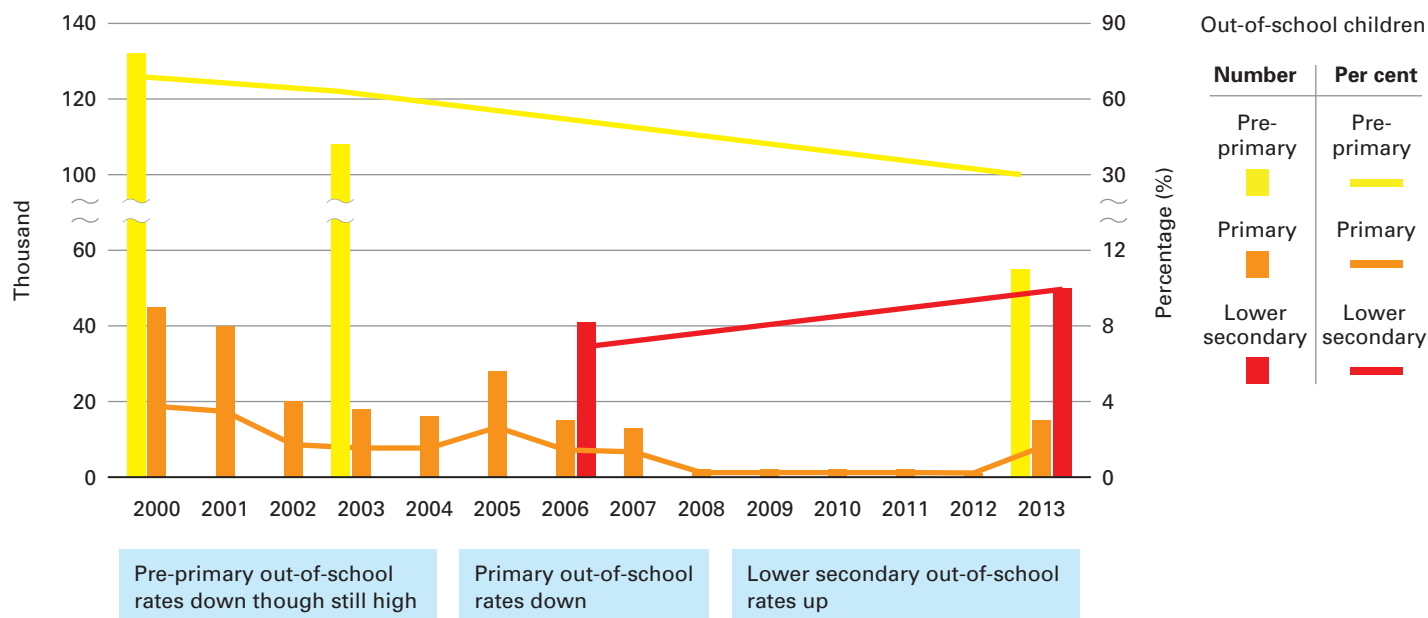
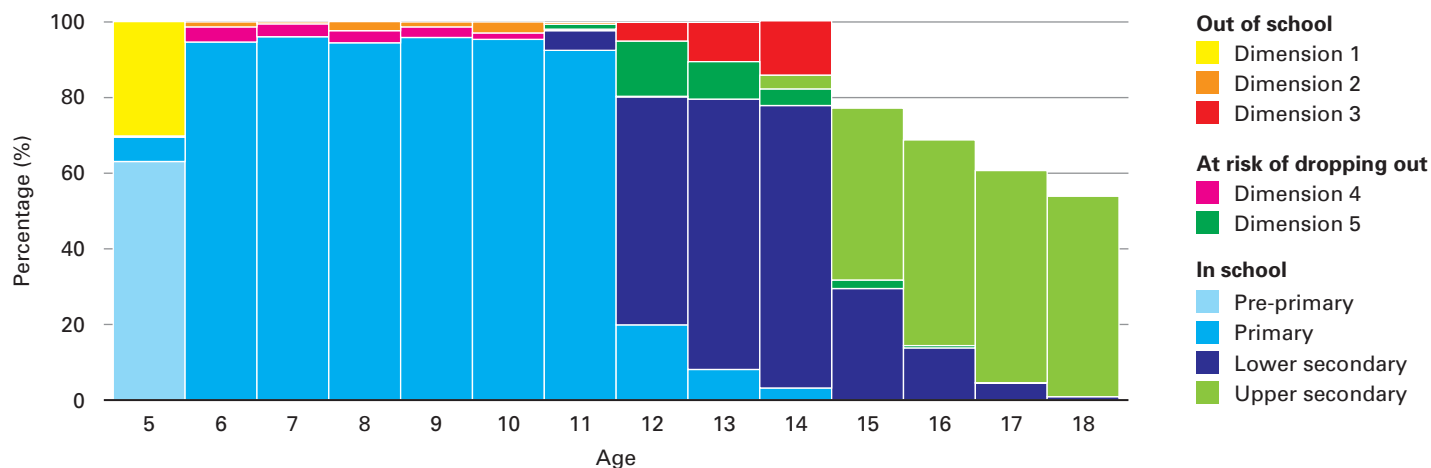


