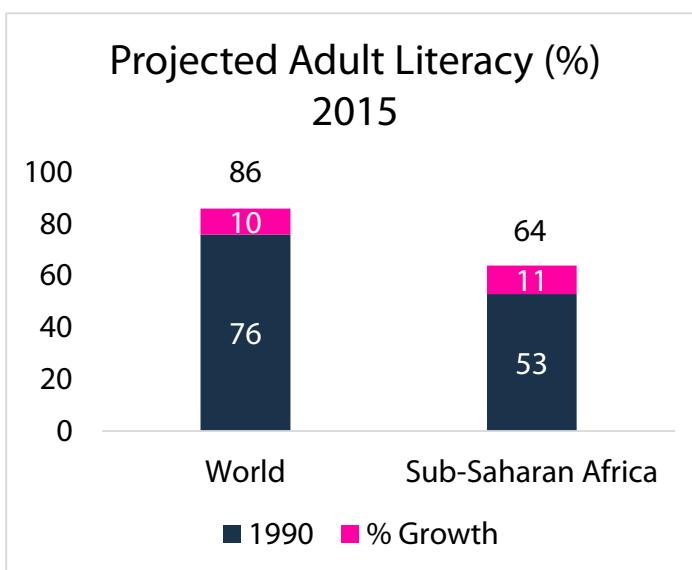


9 African countries, including Kenya, have higher literacy rates than the global average

The World Bank defines ‘literacy’ as the ability to understand, read and write a short, simple statement on one’s everyday life. In 2011, 9 African countries including Kenya, South Africa and Seychelles achieved higher adult (15 years and older) literacy levels than the global average of 84%. Literacy levels for Sub-Saharan Africa are projected to grow to 64% by 2015, representing 11% growth since 1990 which is more than the projected global literacy growth.



Tertiary enrollment ratio is measured as the percentage of the total population of the five-year age group following on from secondary school completion. In 2011, Mauritius, Tunisia and Algeria had a higher tertiary enrollment ratio than China and India. These figures promise the availability of a literate African labour force for companies and organizations looking to invest in Africa. Sub-Saharan Africa’s labour force stands at more than 353 million as of 2012.

