Africa - Education, Africa 1990-2021

WORLD Policy Analysis Center

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Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER
afr-world-edu-1990-2021-v1

TITLE
Education, Africa 1990-2021

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Africa	afr

STUDY TYPE
Other

ABSTRACT
The WORLD Policy Analysis Center (WORLD) is committed to improving the quantity and quality of globally comparative data available to policymakers, citizens, civil society, and researchers on laws and policies that work to support human rights, including economic opportunity, social and civic engagement, human health, development, well-being, and equity. This dataset is part of a series that assesses progress in laws across African countries that lay the foundation for equal opportunities in childhood and gender equality. Tuition-free and compulsory education policies shape whether all children, particularly girls, children with disabilities, and children from low-income families, have access to education. Women's economic opportunities are also impacted by whether their younger children have access to education. WORLD's Education, Africa 1990-2021 dataset was created to assess progress on constitutional rights, laws, and policies guaranteeing tuition-free and compulsory education from pre-primary through the completion of secondary through a systematic review of legislation governing education 51 African countries. Data on primary and secondary education covers legal rights in place from 1990 to 2019. Data on pre-primary education covers legal rights in place from 2000 to 2021.

KIND OF DATA
Legislation

UNIT OF ANALYSIS
Laws

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
v1: Edited anonymised data for distribution as public access share-alike data

VERSION DATE
2024

Scope

NOTES
The data covers constitutional rights, laws, and policies guaranteeing tuition-free and compulsory education in pre-primary, primary, lower secondary, and upper secondary. It includes details on the structure of the educational system to determine country-specific exposure based on children's age.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT
The data is at the country level and covers the following countries: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of the Congo,

Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Eswatini, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
WORLD Policy Analysis Center	University of California, Los Angeles

FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
Conrad N. Hilton Foundation
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

Data Collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
1990	2021

DATA COLLECTION MODE
Other

DATA COLLECTION NOTES
WORLD examined constitutional and legal provisions as they set a foundation for rights and are a first step toward improving outcomes. Across countries, having laws on paper does make a difference in practice. Laws and constitutional rights lead to change by shaping public attitudes, encouraging government follow-through with inspections and implementation, and enabling court action for enforcement. Even when local enforcement is inadequate, laws may still have an impact by shaping the terms of political debate and providing levers for civil society advocates. Laws are a mechanism by which power can be democratically redistributed, changes in institutions can be created to ensure greater fairness, and a social floor guaranteeing minimum humane conditions can be established.

DATA SOURCES
In selecting data sources to analyze, WORLD's first priority is to identify sources containing full-text original legislation. To ensure the greatest level of accuracy and comparability across countries, the aim is always to read the original laws (primary sources) rather than secondary summaries or policy descriptions. Primary sources allow for more accurate coding across countries, particularly in complex legal areas. Working with primary sources also allows us to provide excerpts or links to actual legislation and constitutions for those interested in passing new laws or creating reform in their countries. Documents are reviewed in their original language or in a translation into one of the UN's official languages.
Secondary sources are used when information is unclear or insufficient for particular countries. In choosing these secondary sources, those that are comparable across multiple countries are prioritized, such as global or regional sources. When using information sources that cover a limited number of countries, the aim is to ensure that the information they contain can be made consistent with other sources.

For the Protection from Child Marriage Database, legislation to construct the data was located primarily through official country websites, the Lexadin World Law Guide, the Foreign Law Guide, the International Labour Organization (ILO)'s NATLEX database, the Pacific Islands Legal Information Institute, the Asian Legal Information-Institute, and JaFBase. In some cases, hard copies and electronic copies of legislation were obtained from libraries such as the Swiss Institute for Comparative Law, the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) Law Library, the Harvard Law School Library, and the Northwestern University Library. The data captures national-level legislation. In countries where minimum age of marriage laws are set at the state or provincial level coding is based on the lowest minimum age among all of their states or

provinces. Given that the scope of the full project includes 193 UN member states, and that the role and strength of case law varies substantially across countries, an analysis of case law relevant to legal provisions for the minimum age of marriage could not be included. Including case law in future analyses will be helpful to better understand the minimum age of marriage permitted by law.

When legislation was not available from these sources, analysts reviewed the most recent reports submitted by countries to the monitoring committees of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), as well as the reports detailing the committees' concluding observations.The foundation for the longitudinal data from 1995 to 2013 was built in collaboration with McGill University's Maternal and Child Health Equity (MACHEquity) team. WORLD's team updated and expanded the data to May 31, 2023.

