

EDUCATION LANDSCAPE IN PAKISTAN:

A supply side analysis by
Gallup Pakistan
Pakistan Education
Statistics 2020-21

PRESS RELEASE

Gallup Pakistan Analysis of Pakistan Education Statistics

Almost two in three students in Pakistan attend a government sector school, college or university at subsidized rate or free of cost— **Education Landscape in Pakistan: A supply side analysis by Gallup Pakistan—Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21**

Islamabad, 1st March, 2024

Gallup Pakistan, as part of its Big Data Analysis initiative, is looking at the number of educational institutions, by level of education, from 2020-21. This data is from a publication called ‘Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21’, published by National Education Management Information System (NEMIS), Pakistan Institute of Education (PIE), and Ministry of Federal Education & Professional Training.

The current and past editions of Pakistan Education Statistics can be found on the Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training website [HERE](#).

What is the Big Data Analysis Series by Gallup?

Gallup Pakistan’s Big Data series was started by Bilal I Gilani, Executive Director of Gallup Pakistan. Bilal explains the rationale of the series: “The usual complaint from academics and policy makers is that Pakistan does not have data availability. Our experience negates that. Pakistan has lots of data, but it is not available in a usable form and not widely accessible. At Gallup we plan to bridge this gap in terms of accessibility and use of data. The Gallup Big Data series has earlier worked with data sets such as PSLM, Labour Force Survey, and Economic Survey reports as well as National Census Reports and Election Commission Data sets. **The current series is using the Pakistan Education Statistics, an annual compilation which seldom has data points not covered in many other reports. We hope that these series are useful, and we welcome both feedback as well as possible collaborations as we create a public good in the form of useful data sets in Pakistan.**”

What data points this current edition covers:

This series aims to present the important learnings from the Pakistan Education Statistics reports for policy makers, the public, as well as for marketers in an easy and understandable way. In particular, this edition gives an overview of the number of educational institutions by level of education in the country from 2020-21. This trend data can provide insight into the growth of the education sector in Pakistan. The series’ main aim is to provide data. Implications of these data points for development sector as well as wider socio-political ramifications is something we would like to trigger in relevant circles.

Today's topic is "Education Landscape in Pakistan: A supply side analysis by Gallup Pakistan."

Key Findings:

- 1) Pakistan's education system comprises of 236,492 institutions, out of which 144,977 (61%) are primary level, 47,182 (20%) are middle-level, 34,210 (14%) are high, 7,102 (3%) are higher-secondary and 3,223 (1%) are inter-degree colleges/universities.**
- 2) Majority of educational enrolment in Pakistan is within public/government institutes. On a provincial level, Balochistan has the least amount of enrolment within private institutes, with only 3% enrolment in private educational institutes at a higher secondary level.**
- 3) There are 61% primary level education institutions, with majority of student enrolment (56%). However, only 25% of all teachers, teach at that level. This is a potential concern for policy makers considering the low percentage of primary school teachers at an educational level that requires the most attention.**
- 4) In the public sector, there are more educational institutions for boys as compared to girls, in all provinces except Punjab.**
- 5) As expected, in both, public and private sectors, there are more primary and middle level education institutions in rural areas as compared to urban areas.**

- 1. Pakistan's education system comprises of 236,492 institutions, out of which 144,977 (61%) are pre-primary level, 47,182 (20%) are middle-level, 34,210 (14%) are high, 7,102 (3%) are higher-secondary and 3,223 (1%) are inter-degree colleges/universities.**

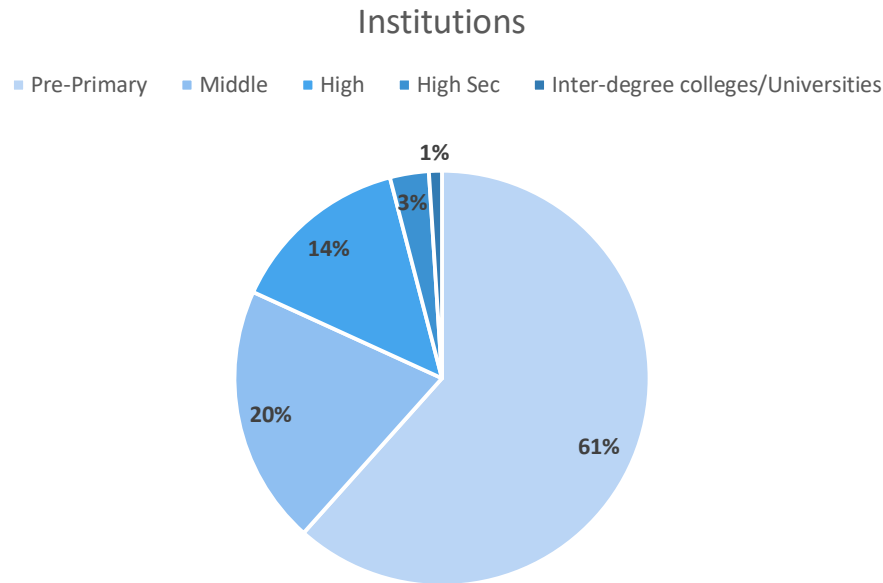
In Pakistan, education institutions are divided into the following sections:

- Pre-Primary
- Primary
- Middle
- High
- Higher Secondary
- Inter-Colleges
- Degree Colleges
- Universities
- Non-Formal Basic Education
- Education Foundations
- Technical and Vocational Institutions
- Teacher Training Institutions
- Deeni Madaris

They are then allocated to three different broader categories:

- School Education (Pre-Primary till Class 12[Inter-Colleges])
- College Education (Degree Colleges, Class 13-16)
- University Education

Nationally, more than half (61%) of the institutions cater to pre-primary level education. As the education level progresses, the percentage of institutes decreases. As compared to 61% of the pre-primary level educational institutes, there are only 20% that fall under the middle education category. Overall, out of all institutions, only 17% constitute high/high secondary- and only 1% of them are inter-degree colleges/universities.

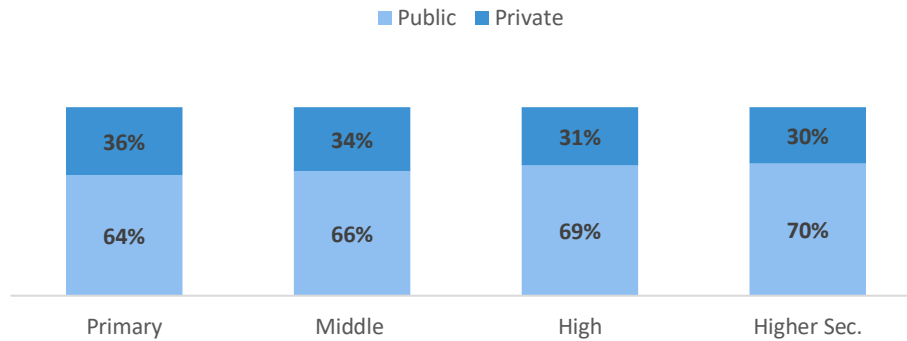


Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

- 2. Majority of educational enrolment in Pakistan is within public institutes. On a provincial level, Balochistan has the least amount of enrolment within private institutes, with only 3% enrolment in private educational institutes at a higher secondary level.**

