

Achieve universal primary education



Target

Ensure that by 2015 children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete primary school

Universal primary education appears achievable across most of the region, although in several countries, primarily the lower income CIS countries, improvements in enrollments and completion rates need to accelerate.

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During the socialist period ECA countries had reasonably high enrollment rates. In many countries net enrollment ratios were similar to current rates in OECD countries and higher than in countries in other regions at similar levels of economic development. Adult literacy was generally universal. Participation and completion rates for children and youth were high at all levels of education.

With the transition, however, came dramatic changes in the education systems of many countries. The education of thousands of children was severely disrupted by ethnic strife, war, and civil unrest in such countries as Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, and Tajikistan. In many countries enrollment rates and public spending on education fell sharply. In Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, and Russia public expenditure declined faster than GDP. The lower funding for educational materials, the reduced number of teachers, the late payment of teachers' wages, and the lack of heat and maintenance for schools all reduced the quality of schooling. Meanwhile, the costs of education,

both formal and informal, went up while the perceived benefit of education—higher earnings—remained low.

For many countries in the ECA region there has been a significant recovery in enrollments and completion rates to pretransition levels in recent years. Net enrollment ratios in some of the EU8, Southeastern European, and middle-income CIS countries remained the same or improved between 1990 and 2001, and it is likely these countries will achieve or already achieved the universal primary education MDG. For others countries it is too hard to tell if the MDG will be met.

In the lower income CIS countries the situation is less positive, and for Georgia, Moldova, and Tajikistan achieving the MDG remains some way off. In Georgia the net enrollment ratio, 97.1 percent in 1990, was 88.7 percent in 2002. In Moldova it fell from 88.8 percent to 79 percent over the same period. In Tajikistan survey data show that one child in five might not be attending primary school and that school attendance has not improved in recent years.

With so many of the countries well on their way to universal primary education, some are focusing on universal completion of secondary education, the MDG-plus agenda.

All ECA countries have fairly high net enrollment ratios in secondary education, with most of them over 60 percent, half over 80 percent, and a few over 95 percent. But trends in quality of education are less encouraging, student performance has been declining with only a few EU8 exceptions. The financial constraints of the central government, the lack of heating and water, and the incomplete decentralization of the education sector are the main reasons.

Definitions

Net enrollment ratio for primary and secondary school is the number of school-age children (as defined by the national education system) enrolled in school compared with the total population of school-age children. The net enrollment ratio is the indicator that progress toward the primary education MDG is most commonly measured,

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For many countries in the ECA region there has been a significant recovery in enrollments and completion rates to pretransition levels in recent years

but it has limitations. For example, net enrollment ratios are based on surveys conducted at the beginning of the school year and therefore do not reflect the number of dropouts or rates of attendance. Also, reported net enrollment ratios may be exaggerated because the number of pupils enrolled often determines teachers' salaries (for more details, see WDI 2005).

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Primary completion rate is the percentage of students completing the last year of primary school. It is calculated by the number of students in the final grade of primary school, minus those repeating, divided by the total number of children of official graduation age in the population. Because it measures both system coverage and student attainment, the primary completion rate is considered a more comprehensive indicator of human capital formation and school system quality and efficiency than net enrollment ratios or the cohort survival rate (which does not capture the sometimes large share of children who do not have access to schooling). The primary completion rate reflects the primary cycle, as defined by the International Standard Classification of Education, ranging from three or four years of primary education (in a very small number of countries) to five or six (in most countries) and seven (in a small number of countries).

Gross enrollment ratio is the total enrollment, regardless of age, compared with the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown.