CODING FRAMEWORKS

In this work, coding refers to the process of translating legislative, policy, or constitutional text into a set of features which can be quantitatively analyzed to provide readily understandable summaries of policy approaches across countries and transformed into data visualizations, such as maps or charts. For example, a researcher reviews many pieces of labor and social security legislation and uses them to answer questions such as: Does a country guarantee paid parental leave? Is it available to all parents, only mothers, or only fathers? How long is paid leave? What is the wage replacement rate? How long do workers need to have been employed to access paid leave?

To answer these questions consistently across countries, the WORLD team first identify the essential policy features to be captured, including intrinsic characteristics, such as coverage; important elements identified in policy research; and minimum standards recognized in global agreements, where they exist. Researchers then read legislative text from 20 to 30 countries to develop an understanding of the approaches countries take in each of these areas. A coding framework consisting of questions and close-ended responses is developed to capture the essential policy features systematically across countries based on the range of approaches identified. Research team members then test whether this coding framework accurately captures approaches on an additional ten to twenty nations.

Once a viable framework is created, feedback is sought from civil society and researchers working in these areas to ensure the questions asked will provide the critical answers needed to inform policy debates. Their feedback can lead to more scoping and test coding to determine which questions are feasible to answer with available legislation, recognizing that some important areas are not always covered by national laws and policies. For example, access to sanitation facilities and safe transportation matters deeply to girls' ability to complete their education but is rarely addressed in a meaningful way in national-level education laws and policies. In other cases, new areas of research might involve going beyond the initial legislation we planned to code, expanding the scale of the project.

Capturing the richness and variety of approaches taken by different countries is our priority throughout the coding process. At times, research teams would have already analyzed 60 to 80 countries before coming across a single country whose approach to a particular problem was different enough in important ways that it could not be adequately captured within the coding scheme. In these cases, the coding scheme was revised to add the elements necessary to capture new features of legislation and policymaking that had presented themselves. All previously coded nations were reviewed to determine whether the revised coding system would alter how they were analyzed. In other words, the new coding system, better adapted to the full variety of approaches nations around the world take, was applied to all countries in the end.

The data sources available contained systematic information on legislation and policies but not on implementation. To ensure consistent approaches across countries, reports that contained comprehensive information on policies but only limited incidental information on implementation were coded only for policies. Obtaining systematic sources of information on implementation should be a pressing priority for global organizations.

CODING PROCESS

Core to ensuring transparency and consistency is developing a codebook that details the rules and examples for coding each question. Researchers rely on this codebook to make decisions on coding policy features. The codebook is designed to be as straightforward as possible, but some questions require judgment calls. To minimize human error, we use a double-coding system where two researchers independently code legal text for each country and then meet to compare their results. When two researchers cannot reach consensus based on the existing codebook, they bring these questions to the full coding team and senior analysts. This team meets regularly to discuss any questions or concerns that arise through the coding process. We record detailed minutes of these meetings and update the codebook to reflect any determinations that impact the coding rules.

ACCURACY, ANALYSIS, AND UPDATING

Upon completion of coding, the WORLD team conducts systematic quality checks. They also carry out targeted checks of countries that appear as outliers globally or for their region or income level.

World uses the most up-to-date sources available for each of their datasets. While this approach is designed to achieve

accuracy, it is important to note that when publicly available sources have not been fully updated, the most recent amendments may not be captured in the data. Further, the process of coding legislation inevitably involves important matters of interpretation. For all datasets, the WORLD team welcome receiving feedback and copies of laws from anyone who believes the datab may not be fully up-to-date.

DATA COLLECTORS

Name	Abbreviation
WORLD Policy Analysis Center	WORLD

Access policy

CONTACTS

Name	Affiliation	Email	URL
DataFirst Support	University of Cape Town	support@data1st.org	www.support.data1st.org

ACCESS CONDITIONS
Public access data for use under a Creative Commons CC-BY-SA (Attribution plus Share-Alike) License

CITATION REQUIREMENTS
WORLD Policy Analysis Center (WORLD). Education, Africa 1990-2021 [dataset]. Version 1. Los Angeles: WORLD Policy Analysis Center [producer], 2024. Cape Town: DataFirst [distributor], 2024. DOI: https://doi.org/10.25828/mzje-ys65