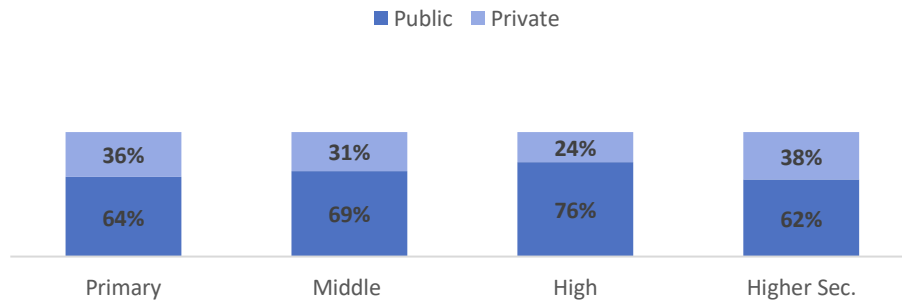
According to the national percentage distribution of enrolment by sector, while public institutes retain the higher enrolment percentages, the percentage for private enrolment is inversely proportional to educational level i.e. 36% for primary level, as compared to 30% for higher secondary level. On a provincial level, Sindh has the highest percentages for enrolment in private sector on all education levels, barring higher secondary. On the other hand, Punjab has the highest percentage (38%) for enrolment on a higher secondary level. Balochistan has the overall lowest enrolment percentage for private institutes across all educational levels.

National Percentage Distribution of Enrolment by Sector



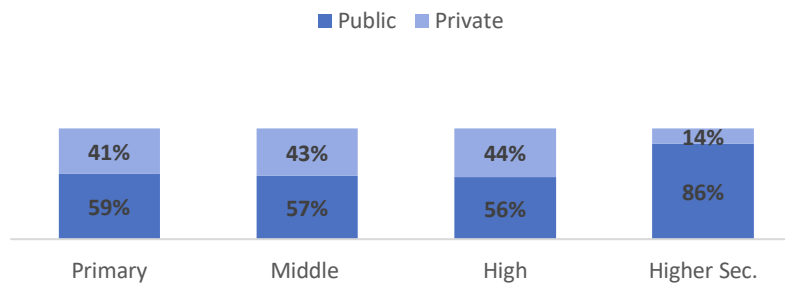
Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Percentage Distribution of Enrolment by Sector in Punjab



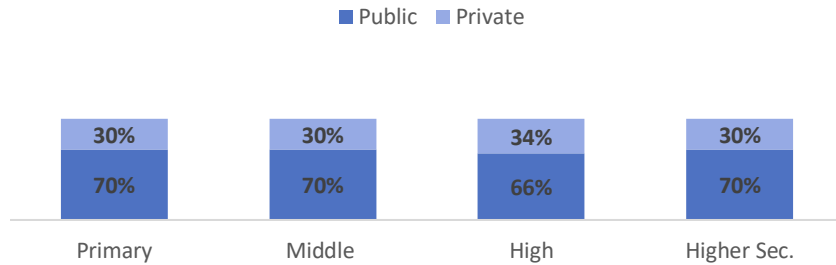
Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Percentage Distribution of Enrolment by Sector in Sindh



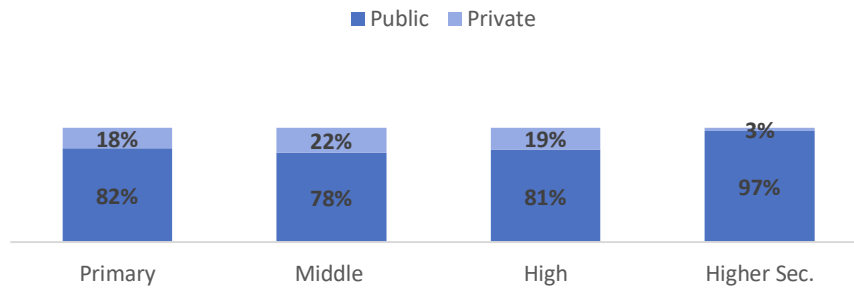
Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Percentage Distribution of Enrolment by Sector in KP



Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

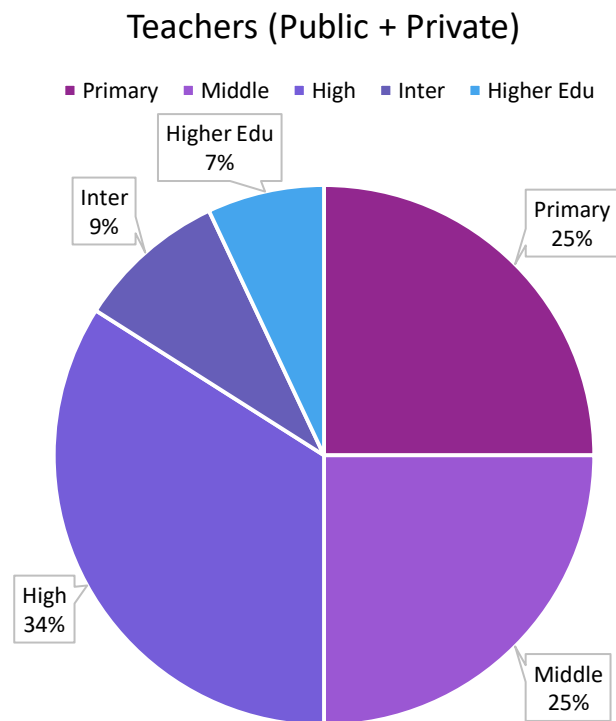
Percentage Distribution of Enrolment by Sector in Balochistan



Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

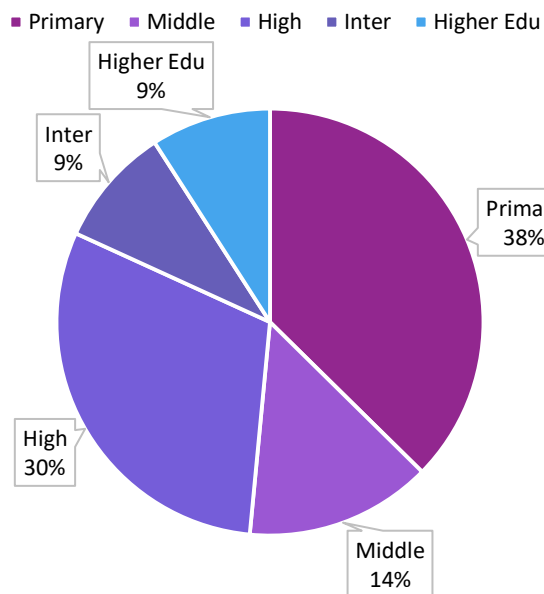
3. There are 61% primary level education institutions, with majority of student enrolment (56%). However, only 25% of all teachers, teach at that level. This is a potential concern for policy makers considering the low percentage of primary school teachers at an educational level that requires the most attention.

