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Institute for Statistics

# Reporting Indicator 1.a2 on Public Expenditure

TCG

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# Global Indicator 1.a.2 Definition

$$\text{Government expenditure on education as a percentage of total government expenditure (global indicator 1.a.2)} = \frac{\text{Government expenditure on education}}{\text{Total government expenditure}}$$

**Education is part of three essential services listed**

**Indicator 1.a.2:** Proportion of total government spending on essential services (*education*, health and social protection)

# How does the UIS report on Indicator 1.a.2

- ▶ **UIS country adapted to International Standards**
  - **Source 1 – UIS collects expenditure on education through questionnaire B and UOE expenditure questionnaire**
    - from all units of government and levels (i.e. ISCED 0-8) that spend in education for numerator
    - Provide [guidelines](#) to survey respondents
  - **Source 2 – Dynamic Templates with mined with National Data**
    - Observed data published by countries is inserted into the templates to calculate the indicators
  - **Source 3 – GSF' IMF and other sources such as WBG's (Boost and PER) consistent with trends**

**Note:** *The UIS only publishes observed data; neither does imputation nor use modelled data points*

# UIS Reporting: Methods for estimating indicator 1.a.2

## **UIS Method 1: Numerator from one source/Denominator from another source**

Numerator: Expenditure in education collected in QB

**Denominator: Total Expenditure from IMF WEO**

## **UIS Method 2: Numerator and denominator from same source**

Numerator: Expenditure on education collected and standardized

Denominator: Total Expenditure from same source

## **Method 3: External sources**

IMF/OECD/BOOST(WB) numerator and denominator from same external sources

# IMF Reporting

COFOG common methodology facilitates cross-country comparability and IMF data allow the compilation of the complete SDG Indicator 1.a.2

- Developed by OECD
- Published by the UNSD in 2000 as part of “Classifications of Expenditure according to Purpose” (ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/84)
- Adopted by Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 (GFSM 2014) as one of the GFS expenditure presentations
- Total Expenditure
- General public services
- Defense
- Public order and safety
- Economic affairs
- Environmental protection
- Housing and community amenities
- Health
- Recreation, culture, and religion
- Education
- Social protection

