

# Madagascar

Number Out of School  
855,000

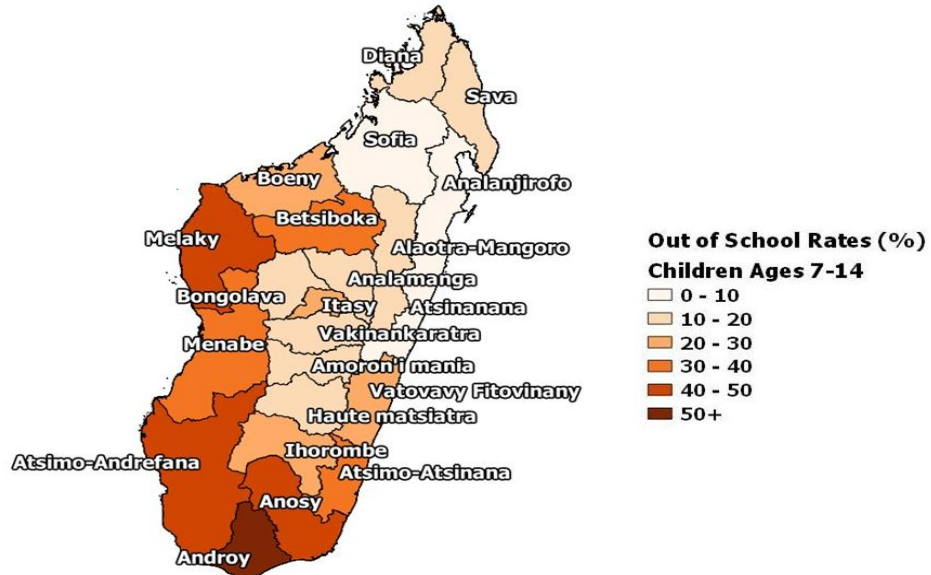
Percent Out of School  
20%

## Out of School Children of the Population Ages 7-14

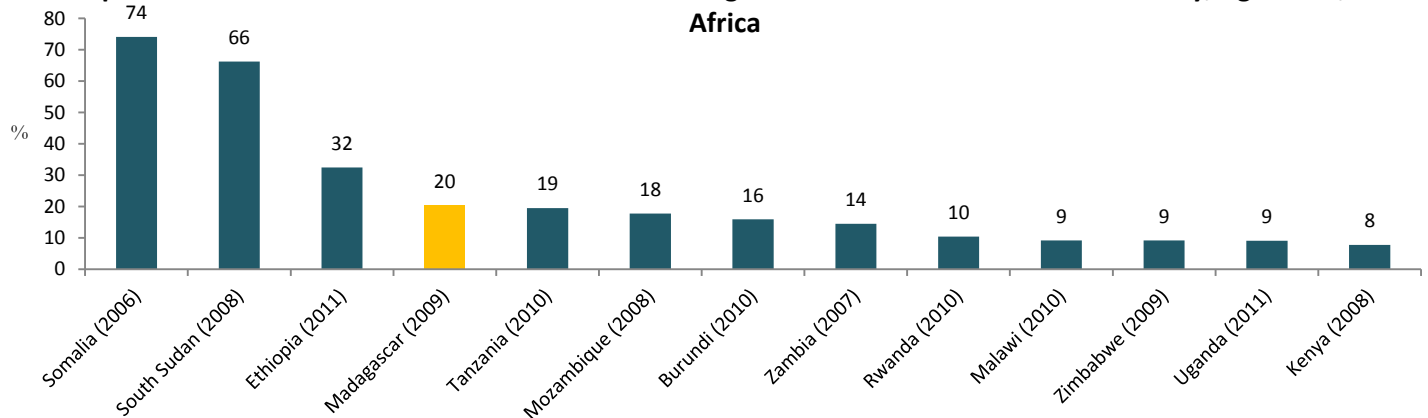
Source: Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2009

