

EDUCATION

Differences become more noticeable

References

CURRENT SITUATION (latest available data)

- Better situation
- Above average
- Below average
- Worse situation

RECENT EVOLUTION (Between most recent and previous available data)

- ➔ Significant progress
- ➔ Slight progress
- ⏸ Stagnant
- ➔ Regression
- ➔ Major regression

Complete table at: www.socialwatch.org/statistics2009

Summary: CURRENT SITUATION (colour) RECENT EVOLUTION (arrow-icon)	COUNTRIES (Basic Capabilities Index value, 0-100)	LITERACY (15-24 years old, %)	PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT RATE (net, %)	CHILDREN REACHING 5TH GRADE (%)	SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT RATE (net, %)	TERTIARY EDUCATION ENROLMENT RATE (gross, %)	Value
➔	Afghanistan (47)	34 ⏸			25.9	1.3 ⏸	20
➔	Albania (96)	99 ⏸	93.6 ⏸	89.9	72.8 ⏸	19.1 ⏸	75
➔	Algeria (96)	92 ➔	96.0	96.0 ⏸	66.3 ⏸	24.0 ➔	75
➔	Andorra (93)		82.1 ➔	98.5	71.8 ➔	9.9 ➔	66
⏸	Angola (58)	72 ⏸				2.9 ➔	37
➔	Anguila (—)		95.3 ➔	97.1 ⏸	80.8 ⏸	4.6 ➔	69
	Antigua and Barbuda (94)		74.0				74
⏸	Argentina (98)	99 ⏸	99.0 ⏸	96.0 ⏸	78.3 ⏸	67.1 ➔	88
➔	Armenia (95)	100 ⏸	93.9 ➔	90.5	85.0 ⏸	34.2 ➔	81
➔	Aruba (—)	99 ⏸	99.6 ⏸	96.7 ⏸	82.5 ➔	33.1 ➔	82
➔	Australia (99)		97.2 ⏸	98.6 ⏸	87.9 ➔	75.1 ➔	90
➔	Austria (99)		97.4 ⏸	98.1		51.1 ➔	82
➔	Azerbaijan (96)	100 ⏸	95.4 ➔	98.7	83.0 ➔	15.2 ➔	78
⏸	Bahamas (99)		91.2 ➔	98.1 ⏸	86.3 ➔		92
➔	Bahrain (99)	100 ➔	99.4 ➔	98.9 ⏸	93.4 ➔	32.1 ➔	85