1. Numbers and percentages of out-of-school children (2000-2013)¹



2. The Five Dimensions of Exclusion²

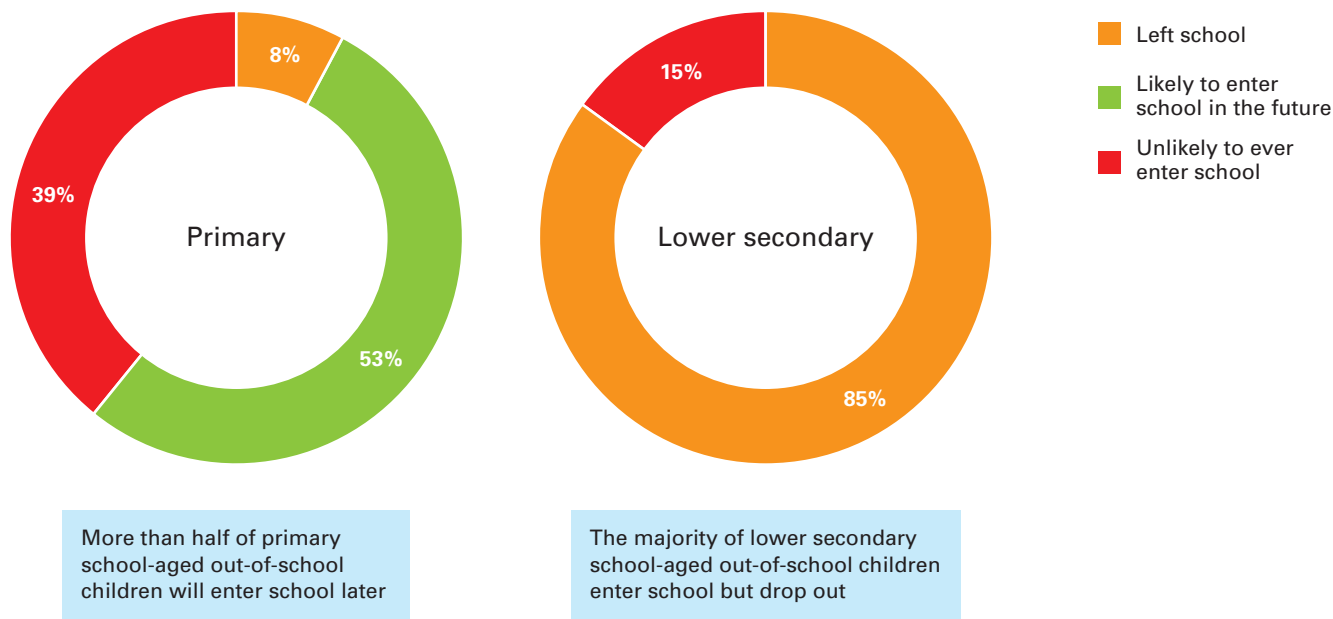


Dimensions of Exclusion	Dimension 1	Dimension 2	Dimension 3	Dimension 4	Dimension 5
	Children of pre-primary school age who are not in pre-primary or primary school	Children of primary school age who are not in primary or secondary school	Children of lower secondary school age who are not in primary or secondary school	Children who are in primary school but at risk of dropping out	Children who are in lower secondary school but at risk of dropping out
#/% of children excluded	54,609 30.3%	15,033 1.5%	49,380 10.0%	27,038 2.5%	55,055 11.3%

¹ UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) and administrative data.

