

Gallup Big Data Analysis of Pakistan Statistical Yearbook 2022

There has been a 65% increase from in the number of students who appeared for their Matriculation in the Science Group from 2011 to 2020 – Pakistan Statistical Yearbook 2022

Islamabad, September 08th, 2022

Abstract

As a developing country, Pakistan has been facing a serious challenge to ensure all children, particularly the most disadvantaged, attend, stay, and learn in school. While enrollment and retention rates are improving, progress has been slow to improve education indicators in Pakistan. Undertaking an analysis of facts and figures available in [The Pakistan Statistical Yearbook 2022](#) published by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, this press release provides an overview of the number of students who have appeared for and passed their Matriculation exams by Sex, Subject Groups and Demographics.

Today's Topic is "Results Statistics by Sex and Groups (Matriculation)"

Key Findings

- 1) **There has been a 36% decrease** in the number of students who appeared for their Matriculation in the Arts Group from 2011 to 2020
- 2) **There has been a 65% increase** in the number of students who appeared for their Matriculation in the Science Group from 2011 to 2020
- 3) **22% more females than males** appeared for their Matriculation in the Arts Group in 2020, while the number of students matriculating in Arts subjects has decreased overall in the last decade
- 4) **57% more males than females** appeared for their Matriculation in the Science Group in 2020, while the number of students appearing for their matriculation in the Science subjects has increased overall in the last decade
- 5) **Punjab has faced a 26% decrease** in the number of students who did their matriculation in the Arts group in the last decade, while in all the other provinces, the number increased
- 6) **Balochistan has seen a 70% decrease** in the number of students who matriculated in the Science group over the last decade, while in all the other provinces, the number has significantly increased

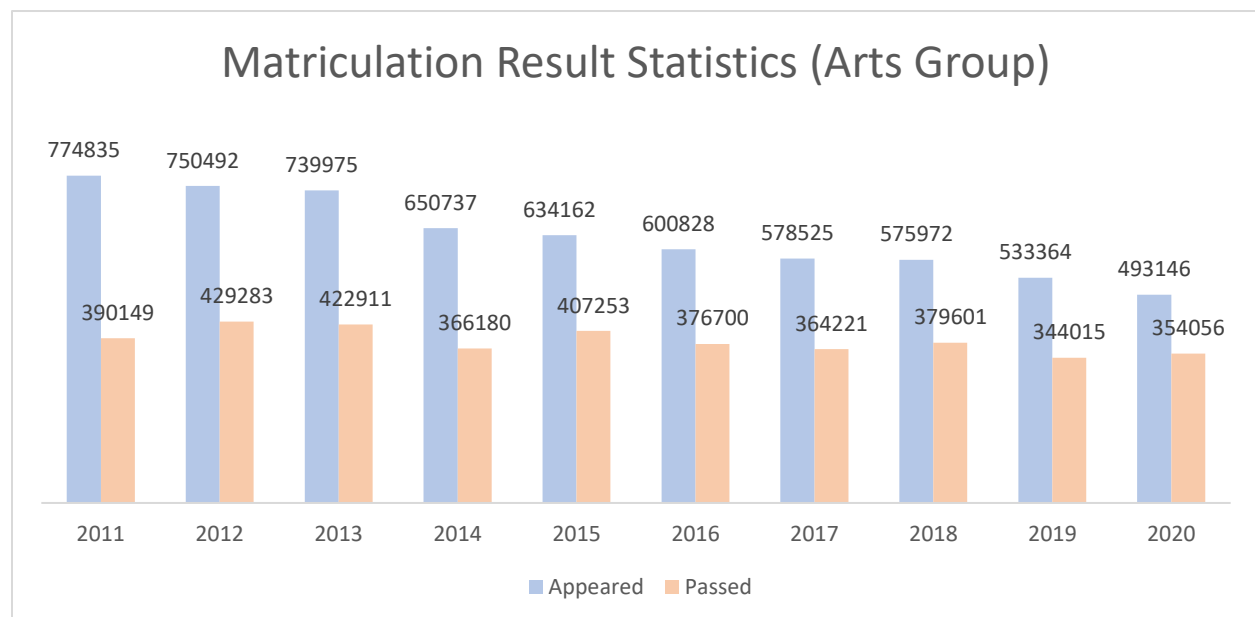
- 1) *There has been a 36% decrease in the number of students who appeared for the Matriculation in the Arts Group from 2011 to 2020*

The number of students appearing for their Matriculation in the Arts Group has decreased over the last decade from 774832 students appearing in 2011 to 493146 students appearing in 2020.

