
Macroeconomics and Monetary Economics**Global Education Level Analysis - Part two****Cătălin Angelo IOAN¹**

Abstract: In the previous paper we analyzed the level of education for each of the developing countries or regions of the world. A number of indicators were 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

Keywords: education; literacy; expenditure

1. Introduction

In the previous paper we analyzed the level of education for each of the developing countries or regions of the world. A number of indicators were 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.

2. The Analysis**2.89. Grenada*****General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 97899.23. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

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

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Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 69% 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: $-0.068 * \text{Year} + 185.737$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.068.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.34 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.71 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: $0.101 * \text{Year} - 167.269$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.101.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.29 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 19% 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: $-0.101 * \text{Year} + 267.269$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.101.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 46.13 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 80% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.56. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 88.95 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 93.21 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.75. 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 1979-2015 highlights an average of 0.23. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 60% 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 2.24 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 68% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1972-2015 reveals an average of 2.26 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 79% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.48 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1975-1984 highlights an average of 38.37 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 54.32 smaller 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 88.95 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 93.21 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

2.90. Greenland

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 51225.14. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.03 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 77.30 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 22.70 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

2.91. Guatemala

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9386883.19. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 43% 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: $217630.067 * \text{Year} - 423261689.272$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 217630.067.

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 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: $0.037 * \text{Year} - 23.094$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.037.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.46 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 30% 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 41.13 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 62% 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: $0.350 * \text{Year} - 654.249$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.350.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.87 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 39% 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: $-0.350 \cdot \text{Year} + 754.249$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.350.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 0.63. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 71.22 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 79.74 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.63. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.15. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 13.82 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 22% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 11.18 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.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 82.11 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1994-2014 highlights an average of 17.61 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 69% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1994-2014 highlights an average of 16.26 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 71% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1994-2014 highlights an average of 19.12 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 66% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 32.58 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 84.74 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 71.22 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 79.74 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 1996-2015 highlights an average of 10.55 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 7.75 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.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 4.46 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2007-2015 highlights an average of 6.27 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 74% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 70.60 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 25% 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 63.87 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 18% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 76.15 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 78% in the World.

2.92. Guam

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 122086.00. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 88% 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: $1966.326 \cdot \text{Year} - 3786970.793$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1966.326.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.89 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.60 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 84.04 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 15.96 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

2.93. Guyana

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 734438.33. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.99 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.58 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.23 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.77 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 11% 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 46.70 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 83% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2012 reveals an average of 0.42. 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 1971-2012 highlights an average of 80.98 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 84.41 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 0.42. 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 1971-2012 highlights an average of 0.74. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 4.26 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 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2012 reveals an average of 3.39 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 1971-2012 highlights an average of 87.35 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.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2009-2014 highlights an average of 28.44 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 61% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2009-2014 highlights an average of 28.71 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 59% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2009-2014 highlights an average of 28.13 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 69% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1972-2011 highlights an average of 24.06 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 50.21 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 80.98 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 84.41 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

Government Spending on Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2012 highlights an average of 13.00 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.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2003-2012 highlights an average of 6.50 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 8.57Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2004-2012 highlights an average of 16.88 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 96% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2002-2012 highlights an average of 66.81 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 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2002-2012 highlights an average of 71.00 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: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 73.92 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 32% in the World.

2.94. High income

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 981846555.33. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 7% 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: $7563285.325 * \text{Year} - 14053964671.398$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7563285.325.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.74 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 48% 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: $-0.014 * \text{Year} + 77.661$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.014.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 0.82 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 73.80 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 20% 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: $0.288 * \text{Year} - 497.945$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.288.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 26.20 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 81% 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: $-0.288 * \text{Year} + 597.945$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.288.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 0.99. Also for

School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 100.87 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 101.68 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 1.02. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 49% 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: $0.014 * \text{Year} - 26.210$. 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 1971-2014 highlights an average of 4.85 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 71% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 5.23 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 72% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 101.29 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 93.64 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 47% 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 25% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 100.87 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 101.68 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 57% 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 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 62% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 19.15 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.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 23.06 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 26.21 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 62% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 91.66 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 55% 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 92.37 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 43% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 89.77 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.

2.95. Hong Kong SAR, China

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5491928.16. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 56% 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: $78418.230 * \text{Year} - 150403514.056$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 78418.230.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.04 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.61 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 94.71 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-1992 highlights an average of 9.13 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 98% 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: $-0.453 * \text{Year} + 905.198$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.453.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 92.80 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 35% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.74. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.47. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1979-2014 highlights an average of 68.46 smaller 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.

Government Spending on Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1985-2015 highlights an average of 12.79 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 13.85 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 17.85 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 37.45 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 2007-2012 highlights an average of 90.09 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 2007-2012 highlights an average of 93.07 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 24% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 66.36 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 97% in the World.

2.96. Honduras

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5027773.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 53% 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: $131118.395 * \text{Year} - 255635594.420$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 131118.395.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.21 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.68 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.12 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: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.569 * \text{Year} - 1092.567$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.569.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.88 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: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.569 * \text{Year} + 1192.567$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.569.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 reveals 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 analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 95.14 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 94.91 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.38. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1974-2015 highlights an average of 0.52. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1979-2015 highlights an average of 4.63 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 42% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1979-2015 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 34% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 95.02 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2001-2016 highlights an average of 48.02 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 60% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2001-2016 highlights an average of 47.97 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 60% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2001-2016 highlights an average of 48.09 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 70% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1979-2014 highlights an average of 31.55 smaller than the World average:

73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 82.16 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 95.14 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 94.91 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

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1994-2013 highlights an average of 2.41 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 9.24 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.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 34.67 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.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2013 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 4% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 87.64 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 55% in the World.

2.97. Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC)

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 377834671.54. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 11% 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: $10050257.756 * \text{Year} - 19602077747.826$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 10050257.756.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.30 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 56% 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: $-0.005 * \text{Year} + 60.867$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.005.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.76 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 23.79 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: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.405 * \text{Year} - 780.957$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.405.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.21 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: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.405 * \text{Year} + 880.957$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.405.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 79.18 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 74% 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 0.77. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 91% 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: $0.006 * \text{Year} - 10.227$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.006.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 64.20 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 79.06 smaller 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.65. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 93% 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: $0.006 * \text{Year} - 10.709$. 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 0.59. 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 1972-2014 highlights an average of 50.08 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 13% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1972-2014 reveals an average of 40.23 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 15% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 71.68 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 47.99 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 54.66 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 64.20 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 79.06 smaller 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 2000-2013 highlights an average of 13.97 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 10.30 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 tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2010-2012 highlights an average of 132.99 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 13% 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: $-34.590 * \text{Year} + 69692.489$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 34.590.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 91.36 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 69% 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 89.36 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 89.30 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.

2.98. Croatia

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4466205.14. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.70 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.08 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.70 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.30 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2015 reveals an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 89.65 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 1993-2015 highlights an average of 89.80 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 0.99. Also for School enrollment,

secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 1.19. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 33% 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: $0.019 * \text{Year} - 37.590$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.019.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 3.05 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.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1998-2015 reveals an average of 4.21 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 67% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 89.73 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 14.00 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 10% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 13.84 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 12% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 14.18 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.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1994-2014 highlights an average of 84.93 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 83.60 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 89.65 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 1993-2015 highlights an average of 89.80 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

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 6.58 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 tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 20.75 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 50% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 74.29 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 32% in the World.

