





2022 Population and Housing Census

Preliminary Results on Education

Presented by

Mr Taguma Mahonde

ZIMSTAT Director-General

Outline of Presentation

- Introduction
- Importance of Education Statistics
- Life-Time School Attendance
 - Population Aged 4 and Above by School Attendance Status
 - Population Aged 4 and Above who Ever Attended School
 - Population Aged 4 and Above by Level of Education Completed
 - Population Aged 4 and Above who Never Attended School by Reason
 - Literacy Rate Population Age 15 Years and Above

Outline of Presentation

- Current School Attendance
 - Population Aged 4 24 by Current School Attendance
 - Population Age 4 24 who Left School by Reason
- Fields of Study
 - Population Age 15 Years and Above by Field of Specialisation
- Participation in Organized Learning
 - Gross Enrolment Ratio
 - Net Enrolment Ratio

Introduction

- The 2022 Population and Housing Census (PHC) collected data on Education.
- The 2022 PHC results focused on ages 4 years in line with the amendment to the Education Act.
- However, data for population aged 3 and above is available for further analysis.

Importance of Education Statistics

- Policy formulation and evaluation;
- Informed planning and resource allocation; and
- Monitoring of national, regional and international obligations such as NDS1, Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

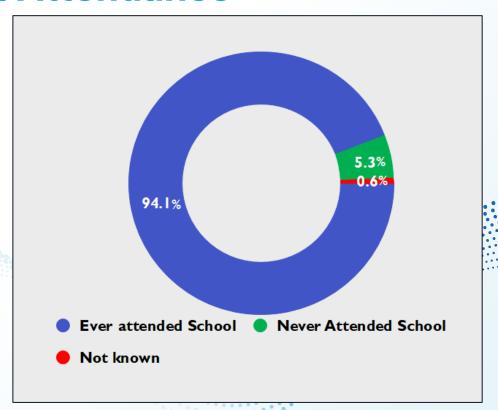
Education Preliminary Results

1: Life-Time School Attendance

Distribution of Population Aged 4 and Above by School Attendance

A total of **13,466,067** persons were aged 4 and above.

Of these, **94.1%** were in the ever attended school category.

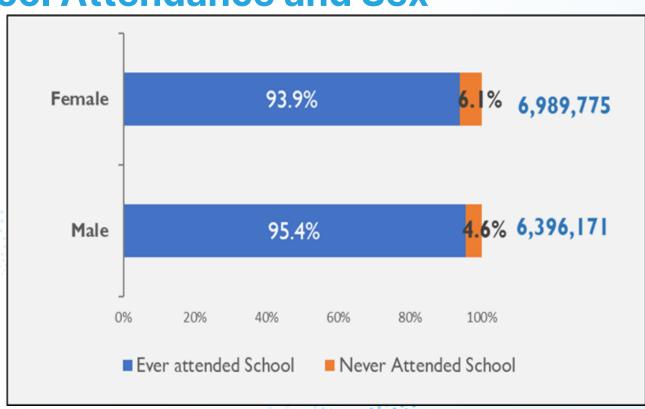


Distribution of Population Aged 4 and Above by School Attendance and Sex

There were marginal differences in the proportions of males and females who ever attended school:

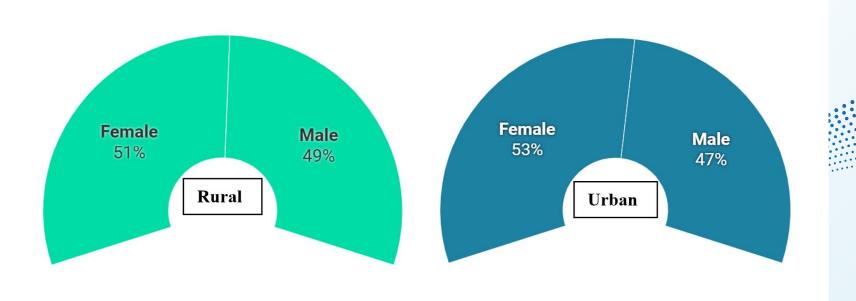
Males: 95.4%

Females: 93.9%



Distribution of Population Aged 4 Who Ever Attended School by Sex

In both urban and rural areas, females constituted the greater proportion of persons who ever attended school. In rural areas, **51** percent of the persons who ever attended school were female while in urban areas the proportion was **53** percent.



