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# 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 accross 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-ofschool
- Dimension 2: Primary age children out-of-school
- Dimension 3: Lower secondary age children out-ofschool
- Dimension 4: Primary students at risk
- Dimension 5: Lower secondary students at risk

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# **Five Dimensions of Exclusion: Dimension 1**

#### **DIMENSION 1**

Not in pre-primary school

pre-primary age children

- Before OOSCI, estimates of OOSC only included primary-age children. Children of preprimary 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

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## **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)

**Sub-Saharan Africa:** 

24.3 million (2014)

Out of school (2013)

primary age children

lower secondary age children

- 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.

| Dimension 2 | nildren of primary school age who are not in primary or secondary school          |  |
|-------------|---|--|
| Dimension 3 | Children of lower secondary school age who are not in primary or secondary school |  |

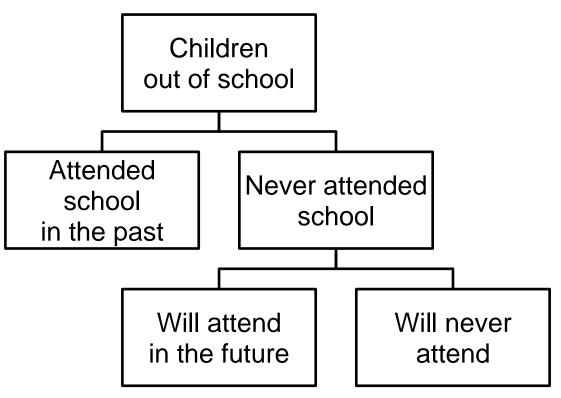
# **Categories of OOSC**

# DIMENSION 2 Attended but | Will enter | Will never dropped out | later | Will never enter | Dimension 3 Attended but | Will enter | Will never dropped out | later | Will never enter | Dimension 3 Attended but | Will enter | Will never dropped out | later | Enter | Unit never enter | Dimension 3 Attended but | Will enter | Will never dropped out | later | Enter | Enter | Unit never enter | Dimension 3 Attended but | Will enter | Will never enter | Unit never en

- 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.

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# 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

primary school students

lower secondary students

| Dimension 4 | Children who are in primary school but at risk of dropping out         |  |
|-------------|--|--|
| Dimension 5 | Children who are in lower secondary school but at risk of dropping out |  |

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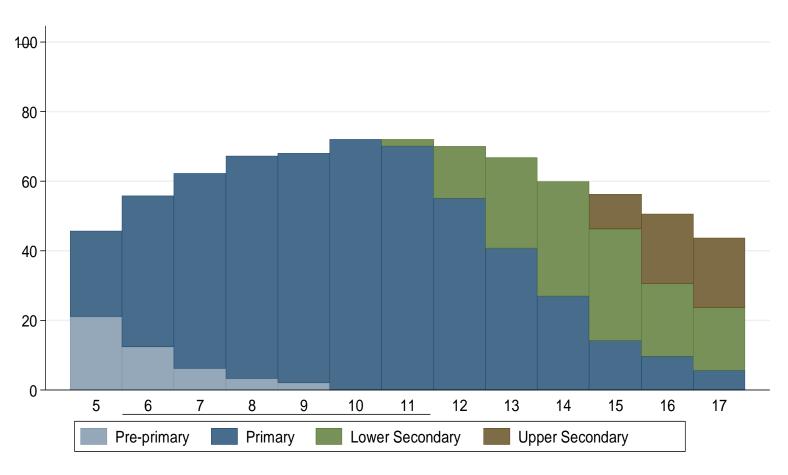
# The Five Dimensions of Exclusion

