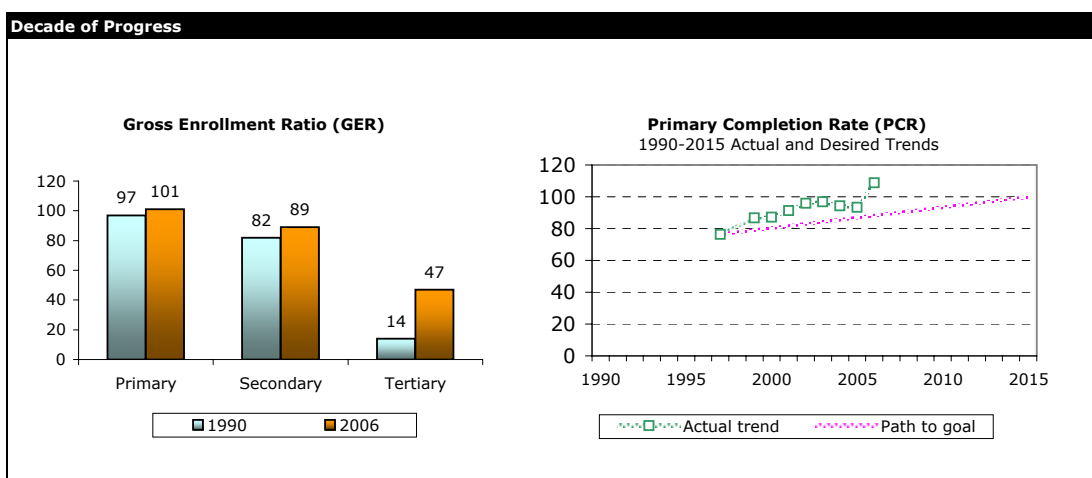


Education At a Glance: Mongolia



Socio-Economic Context			
GNI Per Capita (US \$)	1000		
Population (millions)	2.6		
Population Growth Rate (%)	1.2		
Population Ages 0-14 (millions)	0.7		
Population Ages 0-14 (% of total population)	0		
HIV Prevalence Rate, ages 15-49 (%)	0.1		
Under-5 Mortality Rate (per 1,000)	43		
Adult Literacy Rate (%) [M/F]	98 [98/98]		
Unemployment rate (% of labor force) [M/F]	14 [14/14]		
Access, Coverage and Efficiency			
	Total	Male	Female
Gross Intake in Grade 1 (%)	118	117	119
Primary Gross Enrollment Ratio (%) (5 years)	101	99	102
Primary Repeaters (% of primary cohort)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Primary Drop Out Rate (%)	9.1	9.5	8.7
Primary Completion Rate (%)	109	108	110
Expected Primary Completion Rate (%)	108	106	109
Number of Primary Age Children Out of School (thousands)	7	6	1
Primary Gender Parity Index (GER ratio) ^a	1.02		
Secondary Gross Enrollment Ratio (%) (6 years)	90	84	95
Lower Secondary (%) (4 years)	94	90	98
Upper Secondary (%) (2 years)	81	74	88
Vocational and Technical (% of secondary enrolment)	6.7	0.1	0.1
Secondary Gender Parity Index (GER ratio) ^a	1.12		
Tertiary Gross Enrollment Ratio (%)	47.2	36.8	57.8
Tertiary Graduates in Science (% of total graduates)	5.7		
Labor Force with Secondary Education (% of labor force)	21.8	17.2	21.8
Labor Force with Tertiary Education (% of labor force)	17.5	15.3	17.5
Education Financing			
Public Education Spending (% of GDP)	5.2		
Public Education Spending (% of Government Spending)	..		
Share of Education Spending by level of education (%)			
Primary	25.1		
Secondary	32.8		
Tertiary	18.4		
Other	23.7		

Sources: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), World Bank, UNAIDS, ILO, Household Surveys, IMF, Country. Data are for the most recent year available in 2000-2005.

a. Gender Parity Index (GPI) refers to the ratio of the female to male gross enrollment ratios. A GPI of 1 indicates parity between sexes.