2.99. Haiti

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7001419.65. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 48% 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: $129229.839 \cdot \text{Year} - 249907499.884$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 129229.839.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.72 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 37% 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: $-0.006 \cdot \text{Year} + 63.468$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.006.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.84 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.78 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 50% 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: $0.759 \cdot \text{Year} - 1477.872$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.759.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.22 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 51% 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: $-0.759 \cdot \text{Year} + 1577.872$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.759.

Education Analysis

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1978-1998 highlights an average of 63.99 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1978-1998 highlights an average of 69.94 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1976-1986 highlights an average of 0.22. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1981-1997 highlights an average of 25.73 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 21% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1981-1997 reveals an average of 24.93 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 9% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-1998 highlights an average of 64.17 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1982-2006 highlights an average of 5.69 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 87% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1982-2006 highlights an average of 5.28 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 77% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1982-2006 highlights an average of 6.14 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 87% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1978-1985 highlights an average of 21.50 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1978-1998 highlights an average of 63.99 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1978-1998 highlights an average of 69.94 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

2.100.Hungary

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 10292310.33. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.00 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 -0.02 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.13 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 35.87 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 68% 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 0.97. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 97.28 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 98.13 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The study of indicator: 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 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.17. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1996-2015 highlights an average of 4.67 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 53% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1996-2015 reveals an average of 4.67 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 55% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 99.94 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 85.76 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 90.25 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 97.28 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 98.13 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 61% 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 8.95 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 1998-2014 highlights an average of 20.80 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 21.17Also 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 1998-2014 highlights an average of 27.36 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.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 89.14 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 64% 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 88.14 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 43% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 81.70 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 71% in the World.

2.101. IBRD Only

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3322329675.28. 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: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $51634228.727 * \text{Year} - 99326517034.698$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 51634228.727.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.42 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.005 * \text{Year} + 59.811$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.005.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.61 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 38.16 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.495 * \text{Year} - 945.700$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.495.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.84 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.495 \cdot \text{Year} + 1045.700$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.495.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 0.88. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 26% 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: $0.006 \cdot \text{Year} - 10.882$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.006.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 99.31 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 110.68 bigger 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 0.86. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 35% 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: $0.007 \cdot \text{Year} - 12.767$. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.91. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 16.71 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 63% 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: $-0.759 \cdot \text{Year} + 1528.317$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.759.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 8.03 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 61% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 105.14 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 71.60 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 86.52 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 50% 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: $0.418 * \text{Year} - 745.233$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.418.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 99.31 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 110.68 bigger 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 1999-2013 highlights an average of 14.69 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2008-2012 highlights an average of 11.54 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2012-2013 highlights an average of 22.35 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 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: $1.475 * \text{Year} - 2945.542$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.475.

2.102. IDA & IBRD total

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4182359748.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 1% 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: $72835783.743 * \text{Year} - 140615178333.221$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 72835783.743.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.50 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 79% 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: $-0.003 * \text{Year} + 56.106$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.003.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.81 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 35.41 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 65% 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: $0.454 * \text{Year} - 866.153$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.454.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.59 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 36% 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: $-0.454 * \text{Year} + 966.153$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.454.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 0.86. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 62% 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: $0.006 \cdot \text{Year} - 10.273$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.006.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 92.05 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 40% 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: $0.602 \cdot \text{Year} - 1107.008$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.602.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 104.94 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.83. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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: $0.007 \cdot \text{Year} - 12.118$. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.88. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 23.72 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 27% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 14.10 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 30% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 98.65 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 68.03 smaller than the World average:

73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 80.00 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 72% 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: $0.422 * \text{Year} - 761.359$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.422.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 92.05 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 40% 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: $0.602 * \text{Year} - 1107.008$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.602.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 104.94 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 44% 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 15.52 bigger 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.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2012 highlights an average of 11.59 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.

2.103. IDA Total

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 860030072.79. 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: $21201555.016 * \text{Year} - 41288661298.523$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 21201555.016.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.83 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 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.56 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 24.49 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: $0.399 \cdot \text{Year} - 768.302$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.399.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.51 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 20% 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: $-0.399 \cdot \text{Year} + 868.302$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.399.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 77.62 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 68% 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 0.79. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 86% 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: $0.006 \cdot \text{Year} - 11.110$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.006.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 72.68 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 81% 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: $1.061 \cdot \text{Year} - 2040.305$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.061.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 88.50 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 53% 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 86% 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: $0.007 * \text{Year} - 12.561$. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.62. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1975-2014 highlights an average of 40.21 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 12% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1975-2014 reveals an average of 29.87 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.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 80.68 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 70% 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: $0.862 * \text{Year} - 1635.945$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.862.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1973-2013 highlights an average of 57.92 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 64.22 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 72.68 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 81% 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: $1.061 * \text{Year} - 2040.305$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.061.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 88.50 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 53% 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 12.66 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2011-2012 highlights an average of 9.99 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 75% 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: $0.342 * \text{Year} - 677.941$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.342.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 69.16 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 64% 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 68.55 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 61% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 69.05 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 59% in the World.

2.104. IDA blend

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 283980529.79. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 13% 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: $7102715.118 * \text{Year} - 13836217124.987$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7102715.118.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.25 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.61 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 29.45 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: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.404 * \text{Year} - 772.737$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.404.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.55 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: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.404 * \text{Year} + 872.737$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.404.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 77.61 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 70% 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 0.82. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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: $0.003 * \text{Year} - 5.897$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.003.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 77.99 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 indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 94.36 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.82. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.71. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 31.20 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 6% 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: $-0.565 \cdot \text{Year} + 1164.830$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.565.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1998-2014 reveals an average of 20.96 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 86.33 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.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1993-2013 highlights an average of 74.00 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 39.95 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 77.99 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 indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 94.36 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 2000-2012 highlights an average of 5.94 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

2.105.Indonesia

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 173426701.14. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 17% 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: $3164476.102 * \text{Year} - 6117551788.907$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3164476.102.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.95 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.96 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 31.27 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 58% 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: $0.785 * \text{Year} - 1529.386$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.785.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.73 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 43% 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: $-0.785 \cdot \text{Year} + 1629.386$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.785.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 0.78. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 99.19 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 104.64 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.71. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.43. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 65% 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 7.78 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 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 5.23 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 28% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 101.95 bigger 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 study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2016 highlights an average of 24.18 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 40% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-2016 highlights an average of 23.18 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 40% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1980-2016 highlights an average of 25.20 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 40% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 60.37 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 91.52 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 99.19 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 104.64 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

Government Spending on Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1994-2015 highlights an average of 11.60 smaller 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.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2007-2015 highlights an average of 10.57 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 8.74. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 10.55 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.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2007-2015 highlights an average of 88.01 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 91% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2007-2015 highlights an average of 92.60 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: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 79.02 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 80% in the World.