ACCESS AUTHORITY

Name	Affiliation	Email	URL
DataFirst	University of Cape Town	support@data1st.org	support.data1st.org

Metadata production

PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Role
WORLD Policy Analysis Center	WORLD	Metadata producer

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION
2024-12-10

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
Version 1

Data Description

Data file	Cases	Variables
pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1	1111	14
primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1	1509	25

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Cases:	1111
Variables:	14

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Question
V1	country	country name	
V2	count1		
V3	count2		
V4	count3		
V5	count4		
V6	year		
V7	pprim_free	Tuition-free: pre-primary	
V8	pprim_comp	Compulsory: pre-primary	
V9	pprim_start_age	Start age: pre-primary	
V10	pprim_total_yrs	Duration: pre-primary	
V11	iso3	ISO 3	
V12	region	World Bank Region	
V13	wb_econ	World Bank Income-level	
V14	iso2	ISO 2	

Total: 14

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Cases:	1509
Variables:	25

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Question
V15	country	country name	
V16	count1		
V17	count2		
V18	count3		
V19	count4		
V20	year		
V21	prim_start_age	Start age: primary	
V22	prim_end_age	End age: primary	
V23	prim_total_yrs	Duration: primary	
V24	lowsec_start_age	Start age: lower secondary	
V25	lowsec_end_age	End age: lower secondary	
V26	lowsec_total_yrs	Duration: lower secondary	
V27	upsec_start_age	Start age: upper secondary	
V28	upsec_end_age	End age: upper secondary	
V29	upsec_total_yrs	Duration: upper secondary	
V30	lowsec_free	Tuition-free: lower secondary	
V31	upsec_free	Tuition-free: upper secondary	
V32	lowsec_comp	Compulsory: lower secondary	
V33	upsec_comp	Compulsory: upper secondary	
V34	prim_free	Tuition-free: primary	
V35	prim_comp	Compulsory: primary	
V36	iso3	ISO 3	
V37	region	World Bank Region	
V38	wb_econ	World Bank Income-level	
V39	iso2	ISO 2	

Total: 25

COUNTRY: country name

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 1111   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 32   Range: -   Format: character

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
Algeria		22	2%
Angola		22	2%
Benin		22	2%
Botswana		22	2%
Burkina Faso		22	2%
Burundi		22	2%
Cameroon		22	2%
Cape Verde		22	2%
Central African Republic		22	2%
Chad		22	2%
Comoros		22	2%
Cote d'Ivoire		22	2%
Democratic Republic of the Congo		22	2%
Djibouti		22	2%
Egypt		22	2%
Eritrea		22	2%
Eswatini		22	2%
Ethiopia		22	2%
Gabon		22	2%
Ghana		22	2%
Guinea		22	2%
Guinea-Bissau		22	2%
Kenya		22	2%
Lesotho		22	2%
Liberia		22	2%
Madagascar		22	2%
Malawi		22	2%
Mali		22	2%
Mauritania		22	2%
Mauritius		22	2%

Morocco		22	2%
Mozambique		22	2%
Namibia		22	2%
Niger		22	2%
Nigeria		22	2%
Republic of the Congo		22	2%
Rwanda		22	2%
Sao Tome and Principe		22	2%
Senegal		22	2%
Seychelles		22	2%
Sierra Leone		22	2%
South Africa		22	2%
South Sudan		11	1%
Sudan		22	2%
Tanzania		22	2%
The Gambia		22	2%
Togo		22	2%
Tunisia		22	2%
Uganda		22	2%
Zambia		22	2%
Zimbabwe		22	2%

PPRIM_TOTAL_YRS: Duration: pre-primary

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 1035   Invalid: 76   Minimum: -6   Maximum: 4   Mean: 2.43   Standard deviation: 0.965
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 2   Range: -6 - 4   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
-6		5	0.5%
1		135	12.2%
2		315	28.4%
3		540	48.6%
4		40	3.6%
Sysmiss		76	

COUNT1:

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 0   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 1   Range: -   Format: character

COUNT2:

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 0   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 1   Range: -   Format: character

COUNT3:

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 0   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 1   Range: -   Format: character

COUNT4:

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 0   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 1   Range: -   Format: character

YEAR:

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 1111   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 2000   Maximum: 2021   Mean: 2010.554   Standard deviation: 6.347
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 4   Range: 2000 - 2021   Format: Numeric