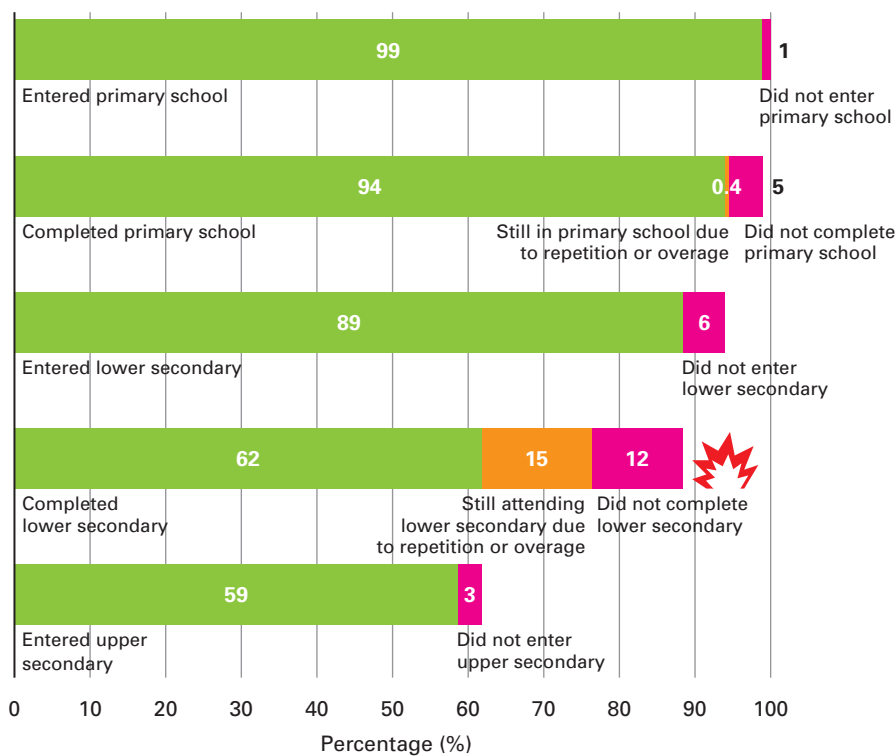
² Administrative data 2013. Refugees and stateless persons are excluded from the statistics.

3. Classification of the out-of-school population (Dimensions 2 and 3) by school exposure³



4. Schooling pathways of school aged children⁴

Reference population: upper secondary age (15-18 years old)



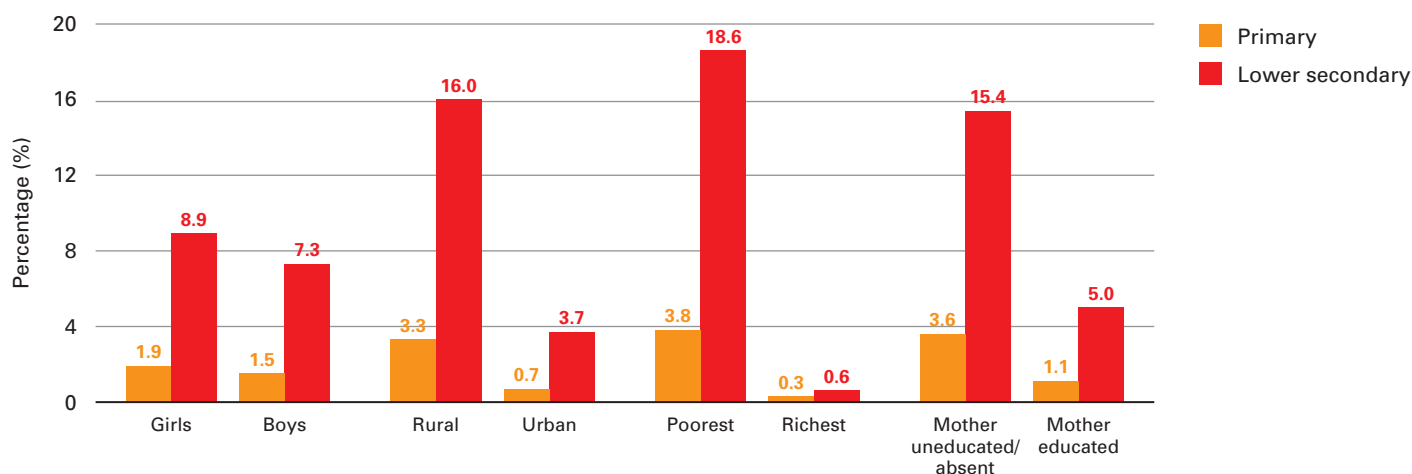
Repetition rate peaks at 23% in grade 1 of lower secondary education

10% of lower secondary school-aged children are child labourers

³ Calculated from Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) 2011-12.

