



The province by arranging school attendance rates of 2013 in ascending order is shown in Figure 5.5. It is clearly shown that school attendance rates in all provinces except Ratanak Kiri, Mondul Kiri and Pailin dropped by around 3% during 2008-13. Particularly, the drop of school attendance rates of Svay Rieng and Kampong Thom was about 6% point, higher than other provinces, On the other hand, the rates of Pailin rose by 3% point during 2008-13.

Figure 5.6 shows the school attendance rates for 24 provinces arranged by ascending order of female's school attendance rates as of 2013. For females, Koh Kong showed the highest school attendance rate (27.2%), followed by Pailin (26.5%) and Kep (26.2%), while Ratanak Kiri indicated the lowest attendance rate (17.2%), followed by Svay Rieng (21.1%) and Kampong Thom (21.8%). While for males, Takeo presented the highest school attendance rate (33.1%), followed by Kep (31.8%) and Phnom Penh (31.4%), while those in Ratanak Kiri showed the lowest (20.7%), followed by Stung Treng (23.4%) and Kampong Thom (25.3%).

Table 5.10 indicates the age differentials in school attendance rates by province as of 2013. The school attendance rate at aged 6-14 (ages for compulsory education) showed around 82%, the highest rate was 90.5% in Phnom Penh and Takeo, while the lowest rate was 52.7% in Ratanak Kiri. The rate aged 15-19 indicated around 48%, being ranged from 33.4% in Ratanak Kiri to 71.1% in Phnom Penh. The rate aged 20-24 showed around 13%, being ranged from 4.2% in Mondul Kiri to 33.9% in Phnom Penh. The attendance rates become more disparity among provinces as age rises.

Map 4 showed the school attendance rate at aged 6-14 for each province. The attendance rate was high in Phnom Penh and the neighboring provinces located in the southeast. While the provinces in the northeast area in the border showed low attendance rates.

