**School attendance for children aged 6-10 years at lower Primary Schools**

- **2007**: 58%
- **2017**: 41%

**Gross enrollment rate at the primary levels for children aged 6-12**

- **Highest** in Maputo City (98%)
- **Lowest** in Niassa (56%)

**Gross enrollment rate at the secondary level for children aged 13-15**

- **Highest** in Maputo City (98%)
- **Lowest** in Niassa (56%)

**Children 6-10 years old that are out of school**

- 2.55 million

**Population that can read and write (literacy rate)**

- **2007**
  - Total: 49%
  - Men: 82%
  - Women: 51%
- **2007**
  - Total: 61%
  - Men: 82%
  - Women: 51%

**Population above 25 years who have no formal education**

- **2007**
  - Total: 85%
- **2017**
  - Total: 62%

**Illiterate Population**

- 0% - 10%
- 10% - 30%
- 30% - 50%
- 50% - 70%

Highest illiteracy rate in Northern provinces such as Cabo Delgado (53%) and Niassa (50%) vs lowest in the southern provinces such as Maputo City (7%).

**Literacy rate**

- Urban: 82% vs Rural: 51%
- Men: 82% vs Women: 51%

2017 Census Thematic Fact Sheet
Educational attainment by urban and rural areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Urban Population</th>
<th>Rural Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Formal Education</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At Least Secondary</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary Level</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Educational Attainment of people aged 25 and older by sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No Education</th>
<th>Secondary Education</th>
<th>Primary Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Educational attainment of population aged 25 and older

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No Education</th>
<th>Primary Complete</th>
<th>Secondary Complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommendations:

1. The acceleration of the demographic transition can improve the coverage of education and at the same time enable greater investment in quality. The continuously increasing child population creates challenges for families and the government in providing education services.

2. Encourage policies that allow the re-schooling of adults, especially young adults, so that the large group of illiterate individuals in younger age groups have access to some formal education.

3. A substantial investment in the development of professional technical schools at various levels is urgently needed.