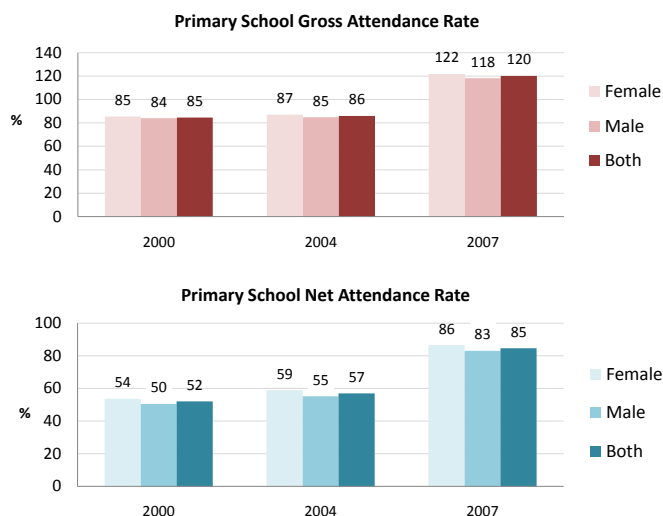


## Primary School Net and Gross Attendance Rates, Bangladesh

There wasn't any significant progress in attendance from 2000 to 2004 but it improved substantially from 2004 and 2007 in Bangladesh.

- 85% of children in primary school age 6-10 attend primary school at the appropriate age with 83% for male and 86% for female.
- Students over or under the official primary school age range make up 35% of the primary school age population.
- There is moderate gender disparity in favor of females in primary school attendance in Bangladesh from 2000 to 2007.



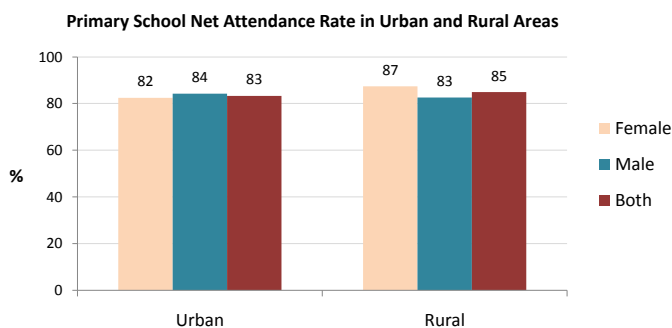
Source: Demographic and Health Survey

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. The primary NAR does not capture those students who have completed primary school and advanced to secondary school at an earlier age than the official age.

## Primary School Net Attendance Rate in Urban and Rural Areas, Bangladesh

Children in rural areas are equally likely to attend school as children in urban areas.

- In urban areas, 83% of children of primary school age attend school, compared to 85% in rural areas.
- The attendance rate is higher for males in urban areas whereas it is higher for females in rural areas.

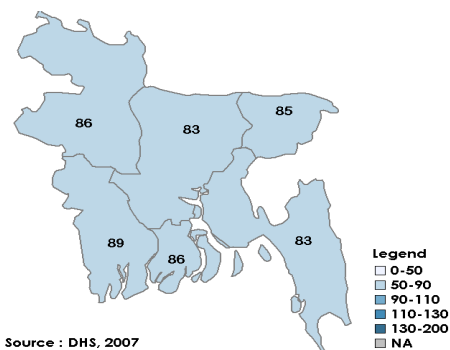
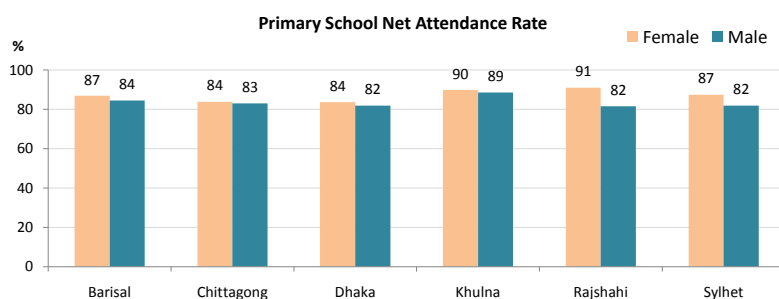


Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

## Primary School Net Attendance Rate by Region, Bangladesh

There are moderate regional disparities in primary school attendance in Bangladesh.

- Primary net attendance is highest in the Khulna region (89%); attendance is lowest in the Dhaka region (83%).
- In all regions, more than four-fifths of children attend schools at the appropriate age.
- Gender disparity is lowest in the Chittagong region and highest in the Rajshahi region.