2.106. IDA only

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 576049543.00. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 8% 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: $14098839.898 * \text{Year} - 27452444173.535$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 14098839.898.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.11 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.53 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 22.04 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of 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: $0.394 * \text{Year} - 761.947$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.394.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.96 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: $-0.394 * \text{Year} + 861.947$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.394.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 77.64 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 67% 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 0.78. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 86% 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: $0.008 * \text{Year} - 14.458$. 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 69.74 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 63% 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: $1.278 * \text{Year} - 2475.909$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.278.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 85.23 smaller 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.68. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 87% 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: $0.010 * \text{Year} - 19.283$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.010.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.55. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 45.02 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 17% 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: $-1.054 * \text{Year} + 2145.242$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.054.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 34.26 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 18% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 77.55 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 48.13 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 60.01 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 69.74 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 63% 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: $1.278 * \text{Year} - 2475.909$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.278.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 85.23 smaller 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 13.94 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 9.85 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2010-2011 highlights an average of 122.61 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 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: $-36.799 * \text{Year} + 74107.102$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 36.799.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 68.23 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 70% 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 67.37 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.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 68.85 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 42% in the World.

2.107. Isle of Man***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 66130.79. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 92% 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: $621.696 * \text{Year} -$

1169801.260. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 621.696.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.94 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 52.83 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.17 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

2.108. India

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 853265287.81. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 7% 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: $16427322.466 * \text{Year} - 31804251774.801$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 16427322.466.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.22 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.93 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 24.93 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 86% 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: $0.268 * \text{Year} - 508.267$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.268.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.07 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: $-0.268 * \text{Year} + 608.267$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.268.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.60. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 77.64 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 95.72 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.57. 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.44. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 4.33 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 81% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2013 reveals an average of 2.45 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 76% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 87.00 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 study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 9.10 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 84% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 7.01 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 84% 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 11.10 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 84% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1973-2013 highlights an average of 11.61 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 68.63 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 77.64 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 95.72 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

Government Spending on Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1997-2013 highlights an average of 10.35 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 6.30 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 14.68 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 46.80 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 19% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2005 highlights an average of 68.07 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 38% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1999-2005 highlights an average of 67.99 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 36% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 70.30 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.

2.109. Not Classified

No data

2.110. Ireland

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3604802.77. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 63% 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: $33786.034 * \text{Year} - 63561833.264$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 33786.034.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.02 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.91 smaller 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 56.15 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.277 * \text{Year} - 493.920$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.277.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 43.85 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.277 * \text{Year} + 593.920$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.277.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 1.01. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.41 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.35 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.06. 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.93. 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 5.05 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 95% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 5.82 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 86% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.38 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 95.20 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) 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 102.41 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.35 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 69% 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 12.06 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 14.82 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 21.35. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 27.46 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 53% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 91.21 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 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2012 highlights an average of 92.46 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 25% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 90.67 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 29% in the World.

2.111. Iran, Islamic Rep.

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 50596659.39. Also for Population, 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1144466.001 * \text{Year} - 2224601749.774$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1144466.001.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.96 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 72% 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 52% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.83 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: $0.734 * \text{Year} - 1404.753$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.734.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.17 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.734 * \text{Year} + 1504.753$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.734.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 52.76 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 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.63. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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 87.52 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.61 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.61. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.47. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1984-2007 highlights an average of 9.06 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.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1984-2007 reveals an average of 4.34 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 95% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.01 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1976-2014 highlights an average of 20.64 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 66% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1976-2014 highlights an average of 18.66 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 69% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1976-2014 highlights an average of 22.58 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 54% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1983-2014 highlights an average of 56.65 smaller 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.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 84.97 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 87.52 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.61 smaller 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

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 17.67 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.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 11.24 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 14.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 21.29 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 84% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 27.20 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 57% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 26.46 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 54% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 28.18 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 32% in the World.

2.112. Iraq

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 18538447.23. Also for Population, total 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: $506091.403 * \text{Year} - 987571262.518$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 506091.403.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.36 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.90 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.96 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.04 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 65% 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 40.00 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 12% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2007 reveals an average of 0.48. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 61.99 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 81.66 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 0.40. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2005 highlights an average of 0.34. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 18.77 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 1971-2007 reveals an average of 5.49 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 83% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 72.08 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 2000-2013 highlights an average of 8.41 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 92% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 7.29 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 92% 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 9.79 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 92% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-1999 highlights an average of 24.95 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 50.83 smaller 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 1971-2007 highlights an average of 61.99 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 81.66 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

2.113. Iceland

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 252305.28. 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2751.775 \cdot \text{Year} - 5218223.329$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2751.775.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.67 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.16 smaller 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 89.23 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 7% 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: $0.237 \cdot \text{Year} - 382.781$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.237.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 10.77 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.237 \cdot \text{Year} + 482.781$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.237.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2013 reveals an average of 0.67. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 78.23 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 78.50 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 0.75. Also for School enrollment,

secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 1.16. 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 1994-2013 highlights an average of 1.20 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 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1994-2013 reveals an average of 1.08 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 96% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 99.19 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1997-2011 highlights an average of 84.34 bigger 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 1971-2013 highlights an average of 78.23 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 78.50 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

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1990-2013 highlights an average of 13.30 smaller than the

World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 24.16 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 19.31 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 28.84 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 51% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2004-2013 highlights an average of 90.20 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 2004-2013 highlights an average of 93.18 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 39% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 93.08 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.

2.114. Israel

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4926216.14. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 54% 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: $113793.268 * \text{Year} - 221294800.811$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 113793.268.

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 45% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.52 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 88.27 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 11.73 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2015 reveals 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 analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 88.53 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 1973-2015 highlights an average of 87.64 smaller 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 1973-2015 highlights an average of 0.90. 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 0.88. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 25% 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 2.26 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 70% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1999-2015 reveals an average of 2.72 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.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 97.53 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 98.98 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 97.34 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 88.53 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 1973-2015 highlights an average of 87.64 smaller 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 2000-2014 highlights an average of 13.31 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 1999-2014 highlights an average of 21.17 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.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 17.11 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 22.84 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 85% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 89.83 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 1998-2014 highlights an average of 91.75 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 72% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 86.78 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 88% in the World.

2.115. Italy

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 56204448.95. 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 51.36 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.37 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.06 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.94 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 65% 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 65% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.70 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.34 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The study of indicator: 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 70% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.04. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 0.53 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 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1976-2015 reveals an average of 0.30 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 89% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.03 bigger 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 study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 9.48 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 14% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 9.42 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 1981-2011 highlights an average of 9.53 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 19% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 80.22 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 98.11 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) 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 101.70 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.34 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

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 8.18 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 22.54 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 25.23 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 22.39 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 60% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 89.47 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 36% 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 90.22 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 28% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 77.15 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 56% in the World.

2.116. Jamaica

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2335293.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 70% 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: $23583.027 * \text{Year} - 44547765.050$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 23583.027.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.78 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.02 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 47.43 bigger 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: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.346 * \text{Year} - 640.535$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.346.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.57 smaller 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: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.346 * \text{Year} + 740.535$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.346.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 86.26 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 44% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2004 reveals an average of 0.75. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2004 highlights an average of 80.87 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2004 highlights an average of 80.25 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 0.81. 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.53. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1975-2004 highlights an average of 3.34 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.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1975-2004 reveals an average of 4.35 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 41% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2004 highlights an average of 83.63 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) 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 1983-2013 highlights an average of 24.80 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 91.69 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2004 highlights an average of 80.87 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2004 highlights an average of 80.25 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

Government Spending on Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 14.83 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 2003-2015 highlights an average of 16.28 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 indicator: 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.

