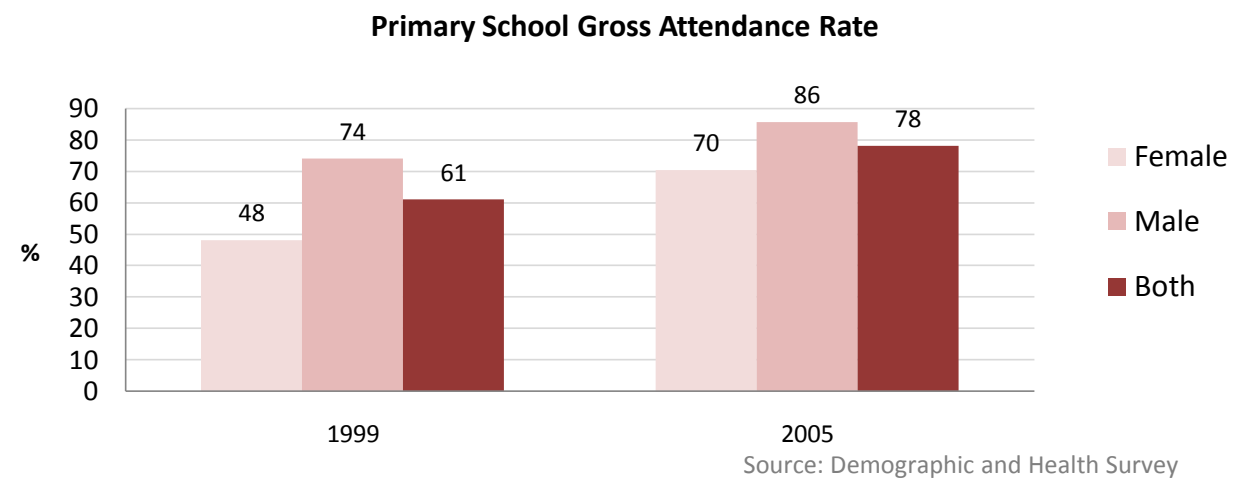
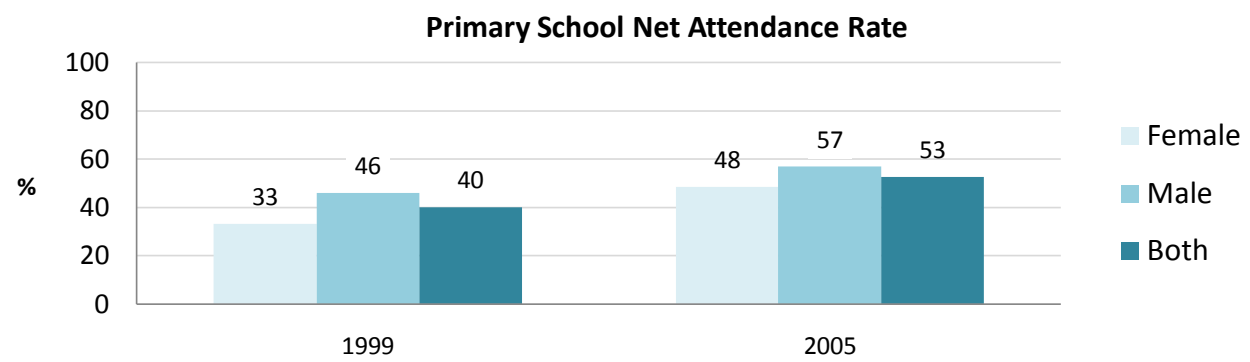


Primary School Net and Gross Attendance Rates, Guinea

About a half of school age children in Guinea attends primary school. Boys are more likely to attend than girls.

- 53% of children ages 7-12 attend primary school.
- 57% of boys ages 7-12 attend school, compared to 48% of girls.
- There has not been much progress in primary school attendance in Guinea in 6 years, with net attendance rates increasing from 40% in 1999 to 53% in 2005.

