

Chad

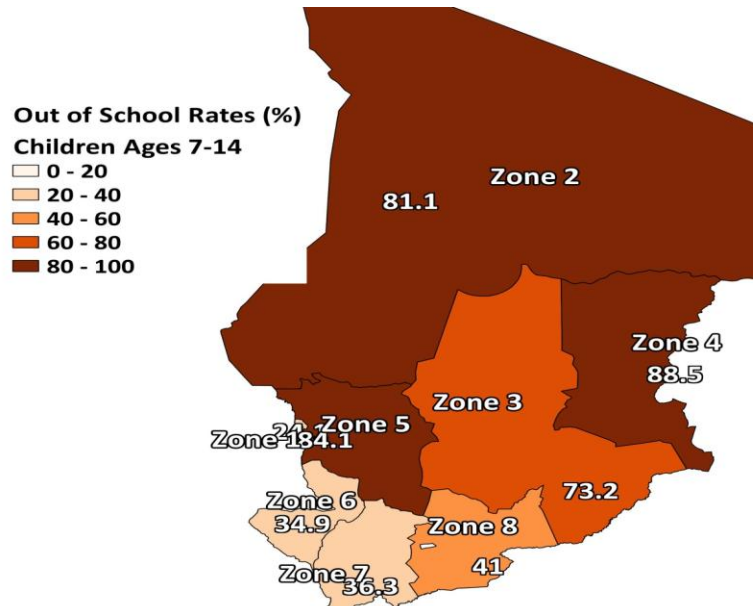
Number Out of School
1,139,000

Percent Out of School
57%

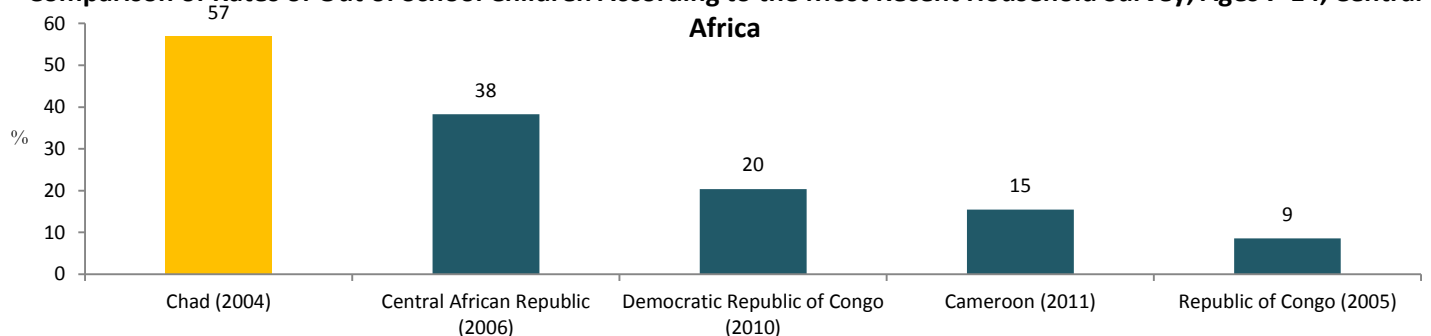
Out of School Children of the Population Ages 7-14

Source: Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2004

Comparison of Rates of Out of School Children Ages 7-14 across Chad



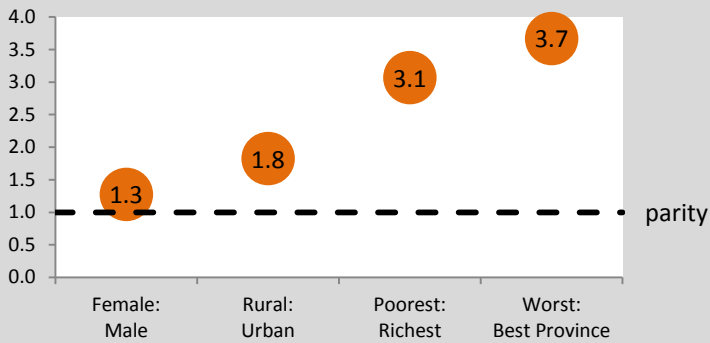
Comparison of Rates of Out of School Children According to the Most Recent Household Survey, Ages 7-14, Central Africa



The Structure of the Education System in Chad

By national classifications, Chad has a 6-4-3 formal education structure with an official entry age to primary school of six. Primary and lower secondary are obligatory and are together referred to as "L'enseignement fondamental." In principle, public education is free and primary and lower secondary school is compulsory. (UNESCO IBE, World Data on Education. Revised 12/2010).

