

Macroeconomics and Monetary Economics

Global Education Level Analysis - Part four

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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

2.214. Sub-Saharan Africa (Excluding High Income)

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 531729854.00. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:

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$13960082.613 * \text{Year} - 27220914381.062$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13960082.613.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.29 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.73 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.91 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 79% 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: $0.425 * \text{Year} - 818.061$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.425.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.09 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 22% 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: $-0.425 * \text{Year} + 918.061$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.425.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 76.41 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 80% 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 0.81. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.004 * \text{Year} - 8.009$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.004.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 71.70 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 85.18 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.75. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.63. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1975-2014 highlights an average of 43.60 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 10% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1975-2014 reveals an average of 36.01 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 78.49 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 55.10 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 59.74 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 71.70 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 85.18 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 2000-2013 highlights an average of 14.39 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2012 highlights an average of 10.23 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 68.81 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 68.49 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

2.215. South Sudan*General Population Data*

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6010638.21. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.14 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 2.52 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 12.74 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 87.26 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2011-2015 reveals an average of 0.27. 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 2011-2015 highlights an average of 24.01 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 2011-2015 highlights an average of 35.22 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 2011-2015 highlights an average of 0.21. Also for School enrollment, secondary (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 2011-2015 highlights an average of 27.90 bigger than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2011-2015 reveals an average of 23.50 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 2011-2015 highlights an average of 29.68 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 indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 14.31 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 2011-2015 highlights an average of 24.01 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 2011-2015 highlights an average of 35.22 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 2011-2015 highlights an average of 2.79 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2011-2016 highlights an average of 1.67 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 4.02 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2013-2016 highlights an average of 94.07 bigger than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2013-2016 highlights an average of 97.39 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 0% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 97.55 bigger than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

2.216. Sub-Saharan Africa

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 531798833.38. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:

$13960972.228 * \text{Year} - 27222613956.526$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13960972.228.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.29 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.73 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.91 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 79% 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: $0.424 * \text{Year} - 817.973$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.424.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.09 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: $-0.424 * \text{Year} + 917.973$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.424.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 76.41 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 79% 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 0.81. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.004 * \text{Year} - 8.004$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.004.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 71.70 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 85.18 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.75. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.63. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1975-2014 highlights an average of 43.60 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 1975-2014 reveals an average of 36.00 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 13% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 78.49 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 55.11 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 59.74 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 71.70 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 85.18 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 2000-2013 highlights an average of 14.39 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2012 highlights an average of 10.23 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 68.81 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 68.49 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

2.217. Small States*General Population Data*

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 24911787.58. 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: $442061.317 * \text{Year} - 853906110.917$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 442061.317.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.10 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.84 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 41.43 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R

Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.477*Year-905.901$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.477.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.57 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.477*Year+1005.901$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.477.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 81.26 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 64% 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 0.99. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 100.54 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 103.05 bigger 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.01. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.16. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.016*Year-30.033$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.016.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 18.14 smaller than the World

average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 18.07 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 101.81 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 66.76 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 81.47 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 100.54 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 103.05 bigger 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 1999-2014 highlights an average of 15.29 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2001-2011 highlights an average of 11.60 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 14.82 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

2.218. Sao Tome and Principe

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 116136.61. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 87% 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: $2397.795 * \text{Year} - 4650680.714$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2397.795.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.76 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.01 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 42.25 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.880 * \text{Year} - 1707.486$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.880.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.75 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.880 * \text{Year} + 1807.486$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.880.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 18.32 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 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2016 reveals an average of 0.36. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 78.05 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 1971-2016 highlights an average of 82.65 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 0.38. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2009-2015 highlights an average of 0.66. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 71% 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 2.18 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 43% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1983-2015 reveals an average of 2.18 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 62% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2016 highlights an average of 101.79 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 1981-2012 highlights an average of 11.72 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 50% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2012 highlights an average of 10.24 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 1981-2012 highlights an average of 13.31 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1980-2009 highlights an average of 29.29 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 66.44 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 1971-2016 highlights an average of 78.05 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 1971-2016 highlights an average of 82.65 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2002-2014 highlights an average of 12.34 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 2012-2014 highlights an average of 15.05 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.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 14.46. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2012-2014 highlights an average of 56.13 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2012-2014 highlights an average of 76.11 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2012-2014 highlights an average of 73.85 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.

2.219. Suriname

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 418193.28. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $4395.637 * \text{Year} - 8320333.766$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 4395.637.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.65 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.20 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.39 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.61 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 30.57 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 100% 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 0.71. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 89.58 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 92.44 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.84. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1985-2002 highlights an average of 0.49. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1977-2015 highlights an average of 2.55 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 1977-2015 reveals an average of 2.49 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 105.03 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2004-2012 highlights an average of 41.31 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 2004-2012 highlights an average of 40.66 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 40% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2004-2012 highlights an average of 41.97 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 42% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1975-2014 highlights an average of 32.16 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 91.33 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 89.58 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 92.44 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

2.220. Slovak Republic

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5036509.18. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.09 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 14% 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: $0.020 * \text{Year} + 10.875$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.020.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.52 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 50.23 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.77 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2015 reveals an average of 1.01. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 100.61 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 101.45 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 1.02. 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 1993-2014 highlights an average of 1.27. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 9% 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: $0.035 \cdot \text{Year} - 67.957$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.035.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 101.04 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1991-2014 highlights an average of 93.29 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 100.61 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 101.45 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for

