Figure 1. Health outcomes and years of secondary education per capita, by GDP and country income status
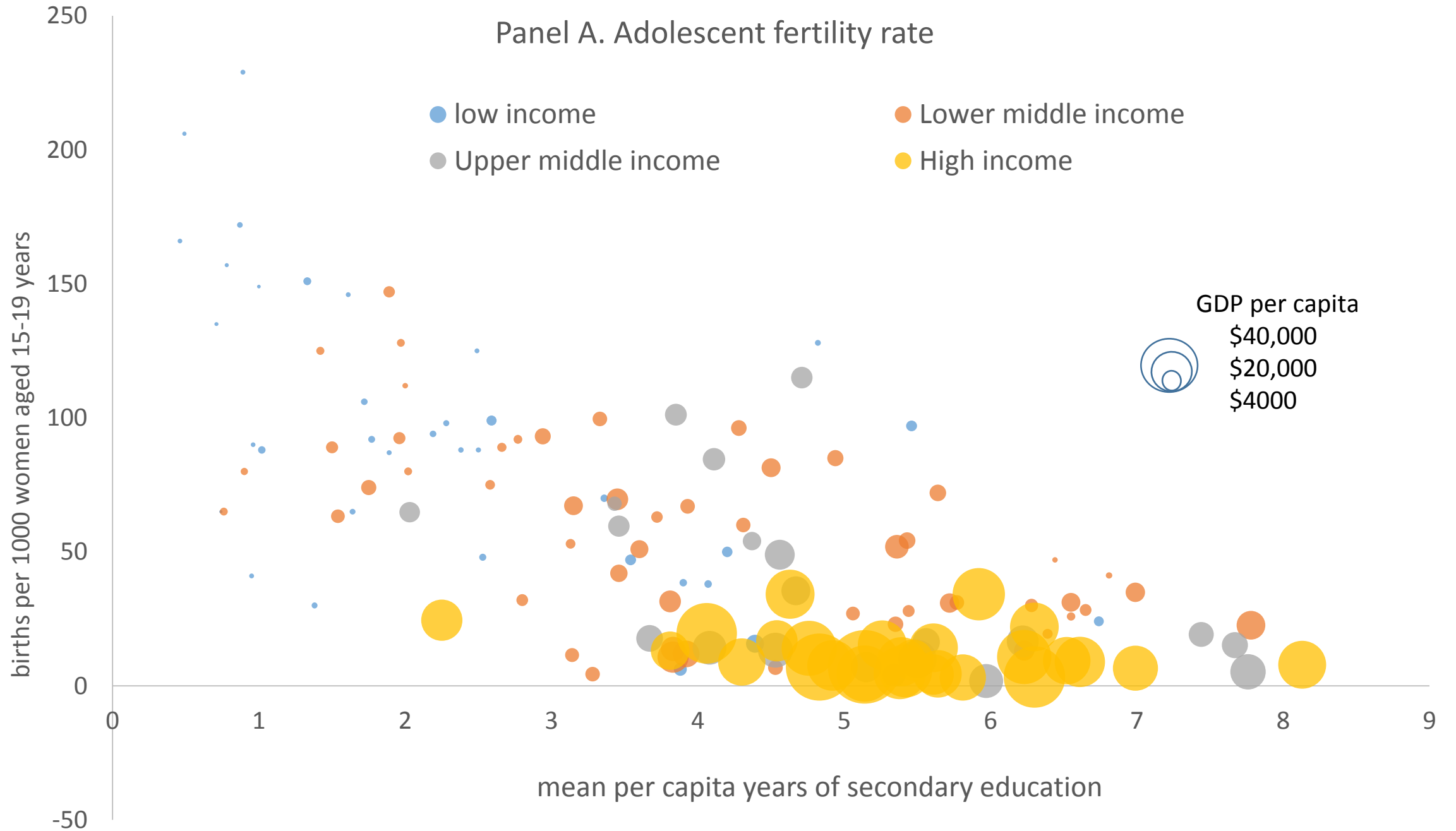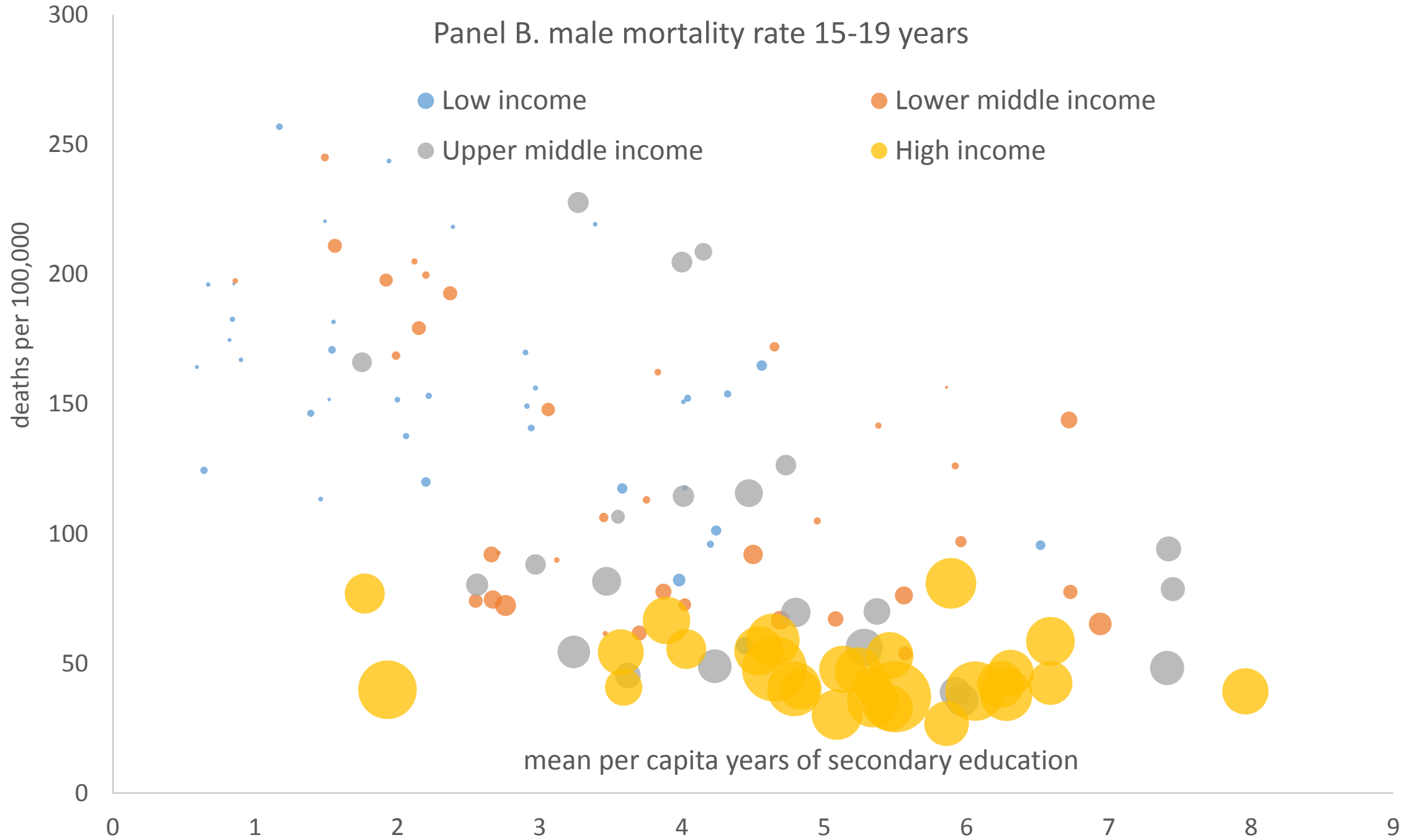

