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## Substantive session of 2011

Geneva, 4-29 July 2011
Item 2 (b) of the provisional agenda*
High-level segment: annual ministerial review
Letter dated 2 May 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council

## Addendum

The present addendum contains graphs and charts related to the national report of Mexico on progress towards the achievement of the internationally agreed goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, for the annual ministerial review to be held during the high-level segment of the 2011 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council.

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# National report of Mexico about the advances and challenges in education with regard to the Millennium Development Goals 

## Charts and graphs

Figure I
Graduation rate in primary education and the illiteracy rate of the population aged between 15 and 24 years


Source: Secretariat of Public Education (SEP), 2010, historical series and forecasts of education indicators; National Population Council (CONAPO), marginalization index 2005; and SEP, based on information from the National Institute for Adult Education (2010).

Figure II
Percentage of pupils with timely primary enrolment (1999/00-2009/10)


Source: National Institute for Education Assessment (INEE), calculated on the basis of continuous statistics in 911 format (start of the school year 1999/00-2009/10), SEP General Directorate of Planning and Programming (DGPP).

Figure III
Completion of primary education on time or up to 2 years after the prescribed time frame, 1998/99-2008/09

source: $\Perp \mathrm{VEE}$, caicuiated on tne dasis or continuous statistics in yı iormat (start oi me scnool year 1999/00-2009/10); SEP-DGPP.

Figure IV
Enrolment of indigenous pupils at primary level


Source: SEP, 2011.
Figure V
Enrolment of pupils from migrant families


Source: SEP, 2011.

Figure VI
Net coverage rate by educational level or type and gender, 2009/10

| Federal entity | Preschool |  |  | Primary |  |  | Secondary |  |  | Upper secondary |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| National | 79.1 | 78.2 | 80.1 | 105.5 | 104.8 | 106.2 | 82.8 | 81.0 | 84.6 | 51.7 | 49.4 | 54.1 |
| DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT AND POPULATION BY GENDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National enrolment | 4594382 | $\begin{array}{r} 2320 \\ 066 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2274 \\ 316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13618 \\ 795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6908 \\ 930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6709 \\ 865 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5346 \\ 073 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2653 \\ 612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2692 \\ 461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3284 \\ 511 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1578 \\ 779 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1705 \\ 732 \end{array}$ |
| \% |  | 50.5 | 49.5 |  | 50.7 | 49.3 |  | 49.6 | 50.4 |  | 48.1 | 51.9 |
| National population | 5807830 | $\begin{array}{r} 2966 \\ 917 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2840 \\ 913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12908 \\ 827 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6591 \\ 132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6317 \\ 695 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6457 \\ 859 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3275 \\ 572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3182 \\ \quad 287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6354 \\ 734 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3199 \\ 073 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3155 \\ 661 \end{array}$ |
| \% |  | 51.1 | 48.9 |  | 51.1 | 48.9 |  | 50.7 | 49.3 |  | 50.3 | 49.7 |

Source: INEE, calculations based on continuous statistics of the 911 format (start of the school year 2009/10); SEP-DGPP; and CONAPO, Forecasts of the population of Mexico, 2005-2050.


Figure VII
Pre-school education coverage for children aged from 3 to 5 years by federal entity and level of marginalization


Source: SEP, 2011, historical series and forecasts of education indicators; INEGI, Population Census 2010; CONAPO, marginalization index 2005.

Figure VIII
Net coverage and dropout rates for secondary education


Source: SEP, 2011, historical series and forecasts of education indicators; CONAPO, marginalization index 2005.

Figure IX
Completion of secondary education on time or up to 2 years after the prescribed time frame, 1998/99-2008/09


Source: INEE (2011), calculated on the basis of continuous statistics of the 911 format (start and end of the school year 1998/99-2008/09 and start of the school year 2009/10); and SEP-DGPP.

Figure X
Global results of the National Assessment of Academic Achievement in Schools (ENLACE) test


Source: SEP, 2011.

