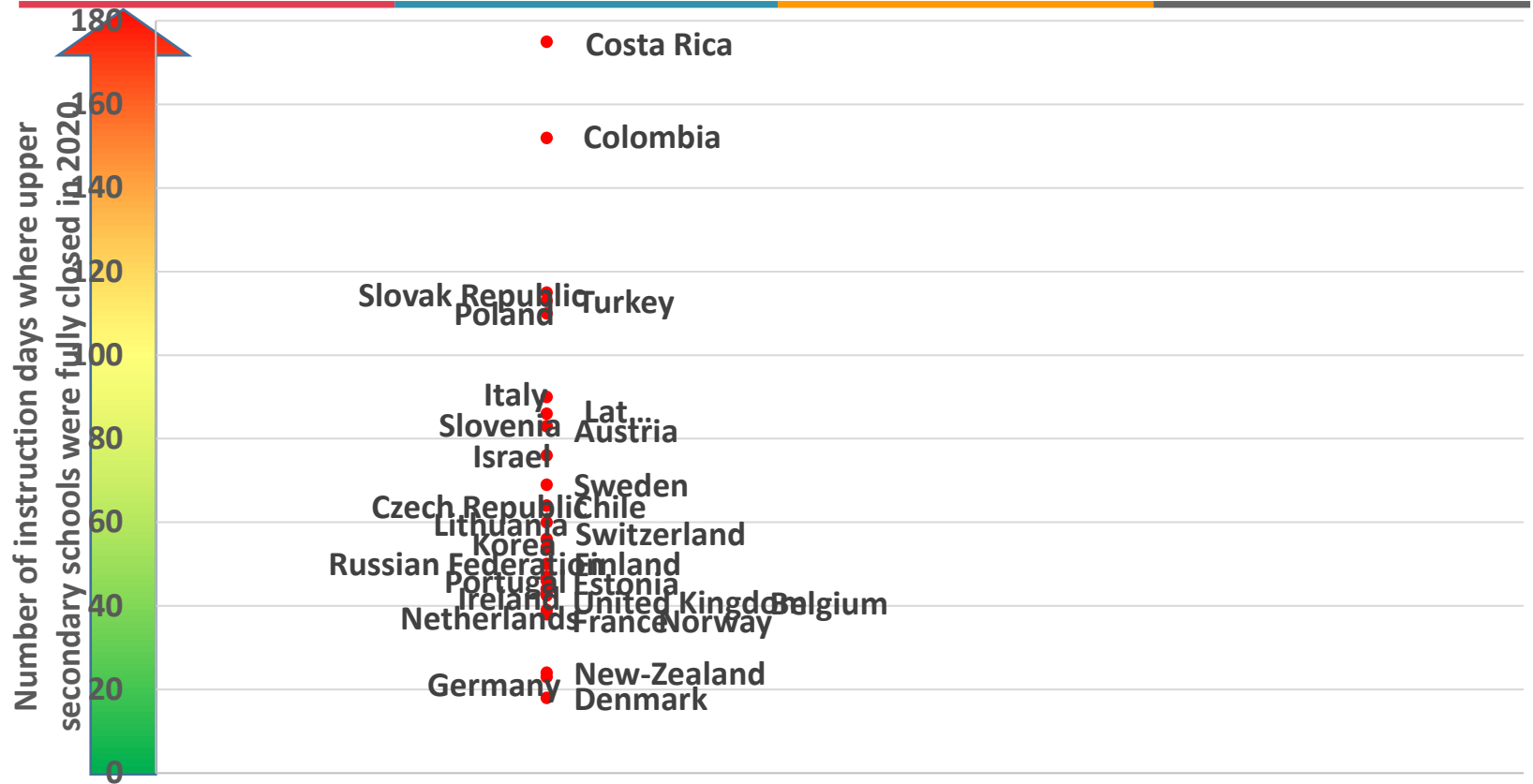


# Lessons during Covid

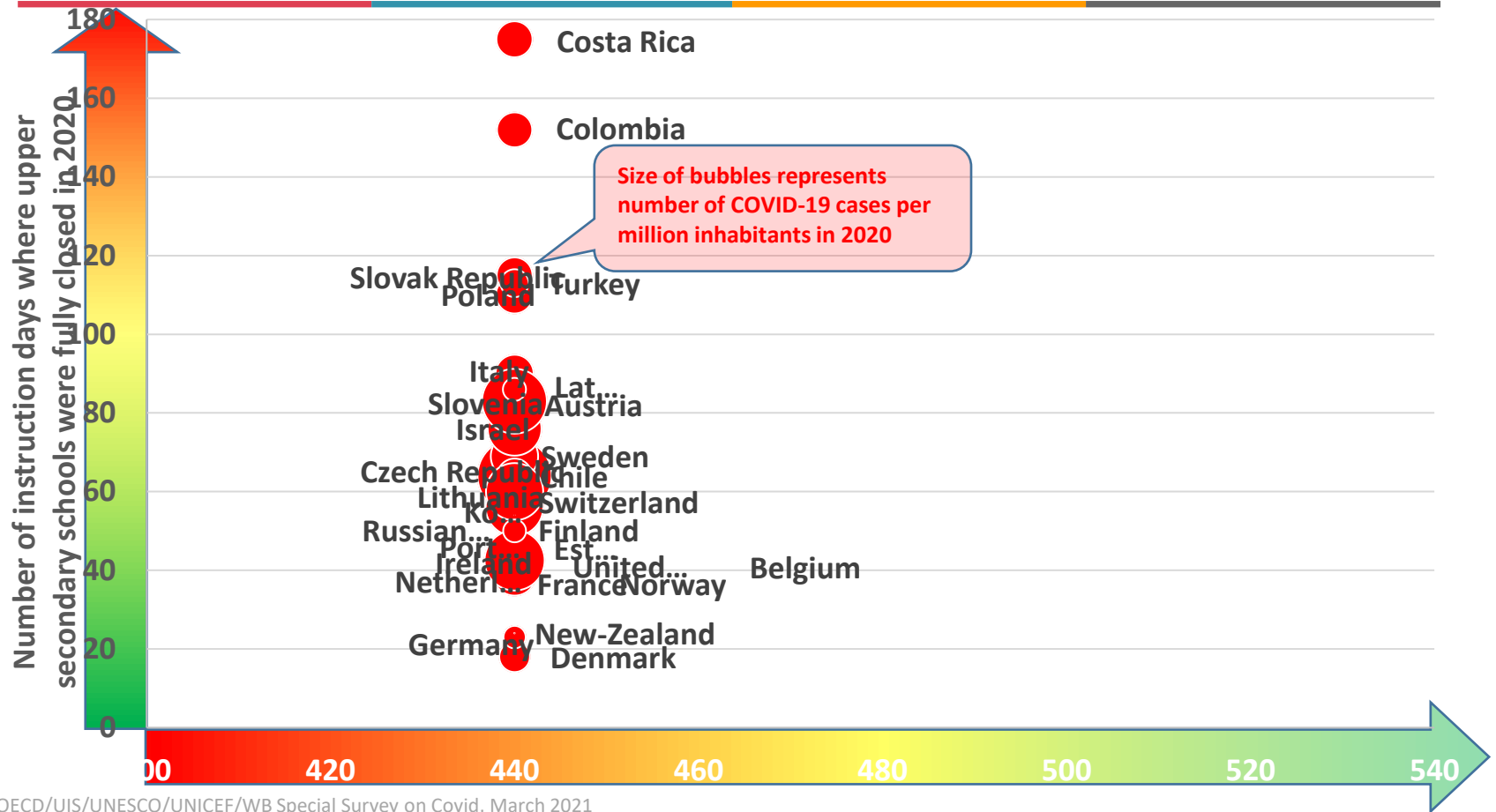
*ECLAC - OECD*



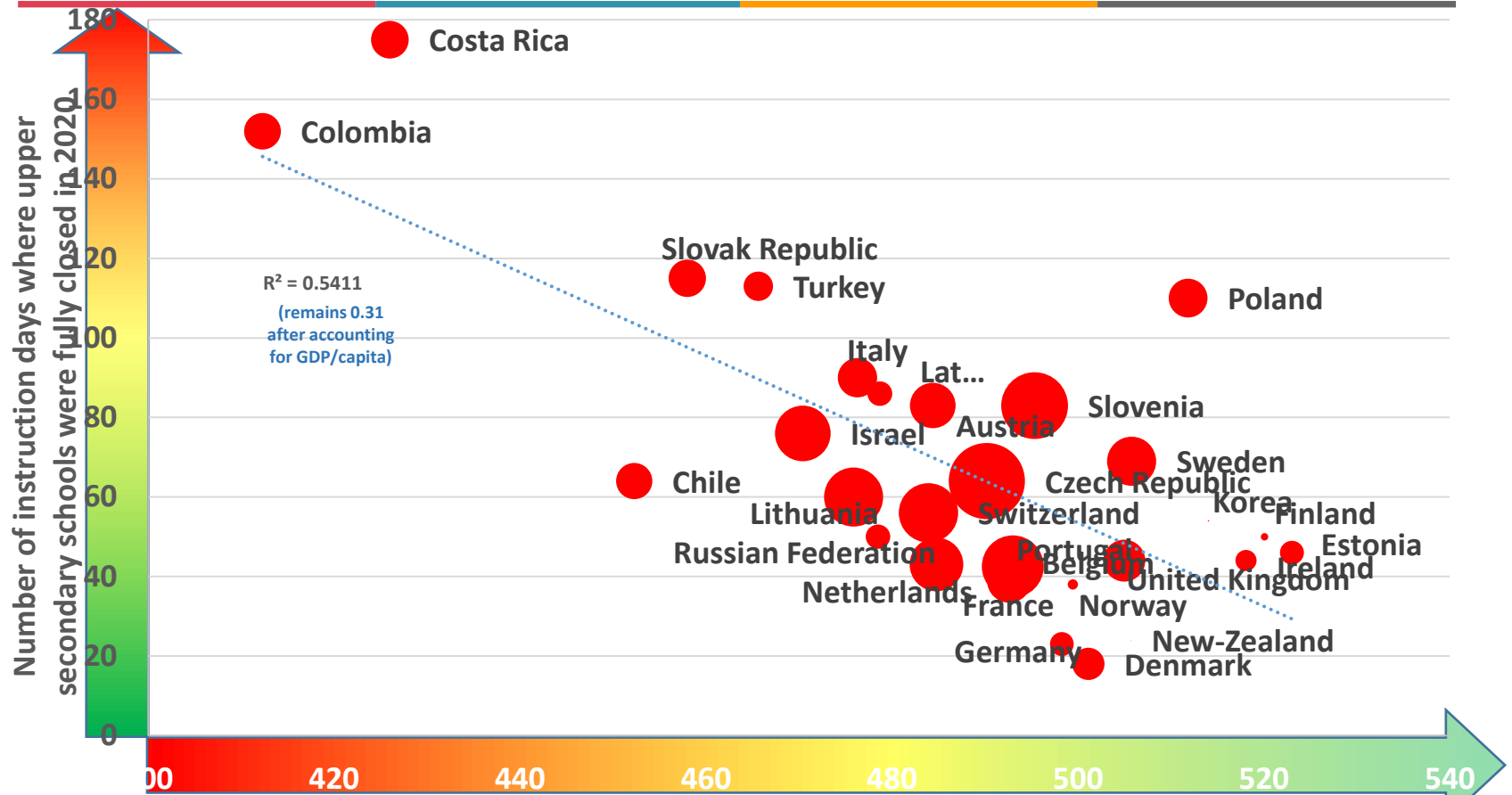
# Lost instruction days (upper secondary)



# Lost instruction days (upper secondary)



# Lost instruction days and quality of learning outcomes



Source: OECD/UIS/UNESCO/UNICEF/WB Special Survey on Covid. March 2021

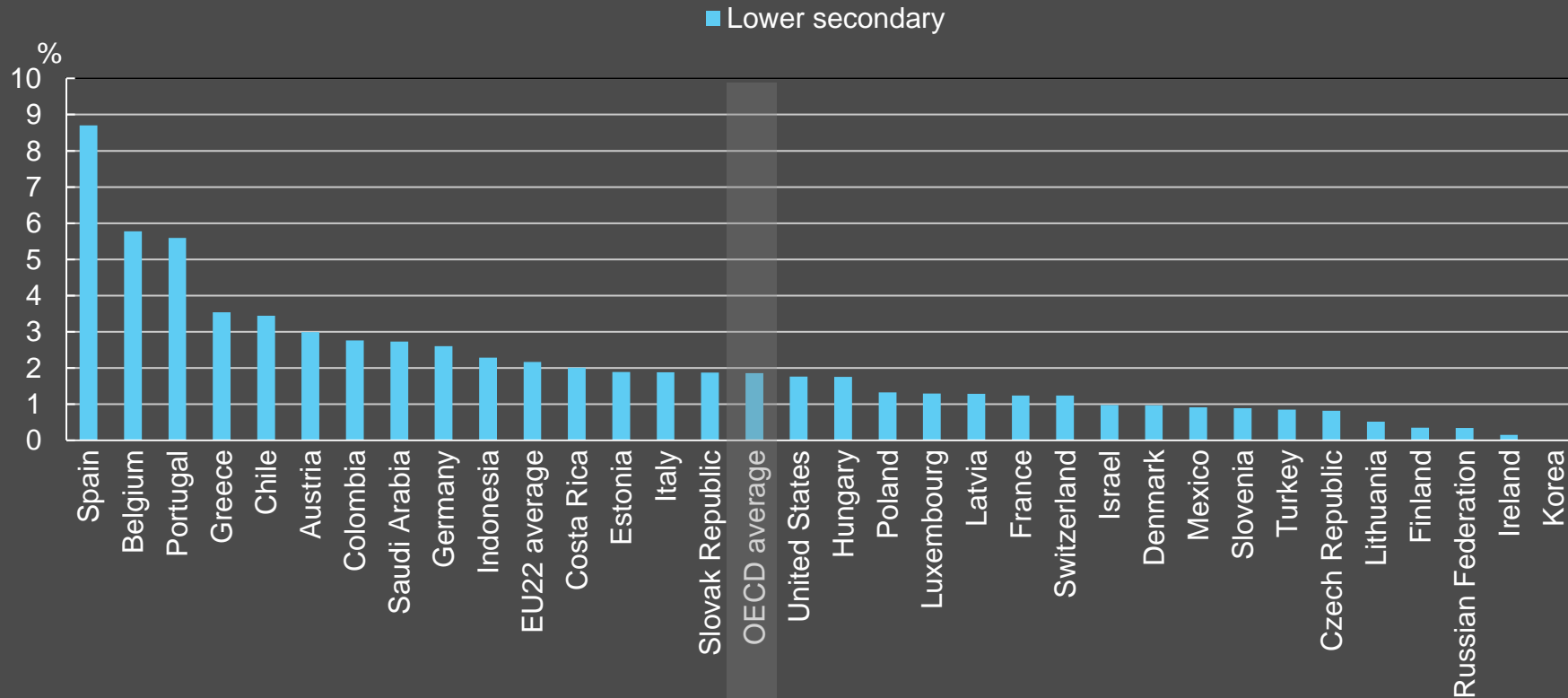
PISA 2018 performance in reading

**Students from lower socio-economic backgrounds are at a higher risk of disengaging from remote learning**

# In some countries, more than 5% of students repeat a grade

Figure B1.2.