PPRIM_FREE: Tuition-free: pre-primary

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 994   Invalid: 117   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 2
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 3   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0	No	807	72.6%
1	Yes	172	15.5%
2	Broad targeted program	15	1.4%
3	Yes, for part	0	0%
Sysmiss		117	

PPRIM_COMP: Compulsory: pre-primary

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 1052   Invalid: 59   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 1
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 3   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0	No	985	88.7%
1	Yes	67	6%
2	Broad targeted program	0	0%
3	Yes, for part	0	0%
Sysmiss		59	

PPRIM_START_AGE: Start age: pre-primary

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 1035   Invalid: 76   Minimum: -6   Maximum: 6   Mean: 3.626   Standard deviation: 1.043
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 2   Range: -6 - 6   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
-6		5	0.5%
3		531	47.8%
4		327	29.4%
5		150	13.5%
6		22	2%
Sysmiss		76	

ISO3: ISO 3

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 1111   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 3   Range: -   Format: character

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
AGO		22	2%
BDI		22	2%
BEN		22	2%
BFA		22	2%
BWA		22	2%
CAF		22	2%
CIV		22	2%
CMR		22	2%
COD		22	2%
COG		22	2%
COM		22	2%
CPV		22	2%
DJI		22	2%
DZA		22	2%
EGY		22	2%
ERI		22	2%
ETH		22	2%
GAB		22	2%
GHA		22	2%
GIN		22	2%

GMB		22	2%
GNB		22	2%
KEN		22	2%
LBR		22	2%
LSO		22	2%
MAR		22	2%
MDG		22	2%
MLI		22	2%
MOZ		22	2%
MRT		22	2%
MUS		22	2%
MWI		22	2%
NAM		22	2%
NER		22	2%
NGA		22	2%
RWA		22	2%
SDN		22	2%
SEN		22	2%
SLE		22	2%
SSD		11	1%
STP		22	2%
SWZ		22	2%
SYC		22	2%
TCD		22	2%
TGO		22	2%
TUN		22	2%
TZA		22	2%
UGA		22	2%
ZAF		22	2%
ZMB		22	2%
ZWE		22	2%

▌ REGION: World Bank Region

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 1111   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 26   Range: -   Format: character

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
Middle East & North Africa		110	9.9%
Sub-Saharan Africa		1001	90.1%

WB_ECON: World Bank Income-level

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 1111   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 1   Maximum: 4
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 1 - 4   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
1	Low-income	451	40.6%
2	Middle-income	638	57.4%
4	High-income	22	2%

ISO2: ISO 2

Data file: pprim-edu-2000-2021-v1

Overview

Valid: 1111   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 2   Range: -   Format: character

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
AO		22	2%
BF		22	2%
BI		22	2%
BJ		22	2%
BW		22	2%
CD		22	2%
CF		22	2%

CG		22	2%
CI		22	2%
CM		22	2%
CV		22	2%
DJ		22	2%
DZ		22	2%
EG		22	2%
ER		22	2%
ET		22	2%
GA		22	2%
GH		22	2%
GM		22	2%
GN		22	2%
GW		22	2%
KE		22	2%
KM		22	2%
LR		22	2%
LS		22	2%
MA		22	2%
MG		22	2%
ML		22	2%
MR		22	2%
MU		22	2%
MW		22	2%
MZ		22	2%
NA		22	2%
NE		22	2%
NG		22	2%
RW		22	2%
SC		22	2%
SD		22	2%
SL		22	2%
SN		22	2%
SS		11	1%
ST		22	2%
SZ		22	2%
TD		22	2%
TG		22	2%
TN		22	2%

TZ		22	2%
UG		22	2%
ZA		22	2%
ZM		22	2%
ZW		22	2%

▌ COUNTRY: country name

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1509   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 32   Range: -   Format: character

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
Algeria		30	2%
Angola		30	2%
Benin		30	2%
Botswana		30	2%
Burkina Faso		30	2%
Burundi		30	2%
Cameroon		30	2%
Cape Verde		30	2%
Central African Republic		30	2%
Chad		30	2%
Comoros		30	2%
Cote d'Ivoire		30	2%
Democratic Republic of the Congo		30	2%
Djibouti		30	2%
Egypt		30	2%
Eritrea		30	2%
Eswatini		30	2%
Ethiopia		30	2%
Gabon		30	2%
Ghana		30	2%
Guinea		30	2%
Guinea-Bissau		30	2%
Kenya		30	2%
Lesotho		30	2%
Liberia		30	2%
Madagascar		30	2%
Malawi		30	2%
Mali		30	2%
Mauritania		30	2%
Mauritius		30	2%

