Do we know how many children are out of school?

OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN: DATA CHALLENGES IN MEASURING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

A new technical report by EPDC untangles the global metrics of school exclusion and points to existing gaps and discrepancies in data that cause a substantial amount of uncertainty around the published regional and global estimates of out of school children.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

New datasets added to the epdc.org website To coincide with the release of our publication, we have extracted the numbers of out of school children for the 7-14 age group, based on household survey data for South Asian and Sub Saharan African countries. You can view these data in our advanced search by selecting the years and countries, and clicking the box next to "Household Survey" under Datasource. Your search results will include values for the 7-14 age group. Additionally, EPDC has added data from the UIS database, with indicators calculated based on values from the most recent UIS updates. We are also excited to announce the inclusion of a new round of learning outcomes data! Over the next few weeks we will be uploading data collected from country-level assessments such as ASER, UWEZO and EGRA, and international assessments such as PISA, TIMSS and PIRLS.

EPDC is now on Twitter. Keep up to date on EPDC research, learn about new website features, get notified when new EPDC content is available online, and find out which events/conferences the team is attending by following us on Twitter @fhi360epdc.

Follow @FHI360EPDC
RESOURCES

EPDC Out of School Profiles

This profile series examines out of school estimates for children ages 7 to 14. The profiles employ household survey data to examine school non-participation at the international, national, and subnational level. Visualizations and out of school estimates are provided by sex, locality, wealth, age, and subnational regions in order to draw attention to the most educationally disadvantaged populations. Along with estimated rates and numbers of out of school children, EPDC presents information about household survey sources, its methodology for calculating out of school estimates with household survey data, and 95 percent confidence intervals for estimates.

CURRENT AND FORMER PARTNERS AND CLIENTS

- Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)
- Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)
- Global Partnership for Education (formerly EFA Fast Track Initiative)
- google
- International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)
- Ministries of Education in Mozambique, Namibia, Southern Sudan, Pakistan, Zambia
- The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MINBUZA)
- OECD International Household Survey Network (IHSN)
- United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID)
- UNESCO Global Monitoring Report (GMR)
- UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)
- UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- World Bank EdStats

FHI 360’s Education Policy and Data Center explored the relationship between vulnerability and educational disadvantage by focusing on Uganda and Tanzania. This paper analyzes the extent to which “child vulnerability” indicators identified by the government of Tanzania are associated with lower educational access, and which additional indicators predict educational vulnerability.
This email was sent to . To ensure that you continue receiving our emails, please add us to your address book or safe list.

manage your preferences | opt out using TrueRemove™

Got this as a forward? Sign up to receive our future emails.