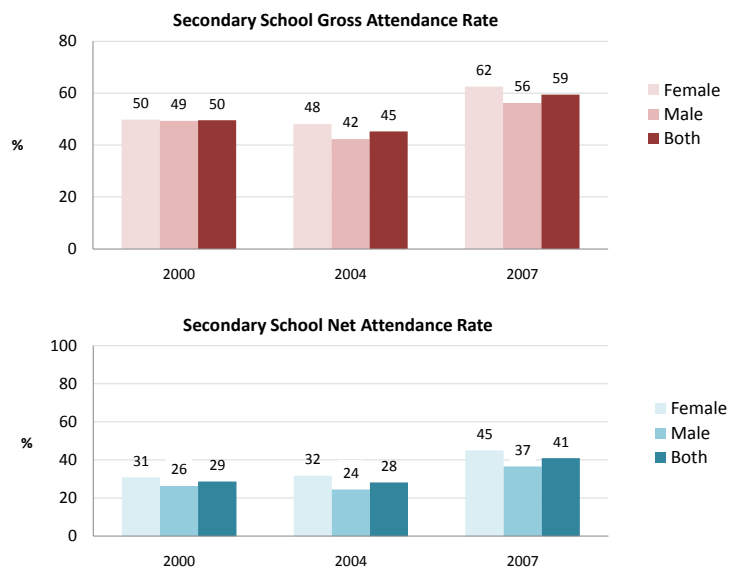
Source: DHS, 2007

Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

## Secondary School Net and Gross Attendance Rates, Bangladesh

The attendance in secondary school in Bangladesh increased by 10 percentage points in 7 years from 2000 to 2007 with gross rate at 59% and net rate at 41% by 2007.

- 41% of youth in secondary school age 11-15 attend secondary school at the appropriate age with 37% for males and 45% for females.
- Students over or under the official secondary school age range make up 19% of the secondary school age population.
- Females have had higher secondary school attendance rates than males in Bangladesh since 2000 with more pronounced gender disparity by 2007.

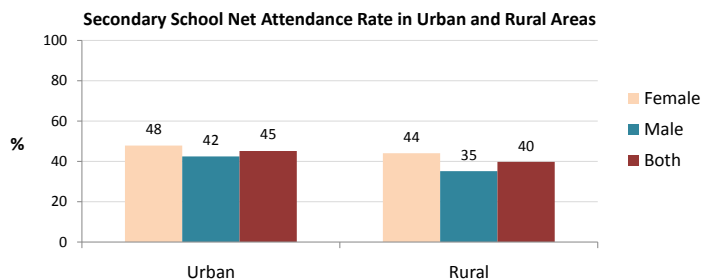


Source: Demographic and Health Survey

## Secondary School Net Attendance Rate in Urban and Rural Areas, Bangladesh

There are slightly more youth attending secondary school in urban than in rural areas.

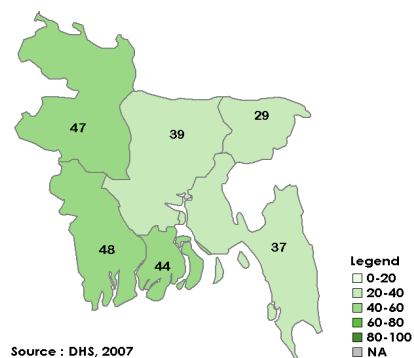
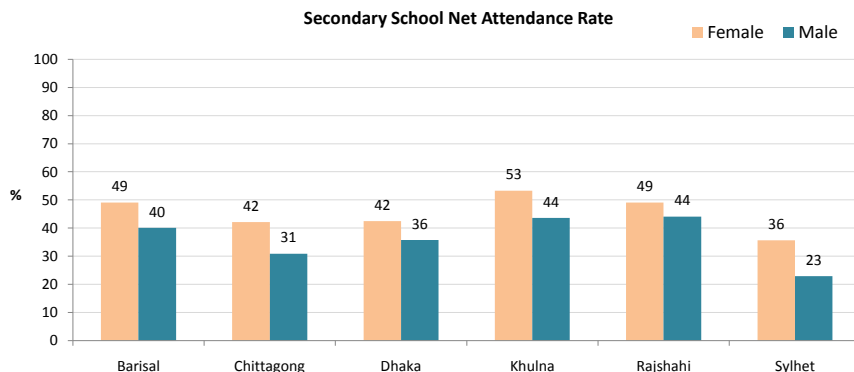
- In urban areas, 45% of children of secondary school age attend school, compared to 40% in rural areas.
- Females are more likely to attend school than males in both urban and rural areas.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