However, the percentage of students passing the exams has decreased by only 9%.

The decreasing popularity of the Arts Subjects could be due to the fact that there are lesser career opportunities for those who study Arts in Pakistan, whereas, studying science can open up an array of career opportunities for young individuals.

Figure 1: Matriculation Result Statistics of the Arts Group – All students who appeared for the exams and all those who passed the exams



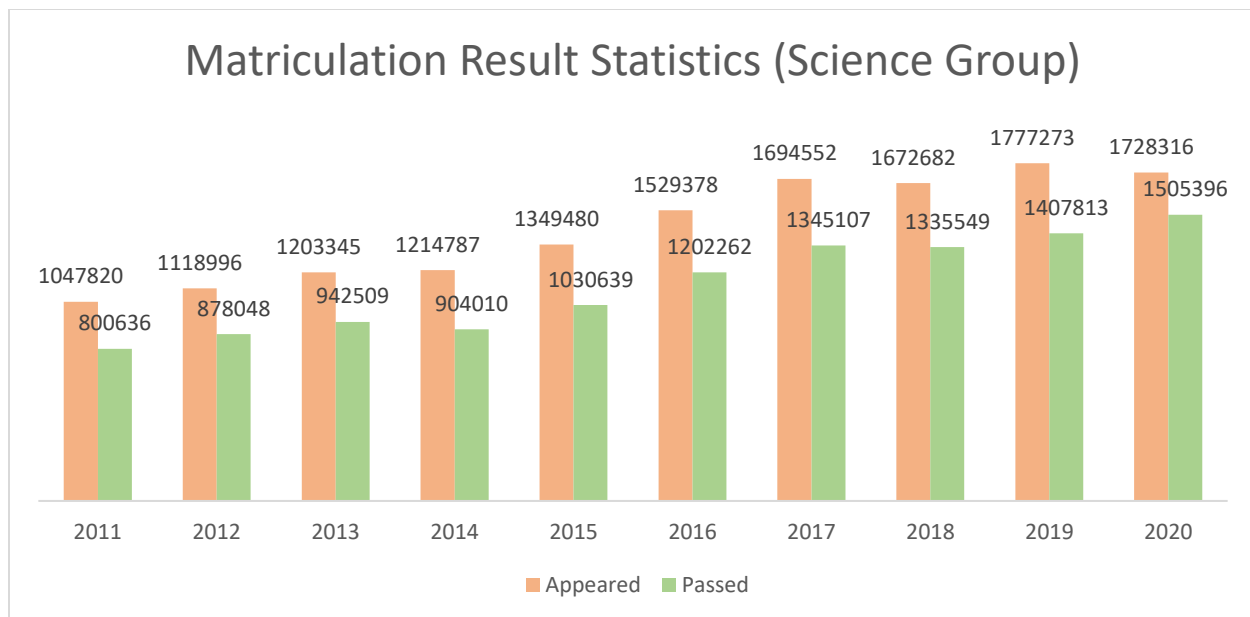
Source: Pakistan Statistical Yearbook 2022,

Analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

2) There was a 65% increase in the number of students who appeared for their Matriculation in the Science Group from 2011 to 2020

The increase in the number of students pursuing the science subjects can be attributed to the vast number of career opportunities that science opens up for them. Recently, Pakistan has been undergoing increased mechanization. Moreover, the trend towards developing the tech sector has also increased over the past decade. This has created more career opportunities for students who pursue the sciences, to develop their skills, carry out research and work in the field. This boom in science and tech can be a reason for the increase in students pursuing the science group.

