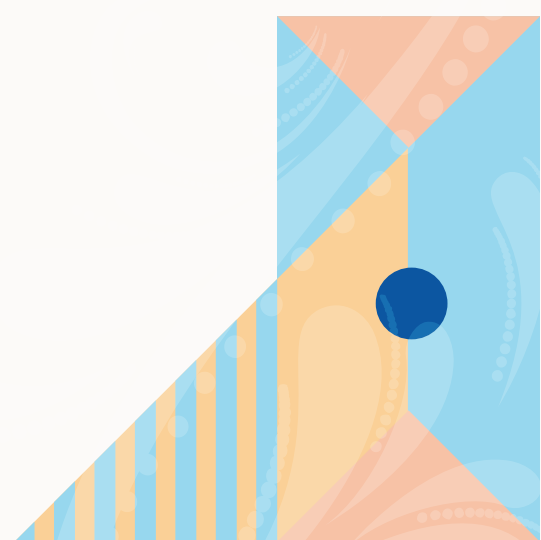




PAKISTAN EDUCATION STATISTICS 2021-22

HIGHLIGHTS REPORT



INTRODUCTION

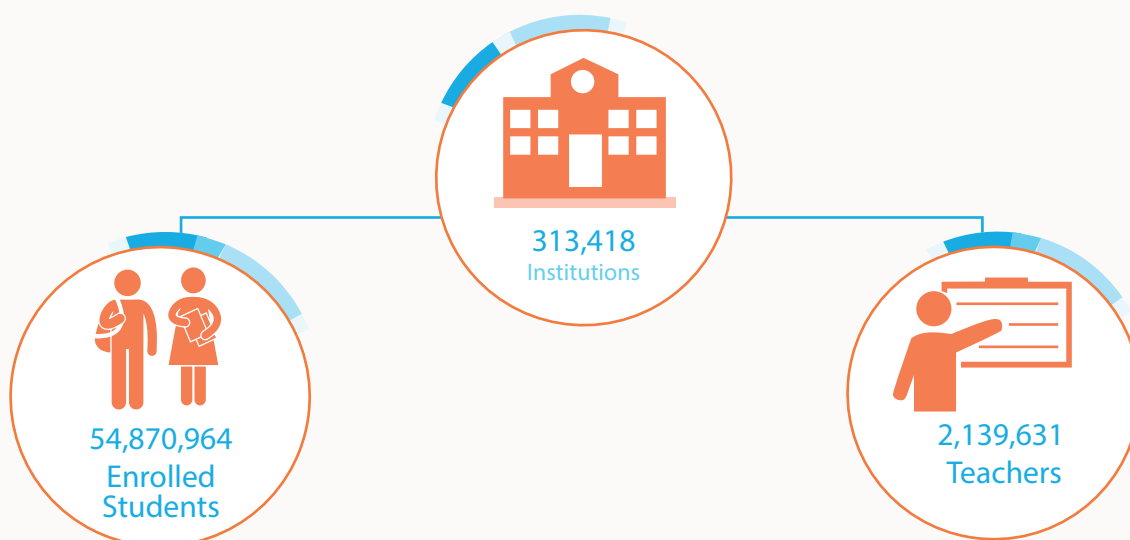
This highlights report summarizes the key findings from the Pakistan Education Statistics (PES) 2021-22 Report. Pakistan Education Statistics (PES) is a flagship publication of Pakistan Institute of Education (PIE) and provides a comprehensive overview of education related information through descriptive representation of data on a range of education related indicators.

This highlights report presents the key findings from the Pakistan Education Statistics 2021-22 report and includes information on the number of schools & students, intake & participation, provision of school facilities, and learning assessment & quality of education among other topics.

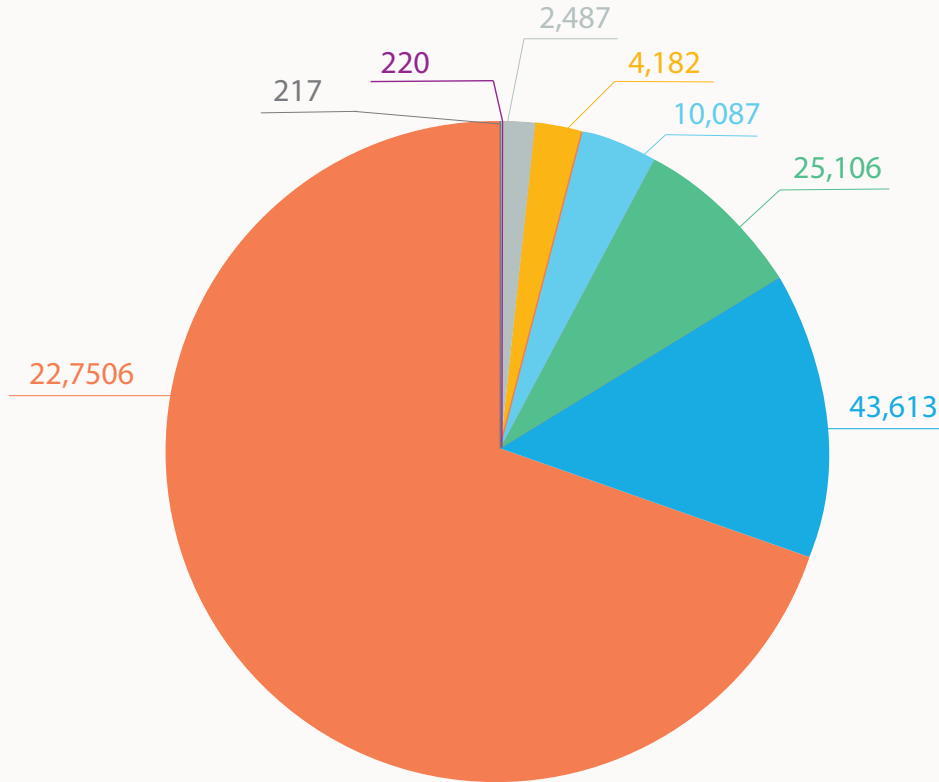
SPAN OF EDUCATION SYSTEM IN PAKISTAN

- There is a total of 313,418 educational institutions of all types and across all levels in Pakistan.
- Among the 313,418 total institutes, 227,506 (73%) are formal schools from primary to higher secondary level, 43,613 (14%) are religious schools/deeni madaris, 25,106 (8%) are non-formal basic education institutes, 10,087 (3%) are education foundations, 4,182 (1%) technical & vocational institutes and 2,487 (1%) degree colleges. There are also 220 universities and 217 teacher training institutes in Pakistan.
- There is a total of 54,870,964 enrolled students in all types across all levels in Pakistan.
- There is a total of 2,139,631 in all institution types across all levels in Pakistan.

