1. Schooling profile by age

- out-of-school
- dropouts
- higher education
- upper secondary
- lower secondary
- primary
- preschool

late entry
12% of 6-11 years enter school late

over-aged students in primary school
29% are at least 3 years older than the official age for their grade

over-aged students in final year of primary school
24% are at least 3 years older than the official age for their grade

over-age adolescents
3% of primary school students are over 15 years

2. The 4 dimensions to consider

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dimensions of exclusion</th>
<th>number of out-of-school children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DE2</td>
<td>853,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE3</td>
<td>225,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE4</td>
<td>571,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE5</td>
<td>585,781</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- % excluded amongst age reference population
- min 7% - max 70%
- min 6% - max 73%
- min 16% - max 61%
- min 9% - max 63%
3. Schooling pathways of school aged children

Reference population: 17-18 years olds

Primary school entry

- 12% never enter school
- 88% enter school

Grade 1 to 5

- 9% drop out 7%
- 9% repeat 2%
- 79% complete primary school

Grade 6

- 3% drop out 3%
- 3% repeat 3%
- 72% complete primary school

Grade 7 to 9

- 22% drop out
- 26% repeat
- 47% complete lower secondary school
- 25% do not complete lower secondary school

Grade 10

- 5% do not enter upper secondary school
- 20% enter upper secondary school

> 8 children out of 9 have access to school
> 4 children out of 5 complete primary school
> 1 child out of 4 completes lower secondary school

4. Main factors of school exclusion

Reference population: 17-18 years olds

- % enrolled but later dropped out
- % never enrolled

- 37% boys
- 45% girls
- 44% urban
- 38% rural
- 46% richest households
- 37% poorest households

> 4%
> 13%
> 2%