

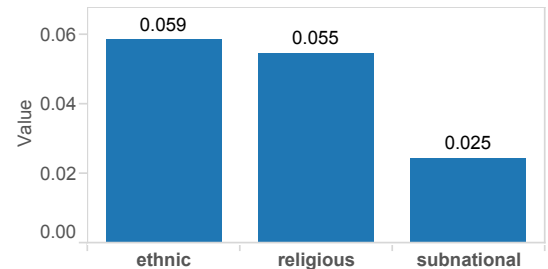
Education Inequality Profile: Malawi

Education Inequality Profiles portray data for 15-24 year olds by ethnic, religious, and subnational composition for the following indicators: Group Gini (GGini) Index, educational attainment, and mean years of schooling.

The GGini, based on mean years of schooling, can be interpreted as a measure of how concentrated the total stock of education is in any group or region. A GGini of 0 would mean that all groups or regions have the same mean years of schooling, while a GGini of 1 can be understood loosely to correspond to a situation where one group or region has essentially exclusive access to all the education in the country.

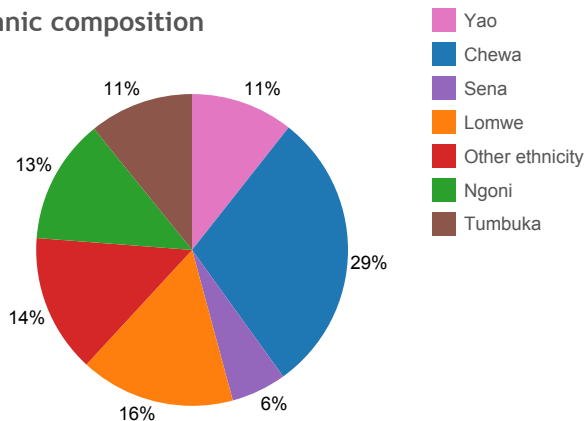
Data for the Malawi profile was extracted from DHS 2010. Malawi's highest GGini is the ethnic GGini at 0.059. The largest ethnic group, the Chewa, has one of the lowest educational attainments, with 33% of 15-24 year olds having completed at least primary school in 2010, as compared to the Tumbuka, with 47% of 15-24 year olds having completed at least primary schooling.

Group Gini

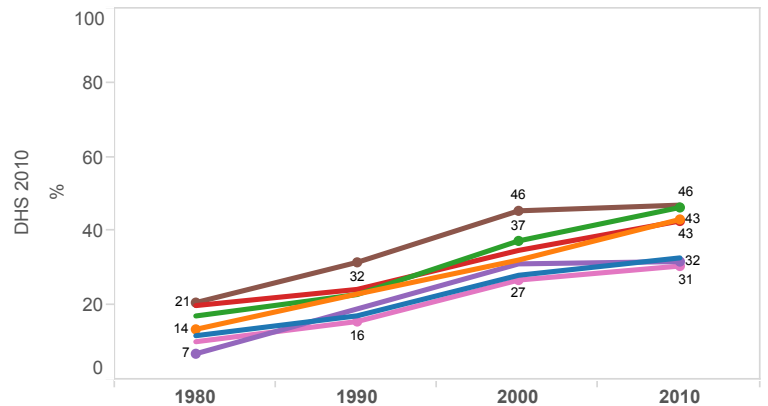


Ethnicity

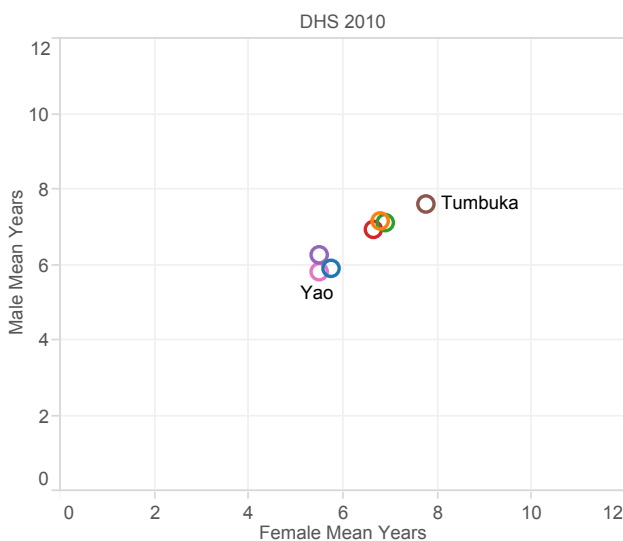
Ethnic composition



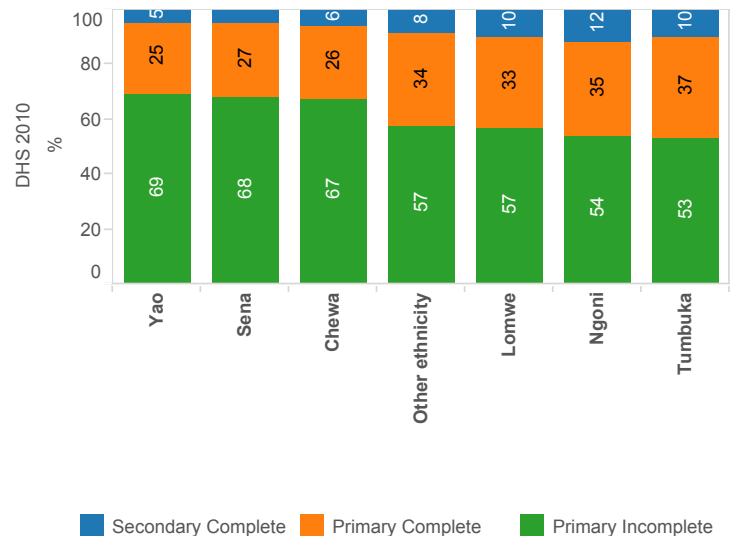
% of population with at least primary education completed



