

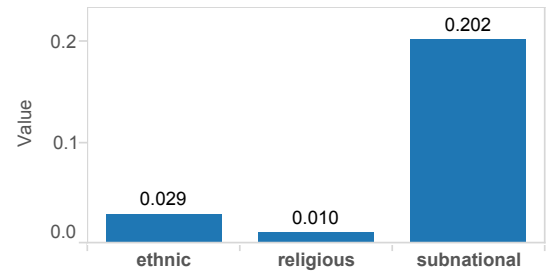
Education Inequality Profile: Zambia

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.

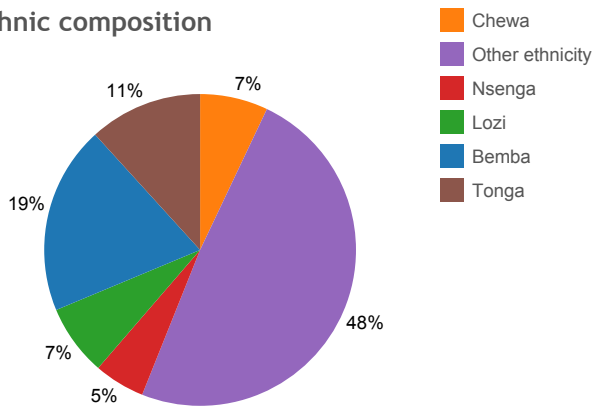
Data for the Zambia profile was extracted from DHS 2007. Zambia's highest GGini is the subnational GGini at 0.202. Copperbelt and Lusaka provinces have the highest educational attainment: 76%-79% of 15-24 year olds completed at least primary schooling in 2007. The Northwestern and Eastern regions have the lowest educational attainment.

Group Gini

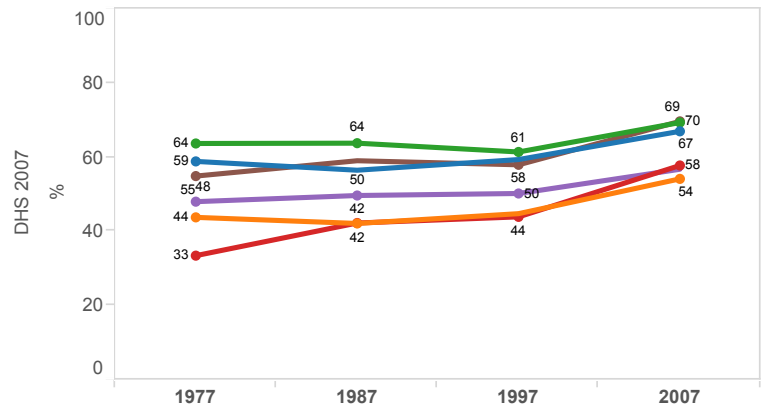


Ethnicity

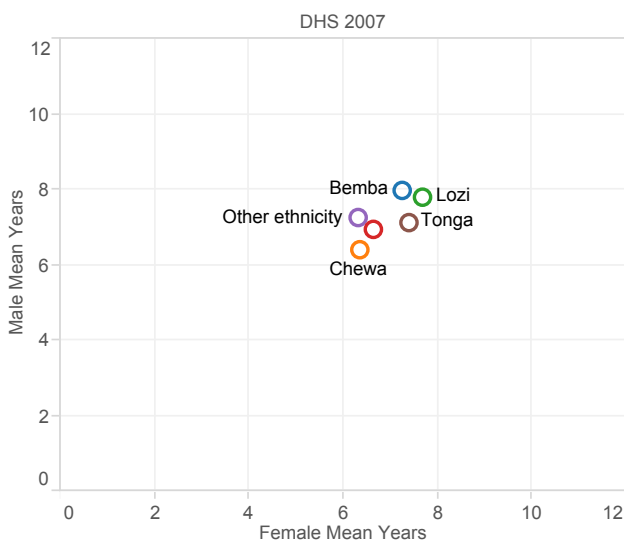
Ethnic composition



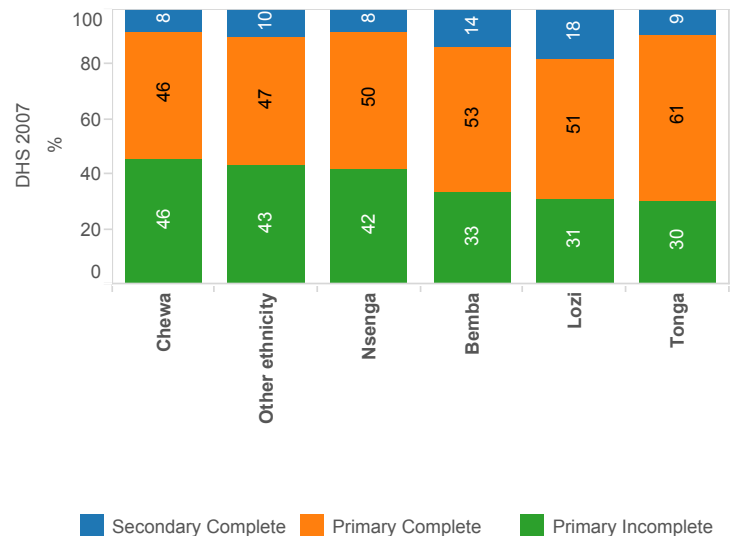
% of population with at least primary education completed



