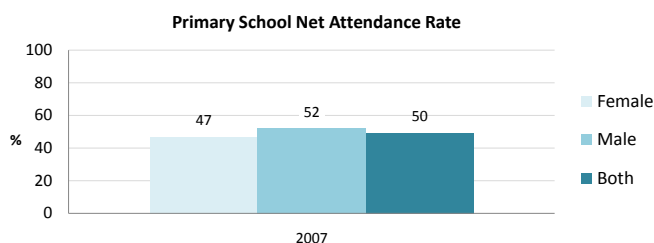
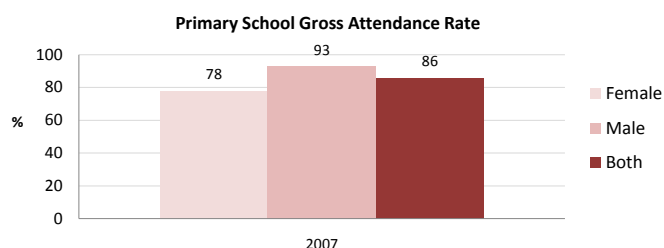


## Primary School Net and Gross Attendance Rates, Pakistan

About 86% of children attend primary school at some time and one-half attends on time in Pakistan by 2007.

- 50% of children in primary school age 5-9 attend primary school at the appropriate age with 52% for male and 47% for female.
- Students over or under the official primary school age range make up 36% of the primary school age population.
- There is considerable gender disparity in primary gross attendance in favor of males.



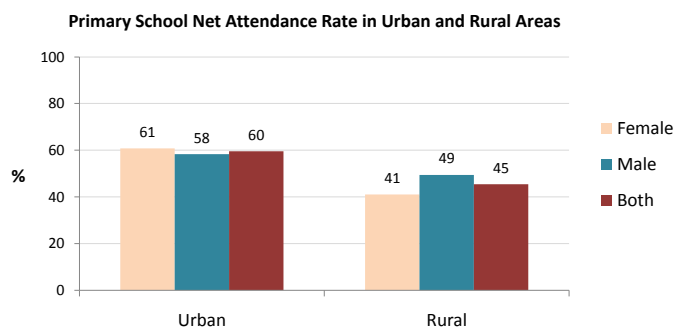
Source: Demographic and Health Survey

The net attendance ratio (NAR) is the percentage of the official primary school-age population that attends primary school. The gross attendance ratio (GAR) is the total number of students attending primary school - regardless of age - expressed as a percentage of the official primary school-age population. The primary NAR does not capture those students who have completed primary school and advanced to secondary school at an earlier age than the official age.

## Primary School Net Attendance Rate in Urban and Rural Areas, Pakistan

Children in rural areas are less likely to attend school than children in urban areas.

- In urban areas, 60% of children of primary school age attend school, compared to 45% in rural areas.
- No significant gender disparity is observed in urban areas whereas males attend school more than females in rural areas.

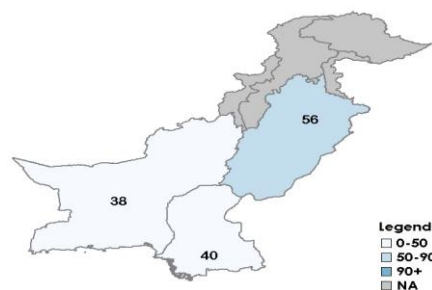
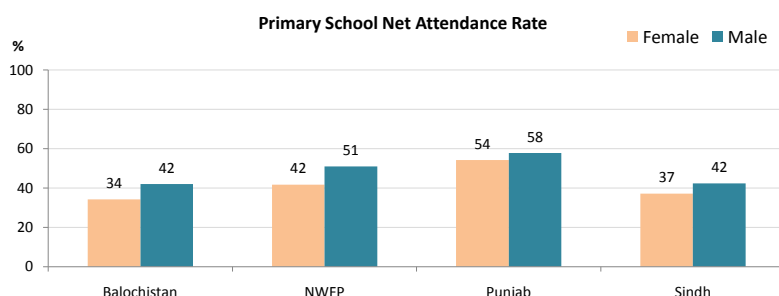


Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

## Primary School Net Attendance Rate by Region, Pakistan

There are significant regional disparities in primary school attendance in Pakistan.

