<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net intake rate in grade 1, male (% of official school-age population)</td>
<td>SE.PRM.NINT.MA.ZS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net intake rate in grade 1 is the number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education who are of official primary school entrance age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the corresponding age.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeating, secondary, male (% of male enrollment)</td>
<td>SE.SEC.REPT.MA.ZS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeaters in secondary school are the number of students enrolled in the same grade as in the previous year, as a percentage of all students enrolled in secondary school.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persistence to last grade of primary, male (% of cohort)</td>
<td>SE.PRM.PRSL.MA.ZS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persistence to last grade of primary is the percentage of children enrolled in the first grade of primary school who eventually reach the last grade of primary education. The estimate is based on the reconstructed cohort method.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross intake rate in grade 1, female (% of relevant age group)</td>
<td>SE.PRM.GINT.FE.ZS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross intake rate in grade 1 is the number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the official primary entrance age.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeating, primary, total (% of total enrollment)</td>
<td>SE.PRM.REPT.ZS</td>
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<td>Efficiency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repeaters in primary school are the number of students enrolled in the same grade as in the previous year, as a percentage of all students enrolled in primary school.</td>
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<td>Gross intake rate in grade 1, male (% of relevant age group)</td>
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<td>Net intake rate in grade 1 is the number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education who are of official primary school entrance age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the corresponding age.</td>
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</table>
Repeaters, primary, female (% of female enrollment)  
Efficiency  
Repeaters in primary school are the number of students enrolled in the same grade as in the previous year, as a percentage of all students enrolled in primary school.

Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort)  
Efficiency  
Persistence to last grade of primary is the percentage of children enrolled in the first grade of primary school who eventually reach the last grade of primary education. The estimate is based on the reconstructed cohort method.

Persistence to last grade of primary, female (% of cohort)  
Efficiency  
Persistence to last grade of primary is the percentage of children enrolled in the first grade of primary school who eventually reach the last grade of primary education. The estimate is based on the reconstructed cohort method.

Persistence to grade 5, female (% of cohort)  
Efficiency  
Persistence to grade 5 (percentage of cohort reaching grade 5) is the share of children enrolled in the first grade of primary school who eventually reach grade 5. The estimate is based on the reconstructed cohort method.

Persistence to grade 5, male (% of cohort)  
Efficiency  
Persistence to grade 5 (percentage of cohort reaching grade 5) is the share of children enrolled in the first grade of primary school who eventually reach grade 5. The estimate is based on the reconstructed cohort method.

Persistence to grade 5, total (% of cohort)  
Efficiency  
Persistence to grade 5 (percentage of cohort reaching grade 5) is the share of children enrolled in the first grade of primary school who eventually reach grade 5. The estimate is based on the reconstructed cohort method.

Repeaters, primary, male (% of male enrollment)  
Efficiency  
Repeaters in primary school are the number of students enrolled in the same grade as in the previous year, as a percentage of all students enrolled in primary school.

Gross intake rate in grade 1, total (% of relevant age group)  
Efficiency  
Gross intake rate in grade 1 is the number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the official primary entrance age.
Repeaters, secondary, total (% of total enrollment) SE.SEC.REPT.ZS

Efficiency
Repeaters in secondary school are the number of students enrolled in the same grade as in the previous year, as a percentage of all students enrolled in secondary school.

Progression to secondary school (%) SE.SEC.PROG.ZS

Efficiency
Progression to secondary school refers to the number of new entrants to the first grade of secondary school in a given year as a percentage of the number of students enrolled in the final grade of primary school in the previous year.

Repeaters, secondary, female (% of female enrollment) SE.SEC.REPT.FE.ZS

Efficiency
Repeaters in secondary school are the number of students enrolled in the same grade as in the previous year, as a percentage of all students enrolled in secondary school.

Progression to secondary school, male (%) SE.SEC.PROG.MA.ZS

Efficiency
Progression to secondary school refers to the number of new entrants to the first grade of secondary school in a given year as a percentage of the number of students enrolled in the final grade of primary school in the previous year.

Progression to secondary school, female (%) SE.SEC.PROG.FE.ZS

Efficiency
Progression to secondary school refers to the number of new entrants to the first grade of secondary school in a given year as a percentage of the number of students enrolled in the final grade of primary school in the previous year.

Pupil-teacher ratio, primary SE.PRM.ENRL.TC.ZS

Inputs
Primary school pupil-teacher ratio is the number of pupils enrolled in primary school divided by the number of primary school teachers (regardless of their teaching assignment).

