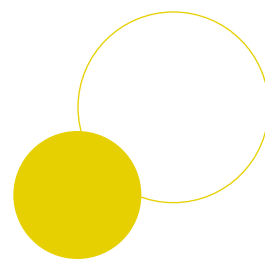


GLOBAL EDUCATION DIGEST 2005

Comparing Education Statistics Across the World



UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Montreal, 2005

UNESCO

The constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was adopted by 20 countries at the London Conference in November 1945 and entered into effect on 4 November 1946. The Organization currently has 191 Member States and six Associate Members.

The main objective of UNESCO is to contribute to peace and security in the world by promoting collaboration among nations through education, science, culture and communication in order to foster universal respect for justice, the rule of law, and human rights and fundamental freedoms that are affirmed for the peoples of the world, without distinction of race, sex, language or religion, by the Charter of the United Nations.

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The UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) is the statistical office of UNESCO and is the UN depository for global statistics in the fields of education, science and technology, culture and communication.

UIS was established in 1999. It was created to improve UNESCO's statistical programme and to develop and deliver the timely, accurate and policy-relevant statistics needed in today's increasingly complex and rapidly changing social, political and economic environments.

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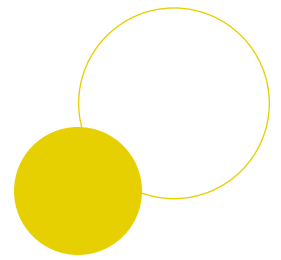
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Foreword



This year, the UN Millennium Task Force has set out a bold new plan for reducing poverty and improving lives in the most disadvantaged countries in the world. The report calls attention to goals in eight important areas, such as education, health and the environment. Progress is measured by indicators with targets, some to be reached by 2005, and most others by 2015. The indicators help to identify those countries that have fallen behind and those countries that are looking to build on their gains.

The goals recognise the pivotal role that education plays in improving development outcomes. At the international level, the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) is responsible for monitoring progress towards the education-related targets, as well as the broader set of Education for All (EFA) goals. This edition of the Global Education Digest provides data to inform progress towards the full range of international education targets. The Digest is also useful for planners and policy-makers who seek to benchmark their education system with those in other countries.

Many countries, including some of the poorest and least developed, are making real progress towards achieving the goals. But many others are slipping behind. The education gender parity target for 2005 will be missed in a number of countries, especially in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. This Digest shows that, in 2002/03, 56% of the world's primary school-age population still live in countries without gender parity. And at the upper secondary level, this increases to 87% of the relevant youth population. In many countries, girls are increasingly disadvantaged at higher levels of education.

The UN Millennium Task Force and many other groups argue that, in order to meet the goals, it is vital that secondary school enrolments are increased. Most countries already recognise lower secondary as part of their compulsory or basic education systems, and at the



global level, the equivalent of four in five children participate in lower secondary education. This is largely the result of rapid expansion in secondary education in the 1990s. In South America, the rate of secondary growth rose fastest, and the number of students doubled, from 21 to 43 million, between 1990 and 2002. While East and West Asia shared the same secondary gross enrolment rate of 44% in 1990, East Asia widened access more quickly and by 2002 achieved a rate of 70% compared to 53% in West Asia. Africa started from 28% and improved the secondary gross enrolment rate to 37% in 2002.

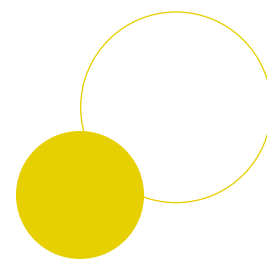
There are a number of efforts underway at the UNESCO Institute for Statistics to further improve data quality. A global consultation is underway to ensure the policy relevance of the data collected by the UIS. Regional workshops on education statistics are being conducted this year with a network of statisticians and policy-makers in Member States. These workshops result in more cross-nationally comparable data through the application of

international measurement standards, such as the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED).

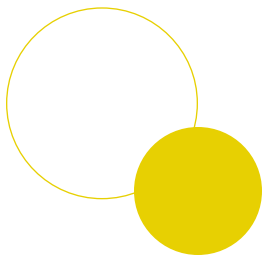
The UIS is further widening public access to global education data. An interactive database with additional data series, including past years, is available on CD-Rom by request (see *back cover*). The UIS website, www.uis.unesco.org, also provides access to data and has links to UIS reports that analyse these data. The UIS will continue to improve the coverage, timeliness and completeness of cross-national data in order to create a more complete picture of education systems around the world.

Denise Lievesley
Director, UNESCO Institute for Statistics

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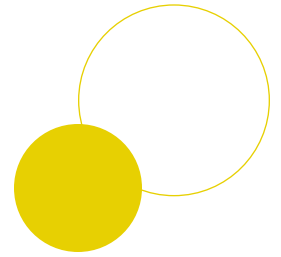
This Global Education Digest is based on data provided by the countries or territories covered in this publication. We would like to express our gratitude to all those statisticians who, in each country and territory, took the time to respond to the UIS, UOE or WEI questionnaires as well as our requests for clarification. We would also like to express our thanks to the international organizations, in particular the United Nations Statistics and Population Divisions, the World Bank, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Eurostat and other specialised institutions, that supplied additional information and statistics to complement those gathered directly by the UIS.

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Making the Transition to Secondary Education



I. Introduction

Much of the attention related to the international education goals has focused on improving the coverage and quality of primary education. While many international observers have noted that this has been partly at the expense of expanding education at the secondary level, secondary enrolments in many developing countries have grown despite this. However, the two are so closely related that the lack of opportunities at the secondary level will inevitably create difficulties for the achievement of universal primary education. The Education for All (EFA) goals do encompass secondary education as part of a broad range of education goals, and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) refer to gender parity in primary and secondary education as a key development target. It is likely that the next decade will witness the emergence of stronger international efforts towards improving the provision of secondary education, the demand for which has increased rapidly, especially at the lower secondary level. Indeed most countries already consider lower secondary as part of compulsory education (UIS, 2004).

The focus of development should be extended beyond primary education for several reasons. As the Dakar Framework for Action recognises, no country can be expected to develop into a modern and open economy without a certain proportion of its work force having completed secondary education. In most countries this requires an expansion of secondary schooling (UNESCO, 2000). Secondary education is important for economic growth and plays a crucial role in the socialisation of young people and in targeting youth at risk, as well as yielding considerable private returns. It provides young people with the opportunity to acquire attitudes, skills and competencies that are needed in the labour market and which promote greater civil

The focus of development should look forward, beyond universal primary education



participation and support further self-development (Lewin, 2005). In order to realise these benefits, boys and girls should share equally in opportunities to participate in secondary education.

The first section of this overview chapter examines the global situation of participation in secondary education, focussing particularly on lower secondary. The second section analyses trends in access to secondary education since 1990. The third section explores the transition between primary and lower secondary education and provides forecasts of completion rates and entry rates into the secondary level. The final section assesses levels of gender disparity in primary and secondary education.

II. Participation in secondary education: The global picture

In cross-national comparisons, lower and upper levels of secondary education are usually treated as a single category – secondary education. However, in some countries, lower secondary is the second stage of basic education and is provided in the same institutions and often taught by the same teachers as for primary education. In other countries, lower secondary is clearly distinct from primary education, with pupils sharing the same schools with upper secondary students and attending specialised courses taught by teachers with higher qualifications.

Upper secondary education usually has different aims from the lower secondary level, providing a bridge between school and university or preparing

There are important differences, and thus good reasons, for looking at lower and upper secondary education separately

students to enter the labour market directly. It therefore requires more specialised staff and more varied curricula. In countries with a system of compulsory education beyond the primary level, the upper

secondary level typically begins at the end of full-time compulsory education (UNESCO, 1998).

The data on current secondary participation present each level separately, using lower and upper secondary enrolment ratios to compare participation across regions and countries. Gross enrolment ratios are calculated as the number of pupils enrolled in a given level, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population in the “theoretical” age group for the same level. Gross enrolment ratios can exceed 100% if there are substantial numbers of pupils not in the official age range and thus overstate the actual share of the school-age population participating in school. This is especially the case in upper secondary education, where the boundaries of participants’ ages and typical age for programmes become less distinct.

Figure 1 presents gross enrolment ratios for lower and upper secondary education by region. The global gross lower secondary enrolment ratio equals 79% of the lower secondary school-age population (i.e. which is usually from age 10 or 11 to 14 or 15). In Europe and South America, ratios reach 100%, and in North America, East Asia and Oceania, they exceed 90%. For these regions, universal participation in lower secondary education is within reach. In West Asia, lower secondary pupils represent 69% of the school-age population. By far the lowest level of lower secondary participation is observed in Africa, where the lower secondary ratio is 45%.

Worldwide, the equivalent of four out of five children are enrolled in lower secondary education...

At the upper secondary level, global enrolment ratios drop substantially to 51%. Europe is the exception to this pattern because ratios exceed 100% due to young adults enrolling in several programmes in sequence. In Asia, ratios for upper secondary are at half this level, with West Asia having a rate of 40% and East Asia 48%. Ratios are lower in the Americas than in Europe, but are relatively high, at just over 70%. The gross

...and one out of two children in upper secondary education

enrolment ratio for upper secondary is lowest in Africa, where it reaches only 29%.

Figure 2 provides a global map of gross enrolment ratios for lower secondary education. All countries in Europe have ratios above 95%, with the exception of Andorra, Bulgaria, Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation and Ukraine. Ratios are also typically over 85% in Central Asia and Oceania, with some exceptions, notably Papua New Guinea where ratios are below 40%. Enrolment ratios in the Americas are more varied. In Central America and the Caribbean, enrolment ratios are frequently below 85%, with ratios below 70% in Ecuador, Guatemala and Nicaragua. Enrolment ratios are between 70% and 90% in South and East Asia, with Cambodia and Pakistan as exceptions with ratios below 40%, while Malaysia and Sri Lanka exceed 90%. Lower secondary gross enrolment ratios are high in China (97%).

Lower secondary enrolment ratios are below 40% in half of the countries in Africa. In Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Niger and Rwanda, ratios are between 10% and 20%, which

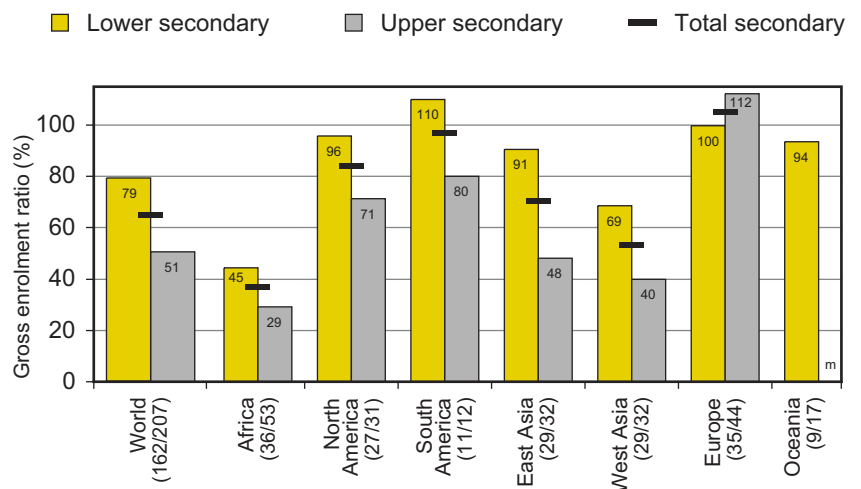
Lower secondary enrolment ratios are below 40% in half of all African countries

is a fifth of the global average. On the other hand, 7 out of 49 countries have ratios that are above 95%: Algeria, Cape Verde, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Seychelles, South Africa and Tunisia. Botswana and Namibia (together with South Africa) are the only sub-Saharan countries with ratios above 70%.

Levels of secondary enrolment are associated with the levels of national wealth. For example, among countries grouped by national wealth, high-middle and high income countries typically report enrolment ratios which are above 90%. Only 10 out of 80 countries report ratios below this level,

Figure 1. How do participation ratios differ between lower and upper secondary education?

Secondary gross enrolment ratios by level and region, 2002



Coverage: Lower secondary: 162 countries; Upper secondary: 160 countries, representing 92/94% of the world population respectively. This is complemented by non-publishable estimates for 34/36 countries respectively.

Notes: Countries are weighted by the size of the population at the typical age for each level. Result for South America is not comparable to older reports: Data for 1998 for Brazil are adjusted to match the ISCED classification in 2002.

m = missing

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 5.

two of which report rates below 70%: Gabon and Mauritius.

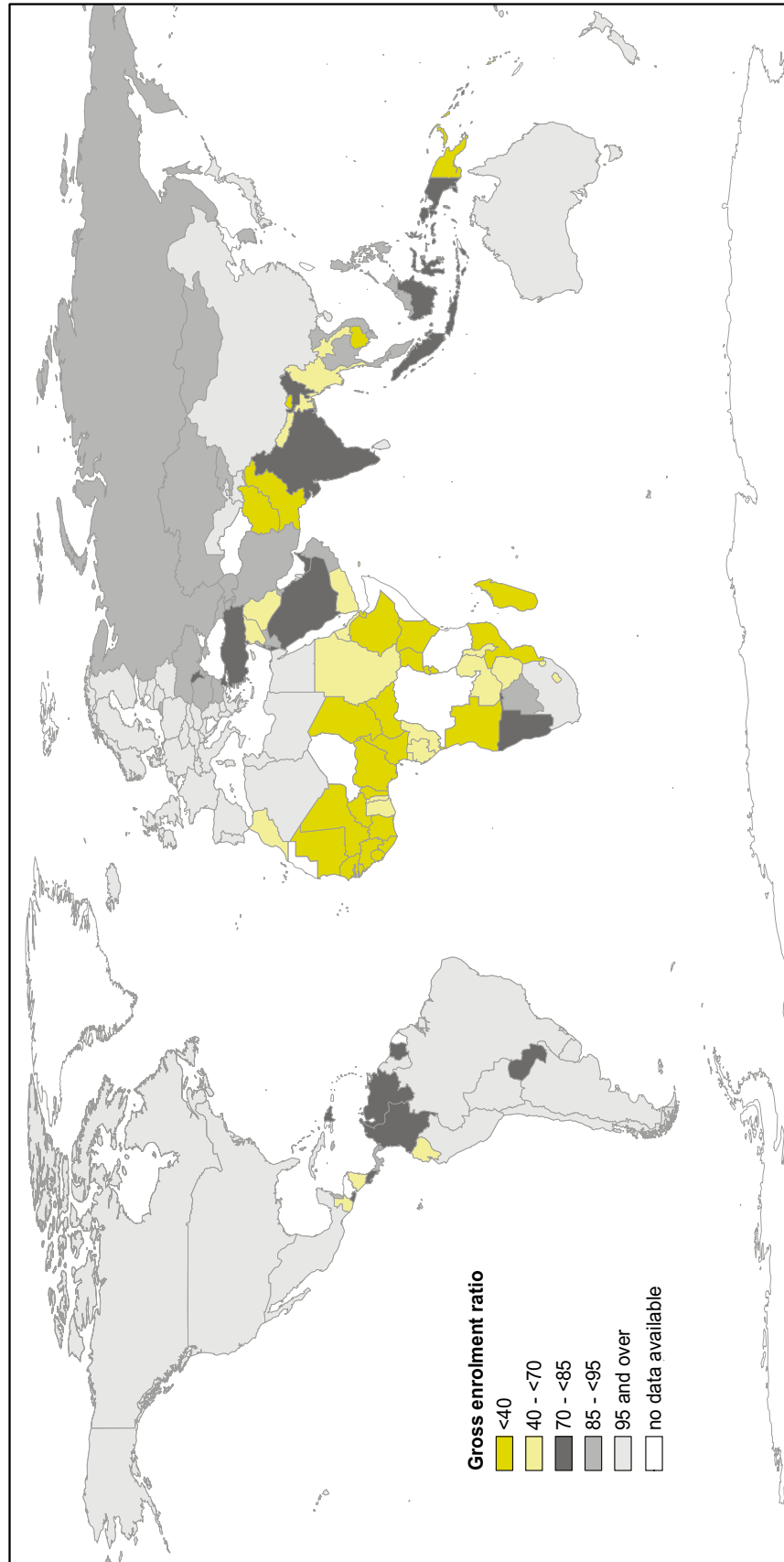
In contrast, ratios above 90% are much less common among low and low-middle income countries. Figure 3 presents gross enrolment ratios for lower secondary education in relation to national wealth for low and low-middle income countries. Only 4 out of 35 low income countries reporting data have ratios above 90%, all of which are in Central Asia: Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. However, almost all low income countries outside of Africa have ratios above 50%, with the exception of Cambodia (39%) and Papua New Guinea (34%), both low-middle income countries. Ratios above 50% are the exception in the 26 African low income countries, where only Sudan and Togo exceed this level. Nevertheless, there are often large differences in ratios among

Low-income countries have the lowest ratios of participation in lower secondary education...



Figure 2. How do countries compare in terms of participation in lower secondary?

Lower secondary gross enrolment ratios by country, 2002



Coverage: 189 out of 207 countries.

Note: Data for 33 countries refer to 2001, for 13 countries to 1998-2000. For details see Statistical Table 5.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 5.

countries with similar levels of national income. Eritrea, Malawi, Yemen and Zambia have secondary enrolment ratios three to five times higher than that of Burundi and Niger, despite similar or lower levels of GDP per capita.

Enrolment ratios for low-middle income countries are generally higher. Most countries with levels of

... but Eritrea, Malawi, Yemen and Zambia achieve better results than other countries with similar national wealth

3,000 US\$ GDP per capita or more have enrolment ratios over 70%. The only exceptions are Guatemala, Morocco,

Swaziland and Vanuatu. The relationship between enrolment ratios and national wealth are similar at the upper secondary level, although there is greater variation among middle and high income countries.

It is difficult to judge how to set targets for lower secondary participation because of the lack of a clear benchmark. The goal of universal primary education clearly intends that every child complete a full course of primary schooling. However, targets for lower secondary education often depend upon the context of individual countries. There are competing goals which have to be taken into account, such as improving the access to and quality of primary education. The capacity of labour markets to absorb secondary graduates is also a factor. Despite the absence of an internationally-accepted benchmark for lower secondary education, national standards in many countries aim for universal participation at this level.

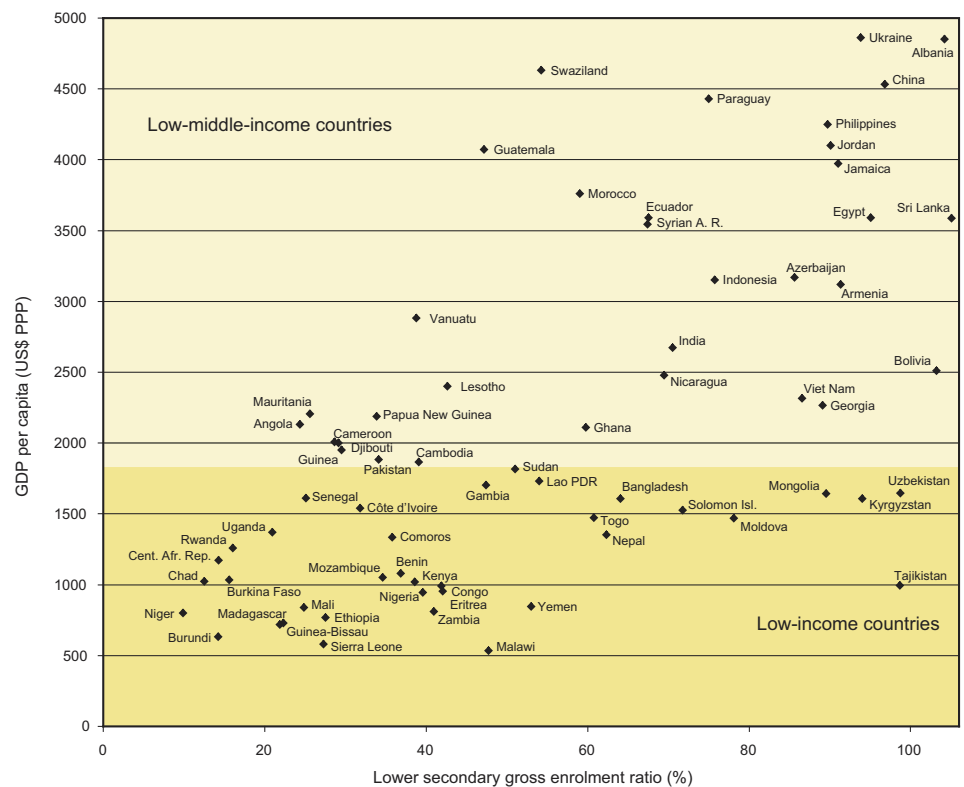
Three out of four children live in countries that consider lower secondary part of compulsory education, but almost half of this group live in countries that do not provide universal lower secondary education (see *Figure 4*).

One can assume that for these countries universal participation is a national target, or in other words, enrolment ratios should be close to 100%. However, in many countries the target of universal participation is still far from being attained: one-third of the world's children live in

Globally three out of four children live in countries where lower secondary education is compulsory in theory but not always in practice

Figure 3. How does lower secondary participation relate to national wealth for low- and middle-income countries?

Lower secondary gross enrolment ratios by GDP per capita (US\$ PPP), 2002



Coverage: 69 out of 74 low and middle income countries. (Only countries with comparable data on GDP per capita in US\$ PPP are considered for income quartiles.) Data for three countries are for 2000.

Note: Countries with a GDP per capita (US\$ PPP) below the country mean are presented. Low income countries, the lowest quartile of countries, have a GDP per capita below 1,825 US\$ PPP. Low-middle income countries, the second quartile, have a per capita income of 1,825 to 4,870 US\$ PPP.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 5; GDP per capita: World Bank, 2003.



countries where lower secondary is formally considered compulsory but where gross enrolment ratios are below 90%. The failure to meet the target may be a sign that substantial investment is still needed to boost enrolment ratios. Until appropriate resources are available, universal participation in lower secondary may not be a realistic target.

In Europe, the Americas and East Asia, almost 90% or more of the children live in countries where lower secondary participation is compulsory. However, in the Americas and East Asia, some countries do not provide sufficient places to meet national standards. For example, although lower secondary schooling is compulsory in the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua in the Americas, and in Indonesia and Timor-Leste in East Asia, gross enrolment ratios are below 75%.

Compulsory lower secondary education is less common in Oceania and West Asia. In Oceania, in countries where it is compulsory, enrolment ratios are high. Although lower secondary is compulsory for a majority of children in West Asia, only 8% of children live in countries with enrolment ratios above 90%.

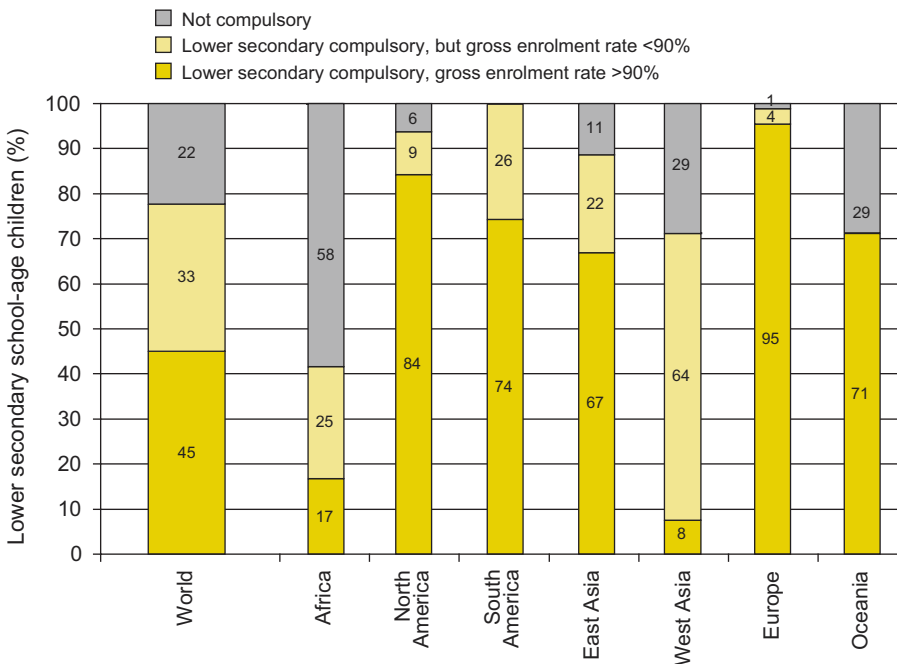
Countries in West Asia that consider lower secondary as compulsory fall well short of this goal

For instance, enrolment ratios are below 70% in India, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen.

Twenty-two African countries have compulsory lower secondary education (the lowest proportion of countries of any region), and 17 of these fall well short of meeting this target. For example, in the Central African Republic, Djibouti, Madagascar, Mali and Mauritania, enrolment ratios are only between 14% and 30%.

Figure 4. How many children live in countries where lower secondary participation is considered compulsory?

Proportion of children of lower secondary school age, 2002



Coverage: 195 countries representing 99% of the world population.

Note: Countries with compulsory lower secondary education weighted by lower secondary school-age population.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Tables 2 and 5.

As shown in Figure 1, upper secondary enrolment ratios are well below those for lower secondary education, except in Europe. The global participation ratio drops by one-third, from 79% to 51%. Focussing on those countries with lower secondary ratios below 60% (the majority of which are in Africa), Figure 5 shows the differences between lower and upper secondary enrolment ratios. On average, enrolment ratios drop by about half between lower and upper secondary levels, although the data reflect several different patterns.

National policies often place different emphases on the development of each level of secondary education as reflected by participation ratios. For example, the lower secondary enrolment

ratio in Burkina Faso is similar to Rwanda, but the upper secondary ratio in Burkina Faso is one-half of that in Rwanda. Upper secondary enrolment ratios in Sierra Leone and Mauritania are two to three times higher than in Senegal and Ethiopia, despite similar ratios at lower secondary level. The greatest relative differences between enrolment ratios are found in Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Equatorial Guinea, Mozambique, Niger and Papua New Guinea, where upper secondary ratios are less than

Upper secondary is under-developed in Ghana and Morocco, despite high participation ratios in lower secondary education

one-third of those at lower secondary level. Countries with the smallest relative difference between lower and upper secondary ratios are

Afghanistan, Mauritania, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Yemen.

III. Change in secondary participation since 1990: Expanding opportunities

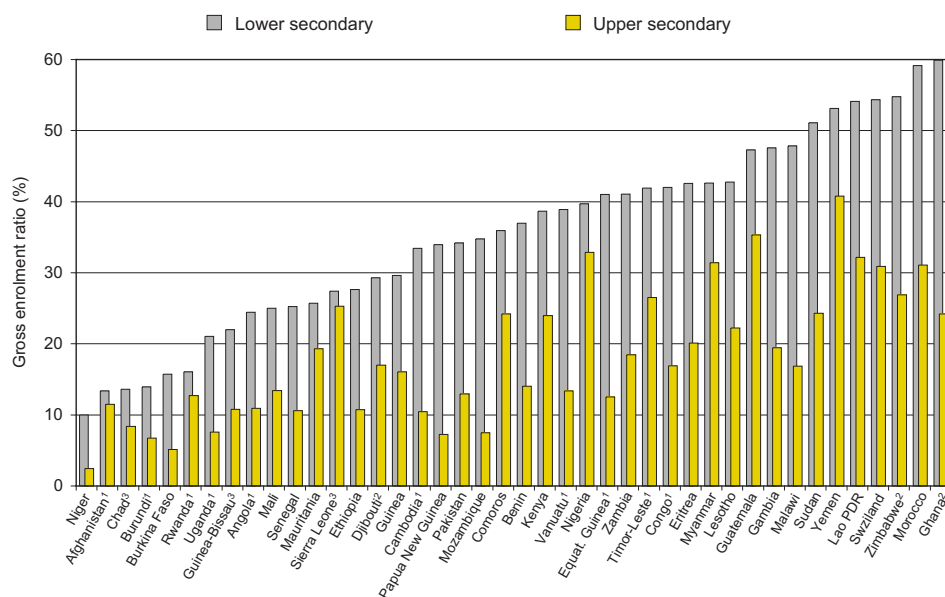
The global demand for secondary education has changed markedly since 1990. The number of students has increased in many countries, but in some cases the growth has not been sufficient to improve enrolment ratios due to the faster growth in the numbers of young people. This section presents the change over several periods since 1990 in terms of the absolute numbers of students, in order to assess the burden which education systems face in terms of the demand for additional resources. The change in the levels of participation among secondary school-age populations is also examined.

Trends in secondary participation

The 1990s saw substantial growth in the global number of primary and secondary pupils. In 1990, 907 million pupils were enrolled in primary and secondary school, but by the mid-1990s, this number exceeded one billion (see [Table 1](#)). In 2002, 1.16 billion children were enrolled in school, 673 million at the primary level and 492 million at the secondary level. Two-thirds of the global increase

Figure 5. Are participation ratios in lower and upper secondary education similar in low-enrolment countries?

Lower and upper secondary gross enrolment ratios, 2002



Notes: Only countries with lower secondary gross enrolment ratios below 60%.
 1) Data refer to 2001. 2) Data refer to 2003. 3) Data refer to 2000.
 Countries are ranked in ascending order of lower secondary enrolment ratios.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 5.

In 2002, more than one billion children worldwide were enrolled in primary and secondary school

in pupil numbers since 1990 has occurred at the secondary level. In 2002, there were 171 million more secondary pupils than in 1990, compared to an increase of 86 million primary school pupils over the same period. This growth translates into an average annual increase of 3% for secondary

Table 1. How have enrolments grown in primary and secondary education?

Absolute number of school pupils (in millions) and annual rate of change by year and region

Secondary education	Absolute number of pupils				Annual change rate		
	1990	1995	1998	2002	90-95	95-98	98-02
World	321	385	432	492	3.71	3.92	3.36
Africa	24	30	35	44	4.47	5.21	5.30
North America	31	35	38	41	2.15	3.08	2.39
South America	21	30	37	43	7.41	7.75	3.81
East Asia	92	110	129	151	3.58	5.31	3.98
West Asia	89	108	118	137	3.94	3.01	3.98
Europe	63	69	71	73	1.87	1.11	0.45
Oceania	m	3	3	3	m	4.17	1.58
Primary education	1990	1995	1998	2002	90-95	95-98	98-02
World	587	637	646	673	1.64	0.47	0.96
Africa	81	94	102	123	3.21	2.64	4.73
North America	47	51	52	53	1.49	0.83	0.31
South America	44	48	45	44	1.95	-1.99	-0.76
East Asia	204	214	214	204	0.95	0.02	-1.24
West Asia	160	179	187	206	2.30	1.39	2.44
Europe	49	47	42	39	-0.71	-3.59	2.02
Oceania	3	3	3	3	2.94	0.51	0.99

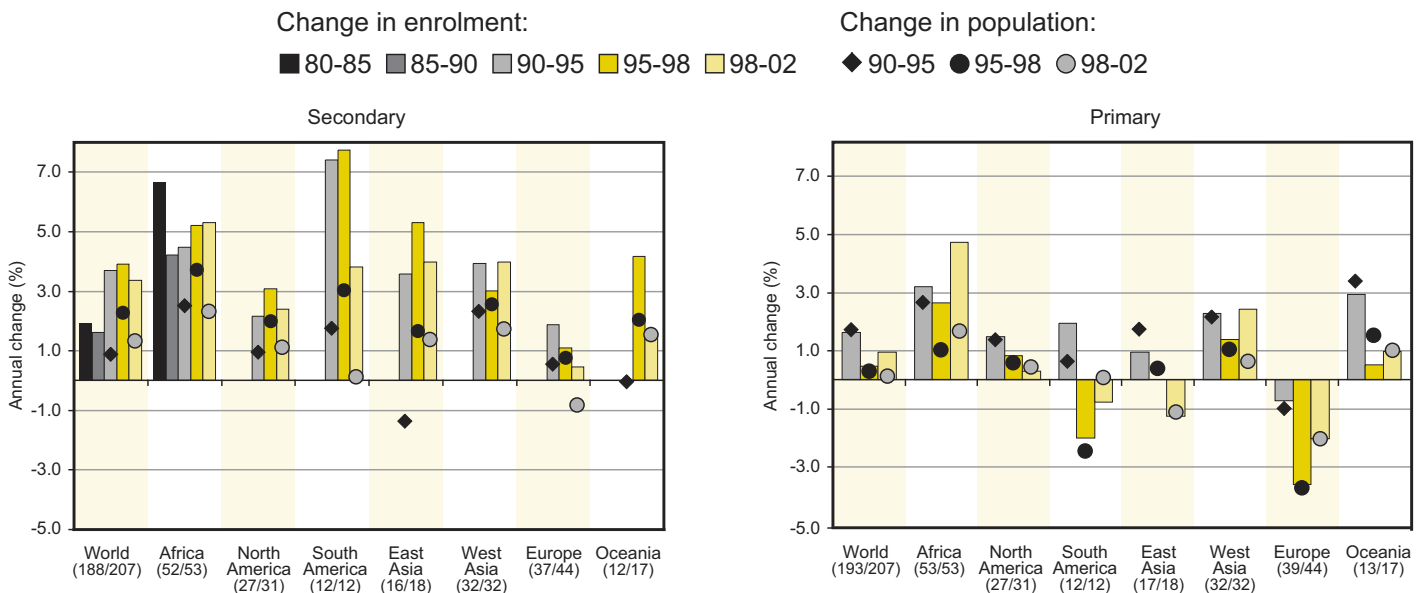
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics database.

students, which is three times greater than the growth rate for primary pupils.

Figure 6 compares annual growth rates for pupils and corresponding school-age populations from 1990

Figure 6. How do changes in enrolment compare to changes in population size?

Annual rates of change in the absolute number of pupils and school-age populations



Coverage: 163 countries complemented by non-publishable estimates for 25 countries, together representing 99.4% of the global secondary school-age population.

Notes: Data before 1998 are classified according to ISCED76. Data are partially adjusted to match the duration of primary in 2002/03. Countries are weighted by the secondary school-age population.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 5, UIS calculation. Change rates for 1980-1990, UNESCO Statistical Yearbook, 1998.

to 2002. Although the rates may appear moderate, they compound quickly over time. For example, an annual growth rate of 3.5% between 1990 and 2002 results in a 50% increase; and a 7% growth rate doubles the number of pupils over the period.

Between 1990 and 1998, the growth in the number of primary school-age children exceeded the increase in primary pupils. However, since 1998 the growth rate of the world's population has slowed and the number of pupils has grown more rapidly, resulting in higher participation rates. For secondary education, enrolment grew by between 1.5 to 2 percentage points faster than the population. This resulted in higher gross enrolment ratios, which grew from 50% in 1990 to 60% in 1998, and by a further 5% by 2002.

With the slow-down in world population growth, participation rates in education have improved

How has primary and secondary participation evolved across the world? Figure 7 presents trends

in gross enrolment ratios by region reflecting changes since 1990 – a picture of growth.

In Africa, enrolments have grown substantially. Since 1990, primary enrolment grew by 42 million and secondary enrolment by 18 million. Between 1998 and 2002, growth was substantially faster than in previous periods. Indeed, at the primary level, Africa had the highest growth rate among all regions.

Since 1995, population growth has slowed while enrolments have increased. Between 1998 and 2002, enrolments grew by 5% annually with a corresponding growth of less than 2% in the school-age population, resulting in a considerable increase in primary gross enrolment ratios from 81% to 91%. The number of secondary students also grew substantially, about 5% annually, with a higher rate of increase in between 1998 and 2002. Since 1998, this resulted in an increase in the secondary gross enrolment ratio of 4 percentage points, from 33% to 37%.

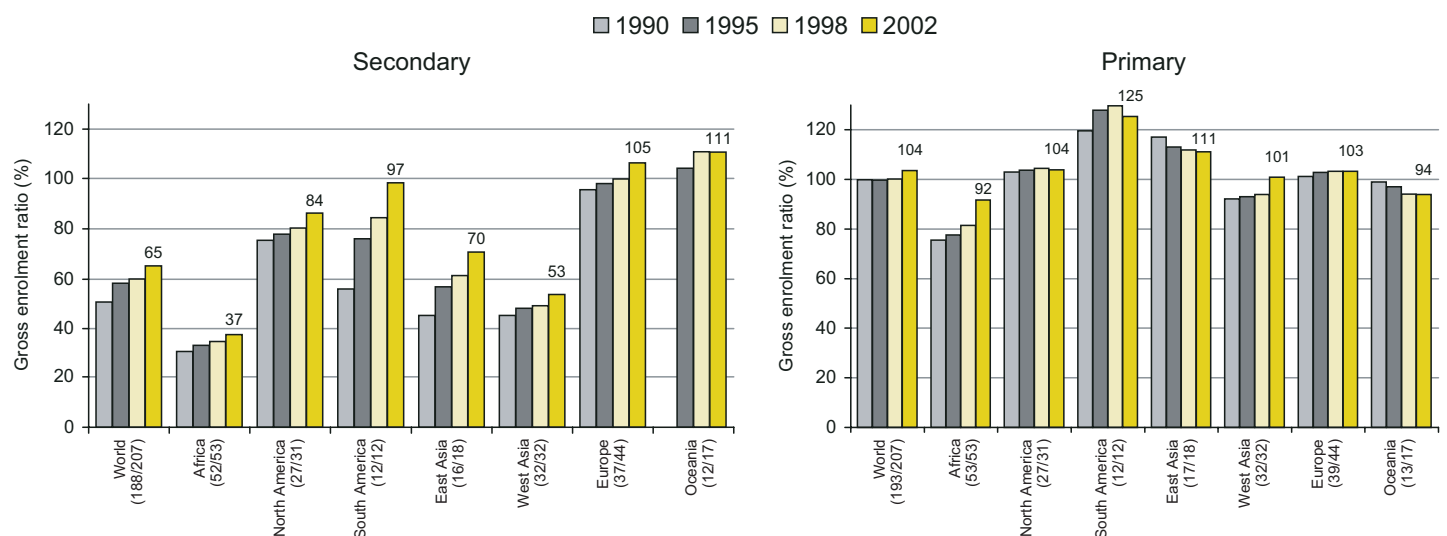
In South America, growth in enrolment has occurred mainly at the secondary level, with the number of primary pupils remaining unchanged at about 44 million since 1990. Secondary growth rates were the highest in the world, exceeding 7% annually between 1990 and 1998, and the number of pupils doubled from 21 million to 41 million. This growth in the number of pupils is reflected in a steep rise in enrolment ratios – from 55% in 1990 to 83% in 1998, and further to 97% by 2002 – largely because the population did not grow.

Secondary enrolment ratios in South America leaped from 55% in 1990 to 96% in 2002

The biggest absolute change occurred in West Asia where the number of primary pupils increased by 46 million after 1990. The growth between 1990 and 1998 was only slightly higher than population growth. But between 1998 and 2002 the number of pupils (2.4%) grew more than three times as fast as the relevant population (0.7%). Secondary enrolment increased by 50 million pupils and enrolment ratios rose from 44% to 53%.

Figure 7. How much did primary and secondary participation ratios grow?

Gross enrolment ratios by year



Notes and Coverage: See Figure 6.
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 5, UIS calculation.

In East Asia the picture is quite different. Primary gross enrolment ratios already exceeded 100% before 1990 and have decreased since then. Between 1998 and 2002, both the school-age population and primary enrolment decreased in absolute terms. Secondary enrolments grew substantially – over 5% annually between 1995 and 1998. This rapid growth has translated into higher secondary enrolment ratios. Both East and

Starting from the same point in 1990, East Asia has rapidly outpaced West Asia in terms of the expansion of secondary education

West Asia had secondary enrolment ratios of 44% in 1990, but by 2002, East Asia had reached 70%, far outpacing progress in West Asia (53%).

The fall in primary enrolments in Europe since 1990 has been remarkable. With generally low fertility rates and the steep decline in birth rates following

the dissolution of the USSR and the Eastern Bloc, the number of primary pupils dropped from 49 to 39 million and gross enrolment ratios remained above 100%. Slower growth in secondary enrolment was observed in Europe and in North America. Gross secondary enrolment ratios in Europe rose from 92% in 1990 to 105% in 2002, and in North America from 73% to 84%.

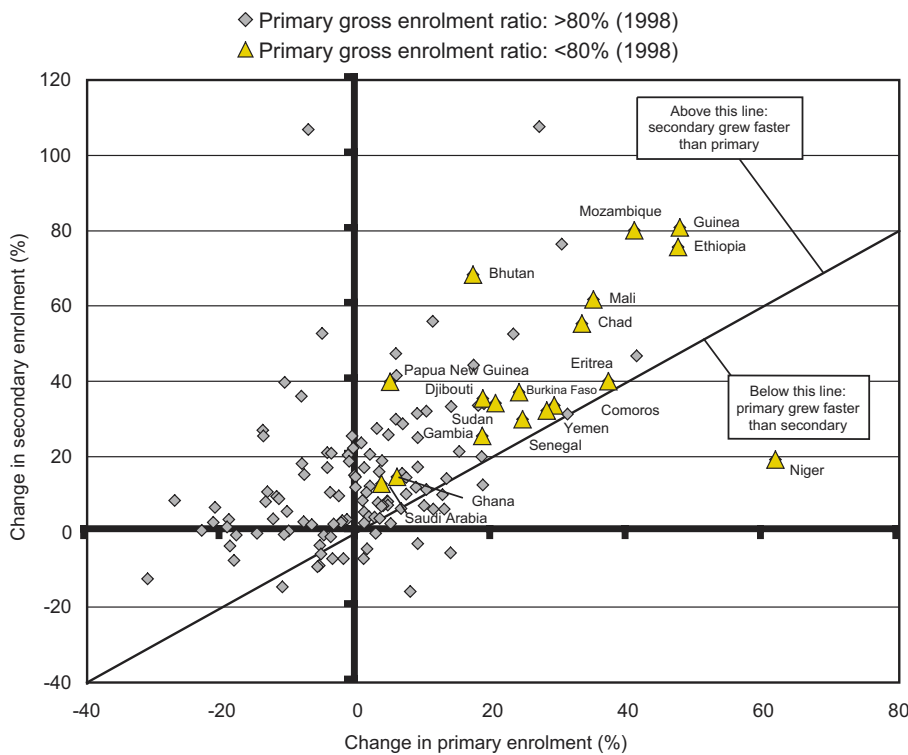
Figure 8 shows the percentage change in the number of pupils in primary or lower secondary levels since 1998

The African countries achieving the greatest gains in numbers of primary pupils since 1998 were Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali, Niger, and Mozambique...

by country. Countries with levels of primary enrolment less than 80% in 1998 are highlighted. In these countries, further growth was needed in order to achieve higher participation rates. The data show that for these countries growth in lower secondary enrolment typically has occurred alongside growth at the primary level.

Figure 8. How have enrolment numbers changed since 1998?

Change in absolute numbers of primary and lower secondary pupils (1998=100), 2002



Coverage: 133 countries with data for both years and levels available.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 5, UIS calculation.

Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali, Mozambique

... and all, except for Niger, also made strong gains at the secondary level as well

and Niger achieved large gains in primary enrolment (40% growth or higher) between 1998 and 2002. In all these countries, except Niger, secondary enrolment grew at an even faster pace.

Growth at the secondary level has also been substantial relative to that in primary, but this is partly due to starting from a lower baseline. However, managing growth is a question of resources, and secondary education typically demands more resources per pupil than primary education.

IV. Primary completion and the transition to lower secondary education

Participation in secondary education is partly determined by factors occurring at the primary level. The number of children who take up studies at the secondary level depends on the number who enter and complete primary education and who subsequently are accepted for entry at the secondary level. Current lower secondary entry and enrolment ratios are therefore a consequence of the processes in primary education. In countries where universal primary completion is still to be achieved, increasing numbers of children completing primary school will result in pressure for more places at the secondary level. This section makes use of current and expected primary completion ratios to shed more light on the transition to secondary education.

Using flow indicators

Enrolment ratios reflect how many children are currently in school – the “stock” of pupils. Student flow indicators, such as entry, transition and graduation ratios, reflect the flows of children in and out of school. Flow measures focus on key points in a school career, and indicators estimate the

Flow indicators focus on key transition points in school careers

proportion of the population of children or pupils that reach these points and/or make the transition from one level

to the next. Flow indicators have several important advantages. They are sensitive to policy changes in the educational system and can be used to identify factors underlying enrolment patterns and to forecast ratios of completion.

In looking at entry into secondary education, it is important to take account of how many children enter primary education, how many complete it, and finally, how many continue on to the secondary level. The number of children entering lower

secondary education in the current year is determined by entry ratios into the primary cycle from at least 4 to 7 years earlier (depending on the duration of the national primary school). With data on entry to primary education it is possible to forecast the number of future entrants to lower secondary.

Primary completion – a determinant of secondary participation

The number of pupils who enter lower secondary is the main determinant for participation ratios. As completing primary education is a prerequisite for participation in lower secondary, growing numbers of primary completers will inevitably create pressures for expanding the number of places available at the secondary level. For the first time, the Global Education Digest provides several indicators which reflect different perspectives on primary completion (see *Statistical Table 4*). Here they are used to explain participation in lower secondary education, and **Box 1** illustrates differences between these measures and how they are interpreted.

One way to estimate the proportion of children who complete a full cycle of primary education is by counting those who reach the last grade of primary education. The *gross intake ratio for the last grade of primary* is the total number of new entrants into the last grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the theoretical entrance age for the last grade. **Figure 9** presents this measure for the 154 countries which have reported data and shows that in 70 of these the number of children entering the last grade of primary education is less than 90% of the population of the theoretical entrance age.

Primary completion ratios are high in all countries of Europe and South America, with the exception of Luxembourg, Moldova, Romania and Ukraine in Europe; and Colombia, Paraguay and Venezuela in South America. In these countries, the gross



intake ratio for the last grade of primary is between 80% and 90%. In North America, the ratio is below 90% in 11 out of 25 countries reporting data. In the Bahamas, Guatemala, Nicaragua, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the ratios are below 80%, meaning that at least one out of five children does not complete primary education. In Asia ratios are between 60% and 80% in 17 out of 38 countries. In Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, Saudi Arabia and Yemen ratios are below 60%.

The lowest entry ratios to the last grade of primary are in Africa where ratios exceed 90% in only 8 out of 44 countries, namely Algeria, Botswana, Cape Verde, Egypt, Mauritius, Seychelles, South Africa and Tunisia. In 19 countries, ratios are as low as 50%, indicating that at least every second child either does not enter school or drops out before reaching the last grade of primary education.

In 19 out of 44 African countries, more than half of all children will not complete primary education

BOX 1. MEASURING PRIMARY COMPLETION

Both the Education for All (EFA) and the Millennium Development Goal 2 state that all children should 'complete' primary education. The UIS, together with the World Bank, has been developing indicators of primary completion for the purposes of assessing progress towards the international goals. International surveys were conducted in 2004 and 2005 to collect data on the numbers of graduates and dropouts, and other information, such as national concepts of primary graduation in order to develop robust indicators of primary completion.

In Statistical Table 4 of this Digest, four different indicators of primary completion are presented:

Enrolment-based completion indicators

- a) Gross Intake Ratio to the Last Grade of Primary (GIR-LGP)
- b) Expected Gross Intake Ratio to the Last Grade of Primary (EGIR-LGP)

Graduation-based completion indicators

- c) Gross Primary Graduation Ratio (GP-GR)
- d) Expected Gross Primary Graduation Ratio (EGP-GR)

The first two indicators are based on numbers of pupils enrolled, and the latter two are based on numbers of graduates.¹ Enrolment indicators measure the degree to which children have reached, or are expected to reach, the final grade of primary. Graduation indicators measure the degree to which children have completed,

or are expected to successfully complete, primary education.

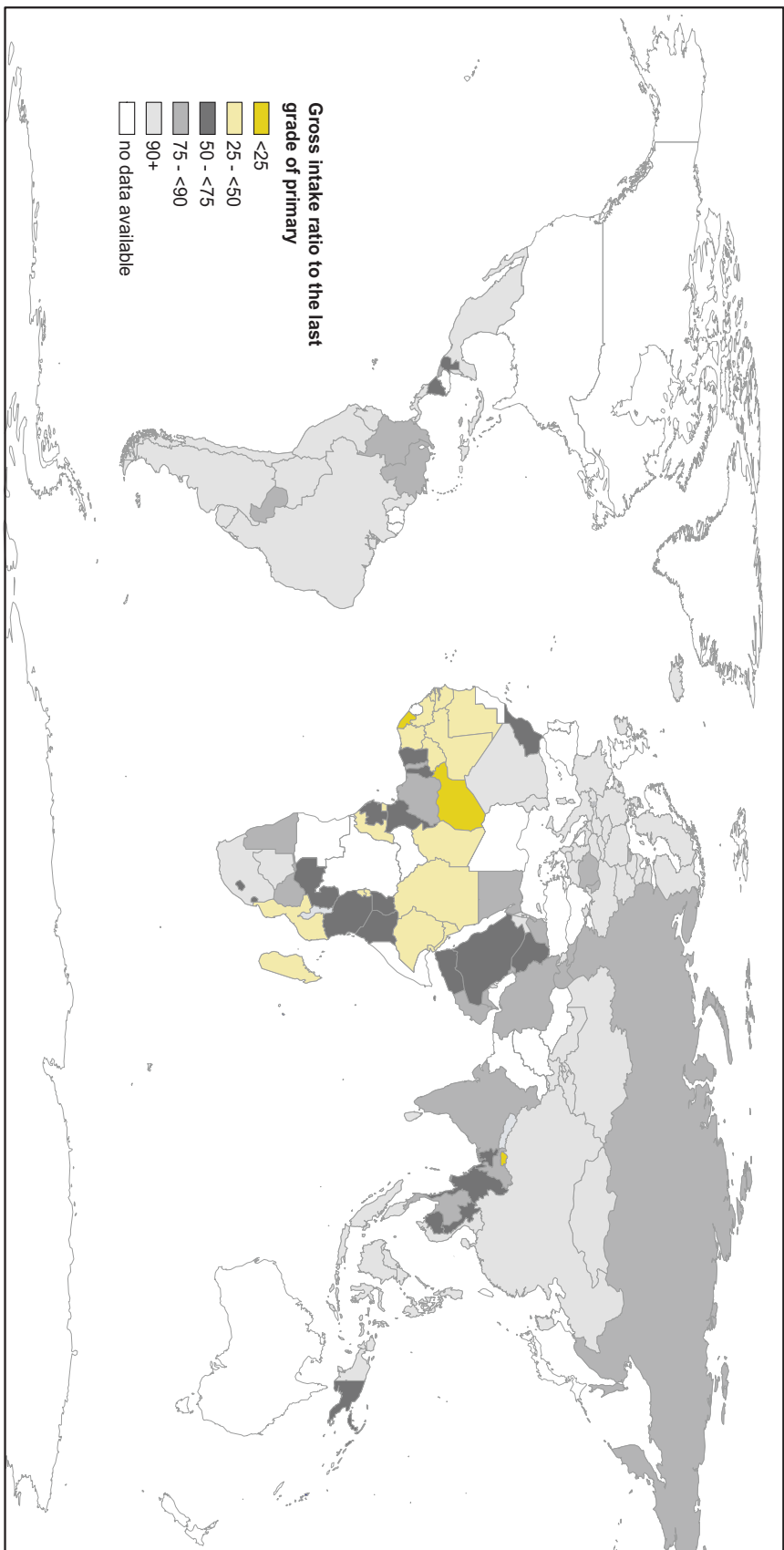
However, the UIS survey showed that not all countries have the same formal notion of graduation at the primary level as at the secondary level. At the primary level, children may be judged to have been 'successful' in completing the cycle because they passed a final exam, because their teacher gave a favourable assessment, or by using other criteria. Automatic promotion from primary to secondary is common, but in some countries selection may occur at the last grade of primary education because of the limited availability of places in lower secondary education. For these reasons, indicators based on graduation should be used as a measure of progression and represent proxies for education outputs. However, they are not measures of actual learning achievement.

The use of each indicator depends upon its purpose. When assessing the results of an earlier policy related to access to education, the indicators reflecting last grade data – a) or c) above – are useful. When forecasting the results of a current policy related to access, the other indicators are more sensitive – b) or d) above. Indicators based on graduation data, where they are available, better reflect potential enrolment pressures at the secondary education level than enrolment-based measures.

¹ For further details on how these indicators are calculated, see the glossary.

Figure 9. How many children complete primary schooling?

Gross intake ratio in the last grade of primary education, 2002



Coverage: 163 out of 207 countries.
Notes: Data for 51 countries refer to 2001. Data for 12 countries refer to 2000. For details see Statistical Table 4.
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 4.

It takes some years for this measure of completion to be affected by policy changes because it cannot be calculated until the end of a complete cycle of primary education. This explains why current intake ratios to the last grade do not reflect the substantially increased participation since 1998 in Africa.

Current entry ratios into the first grade, together with transition rates, provide the basis for estimating the number of children who could be expected to complete a full cycle of primary education, assuming that the education system continues to function as observed today (namely that there is no change in the flow rates). The expected number of children who will complete primary education, based on new entrants into grade 1, better captures how recent policies may eventually translate into future outputs. **Figure 10** compares the current and the expected intake to the last grade of primary education for 40

countries reporting data with entry ratios to the last grade of primary below 80%.

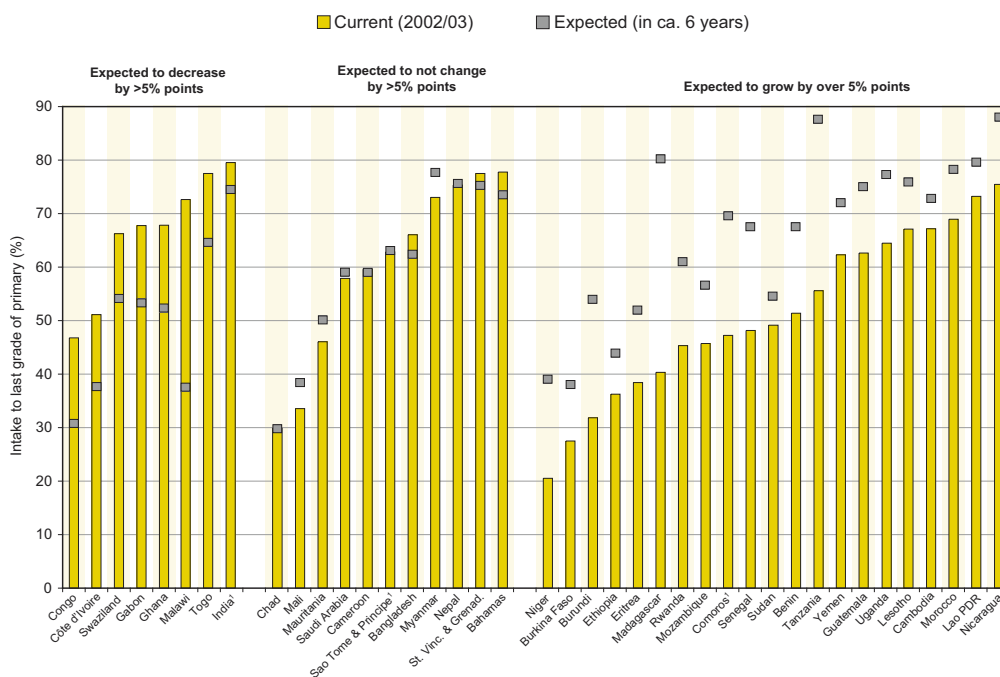
Current ratios of entry into the first grade predict no change in the near future for 11 countries. The intake to the last grade in Cameroon, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Saudi Arabia is likely to remain below 60% for the next five or six years.

More alarmingly, in Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, India, Malawi, Swaziland and Togo, the intake into the last grade will decline, meaning that even fewer children will complete primary education. In most of these countries increased dropout rates is the main explanation.

The primary completion ratio will decline in Congo, Ghana, Malawi and other countries unless action is taken...

Figure 10. How will the number of children completing primary education change?

Current and expected gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary education, 2002



Notes: 1) Data refer to 2001.

Countries are grouped by expected change and ranked in ascending order of current intake to last grade. Only countries with current ratio below 80%.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 4.

For 22 countries the ratio of children entering the last grade of primary education is expected to increase by at least 5% over the next national primary school cycle. In Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Comoros, Eritrea, Madagascar, Niger, Rwanda and Tanzania, ratios are expected to increase by more than one-third, and these countries should therefore expect growing

...and it will improve by more than one-third for Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi and other countries if current patterns are maintained

pressure for entry into the lower secondary level in the near future.

However, not all children completing the full primary cycle have the opportunity to enter secondary education. In some countries, the number of lower secondary places is markedly less than the

Primary “graduation” doesn’t always ensure entry into lower secondary

number of primary completers. Access to lower secondary may be controlled by policies determining the concept of graduation from primary education. Thus, in some countries, graduation ratios reflect the number of pupils who obtain access to secondary education rather than the number who “successfully complete” primary education.