2.117. Jordan

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3876501.82. Also for Population, 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: $136588.859 * \text{Year} - 267662150.428$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 136588.859.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.10 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 4.16 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.14 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: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.679 * \text{Year} - 1280.623$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.679.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.86 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: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.679 \cdot \text{Year} + 1380.623$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.679.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 0.87. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 95.45 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 indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 96.52 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 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.85. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.84. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1972-2013 highlights an average of 2.64 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 26% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1972-2013 reveals an average of 2.71 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 26% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 96.00 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 study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 18.42 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 14% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 17.45 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 11% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 19.36 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 14% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 52.13 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 80.10 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 95.45 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 indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 96.52 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 1986-1999 highlights an average of 6.74 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 1998-2011 highlights an average of 9.81 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 11.59. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2010 highlights an average of 77.45 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 1998-2010 highlights an average of 77.70 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 53% in the World.

2.118. Japan

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 117703334.79. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

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 18% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.57 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 78.26 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 7% 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: $0.446 * \text{Year} - 808.852$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.446.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 21.74 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: $-0.446 * \text{Year} + 908.852$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.446.

Education analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 0.96. 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 1971-2014 highlights an average of 101.15 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 101.13 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.64. 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 1972-2014 highlights an average of 0.16 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 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1972-2014 reveals an average of 0.17 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 100% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 101.14 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 82.81 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 99.97 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 101.15 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 101.13 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 72% 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 8.59 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.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 20.23 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 20.66 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 18.45 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 69% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 83.41 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 91% 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 83.81 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: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 80.06 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 84% in the World.

2.119. Kazakhstan

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 14605426.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.71 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.14 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.13 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.87 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2016 reveals an average of 0.55. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 107.16 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 1990-2016 highlights an average of 106.15 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 1993-2016 highlights an average of 0.56. 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 1994-2016 highlights an average of 0.71. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2000-2016 highlights an average of 1.15 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 2000-2016 reveals an average of 1.67 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 100% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 89.48 smaller 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 1989-2010 highlights an average of 18.03 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 0% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1989-2010 highlights an average of 17.95 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 0% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1989-2010 highlights an average of 18.11 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 1994-2015 highlights an average of 84.27 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 88.79 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 107.16 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 1990-2016 highlights an average of 106.15 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 2002-2015 highlights an average of 7.07 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 19.12 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 2006-2015 highlights an average of 3.76 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 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2012-2015 highlights an average of 94.63 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 35% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 81.07 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 40% in the World.

2.120. Kenya

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 23883480.61. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 27% 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: $719923.530 * \text{Year} - 1407324497.562$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 719923.530.

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 45% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 3.19 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 16.54 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.320 * \text{Year} - 619.093$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.320.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 83.46 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 8% 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: $-0.320 * \text{Year} + 719.093$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.320.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 98.56 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 1970-2009 reveals an average of 0.58. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 90.13 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 95.98 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2009 highlights an average of 0.50. 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 1984-2009 highlights an average of 0.18. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1999-2012 highlights an average of 20.86 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 26% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1999-2012 reveals an average of 21.86 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 19% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 93.06 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 2000-2014 highlights an average of 15.54 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 74% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 14.58 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 74% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 16.62 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 74% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1972-2014 highlights an average of 15.52 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 63.69 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 90.13 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 95.98 smaller 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

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1982-2015 highlights an average of 14.47 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 9.50 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 13.30 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2000-2004 highlights an average of 140.41 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 5% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2011-2015 highlights an average of 96.31 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 42% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2011-2015 highlights an average of 96.22 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 32% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 97.55 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 29% in the World.

2.121. Kyrgyz Republic

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4120177.19. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 60% 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: $65166.502 * \text{Year} - 125430829.704$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 65166.502.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.20 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 43% 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: $-0.040 * \text{Year} + 131.310$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.040.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.86 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.64 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.36 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 20% 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 58.60 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 82% 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: $2.098 * \text{Year} - 4148.538$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.098.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2015 reveals an average of 0.60. 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 1981-2015 highlights an average of 82.20 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 82.86 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 0.63. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 1.23. 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 1996-2015 highlights an average of 5.14 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.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1996-2015 reveals an average of 4.56 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 83% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 85.69 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1999-2009 highlights an average of 18.00 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 9% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1999-2009 highlights an average of 17.92 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 9% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1999-2009 highlights an average of 18.08 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.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 81.72 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 87.22 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 82.20 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 82.86 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 31% 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 15.58 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 19.12 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 100% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 83.41 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 13% in the World.

2.122. Cambodia

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9702197.23. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 44% 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: $183077.011 \cdot \text{Year}$

354254900.291. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 183077.011.

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 16% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.82 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 15.63 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 84.37 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

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 98.22 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 1971-2008 reveals an average of 0.24. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 66.32 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 indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 75.80 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 1971-2008 highlights an average of 0.19. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 0.17. Also for School enrollment,

tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 6.84 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 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1997-2015 reveals an average of 3.10 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 37% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 97.79 bigger 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 1998-2009 highlights an average of 24.37 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 78% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1998-2009 highlights an average of 21.49 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 78% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1998-2009 highlights an average of 27.67 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 73% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1994-2013 highlights an average of 40.97 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 61.06 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 66.32 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 indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 75.80 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 1998-2014 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 94% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 3.12 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 4.24. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2009-2011 highlights an average of 6.90 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 100% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2009-2014 highlights an average of 83.32 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 2009-2014 highlights an average of 99.75 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 10% in the World.

2.123. Kiribati

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 71959.35. Also for Population, total 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: $1252.248 * \text{Year}$

2417508.753. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1252.248.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.63 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 1.83 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.88 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: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.514 * \text{Year} - 987.121$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.514.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.12 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: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.514 * \text{Year} + 1087.121$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.514.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 88.52 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 57% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2008 reveals an average of 0.86. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 100.54 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 99.61 smaller 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 1970-2008 highlights an average of 0.88. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1985-1989 highlights an average of 1.89 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 93% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1985-1989 reveals 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 93% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 105.79 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1980-2003 highlights an average of 9.58 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 95.83 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 36% 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: $-1.226 * \text{Year} + 2566.337$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.226.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 100.54 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 99.61 smaller 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 1999-2001 highlights an average of 13.10 smaller than the

World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2001 highlights an average of 24.97 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.

2.124. St. Kitts and Nevis

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 46213.35. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.13 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.18 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.82 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 13% 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 54.71 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 69% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1984-2015 reveals an average of 0.73. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 86.33 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 88.71 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1984-2015 highlights an average of 0.77. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1979-2015 highlights an average of 0.52. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 4% 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 5.22 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 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1985-2015 reveals an average of 5.79 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 13% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 87.51 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) 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 2000-2014 highlights an average of 32.19 smaller 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 81.24 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 1976-2015 highlights an average of 86.33 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 88.71 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

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1985-2015 highlights an average of 6.92 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.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 1.14 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.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 13.12 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 1998-2015 highlights an average of 15.10 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 91% in the World.

