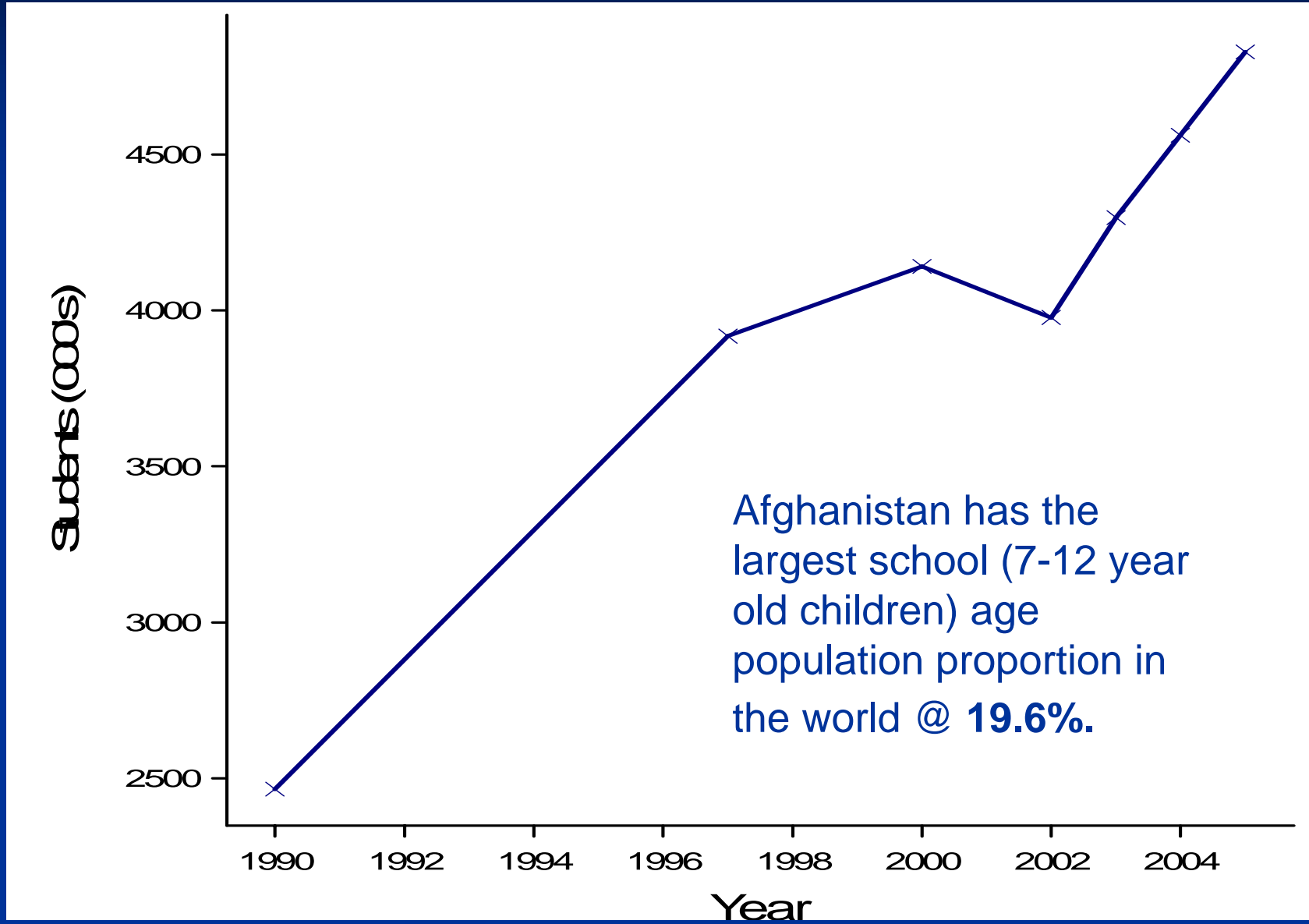


Goal 2 Achieve universal primary education

Indicators, data & best estimates

UNICEF's Best Estimates 2005 (In Draft)

