Online tools for
Monitoring SDG 4

One core tool for mapping and downloading data by indicator, region and country:

The UIS SDG 4 Data Browser

Two tools with resources to improve coordination:

Websites of the Technical Cooperation Group on SDG4 Indicators (TCG) and the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)

A tool providing estimates on out-of-school and completion rates:

Visualizing Indicators of Education for the World (VIEW)

A tool drawing attention to inequality between and within countries:

World Inequality Database on Education (WIDE)

A data visualization tool providing the story behind the data:

Scoping Progress in Education (SCOPE)

A tool linking international and national learning assessments to one another and to SDG 4 targets:

Learning Data Toolkit: Measure What Matters

unesco
Global Education
Monitoring Report

unesco
Institute for Statistics

UIS SDG 4 Data Browser

The UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) is the official and trusted source of internationally-comparable data on education. **The UIS data browser shows all available data and associated metadata of SDG 4 indicators from 2000 to 2023.**

The **indicator dashboard** presents available data for a selected SDG 4 indicator for all countries while the **country dashboard** provides an overview of data available for all SDG 4 indicators for a selected country.

The browser also includes **regional averages** for SDG, GPE and WB regional groupings.

The UIS data browser hosts **country profiles** including the diagram of the national education system, school age population by education level, available data and trends for education indicators from 2010 to 2022, and national benchmarks for 2025 and 2030.

http://data.uis.unesco.org/

Discover
Browse for indicators in education and discover available disaggregations. Add indicators to your selection to investigate further.

Explore
Gain a deeper insight into the data by exploring the metadata for each selected indicator.

Gain insights
Customize your selected indicators by country or region and/or visualize them as line charts to gain more insights about their performance over time.

Share and download
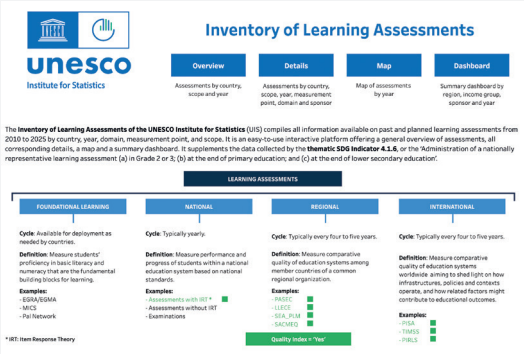Download the data for your selected data.

Country Dashboard	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Completion rate, primary education, both sexes (%)	43.80	45.90	47.90	49.31	51.70	53.60	55.65	56.70
Completion rate, primary education, female (%)	47.00	49.40	51.70	48.97	56.40	58.70	57.08	63.10
Completion rate, upper secondary education, both sexes (%)	11.50	11.80	12.10	11.59	12.80	13.20	15.54	13.80
Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary education, female (%)	52.93	52.50	52.04	58.90	60.00		62.05	61.94
Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary education, both sexes (%)	53.22	52.60	52.85	60.18	61.57		64.36	64.09
Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary education, male (%)	53.50	52.69	53.63	61.42	63.09		66.58	66.18

The Country Dashboard provides available data for indicators for SDG4 country from 2000-2023
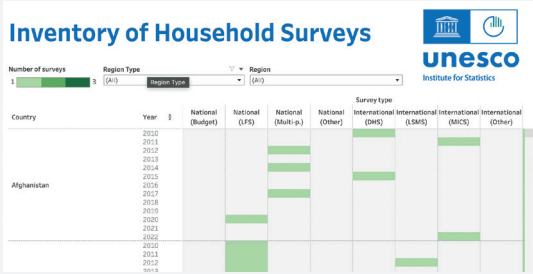
Technical Cooperation Group on SDG4 Indicators (TCG)

Inventory of Learning Assessments

Inventory of Household Surveys

Metadata and Methodological Documents

Supporting reports available for download

The TCG website reflects the work of the Technical Cooperation Group on SDG4 indicators and includes a comprehensive collection of **resources** and **tools** used to monitor learning.

The TCG website is home to resources including the official **list of SDG4 indicators, country profiles, repositories** of education expenditure and education indicators reports, **inventories** of household surveys, and learning assessments.

