

# Working Group on Administrative data

Use of EU-LFS attainment data in the calculation of indicators  
4.1.2 and 4.4.3 for EU countries

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9<sup>th</sup> TCG meeting - 22 November 2022



## Background

### Indicator 4.1.2: Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)

- Since March 2021, the OECD Secretariat has been working with its delegates on the possibility to use EU-LFS data to calculate this indicator.
- As a decision of the post-TCG Consultation (March 2022), the Global Education Monitoring Report (GEMR) estimates have been chosen as a data source for indicator 4.1.2.
- Confirmation that the EU-LFS data is currently used as the data source instead of EU-SILC.

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### Differences between EU-SILC and EU-LFS data

- **Sample age** starts one year earlier for the EU-LFS compared to EU-SILC, respectively 15-74 year olds and 16+ year olds.
  - Need to have attainment data at the earliest age for primary level
- **Sample size** of the EU-LFS survey is almost four times larger than the one of the EU-SILC survey (904 000 VS 240 000 respondents in 2021)
- **Constant use of EU-LFS data for education indicators at the European Union level**, we consider that such an alignment is necessary for the indicators using attainment data in the SDG4 framework.



### **Indicator 4.4.3: Youth/adult educational attainment rates by age group and level of education**

- Calculated using the data submitted by country representatives through the questionnaire on educational attainment (EA) statistics every two years.
- Most EU countries use EU-LFS data to fill in this questionnaire, but not all (household surveys or national censuses) → limit the data comparability across countries.
- Not all EU-countries fill in the EA questionnaire → limited data coverage, with about one third of OECD countries having missing data for 2020

**→ The OECD Secretariat is investigating since March 2021 the possibility to directly use EU-LFS data for all EU-countries, to avoid double reporting and increase the data coverage for this indicator (under examination by UIS)**



## Decision points for TCG9

- Support the use of EU-LFS attainment data in the calculation of indicator 4.1.2 and 4.4.3 for EU countries.
- **Advantages:**
  - Ensures the harmonisation of the sources used by countries → better data comparability across countries.
  - Increase the data coverage with the use of yearly EU-LFS data (**4.4.3**).
  - Avoid double reporting by European OECD countries with the submission of the EA questionnaire (**4.4.3**).
- **Disadvantages:**
  - None



**Thank you**

**Comments, questions?**

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