

# **Literacy And Education**

**by**  
**Magda Sayed**

**Magda Elgaali**

# Literacy and Education

## 9.1 Introduction: Availability and quality of Data

Information on literacy and education was obtained in both 1993 and 2008 Population censuses with respect to individuals who were 6 years old and over. In 1993 census the literacy and Education questions covered urban population 6 years and over whereas in rural settled areas, the coverage was obtained on the basis of five percent sample of villages and the questions did not cover the nomadic population in Northern Sudan and rural settled in Southern Sudan. As a result the information obtained in urban areas was affected by non-sampling errors, and in the rural settled areas was affected by sampling and non – sampling errors.

In 2008 the nomadic population 6 years and above were covered by literacy and education questions ,whereas in urban and rural settled areas the coverage was obtained on the basis of ten percent sample of enumeration areas in each setting. The information on literacy and education obtained in urban and rural settled areas in 2008 population census was affected by both non – sampling and sampling errors and the information of the nomadic population was affected only by non –sampling errors.

The information obtained in both 2008 and 1993 censuses included school attendance, last grade or level attended and highest qualification attained. If a person did not have any qualification a question whether that person could read and write or was illiterate was asked.

In such a large operation as the 2008 population census it was not possible to apply any literacy test and thus, the information which is based on (yes) or, (No) answer is subject to response errors as well as to enumerator's bias. Also misreporting of grades, ages and school attendance introduce irregularities in the data.

## 9.2 Educational System

The Educational system in Sudan had undergone considerable changes. Before 1970 it was a system comprised of 4 years of primary 4 years intermediate and 4 years of secondary education. Between 1970 and 1991 the system comprised of 6 years of elementary education 3 years of junior secondary and 3 years of high secondary education. In 1991 the system was changed to 8 years of basic education and 3 years of secondary education. This has caused difficulties in the recording of information on the level and grade completed.

In the 2008 population census pre-coded scannable questionnaire was used for the first time in Sudan for data collection. The answers of the question of population currently attending school by grade and level of education were coded according to the number of grades in each level of education with the exception of secondary education where six codes were introduced to include persons currently studying in foreign countries. The data obtained was mechanically edited and no adjustments were applied.

During the 1993 census different persons responded their level and grade according to the system in vogue when they attended school. An elaborate coding system was devised to establish the concordance between the different systems. However despite all the precautions taken there have been inconsistencies in the information provided by the respondents. Often there are needs to make adjustments during the editing. These limitations should be kept in view in interpreting the results presented in this paper.

### 9.3 Literacy

Table (9.1) presents the percentages of literate population 6 years and over by sex and mode of living in Sudan 2008. In Sudan 51.6 % of both sexes, 57.7 % of males and 45.4% of females could read and write in 2008.

Northern Sudan showed higher literacy rates with 57.2 % for both sexes, 63.3 % males and 51.0% females compared with Southern Sudan with 29.0%, 35.1% and 22.9 % for both sexes, males and females respectively.

Urban areas showed higher literacy rates for both Sexes males and females than rural settled and nomadic population 6 years old and over. In addition nomadic population as expected showed the lowest, literacy rates in Sudan with 15.6% of both sexes, 18.7% for males and 11.8% for females.

In 1993 the percentage of literate population 6 years old and over in Northern Sudan was 52.3% increased to 57.2% in 2008 census.

The literacy rate was significantly higher for males than for females. The percentages of literate population had increased from 1993 to 2008 for males and females as well as in urban and rural areas in Northern Sudan. Although relatively more females than males were illiterate,(table(9.2) show that)the relative improvement from 1993 to 2008 was almost of the same order for both sexes in Northern Sudan.