The TCG website includes a methodological toolkit comprising the **metadata** files of all SDG4 indicators, a section on the **process of establishing national SDG4 benchmarks**, and a page on the work accomplished in **bridging regional education monitoring frameworks with the global framework**.

https://tcg.uis.unesco.org/

International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)
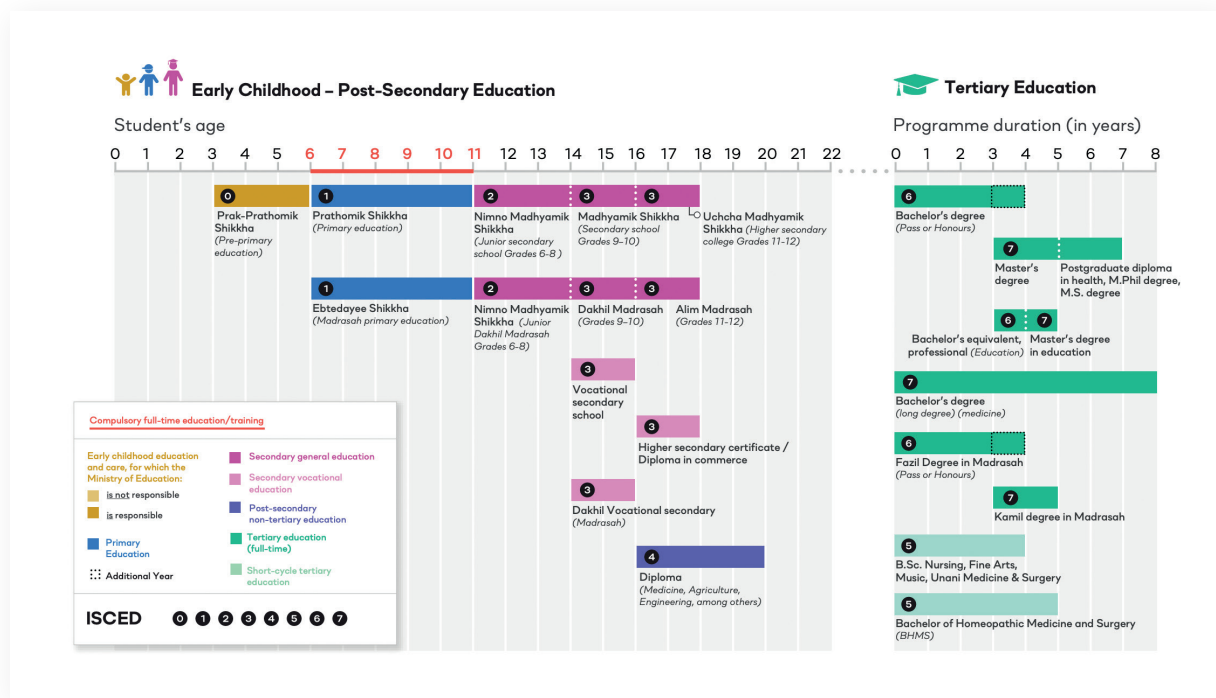
The ISCED for Bangladesh

The ISCED microsite provides information on **national education systems** classified according to **ISCED 2011**, the internationally agreed comprehensive framework for classifying education programmes and related qualifications.

ISCED allows cross-country comparisons of education systems and the production of cross-nationally comparable data.

The microsite includes information on the **International Standard Classification of Teacher Training Programmes** (ISCED-T 2021) which is a framework for assembling, compiling, and analyzing cross-nationally comparable statistics on teacher training programmes and the related teacher qualifications.

It also reflects the work of the **ISCED committee** which reviews the ISCED classifications and country mappings and identifies areas for further development of the classifications.

