

Guinea

Number Out of School
842,000

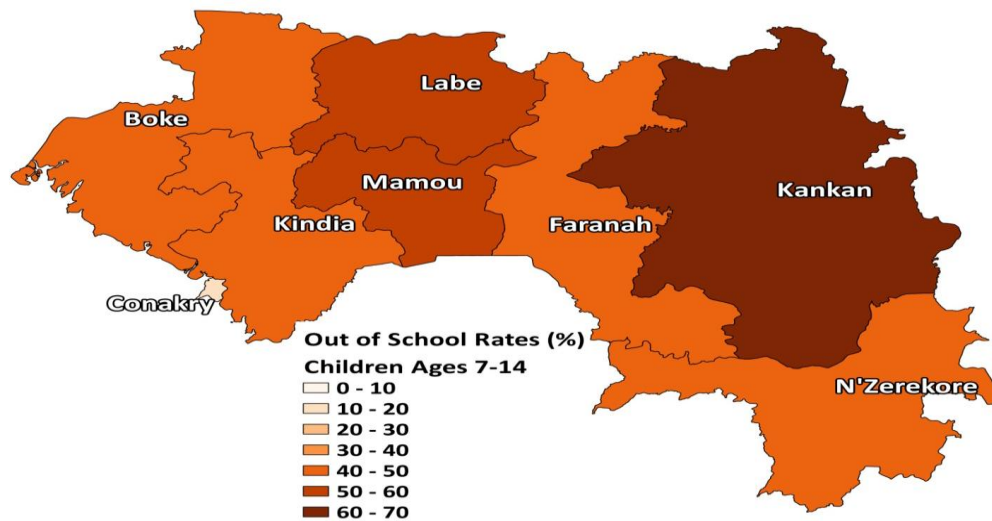
Percent Out of School
46%

Out of School Children of the Population Ages 7-14

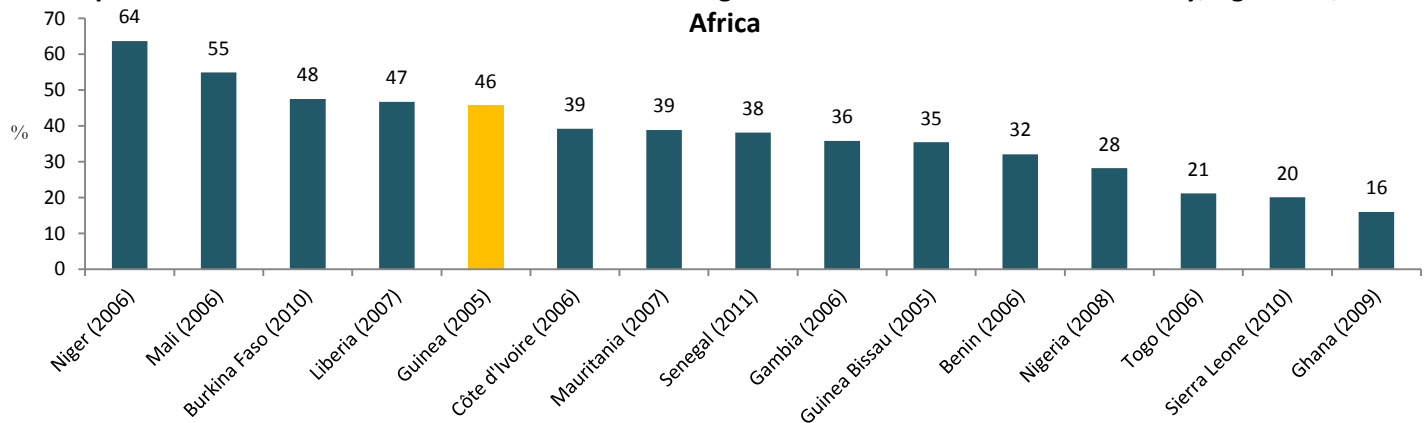
Source: Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2005

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

Exact estimated rates and 95% confidence intervals for estimates are provided later in the profile.



