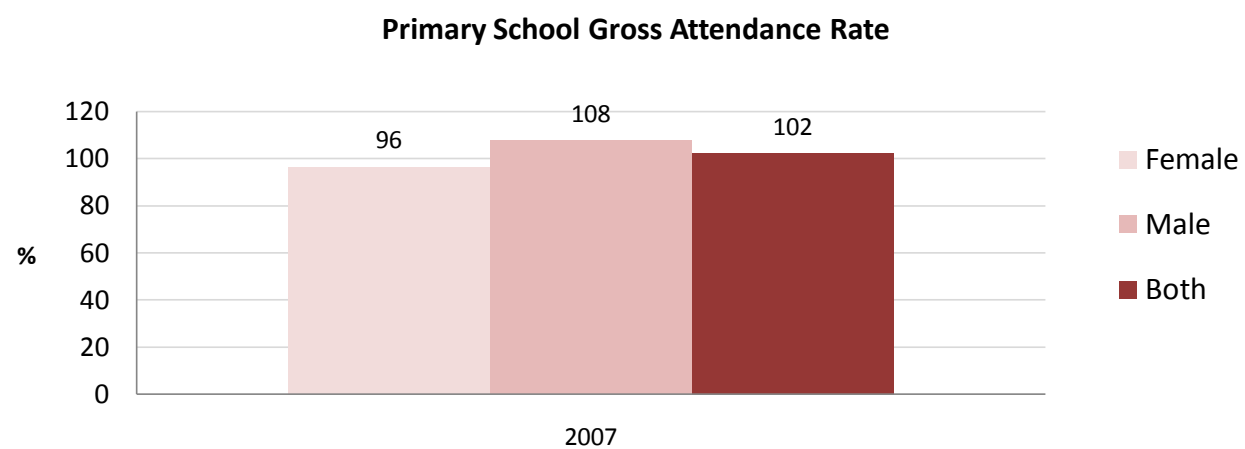
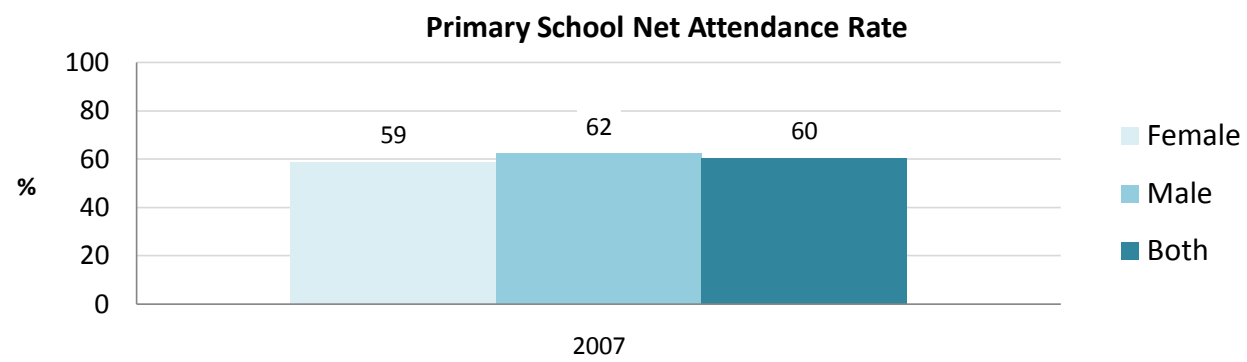


## Primary School Net and Gross Attendance Rates, Congo, Dem. Rep.

Less than two thirds of school age children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo attend primary school. Boys are not much more likely to attend school than girls.

- 60% of children ages 6-11 attend primary school.
- 62% of boys ages 6-11 attend school, compared to 59% of girls.
- Some gender disparity in favor of boys can be observed in primary gross attendance ratios.



