

Global Education Level Analysis - Part one

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Abstract: The article addresses the level of education for each of the developing countries or regions of the world. A number of indicators are analyzed, such as: Children out of school, Enrolment in education, Current education expenditure, Expenditure on education, Government expenditure per student, Gross enrollment ratio, Literacy rate, Percentage of repeaters, The persistence to last grade of primary, School enrollment, Teachers trained in education

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JEL Classification: A20

1. Main Notions

In the following we will analyze the level of education for each country or developing region of the World.

The source of the statistical data present in the analysis is the World Bank, all the indicators and regression models being the contribution of the authors.

Before starting the analysis, we will briefly outline the significance of some (less usual) indicators.

Children out of school are children who are not caught in a form of school education

Current education expenditure are direct expenditure in public education institutions excluding financial aid as well as other transfers.

Enrolment in education represents the total number of students enrolled in public and private education institutions regardless of age.

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Expenditure on education is the general public (local, regional and central) expenditure for education (current, capital and transfers).

Government expenditure per student (according to UNESCO) is “the average general government expenditure (current, capital, and transfers) per student”.

Gross enrollment ratio is calculated as the ratio between the total enrollment, regardless of age, in the population of the age group.

Literacy rate is calculated as a percentage of people aged 15 and over who can read and write at elementary level.

Percentage of repeaters is the total number of students enrolled in the same year of study as in the previous year, expressed as a percentage of all students enrolled.

The **persistence to last grade of primary** is the percentage of pupils enrolled in the first grade of primary education who are able to complete this level of education.

School enrollment is the ratio of the number of children of formal school age who follow a form of education and the corresponding school age population.

Teachers trained in education are the teachers who have received the minimum specialized training.

The gender parity index is the ratio of girls and boys enrolled in schools.

The annual population growth rate for a given year is calculated as the exponential growth rate of the population from the previous year to the current one, expressed as a percentage.

2. The Analysis

2.1. Aruba

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 74712.37. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.44 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 1.21 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.27 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.73 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 99.87 bigger than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2012 highlights an average of 0.99. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 109.67 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 113.75 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2012 highlights an average of 1.04. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 1.58. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 2.32 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 1.81 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 111.72 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 17.65 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 17.62 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 17.68 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 74.80 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 78.92 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 109.67 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 113.75 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 17.97 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 7.87 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 9.84. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 26.70 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 72.04 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 75.58 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 76.07 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

2.2. Afghanistan

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 17040452.79. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.70 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.40 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 17.61 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.327 * \text{Year} - 632.601$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.327.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 82.39 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.327 * \text{Year} + 732.601$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.327.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.30. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 32.02 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 65.47 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.25. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.08. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1974-1993 highlights an average of 8.84 smaller than the World

average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1974-1993 highlights an average of 5.67 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 49.91 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1979-2011 highlights an average of 1.51 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1979-2011 highlights an average of 0.68 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1979-2011 highlights an average of 2.29 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1973-1984 highlights an average of 23.03 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 32.02 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 65.47 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 14.09 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 8.80 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 9.12 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2011-2014 highlights an average of 28.03 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 84.71 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 84.71 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 71.59 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

2.3. Angola

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 13292350.05. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $388190.100 * \text{Year} - 758429568.129$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 388190.100.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.17 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.89 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.58 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.615 * \text{Year} - 1196.263$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.615.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.42 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.615 * \text{Year} + 1296.263$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.615.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 0.16. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 31.18 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 39.16 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 0.23. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.16. Also for School enrollment,

tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1982-2011 highlights an average of 8.96 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1982-2011 highlights an average of 6.55 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 52.06 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 9.53 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 7.69 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 11.64 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1981-2009 highlights an average of 4.08 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 81.31 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 31.18 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 39.16 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2010 highlights an average of 2.73 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2005-2006 highlights an average of 90.12 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $9.254 * \text{Year} - 18468.848$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 9.254.

2.4. Albania

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2700066.77. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.14 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 1.07 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.02 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.98 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 0.86. Also for School

enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 100.39 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 102.54 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 0.86. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 5.32 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 4.53 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 101.49 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2001-2012 highlights an average of 32.40 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2001-2012 highlights an average of 32.06 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2001-2012 highlights an average of 32.74 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 56.38 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 70.09 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 100.39 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 102.54 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1997-2013 highlights an average of 7.53 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2013-2015 highlights an average of 58.67 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

2.5. Andorra

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 50205.37. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1393.537 \cdot \text{Year} - 2720147.111$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1393.537.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 3.20 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 86.67 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 13.33 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1975-1983 highlights an average of 0.24. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1975-1983 highlights an average of 22.68 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1975-1983 highlights an average of 22.45 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-1983 highlights an average of 0.69. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1975-1983 highlights an average of 22.55 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2013-2014 highlights an average of 70.94 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.581 * \text{Year} - 1097.953$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.581.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1975-1983 highlights an average of 22.68 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1975-1983 highlights an average of 22.45 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

Government spending on education

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 9.76 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 9.18. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 12.01 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 98.28 bigger than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 98.27 bigger than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 86.33 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

2.6. Arab World

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 222496109.60. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $5641778.043 * \text{Year} - 10993358639.191$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5641778.043.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.09 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.025 * \text{Year} + 99.721$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.025.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 highlights an average of 2.68 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.32 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.459 * \text{Year} - 864.828$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.459.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.68 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.459 * \text{Year} + 964.828$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.459.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 81.68 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.80. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear

regression is therefore: $0.008 \cdot \text{Year} - 15.049$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.008.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 75.47 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.985 \cdot \text{Year} - 1886.918$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.985.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 92.32 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.443 \cdot \text{Year} - 790.828$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.443.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.76. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.011 \cdot \text{Year} - 20.311$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.011.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.75. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.014 \cdot \text{Year} - 26.431$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.014.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 34.09 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.947 \cdot \text{Year} + 1920.459$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.947.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 21.73 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the

first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.467*Year+951.509$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.467.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 84.07 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.709*Year-1327.731$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.709.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 73.15 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.615*Year-1152.616$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.615.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 71.80 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.670*Year-1263.770$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.670.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 75.47 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.985*Year-1886.918$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.985.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 92.32 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.443*Year-790.828$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.443.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2004-2008 highlights an average of 7.58 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

2.7. United Arab Emirates*General population data*

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2723790.95. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.38 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 8.18 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 80.25 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 19.75 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 43.40 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-1998 highlights an average of 0.96. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 93.63 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 97.71 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also

for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-1998 highlights an average of 0.99. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1978-1993 highlights an average of 2.76. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1978-2015 highlights an average of 10.89 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1978-2015 highlights an average of 11.31 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 95.73 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1975-2005 highlights an average of 6.93 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1975-2005 highlights an average of 6.40 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1975-2005 highlights an average of 7.10 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1973-2012 highlights an average of 66.79 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 80.65 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 93.63 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 97.71 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

Government spending on education

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1997-1998 highlights an average of 5.57 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.601 * \text{Year} - 1194.486$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.601.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 7.56 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.721 * \text{Year} - 1432.979$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.721.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 23.78 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 23.55 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

2.8. Argentina

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 31852734.81. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $425710.846 * \text{Year} - 814460427.159$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 425710.846.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.58 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 1.35 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 84.85 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.322 * \text{Year} - 556.277$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.322.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 15.15 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.322 * \text{Year} + 656.277$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.322.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.85. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 95.87 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 96.36 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also

for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.93. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.94. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.60 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.45 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 98.61 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2015 highlights an average of 10.70 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-2015 highlights an average of 10.69 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1980-2015 highlights an average of 10.71 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 41.02 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 86.60 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 95.87 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 96.36 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1996-2014 highlights an average of 14.96 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 12.64 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 17.62. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 15.27 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 85.26 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 84.42 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 75.06 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

2.9. Armenia

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2909755.18. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.04 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 0.84 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.12 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.88 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 33.35 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 0.34. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 79.56 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 75.50 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also

for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 0.35. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 1.42. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 3.13 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 5.29 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 82.52 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1989-2011 highlights an average of 12.95 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1989-2011 highlights an average of 12.91 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1989-2011 highlights an average of 12.99 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1996-2014 highlights an average of 55.98 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 36.37 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 79.56 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 75.50 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2005-2015 highlights an average of 12.45 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2012-2015 highlights an average of 8.46 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 15.20. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.310 * \text{Year} + 640.151$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.310.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2008-2015 highlights an average of 7.71 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2012-2015 highlights an average of 50.00 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 99.44

bigger than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

2.10. American Samoa

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 42210.81. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $790.884 * \text{Year} - 1530066.668$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 790.884.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 1.82 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 79.24 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.458 * \text{Year} - 830.584$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.458.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 20.76 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.458 * \text{Year} + 930.584$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.458.