⏸	Bangladesh (56)	72 ➔	89.6 ⏸	54.8 ➔	40.7 ⏸	7.2 ➔	53
➔	Barbados (98)		97.0 ➔	94.4 ➔	90.2 ➔	53.1 ➔	84
➔	Belarus (100)	100 ⏸	90.2 ⏸	99.5	86.9 ➔	68.5 ➔	89
⏸	Belgium (98)		98.3 ⏸	96.3	87.1 ➔	62.5 ⏸	86
➔	Belize (92)		99.7 ⏸	87.3 ➔	67.1 ➔	2.6 ⏸	64
➔	Benin (77)	52 ➔	82.8 ➔	71.5 ➔	17.1 ⏸	5.1 ➔	46
➔	Bermuda (—)		92.7 ➔	89.8 ⏸		18.8 ➔	67
➔	Bhutan (79)	74	88.4 ➔	93.2 ➔	45.4 ➔	5.3 ➔	61
⏸	Bolivia (79)	99 ➔	95.0 ⏸	83.3 ➔	69.9 ➔	40.6 ⏸	78
➔	Bosnia and Herzegovina (98)	100 ⏸				36.9	68
➔	Botswana (90)	94 ⏸	84.1 ➔	82.5 ➔	55.9 ➔	5.1 ⏸	64
⏸	Brazil (90)	98 ➔	93.5 ➔	75.6 ➔	77.0 ⏸	30.0 ➔	75
➔	Brunei Darussalam (99)	100 ➔	96.5 ➔	99.3 ⏸	89.1 ➔	15.4 ➔	80
➔	Bulgaria (97)	97 ➔	96.3 ➔	94.1	87.9 ➔	49.5 ➔	85
➔	Burkina Faso (71)	39 ➔	59.2 ➔	79.6 ➔	14.1 ➔	3.0 ➔	39
➔	Burma/Myanmar (73)	95 ⏸		73.0 ➔			84
➔	Burundi (61)	73 ⏸	81.3 ➔	66.2 ➔		1.9 ➔	56
➔	Cambodia (66)	86 ➔	89.4 ➔	62.2 ➔	34.1 ➔	5.3 ➔	55
➔	Cameroon (77)			84.3 ➔		7.2 ➔	46
⏸	Canada (99)		99.5 ⏸			62.4 ⏸	81
⏸	Cape Verde (93)	97 ⏸	85.2 ➔	92.2 ⏸	60.7 ➔	8.9 ➔	69
➔	Cayman Islands (—)	99	83.9 ➔	78.0 ⏸	95.6 ⏸	18.8 ⏸	75
➔	Central African Republic (65)	59 ⏸	56.3	59.0		1.1 ➔	44
➔	Chad (44)	44 ➔	60.4 ⏸	37.7 ➔	10.4 ⏸	1.2 ⏸	31
➔	Chile (99)	99 ⏸	94.5 ➔	97.9 ➔	85.3	52.1 ➔	86
➔	China (95)	99 ⏸				22.9 ➔	61
➔	Colombia (94)	98 ⏸	90.9 ➔	88.3 ➔	67.4 ➔	31.8 ➔	75
➔	Comoros (79)	89	55.5 ⏸	80.3 ⏸		2.3 ⏸	57
➔	Congo DR (68)	70 ⏸				4.1 ➔	37
➔	Congo, Rep. (76)		58.5 ➔	66.3 ⏸		3.7 ⏸	43
➔	Cook Islands (98)		68.8 ➔	96.0	70.1 ➔		78
⏸	Costa Rica (93)	98 ⏸		87.6 ➔		25.3 ⏸	70