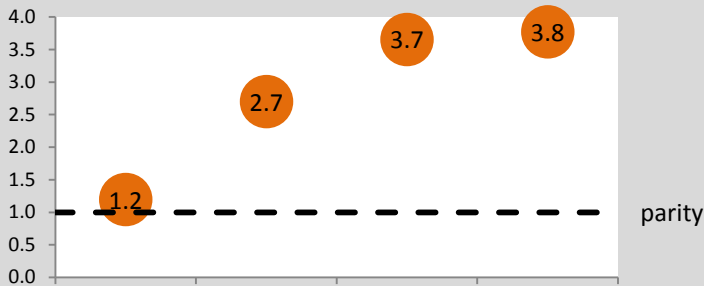
Comparison of Rates of Out of School Children According to the Most Recent Household Survey, Ages 7-14, West Africa



The Structure of the Education System in Guinea

By national classifications, Guinea has a 6-4-3 formal education structure with an official primary school entry age of seven. In principle, primary school is free and compulsory. Students sit for the Certificat d'études primaires elementaires (CEPE) at the end of grade 6, the Brevet d'études du premier cycle (BEPC) at the end of grade 10, and for their Baccalaureat at the end of grade 13. (UNESCO IBE, World Data on Education. Revised 12/2010).

Parity Indices



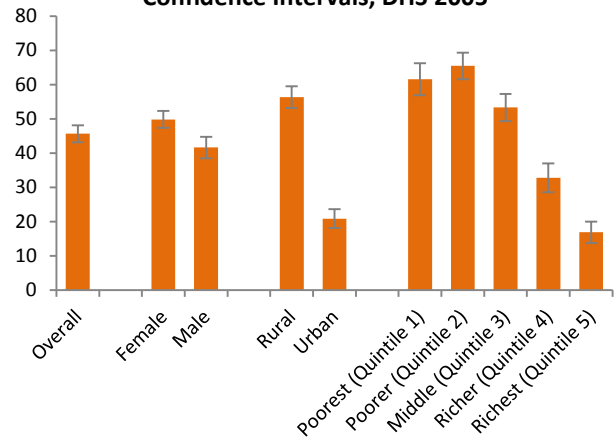
- Parity indices provide information about the greatest sources of inequality in a population. The graph at left provides ratios of different estimates of children aged 7-14 who are out of school. It shows, for example, that the out of school rate in rural areas is 2.7 times higher than that in urban areas.

- For Guinea, 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 3.8 times as likely to be out of school as children from the best.

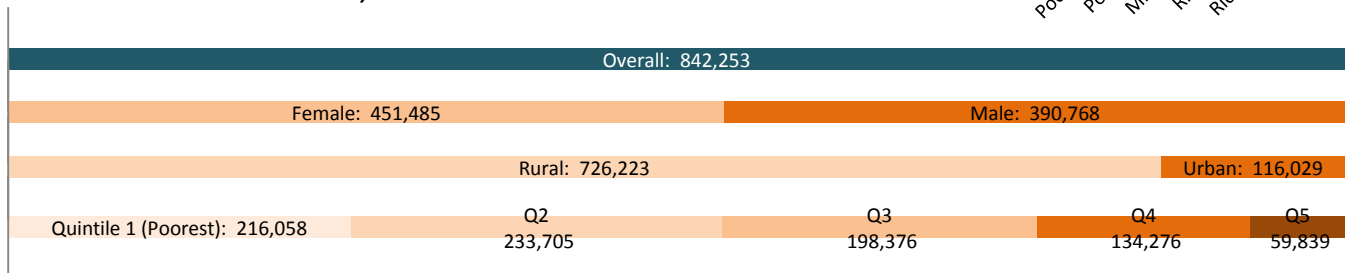
Out of School Children by Individual and Household Characteristics

- More girls (50% or 451,485) are out of school than boys (41.6% or 390,768) in Guinea.
- Out of school rates for children from rural areas (56%) are higher than those for children from urban areas (21%). In terms of absolute numbers, there are more children out of school in rural areas (726,223) than in urban areas (116,029).
- Out of school rates are highest for children from the second poorest wealth quintile (65%).