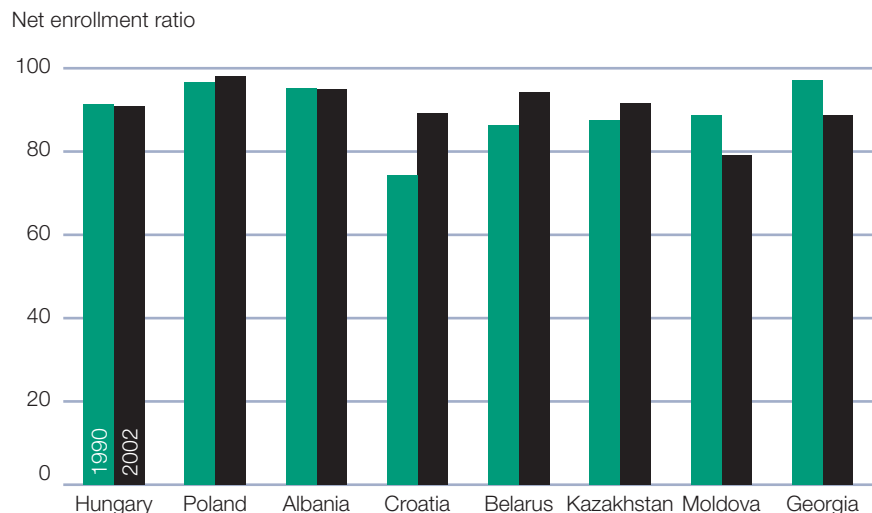
Data sources

The WDI net and gross enrollment ratio data are sourced from UNESCO, while the primary completion rates are compiled by World Bank staff in collaboration with UNESCO. The World Bank and the UNESCO Institute for Statistics are working jointly on developing the primary completion rate indicator. Since curricula and standards for school completion vary across countries, a high primary completion rate does not necessarily mean high levels of student learning. The data in the table are for the proxy primary completion rate, calculated by the number of students in the final grade of primary school, minus those repeating, divided by the total number of children of official graduation age in the population. Data limitations rule out adjusting

this number for students who drop out during the final year of primary school. Thus proxy rates should be taken as an upper-bound estimate of the actual primary completion rate. Data on gross intake rates and share of cohort reaching grade 5 are from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics. The data on the primary completion rate are compiled by staff in the Development Data Group of the World Bank, in collaboration with the Education Anchor of the Human Development Network of the World Bank and the UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

The gross enrollment ratio data from TransMONEE are largely provided by the central statistical offices participating in the MONEE project and are used as a proxy for official and administrative data in this publication.

While net enrollment ratios increased in most of ECA, they declined in lower income CIS countries



Source: World Bank, *World Development Indicators 2005*.

Country	Indicator/source	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Albania	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	95.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99.1	99.1	97.2	..	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.0	..
	LSMS 2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92.9	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	100.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108.2	108.2	106.6	..	..	..
	TMD (7–14 years)	102.0	97.9	94.5	95.3	96.6	96.8	96.1	94.6	92.6	89.8	105.5	104.0	..	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	..	..	..	97.0	..	..	105.0	105.0	104.0	..	101.0	101.0
Armenia	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85.2	85.2	84.5	94.4	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94.0	..
	MoES	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94.6	95.0	95.0	..
	Net attendance ratio: DHS 2000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96.7	..	..	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96.2	96.2	96.3	98.5	..
	TMD (7–14 years)	94.6	91.6	91.1	86.4	82.2	81.4	82.8	82.9	82.6	80.3	79.5	79.1	88.4	..
Azerbaijan	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80.1	79.9	80.2	79.8	79.8	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80.0	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	114.0	114.0	115.0	118.0	122.0	103.0	106.0	105.5	90.9	91.8	92.9	92.6	..	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	88.5	88.6	88.9	89.4	90.7	91.8	91.2	92.1	86.7	86.1	90.6	91.4	90.4	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	..	..	..	85.8	107.2	..	99.3	100.1	103.9	104.2	102.7	105.9
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74.0	71.0	74.0	75.0	76.0	..
Belarus	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	86.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94.0	92.7	94.3	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94.0	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	96.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109.0	111.1	112.0	110.3	101.9	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	94.8	94.3	94.5	94.1	94.0	94.6	94.3	94.9	90.8	91.2	91.8	92.3	93.3	..
	Primary completion rate	94.0	90.0	97.0	98.0	95.0	94.0	97.0	..	102.0	103.0	103.0	..	99.0	..
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79.1	80.2	84.8	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	WB 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.0	..
	PRSP 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97.0	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TMD (7–14 years)	93.0	95.0	..	..	..	97.6	96.8	96.1	92.4	86.4	84.0	81.1	79.3	..
Bulgaria	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	86.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.6	94.0	92.7	90.3	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.0	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	97.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103.4	102.1	101.3	99.4	..	..
	TMD (7–14 years)	98.6	97.3	95.1	94.0	94.3	93.7	93.6	94.0	94.3	94.8	95.3	97.1	98.7	..
	Primary completion rate	90.0	88.0	85.0	86.0	86.0	90.0	94.0	..	97.0	96.0	98.0	94.0	96.0	97.0
	Going to primary: LSMS 1995, 1997, and 2001	..	..	..	..	..	87.8	..	89.9	..	..	..	91.6	..	..
Croatia	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	74.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88.3	88.0	88.2	88.5	89.3	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.0	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	79.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.7	95.3	95.2	95.5	96.5	..
	TMD (7–14 years)	80.9	79.4	89.4	84.4	82.3	80.4	82.4	82.3	82.8	80.7	82.5	95.2	95.7	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	..	83.0	80.0	83.0	85.0	..	90.0	92.0	95.0	97.0	94.0	96.0
	CBS	86.0	81.1	83.0	80.4	82.7	81.0	87.9	95.8	94.9	..
Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	57.4	84.2	84.0	84.3	85.1	86.6	..	