SOURCE:
Literacy (15-24 years old, %): World Bank (www.worldbank.org); Primary school enrolment ratio (net, %): UNESCO (www.unesco.org); Children reaching 5th grade of primary school (%): UNESCO (www.unesco.org).

Secondary school enrolment ratio (net, %): UNESCO (www.unesco.org); Tertiary education enrolment ratio (gross): UNESCO (www.unesco.org).

For more detailed information on the reference years of the data see complete tables at: www.socialwatch.org/statistics2009
Definition of indicators at the end of this table.

Summary: CURRENT SITUATION (colour) RECENT EVOLUTION (arrow-icon)	COUNTRIES (Basic Capabilities Index value, 0-100)	LITERACY (15-24 years old, %)	PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT RATE (net, %)	CHILDREN REACHING 5TH GRADE (%)	SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT RATE (net, %)	TERTIARY EDUCATION ENROLMENT RATE (gross, %)	Value	
←	Côte d'Ivoire (74)	61	56.0	78.3	19.8	7.9	45	SOURCE: Literacy (15-24 years old, %): World Bank (www.worldbank.org); Primary school enrolment ratio (net, %): UNESCO (www.unesco.org); Children reaching 5th grade of primary school (%): UNESCO (www.unesco.org).
→	Croatia (100)	100	98.9	99.8	86.5	45.8	86	
→	Cuba (99)	100	99.2	97.0	84.4	122.4	101	
→	Cyprus (100)	100	99.3	99.9	95.1	36.2	86	
→	Czech Republic (99)		92.5	98.0		54.8	82	
→	Denmark (100)		96.1	100.0	89.6	80.3	91	
→	Djibouti (90)		45.3	89.9	24.4	2.6	41	
←	Dominica (96)		82.0	89.3	81.0		84	
→	Dominican Republic (87)	96	80.7	68.0	59.5	34.5	68	
←	Ecuador (86)	95	99.3	81.7	59.2	35.3	74	
=	Egypt (89)	85	97.6	96.8	80.0	34.7	79	
→	El Salvador (80)	94	93.6	73.7	54.4	21.7	67	
←	Equatorial Guinea (58)	95	69.4	33.0	25.3	2.7	45	
→	Eritrea (60)	78	42.3	59.9	25.1	1.0	41	
=	Estonia (99)	100	96.8	96.9	89.9	65.0	90	
→	Ethiopia (53)	50	72.3	64.4	24.0	2.7	43	
←	Fiji (93)		94.2	83.1	79.1	15.4	68	
=	Finland (100)		96.5	99.9	96.9	93.8	97	
=	France (99)		99.2	98.0	98.5	55.6	88	
→	Gabon (82)	97	89.5	69.3			85	
→	Gambia (73)		69.3	73.0	40.1	1.1	46	
→	Georgia (96)		94.5	100.0	81.9	37.3	78	
	Germany (99)		99.8	98.4			99	
→	Ghana (76)	78	73.3	88.6	44.9	5.8	58	
=	Greece (99)	99	99.8	98.5	91.0	90.8	96	
←	Grenada (92)		78.7	79.0	78.8		79	
→	Guatemala (68)	85	96.8	68.0	38.1	17.7	61	
→	Guinea (68)	47	75.1	83.0	30.1	5.3	48	
=	Guinea-Bissau (58)		45.3		8.7		27	
→	Guyana (84)			64.0		12.3	38	
→	Honduras (82)	94	93.9	83.0		17.2	72	
→	Hong Kong (—)		94.9	100.0	78.6	33.8	77	
→	Hungary (99)	99	93.0		89.4	69.1	88	
=	Iceland (98)		97.5	94.0	90.7	73.4	89	
→	India (68)	82	94.3	66.0		11.8	64	
→	Indonesia (85)	97	98.0	93.0	67.5	17.5	75	
=	Iraq (88)	85	88.6	81.0	38.4	15.8	62	
←	Iran (95)	97	93.7		77.3	31.4	75	
→	Ireland (100)		96.0	99.0	88.2	61.1	86	
=	Israel (99)		97.2	99.0	87.6	60.4	86	
←	Italy (100)	100	99.4		93.6	68.1	90	
=	Jamaica (95)	94	86.7		76.3	19.0	69	
=	Japan (99)		99.8		98.2	58.1	85	
→	Jordan (99)	99	92.9	99.0	86.6	39.9	83	
=	Kazakhstan (99)	100	99.0		85.6	47.0	83	
→	Kenya (71)	80	87.0	83.0	44.8	3.5	60	
→	Kiribati (89)		99.7	82.0	68.3		83	
→	Korea, Rep. (100)			100.0	96.9	94.7	97	
→	Kuwait (100)	98	94.1	100.0	79.9	17.6	78	
→	Kyrgyzstan (95)	100	92.4		80.5	42.8	79	
→	Lao PDR (58)	84	86.3	61.0	35.9	11.6	56	
→	Latvia (99)	100	92.2	98.0		71.3	90	
→	Lebanon (96)	99	84.1	92.0	73.5	54.1	81	
=	Lesotho (72)		72.7	74.0	23.9	3.6	44	
←	Liberia (61)	72	30.9		17.1	15.6	34	
=	Libya (99)	99				55.8	77	
→	Liechtenstein (—)		89.3		65.2	31.2	62	
=	Lithuania (99)	100	93.6		90.9	75.6	90	

