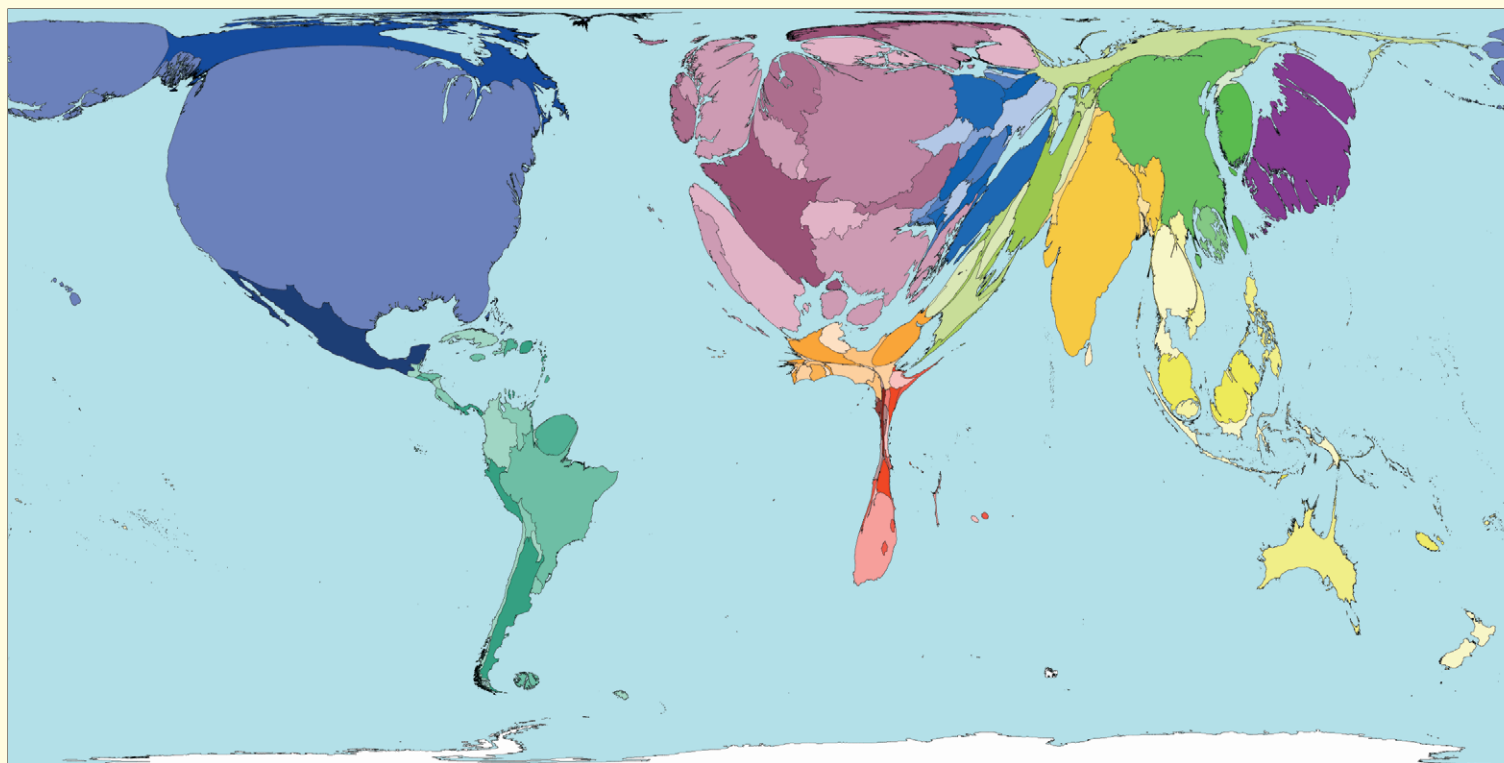


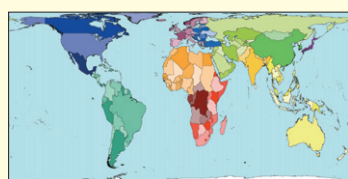
Tertiary Education Spending



Of all spending on tertiary education, when measured in US\$ adjusted for local purchasing power, 61% occurs within North America and Western Europe. At the other extreme, the total tertiary education spending in all of Central Africa and Southeastern Africa was 1.5% of the total worldwide spend.

Tertiary education includes the training required for jobs such as being a doctor, an engineer or a scientist. Investing in tertiary education can therefore benefit society more widely. For pupils to reach tertiary education they must first attend primary and secondary schools.

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



Land area

MOST AND LEAST TERTIARY EDUCATION SPENDING

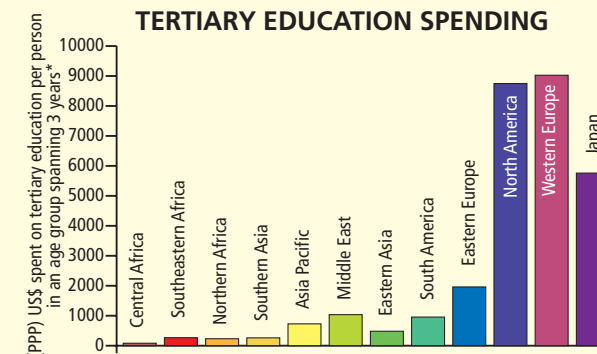
Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Denmark	22021	191	Mozambique	43
2	Norway	17253	191	Zambia	43
3	Sweden	16000	193	Malawi	37
4	Luxembourg	15717	193	Mali	37
5	Finland	15488	193	Niger	37
6	Canada	13776	196	Guinea-Bissau	32
7	Austria	13579	197	Madagascar	27
8	Switzerland	13184	197	Papua New Guinea	27
9	Hong Kong (China)	12688	199	Cambodia	21
10	United States	12384	200	Morocco	11

spending on tertiary education per person in an age group spanning 3 years*, in (PPP) US\$*

Technical notes

- Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's 2004 Human Development Report.
- Spending is measured in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) US\$. This is used because a dollar can buy more in Namibia than in Japan. PPP is the value of spending where it is spent, in US\$ equivalent.
- *3 years can be the length of tertiary education.
- See website for further information.

TERTIARY EDUCATION SPENDING



“With regard to the issue of equity in social expenditure, investment in primary education reaches a much broader cross section of society than does funding to higher education ...”

Michael C. Gonzales, 1999