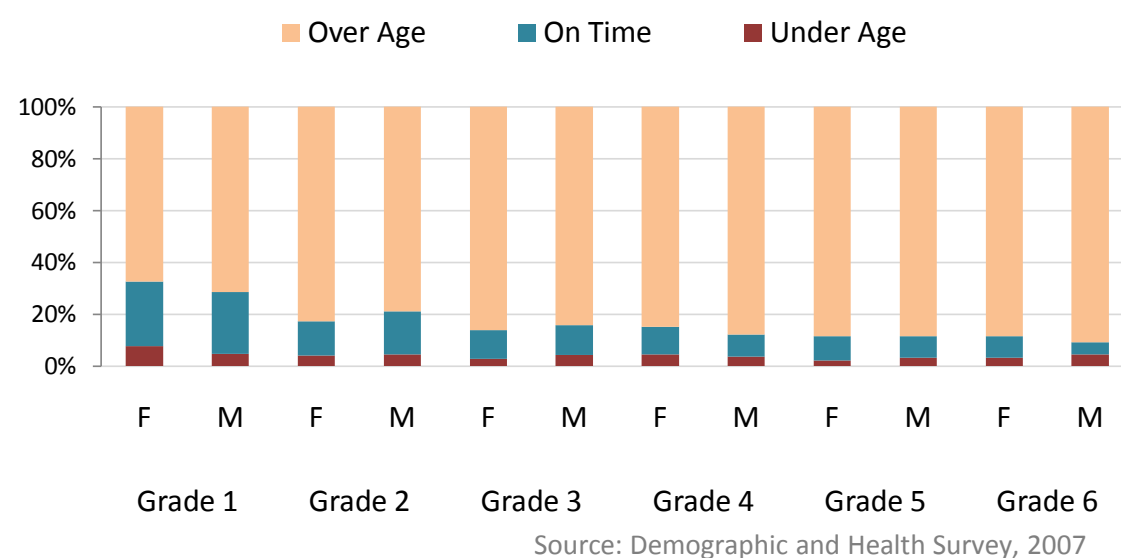
Source: Demographic and Health Survey

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, Congo, Dem. Rep.

Only about 13% 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, 2007

- 83% of the male primary school students and 82% of the female students are over-age.
- The percentage of males who are over-age ranges from 72% to 91%. The percentage for females ranges from 67% to 88%.
- About 4% 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.

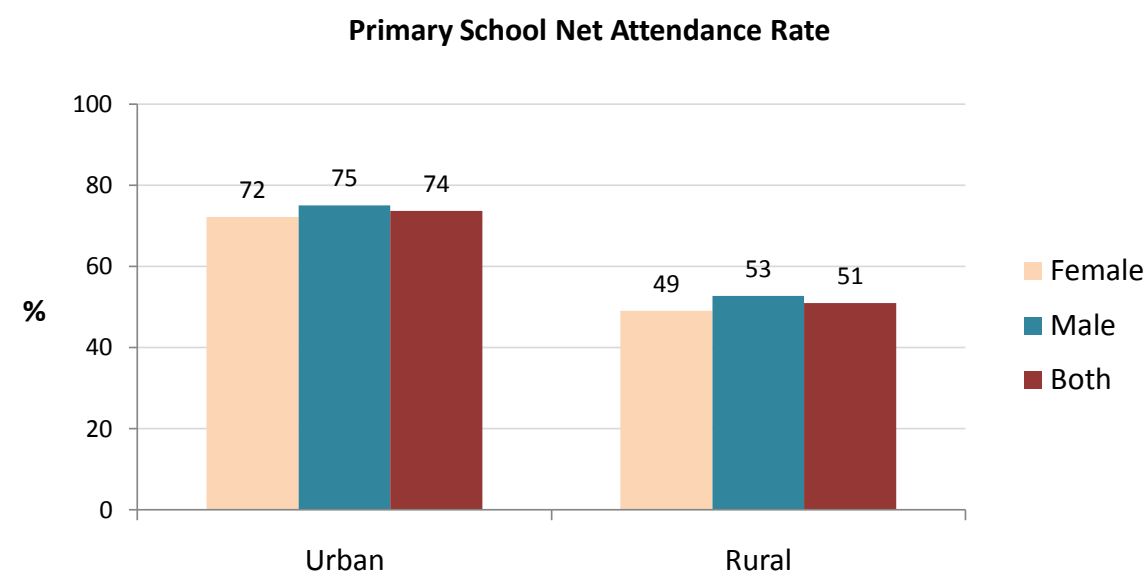
*In the classroom:* Large numbers of over-age students present a challenge for teachers who must teach a more diverse group with differing levels of maturity and school preparedness.

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, Congo, Dem. Rep.

Children in urban areas are much more likely to attend school than children in rural areas.

- In urban areas, 74% of children of primary school age attend school, compared to 51% in rural areas.