School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1996-2014 highlights an average of 9.01 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1997-2014 highlights an average of 14.65 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 15.39 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2014 highlights an average of 23.18 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 95.22 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 28% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 95.45 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 20% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 87.91 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

2.221. Slovenia

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1899084.79. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.40 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.48 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.50 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.50 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2014 reveals an average of 1.00. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 99.88 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 1993-2014 highlights an average of 100.37 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 1.01. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 1.32. 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 1995-2014 highlights an average of 2.91 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1995-2014 reveals an average of 3.03 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 99.19 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1993-2013 highlights an average of 70.76 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 96.44 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 99.88 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 1993-2014 highlights an average of 100.37 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 12.76 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 13.25 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 10.41Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2001-2013 highlights an average of 23.25 smaller than the

World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2003-2013 highlights an average of 49.62 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2003-2013 highlights an average of 41.40 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 88.35 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

2.222. Sweden

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8559992.05. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $35827.908 * \text{Year} - 62665889.229$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 35827.908.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.35 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.50 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 82.43 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 17.57 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 1971-2015 reveals an average of 1.03. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.65 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.52 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.06. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 1.14. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1982-2015 highlights an average of 1.01 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1982-2015 reveals an average of 0.86 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.07 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 71.18 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 98.59 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 102.65 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.52 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1980-2014 highlights an average of 8.55 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 23.49 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 27.82 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 1998-2014 highlights an average of 42.95 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 19% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 94.80 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 48% 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 94.47 bigger than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 92.01 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 23% in the World.

2.223. Swaziland

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 799855.96. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $18809.298 * \text{Year} - 36593027.487$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 18809.298.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.17 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.41 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 17.69 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 82.31 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 74.98 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 1970-2014 reveals an average of 0.50. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 91.32 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 95.33 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.49. 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 0.35. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 66% 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 19.90 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 14% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 21.24 bigger than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 93.33 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1976-2010 highlights an average of 8.21 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 1976-2010 highlights an average of 8.05 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1976-2010 highlights an average of 8.40 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 1970-2012 highlights an average of 61.17 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 79.90 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 91.32 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 95.33 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 10% 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 13.74 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 8.85 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 23.05. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 111.44 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 2% in the World.

2.224. Sint Maarten (Dutch Part)

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 35612.16. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1999-2016 reveals an average of 1.37 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

2.225. Seychelles

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 68979.39. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $889.615 \cdot \text{Year} - 1699575.463$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 889.615.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.87 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.46 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.47 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.53 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 43% 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 49.42 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 1970-2015 reveals an average of 0.96. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 102.44 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 99.62 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 1.01. 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 2011-2015 highlights an average of 2.65. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 3% 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 2.72 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 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1979-2015 reveals an average of 3.15 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 100.99 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1987-2010 highlights an average of 14.91 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1987-2010 highlights an average of 15.03 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 1987-2010 highlights an average of 14.78 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2010 highlights an average of 58.51 smaller than the World average:

73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 52.22 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 102.44 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 99.62 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1984-2011 highlights an average of 7.55 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2011 highlights an average of 3.37 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 4.39 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 2002-2011 highlights an average of 35.69 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 8% 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 38.03 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 6% in the World.

2.226. Syrian Arab Republic

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 12213734.88. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 40% 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: $318656.173 * \text{Year} - 621274737.170$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 318656.173.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.35 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.50 bigger 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 48.40 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.334 * \text{Year} - 616.052$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.334.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.60 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.334 * \text{Year} + 716.052$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.334.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 86.66 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 37% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2013 reveals an average of 0.83. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 61% 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: $0.011 * \text{Year} - 21.185$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.011.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 97.37 bigger 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 1971-2013 highlights an average of 112.91 bigger 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 1971-2013 highlights an average of 0.75. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.016 * \text{Year} - 31.500$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.016.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.56. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 8.36 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2013 reveals an average of 1.83 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 105.26 bigger 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 1981-2004 highlights an average of 9.14 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2004 highlights an average of 7.71 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1981-2004 highlights an average of 10.52 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 81.09 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 72.39 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 97.37 bigger 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 1971-2013 highlights an average of 112.91 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1996-2009 highlights an average of 11.62 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1997-2012 highlights an average of 6.78 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 9.33 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2002-2009 highlights an average of 55.48 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 20.45 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total

expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 18.93 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

2.227. Turks and Caicos Islands

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 14814.42. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 3.19 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.64 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 8% 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: $0.971 * \text{Year} - 1860.284$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.971.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.36 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 93% 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: $-0.971 * \text{Year} + 1960.284$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.971.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 25.84 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 42% in the World.

Government spending on education

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 30.39 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 52% 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 33.35 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 100% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 6.94 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.

2.228. Chad

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6740577.68. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 45% 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: $192867.672 * \text{Year} - 376680353.915$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 192867.672.

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 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: $-0.024 * \text{Year} + 98.815$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.024.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.79 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 17.90 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 82.10 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 67.52 smaller than the World

average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2012 reveals an average of 0.32. 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 1971-2013 highlights an average of 34.33 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 60.49 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2012 highlights an average of 0.18. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 0.06. 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 1975-2013 highlights an average of 19.15 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1975-2013 reveals an average of 12.48 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 26% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 47.46 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 1993-2016 highlights an average of 4.72 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 100% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1993-2016 highlights an average of 2.64 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 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1993-2016 highlights an average of 7.03 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1976-2012 highlights an average of 18.20 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 27.28 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 34.33 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 60.49 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1997-2013 highlights an average of 8.40 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1997-2012 highlights an average of 4.12 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 10.79. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2011 highlights an average of 119.53 bigger than the

World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2009-2012 highlights an average of 72.67 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 67% 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: $9.690 * \text{Year} - 19408.594$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 9.690.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2009-2012 highlights an average of 79.31 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $12.628 * \text{Year} - 25310.253$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 12.628.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 45.71 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. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-44.020 * \text{Year} + 88591.858$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 44.020.