- Primary net attendance is highest in the Punjab region (56%); attendance is lowest in the Balochistan region (38%).
- In Punjab, more than one-half of school age children attend school at the appropriate age.
- Gender disparity is lowest in the Punjab region and highest in the NWFP region.



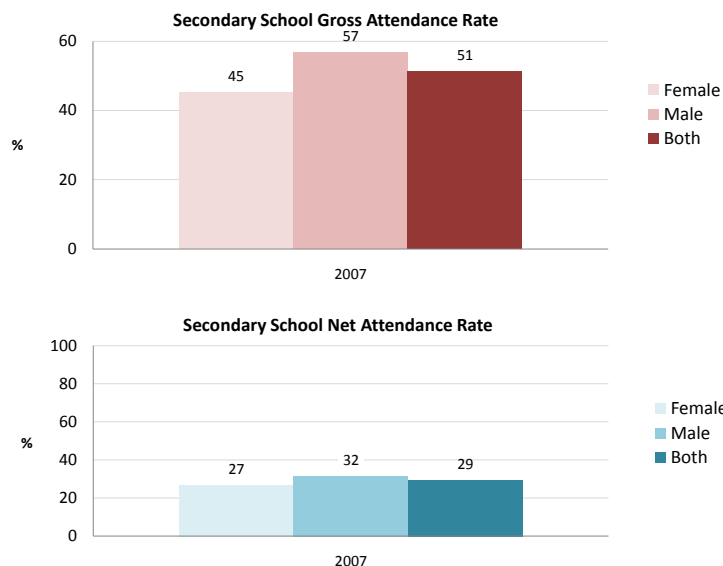
Source : DHS, 2007

Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

## Secondary School Net and Gross Attendance Rates, Pakistan

About one-half of youth in Pakistan attend secondary school at some time and less than one-third attend on time in 2007.

- 29% of youth in secondary school age 10-14 attend secondary school at the appropriate age with 32% for males and 27% for females.
- Students over or under the official secondary school age range make up 22% of the secondary school age population.
- There is significant gender disparity in secondary school attendance in favor of males.

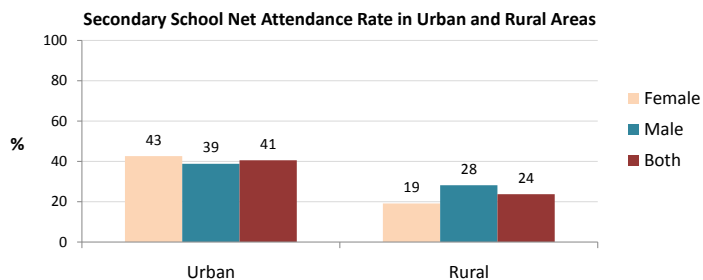


Source: Demographic and Health Survey

## Secondary School Net Attendance Rate in Urban and Rural Areas, Pakistan

There are more youth attending secondary school in urban than in rural areas.