### Comparison of Rates of Out of School Children Ages 7-14 across Madagascar

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



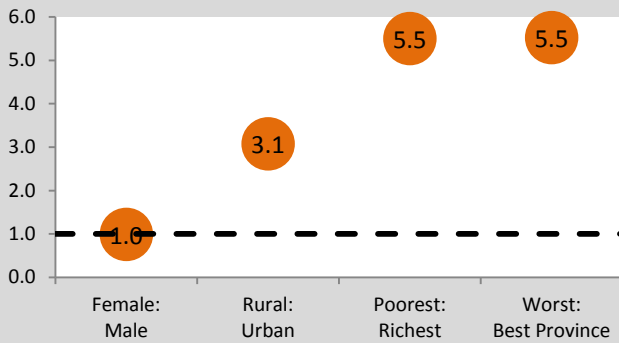
### Comparison of Rates of Out of School Children According to the Most Recent Household Survey, Ages 7-14, East Africa



### The Structure of the Education System in Madagascar

Madagascar has a 5-4-3 formal education structure. Primary school has an official entry age of six and a duration of five grades. Secondary school is divided into two cycles: lower secondary consists of grades 6 - 9, and upper secondary consists of grades 10 - 12. In principle, public education is free and primary school is compulsory. Students sit for the Certificat d'etudes primaires elementaires (CEPE) at the end of grade 5, the Brevet d'etudes du premier cycle (BEPC) at the end of grade 9, and the Baccaulaureat de l'enseignement secondaire at the end of grade 12. (UNESCO IBE, World Data on Education. Revised 10/2010).

## Parity Indices



parity

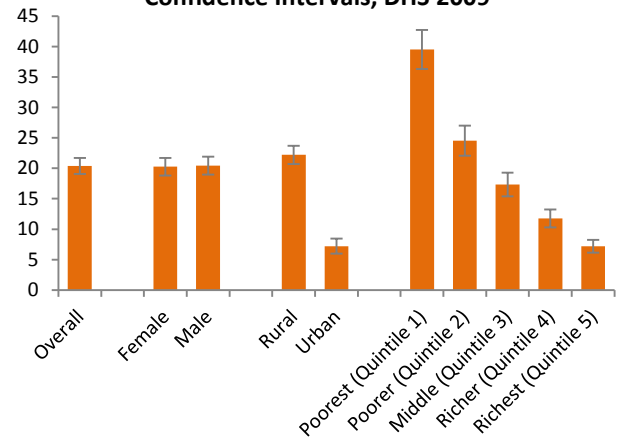
● Parity indices provide information about the greatest sources of inequality in a population. The graph at left provides ratios of different estimates of children aged 7-14 who are out of school. It shows, for example, that the out of school rate in rural areas is 3.1 times higher than that in urban areas.

● For Madagascar, 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 5.5 times as likely to be out of school as children from the best.

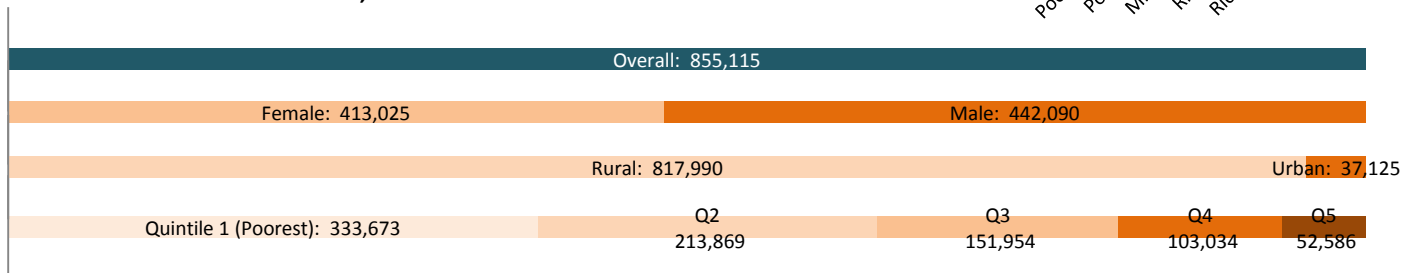
## Out of School Children by Individual and Household Characteristics

- Fewer girls (20% or 413,025) are out of school than boys (20% or 442,090) in Madagascar.
- Out of school rates for children from rural areas (22%) are higher than those for children from urban areas (7%). In terms of absolute numbers, there are more children out of school in rural areas (817,990) than in urban areas (37,125).
- Out of school rates are highest for children in the poorest wealth quintile (40%).