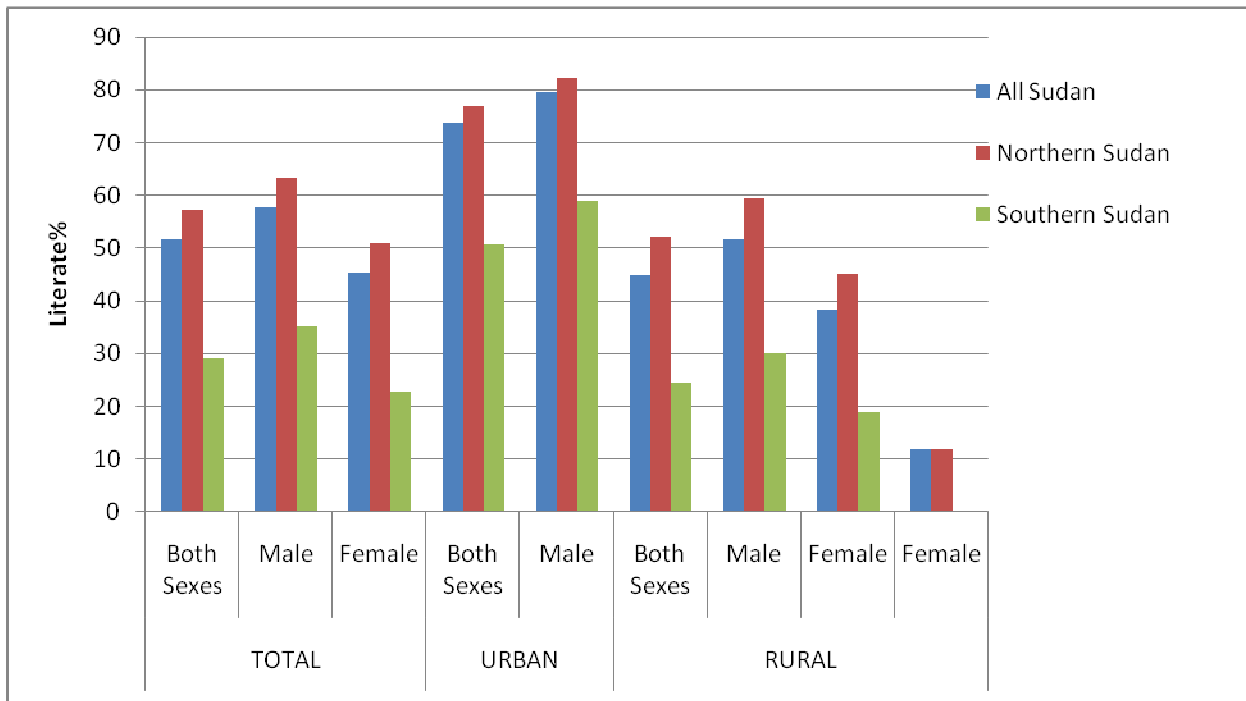
Table (9.3) show the percentage literate in population (15-24) according to MDGS (9.3), is to reach level (100% ) literacy to (15-24) in 2015,currently in 2008 the level is 61%.

The literacy rates among the states varied between 80,3% as the highest in Khartoum state to 12,9 % percent as the lowest rate in Warrap state .With the exception of Central Equatoria state with literacy rate 58,4% all other Southern States had literacy rates lower than 50% of their population 6 years old and above, as shown in table ( 9.4).

**Table( 9.1)**  
**Percentage of Literate in Population 6 Years and over by Region, Sex and Mode of Living**

Region	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL			NOMADS		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Sudan	51.6	57.7	45.4	73.8	79.6	67.8	44.9	51.6	38.3	15.6	18.7	11.8
Northern Sudan	57.2	63.3	51	76.8	82.2	71.1	52.1	59.4	45.1	15.6	18.7	11.8
Southern Sudan	29	35.1	22.9	50.7	58.9	42.2	24.4	30	18.9			

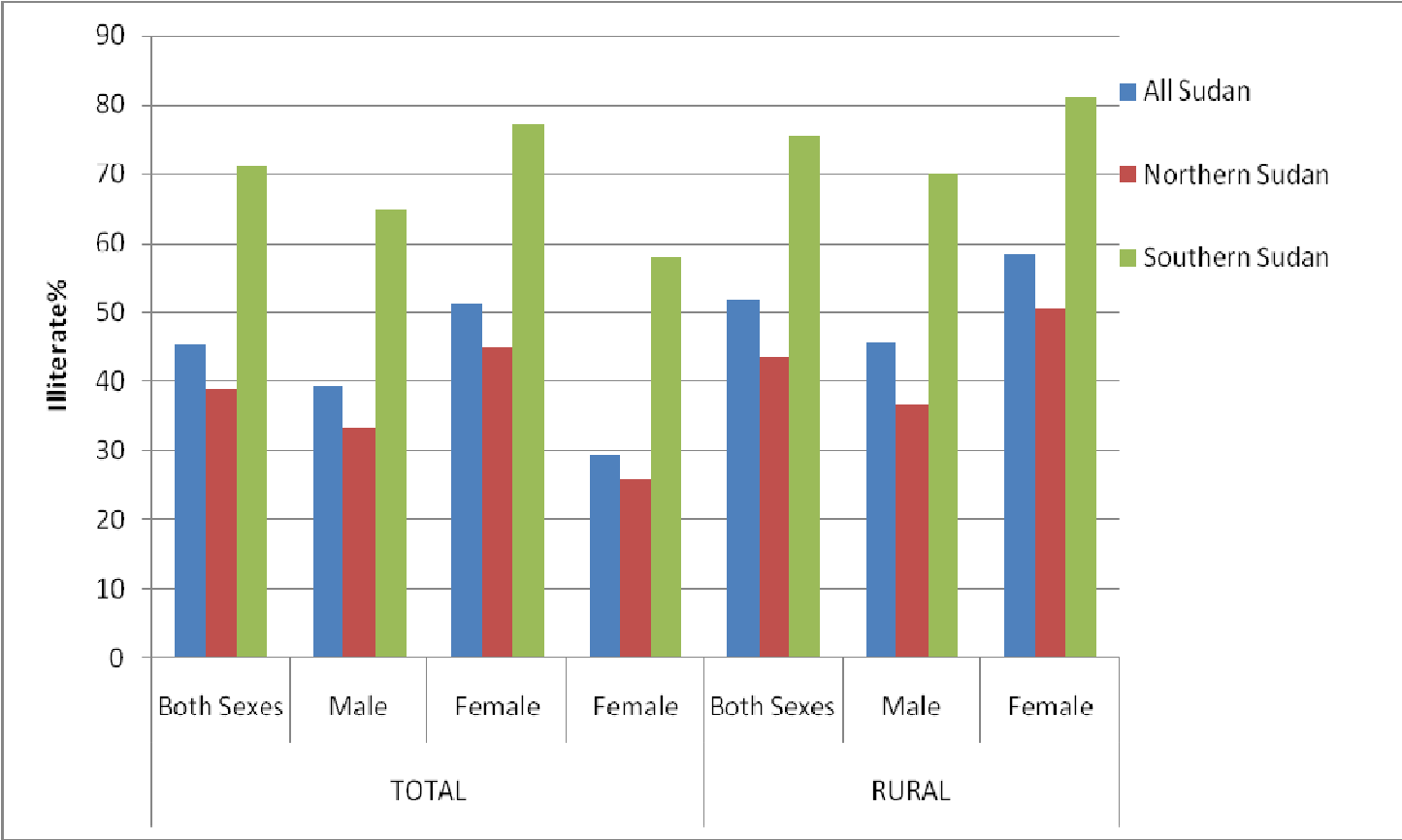
**Fig (9.1)**  
**Percentage of Literate in Population 6 Years and over by Region,Sex and Mode of Living**