For the purposes of international comparisons, a primary graduate is defined as one who has successfully completed the final grade of primary school according to national graduation criteria, which include both standardised and non-

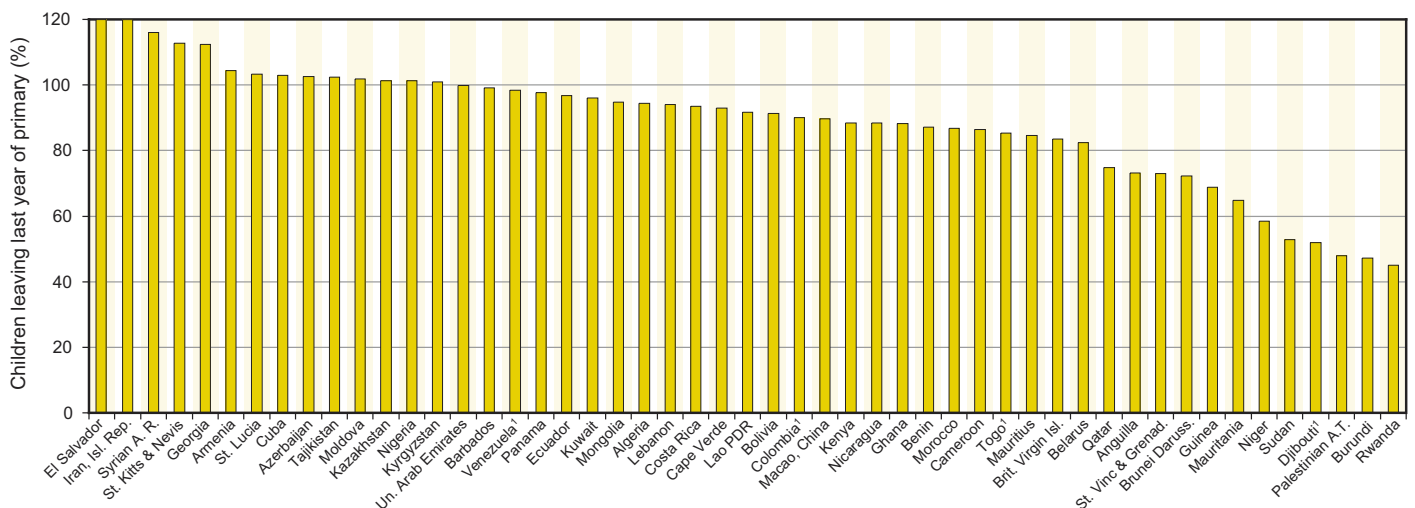
standardised exams and teacher assessment. In some countries, pupils automatically make the transition to lower secondary level. Given the considerable variation in national definitions of “graduation” at the primary level, the graduation indicator should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 11 shows the graduation rate, namely the probability that a child who reaches the last grade of primary education graduates successfully. Data are available from 51 countries. In 28 of these, more than 90% of the pupils who reach the last grade of primary education graduate. However, in 12 countries more than 25% of pupils reaching the last grade leave school without national primary graduation. Among this group, in Burundi, Djibouti, Niger, Palestinian Autonomous Territories, Rwanda and Sudan, more than 40% of pupils leave without graduating.

In Burundi, Djibouti, Niger, Palestine AT, Rwanda and Sudan, more than 40% of pupils in the last grade of primary do not “graduate”

Figure 11. Of those who complete primary education, how many “graduate”?

Number of primary graduates expressed as % of enrolment at the beginning of the last grade, 2002



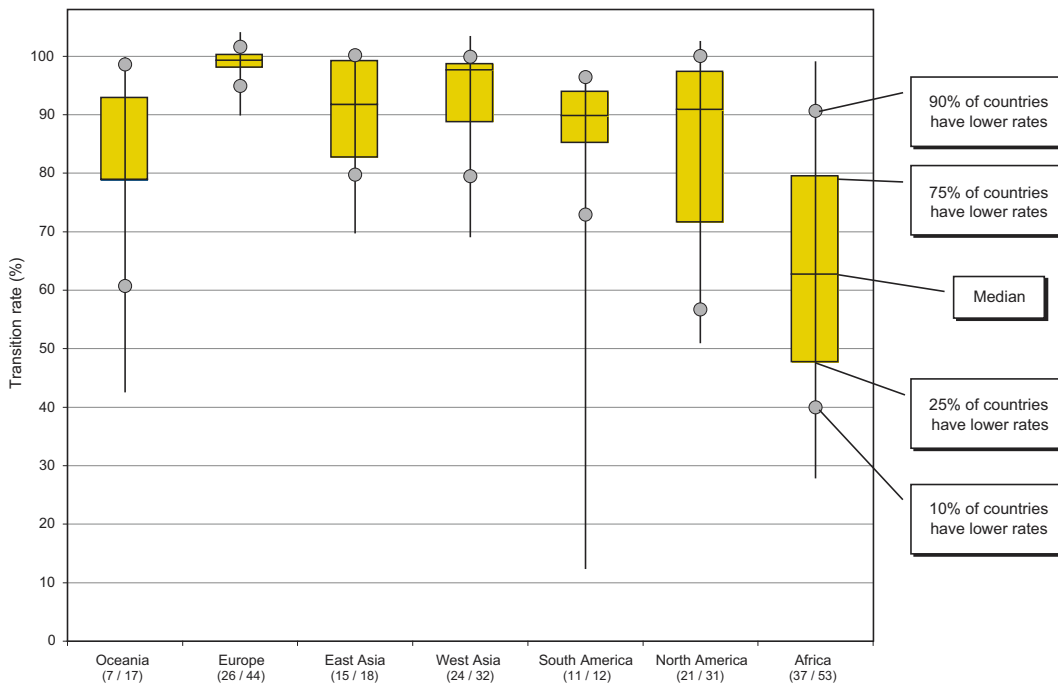
Notes: 1) Data refer to 2001.

Countries are ranked in descending order of relative number of graduates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 4.

Figure 12. How many primary pupils continue to the secondary level?

Transition rates from primary to lower secondary education, 2001



Coverage: 141 countries representing 81% of the world's population (11-year-olds).

Notes: The chart excludes entrants into lower secondary technical programmes which understates transition rates in 28 countries having more than 3% vocational enrolment at that level. In order to calculate transition rates for 2001, data are needed for the years 2001 and 2002. Data for 26 countries refer to 2000, for 6 countries to 2002.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 4.

Entry into lower secondary

Indicators of primary completion help to estimate the number of children who can potentially enter lower secondary education, whereas the transition rate to secondary education indicates how many of them actually enter. This rate is the percentage of children enrolled in the last grade of primary education in one year and continuing their studies at lower secondary in the following year.

Figure 12 shows that for the vast majority of countries almost all students who reach the end

More than 85% of primary pupils make the transition to lower secondary in most countries in Europe, Asia and North and South America

of primary education continue their studies at the lower secondary level. In Europe, all countries except Andorra, Malta and

the Russian Federation report transition rates above 95%. In Asia and North America, transition rates are above 95% in more than half of the countries, and over 80% in another quarter of the countries. Transition rates are between 85% and 95% for most countries in South America.

The picture is very different in Africa where, in one in four countries, half the children enrolled at the end of primary school do not enrol at the secondary level in the following year. In another quarter of the countries, at least one in three students does

not continue to secondary education. Only one-quarter of the countries reach transition rates similar to those of other regions (i.e. exceeding 80%). Those with high levels of transition are Botswana, Namibia and Seychelles, and those with low levels include Ethiopia, Ghana and Sudan. (See [Statistical Table 4](#))

In summary, the probability of a child making the transition to secondary schooling is more than 80% in almost every country in the world. The high rates of transition from primary to lower secondary education in most countries signify that the end of primary education is not the most common exit point from the education system.

With regard to low primary completion ratios and current and expected growth of primary and

secondary education, the key question is how countries can increase the proportion of children making the transition from primary to secondary education. Given the wide variation in the primary completion ratios and the expected growth in primary education, the answer will be very different in various countries.

One way to study a child's school career is to combine three indicators: school entry, survival and transition into a single school profile. **Figure 13** presents school profiles for a group of countries with overall low access to secondary education. Taking the example first of Eritrea and then of

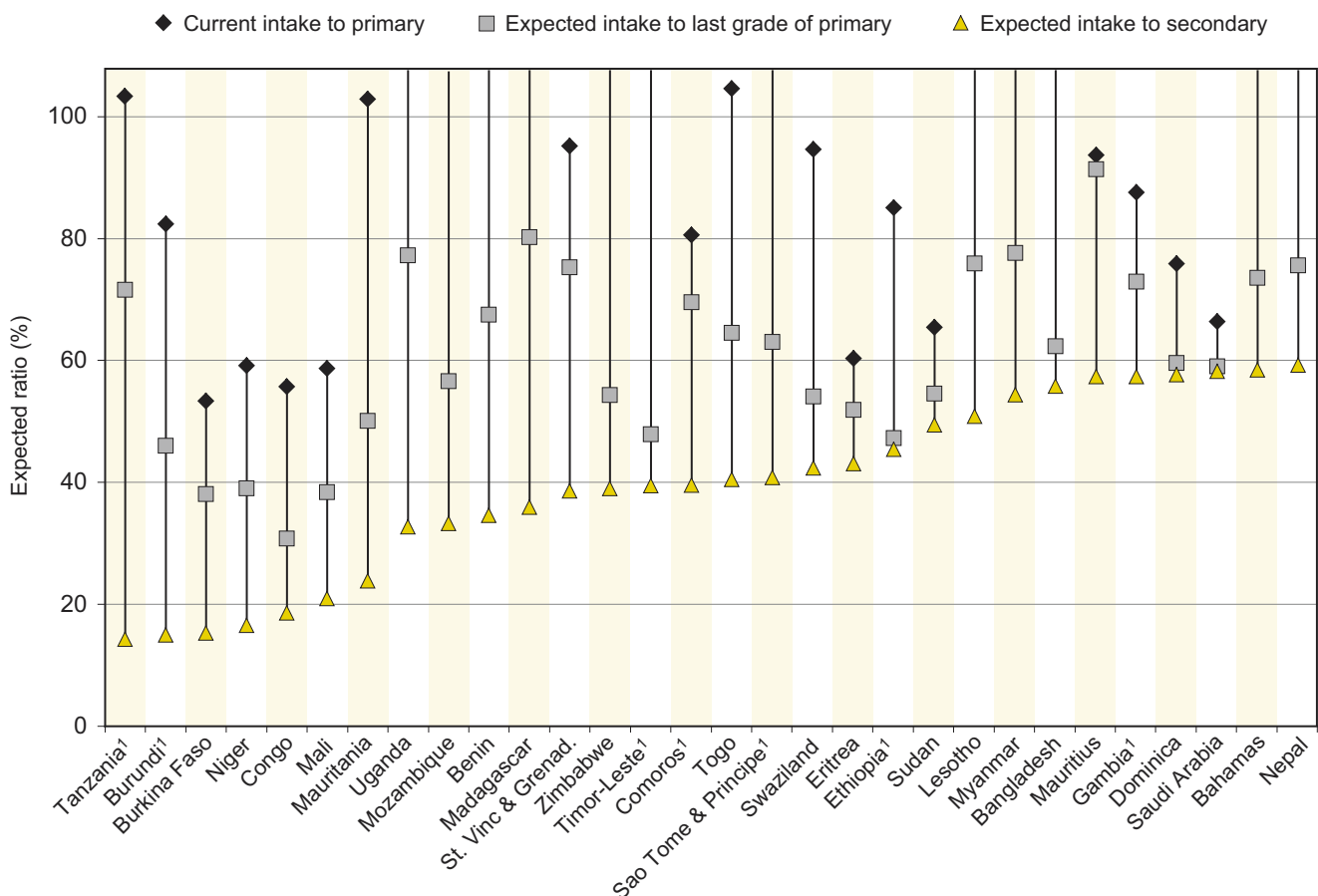
Ethiopia, we examine the school profiles to identify the barriers to access at the secondary level.

In Eritrea the number of entrants in 2001/02 represents just 60% of the total number of children at the age of entry. Of those who start school, 86% reach the last grade. Combining this with the entry ratio shows that only 50% of children reach the last grade of primary education, and just 82% of these go on to lower secondary education.

In Ethiopia the entry ratio equals 85%, but then only 55% of those who enter reach the end of primary education. Although children drop out in

Figure 13. How many children reach secondary education?

Expected school profiles (cumulative ratios of entry, survival and transition), 2002



Notes: 1) Data refer to 2001.

Expected intake to lower secondary is calculated as apparent intake to primary (as proxy for the probability that a child starts primary education) multiplied by the survival rate to last grade of primary (proxy for the probability to complete primary education once started) multiplied by transition rate to lower secondary (proxy for the probability to continue to lower secondary once completed primary). Only countries with less than 60% expected intake to lower secondary are presented.

Countries are ranked in ascending order of expected intake to lower secondary.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 4.

high numbers at the primary level in Ethiopia, almost all who reach the end of primary education go on to secondary education. Overall 45% of children of primary starting age can expect to reach lower secondary education.

Lower secondary participation is limited by access to primary education in Eritrea, while in Ethiopia it is due to primary school dropout

Thus dropouts from primary school in Ethiopia reduces access to lower secondary education, while entry to

primary in the first place is the limiting factor in Eritrea.

The profiles underscore that changes in primary education, either in entry or in survival, affect the levels of entry to secondary education. Taking a further example, in Tanzania, the relationship between primary completion and entry into secondary is weak; for every 100 pupils completing primary, only

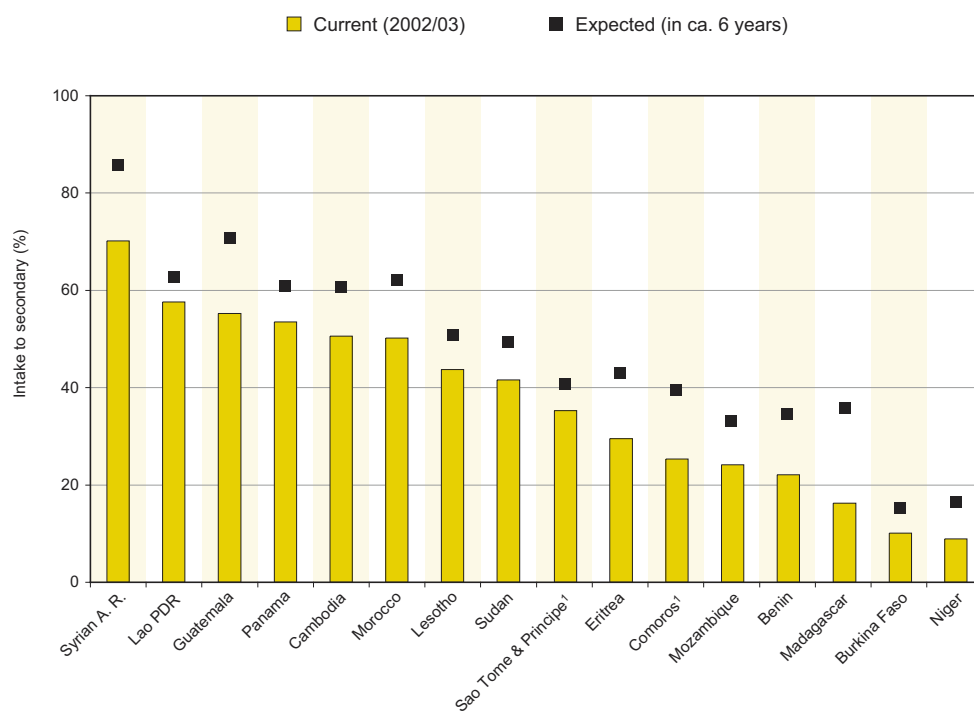
20 will enter lower secondary education. This contrasts with Bangladesh, Dominica, Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia and Sudan, where most of the children expected to complete primary education will enter secondary schooling.

For every 100 pupils completing primary education in Tanzania, only 20 will enter lower secondary education

Once again employing the school profiles, Figure 14 compares the current and the expected entry into lower secondary education, which is calculated as entry to the last grade of primary, current or expected, multiplied by transition rates to secondary, and shown as a percentage. It focuses on 16 countries where entry to lower secondary is currently below 80% and where primary completion is expected to grow (see Figure 10), in order to examine how changes in primary education will translate into changes in secondary education.

Figure 14. How will the numbers of children starting lower secondary education change?

Current and expected entry to lower secondary education, 2002



Notes: 1) Data refer to 2001. Countries are ranked in descending order of current intake to lower secondary education.
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 4.

In the case of Madagascar, assuming that current patterns of participation in primary education continue, entry to lower secondary will increase by over 20 percentage points within a minimum of the next five years – the duration of primary education. If current transition rates remain unchanged, entry ratios can be expected to grow by over 50% in Benin, Burkina Faso, Comoros and Niger. Increases of over 15 percentage points can be expected in Guatemala and Syrian Arab Republic. All other countries presented in

Entry ratios to secondary education can be expected to grow by more than 50% in Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger

Figure 14 can expect increasing entry ratios to lower secondary education of between 5% to 15%

over the course of at least the next national primary school cycle.

V. Gender disparity in secondary education: A widening gap

While there are signs of progress in terms of gender parity at the primary level, the gap is still noticeable at the secondary level. Reaching equal opportunity in access to education is an important component of the international goals. The first time-bound Millennium Development Goal requires that girls and boys should have equal access to primary and secondary education by 2005 (UNESCO, 2003).

Gender parity is important not only in terms of access to education but in terms of school progression and completion

But gender parity should be concerned not only with access to education but also with progression and completion of schooling. Is there parity

between girls and boys in the final year of primary school or when they enter secondary school?

Gender differences at secondary level are inevitably accumulated over a school career. Entry and transition rates can identify where gender disparities occur and whether they change as children move through the education system.

The Gender Parity Index (GPI), commonly used to assess gender differences, is the value of an

Gender differences in secondary education reflect the accumulation of differences across the education system

indicator for girls divided by that for boys. A value of less than one indicates differences in favour of boys, whereas a value near one indicates that

parity has been more or less achieved. Gender parity is considered to have been attained when the GPI lies between 0.97 and 1.03 (UNESCO, 2004). Care should be taken in interpreting the GPI for enrolment since, for example, it may overstate the level of disparity in countries where differences in enrolment ratios are due to higher repetition rates for either boys or girls.

This section analyses the GPI for gross enrolment ratios at lower and upper secondary levels and at entry to secondary education. It examines the cumulative effects of gender disparity at the primary level and those at the transition to lower secondary, as well as considering changes in gender disparity over time.

Gender disparities in primary and secondary school participation

As shown in Figure 15, 56% of children live in countries with gender disparity in primary gross enrolment ratios and, not surprisingly, it is the girls who are generally disadvantaged. One in ten children live in countries where the GPI for primary education is less than 0.85, indicating that for every 100 boys fewer than 85 girls are enrolled.

Gender disparity is slightly more widespread in lower secondary education. Only 58% of children live in countries with equal participation in lower secondary education. While at the primary level only 13% of children live in countries where gross enrolment ratios for girls do not even reach 85% of the value for boys ($GPI < 0.85$), this is the case for 33% of children of lower secondary school-age. In this case, 13% of children live in countries where lower secondary gross enrolment ratios for girls are substantially higher than for boys.

Disparities increase further at the upper secondary level, where only 13% of the world's relevant population live in countries with equal access. In a number of countries, gender

Gender disparities escalate between lower to upper secondary levels

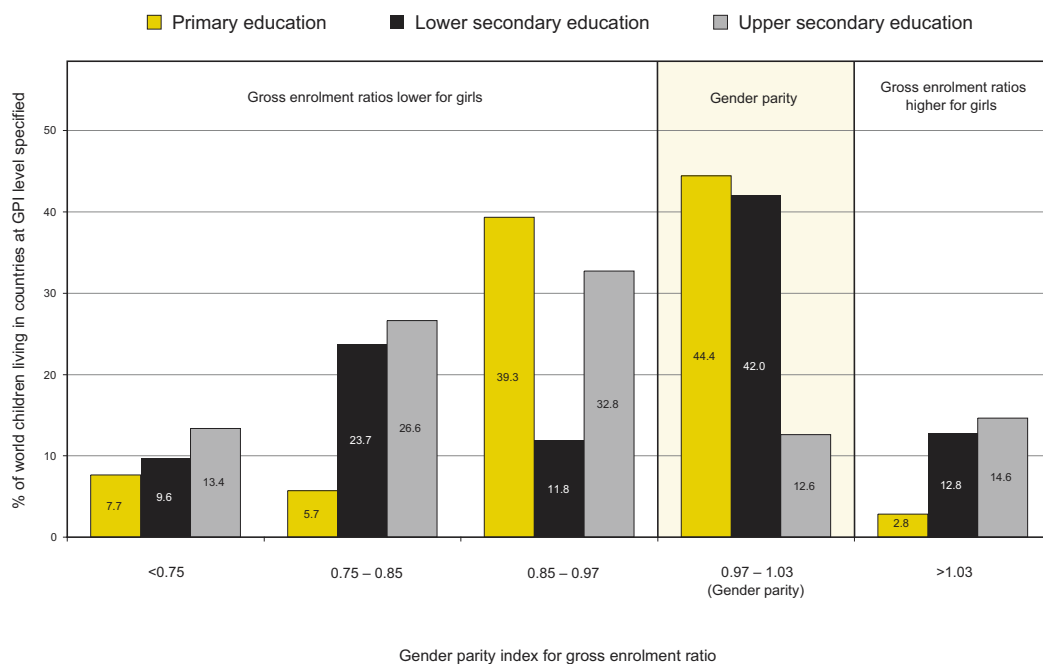
disparities in secondary education enrolment favour girls. At the upper secondary level this is true for 15% of children. Disadvantages for girls are more common in Africa and in parts of Asia. Of the 53 countries with a GPI below 0.97, 31 are in Africa, 17 in Asia and just 5 in the rest of the world. (See *Statistical Table 5*)

Gender disparities in access to lower secondary education

Gender differences at secondary level can emanate from differences at any of the preceding stages, at entry to primary education, completion of primary education and at the transition to lower secondary education. But data are not always available to enable their effects to be distinguished. Moreover, as outlined earlier, policy changes may take time to be reflected by the data.

Figure 15. How many children live in countries where gender parity has not been reached?

Distribution of world's children by national gender parity index for gross enrolment ratios by level of education, 2002



Coverage: 172 countries complemented by non-publishable estimates for 21 countries, representing 99.5% of the world population.

Countries are weighted by the size of the population at the typical age for each level.

Note: Data for 59 countries refer to 2001, for 11 countries to 2000 and for 3 to 2003.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Tables 3 and 5.

Overall, gender parity on entry to lower secondary has been reached in 60 out of 133 countries reporting data. In the remainder, gender differences are not exclusively in favour of boys, though girls are still disadvantaged in far more countries than boys. However, in 27 countries boys are less likely than girls to enter lower secondary education, whereas the opposite is true in 46 countries.

In 27 countries, boys are less likely to enter lower secondary than girls – the opposite is true in 46 countries

Figure 16 presents gender disparities for countries where girls are most disadvantaged in terms of access to lower secondary education. Gender disparities against girls are highest in Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali and Togo, with fewer than 60 girls per 100 boys entering secondary education.

This figure presents the GPIs for the intake in the last grade of primary education and for the transition of this cohort into lower secondary education in 2002. It reveals that in most countries, gender disparities are already prevalent at primary education and greatly exceed the disparities in access to lower secondary. The overall GPI is the product of these two stages.

In Ethiopia and Benin, the two countries with the greatest gender disparity, differences are entire-

ly the result of disparity in primary education. It is interesting to note that girls completing primary education in Bhutan, India, Morocco, Uganda and Zambia have a greater chance than boys to move from primary to lower secondary. Yet boys were favoured so strongly at primary level that far more of them entered lower secondary than girls.

But there are exceptions to this pattern. In Congo, gender equality is reached at the end of primary education, but girls who complete primary education are far less likely to continue than boys. In Ghana and Myanmar, gender differences at the lower secondary level are mainly due to gender disparities at the transition to the secondary level.

In countries where boys are disadvantaged, this occurs mainly at the transition to the secondary level. The greatest disadvantages for boys are reported in Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Mauritius, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and

Uruguay, with more than 110 girls entering lower secondary per 100 boys. (See *Statistical Table 4*)

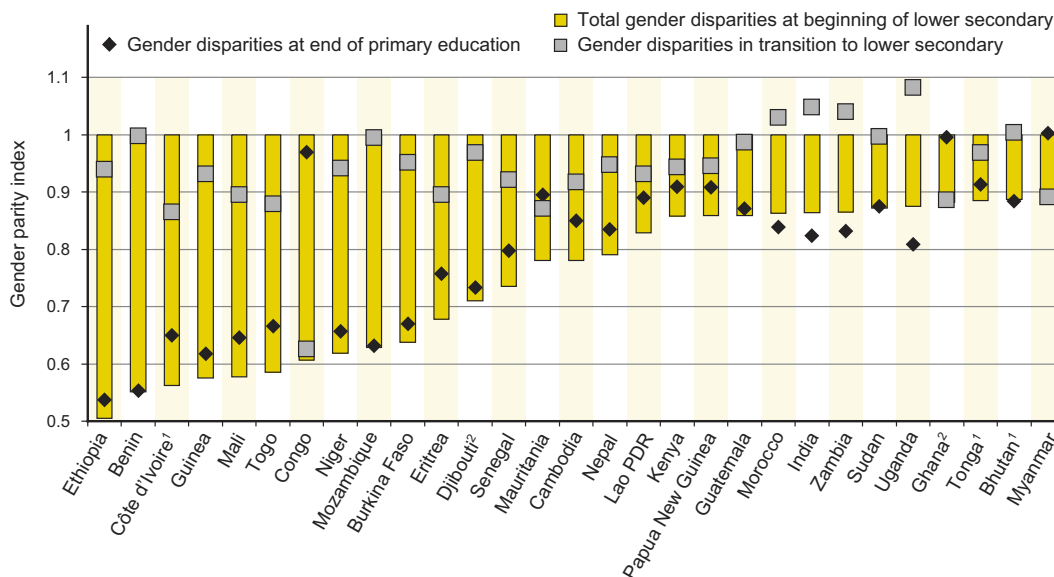
Expected changes to gender disparities in secondary school participation

Pupils entering lower secondary education in 2002 had started primary education between 4 to 7 years earlier. Between 1998 and 2002, substantial changes took place in the entry to primary education in some countries, but these changes will take time to be reflected at secondary level. It can be expected that gender differences will change in the near future in countries where gender differences have changed at the primary level. **Figure 17** presents the change in the GPI for the apparent entry ratio, or the total number of new entrants as a percentage of the population at the theoretical entry age, between 1998 and 2002. All countries with a GPI below 0.9 in 1998 show improvements in the data for 2002, although these are only small in Angola, Comoros and Lao PDR.

All countries show expected increases in parity, though only slightly in Angola, Comoros and Lao PDR

Figure 16. Where do gender disparities occur?

GPI for entry to last grade of primary (2001), transition to and entry into lower secondary education, 2002



Notes: 1) Data refer to 2001. 2) Data refer to 2003.

The GPI for entry to lower secondary can be calculated as the product of the GPI for entry to last grade of primary and the GPI for transition to lower secondary. In order to display data concerning the same cohort of pupils, data on primary are one year older than data on lower secondary. Countries are ranked in ascending order of gender disparities at the beginning of lower secondary education.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Tables 3 and 5.

What do these changes mean for lower secondary education? One way to forecast gender disparity at entry to lower secondary is to apply the latest available transition rates to the expected number of children who will reach the last grade of primary.

Gender parity in lower secondary will become more prevalent for Benin, Burkina Faso and Mozambique...

Gender disparities in the first year of lower secondary can be predicted, on the assumption that gender disparities on

entry and at transition will continue.

Figure 18 predicts how the GPI for entry to the first grade of lower secondary will change when the cohort entering in 2002 will reach secondary education. This figure focuses on countries where girls are disadvantaged in entry to lower secondary education, representing 34 out of 114 countries with available data, but also includes six countries where the current rates reflect gender parity but which

will become a disparity. For most countries gender parity is expected to improve, especially in Benin, Burkina Faso and Mozambique. In Uganda, existing gender disparities will probably be reversed and girls can be expected to outnumber boys, whereas in Swaziland the reversal favours boys.

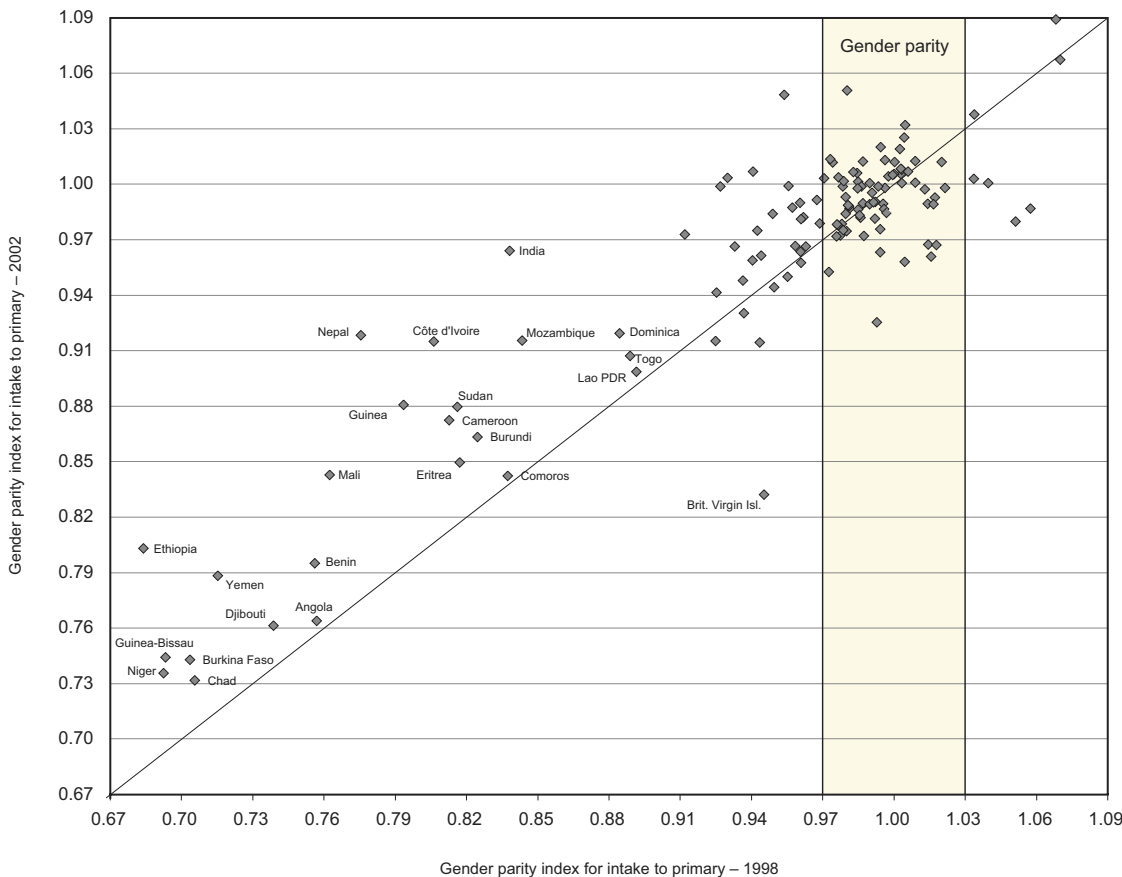
...but greater gender disparity will emerge in Tanzania and Turks and Caicos Islands

For a number of countries with significant gender disparities, for example, Congo, Eritrea, Niger and Lao PDR, the expected improvements will only be slight. Given current patterns of participation at the primary level, girls are likely to be even more disadvantaged than before in lower secondary education in Papua

New Guinea and Turks and Caicos Islands. Azerbaijan and Saudi Arabia are among the countries where the gender parity has been achieved in access to secondary education, but these countries will face a trend towards greater gender disparity.

Figure 17. How have gender disparities in access to primary education changed?

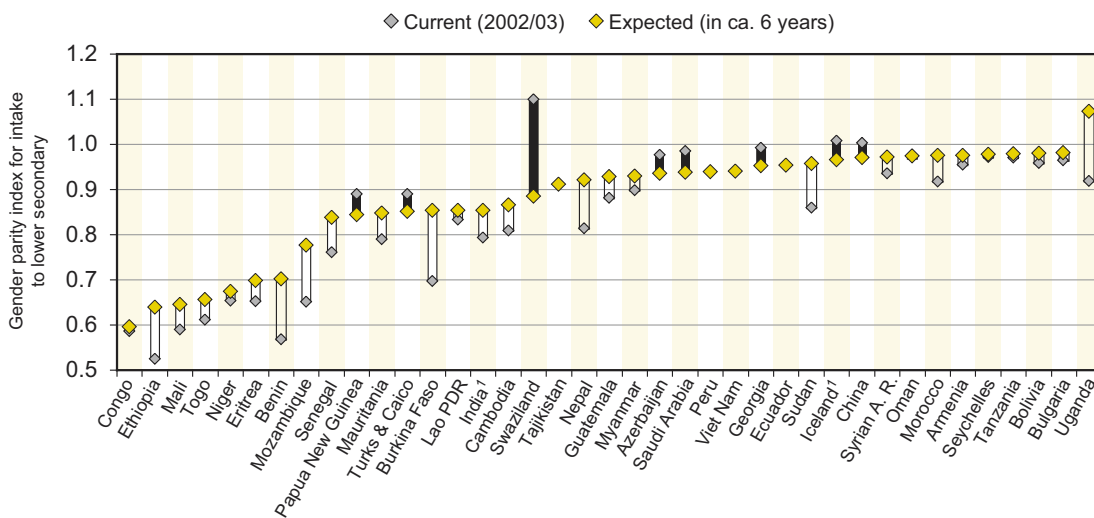
Change in GPI for the apparent entry ratio, 1998 and 2002



Coverage: 130 countries. Only countries with data for 1998 and 2002 included.
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Table 3.

Figure 18. How will gender disparities change in the near future?

Expected change in GPI for intake to lower secondary education



Note: 1) Data refer to 2001.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Statistical Tables 3 and 4.

While the general picture is of improving gender parity in primary and lower secondary education, there are a few countries which are still far from reaching this goal. Moreover, gender disparities are much more pronounced at the upper secondary level, even though overall rates of participation are well below those in lower secondary education. Thus, some time is still needed for the progress in

gender parity at the primary and lower secondary levels to reach the upper secondary stage. This illustrates the linkages between education levels – what happens in secondary is largely the result of what has happened or what is happening in primary education – and the potential of flow indicators to forecast the future impact of current policies.

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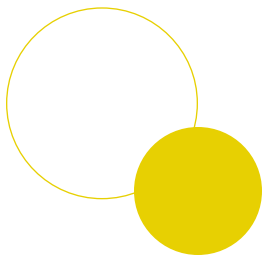
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Reader's Guide

The following symbols are used in the Statistical Tables:

...	No data available
*	National estimation
**	UIS estimation
–	Magnitude nil or negligible
na	Not applicable
x	Data included in another category or column

All ratios are expressed as percentages (except for pupil/teacher ratios and Gender Parity Indices (GPI)).

Information regarding the structure of the national education system refers to the most recent year available.

In some cases, data have been adjusted to comply with the ISCED97 classification.

Data from OECD and WEI countries are provisional for 2002/03 or more recent years. The countries are marked in the data tables. Additionally, data from OECD countries may include education programmes designed for people beyond the regular school age, i.e. programmes commonly referred to as adult education programmes. Some comparisons between OECD countries and the rest of the world may therefore need to be interpreted with caution.

Regional averages are based on publishable data and estimates as well as non-publishable estimates for each country within a given region. Where the non-publishable estimates cover more than 25% of the school age population in the region, the regional average is

regarded as a UIS estimate and is marked with **. No regional averages are provided where the non-publishable estimates cover more than 75% of the school-age population.

Drastic changes in enrolment from one year to the next in any given country may occur for a number of social, political and/or economic reasons.

Net enrolment rates and/or intake rates have not been produced for some countries due to lack of reliable age by grade data.

There are cases where an indicator theoretically should not exceed 100 (one example being the net enrolment rate), but data inconsistencies may have nonetheless resulted in the indicator exceeding the theoretical limit. In those cases "capping" has been applied, while maintaining the gender ratio.

Due to rounding, Gender Parity Indices (GPI) and Changes cannot be derived from the preceding columns. The columns for change are based on data for two years. They are therefore subject to the same reservations as those underlying data, i.e. if one year is observed data and the next year is a UIS estimate, the resulting change will effectively be a UIS estimate.

Percentage of females (%F) is included to provide the reader with information on the proportion of girls enrolled with respect to total enrolment in education. For information on gender equality, please refer to the GPI column.

Timor-Leste was recognised as an independent state on 20 May 2002. Data for previous years were not included in the data submissions for Indonesia.

Data for China do not include data for the two Special Administrative Regions: Hong Kong and Macao.

Finance

Expenditures on pre-primary education and/or from international sources – which are often comparatively small – have been treated as negligible where data were in fact missing. In these cases, the totals presented may have been underestimated. The countries affected can be identified by an examination of the data presented in [Statistical Table 13](#).

Data on GDP and GNI are World Bank estimates as of January 2005. GDP estimates for Cyprus, Macao (China) and Zimbabwe were provided by the national authorities.

Population

Population data are provided by the United Nations Population Division (UNPD) 2002 Revision. UNPD does not provide data by single year of age for countries with a total population of less than 80,000. Where no UNPD estimates were provided, national data were used where available.

Population based indicators are listed as missing (...) where there is no population data available.

Bhutan: Population-based indicators have been omitted due to serious concerns about the coherence between enrolment and population.

Cyprus: Enrolment data for Cyprus do not include schools in the area of the island not controlled by the government. The population data used for the calculation of indicators was provided by the government of Cyprus and only cover the population living in the government-controlled area.

Republic of Moldova: The enrolment data do not cover Transnistria, whereas the population data do. The population of Transnistria is approximately 15% of the total population of Moldova. Indicators are not internationally comparable and should be interpreted with caution.

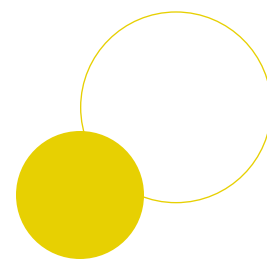


Palestinian Autonomous Territories: Enrolment data for the Palestinian Autonomous Territories do not include data for East Jerusalem, whereas the population data do. Indicators are not internationally comparable and should be interpreted with caution.

Serbia and Montenegro: The enrolment data cover the republics of Serbia and Montenegro, but not Kosovo, so national population data for the same areas were used. For data on Kosovo, see "Statistics on education in Kosovo 2001", Statistical Office of Kosovo/UNICEF/TA-DEST, Pristina, 2001.

United Republic of Tanzania: The enrolment data do not cover Zanzibar, whereas the population data do. The population of Zanzibar is approximately 3% of the total population of Tanzania. Indicators should be interpreted with caution.

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TABLE 1: PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 0. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF

Regions Country or territory	Education system		Enrolment						Gross enrolment ratio				
	Entrance age	Duration	1998/99			2002/03			2002/03				
			MF	% F	% Private	MF	% F	% Private	MF	M	F	GPI	
Africa													
Algeria	4	2	35,701	49	na	50,095	49	na	4	4	4	0.99	
Angola	3	3	311,749	35	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benin	4	2	17,891	48	20	21,857	49	...	5	5	5	0.95	
Botswana	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	4	3	19,850	50	34	** 13,861	...	...	** 1	** 1	** 1	** 0.92
Burundi	4	3	4,938	50	49	8,304	49	60	1	1	1	0.98	
Cameroon	4	2	103,908	48	57	138,716	50	62	15	15	15	1.01	
Cape Verde	3	3	...	...	...	21,095	50	-	59	59	60	1.02
Central African Republic	4	2	...	...	...	6,018	51	...	3	3	3	1.05
Chad	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	3	3	1,312	51	100	1,618	47	79	2	2	2	0.91	
Congo	3	3	6,033	61	85	** 15,252	** 51	** 75	** 4	** 4	** 4	** 1.06	
Côte d'Ivoire	3	3	35,553	49	46	* 48,647	* 49	** 46	* 3	* 4	* 3	* 0.97	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3	3	...	...	...	** 40,494	** 50	** 93	** 1	** 1	** 1	** 0.98
Djibouti	3	3	171	60	100	800	49	77	1	1	1	0.99	
Egypt (p)	4	2	328,140	48	54	446,346	48	...	14	14	13	0.95	
Equatorial Guinea	3	4	16,645	51	37	23,644	57	...	39	34	45	1.33	
Eritrea	5	2	11,581	47	97	14,958	49	86	6	6	6	1.00	
Ethiopia	4	3	90,321	49	100	123,057	49	100	2	2	2	0.97	
Gabon	3	3	...	...	...	** 15,618	...	** 73	** 14	...	...	...
Gambia	3	4	28,823	47	...	29,440	50	100	18	18	19	1.03	
Ghana	3	3	609,294	49	26	807,101	49	36	47	48	46	0.97	
Guinea	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	4	3	** 4,030	** 51	** 62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	3	3	1,016,606	51	...	1,274,141	50	10	48	48	48	0.99	
Lesotho	3	3	36,079	* 53	100	41,792	48	100	30	31	29	0.94	
Liberia	3	3	111,590	42	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	4	2	10,429	** 48	na	** 17,181	** 48	** 15	** 8	** 8	** 8	** 0.96	
Madagascar	3	3	** 49,566	** 51	** 93	166,955	...	90	10	...	...	...
Malawi	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mali	4	3	21,406	51	...	** 20,827	** 49	...	** 2	** 2	** 2	** 1.00	
Mauritania	3	3	...	...	...	5,040	...	...	2	...	...	...
Mauritius	3	2	42,279	50	83	36,982	49	82	89	88	89	1.01	
Morocco	4	2	805,231	34	100	695,626	37	100	56	69	43	0.62	
Mozambique	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Namibia	3	3	** 35,066	** 52	** 100	50,294	56	100	28	24	31	1.30	
Niger	4	3	11,564	50	33	17,264	50	29	1	1	1	1.01	
Nigeria	3	3	...	...	...	1,402,260	48	44	12	12	12	0.94
Rwanda	4	3	...	...	...	** 19,255	** 50	...	** 3	** 3	** 3	** 0.99
Sao Tome and Principe	3	4	** 4,100	** 51	-	** 4,785	** 52	-	** 26	** 24	** 27	** 1.11	
Senegal	4	3	24,299	50	68	29,789	52	62	3	3	4	1.10	
Seychelles	4	2	3,304	49	4	2,805	48	5	99	101	96	0.96	
Sierra Leone	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 1: Pre-primary education, ISCED o. Enrolment and teaching staff

Net enrolment rate										Teaching staff		Trained teachers (%)			Pupil/teacher ratio	Regions
1998/99				2002/03				Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03		2002/03			2002/03	Country or territory	
MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI		MF	% F	MF	M	F			
Africa																
2	2	2	1.01	4	4	4	0.99	1	1,795	83	...	...	...	28	Algeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Angola
3	3	3	0.93	** 3	** 4	** 3	** 0.93	–	649	65	100	100	100	34	Benin	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Botswana
...	...	...	...	** 1	** 1	** 1	** 0.92	...	** 473	** 66	...	...	...	** 29	Burkina Faso
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* 278	* 90	...	...	...	* 30	Burundi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,902	97	100	100	100	24	Cameroon
...	...	...	...	56	55	57	1.03	...	818	100	8	–	8	26	Cape Verde
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central African Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chad
2	2	2	0.98	...	...	...	...	...	62	95	...	...	...	26	Comoros
2	1	2	1.59	** 4	** 4	** 4	** 1.06	2	** 1,003	** 100	** 34	** –	** 34	** 15	Congo	
...	...	...	...	* 3	* 4	* 3	* 0.97	...	* 2,179	* 80	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 22	Côte d'Ivoire
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 1,632	** 88	...	...	...	** 25	Democratic Republic of the Congo
–	–	–	1.58	1	1	1	0.99	1	39	77	87	67	93	21	Djibouti	
9	9	9	0.94	13	13	12	0.94	3	18,924	99	...	...	...	24	Egypt (p)
31	30	31	1.04	38	32	43	1.32	7	600	80	36	46	33	39	Equatorial Guinea	
4	4	4	0.91	4	4	4	1.01	–	410	95	66	58	66	36	Eritrea	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,716	89	69	58	70	33	Ethiopia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 517	** 98	...	...	...	** 30	Gabon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 779	** 56	...	...	...	** 38	Gambia
...	...	...	...	31	31	31	1.01	...	29,335	79	12	10	12	28	Ghana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea-Bissau
...	...	...	...	33	32	33	1.02	...	** 54,495	** 48	** 44	...	...	** 23	Kenya
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,041	** 99	–	–	–	20	Lesotho
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liberia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 1,796	** 99	...	...	...	** 10	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	3,445	91	...	...	...	48	Madagascar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malawi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 984	** 73	...	...	...	** 21	Mali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mauritania
70	70	71	1.02	73	73	73	1.01	3	2,421	100	91	–	91	15	Mauritius	
46	59	33	0.56	49	60	38	0.62	3	41,072	52	...	...	...	17	Morocco
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mozambique
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 1,602	** 89	–	–	–	** 27	Namibia
1	1	1	1.02	1	1	1	1.01	–	684	98	96	92	96	25	Niger	
...	...	...	...	9	9	9	0.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nigeria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 552	** 86	...	...	...	** 35	Rwanda
24	23	26	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	** 188	** 94	55	75	53	** 25	Sao Tome and Principe
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,413	82	100	100	100	21	Senegal
76	75	76	1.01	81	83	80	0.97	6	202	100	** 81	** –	** 81	14	Seychelles	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sierra Leone
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Somalia



TABLE 1: PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 0. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF

Regions Country or territory	Education system		Enrolment						Gross enrolment ratio			
	Entrance age	Duration	1998/99			2002/03			2002/03			
			MF	% F	% Private	MF	% F	% Private	MF	M	F	GPI
South Africa	6	1	* 248,469	* 49	* 17	317,537	50	7	32	31	32	1.02
Sudan	4	2	365,723	...	** 90	491,733	45	90	27	28	25	0.86
Swaziland	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Togo	3	3	11,241	50	53	12,773	50	59	3	3	3	0.99
Tunisia (p)	3	3	78,012	47	88	** 109,060	** 48	...	** 22	** 22	** 22	** 0.99
Uganda	4	2	63,563	50	...	78,257	51	99	4	4	4	1.04
United Republic of Tanzania	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	...	...	...	554,835	50	1	24	24	24	0.99
Zambia	3	4	* 30,000	* 54	* 100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zimbabwe (p)	3	3	...	...	...	448,124	...	...	40	...	...	...
America, North												
Anguilla	3	2	458	52	100	469	48	100	116	127	107	0.84
Antigua and Barbuda	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aruba	4	2	2,712	49	83	2,906	49	79	100	101	100	0.99
Bahamas	3	2	...	...	...	** 3,771	** 49	** 79	** 30	** 31	** 30	** 0.99
Barbados	3	2	5,794	49	18	5,881	49	20	88	88	89	1.00
Belize	3	2	3,634	50	100	3,773	51	100	29	28	30	1.07
Bermuda	4	1	...	...	...	414	51	na	52	...	...	...
British Virgin Islands	3	2	455	53	100	629	48	100	86	88	84	0.95
Canada (p)	4	2	528,582	49	5	** 494,684	** 48	** 8	** 65	** 65	** 64	** 0.98
Cayman Islands	3	2	483	46	88	591	46	92	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica (h)	4	2	67,325	49	** 10	97,617	49	15	61	60	61	1.02
Cuba	3	3	484,315	50	na	477,532	48	na	115	115	114	0.99
Dominica	3	2	2,564	52	100	1,608	47	100	51	54	48	0.88
Dominican Republic	3	3	195,346	49	45	190,437	49	45	34	34	34	1.01
El Salvador	4	3	181,135	50	22	228,064	50	19	49	47	50	1.06
Grenada	3	2	...	...	...	3,373	50	58	86	86	85	0.99
Guatemala	5	2	* 245,850	* 49	** 23	393,728	49	19	...	...	...	...
Haiti	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	4	3	...	...	...	** 122,422	** 50	...	** 21	** 21	** 22	** 1.05
Jamaica (p)	3	3	137,620	51	88	141,227	50	89	87	85	89	1.05
Mexico (p)	4	2	3,360,518	50	9	3,635,903	50	10	81	80	82	1.02
Montserrat	3	2	107	52	na	** 100	** 43	na	** 85	...	...	...
Netherlands Antilles	4	2	7,421	50	75	** 5,972	** 49	** 75	** 86	** 86	** 86	** 0.99
Nicaragua	3	4	144,460	50	** 17	177,534	50	16	28	27	28	1.03
Panama	4	2	** 47,000	** 48	** 23	72,351	49	18	56	55	56	1.01
Saint Kitts and Nevis	3	2	...	...	...	2,730	46	61	163	172	155	0.90
Saint Lucia	3	2	5,582	48	100	3,939	51	100	64	60	69	1.14
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	3	2	** 23,300	** 50	** 100	* 22,741	...	* 100	* 66	...	...	...
Turks and Caicos Islands	4	2	813	54	47	825	50	64	125	125	125	1.00
United States (p)	3	3	7,183,122	48	34	7,667,685	50	45	61	60	62	1.03

Table 1: Pre-primary education, ISCED o. Enrolment and teaching staff

Net enrolment rate													Teaching staff		Trained teachers (%)			Pupil/teacher ratio	Regions
1998/99				2002/03				Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03		2002/03			2002/03	Country or territory				
MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI		MF	% F	MF	M	F						
* 6	* 6	* 5	* 0.97	17	17	17	1.05	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	South Africa
...	...	...	...	27	28	25	0.86	...	14,234	83	46	...	...	35	Sudan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Swaziland
3	3	3	1.00	3	3	3	0.99	-	692	91	67	70	67	18	Togo				
14	14	13	0.95	** 22	** 22	** 22	** 0.99	8	** 5,745	** 95	...	...	...	** 19	Tunisia (p)	
2	2	2	1.04	3	3	3	1.04	1	3,165	84	77	56	81	25	Uganda				
...	...	...	...	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>0.99</u>	...	<u>10,365</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>54</u>	United Republic of Tanzania	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Zambia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,588	100	...	...	...	23	Zimbabwe (p)
America, North																			
...	...	...	...	93	100	87	0.87	...	38	97	55	100	54	12	Anguilla	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
95	94	95	1.01	91	92	91	0.99	-3	135	99	99	100	99	22	Aruba				
...	...	...	...	23	23	22	0.94	...	** 338	** 100	60	-	60	** 11	Bahamas	
70	68	72	1.06	81	80	82	1.02	11	** 375	** 99	** 84	** -	** 85	** 16	Barbados				
26	26	27	1.02	28	27	29	1.07	1	214	99	** 68	** 50	** 68	18	Belize				
...	...	...	...	** 37	...	...	...	...	61	100	100	-	100	7	Bermuda
47	43	51	1.18	75	75	75	0.99	28	50	100	20	-	20	13	British Virgin Islands				
66	65	66	1.01	** 65	** 65	** 64	** 0.98	-1	** 27,909	** 68	...	...	...	** 18	Canada (p)	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	98	97	100	97	10	Cayman Islands
** 55	** 54	** 56	** 1.03	43	43	44	1.03	-12	5,567	96	79	...	...	18	Costa Rica (h)		
91	89	93	1.05	100	...	...	...	9	26,641	100	100	-	100	18	Cuba	
** 73	** 69	** 77	** 1.11	** 49	** 52	** 46	** 0.88	-24	135	100	75	-	75	12	Dominica				
31	31	31	1.02	31	31	31	1.00	-	** 7,094	** 96	75	** 75	** 75	** 27	Dominican Republic				
35	34	36	1.05	44	** 42	** 45	** 1.07	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	El Salvador
...	...	...	...	85	85	84	0.99	...	228	99	32	-	33	15	Grenada	
...	...	...	...	41	41	41	1.00	...	17,005	...	100	...	...	23	Guatemala
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Haiti
...	...	...	...	** 21	...	...	...	...	** 6,284	...	...	...	...	** 19	Honduras
84	80	87	1.08	86	84	88	1.05	3	6,001	...	...	...	...	24	Jamaica (p)
67	66	67	1.02	71	70	71	1.02	4	163,282	...	...	...	...	22	Mexico (p)
...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	** 9	** 100	100	-	100	** 11	Montserrat
94	93	95	1.02	** 80	** 80	** 80	** 1.01	-14	** 309	** 100	100	100	100	** 19	Netherlands Antilles				
...	...	...	...	28	27	28	1.03	...	7,152	97	30	15	30	25	Nicaragua	
** 35	** 36	** 34	** 0.95	52	52	52	1.01	17	3,536	97	54	...	...	20	Panama		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	100	** 60	** -	** 60	9	Saint Kitts and Nevis
** 55	** 54	** 56	** 1.04	47	44	50	1.15	-8	343	100	** 58	** -	** 58	11	Saint Lucia				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
50	** 49	** 51	** 1.04	** 55	...	...	...	...	* 1,758	* 100	* 20	* -	* 20	* 13	Trinidad and Tobago
...	...	...	...	74	73	75	1.03	...	70	94	** 77	** 50	** 79	12	Turks and Caicos Islands	
53	54	53	0.98	57	55	59	1.08	4	405,230	91	...	...	...	19	United States (p)	

TABLE 1: PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 0. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF

Regions Country or territory	Education system		Enrolment						Gross enrolment ratio				
	Entrance age	Duration	1998/99			2002/03			2002/03				
			MF	% F	% Private	MF	% F	% Private	MF	M	F	GPI	
America, South													
Argentina (p)	3	3	1,178,249	50	29	1,268,831	50	28	60	60	61	1.01	
Bolivia	4	2	201,991	49	7	224,254	49	23	47	47	48	1.02	
Brazil (p)	4	3	5,299,212	49	...	5,585,662	49	27	57	57	57	1.00	
Chile (p)	3	3	434,754	49	45	392,995	49	46	46	46	46	0.99	
Colombia	3	3	991,862	50	45	1,069,716	49	38	37	37	37	1.01	
Ecuador	5	1	181,147	50	39	212,938	50	46	74	73	76	1.03	
Guyana	4	2	37,088	49	1	38,254	** 49	...	120	** 120	** 120	** 1.00	
Paraguay (p)	3	3	112,694	50	32	138,913	49	28	30	30	30	1.01	
Peru (p)	3	3	1,037,297	50	...	1,065,361	50	16	58	57	59	1.02	
Suriname	4	2	...	...	...	** 17,049	***49	** 46	** 94	** 95	** 93	** 0.98
Uruguay (p)	3	3	94,791	49	23	107,667	49	19	63	63	64	1.02	
Venezuela	3	3	737,967	50	20	884,175	49	17	53	52	53	1.01	
Asia													
Afghanistan	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	3	4	...	...	...	42,855	55	2	32	28	36	1.29
Azerbaijan	3	3	111,340	46	-	109,451	48	-	25	25	25	1.00	
Bahrain	3	3	14,064	48	100	16,248	48	99	37	38	36	0.94	
Bangladesh	3	3	2,486,330	51	...	2,368,540	50	...	21	20	21	1.07	
Bhutan	4	2	357	48	100	** 694	** 52	...	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	3	3	11,381	49	66	11,152	49	65	48	48	49	1.01	
Cambodia	3	3	** 58,148	** 50	** 22	85,650	51	24	7	7	7	1.05	
China (p)	4	3	24,030,344	46	...	20,360,245	45	...	36	38	35	0.92	
Cyprus	3	3	18,609	49	54	16,218	49	42	60	60	60	1.00	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	3	3	74,247	48	-	73,261	50	-	43	41	44	1.06	
Hong Kong (China), SAR	3	3	...	...	...	156,274	** 48	** 100	73	** 74	** 72	** 0.98
India (p)	3	3	13,868,872	48	...	24,309,989	49	4	34	34	34	1.01	
Indonesia (p)	5	2	** 1,525,531	** 49	** 99	1,845,983	51	99	21	21	22	1.09	
Iran, Islamic Republic of	5	1	220,434	50	...	403,654	52	8	31	29	32	1.12	
Iraq	4	2	68,169	48	na	53,499	49	na	4	4	4	0.98	
Israel (p)	3	3	355,027	48	7	411,550	49	4	112	112	112	1.00	
Japan (p)	3	3	2,962,175	** 49	65	3,004,935	** 49	65	84	** 83	** 85	** 1.03	
Jordan (p)	4	2	74,380	46	100	86,065	47	...	30	32	29	0.93	
Kazakhstan	3	4	163,880	48	10	267,408	48	5	29	30	29	0.98	
Kuwait	4	2	57,365	49	24	62,724	49	32	70	70	70	1.00	
Kyrgyzstan	3	4	47,568	43	1	47,348	48	1	11	12	11	0.95	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3	3	36,947	52	18	38,979	50	19	8	8	8	1.05	
Lebanon	3	3	142,991	48	78	152,194	48	76	75	75	74	0.98	
Macao, China	3	3	17,092	47	94	12,639	48	92	85	88	83	0.95	
Malaysia (p)	5	1	588,832	48	53	565,981	51	41	99	95	103	1.08	
Maldives	3	3	11,508	48	27	12,886	49	41	47	46	47	1.02	
Mongolia	3	5	74,299	54	4	87,711	52	...	34	32	36	1.14	
Myanmar	3	2	41,318	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 1: Pre-primary education, ISCED o. Enrolment and teaching staff

Net enrolment rate										Teaching staff		Trained teachers (%)			Pupil/ teacher ratio	Regions
1998/99				2002/03				Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03		2002/03			2002/03	Country or territory	
MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI		MF	% F	MF	M	F			
America, South																
57	56	57	1.02	60	60	61	1.02	4	53,501	97	...	...	...	24	Argentina (p)
33	32	33	1.02	38	37	38	1.02	5	5,102	95	84	66	85	44	Bolivia	
41	41	41	1.01	49	...	...	...	8	297,484	96	...	...	...	19	Brazil (p)
38	38	38	0.99	31	31	31	1.00	-7	17,155	99	...	...	...	23	Chile (p)
31	** 30	** 32	** 1.04	33	** 33	** 34	** 1.01	2	50,715	95	...	...	...	21	Colombia
53	52	54	1.04	62	62	63	1.03	10	12,344	88	71	60	72	17	Ecuador	
** 98	** 99	** 98	** 0.99	** 95	** 96	** 95	** 1.00	-3	** 2,229	** 99	...	...	...	** 16	Guyana
22	22	23	1.05	26	26	27	1.03	4	5,423	88	...	...	...	26	Paraguay (p)
55	54	56	1.03	58	57	59	1.02	3	39,824	98	...	...	...	27	Peru (p)
...	...	...	...	** 94	** 95	** 93	** 0.98	...	** 704	** 99	100	** 100	** 100	** 24	Suriname
40	39	40	1.02	45	45	46	1.02	5	3,717	...	...	...	...	29	Uruguay (p)
40	39	41	1.03	47	47	47	1.02	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Venezuela
Asia																
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afghanistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,401	100	56	-	56	8	Armenia
12	13	12	0.89	17	17	17	1.02	4	10,963	100	83	100	83	10	Azerbaijan	
33	33	32	0.95	36	37	35	0.95	3	** 778	** 99	...	...	...	** 21	Bahrain
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,568	34	...	...	...	38	Bangladesh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 43	** 58	72	73	71	** 16	Bhutan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 574	** 85	...	...	...	** 19	Brunei Darussalam
** 5	** 4	** 5	** 1.03	6	6	6	1.05	2	3,481	** 99	94	...	...	25	Cambodia
...	...	...	...	** 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	China (p)
54	53	54	1.03	56	55	56	1.02	2	894	99	...	...	...	18	Cyprus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
21	21	21	1.01	30	29	32	1.09	10	7,230	100	98	-	98	10	Georgia	
...	...	...	...	72	73	71	0.98	...	9,115	99	...	...	...	17	Hong Kong (China), SAR
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600,391	...	...	...	...	40	India (p)
** 18	** 17	** 18	** 1.01	21	21	22	1.09	4	137,069	98	...	...	...	13	Indonesia (p)
...	...	...	...	27	25	29	1.13	...	15,634	** 90	** 79	...	...	26	Iran, Islamic Republic of
5	5	5	0.98	...	...	...	...	...	3,624	** 100	...	...	...	15	Iraq
84	84	84	1.00	97	97	98	1.01	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	Israel (p)
83	** 82	** 84	** 1.02	84	** 83	** 85	** 1.03	1	99,787	** 98	...	...	...	30	Japan (p)
26	27	25	0.91	28	29	27	0.93	2	4,245	98	...	...	...	20	Jordan (p)
9	10	9	0.95	28	29	28	0.99	19	23,133	99	...	...	...	12	Kazakhstan
63	63	64	1.02	58	58	58	1.00	-5	4,675	100	100	100	100	13	Kuwait	
7	* 8	* 6	* 0.79	8	8	8	0.95	1	2,260	100	36	33	36	21	Kyrgyzstan	
7	7	8	1.12	8	7	8	1.06	-	2,377	100	82	100	82	16	Lao People's Democratic Republic	
** 62	** 63	** 62	** 0.98	72	73	72	0.99	10	8,282	100	11	17	11	18	Lebanon	
80	81	79	0.97	79	81	77	0.96	-1	461	100	98	-	98	27	Macao, China	
...	...	...	...	72	70	74	1.06	...	25,116	99	...	...	...	23	Malaysia (p)
** 42	** 42	** 42	** 1.00	44	43	44	1.02	2	561	93	47	45	47	23	Maldives	
23	21	25	1.21	31	...	...	...	8	3,253	99	...	...	...	27	Mongolia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Myanmar



TABLE 1: PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 0. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF

Regions Country or territory	Education system		Enrolment						Gross enrolment ratio			
	Entrance age	Duration	1998/99			2002/03			2002/03			
			MF	% F	% Private	MF	% F	% Private	MF	M	F	GPI
Nepal	3	2	** 238,463	** 41	...	247,930	45	80	18	19	16	0.86
Oman	4	2	7,329	45	100	7,803	45	100	5	6	5	0.84
Pakistan (r)	3	2	...	...	...	4,175,539	45	25	47	50	44	0.88
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	4	2	77,173	48	100	61,874	48	100	27	28	27	0.96
Philippines (p)	5	1	593,284	50	47	756,235	50	46	39	38	39	1.04
Qatar	3	3	7,961	48	100	11,638	47	96	34	35	32	0.92
Republic of Korea (p)	5	1	535,217	47	75	551,742	48	78	83	82	83	1.01
Saudi Arabia	3	3	93,481	46	50	94,290	** 47	48	5	** 5	** 5	** 0.94
Singapore	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka (p)	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	3	3	108,319	46	67	138,537	47	71	11	11	10	0.94
Tajikistan	3	4	56,025	42	na	59,763	48	na	10	10	10	0.94
Thailand (p)	3	3	2,745,213	49	19	** 2,774,799	** 49	...	** 88	** 89	** 88	** 0.99
Timor-Leste	4	2	...	...	...	3,935	...	...	11	...	...	...
Turkey (p)	3	3	261,159	47	6	320,038	48	3	8	8	7	0.94
Turkmenistan	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	4	2	64,423	48	68	74,811	48	70	75	76	75	0.99
Uzbekistan	3	4	...	...	...	631,146	47	na	28	29	27	0.94
Viet Nam	3	3	2,179,349	48	49	2,143,881	48	60	45	47	44	0.94
Yemen	3	3	12,482	45	37	14,771	47	45	1	1	1	0.93
Europe												
Albania	3	3	** 82,390	** 51	na	81,285	49	...	47	46	48	1.03
Andorra	3	3	...	...	...	2,640	49	2	132	125	139	1.11
Austria (p)	3	3	225,413	49	25	219,844	49	26	86	86	86	1.00
Belarus	3	3	277,569	47	na	252,597	48	na	102	103	101	0.98
Belgium (p)	3	3	399,443	49	56	401,975	49	53	116	117	116	0.99
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	3	4	218,525	48	-	201,317	48	-	76	76	75	0.98
Croatia	3	4	81,288	48	5	87,469	48	8	45	46	45	0.97
Czech Republic (p)	3	3	311,627	50	2	287,008	49	2	102	102	102	1.00
Denmark (p)	3	4	250,629	49	...	250,123	49	...	92	92	91	1.00
Estonia	3	4	54,574	48	1	52,355	49	1	113	113	113	0.99
Finland (p)	3	4	124,640	49	10	139,849	49	7	55	56	55	0.99
France (p)	3	3	2,393,055	49	13	2,466,267	49	13	113	113	113	1.00
Germany (p)	3	3	2,332,585	48	54	2,316,687	48	59	100	102	97	0.95
Gibraltar	4	1	370	43	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece (p)	4	2	142,559	49	3	143,568	49	3	68	67	70	1.04
Holy See	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Hungary (p)	3	4	376,135	48	3	331,707	48	4	80	82	79	0.97
Iceland (p)	3	3	14,734	48	5	15,680	49	8	117	116	118	1.02
Ireland (p)	3	1	2,816	...	45	3,023	...	50	6	...	...	...
Italy (p)	3	3	1,577,696	48	30	1,623,229	48	31	101	102	101	0.98
Latvia	3	4	57,747	48	1	59,811	47	3	74	76	72	0.94
Liechtenstein	4	2	...	...	...	811	51	2	...	...	...	...