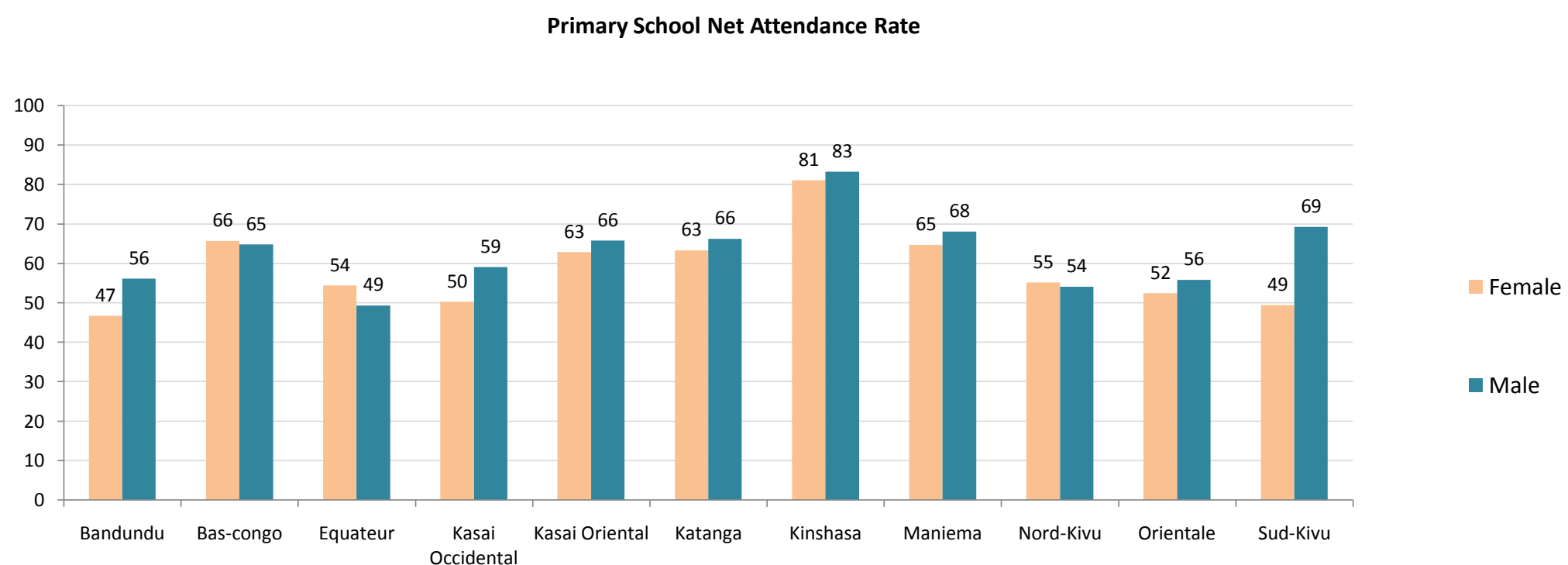
Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2007

- No significant gender disparity can be observed in either urban or rural areas.

## Primary School Net Attendance Rate by Region, Congo, Dem. Rep.

There are large regional disparities in primary school attendance in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

- Primary net attendance is highest in the Kinshasa region (82%); attendance is lowest in the Bandundu region (52%).
- Gender disparity is lowest in the Bas-congo region and highest in the Sud-Kivu region.
- In 10 of the 11 regions, less than two third of primary school age children attend school.

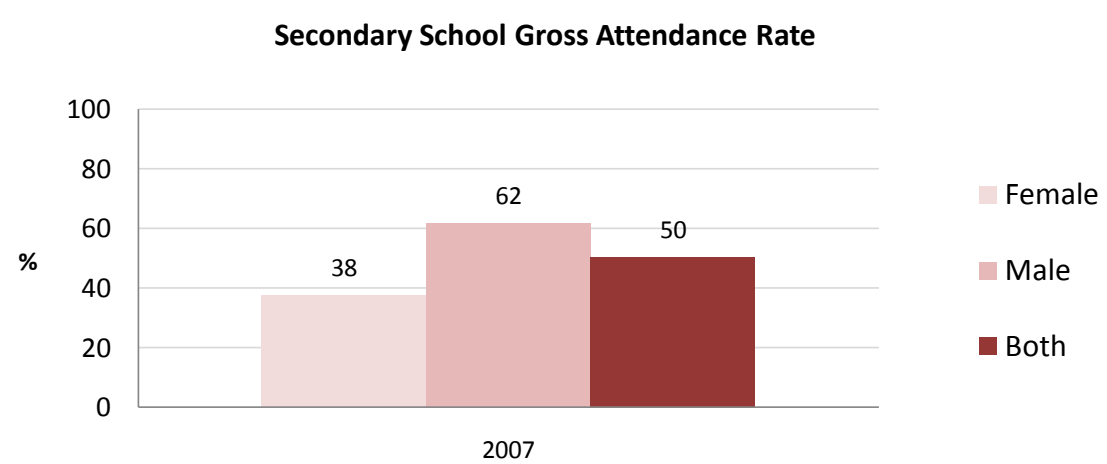
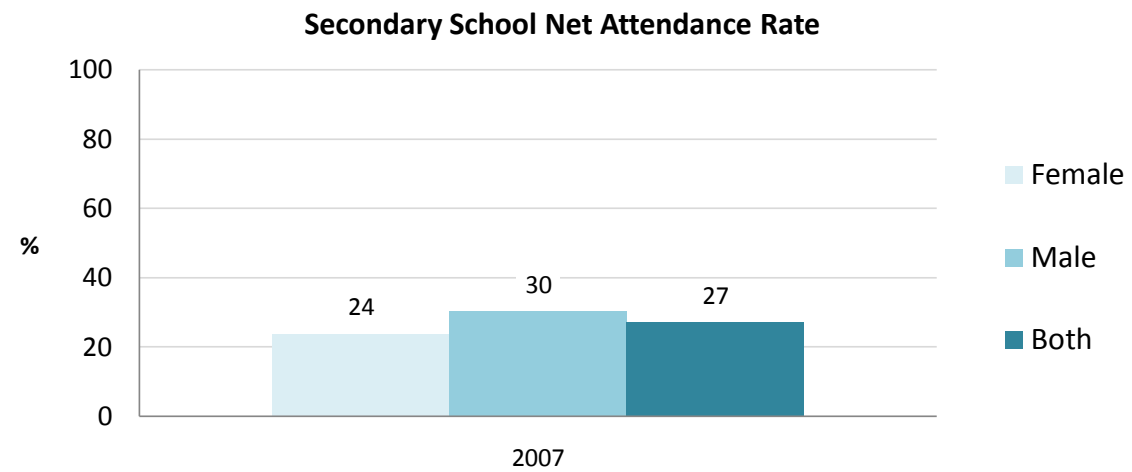


Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2007

## Secondary School Net and Gross Attendance Rates, Congo, Dem. Rep.

Less than one third of secondary school age youth attend school. The gender disparity in attendance is higher in secondary school than at the primary school level.

- 27% of youth ages 12-17 attend secondary school.
- 30% of males ages 12-17 attend school, compared to 24% of females.
- Students over or under the official secondary school age range make up 23% of the secondary school age population.
- Some gender disparity in favor of boys can be observed in secondary gross attendance ratios.

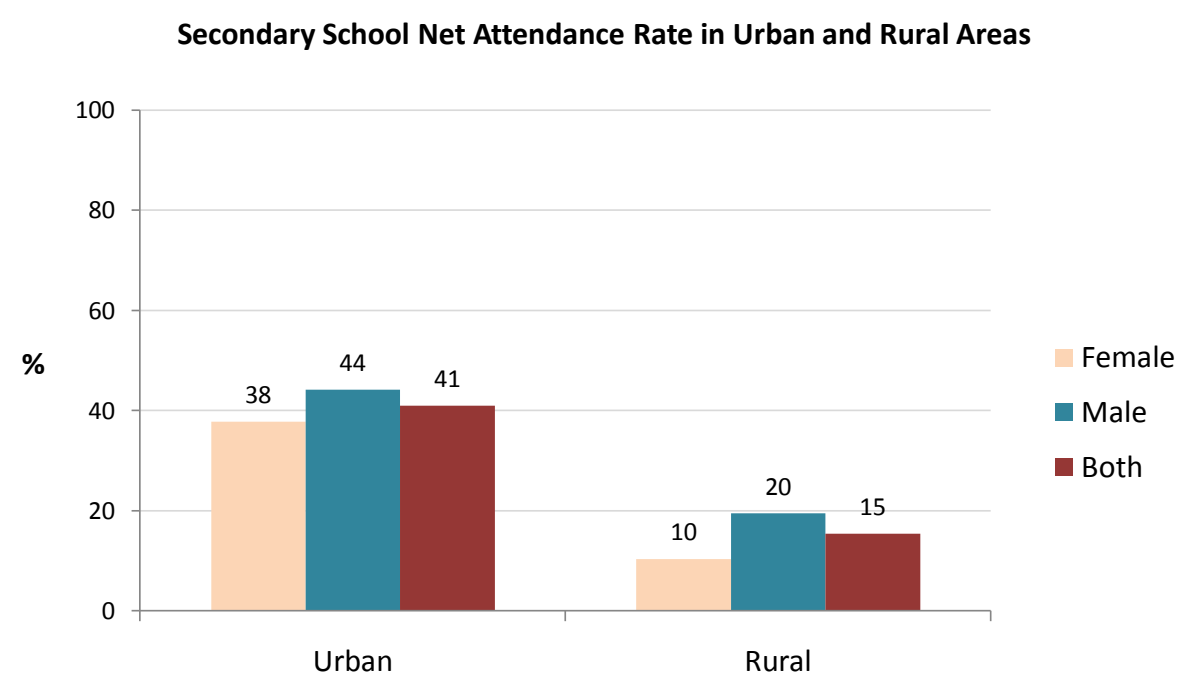


Source: Demographic and Health Survey

## Secondary School Net Attendance Rate in Urban and Rural Areas, Congo, Dem. Rep.

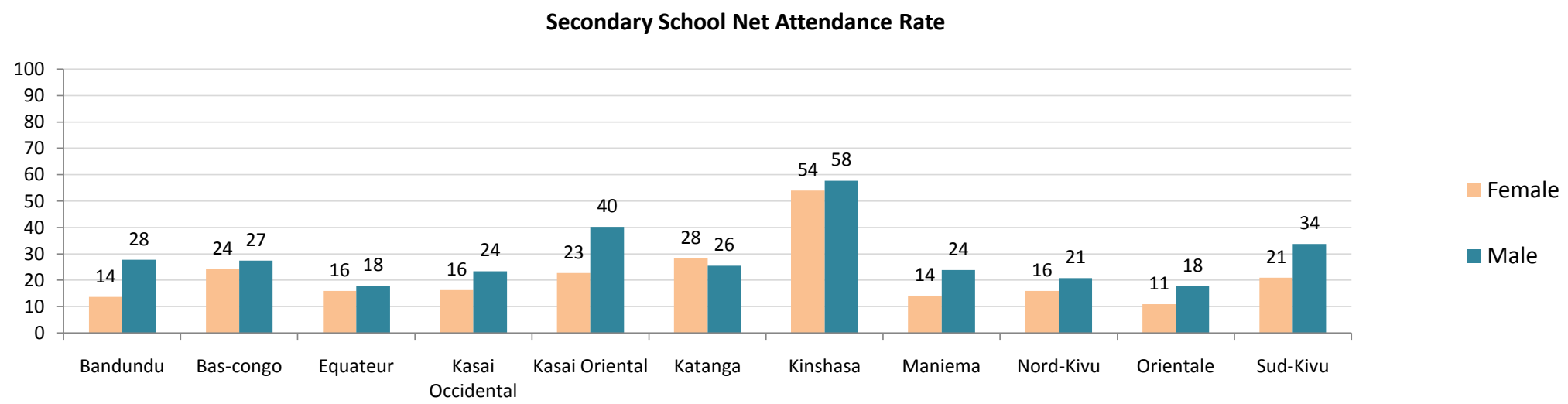