Morocco		30	2%
Mozambique		30	2%
Namibia		30	2%
Niger		30	2%
Nigeria		30	2%
Republic of the Congo		30	2%
Rwanda		30	2%
Sao Tome and Principe		30	2%
Senegal		30	2%
Seychelles		30	2%
Sierra Leone		30	2%
South Africa		30	2%
South Sudan		9	0.6%
Sudan		30	2%
Tanzania		30	2%
The Gambia		30	2%
Togo		30	2%
Tunisia		30	2%
Uganda		30	2%
Zambia		30	2%
Zimbabwe		30	2%

COUNT1:

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 0   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 1   Range: -   Format: character

COUNT2:

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 0   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 1   Range: -   Format: character

COUNT3:

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 0   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 1   Range: -   Format: character

COUNT4:

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 0   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 1   Range: -   Format: character

YEAR:

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1509   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 1990   Maximum: 2019   Mean: 2004.563   Standard deviation: 8.673
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 4   Range: 1990 - 2019   Format: Numeric

PRIM_START_AGE: Start age: primary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1488   Invalid: 21   Minimum: 5   Maximum: 8   Mean: 6.233   Standard deviation: 0.474
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 5 - 8   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
5		33	2.2%
6		1076	71.3%
7		378	25%
8		1	0.1%
Sysmiss		21	

PRIM_END_AGE: End age: primary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1488   Invalid: 21   Minimum: 9   Maximum: 14   Mean: 11.377   Standard deviation: 0.854
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 2   Range: 9 - 14   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
9		21	1.4%
10		121	8%
11		781	51.8%
12		431	28.6%
13		109	7.2%
14		25	1.7%
Sysmiss		21	

▌ PRIM_TOTAL_YRS: Duration: primary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1488   Invalid: 21   Minimum: 4   Maximum: 8   Mean: 6.144   Standard deviation: 0.656
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 4 - 8   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
4		21	1.4%
5		117	7.8%
6		1025	67.9%
7		277	18.4%
8		48	3.2%
Sysmiss		21	

▌ LOWSEC_START_AGE: Start age: lower secondary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1488   Invalid: 21   Minimum: 10   Maximum: 15   Mean: 12.377   Standard deviation: 0.854
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 2   Range: 10 - 15   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
10		21	1.4%
11		121	8%
12		781	51.8%
13		431	28.6%
14		109	7.2%
15		25	1.7%
Sysmiss		21	

LOWSEC_END_AGE: End age: lower secondary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1458   Invalid: 51   Minimum: 13   Maximum: 999   Mean: 72.116   Standard deviation: 230.702
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 3   Range: 13 - 999   Format: Numeric

LOWSEC_TOTAL_YRS: Duration: lower secondary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1458   Invalid: 51   Minimum: 2   Maximum: 7   Mean: 3.487   Standard deviation: 0.914
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 2 - 7   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
2		162	10.7%
3		603	40%
4		580	38.4%
5		66	4.4%
6		28	1.9%
7		19	1.3%
Sysmiss		51	

UPSEC_START_AGE: Start age: upper secondary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1458   Invalid: 51   Minimum: 14   Maximum: 999   Mean: 73.058   Standard deviation: 230.468
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 3   Range: 14 - 999   Format: Numeric

UPSEC_END_AGE: End age: upper secondary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1458   Invalid: 51   Minimum: 16   Maximum: 19   Mean: 17.594   Standard deviation: 0.736
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 2   Range: 16 - 19   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
16		54	3.6%
17		649	43%
18		590	39.1%
19		165	10.9%
Sysmiss		51	

UPSEC_TOTAL_YRS: Duration: upper secondary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1458   Invalid: 51   Minimum: 2   Maximum: 999   Mean: 60.951   Standard deviation: 233.48
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 3   Range: 2 - 999   Format: Numeric

LOWSEC_FREE: Tuition-free: lower secondary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1446   Invalid: 63   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 2
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 3   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0	No	786	52.1%
1	Yes	633	41.9%

2	Broad targeted program	27	1.8%
3	Yes, for part	0	0%
Sysmiss		63	

▌ UPSEC_FREE: Tuition-free: upper secondary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1440   Invalid: 69   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 3
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 3   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0	No	1049	69.5%
1	Yes	341	22.6%
2	Broad targeted program	33	2.2%
3	Yes, for part	17	1.1%
Sysmiss		69	