2.229. East Asia & Pacific (IDA & IBRD countries)

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1500616046.07. 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: $21486501.945 * \text{Year} - 41214549820.015$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 21486501.945.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.05 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.49 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.69 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.676 * \text{Year} - 1314.597$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.676.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.31 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.676 * \text{Year} + 1414.597$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.676.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1975-2014 reveals an average of 0.91. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) 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: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.006 * \text{Year} - 10.202$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.006.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 106.77 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 115.37 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1975-2014 highlights an average of 0.86. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.009 * \text{Year} - 17.595$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.009.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 0.83. 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 1986-2014 highlights an average of 5.80 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 1986-2014 reveals an average of 3.91 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 64% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 110.63 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) 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 1985-2013 highlights an average of 83.00 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 94.54 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 106.77 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1973-2014 highlights an average of 115.37 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 12.08 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2009-2013 highlights an average of 15.09 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2009-2011 highlights an average of 19.68 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 2009-2014 highlights an average of 77.76 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 18% 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 92.90 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 50% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 81.18 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

2.230. Europe & Central Asia (IDA & IBRD countries)

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 401579239.35. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 14% 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: $2488546.279 * \text{Year} - 4545650762.604$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2488546.279.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.42 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 0.70 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.79 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 41.21 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2014 reveals an average of 0.97. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 100.77 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 103.85 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 0.97. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.17. 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 1993-2014 highlights an average of 5.96 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 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1993-2014 reveals an average of 4.83 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.37 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.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1982-2013 highlights an average of 93.09 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 93.44 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 100.77 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 103.85 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2012 highlights an average of 11.85 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2006-2013 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 86% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 92.27 bigger than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

2.231. Togo

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3884008.25. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $106362.555 \cdot \text{Year}$

207564750.509. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 106362.555.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.52 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.78 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 27.47 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 74% 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: $0.477*Year-921.725$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.477.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 72.53 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.477*Year+1021.725$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.477.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 24.13 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2007 reveals an average of 0.54. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 84.38 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 118.41 bigger 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 1971-2007 highlights an average of 0.33. 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 1972-2015 highlights an average of 0.11. 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 1971-2014 highlights an average of 23.44 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 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2014 reveals an average of 9.79 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 101.34 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 18.21 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 14.10 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 95% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 22.59 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 90% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 38.03 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 62.29 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 84.38 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 118.41 bigger 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 1992-2015 highlights an average of 17.61 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 10.72 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 6.66 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 1998-2015 highlights an average of 54.53 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 60.17 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 13% 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 64.18 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 42% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 42.72 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 58% in the World.

2.232. Thailand

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 52085755.35. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 24% 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: $779130.754 * \text{Year} - 1496826184.025$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 779130.754.

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 17% 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: $0.025 * \text{Year} - 0.104$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.025.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.67 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 85% 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 30.23 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.77 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 39% 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 0.52. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 59.50 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for

School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 61.92 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.53. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 0.60. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 20% 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 2.32 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1973-2015 reveals an average of 1.66 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 92.72 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2015 highlights an average of 15.48 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 60% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-2015 highlights an average of 15.16 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 60% 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 15.81 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 63% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1974-2014 highlights an average of 12.10 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 56.31 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 59.50 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 61.92 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1995-2013 highlights an average of 20.33 bigger 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 1997-2013 highlights an average of 12.70 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 8.47Also 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 1997-2013 highlights an average of 20.18 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2008-2014 highlights an average of 83.01 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2010-2014 highlights an average of 95.74 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 19% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 88.45 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 25% in the World.

2.233. Tajikistan

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5008258.82. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $116092.181 * \text{Year} - 225782996.814$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 116092.181.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.39 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.034 * \text{Year} + 117.847$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.034.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.57 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 31.27 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.73 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 9% 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 85.13 smaller than the World

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

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2013 reveals an average of 0.90. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 93.82 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 97.06 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 1999-2013 highlights an average of 0.86. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2016 highlights an average of 0.51. 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 2000-2016 highlights an average of 4.34 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2000-2016 reveals an average of 1.27 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 95.46 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1989-2000 highlights an average of 16.43 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 5% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1989-2000 highlights an average of 16.32 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1989-2000 highlights an average of 16.54 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 92.86 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 96.76 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 1991-2016 highlights an average of 93.82 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 97.06 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 1998-2015 highlights an average of 12.55 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 13.74 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 8.91 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 92% in the World.

2.234. Turkmenistan***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3543834.28. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $73510.042 * \text{Year} - 142594129.218$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 73510.042.

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 30% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.27 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.90 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.10 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

2.235. Latin America & the Caribbean (IDA & IBRD Countries)***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 414100527.54. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $7571745.707 * \text{Year} - 14638529937.122$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7571745.707.

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 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: $0.011 * \text{Year} + 29.088$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.011.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.95 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 67.42 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.560 \cdot \text{Year} - 1046.077$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.560.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.58 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.560 \cdot \text{Year} + 1146.077$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.560.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 87.71 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 44% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 1.01. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

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

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 115.73 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 1.05. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

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

World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.017 \cdot \text{Year} - 33.579$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.017.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 9.06 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 8.75 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 114.23 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 63.48 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.182 \cdot \text{Year} - 2291.356$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.182.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 90.30 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

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

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 115.73 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% 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 15.32 bigger than the

World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 11.60 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 12.03 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 8.42 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 46% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 87.93 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2002-2012 highlights an average of 78.24 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 25.39 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 45% in the World.

