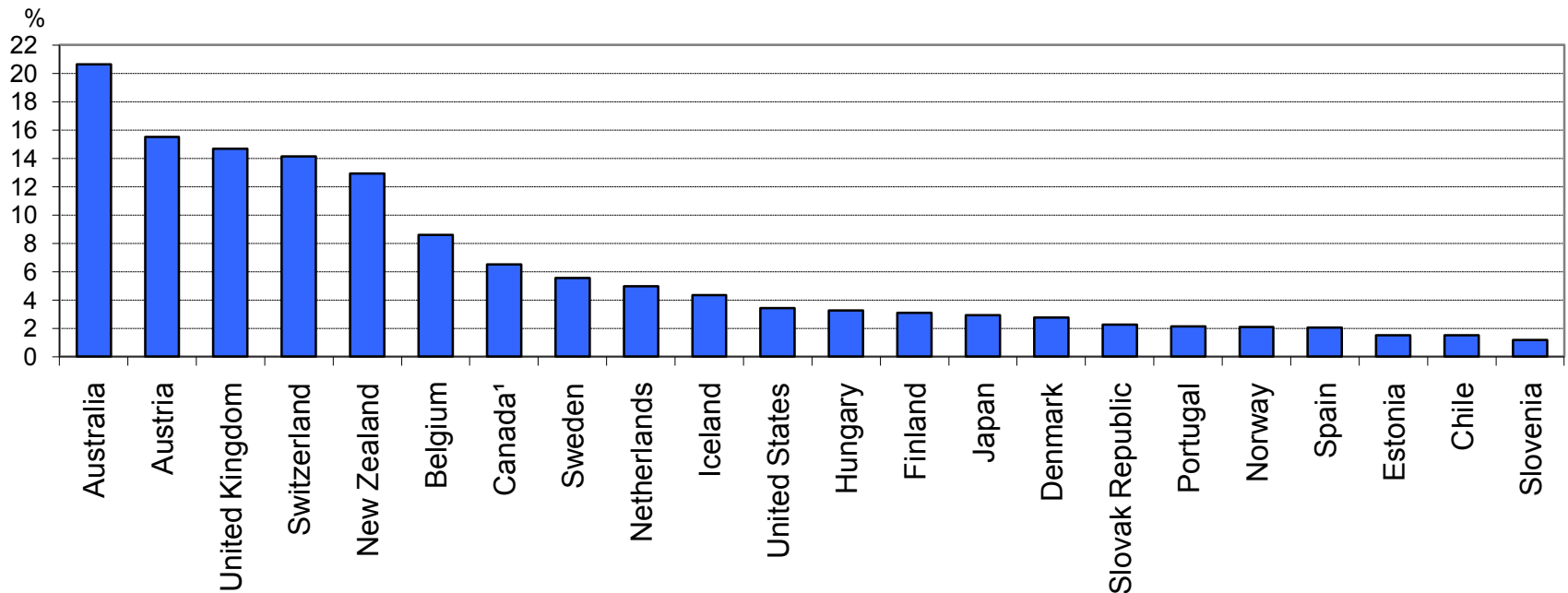
— Meðaltal OECD 15-19 ára

— Meðaltal OECD 20-29 ára

# Erlendir háskólanemendur

## Student mobility in tertiary education (2008)

Student mobility - i.e. international students who travelled to a country different from their own for the purpose of tertiary study.