There are almost three times as many youth attending secondary school in urban areas as compared to rural areas.

- In urban areas, 41% of children of secondary school age attend school, compared to 15% in rural areas.
- Gender disparity is higher in rural than in urban areas.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2007

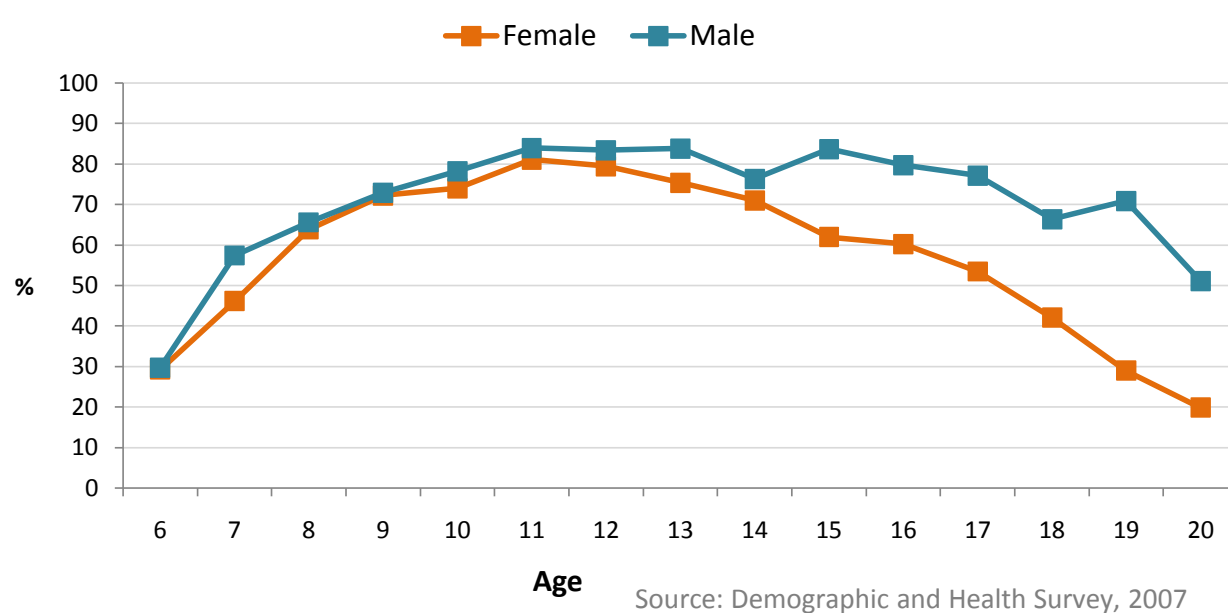
## Secondary School Net Attendance Rate by Region, Congo, Dem. Rep.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2007

- Secondary net attendance is highest in the Kinshasa region (56%); attendance is lowest in the Orientale region (15%).
- Gender disparity is highest in the Kasai Oriental region and lowest in the Equateur region.