Rates of Out of School Children (%), with 95% Confidence Intervals, DHS 2009



## Numbers of Out of School Children, DHS 2009



## About Data Sources

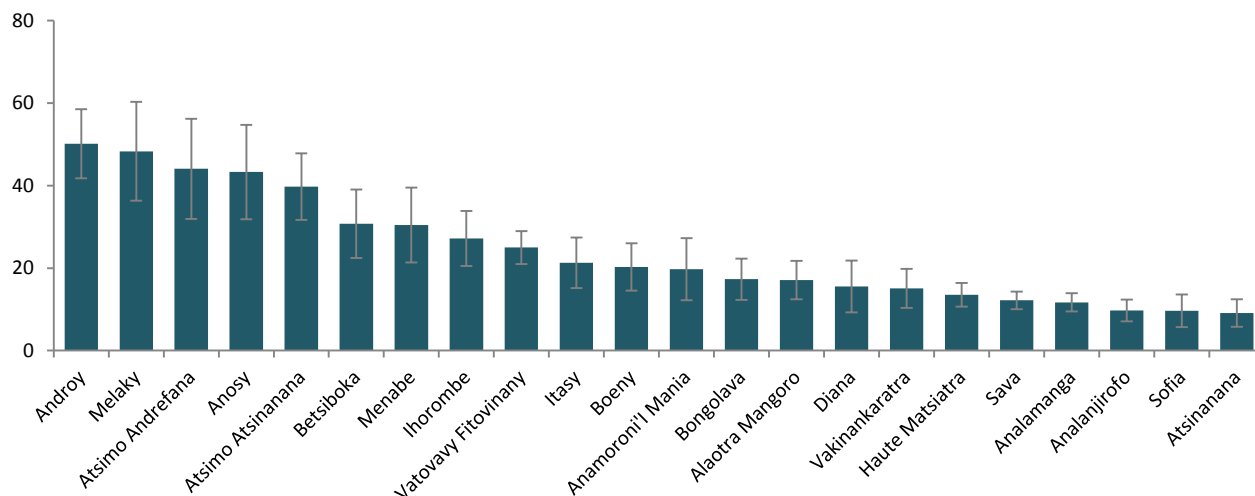
All out of school estimates presented in this profile are EPDC extractions of Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data. DHS Surveys are conducted every several years and collect information on health, education, and other topics for households and individuals residing in those households. The 2009 Madagascar 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](http://www.epdc.org).

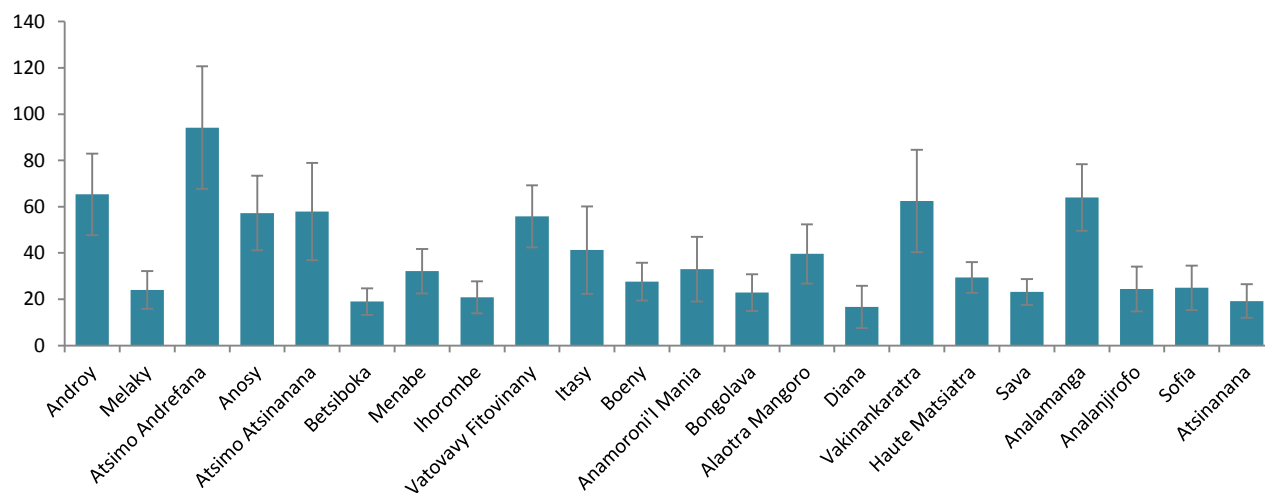
## Out of School Children by Subnational Regions

