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Institute for Statistics

SDG 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

METADATA FOR OTHER POLICY RELEVANT INDICATORS

Percentage of students by programme orientation (ISCED 2, 3, 4 & 5)

This metadata file serves to calculate the Continental Education Strategy for Africa (CESA) indicator for reporting below:

CESA-UIS indicator mapping		
CESA Strategic Objective (SO)	CESA indicator	CESA indicators for reporting as per the agreement between UNESCO Institute for Statistics and the African Union
SO 8	8.1 Percentage of total enrolment in secondary and tertiary technical and vocational education and training	8.1 Distribution of enrolment by programme orientation
SO 8	8.2 Percentage of TVET graduates	8.2 Share of all students in vocational programmes, by level of education (%)

Definition

Number of students at a given level of education enrolled in general or vocational/technical education programmes expressed as a percentage of the total number of students enrolled at the same level of education (in both general and vocational/technical education) in a given academic year.

Purpose

To inform about the orientation and capacity of secondary education programmes, as well as the potential supply of skilled workers in different specializations.

Calculation method

Number of students enrolled in each type of education programme (classified by orientation) in a given level of education, expressed as percentage of the total enrolment in that level of education in a given year.

$$PE_{n,s}^t = \frac{E_{n,s}^t}{\sum_{s=1}^m E_{n,s}^t}$$

Where:

$PE_{n,s}^t$ = Percentage of students enrolled in orientation **s** at level **n** of education in school year **t**

$E_{n,s}^t$ = Number of students enrolled in orientation **s** at level **n** of education in school year **t**

m = Number of orientations at level **n** of education

n = 2 (lower secondary), 3 (upper secondary), 3 (secondary), 4 (post-secondary non-tertiary)

Interpretation

The relative concentration of students in a particular orientation of education depicts on the one hand high preference and capacity, on the other hand may reflect job opportunities as well as relative earnings across different occupations and industries.

Type of data source

Administrative data.

Disaggregation

By sex.

Data required

Enrolment data by orientation and level of education.

Data sources

Census or records of secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary educational institutions and programmes.

Quality assurance

This indicator requires complete and reliable data on enrolment by orientation of secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education and clear distinction between different orientations of education. For each level of education, the percentage in all orientations of education must sum up to 100.

The UIS sets standards, develops questionnaires and quality control protocols for country data reporting, and maintains the global database on the structure of education, and data on enrolment by orientation of education.

Limitations and comments

Cross-country comparability of this indicator can be affected by different ways in which national secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education systems are organized according to different orientations (e.g. general, technical-vocational, etc.).