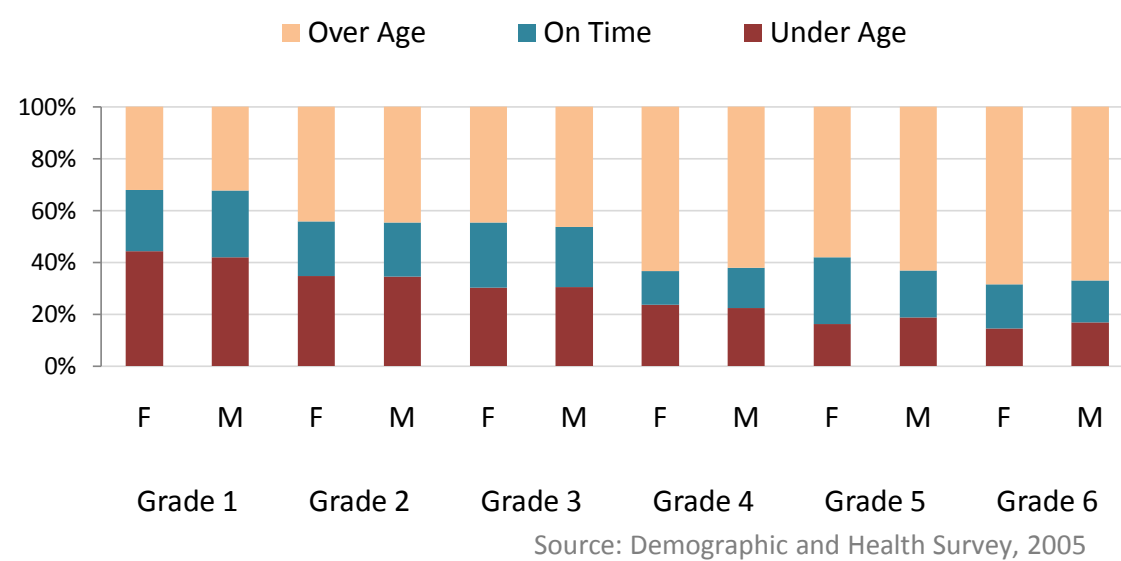


Many children attending primary school are outside of the official age range. This is reflected in the difference between net and gross attendance rates. This can have tremendous impact on the educational infrastructure, the experience in the classroom, and educational planning.

The net attendance ratio (NAR) is the percentage of the official primary school-age population that attends primary school. The gross attendance ratio (GAR) is the total number of students attending primary school - regardless of age - expressed as a percentage of the official primary school-age population.

Over-Age, Under-Age, and On-Time Students in Primary School, Guinea

Only about 21% of primary school students are in the appropriate grade for their age; the on-time proportion declines in the higher grades.



- 51% of the male primary school students and 49% of the female students are over-age.
- The percentage of males who are over-age ranges from 32% to 67%. The percentage for females ranges from 32% to 69%.
- About 29% of primary school students are younger than the official age for the grade that they are attending.

The Implications of Over-Age/Under-Age Students

For the system: Both late entry into primary school and grade repetition can cause children to be over-age for their grade. High repetition rates indicate inefficiency in the education system.

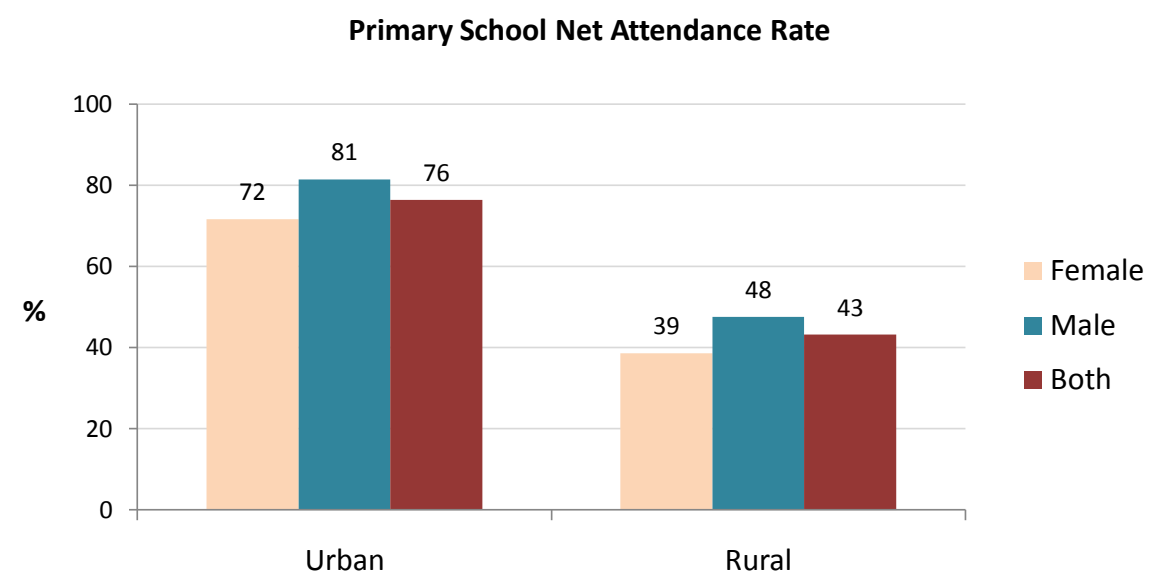
In the classroom: Large numbers of over-age students present a challenge for teachers who must teach a more diverse group with differing levels of maturity and school preparedness.

Students are considered to be on time if they are at the official age for the grade; over age if they are one or more years older; and under age if they are one or more years younger.

Primary School Net Attendance Rate in Urban and Rural Areas, Guinea

Children in urban areas are almost twice as likely to attend school than children in rural areas.

- In urban areas, 76% of children of primary school age attend school, compared to 43% in rural areas.



