

## Global Education Level Analysis - Part three

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**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

#### 2.156. Macedonia, FYR

##### *General Population Data*

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1906235.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

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The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.63 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.61 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.99 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.01 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2015 reveals an average of 0.89. 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 1993-2015 highlights an average of 89.76 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 1993-2015 highlights an average of 91.19 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 0.89. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 1.18. 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 1998-2015 highlights an average of 7.66 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 31% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1998-2015 reveals an average of 6.42 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 90.49 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.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1994-2002 highlights an average of 21.13 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 18% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1994-2002 highlights an average of 20.55 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1994-2002 highlights an average of 21.72 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 18% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 75.13 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 82.86 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 89.76 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 1993-2015 highlights an average of 91.19 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

**2.157. Mali*****General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9376123.18. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 41% 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:  $210522.015 * \text{Year} - 409141641.946$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 210522.015.

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 62% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.18 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 23.37 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.518 * \text{Year} - 1005.868$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.518.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.63 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.518 * \text{Year} + 1105.868$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.518.

***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 38.14 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 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.53. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 37.30 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 50.88 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.44. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 0.18. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 15.33 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 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 12.18 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 5% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 45.90 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 4.41 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 2.97 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 98% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 5.99 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 38.28 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 46.99 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 37.30 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 50.88 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 2000-2014 highlights an average of 14.91 bigger 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 1998-2014 highlights an average of 5.79 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 16.46 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2012 highlights an average of 74.01 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2008-2014 highlights an average of 92.31 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 indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2008-2014 highlights an average of 92.82 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 9% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 88.19 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.

## **2.158. Malta**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 356221.88. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.80 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 70% 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:  $-0.036 * \text{Year} + 122.842$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.036.

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 52% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 91.34 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 8.66 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 96% 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 0.94. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.97 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 103.25 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 60% 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 21% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 0.89. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 28% 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 5.01 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 97% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 4.73 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 70% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.63 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 1985-2011 highlights an average of 13.35 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 56% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1985-2011 highlights an average of 13.51 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 1985-2011 highlights an average of 13.18 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 64% in the World.



An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 53.84 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 98.57 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.97 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 103.25 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 60% 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 10.72 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 1998-2013 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 4% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 18.26 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 1998-2013 highlights an average of 26.95 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 57.52 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 1998-2013 highlights an average of 57.15 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 64% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 56.03 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

## **2.159. Myanmar**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 38007297.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 26% 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:  $601692.187 * \text{Year} - 1158156771.325$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 601692.187.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.16 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 1.66 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.62 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.38 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 17% 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 67.24 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 22% 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 0.53. 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 1971-2014 highlights an average of 70.76 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 75.43 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 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.54. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2012 highlights an average of 0.31. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 6.95 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2010 reveals an average of 6.28 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 24% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 83.87 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1983-2016 highlights an average of 7.18 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 85% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1983-2016 highlights an average of 6.76 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1983-2016 highlights an average of 7.64 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2009 highlights an average of 13.43 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 71.73 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 70.76 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 75.43 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

## **2.160. Middle East & North Africa (Excluding High Income)**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 219879401.14. Also for Population, total 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $5090227.099 * \text{Year} - 9899492071.881$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5090227.099.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.48 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.42 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.52 bigger 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: 0.99 and a value of R

Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.466*Year-876.455$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.466.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.48 smaller 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: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.466*Year+976.455$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.466.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 86.02 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

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 81% 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:  $0.009*Year-17.821$ . 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 84.11 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $1.082*Year-2071.592$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.082.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.62 bigger 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 0.76. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.012*Year-23.440$ . 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 0.70. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 72% 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:  $0.015 * \text{Year} - 29.523$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.015.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 24.82 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 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-1.060 * \text{Year} + 2135.604$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.060.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 11.31 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. 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:  $-0.428 * \text{Year} + 863.489$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.428.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 93.59 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 39% 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:  $0.695 * \text{Year} - 1291.216$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.695.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 73.57 bigger 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. 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:  $0.792 * \text{Year} - 1504.114$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.792.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 81.68 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94.

The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.704 \cdot \text{Year} - 1321.113$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.704.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 84.11 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $1.082 \cdot \text{Year} - 2071.592$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.082.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.62 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

### **2.161. Montenegro**

#### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 579921.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.77 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.49 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.58 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:  $0.920 \cdot \text{Year} - 1783.438$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.920.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 55.42 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:  $-0.920 \cdot \text{Year} + 1883.438$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.920.

**Education Analysis**

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2003-2015 reveals an average of 0.86. 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 2003-2015 highlights an average of 90.94 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 91.67 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 2003-2015 highlights an average of 0.87. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2001-2010 highlights an average of 1.42. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 2.96 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2003-2015 reveals an average of 2.74 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 91.31 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 12.24 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 19% in the World.



Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 12.09 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 23% 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 12.40 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 12% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 58.63 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 2003-2015 highlights an average of 90.94 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 91.67 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

## **2.162. Mongolia**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1978080.70. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $36401.779 \cdot \text{Year} - 70388655.511$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 36401.779.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.56 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 38% 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 36% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.76 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 33% 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:  $0.544 * \text{Year} - 1026.022$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.544.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.24 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 68% 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:  $-0.544 * \text{Year} + 1126.022$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.544.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 99.73 bigger than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1975-2015 reveals an average of 0.61. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1975-2015 highlights an average of 91.11 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 1975-2015 highlights an average of 92.10 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1974-2015 highlights an average of 0.66. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1996-2015 highlights an average of 1.69. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 6.72 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1995-2015 reveals an average of 7.26 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 80% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 99.70 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 17.82 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 17.81 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 17.84 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 8% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1978-2003 highlights an average of 41.59 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 91.73 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1975-2015 highlights an average of 91.11 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 1975-2015 highlights an average of 92.10 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

**Government Spending on Education**

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1997-2011 highlights an average of 9.86 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2004-2011 highlights an average of 8.50 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 3.72 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2011 highlights an average of 5.98 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 1998-2011 highlights an average of 28.41 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 9% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2011 highlights an average of 27.28 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 79.46 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 19% in the World.

