Linked Cross-Research on Democracy and Inclusion

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Objectives and methodology

To study the relationship between the OIDEL's FEI and the political, economic, geographic, and educational variables of the countries.

OIDEL Index of Educational Freedom:

- Indicator 1:

    a) legal possibility to create and manage NGS (80 out of 100 points);

    b) constitutional recognition of freedom of education (10 out of 100);

    c) legal recognition of home education (10 out of 100)

- Indicator 2: Percentage of public funding received by NGSs

- Indicator 3: Net enrollment rate in primary education.

- Indicator 4: Percentage of students enrolled in NGS

Objectives and methodology

You

What is the main drawback related to freedom of education?

‹ 2/2 ›

ChatGPT

One of the main drawbacks related to freedom of education is the potential for inequality and disparities in access to quality education. While the concept of freedom of education emphasizes individual choice and the right to pursue one's preferred educational path, it can also lead to socio-economic disparities.

2. Typology of countries according to the level of educational freedom
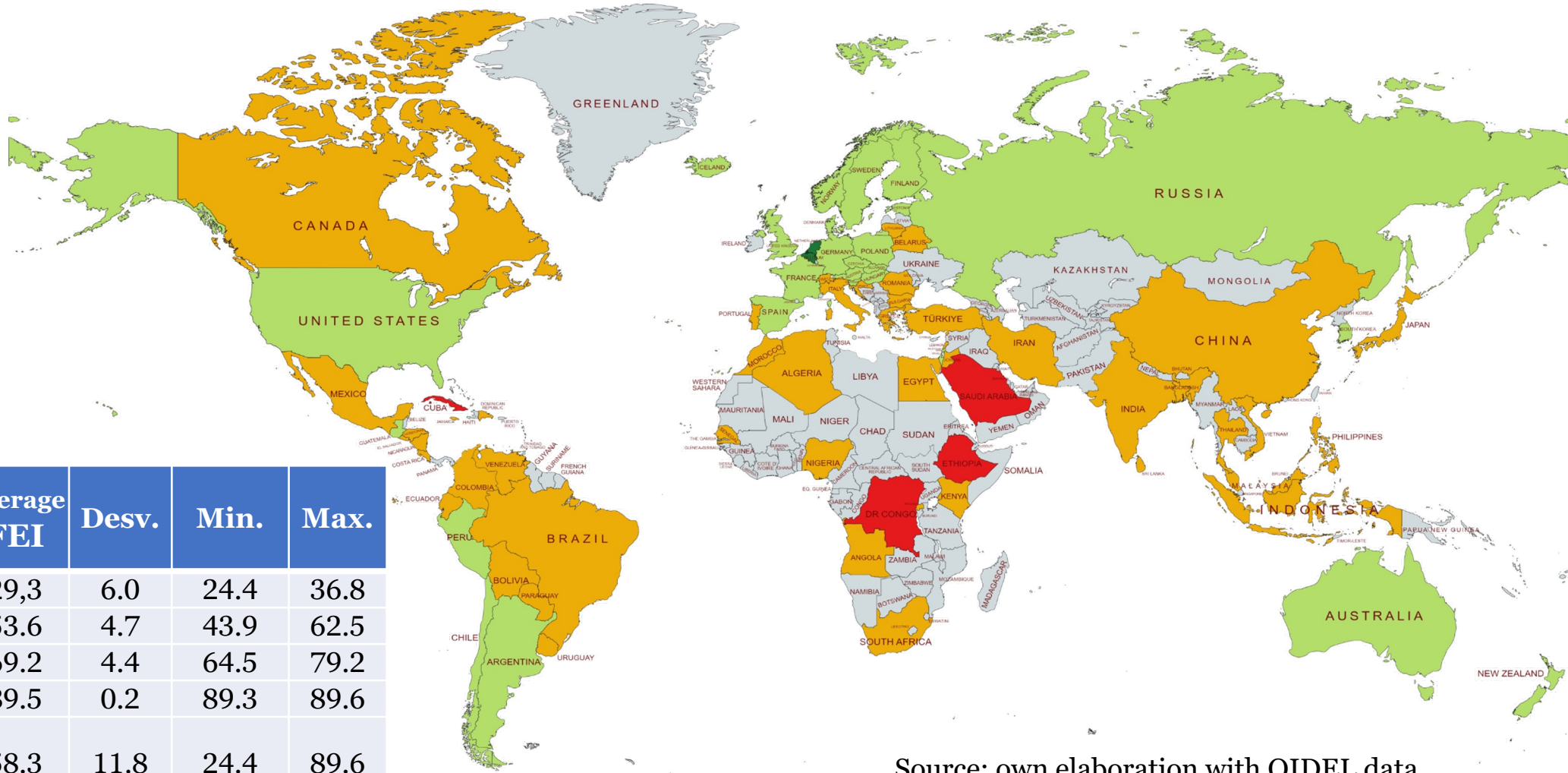
Group	No. of countries	Average FEI	Desv.	Min.	Max.
1	4	29,3	6.0	24.4	36.8
2	49	53.6	4.7	43.9	62.5
3	26	69.2	4.4	64.5	79.2
4	2	89.5	0.2	89.3	89.6
Total	81	58.3	11.8	24.4	89.6