SOURCE:
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→	Luxembourg (100)		98.8 →	99.0 →	84.6 →	10.2 ←	73
	Macau (—)	100	93.0 →	100.0	77.6	57.0	86
→	Macedonia (—)	99	94.2 →		81.3	35.5 →	78
→	Madagascar (59)	70	99.3 →	42.0 →	21.2 →	3.2 →	47
→	Malawi (62)	83 →	87.6 ←	43.0 →	23.9 →		59
←	Malaysia (97)	98	97.5 →	92.0 ←	68.7 →	30.2 →	77
→	Maldives (91)	98	97.0	92.0	69.0 →		89
→	Mali (67)	39 →	63.0 →	81.0 ←		4.4 →	47
→	Malta (99)	98 →	91.3 →	99.0	86.6 →	31.6	81
←	Marshall Islands (93)		66.5 ←		44.9 ←	17.0	43
→	Mauritania (68)	66 →	81.0 →	64.0 →	16.8 →	4.0 →	46
	Mauritius (99)	96 →	95.4	99.0 →	81.5	14.0 ←	77
→	Mexico (95)	98	99.2 →	95.0 →	72.1 →	26.9 →	78
	Micronesia (89)					14.1	14
	Moldova (—)	100			80.6 →	41.2 →	74
→	Mongolia (93)	95 →	97.6 →	84.0	81.1	47.7 →	81
←	Montserrat (92)		96.2	90.0	95.6		94
→	Morocco (81)	75 →	89.3 →	84.0 →	34.5	11.3	59
→	Mozambique (66)	53 →	76.0	64.0 →	2.6 ←	1.5	39
→	Namibia (89)	93	88.1 →	98.0 →	49.6 →	6.4 →	67
→	Nauru (76)		72.3	31.0			52
←	Nepal (58)	79 →	80.0	62.0 ←	42.0	11.3 →	55
→	Netherlands (100)		98.6	99.0	88.6 →	60.3 →	87
←	Netherlands Antilles (—)	98	97.0		81.0	21.2	74
	New Caledonia (—)	99					99
	New Zealand (98)		99.3		91.9	79.8 →	90
→	Nicaragua (70)	87	97.1 →	47.0 ←	45.5 →	18.1	59
→	Niger (55)	37 →	45.5 →	72.0 →	9.0 →	1.0 ←	33
→	Nigeria (56)	87 →	65.2 →	83.0 →	27.0 →	10.2 →	54
	Norway (100)		98.7	100.0	96.8 →	76.2 →	93
→	Oman (98)	98	75.0 →	98.0 →	78.6 →	25.5 →	75
→	Pakistan (71)	69 →	65.6 →	70.0	32.2 →	5.1 →	48
	Palau (99)		96.4			40.2	68
←	Panama (93)	96	77.4 ←	90.0 →	64.2	44.9 →	74
→	Papua New Guinea (62)	64 →	99.0				81
←	Paraguay (95)	99 →		88.0 →	57.4	25.5 →	67
→	Peru (88)	97	94.9 →	93.0 →	76.2 →	35.1 →	79
→	Philippines (78)	94 →	99.0 →	76.8 →	61.3 →	28.5 →	72
	Pitcairn (—)		91.7				92
→	Poland (99)	99	95.7 →	98.0 →	93.8	66.9 →	91
→	Portugal (99)	100	99.0 →		87.7 →	56.0 →	86
	Puerto Rico (—)		98.3				98
→	Qatar (95)	99 →	98.5 →	87.0	92.6 →	15.9 ←	79
	Reunion (—)		90.0				90
→	Romania (96)	97	96.6 →		73.0 ←	58.3 →	81
	Russia (99)	100				74.7 →	87
→	Rwanda (53)	78	94.0 →	46.0		2.6	55
→	Samoa (97)	99	99.1 →	94.0	66.0	7.5	73
→	São Tomé and Príncipe (83)	95	99.7 →	79.0 →	38.1 →		78
←	Saudi Arabia (95)	97 →	84.6 →		73.0 →	30.2 →	71
→	Senegal (68)	51 →	73.1 →	65.0 ←	22.2 →	7.7 →	44
	Serbia (98)		97.1				97
	Seychelles (99)	99	99.5	99.0	94.3 →		98
→	Sierra Leone (57)	54 →			22.8	2.1	26
→	Singapore (92)	100					100
→	Slovakia (99)		92.1	97.9		50.8 →	80
→	Slovenia (99)	100	97.2 →	98.9	88.8 →	85.5 →	94
←	Solomon Islands (—)		61.8 →		27.3		45