Primary school starting age (years) SE.PRM.AGES

Inputs
Primary school starting age is the age at which students would enter primary education, assuming they had started at the official entrance age for the lowest level of education, had studied full-time throughout and had progressed through the system without repeating or skipping a grade.

Public spending on education, total (% of GDP) SE.XPD.TOTL.GD.ZS

Inputs
Public expenditure on education consists of current and capital public expenditure on education includes government spending on educational institutions (both public and private), education administration as well as subsidies for private entities (students/households and other private entities).

**Public spending on education, total (% of government expenditure)**

**Inputs**

Public expenditure on education consists of current and capital public expenditure on education includes government spending on educational institutions (both public and private), education administration as well as subsidies for private entities (students/households and other private entities).

**Expenditure per student, tertiary (% of GDP per capita)**

**Inputs**

Public expenditure per student is the public current spending on education divided by the total number of students by level, as a percentage of GDP per capita. Public expenditure (current and capital) includes government spending on educational institutions (both public and private), education administration as well as subsidies for private entities (students/households and other private entities).

**Expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita)**

**Inputs**

Public expenditure per student is the public current spending on education divided by the total number of students by level, as a percentage of GDP per capita. Public expenditure (current and capital) includes government spending on educational institutions (both public and private), education administration as well as subsidies for private entities (students/households and other private entities).

**Expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita)**

**Inputs**

Public expenditure per student is the public current spending on education divided by the total number of students by level, as a percentage of GDP per capita. Public expenditure (current and capital) includes government spending on educational institutions (both public and private), education administration as well as subsidies for private entities (students/households and other private entities).

**Secondary education, teachers (% female)**

**Inputs**

Female teachers as a percentage of total secondary education teachers includes full-time and part-time teachers.

**Secondary education, teachers**

**Inputs**

Secondary education teachers includes full-time and part-time teachers.

**Primary education, teachers (% female)**

**Inputs**
Female teachers as a percentage of total primary education teachers includes full-time and part-time teachers.

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<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trained teachers in primary education, female (% of female teachers)</td>
<td>Trained teachers in primary education are the percentage of primary school teachers who have received the minimum organized teacher training (pre-service or in-service) required for teaching in their country.</td>
<td>SE.PRM.TCAQ.FE.ZS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trained teachers in primary education, male (% of male teachers)</td>
<td>Trained teachers in primary education are the percentage of primary school teachers who have received the minimum organized teacher training (pre-service or in-service) required for teaching in their country.</td>
<td>SE.PRM.TCAQ.MA.ZS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trained teachers in primary education (% of total teachers)</td>
<td>Trained teachers in primary education are the percentage of primary school teachers who have received the minimum organized teacher training (pre-service or in-service) required for teaching in their country.</td>
<td>SE.PRM.TCAQ.ZS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school starting age (years)</td>
<td>Secondary school starting age is the age at which students would enter secondary education, assuming they had started at the official entrance age for the lowest level of education, had studied full-time throughout and had progressed through the system without repeating or skipping a grade.</td>
<td>SE.SEC.AGES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary education, teachers</td>
<td>Primary education teachers includes full-time and part-time teachers.</td>
<td>SE.PRM.TCHR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary education, teachers, female</td>
<td>Secondary education teachers includes full-time and part-time teachers.</td>
<td>SE.SEC.TCHR.FE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary</td>
<td>Secondary school pupil-teacher ratio is the number of pupils enrolled in secondary school divided by the number of secondary school teachers (regardless of their teaching assignment).</td>
<td>SE.SEC.ENRL.TC.ZS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary completion rate, female (% of relevant age group)</td>
<td></td>
<td>SE.PRM.CMPT.FE.ZS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Primary completion rate is the percentage of students completing the last year of primary school. It is calculated by taking the total number of students in the last grade of primary school, minus the number of repeaters in that grade, divided by the total number of children of official graduation age.

**Ratio of young literate females to males (% ages 15-24)**

**Outcomes**

Ratio of young literate females to males is the percentage of females to males ages 15-24 who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life.

**Literacy rate, youth male (% of males ages 15-24)**

**Outcomes**

Youth literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15-24 who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life.

**Literacy rate, youth total (% of people ages 15-24)**

**Outcomes**

Youth literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15-24 who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life.

**Primary completion rate, male (% of relevant age group)**

**Outcomes**

Primary completion rate is the percentage of students completing the last year of primary school. It is calculated by taking the total number of students in the last grade of primary school, minus the number of repeaters in that grade, divided by the total number of children of official graduation age.