Rates of Out of School Children (%), with 95% Confidence Intervals, DHS 2005



Numbers of Out of School Children, DHS 2005



About Data Sources

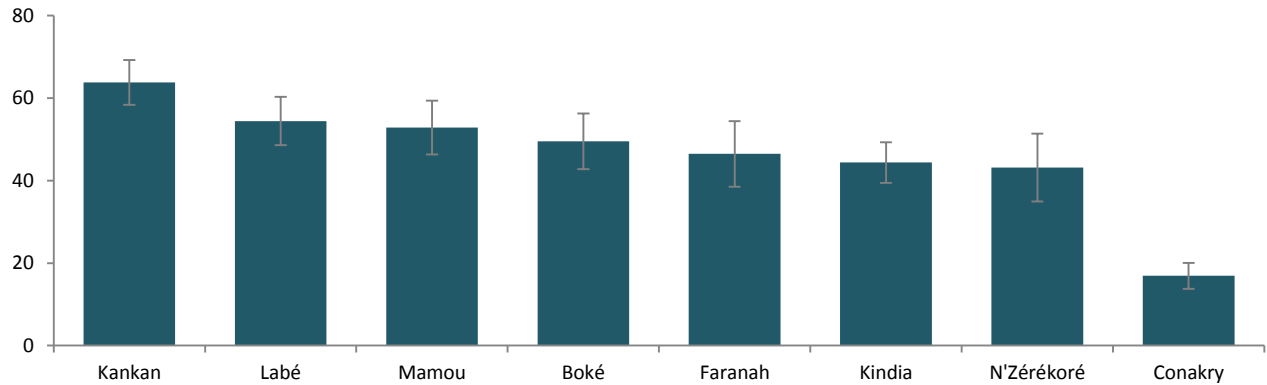
All out of school estimates presented in this profile are EPDC extractions of Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data. DHS Surveys are conducted every several years and collect information on health, education, and other topics for households and individuals residing in those households. The 2005 Guinea 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.

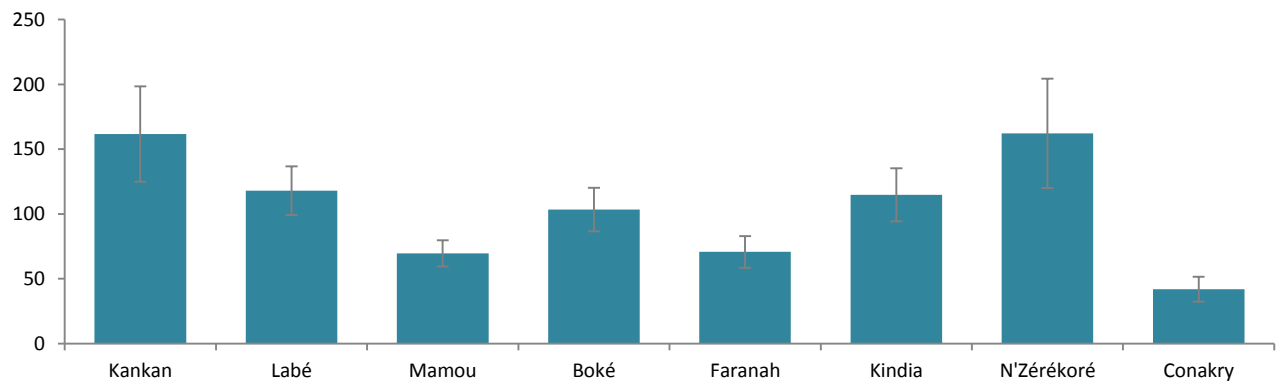
Out of School Children by Subnational Regions

- The subnational region with the highest percentage of children out of school is Kankan (64%). Conakry has the lowest rate of school non-participation (17%).
- The highest numbers of out of school children are located in N'Zérékoré (162,186). Conakry has the lowest numbers of out of school children (41,841).