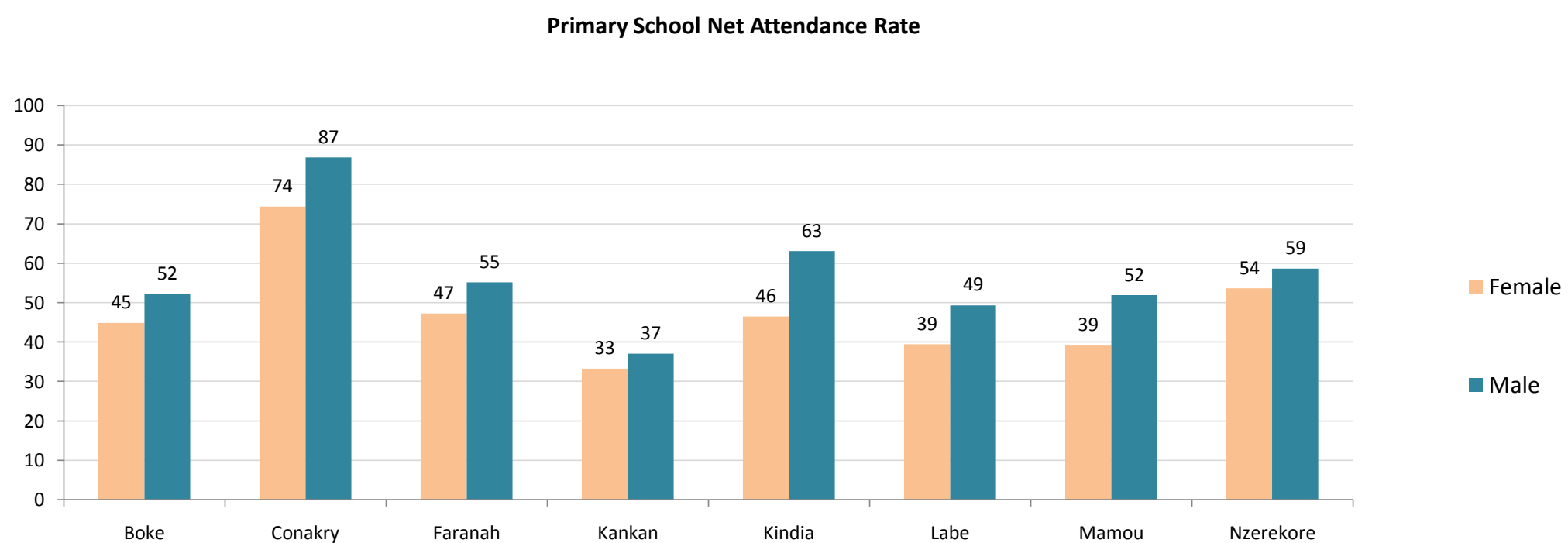
Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2005

- In both urban and rural areas boys are more likely to attend school than girls.

Primary School Net Attendance Rate by Region, Guinea

There are large regional disparities in primary school attendance in Guinea.

- Primary net attendance is highest in the Conakry region (80%); attendance is lowest in the Kankan region (35%).
- Gender disparity is lowest in the Kankan region and highest in the Kindia region.
- In 4 of the 8 regions, only a half of children of primary school age attends school.

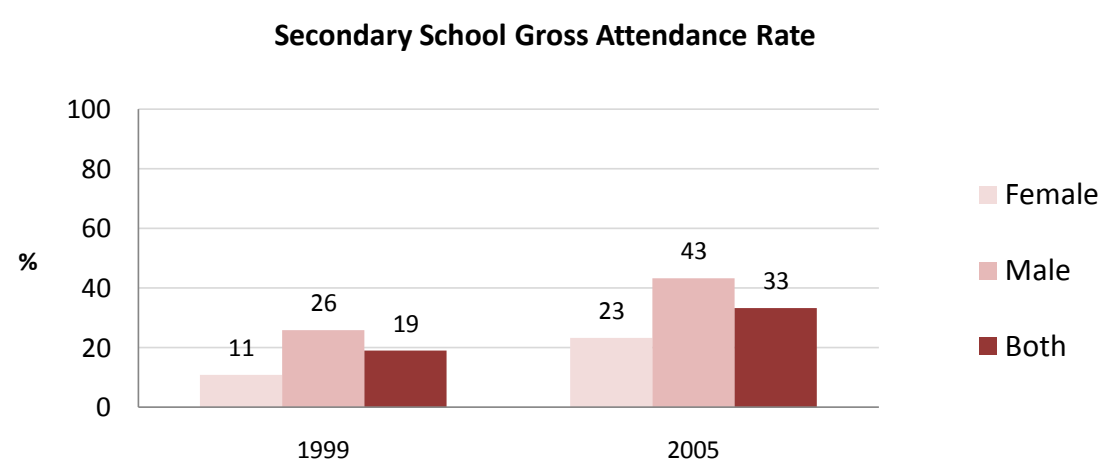
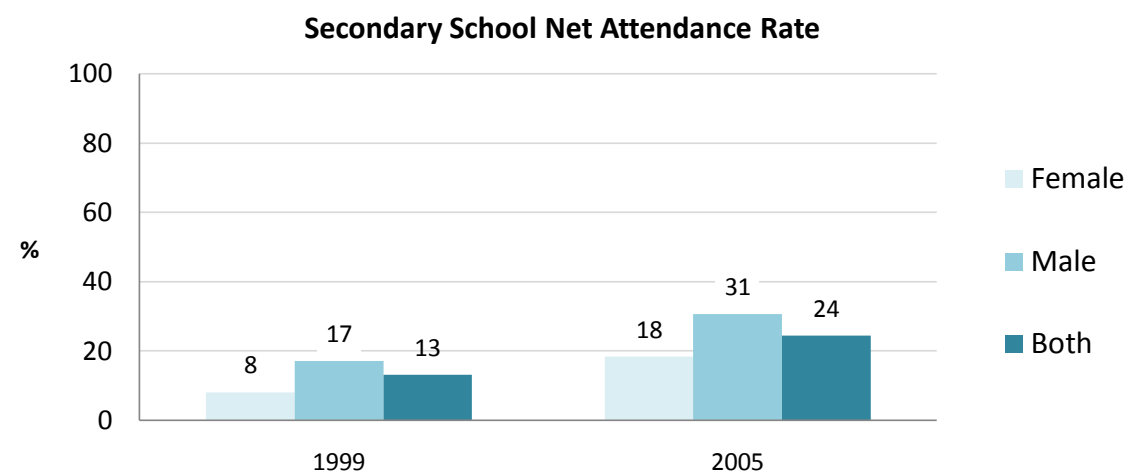


Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2005

Secondary School Net and Gross Attendance Rates, Guinea

Less than a quarter of secondary school age youth attend school. Males are more likely to attend than females.

