HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS AND HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

<u>Table 2.1   Household drinking water</u>

Percent distribution of households and de jure population by source of drinking water, time to obtain drinking water, and treatment of drinking water, according to residence, Model DHS 6 data

	Households			Population		
Characteristic	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Source of drinking water						
Improved source	89.8	48.9	65.5	89.6	48.8	65.1
Piped into dwelling	3.9	0.1	1.7	3.3	0.1	1.4
Piped to yard/plot	8.1	0.3	3.5	8.5	0.3	3.6
Public tap/standpipe	38.3	10.8	22.0	38.3	10.2	21.4
Tube well or borehole	6.4	18.7	13.7	6.9	18.6	13.9
Protected well	24.7	16.6	19.9	26.7	17.4	21.1
Protected spring	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2
Rain water	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.5
Bottled water	7.1	0.3	3.1	4.7	0.2	2.0
Non-improved source	10.0	50.9	34.3	10.2	51.0	34.7
Unprotected well	4.1	9.8	7.5	4.3	10.0	7.7
Unprotected spring	1.7	18.8	11.8	1.8	18.5	11.8
Tanker truck/cart with drum	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2
Surface water	3.6	22.2	14.6	3.8	22.5	15.0
Other source	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Missing	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time to obtain drinking water (round trip)						
Water on premises	21.0	4.7	11.3	21.3	4.7	11.4
Less than 30 minutes	46.3	69.2	59.9	45.1	68.3	59.0
30 minutes or longer	31.1	24.5	27.2	32.1	25.4	28.1
Don't know/missing	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Water treatment prior to drinking[1]						
Boiled	2.2	1.0	1.5	2.3	1.1	1.6
Bleach/chlorine added	17.6	7.4	11.6	20.1	8.1	12.9
Strained through cloth	2.1	0.5	1.2	2.3	0.5	1.2
Ceramic, sand or other filter	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3
Solar disinfection	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1
No treatment	75.3	89.0	83.4	72.9	88.0	81.9
Percentage using an appropriate treatment method[2]	19.8	8.4	13.0	22.3	9.2	14.4
Number	2,555	3,735	6,290	14,818	22,218	37,036

[1] Respondents may report multiple treatment methods so the sum of treatment may exceed 100 percent.
[2] Appropriate water treatment methods include boiling, bleaching, filtering, and solar disinfecting.

Table 2.2   Household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of households and de jure population by type of toilet/latrine facilities, according to residence, Model DHS 6 data

Type of toilet/latrine facility	Households			Population		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Improved, not shared facility						
Flush/pour flush to piped sewer system	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2
Flush/pour flush to septic tank	9.1	0.2	3.8	8.8	0.1	3.6
Flush/pour flush to pit latrine	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.4
Ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.2	2.7	2.9
Pit latrine with slab	6.8	2.6	4.3	9.4	2.9	5.5
Composting toilet	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total	19.9	5.4	11.3	22.7	5.9	12.6
Shared facility[1]						
Flush/pour flush to piped sewer system	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Flush/pour flush to septic tank	2.3	0.1	1.0	1.8	0.1	0.8
Flush/pour flush to pit latrine	1.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.5
Ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine	16.5	16.4	16.4	15.9	15.4	15.6
Pit latrine with slab	30.9	15.5	21.8	29.8	15.6	21.3
Composting toilet	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4
Total	51.4	32.7	40.3	48.8	31.8	38.6
Non-improved facility						
Flush/pour flush not to sewer/septic tank/pit latrine	1.3	0.0	0.5	1.6	0.1	0.7
Pit latrine without slab/open pit	12.1	32.7	24.3	13.1	34.8	26.1
Bucket	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.2
Hanging toilet/hanging latrine	5.7	0.6	2.6	5.4	0.7	2.6
No facility/bush/field	7.6	28.3	19.9	6.5	26.5	18.5
Other	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3
Missing	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.5
Total	28.6	61.9	48.4	28.5	62.3	48.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	2,555	3,735	6,290	14,818	22,218	37,036

[1] Facilities that would be considered improved if they were not shared by two or more households.

