

Early Childhood Education

Country	Constitutions to right of education	Government expenditure on education (% GDP)		Participation rate in organized learning (percent) (SDG 4.2.2)			
	Score	Percent	Year	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year
Algeria	4	4.3	2008	85.4	84.4	-1.0	2011
Bahrain	1	2.3	2017	76.2	77.5	1.3	2017
Comoros	4	4.3	2015	38.3	40.5	2.2	2017
Djibouti	1	4.5	2010	9.1	9.2	0.1	2018
Egypt	4	3.8	2008	37.9	38.2	0.4	2017
Iraq	4	3.6	1989	17.1	18.2	1.1	2007
Jordan	1	3.6	2017	49.8	51.6	1.8	2012
Kuwait	3	3.8	2006	76.9	75.4	-1.6	2017
Lebanon	1	2.5	2013	93.3	98.6	5.2	2017
Libya	3	2.3	1999	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	1	2.6	2016	...	...	...	...
Morocco	5	5.3	2009	49.5	58.5	9.0	2017
Oman	1	6.7	2017	84.7	81.7	-3.0	2017
Qatar	4	2.9	2017	94.5	91.3	-3.2	2017
Saudi Arabia	1	5.1	2008	46.9	53.2	6.3	2016
Somalia	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
State of Palestine	4	5.3	2017	62.2	62.3	0.1	2017
Sudan	4	2.2	2009	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	4	5.1	2009	38.0	39.1	1.1	2013
Tunisia	4	6.6	2015	41.9	42.4	0.6	2002
United Arab Emirates	1	1.1	1997	76.0	81.8	5.8	2014
Yemen	3	5.2	2008	4.0	4.6	0.6	2013
Arab region				43	44	0.8	2012
				45	46	0.5	2018
World				61	62	0.5	2012
				64	65	0.4	2018

Sources:

Constitutions to right of education for all girls and women

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Atlas of girls' and women's right to education, Map 3/12. <https://en.unesco.org/education/girls-women-rights> (accessed on 15 July 2019).

Government expenditure on education

UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Government

expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP". <http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 10 June 2019).

Participation rate in organized learning

UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Adjusted net enrolment rate, one year before the official primary entry age". <http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 22 May 2019).

Data for Algeria and Saudi Arabia from: WHO

Primary net attendance rate

UNICEF Global databases 2017 based on MICS, DHS and other national household surveys (last updated on December 2017). <https://data.unicef.org/> (accessed on 24 May 2019).

Compulsory and free years

UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Number of years of (a) free and (b) compulsory primary education guaranteed in legal frameworks". <http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 24 May 2019).

Primary Education

Primary net attendance rate (percent)											
2017											
Total	Female	Male	Rural	Urban	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Compulsory years	Free years
98.0	97.0	98.0	97.0	98.0	96.0	97.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	5.0	5.0
86.4	86.6	86.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	6.0
84.0	84.0	84.0	82.0	90.0	72.0	81.0	89.0	94.0	95.0	6.0	6.0
69.5	67.9	70.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.0	5.0
97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	95.0	96.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	6.0	6.0
90.0	87.0	93.0	84.0	94.0	79.0	90.0	94.0	96.0	98.0	6.0	6.0
98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	97.0	99.0	97.0	99.0	99.0	6.0	6.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.0	5.0
98.3	98.4	98.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	6.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	6.0
59.6	62.0	58.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	6.0
89.0	88.0	91.0	83.0	96.0	77.0	87.0	95.0	97.0	97.0	6.0	6.0
97.5	98.0	97.1	97.3	97.7	...	...	...	...	...	..	6.0
96.5	96.7	96.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	6.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	6.0
21.3	19.0	23.5	11.2	38.6	3.8	6.2	17.9	31.3	50.3	..	..
99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	4.0	4.0
68.0	67.0	69.0	61.0	86.0	48.0	54.0	68.0	87.0	94.0	6.0	6.0
97.0	96.0	97.0	96.0	98.0	92.0	97.0	98.0	98.0	99.0	6.0	6.0
98.0	98.0	98.0	97.0	99.0	96.0	98.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	6.0	6.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.0	5.0
76.0	72.0	80.0	73.0	85.0	56.0	76.0	82.0	83.0	90.0	6.0	6.0

Definitions:

Government expenditure on education (UNESCO)

The total general (local, regional and central) government expenditure on education (current, capital, and transfers), expressed as a percentage of total general government expenditure on all sectors (including health, education, social services, etc.). It includes expenditure funded by transfers from international sources to government.

Participation rate in organized learning (SDG Metadata)

The percentage of children in the given age range who participate in one or more organized learning

programme, including programmes which offer a combination of education and care. Participation in early childhood and in primary education are both included. The age range will vary by country depending on the official age for entry to primary education.

