

U N	목 표	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
	세 부 목 표	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
	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

I. Global indicator

<Type 2>

Indicator	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
Definition	The relative ratio of the SDG4 educational indicator value for one group to that of the other, segregated by sex, location, income, disability, etc. A value of 1 indicates parity between the two groups.

II. Data description

[Data] Parity index for the minimum proficiency level (sex, socio-economics, urban/rural)

Calculation method	<p>The indicator value of the likely more disadvantaged group is divided by the indicator value of the other sub-population of interest.</p> $DPI = \frac{[Indi]_d}{[Indi]_a}$ <p>where, DPI = the Dimension (Gender, Wealth, Location, etc.) Parity Index, Indi = the Education 2030 Indicator i for which an equity measure is needed, d = the likely disadvantaged group (e.g. female, poorest, etc.), a = the likely advantaged group (e.g. male, richest, etc.)</p>
Unit	Ratio
Data sources	<p>In areas for which parity indices should be obtained, the ratio of the indicator value of the likely more disadvantaged group to the indicator value of the likely less disadvantaged group is calculated. Calculation methods, relevant institutions, data sources, etc., are as per indicator-specific descriptions.</p> <p>For proficiency, the UNESCO Institute for Statistics uses the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) data to calculate the proportions of children and young people achieving the minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics, segregated by sex.</p>
Calendar	<p>■ Time serieses(Data for Korea standard): 2000-2018(PISA), 2011-2015(TMISS)</p> <p>■ Data release(Data for Korea standard): 3 years(PISA), 4 years(TMISS)</p>
Data compilers	UIS(UNESCO Institute of Statistics)
Global indicator link	<p>■ Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-04-05-01.pdf</p> <p>■ Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/</p>