## Secondary School Net Attendance Rate by Region, Bangladesh

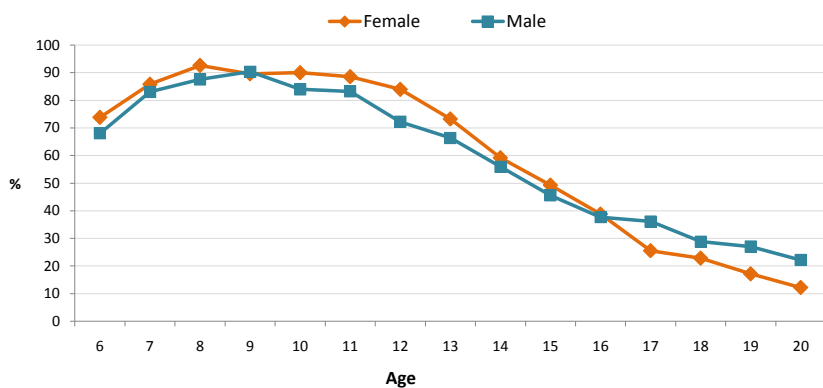
- Secondary net attendance is highest in the Khulna region (48%); attendance is lowest in the Sylhet region (29%).
- Gender disparity is highest in the Sylhet region and lowest in the Rajshahi region.



Source: DHS, 2007

Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

## School Attendance by Age and Sex, Bangladesh

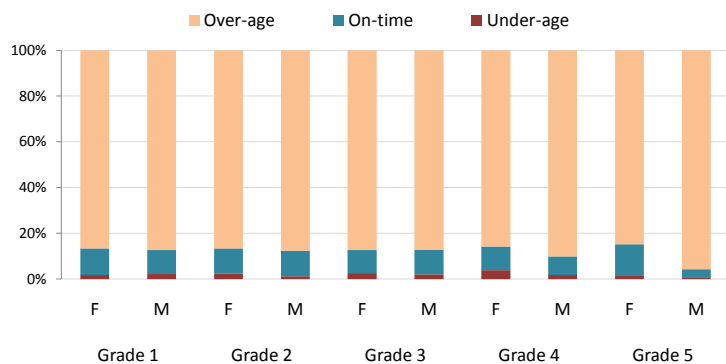


Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2004

- For females, the highest attendance rate is at age 8 (93%) and for males at age 9 (90%).
- Beyond those ages, school attendance rate gradually declines for both genders to upper 40% by age 15.

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

Only about 11% of primary school students are in the appropriate GRADE for their age; the on-time proportion declines in the higher grades.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2004

- About 88% of the male primary school students and 86% of the female students are over-age by grade.
- About 2% of the male primary school students and 3% of the female students are under-age by grade.
- In this country, a significant portion of children enter primary school at an older age than the official age.

### The Implications of Over-Age/Under-Age Students

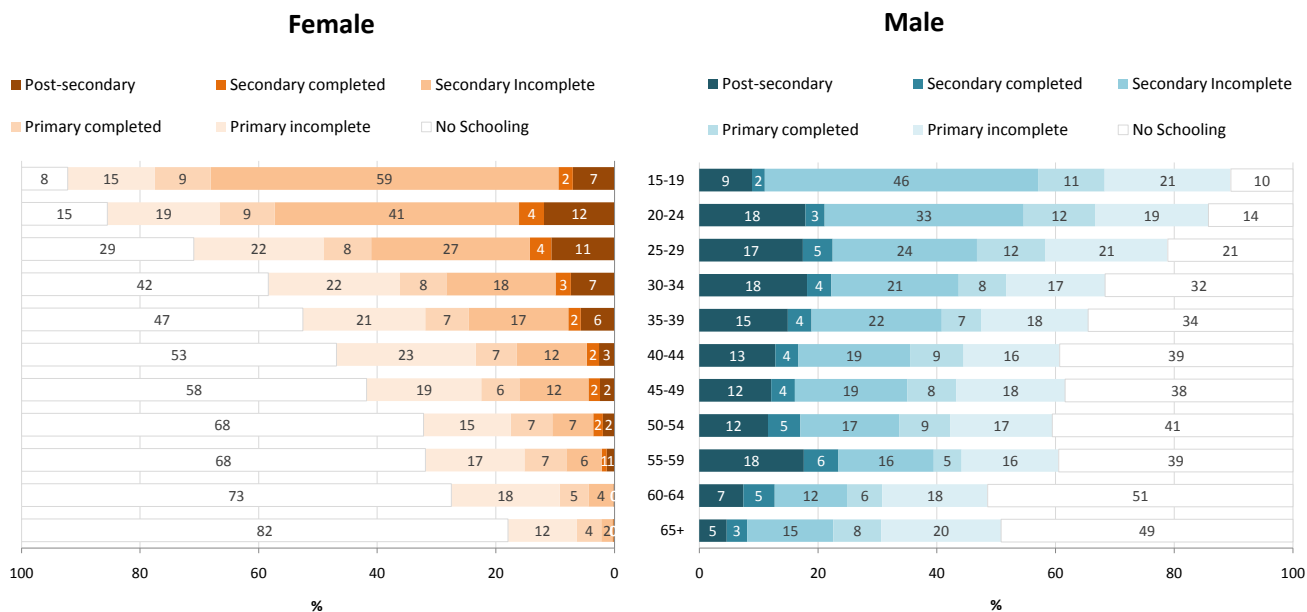
*For the system:* Both late entry into primary school and grade repetition can cause children to be over-age for their grade. Early entry in primary school can be a cause of underage attendance.