2.236. Timor-Leste

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 788994.98. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $12701.359 * \text{Year} - 24461307.012$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 12701.359.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.29 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.66 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 20.13 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.404 * \text{Year} - 783.707$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.404.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 79.87 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.404 * \text{Year} + 883.707$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.404.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2004-2015 reveals an average of 0.81. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 100.60 bigger 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 2004-2015 highlights an average of 105.06 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 0.85. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2002-2010 highlights an average of 0.28. Also for School enrollment,

tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2008-2015 highlights an average of 6.20 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2008-2015 reveals an average of 6.26 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 51% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 104.94 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2001-2010 highlights an average of 14.65 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2001-2010 highlights an average of 12.55 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 89% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2001-2010 highlights an average of 16.74 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2008-2014 highlights an average of 77.62 bigger 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 92.88 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 100.60 bigger 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 2004-2015 highlights an average of 105.06 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2008-2014 highlights an average of 9.98 smaller than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2011-2014 highlights an average of 23.63 bigger than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 15.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $5.528 * \text{Year} - 11109.266$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5.528.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2009-2010 highlights an average of 46.21 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 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: $21.838 * \text{Year} - 43837.312$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 21.838.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2007-2014 highlights an average of 54.48 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 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2007-2014 highlights an average of 56.98 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 93.76 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 31% in the World.

2.237. Middle East & North Africa (IDA & IBRD countries)

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 218364246.30. 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $4996249.609 * \text{Year} - 9714179975.665$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 4996249.609.

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 2.40 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 49.44 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.461 * \text{Year} - 867.412$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.461.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.56 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.461 * \text{Year} + 967.412$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.461.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 85.95 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 54% 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: $0.009 \cdot \text{Year} - 17.945$. 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 84.07 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.091 \cdot \text{Year} - 2089.968$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.091.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.72 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.76. 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: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.012 \cdot \text{Year} - 23.781$. 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 0.69. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.015 \cdot \text{Year} - 29.598$. 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 24.91 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: $-1.067 \cdot \text{Year} + 2151.079$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.067.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 11.29 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 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: $-0.431 * \text{Year} + 870.473$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.431.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 93.63 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.702 * \text{Year} - 1305.304$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.702.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 73.39 bigger than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.795 * \text{Year} - 1508.934$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.795.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 81.66 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.710 * \text{Year} - 1332.736$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.710.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 84.07 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.091 * \text{Year} - 2089.968$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.091.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102.72 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

2.238. Tonga***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 92213.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.30 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.02 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 21.77 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 78.23 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 8% 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 16.70 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 27% 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 0.65. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 100.37 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 103.16 bigger 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.67. Also for School enrollment,

secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1978-2003 highlights an average of 0.38. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 2.05 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2013 reveals an average of 2.07 smaller than the World average: 12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 107.21 bigger 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 1976-2011 highlights an average of 11.03 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1976-2011 highlights an average of 11.03 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1976-2011 highlights an average of 11.02 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1977-2005 highlights an average of 15.48 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 47.50 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 100.37 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 103.16 bigger 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 1999-2004 highlights an average of 19.55 bigger 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.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2004 highlights an average of 5.54 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 7.96 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

2.239. South Asia (IDA & IBRD)

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 grows 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 grows 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 grows 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 grows 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: $0.716 \cdot \text{Year} - 1352.414$. 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: $1.364 \cdot \text{Year} - 2638.515$. 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.

2.240. Sub-Saharan Africa (IDA & IBRD Countries)

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 531798833.38. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $13960972.228 * \text{Year} - 27222613956.526$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13960972.228.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.29 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.73 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.91 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: $0.424 * \text{Year} - 817.973$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.424.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.09 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: $-0.424 * \text{Year} + 917.973$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.424.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 76.41 smaller than the World

average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 79% 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 0.81. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.004 * \text{Year} - 8.004$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.004.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 71.70 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 85.18 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.75. 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 0.63. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1975-2014 highlights an average of 43.60 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 1975-2014 reveals an average of 36.00 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 13% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 78.49 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 55.11 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 59.74 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 1970-2014 highlights an average of 71.70 smaller than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 85.18 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 2000-2013 highlights an average of 14.39 bigger than the World average: 14.13. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2010-2012 highlights an average of 10.23 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 68.81 smaller than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 68.49 smaller than the World average: 92.66. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

2.241. Trinidad and Tobago

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1149062.77. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 76% 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: $9499.963 \cdot \text{Year} - 17736864.166$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 9499.963.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.31 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.87 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 10.78 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 89.22 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 0% 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 66.64 smaller than the World average: 86.27. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2004 reveals an average of 0.48. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 99.60 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 1971-2010 highlights an average of 100.19 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2004 highlights an average of 0.49. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2004 highlights an average of 0.65. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 5.88 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2010 reveals an average of 6.56 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 89% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 99.90 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-1990 highlights an average of 17.45 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 0% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-1990 highlights an average of 17.19 smaller than the World average: 72.41. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1980-1990 highlights an average of 17.68 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2000-2009 highlights an average of 53.82 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 85.02 smaller than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2010 highlights an average of 99.60 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 1971-2010 highlights an average of 100.19 smaller than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1989-2003 highlights an average of 9.65 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 2000-2009 highlights an average of 8.25 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