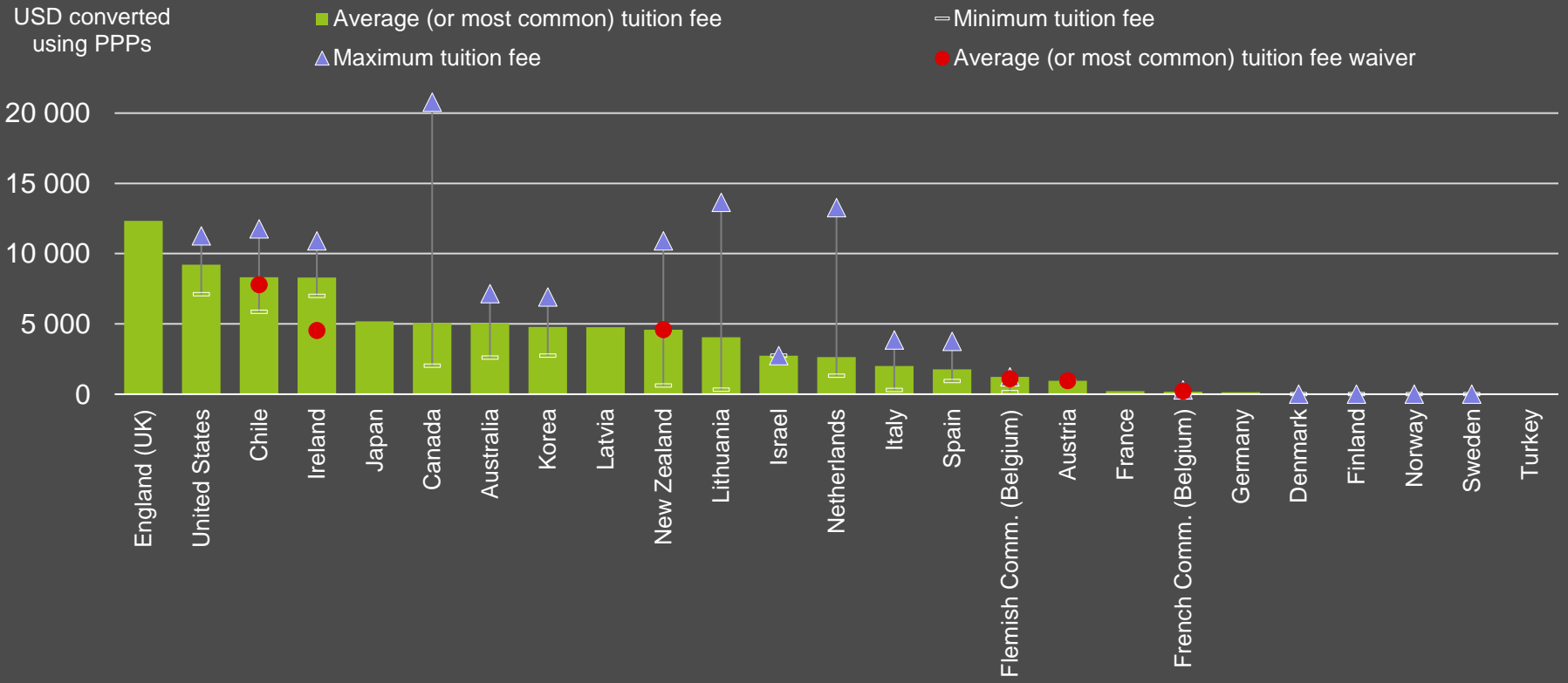
Share of repeaters in lower and upper secondary education (2019)



# High tuition fees can deter students from pursuing a tertiary education

Figure C5.2.

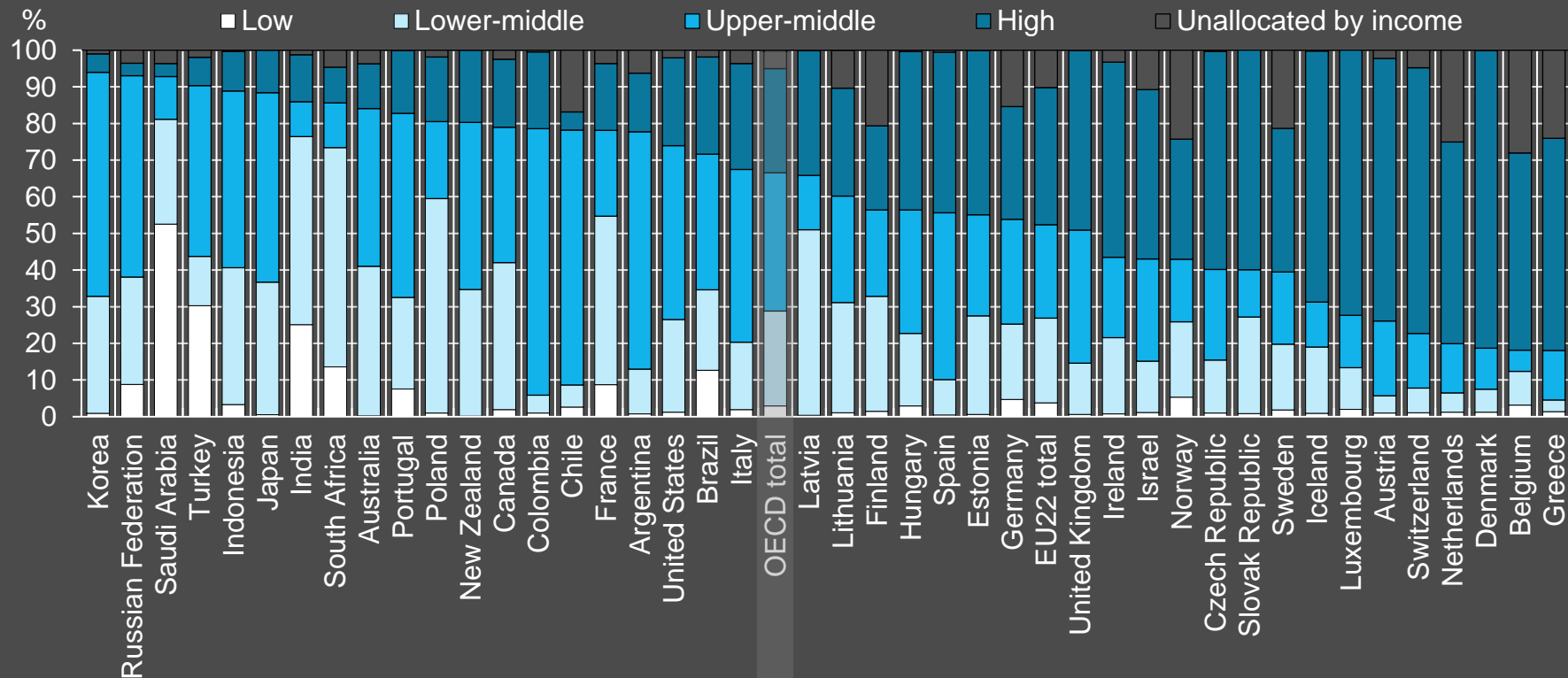
Average, minimum and maximum tuition fees charged by public institutions and average amount of tuition fee waivers for national students enrolled in bachelor's programmes (academic year 2019/20)



# ...students from low and lower-middle income countries represent less than a third of international students in the OECD region

Figure B6.1.

