

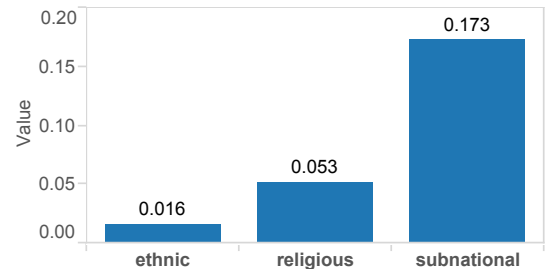
Education Inequality Profile: Democratic Republic of the Congo

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.

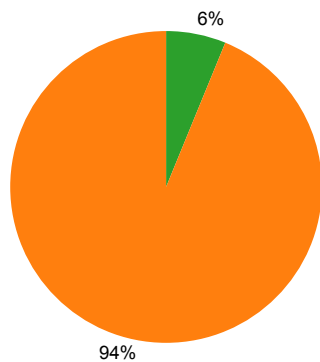
Data for the DRC profile was extracted from MICS 2010. DRC's highest GGini is the subnational GGini at 0.17. In Kinshasa, where 19% of 15-24 year olds have completed at least primary schooling, educational attainment is considerably higher than in other regions. Orientale Province and Equateur are the regions with the lowest educational attainment.

Group Gini



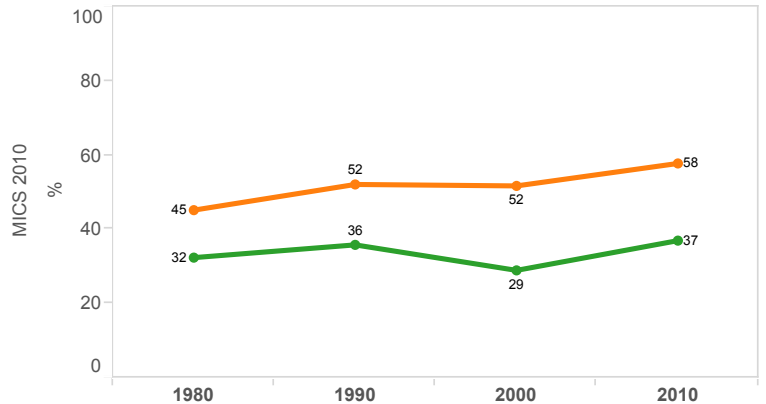
Ethnicity

Ethnic composition

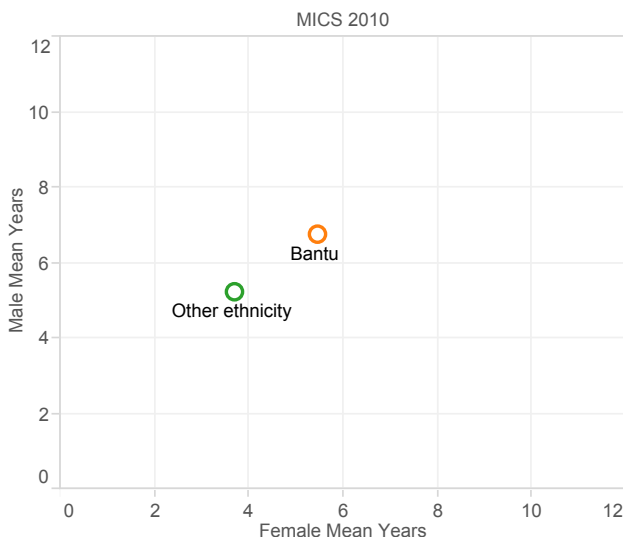


Other ethnicity
Bantu

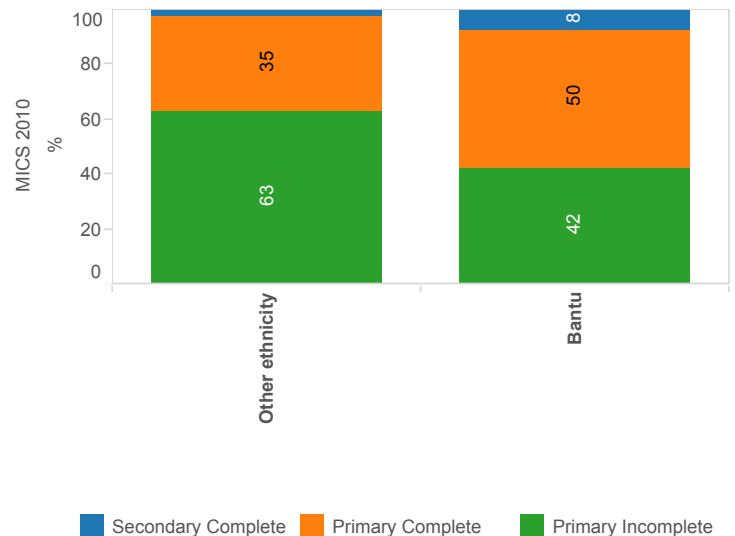
% of population with at least primary education completed