- The subnational region with the highest percentage of children out of school is Androy (50%). Atsinanana has the lowest rate of school non-participation (9%).
- The highest numbers of out of school children are located in Atsimo Andrefana (94,172). Diana has the lowest numbers of out of school children (16,689).

Rates of Out of School Children by Subnational Region (%), with 95% Confidence Intervals, DHS 2009



Numbers of Out of School Children by Subnational Region (# in thousands), with 95% Confidence Intervals, DHS 2009



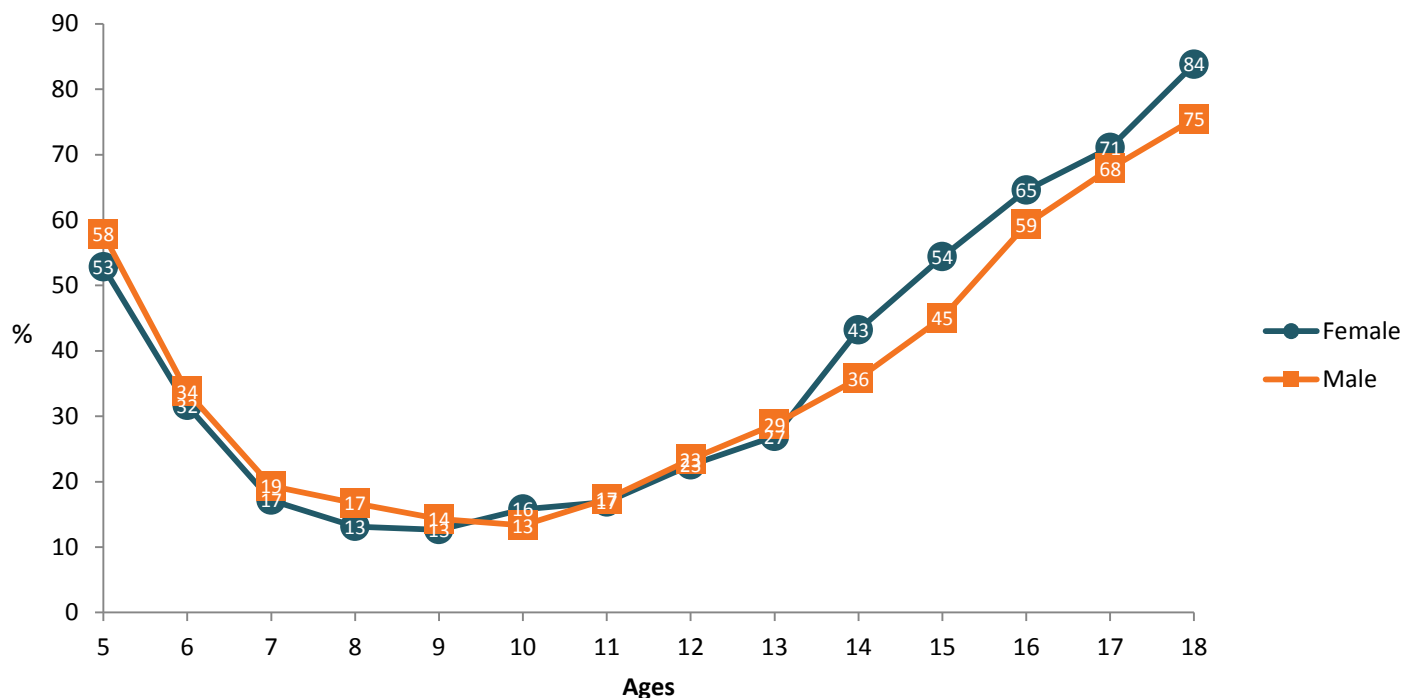
### Why Ages 7-14?