Net attendance rate in primary education (UNICEF)

The number of children attending primary or secondary school who are of primary school age, expressed as a percentage of the total number of children of primary school age. Because of the

inclusion of primary-school-aged children attending secondary school, this indicator can also be referred to as a primary adjusted net attendance ratio. Calculation follows International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED).

Compulsory education (UNESCO)

The number of years or age span during which children are legally obliged to attend school.

Note:

... = Data not available

Primary Education

Country	Primary Net Enrolment Rate (NER) (percent)				Primary survival rate (percent)			
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year
Algeria	96.6	98.4	1.8	2016	96.0	93.8	-2.2	2016
Bahrain	97.3	97.6	0.3	2017	97.8	95.4	-2.3	2016
Comoros	78.9	80.7	1.8	2017	78.0	64.6	-13.4	2013
Djibouti	53.5	60.9	7.4	2018	70.8	80.3	9.6	2012
Egypt	97.6	96.5	-1.1	2017	97.0	95.8	-1.2	2016
Iraq	86.6	97.7	11.1	2007	...	...	...	...
Jordan	93.3	91.4	-1.9	2004	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	86.8	87.7	0.9	2017	86.1	98.5	12.4	2016
Lebanon	83.5	89.1	5.6	2017	97.3	90.9	-6.4	2016
Libya	94.1	99.3	5.2	1981	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	77.6	73.9	-3.7	2017	63.4	64.9	1.6	2012
Morocco	96.6	97.0	0.4	2017	95.4	94.7	-0.7	2016
Oman	94.2	94.0	-0.2	2017	98.5	97.8	-0.6	2016
Qatar	94.0	94.8	0.8	2017	95.3	97.1	1.7	2016
Saudi Arabia	99.6	99.3	-0.3	2012	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State of Palestine	91.6	91.9	0.3	2017	98.3	98.3	-0.0	2015
Sudan	59.5	61.4	1.9	2017	76.8	73.8	-3.0	2016
Syrian Arab Republic	62.4	64.0	1.6	2013	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	97.2	98.0	0.8	2009	93.7	92.7	-1.0	2014
United Arab Emirates	93.6	95.5	1.9	2016	93.2	90.8	-2.4	2012
Yemen	77.7	88.2	10.5	2016	66.7	71.8	5.1	2012
Arab region	72	80	8.0	2000	81	81	0	2016
	83	85	2.0	2017				
World					82	80	-2	2016

Sources:

Primary NER

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Institute for Statistics, "Net enrolment rate, primary".
<http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 06 July 2019).

Primary survival rate

UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Survival rate in primary education".
<http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 11 May 2019).

Primary completion rate

UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Completion rate, primary education".
<http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 22 May 2019).

Definitions:

NER (UNESCO)

The total number of students in the theoretical age group for a given level of education enrolled in that level, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.

Survival rate (UNESCO)

The percentage of a cohort of students enrolled in the first grade of a given level or cycle of education in a given school year who are expected to reach a given grade, regardless of repetition.

Completion rate (UNESCO)

The percentage of a cohort of children or young people aged 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of each level of education who have completed that grade. The intended age for the last grade of each level of education is the age at which pupils would

Primary completion rate (percent)														
National Average	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Richest- Poorest	Year	
94.2	94.8	93.7	-1.1	91.8	95.7	3.8	86.7	95.4	94.3	96.4	99.2	12.5	2013	
...	
76.6	77.8	75.5	-2.3	71.6	86.9	15.3	53.1	71.9	80.7	82.4	91.8	38.7	2012	
...	
90.9	91.5	90.2	-1.3	89.9	92.6	2.7	87.0	88.5	91.4	92.2	97.3	10.4	2014	
...	
...	
...	
...	
53.0	49.3	57.5	8.2	39.3	67.3	28.0	26.8	38.3	52.0	62.2	83.7	56.9	2015	
...	
...	
99.0	98.5	99.4	0.9		99.0	99.0						0.0	2012	
...	
...	
99.1	99.5	98.8	-0.7	99.2	99.1	-0.1	98.8	98.7	98.8	99.7	99.4	0.6	2014	
65.4	64.4	66.5	2.0	58.1	81.4	23.4	42.7	50.5	59.0	83.8	94.4	51.7	2014	
...	
94.0	95.0	93.1	-2.0	89.0	96.9	7.9	82.6	94.9	97.1	99.0	98.9	16.3	2012	
...	
62.3	54.6	69.8	15.1	56.1	77.4	21.4	33.6	54.0	66.3	73.1	85.2	51.6	2013	
70													2000	
84													2018	

enter the grade if they had started school at the official primary entrance age, had studied full-time and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade.

