

PARTICIPATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Outcome indicator

Indicator Phrasing

INDICATOR PHRASING: % of adolescents (aged 14 - 21 years) from the targeted households that are currently in education

What is its purpose?

The student attendance is a key prerequisite for the effectiveness of any education intervention. This indicator therefore measures the extent to which adolescents from the targeted households attend any type of formal education.

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Collect the following data by conducting individual interviews with the parents of adolescents from the targeted households:

RECOMMENDED SURVEY QUESTIONS (Q) AND POSSIBLE ANSWERS (A)

Q1: Do you have any sons aged between 14 and 21 years? If so, how many?

A1:

- 1) no
- 2) yes, one son
- 3) yes, two sons
- 4) yes, three sons
- 5) yes, four sons

Q2: Can you please tell me how many of them currently attend school? This can include a secondary school, vocational education, high school, university or any other similar school.

A2: none / one / two / three / four

Q3: Do you have any daughters aged between 14 and 21 years? If so, how many?

A3:

- 1) no
- 2) yes, one daughter
- 3) yes, two daughters
- 4) yes, three daughters
- 5) yes, four daughters

Q4: Can you please tell me how many of them currently attend school? This can include a secondary school, vocational education, high school, university or any other similar school.

A4: none / one / two / three / four

To **calculate the indicator's value**, divide the total number of adolescents (both daughters and sons) that currently attend school by the total number of adolescents the surveyed households have. Multiply the result by 100 to convert it to a percentage.

Disaggregate by

Disaggregate the data by gender.

Important Comments

1) The attendance rate is prone to **seasonal differences** (e.g. lower attendance during harvest time). Therefore, do your best to **collect baseline and end line data at the same time of year**; otherwise, it is very likely that they will not be comparable. Additional factors that you should consider include school holidays, local festivals and celebrations.

2) Consider including additional questions assessing the main **reasons why some adolescents do not attend school**.