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

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

17 June 2013

1. Introduction

This document provides an overview of the pattern of school attendance of girls 9-13 years old in Zimbabwe, based on data collected with a Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) in 2010-11. 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 Zimbabwe.

Section 2 summarizes the national education system of Zimbabwe. 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 Zimbabwe 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 Zimbabwe is divided into the following levels of education: primary education, as defined by the country, begins at age 6 and has a duration of 7 years. The entry age of lower secondary education is 13 years, and it lasts 2 years. Upper secondary education begins at 15 years old and has a duration of 4 years. Tertiary or post-secondary education begins at age 19.

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 Zimbabwe, the ISCED classification is the same as the national education system described above. Table 2.1 presents the theoretical (intended) 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 leve	I and grade for children	aged 9-13 years, Zimba	bwe, 2010
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	9	10	11	12	13
Education system (National definition)	Primary grade 4	Primary grade 5	Primary grade 6	Primary grade 7	Lower secondary grade 1
Education system (ISCED)	Primary grade 4	Primary grade 5	Primary grade 6	Primary grade 7	Lower secondary grade 1

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 Zimbabwe 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 Zimbabwe are designed to be consistent with the latest available census: 2012 Census (UNPD 2011a).

3.2 Administrative data on enrolment

Unfortunately the UIS does not currently publish data on the percentage of primary and lower secondary school age children in school, due to data issues. The UIS updates its database three times per year, in January, May and October. This information is current as of 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) 2010-11. Household survey data have certain limitations. The DHS 2010-11 is based on a nationally representative sample of the population (sample size: 9,756 households with 40,401 individuals), designed to be representative at the provincial level (ZIMSTAT and ICF International, 2012). 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 2010-11 survey sample is 2,917. 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 Zimbabwe.

	Urban (%)	Rural	Poorest quintile (%)	Second poorest quintile (%)	Middle quintile (%)	Second richest quintile (%)	Richest quintile (%)	Total (%)	Sample size
Girls 9-13 years	24.2	75.8	23.5	22.4	20.7	17.7	15.8	100.0	2,917

 Table 3.1 Distribution of girls 9-13 years in survey sample, Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11

Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.

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 Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11, 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 moderate. 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 Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11, this age adjustment was applied, as the gap is 9-15 months.

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

Figure 3.1 Age distribution in female sample of Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11, by single year of age, compared with female age distribution in UN Population Division data, 2011



Sources: UNPD World Population Prospects 2010, Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.





Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.

4. Population estimates

Table 4.1 presents UN Population Division estimates of the number of girls aged 9-13 and 9-15 years in Zimbabwe between 2010 and 2015. In 2013, the number of girls 9-13 years old was estimated at 787 thousand. This number has been stable since the beginning of the decade and is projected to remain steady between 2013 and 2015. Population estimates in the remaining section of this report are for the year 2013.

Year	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9-13	9-15
2010	158.2	158.5	158.8	159.5	160.6	161.8	162.9	795.6	1,120.3
2011	157.8	157.9	158.2	158.5	159.2	160.5	161.9	791.6	1,114.0
2012	157.7	157.4	157.6	157.9	158.2	159.0	160.4	788.7	1,108.0
2013	158.2	157.2	156.9	157.2	157.6	157.9	158.8	787.2	1,103.8
2014	159.7	157.9	156.8	156.5	156.9	157.3	157.6	787.7	1,102.6
2015	161.5	159.4	157.5	156.3	156.1	156.5	157.0	790.9	1,104.3

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 87% to 97%, with the highest attendance rate observed at age 11 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, Zimbabwe

	9	10	11	12	13
Age-specific attendance rate (household survey), 2010-11	96.0	96.4	96.7	91.1	87.0

Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.

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 Zimbabwe 2010-11 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, Zimbabwe, 2010-11

	% Girls Aged 9-13 In School	95% CI Lower Bound	95% CI Upper Bound
Urban (n=719)	94%	92%	96%
Rural (n=2,198)	94%	92%	95%
Poorest (n=743)	90%	87%	92%
Second poorest (n=624)	95%	93%	97%
Middle (n=571)	94%	92%	97%
Second richest (n=519)	94%	91%	96%
Richest (n=460)	97%	95%	99%
Total (n=2,917)	94%	93%	95%

Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.

