

Bangladesh: Age distribution and school attendance of girls aged 9-13 years

Report produced in consultation with and for WHO by UNESCO Institute for Statistics

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1. Introduction

This document provides an overview of the pattern of school attendance of girls 9-13 years old in Bangladesh, based on data collected with a Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) in 2011. Results are presented for the total population of girls aged 9-13, as well as by household location (urban and rural) and wealth quintile. Survey data on school attendance are combined with population estimates by the UN Population Division (UNPD 2011) to arrive at estimates of the total number of girls between 9 and 13 years in and out of school in Bangladesh.

Section 2 summarizes the national education system of Bangladesh. Section 3 describes the sources and limitations of the data used in the subsequent analysis. Section 4 provides estimates of the number of girls between 9 and 13 years in Bangladesh between 2000 and 2015. Section 5 provides information from household surveys to measure education coverage for the target age group.

Section 6 delves into the school attendance patterns of 9- to 13-year-old girls by education level and grade. It addresses the question of equity by comparing the school attendance rates of girls from urban, rural, rich and poor households. Section 7 looks at school participation from a complementary angle and examines the age distribution of girls in primary and secondary education by grade. This analysis also presents disparities by household location and wealth. Lastly, Section 8 presents summary tables with data on school attendance by age and grade for ages 5-23.

2. National education system

The national education system in Bangladesh is divided into the following levels of education: primary education, as defined by the country, begins at age 6 and has a duration of 5 years. The entry age of lower secondary (Junior secondary) education is 11 years, and it lasts 3 years. Upper secondary education begins at 14 years old and has a duration of 4 years, divided into: secondary (grades 9-10) and higher secondary (grades 11-12). Tertiary or post-secondary education begins at age 18.

The tables and graphs in this document present data on school attendance according to the levels and grades of education as classified by the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) 1997 (UNESCO 2006). In the case of Bangladesh, the ISCED classification is the same as the national education system described above. Table 3.1 presents the theoretical grade and level of education for 9- to 13-year-olds, according to both classifications. The actual age of students in these grades may differ substantially, please see Section 7.2 to 7.6.

Table 2.1 Intended education level and grade for children aged 9-13 years, Bangladesh, 2007

	9	10	11	12	13
Education system (National definition)	Primary grade 4	Primary Grade 5	Junior secondary grade 1	Junior secondary grade 2	Junior secondary grade 3
Education system (ISCED)	Primary grade 4	Primary grade 5	Lower secondary grade 1	Lower secondary grade 2	Lower secondary grade 3

Source: Country approved ISCED mappings, (UIS 2013)

3. Sources and limitations of data on population and education

3.1 Population data

The number of girls by age in Bangladesh was obtained from the 2010 revision of the *World Population Prospects* by the United Nations Population Division (UNPD 2011b). UNPD generates population estimates by single year of age from data collected in national censuses. The population estimates for Bangladesh are designed to be consistent with the latest available census: the 2011 census (UNPD 2011a).

3.2 Administrative data on enrolment

83% of girls of lower secondary age were enrolled in school in 2011 according to the latest available UIS data based on administrative records. The data for primary age is currently not published at UIS due to data issues. Data on enrolment were obtained from the database of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), which collects education statistics from national statistical authorities in an annual survey. The UIS updates its database three times per year, in January, May and October. The enrolment data for Bangladesh 2011 in this report are from the May 2013 data release of the UIS.

3.3 Household survey data on attendance

The source of the school attendance data in this report is the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2011. Household survey data have certain limitations. The DHS 2011 is based on a nationally representative sample of the population (sample size: 17,141 households with 78,909 individuals), designed to be representative at the urban and rural level for all of the 7 regions, as well as the city corporation levels for all regions except Rangpur (National Institute of Population Research and Training (NIPORT) et. al 2013). The results of the survey are subject to sampling errors (due to the sample design) and non-sampling errors (for example errors introduced during data processing). Because the DHS covers households, some groups may be under- or not represented, such as refugee, migrant or homeless populations.

The number of girls aged 9-13 years in the DHS 2011 survey sample is 4,781. Table 3.1 displays the distribution of the target population in the sample by household location and wealth. It also provides the number of cases upon which the subsequent analysis is based. Because the DHS is a sample survey, the following distribution should be considered an approximate, but not an exact, distribution of the target population in Bangladesh.

Table 3.1 Distribution of girls 9-13 years in survey sample, Bangladesh DHS 2011

	Urban	Rural	Poorest quintile	Second poorest quintile	Middle quintile	Second richest quintile	Richest quintile	Total	Sample size
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
Girls 9-13 years	22.8	77.2	20.2	21.2	20.8	19.5	18.2	100.0	4,781

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

3.4 Limitations of age data

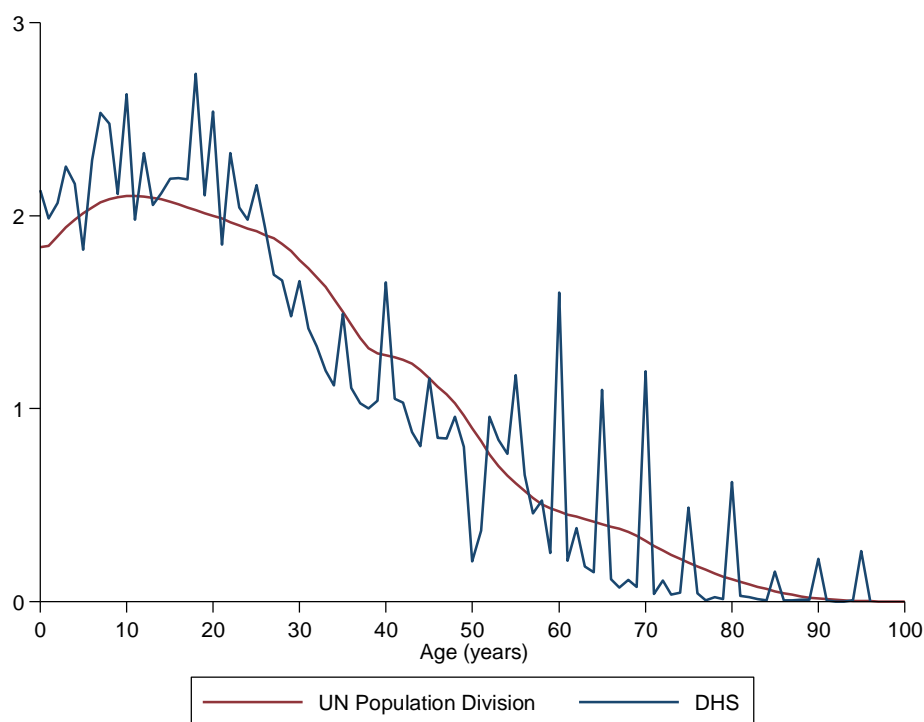
Reported age data may also be erroneous because children may lack birth certificates or because the survey respondent may not know the exact age of all household members. Age data may thus exhibit

heaping, typical around ages ending in 0 and 5. In the case of the Bangladesh DHS 2011, the age distribution of women in the survey data is not a close match with the age distribution in population estimates by the UN Population Division for the same year (Figure 3.1). Age heaping in the total female survey sample is evident. In the sample of girls 5-17, age heaping can be observed at age 10 (Figure 3.2).

Furthermore, survey programmes such as the Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey are not designed primarily for the collection of education data. As a result there is often a gap between the beginning of the school year and the survey collection period. At the time of the survey children can thus be many months older than they were at the beginning of the school year. Where the gap is 6 months or greater, the UIS adjusts the age data backwards by one year (age – 1) to minimize the age/grade discrepancy. In the case of the Bangladesh DHS 2011, this age adjustment was applied, as the gap is 7-11 months.