Table 1: Pre-primary education, ISCED o. Enrolment and teaching staff

Net enrolment rate										Teaching staff		Trained teachers (%)			Pupil/ teacher ratio	Regions Country or territory
1998/99				2002/03				Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03		2002/03			2002/03		
MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI		MF	% F	MF	M	F			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 12,190	** 41	-	-	-	** 20	Nepal
5	5	5	0.88	5	5	4	0.83	-	367	100	** 92	** -	** 92	21	Oman	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakistan (r)
35	35	34	0.97	23	23	22	0.94	-12	2,434	99	...	...	...	25	Palestinian Autonomous Territories
** 24	** 25	** 24	** 0.99	27	27	26	0.98	2	23,731	96	...	...	...	32	Philippines (p)
25	25	24	0.97	31	32	29	0.92	6	725	95	...	...	...	16	Qatar
44	44	44	1.02	46	45	46	1.01	2	25,487	99	...	...	...	22	Republic of Korea (p)
5	5	5	0.90	5	** 5	** 5	** 0.94	-	9,185	100	72	-	72	10	Saudi Arabia	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sri Lanka (p)
8	9	8	0.90	11	11	10	0.94	2	6,365	94	...	...	...	22	Syrian Arab Republic
7	** 8	** 6	** 0.76	9	9	9	0.94	2	4,441	100	85	-	85	13	Tajikistan	
...	...	...	...	** 85	** 86	** 85	** 0.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thailand (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Timor-Leste
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,921	95	...	...	...	17	Turkey (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
47	47	47	0.98	55	55	55	0.98	8	3,877	100	61	80	61	19	United Arab Emirates	
...	...	...	...	22	** 22	** 21	** 0.94	...	65,762	95	100	100	100	10	Uzbekistan
39	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	3	103,238	** 100	...	...	...	21	Viet Nam
** 1	** 1	** 1	** 0.87	** -	** -	** -	** 0.94	-	964	98	...	...	...	15	Yemen
Europe																
** 42	** 40	** 43	** 1.09	47	46	48	1.03	5	3,857	100	...	...	...	21	Albania
...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	178	93	...	...	...	15	Andorra
68	67	69	1.02	72	72	73	1.02	5	14,535	99	...	...	...	15	Austria (p)
** 75	** 78	** 72	** 0.92	92	92	91	0.99	16	43,685	99	58	100	58	6	Belarus	
96	96	95	0.99	100	100	100	1.00	4	28,051	99	...	...	...	14	Belgium (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
61	62	61	0.98	71	72	70	0.98	10	17,109	100	...	...	...	12	Bulgaria
41	42	41	0.98	44	45	44	0.97	3	7,143	100	84	100	84	12	Croatia	
70	68	73	1.07	80	80	80	1.00	10	22,415	100	...	...	...	13	Czech Republic (p)
88	88	89	1.02	92	92	91	1.00	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Denmark (p)
71	71	70	0.98	90	90	90	1.01	20	6,905	100	...	...	...	8	Estonia
48	49	48	0.99	55	55	55	1.00	7	11,219	97	...	...	...	12	Finland (p)
98	99	98	1.00	100	100	100	1.00	2	137,174	81	...	...	...	18	France (p)
69	69	69	1.00	84	85	83	0.98	15	120,203	** 95	...	...	...	19	Germany (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gibraltar
68	68	69	1.02	68	67	70	1.04	-	10,295	...	...	...	...	14	Greece (p)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Holy See	
77	77	76	0.99	79	80	78	0.98	3	34,481	96	...	...	...	10	Hungary (p)
87	88	87	0.99	89	90	89	0.99	2	3,312	98	...	...	...	5	Iceland (p)
2	...	...	...	** 3	...	...	...	1	188	93	...	...	...	16	Ireland (p)
95	96	95	0.98	99	100	98	0.98	4	134,231	99	...	...	...	12	Italy (p)
50	51	49	0.96	72	74	70	0.95	22	1,178	98	...	...	...	51	Latvia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	100	...	...	...	12	Liechtenstein

TABLE 1: PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 0. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF

Regions Country or territory	Education system		Enrolment						Gross enrolment ratio			
	Entrance age	Duration	1998/99			2002/03			2002/03			
			MF	% F	% Private	MF	% F	% Private	MF	M	F	GPI
Lithuania	3	4	93,645	48	...	90,434	48	-	58	59	57	0.97
Luxembourg (p)	3	3	12,145	49	5	14,791	49	5	85	85	86	1.01
Malta	3	2	10,443	48	37	9,368	49	38	100	99	101	1.03
Monaco	3	3	933	52	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands (p)	4	2	389,986	49	69	344,488	48	69	87	88	87	0.99
Norway (p)	3	3	138,984	50	40	149,742	...	40	84	...	...	...
Poland (p)	3	4	958,038	49	3	848,507	49	5	49	49	49	1.00
Portugal (p)	3	3	220,288	49	52	241,439	...	** 51	70	...	...	...
Republic of Moldova	3	4	103,406	48	...	92,571	48	1	47	48	46	0.97
Romania	3	4	624,778	49	...	629,703	49	1	76	75	78	1.03
Russian Federation (p)	4	3	...	...	...	3,434,238	** 47	** 2	94	** 97	** 91	** 0.94
San Marino	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia and Montenegro	3	4	166,181	48	na	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia (p)	3	3	169,393	...	-	152,796	48	1	83	84	81	0.97
Slovenia	3	4	58,672	46	1	48,495	48	1	68	69	66	0.96
Spain (p)	3	3	1,131,251	49	32	1,281,782	49	35	111	112	111	1.00
Sweden (p)	3	4	360,382	49	10	317,788	48	13	75	76	75	0.99
Switzerland (p)	5	2	157,696	48	6	155,879	49	7	100	100	100	1.00
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	3	4	33,272	49	na	33,245	48	na	28	28	28	1.01
Ukraine	3	3	1,102,589	48	-	973,535	48	-	76	77	75	0.98
United Kingdom (p)	3	2	1,155,380	49	6	1,180,484	49	6	83	83	83	1.00
Oceania												
Australia (p)	4	1	...	...	...	263,541	49	66	102	102	102	1.00
Cook Islands	4	1	460	44	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	3	3	** 8,466	** 49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	4	2	1,648	50	...	1,470	49	18	51	52	51	0.97
Micronesia (Federated States of)	3	3	3,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	5	1	** 534	** 49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand (p)	3	2	99,790	49	...	99,546	49	49	88	88	89	1.01
Niue	4	1	54	46	na	34	53	na	148	133	164	1.23
Palau	3	3	656	54	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	6	1	49,394	47	...	** 84,628	** 45	** 1	** 52	** 56	** 48	** 0.86
Samoa	3	2	5,417	52	100	** 5,308	** 54	...	** 54	** 49	** 60	** 1.24
Solomon Islands	5	1	...	...	...	2,855	...	...	20	...	...	...
Tokelau	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	3	2	1,124	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	3	3	** 669	** 52	...	707	50	...	82	77	89	1.16
Vanuatu	4	2	** 8,100	** 51	...	8,710	49	100	76	75	77	1.03

Table 1: Pre-primary education, ISCED o. Enrolment and teaching staff

Net enrolment rate										Teaching staff		Trained teachers (%)			Pupil/ teacher ratio	Regions Country or territory
1998/99				2002/03				Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03		2002/03			2002/03		
MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI		MF	% F	MF	M	F			
48	49	47	0.98	56	57	56	0.98	8	11,123	100	...	...	...	8	Lithuania
71	72	71	0.99	73	72	74	1.02	1	1,067	98	...	...	...	14	Luxembourg (p)
89	90	87	0.98	86	85	87	1.02	-3	163	98	...	...	...	57	Malta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaco
98	98	97	0.99	87	88	87	0.99	-10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Netherlands (p)
75	73	77	1.06	84	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Norway (p)
49	48	49	1.01	48	48	48	1.01	-1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poland (p)
65	65	65	1.00	69	...	...	...	4	14,309	** 98	...	...	...	17	Portugal (p)
** 31	...	...	...	44	45	44	0.97	13	9,552	100	93	-	93	10	Republic of Moldova
...	...	...	...	76	75	78	1.03	...	34,307	100	...	...	...	18	Romania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**490,146	...	...	...	...	7	Russian Federation (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	San Marino
43	43	43	0.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Serbia and Montenegro
66	...	...	...	65	66	65	0.99	-	15,513	100	...	...	...	10	Slovakia (p)
72	75	69	0.91	68	69	66	0.96	-4	2,651	100	...	...	...	18	Slovenia
92	92	92	1.00	99	99	99	1.00	7	89,607	88	...	...	...	14	Spain (p)
76	76	77	1.01	75	75	74	0.99	-1	33,097	...	...	...	...	10	Sweden (p)
74	75	74	0.98	77	77	77	0.99	3	** 9,637	** 99	...	...	...	** 16	Switzerland (p)
27	27	27	1.01	26	26	26	1.00	-1	2,882	99	...	...	...	12	The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia
31	31	31	1.00	38	38	38	0.99	7	119,347	99	...	...	...	8	Ukraine
74	73	74	1.01	79	79	79	1.00	5	** 48,684	** 97	...	...	...	** 24	United Kingdom (p)
...		
...	...	...	...	50	50	50	1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oceania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Australia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cook Islands
** 14	** 14	** 15	** 1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fiji
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
...	...	...	...	49	50	49	0.97	...	124	60	100	100	100	12	Marshall Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
84	83	84	1.00	87	87	87	1.01	3	8,825	99	...	...	...	11	New Zealand (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	100	100	-	100	6	Niue
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palau
* 33	* 34	* 33	* 0.95	46	49	42	0.88	12	** 2,857	** 42	100	100	100	** 30	Papua New Guinea	
...	...	...	...	** 36	** 33	** 39	** 1.19	...	** 128	** 94	...	...	...	** 41	Samoa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Solomon Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tokelau
* 20	* 19	* 22	* 1.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tonga
** 80	** 71	** 89	** 1.25	...	...	...	...	...	40	100	33	-	33	18	Tuvalu
...	...	...	...	60	59	61	1.04	...	830	99	42	-	43	10	Vanuatu

Symbols and footnotes:

- ** UIS estimation
- * National estimation
- ... No data available
- Magnitude nil or negligible
- na Not applicable
- Data in *italics* refer to 2001/02
- Data in **bold** refer to 2003/04, except for regional averages
- Data in bold refer to 2004/05
- (h) Reclassification of programme in ISCED mapping
- (p) Data for 2002/03 or later years are provisional
- (r) Including enrolments in "katchi" programmes

TABLE 2: PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1. NEW ENTRANTS

Regions Country or territory	Education system			New entrants		Gross (apparent) intake ratio			
	Compulsory education age range	Primary education		2002/03		2002/03			
		Entrance age	Duration	MF	% F	MF	M	F	GPI
Africa									
Algeria	6-14	6	6	646,020	48	96	97	95	0.97
Angola	6-9	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benin	6-11	6	6	230,683	44	115	128	102	0.79
Botswana	6-15	6	7	** 52,719	** 49	** 112	** 114	** 110	** 0.97
Burkina Faso	6-15	7	6	212,874	42	53	61	45	0.74
Burundi	7-12	7	6	172,529	46	86	93	80	0.86
Cameroon	6-11	6	6	453,578	46	100	107	93	0.87
Cape Verde	6-11	6	6	12,861	49	108	109	106	0.97
Central African Republic	6-15	6	6	* 71,270	* 41	* 64	* 76	* 53	* 0.70
Chad	6-11	6	6	** 238,517	** 42	** 91	** 105	** 77	** 0.73
Comoros	6-13	6	6	16,677	45	80	87	73	0.84
Congo	6-15	6	6	64,189	49	56	57	54	0.95
Côte d'Ivoire	6-15	6	6	* 353,966	* 48	* 79	* 82	* 75	* 0.91
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6-13	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	6-15	6	6	8,431	45	41	45	37	0.82
Egypt (p)	6-13	6	5	** 1,541,377	** 49	** 96	** 97	** 95	** 0.98
Equatorial Guinea	7-11	7	5	16,156	44	122	135	109	0.80
Eritrea	7-13	7	5	72,355	45	60	65	55	0.85
Ethiopia	7-12	7	6	1,721,270	44	83	92	74	0.80
Gabon	6-16	6	6	** 35,061	** 50	** 96	** 96	** 96	** 1.00
Gambia	...	7	6	** 32,487	** 51	** 87	** 85	** 89	** 1.05
Ghana	6-14	6	6	** 494,984	** 49	** 89	** 89	** 89	** 0.99
Guinea	7-16	7	6	194,763	46	81	86	76	0.88
Guinea-Bissau	7-12	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	6-13	6	7	** 825,881	** 49	** 96	** 97	** 95	** 0.98
Lesotho	6-12	6	7	60,250	48	129	134	124	0.92
Liberia	6-15	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	6-14	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	6-14	6	5	585,805	49	118	119	116	0.98
Malawi	6-13	6	6	657,540	51	172	170	175	1.03
Mali	7-15	7	6	235,411	45	59	63	53	0.84
Mauritania	6-14	6	6	83,512	50	103	103	103	1.00
Mauritius (h)	...	5	6	20,021	50	94	92	95	1.02
Morocco	6-14	6	6	638,410	48	104	106	101	0.96
Mozambique	6-12	6	5	630,648	48	115	120	110	0.91
Namibia	6-15	6	7	58,021	50	98	98	97	0.99
Niger	7-12	7	6	215,946	42	59	68	50	0.74
Nigeria	6-11	6	6	5,290,614	44	144	158	129	0.82
Rwanda	7-12	7	6	404,153	50	167	166	167	1.00
Sao Tome and Principe	7-12	7	6	4,564	49	109	112	107	0.95
Senegal	7-12	7	6	265,646	49	95	95	94	0.99
Seychelles	6-15	6	6	1,511	48	102	102	102	1.00
Sierra Leone	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	6-13	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 2: Primary education, ISCED 1. New entrants

Net intake rate							New entrants to primary education with ECCE experience (%)			Regions
1998/99			2002/03			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03			Country or territory
MF	M	F	MF	M	F		MF	M	F	
										Africa
78	79	77	85	86	85	8	4	4	4	Algeria
** 26	** 29	** 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Angola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benin
22	20	23	** 24	** 22	** 26	2	...	...	...	Botswana
19	22	15	21	25	18	3	...	...	...	Burkina Faso
...	...	...	34	34	33	...	3	2	3	Burundi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cameroon
** 69	** 68	** 69	79	78	80	11	74	72	75	Cape Verde
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central African Republic
23	27	19	31	35	26	8	...	...	...	Chad
15	** 18	** 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Comoros
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	14	Congo
28	31	25	* 30	* 31	* 29	2	...	...	...	Côte d'Ivoire
24	23	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic Republic of the Congo
24	27	20	32	36	28	9	...	...	...	Djibouti
...	...	...	** 87	** 88	** 86	...	...	...	...	Egypt (p)
...	...	...	48	61	35	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
17	18	16	27	28	25	9	...	...	...	Eritrea
21	24	19	27	29	25	6	...	...	...	Ethiopia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gabon
** 43	** 44	** 42	** 42	** 41	** 43	-1	...	...	...	Gambia
** 30	** 30	** 29	** 25	** 24	** 25	-5	...	...	...	Ghana
20	22	19	28	29	26	7	...	...	...	Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea-Bissau
** 31	** 30	** 31	** 31	** 30	** 32	1	...	...	...	Kenya
18	18	18	55	54	56	37	...	...	...	Lesotho
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liberia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
...	...	...	37	36	38	...	...	...	...	Madagascar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malawi
...	...	...	23	25	20	...	...	...	...	Mali
...	...	...	35	35	34	...	...	...	...	Mauritania
27	27	27	79	78	80	52	...	...	...	Mauritius (h)
52	54	50	83	85	81	31	...	...	...	Morocco
** 17	** 18	** 17	25	26	25	8	...	...	...	Mozambique
56	55	58	55	54	56	-1	...	...	...	Namibia
27	32	21	41	48	34	15	19	19	19	Niger
...	...	...	** 88	** 95	** 80	...	...	...	...	Nigeria
...	...	...	83	82	84	...	...	...	...	Rwanda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sao Tome and Principe
39	** 40	** 39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Senegal
68	68	69	68	65	71	-	100	100	100	Seychelles
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sierra Leone
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Somalia

TABLE 2: PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1. NEW ENTRANTS

Regions Country or territory	Education system		New entrants		Gross (apparent) intake ratio				
	Compulsory education age range	Primary education		2002/03		2002/03			
		Entrance age	Duration	MF	% F	MF	M	F	GPI
South Africa	7-15	7	7	1,168,581	49	116	118	114	0.96
Sudan	6-13	6	6	583,756	46	65	69	61	0.88
Swaziland	6-12	6	7	29,688	48	94	97	92	0.94
Togo	6-15	6	6	149,454	47	104	110	99	0.91
Tunisia (p)	6-16	6	6	182,339	49	99	98	99	1.01
Uganda	...	6	7	1,612,706	50	190	187	192	1.03
United Republic of Tanzania	<u>7-13</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1,229,945</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>0.97</u>
Zambia	7-13	7	7	286,401	50	86	86	86	1.00
Zimbabwe (p)	6-12	6	7	417,034	49	112	114	111	0.97
America, North									
Anguilla	5-17	5	7	** 206	...	** 110	...	...	...
Antigua and Barbuda	5-16	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aruba	6-16	6	6	1,505	49	104	103	104	1.01
Bahamas	5-16	5	6	** 7,103	** 48	** 113	** 117	** 110	** 0.94
Barbados	4-16	5	6	3,722	49	110	111	110	0.99
Belize	5-14	5	6	7,551	50	115	112	118	1.05
Bermuda	5-16	5	6	810	** 51	101	...	...	...
British Virgin Islands	5-16	5	7	406	44	110	120	99	0.83
Canada (p)	6-16	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cayman Islands	5-16	5	6	597	49	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	6-15	6	6	85,681	49	105	105	105	1.01
Cuba	6-14	6	6	134,889	48	93	93	92	0.98
Dominica	5-16	5	7	1,272	49	76	79	73	0.92
Dominican Republic	5-13	6	6	** 258,263	** 47	** 141	** 146	** 135	** 0.93
El Salvador	4-15	7	6	205,422	48	135	137	132	0.97
Grenada	5-16	5	7	2,063	49	105	107	103	0.96
Guatemala	7-15	7	6	429,963	49	124	125	124	0.99
Haiti	6-11	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	7-12	7	6	** 256,525	** 49	** 139	** 139	** 139	** 1.00
Jamaica (p)	6-11	6	6	54,209	49	99	99	99	1.00
Mexico (p)	6-15	6	6	2,439,815	49	108	108	109	1.01
Montserrat	5-14	5	7	** 67	** 49	** 146	...	...	...
Netherlands Antilles	6-15	6	6	** 3,219	** 51	** 91	** 87	** 95	** 1.09
Nicaragua	6-16	7	6	210,391	48	138	142	134	0.94
Panama	6-11	6	6	77,719	48	122	124	120	0.97
Saint Kitts and Nevis	5-16	5	7	945	49	114	112	117	1.04
Saint Lucia	5-16	5	7	3,204	48	101	100	102	1.02
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	5-15	5	7	2,177	49	95	96	94	0.97
Trinidad and Tobago	5-11	5	7	16,969	49	96	95	96	1.01
Turks and Caicos Islands	4-16	6	6	282	45	83	95	72	0.76
United States (p)	6-17	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 2: Primary education, ISCED 1. New entrants

Net intake rate							New entrants to primary education with ECCE experience (%)			Regions
1998/99			2002/03			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03			Country or territory
MF	M	F	MF	M	F		MF	M	F	
47	46	47	43	44	42	-4	...	...	...	South Africa
...	...	...	40	43	38	...	46	46	46	Sudan
39	37	40	44	44	44	5	...	...	...	Swaziland
44	46	41	46	49	43	2	...	...	...	Togo
** 86	** 86	** 85	83	83	84	-2	...	...	...	Tunisia (p)
...	...	...	71	69	72	...	...	...	...	Uganda
11	11	12	<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>63</u>	...	...	...	United Republic of Tanzania
37	36	38	35	34	36	-2	13	12	14	Zambia
...	...	...	42	42	43	...	...	...	...	Zimbabwe (p)
America, North										
...	...	...	** 79	...	...	...	...	...	...	Anguilla
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
88	89	86	84	85	83	-4	89	89	89	Aruba
...	...	...	** 81	** 81	** 81	...	...	...	...	Bahamas
** 85	** 86	** 85	94	94	94	9	100	100	100	Barbados
** 79	** 81	** 77	** 66	** 64	** 68	-13	...	...	...	Belize
...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bermuda
** 73	** 70	** 76	** 76	** 75	** 76	2	...	...	...	British Virgin Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Canada (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	90	88	Cayman Islands
** 59	** 58	** 59	56	56	57	-2	85	85	85	Costa Rica
** 95	** 97	** 94	92	93	91	-4	99	100	99	Cuba
76	78	74	47	49	45	-30	100	100	100	Dominica
61	61	61	** 62	** 64	** 59	1	...	...	...	Dominican Republic
...	...	...	** 61	** 60	** 61	...	...	...	...	El Salvador
...	...	...	** 66	** 66	** 66	...	-	-	-	Grenada
...	...	...	63	63	62	...	80	78	82	Guatemala
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Haiti
...	...	...	** 49	** 49	** 49	...	...	...	...	Honduras
...	...	...	** 81	** 79	** 83	...	...	...	...	Jamaica (p)
...	...	...	** 83	** 81	** 85	...	...	...	...	Mexico (p)
...	...	...	** 70	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montserrat
** 69	** 65	** 74	** 61	** 55	** 68	-8	...	...	...	Netherlands Antilles
...	...	...	38	39	37	...	* 39	* 38	* 40	Nicaragua
...	...	...	** 90	** 89	** 91	...	61	60	63	Panama
...	...	...	76	76	77	...	...	...	...	Saint Kitts and Nevis
** 75	** 74	** 76	** 71	** 70	** 72	-4	...	...	...	Saint Lucia
...	...	...	** 61	** 61	** 61	...	...	...	...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
69	** 68	** 71	** 63	** 62	** 65	-6	78	76	79	Trinidad and Tobago
...	...	...	50	59	41	...	100	100	100	Turks and Caicos Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United States (p)

TABLE 2: PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1. NEW ENTRANTS

Regions Country or territory	Education system		New entrants		Gross (apparent) intake ratio				
	Compulsory education age range	Primary education		2002/03		2002/03			
		Entrance age	Duration	MF	% F	MF	M	F	GPI
America, South									
Argentina (p)	5-14	6	6	777,406	49	112	112	112	1.00
Bolivia	6-13	6	6	282,214	49	121	121	121	1.00
Brazil (p)	7-14	7	4	4,067,054	** 47	125	** 130	** 119	** 0.91
Chile (p)	6-13	6	6	266,114	49	92	93	91	0.98
Colombia	5-14	6	5	1,234,239	48	129	132	126	0.96
Ecuador	5-14	6	6	393,599	49	138	138	137	0.99
Guyana	6-15	6	6	** 24,093	** 49	** 155	** 156	** 153	** 0.98
Paraguay (p)	6-14	6	6	161,625	49	107	109	106	0.98
Peru (p)	6-16	6	6	695,754	49	114	113	114	1.01
Suriname	6-11	6	6	** 9,500	** 46	** 108	** 115	** 100	** 0.87
Uruguay (p)	6-15	6	6	60,927	49	108	109	107	0.99
Venezuela	6-15	6	6	561,892	48	101	102	99	0.97
Asia									
Afghanistan	7-12	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	7-15	7	3	40,817	48	98	98	97	0.99
Azerbaijan	6-17	6	4	142,862	48	88	90	87	0.97
Bahrain	...	6	6	13,159	49	89	89	89	1.00
Bangladesh	6-10	6	5	4,356,049	49	116	115	116	1.01
Bhutan	6-16	6	7	12,877	49	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	5-16	6	6	7,343	48	99	99	98	1.00
Cambodia	na	6	6	521,110	47	132	138	126	0.91
China (p)(d)	6-14	7	5	19,527,981	47	99	100	99	0.99
Cyprus	6-14	6	6	9,950	49	99	99	99	1.00
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	6-15	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	6-14	6	4	57,845	48	94	96	92	0.97
Hong Kong (China), SAR	6-14	6	6	** 77,401	** 48	** 104	** 105	** 103	** 0.98
India (p)	6-14	6	5	30,986,077	47	131	133	128	0.96
Indonesia (p)	7-15	7	6	4,984,865	49	116	115	116	1.00
Iran, Islamic Republic of	6-10	6	5	** 1,199,490	** 49	** 87	** 86	** 88	** 1.02
Iraq	6-11	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel (p)	5-15	6	6	115,962	49	98	97	98	1.02
Japan (p)	6-15	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan (p)	6-15	6	6	138,602	49	100	100	101	1.01
Kazakhstan	7-17	7	4	258,919	49	103	103	102	1.00
Kuwait	6-13	6	4	39,650	49	92	92	93	1.01
Kyrgyzstan	7-15	7	4	116,037	49	107	110	105	0.96
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6-10	6	5	192,746	46	124	131	117	0.90
Lebanon	6-14	6	6	70,642	49	101	101	101	1.00
Macao, China	5-14	6	6	5,340	48	95	97	93	0.96
Malaysia (p)	...	6	6	525,296	49	92	93	92	1.00
Maldives	6-12	6	7	7,058	49	81	81	82	1.01
Mongolia	8-16	8	4	64,394	49	115	115	115	1.00
Myanmar	5-9	5	5	1,288,752	50	120	119	121	1.01

Table 2: Primary education, ISCED 1. New entrants

Net intake rate							New entrants to primary education with ECCE experience (%)			Regions
1998/99			2002/03			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03			Country or territory
MF	M	F	MF	M	F		MF	M	F	
										America, South
...	...	...	92	92	92	...	89	89	89	Argentina (p)
** 64	** 64	** 64	70	70	70	6	60	60	60	Bolivia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brazil (p)
** 38	** 37	** 38	** 37	** 36	** 37	-1	...	...	...	Chile (p)
** 56	...	...	** 57	** 59	** 56	1	...	...	...	Colombia
83	82	83	87	87	88	4	53	52	54	Ecuador
** 88	** 86	** 90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guyana
** 71	** 70	** 72	66	65	67	-4	74	73	75	Paraguay (p)
...	...	...	81	81	81	...	...	...	...	Peru (p)
...	...	...	** 74	** 75	** 72	...	...	...	...	Suriname
** 38	** 36	** 40	** 35	** 33	** 36	-3	95	95	95	Uruguay (p)
** 61	** 61	** 61	62	61	62	1	...	...	...	Venezuela
										Asia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afghanistan
...	...	...	86	86	86	...	...	...	...	Armenia
...	...	...	60	61	58	...	9	8	9	Azerbaijan
81	79	83	74	74	74	-7	70	66	75	Bahrain
** 83	** 83	** 83	87	86	88	4	23	24	22	Bangladesh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhutan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	88	88	Brunei Darussalam
** 65	** 66	** 64	76	78	75	11	12	11	13	Cambodia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	China (p)(d)
...	...	...	91	90	92	...	...	...	...	Cyprus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
68	** 67	** 68	80	80	80	13	...	...	...	Georgia
...	...	...	** 70	** 72	** 69	...	...	...	...	Hong Kong (China), SAR
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	India (p)
...	...	...	39	** 39	** 39	...	...	...	...	Indonesia (p)
** 44	** 44	** 43	...	...	...	...	** 21	** 21	** 21	Iran, Islamic Republic of
** 87	** 91	** 82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iraq
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Israel (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Japan (p)
** 66	** 66	** 67	66	66	67	-	44	46	42	Jordan (p)
...	...	...	** 66	** 67	** 64	...	...	...	...	Kazakhstan
63	64	62	61	60	63	-2	84	84	84	Kuwait
* 61	* 61	* 60	67	70	64	6	8	8	8	Kyrgyzstan
55	56	54	61	62	60	6	8	7	9	Lao People's Democratic Republic
** 71	** 73	** 70	85	86	85	14	94	94	94	Lebanon
62	60	65	74	75	74	12	96	96	96	Macao, China
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	76	81	Malaysia (p)
...	...	...	72	72	72	...	90	90	89	Maldives
82	82	82	64	64	64	-18	...	...	...	Mongolia
** 78	...	...	94	94	95	16	...	...	...	Myanmar

TABLE 2: PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1. NEW ENTRANTS

Regions Country or territory	Education system		New entrants		Gross (apparent) intake ratio				
	Compulsory education age range	Primary education		2002/03		2002/03			
		Entrance age	Duration	MF	% F	MF	M	F	GPI
Nepal (h)	...	5	5	798,089	46	116	121	111	0.92
Oman	...	6	6	48,623	48	71	72	70	0.98
Pakistan	5-9	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	6-15	6	4	96,344	49	90	90	90	1.00
Philippines (p)	6-12	6	6	2,636,773	47	135	140	130	0.93
Qatar	6-17	6	6	** 11,763	** 49	** 106	** 106	** 106	** 1.00
Republic of Korea (p)	6-14	6	6	694,594	47	103	104	103	0.99
Saudi Arabia	6-11	6	6	407,312	49	66	67	66	0.99
Singapore	6-16	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka (p)	5-13	5	5	** 322,810	** 49	** 107	** 107	** 106	** 0.99
Syrian Arab Republic	6-14	6	6	537,181	48	125	126	123	0.97
Tajikistan	7-15	7	4	184,036	48	121	123	118	0.96
Thailand (p)	6-14	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	7-15	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey (p)	6-14	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkmenistan	7-15	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates (h)	6-15	6	5	54,398	49	108	108	108	1.00
Uzbekistan	7-16	7	4	621,989	49	105	105	105	1.00
Viet Nam	6-14	6	5	** 1,649,074	** 48	** 99	** 102	** 96	** 0.94
Yemen	6-14	6	6	653,342	43	103	115	90	0.79
Europe									
Albania	6-13	6	4	59,968	48	100	101	100	0.99
Andorra	6-16	6	6	657	46	98	98	97	0.99
Austria (p)	6-14	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belarus	6-16	6	4	95,880	48	103	104	102	0.98
Belgium (p)	6-18	6	6	122,477	49	104	103	104	1.01
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	7-14	7	4	76,619	49	101	101	100	0.99
Croatia	7-15	7	4	48,544	48	99	100	98	0.98
Czech Republic (p)	6-15	6	5	95,450	48	94	94	93	0.99
Denmark (p)	7-16	7	6	69,165	49	100	100	100	1.00
Estonia	7-15	7	6	13,149	49	97	97	98	1.01
Finland (p)	7-16	7	6	64,788	49	100	100	99	1.00
France (p)	6-16	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany (p)	6-18	6	4	807,479	49	101	101	100	1.00
Gibraltar	5-14	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece (p)	6-14	6	6	107,265	47	101	104	97	0.93
Holy See	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Hungary (p)	7-16	7	4	111,646	49	100	100	100	0.99
Iceland (p)	6-16	6	7	4,283	48	93	95	92	0.98
Ireland (p)	6-15	4	8	54,633	49	105	105	106	1.01
Italy (p)	6-14	6	5	532,168	48	98	98	97	0.99
Latvia	7-15	7	4	21,501	48	88	90	87	0.98
Liechtenstein	7-16	6	5	471	48	...	...	...	...

Table 2: Primary education, ISCED 1. New entrants

Net intake rate							New entrants to primary education with ECCE experience (%)			Regions
1998/99			2002/03			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03			Country or territory
MF	M	F	MF	M	F		MF	M	F	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9	11	Nepal (h)
66	65	66	52	52	52	-14	...	...	...	Oman
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakistan
...	...	...	** 67	** 68	** 66	...	...	...	...	Palestinian Autonomous Territories
** 47	** 48	** 45	48	45	50	1	57	57	57	Philippines (p)
...	...	...	** 74	** 73	** 74	...	...	...	...	Qatar
99	98	100	96	96	96	-3	...	...	...	Republic of Korea (p)
40	47	32	48	49	47	8	...	...	...	Saudi Arabia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singapore
95	95	96	** 100	...	...	5	...	...	...	Sri Lanka (p)
61	61	60	73	74	73	13	12	12	12	Syrian Arab Republic
71	73	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tajikistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thailand (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Timor-Leste
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkey (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
47	47	47	49	48	49	2	74	74	74	United Arab Emirates (h)
...	...	...	87	** 87	** 87	...	...	...	...	Uzbekistan
81	...	...	** 83	...	...	2	...	...	...	Viet Nam
26	30	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yemen
Europe										
** 78	** 78	** 78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Albania
...	...	...	50	51	50	...	...	...	...	Andorra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Austria (p)
76	77	76	86	86	85	9	...	...	...	Belarus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belgium (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
...	...	...	82	82	82	...	...	...	...	Bulgaria
70	71	69	73	74	71	3	* 98	* 98	* 98	Croatia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Czech Republic (p)
...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	Denmark (p)
...	...	...	** 79	** 78	** 79	...	...	...	...	Estonia
...	...	...	** 95	** 94	** 96	...	...	...	...	Finland (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	France (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Germany (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gibraltar
...	...	...	94	97	91	...	...	...	...	Greece (p)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Holy See
...	...	...	** 66	** 67	** 65	...	...	...	...	Hungary (p)
...	...	...	93	94	92	...	...	...	...	Iceland (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ireland (p)
...	...	...	96	96	96	...	...	...	...	Italy (p)
...	...	...	** 69	** 69	** 69	...	...	...	...	Latvia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liechtenstein

TABLE 2: PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1. NEW ENTRANTS

Regions Country or territory	Education system		New entrants		Gross (apparent) intake ratio				
	Compulsory education age range	Primary education		2002/03		2002/03			
		Entrance age	Duration	MF	% F	MF	M	F	GPI
Lithuania	7-15	7	4	40,828	49	94	94	94	1.00
Luxembourg (p)	6-15	6	6	** 5,767	** 49	** 100	** 99	** 100	** 1.01
Malta	5-15	5	6	4,800	48	100	102	98	0.96
Monaco	6-15	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands (p)	6-18	6	6	193,515	48	98	98	97	0.98
Norway (p)	6-16	6	7	60,899	49	100	100	100	1.00
Poland (p)	7-15	7	6	463,302	** 49	97	** 97	** 98	** 1.00
Portugal (p)	6-14	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Republic of Moldova	6-16	7	4	51,156	48	91	91	90	0.99
Romania	7-14	7	4	235,262	48	105	105	104	0.99
Russian Federation (p)	6-15	7	3	1,392,657	...	100	...	...	...
San Marino	6-14	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia and Montenegro	7-14	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia (p)	6-15	6	4	62,707	49	94	94	94	1.00
Slovenia	...	7	4	22,413	48	117	118	116	0.98
Spain (p)	6-16	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden (p)	7-16	7	6	114,371	49	99	98	99	1.00
Switzerland (p)	7-15	7	6	77,240	50	96	94	97	1.04
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	7-14	7	4	29,465	49	97	97	98	1.01
Ukraine	6-17	6	4	500,329	48	105	106	105	0.99
United Kingdom (p)	5-16	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oceania									
Australia (p)	5-15	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cook Islands	5-15	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	6-15	6	6	** 20,498	** 47	** 112	** 115	** 108	** 0.95
Kiribati	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	6	6	1,591	48	134	141	127	0.90
Micronesia (Federated States of)	6-13	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	6-16	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand (p)	5-16	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Niue	5-16	5	6	33	52	110	123	100	0.81
Palau	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	6-14	7	6	137,089	46	87	92	83	0.90
Samoa	...	5	6	5,660	49	116	115	117	1.01
Solomon Islands	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokelau	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	6-14	5	6	2,880	48	109	111	108	0.97
Tuvalu	7-14	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	6	6	** 6,825	** 49	** 121	** 119	** 124	** 1.04

Table 2: Primary education, ISCED 1. New entrants

Net intake rate						Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	New entrants to primary education with ECCE experience (%)			Regions
1998/99			2002/03				2002/03			Country or territory
MF	M	F	MF	M	F		MF	M	F	
...	** 72	** 73	** 71	...	...	...	...	Lithuania
...	** 86	** 85	** 86	...	...	...	...	Luxembourg (p)
...	** 71	** 71	** 72	...	...	...	...	Malta
...	Monaco
99	100	99	98	98	97	-2	...	...	...	Netherlands (p)
...	Norway (p)
...	Poland (p)
...	Portugal (p)
...	Republic of Moldova
...	77	77	76	...	...	...	...	Romania
...	Russian Federation (p)
...	San Marino
...	Serbia and Montenegro
** 54	** 51	** 57	** 50	** 47	** 53	-4	...	...	...	Slovakia (p)
...	Slovenia
...	Spain (p)
...	95	95	95	...	...	...	...	Sweden (p)
...	58	58	59	...	...	...	...	Switzerland (p)
...	74	75	73	...	...	...	...	The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia
66	73	74	73	7	46	...	...	Ukraine
...	United Kingdom (p)
										Oceania
...	Australia (p)
...	Cook Islands
** 81	** 81	** 80	** 77	** 79	** 75	-3	...	...	...	Fiji
...	Kiribati
...	76	76	76	...	...	...	...	Marshall Islands
...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	Nauru
...	New Zealand (p)
95	Niue
...	Palau
...	44	43	45	Papua New Guinea
79	81	77	** 76	** 74	** 79	-3	...	...	...	Samoa
...	Solomon Islands
...	Tokelau
61	60	62	87	85	89	26	...	...	...	Tonga
** 86	** 85	** 88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tuvalu
...	** 55	** 54	** 56	...	...	...	...	Vanuatu

Symbols and footnotes:

- ** UIS estimation
- * National estimation
- ... No data available
- Magnitude nil or negligible
- na Not applicable
- Data in *italics* refer to 2001/02
- Data in **bold** refer to 2003/04, except for regional averages
- Data in bold refer to 2004/05
- (d) Children can enter primary at the age of 6 or 7
- (h) Reclassification of programmes in ISCED mapping
- (p) Data for 2002/03 or later years are provisional



TABLE 3: PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF											
Regions Country or territory	Enrolment			Gross enrolment ratio				Net enrolment rate			
	2002/03			2002/03				1998/99			
	MF	% F	% Private	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	
Africa											
Regional average	122,747,025	46		92	98	85	0.87	** 60	** 64	** 57	
Algeria	4,612,574	47	na	109	113	104	0.93	92	94	90	
Angola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 61	** 66	** 57
Benin	1,233,214	42	6	109	127	92	0.72	* 55	* 67	* 44	
Botswana	** 331,393	** 50	** 5	** 103	** 103	** 103	** 1.00	79	77	80	
Burkina Faso	1,012,150	42	13	46	53	39	0.74	33	40	27	
Burundi	894,859	45	** 1	77	86	69	0.81	...	...	...
Cameroon	2,798,523	46	23	108	116	99	0.85	...	...	...
Cape Verde	87,841	49	-	121	124	118	0.95	** 99	** 100	** 98	
Central African Republic	414,537	41	...	66	78	53	0.68	...	...	...
Chad	** 1,119,242	** 39	** 34	** 78	** 95	** 61	** 0.64	55	68	42	
Comoros	** 106,972	** 44	** 10	** 90	** 98	** 81	** 0.82	49	53	45	
Congo	509,507	48	24	80	83	77	0.93	...	...	...
Côte d'Ivoire	* 2,046,165	* 44	** 11	* 78	* 86	* 69	* 0.80	55	63	48	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	48,713	44	15	42	47	37	0.79	31	36	26	
Egypt (p)	** 7,874,308	** 48	...	** 97	** 100	** 95	** 0.95	** 91	** 94	** 88	
Equatorial Guinea	78,390	48	...	126	132	120	0.91	88	** 96	** 80	
Eritrea	359,299	44	8	63	70	57	0.81	34	36	32	
Ethiopia	7,623,074	42	...	66	76	55	0.73	36	42	29	
Gabon	279,816	49	29	132	133	132	0.99	...	...	...
Gambia	178,288	** 49	3	85	** 86	** 84	** 0.98	67	71	62	
Ghana	2,678,912	47	18	83	87	79	0.91	** 58	** 60	** 56	
Guinea	1,073,458	43	20	81	92	71	0.77	45	54	37	
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	5,590,143	48	...	92	95	90	0.94	** 66	** 65	** 66	
Lesotho	418,668	50	-	126	125	127	1.01	64	60	69	
Liberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	50	38
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	** 743,997	** 49	** 3	** 114	** 114	** 114	** 1.00	...	...	...
Madagascar	2,856,480	49	20	120	122	117	0.96	65	64	65	
Malawi	2,846,589	49	...	140	143	137	0.96	...	...	...
Mali	1,294,672	43	...	58	66	50	0.76	** 38	** 44	** 32	
Mauritania	394,401	49	4	88	89	87	0.97	** 63	** 65	** 61	
Mauritius	132,432	49	24	104	103	104	1.01	93	93	93	
Morocco	4,101,157	46	5	110	115	104	0.90	73	79	67	
Mozambique	2,705,013	45	2	103	114	93	0.81	** 47	** 52	** 43	
Namibia	404,783	50	4	105	105	106	1.01	78	75	80	
Niger	857,592	40	4	44	51	36	0.69	26	31	21	
Nigeria	24,563,004	44	7	119	132	107	0.81	...	...	...
Rwanda	1,636,563	50	1	122	122	122	1.00	...	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	** 28,780	** 48	-	** 126	** 130	** 122	** 0.94	85	86	84	
Senegal	1,287,093	48	11	80	83	77	0.92	58	** 62	** 54	
Seychelles	9,223	49	4	110	110	109	0.99	99	100	98	
Sierra Leone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa	7,465,728	49	2	106	108	104	0.96	* 91	* 91	* 92	

Table 3: Primary education, ISCED 1. Enrolment and teaching staff

Net enrolment rate												Teaching staff		Trained teachers (%)			Pupil/ teacher ratio	Regions Country or territory
2002/03			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	GPI		2002/03		2002/03			2002/03							
MF	M	F		1998/99	2002/03	MF	% F	MF	M	F								
																		Africa
67	70	63	7	** 0.89	0.90										Regional average			
95	96	94	3	0.96	0.97	167,529	49	98	97	99	28		Algeria					
...	...	...	...	** 0.86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Angola
...	...	...	...	* 0.66	...	19,836	19	62	60	72	62	...	Benin		
** 81	** 79	** 83	2	1.04	** 1.04	** 12,443	** 80	** 89	** 84	** 91	** 27	...	Botswana					
36	42	31	3	0.68	0.73	22,664	27	87	86	90	45	...	Burkina Faso					
57	62	52	...	...	0.84	17,931	54	...	...	...	50	...	Burundi
...	...	...	...	...	...	49,042	33	68	67	71	57	...	Cameroon
99	100	98	-	** 0.98	0.98	3,145	65	69	61	74	28	...	Cape Verde					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central African Republic
** 63	** 75	** 51	8	0.62	** 0.68	** 16,471	** 11	...	...	...	** 68	...	Chad		
...	...	...	...	0.85	...	2,908	...	...	...	...	** 37	...	Comoros
54	55	53	...	...	0.96	7,818	43	57	47	71	65	...	Congo			
* 61	* 67	* 54	5	0.76	* 0.81	* 48,308	* 24	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 42	...	Côte d'Ivoire					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic Republic of the Congo
36	40	32	4	0.72	0.80	** 1,288	** 30**	...	...	...	** 34	...	Djibouti		
** 91	** 93	** 90	1	** 0.93	** 0.96	** 354,902	** 54	...	...	...	** 22	...	Egypt (p)		
85	91	78	-3	** 0.83	0.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
45	49	42	11	0.87	0.86	7,691	36	81	88	68	47	...	Eritrea					
47	52	42	12	0.69	0.81	** 117,017	** 31	** 69	** 62	** 85	** 65	...	Ethiopia					
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,764	45	100	100	100	36	...	Gabon
** 79	** 79	** 78	12	0.88	** 0.99	** 4,708	** 29	...	...	...	** 38	...	Gambia		
59	65	53	1	** 0.93	0.81	82,833	39	68	58	84	32	...	Ghana					
65	73	58	20	0.69	0.80	23,859	24	...	...	...	45	...	Guinea		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea-Bissau
66	66	66	1	** 1.01	1.00	** 166,758	** 41	...	...	...	** 34	...	Kenya		
86	83	89	21	1.14	1.07	8,908	80	73	59	76	47	...	Lesotho					
...	...	...	...	0.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liberia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
79	78	79	14	1.01	1.00	55,309	60	...	...	...	52	...	Madagascar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	45,780	44	...	...	...	62	...	Malawi
44	50	39	6	** 0.72	0.77	22,577	24	...	...	...	57	...	Mali		
68	68	67	5	** 0.94	0.97	9,606	** 25	...	...	...	41	...	Mauritania		
97	96	98	3	1.00	1.02	5,256	57	100	100	100	25	...	Mauritius					
90	92	87	17	0.86	0.94	145,553	44	...	...	...	28	...	Morocco		
55	58	53	8	** 0.83	0.91	40,226	28	60	57	66	67	...	Mozambique					
78	76	81	-	1.07	1.07	** 14,330	** 61	** 50	** 50	** 49	** 28	...	Namibia					
38	45	31	12	0.66	0.69	20,553	35	72	73	68	42	...	Niger					
** 67	** 74	** 60	...	...	** 0.82	590,655	48	76	70	83	42	...	Nigeria			
87	85	88	...	...	1.04	27,319	50	81	81	82	60	...	Rwanda			
** 97	** 100	** 94	12	0.98	** 0.94	** 881	** 62	...	...	...	** 33	...	Sao Tome and Principe		
** 58	** 61	** 54	-	** 0.88	** 0.89	** 26,325	** 23	91	96	72	** 49	...	Senegal					
100	100	99	-	0.98	0.99	693	86	** 77	** 97	** 74	13	...	Seychelles					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sierra Leone
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Somalia
89	89	89	-2	* 1.01	1.01	211,014	80	...	...	...	35	...	South Africa		

TABLE 3: PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF

Regions Country or territory	Enrolment			Gross enrolment ratio				Net enrolment rate		
	2002/03			2002/03				1998/99		
	MF	% F	% Private	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F
Sudan	3,028,127	46	4	60	64	56	0.87	...	...	...
Swaziland	209,037	48	–	98	102	94	0.93	67	66	68
Togo	975,063	45	41	121	132	110	0.83	90	100	80
Tunisia (p)	1,277,124	48	1	111	113	109	0.96	94	95	93
Uganda	7,354,153	49	11	141	142	139	0.98	...	...	...
United Republic of Tanzania	<u>7,083,063</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>0.96</u>	46	45	47
Zambia	1,731,579	48	3	82	85	79	0.93	69	70	67
Zimbabwe (p)	2,361,588	49	87	93	94	92	0.98	...	...	...
America, North										
Regional average	52,788,365	49		104	104	104	0.99	94	94	94
Anguilla	1,447	50	10	100	99	101	1.01	...	...	...
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aruba	9,897	48	80	115	119	112	0.94	98	97	98
Bahamas	** 34,079	** 50	** 25	** 92	** 92	** 93	** 1.01	...	...	...
Barbados	23,074	49	11	109	109	108	0.99	** 100	** 100	** 99
Belize	47,187	49	87	122	123	121	0.98	** 94	** 95	** 94
Bermuda	4,910	50	35	102	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Virgin Islands	2,780	48	15	107	110	103	0.94	** 96	** 95	** 97
Canada (p)	** 2,482,315	** 49	** 6	** 101	** 101	** 102	** 1.00	97	97	97
Cayman Islands	3,579	49	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	545,509	48	7	108	108	107	0.98	** 89	** 88	** 90
Cuba	925,335	48	na	98	100	96	0.96	99	100	98
Dominica	10,460	48	28	88	91	85	0.93	** 83	** 86	** 80
Dominican Republic	** 1,374,624	** 50	** 15	** 124	** 123	** 125	** 1.02	** 88	** 87	** 89
El Salvador	987,676	48	10	113	116	109	0.95	81	75	88
Grenada	16,598	50	76	120	121	119	0.98	...	...	...
Guatemala	2,075,694	47	12	106	110	102	0.93	** 76	** 79	** 74
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	** 1,115,579	** 50	...	** 106	** 105	** 107	** 1.02	...	...	...
Jamaica (p)	329,762	49	5	101	101	100	0.99	** 90	** 90	** 90
Mexico (p)	14,857,191	49	8	110	111	110	0.99	100	99	100
Montserrat	** 465	** 45	** 39	** 118	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands Antilles	** 22,667	** 49	** 73	** 104	** 104	** 104	** 1.00	96	96	97
Nicaragua	923,391	49	16	108	109	108	0.99	** 78	** 77	** 79
Panama	419,904	48	10	112	114	110	0.97	** 96	** 97	** 96
Saint Kitts and Nevis	6,401	49	15	112	109	115	1.06	...	...	...
Saint Lucia	24,573	48	3	112	112	111	1.00	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	18,629	49	5	107	109	106	0.97	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	141,036	49	28	100	101	99	0.97	93	93	93
Turks and Caicos Islands	1,810	49	24	86	88	84	0.95	...	...	...
United States (p)	24,855,480	49	10	98	98	99	1.01	94	94	94