Overall, there are 25% teachers at primary level, with 37% of them teaching in the public sector and 13% in the private sector. On the other hand, there are 25% teachers at middle level. 14% of them teach in the public sector, whereas 35% do so in the private sector. This highlights the varying priorities or available workforce by educational institute and sector.



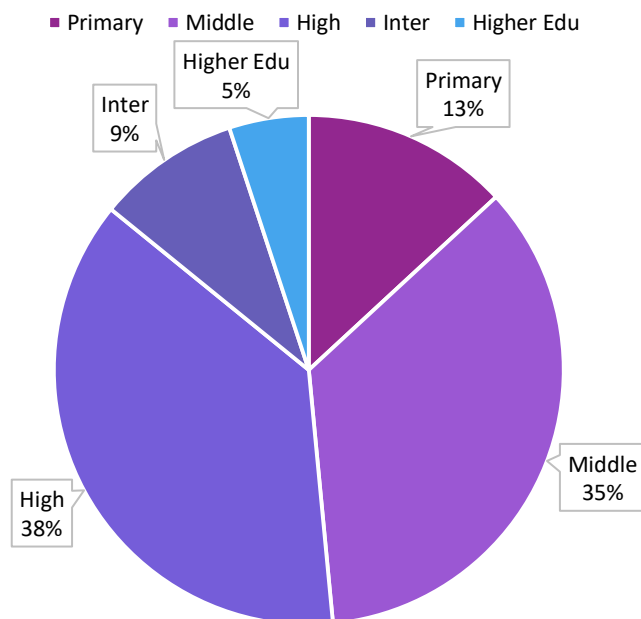
Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Teachers (Public)



Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Teachers (Private)

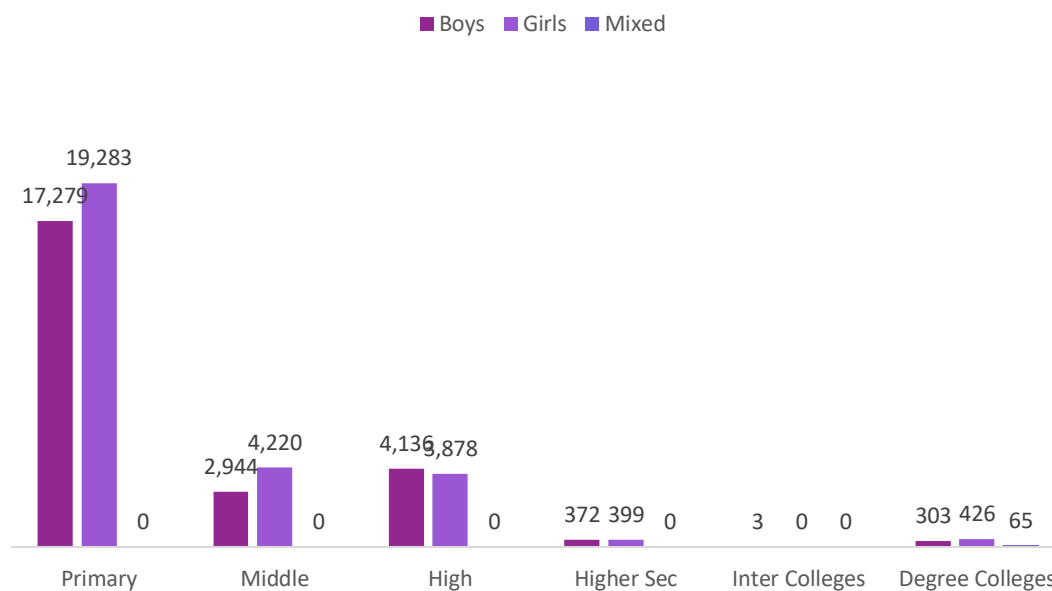


Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

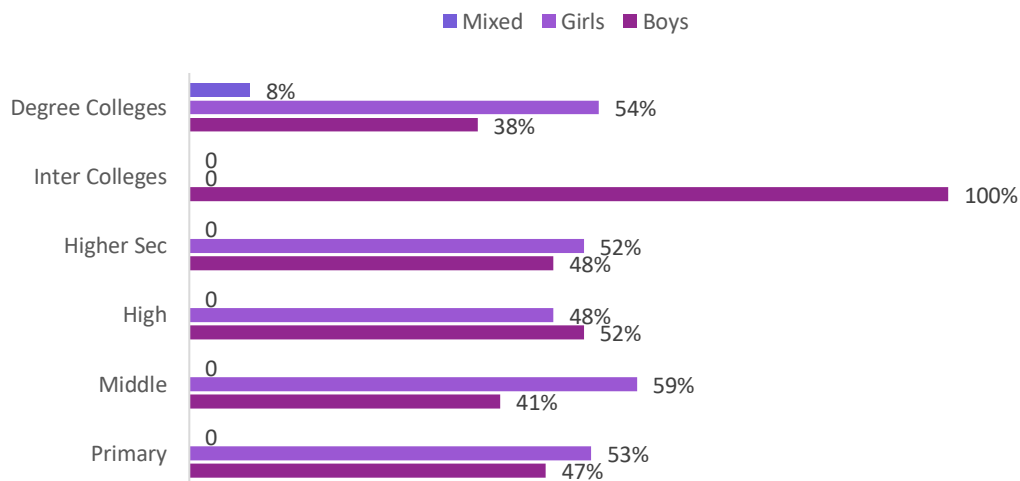
4. In the public sector, there are more educational institutions for boys as compared to girls, in all provinces except Punjab.

In terms of public sector institutions, the general trend shows an overall higher number of institutions for boys as compared to girls in all provinces except Punjab, where the number of institutions for girls is higher. In regards to the private sector, co-education institutions seem to be in the majority.

Public Sector Institutions in Punjab by Gender

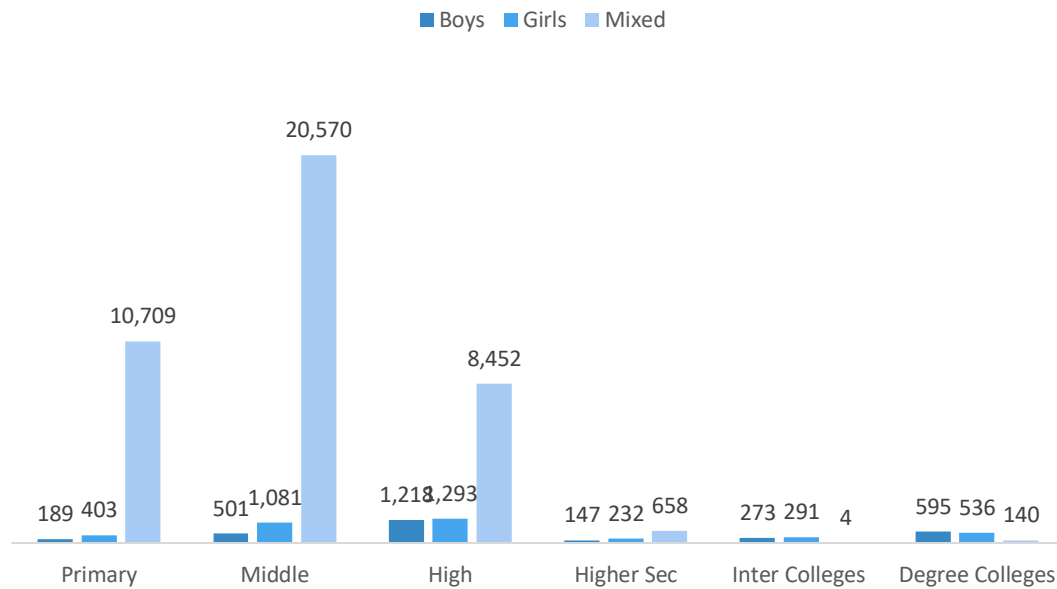


% of Public Institutions by Gender [Punjab]

