South and West Asia

## General information

2006

| Total population (000) |  | 649 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Annual population growth rate (\%) * | $(2005)$ | 3.4 |
| Population 0-14 years (\%) | 30 |  |
| Rural population (\%) * | $(2005)$ | 89 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) * | $(2005)$ | 2.5 |
| Infant mortality rate (0/00) * | $(2005)$ | 65 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) * | $(2005)$ | 64 |

* World Bank World Development Indicators

| HIV rate (\%) in adults (15-49 years) * | (2005) | 0.1 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Poverty (\% of pop. on less than \$2 a day) * | $\ldots$ |  |
| GDP per capita (PPP) US\$ * | $\ldots$ |  |
| GDP growth rate (\%) * | $(2005)$ | 6.1 |
| Total debt service as a \% of GNI (\%) * | $(2005)$ | 0.8 |
| Children of primary school-age who are out-of- <br> school (\%) | 20 |  |

## Participation in education

Percentages of children in school are represented by Gross Enrolment Ratios (GER) and Net Enrolment Rates (NER). GER is the number of pupils enrolled in a given level of education regardless of age expressed as a percentage of the population in the theoretical age group for that level of education. NER is the number of pupils in the theoretical age group who are enrolled expressed as a percentage of the same population.

## Pre-primary enrolment

| Pre-primary |  | 1991 | 1999 | 2002 | 2006 |  | 2006 <br> Regional average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GER(\%) | MF | ... | 1 | ... | (**) | 2 | ... |
|  | M | ... | 1 | ... | (**) | 2 | $\ldots$ |
|  | F | ... | 1 | ... | (**) | 2 | $\ldots$ |

## Primary enrolment

| Primary |  | 1991 | 1999 | 2002 | 2006 | 2006 Regional average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GER(\%) | MF | ... | 75 | (**) 85 | 102 | 108 |
|  | M | $\ldots$ | 81 | (**) 88 | 103 | 111 |
|  | F | $\ldots$ | 69 | (**) 81 | 101 | 105 |
| NER(\%) | MF | $\ldots$ | 56 | ... | 79 | 86 |
|  | M | $\ldots$ | 60 | $\ldots$ | 79 | 88 |
|  | F | $\ldots$ | 53 | $\ldots$ | 79 | 83 |


$79 \%$ of girls and $79 \%$ of boys are in primary school
Net enrolment rates in primary education by sex (\%), 1991-2006


Secondary enrolment

| Secondary |  | 1991 | 1999 | 2002 | 2006 | 2006 Regional average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GER(\%) | MF | ... | 37 | (**) 49 | 49 | $\ldots$ |
|  | M | ... | 41 | (**) 54 | 51 | $\ldots$ |
|  | F | ... | 33 | (**) 45 | 46 | $\ldots$ |
| NER(\%) | MF | ... | 17 | (**) 24 | (**) 38 | $\ldots$ |
|  | M | ... | 17 | (**) 25 | (**) 38 | $\ldots$ |
|  | F | ... | 17 | (**) 24 | (**) 39 | $\ldots$ |

## Tertiary enrolment

| Tertiary |  | 1991 |  |  | 2002 | 2006 | 2006 Regional average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GER(\%) | MF | ... | (**) | 3 | ... | 6 | 11 |
|  | M | ... | (**) | 3 | ... | 7 | 12 |
|  | F | ... | (**) | 2 | ... | 4 | 9 |

$39 \%$ of girls and 38\% of boys are in secondary school
Net enrolment rates in secondary education by sex (\%), 1991-2006


6\% of the population of tertiary age are in tertiary education
Gross enrolment ratios in tertiary education by sex (\%), 1991-2006


## Progression and completion in education

## 2006

| School life expectancy ISCED 1-6 (years) | $\left({ }^{* *)}\right.$ | 10.3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Percentage of repeaters, primary (\%) |  | 7 |
| Survival rate to grade 5 (\%) | $(2005)$ | 93 |
| Gross intake rate to last grade of primary (\%) | 73 |  |
| Primary to secondary transition rate (\%) | $(2005)$ | 93 |



## Resources for education

2006

| Pupil / teacher ratio (primary) |  | 29 |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| Public expenditure on education : |  | $(2005)$ |
| as \% of GDP | $(2005)$ | 17.0 |
| as \% of total government expenditure |  |  |
| Distribution of public expenditure per level (\%) - 2005 : |  |  |
| pre-primary |  |  |
| primary |  |  |
| secondary |  | 44 |
| tertiary | 15 |  |
| unknown | 14 |  |

## 17.2\% of government spending goes to education


54.3\% of adults and 76.2\% of youth are literate


## Footnotes:

All the education statistics, with the exception of the literacy data, refer to the year 2006 unless otherwise noted. For more information on rates of out-of-school children, or other indicators see the online education glossary.

UIS estimation

