EUROPEAN AGENCY STATISTICS ON INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Iceland 2012/2013 and 2014/2015 data background information

European Agency for Special Needs and Inclusive Education

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

How the official decision of special educational needs (SEN) used in the country relates to the agreed EASIE operational definition

An official decision leads to a pupil being recognised as eligible for additional educational support to meet their learning needs.

In Iceland, the Diagnostic Centre, other state-recognised centres, professionals in the municipalities' support services and other professionals make the official decision of SEN. Please refer to the <u>Act on the Affairs of Disabled People</u>, No. 59/1992.

Proxy indicator(s) for the 80% benchmark used for the country's data collection

The proxies at compulsory level include all pupils who receive some additional support during the school year in mainstream schools. Special classes are excluded.

Detailed description of what is meant by 'out of formal education' within the country's data collection

The 2011 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) defines Formal Education as follows:

[...] education that is institutionalised, intentional and planned through public organizations and recognised private bodies and, – in their totality – constitute the formal education system of a country. Formal education programmes are thus recognised as such by the relevant national education or equivalent authorities, e.g. any other institution in cooperation with the national or sub-national educational authorities. Formal education consists mostly of initial education [...] Vocational education, special needs education and some parts of adult education are often recognised as being part of the formal education system. Qualifications from formal education are by definition recognised and, therefore, are within the scope of ISCED. Institutionalised education occurs when an organization provides structured educational arrangements, such as student-teacher relationships and/or interactions, that are specially designed for education and learning (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2011, International Standard Classification of Education ISCED 2011, p. 11).

Every year, some pupils with SEN temporarily receive non-formal education outside formal settings, such as the children's hospital school, rehabilitation centres and foster homes. Home schooling is permitted under the Compulsory School Act, but did not take



place during the 2012–2013 school year. Please refer to Article 46 of the <u>Compulsory</u> <u>School Act</u>.

Provision of data on private sector education

The data collection covers all sectors of education, including numbers for the pupil population in the private sector.

Private sector education is included in all data collection in Iceland.

Pupil age ranges

Usual pupil age ranges in the country at ISCED level 1: 6 to 12

Usual pupil age ranges in the country at ISCED level 2: 13 to 15