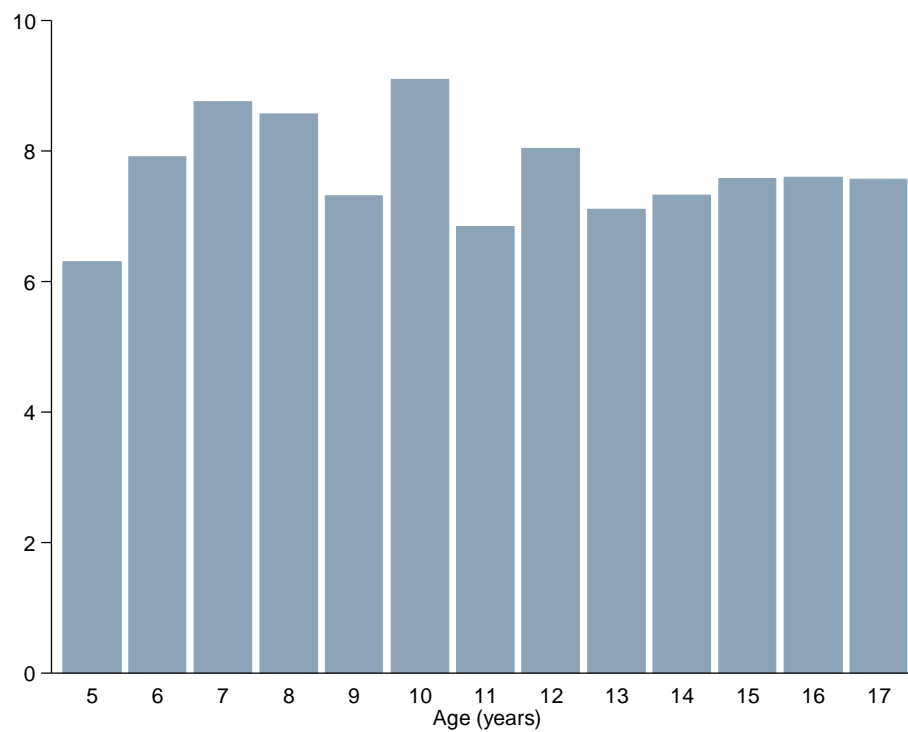
- *Survey question on current school attendance:* “Did [NAME] attend at any time during the 2010-2011 school year?”
- *Start month of the academic year:* January
- *Survey collection period:* July-December 2011

Figure 3.1 Age distribution in female sample of Bangladesh DHS 2011, by single year of age, compared with female age distribution in UN Population Division data, 2011



Sources: UNPD World Population Prospects 2010, Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Figure 3.2 Age distribution in sample of girls 5-17 years in Bangladesh DHS 2011, by single year of age



Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

4. Population estimates

Table 4.1 presents UN Population Division estimates of the number of girls aged 9-13 and 9-15 years in Bangladesh between 2010 and 2015. In 2013, the number of girls 9-13 years old was estimated at 7,745,000. This number has decreased since the beginning of the decade and is projected to fall between 2013 and 2015. Population estimates in the remaining section of this report are for the year 2013.

Table 4.1 Population of girls (1,000) 9-15 years, by single year of age, Bangladesh, 2010-2015

Year	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9-13	9-15
2010	1,564	1,565	1,563	1,559	1,553	1,544	1,534	7,804	10,882
2011	1,558	1,561	1,562	1,560	1,555	1,549	1,541	7,795	10,885
2012	1,549	1,557	1,558	1,558	1,556	1,551	1,545	7,778	10,874
2013	1,531	1,548	1,555	1,556	1,555	1,552	1,547	7,745	10,844
2014	1,501	1,528	1,547	1,554	1,553	1,551	1,548	7,683	10,783
2015	1,469	1,496	1,525	1,546	1,553	1,550	1,548	7,589	10,687

Source: UNPD 2011.

5. Coverage: Which share of the target population attends school?

Table 5.1 explores the basic issue of coverage of the target population of girls 9-13 years. Household survey estimates show the attendance rate to range from 75.5% to 93.5%, with the highest attendance rate observed at age 10 and the lowest at age 13. It is important to note that the attendance rate presented here includes attendance in pre-primary, primary, secondary or higher education. Attendance in non-formal education programmes (in surveys which include this category) are considered out of school.

Table 5.1 Percentage of 9- to 13-year-old girls in school, by single year of age, Bangladesh

	9	10	11	12	13
Age-specific attendance rate (household survey), 2011	92.7	93.5	90.2	84.1	75.5

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Table 5.2 presents the percentage and confidence intervals for 9- to 13-year-old girls who are in school (currently attending pre-primary, primary, secondary or higher education) according to the Bangladesh 2011 DHS. The confidence interval indicates, generally speaking, that the given range has a 95% probability of containing the true value. These were calculated using STATA statistical software, taking into consideration the clustered sampling design of the DHS.

Table 5.2 Percentage of 9- to 13-year-old girls in school, by household characteristics, with 95% confidence intervals, Bangladesh, 2011

	% Girls Aged 9-13 In School	95% CI Lower Bound	95% CI Upper Bound
Urban (n=1,512)	82.8%	79.6%	86.0%
Rural (n=3,269)	88.8%	87.1%	90.5%
Poorest (n=901)	80.6%	76.9%	84.4%
Second poorest (n=951)	87.6%	85.2%	89.9%
Middle (n=963)	91.1%	88.8%	93.4%
Second richest (n=956)	90.5%	88.0%	93.1%
Richest (n=1,010)	87.3%	84.6%	90.1%
Total (n=4,781)	87.4%	86.0%	88.9%

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Notes: n = number of observations in survey data (female observations 9-13 years in each sub-group).

6. Equity: Which girls aged 9-13 years are most likely to be in and out of school?

6.1 Summary

Based on findings of a DHS, 12.6% of all girls 9-13 were out of school in Bangladesh in 2011. 0.2% of the girls in this age group attended pre-primary education, 51.2% primary education, and 36.1% secondary education (see Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1).

The patterns of school attendance of girls 9-13 in urban and rural areas were similar in 2011. The out-of-school rate was 17.2% in urban areas and 11.2% in rural areas. 44.7% of urban girls attended primary education and 38.1% secondary education. Among rural girls, 53.1% attended primary education and 35.5% secondary education.

A comparison of school attendance of girls 9-13 from the richest and poorest household quintiles reveals large disparities. 12.7% of girls from the richest quintile and 19.4% of girls from the poorest quintile were out of school in 2011. In the richest quintile, 40.7% attended primary education and 46.5% secondary education. In the poorest quintile, 60.4% were in primary education and 19.5% in secondary education.

Table 6.1 Bangladesh: School attendance by level of education (%), girls 9-13 years, 2011

Group	Total	Urban	Rural	Richest quintile	Poorest quintile
Pre-primary education	0.2		0.2	0.1	0.8
Primary education	51.2	44.7	53.1	40.7	60.4
Secondary education	36.1	38.1	35.5	46.5	19.5
Out of school	12.6	17.2	11.2	12.7	19.4
No data					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Analysis of school attendance by grade shows that the largest percentage of girls 9-13 could be found in primary grade 4 (16%), primary grade 5 (16.5%), and secondary grade 1 (12.2%) (see Table 6.2 and Figure 6.1). In urban areas, the grade attended by the largest percentage of girls was primary grade 5 (15.8%); in rural areas it was primary grade 5 (16.8%). There was a small difference in the pattern of school attendance by grade between girls from the richest and poorest household quintile in Bangladesh. Among girls from the richest quintile in school, the most common grade was primary grade 5 (18.2%). Among girls from the poorest quintile in school, the most common grade was primary grade 3 (17%).