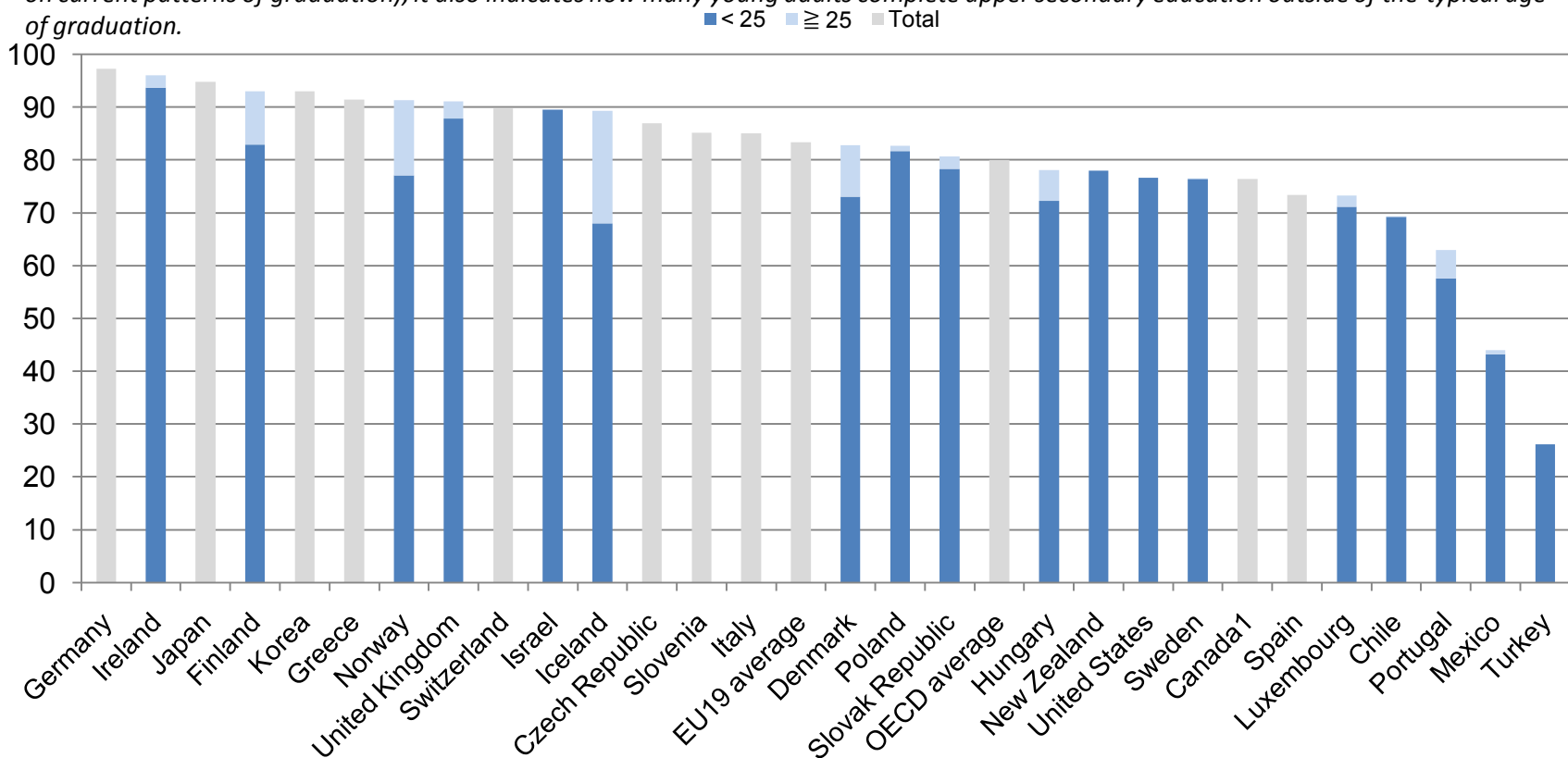
Note that the data presented in this chart are not comparable with data on foreign students in tertiary education presented in pre-2006 editions of *Education at a Glance* or elsewhere in this chapter.