**Table (9.2)**  
**Percentage of Illiterate in Population 6 Years and over by Region, Sex and Mode of Living**

Region	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL			NOMADS		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
All Sudan	45.2	39.3	51.2	23.6	18	29	52	45.4	58.3	78.5	75.7	81.9
Northern Sudan	38.8	33	44.7	20.3	15.1	26	44	36.5	50.3	78.5	75.7	81.9
Southern Sudan	71	64.9	77.1	49.3	41.1	58	76	70	81.1	—	—	—

**Fig (9.2)**  
**Percentage of Illiterate in Population 6 Years and over by Region, Sex and Mode of Living**





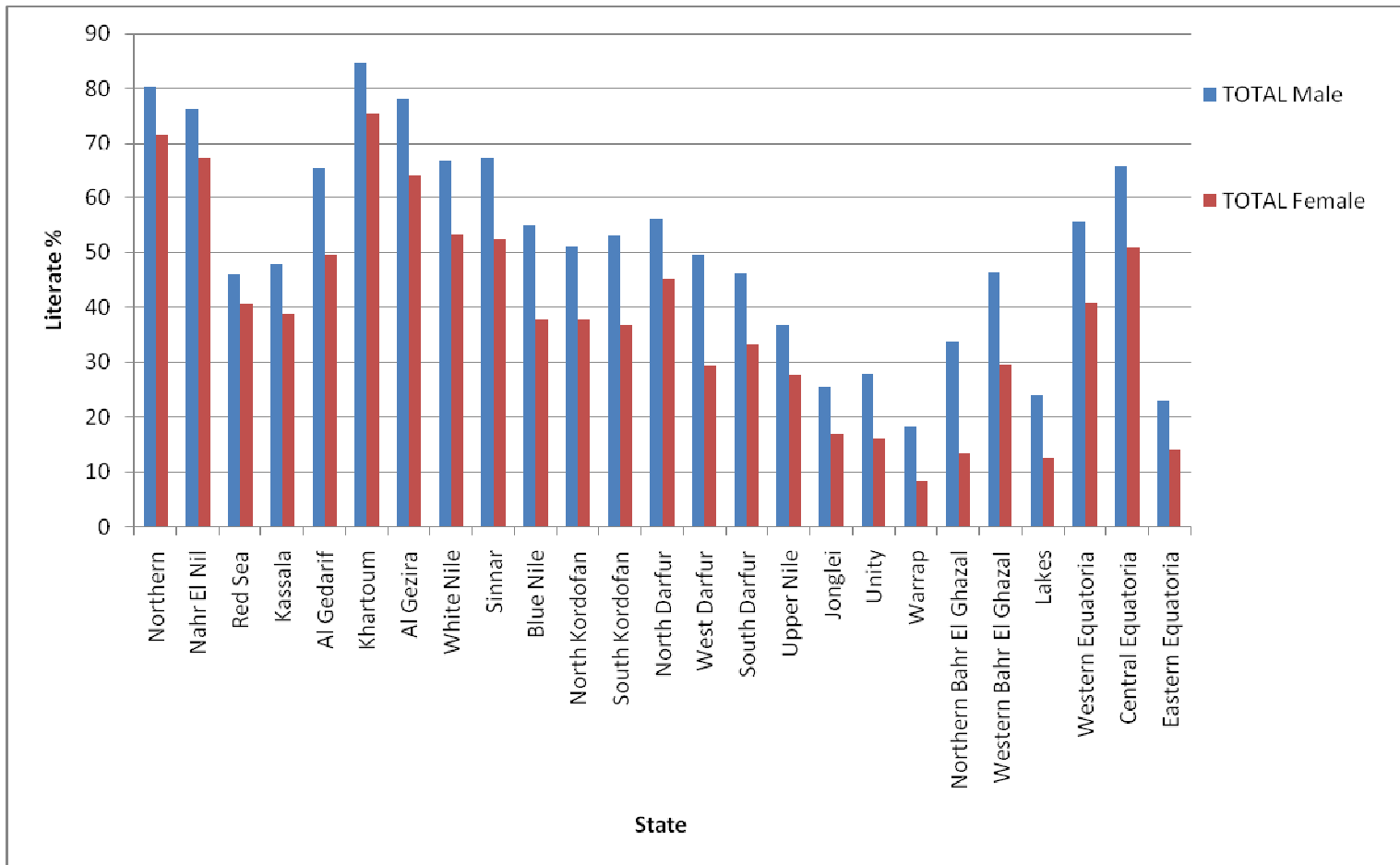
**Table (9.3)**  
**Percentage of Literate in Population (15-24) years by Region**  
**Residence, Sex and Mode of Living**