Primary school age population in Afghanistan, 7-12 years, in thousands. (1990-2005) – best estimates – UNICEF 2005

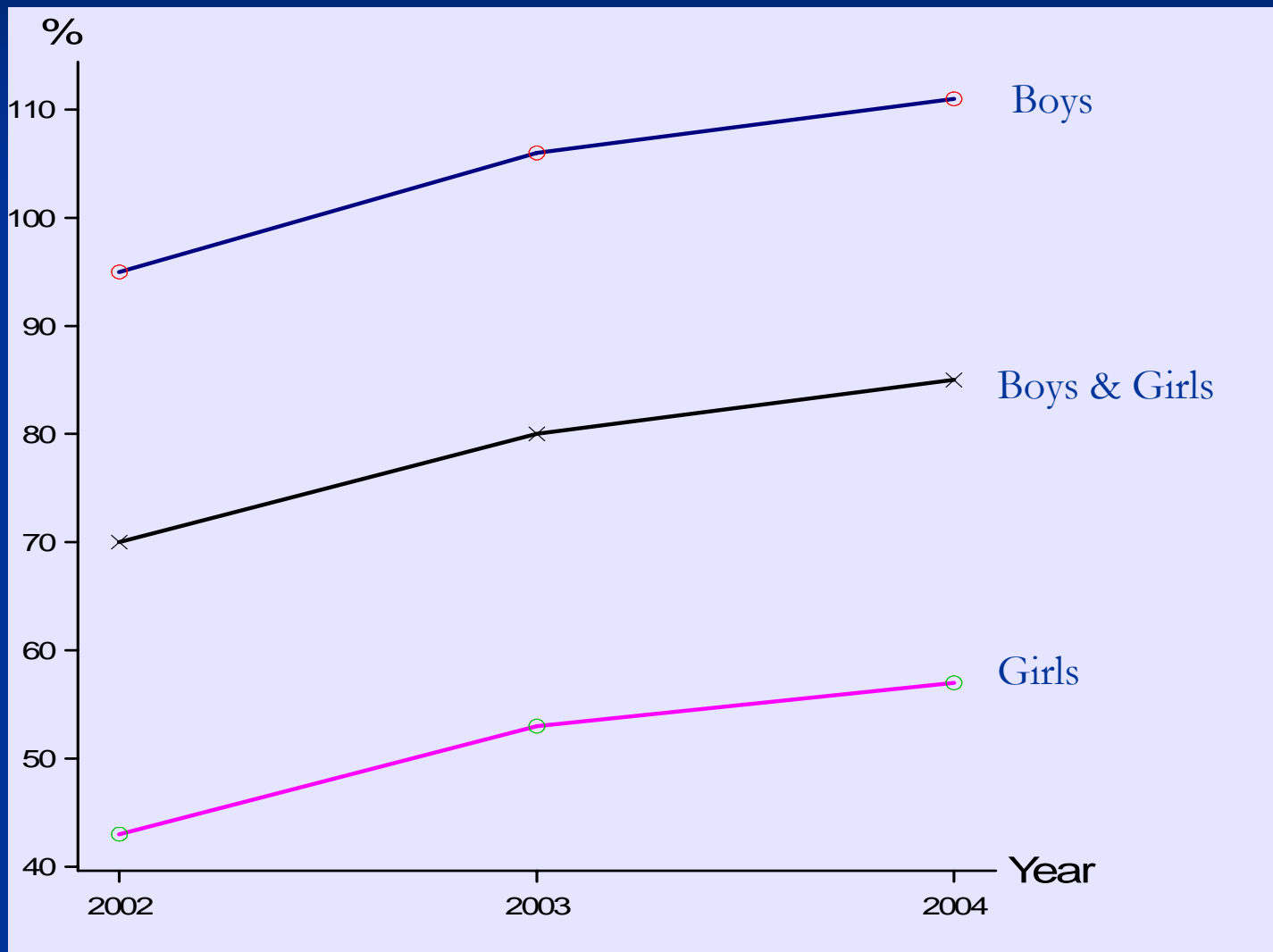


Gross Afghanistan Primary School enrolment information, 1990-2004,

Based on RALS (Rapid Assessment of Learning Spaces)

