SDG 4 Migration-related Indicators

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SDG 4

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
SDG 4 Migration-related Indicators

SDG 4 has 10 targets and 11 global indicators

4 global indicators have a migration dimension

- 4.1.1 Learning outcomes in primary and secondary education
- 4.3.1 Participation of youth and adults in education and training
- 4.6.1 Literacy and numeracy proficiency of youth and adults
- 4.b.1 ODA for scholarships for students from developing countries to study abroad
Rationale

4.1.1 The fundamental right of access to initial education

4.3.1 Access to continuing education and training

4.6.1 Acquisition of basic skills for participation in society

4.b.1 Acquisition of advanced skills
Potential analyses

• Migrants v non-migrants
• Children of migrants v others
• Refugees?
• Further disaggregation where feasible (e.g., sex)
Data sources

- 4.1.1 PISA (migrants, non-migrants, children of migrants)
- 4.3.1 EU Adult Education Survey and PIAAC (migrants, non-migrants)
- 4.6.1 PIAAC (migrants, non-migrants)
- 4.b.1 OECD-DAC (by definition all recipients are migrants)
Shortcomings

Indicators not designed directly to address issues of migration

Results may be difficult to interpret (eg performance of highly-skilled migrants may ‘cancel out’ performance of low-skilled)

Insufficient sample sizes for reliable or detailed disaggregation

Administrative sources require separate estimates of total populations in each special group (often not available)