Education analysis

Government spending on education

2.11. Antigua and Barbuda

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 75765.37. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.01 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 1.07 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.81 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.19 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 33.71 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1974-2015 highlights an average of 0.30. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 35.05 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 36.83 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 0.33. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2009-2012 highlights an average of 2.16. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2007-2015 highlights an average of 10.38 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2007-2015 highlights an average of 8.27 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 43.32 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 78.53 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 35.05 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 36.83 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2009 highlights an average of 2.57 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 7.42. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2002-2009 highlights an average of 23.05 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 29.62 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

2.12. Australia

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 16686639.46. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $234606.627 * \text{Year} - 449711334.716$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 234606.627.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.98 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 1.54 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 86.13 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 13.87 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 105.30 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 105.33 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 0.99. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.05. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.019 * \text{Year} - 36.806$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.019.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 2.88 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 3.81 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 105.32 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 95.86 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 105.30 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 105.33 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 10.15 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 11.04 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 10.22. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 13.05 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 53.67 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 55.35 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 48.50 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

2.13. Austria

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7792513.28. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $24519.683 \cdot \text{Year} - 40952617.384$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 24519.683.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.21 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.046 \cdot \text{Year} + 143.964$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.046.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 0.39 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.55 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 34.45 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.78. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 100.68 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.54 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.77. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.93. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.017 \cdot \text{Year} - 33.135$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.017.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.12 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 37.73 smaller than the World average:

73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 100.68 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.54 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1989-2014 highlights an average of 9.71 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 23.33 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 27.47. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 43.12 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 95.88 bigger than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 97.03 bigger than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 93.69 bigger than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

2.14. Azerbaijan

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6904155.44. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $98848.709 * \text{Year} - 189607078.897$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 98848.709.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.06 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 1.67 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.44 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.56 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 99.85 bigger than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1991-1997 highlights an average of 1.01. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 98.90 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 99.89 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-1997 highlights an average of 0.53. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 0.51. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 12.71 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 11.89 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 84.00 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1999-2016 highlights an average of 55.37 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1999-2016 highlights an average of 55.29 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1999-2016 highlights an average of 55.45 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 88.91 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 87.06 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 98.90 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 99.89 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 12.56 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2006-2011 highlights an average of 15.22 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 99.07 bigger than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

2.15. Burundi

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5507297.95. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $126738.567 \cdot \text{Year} - 246448974.064$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 126738.567.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.26 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.37 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 6.21 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.187 * \text{Year} - 365.488$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.187.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 93.79 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.187 * \text{Year} + 465.488$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.187.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 58.86 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.57. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 56.97 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 68.31 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.45. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.24. Also for School enrollment,

tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 30.20 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 25.91 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 62.60 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1979-2014 highlights an average of 6.36 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1979-2014 highlights an average of 5.27 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1979-2014 highlights an average of 7.57 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1972-2014 highlights an average of 38.77 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 62.40 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 56.97 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 68.31 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1991-2013 highlights an average of 11.81 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 9.74 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 29.14. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 382.95 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2012 highlights an average of 56.67 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 61.02 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 63.63 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

2.16. Belgium

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 10079001.82. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $31169.567 * \text{Year} - 51886097.800$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 31169.567.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.00 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 0.39 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 95.78 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.099 * \text{Year} - 101.300$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.099.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 4.22 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.099 * \text{Year} + 201.300$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.099.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 98.19 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 98.43 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also

for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.90. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1977-2015 highlights an average of 1.95 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1977-2015 highlights an average of 2.41 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 98.32 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1974-2014 highlights an average of 42.51 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 98.40 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 98.19 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 98.43 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 6.81 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 19.03 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 28.28 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 32.27 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 88.80 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 83.18 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 89.92 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

2.17. Benin

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5404568.54. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $148548.651 * \text{Year} - 289910148.919$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 148548.651.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.27 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.041 \cdot \text{Year} + 133.410$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.041.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.65 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.97 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.642 \cdot \text{Year} - 1247.092$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.642.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.03 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.642 \cdot \text{Year} + 1347.092$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.642.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 31.73 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.24. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 57.72 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 90.16 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also

for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.19. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 0.18. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1984-2011 highlights an average of 30.21 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1984-2011 highlights an average of 14.20 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 73.80 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 4.12 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 2.65 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 5.84 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 41.73 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 74.10 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 57.72 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 90.16 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 17.73 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 9.78 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 9.09. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 107.99 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 45.36 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 46.92 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 50.28 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

2.18. Burkina Faso

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9504210.60. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $235256.934 * \text{Year} - 458186573.712$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 235256.934.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.57 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.39 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 13.94 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.461 * \text{Year} - 901.684$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.461.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 86.06 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.461 * \text{Year} + 1001.684$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.461.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 69.57 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.50. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 34.52 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 45.19 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.44. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 0.28. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 58.51 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 50.83 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 39.94 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1975-2014 highlights an average of 4.16 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1975-2014 highlights an average of 2.88 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1975-2014 highlights an average of 5.61 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 53.29 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 52.32 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2.472 * \text{Year} - 4909.579$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.472.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 34.52 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 45.19 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1988-2015 highlights an average of 7.08 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2005-2015 highlights an average of 17.11 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 15.72. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2005-2013 highlights an average of 158.38 bigger than the World

average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2007-2015 highlights an average of 68.16 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2007-2012 highlights an average of 53.55 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

2.19. Bangladesh

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 103244602.63. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2180762.362 * \text{Year} - 4232110973.162$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2180762.362.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.95 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.19 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 18.30 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.540 * \text{Year} - 1056.054$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.540.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 81.70 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -

$0.540 \cdot \text{Year} + 1156.054$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.540.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 34.45 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 0.41. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 46.14 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 59.38 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 0.54. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.25. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2010 highlights an average of 15.28 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2010 highlights an average of 8.09 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 52.87 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 7.74 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 6.81 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 8.63 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1976-2009 highlights an average of 6.50 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 75.88 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 46.14 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 59.38 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1980-2013 highlights an average of 10.06 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2006-2016 highlights an average of 4.37 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 8.06. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2012 highlights an average of 27.14 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2007-2016 highlights an average of 53.07 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2007-2016 highlights an average of 65.23 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 61.40 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

2.20. Bulgaria

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8249426.68. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.66 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.032 * \text{Year} - 13.453$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.032.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of -0.16 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.27 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 37.73 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.02 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.09 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.32. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1996-2015 highlights an average of 3.49 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1996-2015 highlights an average of 3.04 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.57 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2001-2011 highlights an average of 17.87 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2001-2011 highlights an average of 17.79 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2001-2011 highlights an average of 17.95 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 94.32 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 95.27 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.02 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.09 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 9.41 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 16.35 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 16.93. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 16.25 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 93.49 bigger than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2001-2012 highlights an average of 85.15 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 83.07 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

