

11	G o a l	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all						
N	Target	4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy						
	Indicator	4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex						

I. National indicator

(Type 1)

Indicator	Proportion of population with sufficient literacy for daily activities						
	The proportion of population with sufficient literacy(proficiency in reading, writing, calculating, etc.) for daily activities, which corresponds to the middle school proficiency level						
Definition	In the Adult Literacy Survey, literacy is classified into four levels. People in Levels 1-3 are considered illiterate, i.e., lacking minimum literacy for daily activities, and those in Level 4 are considered to have sufficient literacy for daily activities - Level 1: Unable to read, write, and calculate in daily lives (below the level of elementary school year 1-2)						
	 Level 2: Able to read, write, and calculate but unable to use these skills in daily lives (below the level of elementary school year 3-6) Level 3: Able to use these skills for simple daily activities such as housework and leisure but unable to use them for more complicated daily activities such as social and economic activities (below the level of middle school year 1-3) Level 4: Sufficient literacy for daily activities (the level of middle school and above) 						
Calculation method	Population in Level 4 Population in all Levels						
Unit	Percent (%)						

II. National indicator's source

Data sources	■ Source: <i>Adult Literacy Survey</i> ■ Collection method: Interviews
Calendar	■ Frequency: 3 years (Sep-Nov in the reference year) ■ Data release: September in the following year
Organizations	National Center for Adult Literacy Education(Tel. 02-3780-9984), National Institute for Lifelong Education
Related International Agency	UNESCO

III. Comparison with UN SDG indicator

① Indicator		② Definition			③ Data value				
Same	Different	Same	Different		Same	Different			
Note The UN SDGs measure language and mathematical proficiency of adolescents and adults, but the national indicator measures the literacy, which covers reading, writing and calculating proficiency, of adults aged 18 and over									
Global	■ Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-04-06-01.pdf								
indicator link Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/									