2.125. Korea, Rep.***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 40706806.49. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 27% 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: $460836.245 * \text{Year} - 875435648.458$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 460836.245.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.83 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.31 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.17 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: 0.96 and a value of R

Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.098 \cdot \text{Year} - 2119.553$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.098.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.83 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: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.098 \cdot \text{Year} + 2219.553$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.098.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.97. 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 104.24 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 103.90 bigger 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 0.92. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.52. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 90% 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 1.01 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 81% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.95 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 104.06 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 93.11 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 75.46 smaller 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 104.24 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 103.90 bigger 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

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 15.79 smaller 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 17.57 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 7.58 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 80% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 65.77 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 88% 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 65.49 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 66% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 63.47 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.

2.126. Kuwait

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1632611.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.04 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 5.35 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 93.15 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 6.85 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 97% 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 81.82 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 66% 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 0.92. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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 96.85 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 indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 99.90 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.92. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 1.16. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 8% 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 13.12 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 91% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 10.71 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 84% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 98.37 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1975-2015 highlights an average of 25.25 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 1975-2015 highlights an average of 24.19 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 30% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1975-2015 highlights an average of 25.93 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 46% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1972-2012 highlights an average of 54.60 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 80.94 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) 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 96.85 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 indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 99.90 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

Government Spending on Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1992-2006 highlights an average of 7.22 smaller 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 1997-2014 highlights an average of 9.35 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 9.67 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2004 highlights an average of 56.43 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 11% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2002-2014 highlights an average of 43.77 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 3% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2002-2014 highlights an average of 43.31 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: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 41.63 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 91% in the World.

2.127. Latin America & Caribbean (excluding high income)

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 406952620.23. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 12% 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: $7432557.330 * \text{Year} - 14368971351.008$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7432557.330.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.26 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 37% 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: $0.012 * \text{Year} + 27.116$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.012.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.96 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 57% 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 67.02 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: $0.569 * \text{Year} - 1063.532$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.569.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.98 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: $-0.569 \cdot \text{Year} + 1163.532$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.569.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 88.13 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 41% 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 1.01. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 112.70 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 115.73 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.05. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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: $0.018 \cdot \text{Year} - 34.716$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.018.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 9.12 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 47% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 8.84 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.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 114.24 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 63.05 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.206 * \text{Year} - 2337.972$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.206.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 90.21 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 112.70 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 115.73 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 21% 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 14.42 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.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 11.99 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 12.59. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 10.50 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 43% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 89.20 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 39% 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 81.76 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 59% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 17.14 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 45% in the World.

2.128. Lao PDR

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4220550.21. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 58% 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: $87019.463 \cdot \text{Year} - 168774142.470$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 87019.463.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.35 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.07 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 18.08 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 81.92 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 study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 87.67 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 32% 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: $1.741 * \text{Year} - 3405.639$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.741.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.63. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 82.46 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 97.85 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.54. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.44. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 81% 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 21.32 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 33% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1992-2015 reveals an average of 16.17 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 36% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 93.93 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 study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1995-2011 highlights an average of 19.39 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 91% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1995-2011 highlights an average of 16.48 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 87% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1995-2011 highlights an average of 22.45 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 91% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 58.07 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 85.24 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 57% 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: $1.511 * \text{Year} - 2946.544$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.511.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 82.46 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 97.85 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 2000-2014 highlights an average of 11.23 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.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1997-2014 highlights an average of 3.64 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 4.96. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2014 highlights an average of 25.00 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 71% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2009-2014 highlights an average of 85.51 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 68% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2009-2014 highlights an average of 81.52 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 87% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 62.05 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 98% in the World.

2.129. Lebanon

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3094882.26. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

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 69% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.17 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.97 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.03 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

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 94.01 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 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: $5.959 * \text{Year} - 11905.185$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5.959.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.57. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 70.45 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 74.76 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.62. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.52. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 9.15 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 14% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1997-2015 reveals an average of 5.17 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 19% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 85.68 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2007-2009 highlights an average of 60.27 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 2007-2009 highlights an average of 58.02 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 53% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2007-2009 highlights an average of 62.55 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 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 79.19 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 89.62 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) 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 70.45 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 74.76 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 1993-2013 highlights an average of 5.50 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 5.08. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% 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: $1.915 * \text{Year} - 3848.190$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 1.915.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 13.37 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 85% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 80.95 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 5% in the World.

2.130. Liberia

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2359616.75. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.95 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.52 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 39.18 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.82 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 37% 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 28.72 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 92% 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 0.17. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 21.97 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 29.96 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.14. 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 1970-2012 highlights an average of 0.09. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 89% 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 25.36 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 1% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1999-2015 reveals an average of 23.93 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 1% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 26.83 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1984-2007 highlights an average of 3.13 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 95% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1984-2007 highlights an average of 1.93 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 1984-2007 highlights an average of 4.40 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 88% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 16.48 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 21.97 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 29.96 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

Government Spending on Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2008-2012 highlights an average of 3.08 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

2.131. Libya

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4050731.86. Also for Population, 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: $97533.350 \cdot \text{Year} - 189845567.966$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 97533.350.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.13 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.63 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.16 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.84 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2006 reveals an average of 0.40. 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 1971-2006 highlights an average of 59.05 smaller 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 1971-2006 highlights an average of 66.32 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 1971-2006 highlights an average of 0.32. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2003 highlights an average of 0.28. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-1978 highlights an average of 8.70 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 77% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-1978 reveals an average of 1.22 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 93% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2006 highlights an average of 62.73 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.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-1980 highlights an average of 66.86 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2006 highlights an average of 59.05 smaller 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 1971-2006 highlights an average of 66.32 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

2.132. St. Lucia

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 134123.91. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 87% 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: $1695.606 * \text{Year} - 3236740.768$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1695.606.

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 21% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.22 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 24.71 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.29 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 3% 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 76.67 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 65% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2007 reveals an average of 0.70. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 106.18 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 107.90 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 0.91. 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 1977-2015 highlights an average of 1.24. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1981-2007 highlights an average of 2.50 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.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1981-2007 reveals an average of 2.08 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 54% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 121.00 bigger 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 2004-2013 highlights an average of 55.01 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 93.30 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 106.18 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 107.90 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 57% 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 10.71 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 9.67 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 11.74 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2009-2011 highlights an average of 15.30 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 91% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 44.39 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 1999-2015 highlights an average of 41.83 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.

2.133. Latin America & Caribbean

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 428382503.95. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 12% 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: $7682302.083 * \text{Year} - 14844034036.731$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7682302.083.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.29 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% 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: $0.011 * \text{Year} + 28.317$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.011.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.92 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 59% 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 67.57 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.557 * \text{Year} - 1040.695$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.557.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.43 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: $-0.557 * \text{Year} + 1140.695$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.557.

Education analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 87.95 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 43% 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 1.01. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 112.46 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 115.47 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.05. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.99. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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: $0.017 * \text{Year} - 33.020$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.017.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 8.90 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 1970-2014 reveals an average of 8.64 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 40% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 113.99 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.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 63.69 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 59% 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: $1.180 * \text{Year} - 2286.368$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.180.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 90.44 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) 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 112.46 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 115.47 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 23% 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 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 28% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 11.89 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 12.39 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 6.84 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 43% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 87.90 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 32% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2002-2012 highlights an average of 78.08 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.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 16.86 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 45% in the World.