Mean years of schooling by gender and ethnicity



Educational attainment by ethnicity

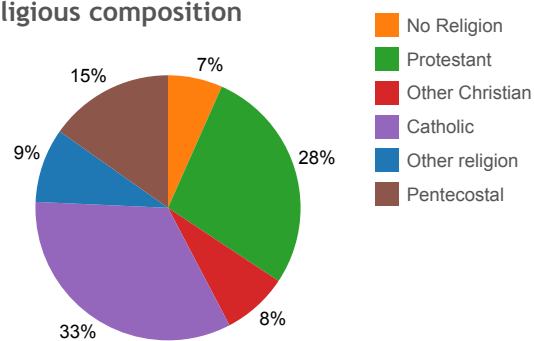


Secondary Complete Primary Complete Primary Incomplete

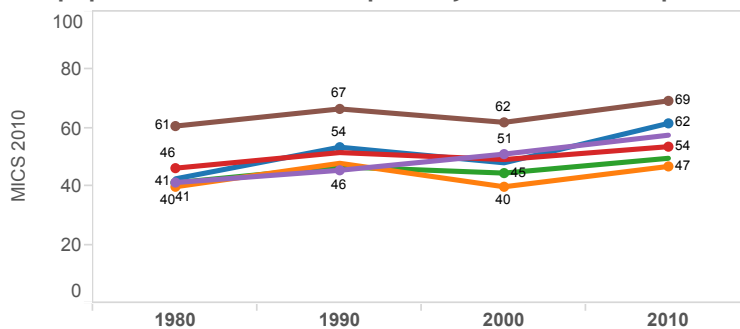
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Religion

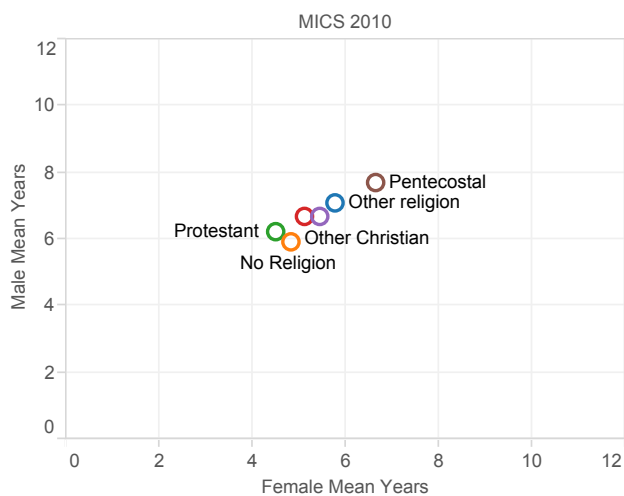
Religious composition



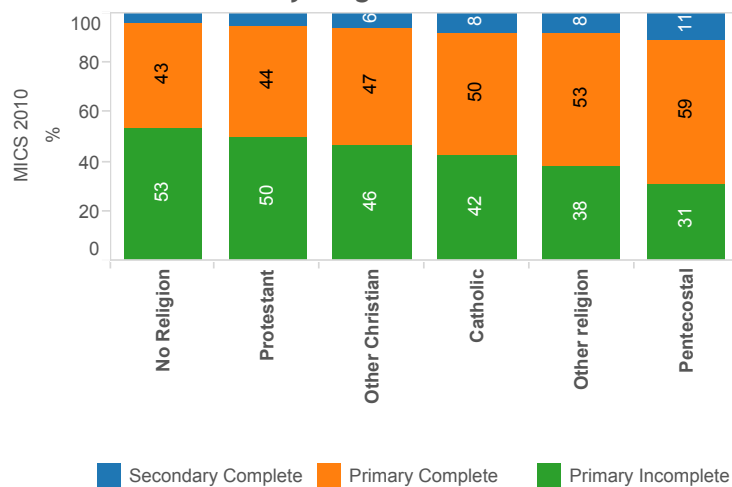
% of population with at least primary education completed



Mean years of schooling by gender and religion

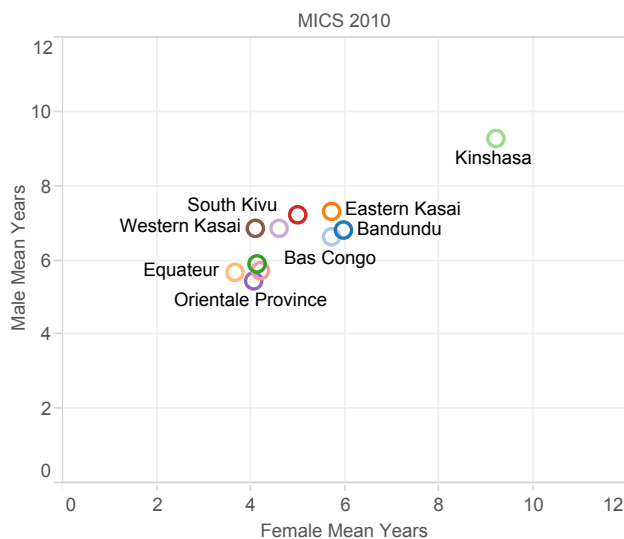


Educational attainment by religion



Region

Mean years of schooling by gender and region



Educational attainment by region