- 24% of youth ages 13-19 attend secondary school.
- 31% of males ages 13-19 attend school, compared to 18% of females.
- Students over or under the official secondary school age range make up 9% of the secondary school age population.
- Secondary school gross attendance rates slowly increased in 6 years from 19% in 1993 to 33% in 2005.

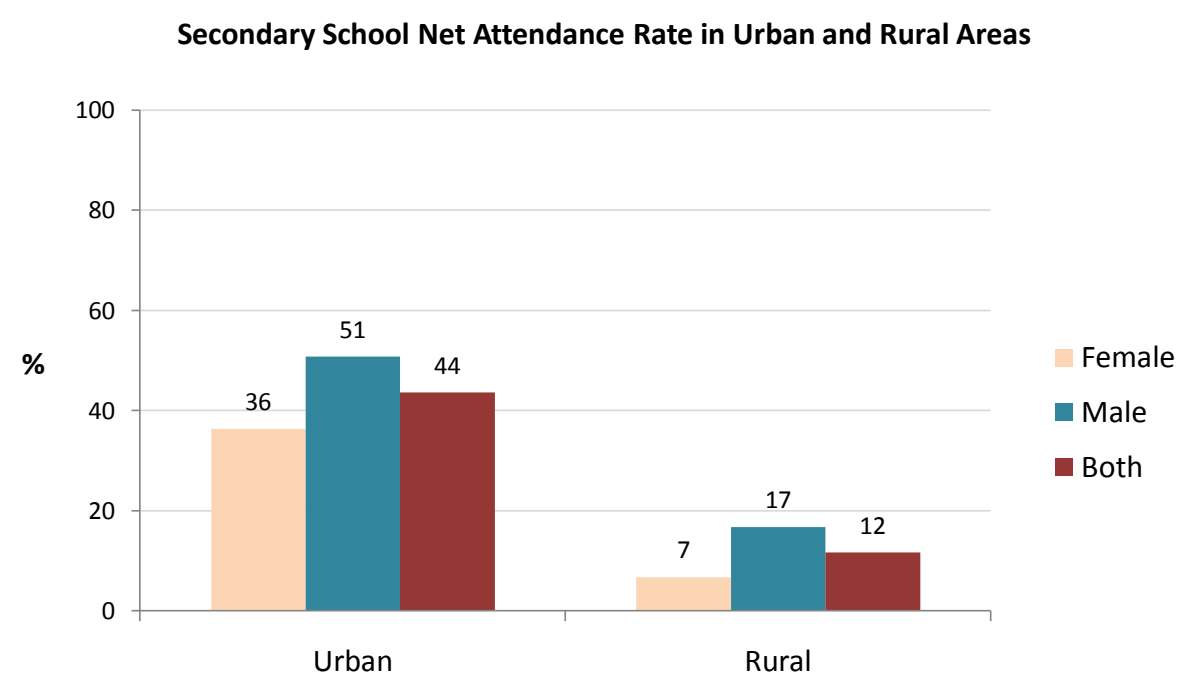


Source: Demographic and Health Survey

Secondary School Net Attendance Rate in Urban and Rural Areas, Guinea

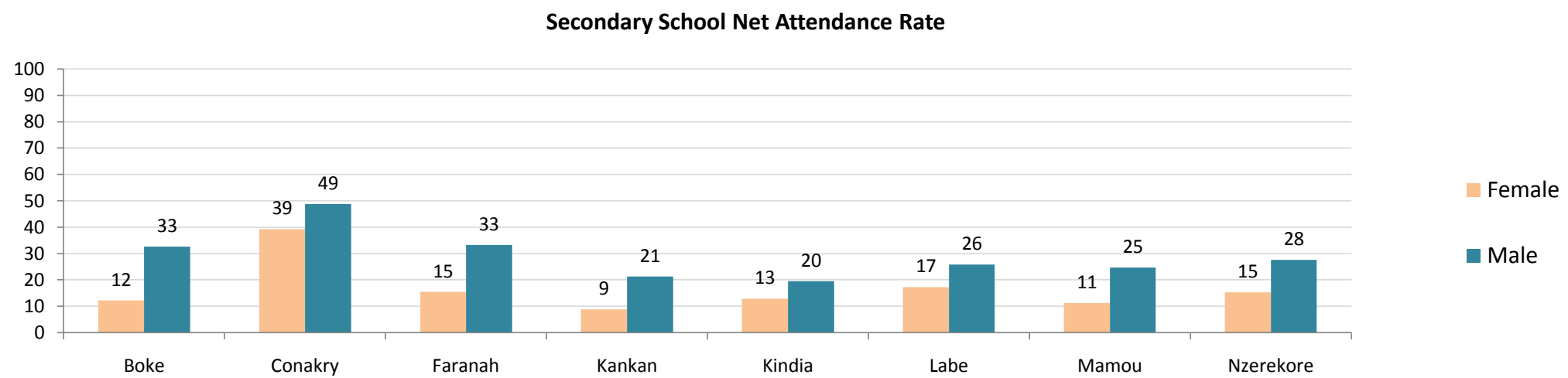
There are almost three times as many youth attending secondary school in urban areas as compared to rural areas.