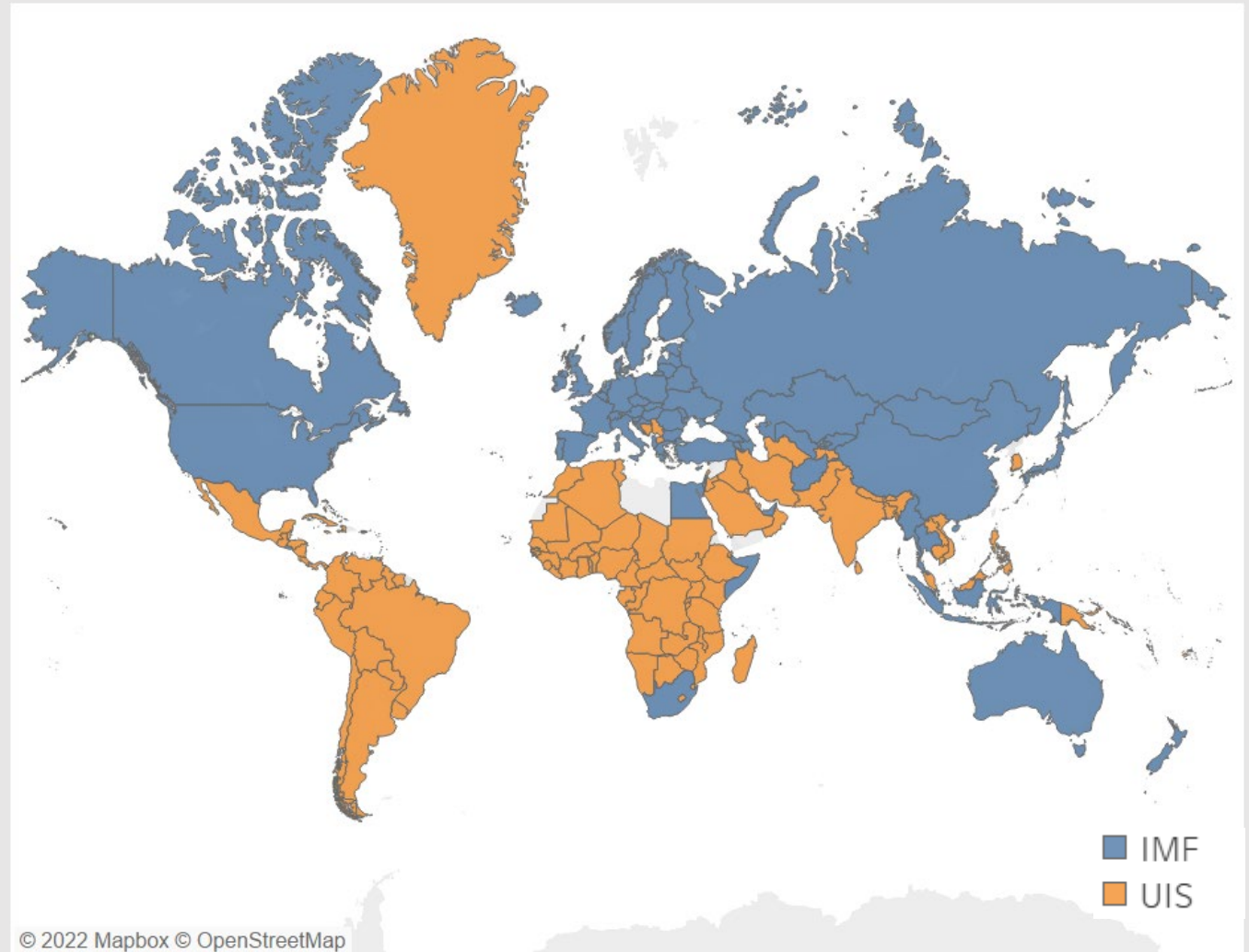
# IAEG-SDG decision (August 2022)

**UNESCO and IMF are now the co-custodians for the education component of indicator 1.a.2 (previously it was just the UIS)**

- a. The IMF data would be used when they exist for a country.
- b. If the IMF data are not available, but the education spending data from UNESCO are available, these education spending data would be used.
- c. The different data sources for each country as well as cautions on cross country comparability would need to be clearly specified in metadata (and sources noted as footnotes in the data).

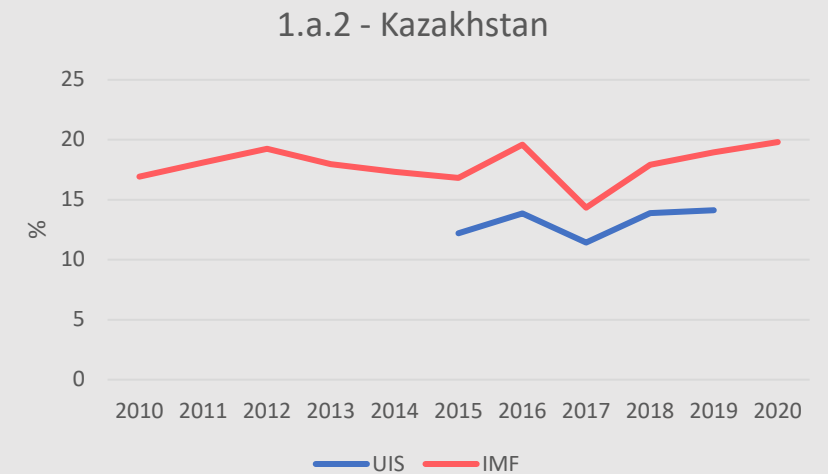
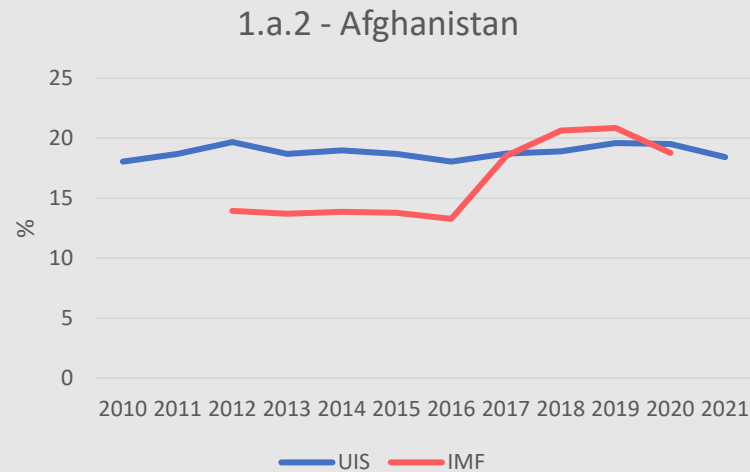
# Reporting Option 1: IMF countries and UIS countries separately