**Literacy rate, youth female (% of females ages 15-24)**

**Outcomes**

Youth literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15-24 who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life.

**Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above)**

**Outcomes**

Adult literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15 and above who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life.

**Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)**

**Outcomes**

Adult literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15 and above who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life.
Secondary education, duration (years)  
**Outcomes**  
Secondary education, duration (years) is the number of grades (years) in secondary school.

Primary education, duration (years)  
**Outcomes**  
Primary duration refers to the number of years of full-time equivalent duration in primary education in the school system according to ISCED.

Primary completion rate, total (% of relevant age group)  
**Outcomes**  
Primary completion rate is the percentage of students completing the last year of primary school. It is calculated by taking the total number of students in the last grade of primary school, minus the number of repeaters in that grade, divided by the total number of children of official graduation age.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above)  
**Outcomes**  
Adult literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15 and above who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life.

Ratio of female to male primary enrollment (%)  
**Participation**  
Ratio of female to male primary enrollment is the ratio of the female to male gross enrollment rates in primary school.

School enrollment, preprimary, male (% gross)  
**Participation**  
Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Preprimary education refers to the initial stage of organized instruction, designed primarily to introduce very young children to a school-type environment.

School enrollment, preprimary, female (% gross)  
**Participation**  
Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Preprimary education refers to the initial stage of organized instruction, designed primarily to introduce very young children to a school-type environment.

Ratio of female to male secondary enrollment (%)  
**Participation**  
Ratio of female to male secondary enrollment is the ratio of the female to male gross enrollment rates in secondary school.
Ratio of female to male tertiary enrollment (%)  
**Participation**  
Ratio of female to male tertiary enrollment is the ratio of the female to male gross enrollment rates in tertiary school.

School enrollment, preprimary (% gross)  
**Participation**  
Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Preprimary education refers to the initial stage of organized instruction, designed primarily to introduce very young children to a school-type environment.

School enrollment, secondary, female (% net)  
**Participation**  
Net enrollment ratio is the ratio of children of official school age based on the International Standard Classification of Education 1997 who are enrolled in school to the population of the corresponding official school age. Secondary education completes the provision of basic education that began at the primary level, and aims at laying the foundations for lifelong learning and human development, by offering more subject- or skill-oriented instruction using more specialized teachers.

Secondary education, general pupils  
**Participation**  
Secondary general pupils are the number of secondary students enrolled in general education programs, including teacher training.

Secondary education, general pupils (% female)  
**Participation**  
Secondary general pupils are the number of secondary students enrolled in general education programs, including teacher training.

Secondary education, vocational pupils  
**Participation**  
Secondary vocational pupils are the number of secondary students enrolled in technical and vocational education programs, including teacher training.

Secondary education, vocational pupils (% female)  
**Participation**  
Secondary vocational pupils are the number of secondary students enrolled in technical and vocational education programs, including teacher training.
Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Secondary education completes the provision of basic education that began at the primary level, and aims at laying the foundations for lifelong learning and human development, by offering more subject- or skill-oriented instruction using more specialized teachers.

**School enrollment, secondary, female (% gross)**

**SE.SEC.ENRR.FE**

**Participation**

Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Secondary education completes the provision of basic education that began at the primary level, and aims at laying the foundations for lifelong learning and human development, by offering more subject- or skill-oriented instruction using more specialized teachers.

**Secondary education, pupils (% female)**

**SE.SEC.ENRL.FE.ZS**

**Participation**

Female pupils as a percentage of total pupils at secondary level includes enrollments in public and private schools.

**School enrollment, secondary (% net)**

**SE.SEC.NENR**

**Participation**

Net enrollment ratio is the ratio of children of official school age based on the International Standard Classification of Education 1997 who are enrolled in school to the population of the corresponding official school age. Secondary education completes the provision of basic education that began at the primary level, and aims at laying the foundations for lifelong learning and human development, by offering more subject- or skill-oriented instruction using more specialized teachers.

**School enrollment, secondary, private (% of total secondary)**

**SE.SEC.PRIV.ZS**

**Participation**

Private enrollment refers to pupils or students enrolled in institutions that are not operated by a public authority but controlled and managed, whether for profit or not, by a private body such as a nongovernmental organization, religious body, special interest group, foundation or business enterprise.

**School enrollment, secondary, male (% net)**

**SE.SEC.NENR.MA**

**Participation**

Net enrollment ratio is the ratio of children of official school age based on the International Standard Classification of Education 1997 who are enrolled in school to the population of the corresponding official school age. Secondary education completes the provision of basic education that began at the primary level, and aims at laying the foundations for lifelong learning and human development, by offering more subject- or skill-oriented instruction using more specialized teachers.