- In urban areas, 44% of children of secondary school age attend school, compared to 12% in rural areas.
- Males are more likely to attend secondary school than females in both urban and rural areas.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2005

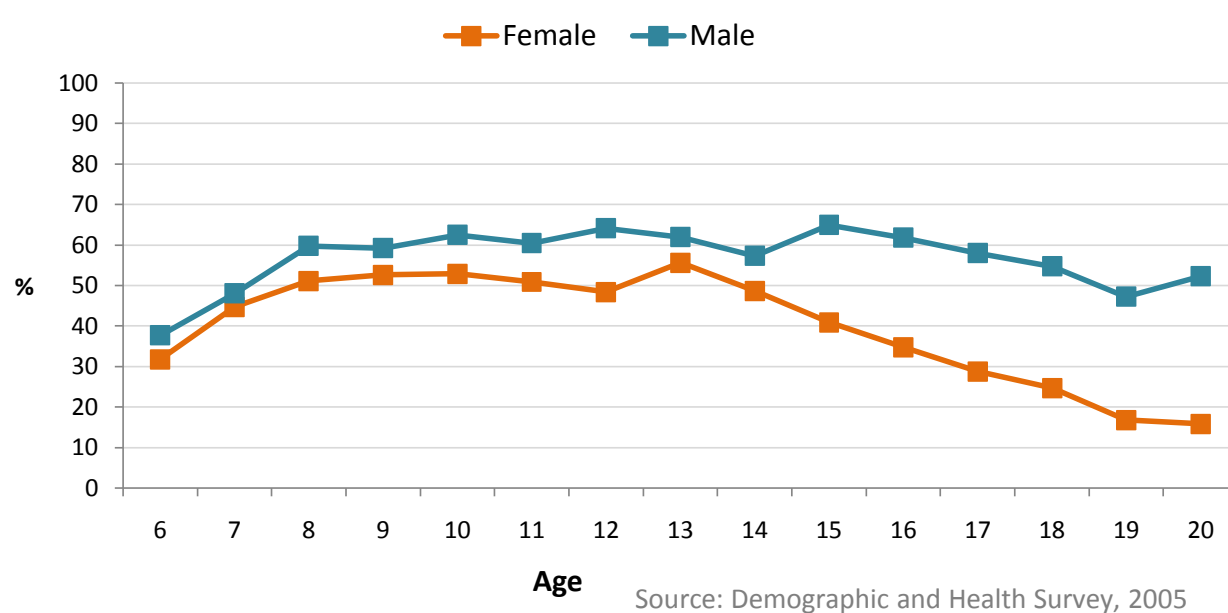
Secondary School Net Attendance Rate by Region, Guinea



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2005

- Secondary net attendance is highest in the Conakry region (44%); attendance is lowest in the Kankan region (15%).
- Gender disparity is highest in the Boke region and lowest in the Kindia region.

School Attendance by Age and Sex, Guinea

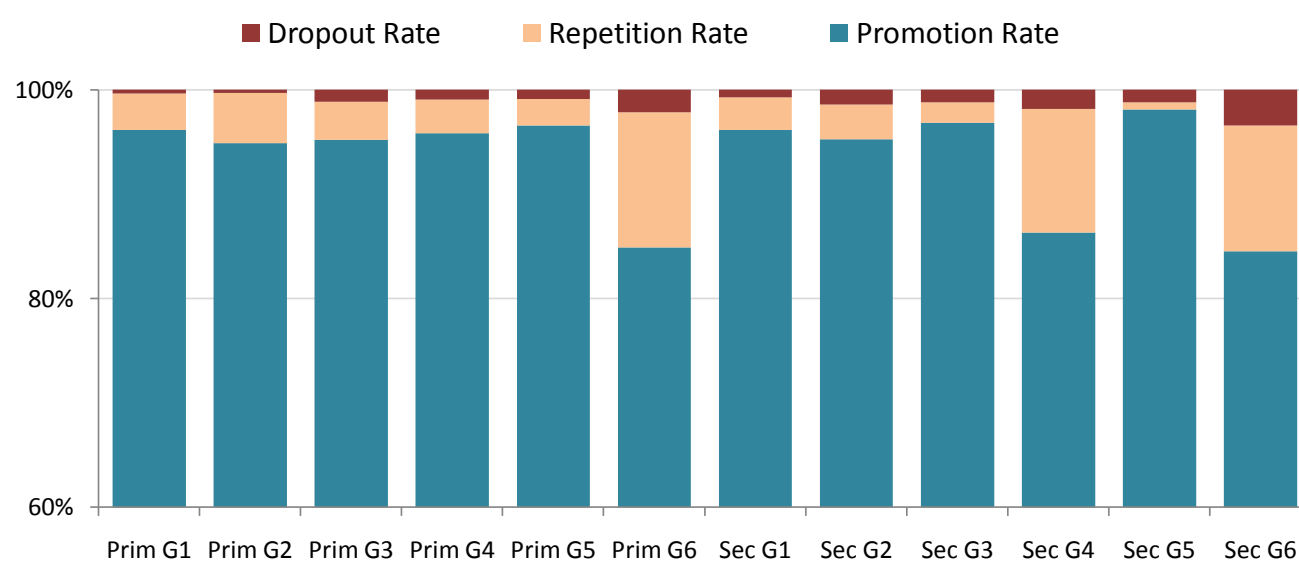


Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2005

- The percentage of males attending school is higher than females at every grade.
- For females, the highest attendance rate is at age 13 (56%), while for males the highest attendance rate is at age 15 (65%).

