

Working Group on Administrative data

Use of a net enrolment ratio instead of a gross enrolment ratio for indicator 4.2.4

9th TCG meeting - 22 November 2022





Initial indicator

The indicator is dividing the enrolment in ISCED01 and ISCED02 by the population corresponding to the ISCED0 group.

GER_{ISCED 01/02}=E_{ISCED 01/02}/SAP_{ISCED 0}

5th TCG meeting

Methodological change:

The indicator is dividing the enrolment in ISCED01 and ISCED02 by their respective age groups in the population instead.

 $GER_{ISCED\ 01/02} = E_{ISCED\ 01/02} / SAP_{ISCED\ 01/02}$

9th TCG meeting

Proposal:

Use of a net enrolment ratio instead of a gross measure

 $\mathsf{GER}_{\mathsf{ISCED}\,01/02} = \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{ISCED}\,01/02} / \mathsf{SAP}_{\mathsf{ISCED}\,01/02}$



 $NER_{ISCED\ 01/02} = E_{ISCED\ 01/02,oa} / SAP_{ISCED\ 01/02}$

where:

GER_{ISCED 01/02} = gross early childhood education enrolment ratio in ISCED 01/02

NER_{ISCED 01/02} = net early childhood education enrolment ratio in ISCED 01/02

E_{ISCED 01/02} = enrolment in early childhood education in ISCED 01/02

 $E_{\text{ISCED 01/02, oa}}$ = enrolment in the official age of early childhood education in ISCED 01/02

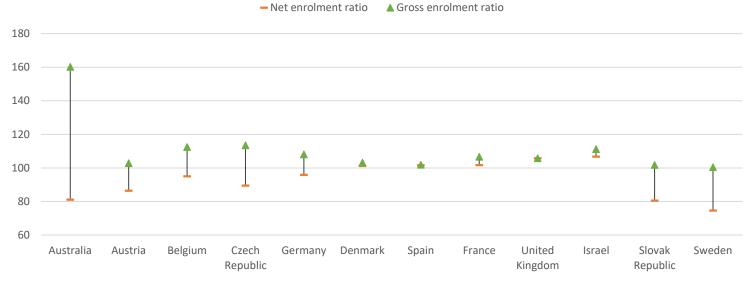
SAP_{ISCED 01/02}= population of the official age for ISCED 01/02



- ➤ High value of the gross enrolment ratio generally indicates a high degree of participation, whether the pupils belong to the official age group or not.
- ➤ <u>However</u>, this indicator overestimates the participation in each ISCED category of early childhood education given the inclusion of over-aged or under-aged pupils because of early or late entrance → the effective enrolment ratio of children in the typical age of the corresponding level of education is not captured, unlike a net ratio.
- ➤ Good data availability by age for almost all OECD countries and some non-OECD countries → benefit from focusing the measure on children in the corresponding age group of early childhood education.



Indicator 4.2.4: Comparison between the gross and net early childhood education enrolment ratio at pre-primary education (ISCED02) (2020)



Source: OECD (2020). The official data sources for this indicator are the UOE data collection for enrolment data and the United Nations Population Division (UNPD) for population data except for France using DEM population data. Results may differ from national statistics.

Note: The OECD Secretariat will investigate the instances where the NET is still higher than 100%, which should not be the case in theory.

→ An adjustment towards the use of a net ratio would enable to either reduce below 100% the indicator or lower it, which in turn will help its interpretation.

 Use of a net enrolment ratio for indicator 4.2.4 (conditionally upon data availability) instead of a gross enrolment ratio.

Advantages:

 Help capture the enrolment ratio of students in the typical age for the different levels of early childhood education → would allow policy-makers to be accurately informed about the participation of these children in early childhood education.

Disadvantages:

 Data by age may not be available for all countries, this methodological change is then proposed when data availability allows.