**2.163. Northern Mariana Islands****General Population Data**

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 36961.98. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 3.05 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 82.06 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 17.94 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

## **2.164. Mozambique**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 15044116.14. Also for Population, total 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: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $354169.249 * \text{Year} - 689044350.798$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 354169.249.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.49 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.42 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 19.71 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.598 * \text{Year} - 1169.990$ . 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 80.29 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.598 * \text{Year} + 1269.990$ . 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 75.99 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 45% 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:  $3.485 \cdot \text{Year} - 6928.045$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3.485.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2015 reveals an average of 0.57. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 63.10 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 79.68 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 0.48. 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 1973-2015 highlights an average of 0.26. 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 1973-2015 highlights an average of 32.25 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 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1973-2015 reveals an average of 26.21 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 71.13 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross

enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2009 highlights an average of 5.48 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 98% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-2009 highlights an average of 3.56 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1980-2009 highlights an average of 7.72 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 1982-2014 highlights an average of 28.71 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 70.99 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 1973-2015 highlights an average of 63.10 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 79.68 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 7.94 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2006-2013 highlights an average of 4.82 smaller than the

World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 21.47. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 116.33 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 2004-2012 highlights an average of 26.08 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 95% 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 32.35 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 30.97 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 83% in the World.

## **2.165. Mauritania**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2142784.44. Also for Population, total 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: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $58876.598 * \text{Year} - 114903892.393$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 58876.598.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.09 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.



Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.88 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 35.57 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $1.041 * \text{Year} - 2034.874$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.041.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.43 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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:  $-1.041 * \text{Year} + 2134.874$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.041.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 90.11 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 39% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2015 reveals an average of 0.72. 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 55.71 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $2.583 * \text{Year} - 5092.282$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.583.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 62.31 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 0.57. Also for School enrollment,

secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1978-2016 highlights an average of 0.20. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1994-2015 highlights an average of 31.95 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.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1994-2015 reveals an average of 31.91 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 60.96 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $2.174 * \text{Year} - 4272.225$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.174.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2000-2007 highlights an average of 12.09 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2000-2007 highlights an average of 9.85 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 93% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2000-2007 highlights an average of 14.62 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 93% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1977-2012 highlights an average of 30.45 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 69.01 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 55.71 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $2.583 \cdot \text{Year} - 5092.282$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.583.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 62.31 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2004-2013 highlights an average of 8.35 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.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 4.56 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 12.24. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2013 highlights an average of 41.69 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.

### **2.166. Mauritius**

#### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1027932.09. Also for Population, total 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:  $11011.823 \cdot \text{Year} -$

20863572.520. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 11011.823.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.32 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.19 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 41.31 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.69 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 24% 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 94.44 bigger than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 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 0.85. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 103.56 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 104.00 bigger 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 0.82. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.66. Also for School enrollment,

tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 40% 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 7.61 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1972-2015 reveals an average of 8.04 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 103.78 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 23.92 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 63% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 23.11 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 63% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 24.76 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 60% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1983-2014 highlights an average of 84.85 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 42% 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 28% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 103.56 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 104.00 bigger 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 1990-2015 highlights an average of 10.64 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 2001-2015 highlights an average of 10.01 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 17.12. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 19.44 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

## **2.167. Malawi**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8984208.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 40% 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:  $251931.259 * \text{Year} - 491855134.754$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 251931.259.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.94 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 41% 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:  $-0.021 * \text{Year} + 91.836$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.021.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.86 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 10.84 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.240 * \text{Year} - 465.417$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.240.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 89.16 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.240 * \text{Year} + 565.417$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.240.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 39.73 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2015 reveals an average of 0.74. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 86.55 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 95.01 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 0.56. 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 1980-2011 highlights an average of 0.32. 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 1999-2007 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 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1999-2007 reveals an average of 1.76 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 31% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 92.65 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1987-2015 highlights an average of 10.39 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 92% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1987-2015 highlights an average of 8.59 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1987-2015 highlights an average of 12.35 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 92% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1973-2013 highlights an average of 35.53 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 70.31 smaller 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 1972-2015 highlights an average of 86.55 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1972-2015 highlights an average of 95.01 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for



School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 7.88 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 4.14 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 9.60 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2011 highlights an average of 726.54 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 2009-2015 highlights an average of 94.88 bigger than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 92.77 bigger than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 81.51 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 20% in the World.

## **2.168. Malaysia**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 18145298.68. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 34% in the

World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $421899.943 \cdot \text{Year} - 820591788.180$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 421899.943.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.07 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 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.41 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.97 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.914 \cdot \text{Year} - 1767.958$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.914.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.03 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.914 \cdot \text{Year} + 1867.958$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.914.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 95.35 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 27% 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 16% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 75.61 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 76.03 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for

School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.89. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1979-2015 highlights an average of 0.79. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 16% 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 2.29 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 1970-2015 reveals an average of 1.94 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 81.93 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2010 highlights an average of 10.78 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 1980-2010 highlights an average of 10.15 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 46% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1980-2010 highlights an average of 11.42 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1980-2014 highlights an average of 41.22 smaller 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 97.53 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 75.61 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 76.03 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1992-2015 highlights an average of 18.01 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 13.80 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 16.55 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 56.64 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 72.73 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 15% 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 80.97 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 67.80 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 69% in the World.

## **2.169. North America**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 277077801.93. Also for Population, total 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:  $2890072.318 * \text{Year} - 5468385966.498$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2890072.318.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.71 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.07 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.16 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: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.199 * \text{Year} - 319.682$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.199.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 23.84 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: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.199 * \text{Year} + 419.682$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.199.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1980-2014 reveals an average of 1.01. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1980-2014 highlights an average of 101.55 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1980-2014 highlights an average of 101.49 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.18. 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 1985-2014 highlights an average of 3.52 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1985-2014 reveals an average of 4.48 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 45% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 99.08 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.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1996-2013 highlights an average of 92.59 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 93.22 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 1980-2014 highlights an average of 101.55 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1980-2014 highlights an average of 101.49 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 12.91 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 20.11 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 22.91. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 40% 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 48% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 89.56 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 66% 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 89.42 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 89.74 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

**2.170. Namibia*****General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1403532.19. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $35030.297 * \text{Year} - 68236697.970$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 35030.297.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.13 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 15% 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 24% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.25 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.466 * \text{Year} - 896.905$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.466.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.75 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.466 * \text{Year} + 996.905$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.466.

