

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.8 billion by the year 2015 (UNESCO, 2003).

It is important to note that the illiterate population is not evenly distributed across the world. The highest illiteracy rates are found in sub-Saharan Africa, where the illiteracy rate is 55%. In Latin America, the illiteracy rate is 25%, and in Asia, it is 15%. In the United States, the illiteracy rate is 1% (UNESCO, 2003).

The illiteracy rate in the United States is 1%, which is significantly lower than the illiteracy rate in other parts of the world. This is due to the high literacy rate in the United States, which is 99%. The literacy rate in the United States is the result of a long history of compulsory education and a high level of investment in education.

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