Distribution of incoming international students by origin countries' income level (2019)

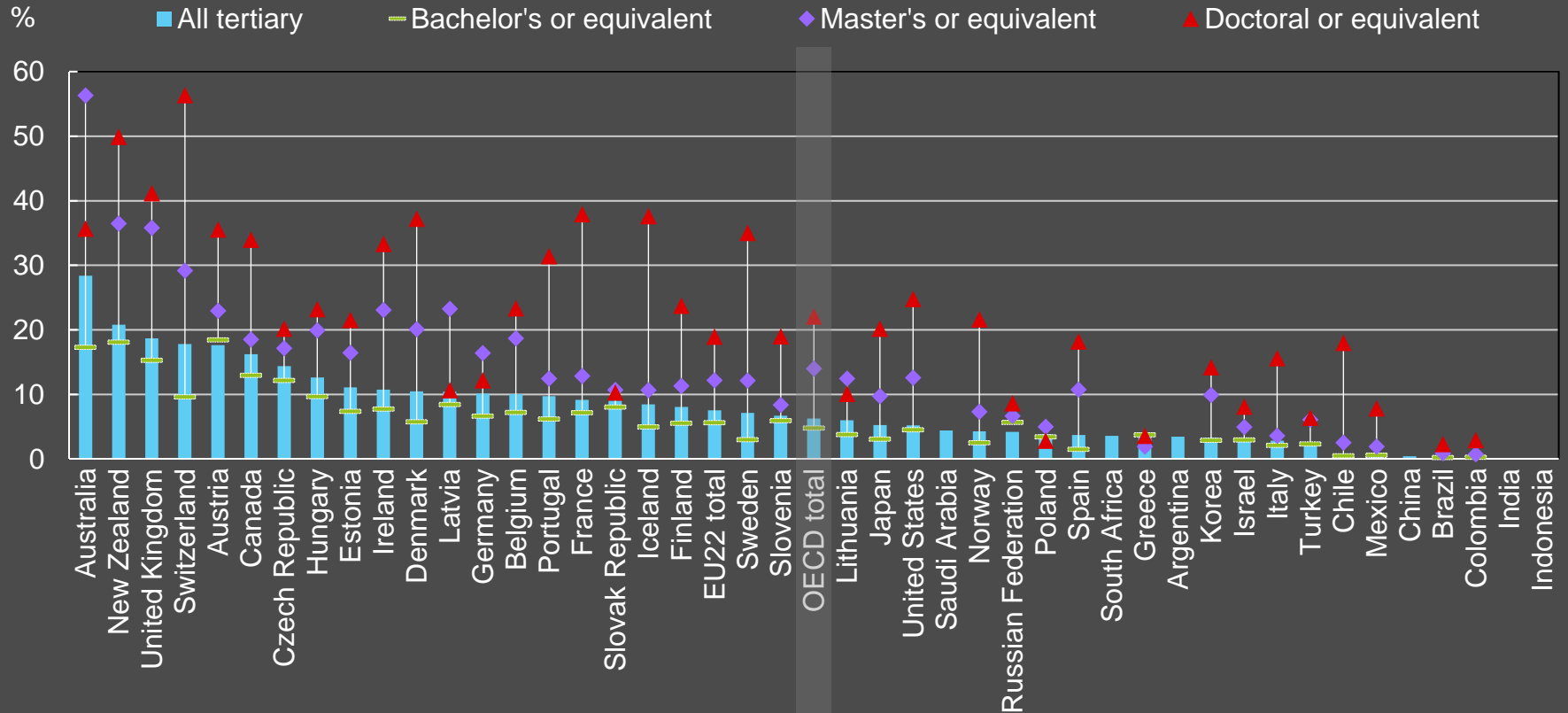




# Although international mobility can be high in some countries...

Figure B6.2.

Incoming student mobility in tertiary education, by level of study (2019)



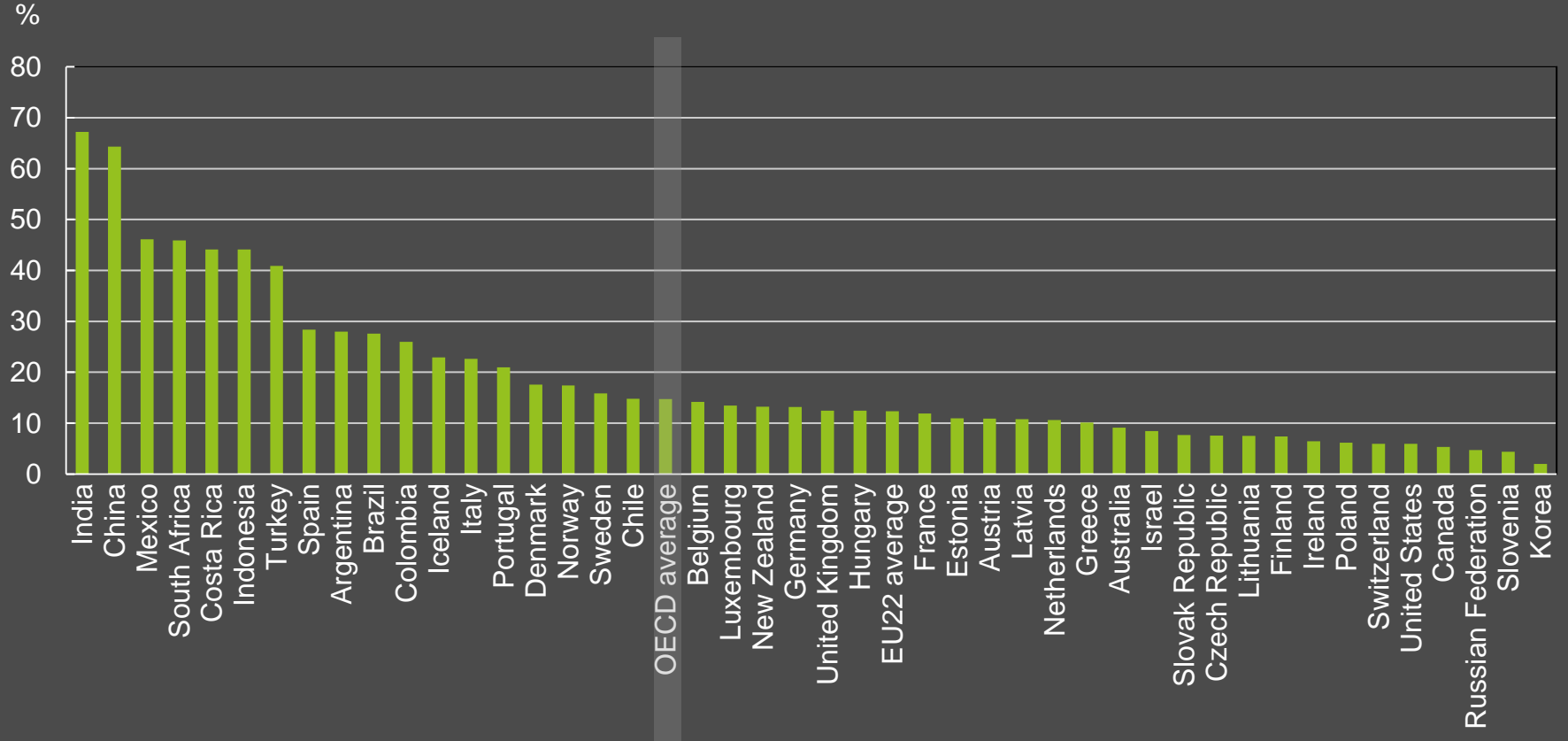


**Poor education amplifies risks in the labour market**

# Across the OECD, almost one in five young adults has not attained upper secondary education

Figure A1.2.