## School Attendance by Age and Sex, Congo, Dem. Rep.

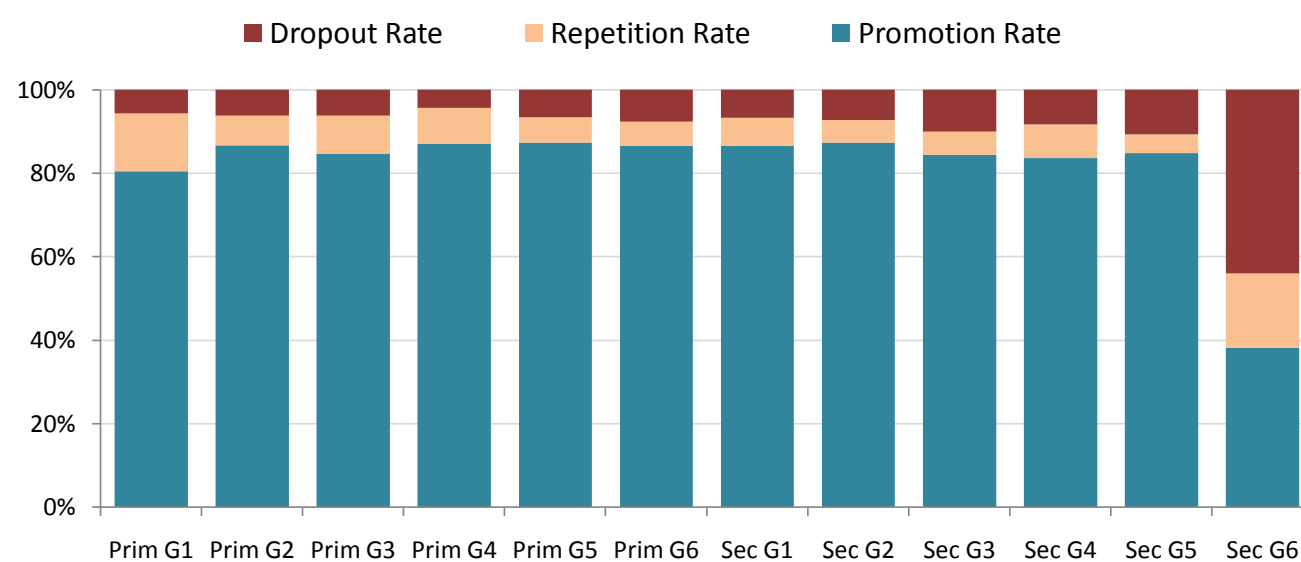


Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2007

- The percentage of males attending school is higher than females at every grade.
- For both females and males, the highest attendance rate is at age 11, 81% and 84% respectively.

## Repetition, Dropout, and Promotion Rates by Grade, Congo, Dem. Rep.

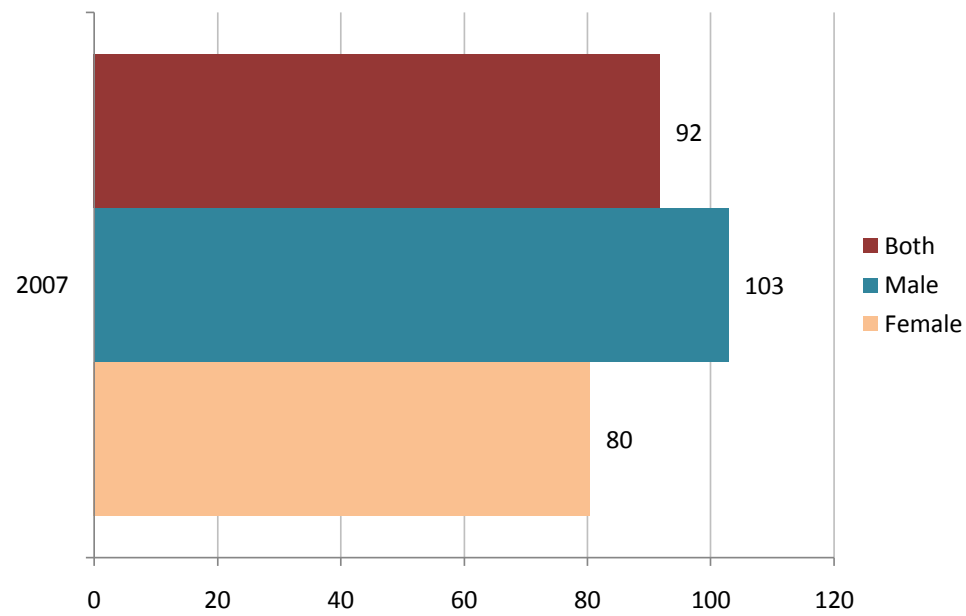
- Repetition rate ranges from 5% in grade 5 of secondary school to 18% in grade 6 of secondary school.
- Dropout rate is highest in grade 6 of secondary school (44%) and lowest in grade 4 of primary school (4%).



