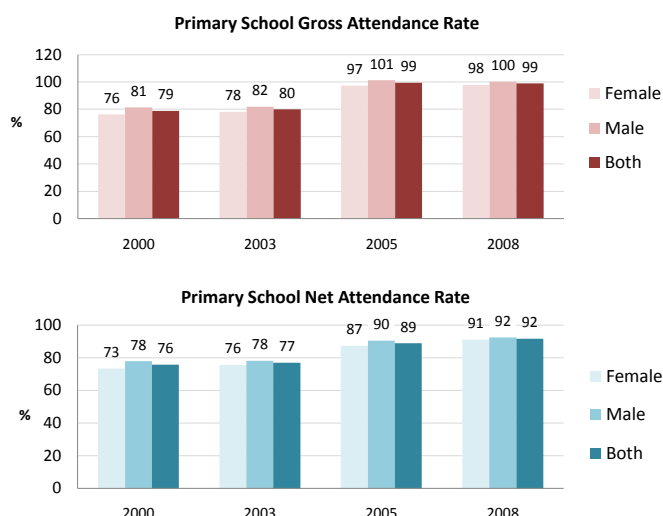


Primary School Net and Gross Attendance Rates, Egypt

There was considerable progress in primary school attendance in Egypt from 2000 to 2008. Almost every school age child attends school on time by 2008 (Please refer to "School Attendance by Age and Sex").

- 92% of children in primary school age 6-11 attend primary school at the appropriate age with 92% for male and 91% for female.
- Students over or under the official primary school age range make up 7% of the primary school age population.
- The gender gap has been slowly closing since 2000 and females are as likely to attend school as males by 2008.



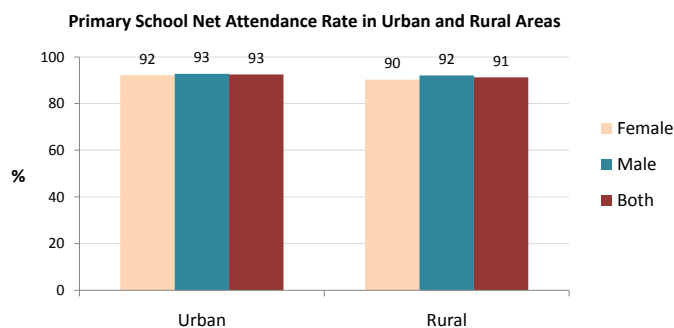
Source: Demographic and Health Survey

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, Egypt

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

- In urban areas, 93% of children of primary school age attend school, compared to 91% in rural areas.
- No significant gender disparity is observed in either urban or rural area.

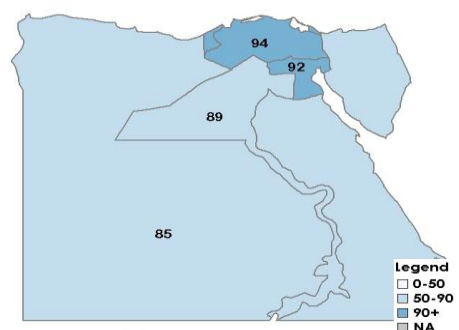
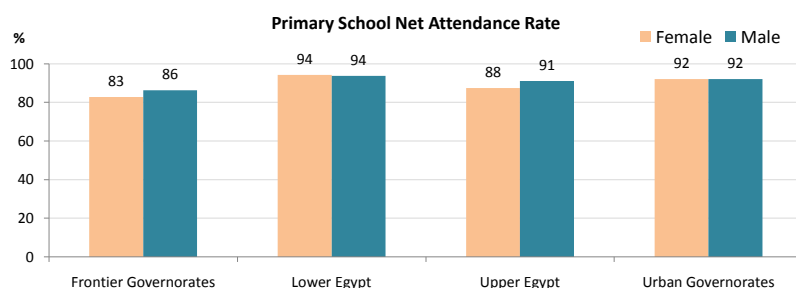


Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2008

Primary School Net Attendance Rate by Region, Egypt

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

- Primary net attendance is highest in the Lower Egypt region (94%); attendance is lowest in the Frontier Governorates region (85%).
- In all regions, less than one-fifths of school age children do not attend school at the appropriate age.
- Gender disparity is lowest in the Urban Governorates region and highest in the Upper Egypt region.



