

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>4.4.a Early leavers from education and training</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	Goal 4. Quality education
<b>Priority</b>	Creation of conditions for adults' greater engagement in broadening and upgrading their skills
<b>Definition</b>	Percentage of the number of persons aged 18-24, having completed at most lower secondary school, and who do not participate in the education and training, in the total number population in this age group.
<b>Unit</b>	percent [%]
<b>Available dimensions</b>	total
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p>Data come from a sample survey: <b>Labour Force Survey (LFS)</b>. The survey is conducted on a quarterly basis. The survey is conducted as continuous observation (movable survey week) what allows presenting the situation on the labour market during a whole quarter. The survey covers persons aged 15 and more who are members of households in dwellings selected on a random basis.</p> <p>In the context of economic activity - work is the main criterion in dividing the population, i.e. performing, holding or seeking work. According to the international standards, the three main categories are distinguished: employed, unemployed and economically inactive persons. The employed, unemployed are the economically active population.</p> <p><b>Lower secondary school</b> educates the youth (aged 13-16) in a three-year cycle programme. Lower secondary education is compulsory. The formal requirement for admission to a lower secondary school is graduation from a primary school.</p>
<b>Data source</b>	Eurostat
<b>Data availability</b>	Annual data; since 2010
<b>Notes</b>	

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