2.21. Bahrain

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 569312.30. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.37 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 3.87 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 86.56 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 13.44 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 81.97 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.88. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 93.96 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 100.07 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.13. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 9.40 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 6.47 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 97.00 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2010 highlights an average of 11.16 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2010 highlights an average of 10.36 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1981-2010 highlights an average of 11.66 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 52.27 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 70.98 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 93.96 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 100.07 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 6.63 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2013-2015 highlights an average of 10.83 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 16.66 Also for Government

expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

2.22. Bahamas

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 249515.95. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $4818.042 * \text{Year} - 9328752.454$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 4818.042.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.87 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.32 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.42 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.430 * \text{Year} - 778.729$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.430.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 24.58 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.430 * \text{Year} + 878.729$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.430.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 57.95 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1982-2010 highlights an average of 0.60. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1976-2010 highlights an average of 71.05 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1976-2010 highlights an average of 70.04 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1982-2010 highlights an average of 0.66. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1988-1995 highlights an average of 0.62. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1992-2009 highlights an average of 2.17 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1992-2009 highlights an average of 2.97 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 86.37 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1993-2009 highlights an average of 24.69 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 64.09 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1976-2010 highlights an average of 71.05 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1976-2010 highlights an average of 70.04 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

Government spending on education

2.23. Bosnia and Herzegovina

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3879438.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.76 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 0.18 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 34.58 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.42 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1991-2013 highlights an average of 16.56 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1991-2013 highlights an average of 16.00 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1991-2013 highlights an average of 17.13 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2009-2014 highlights an average of 88.16 bigger than the World average:

73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

Government spending on education

2.24. Belarus

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9534427.65. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.57 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 0.28 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.93 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.793 * \text{Year} - 1517.180$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.793.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 40.07 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.793 * \text{Year} + 1617.180$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.793.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 99.34 bigger than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 0.49. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 101.31 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 102.91 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.52. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 1.14. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 2.92 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 2.87 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 100.54 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1989-2009 highlights an average of 14.15 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1989-2009 highlights an average of 14.07 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1989-2009 highlights an average of 14.24 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 82.95 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 86.05 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 101.31 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 102.91 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 11.20 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 17.29 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2004-2006 highlights an average of 95.10 bigger than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2004-2006 highlights an average of 95.10 bigger than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 83.40 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure,

tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

2.25. Belize

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 198204.54. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $4787.560 * \text{Year} - 9319464.649$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 4787.560.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.93 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.48 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.49 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.157 * \text{Year} + 360.275$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.157.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.51 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.157 * \text{Year} - 260.275$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.157.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 42.60 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1986-2015 highlights an average of 0.69. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 74.32 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 77.27 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1986-2015 highlights an average of 0.73. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.69. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 2.95 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 2.89 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 105.33 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1991-2013 highlights an average of 47.24 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 89.08 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 74.32 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 77.27 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 12.16 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 10.22 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 14.61. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2004-2013 highlights an average of 17.45 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2000-2001 highlights an average of 93.16 bigger than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-7.680 * \text{Year} + 15456.103$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 7.680.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2000-2001 highlights an average of 92.97 bigger than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-4.269 * \text{Year} + 8634.000$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.269.

2.26. Bermuda

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 57715.63. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $333.277 * \text{Year} - 604839.359$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 333.277.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 0.71 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 69.68 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.49. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 60.55 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 61.01 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.54. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1979-2015 highlights an average of 0.68. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1978-2012 highlights an average of 2.33 smaller than the World

average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1978-2012 highlights an average of 2.21 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 62.83 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2001-2005 highlights an average of 89.63 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 33.24 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 60.55 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 61.01 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 6.00 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 4.08 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 5.75. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2010-2014 highlights an average of 7.50 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

2.27. Bolivia

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6840732.05. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $130992.198 * \text{Year} - 253571757.475$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 130992.198.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.01 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 1.93 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.60 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.658 * \text{Year} - 1256.272$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.658.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.40 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.658 * \text{Year} + 1356.272$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.658.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 56.74 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.41. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 90.88 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 97.89 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.40. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 5.32 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 5.03 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 96.28 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 19.54 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 18.31 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 20.85 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1989-2014 highlights an average of 74.02 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 93.00 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 90.88 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 97.89 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1994-2014 highlights an average of 16.05 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 13.39 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 11.73. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2003 highlights an average of 37.26 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 37.36 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 36.48 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 36.22 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

2.28. Brazil

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 142325306.58. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2535776.498 * \text{Year} - 4898798371.555$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2535776.498.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.43 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.013 * \text{Year} + 24.589$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.013.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 1.90 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reve

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.12 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.742 * \text{Year} - 1404.100$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.742.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.88 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of

R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.742 \cdot \text{Year} + 1504.100$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.742.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 0.88. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 106.65 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 112.20 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 0.94. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 1.08. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 3.54 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 4.14 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 109.48 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2014 highlights an average of 30.45 smaller than the World average:

78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-2014 highlights an average of 30.48 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1980-2014 highlights an average of 30.43 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2003 highlights an average of 34.40 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 77.83 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 106.65 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 112.20 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 11.90 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 13.84 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 15.02 Also for Government

expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 34.20 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 87.15 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 88.23 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 86.96 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

2.29. Barbados

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 258170.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $975.126 \cdot \text{Year} - 1680379.696$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 975.126.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.50 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 0.37 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 35.16 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.84 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 47.65 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.71. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 74.13 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 75.47 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.73. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 0.65. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 3.67 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 3.42 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 74.81 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1999-2010 highlights an average of 61.92 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 81.78 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 74.13 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 75.47 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 12.80 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2008 highlights an average of 14.22 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 17.03. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2010 highlights an average of 21.81 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2007 highlights an average of 81.40 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 75.95 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 80.26 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

2.30. Brunei Darussalam

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 249001.86. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $6436.835 \cdot \text{Year} - 12547427.102$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 6436.835.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.14 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.97 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reve

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.05 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.487 \cdot \text{Year} - 903.243$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.487.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 34.95 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural

population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.487 * \text{Year} + 1003.243$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.487.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 85.33 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.80. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 107.87 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 110.97 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.82. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1977-2015 highlights an average of 1.14. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1977-1994 highlights an average of 10.05 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1977-1994 highlights an average of 10.34 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 111.77 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 11.43 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 10.84 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 11.94 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1975-2011 highlights an average of 34.98 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 107.87 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 110.97 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 4.47 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2016 highlights an average of 2.02 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 6.02. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2010-2016 highlights an average of 16.32 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

2.31. Bhutan

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 487095.63. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $10160.868 * \text{Year} - 19712709.372$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 10160.868.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.40 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.28 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 17.78 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.678 * \text{Year} - 1330.741$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.678.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 82.22 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.678 * \text{Year} + 1430.741$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.678.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 39.86 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.34. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2016 highlights an average of 50.62 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2016 highlights an average of 63.62 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.31. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1978-2013 highlights an average of 0.21. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1978-2014 highlights an average of 12.85 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1978-2014 highlights an average of 11.69 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2016 highlights an average of 60.41 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2005-2012 highlights an average of 13.73 smaller than the World average:

78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2005-2012 highlights an average of 10.84 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2005-2012 highlights an average of 16.38 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1976-2012 highlights an average of 35.21 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 58.05 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2016 highlights an average of 50.62 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2016 highlights an average of 63.62 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 11.25 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 8.81 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 29.07. Also for Government

expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2008-2014 highlights an average of 78.07 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2013-2015 highlights an average of 61.66 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2013-2015 highlights an average of 61.64 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

2.32. Botswana

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1309982.39. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $32445.108 \cdot \text{Year} - 63190891.387$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 32445.108.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.24 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.60 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.46 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.239 \cdot \text{Year} - 2430.014$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.239.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.54 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.239 * \text{Year} + 2530.014$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.239.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 82.08 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2008 highlights an average of 1.01. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 93.34 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 88.07 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2008 highlights an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2016 highlights an average of 0.55. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 18.54 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 24.41 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 90.70 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1991-2003 highlights an average of 11.52 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1991-2003 highlights an average of 11.78 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1991-2003 highlights an average of 11.22 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2012 highlights an average of 55.48 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 73.71 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 93.34 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 88.07 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1983-2009 highlights an average of 7.38 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2005-2009 highlights an average of 8.44 smaller than the World

average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 24.82. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2005-2009 highlights an average of 147.60 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

