

Table 1. Indicators of female educational attainment in Latin America, by country, 1985–1989

Country and year of DHS	Years of schooling (% distribution)						Gross enrollment ratios*				Mean years of schooling				% literate	
	0	1–3	4–6	7–9	≥10	Total	Primary		Secondary		Survey		Age-group		Ages 15–19	Ages 40–44
							Male	Female	Male	Female	DHS	WFS†	20–24	40–44		
Bolivia (1989)	17.4	21.6	19.9	15.4	25.7	100.0	97	85	40	35	5.9	u	7.2	4.3	93.2	45.3
Brazil (1986)	7.4	22.3	31.6	16.0	22.6	100.0	101	97	31	36	5.9	u	6.6	4.4	93.2	78.4
Colombia (1986)	6.9	23.9	31.3	21.0	16.8	100.0	112	115	55	56	5.8	4.4	7.0	3.7	96.3	80.6
Dom. Rep. (1986)	5.9	20.9	24.7	21.0	27.6	100.0	124	129	44	57	6.8	4.6	8.2	4.5	91.7	71.6
Ecuador (1987)	7.8	14.8	32.7	16.1	28.6	100.0	118	116	55	57	7.1	5.7	8.3	5.4	95.5	73.9
El Salvador (1985)	21.3	24.6	24.6	13.4	16.0	100.0	77	81	27	30	4.8	u	5.9	2.9	86.5	61.2
Guatemala (1987)	41.7	24.1	19.6	6.2	8.4	100.0	77	65	50	17	3.9	u	3.7	2.1	72.5	45.5
Mexico (1987)	11.6	16.6	31.4	26.4	14.0	100.0	119	116	54	53	6.2	4.0	7.5	4.1	94.1	69.5
Peru (1986)	10.9	17.8	24.3	17.0	29.9	100.0	125	120	68	61	5.4	3.7	7.6	4.1	93.7	63.1

*Total enrollment of all ages divided by the population of the specific age-groups that correspond to the age-groups for primary and secondary schooling. †The WFS correspond to the following years: Colombia, 1977; Dominican Republic, 1975; Ecuador, 1979; Mexico, 1976; and Peru, 1977–1978. Note: u=unavailable. Sources: **For gross enrollment ratios:** *Unesco Statistical Yearbook, 1989*, Paris, 1989; **all other indicators:** DHS and WFS individual recode files.