Education Landscape in Pakistan



Number of Institutions by Type

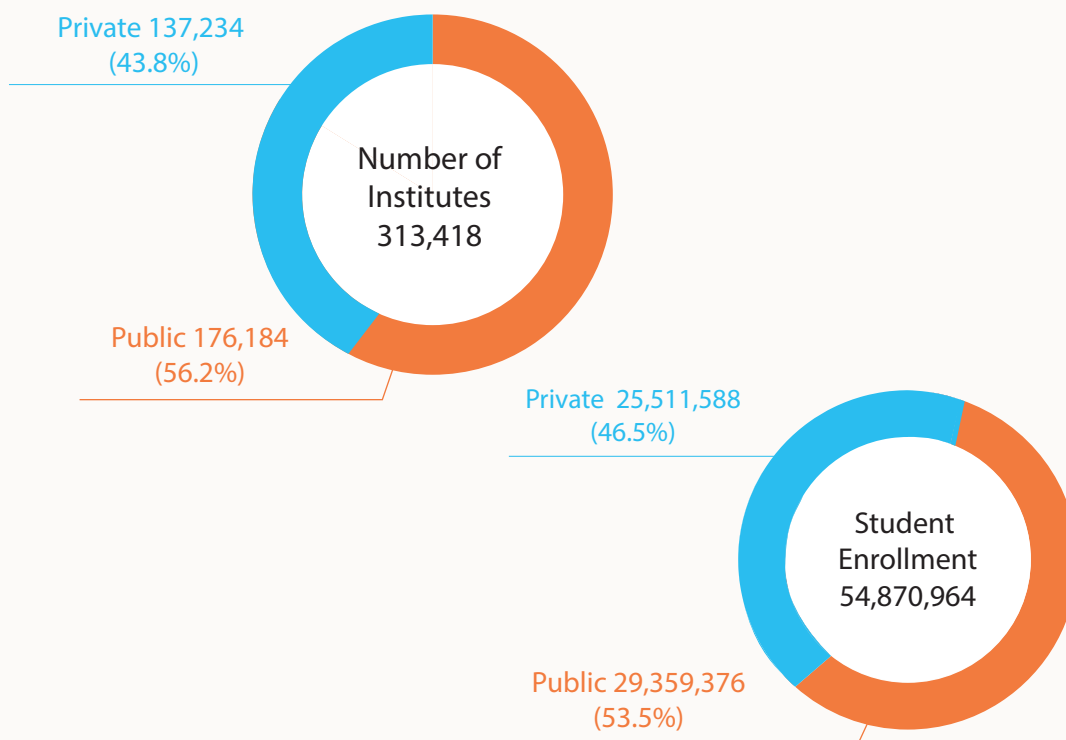


- Formal Schools (Primary to High Sec.)
- Deeni Madaris
- Non-Formal Basic Education
- Education Foundations
- Technical & Vocational Institutions
- Degree Colleges (XI-XIV)
- Universities
- Teachers Training Institutions

PUBLIC-PRIVATE¹ DIVIDE IN EDUCATION

- There is a total of 313,418 both public and private schools (including 2,088 other public category) across all levels in the school education system in Pakistan.
- Majority of this combined total, 176,184 (56.2%), belong to the public sector, while the private sector makes up for 137,234 (43.8%) schools.
- A majority of 29,359,376 (53.5%) students are enrolled in the public sector (including other public sector enrolment), whereas the private sector has a total enrolment of 46.5% (25,511,588) students.
- Private schools employ 58% of these teachers (1,249,746), whereas public schools employ the remaining 42% (889,885)

Education System in Pakistan



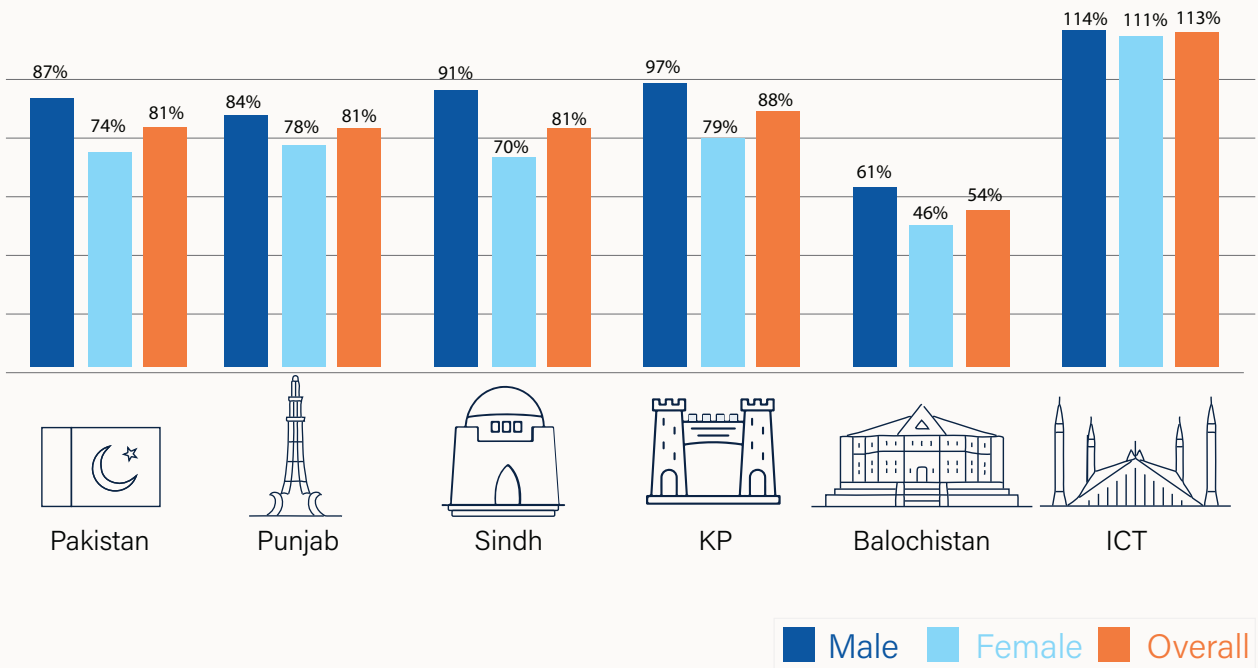
¹Public sector here includes the 'Other Public Category'.

INTAKE AND PARTICIPATION

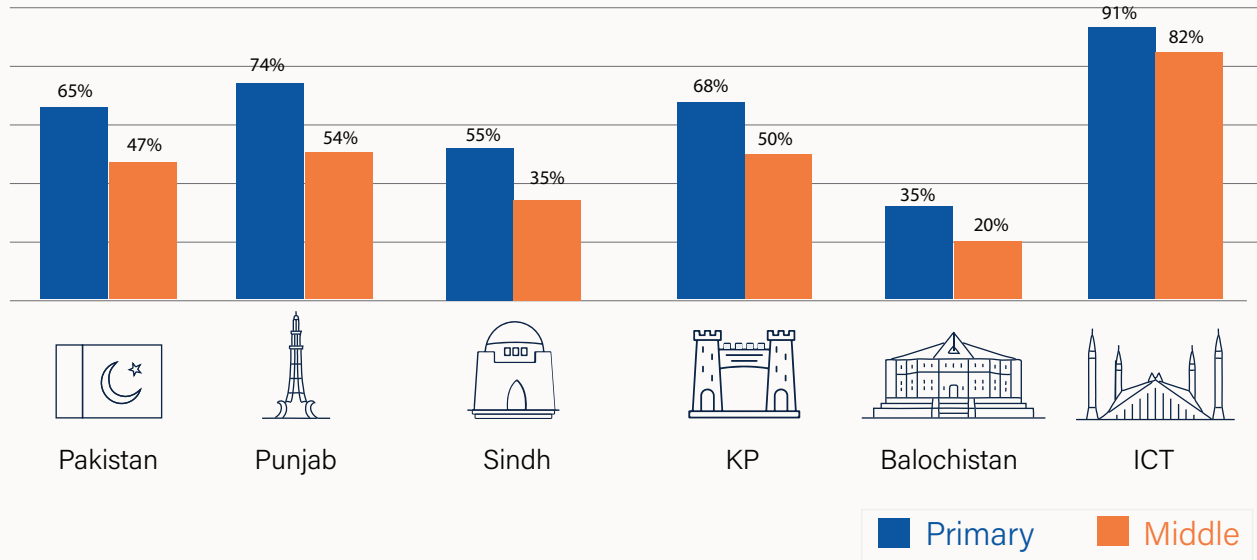
Gross Intake Ratio (GIR)

- Gross Intake Ratio (GIR) in Primary Education is 81%. ICT (113%) has the highest GIR in Primary Education, whereas Balochistan (54%) has the lowest.
- GIR for the first grade of Primary Education for Males and Females is 87% and 74% respectively.
- Gross Intake to last grade of Primary is 65%. With Punjab (74%) having the highest and Balochistan (35%) having the lowest.
- Gross Intake to last grade of Middle is 47%. ICT (82%) has the highest and Balochistan (20%) the lowest.