Table 2.3   Household characteristics

Percent distribution of households by housing characteristics, percentage using solid fuel for cooking, and percent distribution by frequency of smoking in the home, according to residence, Model DHS 6 data

Housing characteristic	Residence		
	Urban	Rural	Total
Electricity			
Yes	46.2	0.9	19.3
No	53.8	99.0	80.7
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Flooring material			
Earth, sand	15.5	74.3	50.4
Dung	1.0	3.5	2.5
Wood/planks	0.3	0.1	0.2
Palm/bamboo	0.0	0.2	0.1
Parquet or polished wood	0.3	0.3	0.3
Vinyl or asphalt strips	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ceramic tiles	12.8	0.6	5.6
Cement	65.5	20.6	38.8
Carpet	3.0	0.2	1.3
Other	1.5	0.1	0.7
Missing	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rooms used for sleeping			
One	37.1	21.9	28.1
Two	30.4	29.2	29.7
Three or more	31.5	48.0	41.3
Missing	0.9	0.8	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Place for cooking			
In the house	6.1	2.7	4.1
In a separate building	35.2	38.7	37.3
Outdoors	55.1	57.3	56.4
No food cooked in household	3.0	1.0	1.8
Other	0.6	0.2	0.4
Missing	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cooking fuel			
Electricity	0.0	0.0	0.0
LPG/natural gas/biogas	0.3	0.0	0.1
Kerosene	0.3	0.0	0.1
Coal/lignite	0.0	0.0	0.0
Charcoal	61.6	3.2	27.0
Wood	34.3	95.6	70.7
Straw/shrubs/grass	0.3	0.1	0.2
Agricultural crop	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0
No food cooked in household	3.0	1.0	1.8
Missing	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage using solid fuel for cooking[1]	96.2	99.0	97.9
Frequency of smoking in the home			
Daily	26.9	42.5	36.2
Weekly	1.8	0.9	1.3
Monthly	0.1	0.0	0.0
Less than monthly	0.2	0.2	0.2
Never	71.0	56.2	62.2
Missing	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	2,555	3,735	6,290

LPG = Liquid petroleum gas
[1] Includes coal/lignite, charcoal, wood/straw/shrubs/grass, agricultural crops, and animal dung

Table 2.4   Household possessions

Percentage of households possessing various household effects, means of transportation, agricultural land and livestock/farm animals by residence, Model DHS 6 data

Possession	Residence		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Household effects			
Radio	75.9	51.6	61.5
Television	40.9	2.7	18.2
Mobile telephone	83.9	41.4	58.7
Non-mobile telephone	0.7	0.5	0.5
Refrigerator	22.6	0.3	9.4
Means of transport			
Bicycle	6.3	7.2	6.9
Animal drawn cart	0.1	0.2	0.1
Motorcycle/scooter	8.0	4.8	6.1
Car/truck	6.4	0.3	2.8
Boat with a motor	0.8	1.0	0.9
Ownership of agricultural land	20.7	79.3	55.5
Ownership of farm animals[1]	27.0	60.7	47.0
Number	2,555	3,735	6,290

[1] Cattle, cows, bulls, horses, donkeys, goats, sheep or chickens

Table 2.5   Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the de jure population by wealth quintiles, and the Gini Coefficient, according to residence and region, Model DHS 6 data

Residence/region	Wealth quintile					Total	Number of persons	Gini coefficient
	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest			
Residence								
Urban	4.3	4.7	11.8	31.7	47.5	100.0	14,818	0.22
Rural	30.4	30.2	25.5	12.2	1.7	100.0	22,218	0.30
Region								
Region 1	21.2	26.9	28.4	18.5	5.0	100.0	13,421	0.31
Region 2	31.5	23.1	19.9	15.5	9.9	100.0	7,672	0.35
Region 3	0.9	1.1	6.9	26.4	64.7	100.0	8,331	0.16
Region 4	27.0	25.3	19.7	20.1	7.8	100.0	7,613	0.31
Total	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	37,036	0.36

Table 2.6   Hand washing

Percentage of households in which the place most often used for washing hands was observed, and among households in which the place for hand washing was observed, percent distribution by availability of water, soap and other cleansing agents, Model DHS 6 data