Year	1990	1993	1999	2002	2003	2004
Primary School Students (thousands)	829	966	886	2,778	3,445	3,878
Boys (thousands)				1,943	2,336	2,609
Girls (thousands)				835	1,109	1,269
School age population (7- 12 years)	2466			4,000	4,300	4,560
Gross enrolment ratio	31			70	80	85
Gross enrolment boys				95	106	111
Gross enrolment girls				43	53	57

Gross Afghanistan Primary School enrolment 2002→2005



Gross Afghanistan Primary School enrolment

- After several years without school many older kids returned to school, although true to a lesser extent for older girls.
- In absolute numbers the boys increase is more than for girls.
- Girls still desperately lagging in primary school attendance.
- The number of primary school students, around 900.000 in the nineties, before the Taliban restrictions, more than tripled in a short period of time and is now at more than four times that number.

Indicator 7

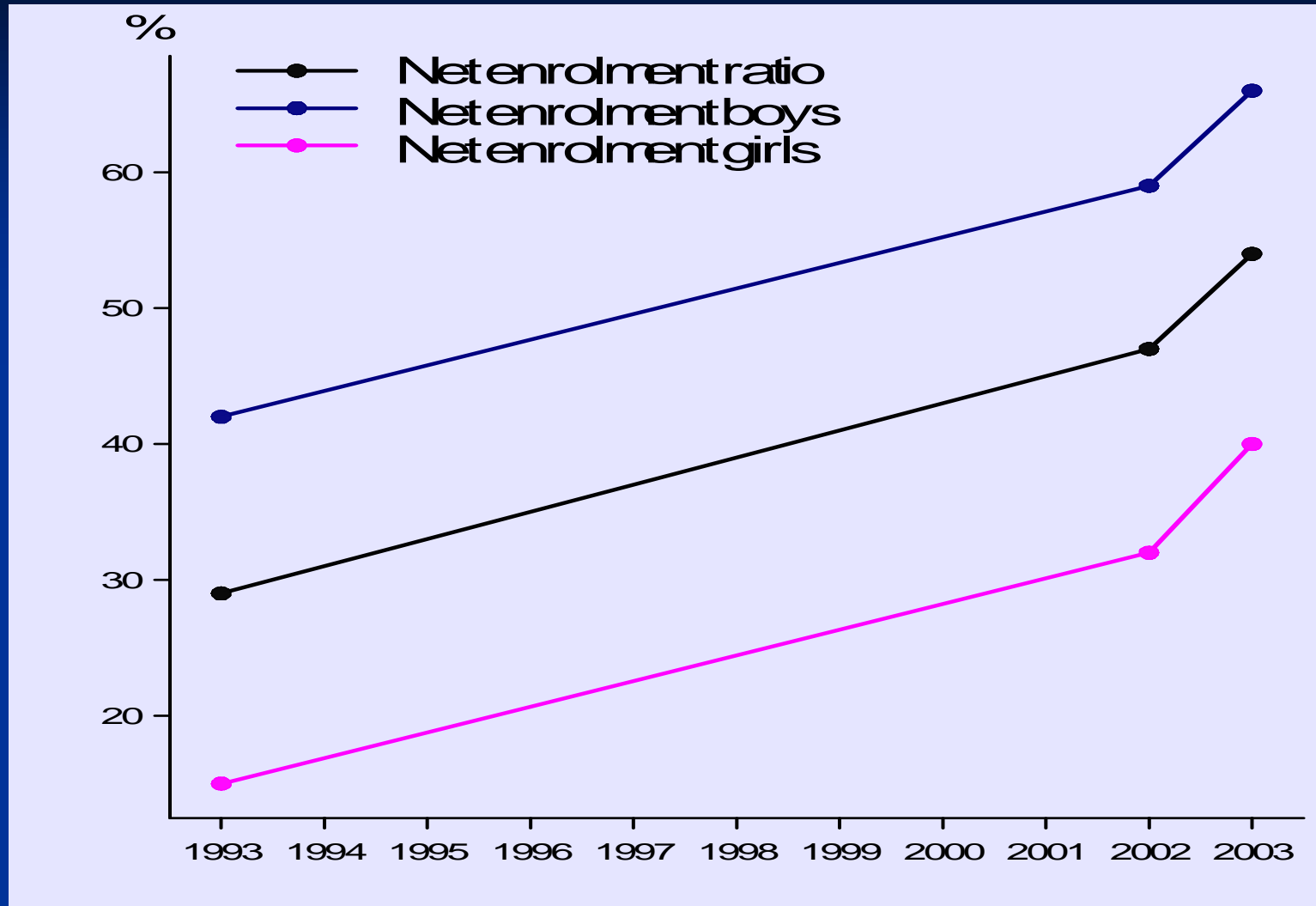
Net enrollment ratio in primary school

- The gross enrolment data are all based on RALS. As no age information is included in RALS data collection, it is impossible to estimate the *NET* enrolment.
 - (= the number of children enrolled that belong to the 7-12 year age group divided by the total of the 7-12 year age group).

Net enrollment data

- Really net attendance measured in surveys—good proxy for enrollment.
- Data sources:
 - MICS 2003 – 54% (♂=66% ♀=40%)
 - NRVA 2003 - 57% (♂=78% ♀=36%)
- NRVA only rural sample. Greater gender differences, but NRVA and UNICEF MICS national enrolment rates show a similar pattern.