Parity Indices



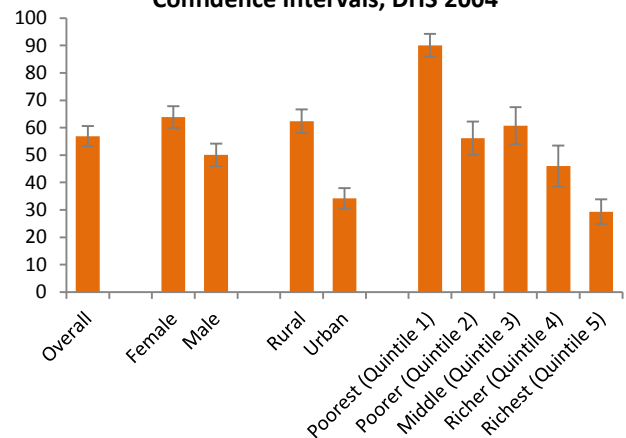
- Parity indices provide information about the greatest sources of inequality in a population. The graph at left provides ratios of different estimates of children aged 7-14 who are out of school. It shows, for example, that the out of school rate in rural areas is 1.8 times higher than that in urban areas.

- For Chad, the greatest disparity in out of school rates is between children from provinces with the highest and lowest school participation rates. Children from the worst performing province are 3.7 times as likely to be out of school as children from the best.

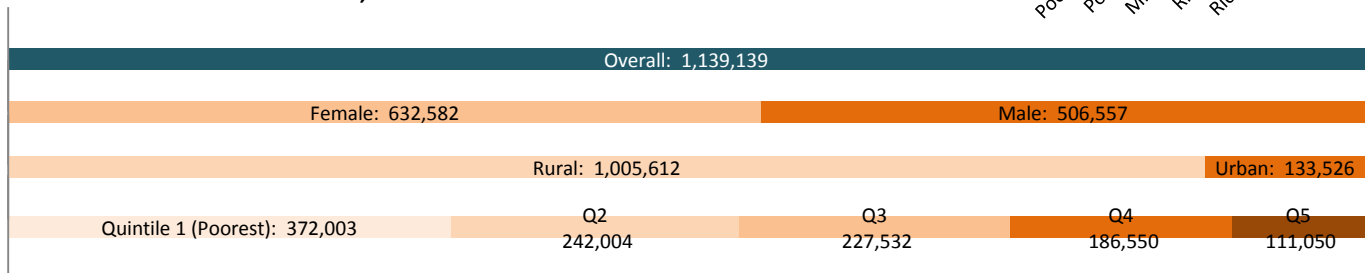
Out of School Children by Individual and Household Characteristics

- More girls (64% or 632,582) are out of school than boys (50.1% or 506,557) in Chad.
- Out of school rates for children from rural areas (62%) are higher than those for children from urban areas (34%). In terms of absolute numbers, there are more children out of school in rural areas (1,005,612) than in urban areas (133,526).
- Out of school rates are highest for children in the poorest wealth quintile (90%).

Rates of Out of School Children (%), with 95% Confidence Intervals, DHS 2004



Numbers of Out of School Children, DHS 2004



About Data Sources

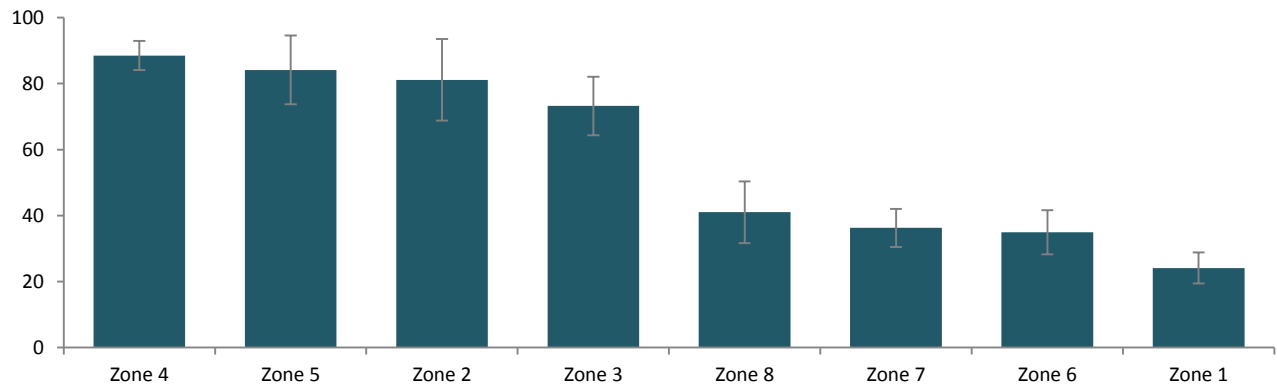
All out of school estimates presented in this profile are EPDC extractions of Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data. DHS Surveys are conducted every several years and collect information on health, education, and other topics for households and individuals residing in those households. The 2004 Chad DHS Survey is representative at the national and subnational level. For more information, please see <http://www.measuredhs.com/>.