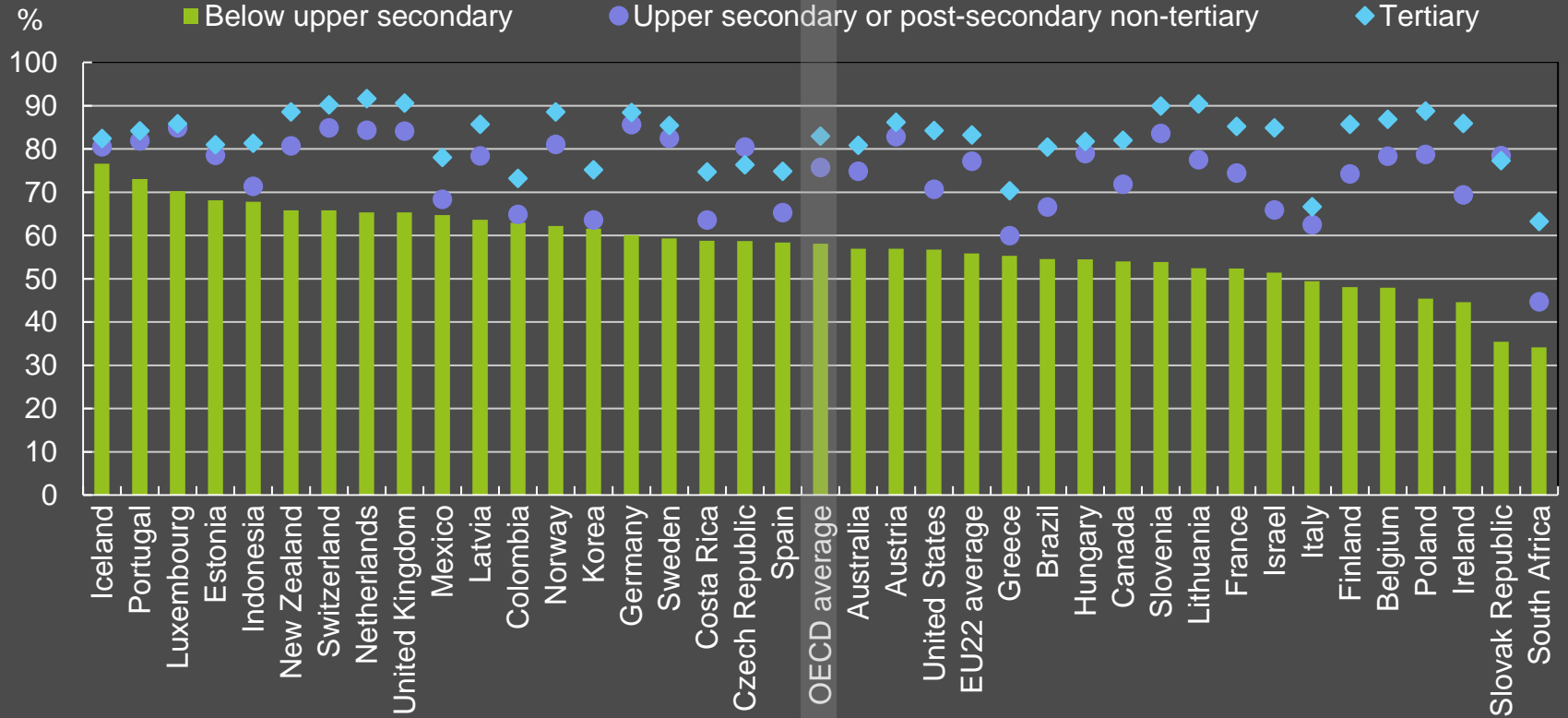
Share of 25-34 year-olds with below upper secondary attainment (2020)



# Youth with lower educational attainment are more likely to have lower employment prospects...

Table A3.2.

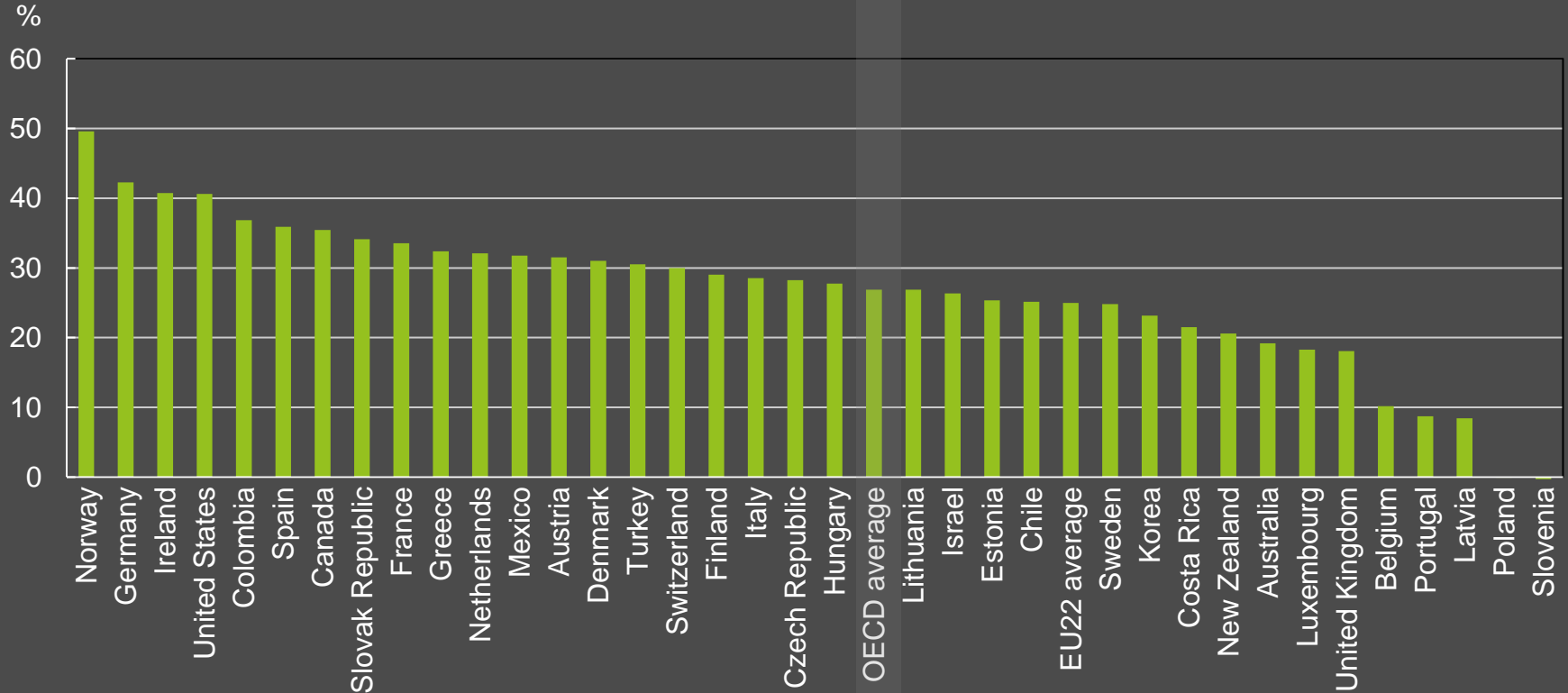
Employment rate of 25-34 year-old adults by educational attainment (2020)



# ...and are more likely to earn below half the median

Figure A4.3.

Percentage of adults with below upper secondary attainment earning at or below half the median (2019)



