Cohort Analysis

1. Internal Efficiency

- The term efficiency is borrowed from economists
- Defined as the optimal relationship between inputs and outputs
- An efficient activity is one in which an optimum output is obtained for a given minimum input
- Educational planners have adapted the term efficiency to an educational system
Pupil Year

- The concept of the pupil year is a convenient, non-monetary way of measuring inputs
- One pupil year stands for all the resources spent to keep one pupil in school for one year
- If a pupil repeats a grade, he is getting only one year’s worth of education, but consuming two year’s worth of expenditure
- In the analysis of efficiency, repeaters and dropouts represent wastage

Reconstructed Cohort Method

- To apply this method, data on enrolment by grade for two consecutive years and on repeaters by grade from the first to second year will be required to enable the estimation of three main flow-rates: promotion, repetition and drop-out.
Pupil Flow

- Pupils in a certain grade
- Graduates
- Dropouts
- Repeaters