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, 6.3% of all girls 9-13 were out of school in Zimbabwe in 2010-11. Less than 1% of girls in this age group attended pre-primary education, 74.9% primary education, and 18.7% 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 2010-11. The outof-school rate was 5.6% in urban areas and 6.5% in rural areas. 68.1% of urban girls attended primary education and 26.3% secondary education. Among rural girls, 77.1% attended primary education and 16.3% secondary education.

A comparison of school attendance of girls 9-13 from the richest and poorest household quintiles reveals large disparities. 3% or girls from the richest quintile and 10.2% of girls from the poorest quintile were out of school in 2010-11. In the richest quintile, 70.1% attended primary education and 26.9% secondary education. In the poorest quintile, 79% were in primary education and 10.8% in secondary education.

Group	Total	Urban	Rural	Richest quintile	Poorest quintile
Pre-primary education	0.0		0.0		
Primary education	74.9	68.1	77.1	70.1	79.0
Secondary education	18.7	26.3	16.3	26.9	10.8
Out of school	6.3	5.6	6.5	3.0	10.2
No data					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
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Table 6.1 Zimbabwe: School attendance I	y level of education (9	%), girls 9-13 years, 2010-11
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Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.

Analysis of school attendance by grade shows that the largest percentage of girls 9-13 could be found in primary grade 6 (20.3%), primary grade 5 (16.7%), and primary grade 7 (16.3%) (see Table 6.2 and Figure 6.1). In both, urban and rural areas, the grade attended by the largest percentage of girls was primary grade 6 (22.2% and 19.7%, respectively). There was a small difference in the pattern of school attendance by grade between girls from the richest and poorest household quintile in Zimbabwe. Among girls from the richest quintile in school, the most common grade was primary grade 6 (23.7%). Among girls from the poorest quintile in school, the most common grade was also primary grade 6 (17.4%).

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 Zimbabwe. Section 8 provides summary tables of school attendance for the age range 5-23.

		Total	Urban	Rural	Richest quintile	Poorest quintile
Pre-primary education		0.0		0.0		
	Grade 1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.1
	Grade 2	2.1	0.5	2.6		3.8
	Grade 3	6.1	3.3	7.0	1.9	9.2
Primary education	Grade 4	12.7	9.7	13.7	8.7	15.3
	Grade 5	16.7	16.9	16.6	16.7	16.9
	Grade 6	20.3	22.2	19.7	23.7	17.4
	Grade 7	16.3	14.9	16.7	18.7	15.3
	Grade 1	11.2	14.7	10.0	13.6	6.8
	Grade 2	5.8	8.8	4.8	10.6	2.9
Secondary education	Grade 3	1.3	2.1	1.1	1.5	0.6
Secondary education	Grade 4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4
	Grade 5					
	Grade 6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	
Tertiary education						
Out of school		6.3	5.6	6.5	3.0	10.2
	No data					
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.2 Zimbabwe: School attendance by level of education and grade (%), girls 9-13 years, 2010-11

Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.





6.2 All girls

Age (years)		5-8	9	10	11	12	13	14-17
Pre-primary e	education	9.1			0.1			
	Grade 1	27.6	2.4	0.9	0.3	0.1		0.0
	Grade 2	26.6	6.9	1.0	1.2	0.3		0.0
	Grade 3	16.9	18.0	6.7	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.1
Primary education	Grade 4	9.4	33.8	17.2	5.6	1.9	0.6	
	Grade 5	1.7	27.4	33.8	13.7	4.6	1.0	0.1
	Grade 6	0.3	5.8	30.0	41.1	19.1	6.4	0.6
	Grade 7	0.1	0.8	5.3	26.1	32.8	17.3	1.8
	Grade 1	0.1	0.4	0.5	5.4	24.4	27.9	4.7
	Grade 2	0.1		0.7	0.7	5.2	26.7	11.1
Secondary advection	Grade 3	0.1	0.5		0.4	0.7	6.0	16.6
Secondary education	Grade 4	0.1		0.3		0.6	1.1	15.7
	Grade 5							1.6
	Grade 6				0.4			0.7
Tertiary education								0.2
Out of school		8.1	4.0	3.6	3.3	8.9	13.0	46.6
	No data							
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.3 Zimbabwe: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), all girls 5-17 years, 2010-11





Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.

