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.

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.

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.

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

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

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.
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*
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.

**Data Source**
Administrative Data/EMIS; Household Survey

**Data Type**
- School enrollment/attendance by single age;
- Population by single age

**Formula:**

\[
\text{Number of children aged one year below the official primary entrance age who participate in organized learning} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{\text{Total number of children of the official age one year before primary education}}{\text{Total number of children of the official age one year before primary education}}
\]
**Indicator 4.c.1**

**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:**

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

Expenditure on education as % of total public expenditure

\[ \frac{\text{Total expenditure on education from the government}}{\text{Total government expenditure from all public sectors}} \]

- Total government expenditure from IMF data

Government expenditure on education as % of GDP

\[ \frac{\text{Total expenditure on education from the government}}{\text{GDP}} \]

- GDP data from the World Bank

Data Source

Ministry of Finance/Planning/NSO

Data type

- Public expenditure by current and capital
- Total Government expenditure
- Gross domestic product (GDP)
Thank you

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