⁴ MICS 2011-12 and the Directorate General for Research, Planning and Information Systems and UNICEF 2011-2012.

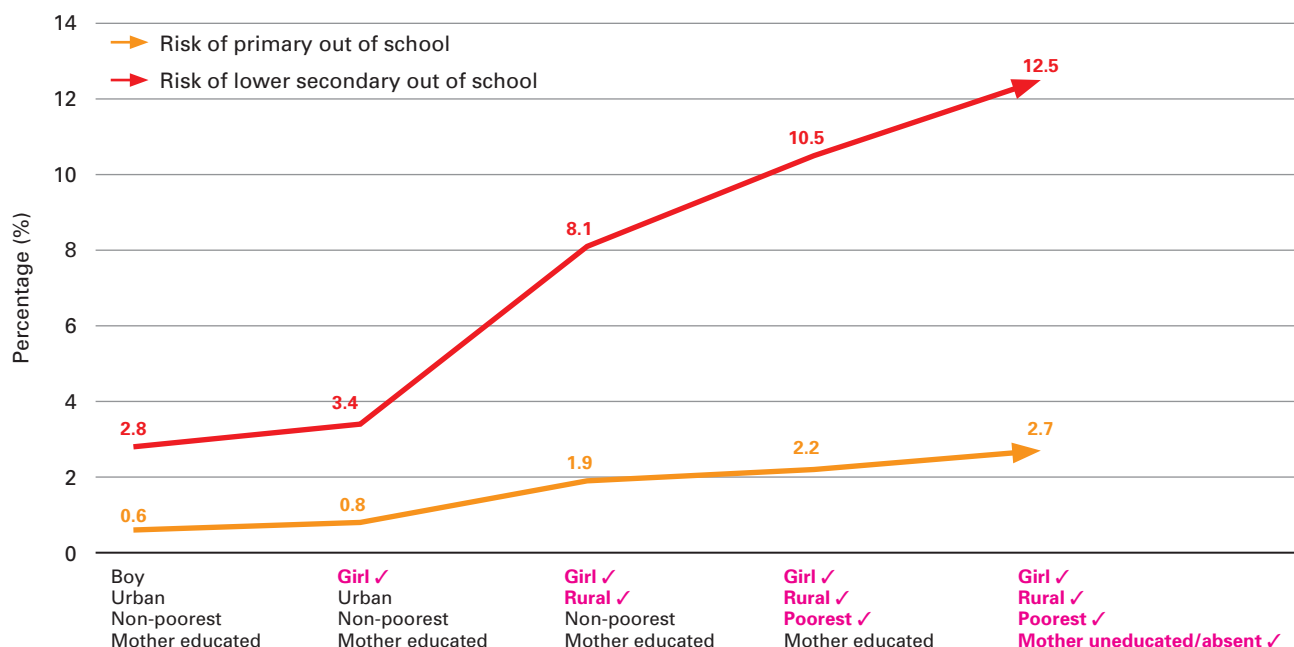
5. Out-of-school children by background characteristics (Dimensions 2 and 3)⁵



At lower secondary age, the out-of-school rate for the poorest 20% is 18.6%, while for the richest 20% it is only 0.6%

Out-of-school rates are much higher for rural children, poor children and children whose mothers are uneducated or absent