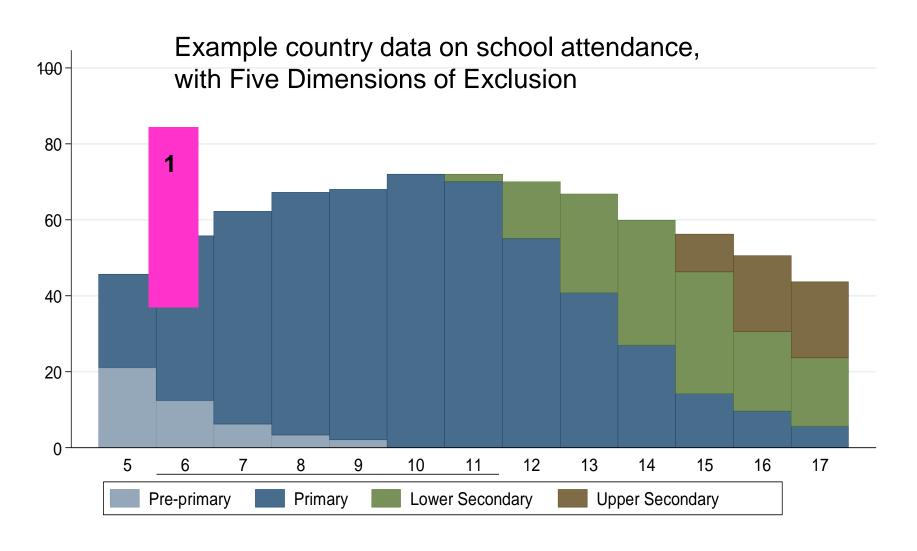
#### THE FIVE DIMENSIONS OF EXCLUSION

| OUT OF<br>SCHOOL | DIMENSION 1  Not in pre- primary school | DIMENSION 2  Attended but   Will enter   Will never   dropped out   later   enter | DIMENSION 3  Attended but   Will enter   Will never dropped out   later   enter |
|------------------|---|---|---|
|                  | pre-primary age children                | primary age children  | lower secondary age children  |
| IN SCHOOL        |   | DIMENSION 4  At risk of dropping out of primary school                            | DIMENSION 5  At risk of dropping out of lower secondary school                  |
|                  |   | primary school students   | lower secondary students  |

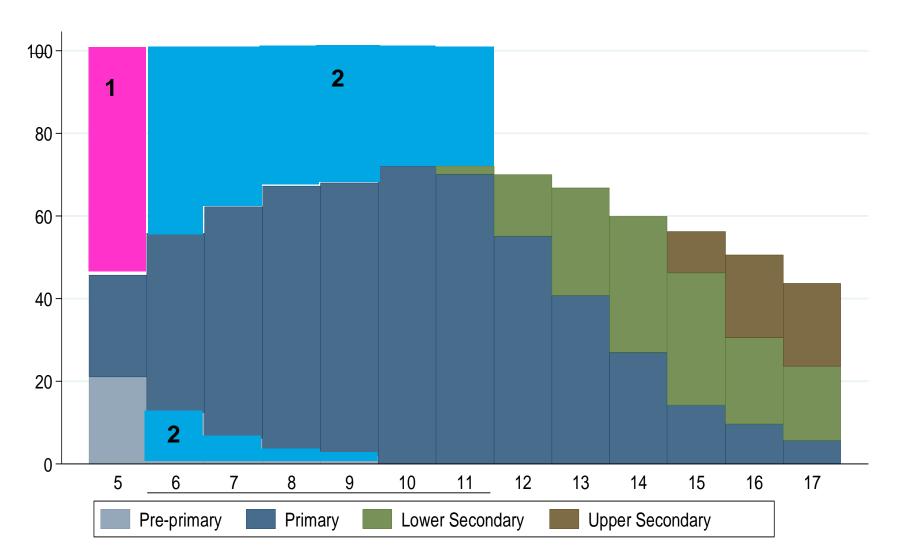
# 5DE: Applying to enrolment or attendance data