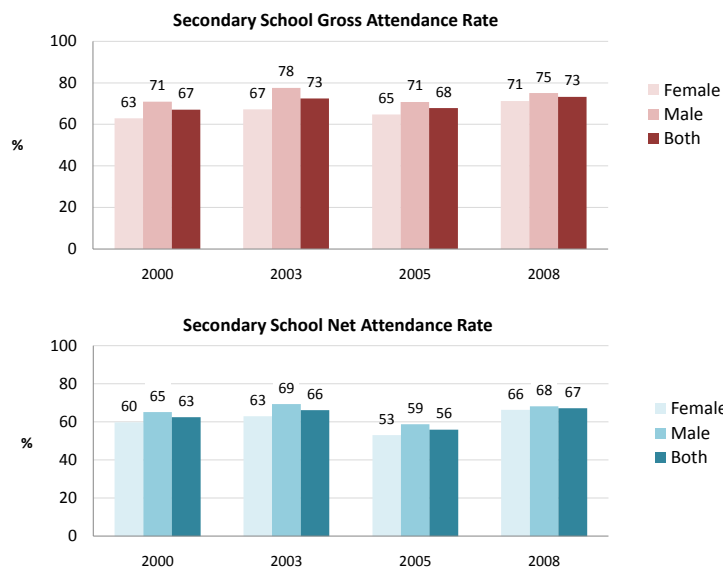
Source : DHS, 2008

Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2008

Secondary School Net and Gross Attendance Rates, Egypt

The attendance rate for secondary school is about 25 percentage points lower than primary school and about two-thirds of secondary school age youth in Egypt attend school on time in 2008.

- 67% of youth in secondary school age 12-17 attend secondary school at the appropriate age with 68% for males and 66% for females.
- Students over or under the official secondary school age range make up 6% of the secondary school age population.
- Gender disparity is more pronounced in secondary school than in primary school in favor of males from 2000 to 2008.

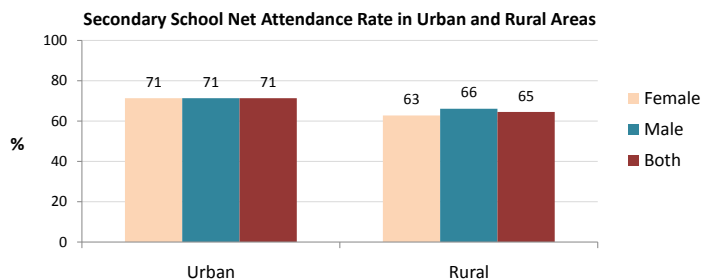


Source: Demographic and Health Survey

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

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

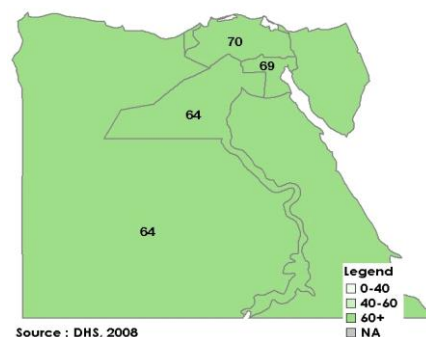
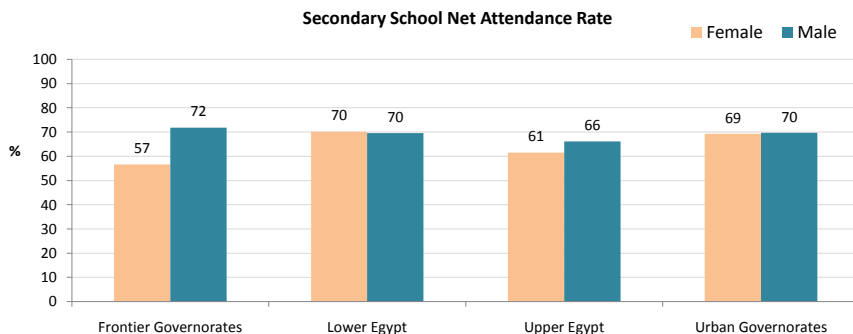
- In urban areas, 71% of children of secondary school age attend school, compared to 65% in rural areas.
- No significant gender disparity is observed in either urban or rural area.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2008

