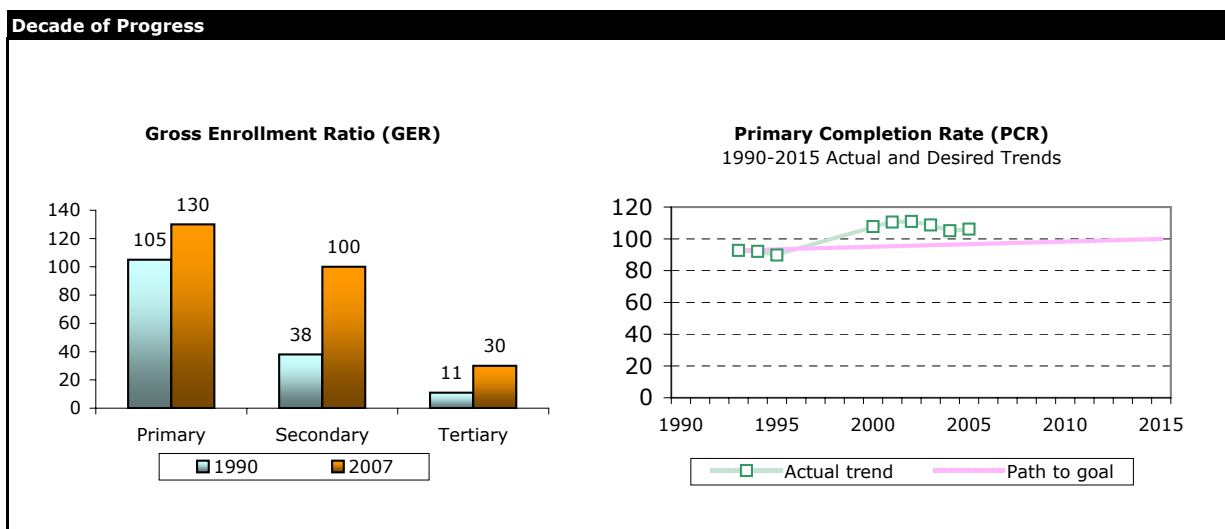


Education At a Glance: Brazil



Socio-Economic Context			
GNI Per Capita (US \$)	5860		
Population (millions)	190.1		
Population Growth Rate (%)	1.0		
Population Ages 0-14 (millions)	50.9		
Population Ages 0-14 (% of total population)	27		
HIV Prevalence Rate, ages 15-49 (%)	0.6		
Under-5 Mortality Rate (per 1,000)	22		
Adult Literacy Rate (%) [M/F]	90 [90/90]		
Unemployment rate (% of labor force) [M/F]	9 [7/12]		
Access, Coverage and Efficiency			
	Total	Male	Female
Gross Intake in Grade 1 (%)	121	126	116
Primary Gross Enrollment Ratio (%) (4 years)	130	134	125
Primary Repeaters (% of primary cohort)	20.1	20.1	20.1
Primary Drop Out Rate (%)	20.1	24.2	15.5
Primary Completion Rate (%)	111	110	111
Expected Primary Completion Rate (%)	98	98	99
Number of Primary Age Children Out of School (thousands)	901	464	438
Primary Gender Parity Index (GER ratio) ^a	0.93		
Secondary Gross Enrollment Ratio (%) (7 years)	100	95	105
Lower Secondary (%) (4 years)	108	106	110
Upper Secondary (%) (3 years)	90	81	100
Vocational and Technical (% of secondary enrolment)	4.3	0.0	0.0
Secondary Gender Parity Index (GER ratio) ^a	1.11		
Tertiary Gross Enrollment Ratio (%)	30.0	26.2	33.8
Tertiary Graduates in Science (% of total graduates)	7.0		
Labor Force with Secondary Education (% of labor force)	28.9	26.0	32.6
Labor Force with Tertiary Education (% of labor force)	8.6	6.9	10.9
Education Financing			
Public Education Spending (% of GDP)	5.1		
Public Education Spending (% of Government Spending)	16.2		
Share of Education Spending by level of education (%)			
Primary	32.0		
Secondary	43.8		
Tertiary	16.7		
Other	7.5		

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.