Estimates of out of school children from household surveys can be expected to differ from administrative estimates, such as those from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics and national government agencies, because of differences between these sources in data collection and estimation methods for measuring school participation. For more information on the differences between these data sources, please see www.epdc.org.

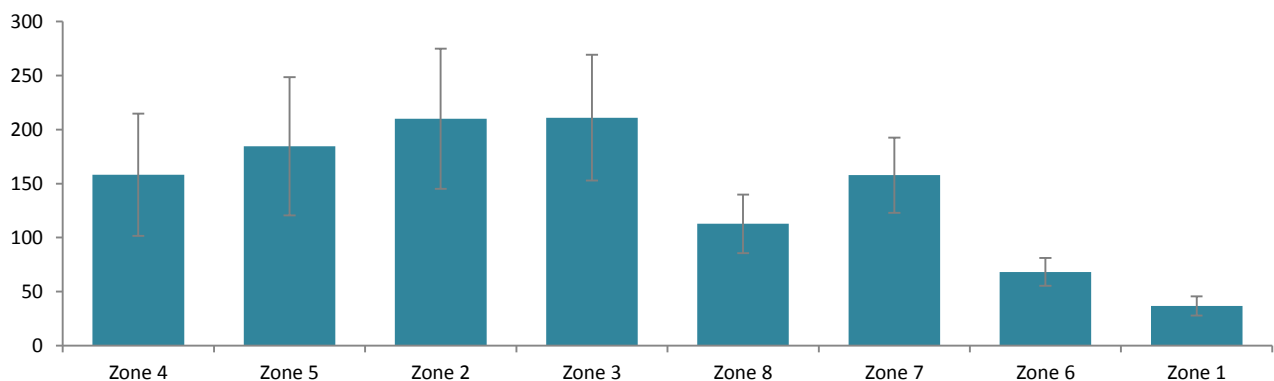
Out of School Children by Subnational Regions

- The subnational region with the highest percentage of children out of school is Zone 4 (89%). Zone 1 has the lowest rate of school non-participation (24%).
- The highest numbers of out of school children are located in Zone 3 (210,936). Zone 1 has the lowest numbers of out of school children (36,733).

Rates of Out of School Children by Subnational Region (%), with 95% Confidence Intervals, DHS 2004



Numbers of Out of School Children by Subnational Region (# in thousands), with 95% Confidence Intervals, DHS 2004



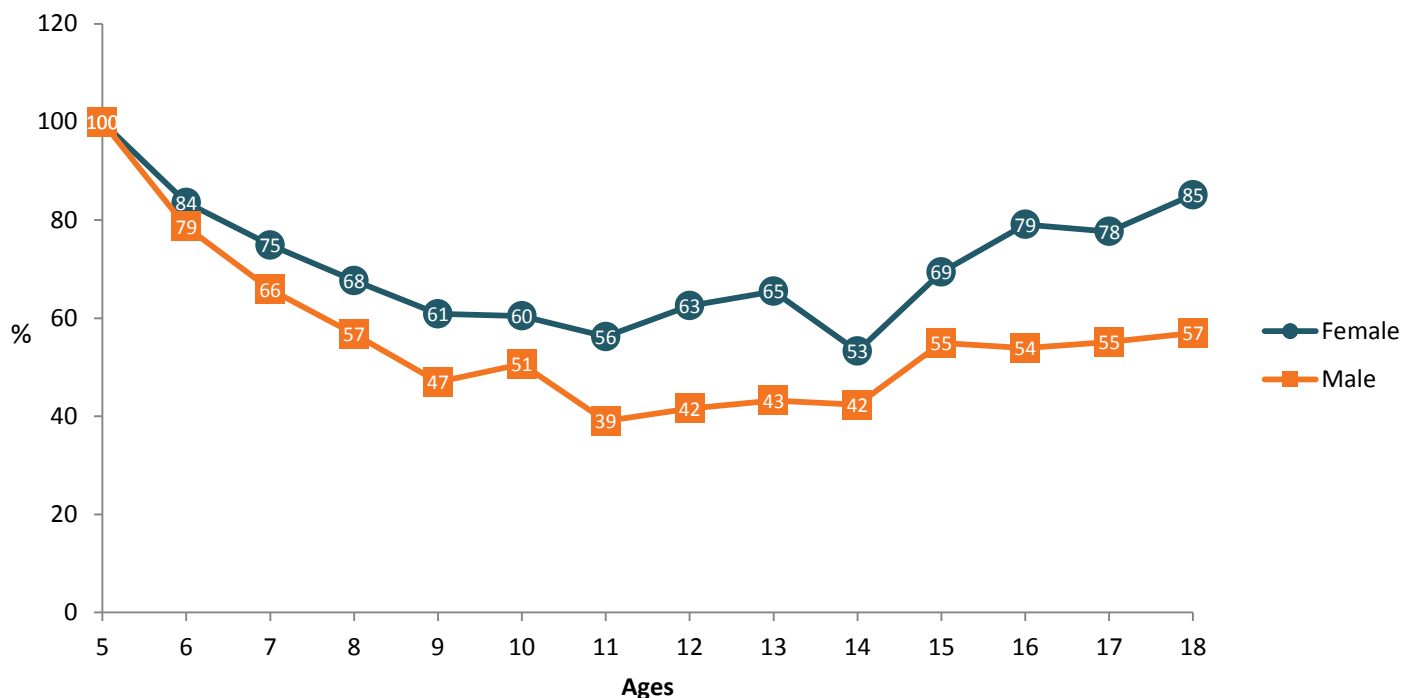
Why Ages 7-14?