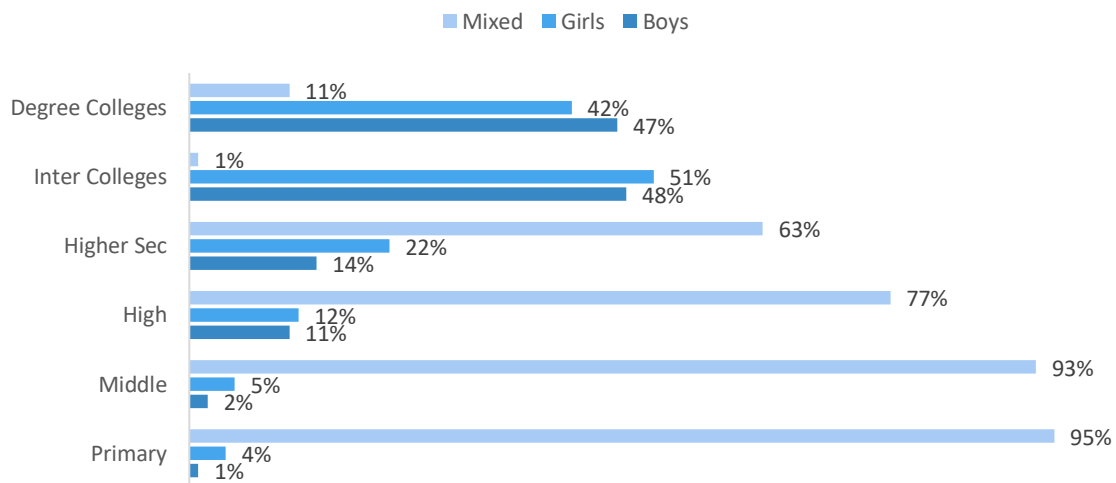


Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Private Sector Institutions in Punjab by Gender

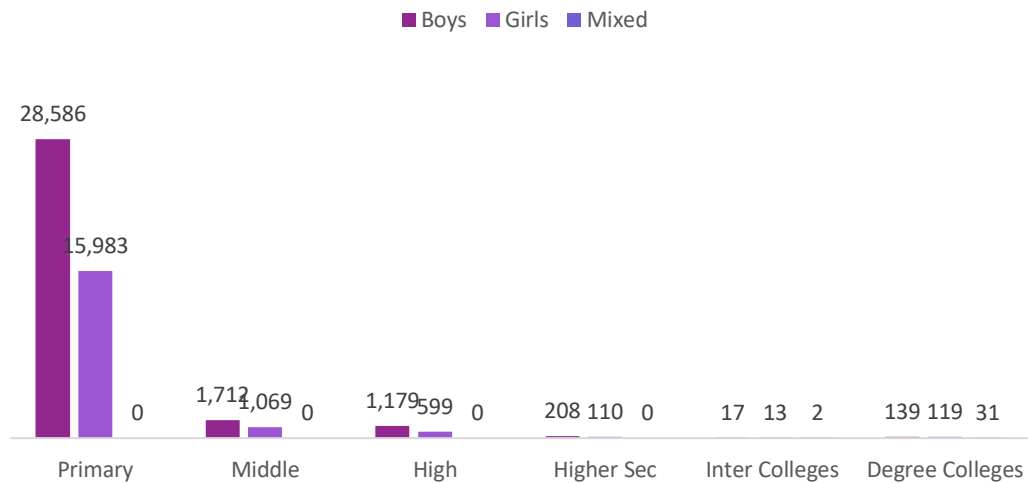


% of Private Institutions by Gender [Punjab]

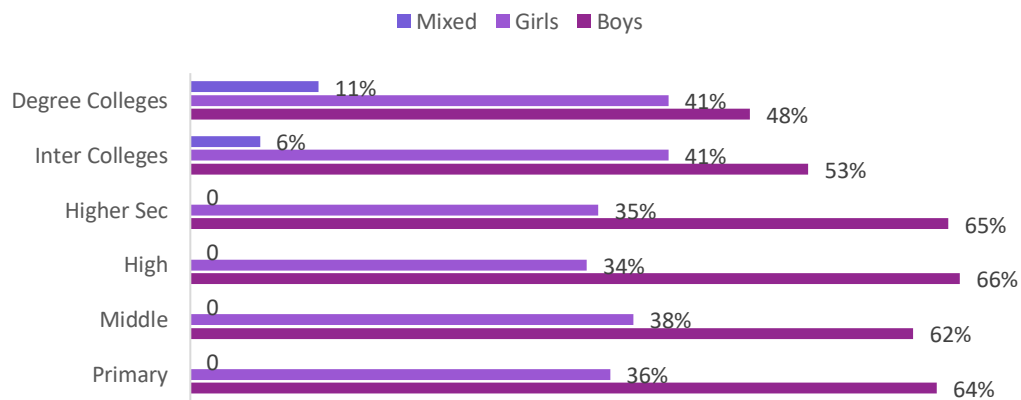


Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Public Sector Institutions in Sindh by Gender