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Country	Indicator/source	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Czech Republic	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	86.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.2	90.4	90.3	88.5	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87.0	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	96.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104.0	104.1	104.3	103.6	..	..
	TMD (6–14 years)	98.6	100.7	100.7	100.6	100.0	99.6	97.3	97.6	97.6	97.7	98.4	98.6	98.7	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	106.0	..	..
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88.3	89.5	..	..
Estonia	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	99.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97.0	98.1	97.6	95.8	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.0	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	110.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102.2	103.3	103.0	101.4	..	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	95.2	94.1	93.1	93.4	93.7	94.9	95.6	96.8	99.2	100.9	102.8	103.8	104.4	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	95.0	91.0	79.0	91.0	..	..	93.0	96.0	100.0	104.0	..	..
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83.3	83.7	86.8	..	..
Georgia	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	97.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98.1	95.2	90.7	88.7	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.0	..
	SGH 2000a	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.0	..	..	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	97.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.3	98.4	95.5	92.0	90.5	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	94.4	91.5	84.4	91.2	92.1	93.6	97.1	99.5	100.5	100.3	99.2	96.6	97.0	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	..	..	81.0	83.0	83.0	..	..	93.0	93.0	92.0	85.0	82.0
Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.2	71.6	..	59.0	61.3	..	
Hungary	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	91.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.5	89.5	89.8	90.8	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91.0	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	94.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103.5	103.1	101.6	100.8	..	..
	TMD (6–13 years)	98.6	97.7	97.3	96.6	96.2	96.6	96.3	96.1	96.6	97.8	99.2	99.1	99.6	..
	Primary completion rate	82.0	84.0	86.0	..	..	..	..	..	98.0	..	100.0	102.0	..	..
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	74.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84.7	86.9	..	92.1	..	..
Kazakhstan	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	87.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84.3	87.0	89.5	91.5	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91.0	..
	Net attendance ratio: DHS 1999	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87.8	..	..	..	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	88.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93.0	93.9	97.0	99.3	101.5	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	94.6	93.9	94.1	93.8	94.2	94.4	94.7	94.2	94.1	94.3	99.6	100.1	100.0	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	103.0	..	101.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	102.0	110.0
Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82.3	83.2	83.9	86.8	..	
Kyrgyz Republic	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91.0	89.9	89.9	90.0	89.3	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.0	..
	NSC (grades 1–9)	92.0	91.4	91.6	85.3	86.3	87.7	89.2	89.6	90.0	89.5	95.9	95.0	94.6	..
	Net attendance ratio: DHS 1997	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101.1	100.5	99.7	99.9	100.9	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	92.0	92.0	92.0	85.6	86.6	88.0	89.4	89.9	90.3	89.8	96.2	95.2	94.8	..
Primary completion rate	92.0	91.4	91.6	85.3	86.3	87.7	89.2	89.6	90.0	89.5	95.9	95.0	94.6	..	
Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	101.0	..	..	98.0	97.0	94.0	95.0	93.0	..	
Latvia	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	92.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91.1	91.8	90.6	87.6	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.0	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	96.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99.1	99.8	98.8	95.9	..	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	97.5	94.2	91.8	89.3	88.8	89.3	91.4	92.2	92.4	93.3	96.5	99.4	101.0	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	..	..	73.0	73.0	90.0	..	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	..	..
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85.0	86.8	88.7	87.6	..	..
Lithuania	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94.5	97.1	97.5	94.3	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91.0	..
	UN 2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.7	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	94.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101.5	103.9	104.4	101.2	..	..