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

## Educational Attainment, Bangladesh

Men are better educated than women across older age groups with a closing gender gap among younger age groups.

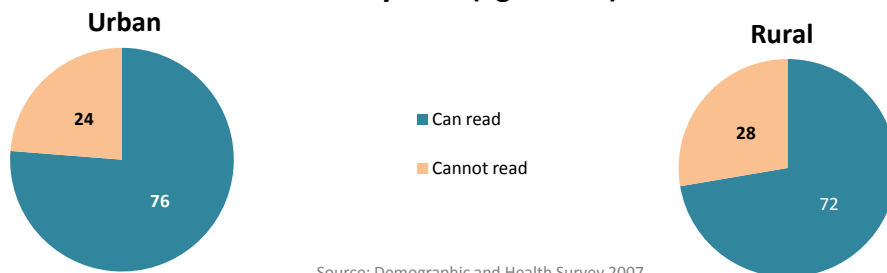
- 90% of men and 92% of women who are 15-19 years old have attended school.
- Among the population aged 20-24 years old, 21% of men and 16% of women have completed secondary or higher.
- Men and women combined, the cohort that entered school 15 years ago (20-24 year olds) is more likely to have completed secondary school or higher than the age cohort that entered school 25 years ago (30-34 year olds).



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

# Female Literacy Rates, Bangladesh

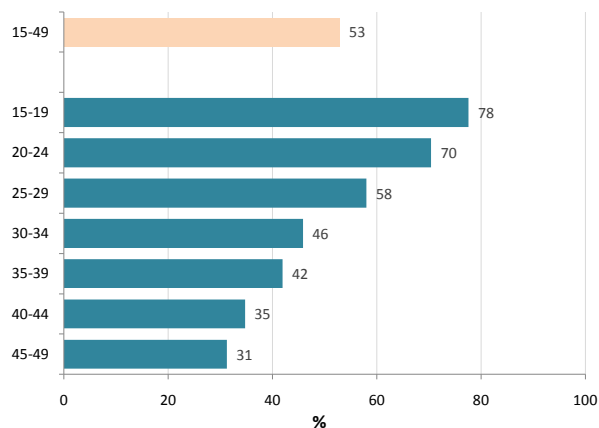
## Female Literacy Rate (age 15-24)



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

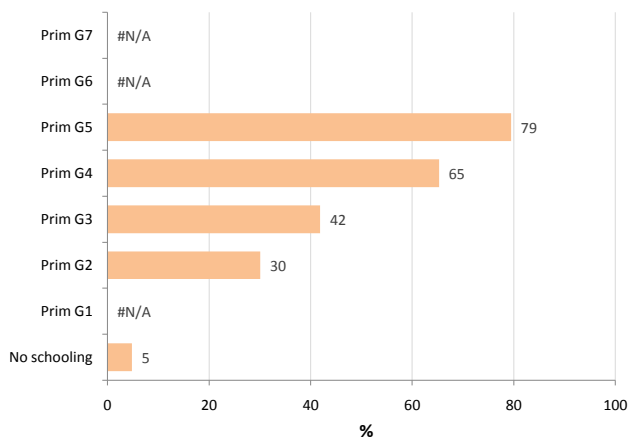
- 76% of women age 15-24 in urban areas can read, compared to 72% in rural areas.

## Female Literacy Rate by Age



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

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



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

- The percentage of women who can read is 31% among women age 45-49 and 78% among women age 15-19.
- 79% of women who completed grade 5 can read and literacy rate increases with level of education completed.