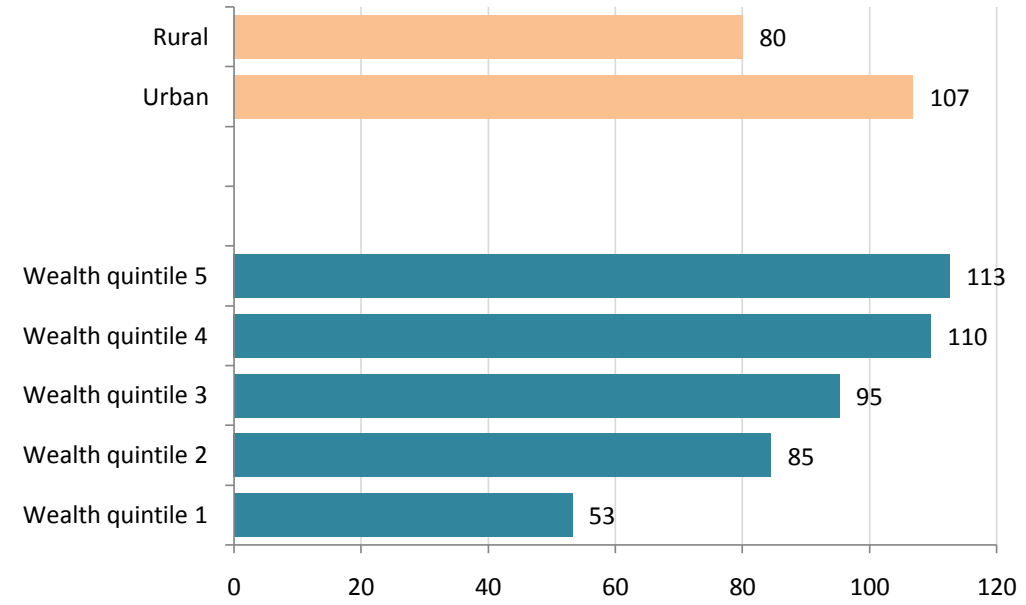
Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2007

## Primary School Completion Rates, Congo, Dem. Rep.

- Males are more likely to complete primary school than women.
- The probability of completing primary school is higher in urban than rural areas, and increases with the relative wealth of the student's household.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey



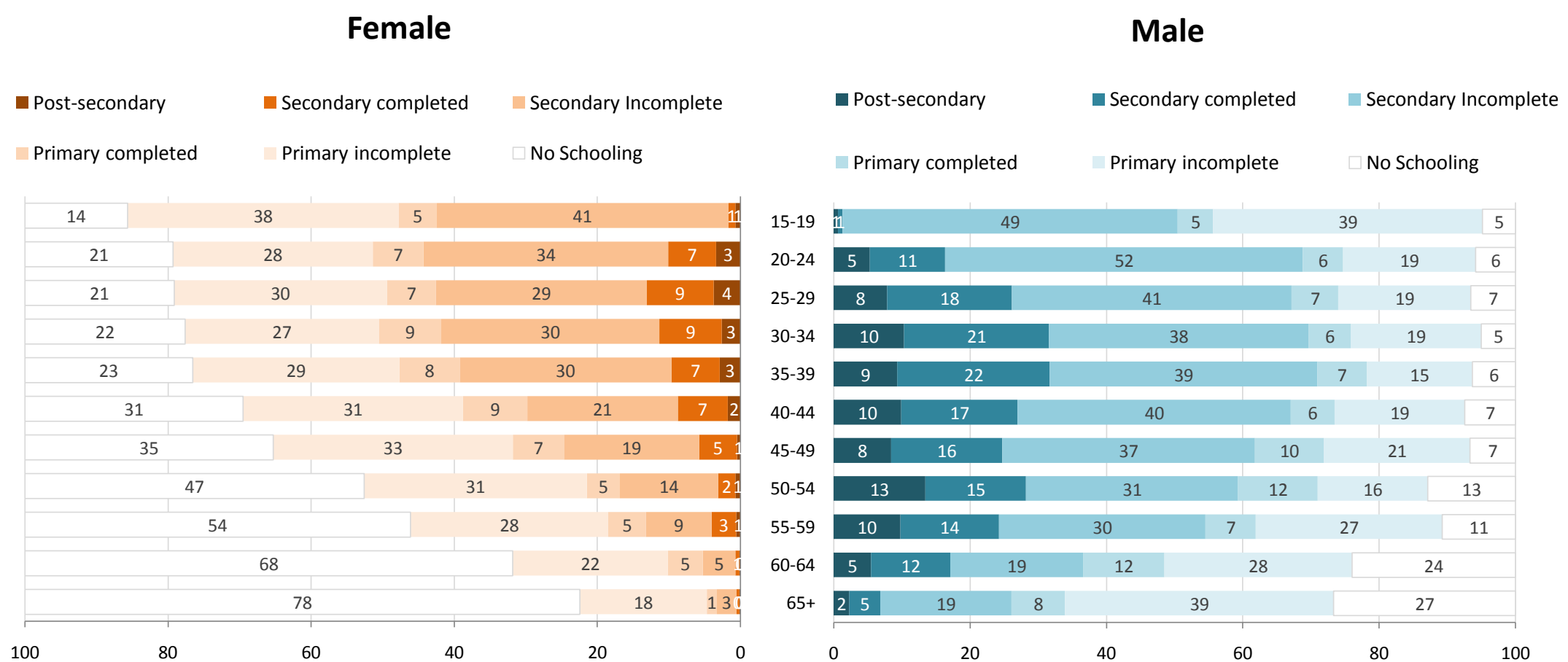
Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2007

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, Congo, Dem. Rep.

