Indicator 4.5.1

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated

Target 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

Goal 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Definition and Rationale

○ Definition

This indicator is defined as the ratio of the value of the underlying indicator for one group to that of another. In Japan, underlying indicator is 4.3.1 and it is defined as the ratio of participation rate of female to male.

○ Concepts

The concept is the same as that of the underlying indicator.

○ Rationale and Interpretation

This indicator is used to measure relative disparity between two groups of interest with regard to a given indicator. The UN e-Handbook shows in "Definition" of this indicator that indicator 4.3.1 can be used as an indicator to calculate a parity index. Therefore, the parity index in Japan is calculated from indicator 4.3.1.

The further from the range 0.97 and 1.03 the parity index lies, the greater the disparity between the two groups of interest.

Data Sources and Collection Method

Data source is the same as that of the underlying indicator.

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

○ Computation Method

This indicator is calculated by dividing a) the total number of female aged 25-65 who responded that they participate in formal or non-formal education

in the underlying indicator by b) the total number of female respondents in the same age group, and multiplying the result by 100 to get the numerator c; dividing d) the total number of male aged 25-65 who responded that they participate in formal or non-formal education in the same underlying indicator by e) the total number of male respondents in the same age group, and multiplying the result by 100 to get the denominator f. The parity index g in the underlying indicator is calculated as below.

$$c = \frac{a}{b} \times 100$$

$$f = \frac{d}{e} \times 100$$

$$g = \frac{c}{f}$$

○ Comments and limitations

They are the same as those of the underlying indicator.

Data Disaggregation

N/A

References

Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies(PIAAC)
http://www.oecd.org/skills/piaac/

Custodian Ministries of Data

Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

International Organizations

UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UNESCO-UIS)