Figure XI
Averages and proficiency levels on the global reading scale, Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) 2009

| Entity | Average | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 2-6 \end{aligned}$ | Percentages of students |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal District | 469 | 80 | 15 14 | 32 | 34 |  | 14 |
| Aguascalientes | 449 | 72 | $1{ }^{\|7\|} 7$ | 37 | 26 |  | 9 |
| Chihuahua | 449 | 72 | 1 \|6|l| | 36 | 28 |  | 8 |
| Nuevo León | 450 | 70 | $\left.1\right\|^{18} 8$ | 32 | 26 |  | 12 |
| México | 440 | 67 | 39121 | 32 | 27 |  | 8 |
| Jalisco | 438 | 66 | $\left.2\right\|^{8} 8$ | 36 | 24 | 16 | 6 |
| Puebla | 433 | 65 | 1 8 8 25 | 38 | 22 | 5 | 5 |
| Colima | 436 | 63 | 2\||9 96 | 33 | 24 | 6 |  |
| Coahuila | 428 | 62 | 29  | 38 | 21 | 3 |  |
| Querétaro | 432 | 62 | 12 | 31 | 24 | 7 |  |
| Zacatecas | 426 | 62 | 29 28 | 38 | 20 |  |  |
| Quintana Roo | 430 | 61 | 311126 | 31 | 22 | 8 |  |
| Durango | 424 | 60 | 310\| 26 | 36 | 20 | 4 |  |
| Baja California | 429 | 60 | 210 28 | 33 | 22 | 5 |  |
| NATIONAL AVERAGE | 425 | 60 | $311 \quad 25$ | 33 | 21 | 6 |  |
| Morelos | 420 | 59 | $44^{4} 12$ 25 | 34 | 21 | 4 |  |
| Baja California Sur | 420 | 58 | 213 | 36 |  | 3 |  |
| Veracruz | 421 | 58 | $2\|r\| l\|l\|_{12} \mathbf{2 8}$ | 36 |  | 14 |  |
| Nayarit | 420 | 58 | $2 \boldsymbol{1 0} 30$ | 39 | 16 | 3 |  |
| Hidalgo | 421 | 57 | 313 26 | 32 |  | 5 |  |
| Guanajuato | 420 | 57 |  | 32 | 21 | 4 |  |
| Tamaulipas | 417 | 56 | 3 12 | 35 |  | 3 |  |
| Sonora | 415 | 56 | 3 13 29 | 35 | 18 | 3 |  |
| Michoacán | 418 | 55 | $\left.2\right\|^{11}$ 11 31 | 35 |  | 3 |  |
| Tlaxcala | 414 | 55 | 213 30 | 36 | 17 |  |  |
| Sinaloa | 419 | 55 | $\left.1\right\|^{11} \quad 33$ | 34 | 17.4 |  |  |
| Yucatán | 414 | 53 |  | 29 | 19 - 5 |  |  |
| Campeche | 411 | 53 | 3 15 30 | 33 | 16 4 |  |  |
| Oaxaca | 395 | 49 | 10 16 25 | 29 | 17.3 |  |  |
| San Luis Potosí | 399 | 48 | 7 15 30 | 29 | 163 |  |  |
| Tabasco | 391 | 42 | (4) 20 [ 35 | 29 | $11{ }^{1 / 2}$ |  |  |
| Guerrero | 374 | 34 | 8 25 33 | 24 | 9-1 |  |  |
| Chiapas | 364 | 33 | 15 21 31 | 23 | 9 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ $\square$ <br> Level 2  <br> (407.47 to 480.18)  | $\begin{aligned} & \square \\ & \hline \text { Level } 3 \\ & (480.18 \end{aligned}$ | to 552.89) | Levels <br> Above | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Is } 4 \text { to } 6 \\ & \text { ve } 552.89 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |

Note: Ordered by percentages of students achieving levels 2 to 6 .
Source: INEE, 2011.


[^0]:    * E/2011/100 and Corr.1.

