



GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION

Compiled By

PIPS SDGs Desk

**4 QUALITY
EDUCATION**



To ensure inclusive and
quality education for all
and promote lifelong learning



GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION

A. General Statistics

- i. The literacy rate of population (10 and above) is stagnant at 60% in 2019-20 since 2014-15. It is higher in urban areas (74%) than in rural areas (52%).¹
- ii. Pakistan ranks 154 out of 188 countries on Human Development Index ranking for the year 2019.²
- iii. The total number of enrollments during 2017-18 was recorded at 52.5 million compared to 51.0 million in 2017-18, which shows an increase of 2.9%.³
- iv. The pre-primary enrolment increased by 1.1% (12.7 million) in 2018-19 over 2017-18 (12.6 million).⁴
- v. The primary enrolment increased by 2.9% (23.6 million) in 2018-19 over 2017-18 (22.9 million).⁵
- vi. The middle enrolment increased by 3.7% (7.6 million) in 2018-19 over 2017-18 (7.4 million).⁶
- vii. The secondary enrolment/ High school education increased by 2.8% (4.0 million) in 2018-19 over 2017-18 (3.9 million).⁷
- viii. The higher secondary/ Inter colleges enrolment increased by 2.8% (1.73 million) in 2018-19 over 2017-18 (1.69 million).⁸
- ix. The enrolment of 0.59 million students in degree colleges is expected during 2019-20 against enrollment of 0.60 million in 2018-19.⁹
- x. The technical & vocational enrolment was stagnant in 2018-19 at 0.43 million as compared to 2017-18.¹⁰
- xi. The enrolment of students in higher education institutions (universities) increased to 1.86 million in 2018-19 from 1.58 million in 2017-18.¹¹
- xii. The total number of teachers increased to 1.76 million in 2018-19 as compared to 1.77 million in 2017-18.¹²

¹ PBS, *PSLM Survey, 2020-21*.

² UNDP, *Human Development Report 2020, The Next Frontier Human development and the Anthropocene* (New York: UNDP).

³ Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

⁴ Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

⁵ Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

⁶ Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

⁷ Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

⁸ Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

⁹ Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

¹⁰ Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

¹¹ Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

¹² Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

- xiii. The total number of institutes stood at 273.4 thousand in 2018-19 compared to 262.0 thousand in 2017-18.
- xiv. In 2018-19 there were a total of 182.7 thousand functional primary schools with 494.3 thousand teachers; 47.3 thousand middle institutes, with 448.6 thousand teachers; 31.7 thousand secondary schools with 567.1 thousand teachers; 5.9 thousand higher secondary schools/ inter colleges with 128.1 thousand teachers; 3.9 thousand technical and vocational institutes with 18.2 thousand teachers; 1,659 degree colleges with 41, 233 teachers and 211 universities (128 Public, 83 private) with 60.3 thousand teachers.¹³
- xv. Gross Enrolment Rates (GER) at the primary level excluding Katchi (prep) for the age group 6-10 years at the national level during 2019-20 declined to 84% as compared to 91% in 2014- 15.¹⁴
- xvi. Net Enrolment Rates (NER) at the national level during 2019-20 declined to 64% as compared to 67% in 2014-15. Province-wise comparison reveals that, NER in Punjab and Balochistan remained stagnant at 70% and 56% respectively, while declined in NER has been observed in Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (excluding Merged Areas), where NER decreased from 61% to 55% and 71% to 66% respectively.¹⁵
- xvii. Expenditures on education had been rising gradually till 2018-19, but in 2019-20 education-related expenditures witnessed a decrease of 29.6% i.e., from Rs. 868.0 billion to Rs. 611.0 billion.¹⁶

B. Progress Tracking

Table 4 Status of Indicators-SDG 4

Code	Indicator	Year	Value	Year	Latest Value	Unit	Target 2030
4.1.1	Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/ 3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of	2014-15	Total=57 Girls=53.0 Boys=60.0 ¹⁷			%	Total=100% Girls=100.0% Boys=100.0%

¹³ Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

¹⁴ Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

¹⁵ Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

¹⁶ Finance Division, "Education" *Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21*.

¹⁷ MoPDR, *National Framework*.

	lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex						
4.1.2	Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)			2018-19	Primary=66, Lower Secondary=46, Upper Secondary=21 ¹⁸	%	
4.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex			2018-19	32 ¹⁹	%	
4.4.1	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT)skills, by type of skills			2018-19	Copy move=65, Copy Paste=57, Send email=47, Arithmetic spreadsheet =26, connecting installing devices=19, Finding downloading software=31,	%	

¹⁸ PBS, *PLSM 2018-19*.

¹⁹ PBS, *PLSM 2018-19*.

					Presentation =17, Transferring files=32, Programmin g=17, social media=43, Entertainme nt=59 ²⁰		
4.5.1	Parity indices (female/ male, rural/ urban, bottom/ top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	2014-15	GPI Primary =0.87 ²¹	2018-19	GPI Literacy=0.69, Youth Literacy=0.81, Primary=0.92, Secondary=0.89 ²²		GPI Primary=1.0
4.6.1	Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	2014-15	Total = 60.0, Female=49.0, Male=70.0 ²³	2018-19	Total=60 ²⁴	%	Total = 80.0%, Female=69.0% Male=90.0%

²⁰ PBS, PSLM 2018-19.

²¹ MoPDR, Sustainable Development Goals National Framework 2018.

²² PBS, PSLM 2018-19.

²³ MoPDR, Sustainable Development Goals National Framework 2018.

²⁴ PBS, PSLM 2018-19.

4.a.1	Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	2015-16	Electricity Primary = 53, Middle=76, High=91, Higher secondary=97; Drinking Water Primary =67, Middle=82, High=92, Higher Secondary=96; Sanitation Primary =67, Middle=85, High=93, Higher Secondary=97 ²⁵	2016-17	Electricity Primary = 62, Middle=79, High=91, Higher secondary=97; Drinking Water Primary=73, Middle=85, High=92, Higher Secondary=97; Sanitation Primary=73, Middle= 88, High= 93, Higher Secondary=97 ²⁶	%	Primary School Infrastructure: Electricity = 53.0%; Drinking Water = 67.0%; Sanitation = 67.0%
4.c.1	Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b)						

²⁵ AEPAM, *Pakistan Education Statistics 2015-16*.

²⁶ Academy of Educational Planning and Management AEPAM, *Pakistan Education Statistics 2016-17* (Islamabad: NEMIS- AEPAM, 2018), 10.

	primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country						
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