Note:
... = Data not available

Secondary Education

Country	Lower secondary Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) (percent)				Secondary Net Enrolment Rate (NER) (percent)			
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year
Algeria	126.5	136.8	10.4	2011	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	102.7	101.8	-0.9	2017	93.8	92.1	-1.6	2017
Comoros	63.7	61.0	-2.7	2017	44.8	41.2	-3.6	2017
Djibouti	47.6	56.5	8.9	2018	31.7	38.3	6.6	2015
Egypt	96.1	96.0	-0.1	2017	81.6	81.3	-0.3	2017
Iraq	55.5	76.4	20.9	2007	39.9	49.5	9.6	2007
Jordan	71.7	72.4	0.8	2017	65.1	63.2	-1.9	2017
Kuwait	98.6	98.1	-0.5	2012	89.1	83.7	-5.5	2015
Lebanon	70.5	71.9	1.4	2017	65.0	64.8	-0.2	2012
Libya	103.0	103.6	0.6	2006	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	37.8	39.0	1.2	2017	24.9	25.5	0.6	2017
Morocco	89.3	103.8	14.5	2017	63.0	63.6	0.6	2017
Oman	103.0	111.4	8.5	2017	90.9	91.5	0.6	2017
Qatar	96.5	91.9	-4.6	2017	85.4	68.5	-16.9	2017
Saudi Arabia	104.1	132.5	28.5	2014	83.5	86.4	2.9	2013
Somalia	4.8	10.2	5.5	2007	...	...	...	...
State of Palestine	93.0	88.7	-4.3	2017	87.1	79.5	-7.6	2017
Sudan	57.5	59.0	1.5	2017	30.8	32.3	1.5	2011
Syrian Arab Republic	58.2	60.1	1.9	2013	45.3	45.8	0.5	2013
Tunisia	110.8	113.5	2.7	2016	...	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	100.0	101.9	1.9	2016	85.6	89.4	3.9	2016
Yemen	51.0	68.5	17.4	2016	39.8	54.1	14.3	2016
Arab region	82.7	91.1	8.4	2017	61.3	66.0	4.7	2018
World	84.7	85.4	0.7	2017	66.3	66.0	-0.3	2018

Sources:

Lower secondary GER

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Institute for Statistics, "Gross enrolment ratio, lower secondary".
<http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 29 August 2019).

Secondary NER

UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Net enrolment rate, secondary".
<http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 03 July 2019).

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "School enrollment, secondary (% net), 2018", World Bank Data.

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.SEC.NENR> (accessed on 03 July 2019).

Lower and upper secondary or higher completion rate

UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Completion rate of lower and upper secondary education".
<http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 17 June 2019).

Lower secondary completion rate (percent)													
National Average	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Richest-Poorest	Year
56.5	64.7	48.6	-16.0	47.0	62.3	15.3	38.0	48.7	55.3	64.4	78.0	39.9	2013
...
45.3	45.5	45.1	-0.3	39.9	57.7	17.7	20.0	35.1	48.7	52.7	62.2	42.2	2012
...
80.2	81.1	79.4	-1.7	76.9	86.3	9.4	70.6	73.4	82.2	83.8	94.9	24.3	2014
...
...
...
...
36.1	31.1	42.5	11.4	23.7	45.7	22.0	15.3	16.1	37.4	37.3	59.0	43.7	2015
...
...
96.0	96.2	95.8	-0.4	...	96.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2012
...
...
85.9	92.6	79.9	-12.7	88.1	85.5	-2.6	76.6	86.0	84.3	89.4	92.9	16.3	2014
51.2	51.8	50.6	-1.3	42.2	69.6	27.4	26.4	33.2	40.8	60.9	89.2	62.9	2014
...
69.2	73.6	64.8	-8.7	56.3	76.8	20.5	43.5	61.0	70.8	83.7	94.9	51.4	2012
...
46.5	39.4	54.0	14.6	38.4	64.2	25.8	20.6	35.2	47.5	52.2	72.2	51.6	2013

Definitions:

GER (UNESCO)

The number of students enrolled in a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education. For the tertiary level, the population used is the 5-year age group starting from the official secondary school graduation age.

NER (UNESCO)

The total number of students in the theoretical age group for a given level of education enrolled in that level, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.

Completion rate (UNESCO)

The percentage of a cohort of children or young people aged 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of each level of education who have completed that grade. The intended age for the last grade of each

level of education is the age at which pupils would enter the grade if they had started school at the official primary entrance age, had studied full-time and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade.