**It's not just about the money**

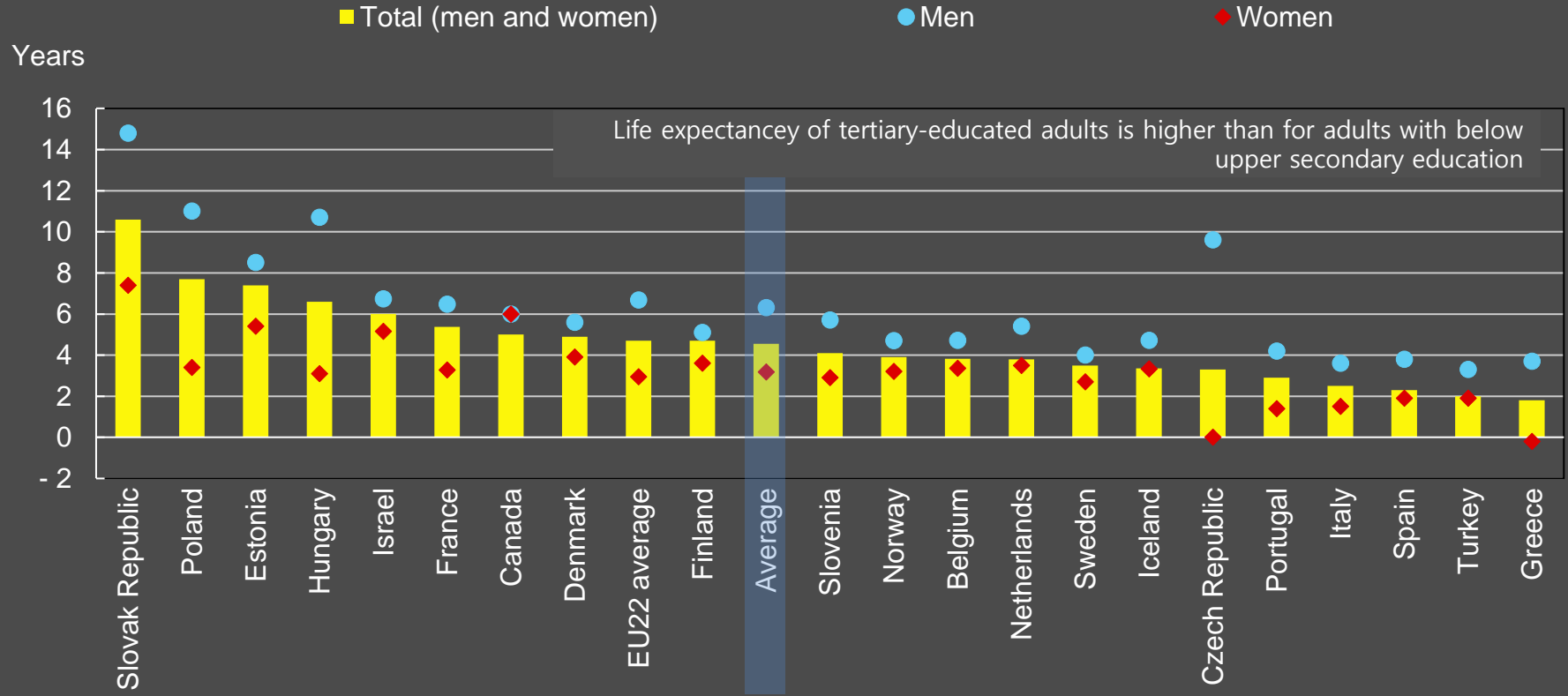




# Adults with tertiary education can expect to live 5 years more than those with below upper secondary education

Figure A6.1.

Difference in life expectancy at age 30 between those with tertiary attainment and those with below upper secondary attainment, by gender (2017)







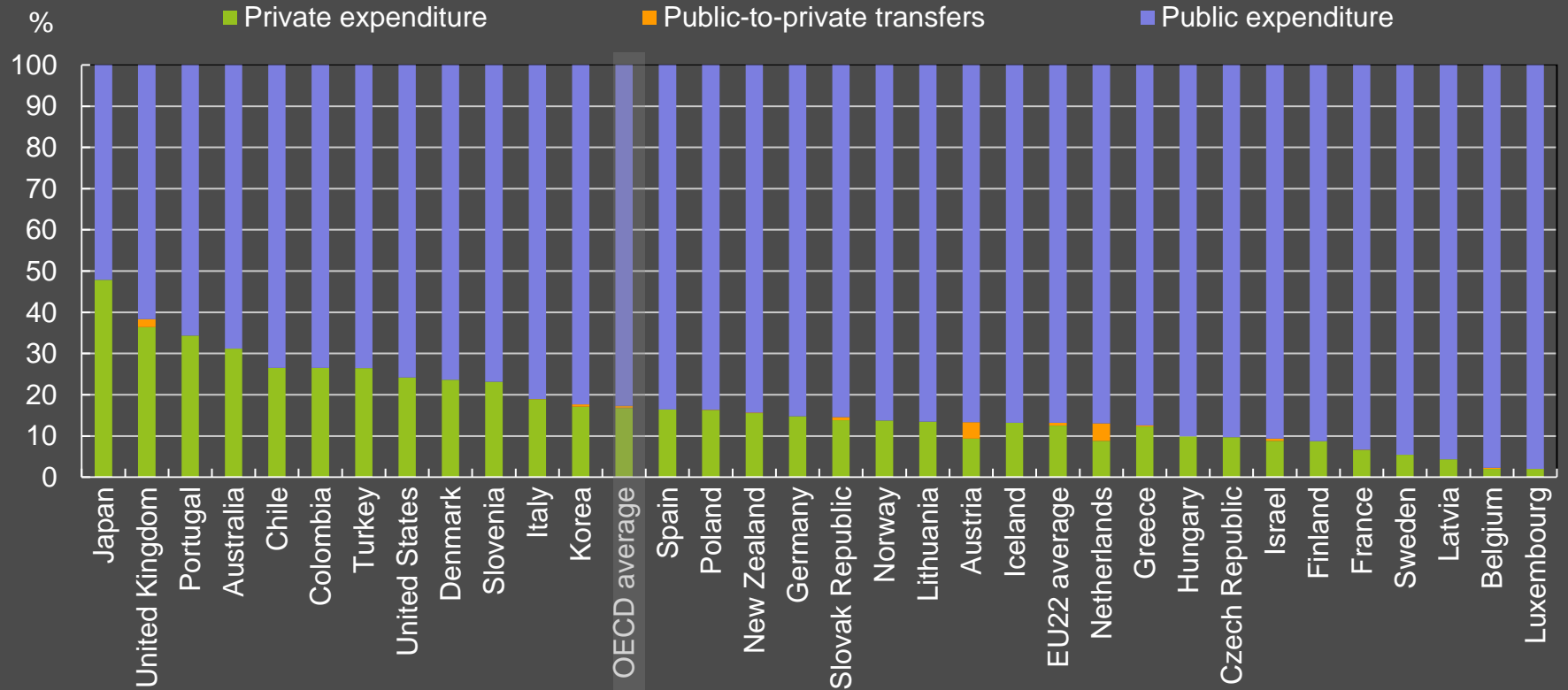
**Starting strong?**



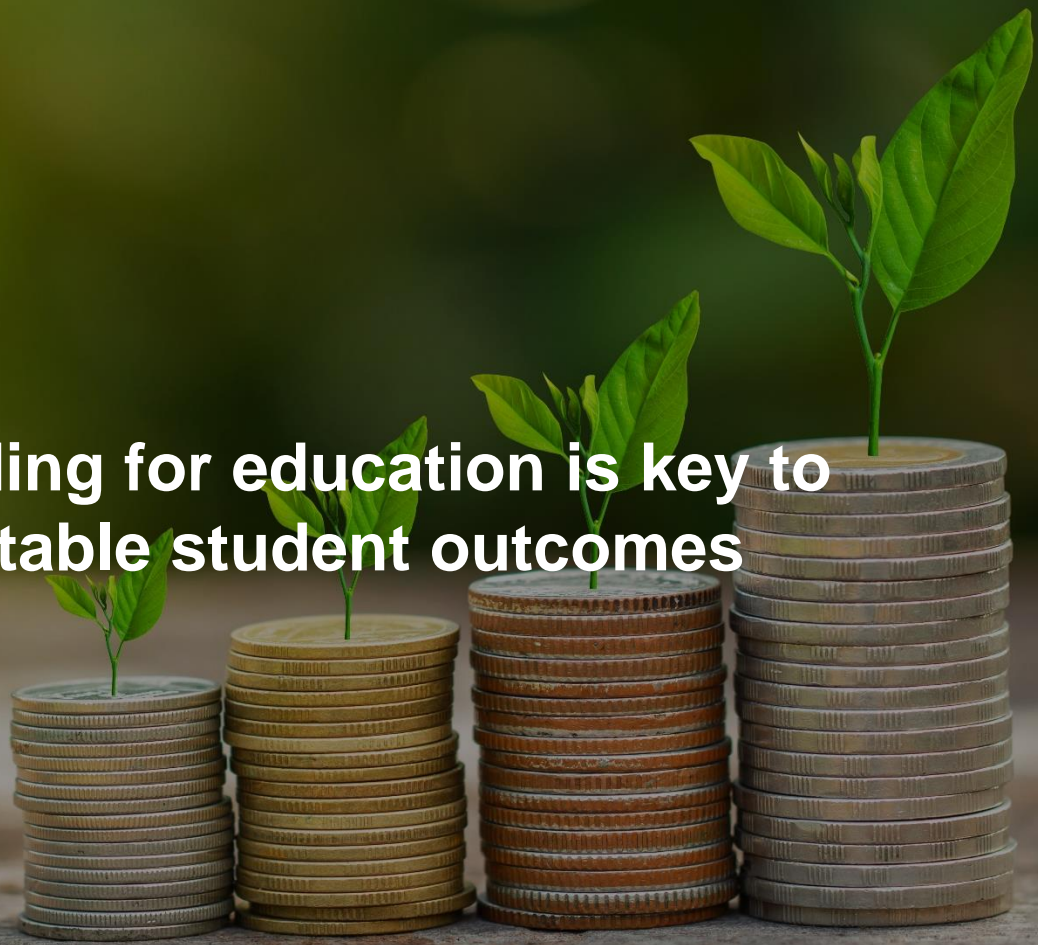
# Public-to-private transfers in pre-primary education

Figure B2.3.