***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 89.68 bigger than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1990-2007 reveals an average of 1.04. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1989-2013 highlights an average of 111.37 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for



School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1989-2013 highlights an average of 110.79 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1990-2007 highlights an average of 1.16. 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 1991-2008 highlights an average of 0.75. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1989-2013 highlights an average of 7.40 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1989-2013 reveals an average of 11.10 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 25% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1986-2013 highlights an average of 112.40 bigger 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 1991-2011 highlights an average of 15.50 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 1991-2011 highlights an average of 15.42 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 68% 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 15.59 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 1991-2012 highlights an average of 55.43 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 81.54 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1989-2013 highlights an average of 111.37 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1989-2013 highlights an average of 110.79 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

#### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2010 highlights an average of 15.23 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2010 highlights an average of 13.61 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 17.25 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2006 highlights an average of 55.27 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 26.61 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 7% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 26.06 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

### **2.171. New Caledonia**

#### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 171524.05. Also for Population, 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $3489.066 * \text{Year} - 6764739.381$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3489.066.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.64 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.045 * \text{Year} - 41.752$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.045.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.28 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.81 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.19 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

### **2.172. Niger**

#### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9056192.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 39% 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:  $281789.221 * \text{Year} - 551140777.938$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 281789.221.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.97 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 3.22 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 13.61 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 97% 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:  $0.225 * \text{Year} - 433.872$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.225.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 86.39 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.225 * \text{Year} + 533.872$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.225.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 82.71 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 87% 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 0.52. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 28.10 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 40.31 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 97% 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:  $1.339 * \text{Year} - 2627.543$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.339.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.42. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2012 highlights an average of 0.14. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 41.15 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.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1973-2015 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 6% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 34.35 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2001-2012 highlights an average of 4.88 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2001-2012 highlights an average of 2.79 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2001-2012 highlights an average of 7.15 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 43.06 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 46.27 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment,

primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $2.435 \cdot \text{Year} - 4840.031$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.435.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 28.10 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 40.31 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 97% 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:  $1.339 \cdot \text{Year} - 2627.543$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.339.

#### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1996-2014 highlights an average of 14.15 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2003-2014 highlights an average of 16.67 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 52.05 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 2006-2012 highlights an average of 479.26 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2006-2014 highlights an average of 81.92 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 2006-2014 highlights an

average of 86.69 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 79.05 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 78% in the World.

### **2.173. Nigeria**

#### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 98346715.19. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 19% 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:  $2445214.696 * \text{Year} - 4762740100.469$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2445214.696.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.72 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.013 * \text{Year} + 76.344$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.013.

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 14% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 28.81 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 66% 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:  $0.608 * \text{Year} - 1179.632$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.608.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.19 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.608 * \text{Year} + 1279.632$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.608.

**Education Analysis**

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 36.59 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 81% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2013 reveals an average of 0.54. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 71.12 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 86.57 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 0.48. 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 1985-2011 highlights an average of 0.23. 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 1999-2010 highlights an average of 29.12 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 4% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1999-2010 reveals an average of 20.99 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 6% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 78.98 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 1991-2008 highlights an average of 8.96 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 1991-2008 highlights an average of 7.14 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1991-2008 highlights an average of 10.87 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 1999-2009 highlights an average of 43.47 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 48.96 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 71.12 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 86.57 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

## **2.174. Nicaragua**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3952296.49. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 59% 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:  $82498.920 \cdot \text{Year} - 160055556.113$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 82498.920.

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 31% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.24 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.24 bigger 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: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.304 * \text{Year} - 552.218$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.304.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.76 smaller 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: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.304 * \text{Year} + 652.218$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.304.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 62.90 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2010 reveals an average of 0.72. 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 1970-2010 highlights an average of 88.98 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2010 highlights an average of 85.44 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2010 highlights an average of 0.85. 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 1970-2002 highlights an average of 0.51. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 14.63 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 96% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2010 reveals an average of 16.42 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 76% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2010 highlights an average of 88.92 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2001-2005 highlights an average of 30.94 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2001-2005 highlights an average of 30.90 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2001-2005 highlights an average of 30.97 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2007 highlights an average of 30.57 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 75.82 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2010 highlights an average of 88.98 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2010 highlights an average of 85.44 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1992-2010 highlights an average of 5.68 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2004-2010 highlights an average of 4.72 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 2.29. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% 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 2004-2010 highlights an average of 52.66 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 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2005-2010 highlights an average of 46.14 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 44% in the World.

## **2.175. Netherlands**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 14683914.67. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:

$94778.546 * \text{Year} - 173735834.693$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 94778.546.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.34 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.72 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 71.36 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.581 * \text{Year} - 1083.724$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.581.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 28.64 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.581 * \text{Year} + 1183.724$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.581.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.93. 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 103.38 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 103.37 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.91. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 0.81. 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 3.56 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 86% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 4.84 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 84% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 103.38 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 1971-2001 highlights an average of 52.74 smaller 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 87.46 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 103.38 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 103.37 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 10.02 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 16.36 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 22.98. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2012 highlights an average of 39.77 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 40% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 87.98 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 87.18 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 88.76 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 69% in the World.

## **2.176. Norway**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4276479.86. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $25297.886 \cdot \text{Year} - 46015717.610$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 25297.886.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.32 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.68 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.67 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.33 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 1.01. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 99.54 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 99.21 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.01. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.19. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.025 \cdot \text{Year} - 49.093$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.025.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1978-2015 highlights an average of 1.33 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 95% in the World.



The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1978-2015 reveals an average of 1.50 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 99.37 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) 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 1971-2014 highlights an average of 83.27 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 99.45 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 99.54 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 99.21 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 71% 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 15.23 bigger 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 1997-2013 highlights an average of 17.18 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 21.58. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2013 highlights an average of 42.24 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 31% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 88.09 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 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2002-2011 highlights an average of 78.80 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 85.84 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

## **2.177. Nepal**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 18716924.04. Also for Population, total 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $368704.561 * \text{Year} - 714267742.317$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 368704.561.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.33 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 1.88 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 9.48 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 97% 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:  $0.302 * \text{Year} - 590.213$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.302.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 90.52 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 4% 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:  $-0.302 * \text{Year} + 690.213$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.302.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 47.84 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 38% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2016 reveals an average of 0.58. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2016 highlights an average of 77.37 smaller 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 1970-2016 highlights an average of 112.08 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 1972-2016 highlights an average of 0.52. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 0.21. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1983-2016 highlights an average of 9.66 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 1983-2016 reveals an average of 3.73 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 63% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2016 highlights an average of 97.60 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 1981-2011 highlights an average of 5.22 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 89% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 3.56 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 89% 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 6.95 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 25.20 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 43.70 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 1970-2016 highlights an average of 77.37 smaller 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 1970-2016 highlights an average of 112.08 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 2000-2015 highlights an average of 20.00 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 1999-2015 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 52% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 8.55 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 38.58 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 57% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 88.53 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 81% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 87.58 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 82.39 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.