Table 3: Primary education, ISCED 1. Enrolment and teaching staff

Net enrolment rate			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	GPI		Teaching staff		Trained teachers (%)			Pupil/ teacher ratio	Regions Country or territory
2002/03				1998/99	2002/03	2002/03		2002/03				
MF	M	F				MF	% F	MF	M	F		
...	...	...	...	...	...	** 105,142	** 62	...	...	...	** 29	Sudan
75	75	75	8	1.02	1.00	6,727	75	91	89	91	31	Swaziland
91	99	83	1	0.80	0.84	27,504	12	81	83	65	35	Togo
97	97	97	3	0.98	1.00	59,297	50	...	...	...	22	Tunisia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	139,484	37	81	79	83	53	Uganda
82	83	81	36	1.03	0.98	121,548	47	100	100	100	58	United Republic of Tanzania
68	69	68	-	0.97	0.98	40,488	49	100	100	100	43	Zambia
79	79	80	...	...	1.02	61,251	51	** 95	...	...	39	Zimbabwe (p)
America, North												
Regional average												
94	94	95	1	1.00	1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
95	94	96	...	...	1.02	91	91	62	75	60	16	Anguilla
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
99	100	98	1	1.01	0.99	537	92	100	100	100	18	Aruba
** 86	** 85	** 88**	...	...	** 1.03	** 2,029	** 93	95	90	95	** 17	Bahamas
100	100	100	-	** 0.99	1.00	** 1,429	** 77	** 78	** 88	** 75	** 16	Barbados
99	98	100	5	** 1.00	1.02	2,274	69	** 41	** 37	** 43	21	Belize
100	...	...	...	...	...	548	88	100	** 100	** 100	9	Bermuda
94	94	93	-2	** 1.02	0.98	201	89	79	78	79	14	British Virgin Islands
...	...	...	...	1.00	...	** 142,531	** 68**	...	...	...	** 17	Canada (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	240	81	99	98	99	15	Cayman Islands
90	90	91	2	** 1.02	1.02	24,142	80	88	...	...	23	Costa Rica
93	94	93	-5	0.98	0.99	86,641	78	100	100	100	11	Cuba
81	83	79	-2	** 0.93	0.95	550	84	60	45	63	19	Dominica
96	** 99	** 94	8	** 1.02	** 0.95	** 35,867	** 82	** 58	** 58	** 58	** 39	Dominican Republic
90	90	90	9	1.17	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	El Salvador
...	...	...	...	...	...	888	78	68	66	68	19	Grenada
87	89	86	11	** 0.93	0.97	68,901	...	100	...	...	30	Guatemala
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Haiti
** 87	** 87	** 88**	...	...	** 1.02	** 32,754**	...	...	...	...	** 34	Honduras
95	95	95	5	** 1.00	1.00	9,759	...	...	...	...	34	Jamaica (p)
99	99	100	-	1.01	1.01	557,278	...	...	...	...	27	Mexico (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	**** 25	** 92	91	100	91	** 19	Montserrat
** 88	** 86	** 91	-8	1.01	** 1.05	** 1,145	** 86	100	100	100	** 20	Netherlands Antilles
85	86	85	8	** 1.03	1.00	26,226	82	74	53	79	35	Nicaragua
100	100	99	3	** 0.99	0.99	17,296	76	75	81	73	24	Panama
100	...	...	...	...	...	368	85	56	** 55	** 56	17	Saint Kitts and Nevis
99	99	100	...	...	1.01	1,103	85	77	93	75	22	Saint Lucia
90	90	90	...	...	0.99	** 1,061	** 73	** 73	** 64	** 76	** 18	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
91	91	90	-2	1.00	0.99	7,623	75	83	81	84	19	Trinidad and Tobago
73	74	73	...	...	0.98	119	87	** 80	...	...	15	Turks and Caicos Islands
93	92	93	-1	1.00	1.01	1,676,353	88	...	...	...	15	United States (p)

TABLE 3: PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF											
Regions Country or territory	Enrolment			Gross enrolment ratio				Net enrolment rate			
	2002/03			2002/03				1998/99			
	MF	% F	% Private	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	
America, South											
Regional average	** 44,010,792	** 48		125	127	124	0.97	** 95	** 96	** 94	
Argentina (p)	4,914,441	49	20	119	120	119	1.00	...	...	...
Bolivia	1,544,430	49	20	115	116	115	0.99	96	96	96	
Brazil (p)	19,380,387	48	9	147	151	143	0.95	...	...	...
Chile (p)	1,713,538	48	...	98	99	97	0.97	88	88	87	
Colombia	5,193,055	49	17	110	111	110	0.99	87	** 87	** 87	
Ecuador	1,987,465	49	28	117	117	117	1.00	97	96	98	
Guyana	111,854	** 49	...	125	** 126	** 123	** 0.98	** 96	** 96	** 95	
Paraguay (p)	962,661	48	16	110	112	108	0.96	92	91	92	
Peru (p)	4,283,046	49	14	118	119	118	1.00	100	100	100	
Suriname	** 64,659	** 49	** 48	** 126	** 127	** 125	** 0.98	...	...	...
Uruguay (p)	364,858	48	13	109	110	108	0.98	92	92	93	
Venezuela	3,449,984	48	14	104	105	103	0.98	86	85	86	
Asia											
Regional average	409,988,850	47		106	108	103	0.95	...	...	...
Afghanistan	3,266,737	33	...	92	120	63	0.52	...	...	...
Armenia	134,664	48	1	99	100	97	0.98	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	635,652	48	-	92	94	91	0.97	** 80	** 80	** 80	
Bahrain	81,887	49	22	97	97	97	1.00	94	93	95	
Bangladesh	17,561,828	50	39	96	94	98	1.04	** 85	** 86	** 84	
Bhutan	** 91,390	** 47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	44,882	48	35	106	106	106	1.00	...	...	...
Cambodia	2,772,113	47	1	124	130	117	0.90	** 82	** 86	** 78	
China (p)	121,662,360	47	...	115	115	115	1.00	...	...	...
Cyprus	62,868	49	5	98	97	98	1.00	96	96	95	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	238,371	48	3	90	91	90	0.98	...	...	...
Hong Kong (China), SAR	<i>497,376</i>	** 48	** 93	<i>108</i>	** 108	** 108	** 1.00	...	...	...
India (p)	127,772,163	47	17	109	113	106	0.94	...	...	...
Indonesia (p)	29,050,834	49	16	112	113	111	0.98	...	...	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	7,028,924	48	** 4	92	93	90	0.97	** 81	** 83	** 80	
Iraq	4,280,602	44	na	110	120	100	0.83	91	98	84	
Israel (p)	769,856	49	na	112	112	112	1.00	100	100	100	
Japan (p)	<i>7,325,866</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>1.00</i>	100	100	100	
Jordan (p)	786,154	49	29	99	99	99	1.01	90	89	90	
Kazakhstan	1,120,005	49	1	102	102	101	0.99	...	...	...
Kuwait	154,056	49	31	94	93	94	1.00	88	88	88	
Kyrgyzstan	449,399	49	-	101	102	100	0.97	* 91	* 92	* 90	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	875,300	46	2	116	124	108	0.87	80	84	77	
Lebanon	449,311	48	64	103	105	102	0.97	** 88	** 89	** 86	
Macao, China	41,917	47	94	104	108	100	0.93	84	84	85	
Malaysia (p)	3,009,009	49	1	93	93	93	1.00	97	97	97	
Maldives	68,242	48	2	118	119	117	0.98	** 100	** 99	** 100	
Mongolia	238,676	50	2	101	100	102	1.02	89	88	91	
Myanmar	4,889,325	50	-	92	91	92	1.01	** 82	** 83	** 82	

Table 3: Primary education, ISCED 1. Enrolment and teaching staff

Net enrolment rate			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	GPI		Teaching staff		Trained teachers (%)			Pupil/ teacher ratio	Regions Country or territory
2002/03				1998/99	2002/03	2002/03		2002/03				
MF	M	F				MF	% F	MF	M	F		
97	** 98	** 96	2	0.98	0.98							America, South
												Regional average
...	...	...	...	...	...	283,403	86	...	...	...	17	Argentina (p)
95	95	95	-1	0.99	1.00	** 65,254	** 62	...	...	...	** 24	Bolivia
97	...	...	...	...	...	** 767,767	** 90	...	...	...	** 25	Brazil (p)
85	85	84	-3	0.99	0.99	50,261	77	...	...	...	34	Chile (p)
87	** 88	** 87	1	** 1.00	** 0.99	193,627	77	...	...	...	27	Colombia
100	99	100	3	1.01	1.01	83,736	69	70	70	70	24	Ecuador
** 99	** 100	** 98	4	** 0.99	** 0.98	** 4,202	** 85	...	...	...	** 26	Guyana
89	89	89	-2	1.01	1.00	35,709	72	...	...	...	27	Paraguay (p)
100	100	100	-	1.00	1.00	170,737	67	...	...	...	25	Peru (p)
** 97	** 96	** 98	...	...	** 1.02	** 3,324	** 85	100	100	100	** 19	Suriname
90	90	91	-2	1.01	1.00	17,235	...	...	...	...	21	Uruguay (p)
91	90	91	5	1.01	1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Venezuela
												Asia
87	89	85	...	...	0.96							Regional average
...	...	...	...	...	...	53,354	24	...	...	...	61	Afghanistan
94	95	93	...	...	0.98	7,635	99	...	...	...	18	Armenia
80	81	79	-	** 1.00	0.97	41,651	85	100	99	100	15	Azerbaijan
90	89	91	-4	1.02	1.02	** 4,953	** 76	...	...	...	** 16	Bahrain
84	82	86	-1	** 0.98	1.04	315,055	38	67	66	68	56	Bangladesh
...	...	...	...	...	...	** 2,413	** 36	92	92	91	** 38	Bhutan
...	...	...	...	...	...	** 3,515	** 71	...	...	...	** 13	Brunei Darussalam
93	96	91	11	** 0.91	0.95	49,293	40	96	...	...	56	Cambodia
...	...	...	...	...	1.00	5,778,853	53	** 97	...	...	21	China (p)
96	96	96	1	1.00	1.00	3,319	83	...	...	...	19	Cyprus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
89	89	88	...	...	0.98	16,500	95	97	...	...	14	Georgia
** 98	** 98	** 98	...	...	** 1.00	24,657	** 77	...	...	...	20	Hong Kong (China), SAR
87	90	85	...	...	0.94	3,038,204	44	...	...	...	42	India (p)
92	93	92	...	...	0.98	1,431,486	54	...	...	...	20	Indonesia (p)
86	88	85	5	** 0.97	0.97	297,711	** 54	100	...	...	24	Iran, Islamic Republic of
...	...	...	...	0.85	...	220,366	...	...	...	...	19	Iraq
99	99	99	-1	1.00	1.00	52,454	87	...	...	...	15	Israel (p)
100	100	100	-	1.00	1.00	365,540	...	...	...	...	20	Japan (p)
92	91	93	2	1.01	1.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jordan (p)
91	92	91	...	...	0.99	60,509	98	...	...	...	19	Kazakhstan
83	82	84	-5	1.00	1.02	11,594	83	100	100	100	13	Kuwait
89	91	88	-2	* 0.98	0.96	18,376	97	52	52	52	24	Kyrgyzstan
85	88	82	5	0.92	0.93	28,571	44	78	71	86	31	Lao People's Democratic Republic
91	91	90	3	** 0.97	0.99	26,428	87	14	...	...	17	Lebanon
87	88	86	3	1.01	0.98	1,615	89	90	74	92	26	Macao, China
93	93	93	-4	1.00	1.00	159,041	68	...	...	...	19	Malaysia (p)
92	92	93	-7	** 1.01	1.00	3,411	63	64	64	64	20	Maldives
79	78	80	-10	1.04	1.03	7,757	93	...	...	...	31	Mongolia
84	84	85	2	** 0.99	1.01	149,001	77	65	65	65	33	Myanmar

TABLE 3: PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF

Regions Country or territory	Enrolment			Gross enrolment ratio				Net enrolment rate		
	2002/03			2002/03				1998/99		
	MF	% F	% Private	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F
Nepal	3,928,684	45	15	119	126	112	0.89	* 68	* 76	* 60
Oman	314,064	48	4	81	81	80	0.99	76	76	76
Pakistan	14,044,719	40	29	68	80	57	0.71	...	...	...
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	401,372	49	8	99	99	99	1.00	97	97	97
Philippines (p)	12,970,635	49	7	112	113	112	0.99	...	...	...
Qatar	66,473	48	43	106	107	104	0.97	97	97	98
Republic of Korea (p)	4,148,432	47	1	104	104	104	1.00	94	94	95
Saudi Arabia	2,342,214	48	7	67	68	65	0.96	57	59	55
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka (p)	** 1,702,035	** 49	** 2	** 111	** 111	** 110	** 0.99	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	2,984,834	48	4	115	118	112	0.95	** 93	** 96	** 89
Tajikistan	694,930	48	na	111	113	108	0.95	94	97	91
Thailand (p)	6,112,687	48	15	97	99	95	0.96	** 80	** 82	** 78
Timor-Leste	183,626	...	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey (p)	** 7,904,361	** 47	** 2	** 91	** 95	** 88	** 0.93	...	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	248,370	48	54	97	98	95	0.97	78	79	77
Uzbekistan	2,513,342	49	na	103	103	102	0.99	...	...	...
Viet Nam	8,841,004	47	-	101	105	97	0.93	96	...	...
Yemen	2,950,403	40	2	83	98	68	0.69	57	72	42
Europe										
Regional average	39,041,527	49		104	104	103	0.99	** 94	** 94	** 94
Albania	252,829	48	2	104	105	102	0.98	** 99	** 99	** 99
Andorra	4,142	47	1	101	101	101	0.99	...	...	...
Austria (p)	379,920	49	4	103	103	103	1.00	90	89	91
Belarus	437,005	48	-	102	103	101	0.99	...	...	...
Belgium (p)	761,730	49	54	105	106	105	0.99	99	99	99
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	333,016	48	-	100	101	99	0.98	96	96	95
Croatia	192,004	49	-	97	97	96	0.99	88	89	88
Czech Republic (p)	566,581	48	1	102	103	101	0.98	90	90	91
Denmark (p)	419,806	49	...	104	104	104	1.00	99	99	99
Estonia	100,171	48	2	101	103	99	0.96	** 97	** 98	** 96
Finland (p)	393,267	49	1	102	102	102	0.99	99	99	98
France (p)	3,791,555	49	15	104	105	104	0.99	100	100	100
Germany (p)	3,303,737	49	3	99	100	99	1.00	87	86	88
Gibraltar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece (p)	646,343	48	7	99	99	99	0.99	93	93	93
Holy See	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Hungary (p)	464,013	48	5	100	101	100	0.99	89	90	89
Iceland (p)	31,465	49	1	100	100	100	1.00	98	99	97
Ireland (p)	445,947	49	1	105	105	105	1.00	94	93	94
Italy (p)	2,778,877	48	7	101	102	101	0.99	100	100	99
Latvia	103,359	48	1	94	95	93	0.97	91	92	91
Liechtenstein	2,218	50	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	183,542	49	-	98	99	98	0.99	95	95	94

Table 3: Primary education, ISCED 1. Enrolment and teaching staff

Net enrolment rate			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	GPI		Teaching staff		Trained teachers (%)			Pupil/ teacher ratio	Regions Country or territory
2002/03				1998/99	2002/03	2002/03		2002/03				
MF	M	F				MF	% F	MF	M	F		
...	...	...	...	* 0.79	...	110,173	29	16	17	13	36	Nepal
72	72	72	-4	1.00	1.01	** 14,911	** 57	** 100	** 100	** 100	** 21	Oman
...	...	...	...	...	...	347,221	36	...	...	...	40	Pakistan
91	91	91	-6	1.01	1.00	11,145	62	...	...	...	36	Palestinian Autonomous Territories
94	93	95	...	...	1.02	371,384	89	...	...	...	35	Philippines (p)
94	95	94	-3	1.01	1.00	5,684	83	...	...	...	12	Qatar
100	100	100	6	1.01	1.00	132,716	72	...	...	...	31	Republic of Korea (p)
54	55	54	-2	0.93	0.99	198,181	51	...	...	...	12	Saudi Arabia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	** 72,654	** 79	...	...	...	** 23	Sri Lanka (p)
98	100	96	5	** 0.93	0.96	** 120,884	** 68	...	...	...	** 24	Syrian Arab Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	31,080	62	82	...	...	22	Tajikistan
85	87	84	6	** 0.95	0.97	326,272	58	...	...	...	19	Thailand (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,612	30	...	...	...	51	Timor-Leste
86	89	84	...	...	0.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkey (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
83	84	82	5	0.98	0.98	16,323	80	...	...	...	15	United Arab Emirates
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uzbekistan
** 94	...	...	-2	...	...	358,606	78	87	87	87	25	Viet Nam
72	84	59	14	0.59	0.71	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yemen
Europe												
95	95	95	-	1.00	1.00							Regional average
95	96	94	-4	** 0.99	0.98	11,762	76	...	...	...	21	Albania
89	88	90	...	...	1.01	343	78	...	...	...	12	Andorra
90	89	91	-	1.01	1.02	28,822	90	...	...	...	13	Austria (p)
94	** 95	** 94	...	...	** 0.99	27,418	99	98	98	98	16	Belarus
100	100	100	1	1.00	1.00	64,125	78	...	...	...	12	Belgium (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
90	91	90	-5	0.98	0.99	19,439	92	...	...	...	17	Bulgaria
89	90	89	1	0.98	0.99	10,832	90	100	100	100	18	Croatia
87	87	87	-4	1.01	1.00	33,737	84	...	...	...	17	Czech Republic (p)
100	100	100	1	1.00	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	Denmark (p)
95	95	94	-2	** 0.98	0.99	** 7,702	...	...	...	...	** 14	Estonia
100	100	100	1	1.00	1.00	25,260	74	...	...	...	16	Finland (p)
99	99	99	-1	1.00	1.00	203,418	81	...	...	...	19	France (p)
83	82	84	-4	1.02	1.02	235,179	** 82	...	...	...	14	Germany (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gibraltar
97	97	97	3	1.00	1.00	51,606	...	...	...	...	13	Greece (p)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Holy See
91	91	90	1	0.99	0.99	48,393	84	...	...	...	10	Hungary (p)
100	100	100	1	0.98	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iceland (p)
95	95	96	2	1.01	1.02	22,979	** 86	...	...	...	19	Ireland (p)
99	100	99	-	0.99	0.99	256,650	95	...	...	...	11	Italy (p)
86	86	85	-5	0.99	0.99	7,544	97	...	...	...	14	Latvia
...	...	...	...	...	...	242	72	...	...	...	9	Liechtenstein
91	91	91	-4	0.99	1.00	11,800	98	...	...	...	16	Lithuania

TABLE 3: PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF

Regions Country or territory	Enrolment			Gross enrolment ratio				Net enrolment rate		
	2002/03			2002/03				1998/99		
	MF	% F	% Private	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F
Luxembourg (p)	34,081	49	7	99	99	99	0.99	96	95	97
Malta	31,710	48	37	104	105	104	0.99	99	98	100
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands (p)	1,290,625	48	69	108	109	107	0.98	99	100	99
Norway (p)	432,618	49	2	101	101	101	1.00	100	100	100
Poland (p)	3,105,262	49	1	100	100	99	0.99	...	...	...
Portugal (p)	769,910	48	10	116	118	114	0.96	...	...	...
Republic of Moldova	215,442	49	1	86	86	86	0.99	** 78	...	...
Romania	990,807	48	-	99	100	98	0.98	96	96	95
Russian Federation (p)	5,416,925	49	-	118	118	118	1.00	...	...	...
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia and Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia (p)	284,312	49	4	101	102	101	0.99	...	...	...
Slovenia	87,085	49	-	108	108	107	0.99	94	94	93
Spain (p)	2,488,319	48	33	108	109	107	0.98	100	...	...
Sweden (p)	785,774	49	5	110	109	112	1.03	100	100	100
Switzerland (p)	535,577	49	4	108	108	107	0.99	98	98	97
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	121,109	49	na	99	98	99	1.01	94	96	93
Ukraine	1,960,512	49	-	93	93	93	1.00	...	...	...
United Kingdom (p)	4,536,143	49	5	100	100	100	1.00	100	99	100
Oceania										
Regional average	3,272,042	48		96	97	95	0.98	89	90	89
Australia (p)	1,933,765	49	28	104	104	104	1.00	95	94	95
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	** 115,014	** 48	...	** 109	** 109	** 109	** 1.00	** 99	** 99	** 100
Kiribati	14,823	51	...	111	103	120	1.16	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	8,777	47	24	106	110	103	0.93	...	...	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 81	** 80	** 82
New Zealand (p)	361,866	** 48	2	102	** 102	** 101	** 0.99	...	...	...
Niue	251	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 97	** 99	** 94
Papua New Guinea	628,358	45	1	73	72	69	0.89	* 75	* 77	* 72
Samoa	** 30,164	** 48	...	** 105	** 107	** 104	** 0.97	94	93	95
Solomon Islands	55,093	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokelau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	17,105	47	...	112	114	111	0.97	92	92	92
Tuvalu	1,427	50	...	102	96	109	1.13	...	...	...
Vanuatu	37,470	48	...	113	113	113	1.00	** 91	** 90	** 91

Table 3: Primary education, ISCED 1. Enrolment and teaching staff

Net enrolment rate			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	GPI		Teaching staff		Trained teachers (%)			Pupil/ teacher ratio	Regions Country or territory
2002/03				1998/99	2002/03	2002/03		2002/03				
MF	M	F				MF	% F	MF	M	F		
90	90	91	-6	1.02	1.01	2,966	69	...	...	...	11	Luxembourg (p)
96	96	96	-3	1.02	0.99	1,745	85	...	...	...	18	Malta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaco
99	100	99	-	0.99	0.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	Netherlands (p)
100	100	100	-	1.00	1.00	41,436	** 73	...	...	...	10	Norway (p)
98	98	98	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poland (p)
100	100	100	...	...	1.00	69,578	** 81	...	...	...	11	Portugal (p)
79	79	79	1	...	0.99	11,087	96	...	...	...	19	Republic of Moldova
89	89	88	-7	0.99	0.99	56,635	87	...	...	...	17	Romania
** 90	** 89	** 90**	...	...	** 1.02	** 321,085	** 97	...	...	...	17	Russian Federation (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	San Marino
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Serbia and Montenegro
87	86	88	...	...	1.02	14,877	93	...	...	...	19	Slovakia (p)
93	94	93	-1	0.99	0.99	6,884	96	...	...	...	13	Slovenia
100	100	99	-	...	0.99	179,324	70	...	...	...	14	Spain (p)
100	100	100	-	1.00	1.00	68,531	...	...	...	...	11	Sweden (p)
99	99	99	1	0.99	0.99	** 39,363	** 73**	...	...	...	** 14	Switzerland (p)
92	92	93	-2	0.98	1.01	5,718	69	...	...	...	21	The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia
84	** 84	** 84**	...	...	** 1.00	102,581	99	100	...	...	19	Ukraine
100	100	100	-	1.01	1.00	264,111	82	...	...	...	17	United Kingdom (p)
Oceania												
91	92	90	-	0.99	0.98	...	...	...	...	...	...	Regional average
97	96	97	2	1.01	1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Australia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cook Islands
** 100	** 100	** 100	-	** 1.00	** 1.00	** 4,125	** 57**	...	...	...	** 28	Fiji
...	...	...	...	...	...	660	71	...	...	...	22	Kiribati
84	85	84	...	...	0.99	517	34	...	...	...	17	Marshall Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	...	**** 1.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
** 100	** 100	** 99**	...	...	** 0.99	20,363	** 87	...	...	...	18	New Zealand (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	100	-	100	15	Niue
** 97	** 100	** 95	1	** 0.94	** 0.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palau
73	76	69	-2	* 0.93	0.90	17,725	40	100	100	100	35	Papua New Guinea
** 98	** 99	** 96	3	1.02	** 0.98	** 1,121	** 54**	...	...	...	** 27	Samoa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Solomon Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tokelau
100	100	100	8	1.00	1.00	773	70	100	100	100	22	Tonga
...	...	...	...	...	...	56	84	...	...	...	25	Tuvalu
** 94	** 93	** 95	4	** 1.00	** 1.02	1,241	58	100	100	100	29	Vanuatu

Symbols and footnotes:

- ** UIS estimation
- * National estimation
- ... No data available
- Magnitude nil or negligible
- na Not applicable
- Data in *italics* refer to 2001/02
- Data in **bold** refer to 2003/04, except for regional averages
- Data in bold refer to 2004/05
- (p) Data for 2002/03 or later years are provisional

TABLE 4: MEASURES OF PROGRESSION AND COMPLETION IN PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1

Regions Country or territory	Total number of repeaters		Percentage of repeaters			Survival rate to grade 5			Survival rate to last grade				Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary			
	2002/03		2002/03			2001/02 to 2002/03			2001/02 to 2002/03				2002/03			
	MF	% F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
Africa																
Algeria	535,331	36	12	14	9	97	96	97	94	93	96	1.02	93	93	92	0.99
Angola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benin	245,725	42	20	20	20	68	70	66	59	62	54	0.88	51	65	37	0.57
Botswana	** 10,743	** 38	** 3	** 4	** 3	** 88	** 85	** 90	** 81	** 77	** 85	** 1.11	** 92	** 89	** 95	** 1.07
Burkina Faso	152,729	42	15	15	15	** 78	** 74	** 83	** 71	** 66	** 80	** 1.21	27	32	23	0.73
Burundi	237,027	45	26	26	27	68	66	70	62	61	64	1.05	32	37	27	0.74
Cameroon	722,384	44	26	26	25	** 64	** 64	** 63	** 59	** 60	** 58	** 0.97	60	64	55	0.86
Cape Verde	11,795	41	13	16	11	88	88	88	85	86	84	0.98	102	101	104	1.03
Central African Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	** 282,696	** 40	** 25	** 25	** 26	** 44	** 51	** 35	** 33	** 39	** 23	** 0.59	30	42	18	0.43
Comoros	** 29,928	** 42	** 28	** 29	** 26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 47	** 50	** 44	** 0.88
Congo	141,738	47	28	28	27	66	65	67	55	55	55	1.00	47	48	45	0.93
Côte d'Ivoire	* 359,948	* 45	* 18	* 17	* 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	8,768	46	18	17	19	** 80	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	37	28	0.75
Egypt (p)	** 355,958	** 35	** 5	** 6	** 3	** 98	** 96	** 100	** 98	** 96	** 100	** 1.04	** 90	** 92	** 88	** 0.96
Equatorial Guinea	31,738	51	40	38	43	** 29	** 34	** 25	** 29	** 34	** 25	** 0.74	45	53	37	0.70
Eritrea	74,432	46	21	20	21	86	90	82	86	90	82	0.92	38	44	32	0.73
Ethiopia	812,787	47	11	10	12	59	62	54	53	56	48	0.84	36	47	26	0.56
Gabon	** 96,273	** 48	** 34	** 35	** 34	** 69	** 68	** 71	** 56	** 54	** 57	** 1.07	** 68	** 66	** 69	** 1.04
Gambia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghana	** 157,721	** 46	** 6	** 6	** 6	63	62	65	60	55	65	1.18	** 67	** 73	** 61	** 0.84
Guinea	218,319	44	20	20	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	52	32	0.62
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	** 515,372	** 46	** 9	** 10	** 9	** 59	** 61	** 57	** 56	...	...	...	** 70	** 74	** 67	** 0.91
Lesotho	88,649	44	21	24	19	73	66	81	59	50	68	1.36	67	57	78	1.36
Liberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	837,441	47	29	30	28	53	52	53	53	52	53	1.02	40	40	41	1.02
Malawi	443,322	49	16	16	15	33	29	38	22	17	31	1.86	73	76	69	0.91
Mali	255,889	43	20	20	20	75	78	70	66	70	60	0.85	34	40	27	0.66
Mauritania	59,797	50	15	15	16	61	61	60	49	49	48	0.97	46	48	44	0.90
Mauritius	6,160	43	5	5	4	99	98	100	98	96	99	1.03	103	103	103	1.00
Morocco	560,409	39	14	16	11	81	82	80	76	76	75	0.99	69	73	65	0.89
Mozambique	626,918	45	23	23	24	49	53	45	49	53	45	0.85	46	55	36	0.65
Namibia	** 52,929	** 44	** 13	** 15	** 12	** 95	...	...	** 86	...	...	...	** 87	** 82	** 92	** 1.13
Niger	62,898	41	7	7	8	69	70	67	66	67	65	0.97	21	24	17	0.69
Nigeria	633,204	45	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	95	80	0.84
Rwanda	270,226	50	17	17	16	47	45	48	37	36	37	1.03	45	47	44	0.95
Sao Tome and Principe	** 7,422	** 46	** 26	** 27	** 24	** 67	** 58	** 65	** 58	** 52	** 64	** 1.25	** 63	** 58	** 67	** 1.16
Senegal	177,289	47	14	14	14	80	83	77	71	74	68	0.92	48	53	43	0.82
Seychelles	na	na	na	na	na	99	100	99	99	100	97	0.97	118	120	116	0.97
Sierra Leone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 4: Measures of progression and completion in primary education, ISCED 1

Expected gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary				Gross primary graduation ratio				Expected gross primary graduation ratio				Transition rate from ISCED 1 to ISCED 2 (general programmes)				Regions
2002/03				2002/03				2002/03				2001/02 to 2002/03				Country or territory
MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	
																Africa
91	91	90	1.00	86	86	86	1.00	** 85	** 86	** 85	** 1.00	79	76	83	1.09	Algeria
...	...	...	...	40	45	36	0.89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Angola
67	79	55	0.70	42	54	30	0.72	53	62	44	0.70	51	51	51	1.00	Benin
91	** 88	** 94	** 1.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 94	** 94	** 94	** 1.01	Botswana
** 38	** 40	** 36	** 0.89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 40	** 41	** 39	** 0.95	Burkina Faso
54	57	51	0.90	14	16	11	0.82	28	31	25	0.79	** 32	...	...	...	Burundi
** 59	** 64	** 54	** 0.85	52	56	48	0.92	** 53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cameroon
91	94	89	0.95	95	86	104	1.09	84	85	84	0.99	72	68	76	1.12	Cape Verde
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central African Republic
** 30	** 42	** 18	** 0.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 58	** 57	** 60	** 1.05	Comoros
31	32	30	0.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	74	46	0.63	Congo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	42	36	0.87	Côte d'Ivoire
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic Republic of the Congo
...	...	...	...	28	33	23	0.84	...	...	...	...	** 58	** 59	** 57	** 0.97	Djibouti
** 94	** 94	** 96	** 1.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 84	** 83	** 86	** 1.04	Egypt (p)
** 36	** 45	** 27	** 0.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
52	58	45	0.78	37	43	31	0.84	48	55	42	0.77	83	87	78	0.90	Eritrea
44	52	35	0.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	98	92	0.94	Ethiopia
** 53	** 52	** 55	** 1.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gabon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 79	** 77	** 80	** 1.03	Gambia
52	49	56	1.14	61	65	57	0.93	43	41	45	1.11	** 91	** 96	** 85	** 0.89	Ghana
...	...	...	...	44	55	32	0.74	...	...	...	...	48	49	45	0.93	Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea-Bissau
** 54	...	...	...	63	65	61	0.97	** 46	...	...	...	** 72	** 75	** 70	** 0.94	Kenya
76	67	84	1.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	67	67	1.00	Lesotho
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liberia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
40	39	40	1.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	46	44	0.96	Madagascar
37	28	54	1.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malawi
38	44	32	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	57	51	0.89	Mali
50	51	49	0.97	30	33	27	0.91	30	32	27	0.83	47	50	44	0.87	Mauritania
91	89	94	1.06	89	84	94	1.06	82	75	90	1.20	63	57	68	1.19	Mauritius
78	80	76	0.94	59	63	54	0.92	** 68	** 65	** 71	** 1.10	79	78	81	1.03	Morocco
57	63	49	0.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	59	58	0.99	Mozambique
** 84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 83	** 81	** 85	** 1.05	Namibia
39	45	32	0.71	13	16	10	0.75	17	20	14	0.71	42	43	41	0.94	Niger
...	...	...	...	93	102	83	0.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nigeria
61	60	62	1.04	20	24	16	0.81	15	18	12	0.66	...	...	...	...	Rwanda
** 63	** 58	** 68	** 1.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 64	** 66	** 63	** 0.94	Sao Tome and Principe
67	71	64	0.91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	41	38	0.92	Senegal
102	103	101	0.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	99	1.00	Seychelles
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sierra Leone
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Somalia

TABLE 4: MEASURES OF PROGRESSION AND COMPLETION IN PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1

Regions Country or territory	Total number of repeaters		Percentage of repeaters			Survival rate to grade 5			Survival rate to last grade				Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary			
	2002/03		2002/03			2001/02 to 2002/03			2001/02 to 2002/03				2002/03			
	MF	% F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
South Africa	552,559	42	7	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	90	94	1.05
Sudan	153,918	49	5	5	6	84	81	88	84	80	88	1.09	49	53	45	0.86
Swaziland	32,355	41	15	18	13	73	77	69	57	60	54	0.90	66	64	68	1.06
Togo	230,854	46	24	23	24	69	73	64	62	67	55	0.82	78	92	63	0.69
Tunisia (p)	116,921	38	9	11	7	96	96	97	93	92	94	1.02	95	95	95	1.00
Uganda	774,314	48	11	11	10	64	63	64	41	41	40	0.96	64	70	59	0.85
United Republic of Tanzania	<u>375,687</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>1.03</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>0.99</u>
Zambia	130,992	45	8	8	7	** 98	...	...	** 87	...	...	...	60	65	54	0.83
Zimbabwe (p)	na	na	na	na	na	** 70	** 68	** 71	** 62	** 62	** 63	** 1.01	** 80	** 82	** 79	** 0.96
America, North																
Anguilla	** 11	** 36	** 1	** 1	** 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 85	** 89	** 81	** 0.92
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aruba	887	40	9	10	8	95	94	96	94	92	96	1.04	95	97	94	0.97
Bahamas	na	na	na	na	na	** 75	...	...	** 65	...	...	...	** 78	** 74	** 82	** 1.11
Barbados	na	na	na	na	na	99	100	98	...	...	...	...	116	115	117	1.02
Belize	** 4,452	** 40	** 9	** 11	** 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 103	** 100	** 105	** 1.05
Bermuda	na	na	na	na	na	96	...	...	95	...	...	...	110	...	...	...
British Virgin Islands	122	46	4	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	96	99	1.03
Canada (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cayman Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	40,748	41	7	9	6	92	90	93	88	87	90	1.03	91	90	92	1.02
Cuba	7,695	31	1	1	1	98	98	98	97	97	98	1.01	94	94	94	1.01
Dominica	399	32	4	5	3	84	80	87	79	75	83	1.11	91	92	90	0.97
Dominican Republic	** 80,725	** 39	** 6	** 7	** 5	** 69	...	...	** 61	...	...	...	** 94	** 89	** 100	** 1.12
El Salvador	68,811	42	7	8	6	69	67	71	65	63	67	1.07	86	86	87	1.01
Grenada	445	38	3	3	2	79	73	85	83	...	...	...	125	127	124	0.98
Guatemala	292,908	45	14	15	13	65	67	64	60	62	59	0.95	63	66	59	0.89
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica (p)	11,431	36	3	4	3	90	88	93	87	84	91	1.08	90	87	92	1.06
Mexico (p)	761,273	39	5	6	4	93	92	94	91	90	92	1.02	99	98	100	1.02
Montserrat	** 79	** 42	** 17	** 18	** 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 88	...	...	...
Netherlands Antilles	** 2,864	** 37	** 13	** 16	** 10	89	...	...	83	...	...	...	** 85	** 79	** 92	** 1.16
Nicaragua	82,452	42	9	10	8	65	62	67	64	61	66	1.08	75	71	80	1.12
Panama	22,689	39	5	6	4	90	89	91	88	87	89	1.03	95	95	95	1.01
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	113	102	0.90
Saint Lucia	667	34	3	3	2	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	122	120	0.98
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1,855	38	10	12	8	** 88	...	...	** 79	...	...	...	78	72	83	1.16
Trinidad and Tobago	7,026	39	5	6	4	** 71	** 66	** 76	** 59	** 55	** 62	** 1.11	89	88	89	1.01
Turks and Caicos Islands	176	43	10	11	8	46	42	51	45	43	48	1.13	88	93	83	0.90
United States (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 4: Measures of progression and completion in primary education, ISCED 1

Expected gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary				Gross primary graduation ratio				Expected gross primary graduation ratio				Transition rate from ISCED 1 to ISCED 2 (general programmes)				Regions
2002/03				2002/03				2002/03				2001/02 to 2002/03				Country or territory
MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	South Africa
55	56	53	0.96	28	30	26	0.93	27	25	29	1.14	90	91	90	1.00	Sudan
54	58	50	0.85	64	61	67	1.04	49	51	47	0.91	78	77	80	1.04	Swaziland
65	74	55	0.74	67	84	50	0.74	55	65	44	0.68	62	66	58	0.88	Togo
91	89	92	1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	86	90	1.05	Tunisia (p)
77	78	77	0.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	41	44	1.08	Uganda
88	88	87	1.00	54	53	54	1.01	...	...	...	...	28	28	28	0.98	United Republic of Tanzania
** 76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 54	** 53	** 56	** 1.04	Zambia
** 70	** 70	** 69	** 0.99**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 70	** 69	** 70	** 1.01	Zimbabwe (p)
America, North																
...	...	...	...	68	46	85	1.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Anguilla
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
97	95	100	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	97	98	1.01	Aruba
** 73**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 79	** 81	** 78	** 0.96	Bahamas
...	...	...	...	112	110	114	1.02	...	...	...	...	99	100	99	0.99	Barbados
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**** 88	** 87	** 88	** 1.01	Belize
96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	Bermuda
...	...	...	...	84	82	85	1.02	...	...	...	...	**** 70	** 63	** 77	** 1.24	British Virgin Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Canada (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	89	93	1.04	Cayman Islands
93	91	95	1.04	85	84	86	1.01	87	85	88	1.04	86	87	85	0.98	Costa Rica
90	91	89	0.99	95	97	94	0.98	92	93	91	0.98	98	97	98	1.01	Cuba
60	59	60	1.02	105	107	103	0.98	61	62	60	0.96	97	96	97	1.02	Dominica
** 86**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 76	** 72	** 79	** 1.08	Dominican Republic
88	87	89	1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	93	92	0.99	El Salvador
86	...	...	...	71	72	71	0.99	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Grenada
75	77	73	0.94	** 58	** 62	** 54	** 0.93	** 73	** 75	** 70	** 0.94	** 94	95	94	0.99	Guatemala
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Haiti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Honduras
86	83	90	1.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	Jamaica (p)
99	98	100	1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	94	92	0.98	Mexico (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montserrat
74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**** 55	** 53	** 57	** 1.09	Netherlands Antilles
88	87	89	1.02	67	62	73	1.08	79	78	81	1.04	...	...	...	...	Nicaragua
107	107	107	1.00	94	93	94	1.01	105	106	104	0.99	** 57	** 56	** 58	** 1.04	Panama
...	...	...	...	122	120	124	1.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Kitts and Nevis
...	...	...	...	134	138	130	0.97	...	...	...	...	**** 66	** 57	** 75	** 1.32	Saint Lucia
** 75	...	...	...	55	51	60	1.09	** 55**	...	...	...	** 51	44	58	1.31	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**** 98	...	...	...	Trinidad and Tobago
37	40	35	0.86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	72	71	0.99	Turks and Caicos Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United States (p)

TABLE 4: MEASURES OF PROGRESSION AND COMPLETION IN PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1

Regions Country or territory	Total number of repeaters		Percentage of repeaters			Survival rate to grade 5			Survival rate to last grade				Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary			
	2002/03		2002/03			2001/02 to 2002/03			2001/02 to 2002/03				2002/03			
	MF	% F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
America, South																
Argentina (p)	289,741	40	6	7	5	92	91	93	90	88	92	1.04	104	102	107	1.05
Bolivia	32,003	44	2	2	2	84	85	84	82	84	80	0.95	103	106	99	0.94
Brazil (p)	3,994,526	** 42	21	** 23	** 18	...	...	...	80	** 76	** 84	** 1.11	** 107	** 105	** 109	** 1.05
Chile (p)	33,454	36	2	2	1	99	100	98	99	99	98	0.99	100	100	99	0.99
Colombia	343,869	43	7	7	6	69	66	73	69	66	73	1.10	88	86	91	1.05
Ecuador	40,249	43	2	2	2	74	74	75	72	71	73	1.02	100	99	100	1.01
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paraguay (p)	72,956	40	8	9	6	** 70	** 68	** 71	** 64	** 62	** 65	** 1.06	89	88	90	1.01
Peru (p)	424,845	48	10	10	10	84	85	83	78	79	77	0.97	96	97	95	0.98
Suriname	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay (p)	30,486	40	8	10	7	93	91	95	92	90	94	1.04	94	92	97	1.06
Venezuela	258,810	37	8	9	6	84	81	87	80	77	84	1.09	89	87	91	1.05
Asia																
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	168	44	-	-	-	...	...	...	96	96	96	1.00	102	104	101	0.97
Azerbaijan	2,134	41	-	-	-	...	...	...	97	98	95	0.97	89	90	88	0.98
Bahrain	2,358	43	3	3	3	** 99	** 98	** 100	** 99	** 98	** 100	** 1.03	95	96	95	0.99
Bangladesh	1,097,294	48	6	7	6	54	49	59	54	49	59	1.20	66	64	69	1.08
Bhutan	** 11,819	** 45	** 13	** 14	** 12	97	89	93	87	78	85	1.09	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	na	na	na	na	na	93	92	94	...	...	...	...	120	122	117	0.96
Cambodia	279,678	43	10	11	9	61	60	62	55	54	56	1.03	67	71	63	0.88
China (p)	392,053	41	-	-	-	** 99	** 100	** 98	** 99	** 100	** 98	** 0.98	100	99	100	1.00
Cyprus	165	34	-	-	-	99	99	100	99	99	100	1.01	101	99	103	1.04
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	441	37	-	-	-	...	...	...	98	99	97	0.98	90	90	89	0.99
Hong Kong (China), SAR	** 4,523	...	** 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 107	...	...	...
India (p)	4,510,988	47	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	88	80	0.91
Indonesia (p)	1,095,769	49	4	4	4	89	88	90	86	86	87	1.02	97	97	97	1.00
Iran, Islamic Republic of	** 214,080	** 39	** 3	** 4	** 2	** 95	...	...	** 95	...	...	...	** 87	** 90	** 83	** 0.92
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel (p)	13,741	35	2	2	1	** 85	** 86	** 85	** 81	** 82	** 81	** 0.99	102	102	102	1.00
Japan (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan (p)	3,625	47	-	-	-	97	97	98	96	95	96	1.01	94	94	94	1.00
Kazakhstan	1,558	29	-	-	-	...	...	...	98	98	99	1.01	95	95	94	0.99
Kuwait	3,876	44	3	3	2	...	...	...	97	96	99	1.03	90	89	90	1.01
Kyrgyzstan	628	30	-	-	-	...	...	...	93	92	95	1.03	94	95	93	0.98
Lao People's Democratic Republic	173,156	42	20	21	18	64	64	65	64	64	65	1.02	73	77	69	0.89
Lebanon	43,579	39	10	11	8	92	90	94	88	85	92	1.07	88	85	90	1.06
Macao, China	2,980	33	7	9	5	100	99	100	...	...	...	...	96	96	95	0.99
Malaysia (p)	na	na	na	na	na	87	87	87	84	84	84	1.00	95	95	95	1.00
Maldives	na	na	na	na	na	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	1,549	46	1	1	1	...	...	...	92	92	92	1.01	97	95	100	1.05
Myanmar	34,063	50	1	1	1	65	64	66	65	64	66	1.03	73	73	73	1.01

Table 4: Measures of progression and completion in primary education, ISCED 1

Expected gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary				Gross primary graduation ratio				Expected gross primary graduation ratio				Transition rate from ISCED 1 to ISCED 2 (general programmes)				Regions
2002/03				2002/03				2002/03				2001/02 to 2002/03				Country or territory
MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	
America, South																
101	99	103	1.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	93	95	1.02	Argentina (p)
100	102	97	0.96	96	98	93	0.97	89	89	88	0.98	90	89	91	1.02	Bolivia
100	** 99	** 100	** 1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 89	...	...	...	Brazil (p)
91	92	90	0.98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	95	98	1.02	Chile (p)
89	87	92	1.05	81	79	83	1.03	81	78	83	1.06	** 92	** 92	** 92	** 1.00	Colombia
99	99	100	1.01	97	96	98	1.01	96	96	97	1.01	73	75	71	0.95	Ecuador
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guyana
** 68	** 67	** 69	** 1.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 89	** 89	** 88	** 0.99	Paraguay (p)
89	90	88	0.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	96	92	0.96	Peru (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 12	** 15	** 10	** 0.66	Suriname
100	98	101	1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	76	88	1.15	Uruguay (p)
81	79	83	1.06	91	88	93	1.02	80	78	82	1.05	97	96	97	1.00	Venezuela
Asia																
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afghanistan
94	95	94	0.99	99	99	99	1.00	...	...	...	...	98	99	97	0.98	Armenia
85	88	83	0.94	89	89	88	0.99	86	89	83	0.93	98	98	97	0.99	Azerbaijan
** 89	** 88	** 91	** 1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 97	** 95	** 99	** 1.04	Bahrain
62	57	69	1.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	83	96	1.15	Bangladesh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	82	83	1.00	Bhutan
...	...	...	...	88	82	96	1.09	...	...	...	...	93	93	93	1.00	Brunei Darussalam
73	75	71	0.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	86	79	0.92	Cambodia
99	** 101	** 98	** 0.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	** 92	** 92	** 1.00	China (p)
102	102	103	1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	100	99	0.99	Cyprus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
92	95	90	0.95	96	95	97	1.01	...	...	...	...	98	98	99	1.00	Georgia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 99	...	...	...	Hong Kong (China), SAR
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	85	89	1.05	India (p)
100	99	101	1.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	80	83	1.03	Indonesia (p)
** 82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	97	95	0.98	Iran, Islamic Republic of
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iraq
** 79	** 79	** 80	** 1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 69	** 69	** 69	** 1.00	Israel (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Japan (p)
96	95	97	1.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	97	98	1.02	Jordan (p)
101	100	101	1.01	91	91	90	0.99	101	101	101	1.00	99	99	99	1.00	Kazakhstan
90	88	92	1.04	88	88	89	1.01	** 86	** 88	** 85	** 0.96	99	98	100	1.02	Kuwait
100	101	100	0.99	93	87	99	1.07	100	...	...	...	98	97	100	1.03	Kyrgyzstan
80	83	76	0.91	68	72	64	0.94	** 73	** 70	** 76	** 1.10	79	81	76	0.93	Lao People's Democratic Republic
90	87	93	1.07	82	79	85	1.04	** 84	** 88	** 81	** 0.92	86	83	89	1.06	Lebanon
...	...	...	...	89	89	90	1.01	...	...	...	...	90	87	93	1.06	Macao, China
78	78	78	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	99	0.99	Malaysia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maldives
106	105	106	1.01	90	113	66	0.74	102	99	104	1.06	99	98	100	1.01	Mongolia
78	76	79	1.04	75	74	76	1.01	** 79	** 81	** 76	** 0.94	70	74	66	0.89	Myanmar

TABLE 4: MEASURES OF PROGRESSION AND COMPLETION IN PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1

Regions Country or territory	Total number of repeaters		Percentage of repeaters			Survival rate to grade 5			Survival rate to last grade				Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary			
	2002/03		2002/03			2001/02 to 2002/03			2001/02 to 2002/03				2002/03			
	MF	% F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
Nepal	851,917	46	22	22	22	65	63	67	65	63	67	1.06	75	81	69	0.86
Oman	1,709	37	1	1	-	98	98	98	97	97	97	1.00	82	83	81	0.98
Pakistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	4,796	49	1	1	1	...	...	...	98	98	98	1.01	106	106	107	1.01
Philippines (p)	268,031	34	2	3	1	76	72	80	73	69	79	1.14	98	94	102	1.07
Qatar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 96	** 97	** 94	** 0.97
Republic of Korea (p)	na	na	na	na	na	99	99	99	99	98	99	1.00	97	97	98	1.01
Saudi Arabia	113,428	30	5	7	3	91	92	91	89	90	88	0.97	58	58	58	1.01
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka (p)	** 13,792	** 41	** 1	** 1	** 1	** 98	** 98	** 99	** 98	** 98	** 99	** 1.01	** 111	** 112	** 111	** 0.99
Syrian Arab Republic	201,793	41	7	8	6	91	91	92	90	89	90	1.01	88	90	85	0.94
Tajikistan	2,080	** 48	-	** -	** -	...	...	...	99	** 100	** 98	** 0.98	104	** 107	** 101	** 0.94
Thailand (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	6,534	38	3	3	2	93	93	93	...	...	...	...	85	86	84	0.98
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	...	** 96	** 96	** 96	** 0.99	101	101	101	1.00
Viet Nam	** 211,768	** 38	** 2	** 3	** 2	** 87	** 87	** 87	** 87	** 87	** 87	** 0.99	** 98	** 101	** 95	** 0.93
Yemen	127,864	34	4	5	4	76	80	71	70	74	64	0.87	62	79	44	0.56
Europe																
Albania	7,115	41	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	99	1.00
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	107	98	0.91
Austria (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belarus	1,084	48	-	-	-	...	...	...	99	98	99	1.02	99	99	99	1.00
Belgium (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	7,566	40	2	3	2	...	...	...	94	94	94	1.00	94	95	93	0.97
Croatia	714	42	-	-	-	...	...	...	100	99	100	1.01	94	94	93	0.99
Czech Republic (p)	6,280	41	1	1	1	98	97	98	98	97	98	1.01	102	103	101	0.98
Denmark (p)	na	na	na	na	na	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	103	104	1.00
Estonia	2,265	24	2	3	1	98	98	99	98	97	98	1.01	104	107	102	0.96
Finland (p)	1,837	33	-	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	1.00	102	102	101	1.00
France (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany (p)	53,383	45	2	2	2	...	...	...	99	98	100	1.01	97	97	97	1.00
Gibraltar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holy See	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Hungary (p)	11,355	39	2	3	2	...	...	...	98	97	98	1.01	98	99	98	0.99
Iceland (p)	-	-	-	-	-	99	99	99	99	100	99	0.99	102	102	103	1.01
Ireland (p)	5,478	43	1	1	1	99	98	100	...	...	...	...	96	96	97	1.01
Italy (p)	8,042	38	-	-	-	96	96	97	96	96	97	1.01	103	103	102	0.99
Latvia	1,963	33	2	2	1	...	...	...	98	98	98	0.99	98	99	97	0.98
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 4: Measures of progression and completion in primary education, ISCED 1

Expected gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary				Gross primary graduation ratio				Expected gross primary graduation ratio				Transition rate from ISCED 1 to ISCED 2 (general programmes)				Regions
2002/03				2002/03				2002/03				2001/02 to 2002/03				Country or territory
MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	
76	77	75	0.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	80	76	0.95	Nepal
69	70	69	0.98	49	49	49	1.00	** 40	** 41	** 40	** 0.99	99	100	99	0.99	Oman
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakistan
88	88	88	1.00	56	52	60	1.08	** 42	** 46	** 39	** 0.86	97	97	97	1.00	Palestinian Autonomous Territories
99	96	102	1.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	98	97	0.98	Philippines (p)
...	...	...	...	74	74	73	0.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Qatar
102	102	102	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	99	1.00	Republic of Korea (p)
59	60	58	0.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	99	97	0.98	Saudi Arabia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 97	** 96	** 98	** 1.01	Sri Lanka (p)
112	113	111	0.98	102	104	100	0.98	...	...	...	...	77	77	76	0.99	Syrian Arab Republic
120	** 123	** 116	** 0.94	104	108	101	0.96	** 119	** 122	** 115	** 0.95	98	** 100	** 97	** 0.97	Tajikistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 92	** 91	** 92	** 1.01	Thailand (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 82	...	...	...	Timor-Leste
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkey (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
...	...	...	...	84	85	83	0.98	...	...	...	...	98	96	100	1.03	United Arab Emirates
** 101	** 101	** 101	** 1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 100	** 100	** 99	** 0.99	Uzbekistan
** 86	** 89	** 83	** 0.93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 100	** 99	** 100	** 1.01	Viet Nam
72	85	58	0.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yemen
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Europe
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Albania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	93	95	1.02	Andorra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Austria (p)
101	101	101	1.00	75	74	75	1.01	90	90	91	1.01	100	100	100	1.00	Belarus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 100	** 100	** 100	** 1.00	Belgium (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
95	95	94	0.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	96	95	0.99	Bulgaria
100	101	99	0.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	1.00	Croatia
91	92	91	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	99	1.00	Czech Republic (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	99	0.99	Denmark (p)
95	94	96	1.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	93	98	1.06	Estonia
100	100	100	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	1.00	Finland (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	France (p)
100	99	100	1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	99	0.99	Germany (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gibraltar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Greece (p)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Holy See
98	97	98	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	99	1.00	Hungary (p)
93	94	91	0.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	1.00	Iceland (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	Ireland (p)
104	104	103	0.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	1.00	Italy (p)
87	88	85	0.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	99	1.00	Latvia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liechtenstein

TABLE 4: MEASURES OF PROGRESSION AND COMPLETION IN PRIMARY EDUCATION, ISCED 1

Regions Country or territory	Total number of repeaters		Percentage of repeaters			Survival rate to grade 5			Survival rate to last grade				Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary			
	2002/03		2002/03			2001/02 to 2002/03			2001/02 to 2002/03				2002/03			
	MF	% F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
Lithuania	1,135	34	1	1	-	...	...	...	98	98	98	1.00	105	105	106	1.00
Luxembourg (p)	** 1,541	** 39	** 5	** 5	** 4	** 99	** 99	** 99	** 88	** 87	** 88	** 7.02	** 83	** 82	** 85	** 1.03
Malta	755	42	2	3	2	99	99	100	99	99	100	1.01	105	105	105	1.00
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands (p)	na	na	na	na	na	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland (p)	18,257	...	1	...	...	99	...	...	98	...	...	...	98	...	...	...
Portugal (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Republic of Moldova	907	49	-	-	-	...	...	...	91	91	91	1.00	81	81	81	0.99
Romania	27,389	39	3	3	2	...	...	...	95	95	95	1.00	89	90	89	0.99
Russian Federation (p)	40,635	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	90	...	...	...
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia and Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia (p)	7,163	45	3	3	2	...	...	...	98	98	99	1.01	100	100	100	1.00
Slovenia	505	37	1	1	-	...	...	...	99	98	99	1.01	99	100	99	0.99
Spain (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland (p)	8,794	45	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	99	101	1.02
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	131	39	-	-	-	...	...	...	98	97	99	1.02	101	99	102	1.03
Ukraine	2,704	42	-	-	-	...	...	...	99	** 99	** 98	** 0.99	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oceania																
Australia (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	na	na	na	na	na	** 88	** 85	** 92	** 85	** 80	** 90	** 1.13	** 103	** 101	** 105	** 1.04
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	98	101	1.04
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Niue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	115	127	1.10
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	51	51	49	44	45	43	0.95	** 51	** 56	** 45	** 0.80
Samoa	265	35	1	1	1	94	96	91	96	...	...	...	91	90	93	1.03
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokelau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	1,059	41	6	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	107	108	1.02
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	2,457	42	7	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	94	96	1.02

Table 4: Measures of progression and completion in primary education, ISCED 1

Expected gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary				Gross primary graduation ratio				Expected gross primary graduation ratio				Transition rate from ISCED 1 to ISCED 2 (general programmes)				Regions
2002/03				2002/03				2002/03				2001/02 to 2002/03				Country or territory
MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	
92	92	91	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	99	1.00	Lithuania
** 88	** 86	** 89	** 1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Luxembourg (p)
99	100	98	0.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	90	92	1.03	Malta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaco
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Netherlands (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Norway (p)
96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	Poland (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Portugal (p)
82	83	82	0.99	78	77	78	1.00	...	...	...	...	98	97	99	1.01	Republic of Moldova
100	100	100	0.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	98	98	1.00	Romania
101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	Russian Federation (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	San Marino
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Serbia and Montenegro
93	92	93	1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	98	98	1.01	Slovakia (p)
116	116	115	0.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	99	1.00	Slovenia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Spain (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sweden (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	1.00	Switzerland (p)
95	94	96	1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	98	98	1.00	The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia
...	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	** 99	** 100	** 1.01	Ukraine
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Kingdom (p)
Oceania																
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Australia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cook Islands
** 95	** 92	** 98	** 1.07**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 98	** 100	** 97	** 0.97	Fiji
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Marshall Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	New Zealand (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Niue
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palau
38	41	35	0.86**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 79	** 81	** 76	** 0.95	Papua New Guinea
112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	96	99	1.04	Samoa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Solomon Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tokelau
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**** 79	** 80	** 78	** 0.97	Tonga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tuvalu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	42	43	1.03	Vanuatu

Symbols and footnotes:

- ** UIS estimation
- * National estimation
- ... No data available
- Magnitude nil or negligible
- na Not applicable
- Data in *italics* refer to 2001/02
- Data in **bold** refer to 2003/04, except for regional averages
- Data in bold refer to 2004/05
- (p) Data for 2002/03 or later years are provisional