Country	Indicator/source	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	TMD (7–16 years)	93.7	92.5	92.9	92.0	93.4	95.6	96.5	98.5	99.8	99.2	101.5	102.4	103.0	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	..	89.0	93.0	97.0	101.0	..	101.0	101.0	105.0	107.0	108.0	102.0
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.4	..	92.8	..	..
Macedonia, FYR	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	94.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94.5	93.6	92.8	92.3	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92.0	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	99.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101.8	100.5	99.3	98.7	..	..
	TMD (7–14 years)	100.7	99.8	97.6	97.0	97.0	97.9	98.4	99.1	98.8	99.6	100.1	98.6	97.1	..
	Primary completion rate	93.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98.4	..	..	..	..	..
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	99.0	99.0	97.0	99.0	100.0	..	103.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	..	..
Moldova	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	88.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78.2	78.8	78.6	78.3	79.0	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79.0	..
	HBS 2000h (net)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96.3	..	..	..
	MHBS 2002 (primary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97.2	..
	MHBS 2002 (lower secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91.5	..
	GoRM 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94.0	..	..	88.5	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	93.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84.3	85.0	84.7	85.3	86.0	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	93.9	93.5	79.4	78.3	78.3	79.0	79.2	92.5	92.5	94.1	93.5	94.0	94.7	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	..	..	95.0	89.0	96.0	..	87.0	86.0	81.0	81.0	83.0	83.0
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68.8	68.5	68.5	68.5	69.0	..
Poland	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	96.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96.6	97.7	98.0	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98.0	..
	UN 2002	97.5	..	..	..	..	97.2	..	..	..	98.3	..	..	..	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	98.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98.6	99.5	99.7	..	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	100.2	99.9	99.5	99.3	99.1	99.1	99.3	99.9	100.1	100.2	100.5	99.8	100.3	..
	Primary completion rate	96.0	97.0	100.0	96.0	101.0	97.0	..	..	97.0	95.0	96.0	97.0	97.0	98.0
	GUS	95.6	96.9	96.4	96.1	95.2	96.0	95.7	95.9	96.2	96.1	97.1	97.2	97.3	97.6
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	75.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.8	..	..	..
Romania	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	81.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.7	93.2	92.8	88.5	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.0	..
	RSY 2000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.5	..	..	..	..
	NIS 2001	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.8	..	..	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	91.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104.3	102.1	98.8	98.0	..	..
	TMD (7–14 years)	92.5	91.9	91.7	91.4	92.2	93.7	94.2	96.3	97.9	98.5	98.9	100.0	100.9	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	78.0	..	86.0	91.0	100.0	..	105.0	104.0	95.0	89.0	89.0	..
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74.4	75.9	79.6	80.0	..	..
Russian Federation	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	98.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.0	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	109.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.5	..	108.9	113.8	..	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	90.0	89.3	88.7	87.5	87.8	88.4	88.7	88.7	88.5	88.8	89.4	90.1	90.0	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	..	95.0	93.0	..	..	..	95.0	..	96.0	93.0	90.0	93.0
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serbia and Montenegro	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	69.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79.8	76.0	..	..	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	FBS	94.4	72.3	73.9	72.5	71.5	72.7	71.8	70.7	69.7	67.5	65.6	..	..	..
	SLS 2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99*	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	72.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103.9	98.9	98.3	..	..	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	94.7	73.1	74.0	72.7	71.6	72.9	71.9	70.9	69.9	67.0	66.1	65.9	..	..
	Primary completion rate	71.0	96.0
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	62.2	86.4	84.2	83.0