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	Somalia (48)				9.8		10	
→	South Africa (89)	95 →	91.0 →	82.0 ⇐	73.4 →	15.4 ⇐	71	
→	Spain (100)	100	99.8 ⇐	99.8 ⇐	94.8 →	68.9 →	93	
⇐	Sri Lanka (96)	97 →	96.7 ⇐	93.0			96	
←	St Kitts and Nevis (95)		90.4 ←	87.0 ⇐	84.5 ←		87	
→	St Lucia (98)		99.0 →	94.0 →	81.8 →	8.6 →	71	
→	St Vincent and Grenadines (95)		93.9 →	88.0 →	63.9 ⇐		82	
←	Sudan (70)	77 ⇐	44.0 →	70.0 ←		6.2 ⇐	49	
→	Suriname (82)	95 ⇐	94.2 ⇐	80.0	67.7 ←	12.4 ⇐	70	
→	Swaziland (80)	88 ⇐	87.2 →	82.0 →	29.2 ←	4.2 ←	58	
←	Sweden (100)		94.0 ←	100.0 ⇐	99.7 ⇐	75.2 ←	92	
→	Switzerland (97)		93.5 →		82.0 ⇐	47.0 →	74	
→	Syria (95)	94 →	97.3 →	92.0 ⇐	65.7 →		87	
→	Tajikistan (89)	100 ⇐	97.5 ⇐		81.3 →	19.8 →	75	
←	Tanzania (73)	78 ⇐	98.0 ⇐	87.0 →	25.8	1.5 →	58	
→	Thailand (96)	98 ⇐	95.1 ⇐		80.9 →	48.3 →	81	
←	Timor-Leste (56)		63.0 ←		22.8 ⇐	9.6 ⇐	32	
←	Togo (68)	74 ⇐	78.9 →	54.0 ←	22.1 ⇐	5.2 →	47	
⇐	Tonga (96)	100 ⇐	98.5 →	92.0 →	60.4 ←	6.0 ⇐	71	
→	Trinidad and Tobago (95)	100 ⇐	97.1 →	91.0 ⇐	73.2 →	11.4 ⇐	75	
⇐	Tunisia (95)	96 →	96.6 ⇐	96.0 ←	64.5 ⇐	30.8 →	77	
→	Turkey (92)	96 ⇐	92.3 →	97.0 ⇐	69.5 →	36.3 →	78	
⇐	Turkmenistan (88)	100 ⇐					100	
→	Turks and Caicos Islands (—)		80.7 →		70.2 ⇐		75	
⇐	Tuvalu (89)			70.0 ⇐			70	
→	Uganda (59)	86 →	94.7	49.0 ⇐	18.9 →	3.5 ⇐	50	
⇐	UK Virgin Islands (—)		97.1 →		83.9 ←	75.5 ⇐	85	
→	Ukraine (99)	100 ⇐	89.9 ⇐		84.5 ⇐	76.4 →	88	
→	United Arab Emirates (100)	95 ←	98.3 →	100.0 →	82.6 →	22.9 ←	80	
←	United Kingdom (99)		98.4 ⇐		91.4 ←	59.1 ⇐	83	
→	United States of America (98)		93.7 →	95.0	88.1 ⇐	81.7 ⇐	90	
→	Uruguay (98)	99 ⇐	97.6 →	94.0 →	67.8	64.3 →	85	
→	Uzbekistan (93)	99	93.6		91.7	9.8 ←	74	
→	Vanuatu (87)	92	87.7 ←	72.0 ←	38.1 ⇐	4.8 ⇐	59	
→	Venezuela (94)	98 ⇐	92.1 →	90.5 ←	69.5 →	52.0 →	80	
←	Vietnam (93)		94.0 →	92.0 →	61.9 ←	9.5 ←	64	
→	West Bank and Gaza (—)	99 ⇐			88.6 ←	46.2 →	78	
→	Yemen (59)	80 →	75.4 →	66.0 ←	37.4 →	9.4 ⇐	54	
→	Zambia (71)	75 →	95.4 →	89.0 ←	40.9 →	2.3 ⇐	61	
→	Zimbabwe (77)	91 ←	88.4 →	70.0 ⇐	37.1 →	3.6 ⇐	58	