2.134. Least Developed Countries: UN Classification

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 529739708.04. 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $13009092.050 * \text{Year} - 25332335287.700$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13009092.050.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.19 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.54 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 20.12 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of 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: $0.399 * \text{Year} - 773.015$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.399.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 79.88 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 13% 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: $-0.399 * \text{Year} + 873.015$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.399.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 76.69 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 69% 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 0.75. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 87% 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: $0.008 * \text{Year} - 15.735$. 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 67.63 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) 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: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.346 * \text{Year} - 2614.043$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.346.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 84.29 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.64. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 87% 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: $0.012 * \text{Year} - 22.676$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.012.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.51. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 46.90 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 15% 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: $-1.121 \cdot \text{Year} + 2279.667$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.121.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 35.14 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 18% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 76.03 smaller 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 1971-2013 highlights an average of 45.86 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 58.67 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 67.63 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) 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: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.346 \cdot \text{Year} - 2614.043$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.346.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 84.29 smaller 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

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 12.36 smaller 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.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 9.25 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 84% 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: $0.831 * \text{Year} - 1663.216$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.831.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2010-2011 highlights an average of 135.94 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: $-44.997 * \text{Year} + 90602.931$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 44.997.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 90.38 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 72% 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 89.83 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.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 92.07 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 26% in the World.

2.135. Low Income

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 341833101.88. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 11% 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: $8684376.305 * \text{Year} - 16922706992.393$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 8684376.305.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.53 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 46% 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: $-0.009 \cdot \text{Year} + 67.778$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.009.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.62 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 21.54 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 89% 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: $0.337 \cdot \text{Year} - 648.475$. 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 78.46 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 12% 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: $-0.337 \cdot \text{Year} + 748.475$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.337.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 76.15 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 74% 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 0.75. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 90% 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: $0.006 \cdot \text{Year} - 11.896$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.006.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 64.50 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 81.25 smaller 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.68. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.43. 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 1973-2014 highlights an average of 50.02 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 13% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1973-2014 reveals an average of 39.06 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.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 72.93 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1985-2016 highlights an average of 51.25 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 95% 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: $0.518 * \text{Year} - 985.970$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.518.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1986-2016 highlights an average of 41.98 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. 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: $0.584 * \text{Year} - 1126.653$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.584.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1985-2016 highlights an average of 61.16 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 95% 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: $0.453 * \text{Year} - 844.975$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.453.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 54.14 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 70.36 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 86% 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: $1.836 * \text{Year} - 3615.233$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.836.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 64.50 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 81.25 smaller 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 2000-2014 highlights an average of 12.20 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 9.75 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) 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: $0.718 * \text{Year} - 1433.537$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.718.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2010-2012 highlights an average of 145.14 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 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: $-35.017 * \text{Year} + 70563.588$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 35.017.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 90.30 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 70% 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 88.56 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: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 90.63 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 40% in the World.

2.136. Liechtenstein

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 28079.98. Also for Population, total 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $381.257 * \text{Year} - 729859.449$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 381.257.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.49 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 16.98 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 99% 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: $-0.112 \cdot \text{Year} + 239.841$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.112.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 83.02 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 2% 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: $0.112 \cdot \text{Year} - 139.841$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.112.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2003-2015 reveals an average of 0.77. 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 2003-2015 highlights an average of 89.30 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 89.75 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 2003-2015 highlights an average of 0.72. 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 2003-2015 highlights an average of 0.41. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 89.51 smaller 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 2007-2014 highlights an average of 52.03 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 79.02 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 2003-2015 highlights an average of 89.30 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 89.75 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

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2003-2011 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 37% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 8.96 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2003-2007 highlights an average of 13.22 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 99% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2007-2014 highlights an average of 57.42 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 73% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2007-2011 highlights an average of 78.70 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.

2.137. Sri Lanka

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 16115754.39. 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: $200076.938 * \text{Year} - 381637198.427$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 200076.938.

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 10% 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: $0.069 * \text{Year} - 88.248$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.069.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.39 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 18.50 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 81.50 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 3% 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 52.67 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 70% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1976-2013 reveals an average of 0.54. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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 84.64 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 87.25 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1976-2013 highlights an average of 0.57. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.40. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2003-2014 highlights an average of 4.00 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 68% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2003-2014 reveals an average of 2.95 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 93.89 smaller 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 study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2010 highlights an average of 15.00 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 53% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2010 highlights an average of 14.64 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 51% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1981-2010 highlights an average of 15.37 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 51% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1974-2014 highlights an average of 48.64 smaller 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.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 96.86 bigger 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 84.64 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 87.25 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

Government Spending On Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 5.00 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 2009-2015 highlights an average of 5.52 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 6.55 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 21.66 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 54% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2002-2016 highlights an average of 52.84 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 2002-2016 highlights an average of 51.15 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 75% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 59.40 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 75% in the World.

2.138. Lower Middle Income

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1886801772.53. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 3% 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: $37921317.591 * \text{Year} - 73500777598.517$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 37921317.591.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.17 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) 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: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.003 * \text{Year} + 55.575$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.003.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.07 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.12 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: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.353 * \text{Year} - 671.989$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.353.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.88 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: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.353 * \text{Year} + 771.989$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.353.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 80.87 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 61% 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 0.82. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 35% 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: $0.008 * \text{Year} - 14.531$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.008.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 85.33 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.974 * \text{Year} - 1854.606$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.974.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 100.02 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.75. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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: $0.009 * \text{Year} - 18.037$. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.74. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.008 * \text{Year} - 15.384$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.008.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 28.77 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 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: $-0.915 \cdot \text{Year} + 1851.024$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.915.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 16.62 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 30% 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: $-0.413 \cdot \text{Year} + 839.200$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.413.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 92.86 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 45% 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: $0.627 \cdot \text{Year} - 1157.111$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.627.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1975-2016 highlights an average of 62.46 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. 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: $0.691 \cdot \text{Year} - 1316.094$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.691.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1975-2016 highlights an average of 52.87 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 85% 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: $0.799 \cdot \text{Year} - 1541.591$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.799.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1975-2016 highlights an average of 71.83 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. 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: $0.586 \cdot \text{Year} - 1097.733$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.586.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 64.59 smaller than the World average:

73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 72% 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: $0.671 * \text{Year} - 1271.960$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.671.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 84.15 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 85.33 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.974 * \text{Year} - 1854.606$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.974.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 100.02 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

Government Spending on Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2012 highlights an average of 11.78 smaller 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.

2.139. Low & Middle Income

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4159996090.66. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 1% 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: $72900785.148 * \text{Year} - 140766764784.236$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 72900785.148.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.49 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.82 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 35.21 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 65% 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: $0.458 * \text{Year} - 875.176$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.458.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.79 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 36% 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: $-0.458 * \text{Year} + 975.176$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.458.

Education Analysis

Government Spending on Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 14.46 bigger 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.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2011-2012 highlights an average of 11.46 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 67% 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: $0.129 * \text{Year} - 248.683$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.129.