Figure 2: Matriculation Result Statistics of the Science Group – All students who appeared for the exams and all those who passed the exams



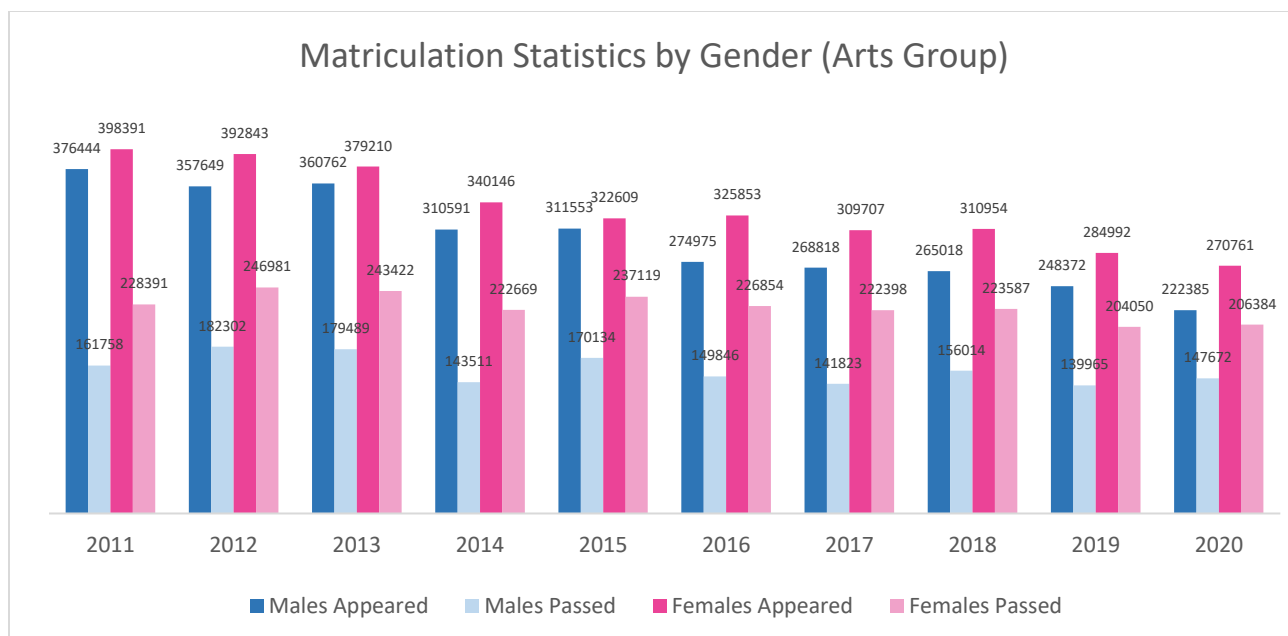
The increase in the number of students pursuing science seems to be obvious, but if we look at the number of enrollments in Professional colleges, more students pursue Art Degrees. If we look at the data from [The Pakistan Statistical Yearbook 2022](#), we can see this. An example is that only 51344 students enrolled in Medical or Engineering Professional colleges as compared to 225737 students who enrolled in other (Arts) Colleges.

This is contradictory to the matriculation data presented above. One reason for this could be the fact that science can get challenging to understand at higher educational levels as compared to Matriculation. Thus, many students tend to change their subjects after matriculating in science subjects.

3) 22% more females than males appeared for their Matriculation in the Arts Group in 2020, while the number of students matriculating in Arts subjects has decreased overall in the last decade

The trend shows that there has been a decrease in the number of students pursuing the Arts Group for both the genders. However, in the chart below, it can be seen that female students have been more likely than males to pursue their Matriculation in the Arts Group. This can be attributed to the fact that females, in our society, are not expected to run their households (bear their expenses). In many areas, and amongst many groups of people, the main return of good education for females is marriage. Thus, they are not expected to pursue subjects that can provide them with more career opportunities.