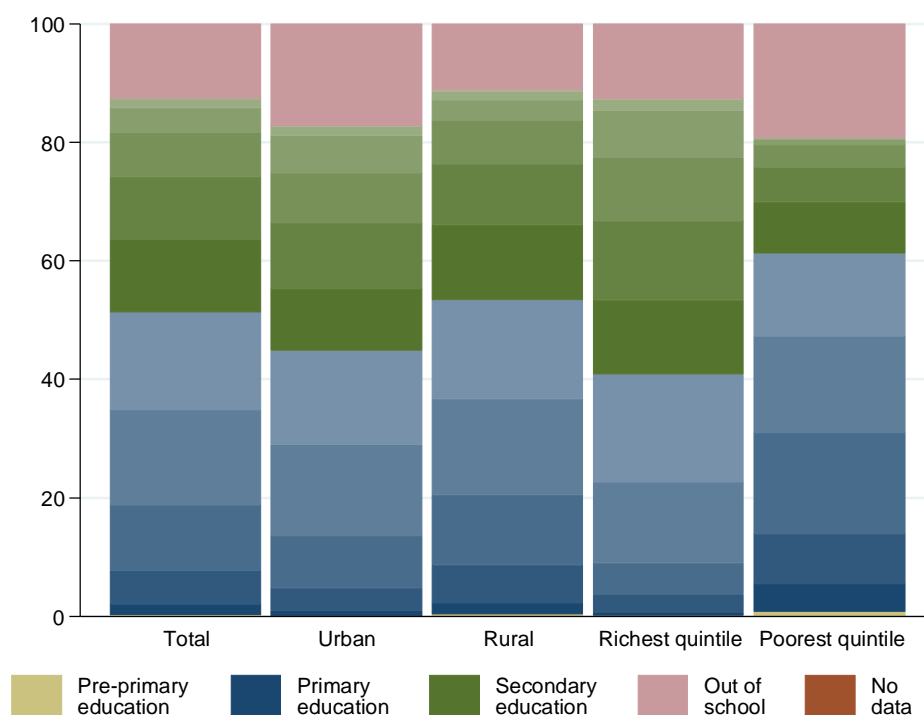
Tables 6.3 to 6.7 and Figures 6.2 to 6.6 offer more data on school attendance by age, level and grade of 5- to 17-year-old girls in Bangladesh. Section 8 provides summary tables of school attendance for the age range 5-23.

Table 6.2 Bangladesh: School attendance by level of education and grade (%), girls 9-13 years, 2011

Group		Total	Urban	Rural	Richest quintile	Poorest quintile
Pre-primary education		0.2		0.2	0.1	0.8
Primary education	Grade 1	1.8	0.9	2.0	0.5	4.7
	Grade 2	5.7	3.8	6.3	3.1	8.5
	Grade 3	11.1	8.8	11.8	5.3	17.0
	Grade 4	16.0	15.4	16.2	13.7	16.3
	Grade 5	16.5	15.8	16.8	18.2	13.9
Secondary education	Grade 1	12.2	10.5	12.7	12.5	8.7
	Grade 2	10.5	11.2	10.3	13.4	5.9
	Grade 3	7.6	8.3	7.4	10.6	3.8
	Grade 4	4.1	6.3	3.5	7.9	0.9
	Grade 5	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	0.2
	Grade 6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	
	Grade 7					
Out of school		12.6	17.2	11.2	12.7	19.4
No data						
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Figure 6.1: School attendance by level and grade, girls 9-13 years, Bangladesh 2011



Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

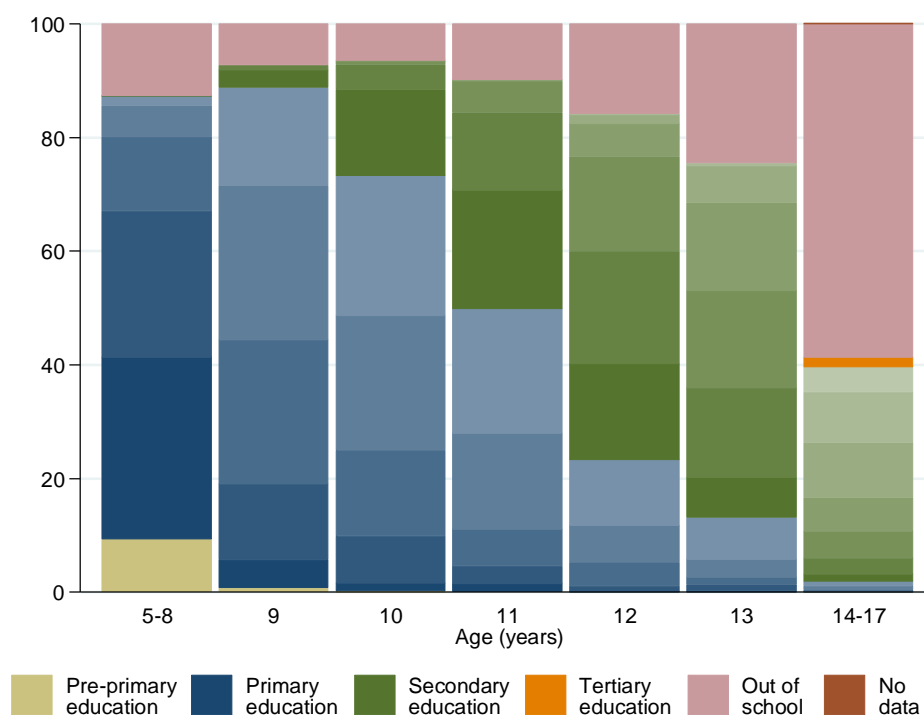
6.2 All girls

Table 6.3 Bangladesh: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), all girls 5-17 years, 2011

Age (years)		5-8	9	10	11	12	13	14-17
Pre-primary education		9.3	0.7	0.1				0.0
Primary education	Grade 1	32.1	4.9	1.4	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.0
	Grade 2	25.7	13.5	8.2	3.1	0.9	1.1	
	Grade 3	13.0	25.3	15.2	6.4	4.2	1.4	0.3
	Grade 4	5.6	27.1	23.7	17.0	6.5	3.1	0.6
	Grade 5	1.6	17.3	24.6	21.9	11.6	7.3	0.9
Secondary education	Grade 1	0.1	3.1	15.1	20.9	16.8	7.1	1.2
	Grade 2		0.8	4.4	13.6	19.7	15.8	2.9
	Grade 3			0.6	5.5	16.7	17.1	4.7
	Grade 4			0.1	0.3	5.8	15.4	5.8
	Grade 5					1.6	6.5	9.8
	Grade 6					0.1	0.5	8.8
	Grade 7							4.5
Tertiary education								1.7
Out of school		12.6	7.3	6.5	9.8	15.9	24.5	58.6
No data								0.0
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Figure 6.2 Bangladesh: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), all girls 5-17 years, 2011



Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

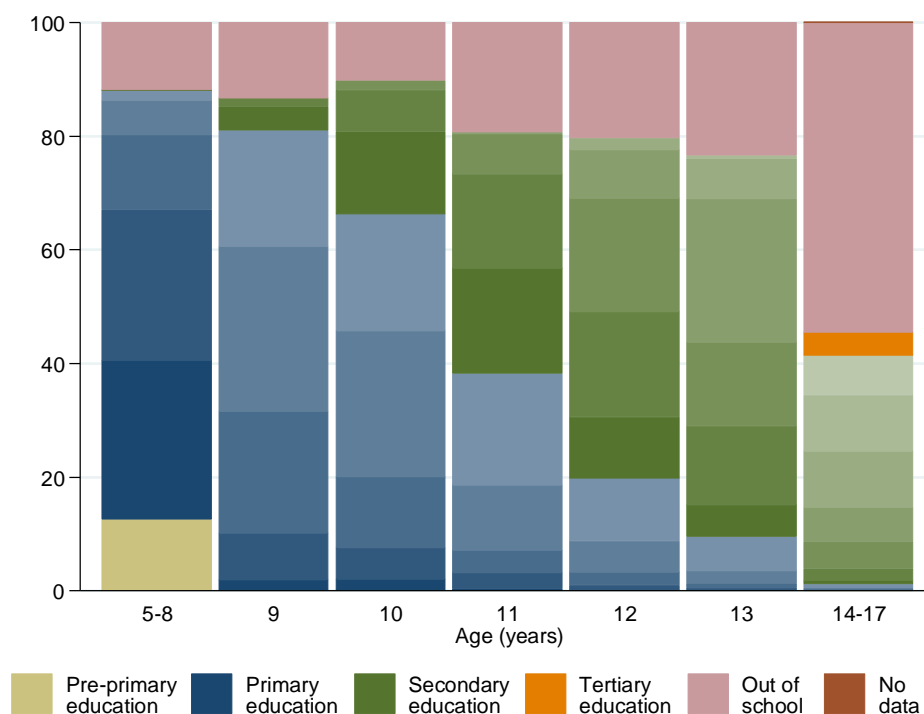
6.3 Girls in urban households

Table 6.4 Bangladesh: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), urban girls 5-17 years, 2011

