

#29 – Education and disability: Analysis of Data from 49 countries

Short description

Type of object: Report (Information Paper n. 49 – March 2018)

Source (organisation): UNESCO Institute for statistics

Issues: Education and disability

Time span: 2005-2015

Geographical coverage: 49 countries in 6 macro-regions: Sub-Saharan Africa, Northern Africa and Western Asia, Central and Southern Asia, Eastern and South-Eastern Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe and Northern America (only Serbia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United States)

Link: <https://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/ip49-education-disability-2018-en.pdf>

Note/Interpretations

The paper examines educational disparities linked to disability for five education indicators:

- Proportion of 15- to 29-year-olds who ever attended school
- Out-of-school rate (primary school age, lower secondary school age)
- Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education)
- Mean years of schooling of the population 25 years and older
- Adult literacy rate (population 15 years and older)

“The education indicators were calculated with data from three sources, collected between 2005 and 2015: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) sponsored by USAID, School-to-Work Transition Surveys (SWTS) by ILO, and population census data compiled by IPUMS-International.”

“The results of the analysis confirm that persons with disabilities are nearly always worse off than persons without disabilities: on average, the former are less likely to ever attend school, they are more likely to be out of school, they are less likely to complete primary or secondary education, they have fewer years of schooling, and they are less likely to possess basic literacy skills.”

The paper provides some key recommendations to improve the evidence base for future analytical work and for policy guidance in support of efforts to achieve SDG 4.

[Go back to the List](#)