Five Dimensions of Exclusion (5DE) Model

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• The Five Dimensions of Exclusion model is a simple way to ensure that all studies analyze five groups of children and that Indicators are measurable, meaningful and comparable across countries.

• The five dimensions span two different population groups across ISCED 0-2:
  - Children who are out of school: 3 dimensions
  - Children who are in school but at risk of dropping out: 2 dimensions

• No dimension for upper secondary: right to education and right to employment (But UIS released estimation on OOSC for upper secondary age group)
Five Dimensions of Exclusion: Overview

- Dimension 1: Pre-primary age children out-of-school
- Dimension 2: Primary age children out-of-school
- Dimension 3: Lower secondary age children out-of-school
- Dimension 4: Primary students at risk
- Dimension 5: Lower secondary students at risk
Five Dimensions of Exclusion: Dimension 1

- Before OOSCI, estimates of OOSC only included primary-age children. Children of pre-primary age can also be excluded from education (though not necessarily “out of school” if pre-primary is not compulsory).

- Pre-primary age is defined as one year before the official entrance age to primary.
  - Example: Age 5 if primary entrance age is age 6.

- Excluded = not in pre-primary or primary.

| Dimension 1 | Children of pre-primary school age who are not in pre-primary or primary school |
Dimensions 2 and 3

**DIMENSION 2**
- World: 60.9 million (2014)
- Sub-Saharan Africa: 34.2 million (2014)

**DIMENSION 3**
- World: 60.2 million (2014)
- 61.1 millions (2013)
- World: 60.2 million (2014)
- Sub-Saharan Africa: 24.3 million (2014)

- Excluded = not in primary or secondary education
- Children who attend pre-primary or non-formal education are counted as out of school and are part of Dimensions 2 and 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension 2</th>
<th>Children of primary school age who are not in primary or secondary school</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimension 3</td>
<td>Children of lower secondary school age who are not in primary or secondary school</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Categories of OOSC

- Not all out-of-school children are permanently excluded and will never participate in education.
- Out-of-school children have a range of school experiences that are important to identify for policy purposes.
Categories of OOSC

1. Attended in the past: observed in data
2. Likely to attend in the future: estimate based on probability that child will enter school by age 17
3. Unlikely to ever attend: remaining children
Categories of OOSC: Innovation in Latin America and Caribbean

• Two types of late entrants:

  • Pure late entry: Children older than official primary entrance age who enter school for the first time at the primary level, with no pre-primary experience.

  • Late entry carried from pre-primary education: Children older than official primary entrance age who enter primary school as a late entrant due to completing pre-primary education late.
Dimensions 4 and 5

- Children in dimensions 4 and 5 are in school, but at risk of dropping out.

**DIMENSION 4**
At risk of dropping out of primary school

**DIMENSION 5**
At risk of dropping out of lower secondary school

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension 4</th>
<th>Children who are in primary school but at risk of dropping out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimension 5</td>
<td>Children who are in lower secondary school but at risk of dropping out</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## The Five Dimensions of Exclusion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUT OF SCHOOL</th>
<th>DIMENSION 1</th>
<th>DIMENSION 2</th>
<th>DIMENSION 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not in pre-primary school</td>
<td>Attended but dropped out</td>
<td>Attended but dropped out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pre-primary age children</td>
<td>Will enter later</td>
<td>Will enter later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Will never enter</td>
<td>Will never enter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN SCHOOL</td>
<td>DIMENSION 4</td>
<td>DIMENSION 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At risk of dropping out of primary school</td>
<td>At risk of dropping out of lower secondary school</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>primary school students</td>
<td>lower secondary students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5DE: Applying to enrolment or attendance data

Example country data on school attendance, by age and level of education
Example country data on school attendance, with Five Dimensions of Exclusion.
Example country data on school attendance, with Five Dimensions of Exclusion

5DE: Applying to enrolment or attendance data
5DE: Applying to enrolment or attendance data
Example country data on school attendance, with Five Dimensions of Exclusion

5DE: Applying to enrolment or attendance data

[Chart showing data for different education levels: Pre-primary, Primary, Lower Secondary, Upper Secondary]
5DE: Applying to enrolment or attendance data
The Five Dimensions of Exclusion

• The Five Dimensions of Exclusion represent an innovative approach with a broader, more complex and equity-oriented view of exclusion from education.

• The Five Dimensions of Exclusion are a tool to frame the debate and analysis of issues surrounding the OOSC of today and tomorrow.

Thank you