GIR in the First Grade of Primary Education by Province and Gender – 2021-22



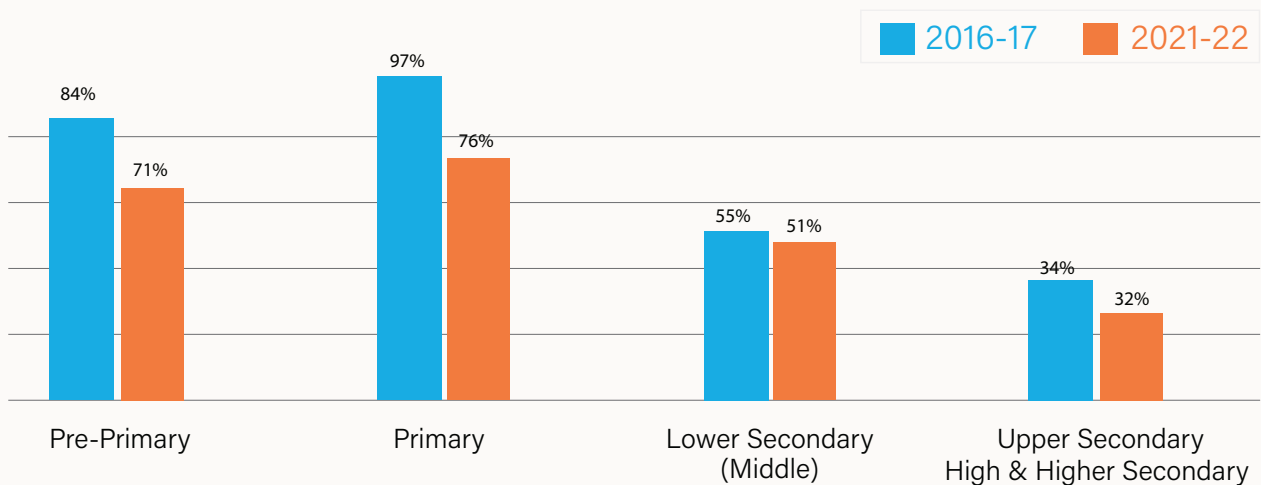
Gross Intake to Last Grade of Primary and Middle by Province – 2021-22



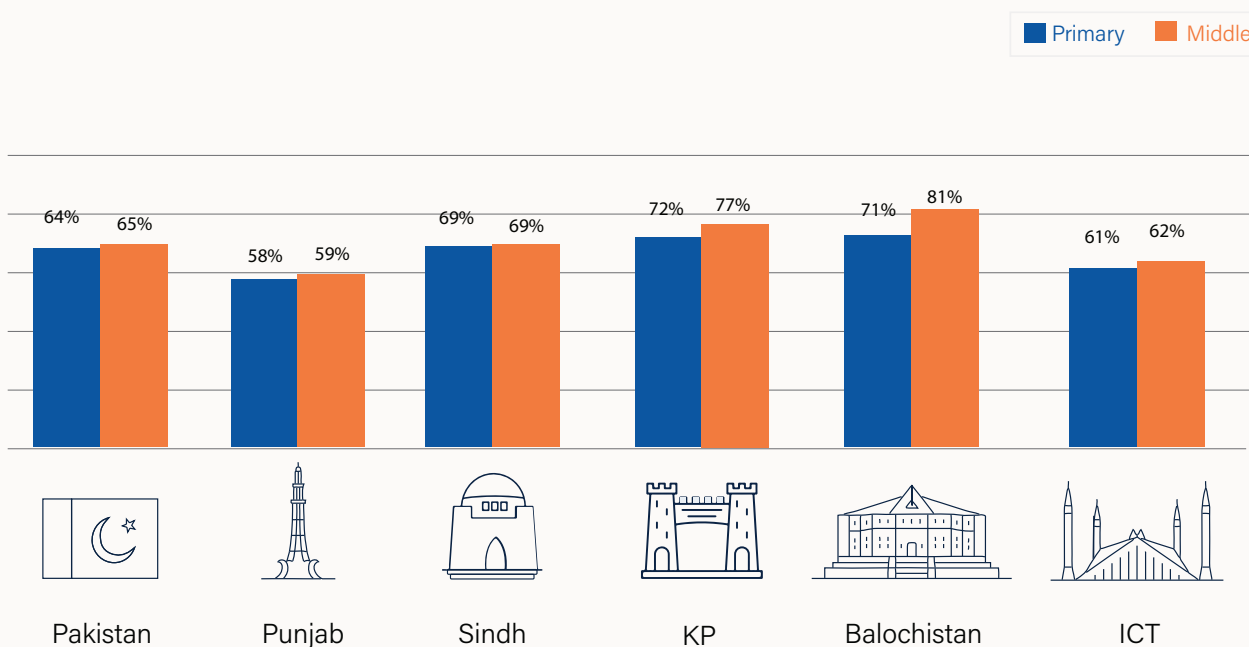
Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

- GER for primary education in 2021-22 is at 76%, 51% for lower secondary, and 32% for upper secondary.
- There has been notable decrease in GER across all levels in Pakistan, with the most pronounced decrease coming at the primary level. The GER at the primary level exhibited a 21-percentage point decrease, going down from 97% in 2016-17 to 76% in 2021-22.

GER by Level of Education in Pakistan – 2016-17 and 2021-22



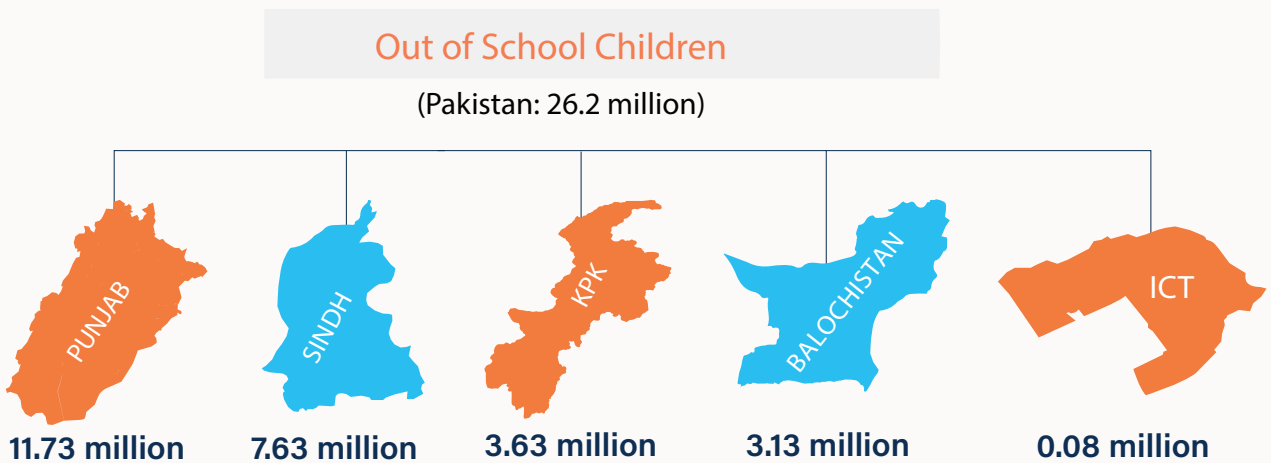
Percentage of Over-age Children in Primary and Middle by Province – 2021-22