EPDC presents data for ages 7-14. This age group captures the bulk of basic compulsory education in most countries, aids cross-national comparability of estimates, and conveys the normative international frameworks set by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and supported by the ILO Minimum Age Convention.

Out of School Rates by Age and Sex

- The official primary school entry age in Chad is age 6. At that age, 84% of girls and 79% of boys are out of school.
- At age 15, 69% of girls and 55% of boys are out of school.
- School participation is highest for girls at age 14 and for boys at age 11.

Out of School Rates, by Age and Sex



Summary of EPDC Methodology on Measuring Out of School Children

In this profile, EPDC presents estimates of the proportion and number of out of school children of the population ages 7-14 using household survey data. Along with relative and absolute estimates of out of school children, EPDC provides 95% confidence intervals for each estimate.

To create estimates of the proportion of out of school children for a particular school year, EPDC used birthdate information to identify children who were of a particular age range (7-14) on the month that the school year began. Children who had attended primary school or higher at any time during the school year were classified as 'in school;' Children who had not attended school at any time during the school year, or who had attended pre-school during that reference period were classified as 'out of school.' The proportion of children who are out of school is calculated as the number of children within the 7-14 age range who were classified as out of school divided by the number of children within the same age range.

To obtain the number of out of school children, the out-of-school rate is then applied to the estimated population of the same age range from the UN Population Division (EPDC obtained single-age population estimates to build the correct age range). UN Population Division figures are provided for mid-year each year, and EPDC uses the population figures from the year closest to the start of the school year in each country. Depending on a country's main academic calendar, the population figure may be from the year before the school participation year.

For more information on measurement of out of school children, please see the EPDC website at www.epdc.org.

EPDC Estimated Rates and Numbers of Out of School Children based on DHS 2004 Presented with 95% Confidence Intervals

	Lower limit of 95% confidence interval	Estimated proportion of out of school children of the population ages 7-14 (%)	Upper limit of 95% confidence interval	Lower limit of 95% confidence interval	Estimated number of out of school children of the population ages 7-14 (#)	Upper limit of 95% confidence interval
National	53	57	61	1,012,993	1,139,139	1,265,285
Sex						
Female	60	64	68	563,489	632,582	701,675
Male	46	50	54	439,466	506,557	573,647
Area						
Rural	58	62	67	881,538	1,005,612	1,129,687
Urban	30	34	38	110,762	133,526	156,291
Relative Wealth						
Poorest Quintile	86	90	94	292,405	372,003	451,601
Poorer Quintile	50	56	62	207,931	242,004	276,076
Middle Quintile	54	61	67	173,158	227,532	281,905
Richer Quintile	39	46	53	144,740	186,550	228,360
Richest Quintile	25	29	34	84,845	111,050	137,255
Regions						
Zone 4	84	89	93	101,539	158,130	214,722
Zone 5	74	84	95	120,650	184,562	248,473
Zone 2	69	81	93	145,071	209,992	274,914
Zone 3	64	73	82	152,700	210,936	269,171
Zone 8	32	41	50	85,576	112,746	139,916
Zone 7	31	36	42	123,009	157,846	192,684
Zone 6	28	35	42	55,315	68,194	81,073
Zone 1	19	24	29	27,895	36,733	45,571