Repetition, Dropout, and Promotion Rates by Grade, Guinea

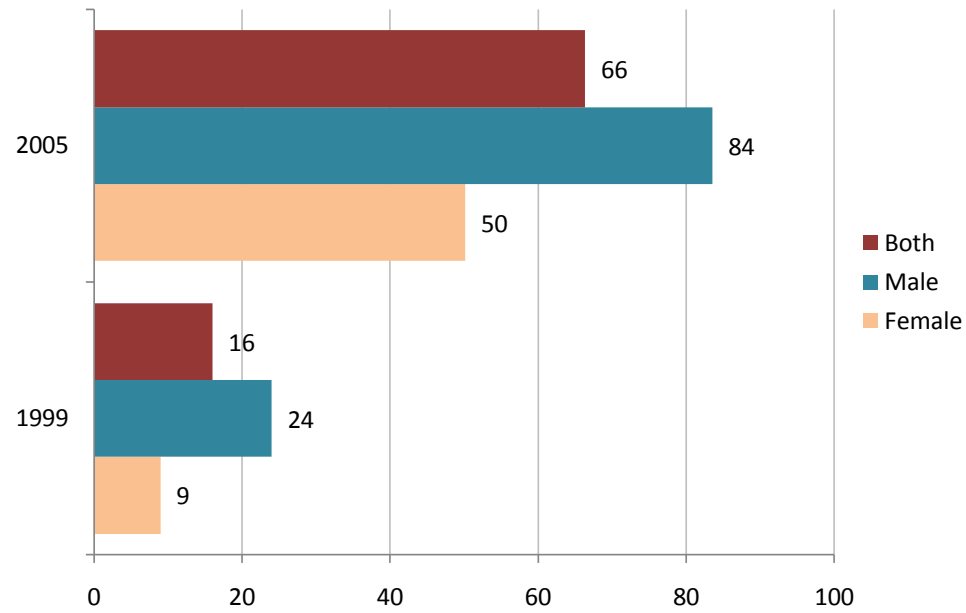
- Repetition rate ranges from 1% in grade 5 of secondary school to 13% in grade 6 of primary school.
- Dropout rate is highest in grade 6 of secondary school (3%) and lowest in grade 2 of primary school (0%).



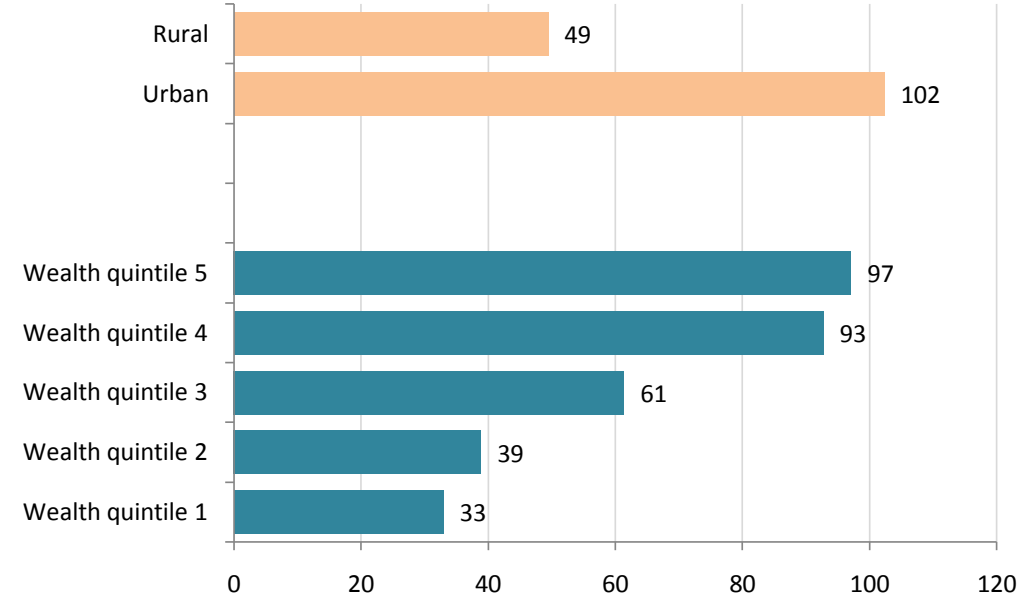
Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2005

Primary School Completion Rates, Guinea

- Primary school completion rates increased significantly from 16% in 1999 to 66% in 2005.
- The probability of completing primary school is much higher in urban than rural areas, and increases with the relative wealth of the student's household.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey



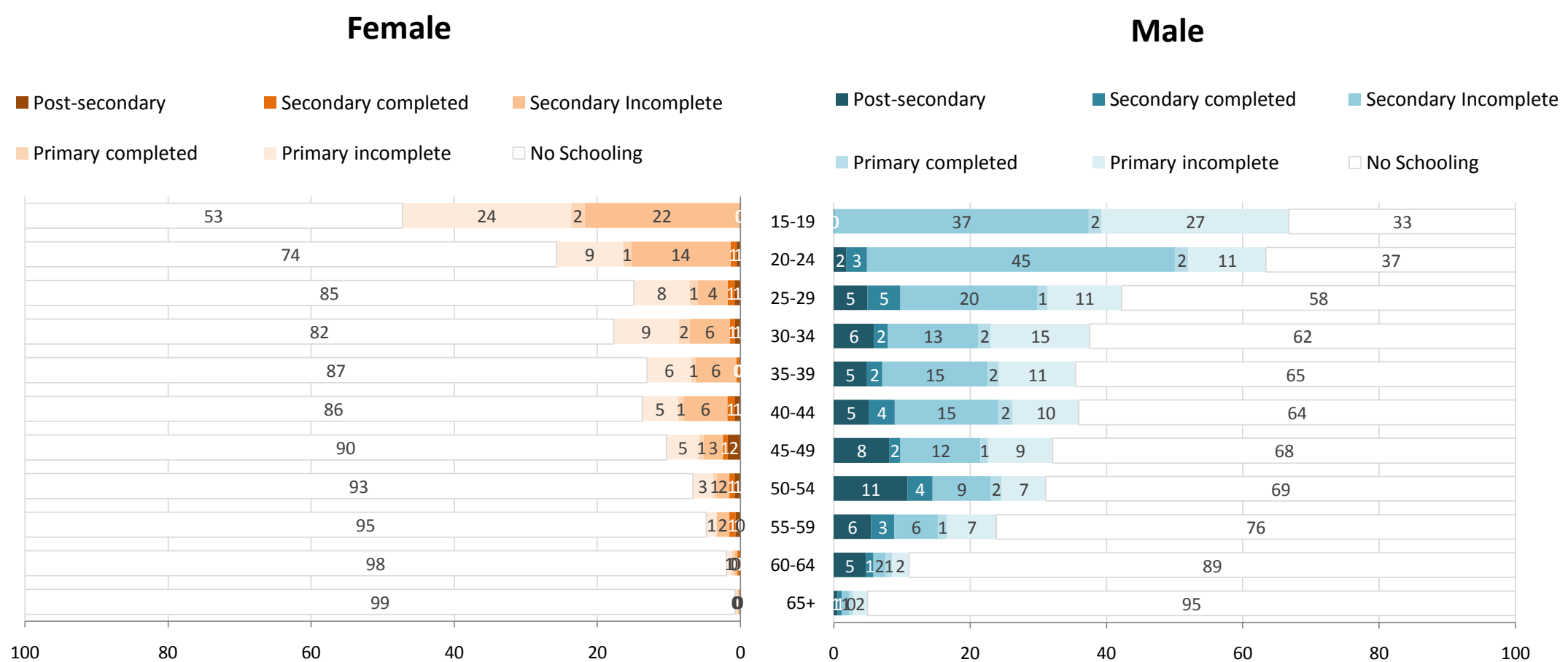
Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2005

The primary school completion rate is the total number of students attending the last grade of primary school - regardless of age - expressed as a percentage of the official last grade of primary school-age population.

Educational Attainment, Guinea

Males are better educated than women across all age groups.

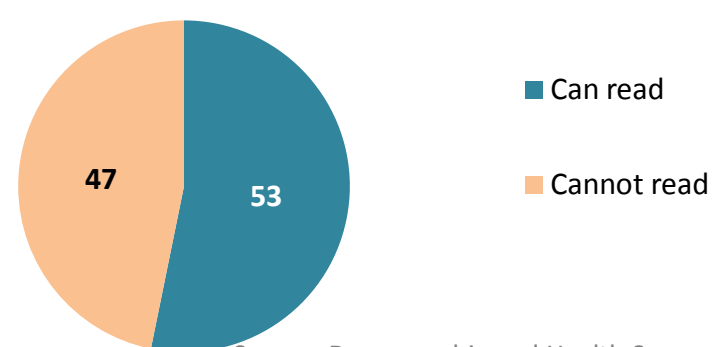
- Among the population aged 15 years old and above, 61% of men and 82% of women have no education.
- 33% of men and 53% of women who are 15-19 year old have never attended school.
- Only 2% of the population aged 15 years old and above have post-secondary education.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2005