TABLE 5: SECONDARY EDUCATION, ISCED 2 AND 3. ENROLMENT AND REPEATERS

Regions Country or territory	General secondary education		Enrolment							Gross enrolment ratio, lower secondary				Gross enrolment ratio, upper secondary				
			All programmes		General programmes		Enrolment in technical and vocational programmes (%)			All programmes				All programmes				
			2002/03		2002/03		2002/03			2002/03				2002/03				
	Entrance age	Duration	MF	% F	MF	% F	Total secondary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	
Africa																		
Regional average			43,485,702	45			11				44	49	40	0.81	29	30	27	0.89
Algeria	12	6	3,548,484	51	3,192,247	52	10	7	16	105	108	101	0.94	55	46	63	1.37	
Angola	10	7	413,695	44	337,155	45	19	1	78	24	27	22	0.82	11	13	9	0.68	
Benin	12	7	312,427	32	283,560	32	9	* 4	* 30	* 37	* 49	* 25	* 0.50	* 14	* 21	* 7	* 0.32	
Botswana	13	5	** 158,504	** 51	** 153,336	** 52	** 3	na	** 12	** 86	** 83	** 89	** 1.08	** 52	** 51	** 53	** 1.03	
Burkina Faso	13	7	236,914	40	218,493	39	8	3	27	16	18	13	0.70	5	7	4	0.53	
Burundi	13	7	131,301	42	119,107	44	9	...	** 26	** 13	** 16	** 11	** 0.71	** 8	** 9	** 7	** 0.80	
Cameroon	12	7	819,958	45	669,129	47	18	...	...	** 29	** 31	** 26	** 0.84	** 38	** 43	** 34	** 0.79
Cape Verde	12	6	49,522	52	47,666	52	4	na	7	100	96	104	1.08	54	51	56	1.10	
Central African Republic	12	7	...	...	** 66,492	** 34	...	...	...	** 14	** 19	** 10	** 0.53	...	...	...	...
Chad	12	7	** 191,327	** 25	** 187,659	** 25	** 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	12	7	38,272	45	38,203	45	-	na	1	36	39	33	0.85	24	27	21	0.80	
Congo	12	7	...	...	164,237	37	...	...	...	** 42	** 49	** 35	** 0.73	** 17	** 20	** 13	** 0.66
Côte d'Ivoire	12	7	...	...	703,743	35	...	** 3	...	** 32	** 40	** 24	** 0.60	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	12	7	26,549	40	24,213	40	9	5	19	29	34	24	0.71	17	21	13	0.63	
Egypt (p)	11	6	** 8,384,065	** 47	** 5,870,239	** 48	** 30	** 3	** 64	** 95	** 99	** 91	** 0.92	** 75	** 77	** 74	** 0.96	
Equatorial Guinea	12	7	** 21,173	** 36	** 19,748	** 38	** 7	** 7	4	** 41	** 51	** 31	** 0.60	13	17	8	0.45	
Eritrea	12	6	161,273	39	159,456	39	1	na	2	43	49	36	0.74	20	26	14	0.56	
Ethiopia	13	6	1,857,817	36	1,785,655	36	4	na	20	30	38	22	0.57	8	10	6	0.61	
Gabon	12	7	** 105,191	...	** 97,604	...	** 7	** 3	** 19	** 63	...	...	...	** 32	...	...	...
Gambia	13	6	** 60,221	** 41	** 59,793	** 40	** 1	** 1	-	** 48	** 56	** 39	** 0.71	** 19	** 24	** 15	** 0.63	
Ghana	12	6	1,276,670	45	1,257,998	45	1	na	5	60	65	55	0.85	24	28	20	0.71	
Guinea	13	7	** 310,482	** 31	301,491	31	...	...	...	30	40	19	0.49	** 16	** 23	** 9	** 0.39
Guinea-Bissau	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	13	5	1,389,818	** 48	1,362,131	** 48	2	1	3	39	** 40	** 38	** 0.94	24	26	22	0.88	
Lesotho	13	5	82,258	56	81,130	56	1	1	3	43	37	49	1.32	22	21	24	1.16	
Liberia	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12	6	** 797,992	** 50	** 619,940	** 50	** 22	** -	** 49	** 123	** 123	** 123	** 1.00	** 88	** 82	** 95	** 1.15	
Madagascar	11	7	...	...	436,211	50	...	...	...	** 22	** 23	** 22	** 0.98	...	...	...	...
Malawi	12	6	** 517,690	** 44	** 517,690	** 44	na	na	na	48	53	43	0.80	** 17	** 20	** 14	** 0.67	
Mali	13	6	351,471	35	311,717	34	11	na	35	25	31	19	0.59	13	18	8	0.46	
Mauritania	12	6	84,407	44	81,278	44	4	2	7	26	28	23	0.81	19	22	17	0.76	
Mauritius	11	7	111,766	49	99,687	52	11	7	29	92	90	93	1.04	54	60	49	0.82	
Morocco	12	6	1,758,057	45	1,651,960	45	6	2	13	59	65	53	0.81	31	33	29	0.86	
Mozambique	11	7	498,839	40	476,384	40	5	6	2	35	42	27	0.64	7	9	6	0.70	
Namibia	13	5	138,099	53	138,099	53	na	na	na	80	74	86	1.16	33	33	32	0.98	
Niger	13	7	124,789	39	123,930	39	1	na	5	10	12	8	0.68	2	3	2	0.53	
Nigeria	12	6	6,313,110	44	6,313,110	44	-	-	-	40	44	35	0.80	33	36	29	0.82	
Rwanda	13	6	189,153	47	...	...	...	...	...	** 16	** 17	** 15	** 0.91	** 13	** 14	** 12	** 0.84
Sao Tome and Principe	13	5	** 7,367	** 45	** 7,327	** 46	** 1	-	** 1	** 65	** 72	** 59	** 0.82	** 23	** 24	** 22	** 0.89	
Senegal	13	7	309,959	41	306,062	41	1	** 1	** 2	25	29	21	0.72	11	13	8	0.61	
Seychelles	12	5	7,525	50	7,525	50	na	na	na	113	114	111	0.97	108	105	111	1.06	
Sierra Leone	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa	14	5	** 4,312,135	** 52	4,108,709	52	** 5	na	** 9	102	100	104	1.04	** 78	** 74	** 82	** 1.11	

Table 5: Secondary education, ISCED 2 and 3. Enrolment and repeaters

Gross enrolment ratio, total secondary			Net enrolment rate, total secondary						Percentage of repeaters, total secondary			Regions						
All programmes			All programmes						General programmes			Country or territory						
1998/99		2002/03		Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	1998/99		2002/03		Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03								
MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	MF	M	F	MF	MF		M	F				
													Africa					
34	** 36	** 32	37	40	34	3	** 27	** 29	** 26	** 30	** 32	** 28	3	Regional average				
...	...	...	80	77	83	...	...	...	...	** 67	** 65	** 69	...	...	...	Algeria	
15	17	13	19	21	17	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Angola	
21	29	13	28	38	17	7	** 16	** 21	** 10	...	...	...	...	23	23	24	Benin
71	68	75	** 73	** 70	** 75	2	** 53	** 48	** 57	** 54	** 50	** 57	1	** 1	** -	** 1	Botswana	
9	12	7	11	14	9	2	8	11	6	9	11	7	1	28	26	29	Burkina Faso	
...	...	...	11	13	9	...	...	...	...	** 9	** 10	** 8	...	37	32	43	Burundi
** 27	** 29	** 24	31	34	28	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	18	Cameroon
...	...	...	70	67	73	...	...	...	...	58	55	61	...	20	22	19	Cape Verde
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central African Republic
11	17	4	** 15	** 22	** 7	4	7	12	3	** 10	...	...	3	...	...	...	Chad
25	27	22	31	34	28	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	19	Comoros
...	...	...	** 32	** 37	** 27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	30	Congo
** 22	** 29	** 16	...	...	...	...	** 18	** 24	** 13	** 21	** 27	** 15	3	16	16	16	Côte d'Ivoire
18	24	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic Republic of the Congo
16	19	14	24	29	20	8	...	...	...	** 21	** 25	** 17	...	** 6	** 6	** 6	Djibouti
** 81	** 84	** 77	** 85	** 88	** 82	4	...	...	...	** 81	** 83	** 79	...	** 7	** 9	** 6	Egypt (p)
...	...	...	** 30	** 38	** 22	...	** 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
23	28	19	28	34	22	5	** 19	** 21	** 17	22	25	18	3	20	15	26	Eritrea	
13	15	10	20	25	14	7	11	13	9	17	21	12	5	11	10	15	Ethiopia	
46	49	42	** 51	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 22	...	...	Gabon
31	38	24	** 34	** 41	** 28	3	26	31	21	** 33	** 39	** 27	7	...	...	...	Gambia
37	41	32	42	47	38	6	** 31	** 34	** 28	** 36	** 39	** 33	5	6	6	6	Ghana	
** 14	** 20	** 7	** 24	** 33	** 15	10	** 12	** 17	** 7	** 21	** 28	** 13	9	25	26	22	Guinea	
...	Guinea-Bissau
** 30	** 31	** 28	33	** 34	** 32	3	...	...	...	** 25	** 25	** 24	...	...	...	...	Kenya
32	26	37	35	30	39	3	** 14	** 10	** 18	** 22	** 18	** 27	8	9	9	9	Lesotho	
31	37	24	Liberia
...	** 105	** 102	** 108	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
** 14	** 15	** 14	...	...	...	...	** 11	** 11	** 12	...	...	...	...	16	16	16	Madagascar
33	** 39	** 27	** 33	** 37	** 29	-	** 27	** 30	** 23	** 29	** 32	** 26	2	...	...	...	Malawi
14	18	9	20	25	14	6	Mali
** 19	** 22	** 16	23	25	20	4	...	...	...	** 16	** 18	** 14	...	14	14	15	Mauritania
70	70	71	81	81	81	11	** 62	** 62	** 62	** 74	** 74	** 74	12	12	14	11	Mauritius	
38	42	33	45	49	41	7	...	...	...	** 36	** 38	** 33	...	16	19	14	Morocco
** 10	** 12	** 8	16	19	13	6	** 8	** 9	** 7	12	14	10	4	22	21	24	Mozambique	
57	53	61	62	59	66	5	30	25	36	44	39	50	14	** 8	** 7	** 9	Namibia	
7	8	5	7	8	6	-	** 6	** 7	** 5	6	7	5	-	21	19	24	Niger	
...	...	...	36	40	32	...	...	...	...	29	32	26	...	4	4	4	Nigeria
10	10	9	16	18	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 13	** 11	** 15	Rwanda
...	...	...	** 39	** 42	** 36	...	...	...	...	** 29	** 32	** 26	...	** 23	** 21	** 27	Sao Tome and Principe
** 17	** 20	** 13	19	23	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	11	Senegal
114	114	114	111	111	111	-3	99	99	100	100	100	100	-	na	na	na	Seychelles	
...	Sierra Leone
...	Somalia
* 90	* 84	* 95	** 88	** 84	** 91	-2	* 59	* 55	* 63	** 66	** 63	** 68	6	13	14	13	South Africa	

TABLE 5: SECONDARY EDUCATION, ISCED 2 AND 3. ENROLMENT AND REPEATERS

Regions Country or territory	General secondary education		Enrolment						Gross enrolment ratio, lower secondary				Gross enrolment ratio, upper secondary				
			All programmes		General programmes		Enrolment in technical and vocational programmes (%)		All programmes				All programmes				
			2002/03		2002/03		2002/03		2002/03				2002/03				
	Entrance age	Duration	MF	% F	MF	% F	Total secondary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
Sudan	12	5	1,291,023	45	1,262,425	45	2	na	5	51	58	44	0.76	24	25	24	0.97
Swaziland	13	5	62,676	50	61,604	50	2	2	na	54	53	55	1.04	31	32	30	0.95
Togo	12	7	...	...	334,864	33	...	...	...	** 61	** 80	** 41	** 0.52	...	...	...	...
Tunisia (p)	12	7	1,148,523	51	1,131,016	51	2	-	3	98	98	98	1.00	62	57	68	1.20
Uganda	13	6	** 687,613	** 45	655,951	45	** 5	** 1	** 24	** 24	** 26	** 22	** 0.84	** 9	** 12	** 7	** 0.63
United Republic of Tanzania	14	6	...	...	433,286	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zambia	14	5	351,442	45	345,442	46	2	na	4	41	44	38	0.88	18	21	16	0.76
Zimbabwe (p)	13	6	758,229	48	758,229	48	na	na	na	55	56	53	0.95	27	29	25	0.86
America, North																	
Regional average			41,840,507	49			6			96	95	98	1.02	72	72	73	1.02
Anguilla	12	5	** 1,163	** 51	1,103	51	** 5	na	** 13	104	105	102	0.97	** 116	** 113	** 118	** 1.04
Antigua and Barbuda	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aruba	12	5	6,869	52	5,548	55	19	7	30	117	116	118	1.02	93	88	99	1.13
Bahamas	11	6	** 31,975	** 50	** 31,975	** 50	na	na	na	** 90	** 89	** 91	** 1.03	** 93	** 91	** 94	** 1.03
Barbados	11	5	20,947	50	20,838	50	1	-	1	108	110	106	0.96	103	98	108	1.10
Belize	11	6	** 27,810	** 51	26,810	50	** 4	na	** 16	87	86	88	1.02	** 59	** 54	** 64	** 1.17
Bermuda	11	7	4,565	51	4,565	51	na	na	na	101	...	...	...	74	...	...	...
British Virgin Islands	12	5	1,633	54	1,369	54	16	2	49	108	105	110	1.05	74	60	87	1.46
Canada (p)	12	6	** 2,622,473	** 49	** 2,520,348	** 49	** 4	na	** 7	** 98	** 98	** 97	** 0.99	** 113	** 113	** 113	** 0.99
Cayman Islands	11	6	2,341	50	2,341	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	12	5	288,965	50	235,156	51	19	16	25	77	76	79	1.04	50	46	53	1.16
Cuba	12	6	938,047	48	666,156	52	29	4	61	102	103	100	0.97	83	84	83	0.99
Dominica	12	5	7,861	52	7,455	51	5	7	na	133	132	135	1.03	85	71	99	1.39
Dominican Republic	12	6	** 658,164	** 54	** 628,375	** 54	** 5	na	** 8	** 72	** 67	** 77	** 1.16	52	** 46	** 59	** 1.29
El Salvador	13	6	462,501	50	** 371,051	** 49	** 20	na	** 58	76	76	75	0.98	41	40	43	1.06
Grenada	12	5	14,860	49	13,808	50	7	na	20	162	169	155	0.92	129	127	132	1.04
Guatemala	13	5	608,420	47	434,830	45	29	na	89	47	50	44	0.87	35	34	36	1.05
Haiti	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	13	6	...	...	** 315,940	** 43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica (p)	12	5	228,316	50	227,934	50	-	na	-	91	91	91	1.00	72	69	76	1.09
Mexico (p)	12	6	10,188,185	51	8,596,171	50	16	18	11	105	100	111	1.11	51	50	53	1.07
Montserrat	12	5	** 305	** 49	** 305	** 49	na	na	na	** 109	...	...	...	** 96	...	...	...
Netherlands Antilles	12	6	** 15,268	** 52	** 9,180	** 51	** 40	** 47	** 34	** 98	** 100	** 95	** 0.95	** 57	** 51	** 64	** 1.27
Nicaragua	13	5	382,951	53	364,012	53	5	1	14	70	66	73	1.12	47	41	53	1.32
Panama	12	6	251,228	51	147,878	52	41	32	55	86	85	87	1.02	55	51	59	1.14
Saint Kitts and Nevis	12	5	4,221	55	4,221	55	na	na	na	138	126	153	1.21	56	41	72	1.78
Saint Lucia	12	5	12,987	56	12,662	56	3	4	na	90	81	98	1.21	82	71	94	1.33
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	12	5	9,624	52	7,909	56	18	25	na	82	83	82	0.99	49	40	59	1.48
Trinidad and Tobago	12	5	** 107,880	** 51	105,330	51	** 2	na	** 6	88	86	91	1.06	** 74	** 70	** 79	** 1.12
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	5	** 1,395	** 49	1,270	49	** 9	na	** 22	88	91	85	0.93	** 104	** 99	** 109	** 1.10
United States (p)	12	6	23,196,310	48	23,196,310	48	na	na	na	100	102	99	0.97	86	85	86	1.00

Table 5: Secondary education, ISCED 2 and 3. Enrolment and repeaters

Gross enrolment ratio, total secondary							Net enrolment rate, total secondary							Percentage of repeaters, total secondary			Regions
All programmes							All programmes							General programmes			Country or territory
1998/99			2002/03			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	1998/99			2002/03			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03			
MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	MF	M	F	
** 29	...	...	35	38	32	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sudan
48	48	49	45	45	46	-3	37	35	39	** 32	** 29	** 36	-5	13	13	12	Swaziland
34	48	19	...	...	...	...	23	32	14	...	...	...	...	24	24	24	Togo
73	72	74	78	75	81	5	...	...	...	64	61	68	...	14	17	12	Tunisia (p)
10	12	8	** 20	** 22	** 18	10	...	...	...	** 16	** 17	** 16	...	2	2	2	Uganda
** 6	** 6	** 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	United Republic of Tanzania
20	** 22	** 17	28	30	25	8	** 16	** 17	** 15	** 23	** 25	** 21	7	** 12	** 11	** 13	Zambia
...	...	...	36	38	35	...	...	...	...	34	35	33	...	na	na	na	Zimbabwe (p)
																	America, North
																	Regional average
** 81	** 82	** 80	84	84	85	3	72	** 72	** 71	74	74	75	3				
...	...	...	** 108	** 108	** 108	...	...	...	...	** 100	...	...	...	-	-	-	Anguilla
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
101	99	103	103	100	107	2	79	76	82	75	72	79	-4	15	15	14	Aruba
...	...	...	** 91	** 90	** 93	...	...	...	...	** 76	** 74	** 77	...	na	na	na	Bahamas
** 104	** 101	** 107	106	105	107	2	** 88	** 86	** 90	90	90	90	2	-	-	-	Barbados
65	62	67	** 78	** 76	** 80	13	** 56	** 54	** 59	** 69	** 67	** 71	13	7	8	6	Belize
...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	na	na	na	Bermuda
99	103	94	95	88	102	-4	** 80	** 81	** 78	** 78	** 71	** 84	-2	** 9	** 12	** 7	British Virgin Islands
105	106	105	** 105	** 106	** 105	-	** 94	** 94	** 94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Canada (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cayman Islands
57	55	59	66	64	69	10	** 49	** 46	** 51	53	50	55	4	10	11	8	Costa Rica
79	77	82	93	94	92	13	75	71	79	86	86	86	11	1	2	1	Cuba
86	79	93	114	108	120	28	66	56	76	** 92	** 86	** 98	26	7	9	6	Dominica
** 56	** 50	** 63	** 59	** 53	** 65	3	** 40	** 35	** 45	** 36	** 30	** 41	-4	** 3	** 4	** 2	Dominican Republic
50	50	50	59	59	59	9	** 40	** 40	** 39	** 49	** 48	** 49	9	** 2	** 3	** 2	El Salvador
...	...	...	149	152	146	...	...	...	...	** 100	...	...	...	8	11	6	Grenada
* 31	* 32	* 29	43	44	41	12	** 21	** 22	** 21	30	30	29	8	3	4	3	Guatemala
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Haiti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Honduras
** 84	** 83	** 85	84	82	85	-1	** 80	** 79	** 80	75	73	76	-5	** 1	** 2	** 1	Jamaica (p)
69	68	70	79	76	83	10	** 55	** 55	** 55	63	61	64	8	2	3	1	Mexico (p)
...	...	...	** 103	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 96	...	...	...	** -	** -	** 1	Montserrat
75	69	81	** 71	** 67	** 75	-4	71	65	76	** 63	** 60	** 67	-8	-	-	-	Netherlands Antilles
** 48	** 44	** 52	61	56	66	12	...	...	...	39	36	42	...	6	8	5	Nicaragua
** 68	** 65	** 70	71	68	73	3	** 60	** 58	** 62	** 63	** 60	** 66	3	5	6	4	Panama
...	...	...	106	92	121	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	2	2	3	Saint Kitts and Nevis
76	67	86	87	77	96	10	65	60	70	** 76	** 68	** 85	11	** -	** -	** -	Saint Lucia
...	...	...	69	66	73	...	...	...	...	58	56	61	...	16	20	13	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
** 82	** 78	** 85	** 82	** 79	** 86	1	** 72	** 70	** 75	** 72	** 69	** 75	-	1	1	1	Trinidad and Tobago
...	...	...	** 94	** 94	** 94	...	...	...	...	** 79	** 78	** 80	...	2	2	2	Turks and Caicos Islands
...	...	...	93	94	92	...	...	...	...	85	85	85	...	...	...	...	United States (p)



TABLE 5: SECONDARY EDUCATION, ISCED 2 AND 3. ENROLMENT AND REPEATERS

Regions	General secondary education		Enrolment							Gross enrolment ratio, lower secondary				Gross enrolment ratio, upper secondary				
			All programmes		General programmes		Enrolment in technical and vocational programmes (%)			All programmes				All programmes				
			2002/03		2002/03		2002/03			2002/03				2002/03				
			Entrance age	Duration	MF	% F	MF	% F	Total secondary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
America, South																		
Regional average			43,322,513	51			7				110	108	112	1.04	80	74	86	1.16
Argentina (p)	12	6	3,976,213	51	2,705,120	50	32	na	81	119	118	120	1.02	80	75	85	1.12	
Bolivia	12	6	** 996,577	** 48	956,547	48	** 4	** 10	na	** 103	** 103	** 104	** 1.01	77	80	75	0.94	
Brazil (p)	11	7	26,789,210	52	26,305,540	51	2	na	5	126	123	129	1.04	90	82	98	1.20	
Chile (p)	12	6	1,557,120	49	1,170,288	51	25	na	40	103	103	102	0.99	85	84	86	1.03	
Colombia	11	6	3,723,348	52	3,437,426	51	8	na	30	78	75	81	1.08	55	51	60	1.17	
Ecuador	12	6	972,777	50	756,844	49	22	na	53	68	69	67	0.97	51	49	53	1.08	
Guyana	12	5	...	...	** 65,711	** 51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paraguay (p)	12	6	519,054	** 50	474,538	50	9	-	20	75	75	75	1.00	54	** 53	** 56	** 1.06	
Peru (p)	12	5	2,539,682	48	2,539,682	48	na	na	na	98	102	94	0.92	77	79	75	0.95	
Suriname	12	6	** 41,000	** 56	** 23,034	** 60	** 44	** 39	** 56	** 84	** 76	** 92	** 1.21	** 56	** 40	** 72	** 1.80	
Uruguay (p)	12	6	332,175	52	303,904	53	9	na	19	113	110	116	1.05	98	88	109	1.23	
Venezuela	12	5	1,866,114	53	1,809,368	53	3	na	11	83	79	87	1.10	50	43	56	1.30	
Asia																		
Regional average			290,758,532	46			7				79	82	77	0.93	43	46	40	0.87
Afghanistan	13	6	362,415	-	362,415	-	-	-	-	13	26	-	-	11	22	-	-	
Armenia	10	7	367,525	50	362,768	50	1	na	5	91	92	91	0.99	76	71	82	1.14	
Azerbaijan	10	7	1,094,387	48	1,073,634	48	2	na	8	86	87	84	0.97	75	77	73	0.94	
Bahrain	12	6	67,160	50	52,274	53	22	na	49	99	99	100	1.02	91	86	97	1.12	
Bangladesh	11	7	11,024,326	51	10,897,971	52	1	na	3	64	57	71	1.24	34	35	33	0.95	
Bhutan	13	4	** 29,194	** 45	** 28,673	** 46	** 2	na	** 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	12	7	38,692	49	36,631	50	5	na	12	115	116	114	0.98	70	64	76	1.19	
Cambodia	12	6	560,197	38	545,660	39	3	-	10	39	46	32	0.68	12	16	8	0.51	
China (p)	12	6	95,624,760	47	84,326,729	47	12	na	40	97	97	97	1.00	43	44	41	0.92	
Cyprus	12	6	64,711	49	60,348	51	7	na	14	100	101	100	1.00	97	95	98	1.04	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	10	7	450,345	49	441,049	49	2	na	9	89	89	90	1.01	59	59	59	1.00	
Hong Kong (China), SAR	12	7	** 480,216	** 48	** 470,541	** 49	** 2	na	** 4	** 100	** 100	** 101	** 1.01	** 63	** 63	** 62	** 0.99	
India (p)	11	7	81,239,667	43	80,529,291	43	1	1	-	71	77	64	0.83	39	44	33	0.76	
Indonesia (p)	13	6	15,872,535	49	13,772,782	50	13	na	35	76	75	77	1.02	46	47	44	0.93	
Iran, Islamic Republic of	11	7	10,024,105	47	9,204,841	48	8	na	16	91	96	86	0.89	68	69	68	0.99	
Iraq	12	6	1,477,616	40	1,414,775	41	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel (p)	12	6	603,321	48	478,692	50	21	na	35	76	76	76	1.00	111	113	109	0.96	
Japan (p)	12	6	8,394,050	49	7,302,374	50	13	na	25	102	102	102	1.00	103	102	103	1.01	
Jordan (p)	12	6	613,120	49	578,265	50	6	na	20	90	90	91	1.02	77	76	78	1.03	
Kazakhstan	11	7	2,067,168	49	1,976,390	50	4	na	16	92	92	92	0.99	91	90	92	1.02	
Kuwait	10	8	260,695	50	247,103	50	5	-	11	91	91	91	0.99	87	82	93	1.13	
Kyrgyzstan	11	7	739,259	50	713,287	50	4	na	14	94	94	94	1.00	86	85	87	1.02	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	11	6	353,362	42	348,309	42	1	-	4	54	61	47	0.77	32	38	26	0.70	
Lebanon	12	6	350,211	51	303,940	53	13	3	27	90	86	93	1.09	69	66	72	1.09	
Macao, China	12	6	44,425	50	41,830	50	6	5	6	111	110	111	1.02	71	66	76	1.16	
Malaysia (p)	12	7	2,300,062	51	2,158,820	52	6	na	15	94	92	96	1.04	52	47	57	1.22	
Maldives	13	5	25,365	53	25,069	53	1	na	21	103	95	112	1.17	10	10	9	0.87	
Mongolia	12	6	312,774	53	295,874	53	5	na	20	90	85	95	1.11	71	62	80	1.29	
Myanmar	10	6	2,382,608	48	2,382,608	48	-	na	-	43	44	41	0.93	31	32	31	0.98	

Table 5: Secondary education, ISCED 2 and 3. Enrolment and repeaters

Gross enrolment ratio, total secondary							Net enrolment rate, total secondary							Percentage of repeaters, total secondary			Regions					
All programmes							All programmes							General programmes			Country or territory					
1998/99			2002/03			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	1998/99			2002/03			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03								
MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	MF	M	F						
																	America, South					
** 77 ** 73 ** 81							97 93 100							20			** 54 ** 51 ** 58	71 68 73	16			Regional average
89	86	92	100	97	103	11	** 74	** 71	** 76	81	79	84	8	8	10	7	Argentina (p)					
72	75	70	** 86	** 88	** 85	14	...	...	...	** 71	** 72	** 71	...	4	4	3	Bolivia		
...	...	...	110	105	115	...	...	...	...	75	72	78	...	17	...	...	Brazil (p)
80	78	81	91	91	92	12	70	69	72	81	80	81	10	2	3	2	Chile (p)					
71	67	75	71	67	74	-	** 54	** 51	** 57	** 55	** 53	** 58	1	** 4	** 5	** 4	Colombia					
56	56	57	59	59	60	3	46	45	47	50	50	51	4	4	5	3	Ecuador					
81	80	82	...	...	...	...	** 74	** 72	** 76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guyana
51	50	52	65	** 64	** 66	14	** 42	** 41	** 43	51	50	53	9	1	1	1	Paraguay (p)					
82	84	79	90	93	86	8	62	63	62	69	70	68	7	6	6	5	Peru (p)					
...	...	...	** 74	** 63	** 85	...	...	...	...	** 64	** 54	** 74	...	-	-	-	Suriname
...	...	...	106	99	112	...	...	...	...	73	70	77	...	12	15	10	Uruguay (p)
57	51	63	70	65	75	13	48	43	53	59	55	64	11	9	11	7	Venezuela					
																	Asia					
56 ** 60 ** 51							61 64 58							5					Regional average
...	...	...	12	24	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afghanistan
...	...	...	87	86	88	...	...	...	...	83	82	85	...	-	-	-	Armenia
77	77	77	83	84	81	6	* 74	* 74	* 74	76	77	75	2	1	1	-	Azerbaijan					
94	90	98	96	93	99	2	84	81	88	87	84	90	3	5	7	3	Bahrain					
42	43	41	47	45	50	5	39	40	38	44	42	47	5	5	6	5	Bangladesh					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	13	Bhutan
82	78	86	90	87	92	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brunei Darussalam
** 16	** 21	** 11	25	31	20	9	** 14	** 19	** 10	** 24	** 30	** 19	10	6	8	4	Cambodia					
62	...	...	70	71	69	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	China (p)
93	92	95	98	98	99	5	88	86	90	93	91	94	5	2	3	1	Cyprus					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
73	73	72	80	80	80	7	71	71	71	61	62	61	-10	-	-	-	Georgia					
...	...	...	** 78	** 78	** 78	...	...	...	...	** 72	** 71	** 72	...	** 6	...	...	Hong Kong (China), SAR
47	54	38	53	59	47	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	4	India (p)
...	...	...	61	61	60	...	...	...	...	54	54	54	...	-	1	-	Indonesia (p)
77	80	74	78	80	75	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iran, Islamic Republic of
36	44	28	43	50	35	7	31	38	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iraq
91	91	91	93	94	92	2	** 87	** 86	** 87	89	89	89	2	2	3	1	Israel (p)					
102	101	102	103	102	103	1	...	...	...	** 100	...	...	...	...	...	...	Japan (p)
87	86	88	86	85	87	-1	** 78	** 76	** 81	80	79	81	1	1	1	1	Jordan (p)					
87	88	87	92	92	92	4	...	...	...	87	87	87	...	-	-	-	Kazakhstan		
** 98	** 97	** 99	89	87	92	-9	** 88	** 87	** 89	** 77	** 75	** 79	-11	8	9	6	Kuwait					
85	84	86	92	91	92	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	Kyrgyzstan
33	39	27	44	50	37	10	27	30	23	35	38	32	8	2	3	1	Lao People's Democratic Republic					
77	74	81	79	76	83	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	11	Lebanon
76	72	79	91	88	94	15	62	58	66	74	71	78	12	11	13	9	Macao, China					
69	66	73	70	67	74	1	69	65	73	70	66	74	1	...	...	...	Malaysia (p)		
36	36	37	67	62	71	30	...	...	...	** 51	** 48	** 55	...	...	...	...	Maldives
58	51	65	84	78	90	25	** 55	** 49	** 62	77	72	83	22	-	-	-	Mongolia					
35	35	35	39	40	38	4	** 31	** 31	** 31	35	36	34	4	2	2	2	Myanmar					

TABLE 5: SECONDARY EDUCATION, ISCED 2 AND 3. ENROLMENT AND REPEATERS

Regions Country or territory	General secondary education		Enrolment						Gross enrolment ratio, lower secondary				Gross enrolment ratio, upper secondary				
			All programmes		General programmes		Enrolment in technical and vocational programmes (%)		All programmes				All programmes				
			2002/03		2002/03		2002/03		2002/03				2002/03				
	Entrance age	Duration	MF	% F	MF	% F	Total secondary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
Nepal	10	7	1,822,063	42	1,806,355	42	1	na	2	62	69	56	0.81	31	35	26	0.72
Oman	12	6	279,302	48	279,302	48	na	na	na	86	90	81	0.91	75	74	76	1.03
Pakistan	10	7	5,734,293	40	5,651,293	40	1	na	5	34	40	28	0.70	13	15	11	0.73
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	10	8	582,736	50	578,453	50	1	na	5	95	93	97	1.04	63	59	67	1.15
Philippines (p)	12	4	6,069,063	51	6,069,063	51	na	na	na	90	86	94	1.09	66	60	71	1.19
Qatar	12	6	51,888	49	51,331	50	1	na	2	103	104	102	0.98	85	80	90	1.12
Republic of Korea (p)	12	6	3,661,759	47	3,081,485	47	16	na	32	94	94	94	1.01	86	86	86	0.99
Saudi Arabia	12	6	1,995,443	46	1,927,009	48	3	3	4	70	75	66	0.87	63	65	61	0.94
Singapore	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka (p)	10	8	** 2,320,093	** 51	...	...	...	...	...	** 105	** 105	** 105	** 1.00	** 69	** 64	** 73	** 1.14
Syrian Arab Republic	12	6	1,284,357	47	1,162,613	47	9	na	31	68	71	64	0.90	29	30	29	0.96
Tajikistan	11	7	948,341	45	922,795	45	3	na	17	99	105	93	0.88	51	63	38	0.59
Thailand (p)	12	6	5,009,844	50	4,385,297	50	12	na	29	89	90	88	0.98	64	63	66	1.04
Timor-Leste	12	6	46,680	...	46,680	...	-	na	-	42	...	...	...	27	...	...	...
Turkey (p)	12	5	** 5,742,070	** 42	** 4,480,993	** 44	** 22	na	38	** 83	** 90	** 75	** 0.82	77	** 90	** 63	** 0.69
Turkmenistan	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	11	7	273,491	49	271,767	50	1	na	2	84	86	82	0.96	71	66	76	1.16
Uzbekistan	11	7	4,160,903	49	3,793,976	49	9	na	36	99	99	99	0.99	86	90	82	0.91
Viet Nam	11	7	9,265,801	47	8,955,994	47	3	-	11	87	90	83	0.92	52	54	51	0.94
Yemen	12	6	1,373,362	30	1,364,129	30	1	na	2	53	72	34	0.47	41	57	24	0.43
Europe																	
Regional average			73,172,068	50			25			100	101	100	1.00	113	109	117	1.07
Albania	10	8	396,139	48	376,107	48	5	na	15	104	104	105	1.00	56	56	56	1.00
Andorra	12	6	3,194	50	2,975	51	7	na	29	92	93	90	0.98	61	53	70	1.32
Austria (p)	10	8	764,426	47	497,517	50	35	na	72	104	104	104	1.00	96	100	91	0.91
Belarus	10	7	997,760	50	993,016	50	-	na	2	105	106	103	0.98	60	53	68	1.27
Belgium (p)	12	6	1,181,327	51	488,706	51	59	38	70	171	161	182	1.13	156	149	162	1.09
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	11	7	707,251	48	507,904	52	28	1	55	87	90	84	0.93	113	112	114	1.02
Croatia	11	8	399,845	49	254,335	51	36	na	74	96	97	95	0.98	84	82	86	1.05
Czech Republic (p)	11	8	1,000,493	49	609,835	51	39	-	79	99	99	100	1.01	94	92	97	1.04
Denmark (p)	13	6	446,863	50	328,534	52	26	na	53	124	122	126	1.03	135	130	140	1.08
Estonia	13	6	123,074	50	106,530	52	13	na	29	106	108	105	0.98	87	82	91	1.11
Finland (p)	13	6	492,757	52	320,560	53	35	na	57	100	99	100	1.01	152	140	166	1.19
France (p)	11	7	5,859,127	49	4,401,887	51	25	na	56	108	109	108	0.99	110	108	112	1.04
Germany (p)	10	9	8,446,559	48	6,716,720	50	20	na	62	102	102	102	1.00	96	98	93	0.95
Gibraltar	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece (p)	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holy See	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Hungary (p)	11	8	1,029,979	49	962,710	50	7	-	13	103	104	102	0.98	109	108	111	1.03
Iceland (p)	13	7	33,486	50	25,777	53	23	na	37	97	99	96	0.97	122	115	129	1.13
Ireland (p)	12	5	323,043	51	323,043	51	na	na	na	100	98	103	1.04	111	103	119	1.16
Italy (p)	11	8	4,528,300	** 48	3,829,583	** 49	15	na	26	109	** 111	** 108	** 0.97	93	93	93	1.00
Latvia	11	8	276,072	49	236,949	50	14	1	38	99	100	98	0.98	89	88	90	1.03
Liechtenstein	11	6	3,255	45	2,028	50	38	-	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	11	8	447,952	49	410,978	50	8	2	26	103	105	101	0.96	102	100	104	1.05

Table 5: Secondary education, ISCED 2 and 3. Enrolment and repeaters

Gross enrolment ratio, total secondary							Net enrolment rate, total secondary							Percentage of repeaters, total secondary			Regions	
All programmes							All programmes							General programmes			Country or territory	
1998/99			2002/03			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	1998/99			2002/03			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03				
MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	MF	M	F		
35	41	29	45	50	39	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 12	** 11	** 13	Nepal
72	72	71	80	82	79	9	62	61	62	69	69	70	8	8	11	5	Oman	
...	...	...	23	26	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakistan
79	77	80	88	85	90	9	76	74	77	84	82	86	8	2	2	1	Palestinian Autonomous Territories	
76	73	79	84	80	88	8	51	49	53	59	54	65	8	2	4	1	Philippines (p)	
92	90	95	94	92	96	2	78	75	81	** 82	** 80	** 85	4	...	...	...	Qatar
100	100	100	90	90	90	-10	97	96	97	87	87	87	-9	na	na	na	Republic of Korea (p)	
68	73	63	67	70	63	-1	** 53	** 58	** 48	** 53	** 54	** 52	-1	8	9	6	Saudi Arabia	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singapore
...	...	...	** 87	** 84	** 89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sri Lanka (p)
41	43	39	48	50	46	8	36	38	35	43	44	41	7	7	9	6	Syrian Arab Republic	
73	78	67	86	94	78	13	68	72	64	** 83	** 90	** 76	15	1	** 1	** 1	Tajikistan	
...	...	...	77	77	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	na	na	na	Thailand (p)
...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Timor-Leste
...	...	...	** 79	** 90	** 67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkey (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
82	79	85	79	77	80	-3	74	72	77	71	70	72	-3	5	7	4	United Arab Emirates	
...	...	...	95	97	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	Uzbekistan
62	65	59	72	75	70	11	** 59	...	...	** 65	...	...	6	** 1	** 2	** 1	Viet Nam
42	60	22	47	65	29	5	* 33	* 46	* 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yemen
																		Europe
**101 ** 99 ** 102			106	104	107	5	** 86	** 85	** 87	88	88	89	2				Regional average	
** 76	** 75	** 77	81	81	81	5	** 72	** 70	** 73	77	76	78	5	4	5	4	Albania	
...	...	...	82	80	84	...	...	...	...	71	69	74	...	-	-	-	Andorra
99	101	97	100	102	97	1	...	...	...	89	89	89	...	...	...	...	Austria (p)
97	97	97	91	90	92	-6	...	...	...	85	** 83	** 86	...	-	-	-	Belarus
142	137	148	161	153	169	18	...	...	...	97	97	98	...	...	...	...	Belgium (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
89	90	89	98	100	97	9	83	84	83	87	88	86	4	2	2	1	Bulgaria	
88	87	88	90	89	91	2	84	83	85	87	86	87	2	1	1	-	Croatia	
83	81	84	97	96	98	14	...	...	...	90	89	92	...	1	1	1	Czech Republic (p)
126	122	129	129	126	132	4	** 89	** 88	** 90	96	94	98	7	na	na	na	Denmark (p)	
93	91	95	96	95	98	4	...	...	...	88	87	90	...	4	6	3	Estonia
121	116	126	126	120	133	6	** 95	** 95	** 95	94	94	95	-	-	1	-	Finland (p)	
110	110	110	109	108	109	-1	** 93	** 92	** 94	94	93	95	1	...	...	...	France (p)
98	99	97	100	101	99	2	** 88	** 88	** 88	88	88	88	-	3	4	3	Germany (p)	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gibraltar
94	93	95	...	...	...	...	** 85	** 83	** 86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Greece (p)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Holy See	
95	95	96	106	106	106	11	** 85	** 84	** 85	94	94	94	9	2	3	2	Hungary (p)	
109	106	113	111	108	115	2	** 85	** 82	** 87	85	83	86	-	-	-	-	Iceland (p)	
105	102	109	105	100	110	-1	82	80	84	82	79	86	-	3	3	3	Ireland (p)	
92	92	91	99	** 100	** 99	8	** 85	** 84	** 85	91	91	92	7	2	** 3	** 2	Italy (p)	
88	87	90	95	95	95	7	** 85	** 84	** 86	88	88	88	3	1	1	1	Latvia	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liechtenstein
...	...	...	102	103	102	...	** 91	** 90	** 91	94	94	94	3	1	1	-	Lithuania

TABLE 5: SECONDARY EDUCATION, ISCED 2 AND 3. ENROLMENT AND REPEATERS

Regions Country or territory	General secondary education		Enrolment						Gross enrolment ratio, lower secondary				Gross enrolment ratio, upper secondary				
			All programmes		General programmes		Enrolment in technical and vocational programmes (%)		All programmes				All programmes				
			2002/03		2002/03		2002/03		2002/03				2002/03				
	Entrance age	Duration	MF	% F	MF	% F	Total secondary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
Luxembourg (p)	12	7	34,716	50	23,158	51	33	na	65	103	101	106	1.04	90	86	94	1.08
Malta	11	7	37,556	48	35,229	50	6	1	24	103	102	104	1.02	76	79	72	0.91
Monaco	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands (p)	12	6	1,415,170	49	925,726	49	35	7	69	134	138	130	0.94	110	107	112	1.04
Norway (p)	13	6	385,009	49	260,779	51	32	na	59	101	101	101	1.01	129	127	131	1.03
Poland (p)	13	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal (p)	12	6	797,065	...	682,145	...	14	-	29	122	...	...	...	109	104	114	1.10
Republic of Moldova	11	7	410,590	50	387,943	51	6	na	22	78	78	79	1.02	62	59	65	1.11
Romania	11	8	2,218,124	49	1,567,642	52	29	na	64	94	95	94	0.99	75	74	77	1.04
Russian Federation (p)	10	7	** 14,485,685	...	12,536,543	51	** 13	na	** 40	92	92	93	1.01	** 101	...	...	...
San Marino	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia and Montenegro	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia (p)	10	9	666,238	49	456,029	50	32	-	76	98	99	98	0.99	79	78	81	1.04
Slovenia	11	8	217,587	49	130,849	51	40	-	69	99	100	98	0.98	118	118	118	1.00
Spain (p)	12	6	3,052,662	50	2,642,361	50	13	-	37	118	118	118	1.00	117	108	125	1.16
Sweden (p)	13	6	934,608	53	658,721	53	30	na	50	113	110	115	1.05	182	156	210	1.34
Switzerland (p)	13	7	555,505	47	380,224	51	32	na	65	115	114	116	1.02	85	91	78	0.86
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	11	8	218,834	48	161,119	50	26	na	62	98	100	97	0.98	70	71	69	0.97
Ukraine	10	7	4,824,077	49	4,497,864	50	7	na	21	94	94	93	0.99	104	104	103	0.99
United Kingdom (p)	11	7	9,577,287	54	4,374,779	49	54	na	72	99	98	99	1.01	240	207	276	1.33
Oceania																	
Regional average			3,410,174	48			35			94	94	93	1.00	142	142	142	1.00
Australia (p)	12	6	2,513,670	48	1,411,612	50	44	26	63	119	119	119	1.00	221	228	215	0.94
Cook Islands	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	12	7	** 96,429	** 50	** 93,534	** 51	** 3	na	** 9	** 95	** 94	** 97	** 1.04	** 61	** 57	** 65	** 1.15
Kiribati	12	5	10,334	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	12	6	6,353	50	6,353	50	na	na	na	100	100	99	0.99	62	60	63	1.05
Micronesia (Federated States of)	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand (p)	11	7	482,959	...	427,368	...	12	na	24	106	...	...	...	133	...	...	...
Niue	11	6	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	96	96	1.01	89	91	88	0.96
Palau	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	13	6	** 185,044	** 40	** 167,253	** 41	** 10	** 9	** 17	** 34	** 37	** 30	** 0.82	** 7	** 11	** 3	** 0.28
Samoa	11	7	** 22,941	** 50	** 22,941	** 50	na	na	na	** 96	** 96	** 97	** 1.01	67	63	72	1.15
Solomon Islands	12	7	46,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	53	...	...	...
Tokelau	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	11	6	14,567	50	...	...	...	...	...	107	101	114	1.12	86	80	92	1.15
Tuvalu	12	6	912	46	...	...	...	...	...	106	109	103	0.94	38	41	34	0.83
Vanuatu	12	7	9,610	50	...	...	...	...	...	39	38	40	1.08	13	14	12	0.85

Table 5: Secondary education, ISCED 2 and 3. Enrolment and repeaters

Gross enrolment ratio, total secondary			Net enrolment rate, total secondary						Percentage of repeaters, total secondary			Regions					
All programmes			All programmes						General programmes			Country or territory					
1998/99			2002/03			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	1998/99			2002/03			Change 1998/99 to 2002/03	2002/03			
MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	MF	M	F	MF	M		F	MF	MF	M	F
...	...	...	96	93	99	...	...	...	...	80	77	83	...	...	...	...	Luxembourg (p)
...	...	...	95	95	95	...	...	...	...	87	86	88	...	-	-	-	Malta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	Monaco
124	127	122	122	123	121	-2	** 92	** 92	** 93	89	88	89	-3	4	4	3	Netherlands (p)
120	119	122	115	113	116	-6	** 96	** 96	** 97	96	96	97	-	...	...	...	Norway (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poland (p)
110	105	114	115	...	...	5	** 85	** 82	** 89	85	82	87	-1	...	...	...	Portugal (p)
72	72	73	73	72	75	1	** 69	...	...	69	68	70	-	-	-	-	Republic of Moldova
79	78	79	85	84	85	6	** 74	** 74	** 75	81	79	82	6	2	3	1	Romania
...	...	...	** 95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Russian Federation (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	San Marino
92	92	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Serbia and Montenegro
85	84	86	89	89	90	4	...	...	...	87	86	87	...	1	2	1	Slovakia (p)
99	97	100	109	110	109	11	89	88	91	93	93	94	4	1	3	-	Slovenia
109	105	113	117	114	121	9	...	...	...	96	94	98	...	...	...	...	Spain (p)
160	141	180	146	132	160	-14	** 98	** 96	** 100	99	98	99	1	...	...	...	Sweden (p)
100	104	96	98	101	95	-2	** 88	** 91	** 85	87	89	84	-1	2	2	2	Switzerland (p)
82	83	81	84	85	83	2	** 79	** 80	** 78	** 81	** 82	** 80	2	1	1	-	The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia
...	...	...	97	97	96	...	...	...	...	85	** 84	** 85	...	-	** -	** -	Ukraine
157	148	166	178	159	198	21	95	95	95	96	94	97	1	...	...	...	United Kingdom (p)
Oceania																	
110	108	113	111	111	111	-	** 60	** 60	** 59	72	71	73	12	...	...	...	Regional average
155	152	158	154	156	152	-1	...	...	...	** 88	** 87	** 89	...	...	...	...	Australia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cook Islands
...	...	...	** 80	** 78	** 83	...	** 76	** 74	** 79	** 76	** 73	** 79	-	na	na	na	Fiji
...	...	...	104	98	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
...	...	...	76	75	76	...	...	...	...	65	64	66	...	** 3	** 3	** 3	Marshall Islands
109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	na	na	na	Micronesia (Federated States of)
** 54	** 52	** 56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
114	111	118	118	...	...	3	92	92	93	93	91	94	1	...	...	...	New Zealand (p)
101	112	92	94	95	93	-8	...	...	...	94	95	93	...	na	na	na	Niue
101	98	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palau
20	23	17	** 26	** 29	** 22	5	* 20	* 23	* 17	** 24	** 26	** 21	3	-	-	-	Papua New Guinea
75	71	79	** 76	** 73	** 79	1	66	63	69	** 62	** 59	** 65	-4	2	2	2	Samoa
...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Solomon Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tokelau
93	88	99	100	94	106	6	68	64	73	** 72	** 67	** 77	3	6	6	6	Tonga
** 78	** 83	** 73	84	87	81	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 6	** 6	** 7	Tuvalu
** 33	** 36	** 30	28	27	29	-5	...	...	...	28	27	28	...	na	na	na	Vanuatu

Symbols and footnotes:

- ** UIS estimation
- * National estimation
- ... No data available
- Magnitude nil or negligible
- na Not applicable
- Data in *italics* refer to 2001/02
- Data in **bold** refer to 2003/04, except for regional averages
- Data in bold refer to 2004/05
- (p) Data for 2002/03 or later years are provisional



TABLE 6: SECONDARY AND POST-SECONDARY NON-TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 2, 3 AND 4.

Regions Country or territory	Teaching staff						Trained teachers (%)		
	Total secondary		Lower secondary		Upper secondary		Total secondary		
	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	M	F
Africa									
Algeria	** 170,252	** 48	** 109,348	** 50	** 60,904	** 45	...	...	...
Angola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Botswana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	7,559	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burundi	6,855	21	...	...	...	...	37	39	28
Cameroon	38,816	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Verde	2,091	41	1,038	41	1,053	41	62	60	65
Central African Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	3,399	11	1,996	13	1,403	9	...	...	...
Congo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Côte d'Ivoire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	** 736	** 23	** 426	** 23	** 310	** 22	...	...	...
Egypt (p)	** 485,186	** 41	** 231,738	** 45	** 253,448	** 39	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	3,014	11	1,614	11	1,400	11	...	...	...
Ethiopia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gabon	...	...	** 2,504	** 17	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	** 2,365	** 17	** 1,694	** 18	** 671	** 15	...	...	...
Ghana	** 67,946	** 24	51,419	27	16,527	** 16	...	...	...
Guinea	...	...	** 6,868	** 10	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lesotho	3,546	** 54	** 2,335	** 56	** 1,211	** 51	...	...	...
Liberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malawi	** 11,360	** 24	** 7,694	** 25	** 3,666	** 21	...	...	...
Mali	...	...	6732	18	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	3,237	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	5,933	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	** 97,146	** 33	** 57,828	** 36	** 39,318	** 29	...	...	...
Mozambique	14,778	19	8,325	19	6,453	20	57	55	65
Namibia	** 5,643	** 58	** 4,452	** 60	** 1,191	** 47	...	...	...
Niger	4,063	19	2,354	23	1,709	13	67	68	63
Nigeria	180,278	38	** 106,071	** 38	** 74,207	** 38	...	...	...
Rwanda	7,058	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	** 10,749	** 14	** 6,861	** 14	** 3,888	** 13	...	...	...
Seychelles	540	55	** 333	** 56	** 207	** 53	84	87	82
Sierra Leone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 6: Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education, ISCED 2, 3 and 4.
Teaching staff and post-secondary non-tertiary enrolment, 2002/03

TEACHING STAFF AND POST-SECONDARY NON-TERTIARY ENROLMENT, 2002/03					
Pupil/teacher ratio			Post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED4)		Regions Country or territory
Total secondary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	Enrolment		
			MF	% F	
Africa					
** 21	** 21	** 20	39,729	50	Algeria
...	...	...	na	na	Angola
...	...	...	...	...	Benin
...	...	...	14,109	49	Botswana
31	...	...	na	na	Burkina Faso
19	...	...	na	na	Burundi
21	...	...	...	...	Cameroon
24	24	24	827	66	Cape Verde
...	...	...	...	...	Central African Republic
...	...	...	na	na	Chad
11	13	9	719	46	Comoros
...	...	...	...	...	Congo
...	...	...	...	...	Côte d'Ivoire
...	...	...	...	...	Democratic Republic of the Congo
** 28	** 34	** 19	274	24	Djibouti
** 17	** 20	** 15	151,992	51	Egypt (p)
...	...	...	na	na	Equatorial Guinea
54	54	53	1,152	11	Eritrea
...	...	...	9,450	39	Ethiopia
...	** 31	...	...	...	Gabon
** 25	** 26	** 24	...	...	Gambia
19	18	22	...	...	Ghana
...	** 33	...	...	...	Guinea
...	...	...	na	na	Guinea-Bissau
...	...	...	...	...	Kenya
23	** 26	** 17	1,591	56	Lesotho
...	...	...	...	...	Liberia
...	...	...	...	...	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
...	...	...	** 16,817	** 34	Madagascar
** 46	** 51	** 34	...	...	Malawi
...	35	...	na	na	Mali
26	29	23	1,309	61	Mauritania
19	...	...	** 3,330	** 23	Mauritius
** 18	** 20	** 16	71,525	44	Morocco
27	35	17	na	na	Mozambique
** 24	** 25	** 23	1,623	27	Namibia
31	46	10	2,547	36	Niger
35	** 34	** 37	...	...	Nigeria
27	...	...	na	na	Rwanda
...	...	...	...	...	Sao Tome and Principe
** 27	** 31	** 20	...	...	Senegal
14	** 14	** 14	1,636	56	Seychelles
...	...	...	...	...	Sierra Leone
...	...	...	...	...	Somalia



TABLE 6: SECONDARY AND POST-SECONDARY NON-TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 2, 3 AND 4.

Regions Country or territory	Teaching staff						Trained teachers (%)		
	Total secondary		Lower secondary		Upper secondary		Total secondary		
	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	M	F
South Africa	** 146,485	** 51	** 66,091	** 50	** 80,394	** 51	...	...	...
Sudan	** 50,578	** 55	** 26,770	** 62	** 23,808	** 47	...	...	...
Swaziland	** 3,903	** 47	** 2,494	** 48	** 1,409	** 45	** 83	** 73	** 93
Togo	...	...	** 7,958	** 10	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia (p)	** 58,278	** 46	27,851	50	** 30,697	** 44	...	...	...
Uganda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Republic of Tanzania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zambia	** 9,875	** 27	** 5,506	** 26	** 4,369	** 28	...	...	...
Zimbabwe (p)	33,964	40	** 17,321	** 40	** 16,643	** 40	** 79	...	...
America, North									
Anguilla	** 86	** 63	** 52	** 63	** 34	** 62	** 66	** 72	** 63
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aruba	461	50	** 216	** 50	** 245	** 50	96	95	97
Bahamas	** 2,135	** 67	** 1,023	** 69	** 1,112	** 65	** 100	** 100	** 100
Barbados	** 1,381	** 59	** 831	** 59	** 550	** 59	** 78	** 78	** 77
Belize	** 1,220	** 65	** 922	** 65	** 298	** 65	** 41	** 38	** 43
Bermuda	651	67	347	67	304	67	100	100	100
British Virgin Islands	170	65	102	66	68	65	72	63	77
Canada (p)	** 147,953	** 68	** 69,468	** 68	** 78,485	** 68	...	...	...
Cayman Islands	** 231	** 55	** 113	** 57	** 118	** 53	** 100	** 100	** 100
Costa Rica	15,410	54	10,722	54	4,688	55	84	...	...
Cuba	80,372	57	39,893	67	40,479	46	85	85	84
Dominica	460	61	323	57	137	69	30	21	35
Dominican Republic	** 24,723	** 72	** 9,909	** 77	14,814	** 69	** 64	** 67	** 63
El Salvador	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grenada	** 740	** 63	** 500	** 64	** 240	** 61	** 31	** 34	** 29
Guatemala	44,435	...	27,324	...	17,111	...	100	...	...
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica (p)	** 11,801	** 67	** 7,674	** 67	** 4,127	** 67	...	...	...
Mexico (p)	594,388	** 45	360,544	** 48	233,844	** 41	...	...	...
Montserrat	** 33	** 55	** 19	** 58	** 14	** 50	** 58	** 33	** 78
Netherlands Antilles	** 1,181	** 55	** 762	** 58	** 419	** 49	** 100	** 100	** 100
Nicaragua	* 11,300	* 56	* 7,329	* 56	* 3,971	* 56	* 65	* 53	* 75
Panama	15,613	57	9,096	60	6,517	53	81	76	85
Saint Kitts and Nevis	** 417	** 67	** 328	** 66	** 89	** 67	** 39	** 45	** 36
Saint Lucia	** 794	** 63	** 494	** 65	** 300	** 61	** 61	** 63	** 59
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	437	59	312	64	125	46	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	** 5,700	** 61	** 3,505	** 62	** 2,195	** 60	** 58	** 61	** 56
Turks and Caicos Islands	** 146	** 64	** 87	** 68	** 59	** 59	** 100	** 100	** 100
United States (p)	1,558,530	60	846,815	65	711,715	55	...	...	...

Table 6: Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education, ISCED 2, 3 and 4.
Teaching staff and post-secondary non-tertiary enrolment, 2002/03

TEACHING STAFF AND POST-SECONDARY NON-TERTIARY ENROLMENT, 2002/03					
Pupil/teacher ratio			Post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED4)		Regions Country or territory
Total secondary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	Enrolment		
			MF	% F	
** 29	** 31	** 28	356,049	40	South Africa
** 26	** 29	** 22	na	na	Sudan
** 16	** 19	** 12	404	28	Swaziland
...	** 35	...	...	...	Togo
** 20	21	** 16	3,131	39	Tunisia (p)
...	...	...	na	na	Uganda
...	...	...	-	-	United Republic of Tanzania
** 36	** 39	** 31	...	...	Zambia
22	** 22	** 22	910	11	Zimbabwe (p)
America, North					
** 14	** 14	** 13	55	73	Anguilla
...	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
15	** 15	** 15	na	na	Aruba
** 15	** 15	** 15	...	...	Bahamas
** 15	** 15	** 15	4,061	50	Barbados
** 23	** 23	** 23	1,890	59	Belize
7	7	7	na	na	Bermuda
10	11	7	** 750	** 69	British Virgin Islands
** 18	** 17	** 18	** 298,071	** 42	Canada (p)
** 10	** 12	** 9	** 35	** 54	Cayman Islands
19	19	18	na	na	Costa Rica
12	13	10	24,471	79	Cuba
17	17	18	1,872	60	Dominica
** 31	** 28	32	na	na	Dominican Republic
...	...	...	na	na	El Salvador
** 20	** 19	** 22	1,106	66	Grenada
14	15	11	na	na	Guatemala
...	...	...	...	...	Haiti
...	...	...	na	na	Honduras
** 19	** 19	** 19	41,708	59	Jamaica (p)
17	19	14	na	na	Mexico (p)
** 9	** 9	** 9	** 20	** 50	Montserrat
** 13	** 9	** 19	** 445	** 84	Netherlands Antilles
* 34	* 36	* 29	na	na	Nicaragua
16	17	15	3,833	56	Panama
** 10	** 10	** 10	** 1,300	** 48	Saint Kitts and Nevis
** 16	** 16	** 17	1,568	62	Saint Lucia
** 22	** 22	** 22	1,245	69	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
** 19	** 19	** 19	8,159	63	Trinidad and Tobago
** 10	** 10	** 10	578	67	Turks and Caicos Islands
15	15	15	460,654	61	United States (p)



TABLE 6: SECONDARY AND POST-SECONDARY NON-TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 2, 3 AND 4.