6.3 Girls in urban households

Table 6.4 Zimbabwe: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), urban girls 5-17 years	s, 2010-
11	

Age (years)		5-8	9	10	11	12	13	14-17
Pre-primary e	ducation	8.4						
	Grade 1	24.9	0.8	2.1		0.4		
	Grade 2	21.8	2.4					
	Grade 3	22.3	11.8	1.8		1.1	0.4	
Primary education	Grade 4	13.5	36.5	7.2	1.4			
	Grade 5	2.5	40.7	30.4	9.6	0.3		
	Grade 6	0.8	4.5	49.0	41.8	16.6	3.1	0.2
	Grade 7	0.1	0.5	7.0	38.1	28.1	6.1	0.7
	Grade 1				5.5	38.7	28.8	2.2
	Grade 2					7.8	35.8	9.1
Secondary education	Grade 3					1.1	9.4	18.5
Secondary education	Grade 4			1.1			0.7	20.1
	Grade 5							3.0
	Grade 6				1.2			1.4
Tertiary e	ducation							0.7
Out	of school	5.5	2.8	1.3	2.3	5.8	15.5	44.4
	No data							
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0





Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.

6.4 Girls in rural households

Age (years)		5-8	9	10	11	12	13	14-17
Pre-primary e	education	9.3			0.2			
	Grade 1	28.5	2.9	0.4	0.3			0.0
	Grade 2	28.2	8.2	1.4	1.5	0.4		0.0
	Grade 3	15.1	19.9	8.5	2.3	1.3		0.1
Primary education	Grade 4	8.0	33.0	20.8	6.6	2.5	0.8	
	Grade 5	1.4	23.5	35.1	14.8	5.9	1.5	0.2
	Grade 6	0.1	6.2	23.1	40.9	19.8	7.7	0.8
	Grade 7	0.0	0.9	4.7	22.9	34.2	22.0	2.4
	Grade 1	0.1	0.6	0.7	5.4	20.2	27.5	6.2
	Grade 2	0.1		0.9	0.8	4.4	22.9	12.3
Secondary advection	Grade 3	0.1	0.6		0.5	0.6	4.6	15.5
Secondary education	Grade 4	0.1				0.8	1.2	13.2
	Grade 5							0.9
	Grade 6				0.1			0.4
Tertiary education								
Out	of school	9.0	4.3	4.4	3.5	9.8	11.9	47.9
	No data							
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

 Table 6.5 Zimbabwe: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), rural girls 5-17 years, 2010-11





Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.

6.5 Girls in households from the richest quintile

Table 6.6 Zimbabwe: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), richest girls 5-17 years, 2	2010-
11	

Age (years)		5-8	9	10	11	12	13	14-17
Pre-primary e	education	7.5						
	Grade 1	27.0	1.3	0.8				
	Grade 2	20.2						
	Grade 3	22.9	7.3			1.7		
Primary education	Grade 4	13.0	32.2	7.5	1.3			
	Grade 5	3.5	48.1	23.1	7.0	0.5		
	Grade 6	0.6	9.2	54.2	39.6	8.9	2.8	
	Grade 7			11.6	41.8	34.3	6.3	0.1
	Grade 1			1.1	6.3	39.8	23.2	1.6
	Grade 2					11.4	47.8	10.5
Secondary education	Grade 3						8.9	20.4
Secondary education	Grade 4			1.6			2.5	23.9
	Grade 5							4.0
	Grade 6				1.6			1.9
Tertiary education								0.9
Out	of school	5.3	2.0		2.3	3.4	8.4	36.6
	No data							
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0





Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.