Note:

... = Data not available

Secondary Education

Country	Upper secondary or higher completion rate (percent)													
	National Average	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Richest-Poorest	Year
Algeria	29.4	37.2	21.9	-15.2	22.8	33.3	10.5	16.7	19.6	27.4	33.3	50.1	33.4	2013
Bahrain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	29.8	32.6	26.3	-6.3	22.0	43.5	21.5	7.6	22.6	28.0	33.6	49.3	41.7	2012
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	41.9	40.9	42.8	1.9	33.9	56.6	22.7	26.9	28.9	35.7	46.5	72.5	45.6	2014
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	15.7	11.9	20.9	9.0	7.2	20.8	13.5	4.0	4.3	12.3	13.0	30.6	26.6	2015
Morocco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	83.5	85.6	80.9	-4.7	...	83.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2012
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State of Palestine	62.2	72.7	52.1	-20.6	64.1	61.7	-2.4	49.7	62.2	57.2	62.9	79.1	29.4	2014
Sudan	30.7	28.0	33.6	5.6	21.5	47.4	25.9	11.3	11.2	19.2	33.3	69.5	58.2	2014
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	44.2	51.0	38.0	-13.0	25.9	53.3	27.3	17.7	28.9	39.7	57.9	77.0	59.3	2012
United Arab Emirates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	30.6	24.0	37.3	13.3	23.1	46.0	22.9	10.2	17.5	28.0	33.0	56.8	46.6	2013

Sources:

Lower and upper secondary or higher completion rate

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Institute for Statistics, "Completion rate of lower and upper secondary education".
<http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 17 June 2019).

Secondary vocational education for females

UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Percentage of students in secondary vocational education who are female".
<http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 24 May 2019).

Educational attainment rate, 25+ years

UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Educational attainment rate, completed lower/ upper secondary education or higher, population 25+ years".
<http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 02 September 2019).

Quality of education

UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed on 20 August 2019).

Data for the State of Palestine and the Syrian Arab Republic for the year 2011.

Definitions:

Completion rate (UNESCO)

The percentage of a cohort of children or young people aged 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of each level of education who have completed that grade. The intended age for the last grade of each level of education is the age at which pupils would enter the grade if they had started school at the official primary entrance age, had studied full-time and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade.

Educational attainment and Quality

Secondary vocational education for female (percent)		Country	Educational attainment (25+ years) (percent)				Quality of education (ratio) (SDG 4.1.1c)	
Percent	Year		Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year	2015	
							(a) mathematics	(b) reading
...	...	Algeria	22.7	28.1	5.3	2008	1.2	1.5
8.3	2017	Bahrain	46.8	39.3	-7.5	2016	1.1	...
8.3	2017	Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...
43.4	2018	Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...
41.0	2017	Egypt	...	...	...	...	1.1	...
...	...	Iraq	23.9	34.4	10.4	2013	...	...
41.1	2017	Jordan	40.1	42.5	2.5	2010	1.2	1.5
58.4	2015	Kuwait	36.3	26.4	-9.9	2015	1.1	...
39.2	2017	Lebanon	32.5	33.4	0.9	2007	1.0	1.1
...	...	Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...
39.2	2017	Mauritania	...	...	...	...	...	...
33.9	2017	Morocco	...	...	...	...	1.0	...
...	...	Oman	63.2	45.3	-17.9	2015	1.3	...
7.9	2017	Qatar	58.7	36.9	-21.8	2016	1.1	1.3
17.9	2014	Saudi Arabia	45.7	50.9	5.3	2013	1.2	...
...	...	Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.3	2017	State of Palestine	39.6	39.7	0.1	2016	1.2	...
24.3	2017	Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...
39.3	2013	Syrian Arab Republic	18.9	24.8	5.9	2009	0.9	...
36.7	2016	Tunisia	39.3	50.1	10.7	2016	0.9	1.3
35.3	2016	United Arab Emirates	59.9	43.0	-16.9	2005	1.1	1.3
14.9	2016	Yemen	...	...	...	...	...	...

Vocational education (UNESCO)

The education that is designed for learners to acquire the knowledge, skills and competencies specific to a particular occupation or trade or class of occupations or trades. Vocational education may have work-based components (e.g. apprenticeships). Successful completion of such programmes leads to labour-market relevant vocational qualifications acknowledged as occupationally-oriented by the relevant national authorities and/or the labour market.

Educational attainment, 25+ years (UNESCO)

The percentage distribution of population aged 25 years and above according to the highest level of education attained or completed with reference to ISCED.

Quality of education (SDG Metadata)

The percentage of children and young people in the end of lower secondary education achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (a) reading and (b) mathematics. The minimum proficiency level will be measured relative to new common reading and

mathematics scales currently in development.

GPI= represent the ratio of the indicator value for one group to that of the other. Typically, the likely more disadvantaged group is placed in the numerator. A value of exactly 1 indicates parity between the two groups.