- MICS over weighted the urban areas.

Trends in Net enrolment



Increase in all categories 2002→2003 around 7%. **But** 7-12 population increased 8%. So increase in enrolment did not keep pace with population growth.

Indicator 6: Suggested best estimate

- 54% in 2003
 - Multi-indicator cluster survey (MICS)
UNICEF/CSO
- The challenge remains: especially for girls' enrolment where it is very low in many rural areas in the southern and western regions.
- The likelihood of a relatively larger proportion of girls going to school is higher in provinces where a relatively high number of boys are also enrolled.
- Regional patterns continue into secondary school enrolment.

Primary School Completion Rate

- ALL kids finishing school divided by ALL 12 year old kids.
- Primary Completion Rate is: 23%.
 - Boys 32%
 - Girls: 13%

Indicator 7.

Proportion of pupils starting Grade 1 who reach Grade 5

- Children starting primary school who eventually attain grade 5 and final grade.
- Challenges in Afghanistan:
 - No cohort data
 - Large inflow of returnee children into primary school system since 2002
 - Have to use an indirect way to give an estimate.

7. Proportion of pupils starting Grade 1 who reach Grade 5

- Results from the age-grade table, grade 5 divided by grade 1, then we get the following results:
 - Girls: 24%
 - Boys: 45%
 - Total: 37%
- However due to the wild yearly swings and the definition problem it seems better to use the average grade 4-5 number: this results in a
 - Girls 30%
 - Boys 56%
 - Total 45%