Background characteristic	Percentage of households where place for washing hands was observed	Number of households	Among households where place for hand washing was observed, percentage with:								Number of households with place for hand washing observed
			Soap and water[1]	Water and cleansing agent[2] other than soap only	Water only	Soap but no water[3]	Cleansing agent other than soap only[2]	No water, no soap, no other cleansing agent	Missing	Total	
Residence											
Urban	36.2	2,555	58.6	0.1	10.0	6.0	0.2	24.1	1.1	100.0	925
Rural	14.7	3,735	14.5	2.9	11.4	2.5	1.1	67.3	0.3	100.0	549
Region											
Region 1	20.8	2,106	12.6	3.0	11.1	1.0	1.4	69.8	1.1	100.0	439
Region 2	11.1	1,331	17.6	0.3	13.4	1.8	0.4	65.8	0.6	100.0	148
Region 3	40.5	1,501	68.2	0.0	11.6	5.8	0.0	13.4	1.1	100.0	608
Region 4	20.7	1,352	44.8	1.2	5.8	9.5	0.5	38.3	0.0	100.0	280
Wealth quintile											
Lowest	17.2	1,359	5.8	2.7	8.4	4.6	1.8	76.3	0.4	100.0	233
Second	15.9	1,252	14.4	2.8	13.9	5.6	1.5	61.7	0.0	100.0	199
Middle	16.8	1,214	21.5	1.5	13.2	2.3	0.0	59.3	2.1	100.0	204
Fourth	21.9	1,216	43.6	0.7	9.9	6.8	0.2	38.6	0.2	100.0	266
Highest	45.8	1,249	73.2	0.0	9.5	4.3	0.0	11.8	1.1	100.0	572
Total	23.4	6,290	42.1	1.1	10.5	4.7	0.5	40.2	0.8	100.0	1,474

[1] Soap includes soap or detergent in bar, liquid, powder or paste form. This column includes households with soap and water only as well as those that had soap and water and another cleansing agent.
[2] Cleansing agents other than soap include locally available materials such as ash, mud or sand
[3] Includes households with soap only as well as those with soap and another cleansing agent

Table 2.7   Household population by age, sex, and residence

Percent distribution of the de facto household population by five-year age groups, according to sex and residence, Model DHS 6 data

Age	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<5	13.8	12.3	13.1	18.6	18.3	18.5	16.7	15.9	16.3
5-9	14.1	13.3	13.7	19.6	16.6	18.0	17.4	15.3	16.3
10-14	12.8	12.8	12.8	14.3	11.1	12.7	13.7	11.8	12.7
15-19	12.7	13.2	13.0	7.4	9.0	8.2	9.5	10.7	10.1
20-24	10.0	10.8	10.4	4.9	6.0	5.5	7.0	7.9	7.4
25-29	7.8	8.7	8.2	5.0	7.3	6.2	6.1	7.8	7.0
30-34	4.9	6.3	5.6	4.8	5.8	5.4	4.9	6.0	5.5
35-39	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.9
40-44	4.3	3.6	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.8	4.3	3.5	3.9
45-49	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
50-54	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.6	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.9
55-59	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0
60-64	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.2
65-69	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
70-74	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2
75-79	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
80 +	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6
Don't know/missing	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	7,079	7,536	14,615	10,561	11,434	21,995	17,640	18,970	36,610

Percent distribution of households by sex of head of household and by household size; mean size of household, and percentage of households with orphans and foster children under 18 years of age, according to residence, Model DHS 6 data

Characteristic	Residence		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Household headship			
Male	68.9	74.4	72.2
Female	31.1	25.6	27.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of usual members			
1	6.6	2.9	4.4
2	6.8	4.5	5.4
3	10.4	10.0	10.1
4	13.8	15.2	14.6
5	16.8	16.8	16.8
6	12.0	15.4	14.0
7	9.9	12.3	11.3
8	6.9	8.0	7.6
9+	16.9	15.0	15.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean size of households	5.8	5.9	5.9
Percentage of households with orphans and foster children under 18 years of age			
Foster children[1]	42.6	35.4	38.3
Double orphans	5.1	4.1	4.5
Single orphans	17.7	14.6	15.9
Foster and/or orphan children	47.4	40.1	43.1
Number of households	2,555	3,735	6,290

Note: Table is based on de jure household members, i.e., usual residents.
[1] Foster children are those under age 18 living in households with neither their mother nor their father present.
[2] Includes children with one dead parent and an unknown survival status of the other parent.

