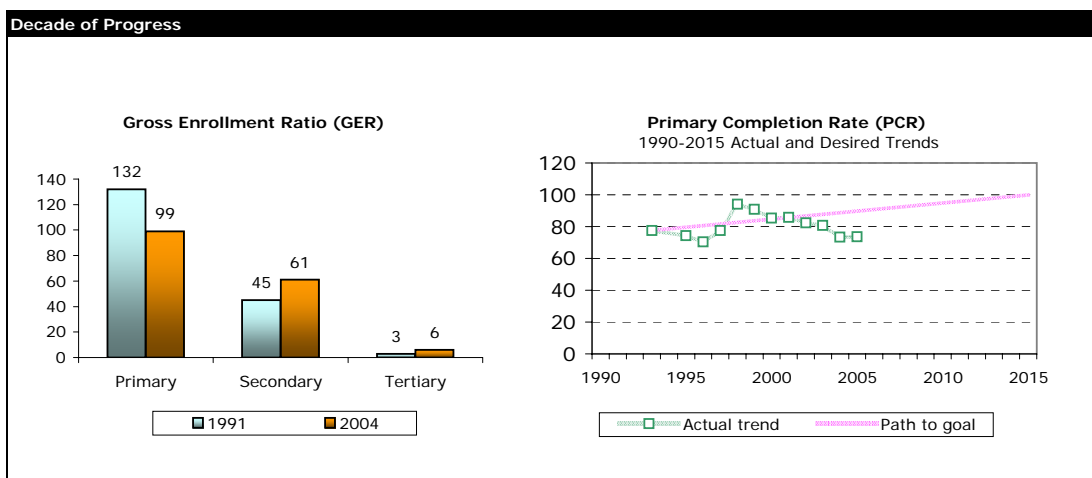


Education At a Glance: Namibia



Socio-Economic Context			
GNI Per Capita (US \$)	2990		
Population (millions)	2.0		
Population Growth Rate (%)	1.1		
Population Ages 0-14 (millions)	0.8		
Population Ages 0-14 (% of total population)	42		
HIV Prevalence Rate, ages 15-49 (%)	19.6		
Under-5 Mortality Rate (per 1,000)	62		
Adult Literacy Rate (%) [M/F]	85 [87/83]		
Unemployment rate (% of labor force) [M/F]	31 [27/36]		
Access, Coverage and Efficiency			
	Total	Male	Female
Gross Intake in Grade 1 (%)	100	99	101
Primary Gross Enrollment Ratio (%) (7 years)	99	99	100
Primary Repeaters (% of primary cohort)	15.1	17.4	12.9
Primary Drop Out Rate (%)	23.8	26.5	21.2
Primary Completion Rate (%)	74	70	77
Expected Primary Completion Rate (%)	71	66	76
Number of Primary Age Children Out of School (thousands)	116	64	52
Primary Gender Parity Index (GER ratio) ^a	1.01		
Secondary Gross Enrollment Ratio (%) (5 years)	56	52	60
Lower Secondary (%) (3 years)	72	67	78
Upper Secondary (%) (2 years)	29	28	30
Vocational and Technical (% of secondary enrolment)
Secondary Gender Parity Index (GER ratio) ^a	1.15		
Tertiary Gross Enrollment Ratio (%)	6.1	5.7	6.5
Tertiary Graduates in Science (% of total graduates)	4.2		
Labor Force with Secondary Education (% of labor force)
Labor Force with Tertiary Education (% of labor force)
Education Financing			
Public Education Spending (% of GDP)	6.9		
Public Education Spending (% of Government Spending)	21.0		
Share of Education Spending by level of education (%)			
Primary	60.0		
Secondary	24.5		
Tertiary	8.7		
Other	6.8		

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.