2.33. Central African Republic

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2945240.58. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $62046.933 * \text{Year} - 120404061.539$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 62046.933.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.81 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 1.99 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.79 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.21 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 57.70 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of

linear regression is therefore: $0.430 \cdot \text{Year} - 807.620$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.430.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 0.28. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 44.49 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 72.59 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 0.18. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 0.11. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 28.96 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 16.47 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 58.45 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1975-2010 highlights an average of 3.87 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1975-2010 highlights an average of 2.46 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1975-2010 highlights an average of 5.42 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 16.62 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 61.83 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 44.49 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 72.59 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1990-2011 highlights an average of 6.04 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2006-2010 highlights an average of 4.33 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2006-2011 highlights an average of 122.68 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2005-2010 highlights an average of 64.73 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2005-2010 highlights an average of 79.13 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 65.02 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

2.34. Canada

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 27059815.63. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $318640.133 * \text{Year} - 606396768.396$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 318640.133.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.20 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 1.28 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.02 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.178 * \text{Year} - 276.710$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.178.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 22.98 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.178 \cdot \text{Year} + 376.710$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.178.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 0.88. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 90.85 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 91.62 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 0.88. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1976-2000 highlights an average of 0.57. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1982-1999 highlights an average of 4.16 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1982-1999 highlights an average of 3.57 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 91.25 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1998-1999 highlights an average of 98.02 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region

ranks on the first 10% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.149 * \text{Year} - 2197.666$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.149.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 26.58 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 90.85 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 91.62 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 11.09 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 44.95 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

2.35. Central Europe and the Baltics

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 104444580.39. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.48 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 highlights an average of 0.21 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.56 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.44 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 98.45 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 99.91 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.21. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.012 \cdot \text{Year} - 21.831$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.012.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1997-2014 highlights an average of 4.08 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1997-2014 highlights an average of 4.22 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 99.20 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 92.02 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 93.84 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 98.45 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 99.91 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1996-2014 highlights an average of 10.80 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 19.61 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 18.42. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 23.84 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 92.80 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (%)

of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 93.10 bigger than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 88.55 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

2.36. Switzerland

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6772169.44. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $44456.219 \cdot \text{Year} - 81606793.453$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 44456.219.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.14 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 0.83 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.65 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 34.35 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1978-2015 highlights an average of 0.94. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 92.34 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 92.00 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1978-2015 highlights an average of 0.91. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1977-2015 highlights an average of 0.66. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1977-2015 highlights an average of 9.03 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1977-2015 highlights an average of 9.85 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 92.16 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1977-1986 highlights an average of 53.49 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 94.11 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 92.34 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 92.00 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also

for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 14.86 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 22.14 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 25.75 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 46.25 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 89.38 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 86.57 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 89.61 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

2.37. Channel Islands

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 137615.16. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $974.439 * \text{Year} - 1799570.103$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 974.439.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.21 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 0.73 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.82 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.18 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Education analysis

Government spending on education

2.38. Chile

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 12884621.11. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $186756.498 * \text{Year} - 358387296.900$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 186756.498.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.67 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.007 * \text{Year} + 65.422$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.007.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 1.52 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 81.73 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.356 * \text{Year} - 626.732$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.356.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 18.27 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.356 * \text{Year} + 726.732$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.356.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.84. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 96.71 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 100.22 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.89. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.69. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2007-2015 highlights an average of 5.64 smaller than the World

average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2007-2015 highlights an average of 5.16 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 100.80 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1982-2013 highlights an average of 20.98 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1982-2013 highlights an average of 20.95 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1982-2013 highlights an average of 21.01 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 24.07 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 94.51 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 96.71 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 100.22 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 16.03 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 12.36 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 13.01. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 13.65 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2009 highlights an average of 83.93 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2009 highlights an average of 83.94 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 85.24 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

2.39. China*General population data*

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1071848070.18. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a

value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $13552779.038 * \text{Year} - 25871076657.592$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13552779.038.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.62 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 1.31 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.32 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.68 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

Education analysis

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 0.76. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1974-2015 highlights an average of 96.79 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1974-2015 highlights an average of 106.21 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 0.71. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1974-2015 highlights an average of 0.41. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1987-1996 highlights an average of 4.92 smaller than the World

average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1987-1996 highlights an average of 2.17 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 102.46 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1982-2010 highlights an average of 11.36 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1982-2010 highlights an average of 10.29 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1982-2010 highlights an average of 12.37 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1988-1996 highlights an average of 87.13 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.700 * \text{Year} - 3299.410$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.700.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1974-2015 highlights an average of 96.79 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1974-2015 highlights an average of 106.21 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1983-1999 highlights an average of 10.19 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-1999 highlights an average of 73.93 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $30.372 * \text{Year} - 60623.646$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 30.372.

2.40. Cote d'Ivoire*General population data*

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 12059651.37. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $370145.547 * \text{Year} - 723789696.826$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 370145.547.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.41 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 3.39 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 38.20 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.569 * \text{Year} - 1092.633$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.569.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.80 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -

$0.569 * \text{Year} + 1192.633$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.569.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 66.60 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.14. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 56.36 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 78.62 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.10. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.18. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1977-2015 highlights an average of 14.11 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1977-2015 highlights an average of 9.83 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 67.50 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 7.56 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 5.84 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 9.31 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1972-2014 highlights an average of 48.39 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 33.46 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 56.36 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 78.62 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 21.51 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 10.07 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 5.46. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 80.75 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 62.74 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 60.29 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 59.07 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

2.41. Cameroon

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 12067520.70. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $320687.258 * \text{Year} - 625458748.534$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 320687.258.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.37 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.016 * \text{Year} + 82.953$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.016.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.69 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.19 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.756 * \text{Year} - 1467.172$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.756.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.81 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.756 * \text{Year} + 1567.172$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.756.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 40.19 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.70. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 82.83 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 97.95 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.59. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.24. Also for School enrollment,

tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 12.86 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 8.66 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 90.43 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1976-2010 highlights an average of 7.19 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1976-2010 highlights an average of 6.16 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1976-2010 highlights an average of 8.32 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1972-2014 highlights an average of 37.04 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 65.90 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 82.83 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 97.95 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 16.50 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2005-2012 highlights an average of 6.61 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 26.12. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2004-2013 highlights an average of 42.06 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2008-2013 highlights an average of 83.25 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2008-2012 highlights an average of 91.39 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 82.62 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

2.42. Congo, Dem. Rep.

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 37618326.00. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1063356.616 * \text{Year} - 2076334626.525$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1063356.616.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.88 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.036 * \text{Year} + 121.827$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.036.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.92 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.95 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.372 * \text{Year} - 708.142$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.372.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.05 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.372 * \text{Year} + 808.142$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.372.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 81.55 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.46. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 60.23 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 81.47 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.30. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 0.06. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-1999 highlights an average of 20.37 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-1999 highlights an average of 11.80 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 70.87 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2001-2016 highlights an average of 17.53 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2001-2016 highlights an average of 14.35 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2001-2016 highlights an average of 20.89 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 20.48 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 60.23 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 81.47 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 6.47 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 2.82 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 4.02. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The indicator: Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 43.25 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 43.52 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 48.63 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure,

tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

2.43. Congo, Rep.

General population data

The analysis of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2568563.84. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $70741.657 * \text{Year} - 138065850.506$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 70741.657.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.15 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.007 * \text{Year} + 64.610$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.007.

The analysis of: Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 2.85 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.12 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.612 * \text{Year} - 1166.003$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.612.

The analysis of indicator: Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.88 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.612 * \text{Year} + 1266.003$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.612.