# Brautskráðir á framhaldsskólastigi

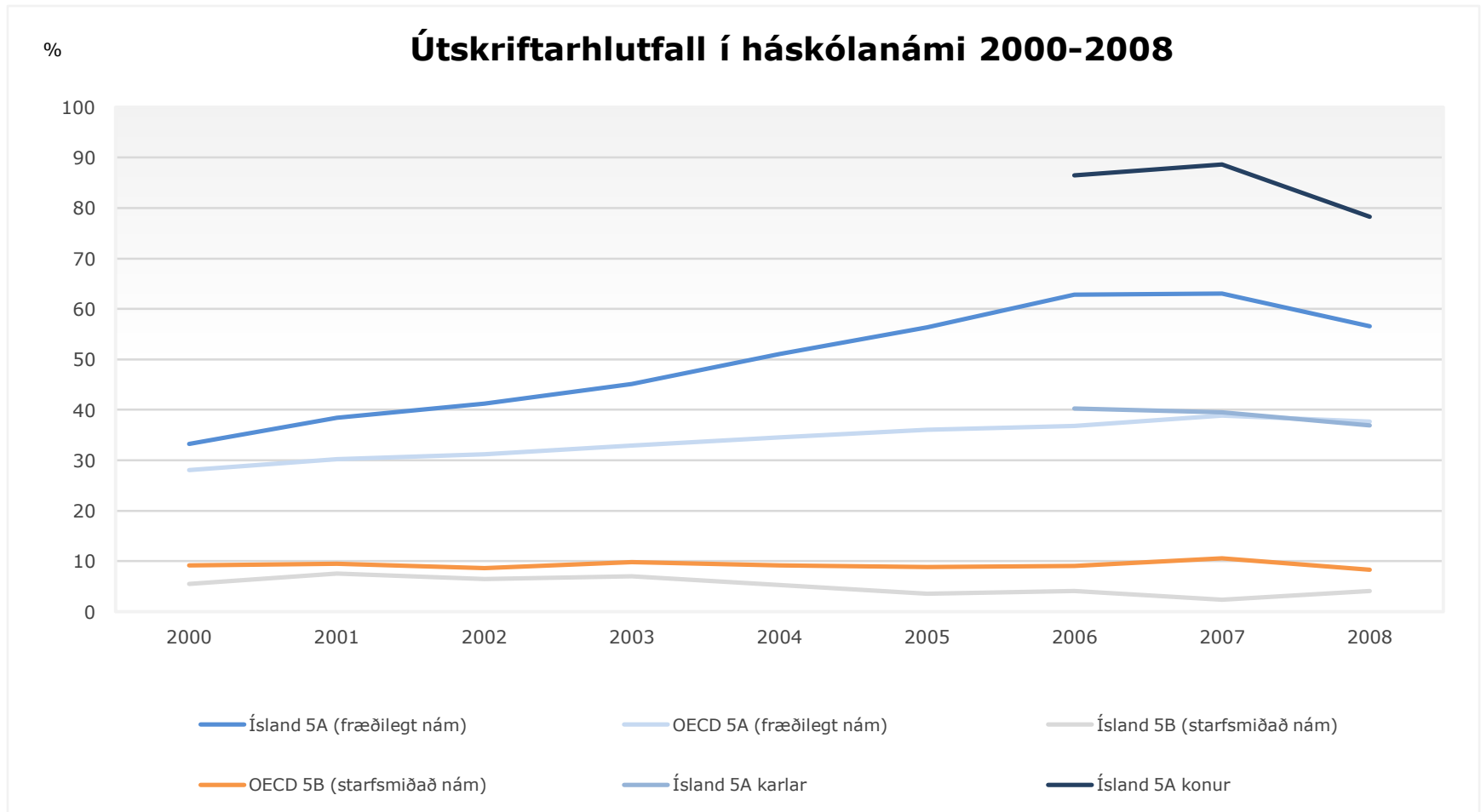
## Upper secondary graduation rates (2008)

The chart shows the estimated percentage of a 2008 age cohort that will complete, for the first time, upper secondary education (based on current patterns of graduation); it also indicates how many young adults complete upper secondary education outside of the typical age of graduation.