2.242. Tunisia

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7741883.53. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $139976.099 \cdot \text{Year} - 270530602.269$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 139976.099.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.93 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.78 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.84 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.581 \cdot \text{Year} - 1100.591$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.581.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.16 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.581 \cdot \text{Year} + 1200.591$. 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 1971-2011 reveals an average of 0.77. 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 100.30 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 117.72 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2011 highlights an average of 0.72. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.85. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.034 \cdot \text{Year} - 66.751$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.034.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1971-2009 highlights an average of 8.64 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1971-2009 reveals an average of 2.15 smaller than the World average:

12.86. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 109.17 bigger than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 19.20 smaller than the World average: 78.19. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 17.03 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 76% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 21.48 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2013 highlights an average of 68.69 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 97.65 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 100.30 bigger than the World average: 91.58. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 117.72 bigger than the World average: 102.28. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1992-2012 highlights an average of 22.45 bigger 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 1999-2008 highlights an average of 13.01 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 17.87 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 52.23 bigger than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2012 highlights an average of 27.99 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 22% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1999-2012 highlights an average of 24.73 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 51.19 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 90% in the World.

2.243. Turkey

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 52038202.09. Also for Population, total 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: $934098.776 * \text{Year} - 1804950163.940$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 934098.776.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.55 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% 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: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.013 \cdot \text{Year} + 24.706$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.013.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.91 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.74 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 31% 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: $0.829 \cdot \text{Year} - 1593.791$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.829.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.26 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.829 \cdot \text{Year} + 1693.791$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.829.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 0.69. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 88.96 smaller 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 99.15 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.59. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 0.51. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1974-2015 highlights an average of 3.13 smaller than the World average: 21.04. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1974-2015 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 48% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 96.34 smaller than the World average: 97.05. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1975-2015 highlights an average of 31.55 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 33% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1975-2015 highlights an average of 28.83 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 52% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1975-2015 highlights an average of 34.27 smaller than the World average: 84.00. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 64.17 smaller than the World average: 73.07. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 95.97 bigger than the World average: 87.32. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 88.96 smaller 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 99.15 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 2000-2013 highlights an average of 4.87 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 2012-2013 highlights an average of 11.79 smaller than the World average: 16.81. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $3.095 * \text{Year} - 6216.353$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3.095.

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 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.466 * \text{Year} + 2965.200$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.466.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 16.26 smaller than the World average: 23.35. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 95.72 bigger than the World average: 93.15. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2011-2013 highlights an average of 92.11 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 70% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 53.41 smaller than the World average: 90.16. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

2.244. Tuvalu

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8.702. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.082 * \text{Year} - 154.102$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.082.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 002. 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 037 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.568$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 063 bigger than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 1.668$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2001-2015 reveals an average of 000. 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 2000-2015 highlights an average of 057 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 055 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 000. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 056 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 084 smaller than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.472$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 057 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 055 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

2.245. Tanzania

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 26.827.521. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $776.052 * \text{Year} - 1.515.963.992$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 776.052.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 003 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 017 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.938$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 083 bigger than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 1.038$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 076 smaller than the World average: 086. 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 1970-2013 reveals an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 075 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 080 smaller than the World average: 102. 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 000. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 000. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1981-2014 highlights an average of 031 bigger than the World

average: 021. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1981-2014 reveals an average of 032 bigger than the World average: 013. 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 077 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1988-2015 highlights an average of 013 smaller than the World average: 078. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1988-2015 highlights an average of 011 smaller than the World average: 072. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1988-2015 highlights an average of 014 smaller than the World average: 084. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2012 highlights an average of 057 smaller than the World average: 073. 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 063 smaller than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 075 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 080 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 95% 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 010 smaller than the World average: 014. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 007 smaller than the World average: 017. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2004-2010 highlights an average of 406 bigger than the World average: 023. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

2.246. Uganda*General Population Data*

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 18.945.793. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $582.622 * \text{Year} - 1.139.305.935$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 582.622.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 050 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 003 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 010 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.396$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 090 bigger than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The

equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} + 0.496$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 052 smaller than the World average: 086. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1975-2007 reveals an average of 000. 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 078 smaller than the World average: 092. 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 088 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1975-2015 highlights an average of 000. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 000. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1979-2013 highlights an average of 007 smaller than the World average: 021. 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 1979-2013 reveals an average of 007 smaller than the World average: 013. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 084 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1991-2012 highlights an average of 015 smaller than the World average: 078. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1991-2012 highlights an average of 013 smaller than the World average: 072. 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 1991-2012 highlights an average of 018 smaller than the World average: 084. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1985-2014 highlights an average of 014 smaller than the World average: 073. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 074 smaller than the World average: 087. 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 078 smaller than the World average: 092. 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 088 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 006 smaller than the World average: 014. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 004 smaller than the World average: 017. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2004-2013 highlights an average of 062 bigger than the World

average: 023. 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 2004-2014 highlights an average of 059 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 048 smaller than the World average: 093. 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 058 smaller than the World average: 090. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

2.247. Ukraine

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 48.207.960. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 054 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 000 smaller than the World average: 002. 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 1960-2014 highlights an average of 062 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 038 smaller than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 66% 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 100 bigger than the World average:

086. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1993-2014 reveals an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 094 bigger than the World average: 092. 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 1993-2014 highlights an average of 093 smaller than the World average: 102. 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 1993-2014 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1994-2014 highlights an average of 001. 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 2002-2014 highlights an average of 007 smaller than the World average: 021. 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 2002-2014 reveals an average of 007 smaller than the World average: 013. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 094 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2001-2012 highlights an average of 017 smaller than the World average: 078. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 2001-2012 highlights an average of 017 smaller than the World average: 072. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2001-2012 highlights an average of 017 smaller than the World average: 084. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 061 smaller than the World average: 073. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 092 bigger than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 094 bigger than the World average: 092. 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 1993-2014 highlights an average of 093 smaller than the World average: 102. 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 1997-2014 highlights an average of 013 smaller than the World average: 014. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1997-2014 highlights an average of 010 smaller than the World average: 017. 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 029Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2000-2014 highlights an average of 034 bigger than the World average: 023. 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 2011-2014 highlights an average of 097 bigger than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.886$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 034 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 034 smaller than the World average: 090. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

2.248. Upper Middle Income

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1.931.361.216. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $26.295.091 * \text{Year} - 50.343.280.193$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 26.295.091.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 050 smaller than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 002. 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 044 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.257$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 056 smaller than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 1.357$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.009$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 104 bigger than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 113 bigger than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.011$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 001. 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 1986-2014 highlights an average of 006 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1986-2014 reveals an average of 004 smaller than the World average:

013. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 109 bigger than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1976-2016 highlights an average of 085 bigger than the World average: 078. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.318$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1976-2016 highlights an average of 080 bigger than the World average: 072. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.817$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1976-2016 highlights an average of 090 bigger than the World average: 084. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.819$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1982-2014 highlights an average of 084 bigger than the World average: 073. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 095 bigger than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 104 bigger than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 113 bigger than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 36% 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 014 smaller than the World average: 014. 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 2009-2011 highlights an average of 015 smaller than the World average: 017. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2004-2013 highlights an average of 005 smaller than the World average: 023. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

2.249. Uruguay

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3.061.199. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $15.906 \cdot \text{Year} - 28.559.855$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 15.906.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} - 0.022$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 088 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001.

The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} - 0.503$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 012 smaller than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} + 0.603$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 reveals an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102 bigger than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 104 bigger than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1974-2010 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 002 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1984-2014 reveals an average of 002 smaller than the World average: 013. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 105 bigger than the World average: 097. Also for Gross

enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1975-2015 highlights an average of 031 smaller than the World average: 078. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1975-2015 highlights an average of 031 smaller than the World average: 072. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1975-2015 highlights an average of 031 smaller than the World average: 084. 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 064 smaller than the World average: 073. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 079 smaller than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 102 bigger than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 104 bigger than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2011 highlights an average of 006 smaller than the World average: 014. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2006 highlights an average of 008 smaller than the World average: 017. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 009. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2006 highlights an average of 018 smaller than the World average: 023. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 050 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 049 smaller than the World average: 093. 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 050 smaller than the World average: 090. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

2.250. United States

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 249.960.271. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2.571.099 * \text{Year} - 4.861.384.359$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.571.099.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. 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 001 smaller than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 076 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} - 0.324$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 024 smaller than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} + 0.424$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1981-2014 reveals an average of 001. 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 1981-2015 highlights an average of 090 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 090 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1972-2014 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1986-2015 highlights an average of 003 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1986-2015 reveals an average of 004 smaller than the World average:

013. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 090 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 095 bigger than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 090 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 090 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2002-2014 highlights an average of 014 bigger than the World average: 014. 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 020 bigger than the World average: 017. 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 023 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 022 smaller than the World average: 023. 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 1998-2014 highlights an average of 089 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 089 smaller than the World average: 093. 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 090 smaller than the World average: 090. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

2.251. Uzbekistan

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 19.563.901. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $414.602 * \text{Year} - 804.665.758$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 414.602.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 002 bigger than the World average: 002. 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 038 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 062 bigger than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2016 reveals an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 085 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 086 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2016 highlights an average of 001. 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 1999-2016 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 2007-2016 highlights an average of 005 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 2007-2016 reveals an average of 003 smaller than the World average: 013. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 085 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 025 smaller than the World average: 078. 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 2000-2015 highlights an average of 025 smaller than the World average: 072. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 025 smaller than the World average: 084. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1994-2015 highlights an average of 081 bigger than the World average: 073. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 093 bigger than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 085 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 086 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

2.252. St. Vincent and the Grenadines

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 101.336. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.213$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 002. 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 039 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.871$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 061 bigger than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The

equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} + 0.971$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 059 smaller than the World average: 086. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 54% 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 001. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 069 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 072 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 001. 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 1979-1990 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1984-2015 highlights an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1984-2015 reveals an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 013. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 071 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2010-2014 highlights an average of 050 smaller than the World average: 073. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 083 smaller than the World average: 087. 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 069 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 072 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 011 smaller than the World average: 014. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 011 smaller than the World average: 017. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 012 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% 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 2000-2011 highlights an average of 061 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 042 smaller than the World average: 093. 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 040 smaller than the

World average: 090. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

2.253. Venezuela, RB

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 19.283.179. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $430.006 * \text{Year} - 835.567.954$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 430.006.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 050 smaller than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.009$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 002 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient va

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 081 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.864$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 019 smaller than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.964$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 reveals an average of 001. 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 1971-2015 highlights an average of 087 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 088 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1986-2008 highlights an average of 000. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 008 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1999-2015 reveals an average of 009 smaller than the World average: 013. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 094 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 021 smaller than the World average: 078. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 021 smaller than the World average: 072. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1981-2016 highlights an average of 021 smaller than the World average: 084. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1971-2014 highlights an average of 067 smaller than the World average: 073. 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 090 bigger than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 087 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 088 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1990-2009 highlights an average of 006 smaller than the World average: 014. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 004 smaller than the World average: 017. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 003 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% 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 2006-2015 highlights an average of 039 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 038 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 071 smaller than the