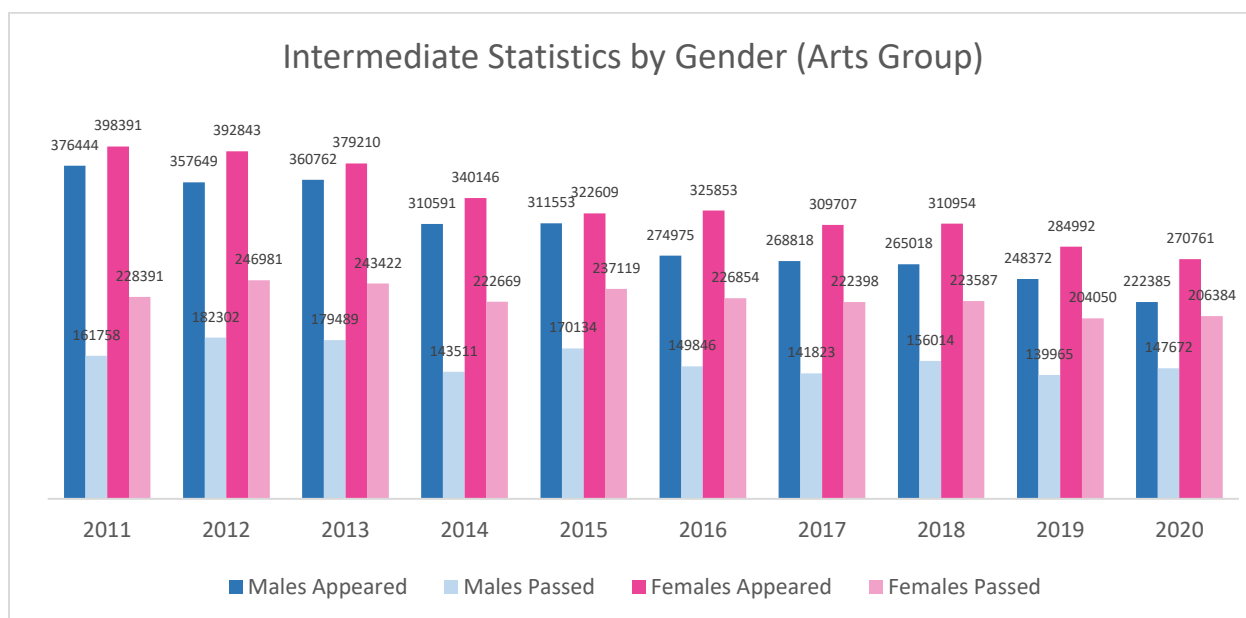
Figure 3: Matriculation Result Statistics of the Arts Group by Gender – Males and Females who appeared for the exams and those who passed the exams



Source: Pakistan Statistical Yearbook 2022,

Analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

The trend of females not being expected to study further can be seen through the enrollment statistics for Intermediate exams. Looking at the data in the [The Pakistan Statistical Yearbook 2022](#). There has been a trend of females dropping out after their matriculation exams. This could be seen by the lesser number for Intermediate enrollments than the number of females who passed their matric exams. This can be seen clearly through the example of 2020. A total of 1023990 female students passed their matric exams and only 649576 females enrolled for the Intermediate exams (for the year 2020).



4) 57% more males than females appeared for their Matriculation in the Science Group in 2020, while the number of students appearing for their matriculation in the Science subjects has increased overall in the last decade

Science can be seen to have gained popularity amongst both the genders, however, the number of males pursuing science subjects remains significantly higher than the number of females pursuing the science subjects. This could be because males are expected to have sturdy careers, that can come with a degree in science subjects. However, if we look at the difference in the percentage of males passing, the passing rate is 75%. Whereas, for the females, it is 91%.

The higher rate of passing their matriculation in science, can be one of the reasons that females have had a higher number of enrollments in the Pre-Medical Group in Intermediate. The number of females enrolled in the Pre-Medical Group in Intermediate in 2020 was 255172 as compared to 217804 males. (As seen in figure 5)

The ratio of males pursuing the Engineering Group was significantly higher than females. In 2020, the number of enrollments of males was 70% more than that of females. This tells us that the males who pass their Matriculation in the Sciences Group, prefer to enroll in the Engineering group in their Intermediate than the Medical Group. (As seen in figure 5)

Figure 4: Matriculation Result Statistics of the Science Group by Gender – Males and Females who appeared for the exams and those who passed the exams