Mean years of schooling by gender and ethnicity



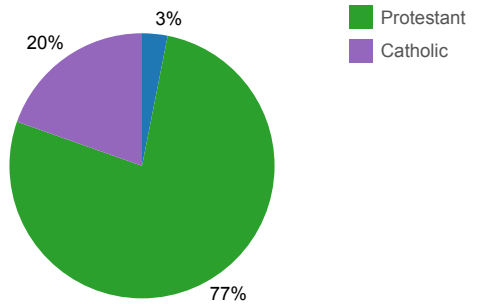
Educational attainment by ethnicity



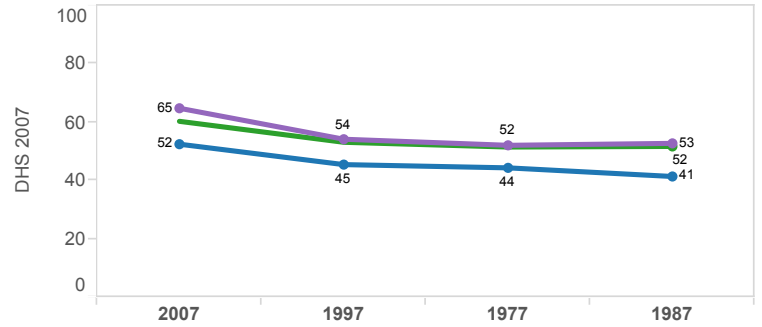
Education Inequality Profile: Zambia

Religion

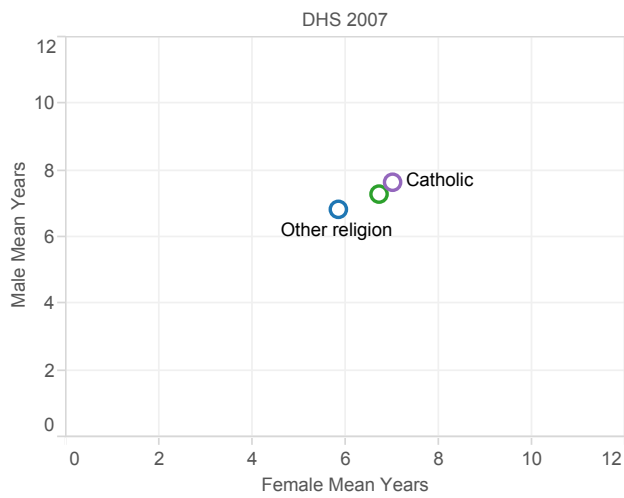
Religious composition



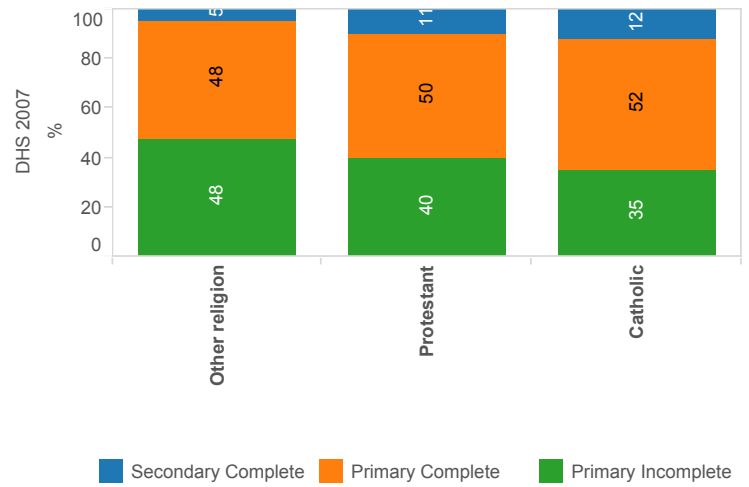
% of population with at least primary education completed



Mean years of schooling by gender and religion

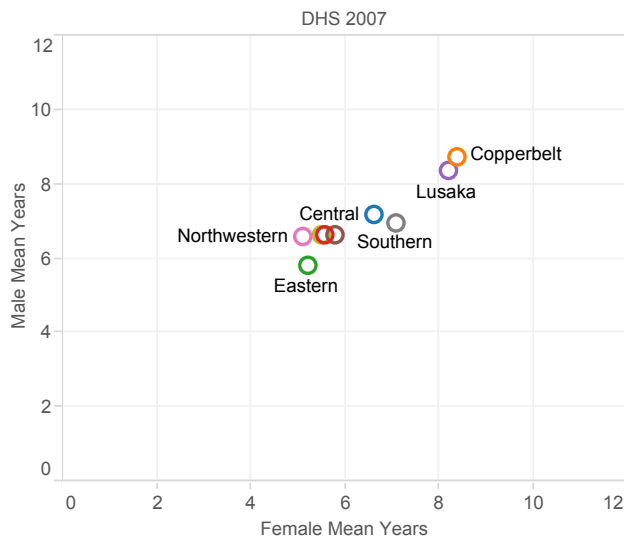


Educational attainment by religion



Region

Mean years of schooling by gender and region



Educational attainment by region