Regions Country or territory	Teaching staff						Trained teachers (%)		
	Total secondary		Lower secondary		Upper secondary		Total secondary		
	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	M	F
America, South									
Argentina (p)	229,159	66	128,731	67	100,428	64	...	...	...
Bolivia	** 40,983	** 51	** 17,827	** 61	23,156	43	...	...	...
Brazil (p)	1,401,056	79	880,864	86	520,192	69	...	...	...
Chile (p)	** 47,108	** 63	** 17,720	** 77	** 29,388	** 55	...	...	...
Colombia	177,940	50	** 131,933	** 51	** 46,007	** 48	...	...	...
Ecuador	* 73,284	* 49	* 43,258	* 50	* 30,026	* 49	* 70	* 64	* 76
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paraguay (p)	43,835	61	22,463	62	21,372	60	...	...	...
Peru (p)	134,279	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	** 2,714	** 61	** 1,936	** 61	** 778	** 61	** 100	** 100	** 100
Uruguay (p)	** 18,426	...	12,676	...	** 5,750	...	...	...	...
Venezuela	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asia									
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	35,955	84	24,147	85	11,808	83	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	125,391	65	** 94,922	** 65	** 30,469	** 64	100	100	100
Bahrain	** 5,198	** 54	** 2,650	** 55	** 2,548	** 53	...	...	...
Bangladesh	320,779	14	159,432	14	161,347	15	29	27	42
Bhutan	** 868	** 39	** 459	** 47	** 409	** 29	** 89	** 88	** 89
Brunei Darussalam	3,464	53	** 1,798	** 53	** 1,666	** 53	...	...	...
Cambodia	23,749	30	17,471	33	6,278	25	99	** 99	** 99
China (p)	5,138,036	43	3,430,307	45	1,707,729	41	...	...	...
Cyprus	5326	60	2618	67	2708	52	...	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	48,965	82	** 29,525	** 86	** 19,440	** 76	...	...	...
Hong Kong (China), SAR	** 26,448	** 54	** 13,716	** 54	** 12,732	** 54	...	...	...
India (p)	2,490,615	35	1,280,243	37	1,210,372	32	...	...	...
Indonesia (p)	1,115,098	41	662,843	42	452,255	39	...	...	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	352,518	** 48	184,948	** 48	167,570	** 48	100	** 100	** 100
Iraq	84,090	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel (p)	60,914	71	22,762	78	38,152	67	...	...	...
Japan (p)	619,504	...	259,173	...	360,331	...	...	...	...
Jordan (p)	...	...	...	...	12,459	49	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	176,083	84	** 129,304	** 85	** 46,779	** 83	...	...	...
Kuwait	** 23,673	** 56	** 11,503	** 57	** 12,170	** 54	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	52,655	71	** 38,174	** 73	** 14,481	** 66	72	71	72
Lao People's Democratic Republic	13,771	42	9,237	42	4,534	42	98	98	99
Lebanon	46,208	53	** 20,786	** 63	** 25,422	** 46	...	...	...
Macao, China	1,791	57	1,040	63	751	50	63	50	73
Malaysia (p)	129,836	63	** 77,082	** 64	** 52,754	** 62	...	...	...
Maldives	1,691	33	1,599	32	92	39	...	...	...
Mongolia	14,536	70	10,132	69	4,404	71	...	...	...
Myanmar	73,062	78	56,049	79	17,013	75	68	69	67

Table 6: Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education, ISCED 2, 3 and 4.
Teaching staff and post-secondary non-tertiary enrolment, 2002/03

TEACHING STAFF AND POST-SECONDARY NON-TERTIARY ENROLMENT, 2002/03					
Pupil/teacher ratio			Post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED4)		Regions Country or territory
Total secondary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	Enrolment		
			MF	% F	
America, South					
17	19	16	na	na	Argentina (p)
** 24	** 24	** 25	...	...	Bolivia
19	20	18	na	na	Brazil (p)
** 33	** 34	** 33	na	na	Chile (p)
21	** 21	** 20	na	na	Colombia
* 13	* 13	* 14	na	na	Ecuador
...	...	...	** 1,225	** 73	Guyana
12	14	10	* 1,447	...	Paraguay (p)
19	...	...	263,593	66	Peru (p)
** 15	** 15	** 14	na	na	Suriname
** 18	14	** 26	2,564	35	Uruguay (p)
...	...	...	...	...	Venezuela
Asia					
...	...	...	na	na	Afghanistan
10	11	8	29,417	68	Armenia
9	** 9	** 9	51,410	69	Azerbaijan
** 12	** 14	** 11	3,732	33	Bahrain
34	41	27	23,259	42	Bangladesh
** 34	** 36	** 31	** 3,602	** 35	Bhutan
11	** 12	** 10	55	60	Brunei Darussalam
22	21	22	8,534	32	Cambodia
19	20	17	** 611,786	** 38	China (p)
12	13	12	na	na	Cyprus
...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
9	** 12	** 5	28,173	61	Georgia
** 18	** 18	** 18	28,688	40	Hong Kong (China), SAR
33	37	28	521,538	25	India (p)
14	15	13	na	na	Indonesia (p)
28	27	30	** 881,044	** 16	Iran, Islamic Republic of
18	...	...	...	...	Iraq
10	11	9	14,325	51	Israel (p)
14	15	12	14,472	63	Japan (p)
...	...	14	na	na	Jordan (p)
12	** 12	** 12	211,346	56	Kazakhstan
** 10	** 12	** 9	16,259	68	Kuwait
14	** 14	** 13	25,989	65	Kyrgyzstan
26	25	27	20,104	42	Lao People's Democratic Republic
8	** 10	** 6	** 1,016	** 41	Lebanon
25	26	23	na	na	Macao, China
18	** 18	** 18	172,783	46	Malaysia (p)
15	15	16	202	...	Maldives
22	22	19	2,593	46	Mongolia
33	31	37	na	na	Myanmar



TABLE 6: SECONDARY AND POST-SECONDARY NON-TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 2, 3 AND 4.

Regions Country or territory	Teaching staff						Trained teachers (%)		
	Total secondary		Lower secondary		Upper secondary		Total secondary		
	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	M	F
Nepal	52,528	14	28,160	16	24,368	11	28	29	21
Oman	** 16,941	** 50	** 9,267	** 48	** 7,674	** 53	** 100	** 100	** 100
Pakistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	22,436	46	18,091	44	4,345	50	...	...	...
Philippines (p)	163,646	...	132,233	...	31,413	...	...	...	...
Qatar	5,111	56	2,626	58	2,485	53	...	...	...
Republic of Korea (p)	200,805	48	89,609	62	111,196	36	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	171,280	49	99,792	48	71,488	51	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka (p)	** 117,851	** 63	** 62,527	** 64	** 55,324	** 62	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tajikistan	54,913	45	36,938	48	17,975	38	94	...	...
Thailand (p)	237,944	54	139,896	56	98,048	51	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	1,646	...	1,069	...	577	...	...	...	...
Turkey (p)	...	...	...	...	152,890	...	...	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	20,078	54	10,714	55	9,364	53	52	49	54
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Viet Nam	362,147	65	262,543	69	99,604	55	** 92	** 91	** 92
Yemen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Europe									
Albania	22,424	56	16,028	57	6,396	55	...	...	...
Andorra	440	56	** 340	** 57	** 100	** 53	...	...	...
Austria (p)	72,629	60	42,977	67	29,652	50	...	...	...
Belarus	105,863	79	** 84,148	** 79	** 21,715	** 79	...	...	...
Belgium (p)	117,726	57	36,425	58	81,301	57	...	...	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	57,461	77	26,539	79	30,922	75	...	...	...
Croatia	36,806	67	17,073	69	19,733	65	100	100	100
Czech Republic (p)	93,089	67	39,443	82	53,646	55	...	...	...
Denmark (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	** 12,259	...	** 6,355	...	** 5,904	...	...	...	...
Finland (p)	...	...	20,326	72	...	...	...	...	...
France (p)	510,943	58	252,250	64	258,693	52	...	...	...
Germany (p)	595,388	** 54	420,402	** 59	174,986	** 42	...	...	...
Gibraltar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece (p)	84,305	...	38,334	...	45,971	...	...	...	...
Holy See	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Hungary (p)	93,964	74	52,131	83	41,833	62	...	...	...
Iceland (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy (p)	428,177	65	178,872	75	249,305	58	...	...	...
Latvia	24,767	82	15,523	85	9,244	77	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 6: Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education, ISCED 2, 3 and 4.
Teaching staff and post-secondary non-tertiary enrolment, 2002/03

TEACHING STAFF AND POST-SECONDARY NON-TERTIARY ENROLMENT, 2002/03					
Pupil/teacher ratio			Post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED4)		Regions Country or territory
Total secondary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	Enrolment		
			MF	% F	
35	40	28	na	na	Nepal
** 16	** 17	** 16	...	...	Oman
...	...	...	...	...	Pakistan
26	27	21	...	...	Palestinian Autonomous Territories
37	37	37	452,223	46	Philippines (p)
10	11	9	na	na	Qatar
18	21	16	na	na	Republic of Korea (p)
12	11	12	36,312	** 41	Saudi Arabia
...	...	...	...	...	Singapore
** 20	** 22	** 17	na	na	Sri Lanka (p)
...	...	...	39,870	58	Syrian Arab Republic
17	22	8	25,125	51	Tajikistan
...	...	25	17,302	72	Thailand (p)
28	28	29	na	na	Timor-Leste
...	...	22	na	na	Turkey (p)
...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
14	16	11	na	na	United Arab Emirates
...	...	...	...	...	Uzbekistan
26	25	28	na	na	Viet Nam
...	...	...	...	...	Yemen
Europe					
18	16	21	na	na	Albania
7	** 7	** 8	na	na	Andorra
11	9	13	54,840	61	Austria (p)
9	** 9	** 9	127,813	38	Belarus
...	12	9	53,618	49	Belgium (p)
...	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
12	13	12	3,165	47	Bulgaria
11	12	10	na	na	Croatia
11	13	9	73,629	49	Czech Republic (p)
...	...	...	1,015	25	Denmark (p)
** 10	** 10	** 10	11,551	63	Estonia
...	10	...	8,932	45	Finland (p)
11	13	10	33,288	62	France (p)
14	13	16	463,341	49	Germany (p)
...	...	...	...	...	Gibraltar
...	...	...	42,915	53	Greece (p)
na	na	na	na	na	Holy See
11	10	13	83,727	53	Hungary (p)
...	...	...	299	26	Iceland (p)
...	...	...	46,928	54	Ireland (p)
11	10	11	45,714	64	Italy (p)
11	11	11	7,410	66	Latvia
...	...	...	102	33	Liechtenstein



TABLE 6: SECONDARY AND POST-SECONDARY NON-TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 2, 3 AND 4.

Regions Country or territory	Teaching staff						Trained teachers (%)		
	Total secondary		Lower secondary		Upper secondary		Total secondary		
	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	M	F
Lithuania	** 41,215	** 80	** 30,507	** 81	** 10,708	** 78	...	...	...
Luxembourg (p)	3,279	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	3,840	53	2,998	59	842	31	...	...	...
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands (p)	108,149	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway (p)	41,939	58	18,703	** 73	23,236	46	...	...	...
Poland (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal (p)	89,586	** 69	41,807	** 72	47,779	** 66	...	...	...
Republic of Moldova	31,004	75	23,595	76	7,409	71	...	...	...
Romania	164,613	66	97,562	68	67,051	63	...	...	...
Russian Federation (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia and Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia (p)	52,626	73	29,215	77	23,411	67	...	...	...
Slovenia	15,845	70	7,144	78	8,701	64	...	...	...
Spain (p)	274,801	** 53	150,478	** 60	124,323	** 45	...	...	...
Sweden (p)	70,209	...	33,672	...	36,537	...	...	...	...
Switzerland (p)	** 47,990	** 40	** 29,265	** 45	** 18,725	** 32	...	...	...
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	13,630	51	7,939	49	5,691	55	...	...	...
Ukraine	367,389	78	** 257,448	** 78	** 109,941	** 78	...	...	...
United Kingdom (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oceania									
Australia (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	** 5,764	** 49	** 3,371	** 49	** 2,393	** 48	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	381	39	180	35	201	42	...	...	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand (p)	36,460	59	17,654	63	18,806	55	...	...	...
Niue	29	** 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	** 7,516	** 37	** 6,483	** 37	** 1,033	** 39	100	100	100
Samoa	** 1,074	** 59	** 325	** 74	749	** 52	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokelau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	36	83	31	84	5	80	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 6: Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education, ISCED 2, 3 and 4.
Teaching staff and post-secondary non-tertiary enrolment, 2002/03

TEACHING STAFF AND POST-SECONDARY NON-TERTIARY ENROLMENT, 2002/03					
Pupil/teacher ratio			Post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED4)		Regions Country or territory
Total secondary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	Enrolment		
			MF	% F	
** 11	** 11	** 10	7,697	62	Lithuania
11	...	...	1,052	21	Luxembourg (p)
10	10	10	344	20	Malta
...	...	...	na	na	Monaco
13	** 13	** 13	6,295	18	Netherlands (p)
9	9	9	6,150	20	Norway (p)
...	...	...	<i>191,583</i>	<i>60</i>	Poland (p)
9	<i>10</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	Portugal (p)
13	13	14	na	na	Republic of Moldova
13	12	15	61,855	62	Romania
...	...	...	234,174	59	Russian Federation (p)
...	...	...	...	...	San Marino
...	...	...	...	...	Serbia and Montenegro
<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>5,753</i>	<i>66</i>	Slovakia (p)
14	13	14	1,550	67	Slovenia
11	13	9	30,926	50	Spain (p)
<i>13</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>11,590</i>	<i>48</i>	Sweden (p)
** 11	** 10	** 14	29,097	69	Switzerland (p)
<i>16</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>8</i>	The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia
13	** 13	** 14	175,667	53	Ukraine
...	...	...	...	...	United Kingdom (p)
...	
...	...	...	...	...	Oceania
...	...	...	175,899	51	Australia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	Cook Islands
** 17	** 19	** 13	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	Fiji
...	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
<i>17</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>27</i>	Marshall Islands
...	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>45,487</i>	<i>53</i>	New Zealand (p)
<i>8</i>	** 14	** 9	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	Niue
...	...	...	...	...	Palau
** 25	** 26	** 16	na	na	Papua New Guinea
** 21	** 27	19	203	60	Samoa
...	...	...	na	na	Solomon Islands
...	...	...	...	...	Tokelau
...	...	...	<i>1,216</i>	<i>40</i>	Tonga
25	25	26	...	...	Tuvalu
...	...	...	<i>2,092</i>	<i>37</i>	Vanuatu

Symbols and footnotes:

- ** UIS estimation
- * National estimation
- ... No data available
- Magnitude nil or negligible
- na Not applicable
- Data in *italics* refer to 2001/02
- Data in **bold** refer to 2003/04, except for regional averages
- (p) Data for 2002/03 or later years are provisional

TABLE 7: UPPER SECONDARY (ISCED 3) GRADUATION AND ENTRY TO TERTIARY

Regions Country or territory	Upper secondary gross graduation ratio												Gross entry ratio to tertiary education							
	ISCED 3A (preparation for direct entry into ISCED 5A education)				ISCED 3B (preparation for direct entry into ISCED 5B education)				ISCED 3C (no direct access to ISCED 5 education, excluding short programmes)				ISCED 5A				ISCED 5B			
	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
Africa																				
Egypt (p)	22	20	23	1.14	na	na	na	na	41	41	41	1.00	31	33	29	0.88	x	x	x	x
Tunisia (p)	37	29	44	1.53	3	4	2	0.49	2	3	2	0.55	36	...	...	...	x	...	...	...
Zimbabwe (p)	...	...	...	...	na	na	na	na	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	0.59	5	5	4	0.73
America, North																				
Jamaica (p)	67	65	70	1.09	...	...	...	...	na	na	na	na	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico (p)	33	30	36	1.18	na	na	na	na	4	3	4	1.20	27	27	28	1.01	2	2	1	0.67
United States (p)	72	71	73	1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	56	70	1.26	x	x	x	x
America, South																				
Argentina (p)	46	40	52	1.29	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	56	49	63	1.29	35	22	49	2.20
Brazil (p)	64	57	71	1.26	...	...	...	...	na	na	na	na	34	...	...	...	x	...	...	...
Chile (p)	66	63	69	1.10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	54	55	52	0.94	17	19	16	0.85
Paraguay (p)	45	43	48	1.12	na	na	na	na	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	10	2.07
Peru (p)	55	55	55	1.00	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	...	...	...	...	19	18	21	1.20
Uruguay (p)	...	...	...	...	na	na	na	na	...	...	...	...	32	23	41	1.74	24	8	40	4.84
Asia																				
China (p)	18	20	16	0.79	na	na	na	na	14	13	16	1.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	84	81	87	1.08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	8	4	13	3.48	47	51	42	0.82
India (p)	20	22	18	0.82	na	na	na	na	-	-	-	1.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia (p)	26	26	26	1.01	14	15	13	0.84	na	na	na	na	14	16	13	0.77	6	7	5	0.77
Israel (p)	92	87	97	1.11	na	na	na	na	3	5	1	0.20	57	51	65	1.28	24	21	28	1.30
Japan (p)	69	65	73	1.11	1	1	-	0.24	23	25	22	0.89	41	47	34	0.74	30	22	39	1.78
Jordan (p)	57	50	65	1.30	13	14	12	0.88	na	na	na	na	39	38	40	1.05	14	10	19	1.92
Malaysia (p)	16	11	21	1.88	na	na	na	na	90	82	97	1.19	32	27	36	1.34	43	42	45	1.07
Philippines (p)	62	56	69	1.22	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	40	36	43	1.19	7	6	9	1.36
Republic of Korea (p)	61	62	60	0.98	na	na	na	na	32	31	33	1.05	49	52	45	0.88	55	54	55	1.03
Thailand (p)	29	25	34	1.36	19	19	19	0.98	na	na	na	na	44	41	47	1.13	17	17	17	1.01
Turkey	37	40	33	0.82	na	na	na	na	...	...	...	...	22	25	19	0.76	21	27	16	0.61
Europe																				
Albania	38	32	43	1.35	na	na	na	na	-	-	-	-	18	12	24	1.93	-	-	-	4.20
Austria (p)	15	12	18	1.54	54	66	41	0.62	-	-	-	0.45	37	33	40	1.22	9	8	10	1.33
Belgium (p)	60	55	65	1.20	na	na	na	na	19	19	18	0.91	34	33	35	1.07	34	27	40	1.49
Bulgaria	68	69	68	0.99	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	33	31	36	1.16	4	4	5	1.32
Czech Republic (p)	52	42	61	1.44	-	-	-	1.37	33	42	25	0.60	32	30	34	1.11	9	6	12	1.89
Denmark (p)	54	44	65	1.49	na	na	na	na	54	49	59	1.21	60	46	74	1.59	13	14	11	0.80
Estonia	71	63	79	1.27	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	57	43	71	1.62	33	24	43	1.76
Finland (p)	87	79	96	1.21	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	74	66	82	1.24	na	na	na	na
France (p)	50	42	59	1.38	11	12	9	0.76	2	3	2	0.98	37	30	45	1.50	22	22	22	0.98
Germany (p)	34	31	38	1.21	60	61	59	0.96	na	na	na	na	37	36	38	1.06	16	11	21	1.80
Greece (p)	57	49	64	1.31	na	na	na	na	38	38	38	0.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hungary (p)	56	49	64	1.31	7	7	8	1.18	22	26	18	0.66	69	61	77	1.26	7	6	9	1.59

Table 7: Upper secondary (ISCED 3) graduation and entry to tertiary (ISCED 5) education, 2002/03 (selected countries)

(ISCED 5) EDUCATION, 2002/03 (SELECTED COUNTRIES)																					
Regions		Upper secondary gross graduation ratio												Gross entry ratio to tertiary education							
		ISCED 3A (preparation for direct entry into ISCED 5A education)				ISCED 3B (preparation for direct entry into ISCED 5B education)				ISCED 3C (no direct access to ISCED 5 education, excluding short programmes)				ISCED 5A				ISCED 5B			
		MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
Iceland (p)		55	42	68	1.63	–	–	1	3.83	34	41	26	0.63	85	61	110	1.79	9	9	9	0.98
Ireland (p)		85	79	91	1.15	na	na	na	na	5	5	5	1.08	39	35	44	1.26	16	17	16	0.95
Italy (p)		72	69	75	1.09	3	2	4	1.83	na	na	na	na	53	47	59	1.26	1	1	1	1.92
Latvia		67	61	72	1.18	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	90	...	...	...	28	...	...	...
Lithuania		85	78	92	1.18	na	na	na	na	2	2	1	0.32	57	46	68	1.48	24	20	28	1.44
Luxembourg (p)		42	33	51	1.52	8	9	7	0.85	19	22	17	0.79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	33	29	37	1.30	16	12	20	1.66
Netherlands (p)		57	51	63	1.25	na	na	na	na	19	17	21	1.26	55	52	59	1.15	1	1	1	1.81
Norway (p)		60	47	72	1.52	na	na	na	na	44	47	42	0.90	76	61	91	1.49	1	1	2	1.43
Poland (p)		75	72	77	1.08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	68	...	...	...	–	–	1	4.67
Romania		49	44	55	1.25	na	na	na	na	24	30	18	0.59	37	32	42	1.28	4	3	5	1.50
Russian Federation (p)		54	...	...	...	15	19	10	0.54	8	13	3	0.21	61	...	...	...	37	...	...	...
Slovakia (p)		42	40	45	1.13	na	na	na	na	23	30	17	0.56	39	38	40	1.05	3	1	5	4.90
Slovenia		29	24	35	1.45	42	38	46	1.19	na	na	na	na	34	29	40	1.41	46	45	48	1.04
Spain (p)		43	36	52	1.45	na	na	na	na	16	16	17	1.06	47	40	55	1.38	23	22	24	1.09
Sweden (p)		75	72	78	1.08	na	na	na	na	–	1	–	0.64	88	69	108	1.58	8	8	7	0.94
Switzerland (p)		33	30	35	1.20	53	61	46	0.75	15	10	20	2.00	44	46	43	0.94	21	23	18	0.79
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia		63	59	67	1.13	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	30	27	34	1.26	2	2	2	1.14
United Kingdom (p)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	48	54	1.14	34	28	39	1.39
Oceania																					
Australia (p)		68	63	74	1.16	x	x	x	x	33	31	35	1.12	77	69	85	1.22	...	...	...	...
New Zealand (p)		69	63	74	1.17	23	20	26	1.34	44	36	53	1.44	88	70	108	1.55	58	48	68	1.40

Symbols and footnotes:

- ** UIS estimation
- * National estimation
- ... No data available
- Magnitude nil or negligible
- na Not applicable
- Data in *italics* refer to 2001/02
- Data in **bold** refer to 2003/04, except for regional averages
- Data in **bold** refer to 2004/05
- x Data included in another column
- (p) Data for 2002/03 or later years are provisional

TABLE 8: TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 5 AND 6. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF

Regions	Total enrolment		Gross enrolment ratio								
	2002/03		1998/99				2002/03				
	MF	% F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	
Africa											
Algeria	** 682,775	...	** 15	...	...	...	** 21	...	...	...
Angola	12,566	* 40	1	1	1	0.69	1	* 1	* 1	* 0.65	
Benin	...	...	3	5	1	0.26	...	...	...	...
Botswana	** 9,161	** 43	3	3	3	0.79	** 5	** 5	** 4	** 0.75	
Burkina Faso	** 16,054	** 25	...	...	...	...	** 1	** 2	** 1	** 0.34
Burundi	** 11,915	** 32	1	1	1	0.40	** 2	** 3	** 1	** 0.45	
Cameroon	81,318	** 39	5	...	...	...	5	** 7	** 4	** 0.63
Cape Verde	2,215	53	...	...	...	...	5	4	5	1.09
Central African Republic	...	...	2	3	1	0.18	...	...	...	...
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	1,707	43	1	1	1	0.75	2	3	2	0.77	
Congo	** 14,092	** 12	** 4	** 6	** 2	** 0.26	** 4	** 8	** 1	** 0.14	
Côte d'Ivoire	...	...	7	10	4	0.36	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	** 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	1,134	45	-	...	...	...	2	2	2	0.81
Egypt (p)	2,153,865	...	** 38	...	...	...	29	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	** 5,755	** 13	1	2	-	0.16	** 2	** 3	** -	** 0.15	
Ethiopia	147,954	25	1	2	-	0.23	2	4	1	0.33	
Gabon	...	...	7	9	5	0.54	...	...	...	...
Gambia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghana	69,968	32	...	...	...	...	3	4	2	0.46
Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	** 98,607	** 35	...	...	...	...	** 3	** 4	** 2	** 0.53
Lesotho	6,108	61	2	2	3	1.61	3	2	4	1.48	
Liberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	** 375,028	** 51	56	** 57	** 55	** 0.98	** 58	** 56	** 61	** 1.09	
Madagascar	32,593	45	2	2	2	0.84	2	2	2	0.83	
Malawi	4,565	29	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.41	
Mali	** 28,332	...	2	...	...	...	** 2	...	...	...
Mauritania	** 9,198	** 21	5	...	...	...	** 4	** 6	** 2	** 0.27
Mauritius	16,764	58	7	8	7	0.87	15	13	18	1.41	
Morocco	335,755	45	9	11	8	0.74	11	12	10	0.84	
Mozambique	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Namibia	** 13,536	** 47	7	6	7	1.14	** 7	** 8	** 7	** 0.89	
Niger	** 13,854	** 25	...	...	...	...	** 1	** 2	** 1	** 0.34
Nigeria	947,538	** 40	...	...	...	...	8	** 10	** 7	** 0.69
Rwanda	20,393	37	1	...	...	...	3	4	2	0.46
Sao Tome and Principe	** 183	** 36	na	na	na	na	** 1	** 1	** 1	** 0.56	
Senegal	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seychelles	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sierra Leone	** 9,041	** 29	...	...	...	...	** 2	** 3	** 1	** 0.40
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 8: Tertiary education, ISCED 5 and 6. Enrolment and teaching staff

Distribution of students by ISCED level (%)			Female students by ISCED level (%)			Gross graduation ratio, ISCED 5A, first degree				Teaching staff		Regions
2002/03			2002/03			2002/03				2002/03		Country or territory
5A	5B	6	5A	5B	6	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	% F	
												Africa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 57,747	** 46	Algeria
100	na	na	* 40	na	na	...	...	...	...	** 1,285	** 20	Angola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benin
** 88	** 11	** -	** 45	** 28	** 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	Botswana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burkina Faso
** 66	** 34	** -	** 32	** 27	** 9	...	...	...	...	** 782	...	Burundi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 3,166	...	Cameroon
100	na	na	53	na	na	...	...	...	...	290	...	Cape Verde
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central African Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chad
68	32	na	39	52	na	...	...	...	...	125	14	Comoros
** 84	** 15	** 1	** 12	** 9	** 24	...	...	...	...	** 1,011	...	Congo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Côte d'Ivoire
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic Republic of the Congo
55	38	6	42	49	40	...	...	...	...	64	19	Djibouti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,592	...	Egypt (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
** 100	na	na	** 13	na	na	1.5	2.6	0.4	0.14	246	13	Eritrea
100	na	-	25	na	-	2.1	3.2	1.1	0.34	4,224	7	Ethiopia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gabon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gambia
87	13	-	32	26	17	...	...	...	...	3,933	14	Ghana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea-Bissau
** 47	** 50	** 3	** 39	** 31	** 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kenya
51	49	na	53	70	na	1.3	...	...	...	545	** 50	Lesotho
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liberia
** 72	** 26	** 2	** 52	** 50	** 38	...	...	...	...	** 15,711	...	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
77	20	2	45	45	45	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.94	1,857	26	Madagascar
100	na	na	29	na	na	...	...	...	...	453	** 44	Malawi
** 99	na	** 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mali
** 94	** 5	** 1	22	** 19	6	...	...	...	...	353	4	Mauritania
40	59	1	45	67	40	4.8	4.4	5.3	1.21	...	...	Mauritius
85	11	5	45	46	32	3.5	3.7	3.3	0.89	17,962	23	Morocco
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mozambique
** 55	** 45	** -	** 57	** 35	20	7.4	7.1	7.7	1.09	931	31	Namibia
** 84	** 15	** 1	** 24	** 30	** 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Niger
61	38	1	37	45	** 45	...	...	...	...	35,115	** 42	Nigeria
96	4	na	37	23	na	...	...	...	...	1,348	13	Rwanda
** 100	na	na	** 36	na	na	...	...	...	...	** 27	** 33	Sao Tome and Principe
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Senegal
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Seychelles
** 44	** 56	na	** 16	** 39	na	...	...	...	...	** 1,198	** 15	Sierra Leone
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Somalia

TABLE 8: TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 5 AND 6. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF

Regions	Total enrolment		Gross enrolment ratio							
	2002/03		1998/99				2002/03			
	MF	% F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
South Africa	675,160	54	15	14	16	1.15	15	14	16	1.15
Sudan	...	...	7	7	6	0.92	...	...	...	...
Swaziland	5,193	55	5	5	5	0.85	5	4	5	1.16
Togo	...	...	4	6	1	0.21	...	...	...	...
Tunisia (p)	263,414	55	** 17	** 17	** 17	** 0.97	27	23	30	1.28
Uganda	** 74,090	** 34	2	** 3	** 1	** 0.52	** 3	** 4	** 2	** 0.52
United Republic of Tanzania	31,049	31	1	1	–	0.26	1	1	1	0.44
Zambia	...	...	2	3	1	0.46	...	...	...	...
Zimbabwe (p)	** 55,689	** 39	...	...	...	...	** 4	** 5	** 3	** 0.63
America, North										
Anguilla	12	100	...	...	...	...	1	na	3	na
Antigua and Barbuda	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aruba	1,672	59	26	25	28	1.14	30	25	35	1.42
Bahamas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barbados	...	...	32	20	45	2.28	...	...	...	...
Belize	527	* 65	...	...	...	...	2	* 1	* 3	* 1.91
Bermuda	** 1,960	** 55	...	...	...	...	** 62	...	...	...
British Virgin Islands	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Canada (p)	** 1,192,570	** 56	59	51	67	1.31	** 58	** 50	** 66	** 1.34
Cayman Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	77,283	52	** 17	** 15	** 18	** 1.18	19	18	21	1.16
Cuba	235,997	56	* 19	** 18	** 20	** 1.16	34	29	39	1.34
Dominica	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dominican Republic	286,954	61	...	...	...	...	34	26	43	1.67
El Salvador	113,366	54	18	16	20	1.23	17	16	19	1.21
Grenada	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Guatemala	111,739	43	...	...	...	...	9	10	8	0.78
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	** 96,612	** 56	14	** 12	** 15	** 1.27	** 15	** 13	** 17	** 1.31
Jamaica (p)	45,394	69	...	...	...	...	17	11	24	2.24
Mexico (p)	2,236,791	50	18	19	17	0.91	22	23	22	0.97
Montserrat	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Netherlands Antilles	2,285	60	14	13	15	1.16	14	11	17	1.48
Nicaragua	100,363	52	...	...	...	...	18	17	19	1.10
Panama	117,601	62	...	...	...	...	43	32	55	1.69
Saint Kitts and Nevis	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Trinidad and Tobago	12,316	61	6	5	7	1.38	9	7	11	1.59
Turks and Caicos Islands	9	** 33	...	...	...	...	1	** 1	** –	** 0.44
United States (p)	15,927,987	56	73	** 64	** 84	** 1.31	81	70	94	1.35

Table 8: Tertiary education, ISCED 5 and 6. Enrolment and teaching staff

Distribution of students by ISCED level (%)			Female students by ISCED level (%)			Gross graduation ratio, ISCED 5A, first degree				Teaching staff		Regions
2002/03			2002/03			2002/03				2002/03		Country or territory
5A	5B	6	5A	5B	6	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	% F	
87	12	1	52	66	39	6.2	5.6	6.8	1.21	40,800	49	South Africa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sudan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	326	** 35	Swaziland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Togo
73	19	7	...	...	...	10.6	...	...	...	12,937	38	Tunisia (p)
** 57	** 43	** -	** 37	** 31	-	...	...	...	...	** 5,082	** 18	Uganda
71	25	4	32	25	41	...	...	...	...	2,249	17	United Republic of Tanzania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Zambia
** 38	** 59	...	32	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Zimbabwe (p)
												America, North
100	na	na	100	na	na	...	...	...	...	15	53	Anguilla
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Antigua and Barbuda
23	77	na	79	54	na	4.2	0.7	7.5	10.20	169	46	Aruba
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahamas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barbados
100	na	na	* 65	na	na	...	...	...	...	74	** 47	Belize
na	** 100	na	na	** 55	na	...	...	...	...	** 110	** 55	Bermuda
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	British Virgin Islands
** 72	** 25	** 2	** 58	** 52	** 45	...	...	...	...	** 131,320	** 41	Canada (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cayman Islands
85	15	-	54	43	53	...	...	...	...	3,874	...	Costa Rica
99	na	1	56	na	37	13.6	9.4	18.0	1.91	24,199	46	Cuba
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	...	...	Dominica
91	8	1	65	25	40	...	...	...	...	11,111	41	Dominican Republic
** 75	** 15	** 9	** 53	** 62	** 54	5.0	4.5	5.4	1.19	7,331	32	El Salvador
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Grenada
95	5	na	42	66	na	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.87	4,033	...	Guatemala
...	na	-	...	na	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	Haiti
** 93	** 5	** 2	** 56	** 59	** 41	...	...	...	...	** 5,500	** 36	Honduras
37	56	7	72	67	70	...	...	...	...	1,990	60	Jamaica (p)
97	3	-	50	41	39	...	...	...	...	231,558	...	Mexico (p)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Montserrat
15	64	21	44	59	73	...	...	...	...	** 340	** 34	Netherlands Antilles
95	5	na	52	59	na	...	...	...	...	6,547	46	Nicaragua
86	14	-	64	49	63	22.6	13.7	31.8	2.32	8,444	52	Panama
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Saint Kitts and Nevis
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Lucia
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
54	28	18	60	66	56	4.5	3.4	5.5	1.60	969	33	Trinidad and Tobago
na	100	na	na	** 33	na	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turks and Caicos Islands
94	4	2	57	51	52	...	...	...	...	1,113,183	42	United States (p)

TABLE 8: TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 5 AND 6. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF

Regions	Total enrolment		Gross enrolment ratio							
	2002/03		1998/99				2002/03			
	MF	% F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
America, South										
Argentina (p)	2,026,735	59	47	** 39	** 55	** 1.44	60	48	72	1.49
Bolivia	311,015	...	31	** 40	** 22	** 0.55	39	...	...	...
Brazil (p)	3,579,252	56	14	12	15	1.22	21	18	23	1.32
Chile (p)	567,114	48	34	36	32	0.88	45	47	44	0.94
Colombia	989,745	51	** 21	** 20	** 22	** 1.07	24	23	25	1.09
Ecuador	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	4,848	61	...	...	...	...	6	** 5	** 7	** 1.58
Paraguay (p)	** 146,892	** 58	...	...	...	...	** 27	** 23	** 31	** 1.39
Peru (p)	** 831,345	** 51	...	...	...	...	** 32	** 31	** 33	** 1.07
Suriname	5,186	62	...	...	...	...	12	9	15	1.69
Uruguay (p)	** 98,520	** 65	** 35	** 25	** 45	** 1.84	** 37	** 26	** 50	** 1.95
Venezuela	** 983,217	** 51	...	...	...	...	** 40	** 39	** 42	** 1.08
Asia										
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	79,321	55	...	...	...	...	27	24	31	1.26
Azerbaijan	121,156	45	16	20	12	0.62	16	19	14	0.78
Bahrain	19,079	62	21	** 15	** 28	** 1.86	33	24	44	1.89
Bangladesh	877,335	32	6	7	4	0.51	6	8	4	0.50
Bhutan	** 1,893	** 34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	4,418	63	9	7	12	1.90	13	9	17	1.76
Cambodia	43,210	** 29	...	...	...	...	3	** 5	** 2	** 0.40
China (p)	15,186,217	44	6	...	...	...	16	17	14	0.84
Cyprus	18,272	49	22	20	24	1.22	32	32	33	1.03
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	155,453	49	32	30	34	1.12	38	38	38	0.98
Hong Kong (China), SAR	134,038	50	...	...	...	...	26	26	26	0.99
India (p)	11,295,041	38	...	...	...	...	12	14	10	0.68
Indonesia (p)	3,441,429	44	...	...	...	...	16	18	15	0.80
Iran, Islamic Republic of	1,714,433	51	20	22	18	0.80	21	20	22	1.07
Iraq	** 317,993	** 34	13	17	9	0.54	** 14	** 18	** 10	** 0.54
Israel (p)	301,326	56	49	41	58	1.44	57	49	66	1.33
Japan (p)	3,966,667	45	44	47	40	0.85	49	53	45	0.86
Jordan (p)	186,189	51	...	...	...	...	35	33	37	1.10
Kazakhstan	603,072	57	24	22	25	1.16	45	39	51	1.31
Kuwait	...	...	** 21	** 12	** 32	** 2.58	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	201,128	54	30	30	31	1.04	42	39	46	1.19
Lao People's Democratic Republic	28,117	36	3	3	2	0.49	5	7	4	0.57
Lebanon	144,050	54	36	35	36	1.02	44	40	48	1.19
Macao, China	26,272	36	28	31	24	0.77	81	108	56	0.52
Malaysia (p)	632,309	55	23	22	24	1.08	29	26	33	1.28
Maldives	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mongolia	98,031	62	26	18	34	1.88	37	28	47	1.69
Myanmar	** 555,060	...	...	...	...	...	** 12	...	...	...

Table 8: Tertiary education, ISCED 5 and 6. Enrolment and teaching staff

Distribution of students by ISCED level (%)			Female students by ISCED level (%)			Gross graduation ratio, ISCED 5A, first degree				Teaching staff		Regions Country or territory
2002/03			2002/03			2002/03				2002/03		
5A	5B	6	5A	5B	6	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	% F	
												America, South
74	26	–	56	70	57	7.6	6.7	8.4	1.25	127,077	50	Argentina (p)
** 91	** 7	** 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,262	...	Bolivia
...	...	3	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	242,475	53	Brazil (p)
83	17	–	48	46	40	16.1	15.3	16.9	1.11	...	...	Chile (p)
** 75	19	** 6	** 53	46	** 49	...	...	...	...	83,342	33	Colombia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ecuador
90	10	–	** 62	** 53	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guyana
** 79	** 21	...	55	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Paraguay (p)
** 54	** 46	...	47	56	...	...	...	...	...	56,070	...	Peru (p)
** 63	** 37	na	** 49	** 84	na	...	...	...	...	** 550	** 48	Suriname
** 76	** 24	...	60	83	...	9.0	7.2	10.9	1.51	11,989	...	Uruguay (p)
** 62	** 34	** 4	** 47	** 58	...	* 8.7	...	...	...	...	...	Venezuela
												Asia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	–	Afghanistan
98	na	2	56	na	35	18.7	15.8	21.5	1.36	12,100	46	Armenia
99	na	1	45	na	29	17.2	20.4	14.0	0.69	13,181	46	Azerbaijan
82	18	–	64	54	50	11.5	5.4	18.2	3.36	857	36	Bahrain
91	9	–	34	14	28	4.8	6.1	3.4	0.55	61,321	15	Bangladesh
** 24	** 76	na	** 32	** 34	na	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhutan
65	35	–	63	63	29	9.8	6.4	13.2	2.05	485	34	Brunei Darussalam
100	na	–	** 29	na	–	1.6	2.4	0.8	0.33	2,479	** 18	Cambodia
51	48	1	44	44	28	...	...	...	...	** 850,227	** 45	China (p)
19	80	1	77	43	42	4.9	1.8	8.2	4.56	1,335	41	Cyprus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
99	na	1	49	na	61	...	...	...	...	17,165	39	Georgia
64	33	3	51	49	39	17.0	15.9	18.1	1.14	** 10,227	** 19	Hong Kong (China), SAR
99	1	1	38	35	37	...	...	...	...	428,078	37	India (p)
72	26	2	42	49	35	8.3	9.5	7.2	0.76	233,359	39	Indonesia (p)
76	24	1	54	42	23	...	...	...	...	84,197	18	Iran, Islamic Republic of
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 14,743	...	Iraq
78	20	3	57	51	53	32.1	24.9	39.7	1.59	...	...	Israel (p)
74	25	2	39	65	27	34.9	41.2	28.3	0.69	482,048	...	Japan (p)
85	14	1	49	63	26	...	...	...	...	6,949	20	Jordan (p)
99	na	1	57	na	61	...	...	...	...	37,602	59	Kazakhstan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kuwait
99	na	1	54	na	62	25.9	21.4	30.6	1.43	13,221	48	Kyrgyzstan
33	67	na	38	34	na	1.7	2.3	1.2	0.52	1,794	35	Lao People's Democratic Republic
85	14	1	56	43	32	23.9	19.9	27.9	1.40	11,196	29	Lebanon
88	11	1	33	64	30	16.8	...	...	...	1,164	33	Macao, China
49	51	1	58	52	34	13.7	12.0	15.5	1.30	34,955	44	Malaysia (p)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Maldives
94	4	2	62	69	59	29.7	21.2	38.3	1.80	5,366	53	Mongolia
** 99	** –	** –	...	** 33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Myanmar

TABLE 8: TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 5 AND 6. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF

Regions Country or territory	Total enrolment		Gross enrolment ratio							
	2002/03		1998/99				2002/03			
	MF	% F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
Nepal	124,817	24	...	...	...	...	5	8	3	0.34
Oman	** 79,864	** 58	...	...	...	...	** 7	** 6	** 10	** 1.67
Pakistan	401,056	43	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	0.81
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	104,567	49	25	26	23	0.89	35	34	35	1.04
Philippines (p)	2,427,211	55	29	26	33	1.26	30	26	34	1.28
Qatar	7,826	73	** 25	** 12	** 46	** 3.89	22	12	32	2.71
Republic of Korea (p)	3,210,142	36	65	82	47	0.57	85	105	64	0.61
Saudi Arabia	525,344	58	20	17	24	1.41	25	21	30	1.47
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tajikistan	97,466	25	14	20	7	0.35	16	24	8	0.34
Thailand (p)	2,251,453	54	31	29	33	1.15	39	36	42	1.17
Timor-Leste	* 6,349	* 53	...	...	...	...	* 12	* 10	* 15	* 1.58
Turkey (p)	1,918,483	42	...	...	...	...	28	32	24	0.76
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	** 68,182	** 66	** 20	** 11	** 34	** 3.22	** 35	** 21	** 53	** 2.55
Uzbekistan	393,910	44	...	...	...	...	16	17	14	0.80
Viet Nam	** 797,086	** 43	11	12	9	0.76	** 10	** 11	** 9	** 0.76
Yemen	...	...	11	17	5	0.28	...	...	...	...
Europe										
Albania	43,600	62	...	...	...	...	16	12	21	1.78
Andorra	306	49	...	...	...	...	8	9	8	0.99
Austria (p)	229,802	53	53	52	54	1.05	49	45	53	1.20
Belarus	488,650	57	48	42	55	1.33	62	52	72	1.39
Belgium (p)	374,532	53	56	53	59	1.13	61	56	66	1.19
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	230,513	53	43	35	53	1.53	39	36	42	1.18
Croatia	121,722	53	32	30	34	1.16	39	36	43	1.18
Czech Republic (p)	287,001	51	...	...	...	...	36	34	37	1.07
Denmark (p)	201,746	58	55	47	63	1.34	67	55	79	1.43
Estonia	63,625	62	51	42	60	1.42	66	50	83	1.66
Finland (p)	283,805	54	83	75	92	1.22	86	77	95	1.23
France (p)	2,119,149	55	51	46	57	1.24	56	49	63	1.28
Germany (p)	2,334,569	49	** 48	** 50	** 46	** 0.92	51	51	51	1.00
Gibraltar	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Greece (p)	527,959	51	49	47	51	1.07	68	65	72	1.12
Holy See	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hungary (p)	390,453	57	33	30	37	1.24	51	43	59	1.37
Iceland (p)	11,584	63	40	30	51	1.69	55	39	70	1.78
Ireland (p)	176,296	55	44	40	49	1.20	50	44	56	1.29
Italy (p)	1,913,352	56	45	40	51	1.28	57	49	65	1.34
Latvia	118,944	62	50	38	63	1.63	73	55	91	1.66
Liechtenstein	440	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 8: Tertiary education, ISCED 5 and 6. Enrolment and teaching staff

Distribution of students by ISCED level (%)			Female students by ISCED level (%)			Gross graduation ratio, ISCED 5A, first degree				Teaching staff		Regions
2002/03			2002/03			2002/03				2002/03		Country or territory
5A	5B	6	5A	5B	6	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	% F	
99	na	1	24	na	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nepal
** 98	na	** 2	** 58	na	** 22	...	...	...	...	631	11	Oman
98	-	2	43	33	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakistan
92	8	na	49	54	na	15.9	14.7	17.2	1.17	4,009	** 15	Palestinian Autonomous Territories
90	9	-	55	53	62	18.9	14.2	23.8	1.67	109,979	55	Philippines (p)
98	1	-	73	82	23	19.2	10.8	27.4	2.54	650	31	Qatar
58	41	1	37	36	28	32.4	32.6	32.2	0.99	163,603	28	Republic of Korea (p)
85	13	2	65	16	34	14.4	10.8	18.0	1.67	23,359	34	Saudi Arabia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sri Lanka (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Syrian Arab Republic
99	na	1	25	na	37	...	...	...	...	6,472	30	Tajikistan
83	17	-	54	50	62	14.4	11.6	17.2	1.49	64,055	47	Thailand (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* 123	* 9	Timor-Leste
69	30	1	42	43	37	13.2	14.5	11.8	0.82	76,090	37	Turkey (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 2,948	...	United Arab Emirates
59	40	1	39	51	** 39	...	...	...	...	24,545	38	Uzbekistan
** 70	** 28	** 3	** 52	** 21	** 37	6.0	5.6	6.4	1.15	38,608	40	Viet Nam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yemen
												Europe
99	1	na	62	81	na	9.2	5.0	13.7	2.72	1,699	41	Albania
28	72	na	64	43	na	0.1	-	0.3	...	76	50	Andorra
82	11	7	52	66	45	19.5	18.9	20.2	1.07	28,698	...	Austria (p)
66	33	1	57	57	49	...	...	...	...	43,200	54	Belarus
47	52	2	50	56	39	...	...	...	...	25,364	39	Belgium (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
92	6	2	53	57	51	29.3	24.4	34.5	1.41	19,104	44	Bulgaria
66	34	-	55	50	36	...	...	...	...	8,132	37	Croatia
82	10	7	50	67	36	17.1	15.8	18.5	1.17	22,096	39	Czech Republic (p)
89	9	2	60	42	42	40.1	25.8	55.1	2.14	...	...	Denmark (p)
59	38	2	60	65	55	21.1	14.1	28.4	2.01	6,574	...	Estonia
92	1	7	55	50	49	55.3	40.1	71.2	1.77	** 17,564	** 46	Finland (p)
71	24	5	56	55	47	42.3	34.9	50.1	1.43	134,107	...	France (p)
81	15	...	47	62	...	20.3	20.1	20.4	1.02	284,116	...	Germany (p)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Gibraltar
65	32	3	53	50	42	...	...	...	...	21,094	...	Greece (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Holy See
94	4	2	57	61	44	30.6	22.9	38.7	1.69	23,798	39	Hungary (p)
93	7	-	64	51	55	39.8	26.7	53.2	1.99	1,980	** 48	Iceland (p)
59	39	2	57	53	46	35.3	27.9	43.1	1.54	11,594	** 35	Ireland (p)
97	1	2	56	66	51	31.3	26.9	35.9	1.34	87,215	33	Italy (p)
80	19	1	63	55	58	28.4	16.7	40.4	2.42	5,360	55	Latvia
100	na	-	27	na	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liechtenstein

TABLE 8: TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 5 AND 6. ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF

Regions Country or territory	Total enrolment		Gross enrolment ratio							
	2002/03		1998/99				2002/03			
	MF	% F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI
Lithuania	167,606	60	45	36	55	1.52	72	56	88	1.56
Luxembourg (p)	3,077	53	10	10	11	1.09	12	11	13	1.17
Malta	8,946	57	20	19	21	1.13	30	25	35	1.40
Monaco	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Netherlands (p)	526,767	51	49	49	49	1.01	58	56	61	1.09
Norway (p)	212,395	60	65	54	76	1.40	81	64	99	1.55
Poland (p)	1,906,268	58	46	39	53	1.38	60	49	70	1.43
Portugal (p)	396,601	57	44	38	50	1.30	53	45	62	1.37
Republic of Moldova	114,238	56	29	26	33	1.28	30	26	34	1.32
Romania	643,911	54	21	20	22	1.08	35	31	39	1.24
Russian Federation (p)	** 8,151,438	** 56	...	...	...	...	** 69	** 60	** 79	** 1.31
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia and Montenegro	...	...	34	31	37	1.19	...	...	...	...
Slovakia (p)	152,182	52	26	25	28	1.11	32	30	34	1.13
Slovenia	101,458	56	53	45	61	1.34	68	58	79	1.35
Spain (p)	1,840,607	53	53	49	57	1.18	62	57	67	1.19
Sweden (p)	382,851	59	62	52	73	1.42	76	60	93	1.54
Switzerland (p)	185,965	44	39	44	33	0.75	49	53	44	0.83
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	44,710	55	22	19	25	1.28	27	24	31	1.29
Ukraine	2,296,221	* 54	47	44	51	1.15	62	* 56	* 67	* 1.19
United Kingdom (p)	2,240,680	55	59	55	63	1.15	64	57	70	1.23
Oceania										
Australia (p)	1,012,210	54	64	57	71	1.23	74	67	82	1.23
Cook Islands	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	903	56	...	...	...	...	18	16	20	1.29
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
New Zealand (p)	184,808	59	62	51	74	1.45	74	59	90	1.53
Niue	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Palau	** 484	** 63	...	...	...	...	** 39	** 26	** 54	** 2.05
Papua New Guinea	...	...	2	3	1	0.54	...	...	...	...
Samoa	** 1,179	** 44	8	8	8	0.95	** 7	** 7	** 6	** 0.90
Solomon Islands	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tokelau	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tonga	** 380	** 58	...	...	...	...	** 4	** 3	** 4	** 1.40
Tuvalu	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanuatu	675	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...

Table 8: Tertiary education, ISCED 5 and 6. Enrolment and teaching staff

Distribution of students by ISCED level (%)			Female students by ISCED level (%)			Gross graduation ratio, ISCED 5A, first degree				Teaching staff		Regions
2002/03			2002/03			2002/03				2002/03		Country or territory
5A	5B	6	5A	5B	6	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	% F	
70	29	1	59	62	58	32.6	23.2	42.4	1.83	13,522	53	Lithuania
60	40	1	54	52	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	Luxembourg (p)
78	22	–	56	62	38	25.3	21.7	29.2	1.35	579	22	Malta
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Monaco
97	1	1	51	60	41	45.5	38.4	53.0	1.38	44,092	34	Netherlands (p)
95	3	2	60	51	42	45.0	31.8	58.9	1.85	15,181	...	Norway (p)
97	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	58	<i>80</i>	45	<i>41.9</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>53.1</i>	<i>1.71</i>	...	...	Poland (p)
95	2	3	57	55	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	Portugal (p)
85	13	2	56	57	59	...	...	...	...	7,236	54	Republic of Moldova
88	8	4	54	60	50	23.7	20.5	27.0	1.32	29,619	41	Romania
73	** 25	...	58	** 53**	...	...	...	...	...	** 615,670	** 63	Russian Federation (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	San Marino
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Serbia and Montenegro
91	4	5	52	80	39	25.1	22.7	27.7	1.22	13,166	42	Slovakia (p)
50	50	–	60	53	–	19.6	13.4	26.0	1.94	3,109	...	Slovenia
83	13	4	54	50	51	37.0	29.4	45.0	1.53	136,436	...	Spain (p)
91	4	6	61	48	46	40.1	29.6	51.2	1.73	33,749	40	Sweden (p)
71	21	8	46	41	38	24.1	26.4	21.7	0.82	37,692	...	Switzerland (p)
93	7	...	56	43	...	12.5	9.3	15.8	1.71	2,738	43	The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia
73	25	1	* 54	* 53	50	...	...	...	...	177,644	...	Ukraine
64	32	4	54	60	43	39.5	34.1	45.0	1.32	98,310	35	United Kingdom (p)
												Oceania
78	19	3	55	50	48	50.6	42.6	59.0	1.39	...	...	Australia (p)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Cook Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fiji
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
14	86	...	57	56	...	...	...	...	...	48	52	Marshall Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Nauru
73	26	2	59	60	49	41.6	30.6	53.3	1.74	13,360	** 45	New Zealand (p)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Niue
** 100	na	na	** 63	na	na	...	...	...	...	**** 46	** 46	Palau
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Papua New Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**** 140	** 43	Samoa
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Solomon Islands
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Tokelau
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tonga
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Tuvalu
99	na	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	Vanuatu

Symbols and footnotes:

** UIS estimation

* National estimation

... No data available

– Magnitude nil or negligible

na Not applicable

Data in *italics* refer to 2001/02Data in **bold** refer to 2003/04, except for regional averages

(p) Data for 2002/03 or later years are provisional

TABLE 9: FOREIGN STUDENTS IN TERTIARY EDUCATION BY HOSTING COUNTRY AND

Regions Hosting country or territory	Number of foreign students		Foreign students as % of tertiary enrolment	Continent of origin						
	MF	% F		Africa	America, North	America, South	Asia	Europe	Oceania	Unspecified
Africa										
Madagascar	1,199	23	4	1,188	–	–	7	4	–	–
Mali (m)	1,221	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,221
Morocco	5,125	18	2	3,238	2	–	620	18	–	1,247
Senegal (m)	1,295	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,295
South Africa (m)	15,494	46	2	11,305	247	70	1,405	2,365	102	–
Togo (n)	1,307	18	9	119	–	–	1	2	–	1,185
Tunisia (p)	2,265	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,265
America, North										
Canada (n) (j)	40,033	44	3	5,842	6,790	1,296	14,414	9,578	516	1,597
Cuba	17,215	...	7	1,769	5,776	4,022	621	4	na	5,023
Mexico (p)	1,892	...	–	19	1,353	381	26	111	2	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,245	...	10	22	1,081	63	36	42	1	–
United States (p)	582,996	44	4	37,724	59,744	35,653	364,418	80,518	4,852	87
America, South										
Argentina (p) (j)	3,261	...	–	–	–	2,888	67	199	–	107
Bolivia (n)	1,142	...	1	–	9	1,089	39	5	–	–
Chile (p)	5,211	...	1	10	1,733	2,426	168	–	56	818
Uruguay (aa) (p)	2,100	...	2	–	–	2,100	–	–	–	–
Asia										
Armenia	3,035	...	4	2	22	2	2,328	681	–	–
Azerbaijan	1,864	27	2	6	1	–	1,695	162	–	–
Bahrain	1,331	33	7	90	8	–	1,227	6	–	–
Cyprus	5,282	23	29	83	13	5	4,262	852	6	61
Hong Kong (China), SAR	2,355	44	2	7	43	3	2,131	71	24	76
India (p)	7,738	...	–	1,893	343	10	4,452	138	40	862
Iran, Islamic Republic of	1,450	40	–	62	4	2	1,346	36	–	–
Iraq (n)	8,280	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,280
Japan (p)	74,892	47	2	778	1,596	810	69,034	2,208	458	8
Jordan (p) (j)	15,816	...	8	640	248	23	14,671	218	7	9
Kazakhstan	6,523	...	1	4	4	–	4,803	1,701	–	11
Kyrgyzstan	13,440	47	7	–	–	–	12,868	572	–	–
Lebanon	12,210	50	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,210
Macao, China	17,541	26	67	8	2	3	17,453	74	1	–
Malaysia (p)	27,731	...	4	2,417	65	7	24,112	523	42	565
Philippines (p)	4,744	...	–	158	797	6	3,615	108	58	2
Qatar	1,633	60	21	180	5	–	1,431	17	–	–
Republic of Korea (p)	4,956	45	–	65	255	35	4,392	181	27	1
Saudi Arabia	11,046	28	2	2,668	172	31	7,238	561	12	364
Tajikistan	2,208	18	2	1	1	–	1,601	605	–	–
Thailand (q) (p) (j)	4,092	...	–	16	154	2	3,054	133	13	720
Turkey (p)	12,729	38	1	384	25	8	7,106	5,177	29	–

Table 9: Foreign students in tertiary education by hosting country and continent of origin, 2002/03
(countries having more than 1000 foreign students)

CONTINENT OF ORIGIN, 2002/03 (COUNTRIES HAVING MORE THAN 1,000 FOREIGN STUDENTS)										
Regions Hosting country or territory	Number of foreign students		Foreign students as % of tertiary enrolment	Continent of origin						
	MF	F		Africa	America, North	America, South	Asia	Europe	Oceania	Unspecified
Europe										
Austria (p)	31,101	52	14	608	442	265	4,131	25,505	26	124
Belarus	1,011	...	–	34	3	3	928	43	–	–
Belgium (p)	41,856	...	11	7,328	509	721	3,038	22,631	36	7,593
Bulgaria	8,025	42	3	146	19	4	1,845	6,009	2	–
Croatia	2,836	46	2	2	8	–	6	2,681	1	138
Czech Republic (p)	10,338	59	4	255	107	80	918	8,786	2	190
Denmark (p)	18,120	54	9	656	418	205	2,460	7,640	53	6,688
Estonia	1,090	...	2	6	11	3	130	940	–	–
Finland (p)	6,760	45	2	761	292	78	1,745	3,719	32	133
France (p)	221,567	49	10	106,522	7,665	6,420	34,809	51,120	341	14,690
Germany (p)	240,619	49	10	22,602	5,721	5,067	85,233	119,855	374	1,767
Greece (p)	8,615	...	2	184	29	10	7,404	986	2	–
Holy See (m)	9,389	...	100	913	665	898	858	6,017	18	20
Hungary (p)	12,226	46	3	191	282	17	1,735	9,997	4	–
Ireland (p) (k)	9,206	52	5	498	2,021	34	2,290	4,291	72	–
Italy (p)	36,137	56	2	3,111	800	2,207	4,028	25,781	52	158
Latvia	2,390	...	2	3	16	1	1,301	1,069	–	–
Netherlands (p)	20,531	54	4	2,466	429	1,250	4,382	11,814	53	137
Norway (p)	11,060	42	5	839	405	185	1,303	5,486	29	2,813
Poland (j) (p)	7,380	54	–	271	567	58	1,112	5,367	5	–
Portugal (p)	15,692	...	4	8,028	769	2,199	258	2,797	26	1,615
Republic of Moldova	2,419	35	2	33	3	–	873	1,510	–	–
Romania	9,730	44	2	685	126	30	1,534	7,329	4	22
Russian Federation (p) (v) (ac)	68,602	...	1	–	–	–	28,744	15,506	–	24,352
Slovakia (p)	1,643	41	1	118	16	9	408	1,092	–	–
Spain (p)	53,639	56	3	4,646	4,299	12,133	1,300	31,220	41	–
Sweden (p)	28,664	46	7	661	1,472	605	2,558	17,211	234	5,923
Switzerland (p)	32,847	45	18	2,245	839	1,106	2,986	25,530	74	67
Ukraine	18,170	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,170
United Kingdom (p)	227,273	48	10	18,751	19,354	2,765	80,857	103,085	1,816	645
Oceania										
Australia (p)	179,619	47	18	6,279	12,122	1,595	119,737	18,710	7,936	13,240
New Zealand (p)	17,732	50	10	197	915	122	13,883	1,304	1,309	2

Symbols and footnotes:

- (j) Data refer to ISCED 5A and 6 only
- (k) Full-time only
- (v) Data do not include ISCED 6
- (ac) Data refer to public institutions only
- (m) Data for the school year 1998/99
- (n) Data for the school year 1999/00
- (aa) Data for the school year 2000/01
- (p) Data for 2002 or later years are provisional
- (q) Data cover only 80% of total number of students
- ** UIS estimation
- * National estimation
- ... No data available
- Magnitude nil or negligible
- Data in *italics* refer to 2001/02
- Data in **bold** refer to 2003/04



TABLE 10: TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 5 AND 6.