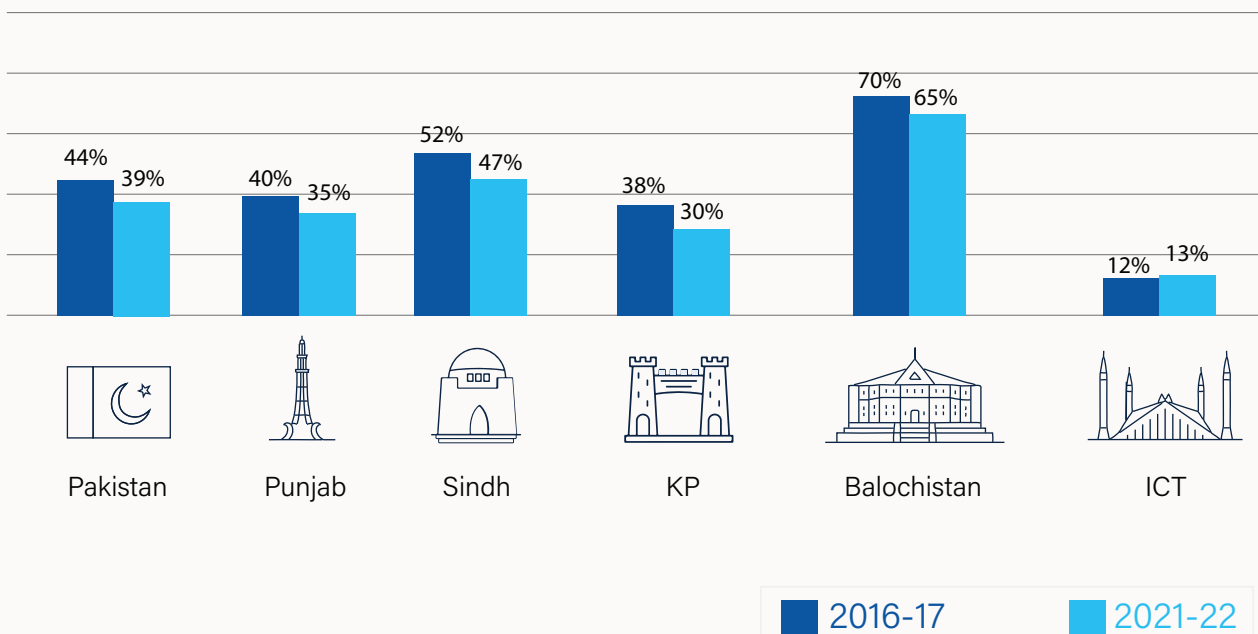
Out of School Children (OOSC)

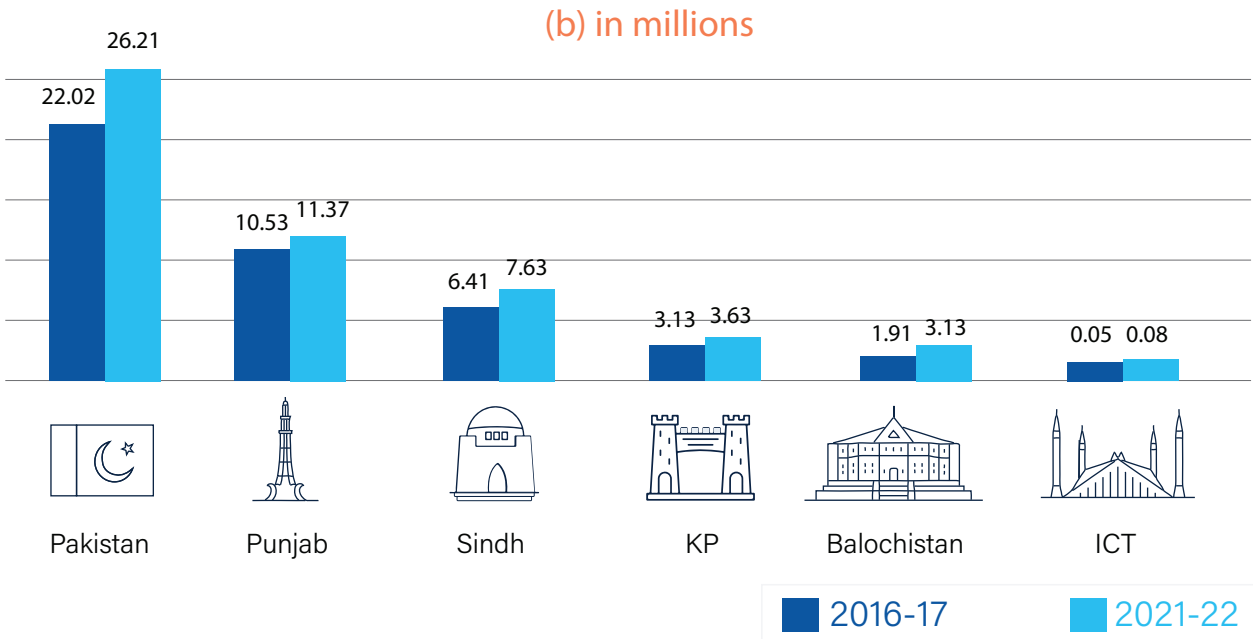
- There are 26.2 million out of school children in Pakistan in 2021-22. 11.73 million, 7.63 million, 3.63 million, 3.13 million and 0.08 million students are out of school in Punjab, Sindh, KPK, Balochistan and ICT respectively.
- In terms of percentage out of school children, 39% of children of school going age are out of school. Balochistan (65%) has the highest percentage of out of school children as a proportion of its school going age children, whereas ICT has the lowest. Among the four major provinces, KPK (30%) has the lowest percentage of out of school children as proportion of its school going age population.
- The percentage of out of school children in Pakistan has decreased from 44% in 2016-17 to 39% in 2021-22. Despite this decrease in percentage the absolute number of out of school children has gone up from 22.02 million in 2016-17 to 26.21 million in 2021-22. This is primarily attributed to the population increasing at a higher rate compared to the rate of decrease in out of school children.
- At the higher secondary Level 60% children are out of school in 2021-22. A further 44%, 30% and 36% are out of school at high, middle and primary levels respectively.