Example country data on school attendance, by age and level of education

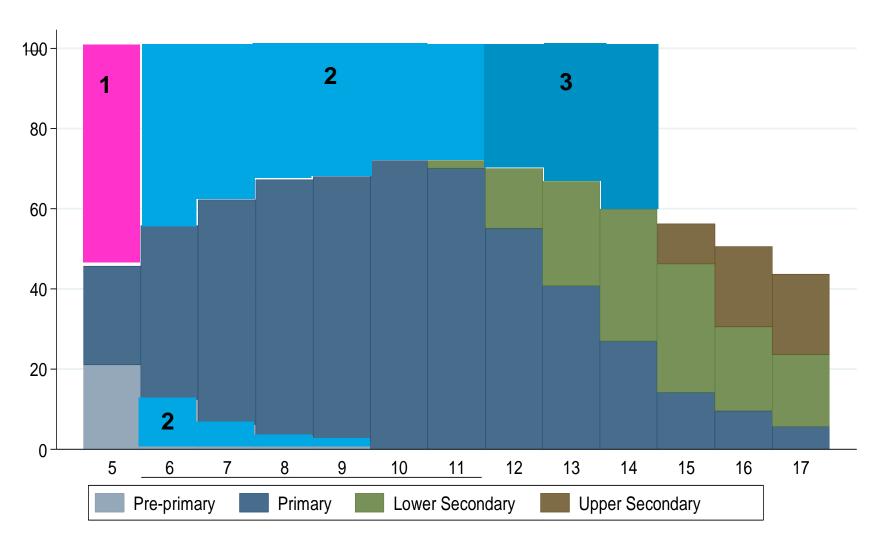




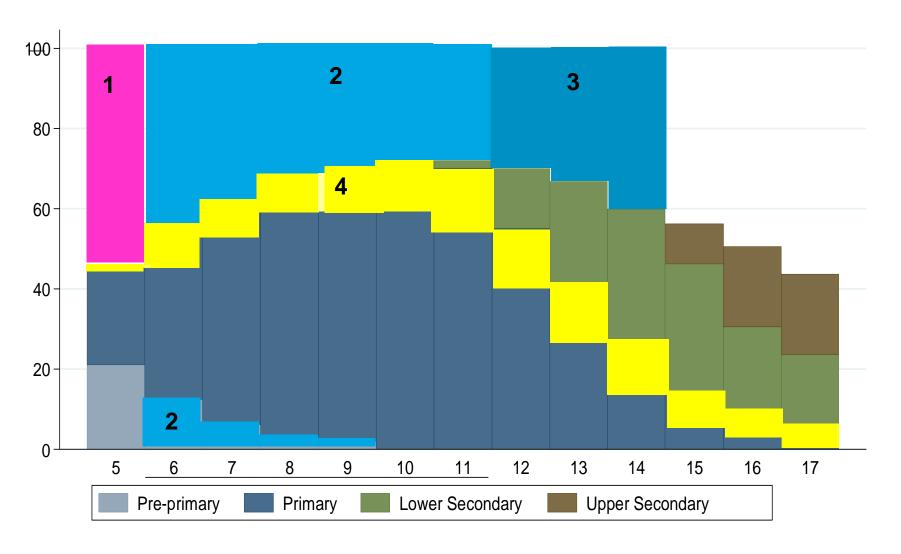
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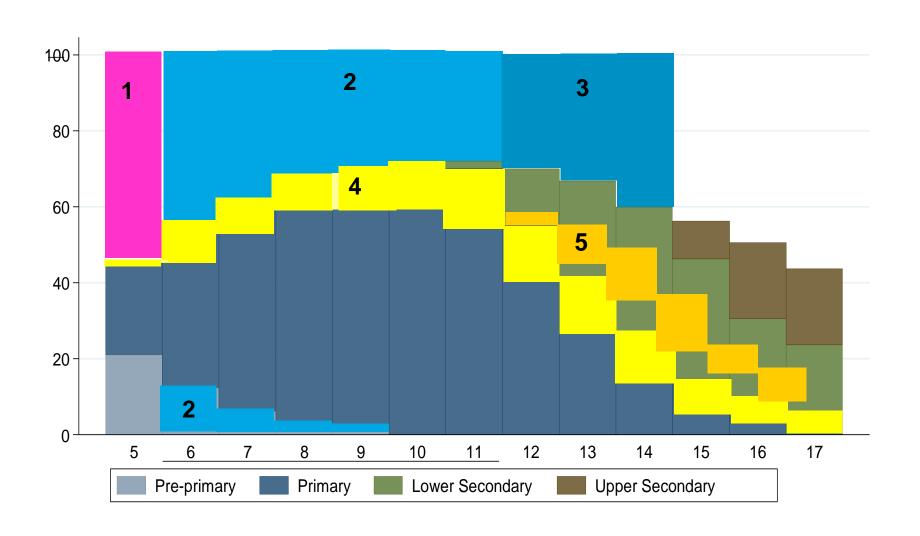
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# The Five Dimensions of Exclusion

- 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.
- More information in the OOSCI Conceptual and Methodological Framework and Operational Manual.

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# Thank you