Regions Country or territory	Total number of graduates		Graduates by field of education as a % of total								
			Education		Humanities and arts		Social science, business and law		Science		
	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	
Africa											
Algeria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Botswana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cameroon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Verde	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central African Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Côte d'Ivoire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt (p) (w)	342,902	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	1,120	12	33	12	2	27	22	20	13	13	
Ethiopia	28,691	25	28	18	2	13	45	36	5	21	
Gabon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lesotho	918	...	48	...	10	...	25	...	4	...	
Liberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	6,652	47	1	34	14	64	55	48	18	37	
Malawi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	2,844	46	50	47	6	72	23	46	6	54	
Morocco	24,762	45	1	64	30	51	46	45	15	34	
Mozambique	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Namibia	3,225	46	71	51	1	63	20	24	1	44	
Niger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nigeria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rwanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seychelles	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sierra Leone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 10: Tertiary education, ISCED 5 AND 6. Graduates by field of education, 2002/03

GRADUATES BY FIELD OF EDUCATION, 2002/03										
Graduates by field of education as a % of total									Regions	
Engineering, manufacturing and construction		Agriculture		Health and welfare		Services		Not known or unspecified		Country or territory
MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	
Africa										
...	Algeria
...	Angola
...	Benin
...	Botswana
...	Burkina Faso
...	Burundi
...	Cameroon
...	Cape Verde
...	Central African Republic
...	Chad
...	Comoros
...	Congo
...	Côte d'Ivoire
...	Democratic Republic of the Congo
...	Djibouti
...	Egypt (p) (w)
...	Equatorial Guinea
17	5	10	5	3	11	–	–	–	–	Eritrea
8	6	6	14	6	26	na	na	–	–	Ethiopia
...	Gabon
...	Gambia
...	Ghana
...	Guinea
...	Guinea-Bissau
...	Kenya
...	...	8	...	–	...	–	...	4	...	Lesotho
...	Liberia
...	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
4	20	1	45	7	51	–	61	–	–	Madagascar
...	Malawi
...	Mali
...	Mauritania
10	29	4	43	na	na	na	na	–	–	Mauritius
5	25	–	–	4	63	–	–	–	–	Morocco
...	Mozambique
...	...	1	31	5	77	1	–	–	–	Namibia
...	Niger
...	Nigeria
...	Rwanda
...	Sao Tome and Principe
...	Senegal
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Seychelles
...	Sierra Leone
...	Somalia



TABLE 10: TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 5 AND 6.

Regions Country or territory	Total number of graduates		Graduates by field of education as a % of total							
			Education		Humanities and arts		Social science, business and law		Science	
	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F
South Africa	** 100,444	** 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swaziland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Togo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia (p) (w)	** 26,435	** 49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uganda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Republic of Tanzania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zambia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zimbabwe (p) (w)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
America, North										
Anguilla	4	100	100	100	na	na	na	na	na	na
Antigua and Barbuda	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aruba	352	77	11	95	na	na	35	78	na	na
Bahamas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belize	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bermuda	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
British Virgin Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cayman Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	26,463	62	34	79	3	57	39	58	6	36
Cuba	22,108	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	10,187	55	20	72	1	52	37	52	7	46
Grenada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	4,086	47	25	57	-	40	30	50	2	71
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica (p) (w)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico (p)	339,450	52	16	67	1	60	41	56	11	45
Montserrat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands Antilles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	4,298	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	16,712	66	29	76	5	73	38	69	3	61
Saint Kitts and Nevis	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	2,804	59	32	77	10	81	22	73	9	62
Turks and Caicos Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States (p)	2,238,327	57	12	77	12	62	40	55	9	43

Table 10: Tertiary education, ISCED 5 AND 6. Graduates by field of education, 2002/03

GRADUATES BY FIELD OF EDUCATION, 2002/03										
Graduates by field of education as a % of total									Regions	
Engineering, manufacturing and construction		Agriculture		Health and welfare		Services		Not known or unspecified		Country or territory
MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 100	** 55	South Africa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sudan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Swaziland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Togo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 100	** 49	Tunisia (p) (w)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uganda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Republic of Tanzania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Zambia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Zimbabwe (p) (w)
America, North										
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	Anguilla
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Antigua and Barbuda
14	12	na	na	41	94	na	na	–	–	Aruba
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahamas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barbados
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belize
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Bermuda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	British Virgin Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Canada (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cayman Islands
6	24	1	27	9	67	1	47	–	80	Costa Rica
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	60	Cuba
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dominica
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dominican Republic
14	26	2	21	19	72	na	na	–	–	El Salvador
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Grenada
11	25	4	12	16	52	na	na	13	39	Guatemala
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Haiti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Honduras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jamaica (p) (w)
17	28	2	26	10	67	–	36	–	–	Mexico (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montserrat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Netherlands Antilles
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	61	Nicaragua
15	36	1	35	6	78	2	73	1	68	Panama
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Saint Kitts and Nevis
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Lucia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
11	27	3	70	7	47	6	74	–	–	Trinidad and Tobago
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turks and Caicos Islands
8	19	2	49	12	80	5	55	–	54	United States (p)



TABLE 10: TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 5 AND 6.

Regions Country or territory	Total number of graduates		Graduates by field of education as a % of total							
			Education		Humanities and arts		Social science, business and law		Science	
	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F
America, South										
Argentina (p) (w)	140,099	63	3	78	3	70	21	56	4	52
Bolivia	17,168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil (p) (w)	422,019	62	26	81	3	69	36	55	7	43
Chile (p) (w)	64,364	51	12	79	6	56	41	56	1	49
Colombia	65,720	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paraguay (p) (w)	15,259	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru (p) (w)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay (p) (w)	** 7,249	** 69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venezuela	109,487	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asia										
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	11,671	56	14	73	4	65	32	45	-	-
Azerbaijan	28,004	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	2,555	70	12	79	7	85	41	69	9	74
Bangladesh	190,030	33	6	41	33	37	43	32	13	24
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	1,557	64	62	65	8	63	8	57	4	59
Cambodia	6,719	...	8	31	10	45	56	24	12	21
China (p) (w)	1,948,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	3,110	55	13	92	6	82	42	50	7	42
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	24,154	54	7	66	21	79	31	39	6	72
Hong Kong (China), SAR	39,690	** 53	10	...	12	...	34	...	15	...
India (p) (w)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia (p) (w)	506,124	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	230,236	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel (p)	** 72,281	** 57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan (p)	1,047,890	49	7	76	16	71	25	34	3	25
Jordan (p) (w)	27,772	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	26,651	58	23	85	7	84	45	50	7	64
Lao People's Democratic Republic	5,154	34	34	41	na	na	19	39	2	26
Lebanon	21,747	52	3	86	17	69	43	56	10	47
Macao, China	7,829	...	4	...	3	...	87	...	2	...
Malaysia (p) (w)	175,417	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mongolia	18,289	64	14	79	11	71	41	66	5	57
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 10: Tertiary education, ISCED 5 AND 6. Graduates by field of education, 2002/03

GRADUATES BY FIELD OF EDUCATION, 2002/03										
Graduates by field of education as a % of total									Regions	
Engineering, manufacturing and construction		Agriculture		Health and welfare		Services		Not known or unspecified		Country or territory
MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	
America, South										
4	31	2	40	8	64	1	55	54	69	Argentina (p) (w)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bolivia
6	31	2	41	12	72	1	75	6	50	Brazil (p) (w)
25	23	4	37	10	72	-	-	-	-	Chile (p) (w)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	57	Colombia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ecuador
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guyana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	66	Paraguay (p) (w)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Peru (p) (w)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Suriname
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 100	** 69	Uruguay (p) (w)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	60	Venezuela
Asia										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afghanistan
7	31	2	46	8	49	2	10	31	73	Armenia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	42	Azerbaijan
10	29	na	na	12	84	3	74	6	64	Bahrain
-	11	1	17	1	36	-	27	2	30	Bangladesh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhutan
5	40	na	na	11	74	na	na	4	65	Brunei Darussalam
2	1	4	4	5	24	1	38	-	-	Cambodia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	China (p) (w)
6	11	1	-	5	79	21	45	-	-	Cyprus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
18	30	2	33	14	74	1	14	-	75	Georgia
22	...	-	...	4	...	-	...	2	...	Hong Kong (China), SAR
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	India (p) (w)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	45	Indonesia (p) (w)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	45	Iran, Islamic Republic of
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iraq
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Israel (p)
19	13	2	40	12	70	11	79	4	55	Japan (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	54	Jordan (p) (w)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kazakhstan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kuwait
11	32	1	18	3	66	4	18	-	-	Kyrgyzstan
8	9	12	21	4	43	5	21	17	42	Lao People's Democratic Republic
13	21	1	41	10	71	3	47	-	-	Lebanon
1	...	-	...	3	...	1	...	-	...	Macao, China
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	52	Malaysia (p) (w)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Maldives
14	49	4	59	6	89	5	27	-	83	Mongolia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Myanmar



TABLE 10: TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 5 AND 6.

Regions Country or territory	Total number of graduates		Graduates by field of education as a % of total							
			Education		Humanities and arts		Social science, business and law		Science	
	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oman	2,605	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	12,845	53	18	72	13	66	34	44	14	53
Philippines (p) (w)	384,080	60	20	77	3	59	34	70	11	61
Qatar	1,386	73	32	90	10	92	38	62	11	71
Republic of Korea (p)	578,223	50	7	75	18	70	19	48	10	42
Saudi Arabia	73,607	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka (p) (w)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tajikistan	11,789	24	14	...	34	...	23	...	8	...
Thailand (p) (w)	507,092	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey (p)	311,235	44	16	52	5	55	23	49	7	44
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Viet Nam	125,116	45	22	63	4	61	45	49	-	-
Yemen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Europe										
Albania	5,202	72	37	87	11	77	25	66	2	75
Andorra	37	49	-	-	-	-	24	33	46	24
Austria (p)	29,176	51	17	76	9	64	28	56	7	34
Belarus	95,469	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium (p)	72,939	57	15	74	10	62	31	56	8	31
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	47,277	59	10	75	8	65	47	62	5	56
Croatia	15,959	57	8	94	11	75	31	66	7	50
Czech Republic (p)	47,178	55	15	75	8	63	26	59	7	39
Denmark (p)	42,637	58	9	71	14	67	27	49	9	31
Estonia	9,877	70	12	92	10	76	39	72	8	45
Finland (p)	36,898	61	7	85	11	75	23	67	7	47
France (p)	584,849	57	7	71	12	74	40	64	13	41
Germany (p)	304,773	53	8	78	11	68	23	48	9	35
Gibraltar	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Greece (p)	43,710	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holy See	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hungary (p)	67,606	62	18	78	9	69	42	65	3	33
Iceland (p)	2,195	61	21	81	12	67	37	57	14	36
Ireland (p)	45,028	57	7	79	12	67	32	60	18	47
Italy (p)	248,710	57	9	78	13	78	34	56	8	53
Latvia	20,763	69	17	91	7	81	54	70	6	47
Liechtenstein	61	25	-	-	5	-	54	18	18	18

Table 10: Tertiary education, ISCED 5 AND 6. Graduates by field of education, 2002/03

GRADUATES BY FIELD OF EDUCATION, 2002/03										
Graduates by field of education as a % of total									Regions	
Engineering, manufacturing and construction		Agriculture		Health and welfare		Services		Not known or unspecified		Country or territory
MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nepal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	63	Oman
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakistan
9	34	1	31	11	56	–	–	1	38	Palestinian Autonomous Territories
10	32	3	54	7	76	4	15	7	15	Philippines (p) (w)
5	–	na	na	4	100	na	na	–	–	Qatar
30	30	2	34	9	71	6	50	–	–	Republic of Korea (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	56	Saudi Arabia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sri Lanka (p) (w)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Syrian Arab Republic
10	...	4	...	6	...	1	...	–	...	Tajikistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	51	Thailand (p) (w)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Timor-Leste
15	25	4	43	6	60	4	26	19	40	Turkey (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Arab Emirates
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uzbekistan
15	13	5	26	4	37	–	–	6	43	Viet Nam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yemen
Europe										
4	30	8	47	11	74	3	38	–	–	Albania
–	–	–	–	30	100	–	–	–	–	Andorra
21	17	4	39	11	67	3	63	–	46	Austria (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belarus
11	19	2	40	21	74	2	53	–	13	Belgium (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
16	38	2	42	7	70	6	45	–	71	Bulgaria
14	27	4	45	9	74	15	26	–	–	Croatia
15	25	4	49	14	78	4	48	7	40	Czech Republic (p)
11	30	2	43	26	84	3	23	–	–	Denmark (p)
9	41	2	54	13	86	7	49	–	–	Estonia
22	20	2	51	22	86	5	69	–	–	Finland (p)
16	22	–	52	8	78	4	55	–	38	France (p)
17	17	2	36	26	75	4	53	–	47	Germany (p)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Gibraltar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	55	Greece (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Holy See
9	25	3	48	8	79	9	47	–	–	Hungary (p)
4	27	1	7	11	81	–	80	–	–	Iceland (p)
11	16	1	36	11	85	4	42	4	66	Ireland (p)
15	27	2	44	16	64	3	38	1	68	Italy (p)
7	30	1	48	4	84	5	45	–	–	Latvia
23	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein



TABLE 10: TERTIARY EDUCATION, ISCED 5 AND 6.

Regions Country or territory	Total number of graduates		Graduates by field of education as a % of total							
			Education		Humanities and arts		Social science, business and law		Science	
	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F
Lithuania	34,454	65	16	84	7	76	36	70	5	48
Luxembourg (p)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Malta	2,048	55	20	68	13	61	46	50	4	36
Monaco	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Netherlands (p)	89,341	56	18	78	7	59	34	51	6	29
Norway (p)	30,127	61	17	76	8	61	25	55	9	29
Poland (p)	459,737	65	12	76	6	76	40	68	4	57
Portugal (p)	64,098	67	22	86	8	67	29	66	5	57
Republic of Moldova	20,207	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Romania	137,280	57	5	82	11	65	39	61	6	64
Russian Federation (p) (w)	1,539,262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia and Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia (p)	28,162	55	16	74	6	51	28	60	9	38
Slovenia	13,931	61	11	84	6	75	44	67	3	39
Spain (p)	299,401	57	11	81	9	63	30	64	11	38
Sweden (p)	45,532	60	17	80	6	61	21	60	10	48
Switzerland (p)	57,524	43	12	70	8	57	39	39	10	19
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	3,765	62	17	78	11	65	25	67	9	71
Ukraine	513,892	...	8	...	5	...	42	...	4	...
United Kingdom (p)	562,374	56	11	72	15	62	27	54	17	42
Oceania										
Australia (p)	216,755	55	10	74	11	66	37	53	13	37
Cook Islands	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
New Zealand (p)	44,783	61	15	81	14	64	32	58	14	39
Niue	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tokelau	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tonga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 10: Tertiary education, ISCED 5 AND 6. Graduates by field of education, 2002/03

GRADUATES BY FIELD OF EDUCATION, 2002/03										
Graduates by field of education as a % of total										
Regions										
Country or territory										
Engineering, manufacturing and construction		Agriculture		Health and welfare		Services		Not known or unspecified		
MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	MF	% F	
17	32	3	59	11	84	4	47	–	–	Lithuania
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Luxembourg (p)
5	18	–	67	12	65	–	40	–	–	Malta
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Monaco
11	13	2	45	21	76	2	52	–	–	Netherlands (p)
8	25	1	43	25	83	3	43	3	68	Norway (p)
7	24	2	55	2	69	4	54	24	67	Poland (p)
13	34	2	61	16	79	5	55	–	–	Portugal (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	59	Republic of Moldova
18	32	2	41	14	66	3	53	2	44	Romania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	Russian Federation (p) (w)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	San Marino
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Serbia and Montenegro
17	31	4	39	15	78	7	37	–	–	Slovakia (p)
15	22	2	54	10	82	7	38	–	–	Slovenia
17	26	2	44	13	77	7	61	–	29	Spain (p)
22	28	1	56	22	82	2	61	...	...	Sweden (p)
12	11	2	28	11	70	6	46	–	53	Switzerland (p)
17	30	4	45	12	76	5	43	...	...	The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia
22	...	6	...	7	...	4	...	2	...	Ukraine
10	19	1	56	19	79	1	65	–	–	United Kingdom (p)
Oceania										
8	21	2	40	14	78	4	55	–	35	Australia (p)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Cook Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fiji
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Marshall Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Nauru
5	31	2	43	13	79	4	54	1	59	New Zealand (p)
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Niue
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palau
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Papua New Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Samoa
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Solomon Islands
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Tokelau
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tonga
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Tuvalu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Vanuatu

Symbols and footnotes:

** UIS estimation

* National estimation

... No data available

– Magnitude nil or negligible

na Not applicable

Data in *italics* refer to 2001/02Data in **bold** refer to 2003/04

(p) Data for 2002/03 or later years are provisional

(w) These countries are part of the World Education Indicators Programme (WEI), and are not required to provide graduates by field of education

TABLE 11: SCHOOL LIFE EXPECTANCY

Regions Country or territory	School life expectancy (approximation method)															
	Pre-primary education, ISCED 0			Primary and secondary education, ISCED 1-3				Primary to tertiary education, ISCED 1-6								
	2002/03			2002/03				1998/99				2002/03				
	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	
Africa																
Regional average				7.7	8.4	7.1	0.85	** 7.4	** 8.1	** 6.8	** 0.84	** 8.2	** 8.9	** 7.5	** 0.85	
Algeria	0.1	0.1	0.1	11.3	11.4	11.2	0.99	...	...	...	...	** 12.4	...	...	...
Angola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 5.2	** 5.8	** 4.6	** 0.80	...	...	...	...
Benin	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.9	10.7	7.0	0.65	** 6.9	** 8.7	** 5.1	** 0.59	...	...	...	...
Botswana	...	...	...	** 11.0	** 10.9	** 11.1	** 1.02	** 11.4	** 11.3	** 11.5	** 1.02	** 11.3	** 11.2	** 11.3	** 1.01
Burkina Faso	** -	** -	** -	3.6	4.2	3.0	0.72	...	...	...	...	** 3.7	** 4.3	** 3.0	** 0.71
Burundi	** -	** -	** -	5.5	6.2	4.9	0.79	...	...	...	...	** 5.6	** 6.3	** 4.9	** 0.78
Cameroon	** 0.3	** 0.3	** 0.3	8.9	9.7	8.2	0.84	** 7.6	...	...	...	** 9.2	** 10.0	** 8.4	** 0.83
Cape Verde	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.5	11.5	11.5	1.00	...	...	...	...	** 11.8	** 11.8	** 11.8	** 1.00
Central African Republic	** 0.1	** 0.1	** 0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	...	...	...	** 6.0	** 7.6	** 4.3	** 0.57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	** 0.1	** 0.1	** 0.1	** 7.8	** 8.5	** 7.0	** 0.82	** 6.5	** 7.0	** 5.9	** 0.84	** 7.9	** 8.7	** 7.2	** 0.82	
Congo	** 0.1	** 0.1	** 0.1	** 7.5	** 8.0	** 6.9	** 0.86	...	...	...	...	** 7.7	** 8.4	** 7.0	** 0.84
Côte d'Ivoire	* 0.1	* 0.1	* 0.1	...	...	...	...	** 6.4	** 7.7	** 5.1	** 0.66	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	** -	** -	** -	...	...	...	...	** 4.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	-	-	-	4.3	5.0	3.7	0.74	** 3.5	...	...	...	** 4.4	** 5.1	** 3.8	** 0.74
Egypt (p)	0.3	0.3	0.3	** 10.0	** 10.3	** 9.7	** 0.94	** 12.4	...	...	...	** 11.6	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	1.5	1.3	1.7	** 8.8	** 9.7	** 7.9	** 0.82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0	5.8	4.3	0.74	** 4.4	** 5.0	** 3.7	** 0.75	** 5.1	** 5.9	** 4.3	** 0.72	
Ethiopia	** 0.1	** 0.1	** 0.1	5.3	6.3	4.3	0.68	** 4.0	** 5.0	** 3.0	** 0.60	** 5.4	** 6.5	** 4.3	** 0.67	
Gabon	** 0.4	...	...	** 12.2	...	...	...	** 12.1	** 12.5	** 11.7	** 0.94	...	...	...	...
Gambia	** 0.7	** 0.7	** 0.7	** 7.2	** 7.6	** 6.7	** 0.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghana	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.6	8.1	7.1	0.88**	...	...	...	...	** 7.8	** 8.3	** 7.2	** 0.87
Guinea	...	...	...	** 6.7	** 8.0	** 5.4	** 0.67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.1	** 8.4	** 7.9	** 0.94	...	...	...	...	** 8.5	** 8.7	** 8.3	** 0.95
Lesotho	** 0.9	** 0.9	** 0.9	10.6	10.4	10.9	1.05	9.7	9.2	10.3	1.11	** 10.8	** 10.5	** 11.1	** 1.05	
Liberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	** 0.2	** 0.2	** 0.2	** 13.1	** 12.9	** 13.3	** 1.04	...	...	...	...	** 16.4	** 15.9	** 17.0	** 1.07
Madagascar	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 6.2	** 6.3	** 6.0	** 0.95	...	...	...	...
Malawi	...	...	...	** 10.9	** 11.3	** 10.4	** 0.91	** 11.0	** 11.7	** 10.4	** 0.89	...	...	...	...
Mali	** -	** -	** -	4.8	5.6	3.9	0.70	** 3.9	...	...	...	** 4.9	...	...	...
Mauritania	** 0.1	...	...	6.9	7.1	6.6	0.93	** 6.9	...	...	...	** 7.1	** 7.4	** 6.7	** 0.91
Mauritius	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	1.00	** 11.8	** 11.9	** 11.8	** 0.99	** 12.7	** 12.5	** 12.8	** 1.02	
Morocco	1.1	1.4	0.8	9.2	9.8	8.6	0.88	** 8.2	** 9.1	** 7.3	** 0.80	** 9.9	** 10.5	** 9.2	** 0.88	
Mozambique	...	...	...	6.7	7.5	5.9	0.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Namibia	** 0.8	** 0.7	** 0.9	11.1	11.0	11.3	1.02	** 12.1	** 12.0	** 12.3	** 1.03	** 11.5	** 11.4	** 11.6	** 1.02	
Niger	-	-	-	3.1	3.6	2.5	0.69	...	...	...	...	** 2.9	** 3.5	** 2.3	** 0.66
Nigeria	0.4	0.4	0.4	9.8	10.8	8.7	0.81	...	...	...	...	** 10.2	** 11.3	** 9.0	** 0.80
Rwanda	** 0.1	** 0.1	** 0.1	8.5	8.7	8.3	0.96	** 7.9	...	...	...	** 8.6	** 8.9	** 8.4	** 0.95
Sao Tome and Principe	** 1.0	** 1.0	** 1.1	** 9.5	** 9.9	** 9.1	** 0.92	...	...	...	...	** 9.6	** 10.0	** 9.2	** 0.92
Senegal	** 0.1	** 0.1	** 0.1	** 6.2	** 6.7	** 5.8	** 0.87	** 5.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seychelles	1.9	2.0	1.9	12.2	12.2	12.1	0.99	13.4	13.5	13.4	0.99	** 13.4	** 13.3	** 13.6	** 1.03	
Sierra Leone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa	0.3	0.3	0.3	** 11.8	** 11.8	** 11.8	** 1.00	** 13.5	** 13.3	** 13.7	** 1.03	** 13.1	** 12.8	** 13.1	** 1.02	

Table 11: School life expectancy

Regions Country or territory	School life expectancy (approximation method)															
	Pre-primary education, ISCED 0			Primary and secondary education, ISCED 1-3				Primary to tertiary education, ISCED 1-6								
	2002/03			2002/03				1998/99				2002/03				
	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	
Sudan	0.5	0.6	0.5	5.4	5.8	5.0	0.86	** 5.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swaziland	-	-	-	9.4	9.7	9.0	0.94	** 10.4	** 10.8	** 10.1	** 0.94	** 9.8	** 10.0	** 9.5	** 0.95	
Togo	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	** 10.8	** 13.1	** 8.5	** 0.64	...	...	...	...
Tunisia (p)	** 0.6	** 0.6	** 0.6	11.9	11.8	12.1	1.02	** 12.7	** 12.8	** 12.5	** 0.98	** 13.3	** 13.0	** 13.6	** 1.04	
Uganda	0.1	0.1	0.1	** 11.8	** 12.1	** 11.6	** 0.96	** 11.9	** 12.7	** 11.0	** 0.87	...	...	...	...
United Republic of Tanzania	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>	...	...	...	...	** 5.0	** 5.1	** 4.9	** 0.96	...	...	...	...
Zambia	...	...	...	7.3	7.7	6.9	0.90	** 6.9	** 7.4	** 6.5	** 0.88	...	...	...	...
Zimbabwe (p)	** 1.2	...	...	8.7	8.9	8.5	0.96**	...	...	...	...	** 8.9	** 9.1	** 8.7	** 0.95
America, North																
Regional average				11.2	11.2	11.3	1.01	13.7	** 13.4	** 13.9	** 1.04	13.8	13.1	14.2	1.08	
Anguilla	2.3	2.5	2.1	** 12.5	** 12.6	** 12.7	** 1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aruba	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.3	12.3	12.2	0.99	** 13.3	** 13.2	** 13.4	** 1.02	13.7	13.5	13.8	1.02	
Bahamas	** 0.6	** 0.6	** 0.6	** 11.0	** 10.9	** 11.1	** 1.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barbados	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.7	11.7	11.7	1.00	** 15.0	** 14.4	** 15.6	** 1.08	...	...	...	...
Belize	0.6	0.6	0.6	** 12.1	** 12.0	** 12.1	** 1.01	...	...	...	...	** 12.5	** 12.4	** 12.7	** 1.02
Bermuda	0.5	...	...	12.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 15.3	...	...	...
British Virgin Islands	1.7	1.8	1.7	12.3	12.2	12.4	1.02	** 15.8	** 15.0	** 16.7	** 1.11	** 14.7	** 13.7	** 15.8	** 1.16	
Canada (p)	** 1.3	** 1.3	** 1.3	** 12.4	** 12.4	** 12.4	** 1.01	** 16.0	** 15.7	** 16.3	** 1.04	** 16.0	** 15.7	** 16.4	** 1.05	
Cayman Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.8	9.7	9.8	1.01	** 10.1	** 9.9	** 10.3	** 1.04	** 10.7	** 10.6	** 10.9	** 1.03	
Cuba	3.4	3.5	3.4	11.4	11.6	11.2	0.97	** 12.1	** 12.0	** 12.3	** 1.02	** 13.3	** 13.1	** 13.4	** 1.03	
Dominica	1.0	1.1	1.0	11.7	11.6	11.9	1.02	** 11.8	** 11.3	** 12.4	** 1.10	** 13.0	** 12.5	** 13.5	** 1.08	
Dominican Republic	1.0	1.0	1.0	** 11.0	** 10.6	** 11.5	** 1.08	...	...	...	...	** 12.7	** 11.9	** 13.6	** 1.15
El Salvador	1.5	1.4	1.5	10.4	10.6	10.2	0.96	** 10.7	** 10.8	** 10.6	** 0.99	** 11.3	** 11.4	** 11.1	** 0.98	
Grenada	1.7	1.7	1.7	15.8	16.0	15.6	0.97	...	...	...	...	** 16.4	** 16.4	** 16.3	** 0.99
Guatemala	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.7	9.0	8.3	0.93	...	...	...	...	** 9.1	** 9.5	** 8.7	** 0.92
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	** 0.6	** 0.6	** 0.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica (p)	2.6	2.5	2.7	10.2	10.2	10.3	1.01	...	...	...	...	** 11.8	** 11.3	** 12.4	** 1.09
Mexico (p)	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.4	11.2	11.6	1.03	** 11.8	** 11.8	** 11.7	** 0.99	12.6	12.3	12.7	1.03	
Montserrat	** 1.7	...	...	** 13.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 13.9	...	...	...
Netherlands Antilles	** 1.7	** 1.7	** 1.7	** 10.5	** 10.3	** 10.8	** 1.04	** 12.3	** 12.0	** 12.6	** 1.05	11.5	11.0	11.9	1.08	
Nicaragua	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.6	9.4	9.8	1.04	...	...	...	...	** 10.5	** 10.3	** 10.8	** 1.05
Panama	1.1	1.1	1.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	1.00	...	...	...	...	** 13.2	** 12.6	** 13.8	** 1.09
Saint Kitts and Nevis	3.3	3.4	3.1	13.1	12.2	14.0	1.1	...	...	...	...	** 14.8	** 13.9	** 15.7	** 1.13
Saint Lucia	1.3	1.2	1.4	12.2	11.7	12.6	1.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	11.0	10.9	11.0	1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	* 1.3	* 1.6	* 1.0	** 11.1	** 11.0	** 11.2	** 1.02	** 11.8	** 11.5	** 12.0	** 1.04	** 11.8	** 11.6	** 12.1	** 1.05	
Turks and Caicos Islands	2.4	2.4	2.4	** 10.0	** 10.2	** 9.8	** 0.96	...	...	...	...	** 12.3	** 11.8	** 12.9	** 1.10
United States (p)	1.8	1.8	1.9	11.5	11.5	11.5	1.00	...	...	...	...	** 15.6	** 14.5	** 16.1	** 1.11

TABLE 11: SCHOOL LIFE EXPECTANCY

Regions Country or territory	School life expectancy (approximation method)															
	Pre-primary education, ISCED 0			Primary and secondary education, ISCED 1-3				Primary to tertiary education, ISCED 1-6								
	2002/03			2002/03				1998/99				2002/03				
	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	
America, South																
Regional average				12.2	12.1	12.4	1.02	** 12.7	** 12.6	** 12.9	** 1.02	13.8	13.4	14.1	1.02	
Argentina (p)	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.2	13.0	13.3	1.02	** 14.9	** 14.3	** 15.6	** 1.09	16.4	15.2	17.2	1.13	
Bolivia	1.0	0.9	1.0	** 12.2	** 12.4	** 12.1	** 0.98	** 12.9	** 13.6	** 12.2	** 0.90	** 14.2	...	...	...
Brazil (p)	1.7	** 1.7	** 1.7	13.5	13.4	13.7	1.03	...	...	...	...	14.7	14.1	15.0	1.06
Chile (p)	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	0.99	** 12.7	** 12.8	** 12.6	** 0.98	** 13.7	** 13.8	** 13.6	** 0.98	
Colombia	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.8	9.6	10.0	1.04	** 11.1	** 10.9	** 11.3	** 1.03	** 11.0	** 10.8	** 11.3	** 1.04	
Ecuador	0.7	0.7	0.8	10.6	10.6	10.6	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	** 2.4	** 2.4	** 2.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paraguay (p)	0.9	0.9	0.9	** 10.7	** 10.8	** 10.6	** 0.98	...	...	...	...	** 12.1	** 12.0	** 12.3	** 1.02
Peru (p)	1.7	1.7	1.8	11.7	11.9	11.5	0.97	...	...	...	...	** 13.8	** 13.8	** 13.8	** 1.01
Suriname	** 1.9	** 1.9	** 1.9	** 12.0	** 11.4	** 12.6	** 1.11	...	...	...	...	** 12.5	** 11.6	** 13.4	** 1.15
Uruguay (p)	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.0	12.7	13.3	1.05	...	...	...	...	** 14.9	** 14.0	** 15.8	** 1.13
Venezuela	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.8	9.6	9.9	1.04	...	...	...	...	** 11.8	** 11.5	** 12.0	** 1.04
Asia																
Regional average				9.3	9.6	8.9	0.93	...	...	...	...	10.1	10.5	9.6	0.92
Afghanistan	-	-	-	2.1	2.1	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	** 1.3	** 1.1	** 1.4	9.0	9.0	9.1	1.01	...	...	...	...	10.9	10.5	11.2	1.07
Azerbaijan	0.7	0.7	0.7	9.4	9.5	9.2	0.97	10.0	10.1	9.9	0.98	10.6	10.7	10.4	0.98	
Bahrain	1.1	1.1	1.1	11.6	11.4	11.8	1.03	** 12.8	** 12.3	** 13.4	** 1.09	** 13.5	** 12.9	** 14.2	** 1.11	
Bangladesh	** 0.6	** 0.6	** 0.6	8.0	7.8	8.3	1.07	** 8.5	** 8.7	** 8.2	** 0.94	8.4	8.2	8.5	1.04	
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	** 1.5	** 1.4	** 1.5	12.7	12.6	12.9	1.03	** 13.1	** 12.7	** 13.4	** 1.05	** 13.4	** 13.1	** 13.8	** 1.05	
Cambodia	0.2	0.2	0.2	8.8	9.6	8.1	0.84	...	...	...	...	9.0	** 9.8	** 8.2	** 0.83
China (p)	1.1	** 1.1	** 1.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	0.98	...	...	...	...	** 10.8	** 10.9	** 10.6	** 0.97
Cyprus	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.8	11.7	11.8	1.01	12.5	12.4	12.7	1.03	13.4	13.3	13.5	1.01	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	1.3	1.2	1.3	9.1	9.1	9.0	0.99	** 10.8	** 10.6	** 10.9	** 1.03	** 11.3	** 11.2	** 11.3	** 1.01	
Hong Kong (China), SAR	2.2	** 2.2	** 2.2	** 12.0	** 12.0	** 12.0	** 1.00	...	...	...	...	** 13.6	** 13.6	** 13.5	** 0.99
India (p)	** 1.0	** 1.0	** 1.0	9.1	9.7	8.5	0.88	...	...	...	...	** 9.8	** 10.4	** 9.0	** 0.86
Indonesia (p)	0.4	0.4	0.4	10.3	10.4	10.3	0.98	...	...	...	...	11.1	11.3	11.0	0.97
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.3	0.3	0.3	10.0	10.3	9.8	0.95	** 11.6	** 12.2	** 10.9	** 0.89	** 11.6	** 12.1	** 11.1	** 0.91	
Iraq	** 0.1	** 0.1	** 0.1	9.2	10.3	8.1	0.79	** 8.9	** 10.1	** 7.5	** 0.74	...	...	...	...
Israel (p)	3.4	3.4	3.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	0.99	** 14.8	** 14.4	** 15.2	** 1.06	15.6	14.7	16.0	1.09	
Japan (p)	2.5	** 2.5	** 2.6	12.2	12.2	12.2	1.00	** 14.3	** 14.5	** 14.2	** 0.98	** 14.7	** 14.8	** 14.5	** 0.98	
Jordan (p)	0.6	0.6	0.6	11.1	11.0	11.1	1.01	...	...	...	...	** 12.8	** 12.7	** 13.0	** 1.02
Kazakhstan	1.2	1.2	1.1	10.6	10.6	10.5	1.00	11.5	11.3	11.7	1.03	** 13.5	** 13.1	** 13.9	** 1.06	
Kuwait	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.9	10.7	11.1	1.04	** 13.5	** 12.9	** 14.3	** 1.11	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	0.5	0.5	0.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	1.00	11.8	11.6	12.0	1.03	12.8	12.5	13.1	1.05	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.2	0.2	0.2	8.7	9.5	7.8	0.82	** 8.4	** 9.4	** 7.4	** 0.79	** 9.1	** 10.1	** 8.1	** 0.81	
Lebanon	2.2	2.3	2.2	11.0	10.9	11.1	1.02	** 12.6	** 12.4	** 12.7	** 1.02	** 13.2	** 12.9	** 13.5	** 1.05	
Macao, China	2.5	2.6	2.5	11.7	11.8	11.6	0.98	** 12.1	** 12.3	** 11.9	** 0.97	15.1	13.9	14.0	1.00	
Malaysia (p)	1.0	1.0	1.0	10.5	10.2	10.7	1.05	** 12.0	** 11.7	** 12.2	** 1.04	12.3	11.8	12.8	1.08	
Maldives	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.8	11.7	12.0	1.02	11.6	11.6	11.7	1.01	11.9	11.8	12.1	1.02	
Mongolia	1.7	1.6	1.8	9.1	8.7	9.5	1.10	** 8.7	** 7.8	** 9.6	** 1.24	11.0	10.0	11.9	1.19	
Myanmar	...	...	...	7.0	7.0	6.9	0.99	...	...	...	...	** 7.4	...	...	...

Table 11: School life expectancy

Regions Country or territory	School life expectancy (approximation method)															
	Pre-primary education, ISCED 0			Primary and secondary education, ISCED 1-3				Primary to tertiary education, ISCED 1-6								
	2002/03			2002/03				1998/99				2002/03				
	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	
Nepal	** 0.4	** 0.4	** 0.3	9.5	10.2	8.7	0.85	...	...	...	...	** 9.7	** 10.6	** 8.8	** 0.83
Oman	0.1	0.1	0.1	9.7	9.9	9.6	0.97	...	...	...	...	** 10.4	** 10.5	** 10.4	** 0.98
Pakistan	** 0.9	** 1.0	** 0.9	5.0	5.8	4.1	0.71	...	...	...	...	** 5.4	** 6.3	** 4.5	** 0.72
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	0.5	0.6	0.5	10.9	10.7	11.1	1.04	11.9	11.7	11.9	1.02	12.9	12.4	13.1	1.05	
Philippines (p)	** 0.4	** 0.4	** 0.4	10.2	10.1	10.3	1.02	** 11.7	** 11.4	** 11.9	** 1.04	** 12.0	** 11.7	** 12.3	** 1.05	
Qatar	1.0	1.1	1.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	1.00	** 13.3	** 12.6	** 14.3	** 1.14	** 13.1	** 12.6	** 13.7	** 1.08	
Republic of Korea (p)	0.8	0.8	0.8	11.6	11.6	11.6	1.00	** 14.9	** 15.7	** 14.0	** 0.89	15.8	16.5	14.8	0.90	
Saudi Arabia	0.1	** 0.2	** 0.1	8.2	8.5	7.9	0.93	** 9.7	** 9.8	** 9.5	** 0.96	** 9.6	** 9.7	** 9.5	** 0.97	
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka (p)	...	...	...	** 12.5	** 12.3	** 12.6	** 1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	0.3	0.3	0.3	9.8	10.1	9.5	0.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tajikistan	0.4	0.4	0.4	10.3	10.9	9.6	0.88	** 9.9	** 10.7	** 9.1	** 0.85	11.3	12.2	10.2	0.84	
Thailand (p)	** 2.6	** 2.7	** 2.6	10.4	10.5	10.3	0.98	...	...	...	...	** 12.4	** 12.1	** 12.4	** 1.02
Timor-Leste	0.2	...	...	10.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 11.4	...	...	...
Turkey (p)	** 0.2	** 0.2	** 0.2	** 9.4	** 10.2	** 8.7	** 0.85	...	...	...	...	** 10.9	** 11.8	** 9.9	** 0.84
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.4	10.3	10.4	1.01	** 11.2	** 10.7	** 12.1	** 1.13	** 12.1	** 11.4	** 13.1	** 1.15	
Uzbekistan	1.1	1.2	1.1	10.8	10.9	10.7	0.98	...	...	...	...	** 11.6	** 11.8	** 11.4	** 0.97
Viet Nam	** 1.4	** 1.4	** 1.3	10.1	10.5	9.7	0.93	** 10.4	** 10.9	** 9.8	** 0.90	** 10.6	** 11.0	** 10.1	** 0.92	
Yemen	-	-	-	8.1	10.1	5.9	0.59	** 7.8	** 10.6	** 4.9	** 0.46	...	...	...	...
Europe																
Regional average				12.7	12.6	12.8	1.02	** 14.8	** 14.6	** 15.1	** 1.04	15.8	15.1	16.2	1.08	
Albania	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	0.99	...	...	...	...	11.4	11.2	11.6	1.04
Andorra	3.9	3.8	4.2	10.9	10.9	10.9	1.01	...	...	...	...	11.2	11.1	11.3	1.01
Austria (p)	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.1	12.3	11.9	0.97	** 15.2	** 15.2	** 15.1	** 0.99	14.9	14.5	15.1	1.04	
Belarus	3.0	3.0	3.0	10.3	10.2	10.4	1.02	** 13.8	** 13.6	** 14.0	** 1.03	14.2	13.7	14.6	1.06	
Belgium (p)	3.5	3.5	3.5	15.8	15.4	16.2	1.05	** 17.8	** 17.4	** 18.2	** 1.05	19.2	18.3	19.9	1.09	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	3.0	3.1	3.0	10.8	11.0	10.7	0.98	12.7	12.2	13.1	1.07	12.8	12.7	12.8	1.01	
Croatia	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.1	11.1	11.2	1.01	12.5	12.2	12.6	1.03	13.1	12.8	13.3	1.04	
Czech Republic (p)	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.6	12.6	12.7	1.01	...	...	...	...	14.9	14.6	15.1	1.03
Denmark (p)	3.7	3.7	3.7	13.9	13.7	14.0	1.02	** 16.1	** 15.6	** 16.6	** 1.07	16.9	15.8	17.6	1.11	
Estonia	4.5	4.5	4.5	11.8	11.8	11.9	1.00	13.9	13.2	14.6	1.11	15.8	14.4	16.7	1.16	
Finland (p)	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.7	13.3	14.1	1.06	** 17.5	** 16.7	** 18.2	** 1.09	18.1	16.5	18.9	1.15	
France (p)	3.4	3.4	3.4	12.8	12.8	12.8	1.00	** 15.6	** 15.3	** 15.8	** 1.03	15.6	15.1	15.9	1.06	
Germany (p)	3.0	3.0	2.9	12.9	13.0	12.8	0.99	** 16.0	** 16.2	** 15.8	** 0.98	15.8	15.5	15.7	1.01	
Gibraltar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece (p)	1.4	1.3	1.4	...	...	...	...	** 14.2	** 14.0	** 14.4	** 1.03	...	...	...	...
Holy See	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hungary (p)	3.2	3.3	3.2	12.4	12.4	12.4	1.00	** 14.0	** 13.8	** 14.3	** 1.04	15.6	14.9	16.1	1.08	
Iceland (p)	3.5	3.5	3.6	14.8	14.6	15.0	1.03	** 16.7	** 16.0	** 17.3	** 1.08	17.6	16.2	18.6	1.14	
Ireland (p)	0.1	...	...	13.4	13.2	13.7	1.04	** 16.3	** 15.6	** 16.7	** 1.07	16.7	15.9	17.4	1.09
Italy (p)	3.0	3.1	3.0	12.9	** 13.0	** 12.8	** 0.99	** 14.7	** 14.5	** 14.9	** 1.03	15.6	** 15.1	** 16.0	** 1.06	
Latvia	2.9	3.0	2.9	11.4	11.4	11.3	0.99	13.7	12.8	14.4	1.13	15.2	13.8	16.1	1.16	
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.2	12.3	12.1	0.98	...	...	...	...	15.8	14.9	16.5	1.11

TABLE 11: SCHOOL LIFE EXPECTANCY

Regions Country or territory	School life expectancy (approximation method)															
	Pre-primary education, ISCED 0			Primary and secondary education, ISCED 1-3				Primary to tertiary education, ISCED 1-6								
	2002/03			2002/03				1998/99				2002/03				
	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	MF	M	F	GPI	
Luxembourg (p)	2.6	2.5	2.6	12.8	12.6	12.9	1.03	...	...	...	...	** 13.5	** 13.3	** 13.7	** 1.02
Malta	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.8	12.9	12.8	0.99	...	...	...	...	14.5	14.1	14.6	1.04
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands (p)	1.7	1.8	1.7	13.9	14.0	13.7	0.98	** 16.5	** 16.7	** 16.2	** 0.97	16.6	16.4	16.6	1.01	
Norway (p)	2.5	...	...	14.0	13.9	14.1	1.01	** 17.5	** 16.9	** 18.0	** 1.06	17.8	16.4	18.5	1.13
Poland (p)	1.9	1.9	1.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal (p)	2.1	...	...	13.5	...	...	...	** 15.8	** 15.4	** 16.1	** 1.04	16.1	...	...	...
Republic of Moldova	1.8	1.9	1.8	8.6	8.5	8.7	1.02	** 9.9	** 9.7	** 10.1	** 1.04	10.1	9.8	10.4	1.07	
Romania	3.1	3.0	3.1	10.8	10.7	10.8	1.00	11.8	11.6	12.0	1.03	12.7	12.3	13.0	1.05	
Russian Federation (p)	2.8	** 2.9	** 2.7	** 10.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 13.5	...	...	...
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia and Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.3	13.2	13.4	1.02	...	...	...	...
Slovakia (p)	2.5	2.5	2.4	12.0	12.0	12.1	1.01	** 13.1	** 13.0	** 13.3	** 1.02	13.7	13.5	13.9	1.03	
Slovenia	2.7	2.8	2.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	1.00	** 14.3	** 13.6	** 14.8	** 1.09	** 16.3	** 15.5	** 16.8	** 1.09	
Spain (p)	3.3	3.3	3.3	13.2	13.1	13.3	1.01	** 15.7	** 15.4	** 16.0	** 1.04	16.2	15.5	16.6	1.07	
Sweden (p)	3.0	3.0	3.0	15.5	14.5	16.4	1.13	** 19.0	** 17.3	** 20.8	** 1.20	19.0	16.9	20.7	1.23	
Switzerland (p)	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.3	13.6	13.1	0.96	** 15.5	** 16.0	** 15.0	** 0.94	15.9	15.8	15.6	0.99	
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.7	10.8	10.6	0.99	11.9	11.9	11.9	1.00	** 12.1	** 11.9	** 12.2	** 1.02	
Ukraine	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.1	10.1	10.1	0.99	...	...	...	...	13.4	* 13.0	* 13.7	* 1.05
United Kingdom (p)	1.7	1.7	1.7	18.8	17.6	20.0	1.14	** 20.0	** 19.3	** 20.7	** 1.07	21.8	19.7	23.3	1.18	
Oceania																
Regional average				12.4	12.6	12.2	0.97	14.4	14.1	14.4	1.02	...	...	...	...
Australia (p)	1.0	1.0	1.0	16.4	16.5	16.2	0.98	** 19.6	** 19.0	** 19.9	** 1.05	20.6	19.4	20.8	1.07	
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	...	...	** 12.2	** 12.0	** 12.3	** 1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	** 8.7	** 8.1	** 9.4	** 1.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	1.0	1.0	1.0	11.0	11.2	10.8	0.97	...	...	...	...	** 11.9	** 12.0	** 11.8	** 0.98
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	** 8.1	** 7.8	** 8.4	** 1.07	...	...	...	...
New Zealand (p)	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.6	...	...	...	** 17.5	** 17.0	** 17.9	** 1.05	18.9	...	...	...
Niue	1.5	1.3	1.6	12.8	13.3	12.4	0.93	12.3	13.3	11.4	0.86	12.8	13.3	12.4	0.93	
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	** 0.5	** 0.6	** 0.5	** 5.6	** 6.3	** 4.9	** 0.78	** 5.7	** 6.1	** 5.3	** 0.88	...	...	...	...
Samoa	** 1.1	** 1.0	** 1.2	** 11.7	** 11.5	** 11.8	** 1.02	** 11.7	** 11.5	** 12.0	** 1.04	** 11.8	** 11.6	** 12.0	** 1.03	
Solomon Islands	** 0.2	...	...	8.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.7	...	...	...
Tokelau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	...	...	...	12.8	12.6	13.1	1.04	...	...	...	...	** 13.5	** 13.3	** 13.7	** 1.03
Tuvalu	** 2.5	** 2.3	** 2.7	10.8	10.6	11.1	1.05	** 10.9	** 11.4	** 10.4	** 0.91	10.8	10.6	11.1	1.05	
Vanuatu	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.7	8.7	8.8	1.01	...	...	...	...	** 9.4	...	...	...

Symbols and footnotes:

- ** UIS estimation
- * National estimation
- ... No data available
- Magnitude nil or negligible
- na Not applicable
- Data in *italics* refer to 2001/02
- Data in **bold** refer to 2003/04, except for regional averages
- Data in bold refer to 2004/05
- (p) Data for 2002/03 or later years are provisional



TABLE 12: EDUCATION EXPENDITURE, SPENDING AS A % OF GROSS DOMESTIC

Regions Country or territory	Public expenditure per student as a % of GDP per capita			Total public expenditure on education	
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	As a % of gross domestic product	As a % of total government expenditure
Africa					
Algeria	** 11.1	** 16.8	...	...	...
Angola	...	...	...	** 2.8	...
Benin	** 9.7	** 17.4	...	** 3.3	...
Botswana	...	...	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	...	...	...	...	...
Burundi	12.5	63.5	** 545.5	3.9	13.0
Cameroon	...	...	...	3.8	17.3
Cape Verde	18.0	21.7	284.9	7.9	17.0
Central African Republic	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	** 12.2	...	** 129.9	3.9	...
Congo	** 8.1	...	** 210.8	** 3.2	...
Côte d'Ivoire	** 14.6	...	...	** 4.6	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt (p)	...	...	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	** 0.9	** 2.4	...	0.6	...
Eritrea	11.8	35.7	** 420.6	4.1	...
Ethiopia	...	...	...	** 4.6	...
Gabon	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	** 11.9	** 13.6	...	2.8	8.9
Ghana	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	...	...	...	7.0	22.1
Lesotho	** 23.8	** 55.8	** 692.4	** 10.4	...
Liberia	...	...	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	...	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	8.2	...	181.7	** 2.9	...
Malawi	13.7	** 28.9	...	6.0	...
Mali	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	9.0	14.0	48.7	4.7	...
Morocco	18.9	48.3	94.6	6.5	26.4
Mozambique	...	...	...	...	...
Namibia	21.0	25.2	** 90.6	7.2	...
Niger	** 15.5	** 52.8	...	** 2.3	...
Nigeria	...	...	...	...	...
Rwanda	...	...	...	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	...	...	...	3.6	3.5
Seychelles	** 14.5	** 14.5	...	5.2	...
Sierra Leone	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...

Table 12: Education expenditure, spending as a % of gross domestic product and by nature, financial year beginning in 2002

PRODUCT AND BY NATURE, FINANCIAL YEAR BEGINNING IN 2002								Regions Country or territory
Educational expenditure by nature of spending as a % of total educational expenditure in public institutions								
Primary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary				Tertiary				
Salaries, all staff	Other current	Total current	Capital	Salaries, all staff	Other current	Total current	Capital	
								Africa
...	Algeria
...	Angola
...	Benin
...	Botswana
...	Burkina Faso
77.0	12.4	89.4	10.6	55.6	38.4	94.0	6.0	Burundi
...	Cameroon
...	Cape Verde
...	Central African Republic
...	Chad
45.9	12.2	54.7	45.3	...	...	...	...	Comoros
...	Congo
...	Côte d'Ivoire
...	Democratic Republic of the Congo
...	Djibouti
...	Egypt (p)
...	Equatorial Guinea
36.0	4.5	40.5	59.5	...	...	...	...	Eritrea
...	Ethiopia
...	Gabon
...	Gambia
97.4	2.4	99.8	0.2	91.5	8.2	99.7	0.3	Ghana
...	Guinea
...	Guinea-Bissau
...	Kenya
...	Lesotho
...	Liberia
...	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
x	x	67.8	32.2	...	...	...	...	Madagascar
...	Malawi
...	Mali
...	Mauritania
...	Mauritius
86.8	6.1	92.9	7.1	73.0	15.3	88.3	11.7	Morocco
...	Mozambique
...	Namibia
...	Niger
...	Nigeria
...	Rwanda
...	Sao Tome and Principe
...	Senegal
77.2	12.8	89.9	10.1	na	na	na	na	Seychelles
...	Sierra Leone
...	Somalia



TABLE 12: EDUCATION EXPENDITURE, SPENDING AS A % OF GROSS DOMESTIC

Regions Country or territory	Public expenditure per student as a % of GDP per capita			Total public expenditure on education	
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	As a % of gross domestic product	As a % of total government expenditure
South Africa	** 14.3	** 17.7	** 53.2	** 5.3	...
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...
Swaziland	** 11.5	** 49.5	245.9	7.1	...
Togo	...	...	...	2.6	...
Tunisia (p)	** 16.0	** 23.9	53.6	6.4	...
Uganda	...	...	...	...	...
United Republic of Tanzania	...	...	...	...	...
Zambia	...	...	...	** 2.0	...
Zimbabwe (p)	16.2	24.2	...	...	...
America, North					
Anguilla	...	...	...	...	** 10.4
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	3.8	...
Aruba	13.8	19.3	33.4	5.1	15.6
Bahamas	...	...	...	...	...
Barbados	** 23.7	34.3	...	7.6	17.3
Belize	14.0	** 12.4	488.4	5.2	18.1
Bermuda	...	...	...	...	...
British Virgin Islands	...	...	...	...	9.0
Canada (p)	...	...	...	...	...
Cayman Islands	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	16.2	22.9	50.6	5.1	22.4
Cuba	32.3	40.9	90.0	9.0	18.7
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	** 8.9	** 3.5	...	2.3	12.4
El Salvador	** 10.0	** 9.4	10.7	2.9	20.0
Grenada	11.3	12.5	...	5.1	12.9
Guatemala	6.7	3.6	...	...	...
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica (p)	15.1	23.5	66.9	6.1	12.3
Mexico (p)	14.3	15.2	47.4	5.3	...
Montserrat	...	...	...	...	3.3
Netherlands Antilles	...	...	...	...	12.8
Nicaragua	8.9	5.2	62.4	3.1	15.0
Panama	10.4	15.9	32.7	4.5	7.7
Saint Kitts and Nevis	6.8	11.3	...	3.2	** 7.9
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	** 7.7	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	21.2	21.4	...	10.0	20.3
Trinidad and Tobago	** 16.1	...	...	** 4.3	...
Turks and Caicos Islands	...	...	...	...	16.5
United States (p)	...	...	...	...	...