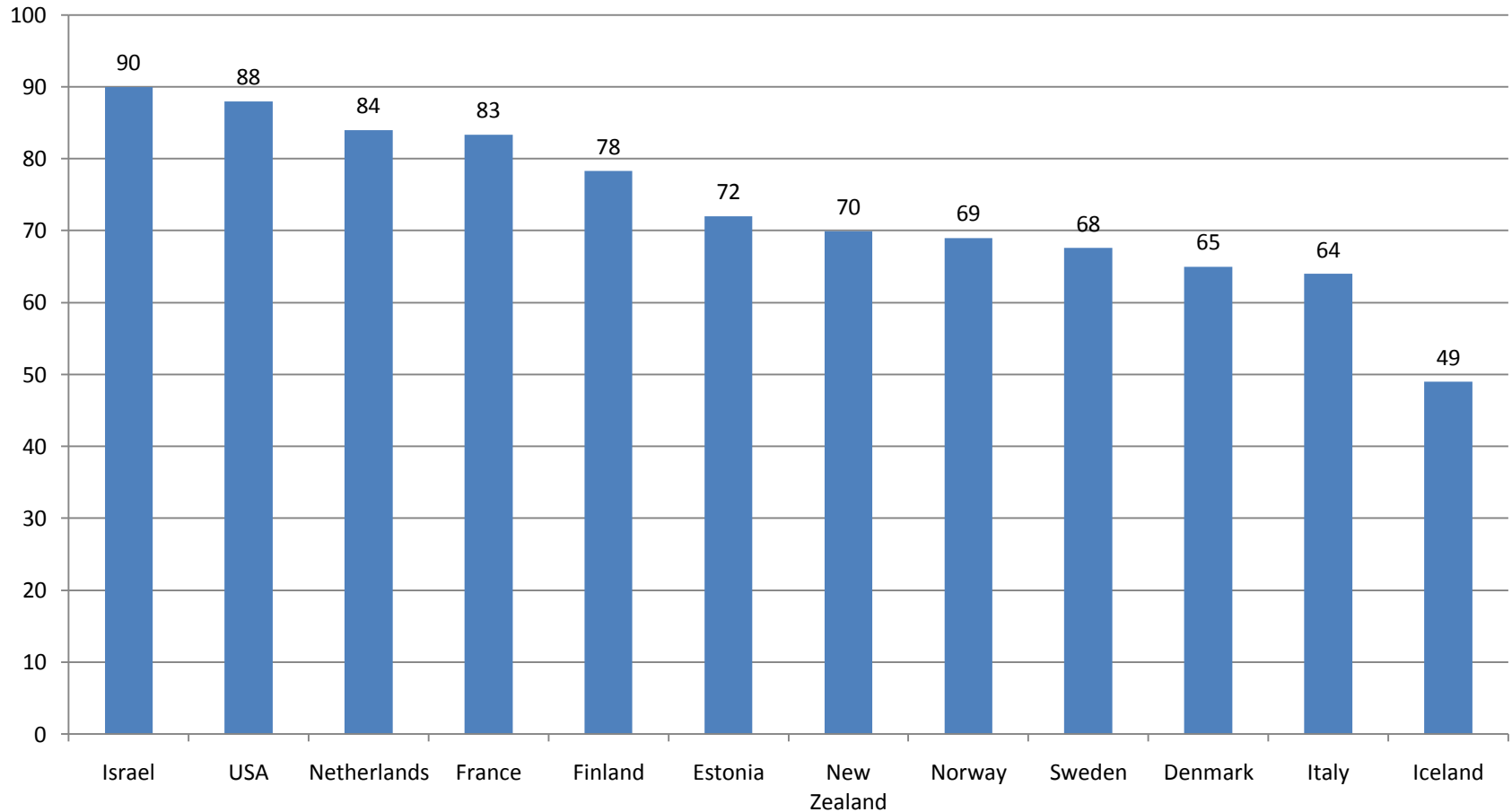


Countries are ranked in descending order of the upper secondary graduation rates in 2008.

