# Regional aggregation of HHS data

## Some issues for discussion

Technical Cooperation Group

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Bilal Barakat
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# Ranges for HHS based aggregates?

**Proposal**: publish **ranges** for regional aggregates based on HHS, to reflect uncertainty due to sampling and imputation.

**Pro**

- More transparent regarding true uncertainty.
- Potentially greater coverage, if publication criteria for ranges are less strict than for point estimates.
- Allows for publication of aggregates of absolute counts (e.g. number of out-of-school children) as “at least X” regardless of countries with missing data.

**Con**

- Less straightforward to communicate.
- Less straightforward to compare over time.

# Which weights for aggregating completion rates?

- Primary/lower secondary/upper secondary **completion rates** are calculated on individuals aged 3-5 years above the statutory age for the final grade of the corresponding level

- **Choice** between two reasonable sets of weights:
  A. **Size of the three cohorts** entering the calculation. This represents a focus on completion as individual attainment.
  B. **Size of the school-age population** of the underlying level. This represents a focus on completion as a marker of system quality.

# Which weights for aggregating completion rates?

A. Size of the three cohorts entering the calculation. This represents a focus on completion as individual attainment.

**Pro**

- Unaffected by differences in level duration between countries.
- Follows the general principle of weighting by denominator.

**Con**

- Ignores differences in population exposed to different levels.
- Weights not consistent with OOS weights.
- Single-year population data for non-standard age brackets are almost always interpolated estimates.

# Which weights for aggregating completion rates?

B. Size of the school-age population of the underlying level. This represents a focus on completion as a marker of system quality.

**Pro**

- Sensitive to differences in population exposed to different levels.
- Expected years of schooling provide precedent of weighting by population that the indicator is about, rather than mechanistically by denominator.
- Weights consistent with OOS.

**Con**

- Ignores the cohort perspective.