Education analysis

Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 39.94 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 0.51. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 112.63 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 122.37 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 0.41. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 0.15. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1972-2012 highlights an average of 5.44 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1972-2012 highlights an average of 4.37 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 117.53 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 30.72 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 36.39 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 112.63 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 122.37 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

Government spending on education

Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1994-2010 highlights an average of 6.91 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2002-2010 highlights an average of 2.34 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 25.21 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 36.33 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

2.44. Colombia

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 32860933.39. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $596749.567 * \text{Year} - 1153477206.625$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 596749.567.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.41 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.95 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.93 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.539 * \text{Year} - 1006.643$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.539.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 35.07 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.539 * \text{Year} + 1106.643$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.539.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 99.44 bigger than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 0.93. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 109.12 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 107.76 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.95. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.76. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1986-2015 highlights an average of 4.31 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1986-2015 reveals an average of 4.79 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 108.43 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 48.47 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 48.52 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 48.42 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 45.63 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 87.48 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 109.12 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 107.76 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1984-2015 highlights an average of 10.01 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 12.46 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 11.57 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 20.17 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 80.94 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 80.94 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 40.85 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

2.45. Comoros

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 423053.81. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $10960.577 * \text{Year} - 21366573.146$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 10960.577.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.90 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.014 * \text{Year} + 77.709$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.014.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.53 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 24.28 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.72 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 31.27 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 0.19. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 53.02 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 66.69 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.18. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1990-2014 highlights an average of 0.31. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 7.79 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1987-2014 reveals an average of 5.59 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 71.10 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2012 highlights an average of 5.02 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-2012 highlights an average of 4.44 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1980-2012 highlights an average of 5.67 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1986-2013 highlights an average of 11.35 smaller than the World average:

73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 22.99 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 53.02 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 66.69 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 8.47 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 5.68 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 4.23. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2011-2014 highlights an average of 50.23 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 24.59 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 26.42 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education

expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 11.11 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

2.46. Cabo Verde

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 356703.46. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $6093.114 * \text{Year} - 11756406.301$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 6093.114.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.14 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.74 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 38.79 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.037 * \text{Year} - 2022.517$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.037.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.21 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.037 * \text{Year} + 2122.517$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.037.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 76.56 smaller than the World

average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1987-2015 reveals an average of 0.70. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1974-2015 highlights an average of 95.99 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1974-2015 highlights an average of 99.92 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 0.52. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 1.23. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.027 \cdot \text{Year} - 53.828$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.027.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 4.03 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1981-2015 reveals an average of 3.79 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 98.80 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 9.04 smaller than the World average:

78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 8.29 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 9.88 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1978-2014 highlights an average of 38.50 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 94.85 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1974-2015 highlights an average of 95.99 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1974-2015 highlights an average of 99.92 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 11.86 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 10.60 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 9.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 54.04 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 52.79 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 43.78 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 49.68 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

2.47. Costa Rica

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3038258.32. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $66728.203 \cdot \text{Year} - 129617409.005$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 66728.203.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.57 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.016 \cdot \text{Year} + 17.280$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.016.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.33 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.54 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban

population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.786 * \text{Year} - 1511.072$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.786.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.46 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.786 * \text{Year} + 1611.072$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.786.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 74.89 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 0.96. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 104.70 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 106.87 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 1.03. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.22. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 4.12 smaller than the World

average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 4.08 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 105.80 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1984-2011 highlights an average of 10.18 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1984-2011 highlights an average of 10.18 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1984-2011 highlights an average of 10.17 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 71.79 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 97.37 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 104.70 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 106.87 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1986-2015 highlights an average of 14.88 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 17.40 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 18.86 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 16.34 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 83.22 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 84.28 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

2.48. Caribbean Small States*General population data*

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5868926.16. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $53325.522 \cdot \text{Year} - 100142211.911$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 53325.522.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.60 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 0.98 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 38.45 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.201 * \text{Year} - 361.956$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.201.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.55 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.201 * \text{Year} + 461.956$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.201.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 75.56 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 1.02. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.89 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 104.34 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.07. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.39. Also for School enrollment,

tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.031 \cdot \text{Year} - 60.902$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.031.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 6.35 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2013 reveals an average of 6.38 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 103.62 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1974-2013 highlights an average of 83.99 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 93.00 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.89 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 104.34 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 14.78 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 15.04 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 19.49. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 37.39 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 73.67 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 74.04 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 62.49 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

2.49. Cuba

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 10068954.32. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $73735.906 * \text{Year} - 136518026.198$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 73735.906.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.54 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R

Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.019 \cdot \text{Year} + 12.716$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.019.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.87 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.78 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.387 \cdot \text{Year} - 699.010$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.387.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.22 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.387 \cdot \text{Year} + 799.010$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.387.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 94.12 bigger than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2015 reveals an average of 0.94. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.95 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 106.57 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.19. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 3.92 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1972-2015 reveals an average of 3.87 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 104.80 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2012 highlights an average of 9.29 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2002-2012 highlights an average of 18.14 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2002-2012 highlights an average of 18.14 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 77.85 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 96.07 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.95 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 106.57 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

Government spending on education

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2010 highlights an average of 33.92 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 42.37 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2007 highlights an average of 66.01 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 85.70 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 82.05 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 82.05 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

2.50. Curacao

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 144151.81. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.07 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.077 * \text{Year} - 100.420$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.077.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.43 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 84.22 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.308 * \text{Year} - 527.456$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.308.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 15.78 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.308 * \text{Year} + 627.456$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.308.

Education analysis

Government spending on education

2.51. Cayman Islands

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 28099.11. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1057.941 * \text{Year} - 2075087.893$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1057.941.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 3.63 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 77.43 smaller than the World

average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2000-2004 highlights an average of 33.33 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

Government spending on education

2.52 Cyprus

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 808045.11. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $11567.469 * \text{Year} - 22188083.172$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 11567.469.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.91 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.27 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.25 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 41.75 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 87.39 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 87.67 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.99. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 13.83 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 13.81 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 87.54 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1992-2011 highlights an average of 14.49 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1992-2011 highlights an average of 14.21 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1992-2011 highlights an average of 14.79 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 74.83 bigger than the World average:

73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 97.40 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 87.39 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 87.67 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 14.72 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 22.12 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 30.99. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 42.05 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 83.59 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 85.33 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education

expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 75.29 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

2.53. Czech Republic

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 10184891.79. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.35 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.19 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.21 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 28.79 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 103.02 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.97 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for

School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.01. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.94. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.020 * \text{Year} - 39.597$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.020.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 103.00 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 77.15 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 103.02 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.97 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1996-2013 highlights an average of 8.83 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 12.50 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression

analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.423 \cdot \text{Year} - 835.087$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.423.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 21.46. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 27.20 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 89.64 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 91.69 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 87.29 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

2.54. Germany

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 79381016.42. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.94 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.046 \cdot \text{Year} + 143.233$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.046.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.24 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.05 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 26.95 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1992-2015 reveals an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1992-2015 highlights an average of 103.95 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1992-2015 highlights an average of 104.29 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1992-2015 highlights an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1992-2015 highlights an average of 0.32. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 104.03 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1993-2012 highlights an average of 83.33 bigger than the World average:

73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 98.43 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1992-2015 highlights an average of 103.95 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1992-2015 highlights an average of 104.29 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 6.40 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 9.86 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 13.16. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2013-2014 highlights an average of 37.59 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.047 * \text{Year} + 4159.486$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.047.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 54.19 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 54.87 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 53.06 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

2.55. Djibouti

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 495348.63. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $16855.530 \cdot \text{Year} - 33013445.931$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 16855.530.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.86 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 4.34 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.81 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.19 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 55.54 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2016 reveals an average of 0.55. Also for

School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 29.21 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 37.80 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 0.50. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1992-2011 highlights an average of 0.71. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1985-2015 highlights an average of 57.09 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1985-2015 reveals an average of 51.07 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 37.24 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1986-2013 highlights an average of 22.37 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 35.80 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 29.21 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 37.80 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2010 highlights an average of 19.37 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2008 highlights an average of 9.97 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 3.97. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2014-2015 highlights an average of 85.76 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-15.937 * \text{Year} + 32191.395$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 15.937.