Region	Mode of Living	Both Sexes	Male	Female
All Sudan	Total	61	66	56.1
	Urban	83.7	87.1	80.2
	Rural	54.1	60.3	48.3
	Nomad	17.3	20.5	13.4
Northern Sudan	Total	67	71.4	62.8
	Urban	86.7	89.4	83.9
	Rural	62.5	68.8	56.9
	Nomad	17.3	20.5	13.4
Southern Sudan	Total	36.7	44.1	29.6
	Urban	61.5	69.7	53.1
	Rural	30.9	37.9	24.2
	Nomad	—	—	—

**Table (9.4)**  
**Percentage of Literate in Population 6 Years and over by State,Sex, and Mode of Living**

STATE	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL			NOMADS		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Northern	76	80.4	71.6	77	81	74	77	82	73	7	9	4
Nahr El Nil	71.8	76.3	67.3	84	88	80	69	74	64	6	9	2
Red Sea	43.7	46	40.7	74	79	67	30	32	27	12	13	9
Kassala	43.8	47.9	38.8	67	72	62	40	46	33	11	12	9
Al Gedarif	57.2	65.3	49.6	68	74	62	54	63	45	3	5	2
Khartoum	80.3	84.7	75.3	83	88	78	67	72	63	—	—	—
Al Gezira	70.7	78.2	64	80	85	76	68	77	61	6	11	1
White Nile	59.7	66.6	53.3	76	82	71	53	60	46	10	14	6
Sinnar	59.5	67.2	52.5	74	78	70	57	66	49	3	4	2
Blue Nile	46.3	55	37.8	63	70	56	43	52	34	4	6	3
North Kordofan	44.1	51.2	37.8	72	79	65	42	50	35	12	16	8
South Kordofan	44.7	53.1	36.8	72	79	65	40	50	31	13	19	8
North Darfur	50.7	56.1	45.1	79	85	73	51	47	44	25	29	20
West Darfur	39	49.7	29.4	60	70	51	41	53	30	12	17	7
South Darfur	40.1	46.2	33.4	62	70	55	41	50	32	18	21	14
Upper Nile	32.5	36.8	27.8	57	65	49	20	24	16	—	—	—
Jonglei	21.5	25.6	16.9	17	23	12	22	26	18	—	—	—
Unity	21.9	28	16.2	39	53	25	17	21	14	—	—	—
Warrap	12.9	18.2	8.3	32	42	21	11	16	7	—	—	—
Northern Bahr El Ghazal	22.8	33.7	13.6	48	58	35	21	32	12	—	—	—
Western Bahr El Ghazal	38.2	46.5	29.7	60	67	51	23	31	15	—	—	—
Lakes	18.4	24.1	12.7	17	19	14	19	24	13	—	—	—
Western Equatoria	48.3	55.7	40.8	68	78	60	45	53	38	—	—	—
Central Equatoria	58.4	65.7	50.8	72	80	63	52	59	46	—	—	—
Eastern Equatoria	18.5	22.9	14.1	42	49	34	17	21	12	—	—	—