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Country	Indicator/source	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Slovakia	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.4	87.0	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87.0	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102.5	102.9	103.0	101.4	..	..
	TMD (6–13 years)	98.1	98.5	98.4	98.5	97.9	97.5	96.8	98.7	101.3	107.5	107.4	106.2	107.0	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	96.0	98.0	99.0	98.0	97.0	..	99.0	97.0	101.0	99.0	..	..
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.6	..	..
Slovenia	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94.0	93.3	93.4	93.1	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93.0	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	108.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97.7	96.8	100.2	103.3	..	..
	TMD (7–14 years)	97.1	96.9	97.0	97.4	97.7	98.3	98.5	98.7	98.7	99.5	100.1	101.1	..	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	97.0	95.0	95.0	94.0	96.0	..	100.0	..	96.0	95.0	..	..
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.5	90.9	..	92.7	..	..
Tajikistan	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	76.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85.3	..	..	..	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TLSS 1999 (7–14 year old)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91.7	..	..	..	..
	TLSS 1999 (15–17 year old)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61.7	..	..	..	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	91.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103.1	104.5	104.3	106.8	110.3	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	94.6	94.8	90.3	85.5	86.4	87.0	85.9	85.8	89.7	89.1	88.5	91.1	94.4	..
Turkey	Primary completion rate	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	98.0	97.0	99.0	101.0	100.0	..
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64.2	72.8	75.6	79.5	..	..
	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	89.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87.9	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.0	..
	Ministry of Education	89.4	90.8	91.1	93.7	96.2	97.4	96.9	97.2	85.9	90.7	95.4	..	..	..
	WB 2004	91.3	..	..	..	..	88.9	..	81.0	83.5	90.5	90.8	89.7	..	..
Ukraine	Gross primary enrollment rate	99.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.7	91.8	94.5	..	..
	WB 2001 (grades 1–8)	86.8	87.0	86.5	85.4	85.0	84.2	84.1	85.4	89.6	93.8	..	..	..	..
	WB 2004	102.0	..	..	..	..	96.0	..	88.0	88.0	94.0	96.0	97.0	..	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98.0	95.0
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	42.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	80.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81.0	81.5	84.3	..
Uzbekistan	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84.0	..
	SSC (6–9 years)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80.7	81.4	96.7	99.2	87.5	..
	SSC (10–14 years)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96.0	95.3	95.4	94.2	92.9	..
	SSC (15–17 years)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39.8	41.9	55.8	56.9	52.1	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	88.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105.7	105.2	110.7	90.5	92.7	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	92.3	91.5	91.1	90.4	90.6	90.8	91.2	90.7	89.9	89.9	91.7	93.7	94.7	..
Uzbekistan	Primary completion rate	93.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.1	97.6	..
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.3	89.1	84.4	84.6	..
	Net enrollment ratio (primary)	78.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	UNESCO 2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	UNICEF 1999 (grades 1–9)	..	92.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	87.8	..	..	..	..	..
	FBS 2000b (net)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78.7	..	..	..
Uzbekistan	Net attendance ratio: UHES 2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.4	..
	Net attendance ratio: DHS 1996	..	..	..	..	..	..	61.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gross primary enrollment rate	81.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102.7	102.7	..
	TMD (7–15 years)	91.5	88.3	87.7	87.3	87.5	88.0	88.4	88.9	89.2	88.9	97.0	97.8	97.5	..
	Primary completion rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103.0	103.0	103.0
	Net enrollment ratio (secondary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Data for	Data source	Description
