

DPR Korea 2017



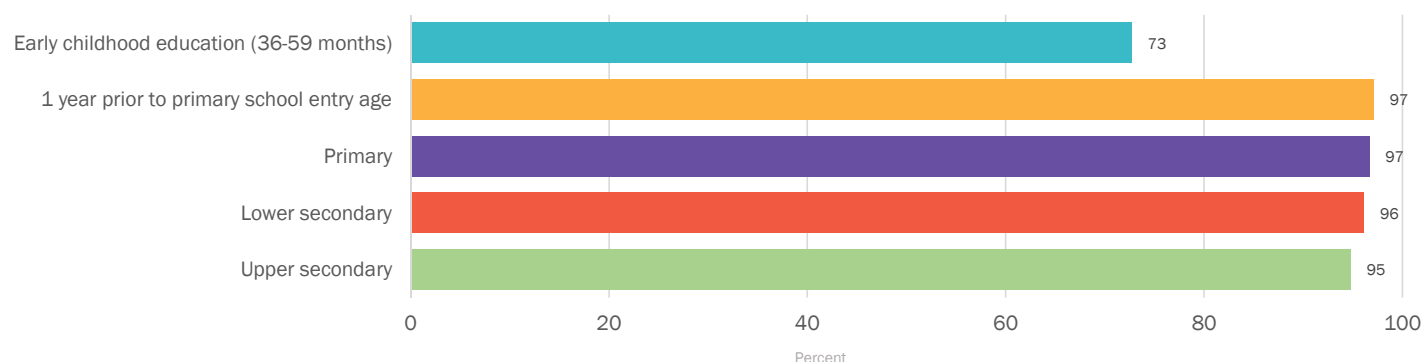
Education

Multiple Indicator
Cluster Surveys



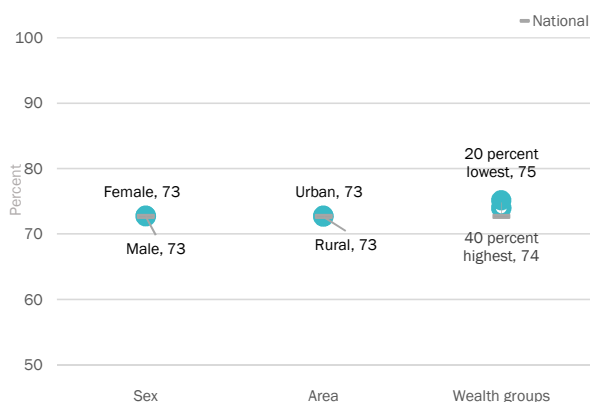
Attendance Rates & Inequalities

School Net Attendance Rates (adjusted)



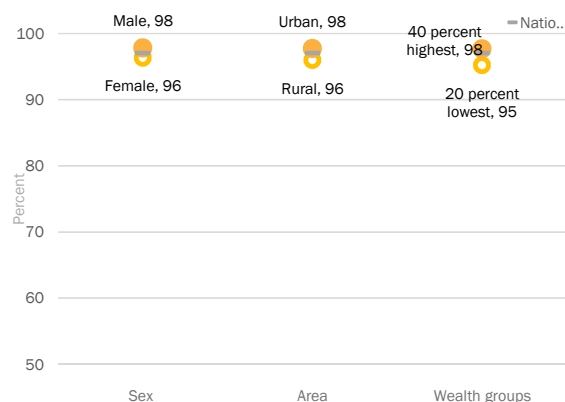
Inequalities in Attendance in Early Childhood Education & Participation in Organized Learning

Net Attendance Rate for Early Childhood Education



Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending early childhood education

Participation Rate in Organized Learning: SDG 4.2.2



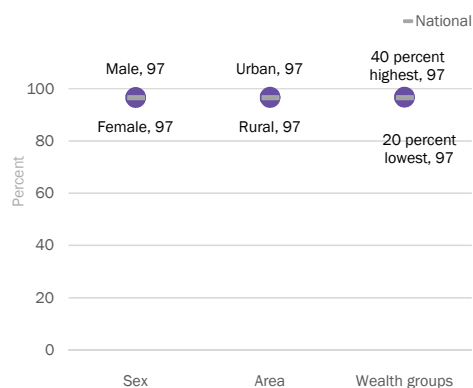
Percentage of children attending an early childhood education programme, or primary education (adjusted net attendance ratio), who are one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year

Key Messages

- The net attendance rates at all levels of education from primary to upper secondary are high. Net attendance rates in primary, lower and upper secondary education are respectively 97, 96 and 95 percent.
- 73 percent of children age 36-59 months attend early childhood education.
- There are no notable differences between boys' and girls' primary school attendance and no rural/urban disparity observed. In early childhood education, the range in net attendance rates between provinces shows some disparity, with 53 percent of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education in North Hamgyong and 88 percent in Jagang.
- Net attendance rates in primary education range from 94 percent in North Pyongan to 99 percent in Kangwon.
- Differences by province in lower secondary school attendance are more pronounced, with 86 percent in Ryanggang compared to a range of 93-99 percent for the remaining provinces.