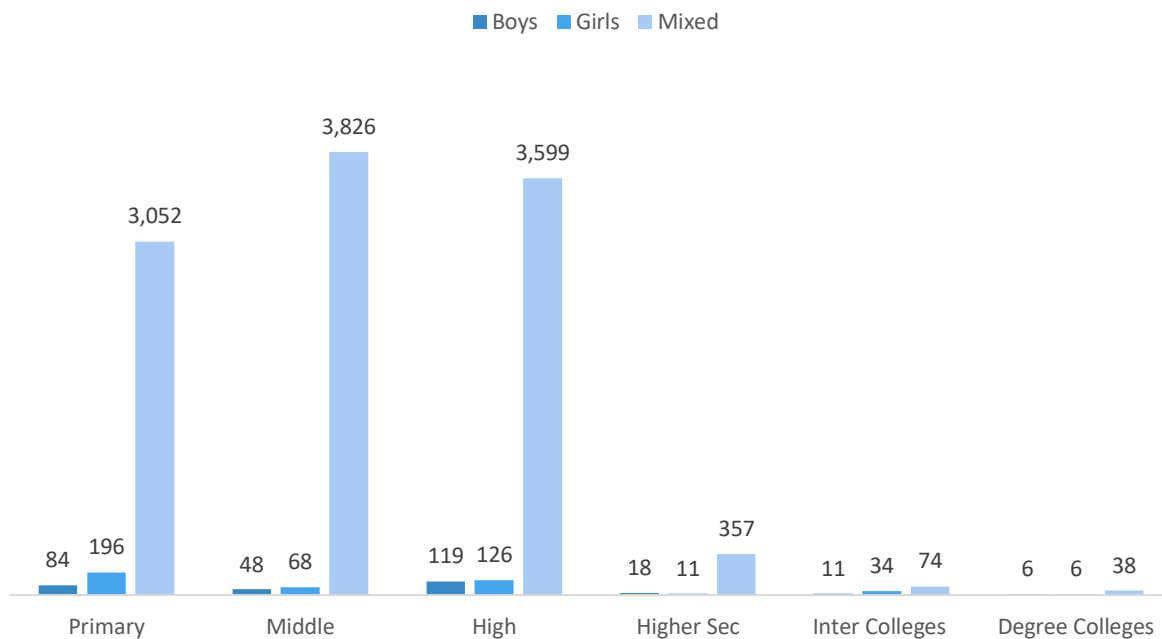


% of Public Institutions by Gender [Sindh]

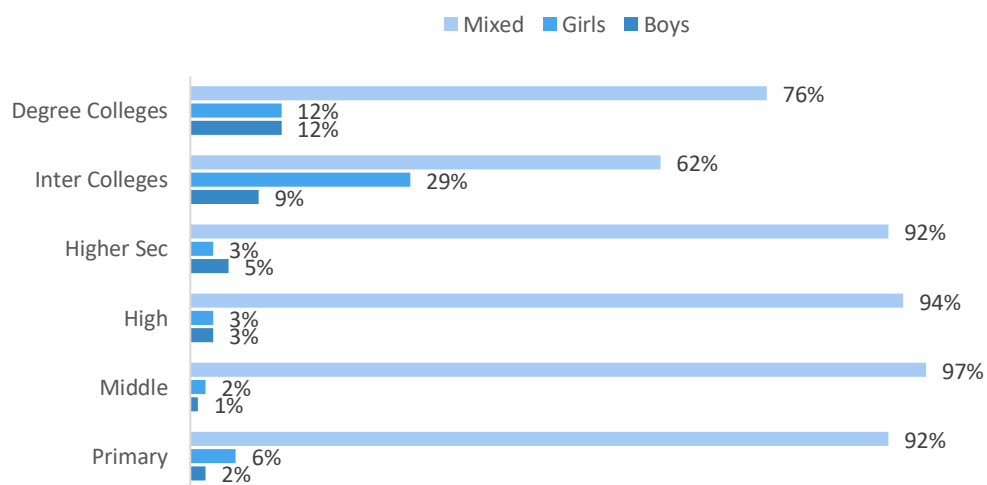


Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Private Sector Institutions in Sindh by Gender

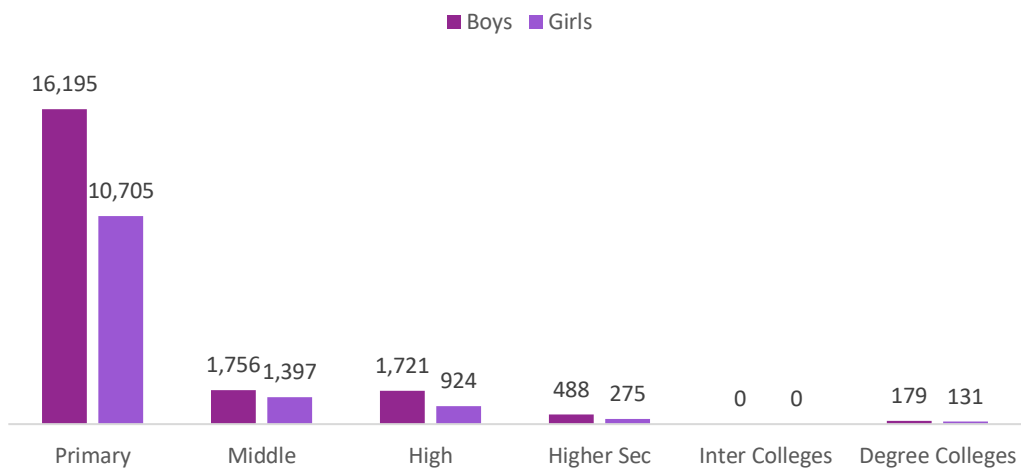


% of Private Institutions by Gender [Sindh]

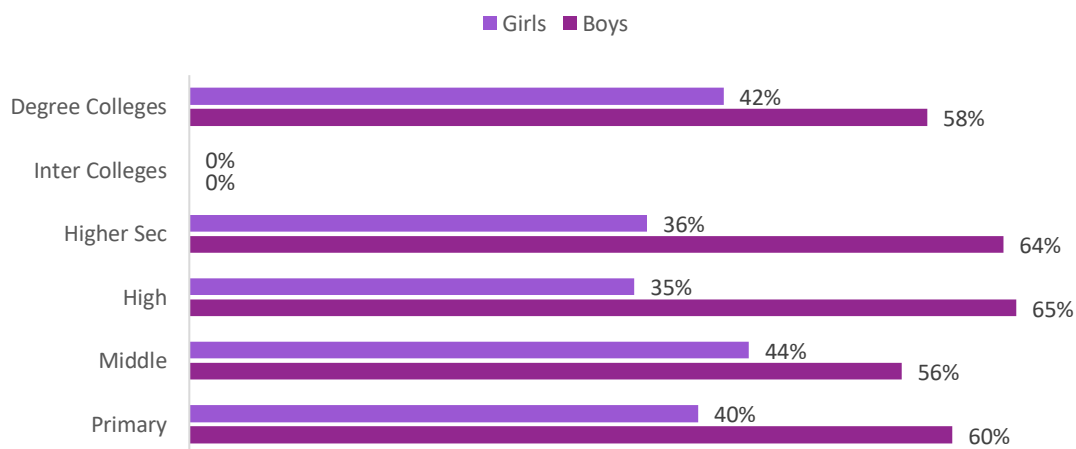


Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Public Sector Institutions in KP by Gender