2.56. Dominica

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 70709.35. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.39 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 55.04 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban

population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.709 \cdot \text{Year} - 1353.968$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.709.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.96 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.709 \cdot \text{Year} + 1453.968$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.709.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 61.76 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2015 reveals an average of 0.59. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 96.26 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 96.71 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 0.70. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-1993 highlights an average of 1.21. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1976-2009 highlights an average of 2.57 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1976-2009 reveals an average of 3.63 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 96.46 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 79.22 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 92.45 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 96.26 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 96.71 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-1999 highlights an average of 14.27 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-5.692 * \text{Year} + 11389.690$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 5.692.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2007-2012 highlights an average of 14.73 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 14.13. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2008-2012 highlights an average of 74.50 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2008-2012 highlights an average of 56.32 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

2.57. Denmark

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5172882.46. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $16481.149 \cdot \text{Year} - 27591641.270$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 16481.149.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.49 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.41 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 83.26 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 16.75 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1978-2015 reveals an average of 0.96. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 95.41 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 95.05 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1978-2015 highlights an average of 0.99. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.11. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 1.61 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1981-2015 reveals an average of 2.17 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 95.23 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 66.81 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 91.74 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 95.41 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 95.05 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1986-2013 highlights an average of 12.61 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 23.30 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 33.13 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 57.79 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 91.63 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 93.85 bigger than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 87.17 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

2.58. Dominican Republic

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6931871.11. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $133977.312 \cdot \text{Year} - 259415025.211$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 133977.312.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.73 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.014 \cdot \text{Year} + 21.334$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.014.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.12 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.66 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.812 \cdot \text{Year} - 1558.636$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.812.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.34 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.812 \cdot \text{Year} + 1658.636$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.812.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 60.41 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1998-2015 reveals an average of 0.85. Also for

School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 53.80 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 55.99 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.24. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 12.27 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1999-2015 reveals an average of 11.26 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 94.30 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 22.65 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 22.68 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 22.62 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1993-2013 highlights an average of 26.55 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 80.28 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 53.80 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 55.99 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2007 highlights an average of 7.48 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 7.64 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 7.15 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 68.62 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 62.06 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 31.31 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

2.59. Algeria

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 24537494.05. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $538183.145 * \text{Year} - 1045370598.844$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 538183.145.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.54 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.32 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.18 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.711 * \text{Year} - 1361.356$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.711.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.82 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.711 * \text{Year} + 1461.356$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.711.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 63.18 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2011 reveals an average of 0.79. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 90.23 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.138 * \text{Year} - 2178.027$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.138.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 107.11 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 0.77. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 1.28. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1973-2008 highlights an average of 20.67 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.106 * \text{Year} + 2221.475$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.106.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1973-2008 reveals an average of 8.86 smaller than the World average:

12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 98.85 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1987-2008 highlights an average of 12.15 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1987-2008 highlights an average of 10.34 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1987-2008 highlights an average of 13.93 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1972-2014 highlights an average of 82.60 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 77.25 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 90.23 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.138 \cdot \text{Year} - 2178.027$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.138.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 107.11 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

Government spending on education

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2003 highlights an average of 8.95 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 14.89. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

2.60. East Asia & Pacific (excluding high income)*General population data*

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1519966807.35. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $21749401.480 * \text{Year} - 41717843335.734$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 21749401.480.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.09 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.49 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.03 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.671 * \text{Year} - 1303.811$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.671.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.97 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.671 * \text{Year} + 1403.811$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.671.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1975-2014 reveals an average of 0.92. Also for

School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.005 * \text{Year} - 10.052$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.005.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 106.70 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 115.23 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1975-2014 highlights an average of 0.87. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.009 * \text{Year} - 17.038$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.009.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 0.81. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 5.78 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1986-2014 reveals an average of 3.90 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 110.53 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1985-2013 highlights an average of 82.97 bigger than the World average:

73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 94.54 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 106.70 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 115.23 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 12.08 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2009-2013 highlights an average of 15.09 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2009-2010 highlights an average of 19.91 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.087 \cdot \text{Year} + 4213.930$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.087.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2011-2012 highlights an average of 92.55 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.532 \cdot \text{Year} - 2988.920$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.532.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2011-2013 highlights an average of 92.05 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 79.17 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

2.61. Early-demographic dividend

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1982604820.94. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $40616830.973 * \text{Year} - 78763655153.012$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 40616830.973.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.05 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.12 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.72 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.390 * \text{Year} - 742.520$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.390.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.28 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.390 * \text{Year} + 842.520$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.390.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 0.82. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.008 * \text{Year} - 14.991$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.008.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 87.04 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.973 * \text{Year} - 1852.004$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.973.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 101.01 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.75. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.011 * \text{Year} - 21.095$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.011.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.72. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.013 * \text{Year} - 26.036$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.013.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 25.93 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of

linear regression is therefore: $-0.954 \cdot \text{Year} + 1926.289$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.954.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 15.00 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.437 \cdot \text{Year} + 885.838$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.437.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 94.20 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.632 \cdot \text{Year} - 1164.560$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.632.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 58.95 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.739 \cdot \text{Year} - 1412.957$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.739.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 80.49 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.552 \cdot \text{Year} - 1021.742$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.552.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 87.04 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.973 \cdot \text{Year} - 1852.004$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.973.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 101.01 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for

School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 14.25 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

2.62. East Asia & Pacific

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1727211318.02. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $23511036.952 * \text{Year} - 45012730143.531$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 23511036.952.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.23 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.42 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 35.31 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.626 * \text{Year} - 1208.988$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.626.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.69 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.626 * \text{Year} + 1308.988$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.626.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2014 reveals an average of 0.92. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the

region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.005 * \text{Year} - 9.447$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.005.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 106.34 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 114.07 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.88. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.007 * \text{Year} - 12.960$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.007.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 0.76. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.014 * \text{Year} - 27.122$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.014.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1985-2014 highlights an average of 5.72 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1985-2014 reveals an average of 3.71 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 109.82 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1981-2013 highlights an average of 83.32 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 92.79 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 106.34 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 114.07 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 12.58 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2008-2014 highlights an average of 16.43 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 11.33. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2009-2013 highlights an average of 23.32 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2009-2013 highlights an average of 70.59 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2009-2013 highlights an average of 91.15 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.830 * \text{Year} - 1578.944$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.830.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 83.36 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.521 * \text{Year} - 2974.415$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.521.

2.63. Europe & Central Asia (excluding high income)

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 365566552.53. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2336748.650 * \text{Year} - 4279889763.261$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2336748.650.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.51 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 0.72 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.87 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 41.13 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 71.19 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1983-2014 reveals an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1976-2014 highlights an average of 101.40 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1976-2014 highlights an average of 104.27 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1983-2014 highlights an average of 0.96. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.15. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 6.24 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1992-2014 reveals an average of 4.88 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.98 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1982-2013 highlights an average of 93.00 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 93.23 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1976-2014 highlights an average of 101.40 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1976-2014 highlights an average of 104.27 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2001-2012 highlights an average of 11.14 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2008-2013 highlights an average of 15.87 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 92.81 bigger than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.717 * \text{Year} + 3549.227$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.717.