Note:

... = Data not available

Higher Education

Country	Tertiary Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) (percent)				Tertiary gross attendance ratio (percent)								
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year	Total			Rural			Urban		
					Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap
Algeria	...	...	...	...	32.1	19.7	-12.4	24.2	14.1	-10.1	36.9	23.1	-13.8
Bahrain	63.0	33.7	-29.30	2016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	...	...	...	...	14.2	11.4	-2.8	10.7	9.2	-1.4	22.0	15.0	-7.0
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	34.8	34.0	-0.80	2016	24.5	27.1	2.6	17.4	20.1	2.7	37.6	38.4	0.8
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	37.5	35.0	-2.50	2016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	42.7	23.0	-19.70	2013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	45.8	39.6	-6.20	2016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	3.5	6.9	3.40	2016	5.9	10.9	5.0	3.5	5.7	2.1	8.0	14.3	6.3
Morocco	30.7	33.2	2.50	2016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oman	59.7	32.8	-26.90	2016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	47.1	6.4	-40.70	2016	48.2	45.5	-2.6	...	...	...	48.2	45.5	-2.6
Saudi Arabia	66.7	66.5	-0.20	2016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State of Palestine	52.8	33.1	-19.70	2016	50.9	36.8	-14.1	57.3	40.8	-16.5	49.6	35.9	-13.7
Sudan	17.5	16.5	-1.00	2014	15.6	17.2	1.6	7.5	10.6	3.1	32.3	29.2	-3.1
Syrian Arab Republic	42.7	36	-6.70	2016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	41.2	24.1	-17.10	2016	35.0	20.7	-14.3	17.0	10.4	-6.6	44.0	26.0	-18.0
United Arab Emirates	53.2	26.7	-26.50	2016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	6.1	13.7	7.60	2011	9.2	16.9	7.8	2.3	13.0	10.7	24.1	24.1	0.0

Sources:

Tertiary GER

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Institute for Statistics, "Gross enrolment ratio, tertiary".
<http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 22 May 2019).

Tertiary gross attendance ratio

UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Gross attendance ratio, tertiary education".
<http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 22 May 2019).

Graduates by specialization

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia,

Arab Gender Lens 2019 Pocketbook: A Statistical Portrait of the Western Asia Region, E/ESCWA/SD/2019/TP.1 (Beirut, 2019).

Definitions:

GER (UNESCO)

The number of students enrolled in a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education. For the tertiary level, the population used is the 5-year age group starting from the official secondary school graduation age.

Gross attendance ratio (DHS-UNICEF)

The total number of students in a level, expressed as a percentage of the official school -age population. If there are significant numbers of overage and underage students at a given level of schooling, the GAR can exceed 100.0.

Graduates by specialization

Graduates in engineering, manufacturing and construction: Engineering, manufacturing and construction includes Engineering and engineering trades, Manufacturing and production process, Architecture and Building according to ISCED 5A

Tertiary gross attendance ratio (percent)									Graduates by specialization (number)					
Poorest				Richest				Year	2019					
Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban			Graduates in Science			Graduates in Engineering, manufacturing and construction		
Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	GPI	Female	Male	GPI	
18.0	9.4	22.6	7.8	46.7	32.9	51.7	40.5	2013	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	134	0.6	196	457	0.4
0.4	0.8	3.4	4.1	25.8	17.4	33.0	24.4	2012	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
15.9	13.1	20.2	5.5	...	...	46.5	54.4	2014	7919	3703	2.2	2340	8104	0.3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3499	5441	0.6	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1674	623	2.7	3348	5470	0.6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	19	4.1	192	87	2.2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2300	1439	1.6	1128	3073	0.4
...
1.9	2.9	...	...	...	...	10.6	21.1	2015	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7746	9300	0.8	2419	6974	0.3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1964	1112	1.8	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	88	1.3	172	594	0.3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14980	11283	1.3	539	13168	0.0
...
...	...	36.4	24.4	83.3	59.1	72.9	50.3	2014	1029	289	3.6	1348	2767	0.5
1.9	5.9	7.6	4.2	35.9	35.0	53.2	46.4	2014	5166	7187	0.7	2512	5379	0.5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2255	2175	1.0	2185	2185	1.0
9.1	7.6	14.2	5.9	...	...	75.1	46.4	2012	7649	4114	1.9	4885	6253	0.8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2184	529	4.1	1378	2484	0.6
0.2	5.4	...	...	5.6	30.2	34.5	34.3	2013	...	...	...	...	...	...

<<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-2011-en.pdf>>.
 Graduates in Science: Science includes Life Sciences, Physical Sciences, Mathematics and statistics according to ISCED 5B
 <<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-2011-en.pdf>>.

GPI in education

Reflects females' level of access to education compared to that of males. This is calculated for each school phase. ESCWA calculate GPI as the ratio of Girls to Boys.