Source: own elaboration with OIDEL data

Created with mapchart.net

Typology of countries

Source: Sanz-Magallón and Zurga (2023).

Table 1: Average values of economic and social variables for each cluster and differences of the

Variable	Group according to educational freedom	Average	Difference between group 1 and 4	Variable	Group according to educational freedom	Average	Difference between group 1 and 4
GDP per capita	1	7.129.4	517.5%	Gini Index	1	38.55	-27.6%
	2	9.678.6			2	39.84	
	3	32.156.7			3	33.28	
	4	44.025.9			4	27.90	
	Total	17.715.2			Total	37.33	
I.D.H.	1	0.64	44.2%	Percentage of income corresponding to the highest 10% of the population	1	n.a.	-26.9% (a)
	2	0.73			2	30.84	
	3	0.89			3	24.97	
	4	0.93			4	22.55	
	Total	0.78			Total	28.13	
Economic freedom	1	58.47	32.9%	Satisfaction with life	1	57.80	31.7%
	2	68.45			2	71.11	
	3	77.39			3	74.57	
	4	77.70			4	76.10	
	Total	71.21			Total	72.34	

Typology of countries

Source: Sanz-Magallón and Zurga (2023).

Table 2: Values of education system indicators for each cluster and differences of the extremes.

Variable	Group according to educational freedom	Average	Difference between group 2 and group 4
Social segregation index (a)	1	0.123	-23.3%
	2	0.160	
	3	0.153	
	4	0.123	
	Total	**0.155**	
PISA 2015 and 2018 results (math. reading. science).	1	n.a.	14.8%
	2	438.28	
	3	484.41	
	4	503.02	
	Total	**461.64**	
Percentage of variance in PISA scores explained by family wealth.	1	n.a.	-76.6%
	2	6.74	
	3	3.01	
	4	1.58	
	Total	**4.81**	

3. Factors that enhance freedom of education.

Table 3: Evolution of the average FEI and its indicators (2002-2016).

Region	2002					2016					Var. FEI 2016/02 (%)
	FEI	Ind. 1	Ind. 2	Ind. 3	Ind. 4	FEI	Ind. 1	Ind. 2	Ind. 3	Ind. 4	
Africa	41.9	84.4	13.3	66.7	7.0	47.2	88.7	23.3	74.6	15.0	12.6
Arab States	47.9	83.3	15.0	77.8	19.0	47.9	71.67	15.0	96.2	23.0	0.0
Asia and the Pacific	54.9	80.0	41.3	88.7	10.0	57.2	87.3	40.0	93.5	12.0	4.2
Europa	62.6	91.3	53.7	94.8	9.0	65.4	94.0	60.0	95.8	10.0	4.5
North America	60.5	95.0	45.0	95.0	8.0	61.9	95.0	50.0	95.0	8.0	2.3
Ibero-America and the Caribbean	52.4	87.9	34.7	91.3	17.0	56.1	87.9	34.7	91.3	17.1	7.1
World	**53.4**	**87.0**	**33.9**	**85.7**	**12.0**	**58.3**	**88.9**	**42.7**	**91.95**	**14.0**	**9.2**
Standard dis.	**13.58**	**15.57**	**34.26**	**14.73**	**13.81**	**11.79**	**15.81**	**28.77**	**9.78**	**16.78**	**-13.2**

Source: Sanz-Magallón and Zurga (2023).

