

METHODOLOGY of

EDUCATION STATISTICS





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LEGAL BASIS

At the state level, education statistics has been established and developed based on the relevant legal framework in the field of education and statistics. The legal basis for collecting statistics on pre-school, primary, secondary and higher education, as well as adult education, is the Law on Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette of BiH, 37/04), and the Law on Statistics of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette of BiH ", No. 6/95) and the Law on Statistics of Republika Srpska (" RS Official Gazette", No. 85/03), and the Multi-Annual Statistical Programme and Annual Plans of statistical institutions.

Data for all levels of education are published according to the laws in force on preschool education and education, primary, secondary and higher education in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

However, we are also obliged by the Regulation (EC) No 452/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the production and development of statistics on education and lifelong learning concerning statistics on education and training systems and the Regulation (EC) No 912/2013 concerning the collection of data for UOE questionnaires.

CLASSIFICATIONS IN USE

• CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATION ISCED 2011

The International Standard Classification of Education is used as recommended by UNESCO, the OECD, Eurostat and other international organisations for presenting statistics of education. This classification allows education statistics data to be comparable at the international level. Educational programmes are classified by levels and fields of education.

The educational levels according to ISCED 2011 are:

- \bullet ISCED 0 \rightarrow corresponds to pre-school education in the education system of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
 - There is a nine-year primary education in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- SCED 1 → corresponds to education in lower grades of primary school, from 1 to 5 grades in the education system of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- SCED 2 → corresponds to education in upper grades of primary school, from 6 to 9 grades in the education system of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- ❖ ISCED 3 → corresponds to secondary education in the education system of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- SCED 5 → corresponds to the higher education programme in the education system of Bosnia and Herzegovina, (VI level).
- \diamond ISCED 6 \Rightarrow corresponds to the higher education programme (VII level, bachelor's degree) in the education system of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- ❖ ISCED 7 → corresponds to the higher education program (VII level, master's qualification, master of science and specialist) in the education system of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- ❖ ISCED 8 → corresponds to the higher education programme (VII level, doctoral qualification) in the education system of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

• ISCED FIELDS OF EDUCATION:

- 00 General programmes and qualifications
- 4 01 Education
- 02 Humanities and arts
- 03 Social sciences, journalism and information
- 04 Business, administration and law
- 05 Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics
- 06 Computing and communication technologies
- O7 Engineering, production and construction
- 08 Agriculture, fishery and veterinary
- 09 Health and welfare
- 10 Services
- ❖ 99 Not known or unspecified (This category is not part of the classification, but when collecting data the code "99" is required for "unspecified or not known fields of education ").

DATA CONFIDENTIALITY

The confidentiality of statistical data is regulated by law and, accordingly, the staff conducting surveys are legally bound to protect confidentiality. The Law on Statistics of BiH (Official Gazette of BiH 26/04 and 42/04 - Chapter XI - Article 23-29) sets out a principle of confidentiality as one of the main principles. Agency for Statistics of BiH produces statistics in line with the statistical principles of the Code of Practice of European Statistics, particularly with the principle of statistical confidentiality. Agency for Statistics of BiH does not have individual data for education statistics.

PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

SURVEY OBJECTIVE

The objective of pre-school education statistics is to collect and present data from the field of preschool upbringing and education, that is, data concerning the number of preschool institutions, the number of children and educational groups, the number of children who attended a preschool programme prior to enrolling in school, as well as the staff employed in preschool institutions.

DATA SOURCE

Agency for Statistics of BiH aggregates and publishes data collected based on statistical education surveys implemented by Entities' statistical offices and District Brcko BiH.

Institute for Statistics of Federation of BiH, Institute for Statistics of Republika Srpska and the Branch office District Brcko BiH provide collected statistical data on preschool education to the Agency for Statistics of BiH.

REPORTING UNIT

The reporting unit in preschool upbringing and education statistics is every preschool education institution, public and private, citizens' associations, as well as any primary school that organise preparatory preschool programmes for children in the year before school.

OBSERVATION UNIT

The observation unit is preschool children enrolled in public and private preschool institutions as well as children who attended a preschool programme prior to enrolling in school.

COVERAGE

Statistics of preschool upbringing and education is full coverage statistics, meaning that the survey covers all children enrolled in public and private preschool institutions, citizens' associations, religious organisations that can be founders of preschool institutions as well as primary schools with preparatory preschool programmes for children in the year before school.

METHODS AND TIME OF DATA COLLECTION

Data for the preschool upbringing and education are collected through annual reports at the beginning of the school year. Data are collected once a year for the entire school year.

A statistical survey in the field of preschool upbringing and education is conducted through a web application. Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina publishes the data provided by the Entities' statistical institutes and the Brcko District Branch of the Agency in aggregated form.

DEFINITIONS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT TERMS

Preschool upbringing and education are an activity that includes upbringing and education, care and protection of children from six months of age to entering primary school. It is performed in public and private preschool institutions.

Work with children in preschool institutions is organised in **educational groups**. Educational groups are established according to the age of the children.