Notes:

... = Data not available
 GPI= Gender Parity Index

Literacy

Country	Adult literacy rate (percent)					Youth literacy rate (percent)							
	Female	Male	GPI	Gender Gap	Year	Female	Male	Year	Female	Male	GPI	Gender Gap	Year
Algeria	67.5	82.6	0.8	15.1	2008	86.1	94.1	2002	91.7	95.7	1.0	4.0	2008
Bahrain	93.0	95.9	1.0	2.9	2016	97.3	96.8	2001	94.9	93.6	1.0	-1.4	2016
Comoros	42.6	56.5	0.8	13.8	2012	77.6	84.0	2000	69.6	73.8	0.9	4.2	2012
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	65.5	76.5	0.9	11.0	2017	78.9	90.1	2005	86.8	89.5	1.0	2.7	2017
Iraq	38.0	53.0	0.7	15.1	2013	80.5	88.9	2000	48.6	57.0	0.9	8.4	2013
Jordan	97.4	98.4	1.0	1.1	2012	98.9	99.3	2003	99.2	99.0	1.0	-0.2	2012
Kuwait	94.9	96.7	1.0	1.8	2018	99.8	99.7	2005	99.5	98.8	1.0	-0.7	2018
Lebanon	88.1	94.3	0.9	6.2	2009	99.1	98.4	2007	99.3	99.2	1.0	-0.2	2009
Libya	77.8	93.9	0.8	16.1	2004	99.4	99.9	2004	99.4	99.9	1.0	0.4	2004
Mauritania	35.3	57.4	0.6	22.1	2007	55.5	67.7	2000	47.7	66.4	0.7	18.7	2007
Morocco	59.1	80.4	0.7	21.3	2012	60.5	80.8	2004	87.8	94.6	0.9	6.8	2012
Oman	93.2	97.4	1.0	4.2	2017	96.7	97.9	2003	99.0	98.5	1.0	-0.5	2017
Qatar	94.2	92.9	1.0	-1.3	2016	97.5	94.9	2004	97.3	94.8	1.0	-2.5	2016
Saudi Arabia	91.4	96.5	0.9	5.2	2013	94.7	97.0	2004	99.1	99.3	1.0	0.2	2013
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State of Palestine	95.2	98.6	1.0	3.4	2016	98.9	99.0	2004	99.3	99.5	1.0	0.1	2016
Sudan	46.7	59.8	0.8	13.1	2008	72.3	85.7	2000	62.7	68.7	0.9	6.0	2008
Syrian Arab Republic	73.6	87.8	0.8	14.1	2004	93.0	97.1	2002	90.2	94.6	1.0	4.4	2004
Tunisia	72.2	86.1	0.8	13.8	2014	92.2	96.4	2004	95.8	96.6	1.0	0.8	2014
United Arab Emirates	91.5	89.5	1.0	-2.0	2005	97.0	93.6	2005	97.0	93.6	1.0	-3.4	2005
Yemen	35.0	73.2	0.5	38.2	2004	60.6	92.9	2004	60.6	92.9	0.7	32.2	2004
Arab region	53.7	75.9	0.7	22.2	2000	76.1	87.5	2000	84.2	89.2	0.9	5.0	2016
	67.2	82.6	0.8	15.4	2016								
World	76.4	86.6	0.9	10.2	2000								
	82.7	89.8	0.9	7.2	2016	83.3	89.9	2000	89.9	92.8	1.0		

Sources:

Adult literacy rate

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Institute for Statistics, "Adult literacy rate, population 15+ years".
<http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 20 June 2019).

Youth literacy rate

UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Youth literacy rate, population 15-24 years".
<http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed on 20 June 2019).

Never been to school

World Inequality Database on Education.
<https://www.education-inequalities.org/> (accessed on 25 June 2019).

Definitions:

Adult literacy rate (UNESCO)

The percentage of population aged 15 years and over who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life. Generally,

'literacy' also encompasses 'numeracy', the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations. Adult illiteracy is defined as the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over who cannot both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life.

Youth literacy rate (UNESCO)

The percentage of people aged 15 to 24 years who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on their everyday life. Generally, 'literacy' also

Never been to school (percent)									
Female	Male	Rural	Urban	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Year
...
...
12	10	13	5	22	15	5	4	2	DHS 2012
18	13	43	15	...	...	...	...	...	MICS 2006
3	1	2	2	4	3	1	2	1	DHS 2014
10	5	13	4	19	7	4	2	1	MICS 2011
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	DHS 2012
...
...
...
11	10	14	4	22	13	8	5	2	MICS 2011
11	8	16	3	20	13	4	2	2	DHS 2003
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	MICS 2014
...
61	44	74	22	89	84	58	30	10	...
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	MICS 2006
19	17	23	4	35	29	16	3	1	MICS 2014
2	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	MICS 2006
1	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	MICS 2012
...
16	8	15	4	33	12	6	4	2	DHS 2013

encompasses 'numeracy', the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations.