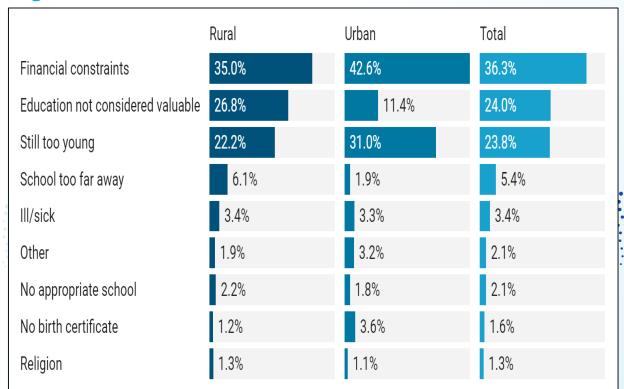
Persons aged 4 and above who Ever Attended School by Province

Bulawayo and Harare provinces recorded the highest proportions of persons aged 4 and above who ever attended school, with **97.6** percent and **97.3** percent respectively.



Population Aged 4 Years and Above who Never Attended School by Reason and Urban/Rural Areas

In both rural and urban areas, the main reasons for never attending school were: **Financial Constraints: 42.6%** in urban and **35.0%** in rural - Education not considered valuable: 26.8% in rural and 11.4% in urban; and - Still too young 31.0% in urban and 22.2% in rural.



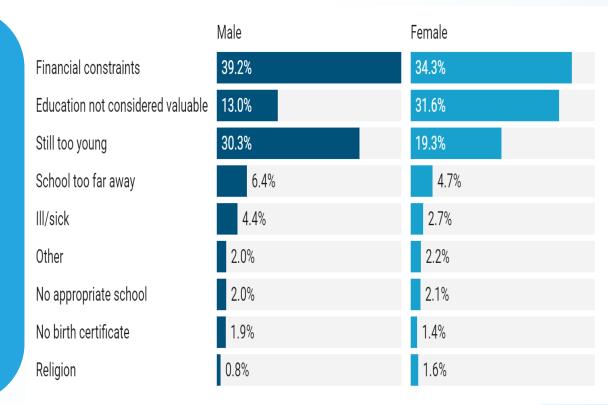
Population Aged 4 and Above who Never Attended School by Reason and Sex

For both sexes, the main reasons for Never Attending School were:

Financial; **39.2%** for males and **34.3%** for females

School too far away **6.4%** for males and **4.7%** for females, and

Illness/Sickness; **4.4%** for males and **2.7%** for females.



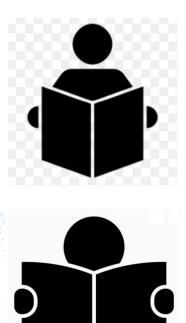
Literacy Rate for Population Age 15 Years and Above by Rural **Urban Areas**

The national literacy rate stood at 93.7 percent.

Urban Areas: 97.1%

Rural Areas: 91.3%

Population aged at least 15 years which had completed at least grade 3, was classified as literate.



	Literacy Rate		
	Rural	91.3%	
	Urban	97.1%	
O	National	93.7%	

Literacy Rate for Population Aged 15 Years and Above by Sex

The literacy rate by sex was:

Male: **95.2%**

Female: 92.4%









Literacy Rate

Male 95.2%

Female 92.4%

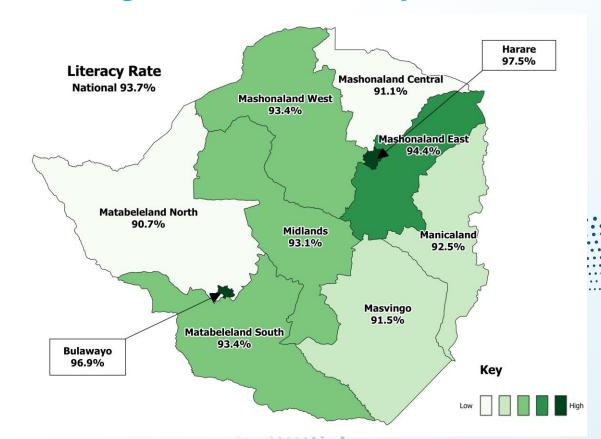
Literacy Rate for Population Aged 15 and Above by Province

Bulawayo and Harare provinces had the highest literacy rates, with **98.9%** and **97.5%** respectively.

