

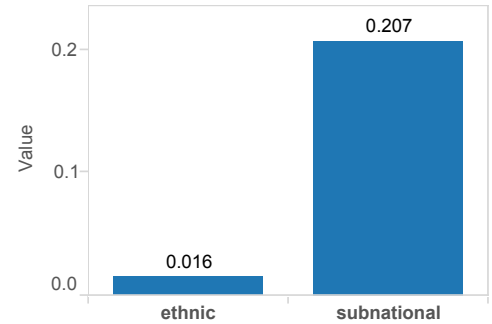
Education Inequality Profile: South Africa

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.

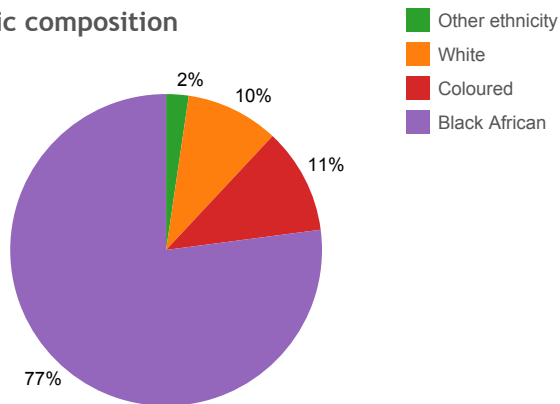
Data for the South Africa profile was extracted from DHS 2007 and IPUMS 2007. South Africa's highest GGini is the subnational GGini at 0.21. Gauteng has the highest educational attainment and mean years of schooling, with mean years for 15-24 year olds between 10 and 11. In all other subregions, mean years for 15-24 year olds are between approximately 9 and 10.

Group Gini

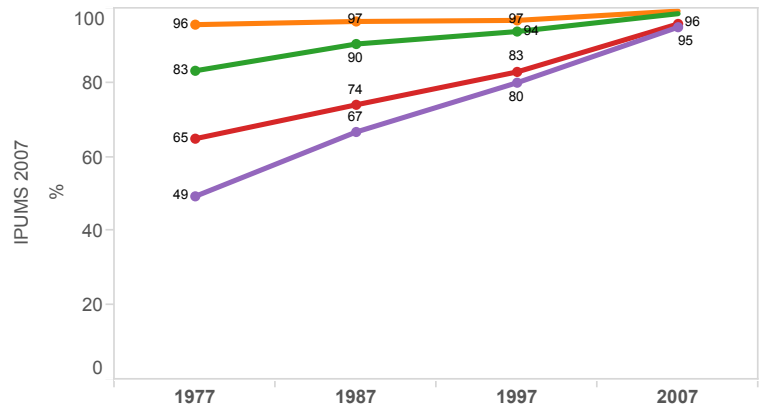


Ethnicity

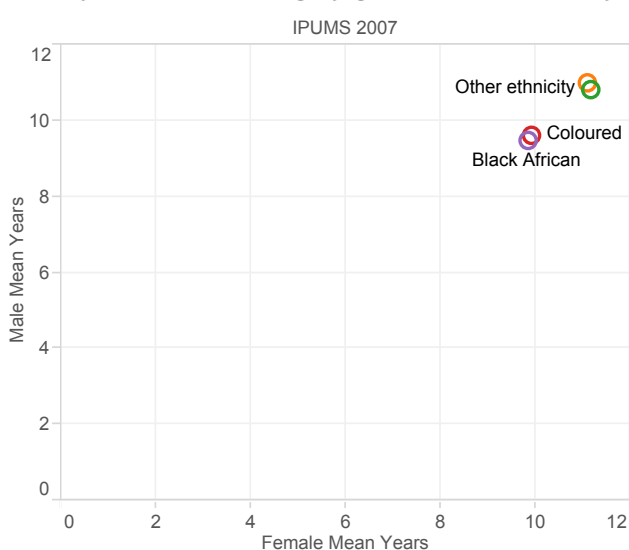
Ethnic composition



% of population with at least primary education completed



Mean years of schooling by gender and ethnicity



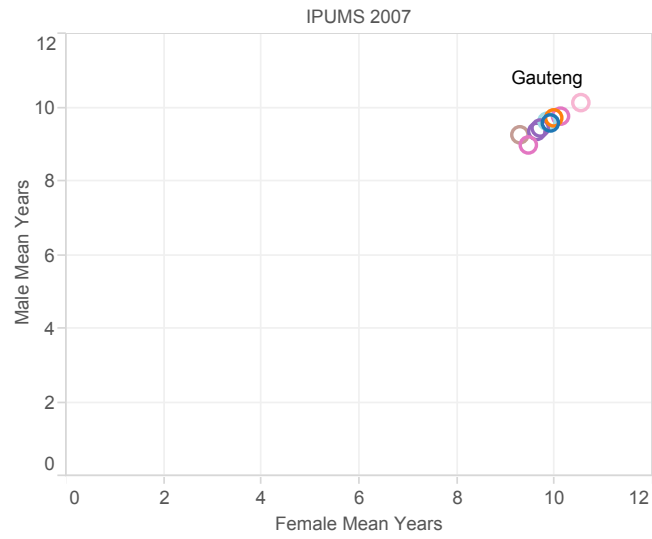
Educational attainment by ethnicity



Education Inequality Profile: South Africa

Region

Mean years of schooling by gender and region



Educational attainment by region

