

# Primary Education Spending



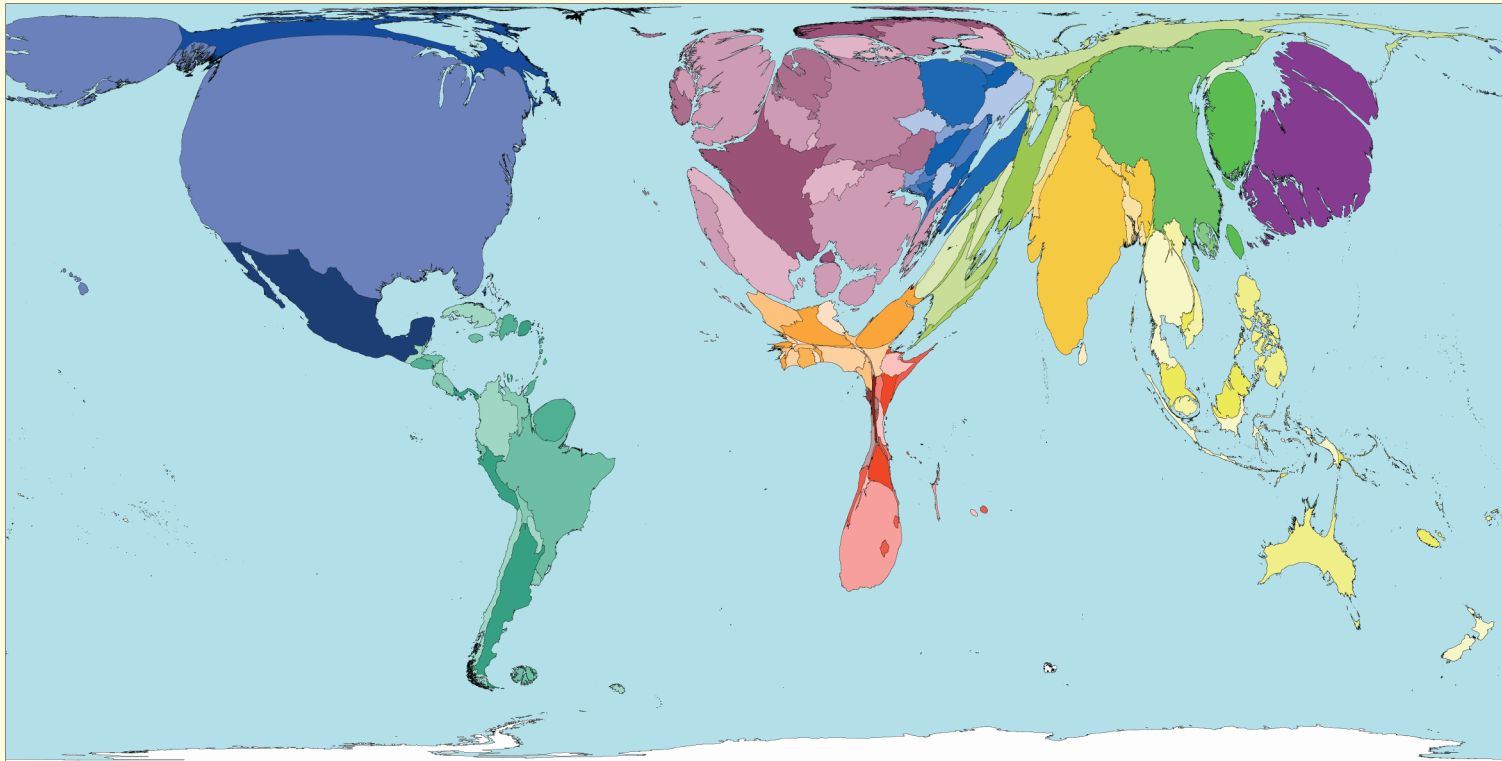
The University of Sheffield



The Leverhulme Trust



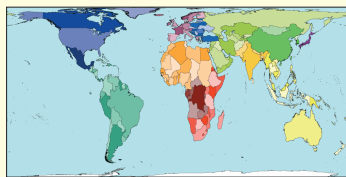
Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)



In 2001 US\$784 billion were spent on primary education around the world, when adjusted for purchasing power. The territory where the largest amount was spent is the United States; the spending was 28% of all spending in the world. In contrast, in Nigeria only 0.28% of all world spending was spent on primary education.

There is a distinct difference in the spending on primary education per child between regions. The average spending in Japan, North America and Western Europe is often much more than three times the spending in other regions. Central Africa has the lowest rate of primary school enrolment and also the lowest spending.

Territory size shows the proportion of all spending on primary education worldwide that is spent there, when measured in purchasing power parity US\$.



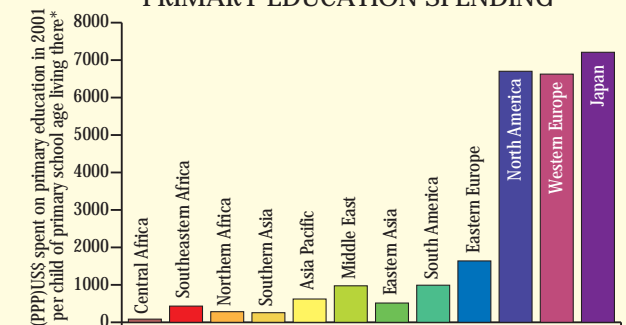
Land area

## HIGHEST AND LOWEST SPENDING ON PRIMARY EDUCATION

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Norway	16403	191	Malawi	61
2	Luxembourg	11589	192	Chad	59
3	Denmark	10864	192	Burundi	59
4	Switzerland	10072	194	Madagascar	56
5	Sweden	9656	194	Mali	56
6	United States	9227	196	Niger	53
7	Italy	8317	197	Dem Republic Congo	51
8	Belgium	8197	198	Zambia	45
9	Canada	7773	198	Myanmar	45
10	Austria	7637	200	Guinea-Bissau	37

spending on primary education in 2001, per population of primary school age living there, in (PPP)US\$\*

## PRIMARY EDUCATION SPENDING



### Technical notes

- Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's 2004 Human Development Report.
- \*For easy comparison spending is measured in purchasing power parity (PPP)US\$ per child of primary school age, assumed to be a 6 year period. This reduces distortions due to different living cost s, life expectancies and primary school age ranges.
- See website for further information.

“The question is whether or not they will have teachers in class for the whole year.”

Mulima Kufekisa Akapelwa, 2005