2.140. Lesotho

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1524071.26. Also for Population, 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: $25385.698 * \text{Year} - 48942697.296$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 25385.698.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.55 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.70 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 14.95 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 91% 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: $0.407 * \text{Year} - 793.920$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.407.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 85.05 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 10% 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: $-0.407 * \text{Year} + 893.920$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.407.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 69.04 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.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 1.16. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 113.29 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 96.25 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 1.36. Also for School enrollment,

secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.92. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 14% 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 19.93 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.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 33.12 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 14% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 106.54 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 15.91 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 2000-2014 highlights an average of 17.46 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 61% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 14.22 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 91% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 52.16 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 77.73 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 113.29 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 96.25 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 1983-2008 highlights an average of 16.48 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1997-2008 highlights an average of 13.48 smaller 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 36.78 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2006 highlights an average of 352.58 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 1999-2008 highlights an average of 25.11 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 1999-2008 highlights an average of 27.82 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 28.35 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.

2.141. Late-Demographic Dividend

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1747816896.49. 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: $21754675.273 * \text{Year} - 41500477546.897$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 21754675.273.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.62 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 81% 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: $-0.008 * \text{Year} + 65.176$. 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 1.30 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.71 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 46% 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: $0.607 * \text{Year} - 1167.000$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.607.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.29 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.607 * \text{Year} + 1267.000$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.607.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1975-2014 reveals an average of 0.94. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 37% 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: $0.004 \cdot \text{Year} - 7.899$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.004.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 108.22 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 116.39 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1975-2014 highlights an average of 0.94. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.005 \cdot \text{Year} - 9.975$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.005.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 1.03. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 47% 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 5.57 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 67% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1986-2014 reveals an average of 3.85 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 69% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 112.03 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1987-2013 highlights an average of 85.08 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 94.67 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 108.22 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 116.39 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 44% 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 12.40 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 2004-2012 highlights an average of 11.66 smaller 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 11.75. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 14.74 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 63% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 37.27 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 54% in the World.

2.142. Lithuania

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3301705.28. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.23 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.09 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.41 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 39.59 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 1993-2015 reveals an average of 0.95. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 74.95 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 76.51 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 0.95. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 1.15. 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 1998-2015 highlights an average of 2.62 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.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1998-2015 reveals an average of 2.85 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 87% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 80.88 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 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 4% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1989-2011 highlights an average of 12.92 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 4% 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 12.98 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 7% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 93.04 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.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 94.60 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 1981-2015 highlights an average of 74.95 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 76.51 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

Government Spending on Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1993-2013 highlights an average of 15.58 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2003-2013 highlights an average of 16.98 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 19.62 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2013 highlights an average of 17.71 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 84% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2003-2013 highlights an average of 93.23 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 39% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2003-2012 highlights an average of 93.58 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 60% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 85.88 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.

2.143. Luxembourg**General Population Data**

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 403596.09. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

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 71% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.10 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 80.80 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.347 * \text{Year} - 609.685$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.347.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 19.20 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: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.347 * \text{Year} + 709.685$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.347.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 0.73. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 74.22 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 73.65 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 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.89. 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 1971-2012 highlights an average of 0.44. Also for School enrollment,

tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1972-2014 highlights an average of 5.21 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 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1972-2014 reveals an average of 6.02 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 84.66 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1975-2013 highlights an average of 15.56 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 88.93 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 74.22 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 73.65 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 1996-2014 highlights an average of 1.94 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2008-2014 highlights an average of 17.98 bigger than the

World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 19.25. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2008-2014 highlights an average of 86.21 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 62% 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 86.08 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 80% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 76.63 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 95% in the World.

2.144. Latvia

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2359409.96. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.15 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of -0.13 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.34 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 34.66 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 1991-2015 reveals an average of 1.01. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 97.57 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 99.04 smaller 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 1.02. 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 1981-2014 highlights an average of 1.41. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 17% 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 1.01 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 1999-2015 reveals an average of 1.43 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 60% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 99.69 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 study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1989-2011 highlights an average of 13.00 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 0% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1989-2011 highlights an average of 12.99 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 2% 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 0% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1994-2014 highlights an average of 85.63 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 51.18 smaller 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 1989-2015 highlights an average of 97.57 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 99.04 smaller 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

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 13.95 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 22.91 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 23.66. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2014 highlights an average of 18.39 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 78% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 82.07 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 96% 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 83.25 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.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 83.64 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.

2.145. Macao SAR, China

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 348181.53. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 81% 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: $7637.957 * \text{Year} - 14836077.557$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7637.957.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.54 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 8% 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 31% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 98.76 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-1996 highlights an average of 1.90 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 97% 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: $-0.139 * \text{Year} + 276.292$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.139.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 87.92 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 37% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.54. 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 51.79 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 53.53 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.57. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 0.70. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 9.06 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 48% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1990-2015 reveals an average of 9.73 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 64.64 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.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 12.98 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 35% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 12.60 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 35% 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 13.35 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 2008-2009 highlights an average of 98.17 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 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: $0.204 * \text{Year} - 312.134$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.204.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 87.04 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 51.79 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 53.53 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

Government Spending on Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 13.29 smaller than the

World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2000-2003 highlights an average of 5.53 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.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 3.34 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 25.41 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 88% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2000-2002 highlights an average of 64.63 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 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 27.16 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 46% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 58.81 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 75% in the World.

2.146. St. Martin (French part)

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 19020.35. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 3.60 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

Education analysis**Government Spending on Education****2.147. Morocco****General Population Data**

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 23650835.56. Also for Population, total 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: $414396.189 * \text{Year} - 800168788.700$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 414396.189.

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 40% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.90 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.80 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 47% 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: $0.582 * \text{Year} - 1111.135$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.582.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.20 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 54% 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: $-0.582 * \text{Year} + 1211.135$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.582.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 90.91 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 1971-2012 reveals an average of 0.71. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 72.03 smaller 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 93.81 smaller 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 1971-2012 highlights an average of 0.69. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.54. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1975-2014 highlights an average of 37.61 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 87% 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: $-1.774 * \text{Year} + 3575.011$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.774.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1975-2014 reveals an average of 23.23 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 93% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 83.15 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1982-2012 highlights an average of 12.00 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 1982-2012 highlights an average of 9.33 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 85% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1982-2012 highlights an average of 14.78 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.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 76.14 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 87.96 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 9% 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: $1.630 * \text{Year} - 3182.434$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.630.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 72.03 smaller 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 93.81 smaller 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

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1991-2009 highlights an average of 7.71 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 17.03 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 36.26 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 1998-2009 highlights an average of 30.70 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 14% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2009 highlights an average of 62.37 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 1998-2009 highlights an average of 53.04 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 90% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 21.70 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 79% in the World.

2.148. Monaco

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 29377.72. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 97% 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: $294.589 \cdot \text{Year} - 556264.557$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 294.589.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.98 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

Education Analysis

Government Spending on Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 3.69 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 1997-2011 highlights an average of 1.88 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 3.75 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 58.16 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 54% 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 52.72 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 13% in the World.