6.6 Girls in households from the poorest quintile

Age (years)		5-8	9	10	11	12	13	14-17
Pre-primary e	ducation	10.2						
	Grade 1	31.2	3.4	0.7	0.4			0.2
	Grade 2	25.0	10.7	2.1	1.3	1.2		0.2
	Grade 3	13.8	19.6	13.1	4.4	3.3		0.3
Primary education	Grade 4	6.9	32.4	21.4	9.7	2.8	1.3	
	Grade 5	0.4	18.2	33.9	19.2	8.0	2.1	0.6
	Grade 6		3.7	16.8	32.1	21.4	17.2	1.3
	Grade 7	0.1	2.2	4.3	22.4	29.1	24.2	2.5
	Grade 1		0.9		5.0	11.5	22.8	9.4
	Grade 2			2.1	1.3	2.0	13.3	11.0
Secondary advection	Grade 3	0.2			1.3	0.9	1.3	7.5
Secondary education	Grade 4						2.6	7.5
	Grade 5							
	Grade 6							
Tertiary education								
Out	of school	12.2	8.8	5.6	2.9	19.7	15.2	59.5
	No data							
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.7 Zimbabwe: School attendance by age, level and grade (%), poorest girls 5-17 years,2010-11





Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.

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, 5, 6 and 7 of primary education and grade 1 of Lower Secondary. Based on findings of a DHS conducted in Zimbabwe in 2010-11, the grades girls 9-13 attend are quite similar to the theoretical grades for their age; however, it should be noted that girls 9-13 are also present in other grades such as primary grades 3 (30.6%) and in secondary grade 2 (45.9%). The grades with the highest shares of the target group are 5, 6 and 7 of primary education; more than 91% of the female students attending those grades are 9-13 years old. Primary grade 6 has the highest share of 9-13 year old students (97.3%), followed by grade 7 (93%) and grade 5 (91.9%).

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 both urban and rural areas, the grade with the highest share of 9-13 year old female students is primary grade 6 (96.4% and 97.7%, respectively).

A comparison of female students from the richest and poorest household quintiles in Zimbabwe reveals small disparities in the grades they attend. Female students aged 9-13 from the richest households are most likely to attend primary grades 7 (99.4%), 6 (97.9%), lower secondary grade 1 (89.6%) and primary grade 5 (85.4%). In contrast, female students from the poorest households are most likely to be in primary education grades 6 (97.1%), 5 (96.5%), 7 (93%), and 4 (71.4%).

				-									
			Prima	ry educ	ation			Secondary education					
	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 6	Gr 7	Gr 1	Gr 2	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 5	Gr 6
Total	3.4	8.7	30.6	62.4	91.9	97.3	93.0	79.3	45.9	11.4	3.2		6.4
Urban	3.2	2.7	14.9	46.1	88.8	96.4	95.5	88.3	52.2	10.8	1.7		6.0
Rural	3.5	10.1	36.3	67.8	93.0	97.7	92.4	75.7	42.9	11.8	4.4		7.7
Richest quintile	2.0		9.2	45.0	85.4	97.9	99.4	89.6	50.4	6.9	2.7		6.4
Poorest quintile	3.9	14.5	42.5	71.4	96.5	97.1	93.0	64.4	39.3	16.8	9.9		

Table 7.1 Zimbabwe: Percentage of female students in each grade who are 9-13 years old, 2010-11

Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.

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

7.2 All girls

			Prima	ry educ	ation			Secondary education					
Age	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
5-8	96.5	91.0	69.1	37.6	7.7	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4		
9	2.4	6.7	20.9	38.5	35.1	6.4	1.0	0.7		0.9			
10	0.7	0.8	6.4	16.1	35.5	27.4	5.8	0.7	1.0		0.5		
11	0.2	1.0	1.8	5.3	14.8	38.5	29.1	7.5	1.0	0.7			6.4
12	0.1	0.3	1.4	2.1	5.6	20.0	40.9	37.8	8.9	1.4	1.2		
13			0.1	0.4	0.9	5.0	16.2	32.6	34.9	8.4	1.5		
14-17	0.1	0.1	0.2		0.4	1.6	6.1	20.1	53.0	84.0	81.0	84.4	40.3
18-23		0.2	0.1				0.6	0.2	0.6	4.3	15.5	15.6	53.3
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	100.0
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Table 7.2 Zimbabwe: Age by education level and grade attended (%), all girls, 2010-11

Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.