Educational groups may be:

- Nurseries, for children from six months to three years old,
- Kindergartens, for children from three years old to primary school,
- **Mixed groups,** groups for children of different ages. They are formed only in cases where groups of the same age cannot be formed.

PUBLICATION

Preschool statistics are published in line with the publication plan, in the form of press releases providing first/preliminary and final data.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

SURVEY OBJECTIVE

The objective of primary education statistics is to collect, process and disseminate data in the field of primary education, that is, data on the status, structure and development of schools and classes, on the structure and movement of pupils and teachers, on the results of schooling and the teaching staff that implement the primary education programme.

DATA SOURCE

Agency for Statistics of BiH aggregates and publishes data obtained from statistical surveys on education that are conducted by the Entities' statistical institutes and the Agency's Branch office in the Brcko District BiH. Institute for Statistics of Federation of BiH, Institute for Statistics of Republika Srpska and the Branch office District Brcko BiH provide collected statistical data on primary education to the Agency for Statistics of BiH.

REPORTING UNIT

The reporting unit is every regular public and private primary school and primary school for children with disabilities.

OBSERVATION UNIT

The observation unit is all students attending regular primary school and primary schools for children with disabilities, as well as teaching staff employed in primary education.

COVERAGE

Statistics of primary education is full coverage statistics, meaning that the survey covers all pupils of regular primary schools as well as schools for children with disabilities that are enrolled in primary schools in the referent school year as well as teaching staff employed in primary education.

METHODS AND TIME OF DATA COLLECTION

Data are collected once a year, for the whole school year. Primary education data are collected through annual reports at the beginning of the school year. Statistical surveys in the field of primary education are conducted through a web application and some of the data are collected from administrative sources. Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina publishes the data received from the Entities' statistical institutes and the Brcko District Branch Offices of the Agency for Statistics of BiH in aggregated form.

DEFINITIONS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT TERMS

School, in education statistics, is a group of pupils organised into one school unit with one or more teachers who perform certain kind of teaching according to a specific curriculum, regardless of whether the school is a central, an independent school, a regional unit or a unit within another type of school. Territorially separated units/regional units within primary schools are also considered as schools, as well as classes for children with disabilities, within regular primary schools.

A pupil is a person enrolled in school to attend teaching lessons.

A class is a group of pupils who, at the same time and in the same classroom, are taught by one or more teachers successively, during the school year. They can be non-combined and combined classes depending on the grade levels they are formed of.

A non-combined class is a class composed of pupils from a single grade level. Combined class is a class composed of students from two or more grade levels.

A grade is a level of education in which pupils attain a certain extent of knowledge pursuing a curriculum of a particular type of school during the school year.

The final grade is the one by which the pupils complete their education at that school. Pupils who have negative marks in three or more subjects at the end of the school year (under the regulations for that type of school) or pupils who have not passed a re-sit or grade examination are repeaters and they may enrol in the same grade level two or more times.

A repeater is a pupil who has negative marks in three or more subjects at the end of a school year (according to regulations for that type of school) or a pupil who does not pass a re-sit i.e. grade examination at the end of the school year.

PUBLICATION

Primary education statistics are published in line with the publication plan, in the form of press releases providing first/preliminary and final data.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

SURVEY OBJECTIVE

The objective of secondary education statistics is to present data on the status, structure and development of secondary schools, as well as data on the structure of students and teachers in these schools and the results of schooling.

DATA SOURCE

The Agency for Statistics of BiH aggregates and publishes data collected based on statistical education surveys conducted by Entities' statistical institutes and Brcko District Branch Offices of the Agency for Statistics.

REPORTING UNIT

The reporting unit in statistics of secondary education is every regular public and private secondary school as well as a secondary school for pupils/students with disabilities. Regular secondary schools are classified by type of school: grammar schools, art schools, religious schools, technical and related schools and secondary vocational schools. Secondary schools for pupils/students with disabilities also include classes for students with disabilities established at regular schools.

OBSERVATION UNIT

The observation unit is all students attending regular secondary school and secondary school for pupils/students with disabilities as well as teaching personnel employed in secondary education.

COVERAGE

Statistics of secondary education is full coverage statistics, meaning that the statistical surveys cover all pupils of regular secondary schools as well as schools for pupils/students with disabilities that are enrolled in secondary schools in the referent school year as well as teaching personnel employed in secondary education.

METHODS AND TIME OF DATA COLLECTION

Data are collected once a year for the whole school year. Secondary education data are collected through annual reports at the beginning of the school year. Statistical surveys in the field of secondary education are conducted through a web application and some of the data are collected from administrative sources. The Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina publishes the data obtained from the Entities' statistical offices and Brcko District Branch Offices of the Agency for Statistics in aggregated form.

DEFINITIONS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT TERMS

Secondary school is an institution for performing an activity in the field of secondary education and upbringing. A school performs educational activity through the implementation of the curriculum. General and vocational knowledge, as well as skills required for further education, are acquired in the secondary school. The secondary school can be established as grammar school, secondary technical school, secondary vocational school, religious school, secondary art school and secondary school for children with special needs.

