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## ***LIST OF BASIC INDICATORS***

### ***FROM INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SOURCES***

NEEDED TO ESTABLISH A COUNTRY PROFILE  
IN TERMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE,  
EDUCATION DEMAND AND SUPPLY FOR POLICY AND PLANNING

This document contains lists of key demographic, socio-economic and education indicators drawn from recognized international and national sources. They constitute a starting point for researchers who seek to identify data requirements and sources to investigate demographic changes and their implications for education demand and supply for education policy in a given country.

**COUNTRY NAME (Example: Republic of Korea)**

Sources of information (to be verified)

UIS

UNPD - UNDESA

OECD

NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

**Notes**

- The rows contain a list of key indicators on demography (population, migration), socio-economic country status and education (enrolment, finance, human resources and infrastructures).
- The columns contain recommended international and national data sources from which these indicators can be obtained.
- Different institutions apply different methodologies for the calculation of indicators. To ensure data consistency the same data source should be used.
- The UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) is the a reliable international source for **education** indicators. The United Nations Population Division (UNDP-UNDESA) is a reliable international source for **demographic** indicators.
- Other international sources, e.g. World Bank, UNESCAP, are not used because they compile demographic and education data from other sources, including UIS and UNDESA.
- National data sources include National Departments of Statistics and Ministries of Education. These sources are helpful to obtain disaggregated data. The education and training sector may be covered by more than one ministry (e.g. Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of Skills Development) each of which has its own statistics department.
- Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) are available in some countries only. DHS can be used as a source of disaggregated data in those countries.
- A useful time span for demographic data series is past 25-30 years and projections over 30-50 years.
- How to use this form? Under each column, i.e. for each of the different sources, indicate the years for which data are available. If no data is available the field in the column is grey. If appropriate for your country add columns to include more national data sources.

**DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS**

**POPULATION**

- Total population
  - By age group
  - By province
  - Urban/rural (% of total population)
    - Urban areas
  - By social category (ethnicity, religion, etc.)
- Total population (projected)
  - By age group
  - By province
  - By urban/rural
  - By social category (ethnicity, religion, etc.)
- Population growth rate
  - By age group
  - By province
  - By urban/rural
  - By social category (ethnicity, religion, etc.)
- Population growth rate (projected)
  - By age group
  - By province
  - By urban/rural
  - By social category (ethnicity, religion, etc.)
- Population density
  - By province
- Population density (projected)
  - By geographical area
- Dependency ratios
- Dependency ratios (projected)

**MIGRATION**

- Net international migration rate
- Net international migration rate (projected)
- Internal migration rate
  - By province
- Internal migration density

To check OECD's publications on international migration

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS**

- Life expectancy at birth
- Human development index
- Fertility rate
- GDP, PPP (current \$)
- GDP per capita, PPP (current \$)
- GDP growth rate
- % Population below the poverty line

**EDUCATIONAL INDICATORS**

**ENROLMENT**

- School-age population
  - By education level
  - Compulsory school age population
- Gross enrolment rates
  - By education level
  - By geographical area
  - By public/private
- Net enrolment rates
  - By education level
  - By geographical area
  - By public/private

**FINANCIAL RESOURCES**

- Total expenditure
  - Centre/State governments
  - By education level
  - By province
  - By object of expenditure
    - Teachers' salaries
- Expenditure on education as % of GDP
  - By education level
  - By province
  - By object of expenditure
- Expenditure on education as % of government spending
  - By education level
  - By province
  - By object of expenditure
- Expenditure by nature as % of total expenditure in public institutions
  - Current
    - All staff compensation
      - Teachers' salaries
      - Other than staff compensation
  - Capital
- Private expenditure on education
  - Large cities/Others
    - By subject
    - By type
- Government expenditure per student (in PPP \$)
  - By education level
- Government expenditure per student as % of GDP per capita (in PPP \$)
  - By education level

**HUMAN RESOURCES**

- Number of teachers
  - By type of teacher
  - By education level
  - By province
  - By public/private
- Pupil-teacher ratios
  - By education level
  - By province
  - By public/private

**INFRASTRUCTURE**

- Number of classrooms
  - By education level
  - By province
  - By public/private
- Pupil-classroom ratios
  - By education level
  - By province
  - By public/private