Table 2.9   Birth registration of children under age five

Percentage of de jure children under five years of age whose births are registered with the civil authorities, according to background characteristics, Model DHS 6 data

Background characteristic	Children whose births are registered		Percentage registered	Number of children
	Percentage who had a birth certificate	Percentage who did not have birth certificate		
Age				
<2	38.3	15.8	54.2	2,289
2-4	37.4	13.4	50.8	3,714
Sex				
Male	36.7	14.6	51.3	2,968
Female	38.8	14.0	52.8	3,035
Residence				
Urban	45.1	13.1	58.2	1,920
Rural	34.3	14.9	49.2	4,083
Region				
Region 1	36.0	17.2	53.2	2,333
Region 2	36.7	7.6	44.3	1,361
Region 3	52.8	12.0	64.8	1,008
Region 4	30.3	18.0	48.3	1,301
Wealth quintile				
Lowest	30.1	14.5	44.6	1,445
Second	34.5	15.1	49.6	1,324
Middle	34.2	16.5	50.7	1,262
Fourth	41.1	13.7	54.8	1,154
Highest	57.5	10.4	67.8	817
Total	37.8	14.3	52.1	6,003

Table 2.10   Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of de jure children under age 18 by living arrangements and survival status of parents, the percentage of children not living with a biological parent, and the percentage of children with one or both parents dead, according to background characteristics, Model DHS 6 data

Background characteristic	Living with both parents	Living with mother but not with father		Living with father but not with mother		Not living with either parent					Total	Percent-age not living with a biological parent	Percent-age with one or both parents dead[1]	Number of children
		Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead	Both alive	Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both dead	Missing information on father/ mother				
Age														
0-4	59.7	21.1	2.7	3.8	0.5	10.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	100.0	11.7	4.9	6,003
<2	64.4	27.2	3.5	1.8	0.1	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	100.0	2.5	4.3	2,289
2-4	56.8	17.4	2.2	5.0	0.7	15.2	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.3	100.0	17.5	5.2	3,714
5-9	49.2	12.1	4.1	8.0	0.6	20.5	1.1	2.4	1.7	0.3	100.0	25.6	9.9	6,004
10-14	42.0	10.3	5.1	7.8	1.3	24.2	1.2	4.1	3.0	0.9	100.0	32.5	14.9	4,691
15-17	33.2	9.4	5.5	8.5	1.7	26.1	2.3	5.7	5.1	2.4	100.0	39.3	20.3	2,267
Sex														
Male	50.1	14.3	4.2	7.1	1.0	16.9	1.1	2.6	1.9	0.8	100.0	22.5	10.8	9,555
Female	47.6	14.0	4.0	6.2	0.8	20.7	1.1	2.7	2.2	0.7	100.0	26.7	10.8	9,409
Residence														
Urban	39.4	17.2	4.7	7.1	0.9	22.3	1.5	3.4	2.7	0.9	100.0	29.9	13.3	6,941
Rural	54.3	12.4	3.7	6.5	0.9	16.8	0.9	2.2	1.6	0.7	100.0	21.5	9.4	12,024
Region														
Region 1	51.5	13.6	4.0	6.5	0.9	17.8	0.9	2.6	1.6	0.6	100.0	22.9	10.0	7,276
Region 2	52.4	12.0	3.3	5.4	1.0	19.7	1.2	2.2	2.0	0.9	100.0	25.0	9.7	4,047
Region 3	38.8	17.6	5.6	7.1	1.0	20.2	1.5	3.5	3.6	1.1	100.0	28.8	15.4	3,615
Region 4	49.6	14.3	3.6	8.0	0.7	18.4	1.0	2.5	1.5	0.5	100.0	23.3	9.2	4,027
Wealth quintile														
Lowest	54.5	12.0	4.1	6.1	0.8	17.3	1.2	2.0	1.4	0.7	100.0	21.8	9.5	3,949
Second	52.7	13.9	4.2	6.5	0.8	16.0	0.8	2.7	1.8	0.6	100.0	21.2	10.3	4,029
Middle	50.9	13.7	3.4	6.6	0.7	19.1	0.9	2.4	1.7	0.6	100.0	24.1	9.2	3,935
Fourth	44.7	15.5	4.5	7.6	0.9	19.4	1.4	2.7	2.4	0.9	100.0	25.9	12.0	3,811
Highest	39.5	16.2	4.1	6.7	1.3	23.1	1.3	3.6	3.2	1.0	100.0	31.2	13.4	3,241
Total <15	51.0	14.8	3.9	6.4	0.8	17.8	0.9	2.2	1.6	0.5	100.0	22.6	9.5	16,698
Total <18	48.8	14.2	4.1	6.7	0.9	18.8	1.1	2.7	2.0	0.8	100.0	24.6	10.8	18,965