Distribution of public and private expenditure on educational institutions in pre-primary education (2018)



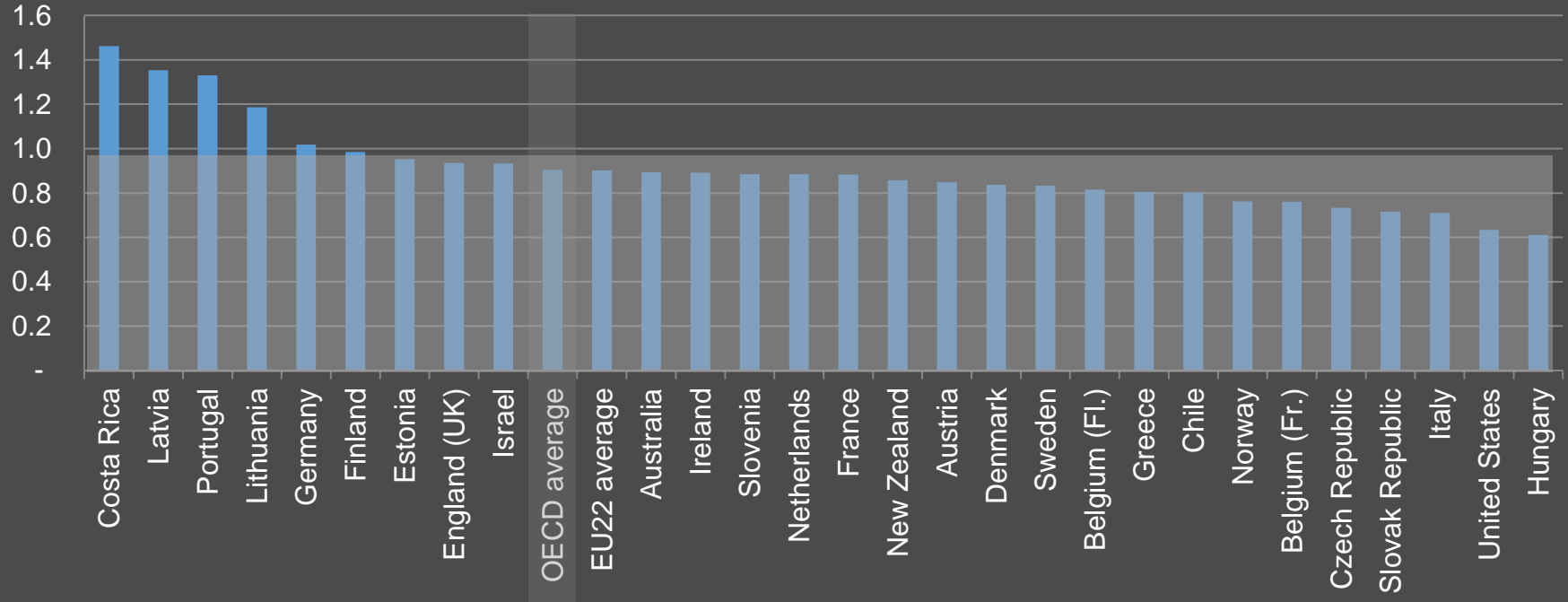
**Maintaining funding for education is key to ensuring equitable student outcomes**



# In many countries, teacher salaries are low...

Figure D3.1.

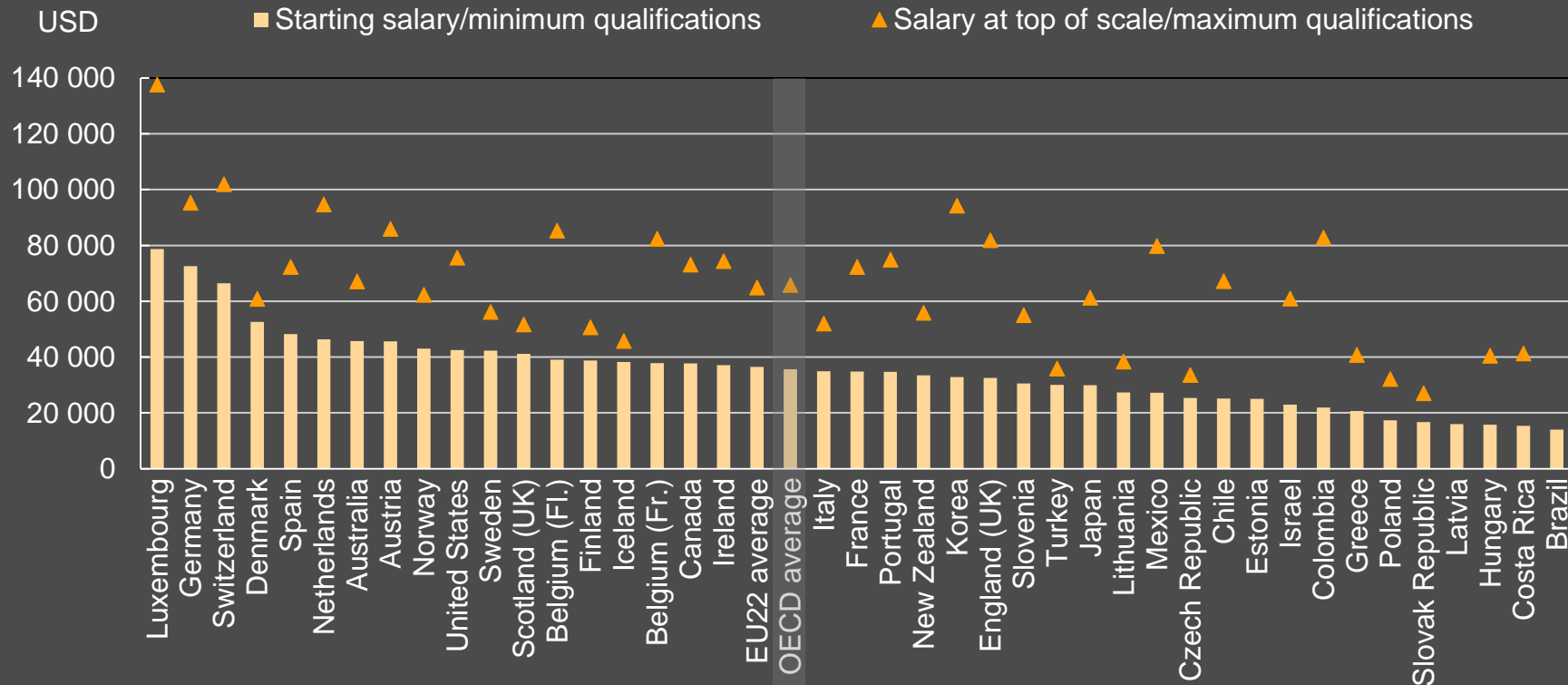
Lower secondary teachers' actual salaries relative to earnings for tertiary-educated workers (2020)



# ...and the earnings progression is flat

Figure D3.2.