Age (years)		5-8	9	10	11	12	13	14-17
Pre-primary education		12.5						0.0
Primary education	Grade 1	28.1	2.0	2.1	0.4			
	Grade 2	26.4	8.2	5.5	2.8	1.0	0.5	
	Grade 3	13.2	21.3	12.5	4.0	2.4	0.8	0.2
	Grade 4	6.0	29.1	25.8	11.5	5.4	2.2	0.2
	Grade 5	1.9	20.3	20.5	19.5	11.1	6.0	0.8
Secondary education	Grade 1	0.0	4.2	14.4	18.5	10.8	5.7	0.6
	Grade 2		1.6	7.4	16.6	18.6	13.8	2.0
	Grade 3			1.7	7.0	19.9	14.8	4.8
	Grade 4				0.2	8.6	25.2	6.1
	Grade 5					2.0	7.1	9.9
	Grade 6						0.6	9.8
	Grade 7							7.1
Tertiary education								4.0
Out of school		11.9	13.3	10.2	19.4	20.3	23.5	54.4
No data								0.0
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Figure 6.3 Bangladesh: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), urban girls 5-17 years, 2011



Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

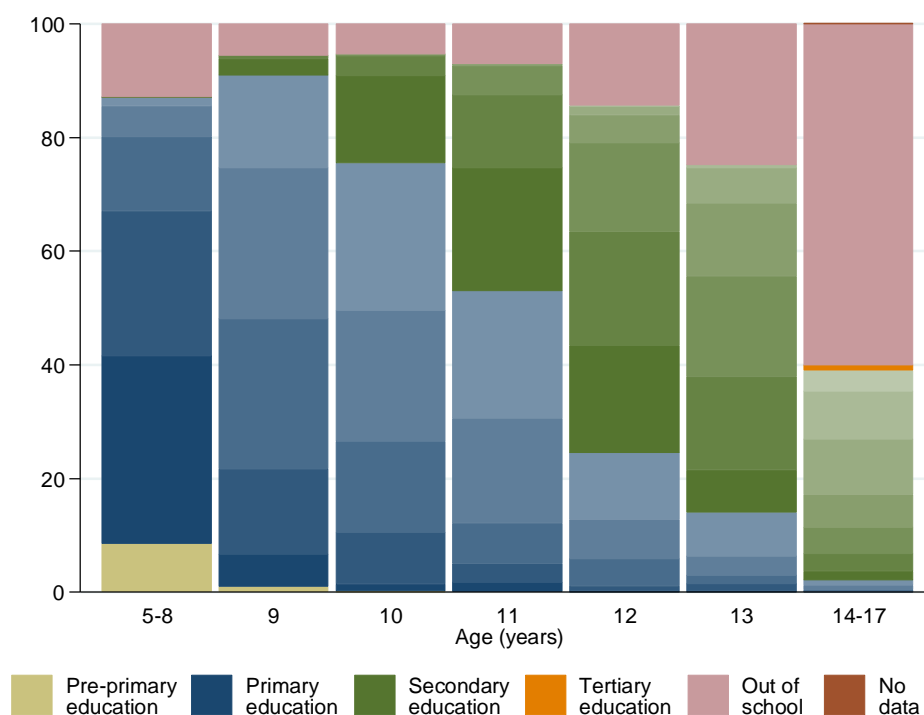
6.4 Girls in rural households

Table 6.5 Bangladesh: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), rural girls 5-17 years, 2011

Age (years)		5-8	9	10	11	12	13	14-17
Pre-primary education		8.4	0.9	0.2				
Primary education	Grade 1	33.1	5.8	1.2	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.0
	Grade 2	25.5	15.0	9.1	3.2	0.9	1.3	
	Grade 3	13.0	26.5	16.0	7.1	4.8	1.5	0.4
	Grade 4	5.4	26.6	23.1	18.5	6.9	3.4	0.8
	Grade 5	1.6	16.4	25.9	22.5	11.8	7.6	1.0
Secondary education	Grade 1	0.1	2.8	15.4	21.6	18.8	7.5	1.4
	Grade 2		0.6	3.5	12.8	20.1	16.3	3.2
	Grade 3			0.2	5.1	15.6	17.8	4.6
	Grade 4			0.1	0.3	4.9	12.7	5.7
	Grade 5					1.5	6.4	9.7
	Grade 6					0.2	0.5	8.5
	Grade 7							3.7
Tertiary education								0.9
Out of school		12.8	5.6	5.3	7.1	14.4	24.8	60.0
No data								0.0
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Figure 6.4 Bangladesh: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), rural girls 5-17 years, 2011



Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

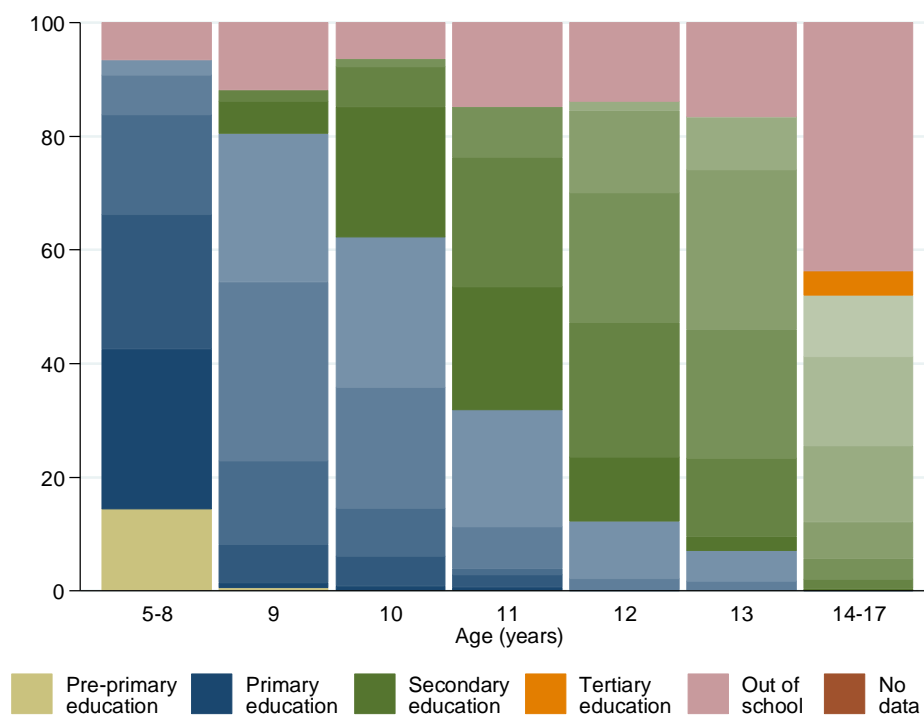
6.5 Girls in households from the richest quintile

Table 6.6 Bangladesh: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), richest girls 5-17 years, 2011

Age (years)		5-8	9	10	11	12	13	14-17
Pre-primary education		14.4	0.5					
Primary education	Grade 1	28.0	0.9	0.8	0.6			
	Grade 2	23.8	6.7	5.3	2.3			
	Grade 3	17.6	14.7	8.4	0.9	0.2		0.0
	Grade 4	7.0	31.5	21.3	7.5	2.0	1.7	
	Grade 5	2.6	26.1	26.5	20.6	9.9	5.4	0.0
Secondary education	Grade 1		5.7	22.8	21.6	11.4	2.3	0.3
	Grade 2		2.0	7.1	22.7	23.6	13.9	1.7
	Grade 3			1.5	8.8	22.9	22.6	3.6
	Grade 4					14.4	28.1	6.4
	Grade 5					1.7	9.2	13.4
	Grade 6						0.2	15.9
	Grade 7							10.6
Tertiary education								4.3
Out of school		6.6	11.9	6.4	14.9	13.8	16.5	43.8
No data								
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Figure 6.5 Bangladesh: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), richest girls 5-17 years, 2011



Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

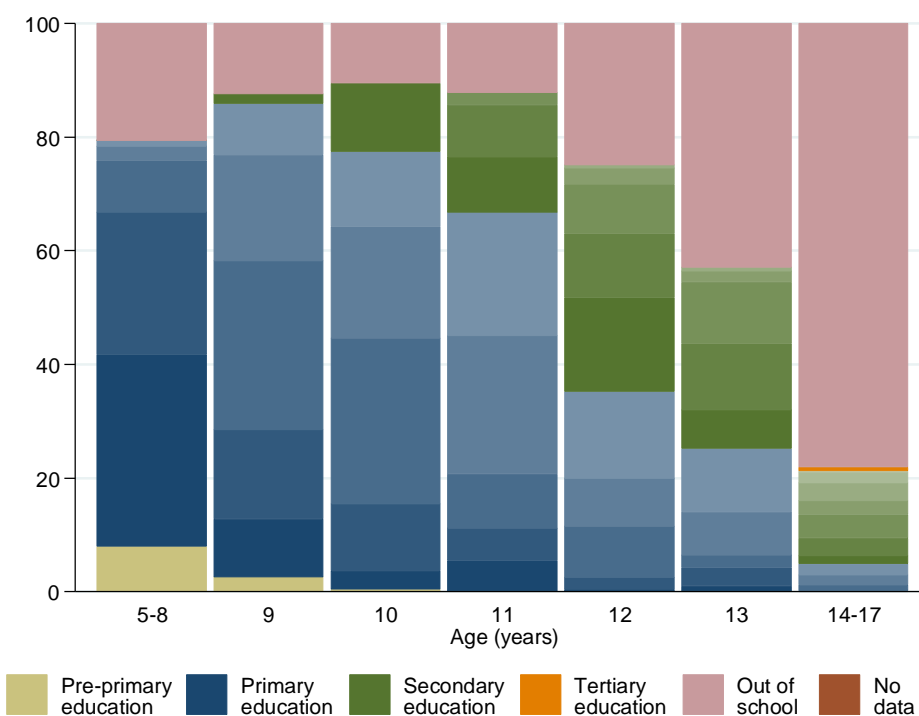
6.6 Girls in households from the poorest quintile

Table 6.7 Bangladesh: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), poorest girls 5-17 years, 2011

Age (years)		5-8	9	10	11	12	13	14-17
Pre-primary education		7.9	2.6	0.3				
Primary education	Grade 1	33.8	10.1	3.2	5.4	0.3	0.9	0.1
	Grade 2	25.2	15.9	11.8	5.8	2.1	3.3	
	Grade 3	9.0	29.7	29.2	9.5	9.1	2.3	1.0
	Grade 4	2.5	18.6	19.5	24.4	8.4	7.5	1.8
	Grade 5	1.0	9.0	13.2	21.8	15.1	11.2	2.0
Secondary education	Grade 1	0.0	1.8	12.0	9.6	16.6	6.9	1.5
	Grade 2				9.2	11.3	11.6	3.0
	Grade 3				2.2	8.6	10.8	4.2
	Grade 4					2.9	2.1	2.5
	Grade 5					0.6	0.6	3.1
	Grade 6							1.9
	Grade 7							0.2
Tertiary education								0.7
Out of school		20.6	12.3	10.6	12.2	24.9	42.9	78.1
No data								
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Figure 6.6 Bangladesh: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), poorest girls 5-17 years, 2011



Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

7. Location: Which education levels and grades do girls aged 9-13 attend?

7.1 Summary

As seen in Table 2.1, according to the national education system, children aged 9-13 should be in grades 4 and 5 of primary education or grades 1, 2 and 3 of lower secondary (Junior Secondary). Based on findings of a DHS conducted in Bangladesh in 2011, the grades girls 9-13 attend are quite similar to the theoretical grades for their age. The grades with the highest shares of the target group are 4 and 5 of primary education and 1 and 2 of secondary education; more than 70% of the female students attending those grades are 9-13 years old. Secondary grade 1 has the highest share of 9-13 year old students (90.8%), followed by primary grade 5 (87.9%) and secondary grade 2 (81%).

The age-grade attendance patterns in urban and rural areas were similar. Due to late entry into school, repetition or temporary dropout, female students in rural areas aged 9-13 are more likely to attend lower primary grades than their peers in urban areas. The data show that in urban areas, the grade with the highest share (94.2%) of 9-13 year old female students is in secondary grade 1, and in rural areas the highest share (90%) is also in secondary grade 1.

A comparison of female students from the richest and poorest household quintiles in Bangladesh reveals small disparities in the grades they attend. Female students aged 9-13 from the richest households are most likely to attend secondary grades 1 and 2 (97.9% and 90.1%, respectively) and primary grade 5 (89%). In contrast, female students from the poorest households are most likely to be in secondary grade 1 (90.4%) and in primary grades 4 and 5 (80.9% and 85.2%, respectively).

Table 7.1 Bangladesh: Percentage of female students in each grade who are 9-13 years old, 2011

	Primary education					Secondary education						
	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 6	Gr 7
Total	6.1	20.5	49.2	74.9	87.9	90.8	81.0	65.7	44.9	14.6	1.4	
Urban	4.0	15.3	45.2	75.5	87.9	94.2	86.0	64.2	51.2	14.1	0.9	
Rural	6.5	21.9	50.2	74.7	87.9	90.0	79.5	66.2	42.1	14.8	1.6	
Richest quintile	2.0	13.7	27.1	70.8	89.7	97.9	90.1	76.6	58.2	13.2	0.2	
Poorest quintile	11.7	24.5	63.0	80.9	85.2	90.4	76.5	58.4	36.1	9.8		

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Tables 7.2 to 7.6 and Figures 7.1 to 7.5 offer more data on the age of female students in Bangladesh by level and grade.

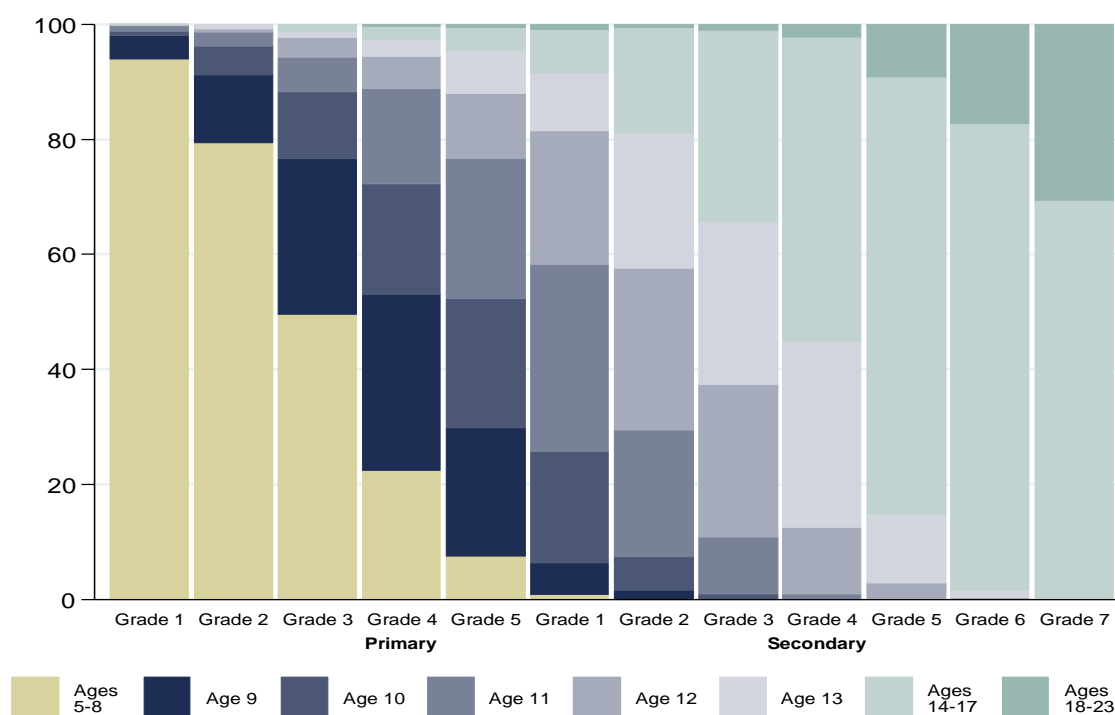
7.2 All girls

Table 7.2 Bangladesh: Age by education level and grade attended (%), all girls, 2011