- In absolute number terms, a substantial portion (10.77 million) of the out of school children are at the primary level.
- Economic disparities significantly affect access to education in Pakistan. Children from the poorest quintile are the most disadvantaged, with a high percentage of OOSC at all education levels

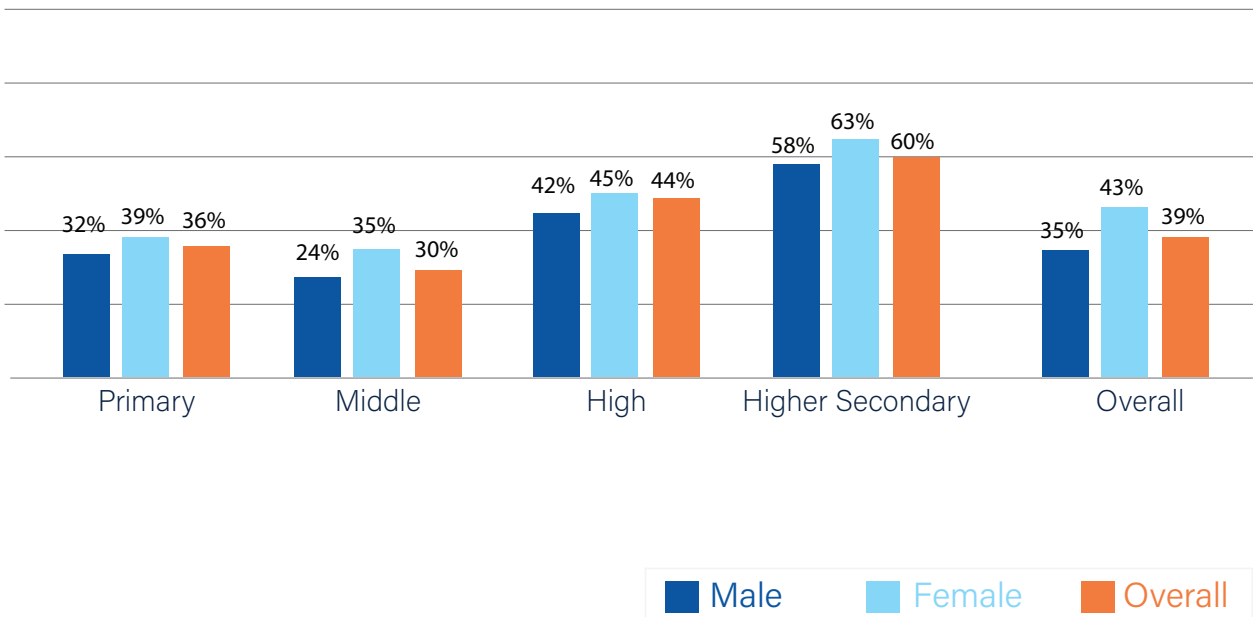


OOSC (Age 5-16) by Province – 2016-17 and 2021-22 (a) in percentage

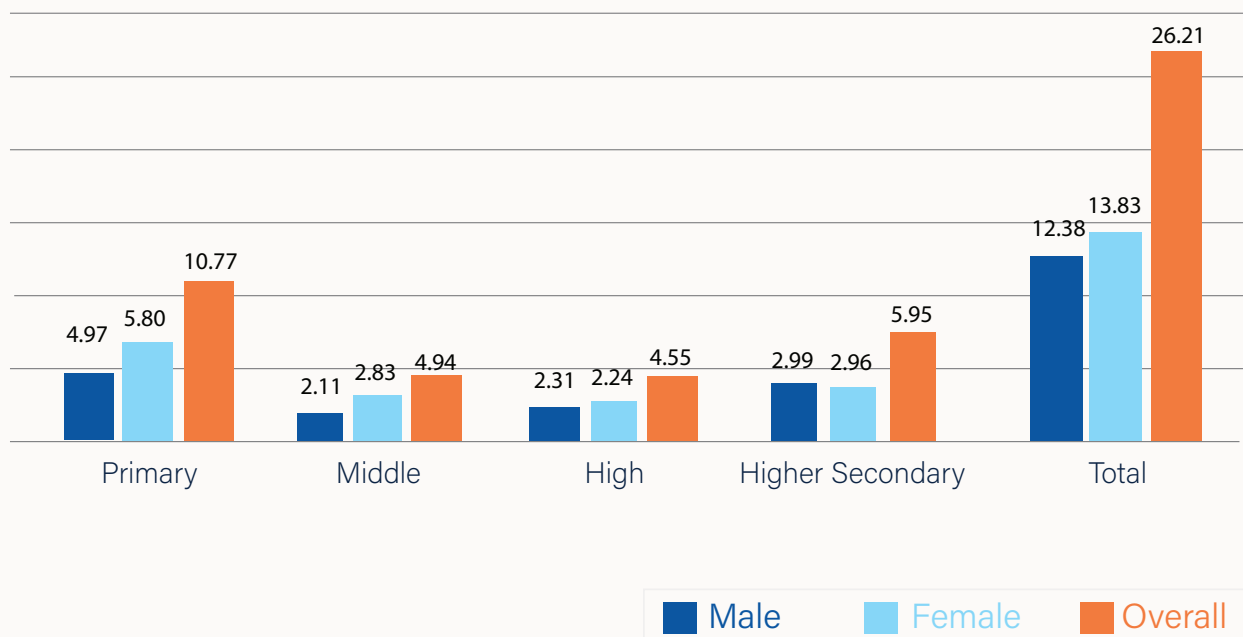




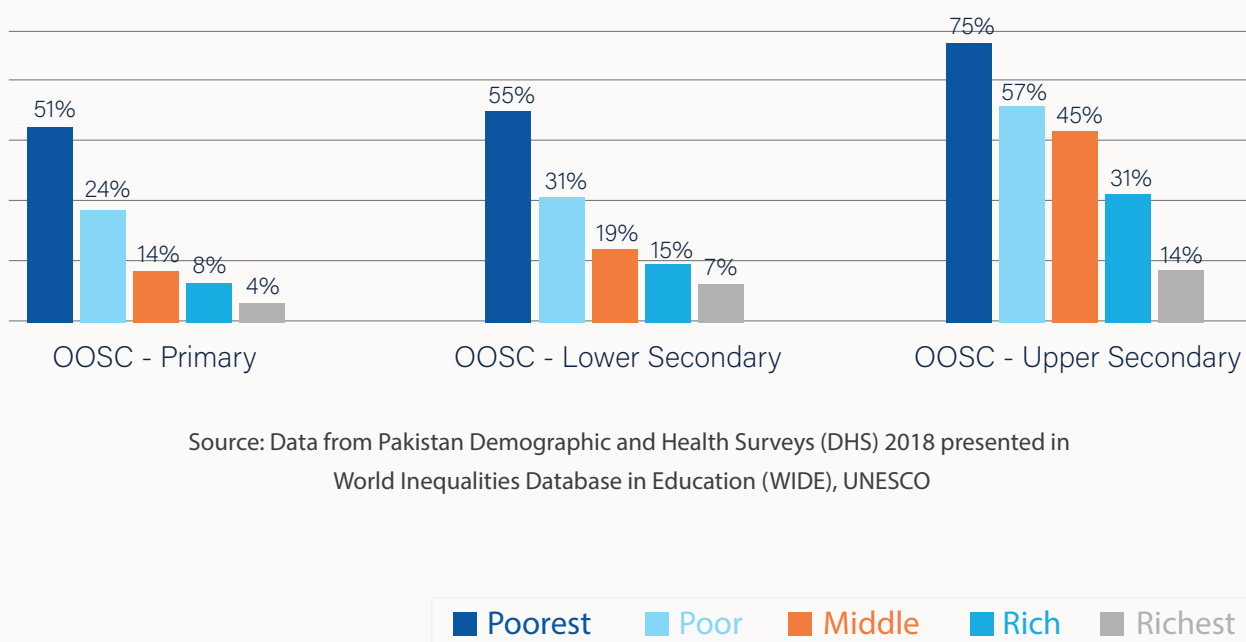
Out of School Children in Pakistan by Level (a) in percentage – 2021-22