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 Madagascar is age 6. At that age, 32% of girls and 34% of boys are out of school.
- At age 15, 54% of girls and 45% of boys are out of school.
- School participation is highest for girls at age 9 and for boys at age 10.

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](http://www.epdc.org).*

EPDC Estimated Rates and Numbers of Out of School Children based on DHS 2009 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
<b>National</b>	19	<b>20</b>	22	791,315	<b>855,115</b>	918,915
<b>Sex</b>						
Female	19	<b>20</b>	22	378,425	<b>413,025</b>	447,625
Male	19	<b>20</b>	22	405,410	<b>442,090</b>	478,770
<b>Area</b>						
Rural	21	<b>22</b>	24	754,603	<b>817,990</b>	881,377
Urban	6	<b>7</b>	8	29,877	<b>37,125</b>	44,373
<b>Relative Wealth</b>						
Poorest Quintile	36	<b>40</b>	43	293,478	<b>333,673</b>	373,867
Poorer Quintile	22	<b>25</b>	27	185,480	<b>213,869</b>	242,257
Middle Quintile	15	<b>17</b>	19	130,923	<b>151,954</b>	172,985
Richer Quintile	10	<b>12</b>	13	87,425	<b>103,034</b>	118,643
Richest Quintile	6	<b>7</b>	8	42,666	<b>52,586</b>	62,506
<b>Regions</b>						
Androy	42	<b>50</b>	59	47,685	<b>65,323</b>	82,962
Melaky	36	<b>48</b>	60	15,927	<b>24,068</b>	32,210
Atsimo Andrefana	32	<b>44</b>	56	67,693	<b>94,172</b>	120,651
Anosy	32	<b>43</b>	55	41,179	<b>57,261</b>	73,343
Atsimo Atsinanana	32	<b>40</b>	48	36,896	<b>57,924</b>	78,952
Betsiboka	22	<b>31</b>	39	13,238	<b>18,973</b>	24,707
Menabe	21	<b>30</b>	40	22,564	<b>32,128</b>	41,692
Ihorombe	21	<b>27</b>	34	13,961	<b>20,861</b>	27,762
Vatovavy Fitovinany	21	<b>25</b>	29	42,466	<b>55,841</b>	69,216
Itasy	15	<b>21</b>	27	22,383	<b>41,258</b>	60,133
Boeny	15	<b>20</b>	26	19,430	<b>27,590</b>	35,750
Anamoroni'i Mania	12	<b>20</b>	27	19,067	<b>33,008</b>	46,950
Bongolava	12	<b>17</b>	22	14,893	<b>22,862</b>	30,830
Alaotra Mangoro	12	<b>17</b>	22	26,840	<b>39,592</b>	52,343
Diana	9	<b>16</b>	22	7,537	<b>16,689</b>	25,841
Vakinankaratra	10	<b>15</b>	20	40,306	<b>62,473</b>	84,639
Haute Matsiatra	11	<b>14</b>	16	22,713	<b>29,360</b>	36,007
Sava	10	<b>12</b>	14	17,539	<b>23,139</b>	28,740
Analamanga	10	<b>12</b>	14	49,571	<b>63,983</b>	78,395
Analanjirifo	7	<b>10</b>	12	14,757	<b>24,450</b>	34,143
Sofia	6	<b>10</b>	14	15,355	<b>24,923</b>	34,490
Atsinanana	6	<b>9</b>	12	11,947	<b>19,237</b>	26,527