IMF: 67 countries  
UIS: 135 countries



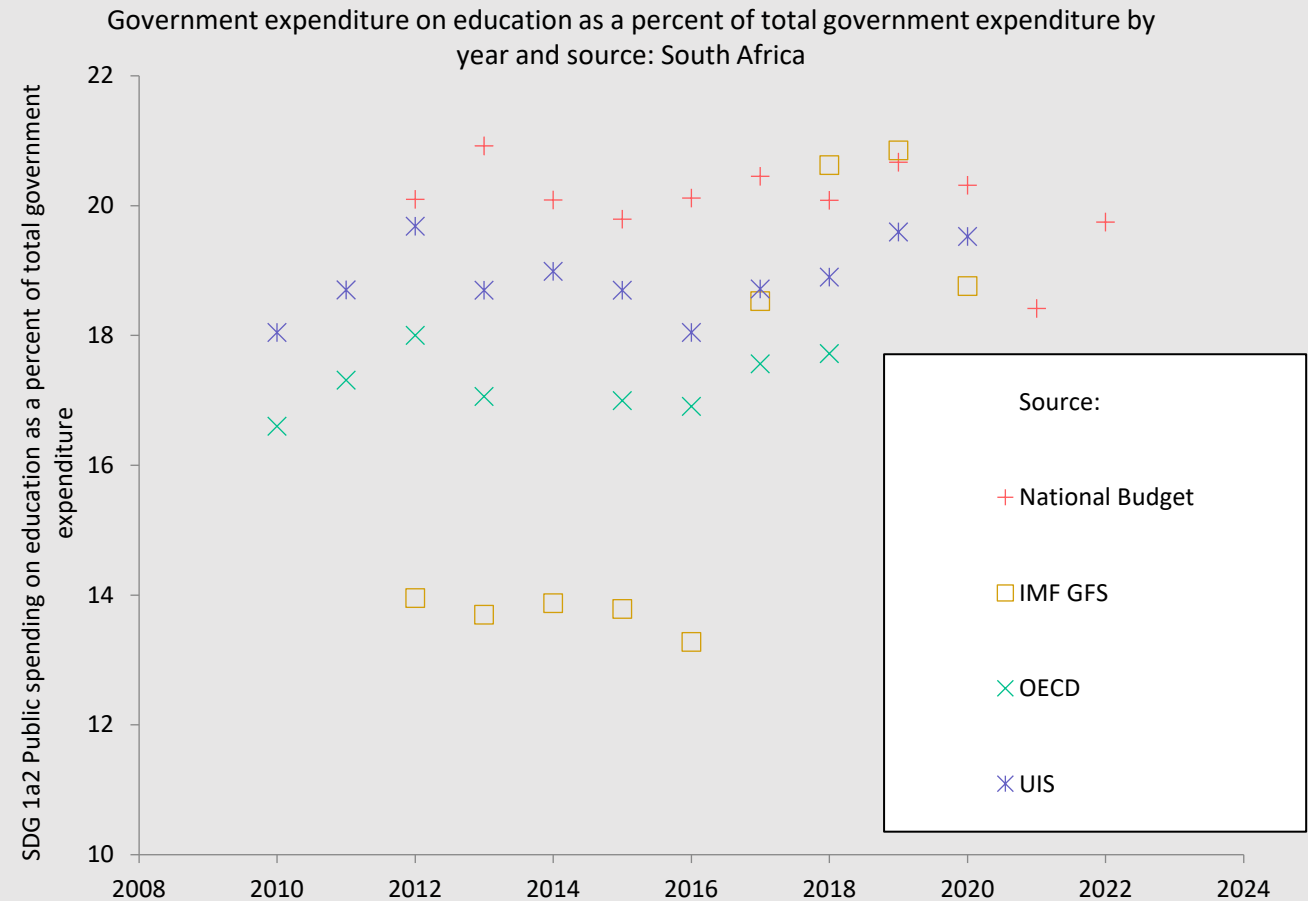
# Reporting Option 2: Using UIS data to fill data gaps