SOURCE:
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Definition of indicators at the end of this table.

NOTE:

1. Evolution: Evolution of indicators obtained by re-escalating those values resulting from the relative rate of variation among the following ranks:
Minor than -5: significant regression; Between -5 and -1: regression; Between -1 and 1: stagnant; Between 1 and 5: slight progress; Larger than 5: significant progress.

This rate is obtained from the following operation:
(2009 value – 2008 value/ 2008 value) * 100

2. Value reached by the index: The value results from adding the values calculated for each dimension and dividing the result by the total number of dimensions presenting data.

3. Stagnant Evolution: In those indicators showing stagnant evolution in all their values, said evolution responds to lack of updating, being reproduced those values registered in 2008.

DEFINITION OF INDICATORS:

Literacy (15-24 years old, %): Percentage of people aged 15-24 who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life.

Primary school enrolment ratio (net, %): Number of children enrolled in primary school who belong to the age group that officially corresponds to primary schooling, as percentage of the total population of the same age group. Last available data: 2003/2006.

Children reaching 5th grade of primary school (%): Percentage of children entering first grade of primary school who eventually reach grade five.

Secondary school enrolment ratio (net, %): Number of children enrolled in secondary school who belong to the agegroup that officially corresponds to secondary schooling, as percentage of the total population of the same age group

Tertiary education enrolment ratio (gross): Ratio of total enrolment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Tertiary education, whether or not to an advanced research qualification, normally requires, as a minimum condition of admission, successful completion of education at secondary level.

Methodological notes and guidelines at the end of the section.

EDUCATION

Differences become more noticeable

Improving the quality of education, covering different levels and reducing by 50% the number of illiterate adults are key objectives agreed by a large part of the countries in the world. Target dates have been set for 2014 or 2015, depending on the case, and require constant monitoring. For this reason, Social Watch monitors several basic indicators which, independently of their participation in other indices, have their own specific value and require independent attention.

Global evolution

Although the number of countries which have regressed (15.9%) is greater than in 2008 (5%), more than six in ten countries achieved slight (36.4% of the countries) or significant (27.2%) progress. In 2008 barely 15.8% of the countries had shown any significant progress (Table 1).

Polarization is, therefore, clearly present since average figures by indicator – with the exception of tertiary education (which has risen from 4% to 4.8%) – have fallen amongst the countries in the worst relative situation and risen amongst those in the best relative situation. On analyzing indicators which measure a greater educational level, it becomes clear that, from 2008 to 2009, both the condition and degree of the decline deteriorate amongst countries in the worst situation and improve amongst those in the best relative situation. The countries in the worst situation – which are becoming fewer – show a lower level of educational coverage and those in the best situation – more and more of them – display better levels of coverage. In addition, differences in indicators which measure the lower levels of instruction are emphasized amongst the first, and in indicators which measure the higher levels of instruction, amongst the second. Regarding the rest of the indicators, the number of countries ranked in the worst relative situation has diminished, although not as significantly as the increase of the number of countries in the best relative situation¹.