7. Proportion of pupils starting Grade 1 who reach Grade 5

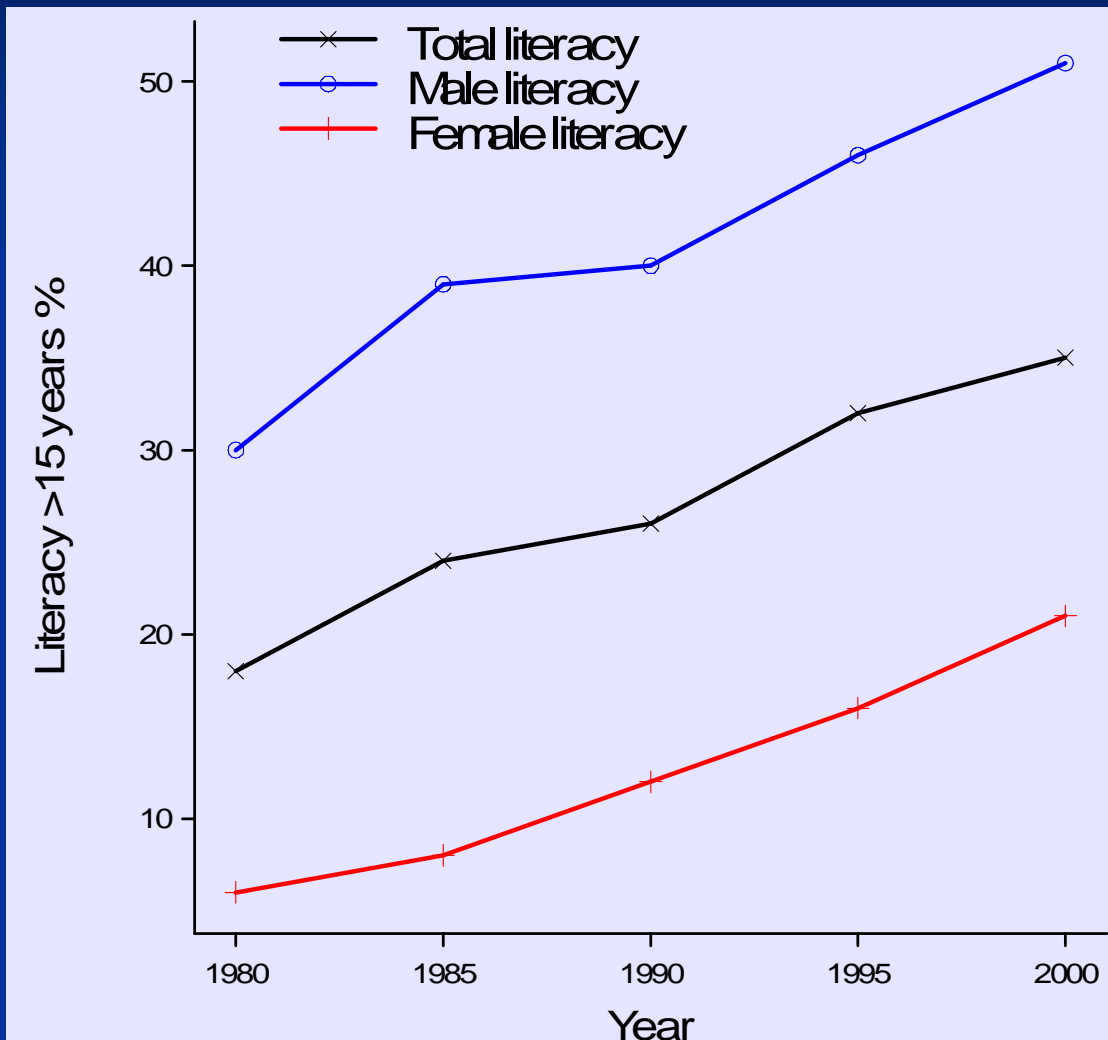
- To check to Primary Completion Rate data.
 - 55% of school age children beginning at school (net attendance)
 - 45% of them finish
 - Therefore there is a primary completion rate of 25%, (23%).
- For boys, $60\% * 56\%$ is 33% (32%)
- For girls: $40\% * 30\%$ is 12%, (13%).
- Good confirming triangulation.

Final Best Estimates

Proportion of pupils starting Grade 1 who reach Grade 5

- Girls 30%
- Boys 56%
- Total 45%
- UNICEF Best Estimates 2005 (In Draft)