**Fig(9.3)**  
**Percentage of Literate in Population 6 Years and over by State, Sex, and Mode of Living**



**Table (9.5)**  
**Percentage of Population 6 Years and over by School Attendance and Sex**  
**(Sudan)**

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Currently Attending</b>	<b>Previously Attended</b>	<b>Never Attended</b>	<b>Not Stated</b>
<b>Total</b>				
Both Sexes	25.5	25.4	44.6	4.5
Males	27.9	28.8	39.3	4
Females	23	21.9	50	5
<b>Urban</b>				
Both Sexes	34.1	38.9	23	4
Males	35.1	43.4	18	3.4
Females	33.1	34.2	28.2	4.6
<b>Rural</b>				
Both Sexes	23.3	20.9	51.2	4.5
Males	26.7	24	45.3	4
Females	19.9	18	57.1	5.1
<b>Nomads</b>				
Both Sexes	8.1	6.3	79.1	6.5
Males	9.5	8	76.6	5.9
Females	6.5	4.3	82.1	7.2

**Table (9.6)**  
**Percentage of Population 6 Years and over by School Attendance and Sex**  
**(Northern Sudan)**

Sex	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	Not Stated
<b>Total</b>				
Both Sexes	27.2	29.1	38.1	5.6
Male	29.4	32.7	33	5
Female	25	25.4	43.3	6.3
<b>Urban</b>				
Both Sexes	34.5	41.4	19.6	4.5
Male	35.1	46	15.1	3.9
Female	34	36.6	24.3	5.1
<b>Rural</b>				
Both Sexes	25.9	25.4	42.6	6.2
Male	29.4	28.9	36.3	5.5
Female	22.6	22	48.6	6.8
<b>Nomads</b>				
Both Sexes	8.1	6.3	79.1	6.5
Male	9.5	8	76.6	5.9
Female	6.5	4.3	82.1	7.2

**Table (9.7)**  
**Percentage of Population 6 Years and over by School Attendance and Sex**  
**(Southern Sudan)**

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Currently Attending</b>	<b>Previously Attended</b>	<b>Never Attended</b>	<b>Not Stated</b>
<b>Total</b>				
Both Sexes	18.5	10.5	71	0
Male	22.2	12.9	64.9	0
Female	14.8	8.1	77.1	0
<b>Urban</b>				
Both Sexes	31.2	19.6	49.3	0
Male	35.4	23.5	41.1	0
Female	26.7	15.5	57.8	0
<b>Rural</b>				
Both Sexes	15.8	8.6	75.6	0
Male	19.3	10.6	70	0
Female	12.3	6.5	81.1	0
<b>Nomads</b>				
Both Sexes	—	—	—	—
Male	—	—	—	—
Female	—	—	—	—

## 4- School Attendance

Table (9.5) shows that in 2008 census there were 25.5% of the population 6 years and over were currently attending school, 25.4% were previously attending school and, 44.6% were never attending school.

School attendance and enrollment depend mostly on the availability and accessibility of educational facilities. Table (9.8) shows that in 2008, census 51,0 percent of children of basic grade ages (6-13) were attending school in Sudan. In the secondary grade ages (14-19) only 47,0 percent were attending school .

In southern Sudan, the percentage of the secondary grade ages (34, 4%) higher than that of basic grade ages (30, 7) currently attending school in 2008. This indicates that development in educational facilities is not keeping up with the growth of population of school entering ages in Southern Sudan.

Without any exception, in all levels of education more males were attending school irrespective of the mode of living. However, the relative sex differentials in the school attendance in general, increased with the level of education indicating a greater drop out rate for girls as compared to boys.

In the urban areas of Sudan 72,9% of the children (6-13) years of age as compared to only 46,8 % in the rural areas were attending basic school and the sex differentials were wider in rural than in urban areas .

In general it is noted that there is an urgent need for improving and increasing educational facilities, in particular, for basic education in rural settled areas as well as in nomadic population for both males and females.