## Figures from different sources might differ

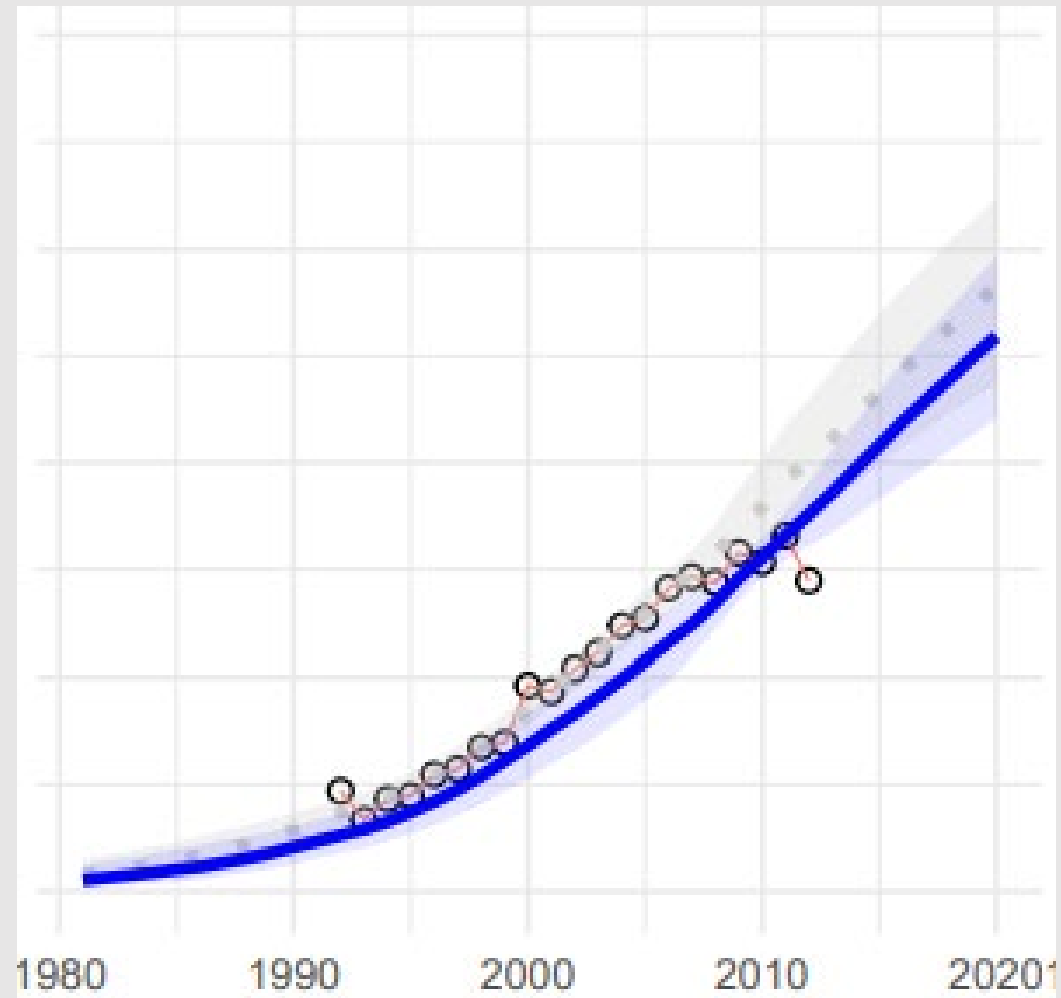




