1. Numbers and percentages of out-of-school children (2000-2012)¹

![Graph showing numbers and percentages of out-of-school children (2000-2012)](image)

- Pre-primary out-of-school rates down but still high
- Primary out-of-school rates down but fluctuating
- Dramatic drop in lower secondary out-of-school rates

2. The Five Dimensions of Exclusion²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimensions of Exclusion</th>
<th>Dimension 1</th>
<th>Dimension 2</th>
<th>Dimension 3</th>
<th>Dimension 4</th>
<th>Dimension 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children of pre-primary school age who are not in pre-primary or primary school</td>
<td>Children of primary school age who are not in primary or secondary school</td>
<td>Children of lower secondary school age who are not in primary or secondary school</td>
<td>Children who are in primary school but at risk of dropping out</td>
<td>Children who are in lower secondary school but at risk of dropping out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#/% of children excluded</td>
<td>1.29 million 69%</td>
<td>0.32 million 3%</td>
<td>0.33 million 7%</td>
<td>0.11 million 1%</td>
<td>0.15 million 3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).
² Calculated from administrative data for the academic year 2012-2013. Refugees and stateless persons are excluded from the statistics.
3. Classification of the out-of-school population (Dimensions 2 and 3) by school exposure

Half of primary school-aged out-of-school children will never enter school.

Two thirds of lower secondary school-aged out-of-school children enter school but leave.

4. Schooling pathways of school aged children

Reference population: upper secondary age (15-17 years old)

- Entered primary school: 94%
- Completed primary school: 88%
- Entered lower secondary: 87%
- Completed lower secondary: 63%
- Entered upper secondary: 60%

- Did not enter primary school: 6%
- Still in primary school due to repetition or overage: 0.5%
- Did not enter lower secondary: 1%
- Still attending lower secondary due to repetition or overage: 18%
- Did not complete lower secondary: 6%
- Did not enter upper secondary: 3%

Repetition rate peaks at 12% in grade 1 of lower secondary education, delaying the completion and increasing the risk of dropout.

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3 Adapted from analytical tables produced by UIS based on the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2008.
4 Administrative data for the academic year 2012-2013; DHS 2008.
5. Out-of-school children by background characteristics (Dimensions 2 and 3)\(^5\)

Out-of-school rates for the poorest children are much higher than those for the richest: 3 times higher at primary school age and 10 times higher at lower secondary age.

Out-of-school rates are also higher for girls, rural children, and children whose mothers are uneducated or absent.

6. Cumulative out-of-school risk related to combined characteristics\(^6\)

A child with all four risk characteristics is 2 times more likely to be out-of-school at primary school age, and 4 times more likely to be out-of-school at lower secondary school age. Mother's education level plays an important role in lower secondary school-aged attendance.

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\(^5\) Calculated from DHS 2008. Uneducated mothers refer to those not finishing any formal education.

\(^6\) Calculated from DHS 2008 using multivariate logit regressions. Marginal effects are presented.
7. Out-of-school children (Dimensions 2 and 3) by governorate

Cairo, Giza and Minya have relatively high out-of-school children numbers

Assiut, Beni Suef, Fayoum, Matrouh and Minya have relatively high out-of-school children percentages

8. Barriers and policies/strategies

Barriers
- 54% of out-of-school children say their parents don’t want them to go to school
- 44% of children who drop out cite lack of interest as the main reason
- 42% of family expenditure on education goes to private tutoring sessions and after-school courses

Policies/strategies
- Engagement of NGOs to address psychosocial problems faced by children of low academic performance
- Repeal of tuition fees for both public and Azhar schools
- Offer of school feeding to primary schools
- Social protection support to 16,000 children and their households to address the root causes of child labour

Calculated from DHS 2008.

Extracted from survey and policy reports published between 2010 and 2012.