Never been to school (UNESCO)

The percentage of children aged 3-6 years above primary school entrance age who have never been to school.

Notes:

... = Data not available
GPI= Gender Parity Index

Out-of-school

Country	Out-of-school rate for children (percent)												
	2017												
	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Richest-Poorest
Algeria	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	2.6	1.9	-0.7	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	-2.0
Bahrain	13.6	13.4	13.8	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	15.5	15.5	15.5	-0.0	17.8	9.9	-7.9	28.5	18.9	11.1	5.9	4.9	-23.6
Djibouti	30.5	32.1	29.2	-2.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	3.2	3.4	3.0	-0.4	3.2	3.2	-0.1	5.3	4.1	1.8	2.4	1.9	-3.4
Iraq	9.6	12.6	6.8	-5.8	16.2	6.2	-9.9	21.2	9.9	6.4	3.9	2.4	-18.9
Jordan	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.1	1.7	1.9	0.2	3.4	1.3	2.7	1.1	0.6	-2.8
Kuwait	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	17.3	17.8	16.7	-1.2	20.0	12.3	-7.7	26.9	20.3	15.0	11.7	6.5	-20.4
Morocco	10.6	12.0	9.3	-2.7	17.3	4.0	-13.3	22.8	13.5	4.7	2.6	2.9	-19.9
Oman	2.5	2.0	2.9	0.9	2.7	2.4	-0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	3.5	3.3	3.7	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	75.9	78.6	73.4	-5.2	86.3	58.1	-28.2	93.9	91.9	77.6	65.6	47.4	-46.6
State of Palestine	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.0
Sudan	26.7	27.4	26.0	-1.4	32.4	12.0	-20.4	45.2	38.3	23.9	10.9	5.2	-40.0
Syrian Arab Republic	3.4	3.6	3.3	-0.3	4.4	2.5	-1.9	7.8	3.2	2.2	1.9	1.1	-6.7
Tunisia	1.7	1.9	1.5	-0.4	3.3	0.7	-2.5	3.8	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.3	-3.4
United Arab Emirates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	23.6	27.6	19.7	-7.9	27.0	14.6	-12.3	43.6	23.8	18.4	16.5	10.2	-33.4
Arab region	14.0	16.0	13.0										
World	8.0	9.0	7.0										

Sources:

Out-of-school rate for children by sex, location and wealth
UNICEF Global databases 2017 based on MICS, DHS and other national household surveys (last updated on December 2017).

<https://data.unicef.org/> (accessed on 15 June 2019).

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "Children out of school (% of primary school age), 2018",

World Bank Data.

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.PRM.UNER.ZS> (accessed on 15 June 2019).

Out-of-school rate for adolescents by sex, location and wealth

UNICEF Global databases 2017 based on MICS, DHS and other national household surveys (last updated on December 2017).

<https://data.unicef.org/> (accessed on 15 June 2019).

Definitions:

Out-of-school rate for children (UNICEF)

The number of children of primary school age who are not enrolled in primary or secondary school, expressed as a percentage of the population of primary school age. Children enrolled in pre-primary education are excluded and considered out of school. Calculation follows the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED).

Out-of-school rate for adolescents (percent)												
2017												
Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Richest-Poorest
5.5	6.3	4.7	-1.6	8.3	3.9	-4.4	11.7	5.8	4.9	2.9	1.8	-9.9
...
14.4	14.1	14.7	0.5	16.1	11.0	-5.1	27.4	15.8	12.6	9.1	8.1	-19.3
...
9.9	10.3	9.5	-0.8	11.1	7.9	-3.2	14.7	12.8	8.6	9.2	2.3	-12.4
26.4	36.4	16.9	-19.4	39.2	20.2	-19.0	45.3	32.9	23.3	19.0	8.9	-36.4
5.4	4.6	6.1	1.5	2.8	5.9	3.1	10.5	7.3	3.6	2.4	2.0	-8.5
...
...
...
24.4	27.0	21.7	-5.3	28.5	18.2	-10.4	35.9	30.7	21.3	19.8	13.4	-22.5
...
...
3.0	3.2	2.6	-0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
67.3	69.5	65.0	-4.4	81.0	46.9	-34.1	90.7	86.9	73.3	52.3	32.8	-57.9
4.1	1.6	6.5	4.9	4.7	4.0	-0.7	5.6	4.5	5.7	3.3	1.5	-4.1
20.8	24.5	16.2	-8.3	26.2	8.3	-17.9	32.7	30.9	21.8	11.0	2.5	-30.2
19.3	19.8	18.7	-1.1	20.4	18.2	-2.2	29.1	18.7	19.8	17.4	10.7	-18.4
7.9	8.4	7.3	-1.1	15.5	3.6	-11.9	18.1	10.2	4.3	3.5	0.6	-17.5
...
21.6	31.7	12.0	-19.7	27.2	8.1	-19.0	45.1	26.7	18.8	12.2	4.1	-41.0

Out-of-school rate for adolescents (UNICEF)
The number of adolescents of lower secondary school age who are not enrolled in primary or secondary school, expressed as a percentage of the population

of lower secondary school age. Calculation follows International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED).