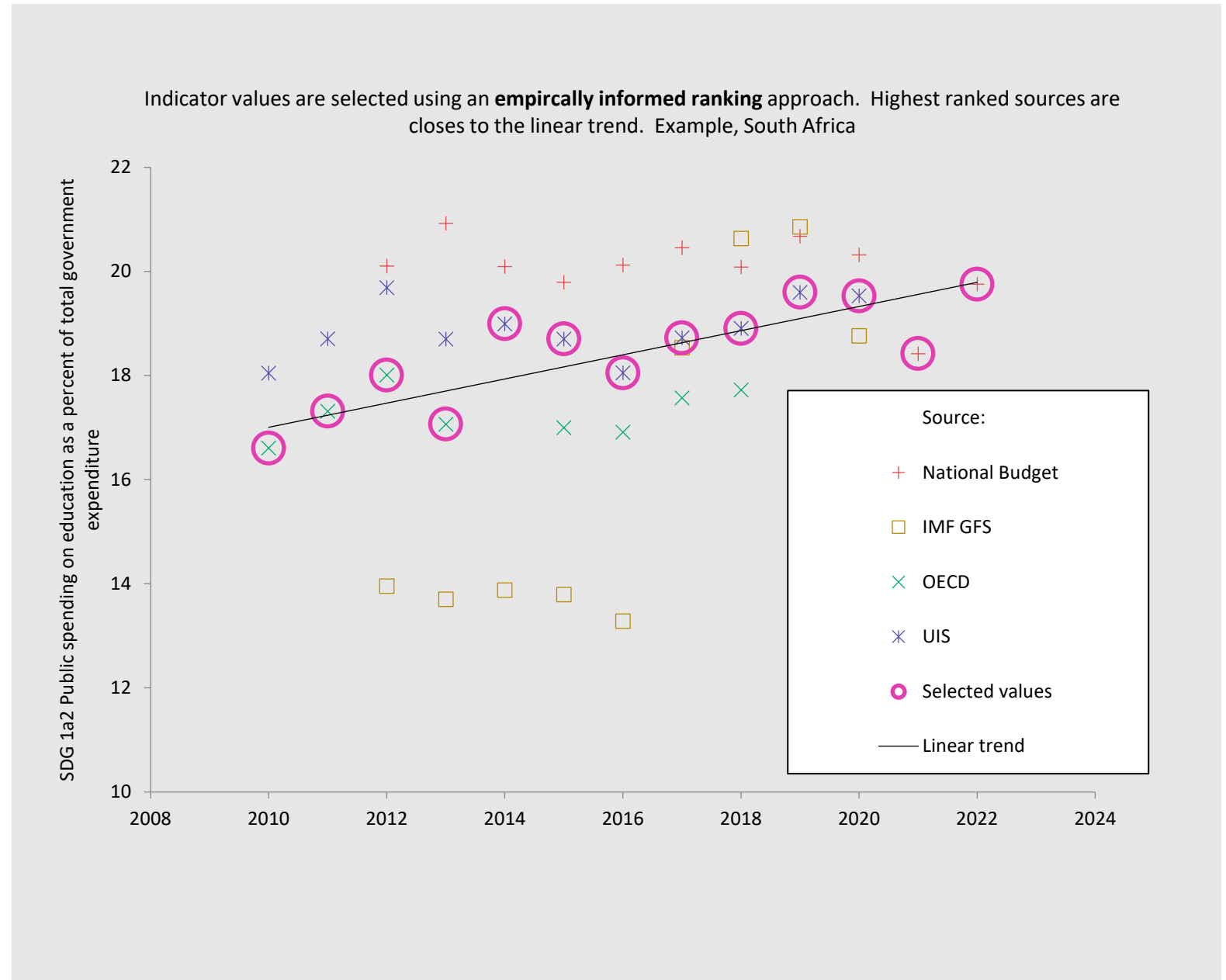
# Reporting Option 2: Using UIS data to fill data gaps (cont.)



