AGEE

Cross national dashboards for accountability for gender equality in education

Joint Africa Gender Statistics Forum 2024

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The Limits of Gender Parity

The problem with gender parity as a measure in education

- Gender parity is often a key step towards equality
- But while gender parity in education is a matter of descriptive statistics
- Gender equality in education is a paradigm
- E.g. Gender parity in education may exist ...
 - In societies with very different gender roles
 - Where curricula are discriminatory
 - Partly as a result of inequalities (or discrimination) in the labour market
 - Parity may mask intersectional inequalities



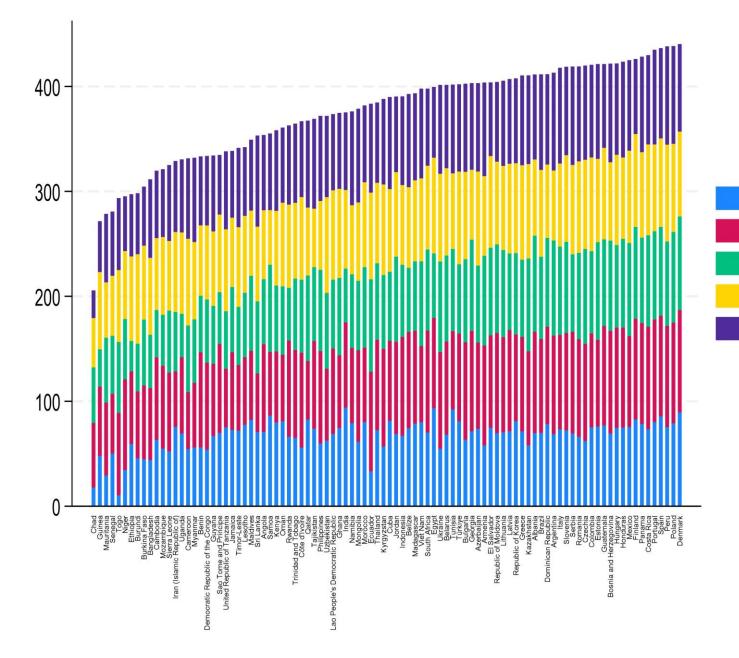
AGEE project 2015-2027

- Overall aims to build knowledge of what data exists and is needed, support data collection processes, strengthen capacity to address data gaps, build knowledge of inclusive approaches to gender and education data.
- Previously: conceptual work, development of AGEE domains of equality in education though participatory discussions in Malawi, South Africa, and internationally
- Current work includes identification of indicators for each domain, development of cross-national AGEE dashboard of indicators, development of composite index
- Next Steps: Work in Malawi and with UNESCO offices in Kenya and Indonesia will audit existing data, identify missing data, using participatory processes to consult on and trial collection of and analysis of new data



AGEE Framework





Composite Index

Each domain comprises 5-10 indicators

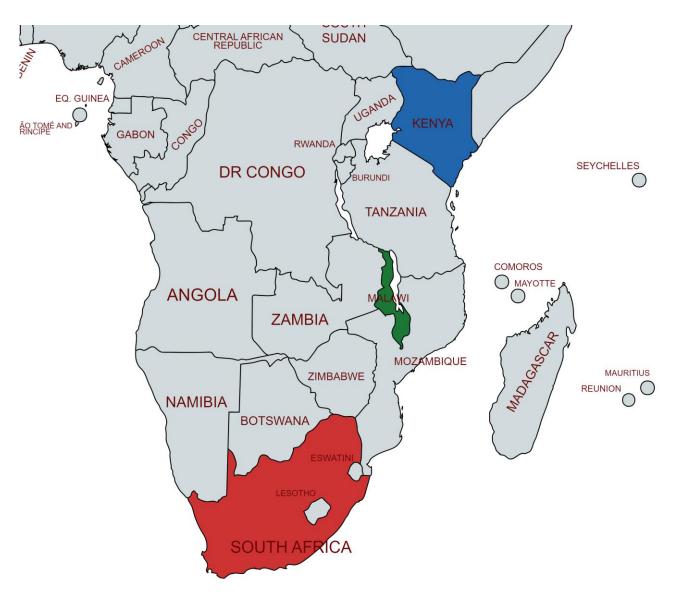
Resources
Values
Opportunities
Participation
Knowledge