Mash East: 94.4%

Mat South: 93.4%

Masvingo: **91.5%**



Education Preliminary Results

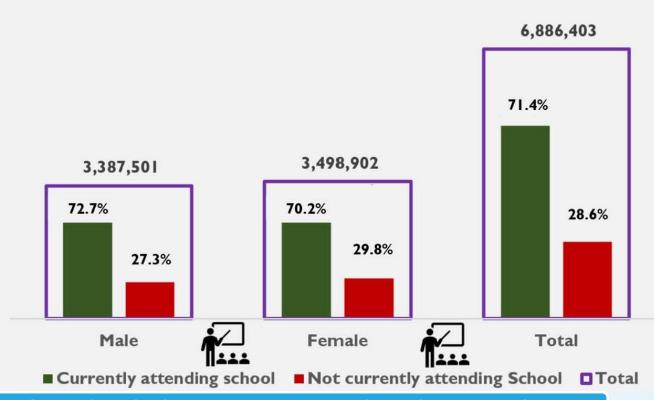
2: Current School Attendance

Distribution of Population Aged 4 – 24 years by Current School Attendance

Out of **6,886,403** of the school going age group of 4-24 years, **71.4%** were attending school.

Out of **3,387,501** males, **72.7%** were currently attending school:

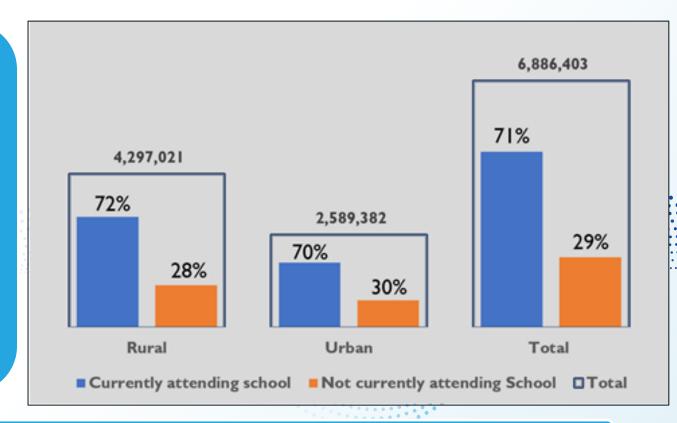
Out of **3,498,902** females, **70.2%** were currently attending school



Distribution of Population Aged 4 – 24 years by Current School Attendance and Rural/Urban Areas

Of the **4,297,021** persons aged between 4 and 24 years, **72%** were currently attending school in rural areas.

Of the **2,589,382** persons in urban areas, **70%** were currently attending school.



Current School Attendance for Population Aged 4 – 24 by Age Group and Level

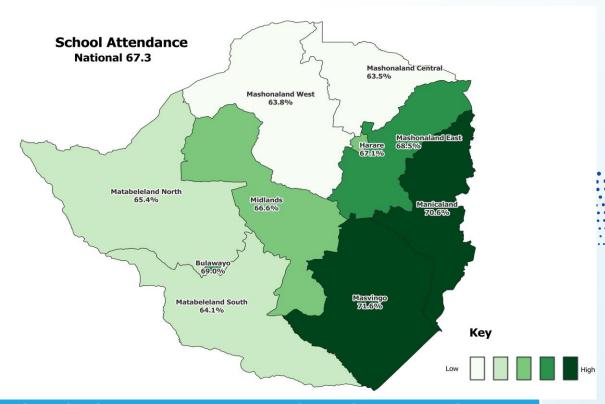
School attendance for the population aged 4 - 24 years stood at **67.3% at** country level. At the primary level, it stood at **95.9%** while at lower secondary, it stood at **83.0%**.



Age-group	Level	School Attendance	
4-5 years	ECD	67.9%	
6-12 years	Primary	95.9%	
13-16 years	Lower Secondary	83.0%	
17-18 years	Upper Secondary	35.3%	
19-24 years	Tertiary	12.1%	
Total		67.3%	

School Attendance for Population Aged 4 – 24 Years by Province

School attendance was highest in Masvingo and Manicaland provinces, with **71.6%** and **70.6%** attendance respectively.