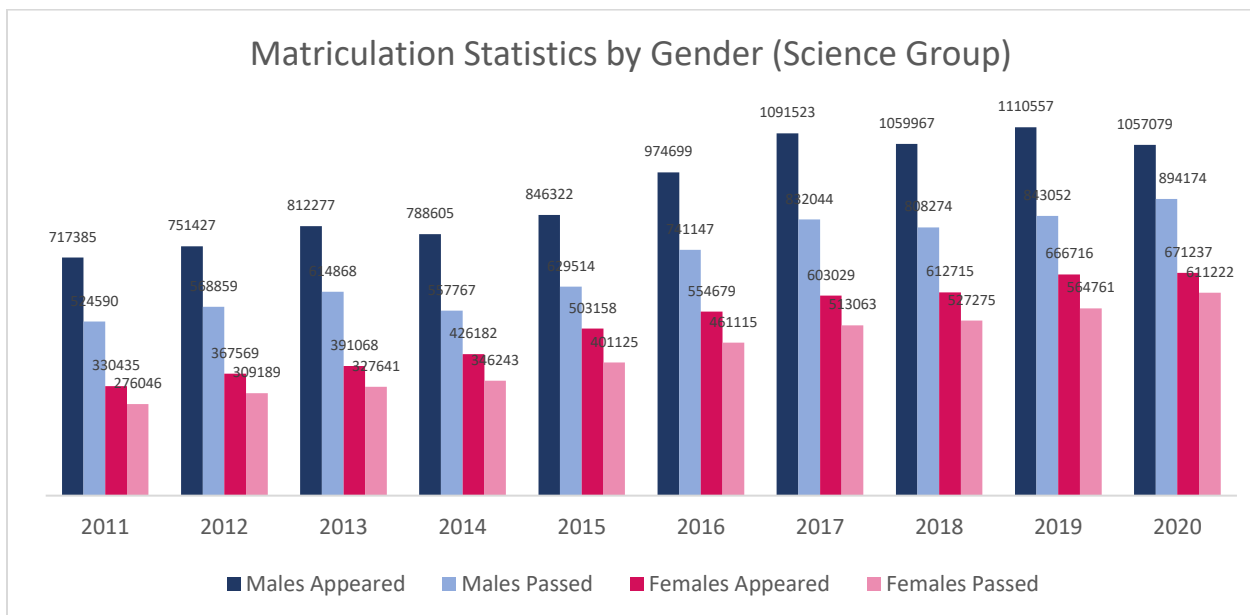
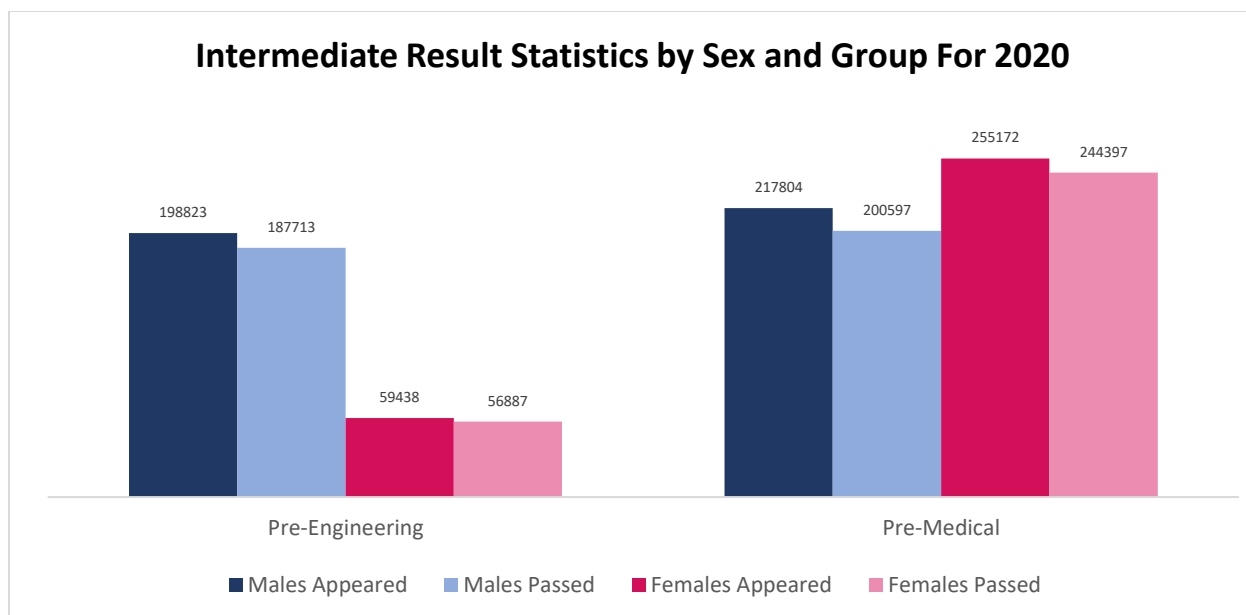


Figure 5: Intermediate Result Statistics of the Pre-Engineering and Pre-Medical Groups by Gender – Males and Females who appeared for and passed the exams in 2020



