In 2000, primary attendance was nearly universal in Myanmar; however, only slightly more than three-quarters of children of the official primary school age attended primary school on time.

- 78% of children in primary school age 6-10 attend primary school at the appropriate age with 78% for male and 77% for female.
- Students over or under the official primary school age range make up 26% of the primary school age population.
- There is no gender disparity observed in primary school attendance in Myanmar in 2000.

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.

In urban areas, 85% of children of primary school age attend school, compared to 76% in rural areas.
- Male and female net attendance rates are identical in both urban and rural areas.
Secondary School Net and Gross Attendance Rates, Myanmar

In 2000, secondary attendance rates were significantly lower at almost half of primary attendance rates in Myanmar.

- 42% of youth in secondary school age 0 attend secondary school at the appropriate age with 41% for males and 42% for females.
- Students over or under the official secondary school age range make up 4% of the secondary school age population.
- There is no gender disparity observed in secondary school attendance in 2000.

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

Secondary net attendance rates are more than twice as high in urban areas as compared with rural areas.

- In urban areas, 69% of children of secondary school age attend school, compared to 34% in rural areas.
- In urban and rural areas, girls and boys are enrolled in virtually equal proportions.