Note: Table is based on de jure members, i.e., usual residents.
[1] Includes children with father dead, mother dead, both dead and one parent dead but missing information on survival status of the other parent.

Table 2.11   School attendance by survivorship of parents

For de jure children 10-14 years of age, the percentage attending school by parental survival and the ratio of the percentage attending, by parental survival, according to background characteristics, Model DHS 6 data

Background characteristic	Percentage attending school by survivorship of parents				
	Both parents deceased	Number	Both parents alive and living with at least one parent	Number	Ratio[1]
Sex					
Male	82.5	56	80.5	1,491	1.03
Female	59.1	83	80.9	1,328	0.73
Residence					
Urban	83.3	74	91.4	982	0.91
Rural	51.8	65	75.0	1,837	0.69
Region					
Region 1	(56.0)	36	76.9	1,153	0.73
Region 2	(68.2)	34	76.8	540	0.89
Region 3	(83.5)	53	94.9	512	0.88
Region 4	*	16	79.4	614	0.61
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	*	12	66.1	572	0.59
Second	*	20	75.8	618	0.64
Middle	(47.0)	22	80.7	618	0.58
Fourth	(82.0)	42	86.9	549	0.94
Highest	(84.8)	43	97.9	462	0.87
Total	68.6	139	80.7	2,819	0.85

Note: Table is based only on children who usually live in the household. Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.
[1] Ratio of the percentage with both parents deceased to the percentage with both parents alive and living with a parent

Table 2.12.1   Educational attainment of the female household population

Percent distribution of the de facto female household population age six and over by highest level of schooling attended or completed and median years completed, according to background characteristics, Model DHS 6 data