Secondary School Net Attendance Rate by Region, Egypt

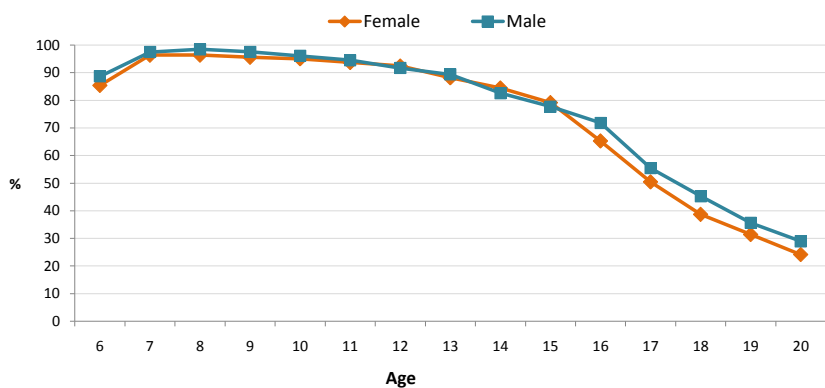
- Secondary net attendance is highest in the Lower Egypt region (70%); attendance is lowest in the Frontier Governorates region (64%).
- Gender disparity is highest in the Frontier Governorates region and lowest in the Urban Governorates region.



Source: DHS, 2008

Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2008

School Attendance by Age and Sex, Egypt

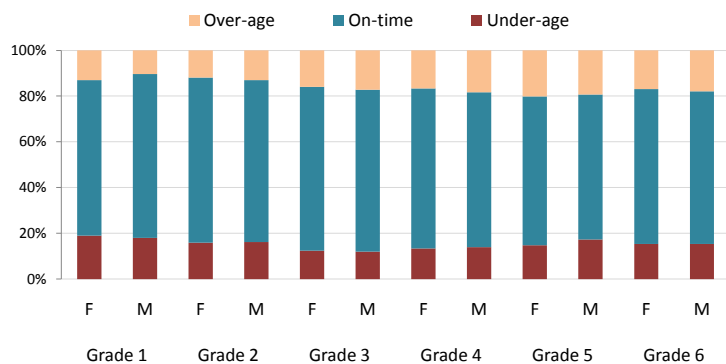


Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2008

- For both females and males, the highest attendance rate is at age 9 (96% and 98% respectively).
- Beyond age 9, school attendance gradually declines for both genders to low 50% by age 17.

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

About 69% 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 2008

- About 16% of the male primary school students and 16% of the female students are over-age by grade.
- About 16% of the male primary school students and 15% of the female students are under-age by grade.
- The percentage of over-age by grade ranges from 10% to 19% for males and from 12% to 20% for females. The percentage of under-age by grade ranges from 12% to 18% for males and from 12% to 19% for females.

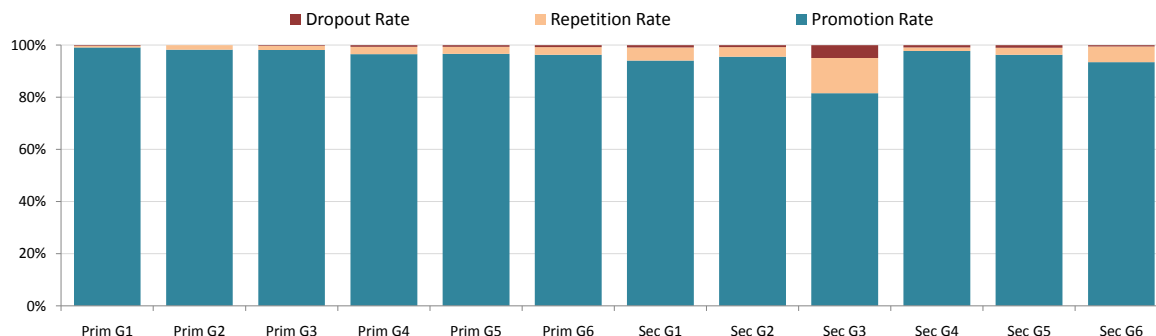
The Implications of Over-Age/Under-Age Students

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 under-age 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.