The microsite hosts **country diagrams** illustrating the structure of national education systems based on mappings provided by Member States.

https://isced.uis.unesco.org/

#DataforEducation
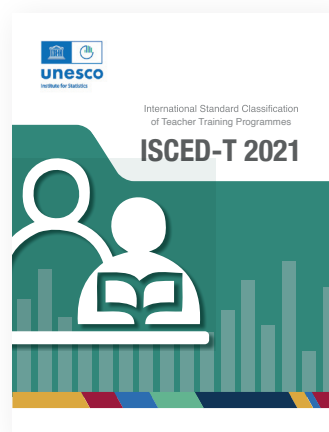
World Inequality Database on Education (WIDE)

A person's circumstances, such as their wealth, gender, ethnicity, whether or not they have a disability, the language they speak and where they live, play an important role in shaping their opportunities for education and life.

This database was first created for the 2010 EFA Global Monitoring Report and re-launched as WIDE with interactive online features in 2012. In November 2018, the Global Education Monitoring Report and the UNESCO Institute for Statistics established a partnership to jointly maintain and develop WIDE to support the monitoring of SDG 4 and in particular target 4.5 on equity. The database draws attention to unacceptable levels of education inequality across countries and between groups within countries, with the aim of informing policy and public debate.

WIDE brings together data from Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), other national household surveys and learning assessments from over 170 countries.

It allows comparisons of education outcomes on 3 levels according to factors that are associated with inequality, including gender, location, wealth, and ethnicity.

www.education-inequalities.org

Explore **26** different indicators on **Education**

Explore over **170** countries

Search indicators ⌄   Search countries ⌄

It allows you to compare education outcomes on 3 levels: between countries, between groups within countries, and between overlapping disparities, according to factors that are associated with inequality, including gender, location, wealth, and ethnicity.

1.
Compare **countries**
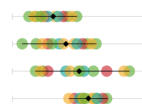
2.
Compare **groups within countries**

3.
Compare **overlapping disparities**

See an example   See an example   See an example

Scoping progress in Education (SCOPE)

SCOPE uses data visualizations to show education progress in five key themes: access, equity, learning, quality and finance.

The website complements the printed versions of the Global Education Monitoring Report, enabling users to interact with the data to understand the achievements and challenges of countries and regions. The graphs are designed to highlight issues that often pass by unnoticed but are critical to achieving success in our global education goal, SDG 4.
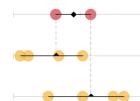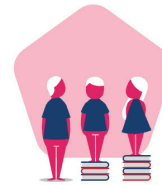
Shareable and downloadable, users can create images and data files to explore further, print or use online or in presentations.

It is a teaching tool for policy makers and researchers and is constantly updated.

Access

Equity

Learning

Quality

Finance

www.education-progress.org

Theoretical age range for:

Primary

Secondary

100%

80%

60%

5 years 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

● Pre-primary ● Primary ● Secondary ● Higher ● Out of school
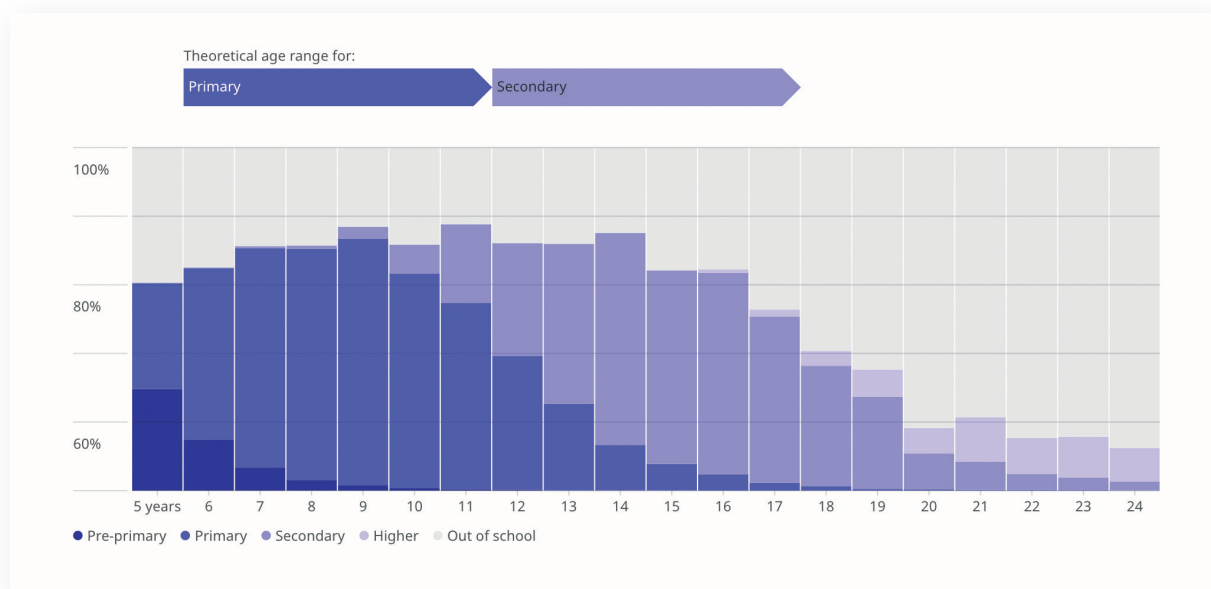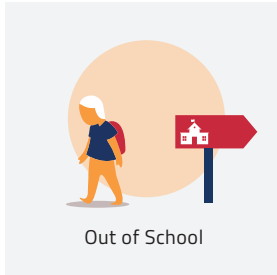
This graph from SCOPE demonstrates that over-age attendance is an important challenge in many countries
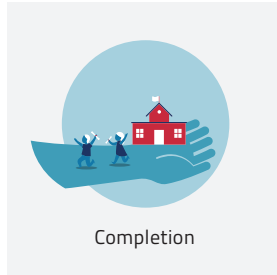
#DataforEducation

Visualizing Indicators of Education for the World (VIEW)

Out of School

Completion

and reliable enrolment counts. In addition, population estimates are sourced separately from school enrolment counts resulting in inconsistencies.

While survey data can be used to compute the out-of-school rate, data providers have distinct approaches and samples, creating the possibility of inconsistencies. Household surveys are also infrequent and so require methods that can produce estimates in between waves.

VIEW provides estimates of two flagship indicators: **out-of-school** and **completion rates**.

Using multiple data sources, it calculates time series by country and region and addresses challenges commonly associated with administrative and survey data. Many countries do not currently have the administrative data infrastructure necessary to produce complete

VIEW integrates data from household and administrative records to address these challenges, helping fill data gaps, and to display coherent long term data series over 30 years. The data can be broken down by boys and girls. This comprehensive approach advances our understanding of regional and global trends.

www.education-estimates.org
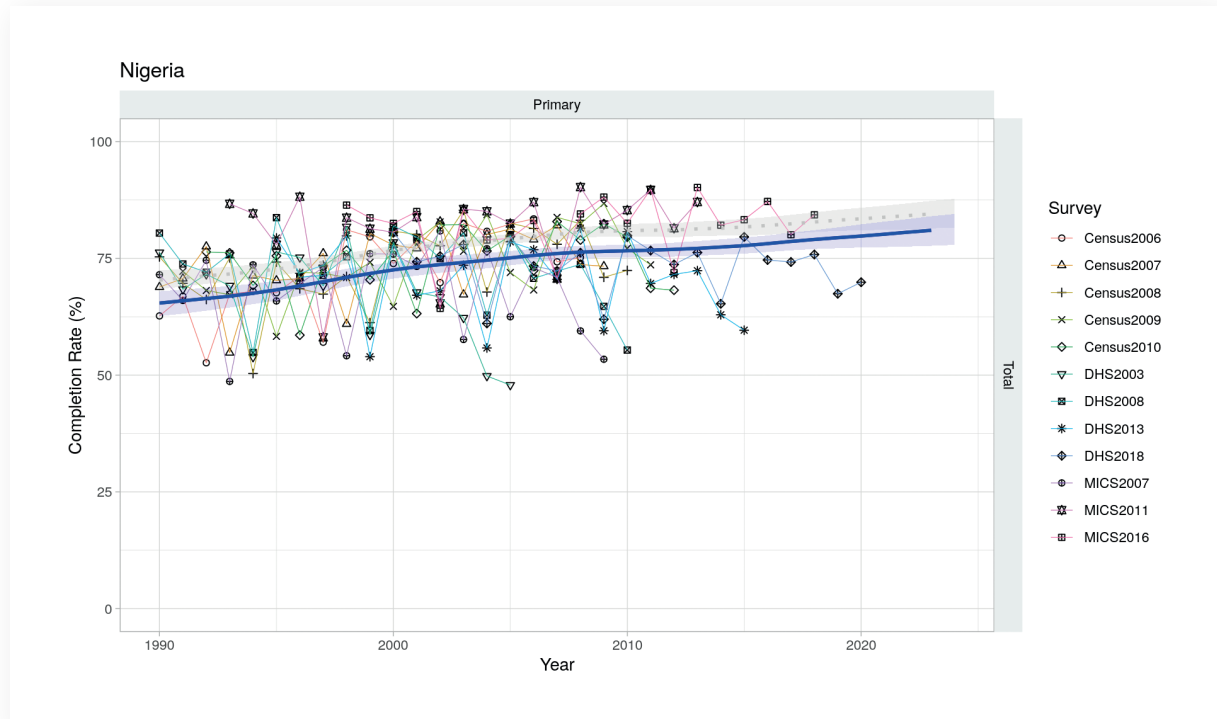
Primary completion rates in Nigeria, 1990-2022