Age	Primary education					Secondary education						
	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 6	Gr 7
5-8	93.9	79.5	49.6	22.3	7.5	0.7						
9	4.1	11.7	27.1	30.7	22.2	5.6	1.6					
10	0.8	5.1	11.5	19.1	22.5	19.4	5.9	0.9	0.1			
11	1.0	2.3	6.0	16.6	24.4	32.6	22.1	9.9	0.7			
12	0.0	0.6	3.5	5.6	11.4	23.1	28.1	26.6	11.7	2.8	0.3	
13	0.1	0.8	1.1	2.8	7.4	10.1	23.4	28.3	32.3	11.8	1.1	
14-17	0.0		1.2	2.5	4.0	7.5	18.4	33.3	52.8	76.2	81.3	69.4
18-23				0.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.0	2.3	9.2	17.3	30.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Figure 7.2 Bangladesh: Age by education level and grade attended (%), all girls, 2011



Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

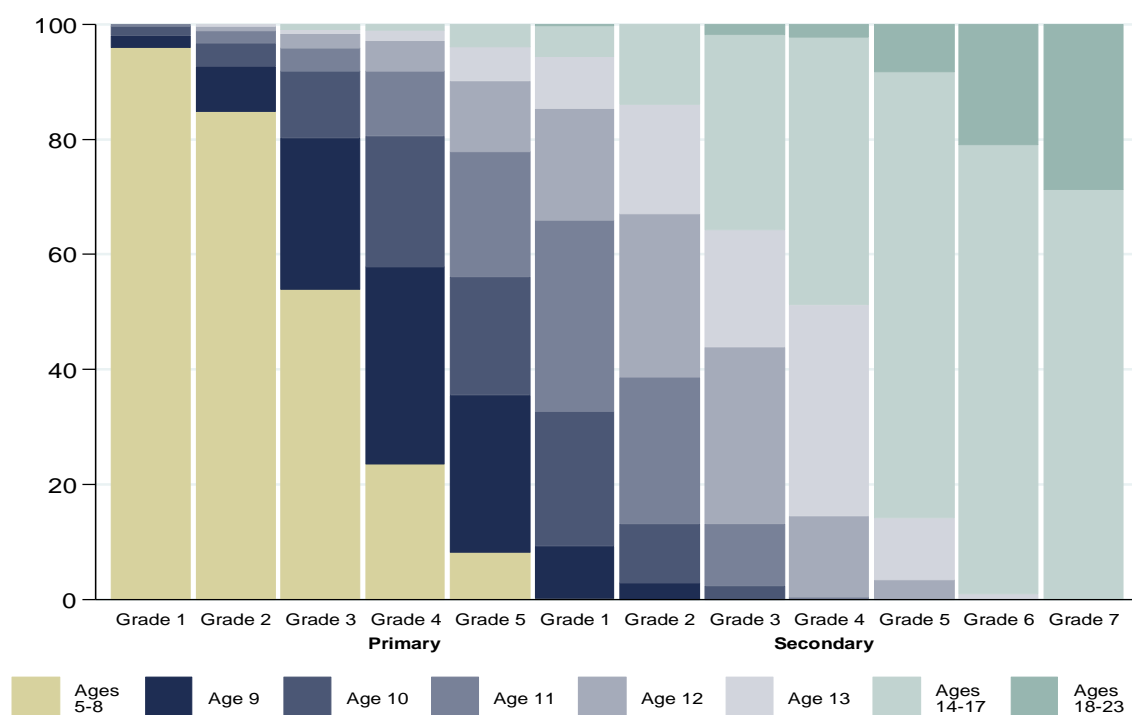
7.3 Girls in urban households

Table 7.3 Bangladesh: Age by education level and grade attended (%), urban girls, 2011

Age	Primary education					Secondary education						
	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 6	Gr 7
5-8	96.0	84.7	53.9	23.6	8.2	0.2						
9	2.0	8.0	26.3	34.2	27.2	9.0	2.9					
10	1.6	4.0	11.6	22.8	20.6	23.4	10.2	2.3				
11	0.4	2.2	4.1	11.3	21.8	33.3	25.5	10.8	0.4			
12		0.8	2.4	5.3	12.3	19.3	28.5	30.6	14.0	3.4		
13		0.3	0.8	1.9	6.0	9.1	18.9	20.4	36.8	10.7	0.9	
14-17			0.9	1.0	3.9	5.4	14.0	34.0	46.5	77.7	78.2	71.3
18-23						0.2		1.9	2.3	8.2	20.9	28.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Figure 7.3 Bangladesh: Age by education level and grade attended (%), urban girls, 2011



Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

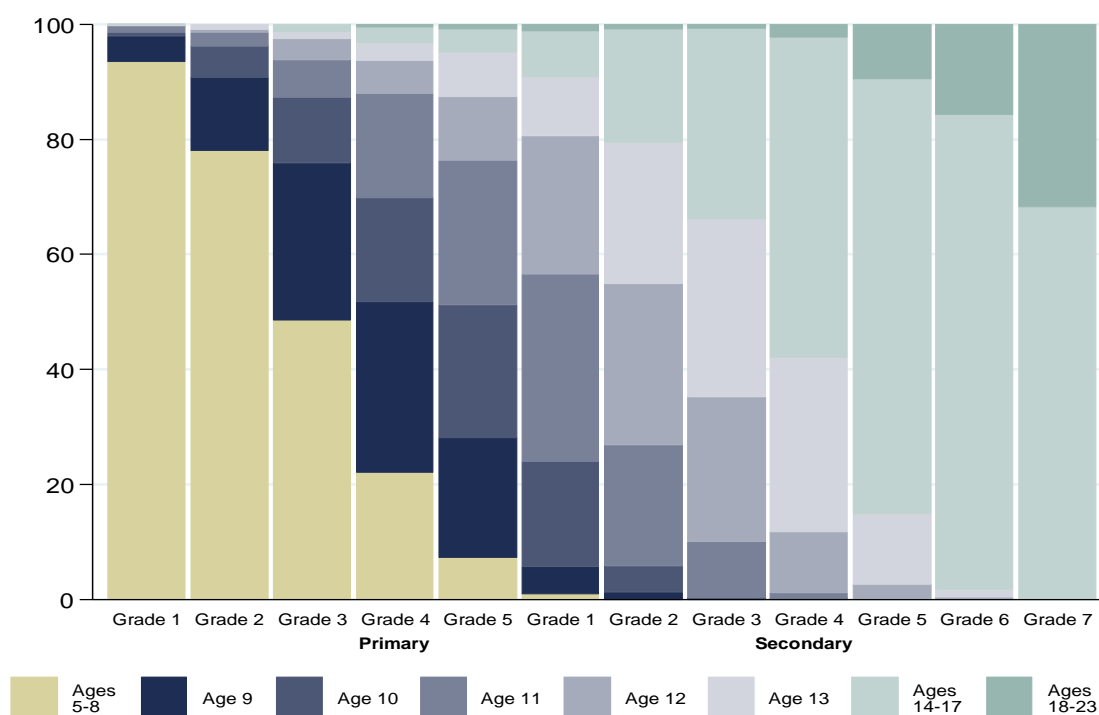
7.4 Girls in rural households

Table 7.4 Bangladesh: Age by education level and grade attended (%), rural girls, 2011