Note:
... = Data not available

Internet

Country	Proportion of individuals using the Internet (per 100 inhabitants) (SDG 17.8.1)			
	2019			
	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap
Algeria	59.6	50.3	68.1	18
Bahrain	98.6	98.5	98.7	0
Djibouti	55.7	51.6	59.9	8
Egypt	46.9	41.3	52.4	11
Iraq	75.0	51.2	98.3	47
Kuwait	99.6	99.8	99.5	-0
Morocco	64.8	61.1	68.5	7
Oman	76.8	74.0	79.4	5
Qatar	99.7	99.8	99.5	-0
Saudi Arabia	93.3	91.4	94.6	3
Sudan	14.1	11.0	16.9	6
State of Palestine	64.4	60.2	68.5	8
Tunisia	64.2	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	98.5	98.8	97.1	-2
Arab region	8.3			2005
	51.6			2019
World	16.8			2005
	53.6			2019

Source:

ITU World Telecommunication, ICT Indicators database.
<https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/stat/default.aspx> (accessed on 10 December 2019).

Definition:

Proportion of individuals using the Internet (SDG Metadata)
 It is defined as the proportion of individuals who used the Internet from any location in the last three months.

Note:

... = Data not available

Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

Country	Youth and adults with ICT skills (percent) (SDG 4.4.1)																							
	2019																							
	ARSP			COPA			EMAIL			EPRS			INST			PCPR			SOFT			TRAF		
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap
Bahrain	36.6	48.1	11.5	62.5	61.5	-1.0	72.3	83.0	10.7	40.6	41.8	1.2	39.5	48.3	8.8	17.5	21.8	4.3	43.0	53.1	10.1	63.2	75.3	12.1
Morocco	18.9	20.0	1.1	42.7	49.1	6.4	28.0	35.7	7.7	16.3	21.5	5.2	30.0	37.9	7.9	4.9	8.9	4.0	30.3	39.2	8.9	21.3	27.4	6.1
Qatar	22.4	31.5	9.1	44.6	38.3	-6.3	59.6	55.8	-3.8	24.5	22.2	-2.3	37.5	30.3	-7.2	4.6	6.1	1.5	35.6	39.0	3.4	30.9	38.6	7.7
Saudi Arabia	45.3	61.8	16.5	70.0	72.5	2.5	63.9	74.3	10.4	37.8	33.0	-4.8	40.2	61.9	21.7	8.5	10.6	2.1	32.3	62.4	30.1	29.5	38.1	8.6

Source:

ITU World Telecommunication, ICT Indicators database.

<https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/stat/default.aspx> (accessed on 10 December 2019).

Definitions:

Proportion of youth and adults with ICT skills (SDG Metadata)

The percentage of individuals that have undertaken certain -ICT-related activities in the last 3 months. The indicator is expressed as a percentage.

ICT skills are:

ARSP

Using basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet

COPA

Using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document

EMAIL

Sending e-mails with attached files

EPRS

Creating electronic presentations with presentation software

INST

Connecting and installing new devices

PCPR

Writing a computer program using a specialized programming language

SOFT

Finding, downloading, installing and configuring software

TRAF

Transferring files between a computer and other devices

LITE

Literacy

NUME

Numeracy

Mobile Telephone

Country	Individuals who own a mobile telephone (percent) (SDG 5.b.1)				
	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year
Algeria	87.9	83.1	92.6	9.6	2018
Bahrain	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	2018
Djibouti	56.3	51.6	61.3	9.8	2017
Egypt	97.8	97.1	98.6	1.4	2017
Iraq	70.1	56.7	83.1	26.4	2017
Kuwait	93.0	...	...	...	2017
Morocco	91.7	91.7	91.6	-0.1	2017
Oman	90.6	86.5	94.2	7.7	2016
Qatar	99.6	99.6	99.7	0.1	2018
Saudi Arabia	94.3	92.0	95.9	3.9	2017
State of Palestine	88.6	83.2	93.9	10.6	2018
Sudan	62.8	54.2	70.3	16.1	2016
Tunisia	88.3	...	...	...	2018
United Arab Emirates	99.4	99.4	99.4	0.0	2017

Source:

Mobile telephone

UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed on 10 December 2019).

Note:

... = Data not available