Learning Data Toolkit: Measure What Matters

Assessment options for reporting to indicator 4.1.1a

Assessment options for reporting to indicator 4.1.1b

Assessment options for reporting to indicator 4.1.1c

What if a country uses national assessments?

What are the other alternatives to measure learning?

Learn about the variety of options for countries to use to report on SDG indicator 4.1.1

This microsite serves as a hub for decision makers, local stakeholders, and other education advocates to access the emerging set of methodologies and tools to link international and national learning assessments to one another and to SDG 4 targets.

The microsite focuses on **SDG global indicator 4.1.1** and gives countries access to a wide array of **learning data resources** while providing them information on the **options** available to report on the indicator.
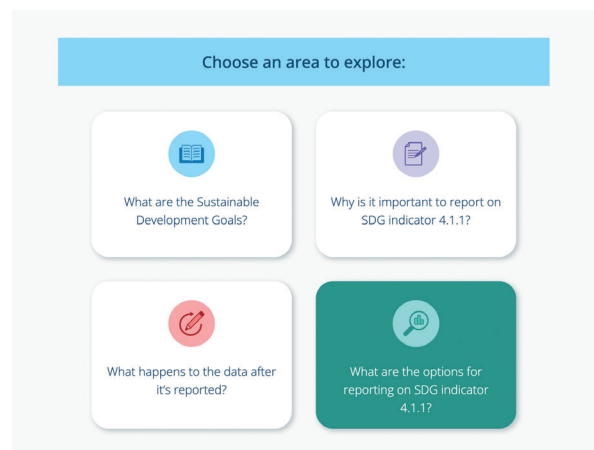
It highlights the **importance of reporting on learning** as it provides valuable data for educators, Ministries of Education (MOEs), global partners and other stakeholders to gain insights and a deeper understanding of the efficacy of educational approaches. It also helps them identify where to best deploy limited financial and technical resources, including those supplied by donor and technical partners.

https://learningdatatoolkit.org/

Index

1. **MPL and GPF**
   - Minimum Proficiency Levels (MPLs)
   - Global Proficiency Framework (GPF)

2. **National Assessment Methodologies**
   - Statisitical Linking
   - Non-Statisitical Linking
   - Additional Assessment
     Methodology Resources

3. **Partner Resources**
   - UNESCO Institute for Statistics
   - World Bank
   - GAML
   - TCG
   - Learning Data Compact
   - USAID
   - UNICEF
   - Global Partnership for Education
   - United Nations Secretary-General

Explore different methods for measuring learning

Choose an area to explore:

What are the Sustainable Development Goals?

Why is it important to report on SDG indicator 4.1.1?

What happens to the data after it's reported?

What are the options for reporting on SDG indicator 4.1.1?

See why reporting against SDG indicator 4.1.1 is important