## **2.178. Nauru**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8483.77. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 100% 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:  $116.731 * \text{Year} - 223576.958$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 116.731.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.98 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2000-2014 reveals an average of 0.78. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 71.17 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 68.74 smaller 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 2000-2014 highlights an average of 0.82. Also for School enrollment, secondary (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 2012-2014 highlights an average of 12.54 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2012-2014 reveals an average of 11.91 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 24% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 69.86 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 54.31 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 71.17 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 68.74 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

### **2.179. New Zealand**

#### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3454070.18. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $38001.945 * \text{Year} - 72093795.523$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 38001.945.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.49 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.024 * \text{Year} + 2.934$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.024.

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 27% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 83.57 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 16.43 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

#### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 102.23 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 103.33 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 77% 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 24% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 1.07. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 0.85 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 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1973-2015 reveals an average of 0.74 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 102.79 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 98.59 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 102.23 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 103.33 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 77% 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 12.94 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 17.79 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 20.15 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 27.17 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

**2.180. OECD members*****General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1050842362.12. 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:  $8776546.991 * \text{Year} - 16396933055.193$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 8776546.991.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.90 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 0.88 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 72.43 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 21% 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:  $0.303 * \text{Year} - 529.194$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.303.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 27.57 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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:  $-0.303 \cdot \text{Year} + 629.194$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.303.

### **Education Analysis**

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.22 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 103.64 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 45% 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 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.013 \cdot \text{Year} - 25.367$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.013.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 4.30 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 4.41 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 72% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.95 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 87.80 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 38% 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:  $0.445 \cdot \text{Year} - 797.894$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.445.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 88.74 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.22 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 103.64 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 11.64 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 19.60 bigger 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 23.34. 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 26.69 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 1998-2014 highlights an average of 91.77 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 58% 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 92.53 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 48% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 89.60 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

## **2.181. Oman**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1786755.05. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 65% 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:  $59209.875 * \text{Year} - 115922477.285$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 59209.875.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.19 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 3.69 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.75 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $1.186 * \text{Year} - 2302.616$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.186.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.25 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis

reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-1.186 \cdot \text{Year} + 2402.616$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.186.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 99.66 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 18% 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 0.70. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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 64.69 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 75.72 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 0.65. 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 1978-1998 highlights an average of 0.69. 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: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 29.92 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 72% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1973-2015 reveals an average of 24.03 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 81% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 70.29 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 33.84 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 57% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 31.63 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2003-2015 highlights an average of 35.29 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1974-2014 highlights an average of 55.22 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 57.73 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 64.69 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 75.72 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1991-2013 highlights an average of 7.40 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 1997-2011 highlights an average of 6.66 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 7.16. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2009 highlights an average of 13.46 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 33% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2011 highlights an average of 47.60 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 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 47.66 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 33% in the World.

## **2.182. Other Small States**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 17406636.88. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $361918.632 * \text{Year} - 702087602.702$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 361918.632.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.08 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.13 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 43.18 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban

population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.576 * \text{Year} - 1101.349$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.576.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.82 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.576 * \text{Year} + 1201.349$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.576.

### **Education Analysis**

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 82.84 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 1970-2014 reveals an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 98.64 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 101.31 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.10. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.012 * \text{Year} - 21.982$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.012.



An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 23.35 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 1970-2014 reveals an average of 23.33 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 99.99 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 60.03 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.562 * \text{Year} - 1058.875$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.562.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 76.30 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 98.64 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 101.31 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 15.28 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2001-2011 highlights an average of 11.76 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 11.42. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

### **2.183. Pakistan**

#### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 106808164.63. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $2724337.078 * \text{Year} - 5309173947.156$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2724337.078.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.87 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.039 * \text{Year} - 29.319$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.039.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.60 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.11 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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:  $0.290 * \text{Year} - 546.839$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.290.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.89 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 23% 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:  $-0.290 * \text{Year} + 646.839$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.290.

#### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 83.73 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 58% 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 0.38. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 42.64 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 65.98 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.35. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.35. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 85% 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 37.84 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 8% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2002-2015 reveals an average of 23.71 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 54.66 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 16.54 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 91% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 12.10 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 91% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 20.69 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 86% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 46.47 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 69.47 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 42.64 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 65.98 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 9.59 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 2013-2015 highlights an average of 7.91 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 12.90. 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 2013-2015 highlights an average of 61.92 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.

**2.184. Panama*****General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2442739.68. Also for Population, total 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $51899.513 * \text{Year} - 100733491.958$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 51899.513.

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 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.016 * \text{Year} + 18.228$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.016.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.28 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.81 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of 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:  $0.467 * \text{Year} - 872.812$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.467.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.19 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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:  $-0.467 * \text{Year} + 972.812$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.467.

***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 74.40 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 56% 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 31% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 85.90 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 89.31 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.87. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 1.09. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 16% 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 7.10 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 40% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 6.91 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 100.96 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2010 highlights an average of 11.70 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-2010 highlights an average of 11.64 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 26% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1980-2010 highlights an average of 11.76 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 59.55 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 90.50 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 85.90 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 89.31 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 1995-2011 highlights an average of 10.88 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2011 highlights an average of 5.76 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 8.02. 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 1999-2012 highlights an average of 13.39 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 79% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 43.86 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 77% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2001-2007 highlights an average of 42.20 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 26.01 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.