3. Enabling factors for freedom of education

Graph 1: Change in the FEI by region (2002-2016).
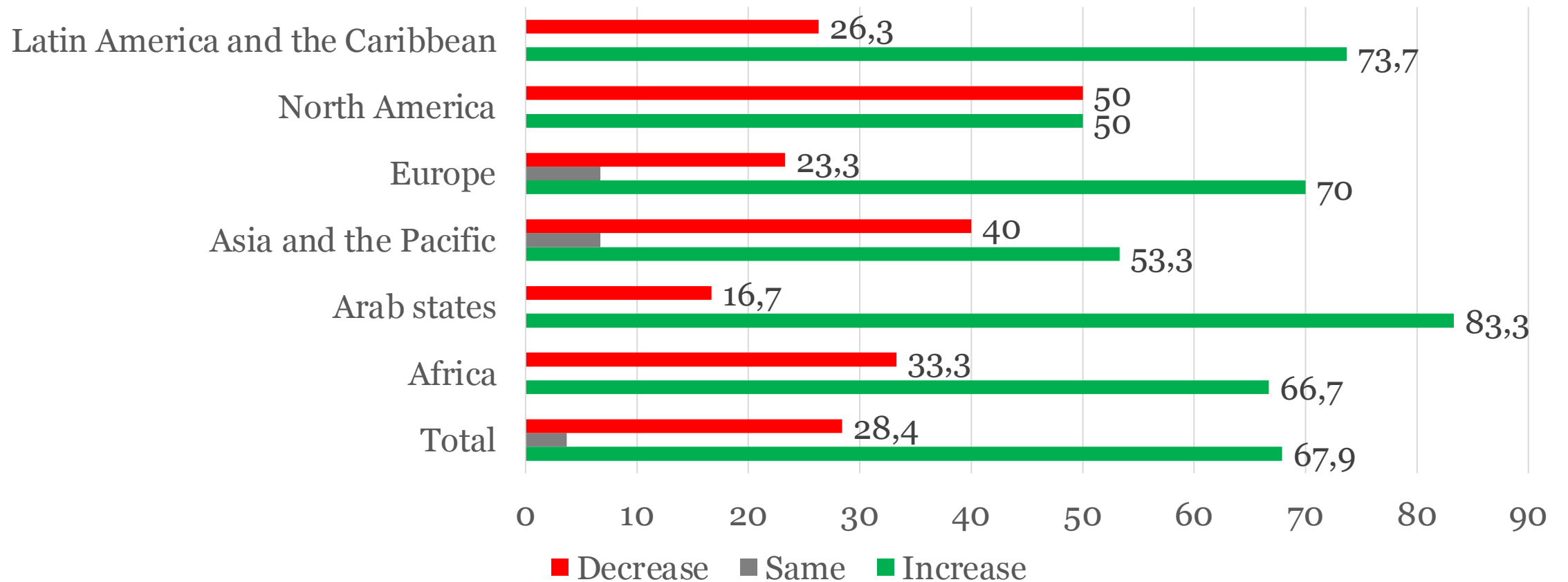
Source: Sanz-Magallón and Zurga (2023).

3. Enabling factors for freedom of education.

Table 4: Bivariate correlations: Freedom of Education Index indicators, GDP pc, political and religious freedoms

	FEI 2016	Ind. 1	Ind. 2	Ind. 3	Ind. 4	GDP per capita 2016	Economic freedom 2016	Rule of law	Religious freedom	Freedom of expression and information
FEI 2016	1									
Indicator 1	.594**	1								
Indicator 2	.912**	.347**	1							
Indicator 3	.448**	0.026	.320**	1						
Indicator 4	.186	0.096	0.083	-.326**	1					
GDP per capita 2016	.518**	0.106	.557**	.391**	-0.046	1				
Economic freedom 2016	.532**	.269*	.524**	.328**	-0.079	.643**	1			
Rule of law	.624**	0.127	.643**	.495**	-0.115	.850**	.732**	1		
Religious freedom	.527**	.540**	.455**	0.158	0.02	.435**	.563**	.496**	1	
Freedom of expression and information	.578**	.392**	.553**	.234*	-0.015	.590**	.674**	.709**	.772**	1
Freedom to form political parties	.442**	.461**	.392**	0.048	0.081	.328**	.481**	.358**	.736**	,780**