7.3 Girls in urban households

			Prima	ry educ	ation				Sec	condary	education	on	
Age	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
5-8	96.8	97.3	85.1	53.9	11.2	3.0	0.8						
9	0.8	2.7	11.7	37.8	46.7	4.2	0.7						
10	2.0		1.8	7.2	33.4	44.4	9.4				1.1		
11				1.1	8.4	30.2	40.6	5.5					6.0
12	0.4		1.1		0.4	14.7	36.9	47.7	9.4	1.1			
13			0.4			2.8	7.9	35.1	42.8	9.7	0.7		
14-17						0.6	3.7	11.7	47.8	83.6	81.8	82.4	35.7
18-23										5.6	16.5	17.6	58.3
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	100.0
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Table 7.3 Zimbabwe: Age by education level and grade attended (%), urban girls, 2010-11

Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.





7.4 Girls in rural households

	Primary education Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 6 Grade 6 96.4 89.6 63.3 32.2 6.5 0. 2.9 7.6 24.3 38.7 31.1 7. 0.3 1.0 8.1 19.0 36.2 21. 0.3 1.2 2.5 6.8 17.0 41. 0.3 1.5 2.8 7.4 21. 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.6 1.2 5. 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.6 1. 5.							Secondary education					
Age	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
5-8	96.4	89.6	63.3	32.2	6.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7		
9	2.9	7.6	24.3	38.7	31.1	7.2	1.1	1.0		1.5			
10	0.3	1.0	8.1	19.0	36.2	21.2	4.8	1.0	1.5				
11	0.3	1.2	2.5	6.8	17.0	41.5	25.9	8.3	1.5	1.2			7.7
12		0.3	1.5	2.8	7.4	21.9	42.0	33.8	8.7	1.5	2.2		
13				0.6	1.2	5.9	18.5	31.6	31.1	7.5	2.2		
14-17	0.1	0.1	0.2		0.6	1.9	6.7	23.5	55.4	84.2	80.3	88.7	55.2
18-23		0.2	0.1				0.8	0.3	0.9	3.4	14.6	11.3	37.1
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
Course	a. Zimaha	hura DI	10 0040	1 4 4									

Table 7.4 Zimbabwe: Age by education level and grade attended (%), rural girls, 2010-11

Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.





7.5 Girls in households from the richest quintile

	Primary education Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 6 98.0 100.0 90.8 55.0 14.6 2.7 1.2 7.5 35.3 52.2 8.0 0.8 1.3 7.0 31.8 1.1 1.7 0.5 7.5 1.2 1.7 0.5 7.5							Secondary education					
Age	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
5-8	98.0	100.0	90.8	55.0	14.6	2.1							
9	1.2		7.5	35.3	52.2	8.0							
10	0.8			8.4	25.7	48.5	13.3	1.6			1.2		
11				1.3	7.0	31.8	43.1	8.1					6.4
12			1.7		0.5	7.5	37.2	53.4	11.0				
13						2.0	5.8	26.5	39.4	6.9	1.5		
14-17							0.6	10.4	49.6	91.3	80.6	82.2	38.3
18-23										1.8	16.7	17.8	55.3
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	100.0
Course	a. Zimbe	bure DL	10 2010	11									

Table 7.5 Zimbabwe: Age by education level and grade attended (%), richest girls, 2010-11

Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.





7.6 Girls in households from the poorest quintile

			Prima	ary educ	ation			Secondary education					
Age	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
5-8	95.9	84.9	56.8	28.6	2.1		0.3			4.7		95.9	84.9
9	3.2	11.0	24.3	40.6	28.0	5.6	3.5	2.2				3.2	11.0
10	0.4	1.5	11.0	18.2	35.3	17.0	4.8		5.3			0.4	1.5
11	0.2	1.0	4.1	9.1	22.1	36.1	27.3	9.5	3.4	6.8		0.2	1.0
12		1.0	3.2	2.7	9.5	24.9	36.8	22.6	5.6	5.1			1.0
13				0.8	1.7	13.4	20.5	30.1	25.0	4.9	9.9		
14-17	0.3	0.3	0.6		1.3	2.9	6.1	35.6	59.4	78.5	82.8	0.3	0.3
18-23		0.3					0.6		1.4		7.3		0.3
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	100.0
Course	a. Zimbe		10 2010	1 1 1									

Table 7.6 Zimbabwe: Age by education level and grade attended (%), poorest girls, 2010-11

Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.