Class is a group of pupils who are simultaneously and in the same classroom taught by one or more teachers successively.

A **grade** is a level of education at which pupils, in a certain time interval but no longer than one school year, attain a certain extent of knowledge pursuing the curriculum of a particular type of school. The final grade is the one in which the pupils complete their education at that school.

A repeater is a pupil who enrols in the same class a second or more times. A pupil who repeats a grade is a pupil who has negative marks in three or more subjects at the end of a school year (according to regulations for that type of school) or a pupil that does not pass a re-sit i.e. grade examination at the end of the school year.

PUBLICATION

Secondary education statistics are published in line with the publication plan, in the form of press releases providing first/preliminary and final data.

HIGHER EDUCATION

SURVEY OBJECTIVE

The objective of higher education statistics is production of statistical data in the field of higher education to provide information on the enrolled students at all higher education levels, graduates, masters of science, specialists and doctors of science, as well as information on the teaching staff and associates at the public and private higher education institutions in BiH.

DATA SOURCE

Data on the number of students enrolled in higher education institutions are obtained when students enrol in the winter term of each school year. Data on the number of graduate students and the number of candidates awarded with the master or a doctoral degree are obtained for each calendar year. For doctoral degrees, the data concern the calendar year in which a candidate defended doctoral dissertation /thesis, not the year in which he /she was registered at the PhD registry. Data on teachers in higher education institutions are based on a report on the number and structure of teaching staff in the winter term of each school year.

The Institute for Statistics of FBiH, Institute for Statistics of Republika Srpska and the Brcko District Branch office of the Agency for Statistics of BiH provide the Agency for Statistics of BiH with collected statistical data on higher education.

COVERAGE

The statistical survey of higher education is conducted on the full coverage of reporting units. Higher education statistics cover all students enrolled at all higher public and private education institutions in the observed school/academic year, at all three cycles of studies, graduates who have completed the first cycle of studies in a calendar year at all higher education institutions, specialists, masters of science and doctors of science who have completed postgraduate studies, i.e. second or third-cycle studies at all higher education institutions as well as employed teachers and assistants (based on employment contracts) and hired teachers and assistants (based on other contracts).

REPORTING UNIT

All higher education institutions (both public and private) are reporting units in higher education statistics.

OBSERVATION UNIT

The observation unit is all students enrolled at first, second or third cycle, graduated students, masters of science, specialists, doctors of science as well as teachers and associates at all higher education institutions in BiH.

METHODS AND TIME OF DATA COLLECTION

Students fill out the enrolment forms when enrolling in a school year, and the remaining ones when completing their studies.

Collection of data is carried out regardless of how the higher education institutions are organised, i.e. whether they are public or private higher education institutions.

The summary reports on student enrolment for all of three cycle of studies as well as the summary reports on teaching staff are filled out by higher education institutions using web application. The surveys are carried out annually.

DEFINITIONS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT TERMS

In accordance with the BiH Framework Law on Higher Education in BiH, higher education shall mean education following secondary school and leading to the internationally recognized degree of higher education. The higher education shall be organised in three cycles, as follows:

- the first cycle lasts at least three and no more than four years of studies and is valued with at least 180, that is, 240 credits respectively, following the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS);
- the second-cycle studies are organised upon completion of the first cycle of studies; they last one or two years and are valued with 60 or 120 ECTS credits, thus reaching 300 ECTS credits together with the first cycle.
 - An exception is integrated studies that are organised as a single study programme that includes the first and second cycles of studies and is valued with at least 300 ECTS credits, or with at least 360 ECTS credits for integrated studies in medicine and dentistry.
- the third-cycle studies are organised upon completion of the second cycle of academic studies; they last three years and are valued with 180 ECTS credits.

Higher education institutions are universities and higher education schools, and these may be public and private

The *Higher education school* refers to a higher education institution that implements at least one study programme from one field of study.

The *University* refers to a higher education institution that implements at least five different study programmes from at least three fields of study and academic levels of all three cycles. University has organizational units such as faculties, academies and scientific research institutes.

An **Enrolled student** is every person enrolled at a higher education institution.

Candidates for graduation are students who have completed all the courses required for graduation and are allowed to retain their student status (for 12 months after the end of the last year of studies) while taking remaining examinations and working on the diploma thesis if envisioned for the specific programme studies.

A **graduate** is a person awarded with a diploma upon completion of post-secondary or higher education school, faculty or art academy.

A **Master of Science** is a person who has completed postgraduate studies and defended the master's thesis.

Master is a person who has completed an academic study of the second cycle, lasting a year or two, valued at 60 ECTS points or 120 ECTS points; the total of points of the first and of the second cycle of studies equals 300 ECTS points.

A **Specialist** is a person who has completed postgraduate studies and defended the specialist's thesis.

A **Doctor of science** is a person who has defended doctoral dissertation.

PUBLICATION

Higher education statistics are published in line with the publication plan, in the form of press releases providing first/preliminary and final data.

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