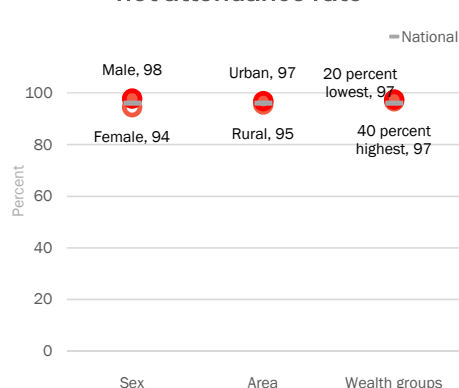
Inequalities in Attendance Rates

Adjusted primary school net attendance rate



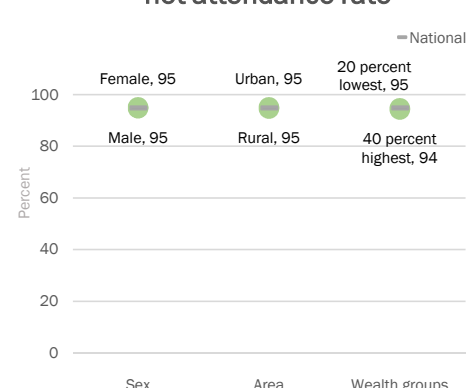
Percentage of children of primary school age (as of the beginning of school year) who are attending primary or secondary school

Adjusted lower secondary school net attendance rate



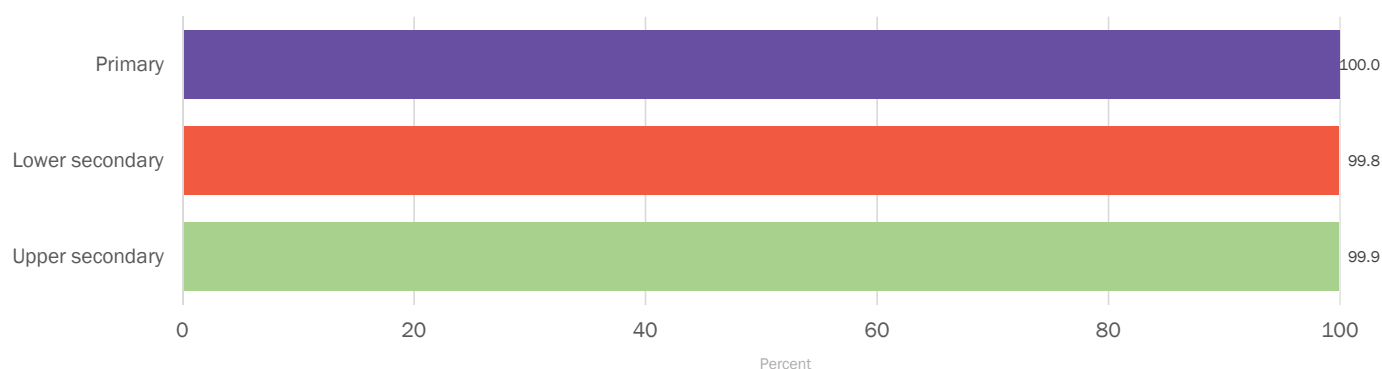
Percentage of children of lower secondary school age (as of the beginning of the current or most recent school year) who are attending lower secondary school or higher

Adjusted upper secondary school net attendance rate



Percentage of children of upper secondary school age (as of the beginning of the current or most recent school year) who are attending upper secondary school or higher

Completion Rates



SDG Summary for Education

SDG	MICS Indicator	Definition & Notes	Value
4.1.4	LN.8 a,b,c	Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary, upper secondary education)	100.0%/99.8%/99.9%
4.1.5	LN.6 a,b,c	Out-of-school rate (primary education, lower and upper secondary education)	3.3%/0.2%/0.6%
4.1.6	LN.10 a,b,	Percentage of children over-age for grade by 2 or more years (primary education, lower secondary education)	0.9%/0.8%
4.2.2	LN.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	M:97.9%/F:96.3%
4.5.1	LN.5 a	Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth groups) for primary adjusted net attendance rate	1.00/1.00/1.00
4.5.1	LN.5 b	Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth groups) for lower secondary adjusted net attendance rate	0.97/0.99/1.00

The **DPR Korea** Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2017 by the Central Bureau of Statistics as part of the global MICS programme. Technical and financial support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the DPR Korea MICS 2017 related to education. Data from this snapshot can be found in table LN.1.2, LN.2.3, LN.2.4, LN.2.5, LN.2.6, and LN.2.7.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other MICS are available on mics.unicef.org/surveys.