**Primary education, pupils**

**SE.PRM.ENRL**

**Participation**

Primary education pupils is the total number of pupils enrolled at primary level in public and private schools.
School enrollment, tertiary (% gross)  
**Participation**  
Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Tertiary education, whether or not to an advanced research qualification, normally requires, as a minimum condition of admission, the successful completion of education at the secondary level.

Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education (%)  
**Participation**  
Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education is the ratio of the female to male gross enrollment rates in primary and secondary school.

School enrollment, tertiary, female (% gross)  
**Participation**  
Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Tertiary education, whether or not to an advanced research qualification, normally requires, as a minimum condition of admission, the successful completion of education at the secondary level.

School enrollment, tertiary, male (% gross)  
**Participation**  
Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Tertiary education, whether or not to an advanced research qualification, normally requires, as a minimum condition of admission, the successful completion of education at the secondary level.

School enrollment, secondary, male (% gross)  
**Participation**  
Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Secondary education completes the provision of basic education that began at the primary level, and aims at laying the foundations for lifelong learning and human development, by offering more subject- or skill-oriented instruction using more specialized teachers.

School enrollment, primary, male (% gross)  
**Participation**  
Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Primary education provides children with basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills along with an elementary understanding of such subjects as history, geography, natural science, social science, art, and music.
### School enrollment, primary, male (% net)
**Participation**
Net enrollment ratio is the ratio of children of official school age based on the International Standard Classification of Education 1997 who are enrolled in school to the population of the corresponding official school age. Primary education provides children with basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills along with an elementary understanding of such subjects as history, geography, natural science, social science, art, and music.

### Secondary education, pupils
**Participation**
Secondary education pupils is the total number of pupils enrolled at secondary level in public and private schools.

### School enrollment, primary, female (% net)
**Participation**
Net enrollment ratio is the ratio of children of official school age based on the International Standard Classification of Education 1997 who are enrolled in school to the population of the corresponding official school age. Primary education provides children with basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills along with an elementary understanding of such subjects as history, geography, natural science, social science, art, and music.

### School enrollment, primary (% gross)
**Participation**
Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Primary education provides children with basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills along with an elementary understanding of such subjects as history, geography, natural science, social science, art, and music.

### Primary education, pupils (% female)
**Participation**
Female pupils as a percentage of total pupils at primary level include enrollments in public and private schools.

### School enrollment, primary, female (% gross)
**Participation**
Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Primary education provides children with basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills along with an elementary understanding of such subjects as history, geography, natural science, social science, art, and music.

### School enrollment, primary, private (% of total primary)
**Participation**
Private enrollment refers to pupils or students enrolled in institutions that are not operated by a public authority but controlled and managed, whether for profit or not, by a private body such as a nongovernmental organization, religious body, special interest group, foundation or business enterprise.
### World Development Indicators by The World Bank

#### Education

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<tr>
<td>Total enrollment, primary (% net)</td>
<td>SE.PRM.TENR</td>
<td>Participation: Total enrollment is the number of pupils of the school-age group for primary education, enrolled either in primary or secondary education, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total enrollment, primary, female (% net)</td>
<td>SE.PRM.TENR.FE</td>
<td>Participation: Total enrollment is the number of pupils of the school-age group for primary education, enrolled either in primary or secondary education, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total enrollment, primary, male (% net)</td>
<td>SE.PRM.TENR.MA</td>
<td>Participation: Total enrollment is the number of pupils of the school-age group for primary education, enrolled either in primary or secondary education, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children out of school, primary</td>
<td>SE.PRM.UNER</td>
<td>Participation: Children out of school are the number of primary-school-age children not enrolled in primary or secondary school.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children out of school, primary, female</td>
<td>SE.PRM.UNER.FE</td>
<td>Participation: Children out of school are the number of primary-school-age children not enrolled in primary or secondary school.</td>
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<td>Children out of school, primary, male</td>
<td>SE.PRM.UNER.MA</td>
<td>Participation: Children out of school are the number of primary-school-age children not enrolled in primary or secondary school.</td>
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<td>School enrollment, primary (% net)</td>
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<td>Participation: Net enrollment ratio is the ratio of children of official school age based on the International Standard Classification of Education 1997 who are enrolled in school to the population of the corresponding official school age. Primary education provides children with basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills along with an elementary understanding of such subjects as history, geography, natural science, social science, art, and music.</td>
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