## **2.185. Peru**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 20791024.84. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $400914.005 * \text{Year} - 776226016.436$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 400914.005.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.94 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 59% 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 49% 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 66.51 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:  $0.532 * \text{Year} - 990.828$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.532.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.49 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:  $-0.532 \cdot \text{Year} + 1090.828$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.532.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 0.59. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 75.79 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 77.62 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.75. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2010 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 1.67 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 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 1.70 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 113.86 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 24.97 smaller than the World average:

78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 23.66 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 55% 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 26.32 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1972-2013 highlights an average of 43.59 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 95.92 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 75.79 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 77.62 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 14.79 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 1998-2015 highlights an average of 8.64 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 10.66. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2002-2010 highlights an average of 7.43 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 1998-2015 highlights an average of 88.21 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 98% 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 87.03 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 78.29 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 72% in the World.

## **2.186. Philippines**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 61111890.60. 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $1416389.539 * \text{Year} - 2754670513.877$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1416389.539.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.52 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 2.46 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 39% 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 41.31 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.69 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2013 reveals an average of 0.68. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1976-2013 highlights an average of 85.02 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1976-2013 highlights an average of 85.16 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2013 highlights an average of 0.72. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 0.69. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1981-2013 highlights an average of 4.82 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 86% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1981-2013 reveals an average of 5.44 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 100.81 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2013 highlights an average of 19.05 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 24% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-2013 highlights an average of 19.10 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 18% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1980-2013 highlights an average of 19.01 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1982-2008 highlights an average of 47.27 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 65.70 smaller 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 1976-2013 highlights an average of 85.02 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1976-2013 highlights an average of 85.16 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1995-2009 highlights an average of 13.57 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 1997-2008 highlights an average of 7.70 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 6.98. 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 1997-2009 highlights an average of 9.75 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 98% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2009 highlights an average of 78.64 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 43% 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 77.83 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 72% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 78.15 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 71% in the World.

## **2.187. Palau**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 15369.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 100% 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:  $230.224 \cdot \text{Year} - 442315.252$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 230.224.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.46 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 68.89 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 13% 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:  $0.535 \cdot \text{Year} - 994.458$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.535.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 31.11 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 88% 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:  $-0.535 \cdot \text{Year} + 1094.458$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.535.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2004-2016 reveals an average of 0.31. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 2004-2016 highlights an average of 32.71 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 2004-2016 highlights an average of 33.58 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2004-2016 highlights an average of 0.32. 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 2001-2013 highlights an average of 0.43. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 2003-2016 highlights an average of 60.57 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2015 highlights an average of 8.00 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 28% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-2015 highlights an average of 7.95 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 22% 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 8.04 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 69.47 smaller 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 2004-2016 highlights an average of 32.71 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 2004-2016 highlights an average of 33.58 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2002 highlights an average of 14.75 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.

## **2.188. Papua New Guinea**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4427134.51. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $109061.526 \cdot \text{Year} - 212387178.647$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 109061.526.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.98 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.



Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.48 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 11.87 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 88.13 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2012 reveals an average of 0.32. 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 1970-2012 highlights an average of 44.28 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2012 highlights an average of 55.75 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 1970-2012 highlights an average of 0.24. 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 1980-1999 highlights an average of 0.19. 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 1989-2012 highlights an average of 2.45 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1989-2012 reveals an average of 1.72 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 31% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2012 highlights an average of 51.48 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1986-1997 highlights an average of 51.93 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2012 highlights an average of 44.28 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2012 highlights an average of 55.75 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

## **2.189. Poland**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 36012686.82. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.45 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.49 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 57.89 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.11 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2014 reveals an average of 0.67. 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 1972-2014 highlights an average of 65.82 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 1972-2014 highlights an average of 66.78 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2014 highlights an average of 0.67. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 1.34. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 3.87 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 1999-2014 reveals an average of 4.11 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 1971-2014 highlights an average of 99.43 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) 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 1971-2013 highlights an average of 85.65 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 95.88 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1972-2014 highlights an average of 65.82 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 1972-2014 highlights an average of 66.78 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1996-2014 highlights an average of 11.27 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2002-2014 highlights an average of 24.73 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 17.59 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 21.02 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 76.35 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 47% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 78.05 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 81.23 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 76% in the World.

## **2.190. Pre-demographic dividend**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 442071491.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $11855492.723 * \text{Year} - 23126648041.061$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 11855492.723.

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 64% 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:  $-0.007 * \text{Year} + 65.021$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.007.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.79 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 26.16 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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:  $0.459 * \text{Year} - 887.179$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.459.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.84 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 23% 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:  $-0.459 * \text{Year} + 987.179$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.459.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 76.10 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 81% 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 92% 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:  $0.006 * \text{Year} - 10.351$ . 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 70.24 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 86.95 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.64. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 94% 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:  $0.007 * \text{Year} - 13.933$ . 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 0.55. 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 1973-2014 highlights an average of 46.62 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 8% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1973-2014 reveals an average of 35.86 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 8% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 78.66 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross

enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 56.51 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 58.43 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 70.24 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 86.95 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 2000-2013 highlights an average of 8.84 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 10.18 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.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 90.71 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 67% 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 91.54 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 55% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 92.46 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 24% in the World.

## **2.191. Puerto Rico**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3304699.40. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.46 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: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.024 * \text{Year} + 3.184$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.024.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.66 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 78.63 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 21.37 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2009-2014 reveals an average of 1.04. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 2009-2014 highlights an average of 92.23 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 2009-2014 highlights an average of 89.36 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.



The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2009-2014 highlights an average of 1.05. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2007-2014 highlights an average of 1.49. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.028 * \text{Year} + 58.220$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.028.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2010-2014 highlights an average of 11.83 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2010-2014 reveals an average of 16.99 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 1971-2014 highlights an average of 32.74 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.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2010 highlights an average of 8.66 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-2010 highlights an average of 8.65 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1980-2010 highlights an average of 8.66 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 82.55 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 2009-2014 highlights an average of 92.23 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 2009-2014 highlights an average of 89.36 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

## **2.192. Korea, Dem. People's Rep.**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 19323920.04. Also for Population, 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:  $262338.875 * \text{Year} - 502205764.302$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 262338.875.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.86 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.44 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.07 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 43.93 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2009-2015 reveals an average of 0.29. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 2009-2015 highlights an average of 25.24 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 2009-2015 highlights an average of 25.22 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2009-2015 highlights an average of 0.29. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2009-2015 highlights an average of 0.15. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2009-2015 highlights an average of 0.90 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 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2009-2015 reveals an average of 0.98 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 58% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 2009-2015 highlights an average of 25.23 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 24.07 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 2009-2015 highlights an average of 25.24 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 2009-2015 highlights an average of 25.22 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