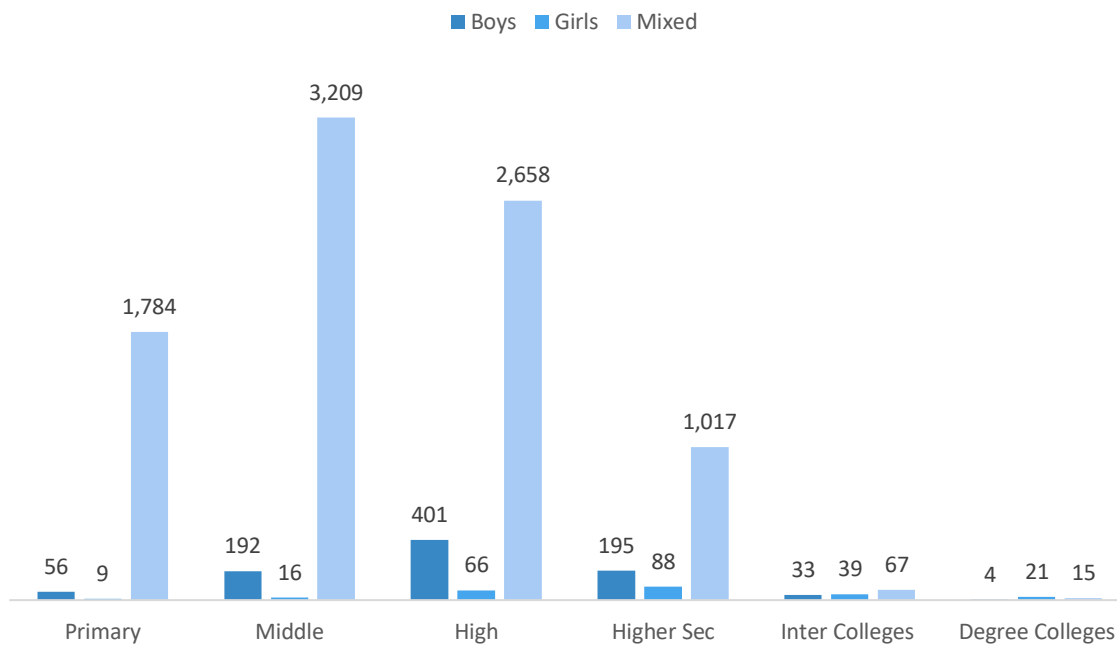


% of Public Institutions by Gender [KPK]

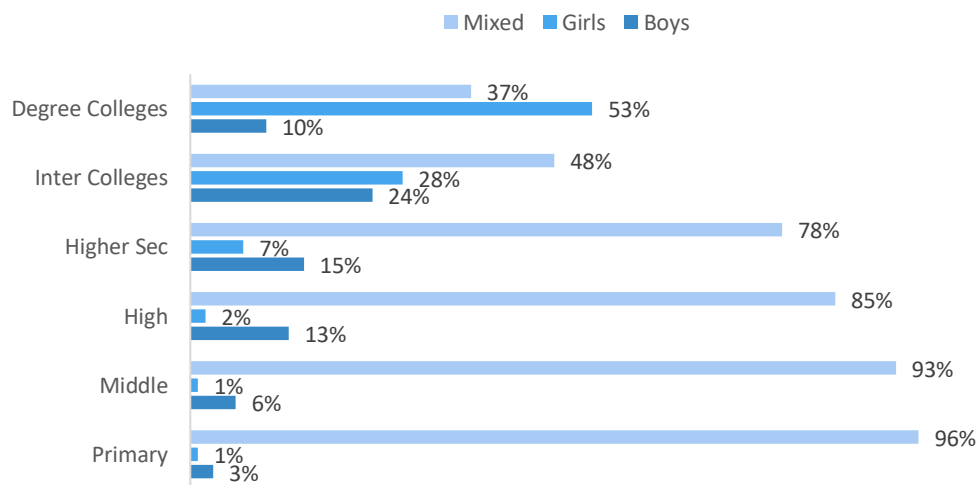


Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Private Sector Institutions in KP by Gender

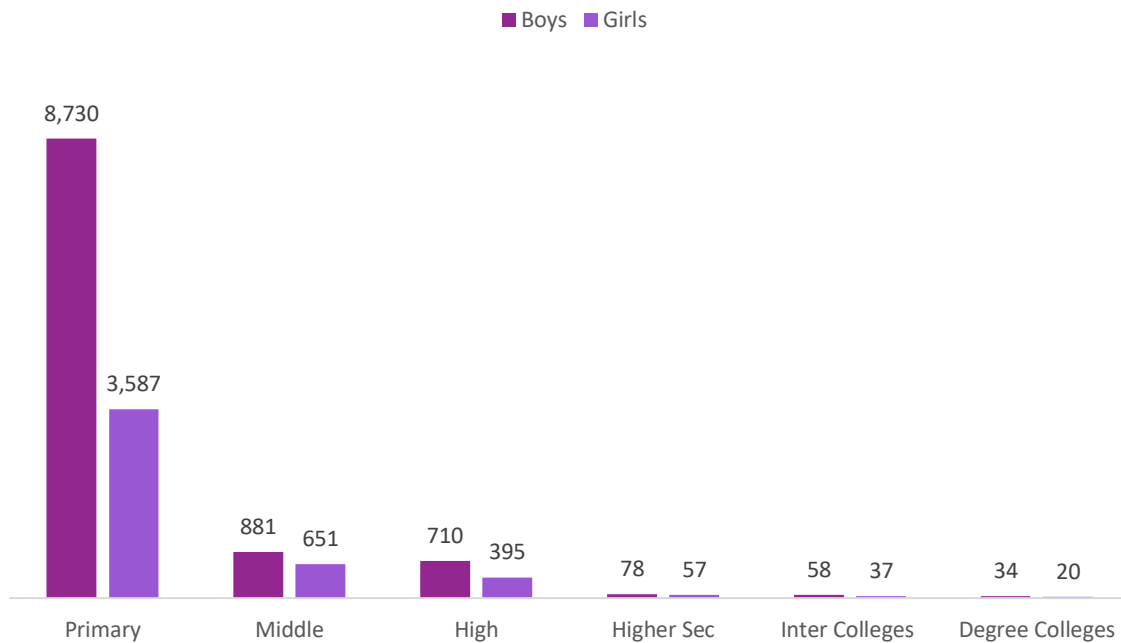


% of Private Institutions by Gender [KP]

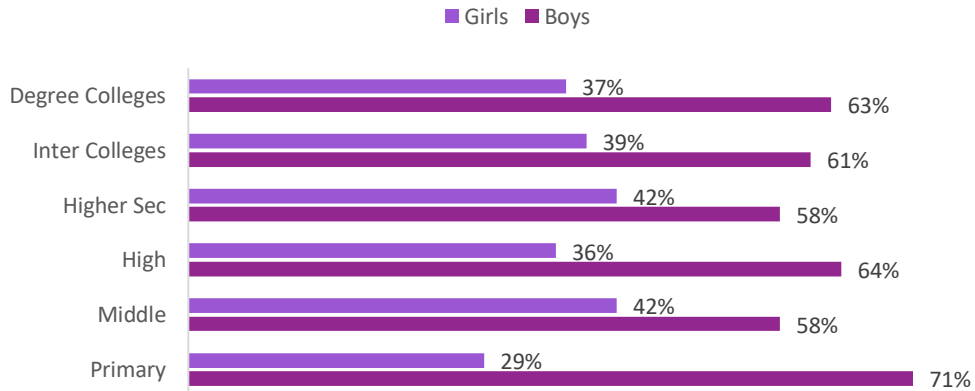


Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Public Sector Institutions in Balochistan by Gender

