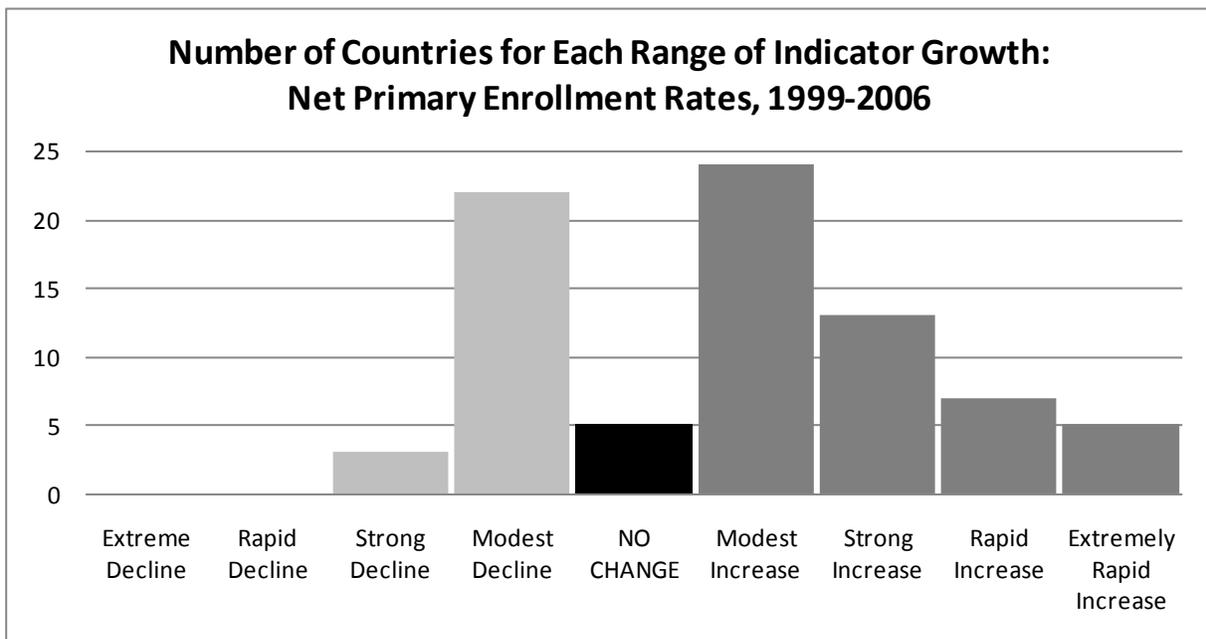


### Historical Experience on Changes in Net Primary Enrollment Rates

From 1999 to 2006, data for 79 developing countries show that the net primary enrollment rates increased the fastest in Tanzania (up more than 10 percent on an average annual basis) and decreased the most in West Bank/Gaza (down an annual average 3.4 percent). But Tanzania’s hypergrowth of this indicator was relatively unusual and reflects the extremely low level at the start of the period. The most common experiences for these 79 developing countries are either a **modest increase** (defined as annual improvement of at least 0.1 percent, but less than 1.5 percent) or a **modest decrease** (annual decline of at least 0.1 percent but less than 1.5 percent). Forty-six countries (see graph) posted that kind of experience. Improvement in this indicator at rates faster than 1.5 percent is also common: Twenty countries showed improvement at annual rates between 1 and 7 percent.



Source: EADS calculations based on UNESCO Education Data

| INDICATOR CHANGE RANGE   | Annual Average Growth Rates:                                |
|--------------------------|---|
| Extremely Rapid Increase | 7 percent or higher   |
| Rapid Increase           | At least 4 percent, less than 7 percent                     |
| Strong Increase          | At least 1.5 percent, less than 4 percent                   |
| Modest Increase          | At least 0.1 percent, less than 1.5 percent                 |
| No Change                | Higher than -0.1 but less than 0.1 percent                  |
| Modest Decline           | Decline faster than -0.1 percent but less than -1.5 percent |
| Strong Decline           | Decline faster than -1.5 percent but less than -4 percent   |
| Rapid Decline            | Decline faster than -4 percent but less than -7 percent     |
| Extreme Decline          | Decline of -7 percent or faster                             |