(b) in millions – 2021-22



Disparities (in percentages) in Out of School Children by Wealth – Pakistan

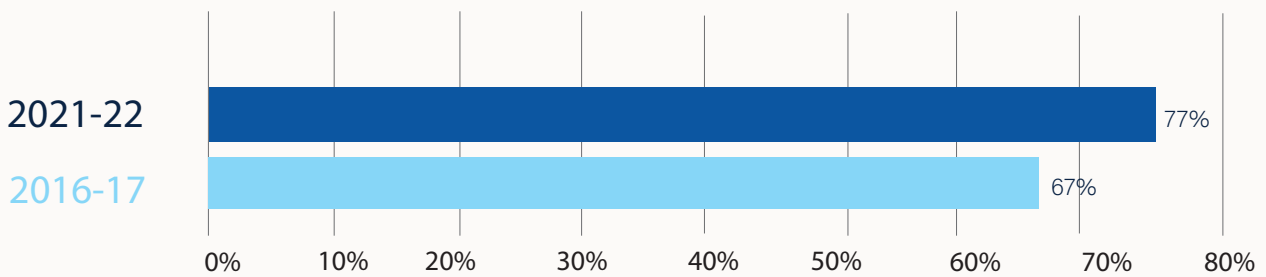


Source: Data from Pakistan Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) 2018 presented in World Inequalities Database in Education (WIDE), UNESCO

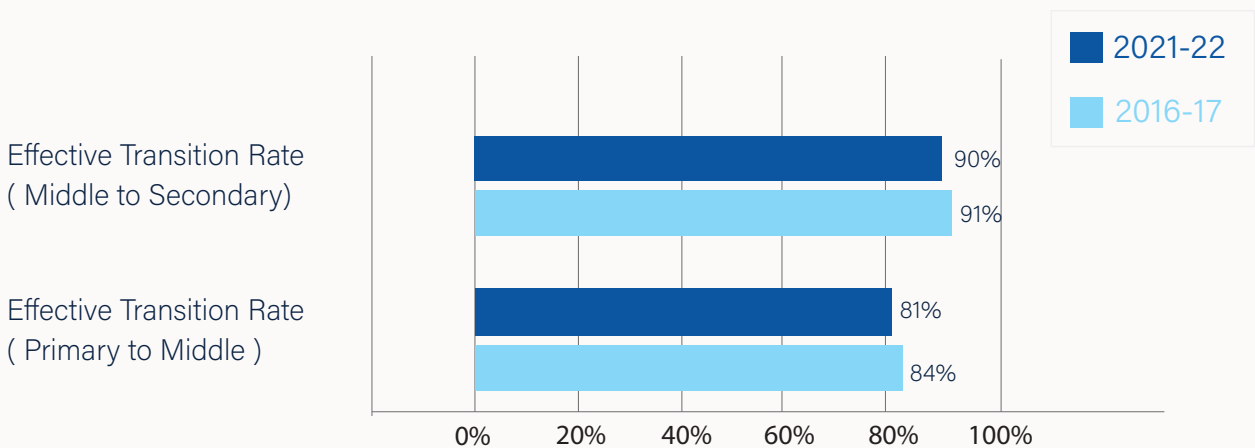
Survival & Effective Transition Rates

- In 2021-22 the survival rate to grade 5 in Pakistan is 77%. Which means that 77% of all students who enter grade 1 are on average able to reach grade 5. This has gone up from 67% in 2016-17 to 77% in 2021-22.
- In 2021-22 the Effective Transition Rate (ETR) from primary to middle is 81%, whereas the ETR from middle to high is 90%.
- In 2021-22 ETR from primary to high has slightly decreased from 91% in 2016-17 to 90% in 2021-22, while the ETR from middle to high has decreased from 84% in 2016-17 to 81% in 2021-22.

Survival Rate to Grade-5
in Pakistan – 2016-17 and 2021-22



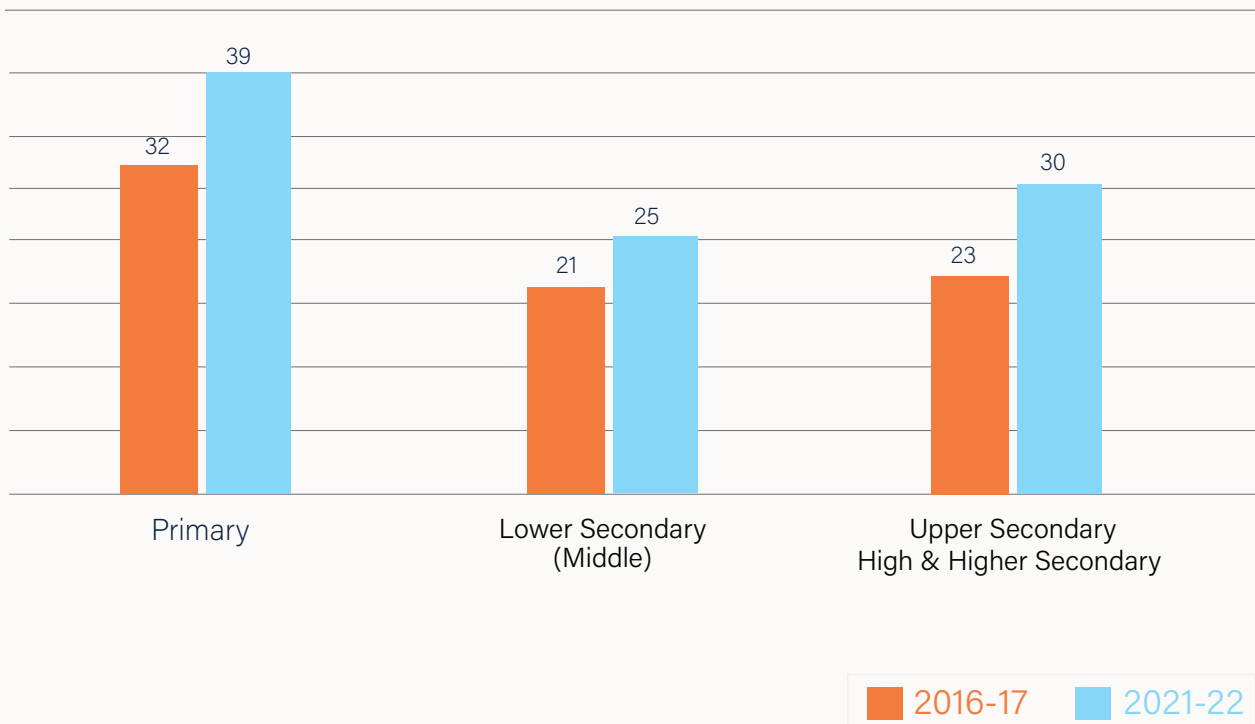
ETR from Primary to Middle and Middle to High in Pakistan – 2016-16 and 2021-22