Access by Region

The regions in the best situation regarding the access of their populations to education are led by North America and Central Asia, with no countries below the average. Europe, with no countries in the worst relative situation, does however have three countries below the average (7.1%), 12 countries above the average (28.6%) and 27 in the best relative situation (64.3%).

Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Middle East and North Africa, display a similar distribution: most of their countries are ranked above average

¹ It may be observed that between 2008 and 2009 the number of countries covered by the indicators whose levels of coverage most clearly deteriorated (literacy between 15 and 24 years of age, net enrolment rate in primary education, and children who reach 5th grade) has dropped, while increasing for all the rest (net enrolment rate for secondary education and gross enrolment rate for tertiary education).

CHART 1. Current situation of education by region (number of countries)

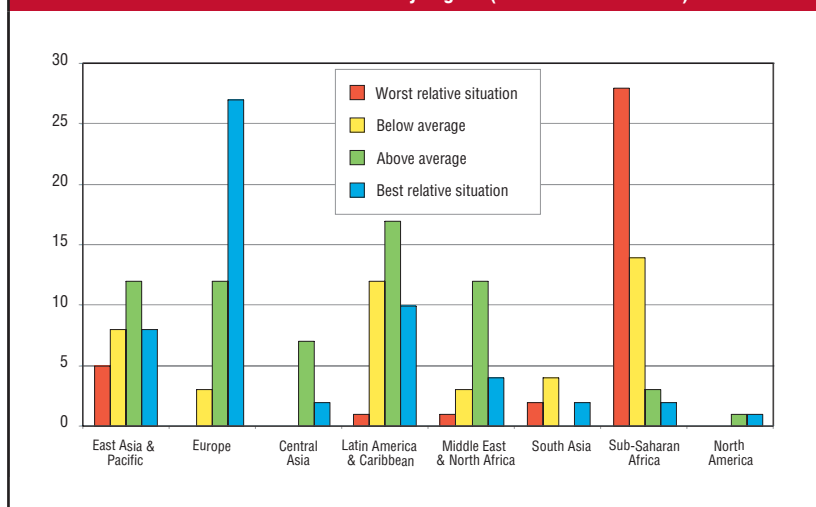


TABLE 1. Current situation according to evolution in education (number of countries)

	←	↔		→	→
Worse relative situation	7	1			22
Below average	3	1	1		31
Above average	10	2		3	42
Better relative situation	21	8	2	6	35
Total	41	12	3	9	130

TABLE 2. Averages by indicator of countries in better and worse relative educational situations

		Literacy (15-24 years, %)	Primary education enrolment rate (net, %)	Children who reach 5 th grade (%)	Secondary education enrolment rate (net, %)	Tertiary education enrolment rate (gross, %)
Worse relative situation	Average	51.2	56.7	56.3	21.5	4.8
	Number of countries	16	21	26	31	56
Better relative situation	Average	99.2	98.0	98.5	89.9	72.9
	Number of countries	61	70	51	52	34
Total	Average	88.5	88.4	84.4	64.8	30.6
	Number of countries	139	181	152	162	171

(67.5% and 80%, respectively) and the number of countries in the worst relative situation is marginal (2.5% and 5% respectively).

On the other hand, in East Asia and the Pacific, countries in an intermediate situation are in the majority, although the balance is positive: nearly four out of ten countries are in the worst relative situation (15.2%) or below average (24.2%), while six out of ten have ranked above average (36.4%) or in the best relative situation (24.2%).

In contrast, South Asia has no above average countries and seven out of ten countries are in the worst situation or below average (20% and 50% respectively). It is thus the most polarized of all the regions.

However, the worst situated of the geographical areas is Sub-Saharan Africa, where nine out of ten countries are in the worst relative situation (59.6%) or below average (29.8%) and only one in ten has achieved an above average ranking (6.4%) or best possible situation (4.3%). ■