2.149. Moldova

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3390567.75. 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 52.53 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.028 * \text{Year} + 108.498$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.028.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.63 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 40.34 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.66 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 34% 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 96.91 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. 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: $6.181 * \text{Year} - 12354.592$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 6.181.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1990-2015 reveals an average of 0.90. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 69.63 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 70.16 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 1.27. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 8.17 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 26% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2000-2015 reveals an average of 7.64 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.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 75.31 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross

enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1989-2012 highlights an average of 12.17 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 1989-2012 highlights an average of 12.04 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.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1989-2012 highlights an average of 12.33 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 7% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1994-2014 highlights an average of 77.09 bigger 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 89.05 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 69.63 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 70.16 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 90% 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 16.17 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2007-2015 highlights an average of 34.84 bigger 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.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 33.54. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2006-2014 highlights an average of 36.40 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 25% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2007-2015 highlights an average of 92.05 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 74% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2007-2015 highlights an average of 91.78 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 57% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 92.96 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 35% in the World.

2.150. Madagascar

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 12401541.33. Also for Population, total 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $345101.937 * \text{Year} - 673661110.191$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 345101.937.

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 55% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.82 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 22.28 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: $0.439 * \text{Year} - 849.793$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.439.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.72 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: $-0.439 * \text{Year} + 949.793$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.439.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 17.91 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. 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: $-1.999 * \text{Year} + 4043.384$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.999.

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 60% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.10 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 107.35 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.28. 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 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.58. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1972-2003 highlights an average of 10.82 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 21% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1972-2003 reveals an average of 10.76 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 18% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 106.83 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2000-2012 highlights an average of 15.90 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 79% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2000-2012 highlights an average of 15.02 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 2000-2012 highlights an average of 16.84 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 83% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 24.63 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 67.78 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) 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 101.10 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 107.35 bigger 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

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1981-2013 highlights an average of 10.78 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2012 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 94% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 11.63 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2012 highlights an average of 81.98 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 11% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2005-2013 highlights an average of 60.21 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 17% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2005-2013 highlights an average of 72.22 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: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 70.41 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.

2.151. Maldives

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 222573.51. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 84% 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: $5976.009 * \text{Year} - 11657733.175$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5976.009.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.38 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 2.74 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 24.98 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: $0.598 * \text{Year} - 1163.361$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.598.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.02 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 34% 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: $-0.598 * \text{Year} + 1263.361$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.598.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 67.34 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 47% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1994-2004 reveals an average of 1.01. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1992-2016 highlights an average of 89.41 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1992-2016 highlights an average of 90.97 smaller 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 1970-2004 highlights an average of 0.37. 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 2003-2014 highlights an average of 0.55. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1997-2016 highlights an average of 1.98 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 38% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1997-2016 reveals an average of 2.23 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 1980-2016 highlights an average of 72.41 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1977-2014 highlights an average of 14.84 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 8% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1977-2014 highlights an average of 14.85 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 10% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1977-2014 highlights an average of 14.83 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 13% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1996-2012 highlights an average of 15.25 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 58.83 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1992-2016 highlights an average of 89.41 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1992-2016 highlights an average of 90.97 smaller 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 2002-2015 highlights an average of 14.37 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 2003-2014 highlights an average of 15.24 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2009-2015 highlights an average of 99.07 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 18% 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 99.07 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 5% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 98.56 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 9% in the World.

2.152. Middle East & North Africa

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 247922624.75. 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $6049572.945 * \text{Year} - 11778628390.233$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 6049572.945.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.97 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.57 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 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.21 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 43% 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: $0.511 * \text{Year} - 964.431$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.511.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.79 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 58% 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: $-0.511 * \text{Year} + 1064.431$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.511.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 92.48 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 45% 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 0.80. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.009 * \text{Year} - 17.366$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.009.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 83.47 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 47% 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: $1.090 * \text{Year} - 2087.109$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.090.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 101.30 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.77. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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: $0.011 * \text{Year} - 21.929$. 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 0.73. 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: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.016 * \text{Year} - 30.725$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.016.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 25.63 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 41% 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: $-1.072 * \text{Year} + 2160.256$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.072.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 12.57 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 63% 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: $-0.448 * \text{Year} + 904.012$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.448.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 92.60 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 38% 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: $0.705 * \text{Year} - 1312.664$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.705.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 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 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: $0.813 * \text{Year} - 1544.825$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.813.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 80.64 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 46% 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: $0.721 * \text{Year} - 1355.137$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.721.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 83.47 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 47% 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: $1.090 * \text{Year} - 2087.109$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.090.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 101.30 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 2001-2008 highlights an average of 7.55 smaller 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.

2.153. Mexico

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 82010863.81. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 20% 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: $1613730.791 * \text{Year} - 3126085948.244$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1613730.791.

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 49% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.17 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 46% 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 68.39 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: $0.498 * \text{Year} - 921.602$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.498.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 31.61 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: $-0.498 * \text{Year} + 1021.602$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.498.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 95.17 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 23% 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 0.95. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 104.36 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 1971-2014 highlights an average of 107.47 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.93. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.57. 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 1.63 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 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 1.87 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 77% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 108.35 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2015 highlights an average of 40.80 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 44% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-2015 highlights an average of 40.12 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 38% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1980-2015 highlights an average of 41.54 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 1974-2013 highlights an average of 76.88 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 95.21 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 104.36 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 1971-2014 highlights an average of 107.47 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 53% 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 16.98 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 13.42 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 14.36 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 37.63 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 21% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 97.59 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 17% 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 96.86 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 23% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 94.31 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 47% in the World.

2.154. Marshall Islands

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 38459.74. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 96% 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: $825.924 \cdot \text{Year} - 1603477.630$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 825.924.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.29 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.33 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 38.67 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2015 reveals an average of 0.60. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 71.09 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 70.31 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 0.61. 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 2002-2012 highlights an average of 0.20. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 1.56 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 13% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2002-2015 reveals an average of 1.80 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 11% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 70.69 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2005-2008 highlights an average of 78.68 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 19.48 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 1999-2015 highlights an average of 71.09 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 70.31 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Government Spending On Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2003 highlights an average of 13.17 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

2.155. Middle Income

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3818162988.78. 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: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $64216408.843 * \text{Year} - 123844057791.843$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 64216408.843.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.40 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 84% 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: $-0.004 * \text{Year} + 56.580$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.004.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.74 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.41 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.480 * \text{Year} - 917.294$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.480.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.59 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: $-0.480 \cdot \text{Year} + 1017.294$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.480.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 85.40 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 51% 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 0.87. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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: $0.006 \cdot \text{Year} - 10.829$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.006.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 93.39 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 105.13 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.85. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.007 \cdot \text{Year} - 13.048$. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.89. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 20.56 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. 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: $-0.726 \cdot \text{Year} + 1465.822$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.726.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 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 36% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 99.40 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1975-2016 highlights an average of 74.25 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 70% 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: $0.671 \cdot \text{Year} - 1263.838$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.671.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1975-2016 highlights an average of 66.94 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 70% 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: $0.848 \cdot \text{Year} - 1624.908$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.848.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1975-2016 highlights an average of 81.49 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. 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: $0.495 \cdot \text{Year} - 906.666$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.495.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 72.37 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 68% 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: $0.441 \cdot \text{Year} - 806.760$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.441.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 88.70 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 93.39 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 105.13 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

Government Spending On Education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2012 highlights an average of 15.13 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.

3. References

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