3. Factors that enhance freedom of education

Table 5: The state of freedom in its different dimensions in the different regions of the world.

|	Freedom of education	Economic freedom	Rule of Law	Religious freedom	Freedom of expression and information	Freedom to form political parties	Mean
Africa	❌4.72	⚠️6.34	❌4.19	⚠️7.82	⚠️6.26	✅8.11	⚠️6.24
Arab states	❌4.79	⚠️6.30	❌4.59	❌4.84	❌4.76	⚠️6.27	❌5.26
Asia and the Pacific	❌5.72	⚠️6.98	❌5.16	⚠️6.99	⚠️6.25	⚠️7.13	⚠️6.37
Europe	⚠️6.54	⚠️7.66	⚠️6.92	✅8.77	✅8.45	✅9.39	⚠️7.95
North America	⚠️6.19	✅8.31	⚠️7.35	✅9.83	✅9.40	✅9.72	✅8.46
Latin America and the C	❌5.61	⚠️6.88	❌4.54	✅9.06	⚠️7.44	✅9.28	⚠️7.14
World	❌**5.83**	⚠️**7.12**	❌**5.58**	✅**8.13**	⚠️**7.31**	✅**8.57**	⚠️**7.09**

Source: Sanz-Magallón and Zurga (2023).

4. Educational performance and inequalities

Graph 2: Social segregation and freedom of education
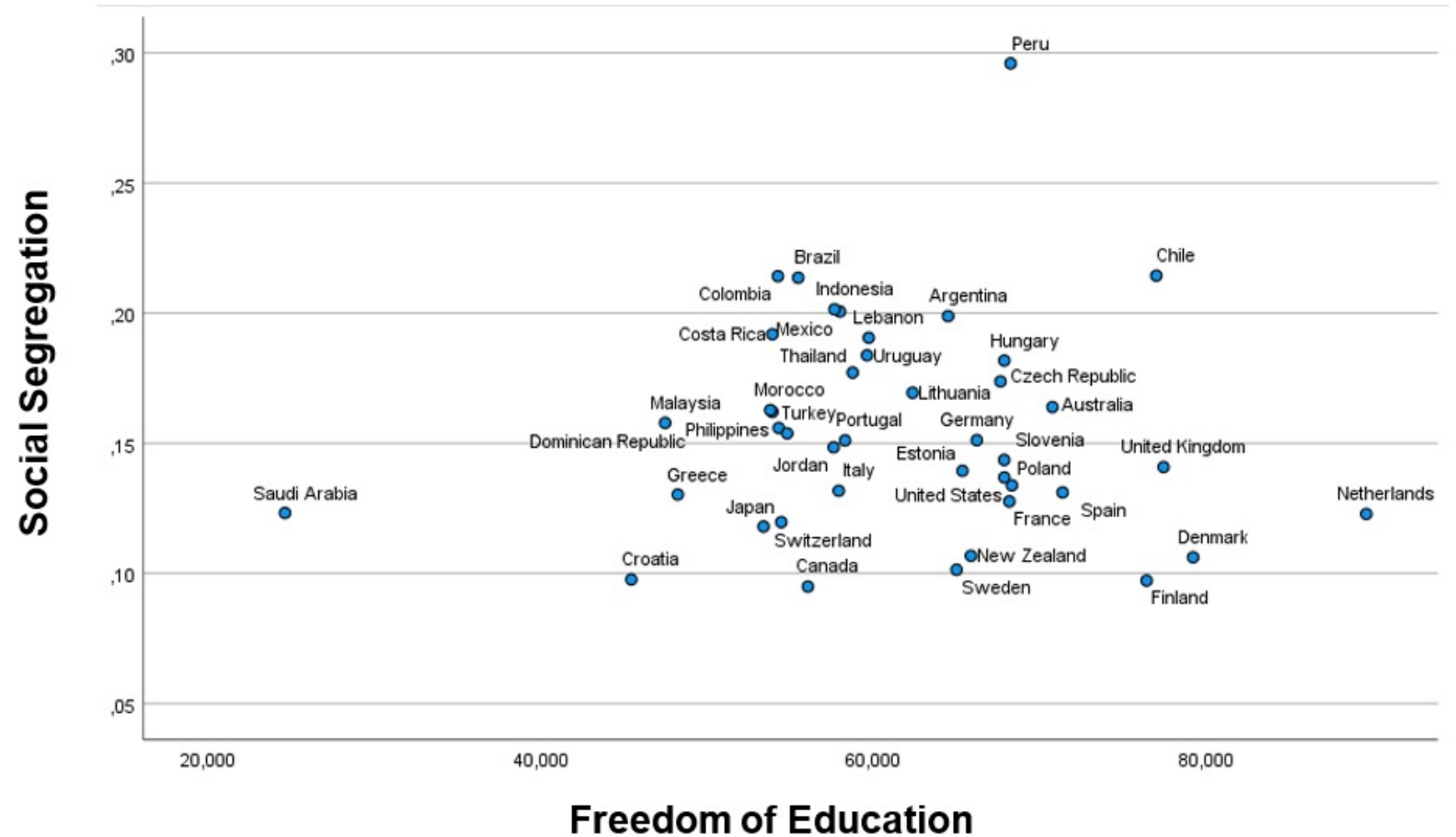
Source: Sanz-Magallón and Zurga (2023).