8. Literacy rate of 15- to 24-year-olds

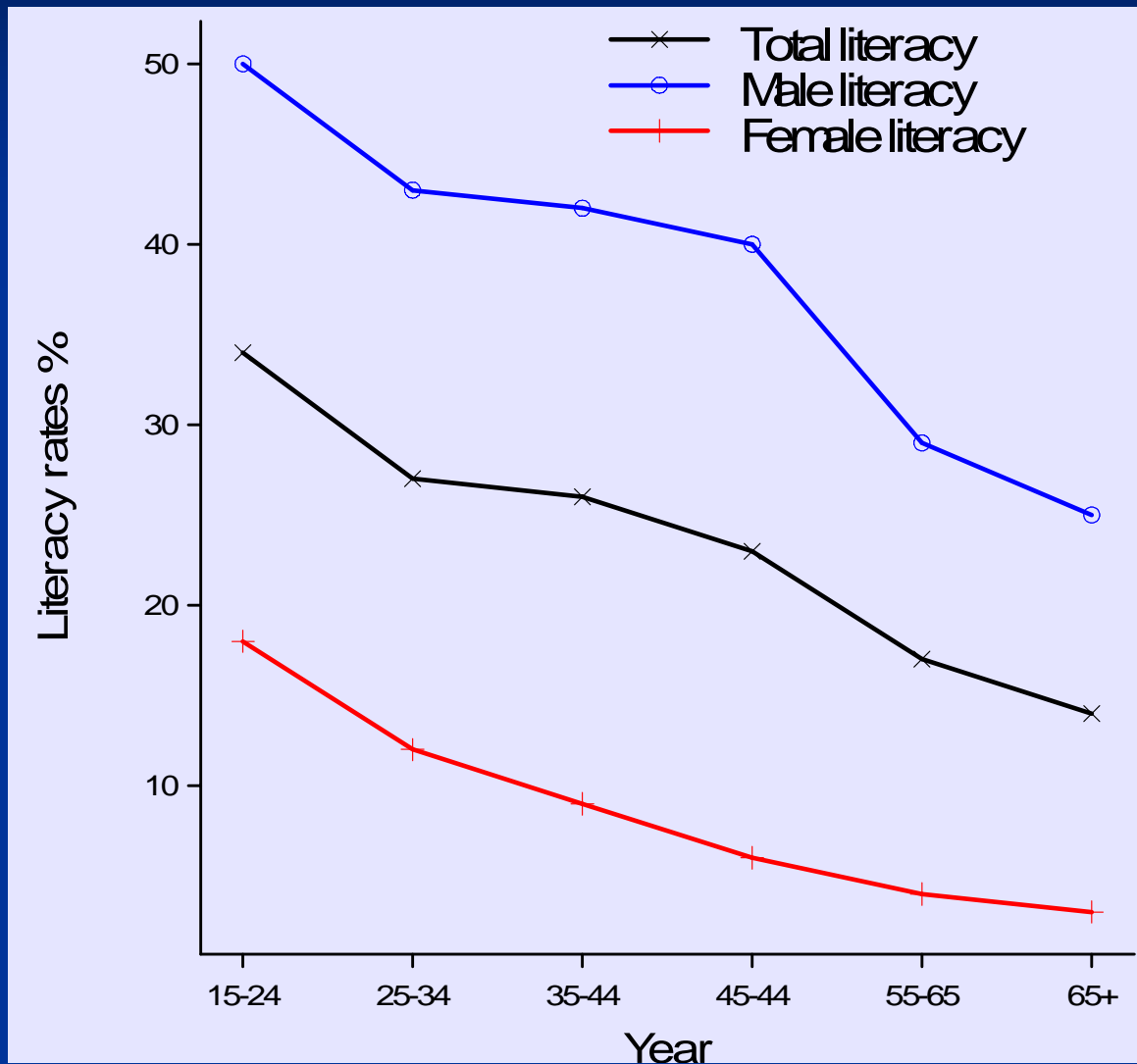


- State of the World's Children Modeled estimates.

MICS 2003 Literacy >15yrs

Literacy	Male	Female	Total
Urban	60	28	44
Rural	36	8	22
National	43	14	29

Age group literacy data (HQ MICS Tables 2003)



- Afghan literacy levels are closely related to age.
- Therefore there is only a small improvement in the adolescent literacy rates compare to older groups.
- Impact of improved school attendance may come latter.

8. Literacy rate of 15- to 24-year-olds

Group	MICS	NRVA
Female	18%	9%
Male	50%	47%
Total	34%	29%

Best Estimate: MICS as was urban and rural sample.
Expect lower female literacy rates in the rural areas.