2.64. Europe & Central Asia

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 813548708.54. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a

value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $4038345.971 * \text{Year} - 7214683080.826$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 4038345.971.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.86 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 0.56 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.47 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.253 * \text{Year} - 436.972$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.253.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 34.53 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.253 * \text{Year} + 536.972$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.253.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.40 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 104.10 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.08. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.007 * \text{Year} - 12.998$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.007.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 5.12 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1973-2014 reveals an average of 4.24 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 103.27 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 92.06 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 94.72 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.40 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 104.10 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1996-2014 highlights an average of 11.38 smaller than the

World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2004-2013 highlights an average of 20.50 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 22.64 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 26.28 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2003-2013 highlights an average of 92.71 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 77.47 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 90.78 bigger than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

2.65. Ecuador

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9994361.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $217306.259 * \text{Year} - 422010482.356$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 217306.259.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.84 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.30 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.36 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.595 * \text{Year} - 1132.359$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.595.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.64 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.595 * \text{Year} + 1232.359$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.595.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 65.96 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2016 reveals an average of 0.78. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 97.38 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 98.47 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 0.80. Also for School enrollment,

secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 0.15. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 4.20 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2016 reveals an average of 4.51 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 111.43 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1982-2016 highlights an average of 30.94 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1982-2016 highlights an average of 30.37 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1982-2016 highlights an average of 31.56 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 52.97 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 84.82 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 97.38 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 98.47 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 6.03 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 4.74 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 2.78 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2012-2013 highlights an average of 43.12 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.010 * \text{Year} + 22.349$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.010.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2009-2015 highlights an average of 98.93 bigger than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2009-2015 highlights an average of 98.93 bigger than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

2.66. Egypt, Arab Rep.

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 56355838.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1214341.299 * \text{Year} - 2357754664.990$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1214341.299.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.54 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.27 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.53 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.47 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 72.43 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.547 * \text{Year} - 1029.286$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.547.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 0.69. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 76.04 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 90.45 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.66. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.51. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 6.70 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 3.38 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 83.47 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1976-2013 highlights an average of 13.08 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1976-2013 highlights an average of 10.07 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1976-2013 highlights an average of 15.26 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1975-2009 highlights an average of 32.08 smaller than the World average:

73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 81.64 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 76.04 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 90.45 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2003-2008 highlights an average of 12.30 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

2.67. Euro Area

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 308458890.60. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1234833.625 * \text{Year} - 2146390356.870$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1234833.625.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.37 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.016 * \text{Year} + 83.006$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.016.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 0.45 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.50 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban

population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.212 * \text{Year} - 350.337$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.212.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.50 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.212 * \text{Year} + 450.337$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.212.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 104.44 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 105.05 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.99. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.013 * \text{Year} - 25.236$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.013.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 2.36 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 2.65 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 104.75 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 93.51 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.189 * \text{Year} - 282.214$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.189.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 97.14 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 104.44 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 105.05 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 9.95 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 19.07 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 24.71 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 26.60 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 92.85 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 93.10 bigger than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 89.96 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

2.68. Eritrea

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2743227.94. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $58324.653 \cdot \text{Year} - 113060370.744$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 58324.653.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2011 highlights an average of 50.08 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2011 reveals an average of 2.28 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2011 highlights an average of 15.21 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R

Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.189 \cdot \text{Year} - 360.141$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.189.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2011 highlights an average of 84.79 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.189 \cdot \text{Year} + 460.141$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.189.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 80.52 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2015 reveals an average of 0.76. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 43.93 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 51.84 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 0.70. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 0.12. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1992-2015 highlights an average of 58.56 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1992-2015 reveals an average of 54.45 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 47.94 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2002-2008 highlights an average of 16.74 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2002-2008 highlights an average of 13.58 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2002-2008 highlights an average of 20.07 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 66.84 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 41.97 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 43.93 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 51.84 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1996-2006 highlights an average of 3.38 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2001-2004 highlights an average of 7.88 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 19.41Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2001-2004 highlights an average of 405.93 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2000-2005 highlights an average of 73.15 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2000-2005 highlights an average of 27.04 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 26.98 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

2.69. Spain*General population data*

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 38823879.77. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:

284882.136*Year-527521806.569. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 284882.136.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.98 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.76 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 72.35 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 27.65 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 1.02. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 106.59 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 107.03 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.03. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.47 smaller than the World

average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.78 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 106.82 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 37.87 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 37.52 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 38.25 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1980-2014 highlights an average of 46.62 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 99.66 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 106.59 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 107.03 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 9.96 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 18.70 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 22.42 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 23.21 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 94.07 bigger than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 86.34 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 81.62 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

2.70. Estonia*General population data*

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1399332.96. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.83 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.16 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.63 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.37 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1992-2015 reveals an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 99.55 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 101.28 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1992-2015 highlights an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1992-2015 highlights an average of 1.48. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 2.78 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1995-2015 reveals an average of 3.15 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 100.43 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1989-2011 highlights an average of 13.02 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1989-2011 highlights an average of 13.01 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1989-2011 highlights an average of 13.02 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 87.84 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 95.22 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 99.55 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 101.28 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1996-2014 highlights an average of 14.06 smaller than the

World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1997-2014 highlights an average of 18.44 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 21.74 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2014 highlights an average of 21.48 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 37.51 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 37.49 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 40.67 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

2.71. Ethiopia

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 51869601.09. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1416337.725 * \text{Year} - 2763809796.947$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1416337.725.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.18 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.004 * \text{Year} + 57.813$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.004.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.73 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 12.38 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.221 * \text{Year} - 427.281$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.221.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 87.62 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.221 * \text{Year} + 527.281$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.221.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 87.16 bigger than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-5.107 * \text{Year} + 10344.853$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 5.107.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.40. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 40.22 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 55.14 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.38. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.19. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1987-2015 highlights an average of 40.78 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1987-2015 reveals an average of 34.40 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 47.74 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1994-2007 highlights an average of 9.41 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1994-2007 highlights an average of 6.30 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1994-2007 highlights an average of 12.65 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 31.09 smaller than the World average:

73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 59.44 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 40.22 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 55.14 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1980-2013 highlights an average of 11.11 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1997-2012 highlights an average of 3.16 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 21.89. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2012 highlights an average of 115.86 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2009-2013 highlights an average of 90.77 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2009-2013 highlights an average of 77.03 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education

expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 45.89 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

2.72. European Union

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 470535188.72. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1630945.777 * \text{Year} - 2771785015.112$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1630945.777.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.32 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.011 * \text{Year} + 72.213$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.011.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 0.40 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.44 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.214 * \text{Year} - 356.486$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.214.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.56 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.214 * \text{Year} + 456.486$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.214.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 103.07 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 103.70 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.02. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.015 \cdot \text{Year} - 28.537$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.015.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 3.12 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 3.27 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 103.40 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 92.56 bigger than the World average:

73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 89.98 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 103.07 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 103.70 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 10.37 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 19.52 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 24.02 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 26.53 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 93.21 bigger than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 93.48 bigger than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education

expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 90.14 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

2.73. Fragile and conflict affected situations

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 272629039.70. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $6757769.148 * \text{Year} - 13161816026.349$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 6757769.148.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.22 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.008 * \text{Year} + 65.991$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.008.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.58 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.41 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.421 * \text{Year} - 806.652$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.421.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.59 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.421 * \text{Year} + 906.652$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.421.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 71.78 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 0.76. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.005 * \text{Year} - 8.443$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.005.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 70.39 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 88.73 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.67. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.006 * \text{Year} - 11.801$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.006.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.68. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.007 * \text{Year} - 13.775$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.007.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 45.00 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 32.82 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 79.64 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 55.67 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.542 * \text{Year} - 1024.275$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.542.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 60.93 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 70.39 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 88.73 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

Government spending on education

2.74. Finland

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4957158.44. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $18404.357 * \text{Year} - 31630702.917$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 18404.357.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.40 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for

Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.019 \cdot \text{Year} + 88.530$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.019.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.39 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.44 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.532 \cdot \text{Year} - 982.252$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.532.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.56 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.532 \cdot \text{Year} + 1082.252$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.532.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2015 reveals an average of 1.03. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 97.98 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 98.92 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.09. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.09. Also for School enrollment,

tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 1.21 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1993-2015 reveals an average of 1.35 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 98.09 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 99.17 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 98.53 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 97.98 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 98.92 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 11.31 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 17.09 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 29.28. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 35.10 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 91.40 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1999-2011 highlights an average of 91.33 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 95.50 bigger than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

2.75. Fiji

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 689373.23. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $8820.168 \cdot \text{Year} - 16845120.897$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 8820.168.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.15 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.51 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 41.93 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.437 * \text{Year} - 827.296$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.437.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.07 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.437 * \text{Year} + 927.296$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.437.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 59.56 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2012 reveals an average of 0.71. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 88.27 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 89.36 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2012 highlights an average of 0.73. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2005 highlights an average of 0.24. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1992-2015 highlights an average of 1.96 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1992-2015 reveals an average of 2.24 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 88.83 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 55.08 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 79.42 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 88.27 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 89.36 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 14.92 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2004-2013 highlights an average of 4.58 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 2.73. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

2.76. France

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 57638192.00. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $328301.665 * \text{Year} - 595025518.713$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 328301.665.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.91 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.65 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.62 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 26.38 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 105.66 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 106.33 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1979-2014 highlights an average of 1.12. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.64 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 0.90 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 108.44 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-1999 highlights an average of 48.61 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 98.66 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 105.66 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 106.33 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1981-2013 highlights an average of 10.02 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 17.73 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 27.85 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 33.75 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 92.01 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 89.49 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 89.79 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

2.77. Faroe Islands

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 44239.67. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.64 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.68 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.328 * \text{Year} - 619.948$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.328.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.32 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.328 * \text{Year} + 719.948$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.328.