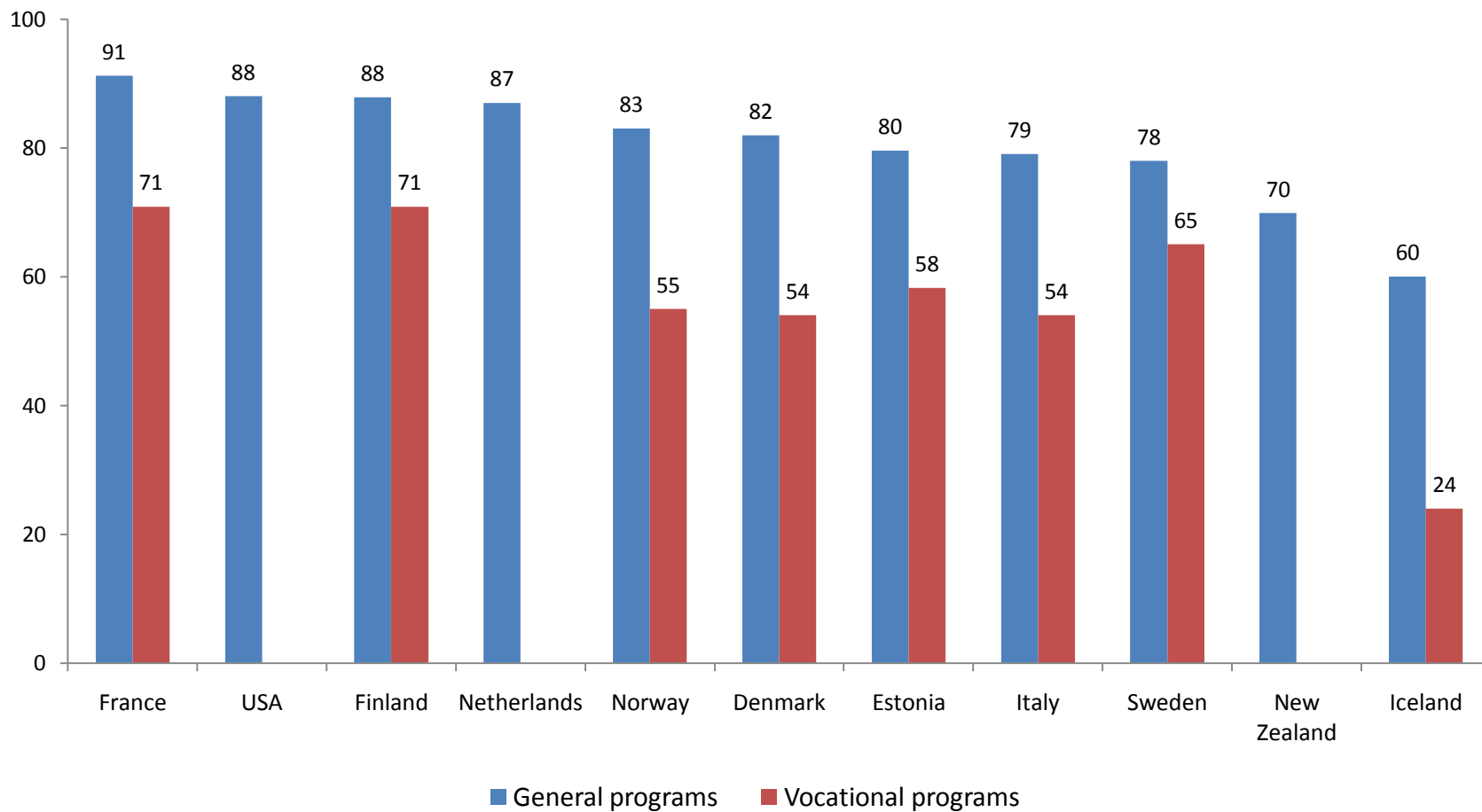
# Brautskráðir á háskólastigi



# Brottfall í framhaldsskólum – Könnun til undirbúnings birtingu talna OECD



# Brottfall í bóknámi og starfsnámi undirbúningskönnun OECD



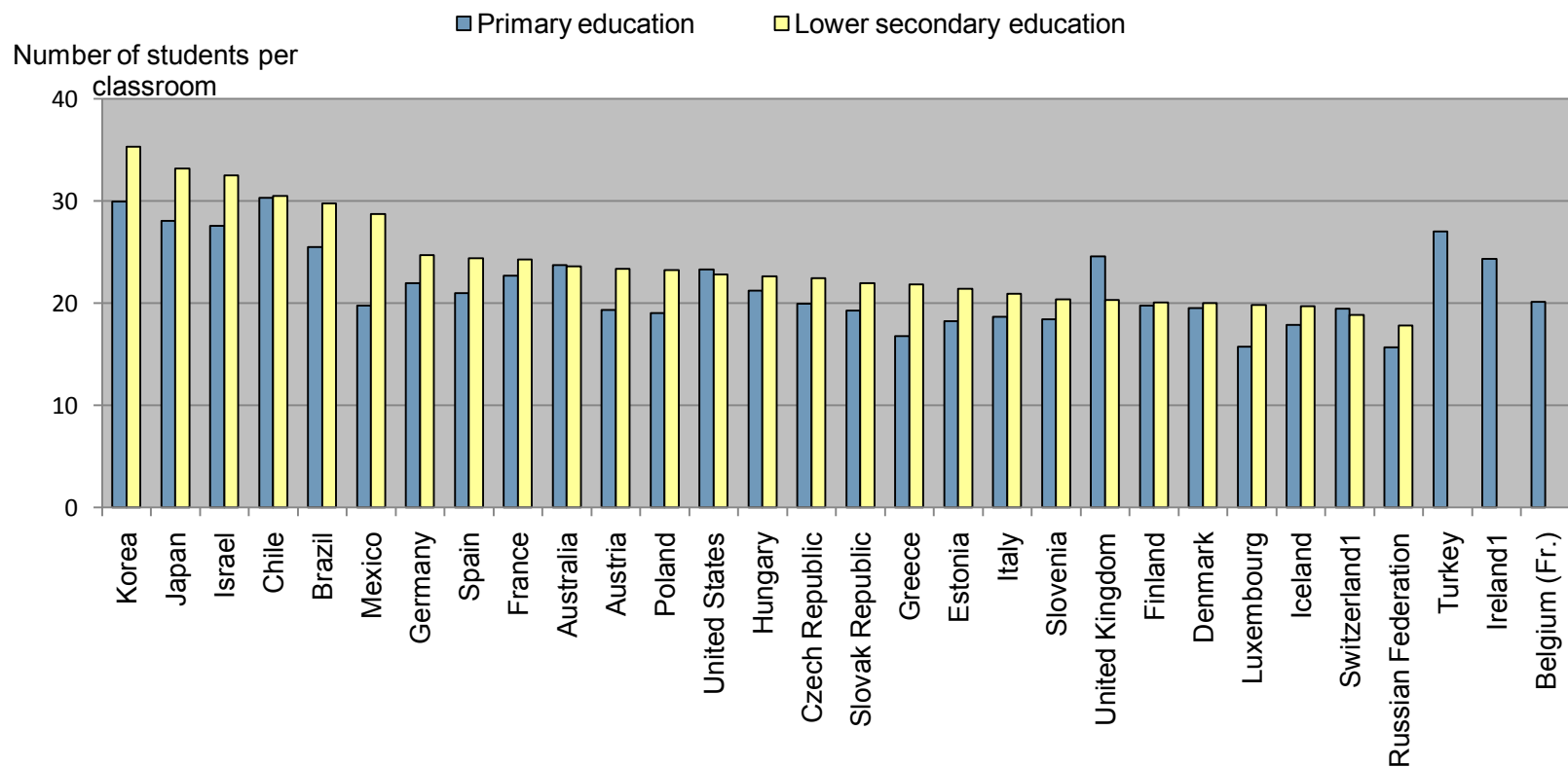
# Brottfall úr framhaldsskólum

- Brottfall nýnema í dagskóla 2002

	Eftir 4 ár	Eftir 6 ár	Eftir 7 ár
Brautskráðir	45%	58%	61%
Enn í námi	26%	13%	11%
Brottfallnir	29%	29%	28%
Alls	100%	100%	100%