## **2.193. Portugal**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9783018.16. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.03 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.27 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 48.06 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.531 * \text{Year} - 1008.300$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.531.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.94 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.531 * \text{Year} + 1108.300$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.531.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.79. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 111.14 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 115.83 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.82. Also for School enrollment,

secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.03. 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 1973-2015 highlights an average of 1.42 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 69% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1973-2015 reveals an average of 1.21 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 82% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 113.53 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 8.45 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 8.13 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1981-2011 highlights an average of 8.80 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-1974 highlights an average of 61.20 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. 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:  $4.122 * \text{Year} - 8068.961$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 4.122.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 98.79 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 111.14 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 115.83 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 9.99 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 21.06 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 30.99. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 24.77 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 63% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 98.13 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 11% 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 95.16 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 25% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 85.22 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

## **2.194. Paraguay**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4125145.67. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $91775.756 \cdot \text{Year} - 178325057.961$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 91775.756.

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 86% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.26 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 47.37 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.520 \cdot \text{Year} - 987.304$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.520.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.63 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.520 \cdot \text{Year} + 1087.304$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.520.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2012 reveals an average of 0.77. 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 1970-2012 highlights an average of 104.02 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 1970-2012 highlights an average of 108.98 bigger 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 1970-2012 highlights an average of 0.82. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2010 highlights an average of 0.43. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2012 highlights an average of 9.03 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2012 reveals an average of 8.24 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2012 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 41% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1982-2015 highlights an average of 21.59 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1982-2015 highlights an average of 21.31 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1982-2015 highlights an average of 21.87 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 49% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2011 highlights an average of 54.44 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 92.91 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 70% 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:  $-0.784 * \text{Year} + 1665.030$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.784.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2012 highlights an average of 104.02 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 1970-2012 highlights an average of 108.98 bigger 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 1985-2012 highlights an average of 8.42 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2000-2012 highlights an average of 7.51 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 9.58 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 18.56 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 2002-2012 highlights an average of 60.53 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 58% 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 59.18 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 59.78 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 38% in the World.

## **2.195. West Bank and Gaza**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3198660.22. Also for Population, 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:  $94277.981 * \text{Year} - 185640135.870$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 94277.981.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 49.31 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1991-2016 reveals an average of 3.20 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 72.30 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 29% 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:  $0.276 * \text{Year} - 479.986$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.276.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 27.70 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.276 * \text{Year} + 579.986$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.276.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 94.12 bigger than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1995-2015 reveals an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 87.58 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 87.93 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1996-2015 highlights an average of 1.14. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 12% 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:  $0.043 * \text{Year} - 85.579$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.043.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 11.26 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 36% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1999-2015 reveals an average of 11.36 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 32% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 87.76 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1997-2016 highlights an average of 61.26 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 1997-2016 highlights an average of 59.33 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 30% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1997-2016 highlights an average of 63.15 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 73.45 bigger 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 85.66 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 87.58 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 87.93 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

## **2.196. Pacific island small states**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1636224.54. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $26817.163 * \text{Year} - 51676296.304$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 26817.163.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.94 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.83 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 30.95 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.268 * \text{Year} - 500.974$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.268.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.05 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 21% 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:  $-0.268 * \text{Year} + 600.974$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.268.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 81.94 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2013 reveals an average of 0.98. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 105.35 bigger 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 109.09 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for

School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 1.01. 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 1970-2006 highlights an average of 0.85. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1991-2014 highlights an average of 8.66 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 46% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1991-2014 reveals an average of 7.99 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 39% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 107.28 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 76.82 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 90.74 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 105.35 bigger 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 109.09 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

## 2.197. Post-demographic dividend

### *General Population Data*

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 947789310.74. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 8% 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:  $5974919.259 * \text{Year} - 10930350176.174$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5974919.259.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.12 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.007 * \text{Year} + 65.613$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.007.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 0.68 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.31 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.297 * \text{Year} - 518.090$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.297.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 26.69 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.297 * \text{Year} + 618.090$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.297.

### *Education Analysis*

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 0.99. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 101.96 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.25 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.99. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.03. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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:  $0.013 \cdot \text{Year} - 24.229$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.013.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 3.89 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 73% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 4.62 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.11 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 91.16 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 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:  $0.228 \cdot \text{Year} - 362.041$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.228.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 95.26 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) 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 101.96 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.25 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 62% 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 11.48 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 19.78 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 23.84. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 29.04 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 92.12 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 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 86.57 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 89.72 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.

## **2.198. French Polynesia**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 184608.32. Also for Population, 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $3896.597 * \text{Year} - 7561826.196$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3896.597.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.43 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 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 63% 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 55.53 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.47 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

## **2.199. Qatar**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 628282.89. 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 33.58 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 7.13 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 92.52 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.265 * \text{Year} - 435.050$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.265.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 7.48 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.265 * \text{Year} + 535.050$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.265.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 50.61 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 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-3.450 * \text{Year} + 6980.375$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.450.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.92. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 103.21 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 105.89 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 3.88. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 0% 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 7.13 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 6.70 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 104.58 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 34.97 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 34.46 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 13% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 35.13 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 22% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 46.04 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 81.90 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) 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 103.21 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 105.89 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for

School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 11.71 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

## **2.200. Romania**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 21243017.44. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.99 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 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 97% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.07 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.93 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.64. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 63.20 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 63.92 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for

School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.69. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.02. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 7.30 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 28% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1993-2015 reveals an average of 7.25 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 24% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 71.87 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1992-2011 highlights an average of 14.63 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1992-2011 highlights an average of 14.47 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1992-2011 highlights an average of 14.80 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1989-2011 highlights an average of 74.45 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 79.85 smaller 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 63.20 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 63.92 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 92% 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 7.04 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2003-2012 highlights an average of 10.64 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 11.89 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 20.00 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 72.20 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 24% 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 71.39 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 66.19 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 37% in the World.

