
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pre-primary Out-of-School</th>
<th>Primary Out-of-School</th>
<th>Lower Secondary Out-of-School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Out-of-school children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Per cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-primary</td>
<td>Pre-primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary</td>
<td>Lower secondary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The Five Dimensions of Exclusion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimensions of Exclusion</th>
<th>Dimension 1</th>
<th>Dimension 2</th>
<th>Dimension 3</th>
<th>Dimension 4</th>
<th>Dimension 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children of pre-primary school age who are not in pre-primary or primary school</td>
<td>54,609</td>
<td>15,033</td>
<td>49,380</td>
<td>27,038</td>
<td>55,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children of primary school age who are not in primary or secondary school</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) and administrative data.
Administrative data 2013. Refugees and stateless persons are excluded from the statistics.
3. Classification of the out-of-school population (Dimensions 2 and 3) by school exposure

More than half of primary school-aged out-of-school children will enter school later.

The majority of lower secondary school-aged out-of-school children enter school but drop out.

4. Schooling pathways of school aged children

Reference population: upper secondary age (15-18 years old)

- **Entered primary school**: 99
  - Did not enter primary school: 1

- **Completed primary school**: 94
  - Still in primary school due to repetition or overage: 0
  - Did not complete primary school: 4

- **Entered lower secondary**: 89
  - Did not enter lower secondary: 6

- **Completed lower secondary**: 62
  - Still attending lower secondary due to repetition or overage: 15
  - Did not complete lower secondary: 12

- **Entered upper secondary**: 59
  - Did not enter upper secondary: 3

**Repetition rate peaks at 23% in grade 1 of lower secondary education.**

**10% of lower secondary school-aged children are child labourers.**

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3. Calculated from Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) 2011-12.
5. Out-of-school children by background characteristics (Dimensions 2 and 3)\(^5\)

At lower secondary age, the out-of-school rate for the poorest 20% is 18.6%, while for the richest 20% it is only 0.6%.

Out-of-school rates are much higher for rural children, poor children and children whose mothers are uneducated or absent.

6. Cumulative out-of-school risk related to combined characteristics\(^6\)

A child with all four risk characteristics is 4 times more likely to be out-of-school at both primary school age and lower secondary school age. Area of residence (rural vs. urban) plays an important role in school attendance.

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\(^5\) Calculated from MICS 2011-12. Uneducated mothers refer to those not finishing any formal education.

\(^6\) Calculated from MICS 2011-12 using multivariate logit regressions. Marginal effects are presented.
7. Out-of-school children (Dimensions 2 and 3) by region

The map shows the number of out-of-school children by region. Northeast and West Central have relatively high out-of-school children numbers. West Central has a relatively high percentage of out-of-school children.

8. Barriers and policies/strategies

- Policies/strategies: The Ministry of Women’s Affairs partners with a local NGO to provide school buses for children. Multiple national programmes like PASS, PEP, and ISEH are helping students stay in school and succeed.
- Barriers: 11% of primary schools have no access to drinking water, 60% have no Internet, and 17% have no paved road. Languages of instruction in math and science differ between school levels, causing difficulty in learning. Two thirds of 15-year-old students are underperforming in math.

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7 Calculated from MICS 2011-12.
8 Extracted from research, surveys and policy reports published between 2007 and 2013.