Background characteristic	No education	Some primary	Completed primary[1]	Some secondary	Completed secondary[2]	More than secondary	Don't know/ missing	Total	Number	Median years completed
Age										
6-9	28.4	70.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	2,286	0.3
10-14	16.3	62.7	7.9	12.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	2,239	3.1
15-19	18.4	12.4	9.0	56.6	3.3	0.1	0.2	100.0	2,020	6.6
20-24	38.7	8.3	5.9	28.9	11.6	6.2	0.3	100.0	1,494	5.4
25-29	61.5	9.4	4.8	12.3	6.0	5.8	0.2	100.0	1,489	0.0
30-34	69.2	10.6	3.3	9.5	1.7	5.1	0.6	100.0	1,139	0.0
35-39	73.8	6.9	3.6	9.1	2.0	4.2	0.4	100.0	1,153	0.0
40-44	74.9	3.6	2.8	13.3	2.0	3.2	0.4	100.0	659	0.0
45-49	74.8	5.3	3.4	8.9	2.0	5.0	0.6	100.0	702	0.0
50-54	81.9	2.5	3.2	6.4	0.9	4.2	0.9	100.0	616	0.0
55-59	85.6	2.1	2.1	5.6	1.3	2.9	0.5	100.0	404	0.0
60-64	90.9	0.8	0.2	4.1	1.0	1.9	1.1	100.0	386	0.0
65+	91.1	1.6	0.8	4.2	0.5	0.9	1.0	100.0	741	0.0
Don't know/missing	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	100.0	11	*
Residence										
Urban	32.2	24.0	5.5	26.1	6.1	5.8	0.3	100.0	6,383	3.6
Rural	59.9	25.6	3.7	9.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	100.0	8,954	0.0
Region										
Region 1	56.6	24.5	3.7	13.2	1.0	0.7	0.3	100.0	5,479	0.0
Region 2	52.1	27.5	4.6	12.0	1.6	1.4	0.8	100.0	3,125	0.0
Region 3	26.8	22.1	6.4	28.4	7.6	8.1	0.5	100.0	3,652	5.1
Region 4	55.3	26.3	3.3	12.7	1.3	0.6	0.4	100.0	3,081	0.0
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	65.5	22.9	3.4	7.2	0.3	0.0	0.7	100.0	2,934	0.0
Second	62.4	24.6	3.3	8.9	0.1	0.1	0.6	100.0	2,970	0.0
Middle	55.6	27.4	3.6	11.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	100.0	3,009	0.0
Fourth	38.4	28.3	5.9	22.8	3.5	0.9	0.1	100.0	3,160	1.7
Highest	23.0	21.5	6.0	29.9	8.6	10.6	0.4	100.0	3,264	5.8
Total	48.3	24.9	4.5	16.5	2.7	2.6	0.5	100.0	15,337	0.0

Note: An asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.
[1] Completed 6 grade at the primary level
[2] Completed 3 grade at the secondary level

Table 2.12.2 Educational attainment of the male household population

Percent distribution of the de facto male household population age six and over by highest level of schooling attended or completed and median years completed, according to background characteristics, Model DHS 6 data

Background characteristic	No education	Some primary	Completed primary[1]	Some secondary	Completed secondary[2]	More than secondary	Don't know/ missing	Total	Number	Median years completed
Age										
6-9	31.7	67.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	2,415	0.2
10-14	18.7	59.9	8.0	13.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	2,417	2.9
15-19	16.8	11.6	5.6	60.4	4.6	0.7	0.4	100.0	1,679	7.3
20-24	21.8	8.8	2.4	41.0	19.6	5.8	0.6	100.0	1,229	8.5
25-29	38.4	6.2	3.0	25.5	16.8	9.5	0.6	100.0	1,080	6.4
30-34	53.4	7.6	3.1	17.2	8.9	9.0	0.7	100.0	859	0.0
35-39	54.7	7.0	6.6	19.5	5.1	6.8	0.3	100.0	1,004	0.0
40-44	58.2	6.1	4.3	16.9	6.1	8.1	0.2	100.0	759	0.0
45-49	55.5	4.2	3.2	19.7	7.9	9.2	0.4	100.0	667	0.0
50-54	62.3	3.0	2.9	14.2	8.6	7.7	1.3	100.0	459	0.0
55-59	61.6	6.1	1.3	12.9	10.4	5.8	1.9	100.0	338	0.0
60-64	74.9	1.3	3.1	10.9	3.2	5.7	0.9	100.0	429	0.0
65+	84.7	1.5	1.7	5.5	1.4	4.2	1.0	100.0	710	0.0
Don't know/ missing	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	100.0	3	*
Residence										
Urban	22.6	23.0	4.0	29.9	11.7	8.3	0.5	100.0	5,882	5.8
Rural	50.1	28.8	3.7	14.1	1.7	0.9	0.6	100.0	8,164	0.0
Region										
Region 1	44.8	28.6	4.0	17.6	3.1	1.7	0.3	100.0	4,993	0.4
Region 2	46.1	27.6	3.6	15.7	3.7	2.5	0.9	100.0	2,777	0.0
Region 3	16.3	21.8	4.6	32.3	13.8	10.4	0.6	100.0	3,338	7.3
Region 4	46.2	26.7	3.1	17.7	3.7	2.1	0.5	100.0	2,939	0.2
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	58.4	25.7	3.8	10.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	100.0	2,679	0.0
Second	50.4	29.6	3.1	14.3	1.6	0.5	0.5	100.0	2,734	0.0
Middle	45.0	28.3	3.9	17.2	3.5	1.5	0.6	100.0	2,810	0.3
Fourth	30.5	26.6	5.1	26.5	6.7	3.8	0.7	100.0	2,762	3.3
Highest	11.9	22.1	3.5	33.4	15.8	12.8	0.4	100.0	3,061	8.3
Total	38.6	26.4	3.9	20.7	5.9	4.0	0.5	100.0	14,046	1.6