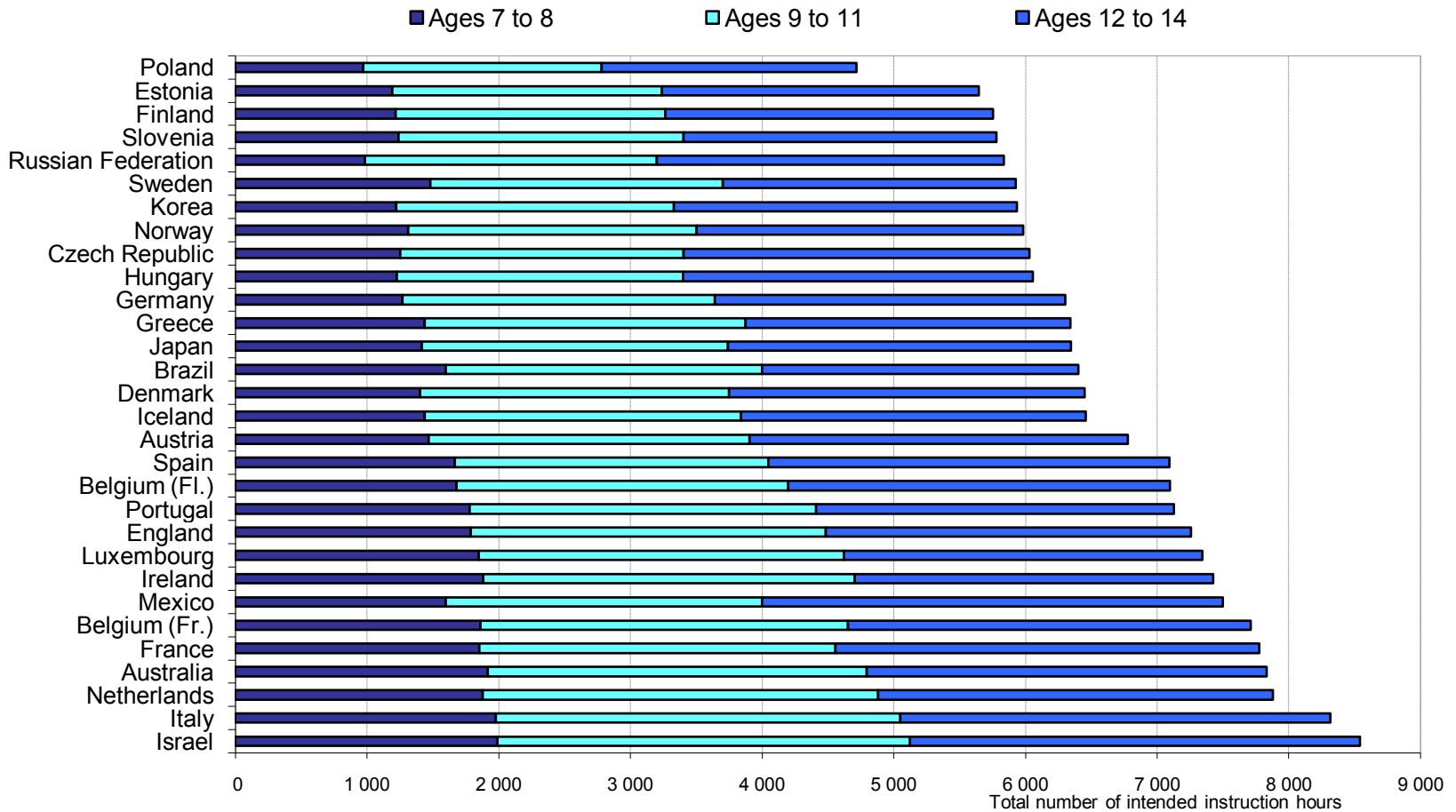
# Bekkjarstærð í grunnskólum

Average class size in educational institutions, by level of education (2008)



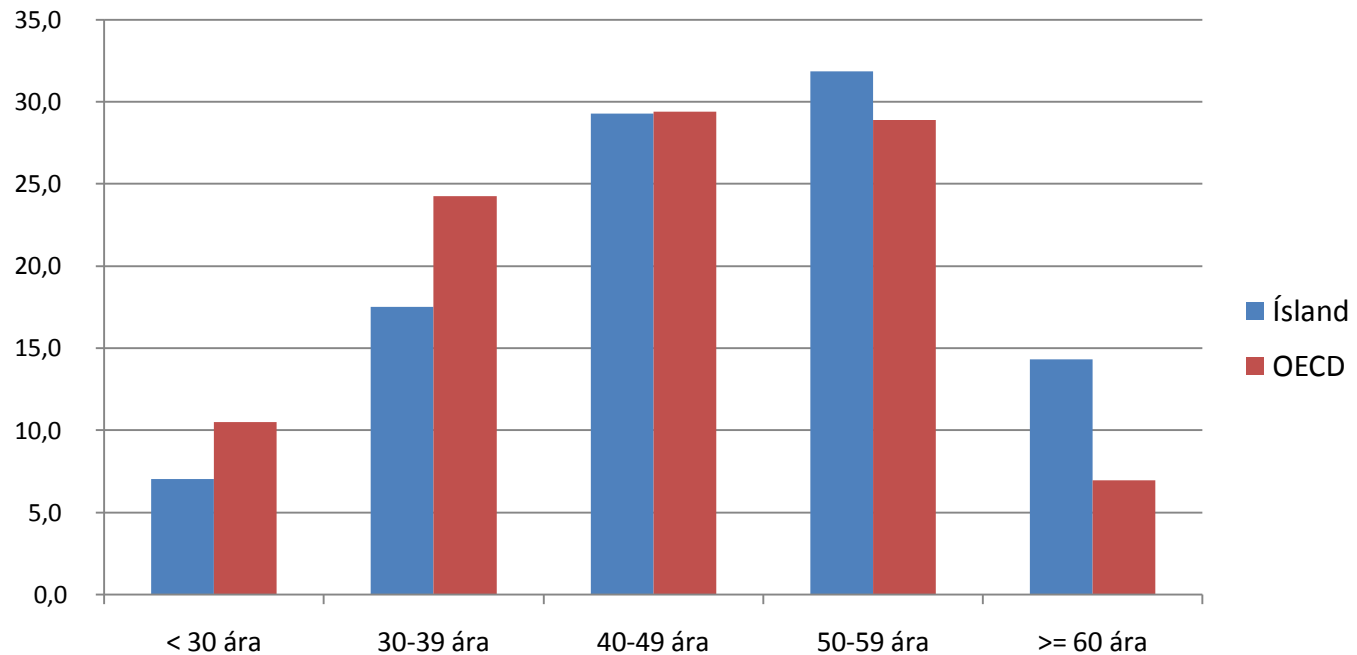
Countries are ranked in descending order of average class size in *lower* secondary education.

# Kennslustundir 7-14 ára nemenda



# Starfsfólk í skólum

Aldursskipting kennara á framhaldsskólastigi 2007-2008





# Laun kennara á unglíngastigi

□ Salary after 15 years of experience/minimum training