Age	Primary education					Secondary education						
	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 6	Gr 7
5-8	93.4	78.1	48.5	22.0	7.3	0.8						
9	4.5	12.7	27.3	29.7	20.8	4.8	1.2					
10	0.7	5.4	11.5	18.1	23.0	18.4	4.6	0.4	0.2			
11	1.2	2.4	6.4	18.1	25.1	32.5	21.0	9.6	0.9			
12	0.1	0.6	3.7	5.7	11.2	24.0	28.0	25.2	10.8	2.6	0.4	
13	0.1	0.9	1.2	3.1	7.8	10.3	24.7	31.0	30.3	12.2	1.2	
14-17	0.1		1.3	2.9	4.0	8.0	19.7	33.1	55.6	75.7	82.6	68.2
18-23				0.4	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	2.3	9.5	15.8	31.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Figure 7.4 Bangladesh: Age by education level and grade attended (%), rural girls, 2011



Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

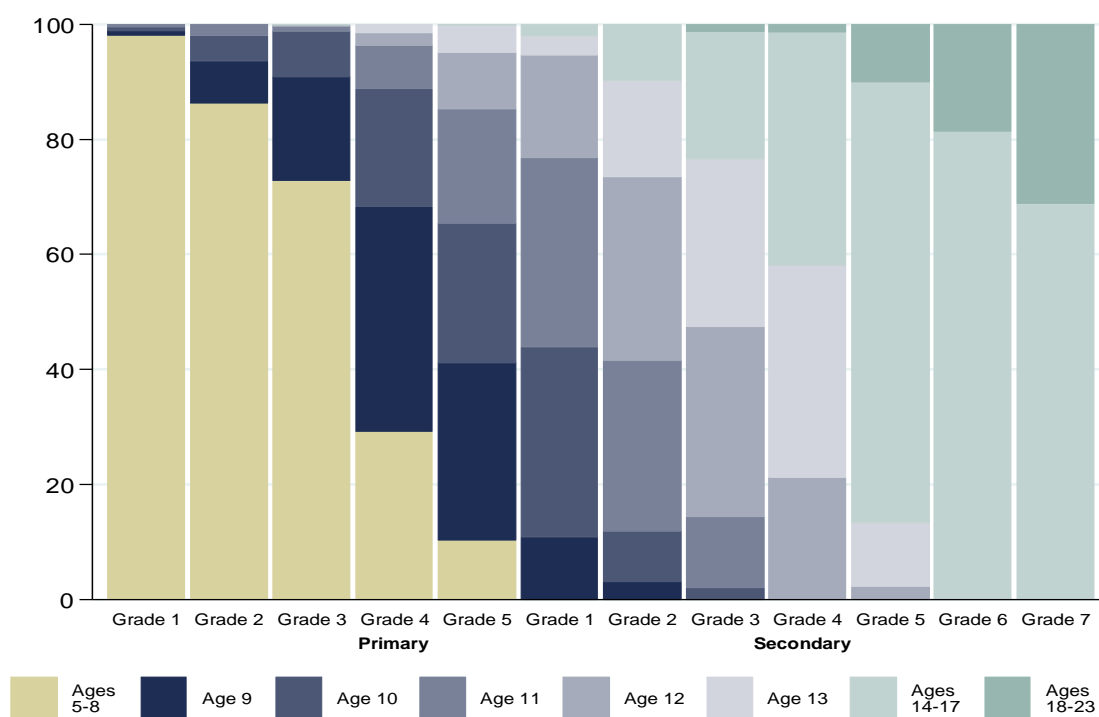
7.5 Girls in households from the richest quintile

Table 7.5 Bangladesh: Age by education level and grade attended (%), richest girls, 2011

Age	Primary education					Secondary education						
	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 6	Gr 7
5-8	98.0	86.3	72.8	29.2	10.2							
9	0.9	7.3	18.1	39.1	31.0	10.8	3.1					
10	0.6	4.4	7.9	20.4	24.3	33.1	8.8	1.9				
11	0.5	2.0	0.9	7.5	19.8	32.9	29.7	12.4				
12			0.2	2.1	9.8	17.9	31.8	33.1	21.2	2.2		
13				1.6	4.8	3.3	16.7	29.2	37.0	11.0	0.2	
14-17			0.1		0.1	2.1	9.9	22.2	40.4	76.6	81.2	68.7
18-23								1.2	1.5	10.1	18.7	31.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Figure 7.5 Bangladesh: Age by education level and grade attended (%), richest girls, 2011



Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

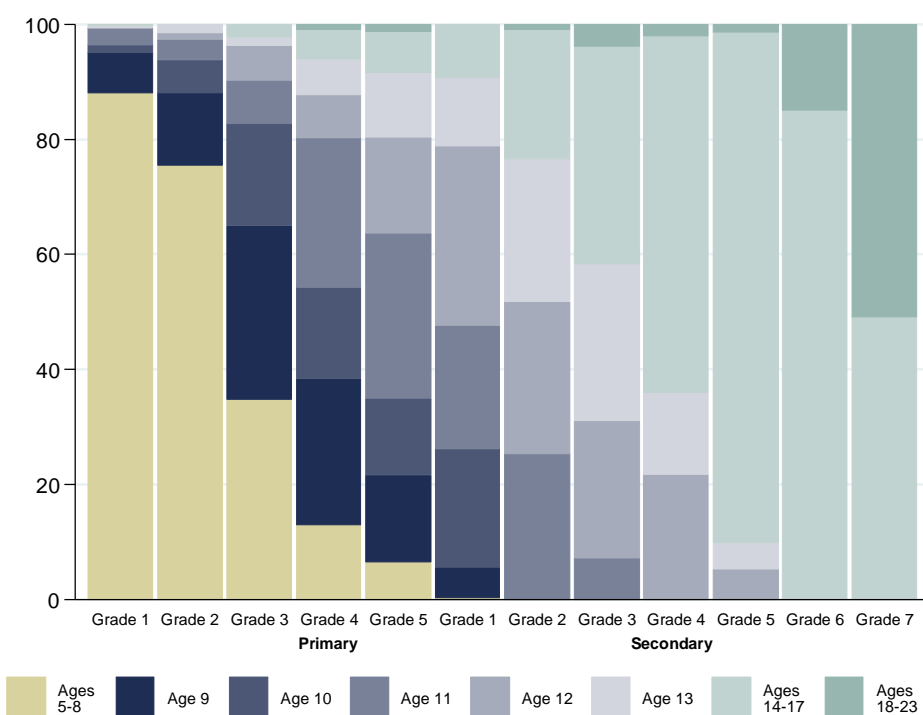
7.6 Girls in households from the poorest quintile

Table 7.6 Bangladesh: Age by education level and grade attended (%), poorest girls, 2011

Age	Primary education					Secondary education						
	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 6	Gr 7
5-8	88.1	75.5	34.7	12.9	6.4	0.3						
9	7.0	12.6	30.3	25.4	15.2	5.3						
10	1.3	5.6	17.8	15.9	13.3	20.5						
11	2.9	3.6	7.5	25.9	28.7	21.6	25.3	7.2				
12	0.2	1.1	6.1	7.6	16.7	31.2	26.4	23.8	21.7	5.2		
13	0.4	1.6	1.4	6.1	11.3	11.9	24.8	27.4	14.4	4.6		
14-17	0.2		2.3	5.2	7.2	9.3	22.6	37.8	61.8	88.8	84.9	49.2
18-23				0.9	1.2		0.8	3.8	2.1	1.4	15.1	50.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Figure 7.6 Bangladesh: Age by education level and grade attended (%), poorest girls, 2011



Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

8. School attendance by age and grade

Table 8.1 summarizes school attendance by age grade as a percentage of the female population between 5 and 23 years of age in Bangladesh, based on data from the DHS 2011. It shows the percentage of girls by single year of age who are in and out of school.