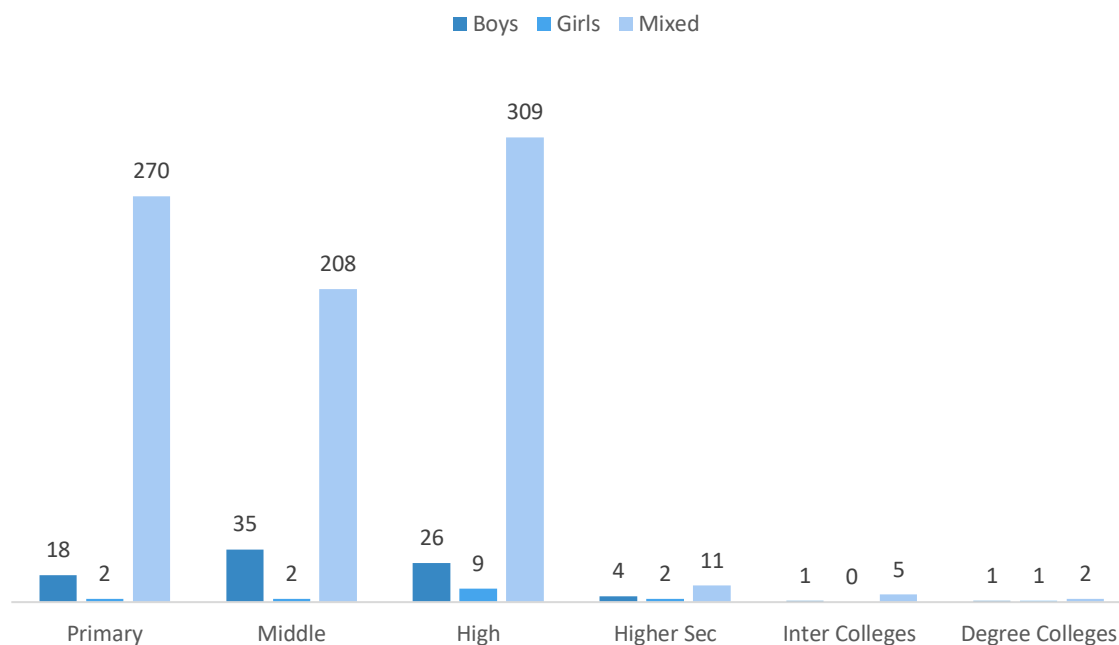


% of Public Institutions by Gender [Balochistan]

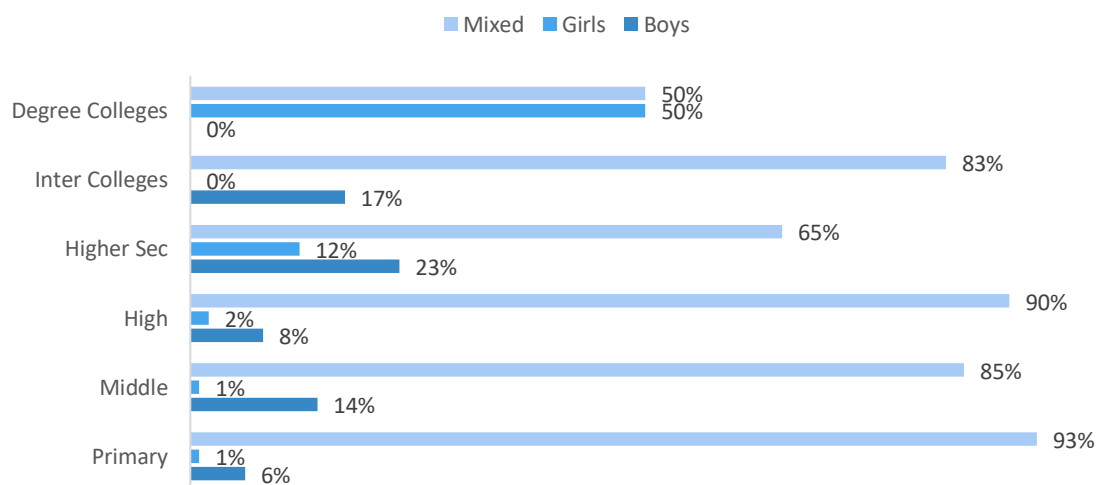


Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Private Sector Institutions in Balochistan by Gender



% of Private Institutions by Gender [Balochistan]