Repetition, Dropout, and Promotion Rates by Grade, Egypt

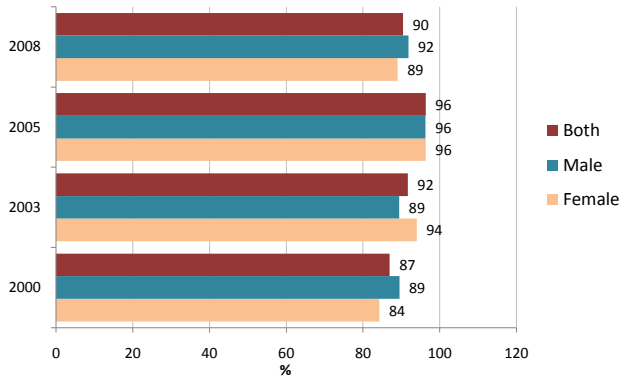
- Repetition rate is highest in grade 3 of secondary school (14%) and lowest in grade 1 of primary school (1%).
- Dropout rate is highest in grade 3 of secondary school (5%) and lowest in grade 2 of primary school (0%).



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2008

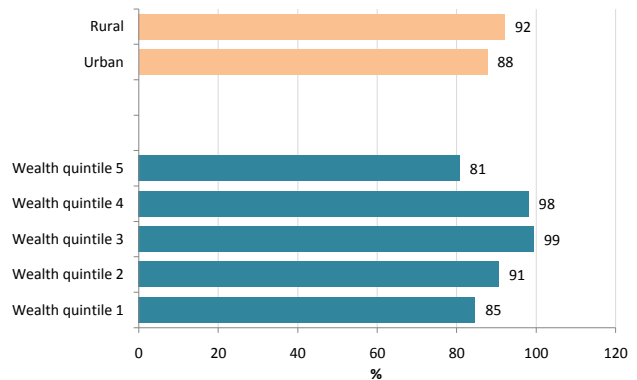
Primary School Completion Rates, Egypt

- Primary completion rate is high in 90% with females are as likely to complete primary school as males in Egypt.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2008

- The probability of completing primary school is higher in rural than urban areas, and increases with the relative wealth of the student's household except in the wealthiest income quintile.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2008

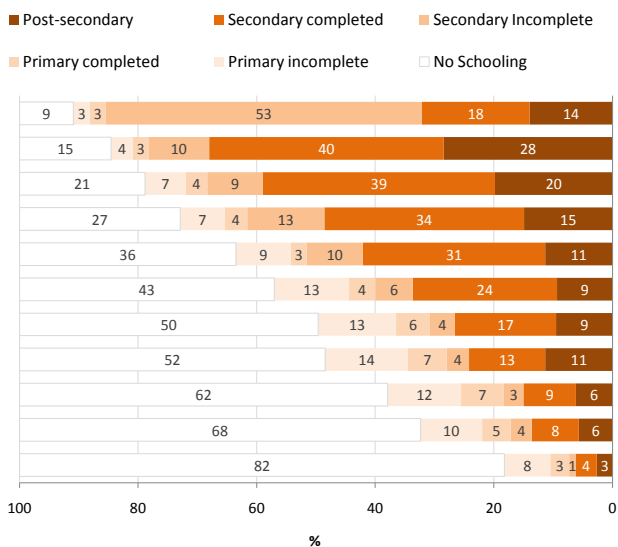
The primary school completion rate is the total number of non-repeating students attending the last grade of primary school - regardless of age - expressed as a percentage of the official last grade of primary school-age population. This indicator doesn't capture students who have completed primary school and advanced to secondary school at an earlier age than official school age, which may be reflected in higher wealth quintiles in some countries with lower completion rates than those in lower wealth quintiles.

Educational Attainment, Egypt

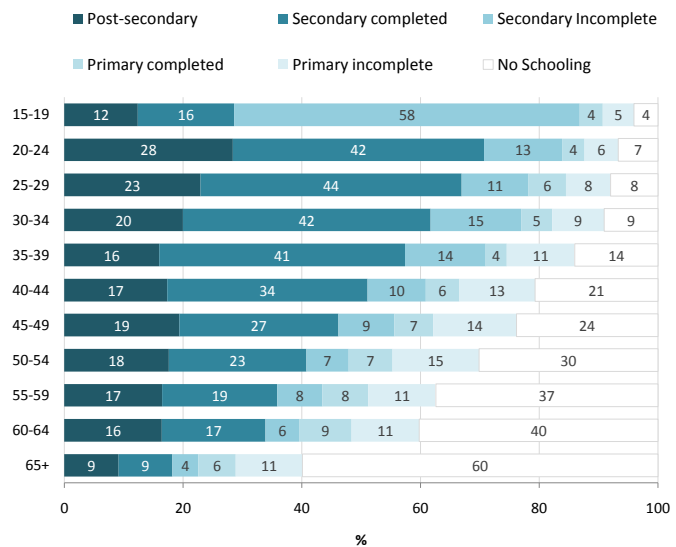
Men are better educated than women across older age groups with a closing gender gap among 15-19 year olds.