Each indicator is rescaled 0-100 so that 0 represents total or maximum inequality and 100 total or maximum equality

Indicators combined at the domain level by averaging so that each domain score is 0-100

Total maximum total score is 500

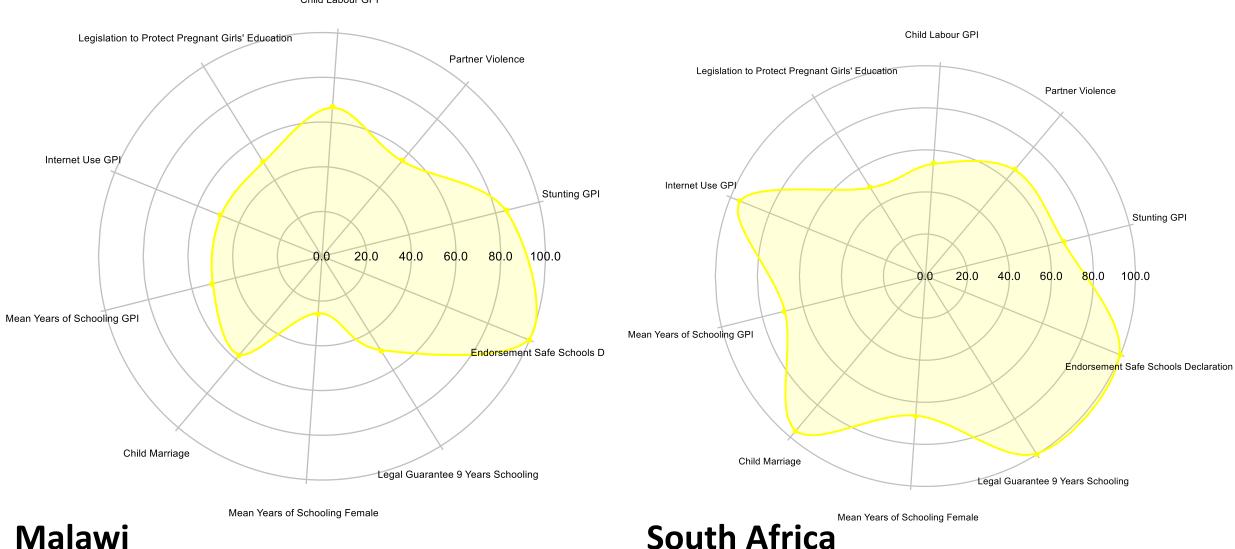
Some examples



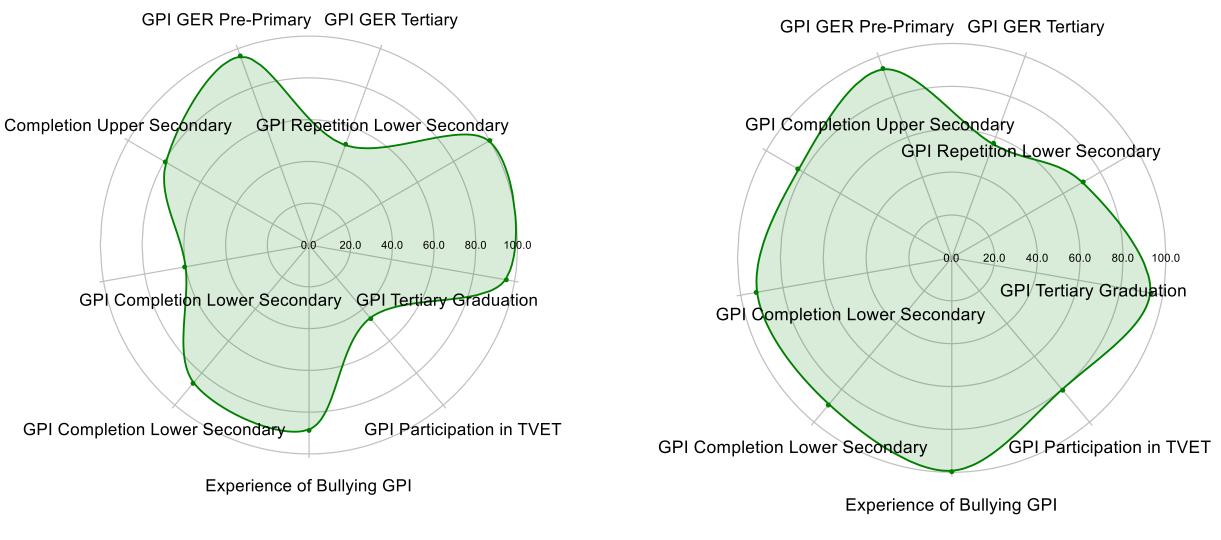
Equality of Opportunities Domain Indicators

