Figure 4. Government spending on university education tends to bottom out in the $1800-4000 PPP USD range for low-income countries: it is difficult to provide an education any cheaper. Many sub-Saharan African countries (red) fall within this spending range. Ethiopia, Eritrea, and Burkina Faso are anomalously high (red/blue). The three wealthiest sub-Saharan countries (red/yellow) have opted for high spending, though they still spend less per pupil than does the U.S. (dark blue). South Korea provides an interesting example of expansion of university access that was not accompanied by increased government spending (trajectory in light blue). Universities in Korea are largely private. Data as for Figure 1 (World Bank).