Education analysis

Government spending on education

2.78. Micronesia, Fed. Sts.

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 84855.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.80 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.56 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 24.22 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.78 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2005 reveals an average of 0.20. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 53.65 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 53.28 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2005 highlights an average of 0.19. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1979-1982 highlights an average of 0.56. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2014-2015 highlights an average of 13.16 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2.904 * \text{Year} - 5837.034$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.904.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2014-2015 reveals an average of 15.69 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $3.188 * \text{Year} - 6405.646$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3.188.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 53.45 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 83.50 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00.

The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.002 * \text{Year} - 1935.224$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.002.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 53.65 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 53.28 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 2.32 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

2.79. Gabon

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1006928.44. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $25070.025 * \text{Year} - 48832281.687$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 25070.025.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.79 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.43 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.53 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.358 * \text{Year} - 2639.639$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.358.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.47 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total

population) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.358 \cdot \text{Year} + 2739.639$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.358.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 65.09 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-1999 reveals an average of 0.73. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 99.78 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 102.58 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-1999 highlights an average of 0.54. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2003 highlights an average of 0.18. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 101.18 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1993-2012 highlights an average of 7.73 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1993-2012 highlights an average of 7.26 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1993-2012 highlights an average of 8.22 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2002 highlights an average of 13.60 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 99.78 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 102.58 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 4.50 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2014 highlights an average of 89.90 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2010-2014 highlights an average of 75.20 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

2.80 United Kingdom

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 57894885.40. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.29 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.40 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 78.85 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 21.15 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 0.90. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 92.38 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 92.26 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 1.02. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment,

tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.023 * \text{Year} - 45.669$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.023.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 1.74 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2012 reveals an average of 1.88 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 92.32 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 99.19 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 92.38 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 92.26 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 11.10 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 17.34 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 23.27. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 24.40 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 87.66 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 88.57 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

2.81. Georgia

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4278878.95. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.76 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.07 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.44 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.56 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 47.63 smaller than the World

average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2015 reveals an average of 0.58. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 76.04 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 76.52 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 0.57. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 0.70. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1995-2007 highlights an average of 6.17 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1995-2007 reveals an average of 5.48 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 76.28 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2002-2014 highlights an average of 15.33 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2002-2014 highlights an average of 15.31 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2002-2014 highlights an average of 15.34 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 81.59 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 83.18 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 76.04 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 76.52 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2012 highlights an average of 10.33 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2008-2012 highlights an average of 6.82 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2008-2012 highlights an average of 7.13 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

2.82. Ghana

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 15092693.46. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $379324.388 * \text{Year} - 739004190.008$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 379324.388.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.48 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.59 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 37.26 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.554 * \text{Year} - 1063.879$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.554.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.74 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.554 * \text{Year} + 1163.879$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.554.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 57.97 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2016 reveals an average of 0.66. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 69.94 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 77.87 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 0.59. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.19. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1999-2016 highlights an average of 21.70 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1999-2016 reveals an average of 21.59 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 79.05 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 11.76 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 10.46 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 13.15 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 27.95 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 65.88 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 69.94 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 77.87 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1980-2014 highlights an average of 11.80 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 10.93 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 22.90. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2005-2014 highlights an average of 136.29 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 70.85 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 69.80 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 66.33 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

2.83. Gibraltar

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 29995.02. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.70 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 45.22 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

Government spending on education

2.84. Guinea

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6757750.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $161934.423 \cdot \text{Year} - 315167881.731$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 161934.423.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.42 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.21 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.54 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.475 * \text{Year} - 918.790$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.475.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.46 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.475 * \text{Year} + 1018.790$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.475.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 52.19 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 0.30. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 40.03 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 62.15 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.23. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.16. Also for School enrollment,

tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 45.42 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1984-2014 reveals an average of 33.25 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 52.02 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1996-2014 highlights an average of 5.66 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1996-2014 highlights an average of 3.27 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1996-2014 highlights an average of 8.22 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1976-2013 highlights an average of 37.92 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 62.74 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2.076 * \text{Year} - 4102.118$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.076.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 40.03 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 62.15 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1991-2014 highlights an average of 8.86 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2008-2014 highlights an average of 8.95 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 5.71 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 130.61 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2008-2014 highlights an average of 86.94 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2008-2014 highlights an average of 92.21 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 84.96 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

2.85. Gambia, The

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 951912.42. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $29377.984 * \text{Year} - 57451520.525$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 29377.984.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.05 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 3.06 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.23 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.916 * \text{Year} - 1785.267$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.916.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.77 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.916 * \text{Year} + 1885.267$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.916.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 34.08 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2010 reveals an average of 0.36. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 56.19 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 69.26 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 0.33. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1995-2012 highlights an average of 0.17. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 39.16 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2016 reveals an average of 30.35 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 66.61 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 5.63 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 4.19 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 7.17 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 35.08 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 67.70 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 56.19 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 69.26 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 10.59 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 8.91 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 13.14. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2004-2012 highlights an average of 59.20 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2008-2013 highlights an average of 56.22 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2008-2013 highlights an average of 77.48 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 90.75 bigger than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

2.86. Guinea-Bissau

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1048490.68. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $20425.605 * \text{Year} - 39557612.708$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 20425.605.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.00 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.92 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 27.77 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.721 * \text{Year} - 1405.056$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.721.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 72.23 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.721 * \text{Year} + 1505.056$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.721.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 6.73 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2000 reveals an average of 0.25. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 24.63 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 43.90 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2000 highlights an average of 0.18. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1981-2010 highlights an average of 17.11 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1981-2010 reveals an average of 10.74 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 47.51 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1979-2014 highlights an average of 2.97 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1979-2014 highlights an average of 1.86 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1979-2014 highlights an average of 4.25 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1978-1987 highlights an average of 9.85 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 10.43 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 24.63 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 43.90 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 4.53 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 51.97 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 81.61 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 76.60 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

2.87. Equatorial Guinea

General population data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 508606.19. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.11 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.77 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.02 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.98 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 28.12 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2005 reveals an average of 0.14. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 31.80 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 34.28 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for

School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2005 highlights an average of 0.10. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1982-2000 highlights an average of 0.04. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1994-2015 highlights an average of 19.67 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1994-2015 reveals an average of 17.55 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 50.19 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2008-2011 highlights an average of 60.95 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 37.82 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 31.80 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 34.28 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

*Government spending on education***2.88. Greece*****General population data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9947039.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $54959.325 * \text{Year} - 99312098.630$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 54959.325.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.60 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.46 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.66 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.337 * \text{Year} - 599.394$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.337.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.34 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.337 * \text{Year} + 699.394$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.337.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 0.93. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 95.67 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 96.03 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for

School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.90. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.86. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 3.40 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 3.42 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 95.86 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 21.20 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 20.63 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 21.80 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 55.84 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 84.38 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 95.67 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 96.03 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1981-2005 highlights an average of 4.84 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 17.30 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2005 highlights an average of 21.71 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2005 highlights an average of 86.87 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 65.03 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

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