Rates of Out of School Children by Subnational Region (%), with 95% Confidence Intervals, DHS 2005



Numbers of Out of School Children by Subnational Region (# in thousands), with 95% Confidence Intervals, DHS 2005



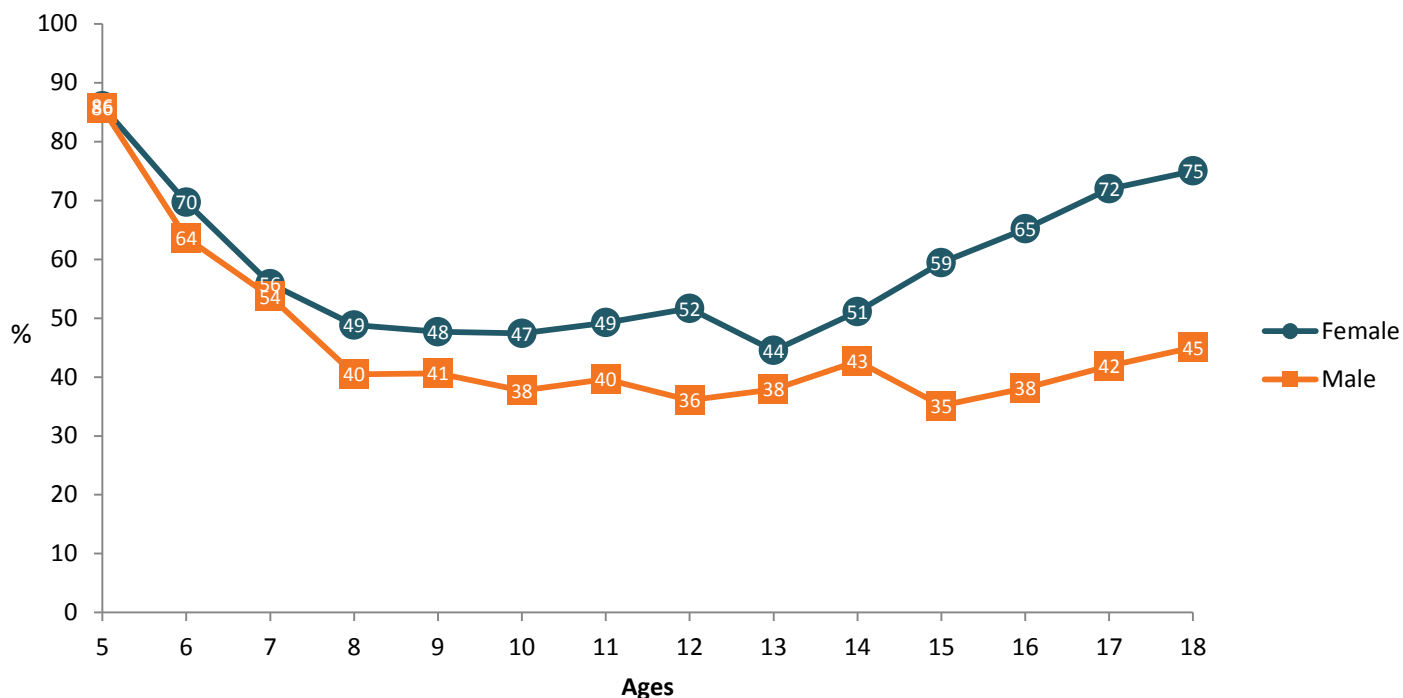
Why Ages 7-14?

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 Guinea is age 7. At that age, 56% of girls and 54% of boys are out of school.
- At age 15, 59% of girls and 35% of boys are out of school.
- School participation is highest for girls at age 13 and for boys at age 15.

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 2005 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	43	46	48	774,899	842,253	909,606
Sex						
Female	47	50	52	419,798	451,485	483,171
Male	38	42	45	347,581	390,768	433,955
Area						
Rural	53	56	59	662,439	726,223	790,007
Urban	18	21	24	94,394	116,029	137,665
Relative Wealth						
Poorest Quintile	57	62	66	181,474	216,058	250,642
Poorer Quintile	62	65	69	203,517	233,705	263,892
Middle Quintile	49	53	57	170,631	198,376	226,121
Richer Quintile	29	33	37	107,578	134,276	160,973
Richest Quintile	14	17	20	45,125	59,839	74,552
Regions						
Kankan	58	64	69	124,800	161,608	198,415
Labé	49	54	60	99,327	118,070	136,812
Mamou	46	53	59	59,429	69,622	79,814
Boké	43	50	56	86,721	103,416	120,111
Faranah	39	46	54	58,365	70,693	83,020
Kindia	39	44	49	94,322	114,819	135,315
N'Zérékoré	35	43	51	119,974	162,186	204,398
Conakry	14	17	20	32,151	41,841	51,531