World average: 090. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

2.254. British Virgin Islands

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 16.506. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.411 * \text{Year} - 800.301$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.411.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 002 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 031 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.389$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 069 bigger than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 1.489$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 033 smaller than the World average: 086. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 084 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

Government spending on education

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2007-2015 highlights an average of 005 smaller than the

World average: 017. 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 009. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2001-2010 highlights an average of 054 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 045 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

2.255. Virgin Islands (U.S.)

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 91.461. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 002 bigger than the World average: 002. 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 083 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.277$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 017 smaller than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 1.377$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

2.256. Vietnam

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 63.237.851. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.095.056 * \text{Year} - 2.113.733.636$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.095.056.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 002 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 022 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.577$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 078 bigger than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.677$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 077 smaller than the World average: 086. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1976-1998 reveals an average of 000. 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 1976-2015 highlights an average of 070 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 073 smaller than the World average: 102. 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 1976-1998 highlights an average of 000. 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 1976-2015 highlights an average of 000. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 104 bigger than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1979-2009 highlights an average of 014 smaller than the World average: 078. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1979-2009 highlights an average of 014 smaller than the World average: 072. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1979-2009 highlights an average of 015 smaller than the World average: 084. 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 1978-2014 highlights an average of 026 smaller than the World average: 073. 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 077 smaller than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 070 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1976-2015 highlights an average of 073 smaller than the World average: 102. 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 2008-2013 highlights an average of 018 bigger than the World average: 014. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2008-2013 highlights an average of 019 bigger than the World average: 017. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% 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 2008-2013 highlights an average of 036 bigger than the World average: 023. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2009-2013 highlights an average of 081 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2009-2013 highlights an average of 076 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 076 smaller than the World average: 090. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

2.257. Vanuatu

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 149.154. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $3.616 * \text{Year} - 7.038.593$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3.616.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 048 smaller than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 003 bigger than the World average: 002. 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 018 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.583$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 082 bigger than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.683$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 014 smaller than the World average: 086. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 98% 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 000. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 083 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 087 smaller than the World average: 102. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 000. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 2002-2004 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 002 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1981-2015 reveals an average of 002 smaller than the World average: 013. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 097 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1979-1999 highlights an average of 006 smaller than the World average: 078. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1993-2008 highlights an average of 023 smaller than the World average: 073. 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 045 smaller than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 083 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 087 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1994-2015 highlights an average of 014 smaller than the World average: 014. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1998-2015 highlights an average of 005 smaller than the World average: 017. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 014. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 1999-2001 highlights an average of 171 bigger than the World average: 023. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 1998-2009 highlights an average of 048 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 19% 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 040 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

2.258. World

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5.141.842.646. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $80.464.070 * \text{Year} - 154.820.729.456$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 80.464.070.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 050 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.064$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 002 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 043 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.675$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 057 bigger than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.775$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 086 bigger than the World average: 086. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 reveals an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.008$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 092 bigger than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 102 bigger than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.009$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.017$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 021 bigger than the World average: 021. 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 1970-2014 reveals an average of 013 bigger than the World average: 013. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 097 bigger than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1976-2016 highlights an average of 078 bigger than the World average: 078. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.872$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1976-2016 highlights an average of 072 bigger than the World average: 072. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 65%

in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 \cdot \text{Year} - 1.108$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1976-2016 highlights an average of 084 bigger than the World average: 084. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} - 0.633$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 073 bigger than the World average: 073. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 087 bigger than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 092 bigger than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 102 bigger than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 014 bigger than the World average: 014. 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 2008-2013 highlights an average of 017 bigger than the World average: 017. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2009-2013 highlights an average of 023 bigger than the World average: 023. 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 2010-2013 highlights an average of 093 bigger than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 48% 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 093 bigger than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 0.953$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 090 bigger than the World average: 090. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

2.259. Samoa

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 160.722. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.262 * \text{Year} - 2.348.174$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.262.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 049 smaller than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 021 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 079 bigger than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 4% 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 001. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 074 smaller than the World average: 092. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 073 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2000 highlights an average of 000. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 61% 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 002 smaller than the World average: 021. 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 1994-2015 reveals an average of 003 smaller than the World average: 013. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 073 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, 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 1991-2011 highlights an average of 009 smaller than the World average: 078. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 009 smaller than the World average: 072. 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 1991-2011 highlights an average of 009 smaller than the World average: 084. 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 1994-2014 highlights an average of 054 smaller than the World average: 073. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 055 smaller than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2015 highlights an average of 074 smaller than the World average: 092. 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 1970-2015 highlights an average of 073 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 1999-2008 highlights an average of 007 smaller than the World average: 014. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2002 highlights an average of 009 smaller than the World average: 017. 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 009 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 1999-2001 highlights an average of 166 bigger than the World average: 023. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

2.260. Kosovo***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1.583.332. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

2.261. Yemen, Rep.***General Population Data***

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 13.211.889. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $413.933 \cdot \text{Year} - 809.687.897$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 413.933.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 050 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 003 bigger than the World average: 002. 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 021 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} - 0.898$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 079 bigger than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} + 0.998$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Education Analysis