**Table (9.8)**  
**Percentage of Population 6 years and over by Educational Attainment, Age and Mode of Living**

Mode of Living /Age	Both Sexes				Males					Females				
	Currently	Previously Attended	Never Attended	Not Stated	Total	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	Not Stated	Total	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	Not Stated
<b>Total</b>														
Total 6 & over	25.5	25.4	44.6	4.5	50.4	28	28.8	39.3	4	49.6	23	21.9	50	5
6_13	51	3.2	39.7	6.1	52.6	52	3.3	38.5	5.9	47.4	49.5	3.2	41	6.3
14_19	47	15.8	34	3.2	51	51	14.9	30.8	2.9	49	42.5	16.8	37.3	3.5
20_24	23.5	34.9	38.2	3.4	47.5	29	36.1	32.2	3.1	52.5	18.9	33.8	43.5	3.7
25+	3.2	39.7	52.8	4.3	49.4	3.8	48.4	44.4	3.4	50.6	2.6	31.3	61	5.2
<b>Urban</b>														
Total 6 & over	34.1	38.9	23	4	51.3	35	43.4	18	3.4	48.7	33.1	34.2	28.2	4.6
6_13	72.9	2.9	18.5	5.7	51.2	73	3	18.1	5.6	48.8	72.4	2.8	19	5.8
14_19	66.4	18.8	12.6	2.2	51.1	69	18.7	10.4	2.1	48.9	64	18.8	14.8	2.4
20_24	37.1	44.8	15.5	2.6	50.4	40	45.8	11.6	2.4	49.6	34	43.8	19.5	2.8
25+	4.9	60.8	30.2	4.1	51.7	5.5	69.4	22	3.1	48.3	4.3	51.6	39	5.1
<b>Rural</b>														
Total 6 & over	23.3	20.9	51.2	4.5	49.4	27	24	45.3	4	50.6	19.9	18	57.1	5.1
6_13	46.8	3.5	43.8	6	52.6	49	3.5	41.6	5.8	47.4	44.2	3.4	46.1	6.2
14_19	41.7	15.6	39.4	3.3	50.2	48	14.2	35	2.9	49.8	35.5	17	43.9	3.6
20_24	17.8	32.2	46.3	3.6	45.3	24	33.3	39.4	3.2	54.7	12.6	31.4	52.1	3.9
25+	2.4	31.7	61.5	4.3	47.9	3.1	40.5	53.1	3.4	52.1	1.8	23.8	69.3	5.1
<b>Nomads</b>														
Total 6 & over	8.1	6.3	79.1	6.5	55	9.5	8	76.6	5.9	45	6.5	4.3	82.1	7.2
6_13	16.6	2.2	73.2	8	57.6	18	2.4	72	7.6	42.4	14.8	1.9	74.9	8.4
14_19	12.4	5.5	75.7	6.3	58	14	6	73.8	5.9	42	9.8	4.8	78.4	6.9
20_24	5.2	8.6	80.1	6	52.1	7	10.6	76.8	5.6	47.9	3.3	6.5	83.7	6.5
25+	1	9	84.4	5.5	52.6	1.3	12.6	81.5	4.6	47.4	0.7	5.1	87.6	6.6



**Table (9.9)**

**Percentage of Population 6 years and over by Educational Attainment, Age and Mode of Living**

Mode of Living/ Age	Both Sexes				Male					Female				
	Currently	Previously Attended	Never Attended	Not Stated	Total	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	Not Stated	Total	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Never Attended	Not Stated
14_19	50.3	18.5	27.2	4	50.9	54.4	17.6	24.3	3.7	49.1	46	19.5	30.1	4.3
20_24	24.5	40	31.2	4.3	47.8	28.8	41	26.4	3.8	52.2	20.7	39	35.6	4.7
25+	3	44.9	46.8	5.3	49.6	3.3	53.9	38.6	4.1	50.4	2.7	36	54.9	6.4
<b>Urban</b>														
Total 6 & over	34.5	41.4	19.6	4.5	51.3	35.1	46	15.1	3.9	48.7	34	36.6	24.3	5.1
6_13	75.9	3	14.6	6.6	50.9	76.4	3.1	14	6.4	49.1	75.3	2.9	15.2	6.7
14_19	67.7	20.1	9.7	2.5	50.9	69.4	20.3	7.8	2.4	49.1	65.8	19.8	11.7	2.7
20_24	37.8	47.5	11.9	2.9	50.7	39.8	48.4	9.1	2.7	49.3	35.7	46.5	14.7	3.1
25+	4.7	64	26.8	4.5	51.8	5	72.4	19.2	3.5	48.2	4.4	54.9	35	5.7
<b>Rural</b>														
Total 6 & over	25.9	25.4	42.6	6.2	49.1	29.4	28.9	36.3	5.5	50.9	22.6	22	48.6	6.8
6_13	54.4	4	33.4	8.2	52.3	56.9	4	31.1	7.9	47.7	51.6	3.9	35.9	8.5
14_19	46.3	19.7	29.6	4.5	49.7	52.9	18.1	25	4	50.3	39.7	21.2	34.2	4.9
20_24	18.3	39.9	36.9	4.9	45.1	24.1	41	30.5	4.4	54.9	13.6	39	42.1	5.4
25+	2.2	37.8	54.3	5.7	47.8	2.5	47.7	45.3	4.5	52.2	1.9	28.8	62.5	6.8
Total 6 & over	8.1	6.3	79.1	6.5	55	9.5	8	76.6	5.9	45	6.5	4.3	82.1	7.2
<b>Nomads</b>														
6_13	16.6	2.2	73.2	8	57.6	17.9	2.4	72	7.6	42.4	14.8	1.9	74.9	8.4
14_19	12.4	5.5	75.7	6.3	58	14.3	6	73.8	5.9	42	9.8	4.8	78.4	6.9
20_24	5.2	8.6	80.1	6	52.1	7	10.6	76.8	5.6	47.9	3.3	6.5	83.7	6.5
25+	1	9	84.4	5.5	52.6	1.3	12.6	81.5	4.6	47.4	0.7	5.1	87.6	6.6

**Table (9.10)**

**Percentage of School Age Population ( 6-13) (14-19) (20-24 )and 25 and over Years of Age Attending School by Sex and Mode of Living Percentage of School Age Population ( 6-13) (14-19) (20-24 )and 25 and over Years of**

