

Definitions of Indicators

(1) Apparent Intake Rate (AIR)

Number of new entrants in Grade 1 in primary schools as a percentage of the population aged 5 years.

(2) Gender Parity Index (GPI)

Ratio of the GER for female to the GER for male. It measures the relative education participation of boys and girls. A GPI of 1 reflects equal enrolment rate for boys and girls, whereas a GPI greater than 1 shows disparity in favour of girls.

(3) Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

Number of pupils enrolled in a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population in the relevant age-group:

(4) Net Enrolment Ratio (NER)

Enrolment of the official age-group for a given level of education expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.

GER and NER are compiled both according to age-groups in the national definition as well age-groups as per UNESCO definition as follows:

Reference age-group for national definitions (GER & NER)	Reference age-group for UNESCO definitions (GER & NER)
4-5 years for pre-primary	3-4 years for pre-primary
6-11 years for primary	5-10 years for primary
12-19 years for secondary	11-17 years for secondary
20-24 years for tertiary	

(5) Pupil/ Teacher Ratio

The average number of pupils per teacher at a given level of education in a given year.

(6) Primary Completion Rate (PCR)

The ratio of the number of students successfully completing the last year of primary school (Grade 6) in a given year to the total number of children aged 11 years in the population.

(7) Transition Rate (TR)

The proportion of pupils progressing from the primary cycle (i.e Grade 6) to the secondary cycle (Grade 7 and Year I Pre-vocational), expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils enrolled at Grade 6 in primary school.

(8) Promotion Rate (PR)

The proportion of pupils who successfully completed a grade and proceeded to the next higher grade the following year, expressed as a percentage.

(9) Repetition Rate (RR)

The proportion of pupils who repeat a grade once or twice.

(10) Dropout Rate (DR)

The proportion of pupils who leave the system without completing a given grade in a given school year. This rate shows the extent at which pupils abandon schooling. A pupil at a given level of education in a given year will, in the following year, either get promoted to the next higher grade, or repeat the same grade or drop out of the school system.

Therefore, Promotion Rate + Repetition Rate + Dropout Rate = 100
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Annual Survey in Schools - Methodology

Introduction

The Ministry of Education and Human Resources, Tertiary Education and Scientific Research in collaboration with Statistics Mauritius conducts an Annual Survey in School in March every year in the Republic of Mauritius.

Objective

The main objective of the census is to collect reliable and updated data on the functioning of schools, teaching and learning conditions for effective policy and decision-making in the education sector. The questionnaires have been designed to collect information at school level on:

- available infrastructure and facilities;
- enrolment;
- examination results;
- ICT facilities, and
- teaching and non-teaching personnel.

Coverage

The survey covers all public and private pre-primary, primary, secondary and specialised institutions as well as all public-funded vocational training institutions in the Republic of Mauritius. They numbered 1,433 in 2019.

Data collection

Data are collected from schools through mail questionnaires and email. For the 2019 round of the census, relevant questionnaires with a covering letter and instructions were mailed to all Pre-primary and Primary schools and emailed to Secondary schools during the last week of February 2019. The reference date for the survey was the first working day of March 2019. The schools had to submit the completed questionnaires by mail and email within a given deadline.

Response rate

A close monitoring of response from the schools are done by staff of the Statistics Unit at the Ministry of Education and Human Resources, Tertiary Education and Scientific Research. Reminders are sent to all schools which do not respond by a given deadline. Those which still do not respond after phone calls and reminders are

visited. In 2019, of the 1,433 schools, returns could not be obtained from 6 schools only, all of them in the pre-primary sector.

Editing and Coding

The editing and coding exercise are done by a team of Statistical Officers. The questionnaires and emails are scrutinized to identify missing and inconsistent data. The data are also checked against previous year's questionnaires. Schools which report major changes or missing and inconsistent data are contacted by phone and any necessary corrections made. The questionnaires are then coded for data entry.

Data Processing

The Microsoft Excel (EXCEL), Microsoft Access (ACCESS) and the Census and Survey Processing System (CSPRO) were used for the 2019 Annual Survey in Schools. Data validation and cleaning were then done by Statistical Officers using the same softwares. Once all the data files were cleaned, Excel was used for tabulation.