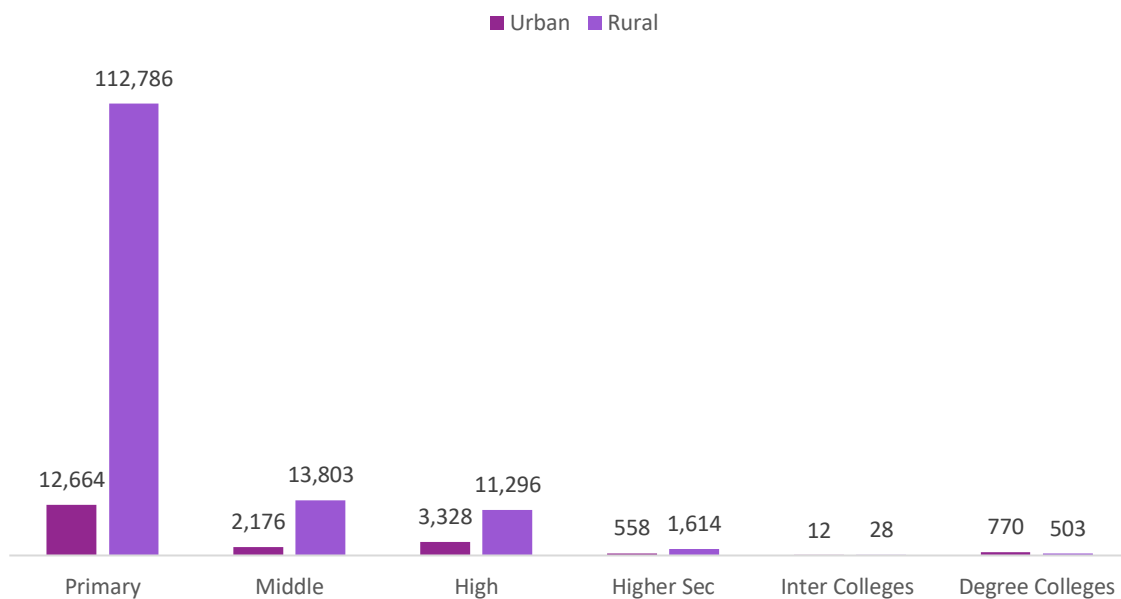


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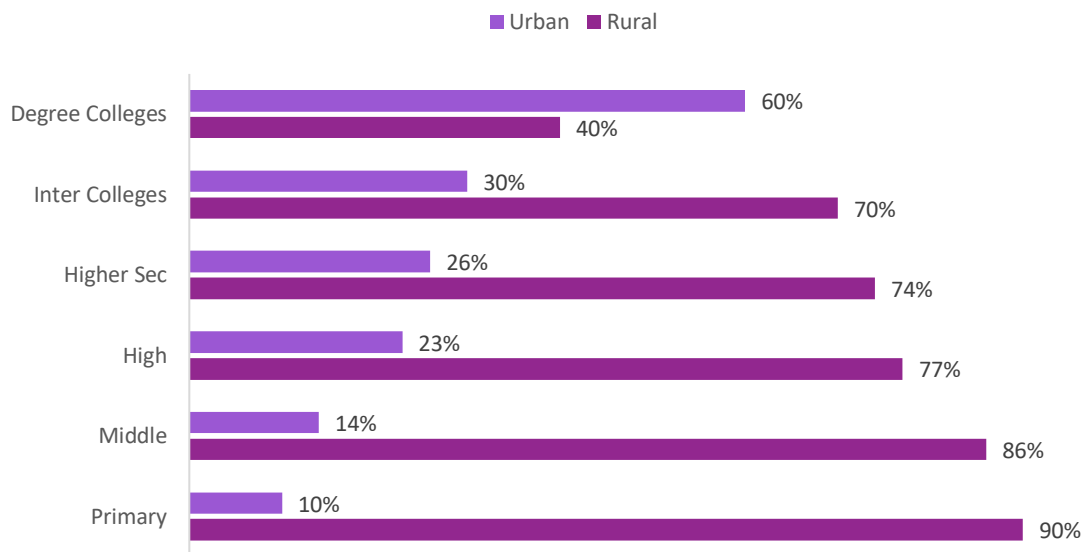
5. As expected, in both, public and private sectors, there are more primary and middle level education institutions in rural areas as compared to urban areas.

In terms of sheer numbers, the highest number of institutions on a national level fall under the public sector, primary education institutions in rural areas- amounting to 112,789. For both, public and private sectors, there are more primary to middle level institutions in rural areas as compared to urban areas. However, a trend that can be noticed is that for degree colleges, more institutions can be found in urban areas as compared to rural areas in both primary and private sectors.

National Rural/Urban Divide by Level of Education [Public Sector]

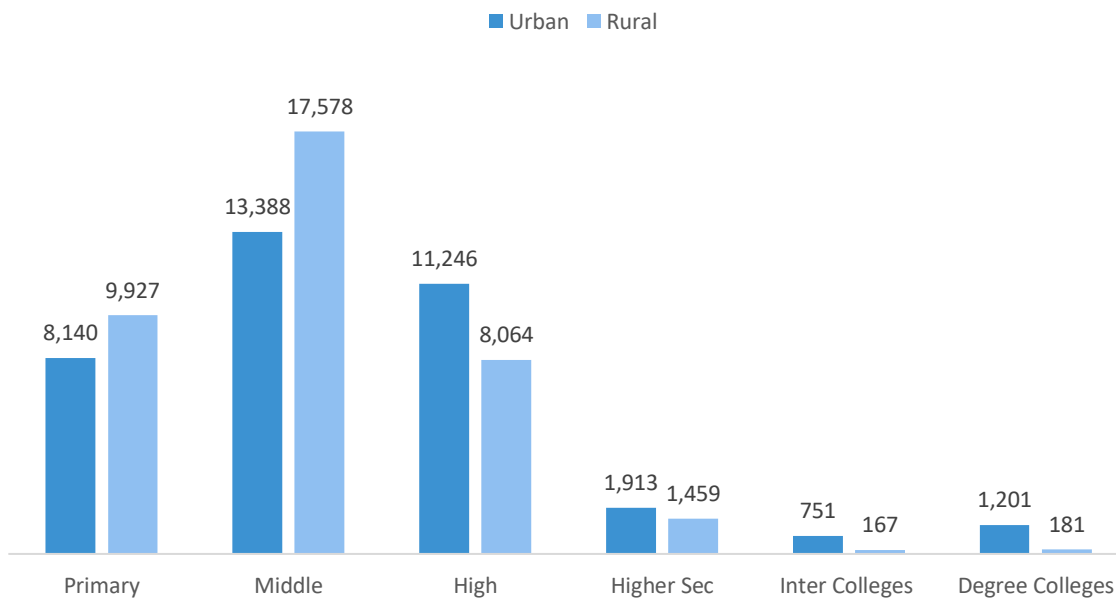


National Rural/Urban % Divide [Public Sector]

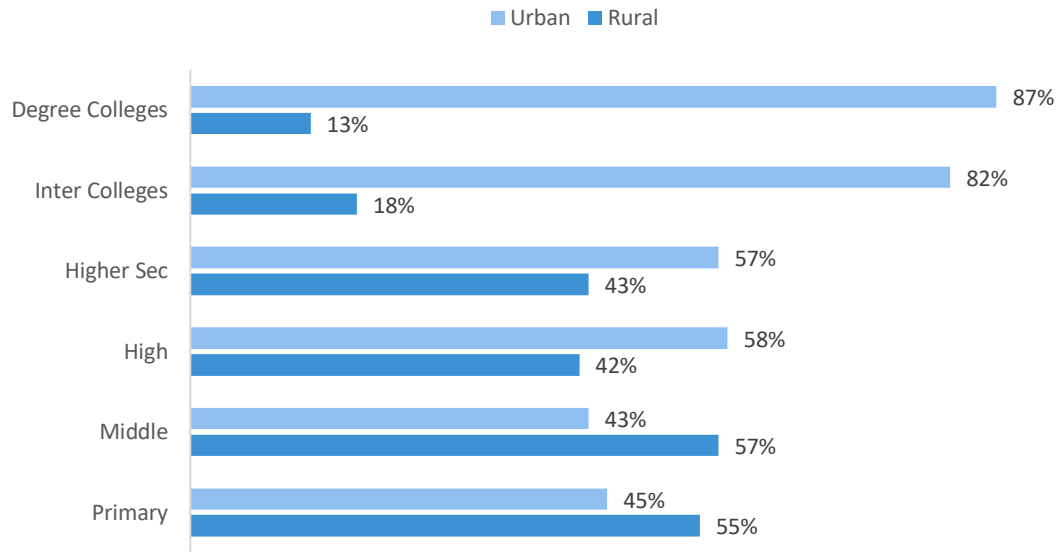


Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

National Rural/Urban Divide by Level of Education [Private Sector]



National Rural/Urban % Divide [Private Sector]



Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2020-21; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Wish to Contribute to Gallup Big Data Analysis?

Gallup Pakistan is looking for collaboration with researchers to expand both the Big Data Analysis project as well as this study of PES 2020-21. If you have any ideas, please write to Bilal I Gilani, Project Director of the Big Data Analysis at Gallup Pakistan.

Wish to know more about the Pakistan Education Statistics

“National Education Management Information System (NEMIS) since its inception during 1992-93 has been publishing Pakistan Education Statistics Report to help policy interventions for development of Education in the country. Pakistan Education Statistics is the flagship report among policy and decision-makers to design targeted interventions. The data released through this publication is utilized for national and international reporting of Pakistan’s education system.”

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