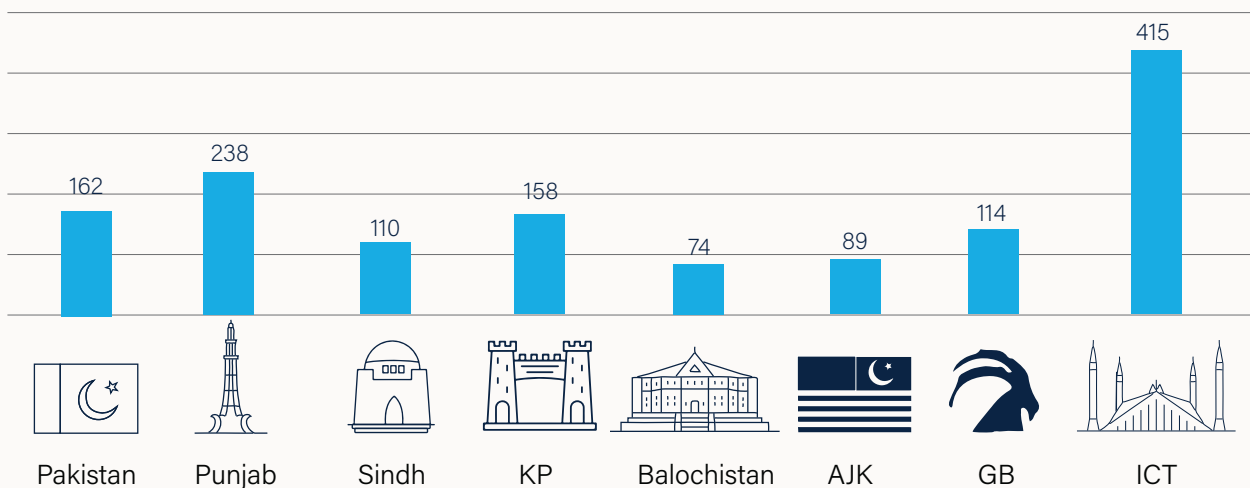
RATIOS IN EDUCATION

- In 2021-22 the Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) is 39, 25 and 30 for primary, middle and upper secondary levels respectively. PTR has increased for each of the three aforementioned levels from 2016-17 to 2021-22.
- In 2021-22 the Pupil-School Ratio (PSR) in public schools in Pakistan is 162, suggesting that each school on average accommodates 162 students. ICT has the highest PSR at 415 whereas Balochistan has the lowest at 74.
- In 2021-22 the Teacher-School Ratio (TSR) in Pakistan is 5. ICT has the highest TSR with there being 15 teachers per each school, whereas both Sindh and Balochistan have the lowest TSR with there being 3 teachers per each school in both of the provinces respectively.

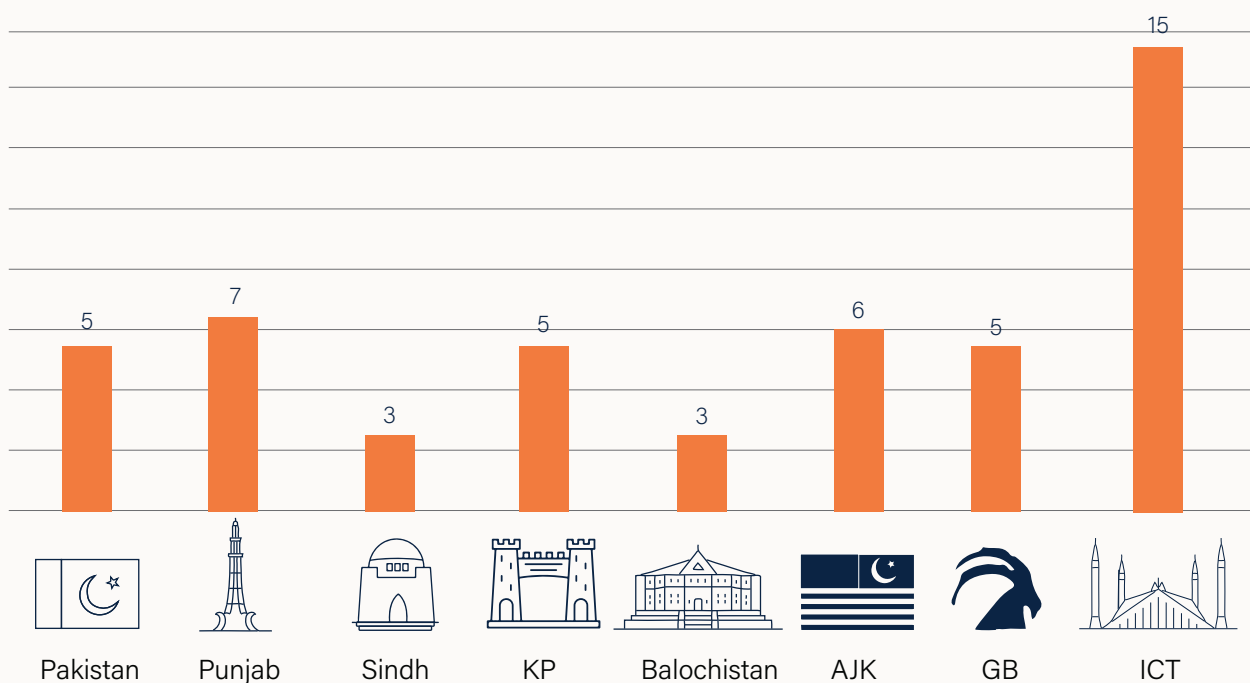
Pupil-Teacher Ratio in Pakistan – 2016-17 and 2021-22



Pupil-School Ratio in Government Schools by Province – 2021-22



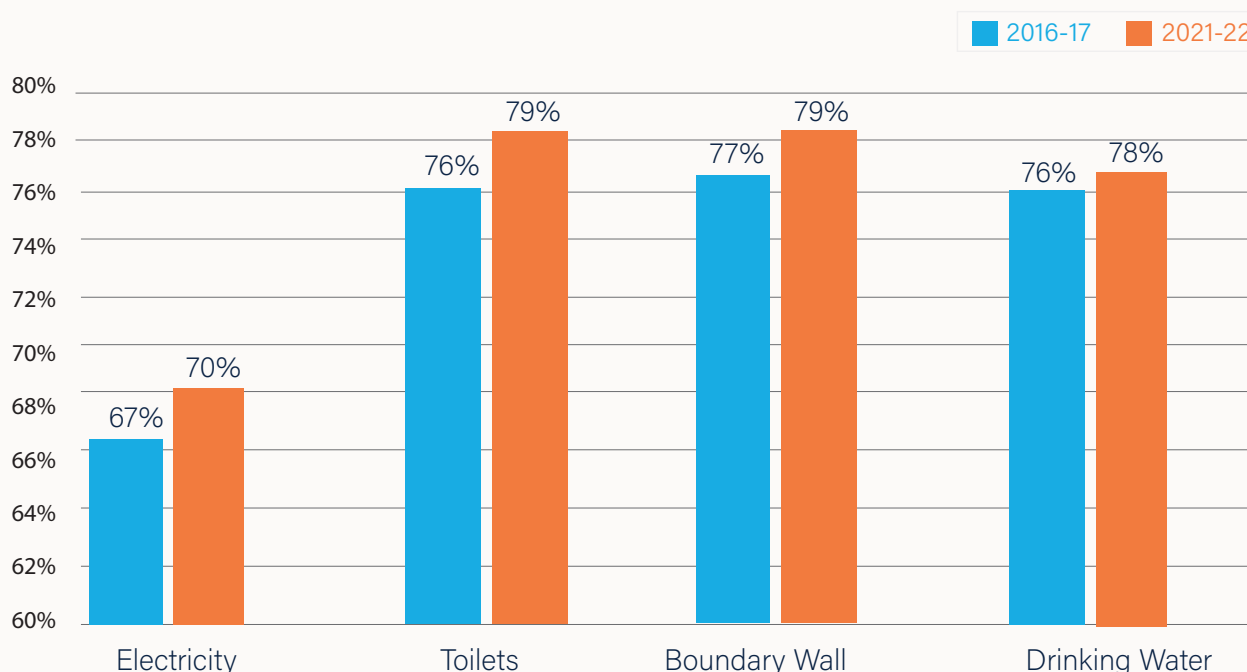
Teacher-School Ratio in Government Schools by Province – 2021-22