## **2.201. Russian Federation**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 139572417.95. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.78 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.35 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.11 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.89 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1994-2015 reveals an average of 0.54. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 71.44 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 71.41 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 1994-2015 highlights an average of 0.58. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.58. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1994-2015 highlights an average of 1.84 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 74% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1994-2015 reveals an average of 2.39 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 65% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 99.26 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1989-2010 highlights an average of 13.51 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1989-2010 highlights an average of 13.44 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 4% 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 13.59 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 4% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1994-2014 highlights an average of 45.97 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 84.63 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 1981-2015 highlights an average of 71.44 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 71.41 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 2000-2012 highlights an average of 7.53 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2000-2012 highlights an average of 8.54 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 85.64 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 70% 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:  $0.658 * \text{Year} - 1238.348$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.658.

## **2.202. Rwanda**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6497320.84. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 46% 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:  $152647.072 * \text{Year} - 296965059.220$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 152647.072.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.99 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.50 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 10.34 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 89.66 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 85.90 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 41% 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 0.74. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 85.62 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 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 3% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.71. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 0.23. 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 1973-2015 highlights an average of 7.19 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 54% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1973-2015 reveals an average of 6.42 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 87.04 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1978-2012 highlights an average of 8.43 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1978-2012 highlights an average of 6.07 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1978-2012 highlights an average of 7.59 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 85% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 31.26 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 37.36 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 85.62 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 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 3% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 10.70 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 2000-2015 highlights an average of 4.42 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 17.71 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 2000-2016 highlights an average of 153.44 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 100% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2007-2016 highlights an average of 74.52 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 2007-2016 highlights an average of 66.42 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 55.17 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

## **2.203. South Asia**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1115900855.42. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 5% 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:  $22331767.976 * \text{Year} - 43279653881.289$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 22331767.976.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.32 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 93% 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:  $0.004 * \text{Year} + 40.902$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.004.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.03 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 24.36 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:  $0.295 * \text{Year} - 563.074$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.295.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.64 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:  $-0.295 * \text{Year} + 663.074$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.295.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 0.74. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.011 * \text{Year} - 21.539$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.011.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 78.76 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $1.364 * \text{Year} -$

2638.515. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.364.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 99.37 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.65. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.014 * \text{Year} - 26.331$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.014.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.53. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.013 * \text{Year} - 26.117$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.013.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 33.68 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 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-1.240 * \text{Year} + 2503.457$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.240.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 16.23 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 44% 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:  $-0.483 * \text{Year} + 979.277$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.483.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 89.41 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. 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:  $0.849 * \text{Year} -$

1601.160. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.849.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 53.59 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 87% 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:  $0.693 * \text{Year} - 1326.493$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.693.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 73.60 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.716 * \text{Year} - 1352.414$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.716.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 78.76 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $1.364 * \text{Year} - 2638.515$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.364.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 99.37 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 12.48 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2009-2015 highlights an average of 8.45 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 6.68 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.



The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 24.66 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 54% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 89.12 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 81% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 87.48 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 74.06 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 89% in the World.

## **2.204. Saudi Arabia**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 15420033.33. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 32% 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:  $516908.101 * \text{Year} - 1012193271.296$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 516908.101.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.04 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 3.68 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 67.37 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.63 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 84% 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 43.50 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 1979-2014 reveals an average of 0.12. 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 1979-2015 highlights an average of 28.34 smaller 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 1979-2015 highlights an average of 29.20 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1979-2014 highlights an average of 0.11. 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.77. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 78% 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 3.27 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1979-2015 reveals an average of 2.56 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 66% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1979-2015 highlights an average of 28.77 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1992-2013 highlights an average of 14.88 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 39% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1992-2013 highlights an average of 13.38 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 1992-2013 highlights an average of 15.96 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 2007-2011 highlights an average of 38.39 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 92.71 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 16% 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:  $1.977 * \text{Year} - 3884.934$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.977.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1979-2015 highlights an average of 28.34 smaller 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 1979-2015 highlights an average of 29.20 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1991-2008 highlights an average of 17.46 bigger than the

World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

## **2.205. Sudan**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 20619640.74. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $583946.810 * \text{Year} - 1140266618.486$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 583946.810.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.94 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.96 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 24.98 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.460 * \text{Year} - 889.152$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.460.

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 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:  $-0.460 * \text{Year} + 989.152$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.460.

### ***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2001-2013 reveals an average of 0.88. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 60.85 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 69.81 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 0.91. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 1.14. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2011-2012 highlights an average of 45.00 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 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:  $-2.106 * \text{Year} + 4281.115$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.106.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2011-2012 reveals an average of 43.00 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 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:  $7.049 * \text{Year} - 14136.222$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7.049.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 65.39 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2000-2008 highlights an average of 12.76 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2000-2008 highlights an average of 10.98 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 83% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2000-2008 highlights an average of 14.60 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.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2009-2012 highlights an average of 58.78 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 55.53 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-3.501 \cdot \text{Year} + 7097.653$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.501.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 60.85 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 69.81 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2009 highlights an average of 6.25 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.

## **2.206. Senegal**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7821227.42. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $209154.359 \cdot \text{Year} - 407977638.316$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 209154.359.

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 24% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.80 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.36 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.335 * \text{Year} - 630.408$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.335.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.64 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.335 * \text{Year} + 730.408$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.335.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 50.74 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 73% 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 0.49. 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 54.83 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) 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:  $1.451 * \text{Year} - 2836.732$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.451.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 65.11 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 98% 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:  $0.869 * \text{Year} - 1666.621$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.869.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.39. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.18. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1978-2015 highlights an average of 38.20 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 11% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1978-2015 reveals an average of 33.33 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 7% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 60.01 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) 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: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $1.158 * \text{Year} - 2247.135$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.158.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1988-2013 highlights an average of 9.72 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 1988-2013 highlights an average of 7.41 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1988-2013 highlights an average of 12.35 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 95% in the World.



An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 52.52 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 58.80 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 54.83 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) 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:  $1.451 * \text{Year} - 2836.732$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.451.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 65.11 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 98% 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:  $0.869 * \text{Year} - 1666.621$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.869.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 18.67 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 10.89 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 13.15 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2005-2014 highlights an average of 188.96 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 2009-2014 highlights an average of 88.51 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 74% 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 86.45 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.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 83.79 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

## **2.207. Singapore**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3233512.88. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 61% 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:  $70310.578 * \text{Year} - 136543915.493$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 70310.578.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.44 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) 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:  $0.051 * \text{Year} - 51.280$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.051.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.26 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 46% 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 95.83 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 33% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2016 highlights an average of 25.41 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 25% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-2016 highlights an average of 24.54 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1980-2016 highlights an average of 26.29 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2008 highlights an average of 34.30 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) 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 2000-2013 highlights an average of 19.50 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2008-2010 highlights an average of 10.35 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 15.50. 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 2009-2013 highlights an average of 25.85 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 72% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2008-2013 highlights an average of 87.04 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2008-2013 highlights an average of 92.19 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 31% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 93.47 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 30% in the World.