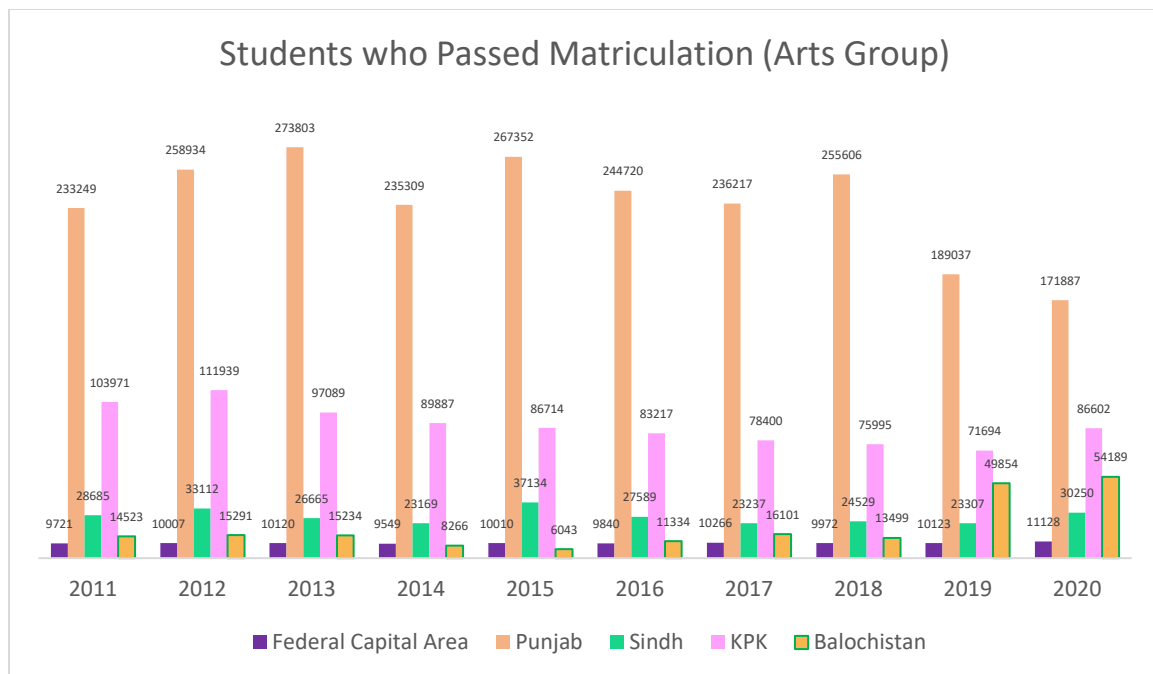
5) Punjab has faced a 26% decrease in the number of students who did their matriculation in the Arts group in the last decade, while in all the other provinces except Punjab and KPK, the number increased

The increase in the number of students pursuing the Arts subjects in the provinces except Punjab and KPK can be explained by the fact that the population of all the provinces has increased. The increase in population can be seen in the latest census that was carried out in 2017.

The population of Punjab and has also increased but Punjab has always had better educational facilities as compared to the rest of the provinces. Thus, with further improvement, students have started pursuing more science subjects than arts subjects. Moreover, the population of KPK has also increased but the increasing popularity of science means that the number of enrollments in Arts have gone down.

There has been an improvement in the educational facilities of all the provinces which can explain the growth in the number of students in the other provinces and the Federal Area. As the educational facilities have improved, the number of enrollments in both the science and the arts group has increased.

Figure 5: Students who Passed their Matriculation exams in the Arts Group – by Province