BASIC FACILITIES IN SCHOOLS

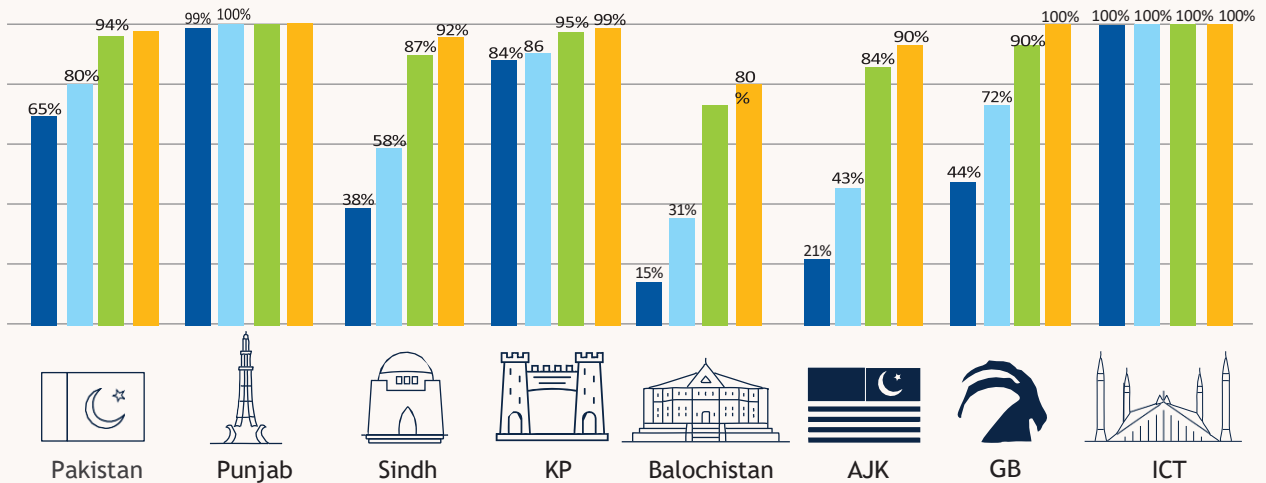
- In 2021-22, 70% of all schools across all levels have access to electricity in Pakistan.
- In 2021-22, 79% of all school across all levels have toilets available in them in Pakistan.
- In 2021-22, 79% of all schools across all levels have boundary walls.
- In 2021-22, 78% of all schools across all levels have drinking water facility.
- There is a notable disparity in the availability of essential facilities across different regions of Pakistan. The ICT, Punjab, and KP exhibit relatively better conditions in this regard. However, other provinces, particularly Balochistan, face significant challenges.

Availability of Basic Facilities in Government Schools – 2016-17 and 2021-22

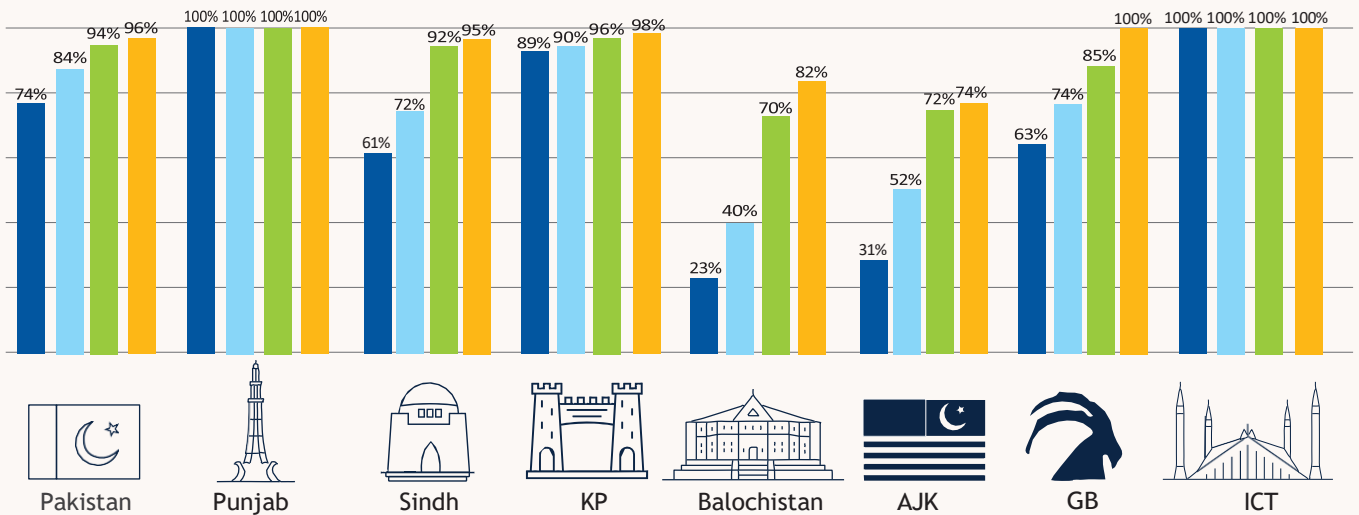




Percentage of Government Schools with Electricity by Province and Level - 2021-22

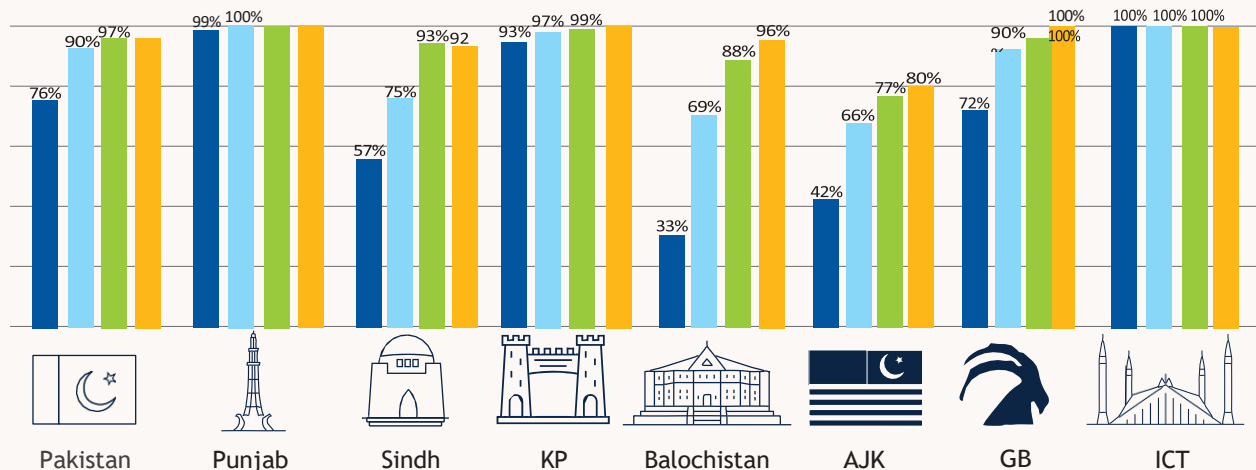


Percentage of Government Schools having Drinking Water by Province & Level - 2021-22





Percentage of Government Schools with Toilets by Province and Level - 2021-22



Percentage of Government Schools having Boundary Wall - 2021-22