## **2.208 Solomon Islands**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 316932.74. Also for Population, 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:  $8757.534 * \text{Year} - 17093044.397$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 8757.534.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.30 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 88% 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 30% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 13.30 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 94% 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:  $0.284 * \text{Year} - 550.757$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.284.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 86.70 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 7% 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:  $-0.284 * \text{Year} + 650.757$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.284.

***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 58.83 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 1970-2012 reveals an average of 0.35. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 57.18 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 68.88 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2012 highlights an average of 0.31. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2005-2015 highlights an average of 14.16 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 9% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2005-2015 reveals an average of 13.46 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 75.09 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1974-2014 highlights an average of 26.11 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 40.70 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 57.18 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 68.88 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1991-2010 highlights an average of 5.21 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

### **2.209. Sierra Leone**

#### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4187880.60. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 56% 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:  $85899.029 \cdot \text{Year} - 166579388.745$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 85899.029.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.84 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 2.07 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 31.11 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.380 \cdot \text{Year} - 723.347$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.380.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.89 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 26% 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:  $-0.380 * \text{Year} + 823.347$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.380.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 37.81 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 96% 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 0.28. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 30.14 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 39.72 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.23. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2002 highlights an average of 0.10. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1983-2015 highlights an average of 1.85 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 91% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1983-2015 reveals an average of 1.27 smaller than the World average:

12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 36.24 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2004-2013 highlights an average of 6.73 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2004-2013 highlights an average of 4.90 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2004-2013 highlights an average of 8.80 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1977-2012 highlights an average of 2.67 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 49.26 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) 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 30.14 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 39.72 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 6% 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 15.11 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 2011-2013 highlights an average of 6.44 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 10.00 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 59.41 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 10% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 59.74 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 97.48 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.

## **2.210. El Salvador**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4927944.39. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $65507.124 * \text{Year} - 125300217.988$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 65507.124.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.30 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.050 * \text{Year} - 48.468$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.050.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.51 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 77% 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 50.43 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.585 * \text{Year} - 1112.152$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.585.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.57 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.585 * \text{Year} + 1212.152$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.585.

### ***Education Analysis***

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 65.48 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 38% 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 74% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 94.01 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 97.12 smaller 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 0.75. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 0.65. Also for School enrollment,

tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 69% 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 3.03 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 2.90 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 95.59 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1992-2015 highlights an average of 31.35 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 71% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1992-2015 highlights an average of 30.47 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 1992-2015 highlights an average of 32.40 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 73% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 36.96 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 87.91 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 94.01 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 97.12 smaller 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 1998-2015 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 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 7.24 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 7.39 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 8.60 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 97% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 45.48 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 47% 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 43.04 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 64% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 47.77 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 15% in the World.

**2.211. San Marino*****General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 24015.02. Also for Population, total 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $306.428 * \text{Year} - 585163.694$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 306.428.

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 68% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 81.11 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 18.89 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

***Education Analysis***

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2009-2012 reveals an average of 1.03. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 2009-2012 highlights an average of 94.55 bigger 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 2009-2012 highlights an average of 91.87 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 2009-2012 highlights an average of 1.02. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2010-2012 highlights an average of 1.44. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2009-2012 highlights an average of 3.53 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 40% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2009-2012 reveals an average of 3.92 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 39% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 2009-2012 highlights an average of 93.14 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.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 28.83 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 69.23 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 2009-2012 highlights an average of 94.55 bigger 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 2009-2012 highlights an average of 91.87 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 2010-2011 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 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:  $-0.141 * \text{Year} + 294.051$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.141.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2011 highlights an average of 16.18 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) 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:  $1.569 * \text{Year} - 3138.319$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.569.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 12.49. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) 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: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.951 * \text{Year} + 1925.320$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.951.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2010-2011 highlights an average of 8.59 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 98% 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:  $1.221 * \text{Year} - 2445.431$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.221.

## **2.212. Somalia**

### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7267103.26. Also for Population, 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:  $199148.026 * \text{Year} - 388639172.666$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 199148.026.

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 51% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.93 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.10 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $0.374 * \text{Year} - 714.122$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.374.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.90 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 26% 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:  $-0.374 * \text{Year} + 814.122$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.374.

### **Education Analysis**

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2007 reveals an average of 0.21. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 6.28 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 12.07 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 0.16. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-1987 highlights an average of 0.04. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1976-1980 highlights an average of 87.05 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1976-1980 reveals an average of 80.28 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 9.17 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross



enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 6.28 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2007 highlights an average of 12.07 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

### **2.213. Serbia**

#### ***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7435070.89. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 57% 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:  $-23190.157 * \text{Year} + 53884955.157$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 23190.157.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 50.95 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1990-2016 reveals an average of -0.27 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 53.63 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 54% 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:  $0.209 * \text{Year} - 365.594$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.209.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 46.37 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore:  $-0.209 * \text{Year} + 465.594$ . From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.209.

**Education Analysis**

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 53.40 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 95% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2015 reveals an average of 1.02. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 101.40 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 101.63 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 1.03. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 1.30. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 2.54 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2006-2015 reveals an average of 2.61 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 90% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 101.52 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.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2011-2016 highlights an average of 32.80 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 10% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2011-2016 highlights an average of 32.50 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 2011-2016 highlights an average of 33.13 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 10% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2006-2014 highlights an average of 98.34 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 96.30 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 101.40 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 101.63 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

### ***Government Spending on Education***

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2007-2014 highlights an average of 9.00 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2007-2011 highlights an average of 54.67 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 13.29. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2007-2012 highlights an average of 40.17 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 33% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2007-2011 highlights an average of 97.38 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 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2007-2013 highlights an average of 82.87 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 32% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 95.82 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 18% in the World.

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