**Males are better educated than women across all age groups.**

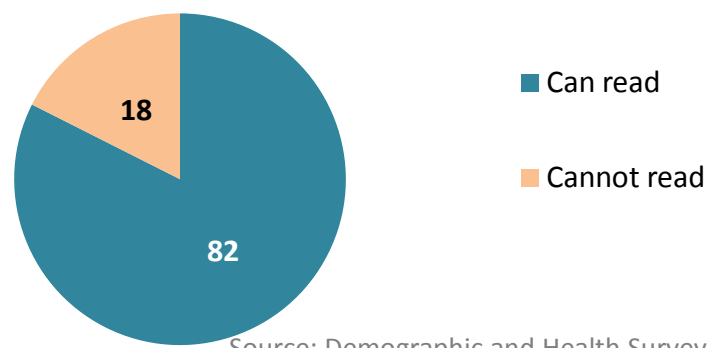
- Among the population aged 15 years old and above, 8% of men and 28% of women have no education.
- 5% of men and 14% of women who are 15-19 year old have never attended school.
- Only 4% of the population aged 15 years old and above have post-secondary education.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2007

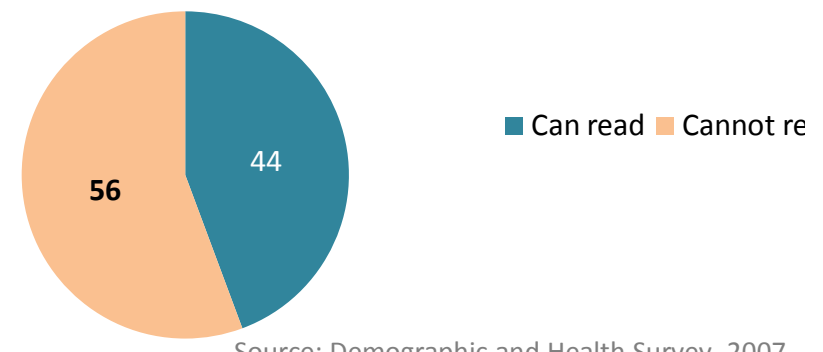
## Female Literacy Rates, Congo, Dem. Rep.

### Female Literacy Rate, Urban



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2007

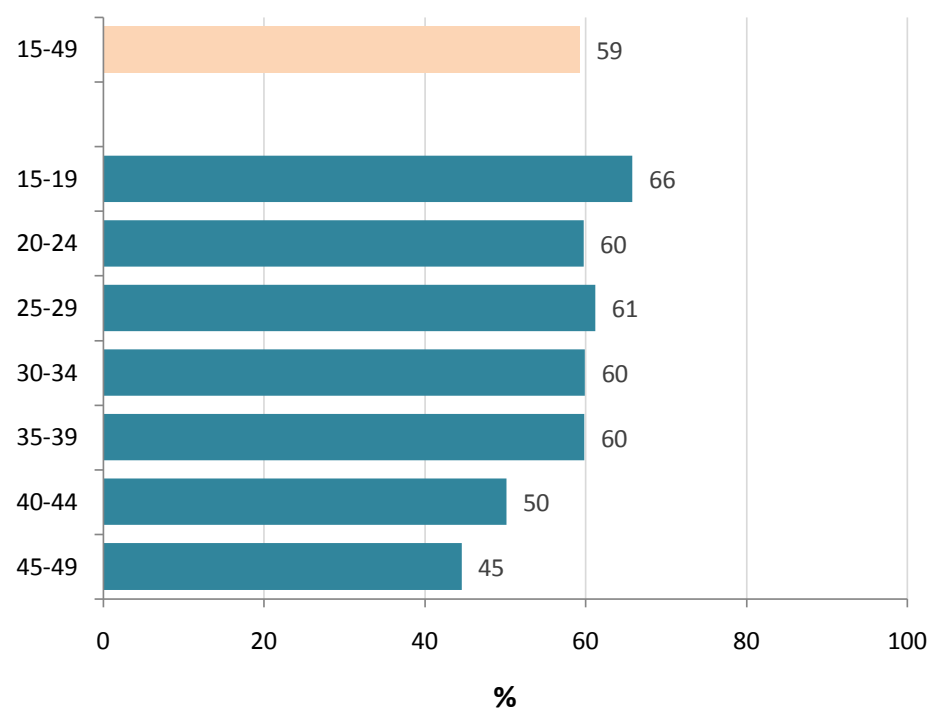
### Female Literacy Rate, Rural



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2007

- 82% of women age 15-24 in urban areas can read, compared to 44% in rural areas.
- The percentage of women who can read is 45% among women age 45-49 and 66% among women age 15-19.

### Female Literacy Rate by Age



Source: Demographic and Health Survey, 2007