6. Cumulative out-of-school risk related to combined characteristics⁶

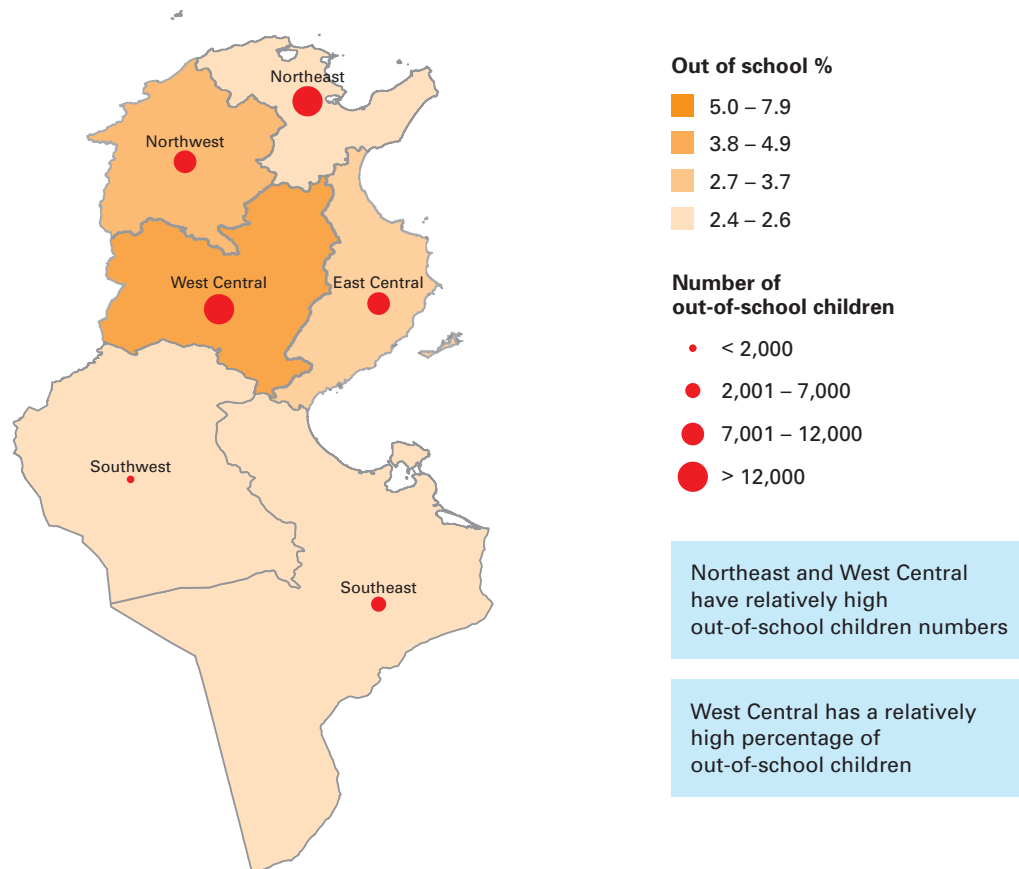


A child with all four risk characteristics is 4 times more likely to be out-of-school at both primary school age and lower secondary school age. Area of residence (rural vs. urban) plays an important role in school attendance.

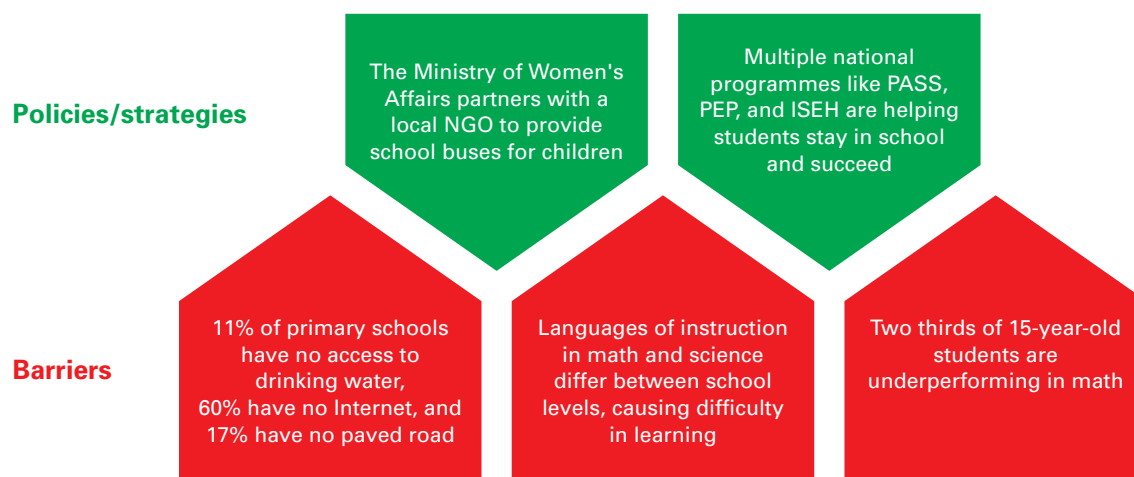
⁵ Calculated from MICS 2011-12. Uneducated mothers refer to those not finishing any formal education.

⁶ Calculated from MICS 2011-12 using multivariate logit regressions. Marginal effects are presented.

7. Out-of-school children (Dimensions 2 and 3) by region⁷



8. Barriers and policies/strategies⁸



⁷ Calculated from MICS 2011-12.

⁸ Extracted from research, surveys and policy reports published between 2007 and 2013.