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 Zimbabwe, based on data from the DHS 2010-11. It shows the percentage of girls by single year of age who are in and out of school.

Age	Pre-	Primary education							Secondary education						Tertiary Out	Out of No da		Total	Total
(years)	primary ed.	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	ed.	school	No data	(%)	(n)
5	30.0	41.4	6.6	0.5	0.1				0.3							21.2		100.0	567
6	5.1	46.0	36.1	6.2	0.3			0.1		0.3						5.9		100.0	626
7	1.5	16.1	42.3	27.7	8.0	0.9	0.6									3.0		100.0	581
8		4.9	20.8	34.6	30.1	6.1	0.6	0.1			0.2	0.2				2.5		100.0	573
9		2.4	6.9	18.0	33.8	27.4	5.8	0.8	0.4		0.5					4.0		100.0	677
10		0.9	1.0	6.7	17.2	33.8	30.0	5.3	0.5	0.7		0.3				3.6		100.0	555
11	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.9	5.6	13.7	41.1	26.1	5.4	0.7	0.4			0.4		3.3		100.0	561
12		0.1	0.3	1.2	1.9	4.6	19.1	32.8	24.4	5.2	0.7	0.6				8.9		100.0	629
13				0.1	0.6	1.0	6.4	17.3	27.9	26.7	6.0	1.1				13.0		100.0	495
14		0.1		0.2		0.1	0.9	5.0	13.1	27.9	23.4	4.6	0.3			24.3		100.0	463
15			0.1			0.2	1.0	1.9	4.3	12.0	25.6	17.2	0.9			36.9		100.0	467
16						0.2	0.2		0.5	2.9	9.7	27.4	3.7	0.2		55.2		100.0	392
17									0.5	0.6	6.4	14.8	1.9	2.8	1.0	71.9		100.0	444
18								0.3	0.2	0.2	3.0	7.2	0.8	2.8	1.9	83.6		100.0	398
19								0.2		0.4	0.6	2.5	0.3	0.6	1.4	94.1		100.0	440
20			0.3					0.3				0.7	0.2	0.5	5.1	93.0		100.0	431
21												0.9			5.6	93.5		100.0	415
22												0.3		0.3	4.5	94.8		100.0	388
23				0.1								0.9			1.3	97.6		100.0	351

Table 8.1 Zimbabwe: \$	School attendance by	age and	arade (% of i	population of sing	le vear of age), fema	ale population, 2010-11
		age and	9	oopalation of onig		

Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11.

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 Zimbabwe, based on data from the DHS 2010-11. It shows the age distribution of girls in each category of education status.