- 96% of men and 91% of women who are 15-19 years old have attended school.
- Among the population aged 20-24 years old, 71% of men and 68% 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).

Female



Male



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2008

Female Literacy Rates, Egypt

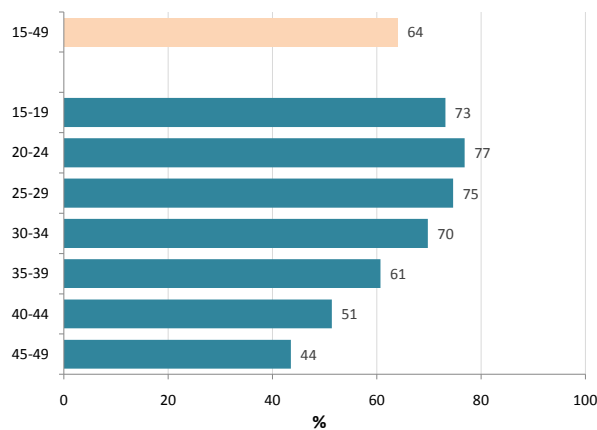
Female Literacy Rate (age 15-24)



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

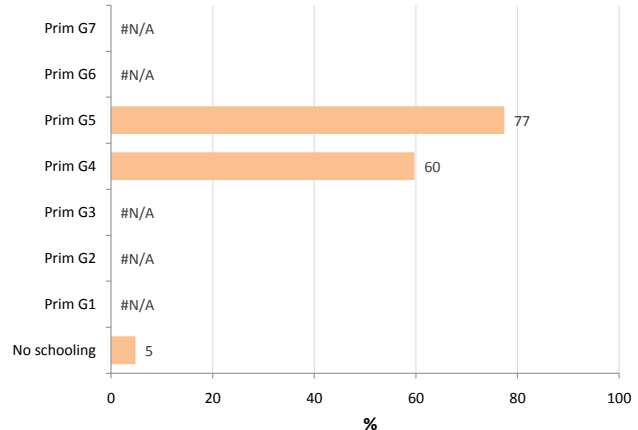
- 86% of women age 15-24 in urban areas can read, compared to 72% in rural areas.

Female Literacy Rate by Age



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2008

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

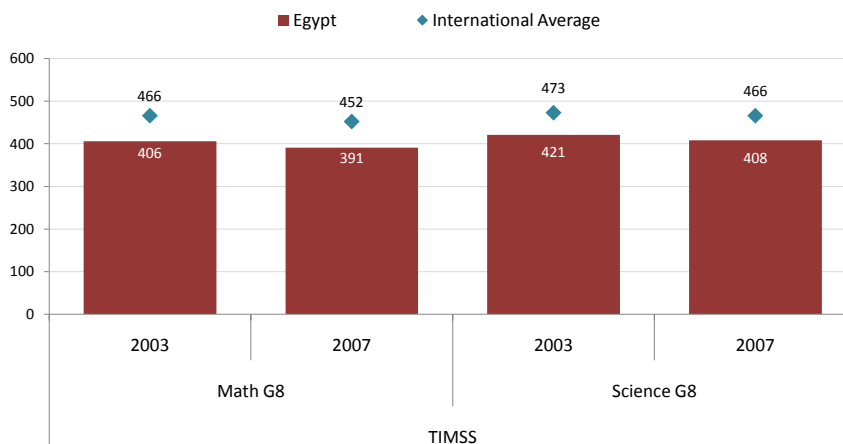


Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2008

- The percentage of women who can read is 44% among women age 45-49 and 73% among women age 15-19.
- 77% of women who completed grade 5 can read and literacy rate increases with level of education completed.

Learning Outcome, Egypt

International Assessment Scores



Source: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

- Egypt performed lower than the international average on both mathematics and science on TIMSS 2003 and 2007.
- Both mathematics and science scores dropped from 2003 to 2007 in Egypt as did the international averages.

The international average is the average score of all participating countries on a scale of 0 to 1000.