Table 12: Education expenditure, spending as a % of gross domestic product and by nature, financial year beginning in 2002

PRODUCT AND BY NATURE, FINANCIAL YEAR BEGINNING IN 2002								Regions
Educational expenditure by nature of spending as a % of total educational expenditure in public institutions								
Primary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary				Tertiary				
Salaries, all staff	Other current	Total current	Capital	Salaries, all staff	Other current	Total current	Capital	Country or territory
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	South Africa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sudan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Swaziland
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Togo
x	x	** 92.3	7.7**	x	x	75.1	24.9	Tunisia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uganda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Republic of Tanzania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Zambia
96.7	3.1	99.8	0.2	...	...	...	...	Zimbabwe (p)
								America, North
93.3	6.7	100.0	–	na	na	na	na	Anguilla
89.9	5.2	95.1	4.9	...	...	...	...	Antigua and Barbuda
70.8	2.9	73.8	26.2	94.9	5.1	100.0	–	Aruba
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahamas
** 62.8	** 22.6	** 85.4	** 14.6	89.4	10.4	99.8	0.2	Barbados
** 82.8	** 7.4	** 90.2	** 9.8	** 34.1	** 33.4	** 67.5	** 32.5	Belize
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bermuda
80.2	4.4	84.6	15.4	...	...	...	...	British Virgin Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Canada (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cayman Islands
x	x	100.0	–	...	...	...	...	Costa Rica
52.9	29.2	82.0	18.0	39.6	46.2	85.8	14.2	Cuba
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dominica
x	x	91.7	8.3	...	...	...	...	Dominican Republic
** 63.8	** 20.9	** 84.7	** 15.3	99.2	0.8	100.0	–	El Salvador
82.3	8.9	91.1	8.9	61.0	20.4	81.4	18.6	Grenada
90.6	9.4	100.0	–	...	...	...	...	Guatemala
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Haiti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Honduras
78.3	16.0	94.3	5.7	60.7	24.0	84.7	15.3	Jamaica (p)
91.9	5.4	97.3	2.7	75.2	22.1	97.3	2.7	Mexico (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montserrat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Netherlands Antilles
74.0	11.1	85.1	14.9	90.0	10.0	100.0	–	Nicaragua
81.5	13.1	94.7	5.3	56.1	2.9	59.0	41.0	Panama
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Kitts and Nevis
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Lucia
81.7	6.2	87.9	12.1	...	...	...	...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
78.3	8.8	87.0	13.0	72.1	15.0	87.1	12.9	Trinidad and Tobago
** 63.9	** 9.8	** 73.6	** 26.4	na	na	na	na	Turks and Caicos Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United States (p)



TABLE 12: EDUCATION EXPENDITURE, SPENDING AS A % OF GROSS DOMESTIC

Regions Country or territory	Public expenditure per student as a % of GDP per capita			Total public expenditure on education	
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	As a % of gross domestic product	As a % of total government expenditure
America, South					
Argentina (p)	11.0	15.1	13.2	4.0	13.8
Bolivia	15.5	** 12.8	44.0	6.3	19.7
Brazil (p)	11.2	11.1	50.7	4.2	12.0
Chile (p)	15.2	16.1	15.2	4.1	19.1
Colombia	** 15.9	17.9	30.4	5.2	15.6
Ecuador	...	...	...	...	** 8.0
Guyana	24.7	...	64.4	8.4	18.4
Paraguay (p)	12.3	13.7	** 28.2	4.4	11.4
Peru (p)	6.4	8.7	** 14.0	3.0	17.1
Suriname	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay (p)	7.9	9.0	** 19.0	2.6	9.6
Venezuela	...	...	...	...	...
Asia					
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	** 9.6	** 11.5	** 36.7	** 3.2	...
Azerbaijan	** 7.3	** 12.9	12.6	3.2	20.7
Bahrain	** 17.5	** 19.0	...	...	...
Bangladesh	8.9	14.1	35.5	2.4	15.5
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	5.9	...	...	1.8	...
China (p)	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	21.2	34.8	35.6	6.3	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	2.2	11.8
Hong Kong (China), SAR	13.5	** 19.3	70.3	4.1	21.9
India (p)	12.4	20.9	...	...	...
Indonesia (p)	3.4	6.6	18.3	1.2	** 9.0
Iran, Islamic Republic of	11.6	12.1	33.5	4.9	17.7
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...
Israel (p)	22.5	23.4	26.3	7.5	...
Japan (p)	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan (p)	15.1	18.2	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	** 8.1	** 12.7	10.2	3.0	...
Kuwait	16.1	19.9	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	** 6.1	** 10.2	** 14.0	** 3.1	18.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	** 7.9	...	...	** 2.8	** 11.0
Lebanon	...	...	19.0	2.7	12.3
Macao, China	...	...	...	2.8	16.1
Malaysia (p)	20.2	28.3	102.4	8.1	20.3
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	38.3	19.5	36.4	9.0	...
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...

Table 12: Education expenditure, spending as a % of gross domestic product and by nature, financial year beginning in 2002

PRODUCT AND BY NATURE, FINANCIAL YEAR BEGINNING IN 2002								
Educational expenditure by nature of spending as a % of total educational expenditure in public institutions								Regions
Primary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary				Tertiary				Country or territory
Salaries, all staff	Other current	Total current	Capital	Salaries, all staff	Other current	Total current	Capital	
								America, South
89.0	10.1	99.1	0.9	88.4	10.6	99.1	0.9	Argentina (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bolivia
74.3	18.0	92.2	7.8	74.4	18.5	92.9	7.1	Brazil (p)
59.5	27.4	86.9	13.1	61.7	31.4	93.2	6.8	Chile (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Colombia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ecuador
51.0	31.1	82.1	17.9	50.3	32.3	82.6	17.4	Guyana
82.4	13.1	95.5	4.5	91.2	7.5	98.7	1.3	Paraguay (p)
93.0	5.2	98.2	1.8	61.3	35.3	96.6	3.4	Peru (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Suriname
53.2	37.8	91.0	9.0	77.0	17.2	94.3	5.7	Uruguay (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Venezuela
								Asia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Afghanistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Armenia
** 68.1	** 30.5	** 98.6	** 1.4	57.7	41.8	99.6	0.4	Azerbaijan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahrain
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangladesh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhutan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brunei Darussalam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cambodia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	China (p)
82.1	8.5	90.6	9.4	48.8	16.3	65.1	34.9	Cyprus
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Georgia
...	...	...	...	73.3	20.9	94.3	5.7	Hong Kong (China), SAR
83.7	10.8	94.5	5.5	98.5	0.3	98.9	1.1	India (p)
80.6	13.3	93.9	6.1	81.2	0.8	82.0	18.0	Indonesia (p)
x	x	92.9	7.1	x	x	82.2	17.8	Iran, Islamic Republic of
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Iraq
68.3	22.7	91.0	9.0	53.6	38.4	92.0	8.0	Israel (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Japan (p)
91.2	4.2	95.4	4.6	...	...	...	...	Jordan (p)
...	...	...	...	40.0	39.9	79.9	20.1	Kazakhstan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kuwait
** 50.8	** 47.7	** 98.5	** 1.5	58.2	41.3	99.4	0.6	Kyrgyzstan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lao People's Democratic Republic
...	...	...	...	97.8	1.8	99.6	0.4	Lebanon
85.3	9.6	95.0	5.0	...	...	...	...	Macao, China
49.4	11.0	60.4	39.6	18.6	34.4	53.0	47.0	Malaysia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maldives
x	x	93.9	6.1	x	x	97.3	2.7	Mongolia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Myanmar



TABLE 12: EDUCATION EXPENDITURE, SPENDING AS A % OF GROSS DOMESTIC

Regions Country or territory	Public expenditure per student as a % of GDP per capita			Total public expenditure on education	
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	As a % of gross domestic product	As a % of total government expenditure
Nepal	** 12.0	10.1	68.7	3.4	14.9
Oman	** 14.7	** 21.8	...	** 4.6	...
Pakistan	...	...	...	...	...
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines (p)	10.9	9.0	14.2	3.1	17.8
Qatar	...	...	...	...	...
Republic of Korea (p)	...	21.1	...	4.3	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka (p)	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	13.8	24.2	...	...	...
Tajikistan	** 6.7	** 8.7	21.5	2.8	17.8
Thailand (p)	15.0	14.2	24.8	4.6	27.5
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey (p)	** 11.6	** 13.8	48.5	3.7	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	6.9	8.6	** 1.6	** 1.6	** 22.5
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...
Viet Nam	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	...	...	...	** 9.5	...
Europe					
Albania	...	...	...	...	...
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...
Austria (p)	24.2	27.8	45.7	5.7	...
Belarus	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium (p)	19.0	24.4	37.6	6.3	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	16.9	19.1	19.7	3.5	...
Croatia	** 23.8	** 23.3	31.4	4.5	10.0
Czech Republic (p)	12.8	22.9	31.5	4.4	9.6
Denmark (p)	24.5	35.0	72.2	8.5	15.4
Estonia	21.3	25.3	23.6	5.7	...
Finland (p)	17.8	26.3	37.5	6.2	12.7
France (p)	17.9	28.6	28.1	5.6	...
Germany (p)	16.9	21.8	...	4.6	9.5
Gibraltar	...	...	...	...	...
Greece (p)	** 14.5	...	24.7	3.9	...
Holy See	na	na	na	...	...
Hungary (p)	20.9	20.5	31.9	5.5	...
Iceland (p)	22.2	22.2	27.4	** 6.2	...
Ireland (p)	12.0	17.9	** 27.2	** 4.3	...
Italy (p)	25.4	27.8	26.4	4.7	10.3
Latvia	24.5	25.9	17.5	5.8	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...

Table 12: Education expenditure, spending as a % of gross domestic product and by nature, financial year beginning in 2002

PRODUCT AND BY NATURE, FINANCIAL YEAR BEGINNING IN 2002								Regions
Educational expenditure by nature of spending as a % of total educational expenditure in public institutions								
Primary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary				Tertiary				
Salaries, all staff	Other current	Total current	Capital	Salaries, all staff	Other current	Total current	Capital	Country or territory
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nepal
83.2	0.8	84.0	16.0	...	...	...	...	Oman
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palestinian Autonomous Territories
87.5	9.1	96.5	3.5	81.7	16.1	97.8	2.2	Philippines (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Qatar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Republic of Korea (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saudi Arabia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singapore
x	x	58.7	41.3	...	...	...	...	Sri Lanka (p)
69.0	9.1	78.0	22.0	...	...	...	...	Syrian Arab Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tajikistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thailand (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Timor-Leste
...	...	...	...	55.4	22.6	78.0	22.0	Turkey (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
79.2	13.8	93.0	7.0	...	...	...	...	United Arab Emirates
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uzbekistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Viet Nam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yemen
								Europe
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Albania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Andorra
77.2	19.0	96.2	3.8	60.3	34.6	95.0	5.0	Austria (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belarus
87.2	10.4	97.6	2.4	70.3	26.7	97.1	2.9	Belgium (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
72.8	25.9	98.7	1.3	61.0	38.4	99.4	0.6	Bulgaria
** 74.6	** 15.1	** 89.7	** 10.3	61.1	30.2	91.3	8.7	Croatia
59.9	29.5	89.4	10.6	42.5	45.6	88.1	11.9	Czech Republic (p)
71.8	20.1	91.9	8.1	72.8	21.5	94.3	5.7	Denmark (p)
57.3	26.7	84.0	16.0	47.5	48.1	95.7	4.3	Estonia
61.5	30.0	91.5	8.5	55.0	38.3	93.3	6.7	Finland (p)
74.5	15.8	90.4	9.6	65.7	23.6	89.3	10.7	France (p)
78.6	13.7	92.3	7.7	66.8	22.5	89.2	10.8	Germany (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gibraltar
80.9	7.7	88.6	11.4	34.2	25.9	60.1	39.9	Greece (p)
na	na	na	na	...	...	...	...	Holy See
71.5	20.6	92.2	7.8	54.3	28.3	82.7	17.3	Hungary (p)
61.1	24.3	85.4	14.6	88.0	7.7	95.7	4.3	Iceland (p)
74.1	15.5	89.7	10.3	56.1	25.5	81.6	18.4	Ireland (p)
76.7	17.4	94.1	5.9	52.7	30.7	83.4	16.6	Italy (p)
61.3	23.4	85.1	14.5	83.3	16.7	100.0	-	Latvia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liechtenstein



TABLE 12: EDUCATION EXPENDITURE, SPENDING AS A % OF GROSS DOMESTIC

Regions Country or territory	Public expenditure per student as a % of GDP per capita			Total public expenditure on education	
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	As a % of gross domestic product	As a % of total government expenditure
Lithuania	...	...	29.2	5.9	...
Luxembourg (p)	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	14.2	22.6	41.3	4.6	...
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands (p)	17.9	22.6	39.0	5.1	10.7
Norway (p)	** 20.2	** 29.5	44.6	7.6	...
Poland (p)	34.4	...	21.6	5.6	...
Portugal (p)	23.3	31.5	27.5	5.9	12.7
Republic of Moldova	** 18.1	** 26.6	19.7	4.9	21.4
Romania	** 10.5	** 15.7	24.4	3.5	...
Russian Federation (p)	...	...	** 10.9	3.8	11.5
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia and Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia (p)	11.4	16.7	29.4	4.4	7.5
Slovenia	60.1	13.6	26.2	6.1	...
Spain (p)	18.9	24.7	22.6	4.5	11.3
Sweden (p)	22.5	26.2	47.4	7.3	12.8
Switzerland (p)	** 24.2	** 28.8	** 54.5	** 5.8	...
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	** 11.9	** 17.3	39.3	5.4	20.3
United Kingdom (p)	...	...	...	...	...
Oceania					
Australia (p)	16.6	15.1	25.4	4.9	...
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	** 14.1	** 23.5	...	** 5.6	** 19.4
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	28.7	33.9	90.3	** 11.2	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	** 6.5	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	** 6.9
New Zealand (p)	18.9	21.8	37.5	6.7	...
Niue	...	...	...	...	10.1
Palau	...	...	...	** 11.1	...
Papua New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	** 12.3	** 9.0	** 235.6	** 4.8	** 14.6
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...
Tokelau	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	** 14.4	** 9.9	...	** 4.9	** 13.2
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	** 16.9	** 136.6	...	** 11.0	** 28.1

Table 12: Education expenditure, spending as a % of gross domestic product and by nature, financial year beginning in 2002

PRODUCT AND BY NATURE, FINANCIAL YEAR BEGINNING IN 2002								Regions
Educational expenditure by nature of spending as a % of total educational expenditure in public institutions								
Primary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary				Tertiary				
Salaries, all staff	Other current	Total current	Capital	Salaries, all staff	Other current	Total current	Capital	Country or territory
...	...	...	...	64.4	27.0	91.4	8.6	Lithuania
73.1	10.9	84.0	16.0	...	...	...	...	Luxembourg (p)
86.4	8.7	95.1	4.9	59.4	32.2	91.6	8.4	Malta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaco
65.9	27.0	92.9	7.1	...	...	...	...	Netherlands (p)
** 71.2	** 18.3	** 89.5	** 10.5	55.6	35.0	90.6	9.4	Norway (p)
69.7	22.2	91.9	8.1	69.0	27.1	96.2	3.8	Poland (p)
91.4	4.6	96.0	4.0	67.3	19.7	87.0	13.0	Portugal (p)
** 57.0	** 36.1	** 93.1	** 6.9	25.5	72.4	97.9	2.1	Republic of Moldova
** 76.3	** 18.0	** 94.3	** 5.7	48.8	34.5	83.3	16.7	Romania
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Russian Federation (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	San Marino
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Serbia and Montenegro
75.0	19.7	94.7	5.3	50.8	39.5	90.3	9.7	Slovakia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Slovenia
80.2	14.0	94.2	5.8	64.4	16.1	80.5	19.5	Spain (p)
65.3	34.7	100.0	–	58.1	41.9	100.0	–	Sweden (p)
76.3	13.6	90.0	10.0	68.9	20.3	89.3	10.7	Switzerland (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ukraine
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Kingdom (p)
								Oceania
70.3	24.3	94.6	5.4	57.6	32.6	90.3	9.7	Australia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cook Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fiji
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Marshall Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	New Zealand (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Niue
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palau
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Papua New Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Samoa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Solomon Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tokelau
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tonga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tuvalu
51.6	1.1	52.7	47.3	–	–	–	–	Vanuatu

Symbols and footnotes:

- ** UIS estimation
- * National estimation
- ... No data available
- Magnitude nil or negligible
- na Not applicable
- Data in *italics* refer to 2001/02
- Data in **bold** refer to 2003/04, except for regional averages
- Data in **bold** refer to 2004/05
- (p) Data for 2002/03 or later years are provisional



TABLE 13: EDUCATION EXPENDITURE, SOURCES AS A % OF GROSS DOMESTIC

Regions Country or territory	Expenditure on educational institutions and educational administration as a % of gross domestic product									
	All sources of funds (public, private, international)					Public sources				
	Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary	Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary
Africa										
Algeria	** 1.6	** 1.9	...
Angola
Benin	** 4.7	** 0.1	** 2.3	** 1.4	** 0.9	3.0	–	1.8	0.8	0.4
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi	3.7	–	1.7	1.3	0.8
Cameroon
Cape Verde	** 7.0	x	x	x	x
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros	...	** 0.1	** 5.7	** 3.2	...	** 3.9	–	** 1.8	** 1.8	** 0.3
Congo	2.8	–	1.0	0.8	0.8
Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Djibouti
Egypt (p)
Equatorial Guinea	0.6	x	x	x	x	0.6	–	x	x	** 0.2
Eritrea	4.1	x	x	x	x
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia	** 2.6	x	x	x	x
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya	7.0	x	x	x	x
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar	** 2.8	x	1.2	** 0.8	x
Malawi	5.9	x	x	x	x
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius	3.3	x	x	x	x
Morocco	6.4	na	2.6	2.8	0.9
Mozambique
Namibia	...	0.4	...	...	...	7.2	0.4	4.3	1.9	0.6
Niger	** 2.3	x	** 1.1	** 0.6	** 0.4
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles	4.3	** 0.5	** 1.7	** 2.1	na
Sierra Leone
Somalia

Table 13: Education expenditure, sources as a % of gross domestic product, financial year beginning in 2002

PRODUCT, FINANCIAL YEAR BEGINNING IN 2002						Regions Country or territory
Expenditure on educational institutions and educational administration as a % of gross domestic product					International sources Total	
Private sources						
Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary	Total	
						Africa
...	Algeria
...	Angola
1.7	0.1	0.4	** 0.6	0.5	...	Benin
...	Botswana
...	Burkina Faso
...	Burundi
...	Cameroon
...	Cape Verde
...	Central African Republic
...	Chad
...	0.1	1.2	1.4	...	...	Comoros
...	Congo
...	Côte d'Ivoire
...	Democratic Republic of the Congo
...	Djibouti
...	Egypt (p)
–	–	–	–	–	–	Equatorial Guinea
...	1.3	Eritrea
...	Ethiopia
...	Gabon
...	Gambia
...	Ghana
...	Guinea
...	Guinea-Bissau
** 3.6	0.4	0.9	** 1.7	** 0.5	...	Kenya
...	Lesotho
...	Liberia
...	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
...	Madagascar
...	Malawi
...	Mali
...	Mauritania
...	Mauritius
...	Morocco
...	Mozambique
...	Namibia
...	Niger
...	Nigeria
...	Rwanda
...	Sao Tome and Principe
...	Senegal
...	–	Seychelles
...	Sierra Leone
...	Somalia



TABLE 13: EDUCATION EXPENDITURE, SOURCES AS A % OF GROSS DOMESTIC

Regions Country or territory	Expenditure on educational institutions and educational administration as a % of gross domestic product									
	All sources of funds (public, private, international)					Public sources				
	Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary	Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swaziland	...	...	...	...	...	...	–	2.0	1.8	...
Togo	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	x	x	x	0.3
Tunisia (p)	...	...	...	...	...	6.4	–	** 2.1	** 2.8	1.5
Uganda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Republic of Tanzania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zambia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zimbabwe (p)	...	...	3.7	1.9	...	...	–	3.7	1.9	...
America, North										
Anguilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antigua and Barbuda	3.6	x	x	x	x	3.6	x	x	x	x
Aruba	...	...	...	...	...	4.6	x	x	x	x
Bahamas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barbados	8.0	** 0.6	** 2.4	3.2	1.7	7.1	** 0.5	** 2.0	2.9	1.7
Belize	5.3	–	2.6	1.6	1.0	5.1	–	2.6	1.6	0.9
Bermuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Virgin Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cayman Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	4.8	0.3	2.1	1.5	1.0	4.8	0.3	2.1	1.5	1.0
Cuba	8.4	x	x	x	x	8.4	x	x	x	x
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	...	...	...	...	...	2.2	x	x	x	x
El Salvador	...	...	...	...	...	2.9	x	x	x	x
Grenada	6.2	0.3	2.3	2.7	0.5	5.1	0.3	1.9	2.1	0.5
Guatemala	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	1.1	0.1	...
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica (p)	10.9	0.7	3.5	4.3	2.3	5.9	0.3	1.9	2.6	1.0
Mexico (p)	6.3	0.6	2.3	1.8	1.4	5.1	0.5	2.0	1.4	1.0
Montserrat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands Antilles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	...	–	1.6	0.5	...	3.1	–	1.5	0.4	1.2
Panama	...	...	...	...	...	4.3	...	...	...	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	3.3	0.4	1.1	1.9	na	3.2	0.3	1.1	1.9	na
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	7.4	x	x	x	x	7.4	x	x	x	x
Trinidad and Tobago	4.3	–	x	x	x	3.9	x	x	x	x
Turks and Caicos Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 13: Education expenditure, sources as a % of gross domestic product, financial year beginning in 2002

PRODUCT, FINANCIAL YEAR BEGINNING IN 2002						Regions Country or territory
Expenditure on educational institutions and educational administration as a % of gross domestic product					International sources Total	
Private sources						
Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary	Total	
...	South Africa
...	Sudan
...	Swaziland
...	Togo
...	–	Tunisia (p)
...	Uganda
...	United Republic of Tanzania
...	Zambia
...	na	...	...	Zimbabwe (p)
						America, North
...	Anguilla
...	Antigua and Barbuda
...	Aruba
...	Bahamas
0.1	–	–	0.1	–	0.7	Barbados
0.2	–	–	–	0.2	...	Belize
...	Bermuda
...	–	British Virgin Islands
...	Canada (p)
...	Cayman Islands
...	–	...	–	Costa Rica
...	–	Cuba
...	Dominica
...	0.1	Dominican Republic
...	0.4	El Salvador
0.3	–	–	0.2	–	0.9	Grenada
...	0.1	Guatemala
...	Haiti
...	Honduras
5.0	0.4	1.6	1.7	1.3	...	Jamaica (p)
1.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	...	Mexico (p)
...	Montserrat
...	Netherlands Antilles
...	–	0.1	0.1	...	...	Nicaragua
...	0.1	Panama
...	na	...	0.1	Saint Kitts and Nevis
...	Saint Lucia
...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
0.4	–	–	–	0.4	...	Trinidad and Tobago
...	Turks and Caicos Islands
...	United States (p)



TABLE 13: EDUCATION EXPENDITURE, SOURCES AS A % OF GROSS DOMESTIC

Regions Country or territory	Expenditure on educational institutions and educational administration as a % of gross domestic product									
	All sources of funds (public, private, international)					Public sources				
	Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary	Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary
America, South										
Argentina (p)	4.7	0.3	1.5	1.9	1.1	3.9	0.3	1.4	1.5	0.7
Bolivia	...	...	...	...	...	6.3	0.2	2.8	1.5	1.6
Brazil (p)	...	...	...	...	...	3.6	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.7
Chile (p)	7.2	0.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	4.0	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.4
Colombia	8.1	** 0.4	** 2.2	2.5	2.1	5.2	** 0.3	** 1.9	1.5	0.7
Ecuador	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	9.6	x	x	x	x	8.3	x	x	x	x
Paraguay (p)	6.5	0.4	2.6	1.9	1.6	4.4	0.4	2.1	1.2	0.7
Peru (p)	...	...	...	...	...	3.0	x	x	x	x
Suriname	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay (p)	2.8	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	2.6	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.6
Venezuela	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asia										
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	4.1	x	x	x	1.7	3.2	0.3	** 0.3	** 1.7	1.0
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	** 2.0	** 1.8	...
Bangladesh	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	-	0.9	1.0	0.2
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	x	x	x	x
China (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	7.0	0.5	2.0	3.5	1.0	6.1	0.4	1.9	3.1	0.7
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong (China), SAR	...	...	...	...	...	3.7	-	1.0	1.3	1.2
India (p)	5.2	0.1	1.9	2.2	0.9	3.7	0.1	1.4	1.6	0.7
Indonesia (p)	...	...	...	...	...	1.2	-	0.4	0.5	0.3
Iran, Islamic Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	4.9	x	x	x	x
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel (p)	9.2	x	x	x	x	7.3	x	x	x	x
Japan (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan (p)	...	-	...	...	...	...	-	2.2	2.1	...
Kazakhstan	3.9	x	x	x	1.0	3.0	x	x	x	0.4
Kuwait	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	1.0	2.1	...
Kyrgyzstan	...	...	...	...	...	** 3.1	x	x	x	x
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	3.2	x	x	x	x
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	...	2.7	x	x	x	0.8
Macao, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia (p)	...	...	...	...	...	8.0	0.1	2.5	2.8	2.6
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	9.0	1.3	3.6	2.8	1.4	9.0	1.3	3.6	2.8	1.4
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 13: Education expenditure, sources as a % of gross domestic product, financial year beginning in 2002

PRODUCT, FINANCIAL YEAR BEGINNING IN 2002						Regions Country or territory
Expenditure on educational institutions and educational administration as a % of gross domestic product					International sources Total	
Private sources						
Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary	Total	
						America, South
0.8	–	0.1	0.3	0.4	–	Argentina (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Bolivia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Brazil (p)
3.3	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.8	na	Chile (p)
2.9	** 0.1	** 0.3	1.0	1.4	...	Colombia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Ecuador
0.5	–	–	–	0.5	0.8	Guyana
2.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.9	...	Paraguay (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Peru (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Suriname
0.2	–	0.2	na	–	0.1	Uruguay (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Venezuela
						Asia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Afghanistan
0.9	x	x	x	0.7	–	Armenia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Azerbaijan
...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahrain
...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangladesh
...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhutan
...	...	...	...	...	...	Brunei Darussalam
...	...	...	...	...	...	Cambodia
...	...	...	...	...	...	China (p)
0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	Cyprus
...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
...	...	...	...	...	...	Georgia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Hong Kong (China), SAR
1.4	–	0.5	0.7	0.2	...	India (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Indonesia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Iran, Islamic Republic of
...	...	...	...	...	...	Iraq
1.9	x	x	x	x	...	Israel (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Japan (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Jordan (p)
0.9	x	x	x	0.6	–	Kazakhstan
...	...	...	...	...	...	Kuwait
...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyrgyzstan
...	...	...	...	...	1.4	Lao People's Democratic Republic
...	0.4	0.9	1.1	...	...	Lebanon
...	...	...	...	...	...	Macao, China
–	–	...	...	...	...	Malaysia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Maldives
...	...	...	...	...	...	Mongolia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Myanmar



TABLE 13: EDUCATION EXPENDITURE, SOURCES AS A % OF GROSS DOMESTIC

Regions Country or territory	Expenditure on educational institutions and educational administration as a % of gross domestic product									
	All sources of funds (public, private, international)					Public sources				
	Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary	Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	3.4	x	x	x	x
Oman	...	...	...	...	...	** 4.3	x	x	x	x
Pakistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines (p)	...	...	...	...	...	3.1	-	1.8	0.7	0.4
Qatar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Republic of Korea (p)	7.3	x	x	x	x	4.1	x	x	x	x
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	1.8	...
Tajikistan	2.8	x	x	x	0.3	2.8	** 0.1	** 0.8	** 1.4	0.3
Thailand (p)	...	...	...	...	...	4.2	x	x	x	x
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey (p)	3.5	-	1.8	0.7	1.1	3.5	x	x	0.7	1.0
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.6	0.8	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Viet Nam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Europe										
Albania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria (p)	5.7	0.6	1.1	2.7	1.1	5.4	0.4	1.1	2.6	1.0
Belarus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium (p)	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	0.6	1.4	2.7	1.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	4.3	0.6	0.7	1.6	1.3	3.4	0.6	0.7	1.6	0.5
Croatia	...	...	...	...	...	4.3	0.4	** 1.0	** 2.1	0.7
Czech Republic (p)	4.4	0.5	0.7	2.2	0.9	4.2	0.4	0.7	2.1	0.8
Denmark (p)	7.1	0.8	1.9	2.3	1.9	6.8	0.7	1.9	2.2	1.9
Estonia	...	...	...	...	...	5.2	0.3	1.5	2.4	0.9
Finland (p)	5.8	0.4	1.4	2.4	1.7	5.7	0.3	1.3	2.4	1.7
France (p)	5.9	0.7	1.1	2.9	1.1	5.4	0.6	1.1	2.7	0.9
Germany (p)	5.3	0.6	0.7	2.9	1.0	4.3	0.4	0.7	2.2	0.9
Gibraltar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece (p)	4.1	x	x	x	x	3.8	x	x	x	x
Holy See	na	na	na	na	...	na	na	na	na	...
Hungary (p)	...	...	...	...	...	5.0	0.7	0.9	2.2	1.0
Iceland (p)	6.7	x	x	x	0.9	6.1	0.2	2.5	2.5	0.9
Ireland (p) (t)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy (p)	...	...	...	...	...	4.5	0.4	1.2	2.2	0.7
Latvia	6.1	0.7	1.1	3.1	1.3	5.4	0.7	1.1	2.9	0.7
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 13: Education expenditure, sources as a % of gross domestic product, financial year beginning in 2002

PRODUCT, FINANCIAL YEAR BEGINNING IN 2002						Regions Country or territory
Expenditure on educational institutions and educational administration as a % of gross domestic product					International sources Total	
Private sources						
Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary	Total	
...	...	...	...	...	...	Nepal
...	...	...	...	...	...	Oman
...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	Palestinian Autonomous Territories
...	...	...	...	...	...	Philippines (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Qatar
3.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	2.0	...	Republic of Korea (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Saudi Arabia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Singapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	Sri Lanka (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Syrian Arab Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	Tajikistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	Thailand (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Timor-Leste
...	-	...	...	...	...	Turkey (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Turkmenistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	United Arab Emirates
...	...	...	...	...	...	Uzbekistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	Viet Nam
...	...	...	...	...	...	Yemen
						Europe
...	...	...	...	...	...	Albania
...	...	...	-	...	...	Andorra
0.4	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	...	Austria (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Belarus
...	...	...	...	...	...	Belgium (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Bosnia and Herzegovina
0.9	0.1	-	-	0.8	-	Bulgaria
...	...	...	...	...	-	Croatia
0.2	-	-	-	0.1	-	Czech Republic (p)
0.3	0.2	-	0.1	-	...	Denmark (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Estonia
0.1	-	-	-	0.1	...	Finland (p)
0.5	-	-	0.2	0.2	...	France (p)
1.0	0.2	-	0.7	0.1	-	Germany (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Gibraltar
0.2	-	0.1	0.1	-	...	Greece (p)
na	na	na	na	...	...	Holy See
...	...	...	...	...	...	Hungary (p)
0.6	x	x	x	0.0	...	Iceland (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Ireland (p) (t)
0.4	-	-	0.1	0.2	-	Italy (p)
0.7	-	-	0.1	0.6	0.1	Latvia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Liechtenstein



TABLE 13: EDUCATION EXPENDITURE, SOURCES AS A % OF GROSS DOMESTIC

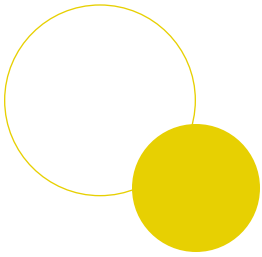
Regions Country or territory	Expenditure on educational institutions and educational administration as a % of gross domestic product									
	All sources of funds (public, private, international)					Public sources				
	Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary	Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary
Lithuania	5.5	0.8	x	x	1.2	5.5	0.8	x	x	x
Luxembourg (p)	3.6	x	1.7	1.6	x	3.6	x	1.7	1.6	x
Malta	4.8	0.4	1.4	2.3	0.8	4.1	0.3	1.1	2.0	0.7
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands (p)	5.1	0.4	1.5	2.0	1.3	4.6	0.4	1.4	1.8	1.0
Norway (p)	...	...	...	...	...	6.7	x	x	x	1.4
Poland (p)	5.5	0.4	2.7	1.2	1.0	5.5	0.4	2.7	1.2	1.0
Portugal (p)	5.9	0.3	1.8	2.5	1.1	5.8	0.3	1.8	2.5	1.0
Republic of Moldova	6.1	x	x	x	1.6	4.9	0.9	** 0.9	** 2.6	0.5
Romania	...	...	...	...	...	3.4	x	x	x	x
Russian Federation (p)	...	...	...	...	...	** 3.8	** 0.6	x	x	** 0.6
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia and Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia (p)	4.1	0.5	0.6	2.0	0.9	3.9	0.4	0.6	2.0	0.7
Slovenia	6.4	0.7	2.9	1.4	1.3	5.5	0.6	2.6	1.2	1.0
Spain (p)	...	...	...	...	...	4.3	0.4	1.1	1.8	0.9
Sweden (p)	6.5	0.5	2.0	2.3	1.7	6.2	0.5	2.0	2.3	1.4
Switzerland (p)	...	...	...	...	...	** 5.7	** 0.2	** 1.8	** 2.2	** 1.4
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom (p)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oceania										
Australia (p)	5.8	0.1	1.8	2.4	1.5	4.4	0.1	1.6	1.9	0.8
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	** 15.6	x	x	x	x	9.7	-	4.8	4.1	0.8
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand (p)	...	...	...	...	...	5.5	0.2	1.8	2.5	0.9
Niue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokelau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	2.1	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	10.1	x	x	x	x	9.0	-	2.9	5.6	-

Table 13: Education expenditure, sources as a % of gross domestic product, financial year beginning in 2002

PRODUCT, FINANCIAL YEAR BEGINNING IN 2002						Regions Country or territory
Expenditure on educational institutions and educational administration as a % of gross domestic product					International sources Total	
Private sources						
Total	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary	Total	
...	...	...	...	...	...	Lithuania
–	–	–	–	–	...	Luxembourg (p)
0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	–	–	Malta
...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaco
0.5	–	–	0.2	0.3	...	Netherlands (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Norway (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Poland (p)
0.1	–	–	–	0.1	...	Portugal (p)
1.2	...	...	...	1.1	...	Republic of Moldova
...	...	...	...	...	0.1	Romania
...	...	...	...	...	...	Russian Federation (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	San Marino
...	...	...	...	...	...	Serbia and Montenegro
0.1	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	Slovakia (p)
0.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	–	Slovenia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Spain (p)
0.2	–	–	–	0.2	–	Sweden (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Switzerland (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Ukraine
...	...	...	...	...	...	United Kingdom (p)
						Oceania
1.4	–	0.2	0.5	0.7	...	Australia (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Cook Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	Fiji
...	...	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
2.5	–	–	–	2.5	3.4	Marshall Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	Micronesia (Federated States of)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Nauru
...	...	...	...	...	...	New Zealand (p)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Niue
...	...	...	...	...	...	Palau
...	...	...	...	...	...	Papua New Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	Samoa
...	...	...	...	...	...	Solomon Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	Tokelau
...	...	...	...	...	...	Tonga
...	...	...	...	...	...	Tuvalu
0.6	–	–	–	0.6	0.5	Vanuatu

Symbols and footnotes:

- ** UIS estimation
- * National estimation
- ... No data available
- Magnitude nil or negligible
- na Not applicable
- x Data included in another column
- Data in *italics* refer to 2001/02
- Data in **bold** refer to 2003/04, except for regional averages
- Data in **bold** refer to 2004/05
- (p) Data for 2002/03 or later years are provisional



ANNEX A Glossary

Capping. Indicators that surpass a theoretical maximum of 100 are re-calculated. Regarding male, female and both sexes simultaneously the highest value (whether that be for male or female) is set equal to 100. The other two indicators are then re-calculated so that the gender parity index of the new set of values remains the same as for the original values.

Compulsory education. Number of years or the age-span during which children and young people are legally obliged to attend school.

Duration. Number of grades (years) in a given level of education.

Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE). Programmes that, in addition to providing children with care, offer a structured and purposeful set of learning activities either in a formal institution (pre-primary or ISCED 0) or as part of a non-formal child development programme. ECCE programmes are normally designed for children aged three years or above and include organized learning activities that constitute on average the equivalent of at least two hours per day and 100 days a year.

Enrolment. Number of pupils or students officially enrolled in a given grade or level of education, regardless of age. Typically, these data are collected at the beginning of the school-year.

Entrance age (theoretical). The age at which pupils or students would enter a given programme or level of education assuming they had started at the official entrance age for the lowest level of education, had studied full-time throughout and had progressed through the system without repeating or skipping a grade. Note that the theoretical entrance age to a given programme or level is often but not always the typical or most common entrance age.

Fields of education (Broad):

Education: teacher training; education science; and educational assessment.

Humanities and arts: religion and theology; foreign languages and cultures; native languages; other humanities such as: interpretation and translation, linguistics, comparative literature, history, archaeology, philosophy, ethics. Fine arts; performing arts; graphic and audio-visual arts; design; craft skills.

Social science, business and law: social and behavioural science; journalism and information; business and administration; law.

Science: life sciences; physical sciences; mathematics and statistics; computer sciences.

Engineering, manufacturing and construction: engineering and engineering trades; manufacturing and processing; architecture and building.

Agriculture: agriculture, forestry and fishery; veterinary.

Health and welfare: medicine; medical services; nursing; dental services; social care; social work.

Services: personal services; transport services; environmental protection; security services.

Other programmes (including basic programmes, literacy, numeracy and personal development) are classified as not known or unspecified.

Foreign students. Students enrolled in an educational programme in a country of which they are not a permanent resident.

Graduate. A person who has successfully completed the final year of a level or sub-level of education. In some countries completion occurs as a result of passing an examination or a series of examinations. In other countries it occurs after a requisite number of course hours have been accumulated. Sometimes both types of completion occur within a country.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy, including distributive trades and transport, plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products.

Gross National Income (GNI). The sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy, including distributive trades and transport, plus any product taxes, minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products plus net receipts of income from abroad. Since net receipts from abroad may be positive or negative, it is possible for GNI to be greater or smaller than GDP. GNI is also referred to as Gross National Product (GNP).

International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED). A classification system that provides a framework for the comprehensive statistical description of national educational systems and a methodology that translates national educational programmes into internationally comparable levels of education. The basic unit of classification in ISCED is the educational programme. ISCED also classifies programmes by field of study, programme orientation and destination.

New entrants. Pupils or students entering a programme at a given level of education for the first time.

Orientation of educational programmes:

General education. This type of programme is designed mainly to lead pupils to a deeper understanding of a subject or group of subjects, especially, but not necessarily, with a view to preparing pupils for further education at the same or a higher level. These programmes are typically school-based and may or may not contain vocational elements. Successful completion of these programmes may or may not lead to an academic qualification. However, they do not typically allow successful completers to enter a particular occupation or trade or class of occupations or trades without further training. General education has a technical or vocational content of less than 25%, but pre-technical/pre-vocational programmes (i.e. programmes with a technical/vocational content of more than 25% that do not lead to a labour-market relevant vocational or technical qualification) are typically reported with general programmes.

**Pre-vocational or pre-technical education.**

Education which is mainly designed to introduce participants to the world of work and to prepare them for entry into vocational or technical education programmes. Successful completion of such programmes does not yet lead to a labour-market relevant vocational or technical qualification. For a programme to be considered as pre-vocational or pre-technical education, at least 25% of its content has to be vocational or technical.

Technical and vocational education. This type of programme is designed mainly to lead pupils to acquire the practical skills, know-how and understanding necessary for employment in a particular occupation or trade (or class of occupations or trades). Successful completion of such programmes normally leads to a labour-market relevant vocational qualification recognized by the competent authorities (e.g. Ministry of Education, employers' associations, etc.) in the country in which it is obtained.

Expenditure on education:

Total public expenditure on education. The sum of the expenditure on education and education administration made by local, regional and national/central governments.

Current expenditure on education. Expenditure for goods and services consumed within the current year and which would be renewed if needed in the following year. It includes expenditure on: staff salaries, pensions and benefits; contracted or purchased services; other resources including books and teaching materials; welfare services; and other current expenditure such as subsidies to students and households, furniture and minor equipment, minor repairs, fuel, telecommunications, travel, insurance and rents.

Capital expenditure on education. Expenditure for assets that last longer than one year. It includes expenditure for construction, renovation and major repairs of buildings and the purchase of heavy equipment or vehicles.

Repeaters. Pupils enrolled in the same grade for a second or further year.

School-age population. Population of the age-group which corresponds to the relevant level of education as indicated by theoretical entrance age and duration.

School life expectancy. The number of years a person of school entrance age can expect to spend within the specified levels.

Students:

Student/pupil. A person enrolled in an educational programme.

Full-time students. Students engaged in an educational programme for a number of hours of study statutorily regarded as full-time at the particular level of education in the given country.

Part-time students. Students whose statutory study hours are less than those required of full-time students in the given level and country.

Full-time equivalent number of students. These are generally calculated in person-years. The unit for the measurement of full-time equivalence is a full-time student. Thus, a full-time student equals one full-time equivalent. The full-time equivalence of part-time students is determined by calculating the ratio of their hours studied to the statutory hours studied by a full-time student during the school year. For example, a student who studied one-third of the statutory hours of a full-time student equals one-third of a full-time equivalent student.

Survival rates to grade n. Percentage of a cohort of pupils (or students) enrolled in the first grade of a given level or cycle of education in a given school year who are expected to reach a given grade (n).

Teachers:

Teaching staff. Persons employed full-time or part-time in an official capacity for the purpose of guiding and directing the learning experience of pupils and students, irrespective of his/her qualification or the delivery mechanism, i.e. whether face-to-face and/or at a distance. This definition excludes educational personnel who have no active teaching duties (e.g. headmasters, headmistresses or principals who do not teach) or who work occasionally or in a voluntary capacity in educational institutions (e.g. parents).

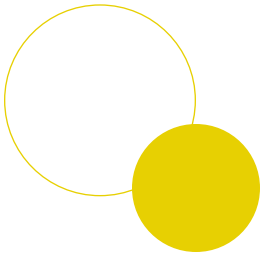
Trained teachers. Teachers who have received the minimum organized teacher-training (pre-service or in-service) required for teaching at the relevant level in the given country.

Full-time teachers. Persons engaged in teaching for a number of hours of work statutorily

regarded as full-time at the particular level of education in the given country.

Part-time teachers. Teachers whose statutory working hours are less than those required of full-time teachers in the given country.

Full-time equivalent number of teachers. The equivalent is calculated in person-years. The unit for the measurement of full-time equivalence is a full-time teacher. Thus, a full-time teacher equals one full-time equivalent. The full-time equivalence of part-time teachers is determined by calculating the ratio of their hours worked to the statutory hours worked by a full-time teacher during the school year. For example, a teacher who works one-third of the statutory hours of a full-time teacher equals one-third of a full-time equivalent teacher.



ANNEX B

Definitions of Indicators

Change. The value of the later year minus the value of the earlier year, i.e. change 1998/99 to 2002/03 is the value of 2002/03 minus the value of 1998/99.

Education finance:

Educational expenditure by nature of spending as a % of total educational expenditure on public institutions, by level. The spending by nature (salaries, other current, total current or capital) expressed as a percentage of the total expenditure for the specified level. Salaries and other current add up to the total current expenditure.

Public expenditure per student as a % of GDP per capita, by level. Total public expenditure per student in the specified level as a percentage of GDP per capita.

Total expenditure on educational institutions and educational administration as a % of gross domestic product, by source and level. The expenditure coming from public, private and international sources spent on a given level of education expressed as a % of gross domestic product.

Total public expenditure on education as a % of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Current and capital expenditures on education by local, regional and national governments, including municipalities (household contributions are excluded), expressed as a percentage of the gross domestic product.

Total public expenditure on education as a % of total government expenditure. Current and capital expenditures on education by local, regional and national governments, including municipalities (household contributions are excluded) expressed as a percentage of total government expenditure on all sectors (including health, education, social services, etc.).

Expected gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary. The number of children in a given year regardless of age who are expected to reach the last grade of primary education expressed as a percentage of the population at the theoretical entrance age to primary education in the same year. It is calculated by multiplying the apparent intake ratio to primary education by the probability of survival to the last grade. It estimates the future gross intake to the last grade of primary education based on current new entrants to the first grade of primary education assuming current grade transition and repetition rates remain unchanged. It therefore predicts the effect on last grade intake of current education policies on entrance to primary education and future years of schooling.

Expected gross primary graduation ratio. The number of children in a given year regardless of age expected to graduate from primary education expressed as a percentage of the population of theoretical entrance age to primary education in the same year. It is calculated by multiplying the expected gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary by the probability that pupils reaching the last grade also graduate from it. It estimates future gross primary graduation ratios based on current new entrants to the first grade of primary education assuming current grade transition, repetition and graduation rates remain unchanged. It therefore predicts the effect on primary outputs of current education policies on entrance to primary education and future years of schooling.

Gross (Apparent) Intake Ratio (AIR). Total number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population of theoretical entrance age to primary education.

Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary. Total number of new entrants in the last grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade. It reports the current final grade intake at primary level stemming from previous years of schooling and past education policies on entrance to primary education.

Gross primary graduation ratio. Total number of graduates from the last grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the theoretical graduation age. It reports the current primary outputs stemming from previous years of schooling and past education policies on entrance to primary education.

Gross entry ratio to tertiary education. Total number of new entrants to a given group of programmes (ISCED 5A or 5B) regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population of theoretical entrance age to those programmes.

Gender Parity Index (GPI). Ratio of the female-to-male values of a given indicator. A GPI of 1 indicates parity between sexes.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER). Number of pupils enrolled in a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population in the theoretical age group for the same level of education. For the tertiary level, the population used is the five-year age group following on from the secondary school leaving age.

Gross graduation ratio. Number of graduates regardless of age in a given level or programme expressed as a percentage of the population at the theoretical graduation age for that level or programme.

Net Enrolment Rate (NER). Number of pupils in the theoretical age group for a given level of education enrolled in that level expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.

Net Intake Rate (NIR). Number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education who are of the theoretical primary school-entrance age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the same age.

New entrants to primary education with ECCE experience. The number of new entrants to primary education who have attended some form of organized early childhood care and education (ECCE) programmes expressed as a percentage of the total number of new entrants to primary education.



Percentage of female students. Number of female students in a given level of education as a percentage of the total number of students enrolled at that level of education.

Percentage of foreign students. Number of foreign students in tertiary education as a percentage of the total number of students enrolled in tertiary education programmes.

Percentage of repeaters. Number of pupils who are enrolled in the same grade (or level) as the previous year, expressed as a percentage of the total enrolment in the given grade (or level) of education.

Percentage of trained teachers. Number of teachers who have received the minimum organized teacher-training (pre-service or in service) required for teaching at the relevant level of education in the given country, expressed as a percentage of the total number of teachers at the given level of education.

Percentage of private enrolment. Number of pupils or students at a given level of education enrolled in institutions that are not operated by a public authority but controlled and managed, whether for profit or not, by a private body such as a non-governmental organization, religious body, special interest group, foundation or business enterprise, expressed as a percentage of the total number of pupils or students enrolled at the given level of education.

Percentage of technical/vocational enrolment. Number of students enrolled in technical/vocational programmes at a given level of education as a percentage of the total number of students enrolled in all programmes (technical/vocational and general) at that level.

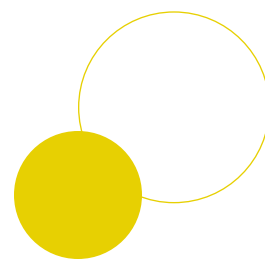
Pupil/teacher ratio. Average number of pupils per teacher at the level of education specified in a given school year, based on headcounts for both pupils and teachers.

School life expectancy, approximation method. The sum of the age-specific enrolment rates for the levels specified. To compensate for the lack of reliable data by age for tertiary the gross enrolment ratio for tertiary is multiplied by 5 and used as a proxy for the age-specific enrolment rates. At all other ISCED levels enrolment that is not distributed by age is divided by the school-age population and multiplied by the duration of the given level before being added to the sum of the age-specific enrolment rates.

Survival rates. Survival rates are calculated on the basis of the reconstructed cohort method, which uses data on enrolment and repeaters for two consecutive years. It is to be interpreted as the percentage of children who start primary education who will reach a given grade.

Transition rate to secondary education. Number of new entrants to the first grade of secondary education (general programmes only) in a given year, expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils enrolled in the final grade of primary education in the previous year.

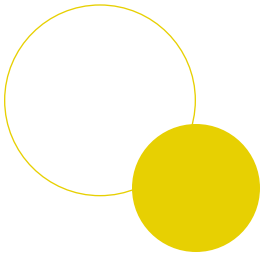
ANNEX C
**International Standard
Classification of Education (ISCED97)**





DESCRIPTION OF ISCED97 LEVELS, CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA AND SUB-CATEGORIES	
0 PRE-PRIMARY LEVEL OF EDUCATION	Main criteria
Initial stage of organized instruction, designed primarily to introduce very young children to a school-type environment.	Should be centre- or school-based, be designed to meet the educational and developmental needs of children of at least 3 years of age, and have staff that are adequately trained (i.e. qualified) to provide an educational programme for children.
1 PRIMARY LEVEL OF EDUCATION	Main criteria
Normally designed to give pupils a sound basic education in reading, writing and mathematics.	Beginning of systematic studies characteristic of primary education, e.g. reading, writing and mathematics. Entry into the nationally designated primary institutions or programmes. The commencement of reading activities alone is not a sufficient criteria for classification of an educational programmes at ISCED level 1.
2 LOWER SECONDARY LEVEL OF EDUCATION	Main criteria
The lower secondary level of education generally continues the basic programmes of the primary level, although teaching is typically more subject-focused, often employing more specialized teachers who conduct classes in their field of specialization.	Programmes at the start of level 2 correspond to the point where programmes are beginning to be organized in a more subject-oriented pattern, using more specialized teachers conducting classes in their field of specialization. If this organizational transition point does not correspond to a natural split in the boundaries between national educational programmes, then programmes should be split at the point where national programmes begin to reflect this organizational change.
3 UPPER SECONDARY LEVEL OF EDUCATION	Main criteria
The final stage of secondary education in most countries. Instruction is often more organized along subject-matter lines than at ISCED level 2 and teachers typically need to have a higher level, or more subject-specific, qualification than at ISCED 2.	National boundaries between lower secondary and upper secondary education should be the dominant factor for splitting levels 2 and 3. Admission into programmes at this level usually require the completion of ISCED 2 for admission, or a combination of basic education and life experience that demonstrates the ability to handle ISCED 3 subject matter.
4 POST-SECONDARY NON-TERTIARY	Main criteria
These programmes straddle the boundary between upper secondary and post-secondary education from an international point of view, even though they might clearly be considered as upper secondary or post-secondary programmes in a national context. They are often not significantly more advanced than programmes at ISCED 3 but they serve to broaden the knowledge of participants who have already completed a programme at level 3. The students are typically older than those in ISCED 3 programmes. ISCED 4 programmes typically have a duration of between 6 months and 2 years.	Students entering ISCED 4 programmes will typically have completed ISCED 3.
5 FIRST STAGE OF TERTIARY EDUCATION	Classification criteria for level and sub-categories (5A and 5B)
ISCED 5 programmes have an educational content more advanced than those offered at levels 3 and 4.	Entry to these programmes normally requires the successful completion of ISCED level 3A or 3B or a similar qualification at ISCED level 4A.
5A ISCED 5A programmes are largely theoretically based and are intended to provide sufficient qualifications for gaining entry into advanced research programmes and professions with high skills requirements.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. have a minimum cumulative theoretical duration (at tertiary level) of three years; 2. typically require that the faculty have advanced research credentials; 3. may involve completion of a research project or thesis; 4. provide the level of education required for entry into a profession with high skills requirements or an advanced research programme.
5B ISCED 5B programmes are generally more practical/technical/occupationally specific than ISCED 5A programmes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. are more practically oriented and occupationally specific than programmes at ISCED 5A and do not prepare students for direct access to advanced research programmes; 2. have a minimum of two years' duration; 3. the programme content is typically designed to prepare students to enter a particular occupation.
6 SECOND STAGE OF TERTIARY EDUCATION (LEADING TO AN ADVANCED RESEARCH QUALIFICATION)	
This level is reserved for tertiary programmes that lead to the award of an advanced research qualification. The programmes are devoted to advanced study and original research.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. requires the submission of a thesis or dissertation of publishable quality that is the product of original research and represents a significant contribution to knowledge; 2. are not solely based on course-work; 3. prepare participants for faculty posts in institutions offering ISCED 5A programmes, as well as research posts in government and industry.

Auxiliary criteria				Sub-categories	
Pedagogical qualifications for the teaching staff; implementation of a curriculum with educational elements.					
Auxiliary criteria				Sub-categories	
In countries where the age of compulsory attendance (or at least the age at which virtually all students begin their education) comes after the beginning of systematic study in the subjects noted, the first year of compulsory attendance should be used to determine the boundary between ISCED 0 and ISCED 1.					
Auxiliary criteria		Destination for which the programmes have been designed to prepare students:		Programme orientation	
If there is no clear break-point for this organizational change, however, then countries should artificially split national programmes into ISCED 1 and 2 at the end of 6 years of primary education. In countries with no system break between lower secondary and upper secondary education, and where lower secondary education lasts for more than 3 years, only the first 3 years following primary education should be counted as lower secondary education.	A	Programmes designed to prepare students for direct access to level 3 in a sequence which would ultimately lead to tertiary education, that is, entrance to ISCED 3A or 3B.	General	Education which is not designed explicitly to prepare participants for a specific class of occupations or trades or for entry into further vocational/technical education programmes.	
	B	Programmes designed to prepare students for direct access to programmes at level 3C.	Vocational	Education which prepares participants for direct entry, without further training, into specific occupations. Successful completion of such programmes leads to a labour-market relevant vocational qualification.	
	C	Programmes primarily designed for direct access to the labour market at the end of this level (sometimes referred to as 'terminal' programmes).			
Modular programmes		Destination for which the programmes have been designed to prepare students:		Programme orientation	
An educational qualification is earned in a modular programme by combining blocks of courses, or modules, into a programme meeting specific curricular requirements. A single module, however, may not have a specific educational or labour market destination or a particular programme orientation.	A	Programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5A.	General	Education which is not designed explicitly to prepare participants for a specific class of occupations or trades or for entry into further vocational/technical education programmes.	
	B	Programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5B.	Vocational	Education which prepares participants for direct entry, without further training, into specific occupations. Successful completion of such programmes leads to a labour-market relevant vocational qualification.	
	C	Programmes not designed to lead directly to ISCED 5A or 5B. Therefore, these programmes lead directly to the labour market, ISCED 4 programmes or other ISCED 3 programmes.			
Types of programmes which can fit into level 4		Destination for which the programmes have been designed to prepare students:		Programme orientation	
The first type are short vocational programmes where either the content is not considered tertiary in many countries or the programmes do not meet the duration requirement for ISCED 5B – at least 2 years. These programmes are often designed for students who have completed level 3, although a formal ISCED level 3 qualification may not be required for entry. The second type of programmes are nationally considered as upper secondary programmes, even though entrants to these programmes will have typically already completed another upper secondary programme (i.e. second-cycle programmes).	A	Programmes designed to provide direct access to ISCED 5A or 5B.	General	Education which is not designed explicitly to prepare participants for a specific class of occupations or trades or for entry into further vocational/technical education programmes.	
	B	Programmes not designed to lead directly to ISCED 5A or 5B. These programmes lead directly to the labour market or other ISCED 4 programmes.	Vocational	Education which prepares participants for direct entry, without further training, into specific occupations. Successful completion of such programmes leads to a labour-market relevant vocational qualification.	
Cumulative theoretical duration at tertiary				Position in the national degree and qualifications structure	
	A	Duration categories: less than 5 years; 5 years or more.	A	Categories: First; Second or further.	
	B	Duration categories: None.	B	Categories: None.	



ANNEX D Regions

Africa (53 countries or territories)

Algeria; Angola; Benin; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Chad; Comoros; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; Egypt; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Gabon; Gambia; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Kenya; Lesotho; Liberia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mauritius; Morocco; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Nigeria; Rwanda; Sao Tome and Principe; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Somalia; South Africa; Sudan; Swaziland; Togo; Tunisia; Uganda; United Republic of Tanzania; Zambia; Zimbabwe

America, North (31 countries or territories)

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Aruba; Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bermuda; British Virgin Islands; Canada; Cayman Islands; Costa Rica; Cuba; Dominica; Dominican Republic; El Salvador; Grenada; Guatemala; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Mexico; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles; Nicaragua; Panama; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos Islands; United States

America, South (12 countries or territories)

Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Ecuador; Guyana; Paraguay; Peru; Suriname; Uruguay; Venezuela

Asia (50 countries or territories)

East Asia:

Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; China; Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region of China); Indonesia; Japan; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Macao (China); Malaysia; Mongolia; Myanmar; Philippines; Republic of Korea; Singapore; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Viet Nam

West Asia:

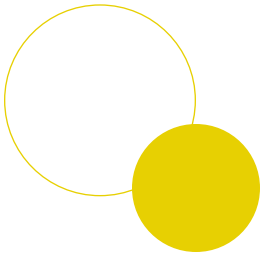
Afghanistan; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Bhutan; Cyprus; Georgia; India; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Iraq; Israel; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kuwait; Kyrgyzstan; Lebanon; Maldives; Nepal; Oman; Pakistan; Palestinian Autonomous Territories; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; Sri Lanka; Syrian Arab Republic; Tajikistan; Turkey; Turkmenistan; United Arab Emirates; Uzbekistan; Yemen

Europe (44 countries or territories)

Albania; Andorra; Austria; Belarus; Belgium; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; Croatia; Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Gibraltar; Greece; Holy See; Hungary; Iceland; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; Monaco; Netherlands; Norway; Poland; Portugal; Republic of Moldova; Romania; Russian Federation; San Marino; Serbia and Montenegro; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Ukraine; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Oceania (17 countries or territories)

Australia; Cook Islands; Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Micronesia (Federated States of); Nauru; New Zealand; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu



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