▌ LOWSEC_COMP: Compulsory: lower secondary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1434   Invalid: 75   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 3
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 3   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0	No	890	59%
1	Yes	529	35.1%
2	Broad targeted program	0	0%
3	Yes, for part	15	1%
Sysmiss		75	

UPSEC_COMP: Compulsory: upper secondary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1446   Invalid: 63   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 3
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 3   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0	No	1357	89.9%
1	Yes	20	1.3%
2	Broad targeted program	0	0%
3	Yes, for part	69	4.6%
Sysmiss		63	

PRIM_FREE: Tuition-free: primary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1444   Invalid: 65   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 3
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 3   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0	No	509	33.7%
1	Yes	914	60.6%
2	Broad targeted program	13	0.9%
3	Yes, for part	8	0.5%
Sysmiss		65	

PRIM_COMP: Compulsory: primary

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1440   Invalid: 69   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 3
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 3   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0	No	436	28.9%
1	Yes	996	66%
2	Broad targeted program	0	0%
3	Yes, for part	8	0.5%
Sysmiss		69	

▍ ISO3: ISO 3

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1509   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 3   Range: -   Format: character

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
AGO		30	2%
BDI		30	2%
BEN		30	2%
BFA		30	2%
BWA		30	2%
CAF		30	2%
CIV		30	2%
CMR		30	2%
COD		30	2%
COG		30	2%
COM		30	2%
CPV		30	2%
DJI		30	2%
DZA		30	2%
EGY		30	2%
ERI		30	2%
ETH		30	2%
GAB		30	2%

GHA		30	2%
GIN		30	2%
GMB		30	2%
GNB		30	2%
KEN		30	2%
LBR		30	2%
LSO		30	2%
MAR		30	2%
MDG		30	2%
MLI		30	2%
MOZ		30	2%
MRT		30	2%
MUS		30	2%
MWI		30	2%
NAM		30	2%
NER		30	2%
NGA		30	2%
RWA		30	2%
SDN		30	2%
SEN		30	2%
SLE		30	2%
SSD		9	0.6%
STP		30	2%
SWZ		30	2%
SYC		30	2%
TCD		30	2%
TGO		30	2%
TUN		30	2%
TZA		30	2%
UGA		30	2%
ZAF		30	2%
ZMB		30	2%
ZWE		30	2%

REGION: World Bank Region

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1509   Invalid: 0

Type: Discrete   Width: 26   Range: -   Format: character

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
Middle East & North Africa		150	9.9%
Sub-Saharan Africa		1359	90.1%

WB_ECON: World Bank Income-level

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1509   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 1   Maximum: 4
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 1 - 4   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
1	Low-income	609	40.4%
2	Middle-income	870	57.7%
4	High-income	30	2%

ISO2: ISO 2

Data file: primsec-edu-1990-2019-v1

Overview

Valid: 1509   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Width: 2   Range: -   Format: character

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
AO		30	2%
BF		30	2%
BI		30	2%
BJ		30	2%
BW		30	2%
CD		30	2%

CF		30	2%
CG		30	2%
CI		30	2%
CM		30	2%
CV		30	2%
DJ		30	2%
DZ		30	2%
EG		30	2%
ER		30	2%
ET		30	2%
GA		30	2%
GH		30	2%
GM		30	2%
GN		30	2%
GW		30	2%
KE		30	2%
KM		30	2%
LR		30	2%
LS		30	2%
MA		30	2%
MG		30	2%
ML		30	2%
MR		30	2%
MU		30	2%
MW		30	2%
MZ		30	2%
NA		30	2%
NE		30	2%
NG		30	2%
RW		30	2%
SC		30	2%
SD		30	2%
SL		30	2%
SN		30	2%
SS		9	0.6%
ST		30	2%
SZ		30	2%
TD		30	2%
TG		30	2%

TN		30	2%
TZ		30	2%
UG		30	2%
ZA		30	2%
ZM		30	2%
ZW		30	2%

TN		30	2%
TZ		30	2%
UG		30	2%

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Other materials

Education, Africa, 1990-2021 public use data dictionary

Title	Education, Africa, 1990-2021 public use data dictionary
Date	2024-01-01
Country	Africa
Language	English
Contributor(s)	This is the data dictionary for the data files
Filename	edu-1990-2021-dict.pdf