Source: Pakistan Statistical Yearbook 2022,

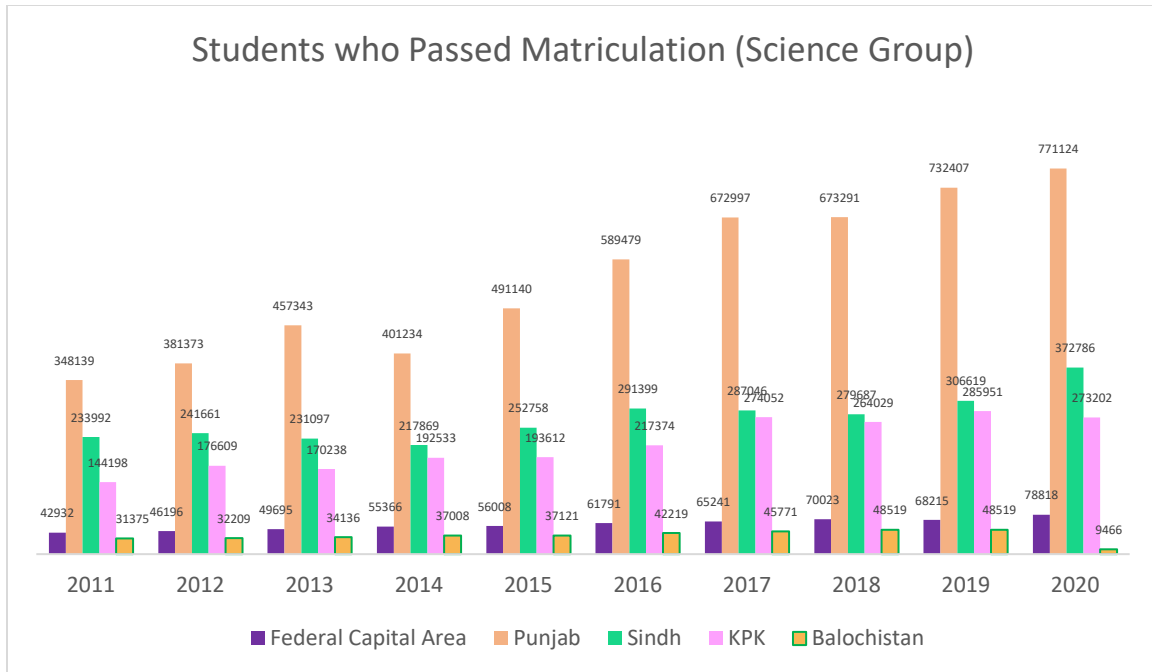
Analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

6) Balochistan has seen a 70% decrease in the number of students who matriculated in the Science group over the last decade, while in all the other provinces, the number has significantly increased

Punjab has constantly been seeing a higher number of students being enrolled in the Science Group for their matriculation. That number has grown over the last decade, owing to the increase in population of the province, as seen in the Census 2017.

From the chart below, it can be seen that the number of enrollments increased in all the provinces except Balochistan. There was a slight increase in the number of enrollments in Balochistan for every year until 2019, and it decreased significantly from 2019 to 2020. This sudden decrease can perhaps be explained by the impact of COVID 19 on education. The rest of the provinces have better connectivity than Balochistan, thus, the students in the other provinces faced lesser issues when teaching moved online. Whereas, for students in Balochistan that was not a viable option due to the connectivity issues in the region, which could be a reason for dropouts.

Figure 6: Students who Passed their Matriculation exams in the Science Group – by Province



Source: Pakistan Statistical Yearbook 2022,

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Wish to know more about the Pakistan Statistical Yearbook 2022?

The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics has been publishing the Pakistan Statistical Yearbook as a regular annual feature since 1952. The 2020 issue, released in the financial year 2019-20, contains data for the past decade on population, labour force, education, health, climate, agriculture, manufacturing, energy & mining, transport & communications, public finance, prices, and trade etc. It is aimed at assisting researchers, policy makers, and data users of both public and private sectors.

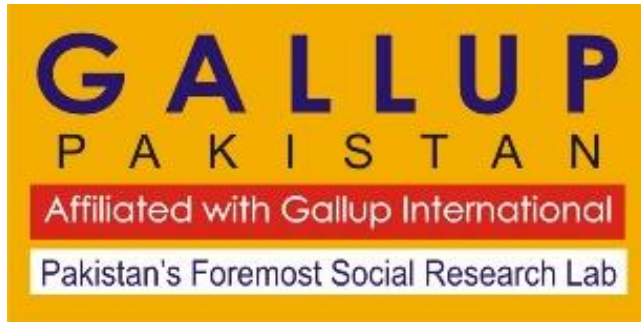
You can find more information on the Pakistan Statistical Yearbook 2020, and complete tables, on www.pbs.gov.pk

Or visit:

[Pakistan Statistical Year Book 2020 | Pakistan Bureau of Statistics \(pbs.gov.pk\)](http://Pakistan Statistical Year Book 2020 | Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (pbs.gov.pk))

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