4. Educational performance and inequalities

Table 6: equations of social segregation in schools

| N=42	Model 1 R^2 .12	Model 2 R^2 .44	Model 3 R^2 .53	Model 4 R^2 .66
	B coefficient values			
Constant	15.343***	16.903***	19.827***	19.960***
Indicator 2	-0.021	0.025	0.08	0.028
Indicator 4	0.80**	0.051	0.028	0.028
GDP pc		-0.00014***		-0.0001***
Arab States			-5.280**	-5.043**
Asia and Pacific			-4.900**	-3.664**
Europe and North America			-7.225***	-5.352***

Source: Sanz-Magallón and Zurga (2023).

4. Educational performance and inequalities

Graph 3: Variance explained by family wealth and freedom of education.
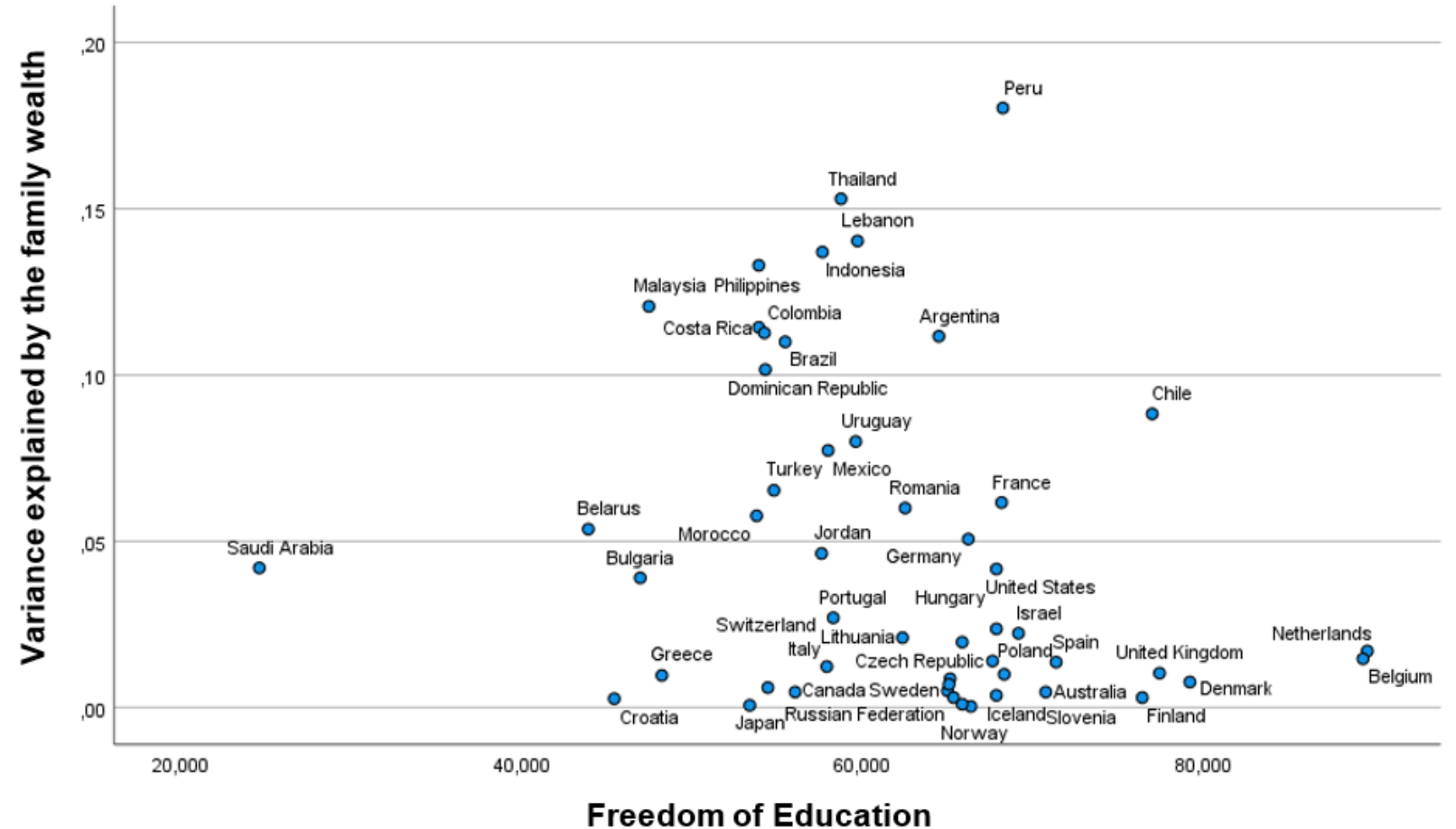
Source: Sanz-Magallón and Zurga (2023).

4. Educational performance and inequalities

Table 7: Equations for variance explained by family wealth in PISA-2018.

- •   p > 0.1;
- •   ** p > 0.05;
- •   *** p > 0.01

Source: Sanz-Magallón and Zurga (2023).

N=51	Model 1 R^2 .25	Model 2 R^2 .45	Model 3 R^2 .59	Model 4 R^2 .66
	B coefficient values			
Constant	6.807***	8.023*	11.106*	11.032**
Indicator 2	-0.072***	-0.024	-0.033*	-0.010
Indicator 4	0.111***	0.085**	0.052	0.050
GDP pc		-0.0001***		0.00008**
Arab States			-4.899	-4.549*
Asia and Pacific			-2.332	-1.245
Europe and North America			-7.693***	-6.169***

4. Educational performance and inequalities

Graph 4: Relationship between the Freedom of Education Index and the Gini Index

Source: Sanz-Magallón and Zurga (2023).

4. Educational performance and inequalities

- p > 0.1;
- ** p > 0.05;
- *** p > 0.01

Source: Sanz-Magallón and Zurga (2023).