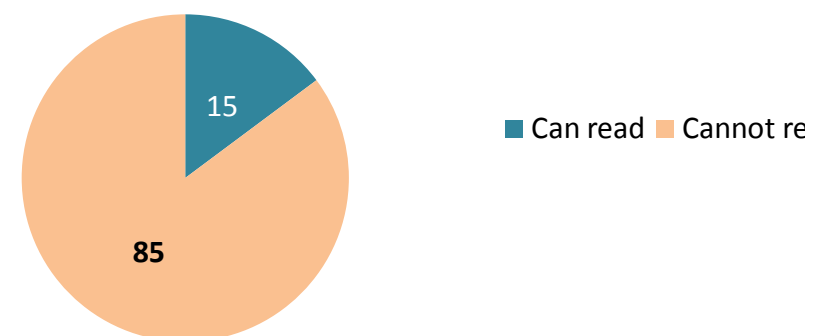
Female Literacy Rates, Guinea

Female Literacy Rate, Urban



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2005

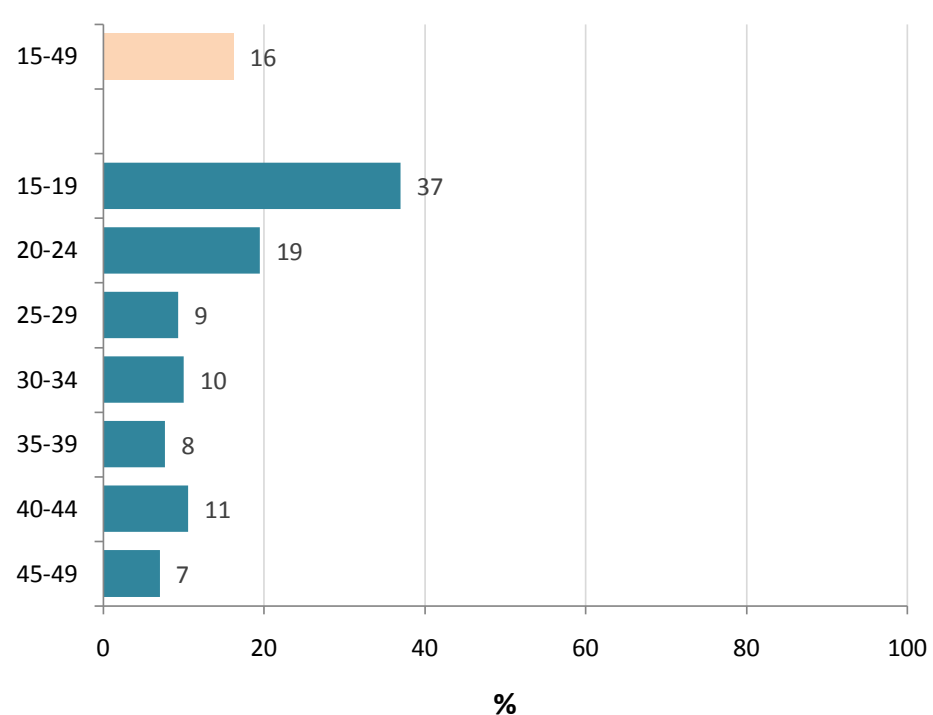
Female Literacy Rate, Rural



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2005

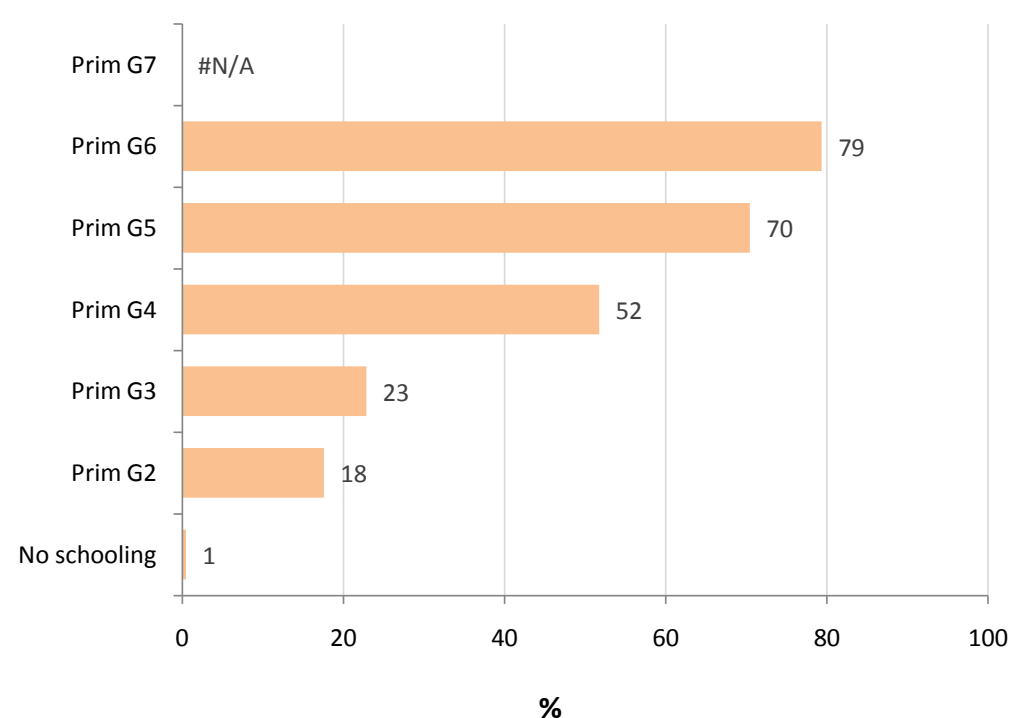
- 53% of women age 15-24 in urban areas can read, compared to 15% in rural areas.
- The percentage of women who can read is 7% among women age 45-49 and 37% among women age 15-19.

Female Literacy Rate by Age



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2005

Literacy Rate of Women 15-24 Years Old by Grade Completed



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2005

- 52% of women who completed grade 4 can read and literacy rate increases with level of education completed.