Population Age 4 - 24 Years who Left School by Reason

The reasons for leaving school were:

Financial Constraints: 44.9%

Marriage/Pregnancy: 18.2%

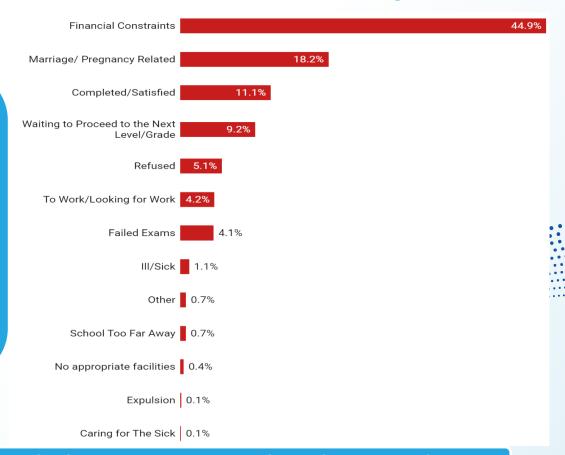
Completed/Satisfied: 11.1%

Waiting for next level: 9.2%

No appropriate facilities: 0.4%

Expulsion: 0.1%

Caring for the sick: 0.1%

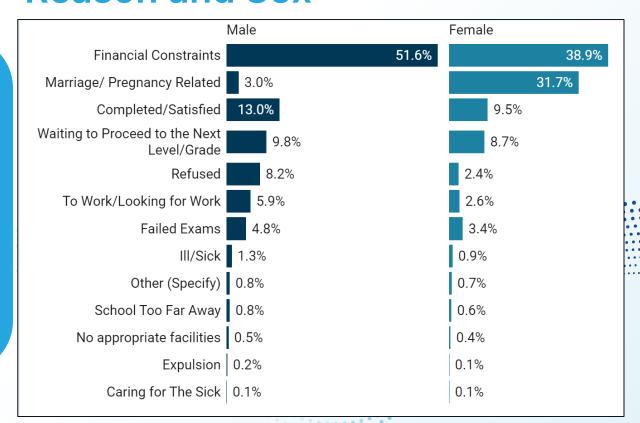


Population Age 4 - 24 Years who Left School by Reason and Sex

Among the main reasons cited for leaving school were:

Financial Constraints; 51.6% for males and 38.8% for females,

Marriage/Pregnancy
3.0% for males and
31.7% for females



Population Age 4 - 24 Years who Left School by Reason and Urban/Rural Areas

Among the main reasons cited for leaving school were:

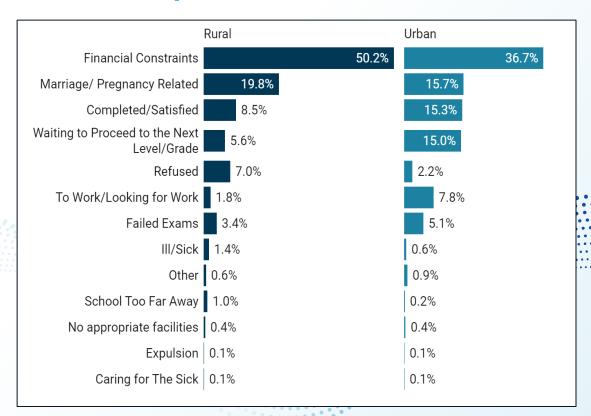
Financial constraints:

50.2% for rural and **36.7%**

for urban;

Refused: 2.2% for urban

and 7.0 % for rural

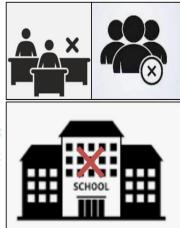


Population Aged 4 - 24 Who are out of School by Level of Education and Sex

The proportions of children of school going age who were out of school were higher for males than females at both primary and lower secondary levels.

The proportions of children of school going age who were out of school were:

9.6% for primary and16.6% for secondary.



Level Primary	Male	Female	Total
Primary	10.3%	8.9%	9.6%
Lower Secondary	17.2%	16.1%	16.6%

Education Preliminary Results

3: Fields of Study

Distribution of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Field of Specialisation

The major fields of specialisation were:

Business, Administration

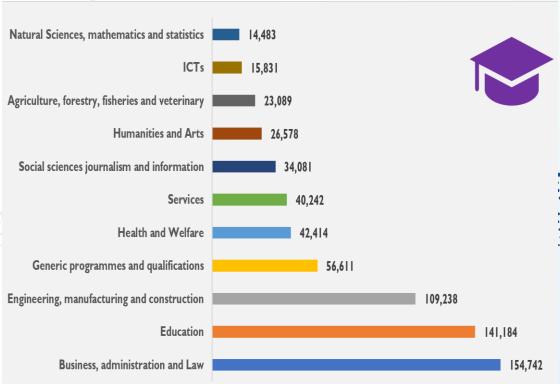
and Law: 154,742,

Education: 141,184

Engineering,

manufacturing and

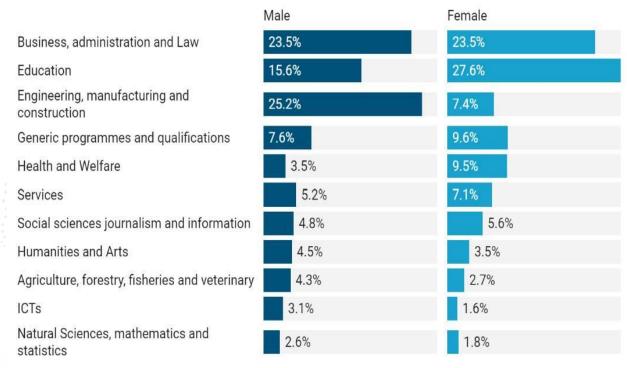
construction: 109,238



Distribution of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Fields of Specialisation and Sex

For males, the main field of specialisation was Engineering, manufacturing and construction constituting 25.2% of the total.

For females, education was the main field of specialisation with **27.6%** of the total.



Population with Tertiary Qualification by Level and Sex

A total of **663,320** persons had a tertiary qualification, with **342,975** of them being male. There were more females than males in Diploma/Skilled worker class 1 (**53.6%**), Higher National Diploma (**51.1%**) and Post Graduate Diploma and Certificates (**51.8%**).





	Male	Female	Total
Diploma/ Skilled Worker Class I	46.4	53.6	185,362
Bachelor - Honours Degree	52.9	47.1	105,993
Bachelor General Degree	53.9	46.1	105,654
National Foundation Certificate	51.4	48.6	90,974
Higher National Diploma	48.9	51.1	61,108
Masters	58.9	41.1	48,447
Tertiary- Vocational- Certificate/Skilled Worker Class 2	57.4	42.6	46,115
Postgraduate Diploma and Certificates	48.2	51.8	8,151
Skilled upgrade worker Class 3 and 4	73.7	26.3	6,742
Doctorate (PhD)	71.8	28.2	4,774
Total	342,975	320,345	663,320

Education Preliminary Results

4: Participation in Organized Learning

Net Enrolment Ratio by Level of Education for Population Aged 4-24 Years

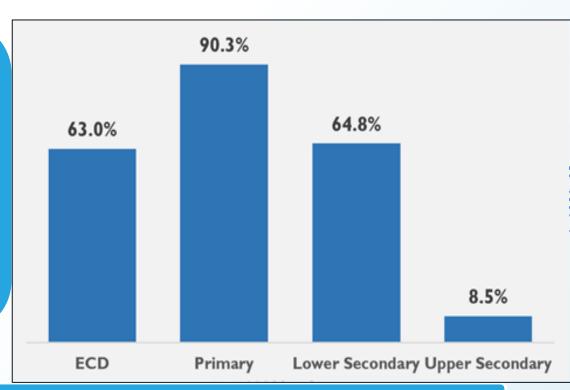
Net enrolment ratio was:

ECD: 63%

Primary: **90.3%**

Lower Secondary: 64.8%

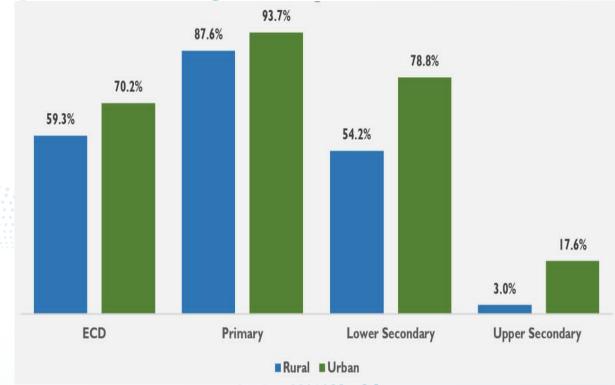
Upper Secondary: 8.5%



Net Enrolment Ratio by Level and Rural/Urban Areas for Population Aged 4-24 Years

Across all levels, net enrolment was lower in rural areas than urban areas.