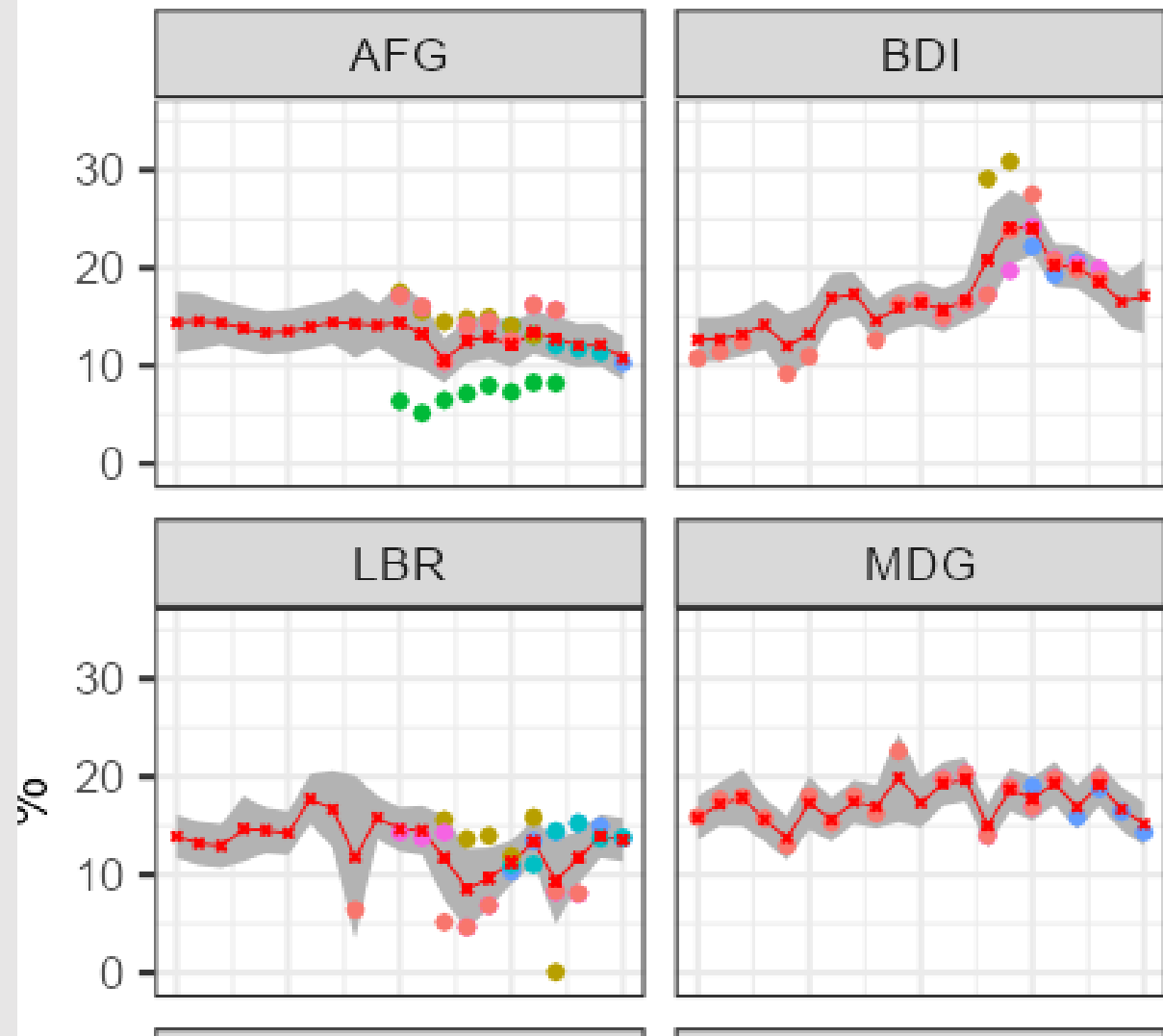
# Reporting Option 3.a: Modelled data – Non- observed data



# Reporting Option 3.b: Modelled data – Observed data



# Reporting Option 3.c: Modelled data – Observed and imputed data



# Thank you

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