Table 8: Equations of personal income distribution
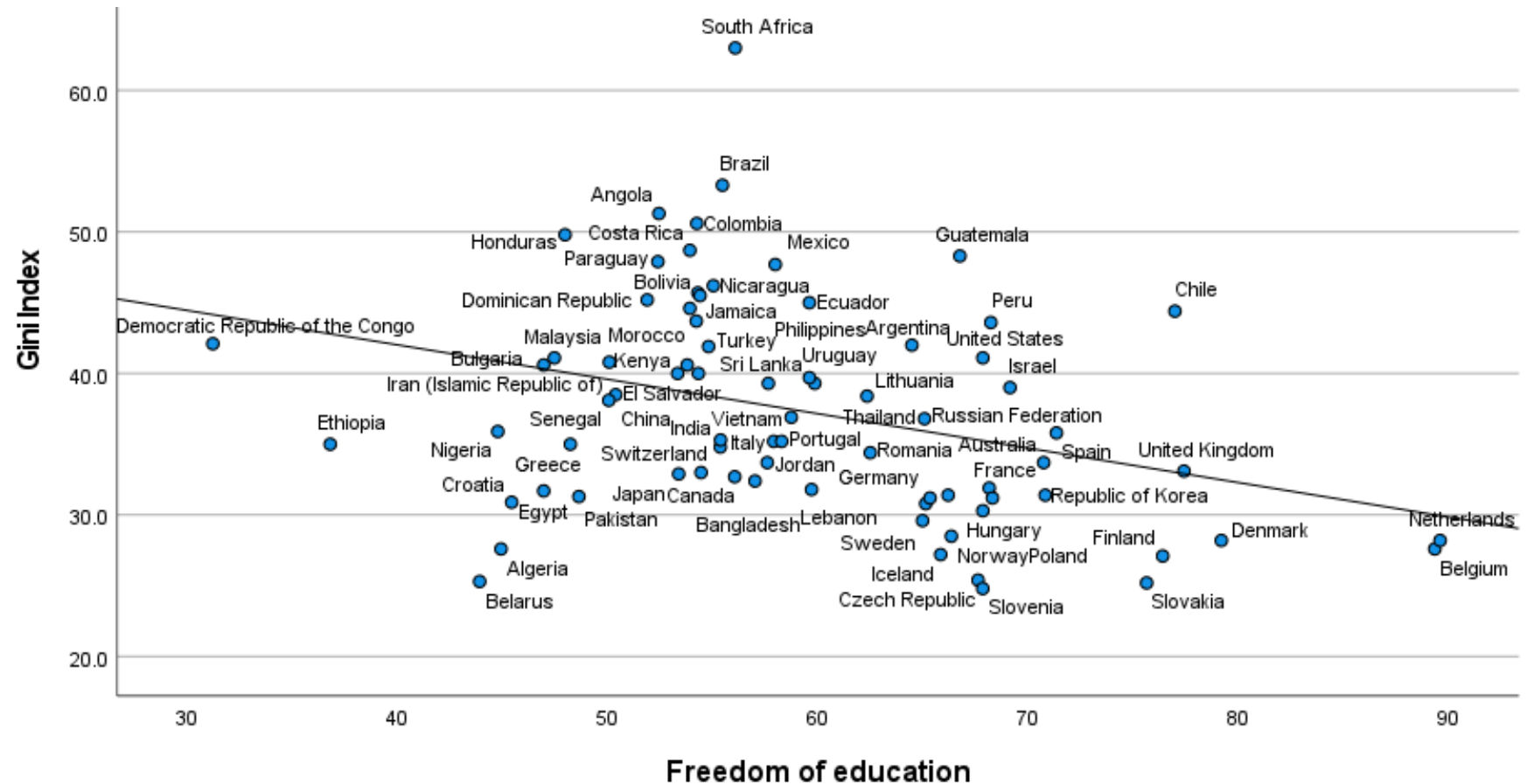
N=56	Model 1 R² .30	Model 2 R² .38	Model 3 R² .71	Model 4 R² .71
	B coefficient values			
Constant	0.804***	0.869***	1.63***	1.627**
Indicator 2	-0.019***	-0.013**	-0.008***	-0.008**
Indicator 4	0.013	0.012	-0.001	-0.001
GDP pc		-0.000016**		0.000002
Africa			-1.511	-0.158
Asia and Pacific			-1.216***	-1.214***
Europe and North America			-1.727***	-1.696***

5. Conclusions and discussion

- It is important to associate the concept of freedom of education to the <u>generalized access of all types of families to NGS</u>.

- The association of freedom of education <u>with developing countries and poor institutional framework</u> must be <u>rejected.</u>

- There is <u>ample room for improvement</u> in freedom of education in all regions/countries.

- The association between freedom of education and school segregation/inequality <u>is not verified.</u>

- Today, <u>combating economic inequalities</u> and fostering social mobility are high on the political agenda in the West. <u>Educational reforms</u> that increase freedom can be a powerful tool.