Table 8.1 Bangladesh: School attendance by age and grade (% of population of single year of age), female population, 2011

Age (years)	Pre-primary ed.	Primary education					Secondary education							Tertiary ed.	Out of school	No data	Total (%)	Total (n)
		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7					
5	20.8	45.7	6.2	0.0		0.1	0.0								27.1		100.0	985
6	11.2	45.4	27.4	4.1	0.8										11.1		100.0	1,090
7	3.7	23.3	40.2	20.0	5.4	0.9									6.5		100.0	1,066
8	1.1	10.9	27.4	30.0	17.8	6.3	0.5								6.0		100.0	910
9	0.7	4.9	13.5	25.3	27.1	17.3	3.1	0.8							7.3		100.0	1,132
10	0.1	1.4	8.2	15.2	23.7	24.6	15.1	4.4	0.6	0.1					6.5		100.0	852
11		1.5	3.1	6.4	17.0	21.9	20.9	13.6	5.5	0.3					9.8		100.0	1,001
12		0.1	0.9	4.2	6.5	11.6	16.8	19.7	16.7	5.8	1.6	0.1			15.9		100.0	885
13		0.2	1.1	1.4	3.1	7.3	7.1	15.8	17.1	15.4	6.5	0.5			24.5		100.0	911
14		0.1		0.7	1.7	2.6	2.6	8.5	10.9	13.8	14.1	4.6	0.4		40.1		100.0	943
15	0.0			0.5	0.6	0.9	1.8	2.3	5.5	6.1	15.3	11.8	3.4	0.4	51.0	0.1	100.0	945
16				0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.8	3.4	7.1	12.7	7.7	2.2	63.5	0.1	100.0	942
17					0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.0	3.9	6.8	6.3	3.8	76.0		100.0	1,178
18					0.2	0.5	0.5		0.3	0.4	1.7	4.0	3.8	8.5	80.2		100.0	906
19							0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.1	1.7	8.0	87.1	0.1	100.0	1,093
20					0.2				0.0	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.6	8.4	87.5		100.0	797
21								0.1		0.0	0.2	0.8	1.1	6.2	91.4	0.2	100.0	1,001
22								0.1		0.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	7.2	91.1		100.0	879
23						0.1		0.1		0.2	0.6	0.5		6.5	92.1		100.0	852

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011.

Notes: n = number of observations in survey data (female population 5-23 years per single year of age).

Table 8.2 summarizes school attendance by age and grade for the female population between 5 and 23 years of age in Bangladesh, based on data from the DHS 2011. It shows the age distribution of girls in each category of education status.

Table 8.2 Bangladesh: School attendance by age and grade (% of education status category), female population, 2011

Age (years)	Pre-primary	Prim grade 1	Prim grade 2	Prim grade 3	Prim grade 4	Prim grade 5	Sec grade 1	Sec grade 2	Sec grade 3	Sec grade 4	Sec grade 5	Sec grade 6	Sec grade 7	Tertiary	Out of school	No data
5	52.8	32.3	4.6	0.0		0.2	0.0								3.2	
6	32.2	36.4	23.2	4.3	0.9										1.5	
7	10.3	18.2	33.0	20.2	5.8	1.0									0.9	
8	2.4	7.0	18.6	25.0	15.7	6.3	0.7								0.7	
9	2.0	4.1	11.7	27.1	30.7	22.2	5.6	1.6							1.0	
10	0.3	0.8	5.1	11.5	19.1	22.5	19.4	5.9	0.9	0.1					0.6	
11		1.0	2.3	6.0	16.6	24.4	32.6	22.1	9.9	0.7					1.2	
12		0.0	0.6	3.5	5.6	11.4	23.1	28.1	26.6	11.7	2.8	0.3			1.7	
13		0.1	0.8	1.1	2.8	7.4	10.1	23.4	28.3	32.3	11.8	1.1			2.7	
14		0.0		0.6	1.6	2.7	3.9	13.1	18.8	30.1	26.5	10.3	1.4		4.6	
15	0.1			0.4	0.6	1.0	2.6	3.4	9.1	12.9	27.8	25.4	12.2	0.8	5.6	19.9
16				0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.2	2.9	7.2	13.0	27.5	27.5	4.2	7.1	12.5
17					0.2	0.1	0.7	0.7	2.4	2.6	8.9	18.2	28.3	9.2	10.6	
18					0.1	0.5	0.7		0.5	0.8	3.0	8.2	12.8	15.7	8.5	
19							0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	2.6	2.8	6.9	17.9	11.2	31.4
20					0.2				0.1	0.3	1.5	2.1	4.9	14.3	8.5	
21								0.2		0.1	0.4	2.0	4.1	12.9	11.1	36.2
22								0.2		0.1	0.6	1.3	1.8	13.8	10.0	
23						0.1		0.1		0.4	1.0	0.9		11.3	9.2	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (n)	380	1,360	1,292	1,111	1,017	910	663	614	574	456	529	480	295	557	8,125	5

Source: Bangladesh DHS 2011

Notes: n = number of observations in survey data (female population 5-23 years in each grade or level of education).

Table 8.3 summarizes school attendance by age and grade in absolute numbers. For this analysis, school attendance rates from the DHS 2011 were applied to UNDP population estimates for Bangladesh for the year 2013. This assumes that attendance rates in 2013 are the same as in the most recent year with household survey data.

Table 8.3 Bangladesh: School attendance by age and grade (1,000), female population, 2013

Age (years)	Pre-primary ed.	Primary education					Secondary education							Tertiary ed.	Out of school	No data	Total
		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7				
5	298.0	654.6	88.5	0.4		2.1	0.4								387.4		1,431.3
6	162.9	661.0	399.3	60.4	12.0										161.6		1,457.3
7	54.6	346.0	595.9	296.8	80.2	12.8									95.8		1,482.2
8	15.8	164.8	413.0	451.9	267.5	95.1	7.3								91.1		1,506.6
9	10.4	75.5	206.1	387.2	415.5	264.2	47.3	12.7							111.9		1,530.7
10	2.1	22.0	127.6	234.6	367.6	380.8	234.3	68.2	9.1	1.0					100.9		1,548.1
11		22.6	48.5	100.1	264.3	340.0	325.4	212.0	85.4	5.0					152.2		1,555.4
12		1.0	14.6	66.0	101.1	180.7	262.0	306.9	259.1	90.3	25.2	2.2			246.6		1,555.6
13		2.4	17.2	21.1	48.8	113.4	110.0	245.7	266.4	239.3	101.2	8.1			381.2		1,554.8
14		1.1		10.3	26.5	39.7	40.8	132.3	169.8	213.6	218.2	71.5	6.1		622.3		1,552.1
15	0.7			7.8	9.9	14.5	28.4	35.6	85.3	94.7	237.3	183.1	53.0	6.8	788.9	1.5	1,547.3
16				3.3	2.3	3.4	3.7	12.4	27.2	52.7	109.4	195.9	118.5	33.2	978.2	0.9	1,541.1
17					2.6	1.1	5.8	5.7	17.8	15.3	59.9	103.9	97.2	58.5	1,165.7		1,533.4
18					2.3	7.9	7.8		4.6	5.7	26.1	60.6	57.3	129.8	1,221.7		1,523.8
19							2.2	0.9	3.7	4.3	18.9	16.7	25.3	120.8	1,317.3	1.9	1,512.1
20					3.4				0.5	2.4	13.8	16.9	23.7	126.6	1,313.4		1,500.8
21								2.0		0.6	3.3	12.5	15.8	91.9	1,362.3	2.3	1,490.7
22								1.7		0.6	5.3	9.3	7.7	106.6	1,349.8		1,481.0
23						1.1		1.0		3.1	8.8	7.1		95.4	1,353.0		1,469.5
Total	544.5	1,951.1	1,910.5	1,639.9	1,604.0	1,456.7	1,075.3	1,037.1	928.9	728.5	827.4	687.8	404.5	769.8	13201.3	6.6	28773.9

Sources: Attendance rates: Bangladesh DHS 2011. Population estimates: UNPD World Population Prospects 2010.

9. References

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