Primary data source	WDI 2005	All data are from the World Development Indicators database unless otherwise stated
Common data sources	UNESCO 2005	Education for All Monitoring Report
	TMD	TransMONEE Database, UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre, Florence, Italy. Primary completion rate is defined as the total enrollment in the last grade of primary school, net of repeaters, divided by the population of graduation age
	WB 2001	Basic education gross enrollment rates expressed as percent of relevant age group. Source, Financing, Efficiency, and Equity in Albanian Education—Tech paper No 512 (p. 58)
	WB 2000	Country Admin Data: Balancing Protection and Opportunity—A Strategy for Social Protection in Transition Countries (p. 58)
	EdStats	World Bank Education Statistics Database
Country-specific sources		
Albania	LSMS 2002	Living Standards Measurement study
	WB 2000b	Making Transition Work for Everyone—Poverty and Inequality in Europe and Central Asia
Armenia	MoES	Armenian Ministry of Education and Science—data provided for the MDG costing exercise
	DHS 2000	Demographic Health Survey (NHS- MH and ORC Macro 2001) for period 1996–2000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	WB 2003	Bosnia and Herzegovina: Poverty Assessment
	PRSP 2004	Mid-term Development Strategy of Bosnia and Herzegovina (PRSP) 2004–07, BiH council of Ministers (see table on page 131)
Bulgaria	LSMS 1995, 1997, and 2001	Living Standards Measurement Survey
Croatia	CBS	Republic of Croatia Central Bureau of Statistics
Georgia	SGH 2000a	Survey of Georgian Households (also known as the Integrated Household Survey). NER estimates were calculated by dividing the survey estimate of number of children aged 7 through 14 who were enrolled in school
Kazakhstan	DHS 1999	Kazakhstan Demographic and Health Survey 1999. Demographic and Health Surveys. Calverton, Maryland
Kyrgyz Republic	NSC	National Statistics Committee data are either from their published reports or given on a basis of request by Elina Manjjeva in World Bank office
	DHS 1997	Kyrgyz Republic Demographic and Health Survey, (Research Institute of Obstetrics and Pediatrics and ORC Macro International Inc.1998) for period mid-1992-mid-1997
Lithuania	UN 2002	Report on the Millennium Development Goals A Baseline Study Common Country Assessment for Lithuania, United Nations December 2002
Moldova	HBS 2000h	NER estimates were calculated by dividing the survey estimate of number of children aged 7 through 14 who were enrolled in school
	MBHS 2002	Moldova Household Budget Survey 2002—fourth quarter
	GoRM 2004	The Millennium Development Goals in the Republic of Moldova
Poland	UN 2002	Report on the Millennium Development Goals Poland, UN representative in Poland and the Gdansk Institute for Market Economics, Warsaw 2002 NER and GER quoting source: Rocznik Statystyczny 2001 (Statistical Yearbook 2001), GUS (CSO), Warsaw 2001, p. 235
	GUS	Central Statistical Office of Poland
Romania	RSY 2000	Romanian Statistical Yearbook, 2000
	NIS 2001	National Institute of Statistics, 2001
Russian Federation	GosComStat	Russian state statistic committee
Serbia and Montenegro	FBS	Federal Bureau of Statistics of Yugoslavia. Up to 1998, data on Kosovo are included, but only in schools in Serbian Language. Data after 1998 do not include Kosovo
	SLS 2002	Survey of Living Standards. Note, this estimate is for the non-Roma population only. According to a 2001 UNICEF report, only one-third of Roma children in Serbia
Tajikistan	TLSS 1999	Tajikistan Living Standards Survey. Conducted May–June 1999 jointly by the State Statistical Agency and the Center of Strategic Research under the
	TSSA	“Regions of Tajikistan”—Tajikistan State Statistical Agency, 2001
Turkey	WB 2004	Dr. Seref Hosgör: Status and Trends of Education Turkey (1970–2003)
Ukraine	SSC	State Statistics Committee—Statistical Bulletins
Uzbekistan	FBS 2000b	NER estimates were calculated by dividing the survey estimate of number of children aged 7 through 14 who were enrolled in school
	UHES 2002	Uzbekistan Health Examination Survey, Analytical and Information Center Ministry of Health, State Department of Statistics Ministry of Macroeconomics and Statistics, ORC Macro April 2004. The mortality rates from the 2002 UHES are for three five-year periods preceding the survey (1988–92, 1993–97, and 1998–2002)
	DHS 1996	Uzbekistan Demographic and Health Survey 1996, Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Macro International Inc.
	WB 2003	Gross enrollment rates based on enrollment data provided by the Ministry of Public Education and the Council of Ministers and WB demographic estimates for the 03/04 Uzbekistan PER