ARE MORE CHILDREN GOING TO SCHOOL IN PUNJAB?

Educational access has improved but inequalities remain by location, by gender, and by wealth

WHAT IS PARTICIPATION RATE?

Children of an age group that are attending school regardless of the grade they are enrolled in.

- Children in rural areas are less likely to be in school than their urban counterparts
- Girls are less likely to participate in schooling than boys
- Children from the richest families are far more likely to be in school than the poorest



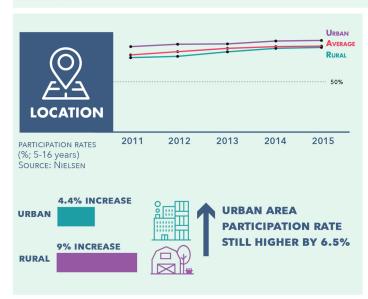


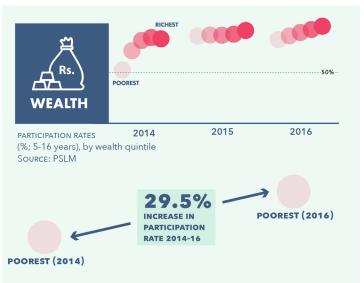
9.9% A
PARTICIPATION RATES FOR FEMALES

6.3% PARTICIPATION RATES FOR MALES



OVERALL MALE PARTICIPATION RATE 3.3% HIGHER THAN FEMALE IN 2015



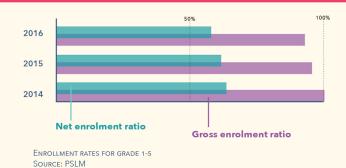


Increasingly more children aged 5 to 16 are now in school. However, not always in the age-appropriate grades

DID YOU KNOW?

Difference between NER and GER:

Gross enrolment is the percentage of the population that is at school, enrolled in a certain grade regardless of age. It can be more than a 100%. While net enrolment takes into account that children are enrolled in age appropriate grades.









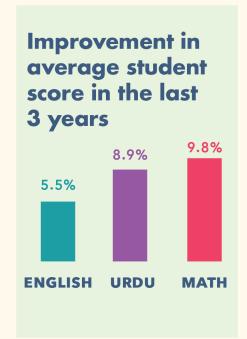


School level averages of learning outcomes have improved for a limited set of skills

- There has been limited improvement in learning outcomes, but this does not signify failure.
- Evidence about other aspects of children's learning and development is missing.

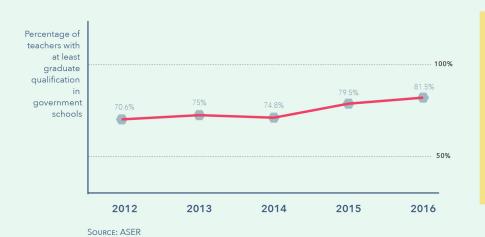


ARE SCHOOLS
IN PUNJAB
GIVING
QUALITY
EDUCATION?





More qualified teachers have been hired in the province over the last few years



Percentage of teachers

with at least a graduate qualification has improved by 10.9% between 2012 and 2016 in government schools.

Average teacher experience in a given public school is 9 years.









HOW IS MONEY BEING SPENT ON EDUCATION IN PUNJAB?

SIZE OF PUNJAB'S EDUCATION SECTOR



Employs the largest workforce (400,000 employees)



Runs more than 52,000 schools



Enrolls more than 12 million students



Accounts for 15% of the total budget

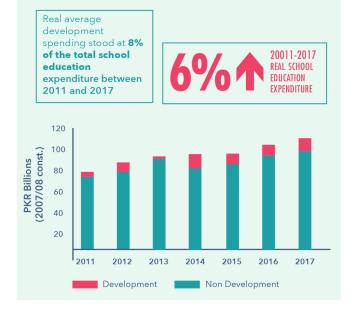
BUDGET ALLOCATION

School Education Budget as part of Punjab's Overall Spending

Between 2010 and 2016, absolute spending on education has increased. However, as a share of the overall budget, spending has gone down.



Development vs Non-Development Spending on School Education



BUDGET UTILISATION

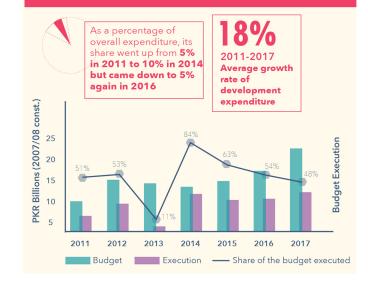
Non-development Budget: Allocation versus Execution

Non-development budget has **increased at an average growth rate of 5.85%** between 2011 and 2017 As a percentage of overall expenditure, its share has gone down from 22% in 2011 to 20% in 2016

Utilization of non-development budget remains high at an average of 92%



Development Budget: Allocation versus Execution









Consortium for Development Policy Research