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2013 reveals an average of 000. 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 1999-2013 highlights an average of 054 smaller than the World average: 092. 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 1999-2013 highlights an average of 073 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The study of indicator: School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 000. 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 1992-2011 highlights an average of 000. 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 1999-2013 highlights an average of 018 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1999-2013 reveals an average of 008 smaller than the World average: 013. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1999-2013 highlights an average of 063 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 2001-2012 highlights an average of 028 smaller than the World average: 073. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 044 smaller than the World average: 087. 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 1999-2013 highlights an average of 054 smaller than the World average: 092. 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 1999-2013 highlights an average of 073 smaller than the World average: 102. Also for School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

Government spending on education

The study of indicator: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) during 2000-2008 highlights an average of 008 smaller than the World average: 014. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

2.262. South Africa

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 35.624.865. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $709.089 * \text{Year} - 1.374.044.564$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 709.089.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. 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 002 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 053 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.629$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 047 smaller than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.729$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 069 smaller than the World average: 086. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1989-2014 reveals an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 061 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 060 smaller than the World average: 102. 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 1989-2014 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 000. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1970-2005 highlights an average of 002 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) during 1970-2005 reveals an average of 004 smaller than the World average: 013. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 072 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1980-2015 highlights an average of 022 smaller than the World average: 078.

Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1980-2015 highlights an average of 022 smaller than the World average: 072. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 41% 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 023 smaller than the World average: 084. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1990-2003 highlights an average of 031 smaller than the World average: 073. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 087 smaller than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 2.059$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 061 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2014 highlights an average of 060 smaller than the World average: 102. 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 2001-2014 highlights an average of 019 bigger than the World average: 014. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 1999-2014 highlights an average of 014 smaller than the World average: 017. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 018. Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2013-2014 highlights an average of 038 bigger than the World average: 023. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 2.251$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 089 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2001-2014 highlights an average of 091 smaller than the World average: 093. 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 064 smaller than the World average: 090. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

2.263. Zambia

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8.227.454. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $232.517 * \text{Year} - 454.016.054$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 232.517.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 050 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 003 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 035 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 065 bigger than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 29% 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 018 smaller than the World average: 086. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-1988 reveals an average of 000. 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 073 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 080 smaller than the World average: 102. 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 1970-1988 highlights an average of 000. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2012 highlights an average of 000. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1972-2013 highlights an average of 015 smaller than the World average: 021. 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 1972-2013 reveals an average of 013 bigger than the World average: 013. Also for Children out of school, male (% of male primary school age) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The indicator: Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 085 smaller than the World average: 097. 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 1990-2010 highlights an average of 017 smaller than the World average: 078. 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 1990-2010 highlights an average of 015 smaller than the World average: 072. 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 1990-2010 highlights an average of 019 smaller than the World average: 084. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1972-2012 highlights an average of 026 smaller than the World average: 073. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 076 smaller than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of: School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 073 smaller than the World average: 092. Also for School enrollment, primary, female (% gross) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The indicator: School enrollment, primary, male (% gross) during 1970-2013 highlights an average of 080 smaller than the World average: 102. 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 2000-2008 highlights an average of 004 smaller than the

World average: 014. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2000-2005 highlights an average of 003 smaller than the World average: 017. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2000-2004 highlights an average of 039 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2000-2004 highlights an average of 040 smaller than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of: Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) during - highlights an average of 039 smaller than the World average: 090. Also for Current education expenditure, tertiary (% of total expenditure in tertiary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

2.264. Zimbabwe

General Population Data

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9.396.634. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $224.169 * \text{Year} - 436.250.847$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 224.169.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 003 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 026 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban

population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} - 0.825$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 074 bigger than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} + 0.925$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Education Analysis

The study of indicator: Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) during - highlights an average of 016 smaller than the World average: 086. Also for Percentage of teachers in primary education who are trained, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: School enrollment, primary and secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1970-2013 reveals an average of 001. 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 067 smaller than the World average: 092. 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 072 smaller than the World average: 102. 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 001. Also for School enrollment, secondary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) during 1983-2015 highlights an average of 000. Also for School enrollment, tertiary (gross), gender parity index (GPI) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Children out of school, female (% of female primary school age) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 007 smaller than the World average: 021. 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 1998-2013 reveals an average of 008 smaller than the World average: 013. 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 076 smaller than the World average: 097. Also for Gross enrollment ratio, primary, both sexes (%) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The study of indicator: Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) during 1982-2014 highlights an average of 010 smaller than the World average: 078. Also for Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) during 1982-2014 highlights an average of 010 smaller than the World average: 072. Also for Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) during 1982-2014 highlights an average of 011 smaller than the World average: 084. Also for Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) during 1983-2012 highlights an average of 011 smaller than the World average: 073. Also for Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: School enrollment, primary (% net) during - highlights an average of 039 smaller than the World average: 087. Also for School enrollment, primary (% net) 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 067 smaller than the World average: 092. 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 1970-2013 highlights an average of 072 smaller than the World average: 102. 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 2010-2014 highlights an average of 019 bigger than the

World average: 014. Also for Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) during 2012-2013 highlights an average of 022 bigger than the World average: 017. Also for Government expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.222$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) during - highlights an average of 035 Also for Government expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 2.247$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

The analysis of indicator: Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 144 bigger than the World average: 023. Also for Government expenditure per tertiary student as % of GDP per capita (%) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) during 2012-2014 highlights an average of 100 bigger than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, primary (% of total expenditure in primary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) during 2012-2014 highlights an average of 099 bigger than the World average: 093. Also for Current education expenditure, secondary (% of total expenditure in secondary public institutions) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

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