Panel A. Adolescent fertility rate

- low income
- Lower middle income
- Upper middle income
- High income

GDP per capita
$40,000
$20,000
$4000

births per 1000 women aged 15-19 years

mean per capita years of secondary education

Panel B. male mortality rate 15-19 years

deaths per 100,000

mean per capita years of secondary education

- Low income
- Lower middle income
- Upper middle income
- High income

Panel C. HIV prevalence amongst females 15-24 years

HIV prevalence (%)

mean per capita years of secondary education

- Low income
- Lower middle income
- Upper middle income
- High income

Fig 2. Counterfactual analysis of effect of secondary education progress on adolescent fertility by country income from 1990 to 2013
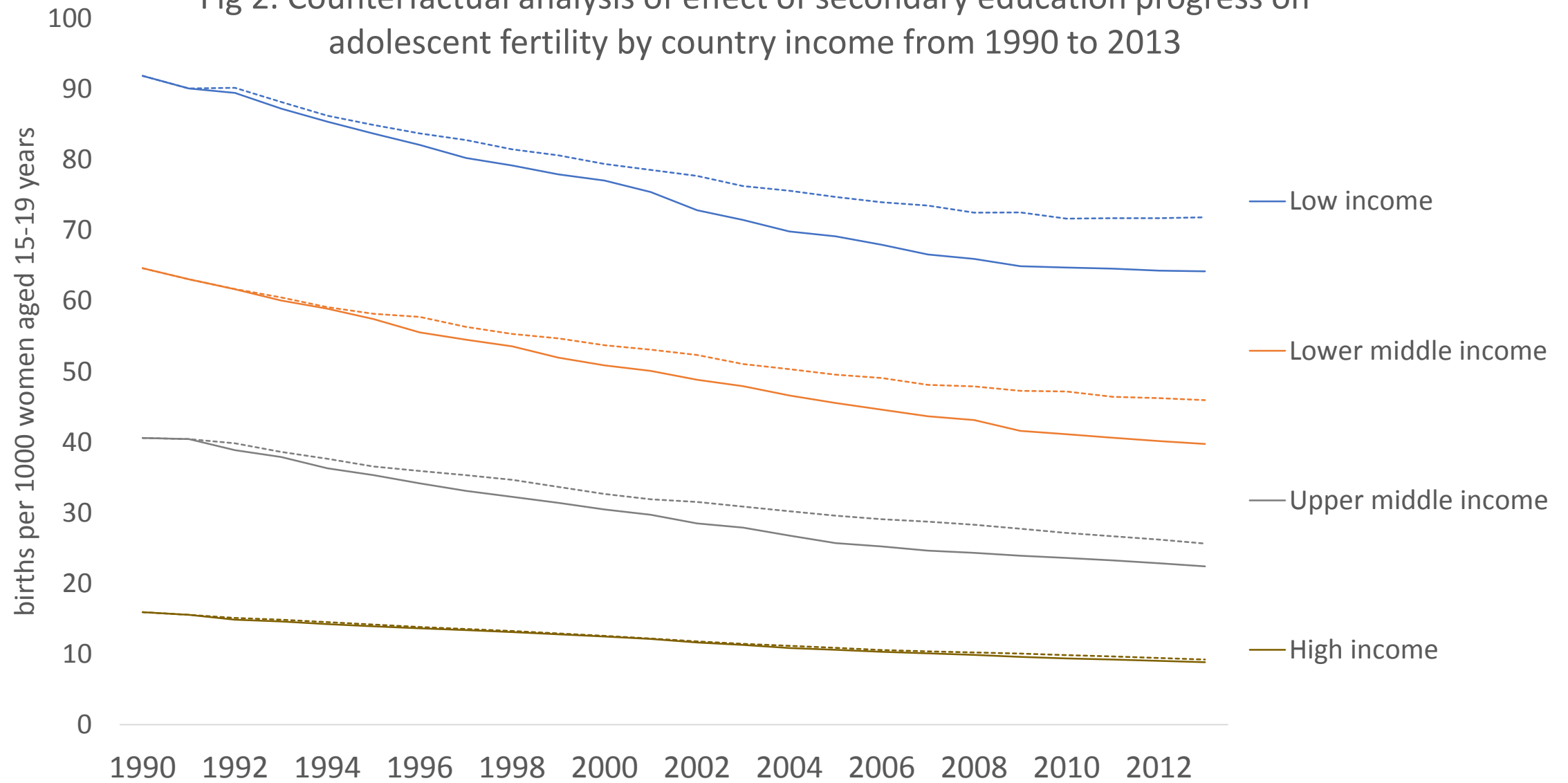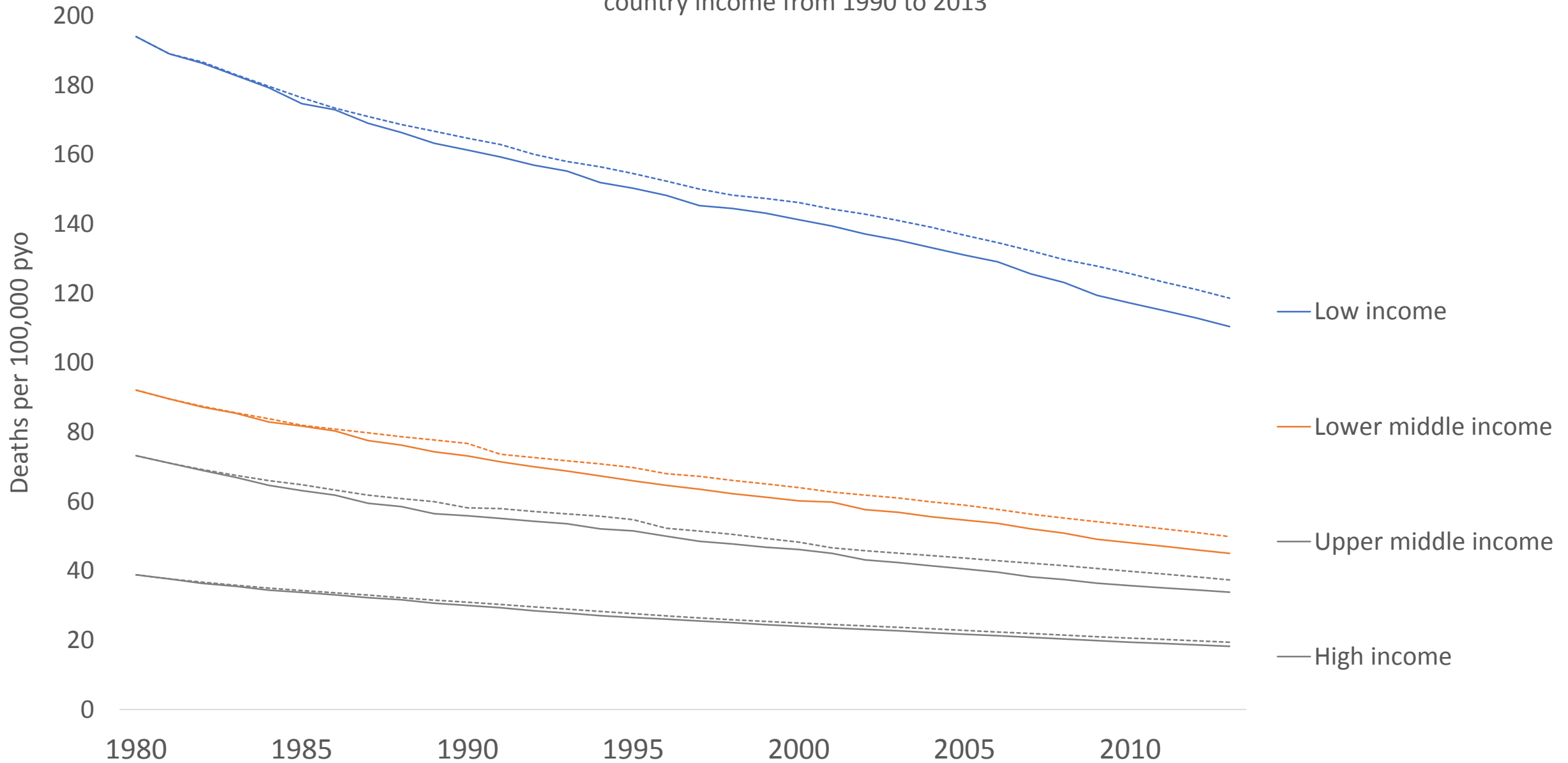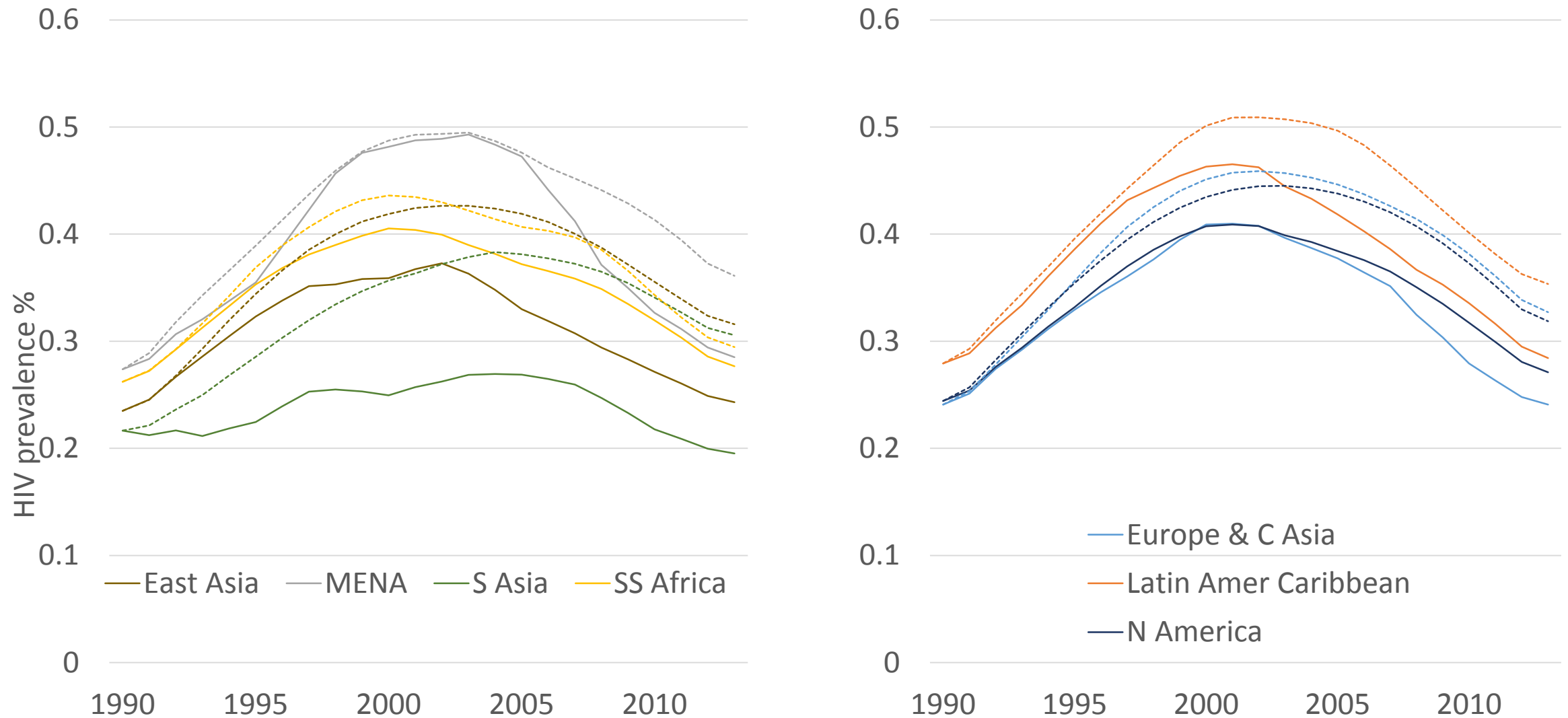
Figure shows mean by income group in solid colour with counterfactual in dotted line for each income group. Counterfactual scenarios if secondary education remained at 1990 levels in each country through to 2013

Figure 3. Counterfactual analysis of effect of secondary education progress on female mortality 15-19 years by country income from 1990 to 2013

Dotted lines of each colour show counterfactual estimates for each income group for the scenario in which secondary education remained at 1990 levels in each country

Figure 4. Counterfactual analysis of effect of secondary education progress on global HIV prevalence amongst males aged 15-24 years from 1990 to 2013 by region

MENA=Middle East & North Africa; S Asia= South Asia & Oceania; SS Africa = SubSaharan Africa; C Asia=Central Asia; Latin Amer Carribean=Latin America & Carribean; N America=North America.
Dotted lines of each colour show counterfactual estimates for each region for the scenario in which secondary education remained at 1990 levels in each country