Mean years of schooling by gender and ethnicity



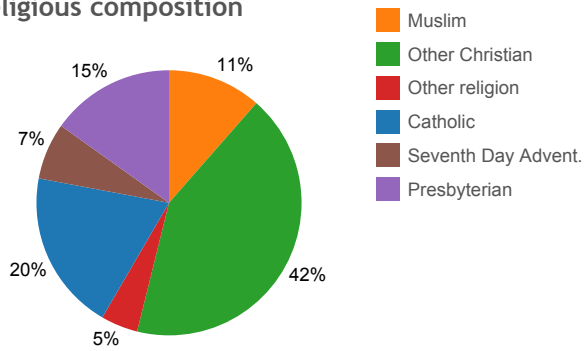
Educational attainment by ethnicity



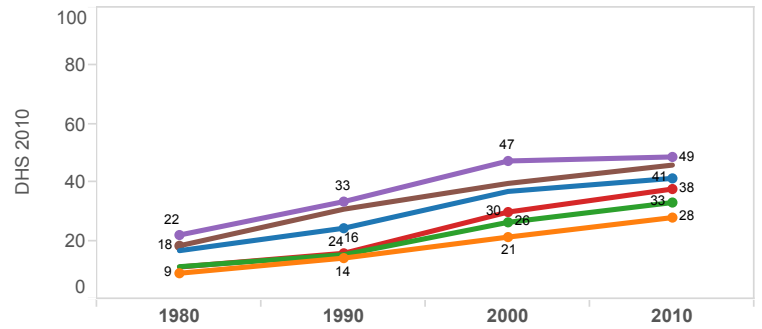
Education Inequality Profile: Malawi

Religion

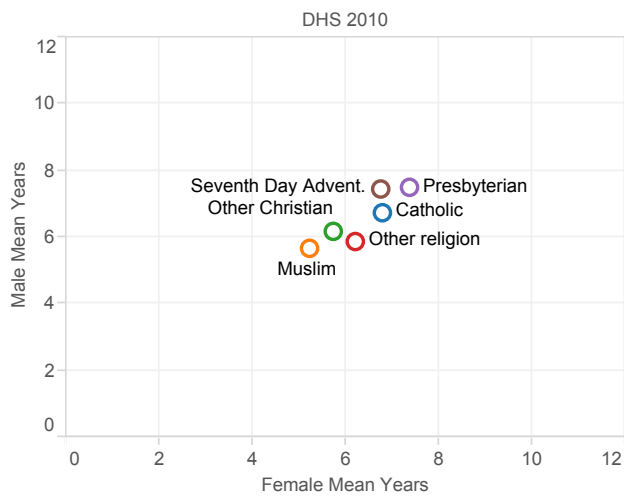
Religious composition



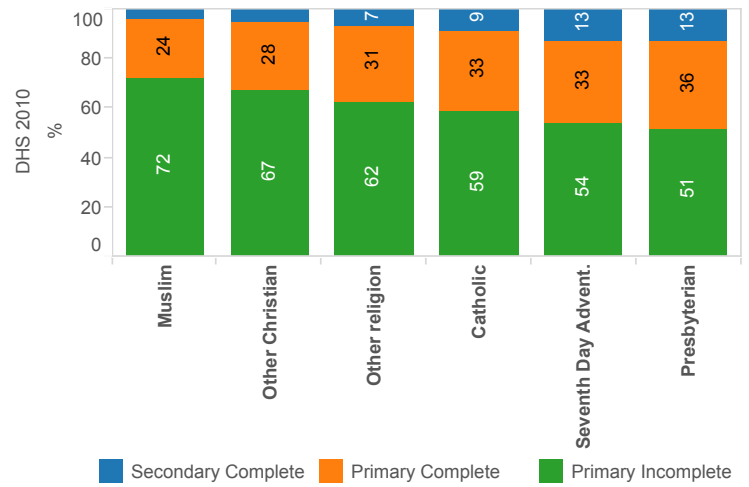
% of population with at least primary education completed



Mean years of schooling by gender and religion

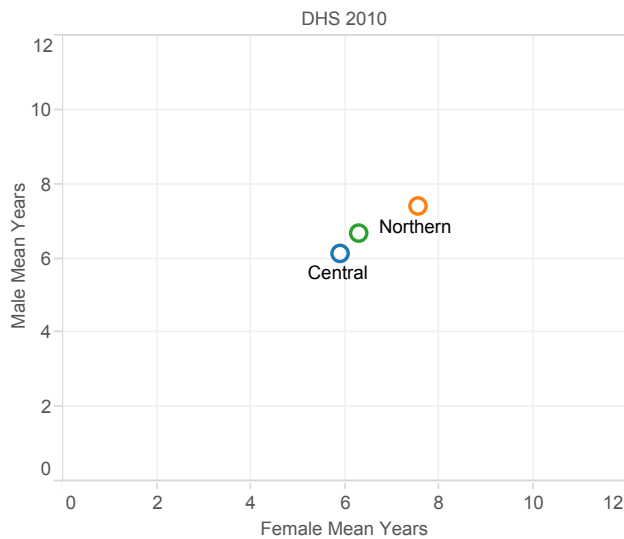


Educational attainment by religion



Region

Mean years of schooling by gender and region



Educational attainment by region