Note: An asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.
[1] Completed 6 grade at the primary level
[2] Completed 3 grade at the secondary level

Table 2.13 School attendance ratios

Net attendance ratios (NAR) and gross attendance ratios (GAR) for the de facto household population by sex and level of schooling; and the Gender Parity Index (GPI), according to background characteristics, Model DHS 6 data

Background characteristic	Net attendance ratio[1]				Gross attendance ratio[2]			
	Male	Female	Total	Gender Parity Index[3]	Male	Female	Total	Gender Parity Index[3]
PRIMARY SCHOOL								
Residence								
Urban	81.1	82.9	82.0	1.02	116.7	120.4	118.6	1.03
Rural	64.5	67.8	66.0	1.05	95.3	99.5	97.3	1.04
Region								
Region 1	69.2	69.3	69.2	1.00	100.4	103.0	101.6	1.03
Region 2	65.9	78.7	72.1	1.19	95.6	114.4	104.8	1.20
Region 3	87.0	82.1	84.4	0.94	124.3	114.9	119.3	0.92
Region 4	63.1	67.4	65.1	1.07	96.9	100.7	98.7	1.04
Wealth quintile								
Lowest	58.4	60.2	59.3	1.03	85.4	88.4	86.8	1.04
Second	64.9	66.9	65.8	1.03	95.8	98.2	96.9	1.03
Middle	64.7	74.0	69.1	1.14	96.8	106.7	101.5	1.10
Fourth	79.8	82.7	81.3	1.04	116.8	120.1	118.5	1.03
Highest	89.8	85.0	87.4	0.95	127.1	126.0	126.6	0.99
Total	70.1	73.4	71.7	1.05	102.5	107.3	104.9	1.05
SECONDARY SCHOOL								
Residence								
Urban	57.3	57.7	57.5	1.01	99.3	92.1	95.6	0.93
Rural	30.0	29.2	29.6	0.97	49.9	39.2	44.5	0.79
Region								
Region 1	39.0	35.7	37.3	0.92	66.7	52.7	59.5	0.79
Region 2	30.4	33.2	31.9	1.09	51.9	47.2	49.6	0.91
Region 3	64.2	62.7	63.4	0.98	108.3	103.9	106.0	0.96
Region 4	32.7	37.7	35.2	1.15	57.3	49.0	53.1	0.86
Wealth quintile								
Lowest	23.5	24.6	24.1	1.05	41.8	32.8	37.2	0.78
Second	29.4	29.4	29.4	1.00	46.8	39.1	43.1	0.84
Middle	33.1	32.5	32.8	0.98	59.4	43.8	51.6	0.74
Fourth	48.8	47.7	48.2	0.98	78.4	78.8	78.6	1.00
Highest	67.7	64.6	66.0	0.95	119.6	100.3	109.3	0.84
Total	42.4	42.4	42.4	1.00	72.4	63.8	68.0	0.88

[1] The NAR for primary school is the percentage of the primary-school age (A-B years) population that is attending primary school. The NAR for secondary school is the percentage of the secondary-school age (C-D years) population that is attending secondary school. By definition the NAR cannot exceed 100 percent.
[2] The GAR for primary school is the total number of primary school students, expressed as a percentage of the official primary-school-age population. The GAR for secondary school is the total number of secondary school students, expressed as a percentage of the official secondary-school-age population. If there are significant numbers of overage and underage students at a given level of schooling, the GAR can exceed 100 percent.
[3] The Gender Parity Index for primary school is the ratio of the primary school NAR (GAR) for females to the NAR (GAR) for males. The Gender Parity Index for secondary school is the ratio of the secondary school NAR (GAR) for females to the NAR (GAR) for males.