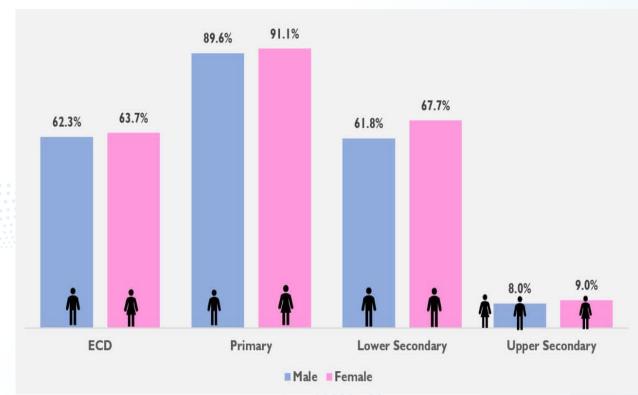
In urban areas, 17.6% of the population were enrolled for upper secondary education compared with 3.0% in rural areas.



Net Enrolment Ratio by Level and Sex for Population Aged 4-24 Years

There were marginal differences in net enrolment ratio for males and females across all levels except for lower secondary.

At ECD level, male enrolment was at **62.3%** while female enrolment was at **63.7%**.



Gross Enrolment Ratio by Level of Education for Population Aged 4-24 Years

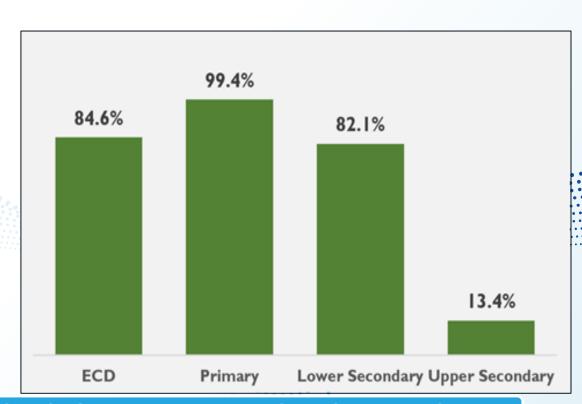
Gross Enrolment Ratio was:

ECD: **84.6**%

Primary: **99.4%**

Lower Secondary: 82.1%

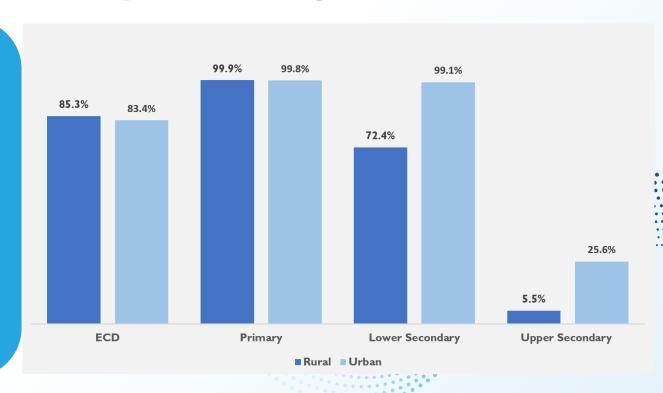
Upper Secondary: 13.4%



Gross Enrolment Ratio by Level and Rural/Urban Areas for Population Aged 4-24

Gross enrolment ratio was higher in urban areas than rural areas for lower and upper secondary levels.

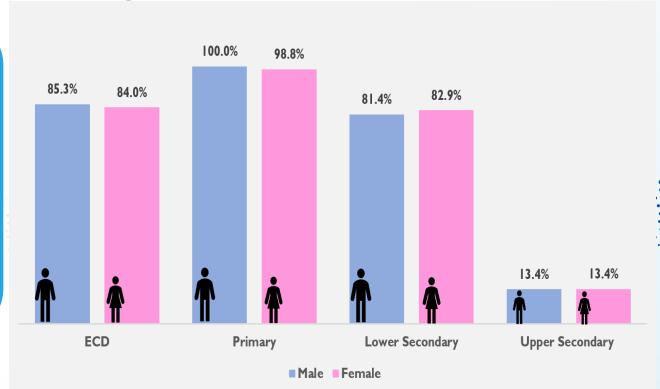
In urban areas, 25.6% of the population were enrolled for upper secondary education while 5.5% were enrolled in rural areas.



Gross Enrolment by Level and Sex for Population Aged 4-24

There were marginal differences in gross enrolment ratio for males and females across all.

At primary level, male gross enrolment was at **100.0%** while female was at **98.8%**.



Conclusion

The final report will also include information on:

- Education attendance by functional difficulty
- School attendance by parental survivorship
- Primary school completion rate
- Secondary school completion rate
- Tertiary school completion rate

Hence Forth

- This report is the 7th in a series of 8 reports to be disseminated by ZIMSTAT
- The last preliminary report on Labour Force will be disseminated on 1st November 2022

I THANK YOU