Mode of Living Age	Both Sexes				Male				Female				
	Currently	Previously Attended	Never Attended	Not Stated	Total	Currently Attending	Previously Attended	Not Stated	Total	Currently	Previously Attended	Never Attended	Not Stated
14_19	34.4	5.3	60.3	0	51.8	40	4.6	0	48.2	28.5	6	65.5	0
20_24	19.5	13.9	66.6	0	46.3	28.1	15.1	0	53.7	12.1	12.9	75	0
25+	3.9	17.4	78.8	0	48.5	5.8	23.8	0	51.5	2.1	11.3	86.6	0
<b>Urban</b>													
Total 6 & over	31.2	19.6	49.3	0	51.2	35.4	23.5	0	48.8	26.7	15.5	57.8	0
6_13	53.5	2.4	44.1	0	52.8	54.1	2.5	0	47.2	52.7	2.4	44.9	0
14_19	57.5	9.5	33	0	51.9	63.7	7.6	0	48.1	50.7	11.5	37.8	0
20_24	31.6	24.4	44	0	48.3	43	25.1	0	51.7	21	23.7	55.4	0
25+	7.2	32.7	60.1	0	50.8	10.3	42.7	0	49.2	4	22.3	73.7	0
<b>Rural</b>													
Total 6 & over	15.8	8.6	75.6	0	50	19.3	10.6	0	50	12.3	6.5	81.1	0
6_13	26.4	2.1	71.5	0	53.4	28.6	2.2	0	46.6	23.8	2.1	74.1	0
14_19	29.4	4.4	66.3	0	51.7	34.7	3.9	0	48.3	23.7	4.8	71.5	0
20_24	16.5	11.3	72.2	0	45.8	24.2	12.5	0	54.2	10	10.3	79.7	0
25+	3.2	14	82.8	0	48.1	4.7	19.5	0	51.9	1.7	9	89.3	0

## 5-Educational attainment

In Sudan all persons 6 years of age and over in 2008 population census were asked about the highest educational qualification they had obtained and the results are presented in table (9.11). The table shows that 38, 9 percent of the population 6 years and over reported that they had completed primary education or more. 14, 8 percent had completed primary school, 4,9percent had completed primary school, 4, 9 percent had completed intermediate and 12, 8 percent had completed secondary education. Those who had post secondary diploma, university first degree or more were only 6, 4 percent of the total population 6 years old and over.

The percentage of those who had completed primary education or more had increased from 16, 7 percent in 1993 to 40,1 percent in 2008 in Northern Sudan. Those who had primary qualification increased from 7.3 percent to 15,0 percent intermediate from 4,9 percent to 5,5 percent secondary from 3,6 to 13,2 percent , and those who had post – secondary, university degree and more from 0.9 percent to 6,4 percent during the period 1993- 2008. This increase of qualifications at all educational levels during the intercensal period was due to the educational revolution during the nineties of the past century.

30, 1 percent of persons 6 years old and over in Southern Sudan reported that they had completed primary education or more, in 2008. The percentage of those completed primary was 13, 9 percent, intermediate 2, 1percent and secondary education 10, 0 percent.

Educational attainment in Northern Sudan in 1993 was consistently lower for females than for males irrespective of the level of attainment; whereas in 2008 females had high education attainment at primary, secondary and university first degree levels than males.

**Table (9.11)**  
**Percentage of Population 6 years and over by Educational Attainment, Sex and Mode of Living**  
**(Total)**

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Without Educational Attainment</b>	<b>Below primary</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Intermediate</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Post Secondary Diploma</b>	<b>University first degree</b>	<b>Post Graduate Diploma</b>	<b>Masters Degree</b>	<b>PH.D</b>	<b>Khalwa</b>	<b>Not Stated</b>
<b>Total</b>												
Both Sexes	8.3	42.6	14.8	4.9	12.8	1.1	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	6.2	4
Male	8	41.7	14.8	5.1	12.7	1.2	4.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	7.5	3.8
Female	8.7	43.8	14.9	4.5	13.1	0.9	5	0.3	0.2	0.1	4.5	4.2
<b>Urban</b>												
Both Sexes	6.1	35.3	16.4	5.9	17.9	1.5	8	0.5	0.5	0.1	3.6	4.2
Male	6	34.1	16.5	6.3	17.9	1.7	7.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	4.4	4
Female	6.2	36.9	16.4	5.3	17.8	1.3	8.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	2.6	4.3
<b>Rural</b>												
Both Sexes	10.1	48.2	13.8	4.1	9.1	0.8	2.2	0.1	0.1	0	7.8	3.7
Male	9.5	47.4	13.8	4.3	8.9	0.9	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	9.3	3.6
Female	10.8	49.2	13.9	3.9	9.4	0.6	2.3	0.1	0	0	5.9	3.9
<b>Nomads</b>												
Both Sexes	7.3	50.3	7.4	2.7	4.2	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	20.6	6
Male	7.4	47.8	7.4	2.9	4.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	23.1	5.6
Female	7.1	55.3	7.4	2.4	4.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	15.7	6.9