Laws guaranteeing 9+ years education	child labour GPI
Law on provision of education to pregnant girls	Internet use GPI
Endorsement of the Safe School Declaration	Stunting GPI
Prevalence of marriage under 18	Mean years of schooling GPI
Prevalence of intimate partner violence	Mean years of schooling GPI

Equality of Opportunities for Gender Equality in Education



Child Labour GPI

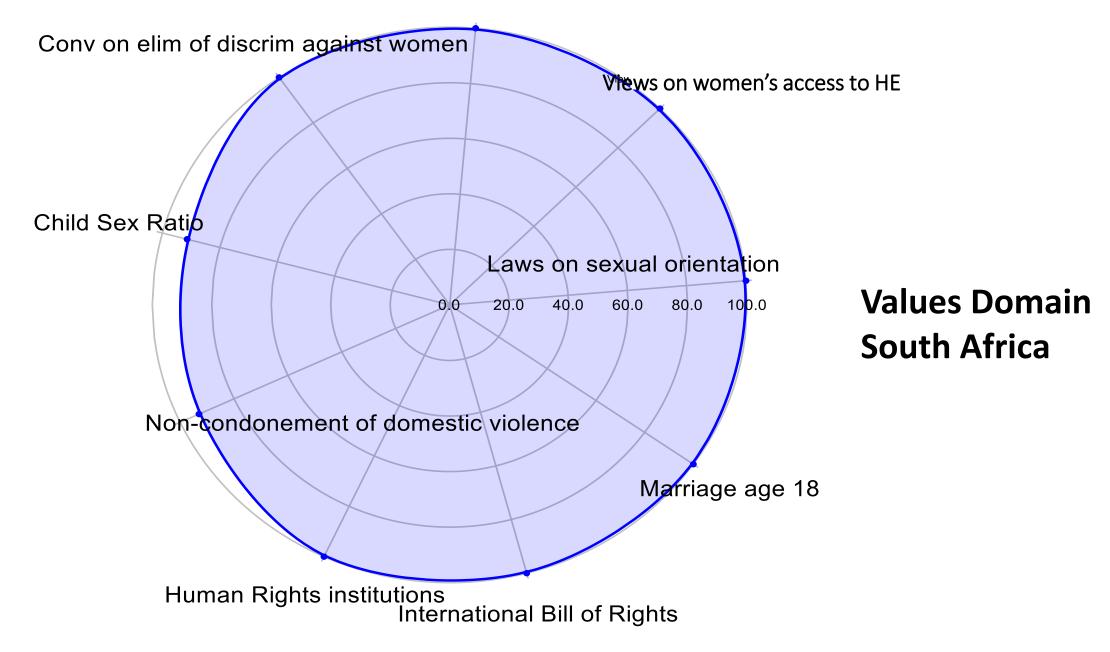


Malawi

(Equality of) Participation Domain

South Africa

Conv against discrimination in education



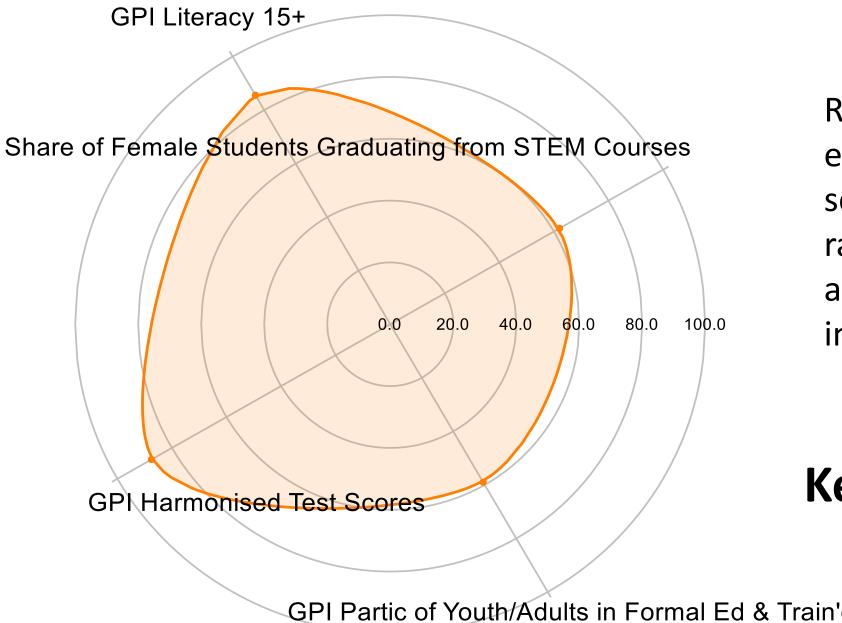
Knowledge Domain

GPI Literacy (15+)

GPI Harmonised Test Scores

GPI training for youth and adults

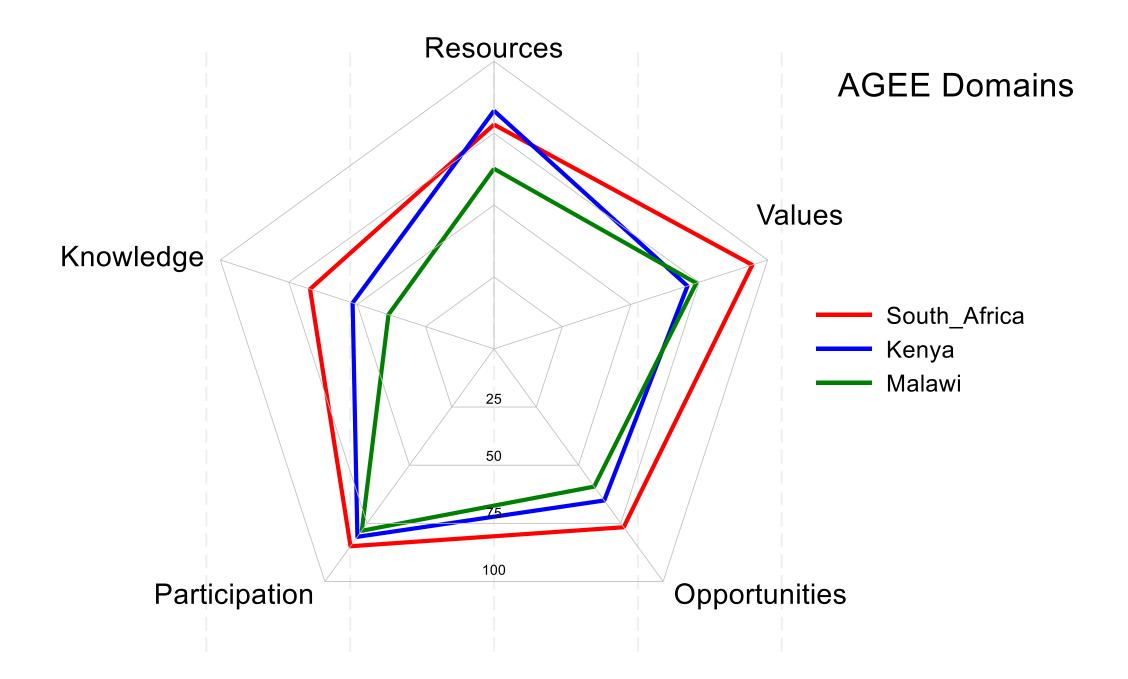
Female share of STEM graduates



Relatively high equality in test scores and literacy rates but less so in adult education and in access to STEM

Kenya

GPI Partic of Youth/Adults in Formal Ed & Train'g



Outcomes Domain

GPI Employed in poverty

GPI Unpaid work

GPI Labour force participation rate

Proportion of seats in national parliament held by women

Capability to make informed choices relating to sexual and reproductive health.

Proportion of Women who Make Informed Decisions

GPI Labour Force Participation Rate

100

Typically, evidence shows notably greater gender equality in education than in other areas e.g. politics

Parliamentary Seats Held by Women

GPI Employed in Poverty

60

20

40

80



AGEE

Thank you

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The AGEE Project Thank You

GPE KIX

INNOVATION

KNOWLEDGE



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Comments and Questions?

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