Key SDG4 Benchmark Indicators

Definition, Methodologies and Data Sources

Indicator 4.1.1 - Learning

Definition
Percentage of children and young people in **Grade 2 or 3 of primary education, at the end of primary education and the end of lower secondary education** achieving at least a **minimum proficiency level in (a) reading and (b) mathematics**.

Data Source
Large Scale Learning Assessments:
- International
- Regional
- National (alignment has been done)

Type of Data
Numbers of students who have achieved different levels of proficiencies in different subjects. The minimum proficiency level must be defined.

Formula:

$$= \frac{\text{Number of children in grade 2/3 achieving or exceeding minimum proficiency level in the given subject}}{\text{Number of children in grade 2/3 achieving any proficiency level in the subject}} \times 100$$

Minimum proficiency level: the benchmark of basic knowledge in a domain (mathematics, reading, etc.) measured through learning assessments.

Definition of minimum level data published by UIS from 2019: According to alignment as adopted by GAML and TCG

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Indicator 4.1.2 - Completion rate

Definition
The percentage of a cohort of children or young people **aged 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade** of each level of education who have completed that grade.

Data Source
Census or Household surveys

Data Type
- Education completion data by single age;
- Population data by single age

Formula:

$$= \frac{\begin{array}{c}\textit{Population 3 to 5 years above the entrance age}\\ \textit{into the last grade of a level of education,}\\ \textit{who completed that level}\end{array}}{\begin{array}{c}\textit{Population 3 to 5 years above}\\ \textit{the official entrance age}\\ \textit{into the last grade of a level of education}\end{array}} \times 100$$

If the primary level age group is 6-11 years old, the official entry age to last grade of Primary is 11. Therefore, 3-5 years above the official age of entry to last grade of primary is 11+3 to 11+5, i.e. 14 to 16.

$$\textit{Primary completion rate} = \frac{\textit{14-16 years old children who have completed Primary}}{\textit{14-16 years old population}} \times 100$$

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Indicator 4.1.4 - Out-of-school rate

Definition
Children and young people in the official age range for the given level of education who are **not enrolled in pre-primary, primary, secondary or higher levels of education**. Children and young people who are enrolled in pre-primary education are **not** considered to be out-of-school.

Data Source
Administrative data/EMIS; Household Survey data

Data Type
- School enrollment/ attendance data by single age or official education level age groups;
- Population by single age or official education level age groups

Formula: OOSR for Primary Education

$$= \frac{\text{Total population of the official age group for primary education} - \text{Total population enrolled in pre-primary, primary and secondary education of the same age group}}{\text{Total population of the official age group for the same education level}}$$

Pre-primary refers to ISCED 0
Primary refers to ISCED 1
Secondary refers to ISCED 2 and 3

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Indicator 4.2.2 - Participation rate in organized learning

Definition

The number of children aged **one year before the official entrance age to primary education** who **participate in an organized learning programme**, including programmes which offer a combination of education and care, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population of that age.

The age range will vary by country depending on the official age for entry to primary education.

Formula:

$$= \frac{\text{Number of children aged one year below the official primary entrance age who participate in organized learning}}{\text{Total number of children of the official age one year before primary education}} \times 100$$

Data Source

Administrative Data/EMIS; Household Survey

Data Type

- School enrollment/ attendance by single age;
- Population by single age

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Indicator 4.c.1

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Teachers with minimum required qualifications

Definition

The proportion of **school teachers by level of education taught with at least the minimum academic qualifications** required by the public authorities for teaching in their subjects at the relevant level.

Data Source

Administrative Data/EMIS

Data Type

- Number of teachers by levels of education by qualification
- Total numbers of teachers by levels of education

Formula:

$$= \frac{\text{Total number of teachers in a level of education with at least the minimum academic qualifications}}{\text{Total number of teachers at that level}} \times 100$$

Target 1.a-related - Expenditure vs. GDP / Total Public Expenditure

Definition

vs. GDP: Total public expenditure on education (current and capital) expressed as a percentage of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in a given financial year.

vs. Total Public Expenditure: Total public expenditure on education (current and capital) expressed as a percentage of total government expenditure in a given financial year.

Data Source
Ministry of Finance/ Planning/NSO

Data type
- Public expenditure by current and capital
- Total Government expenditure
- Gross domestic product (GDP)

Expenditure on education as % of total public expenditure

$$= \frac{Total\ expenditure\ on\ education\ from\ the\ government}{Total\ government\ expenditure\ from\ all\ public\ sectors}$$

- *Total government expenditure from IMF data*

Government expenditure on education as % of GDP

$$= \frac{Total\ expenditure\ on\ education\ from\ the\ government}{GDP}$$

- *GDP data from the World Bank*

Thank you

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