Lower secondary teachers' average actual salaries compared to the statutory starting and top of the scale salaries (2020)  
Annual salaries of teachers in public institutions, in equivalent USD converted using PPPs

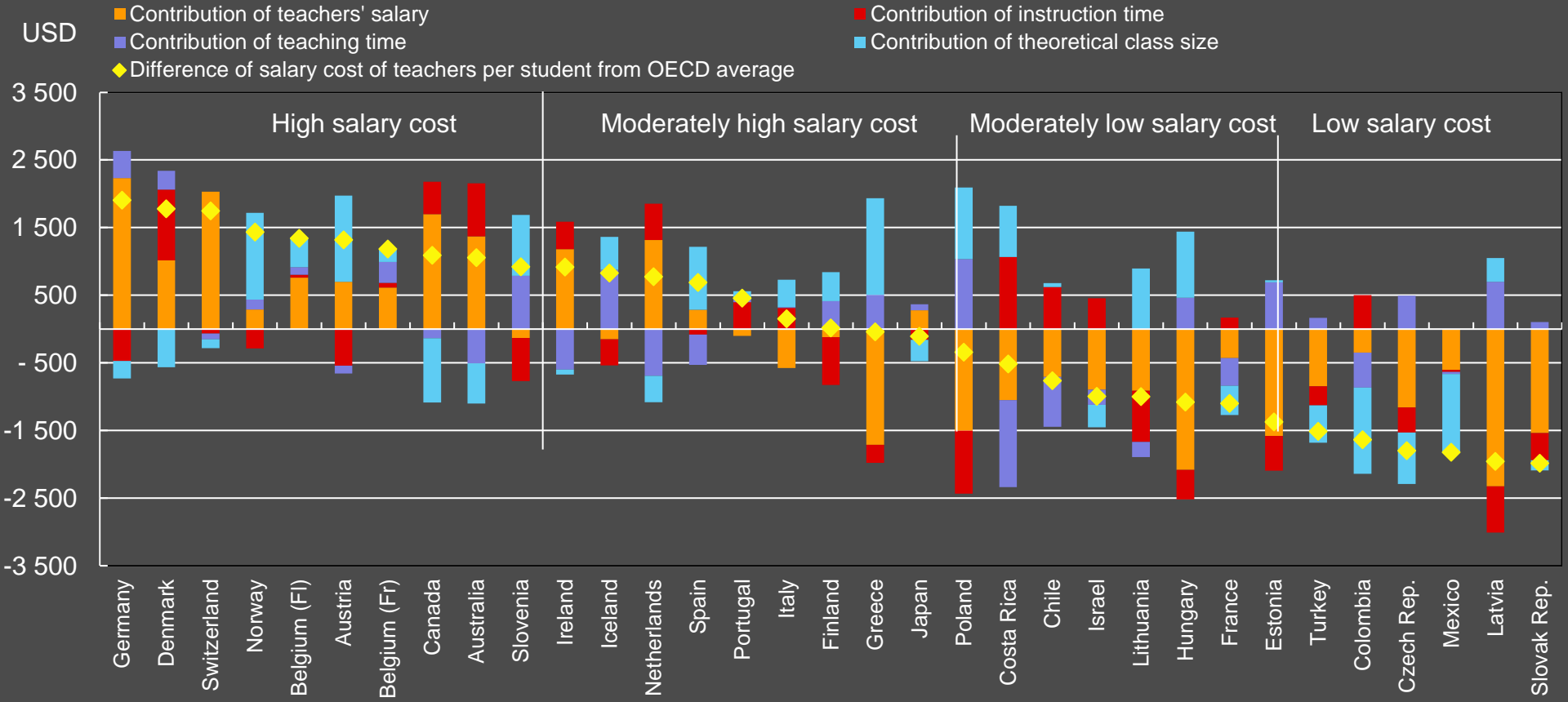




# Various factors contribute to the total salary cost of teachers per student

Figure C7.2.

Contribution of various factors to salary cost of teachers per student in public institutions, primary education (2019)

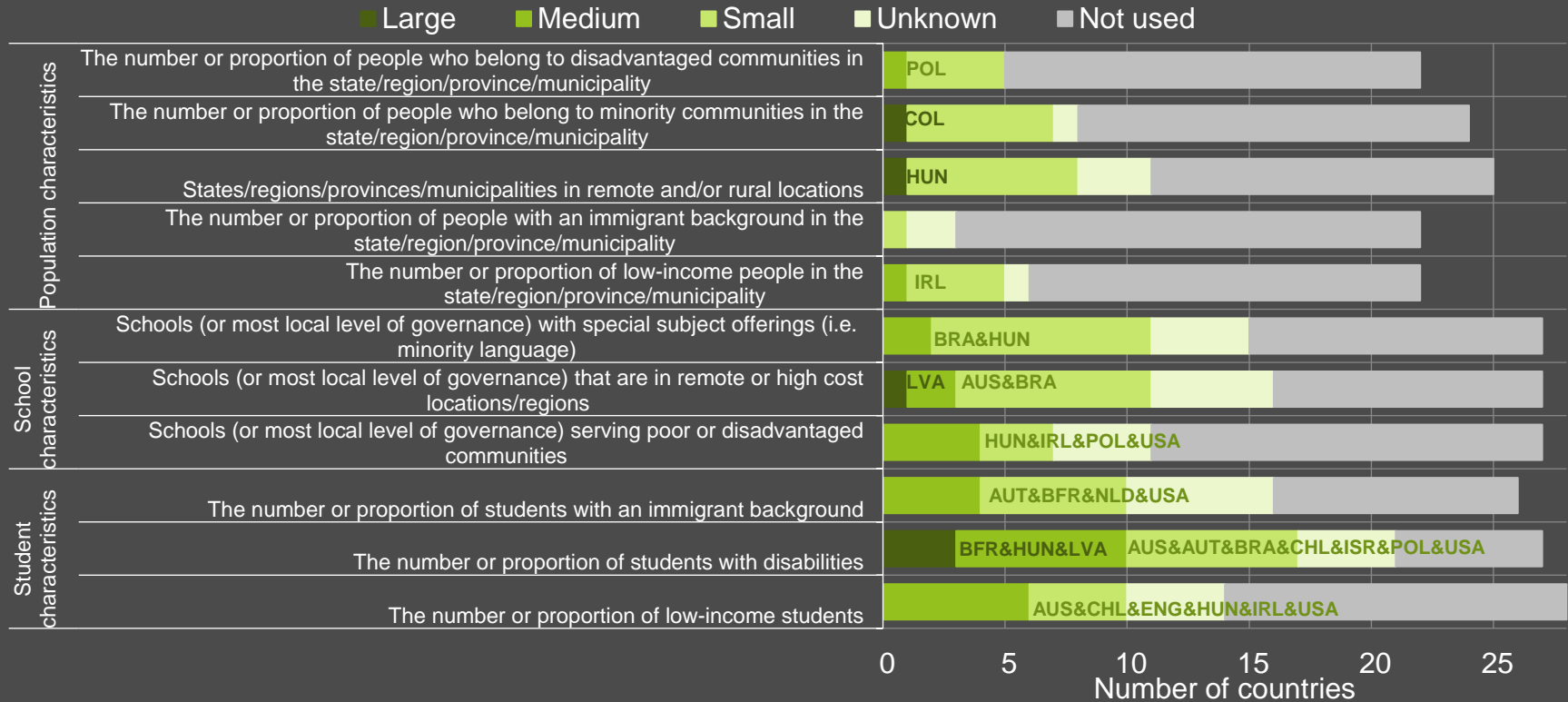




# Equity criteria in funding formulas help ensure resources are directed to where they are the most needed

Figure D6.4.

Share of total funding allocated by central and state governments to primary and lower secondary educational institutions by equity criteria (2019)



# Thank you

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