**Table (9.12)**  
**Percentage of Population 6 years and over by Educational Attainment,Sex**  
**and Mode of Living(Northren)**

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Without Educational Attainment</b>	<b>Below primary</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Intermediate</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Post Secondary Diploma</b>	<b>University first degree</b>	<b>Post Graduate Diploma</b>	<b>Masters Degree</b>	<b>PH.D</b>	<b>Khalwa</b>	<b>Not Stated</b>
Both Sexes	7.2	41.1	15.0	5.2	13.2	.9	5.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	7.0	4.5
Male	7.2	40.2	14.7	5.5	12.8	1	4.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	8.5	4.4
Female	7.5	42.3	15.2	4.8	13.6	0.8	5.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	5	4.6
<b>Urban</b>												
Both Sexes	5.6	34.1	16.5	6.2	18.3	1.4	8.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	3.9	4.5
Male	5.6	32.9	16.5	6.7	18.2	1.5	8.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	4.8	4.4
Female	5.5	35.6	16.6	5.6	18.3	1.2	8.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	2.7	4.7
<b>Rural</b>												
Both Sexes	8.9	46.9	13.9	4.5	9.2	0.6	2.5	0.1	0.1	0	9.1	4.4
Male	8.5	46.1	13.6	4.7	8.7	0.6	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	11	4.3
Female	9.3	47.9	14.3	4.2	9.7	0.5	2.6	0.1	0	0	6.8	4.5
<b>Nomads</b>												
Both Sexes	7.3	50.3	7.4	2.7	4.2	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	20.6	6
Male	7.4	47.8	7.4	2.9	4.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	23.1	5.6
Female	7.1	55.3	7.4	2.4	4.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	15.7	6.9

**Table (9.13)**  
**Percentage of Population 6 years and over by Educational Attainment,Sex**  
**and Mode of Living(Southern)**

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Without Educational Attainment</b>	<b>Below primary</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Intermediate</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Post Secondary Diploma</b>	<b>University first degree</b>	<b>Post Graduate Diploma</b>	<b>Masters Degree</b>	<b>PH.D</b>	<b>Khalwa</b>	<b>Not Stated</b>
<b>Total</b>												
Both Sexes	15.8	53.8	13.9	21	10.0	2.5	1.0	03	02	01	03	0
Male	13.6	52.1	15.2	2.4	11.3	3	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0
Female	19.3	56.5	11.9	1.5	8	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0
<b>Urban</b>												
Both Sexes	12.7	49.2	15.1	2.4	13.2	3.8	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4	0
Male	10.5	46.4	16.2	2.8	14.9	4.5	2.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5	0
Female	16	53.3	13.6	1.8	10.7	2.7	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0
<b>Rural</b>												
Both Sexes	17.2	55.9	13.3	1.9	8.6	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0
Male	14.9	54.6	14.7	2.3	9.7	2.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0
Female	20.8	58	11.1	1.4	6.7	1.4	0.3	0.1	0	0	0.1	0

## 6- Summary and conclusion

According to the 2008 census 51, 5 percent of the population 6 years of age and over was literate, 57, 7 percent of the males and 45, 4 percent of the females were literate . This indicates that the Sudan has along way to go to achieve universal literacy in the country. Also there were great variations in the literacy levels among the states of the Sudan reflecting differentials in educational development in the different parts of the country

There were wide urban – rural differences in the literacy rates. While there is a need for the development of literacy levels of both urban and rural population, priority should also be given to reduce the urban – rural as well as the male – female gap.

In 2008 census 51, 0 percent of children of basic grade ages (6-13) were attending school, whereas in the secondary grade ages (14 – 19) only 47, 0 percent were attending school in Sudan.

In Southern Sudan the attendance in secondary education level (34, 4) percent is higher than that observed for basic education level. This indicates uneven development of educational facilities, particularly enrollment in basic education level is not keeping up with the growth of the school age population

In the urban areas 72, 9 percent of the children (6– 13) years of age compared to only 46, 8 percent in the rural areas were attending basic school and the sex differentials were wider in rural than in urban areas.

In 2008 census 38, 9 percent of the total Sudan population 6 years old and over reported that they had completed primary education or more. In Northern Sudan were 40, 1 percent and in Southern Sudan 30, 1 percent.

Educational attainment in Northern Sudan in 1993 was consistently lower for females than for males irrespective of the level of attainment, whereas in 2008, females had high educational attainment at primary, secondary and university first degree levels than males.

Education was perceived as a means not only of raising political and social consciousness out also of increasing the number of skilled workers and raising the level of trained manpower. Although considerable progress had been made educational policy has not achieved its goals of amore equitable distribution of educational facilities.