Age (vears)	Pre- primary	Prim grade 1	Prim grade 2	Prim grade 3	Prim grade 4	Prim grade 5	Prim grade 6	Prim grade 7	Sec grade 1	Sec grade 2	Sec grade 3	Sec grade 4	Sec grade 5	Sec grade 6	Tertiary	Out of
(y cur3)	80 7	35.5	5 5	0.5	91 000 4 0 1	grade o	grade o	grade i		grade z	grade o	grade 4	grade o	grade v		3011001
5	14.9	/3.1	33.0	6.8	0.1			0.2	0.4	0.5						1 1
	14.5	40.1	25.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.2		0.5						0.5
/	4.0	13.7	30.2	27.0	7.0	0.9	0.5	0.4			0.4	0.4				0.5
8		4.2	17.2	34.3	29.3	6.7	0.5	0.1	0.7		0.4	0.4				0.4
9		2.4	6.7	20.9	38.5	35.1	6.4	1.0	0.7		0.9					0.8
10		0.7	0.8	6.4	16.1	35.5	27.4	5.8	0.7	1.0		0.5				0.5
11	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.8	5.3	14.8	38.5	29.1	7.5	1.0	0.7			6.4		0.5
12		0.1	0.3	1.4	2.1	5.6	20.0	40.9	37.8	8.9	1.4	1.2				1.6
13				0.1	0.4	0.9	5.0	16.2	32.6	34.9	8.4	1.5				1.8
14		0.1		0.2		0.1	0.7	4.4	14.2	34.0	30.2	6.0	4.5			3.1
15			0.1			0.1	0.7	1.7	4.9	15.1	34.3	23.5	11.8			4.9
16						0.2	0.2		0.5	3.1	11.2	32.3	43.1	1.9		6.3
17									0.5	0.7	8.2	19.2	25.1	38.4	5.0	9.0
18								0.2	0.2	0.2	3.6	8.8	9.6	35.2	9.0	9.9
19								0.1		0.4	0.7	3.2	3.7	8.5	7.1	11.7
20			0.2					0.3				0.9	2.2	6.1	25.1	11.5
21												1.2			27.2	11.5
22												0.4		3.5	21.2	11.1
23				0.1								1.0			5.5	10.1
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)	198	671	678	585	602	536	598	512	413	366	346	357	34	33	87	3,436

Table 0.2 ZIMbabwe. School allenuance by age and grade 1% of equivalion status calegory), remaie population, 2010-	Table 8.2 Zimbabwe: School attendance by	v age and grade (% of educati	on status category), female	population, 2010-11
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Source: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11

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 2010-11 were applied to UNDP population estimates for Zimbabwe for the year 2013. This assumes that attendance rates in 2013 are the same as in the most recent year with household survey data.

Age	Pre-			Prim	ary educ	ation				S	econdary	educatio	on		Tertiary Out of			
(years)	primary ed.	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	ed.	school	No data	lotal
5	50.0	69.0	11.0	0.8	0.2				0.4							35.4		166.8
6	8.3	75.5	59.2	10.2	0.5			0.2		0.5						9.7		164.1
7	2.4	26.0	68.4	44.8	13.0	1.4	0.9									4.9		161.8
8		7.9	33.2	55.3	48.1	9.8	0.9	0.1			0.3	0.3				4.0		159.9
9		3.8	10.9	28.6	53.4	43.4	9.1	1.3	0.7		0.7					6.3		158.2
10		1.4	1.6	10.6	27.0	53.2	47.1	8.3	0.8	1.1		0.5				5.6		157.2
11	0.2	0.4	1.9	2.9	8.7	21.6	64.4	40.9	8.5	1.1	0.7			0.6		5.1		156.9
12		0.1	0.4	2.0	3.0	7.3	30.0	51.6	38.4	8.1	1.2	1.0				14.0		157.2
13				0.2	0.9	1.6	10.0	27.2	43.9	42.1	9.5	1.7				20.4		157.6
14		0.2		0.3		0.2	1.5	7.9	20.6	44.1	36.9	7.2	0.5			38.4		157.9
15			0.2			0.3	1.6	3.0	6.9	19.0	40.6	27.4	1.4			58.5		158.8
16						0.4	0.4		0.8	4.6	15.6	43.9	5.9	0.3		88.5		160.3
17									0.8	1.0	10.4	24.0	3.2	4.6	1.6	116.5		162.0
18								0.5	0.4	0.3	4.9	11.8	1.3	4.5	3.1	136.8		163.6
19								0.3		0.6	0.9	4.1	0.5	1.0	2.4	155.2		165.0
20			0.4					0.5				1.2	0.3	0.7	8.4	153.9		165.5
21												1.5			9.2	153.7		164.4
22												0.6		0.5	7.4	153.8		162.2
23				0.2								1.5			2.1	155.8		159.6
Total	60.9	184.3	187.2	155.8	154.8	139.1	165.9	141.8	122.2	122.5	121.8	126.6	13.0	12.1	34.2	1,316.6	0.0	3,059.0

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

Sources: Attendance rates: Zimbabwe DHS 2010-11. Population estimates: UNPD World Population Prospects 2010.

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