EXAMPLE FROM THE IIEP RESEARCH: DATA AVAILABILITY FOR INDIA, KOREA, MALAYSIA

		INDIA	KOREA	MALAYSIA	
DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	POPULATION	Total population	(+)	(+)	(+)
		By age group	(+)	(+)	(+)
		By administrative division	(+)	(+)	(+)
		Urban/rural (% of total population)	(+)	(+)	(+)
		By social category (ethnicity, religion, etc.)	(+) (by religion, social group, scheduled castes & scheduled tribes)		
		Total population (projected)	(+)	(+)	(+)
		By age group	(+)	(+)	(+)
		By administrative division			
		By urban/rural	(+)	(+)	(+)
		By social category (ethnicity, religion, etc.)			
		Population growth rate	(+)	(+)	(+)
		By age group			
		By administrative division	(+)		
		By urban/rural	(+)	(+)	(+)
		By social category (ethnicity, religion, etc.)			
	Population growth rate (projected)	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	By age group				
	By administrative division	(+)			
	By urban/rural	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	By social category (ethnicity, religion, etc.)				
	Population density	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	By geographical area				
	Population density (projected)	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	By geographical area				
	Dependency ratios	(+)	(+)	(+)	
Dependency ratios (projected)	(+)	(+)	(+)		
MIGRATION	Net international migration rate	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	Net international migration rate (projected)	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	Internal migration rate		(+) (total and by province)		
	Internal migration density				
SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS	Life expectancy at birth	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	Human development index	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	Fertility rate	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	GDP, PPP (current \$)	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	GDP per capita, PPP (current \$)	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	GDP growth rate	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	% Population below the poverty line	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	School-age population	(+)			
	By education level	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	Compulsory school age population	(+)	(+)	(+)	
ENROLMENT	Gross enrolment rates	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	By education level	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	By geographical area				
	By public/private				
	Net enrolment rates				
	By education level	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	By geographical area				
	By public/private				
	Total expenditure	(+) (total, and by centre/state governments)	(+)		
	By education level	(+)			
By administrative division					
By object of expenditure		(+) (teachers' salaries)			
Expenditure on education as % of GDP	(+)	(+)	(+)		
By education level	(+)	(+)	(+)		
By administrative division					
By object of expenditure					
Current					
All staff compensation					
Other than staff compensation					
Capital					
Expenditure on education as % of government spending	(+)	(+)	(+)		
By education level	(+)		(+)		
By provinces					
By object of expenditure					
Current					
All staff compensation					
Other than staff compensation					
Capital					
Expenditure by nature as % of total expenditure in public institutions					
Current	(+)	(+)	(+)		
All staff compensation	(+)	(+)	(+)		
Teachers' salaries					
Other than staff compensation	(+)	(+)	(+)		
Capital	(+)	(+)	(+)		
Private expenditure on education		(+) (by type of city, by subject, by type)			
Government expenditure per student (in PPP \$)		(+)			
By education level	(+)	(+)	(+)		
Government expenditure per student as % of GDP per capita (in PPP \$)		(+)			
By education level	(+)	(+)	(+)		
HUMAN RESOURCES	Number of teachers	(+)	(+)		
	By type of teacher				
	By education level	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	By administrative division	(+)	(+)		
	By public/private		(+)		
	Pupil-teacher ratios	(+)	(+)		
	By education level	(+)	(+)	(+)	
	By administrative division	(+)	(+)		
	By public/private		(+)		
	INFRASTRUCTURE	Number of classrooms		(+)	
By education level			(+)		
By administrative division			(+)		
By public/private			(+)		
Pupil-classroom ratios			(+)		
By education level			(+)		
By administrative division			(+)		

(+): Data is available  
[Grey]: Data is missing

**Notes**  
This sheet provides an example from the IIEP research that covered India, the Republic of Korea and Malaysia.  
It shows which data are available for the different countries from the UNDESA, UIS, OECD and national statistics offices, and which data are missing.  
Sometimes data are available from several, or all, sources of data. In the case of Korea, f. ex. data on "Total population" is available from all 4 sources (UNDESA, UIS, OECD, national statistics office) but for different years.  
If country situations are compared, as in the regional IIEP research, the same methodology to calculate indicators should be used, in order to ensure the comparability of indicators across countries