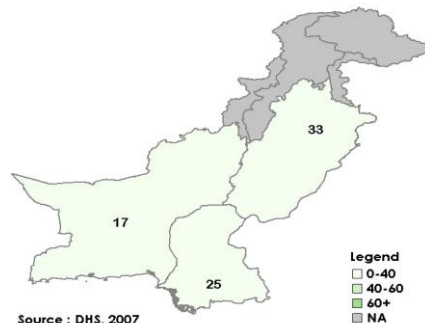
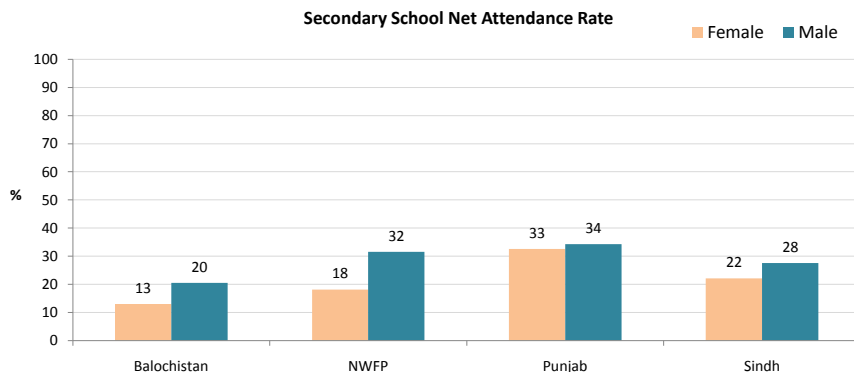
- In urban areas, 41% of children of secondary school age attend school, compared to 24% in rural areas.
- No significant gender disparity is observed in urban areas whereas males attend school more than females in rural areas.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

## Secondary School Net Attendance Rate by Region, Pakistan

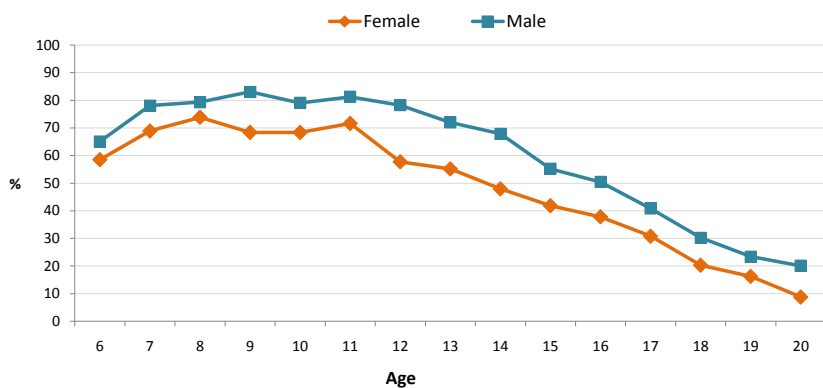
- Secondary net attendance is highest in the Punjab region (33%); attendance is lowest in the Balochistan region (17%).
- Gender disparity is highest in the NWFP region and lowest in the Punjab region.



Source: DHS, 2007

Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

## School Attendance by Age and Sex, Pakistan

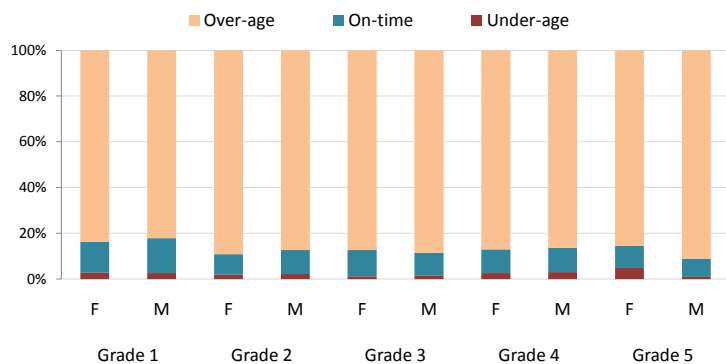


Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

- For females, the highest attendance rates are at age 8 (74%) and for males at age 9 (83%).
- School attendance gradually declines from high 70% at age 11 to high 50% by age 14.

## Over-Age, Under-Age, and On-Time Students in Primary School, Pakistan

Only about 11% of primary school students are in the appropriate GRADE for their age; the on-time proportion declines in the higher grades.



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

- About 87% of the male primary school students and 86% of the female students are over-age by grade.
- About 2% of the male primary school students and 3% of the female students are under-age by grade.
- In this country, a significant portion of children enter primary school at an older age than the official age.

### The Implications of Over-Age/Under-Age Students

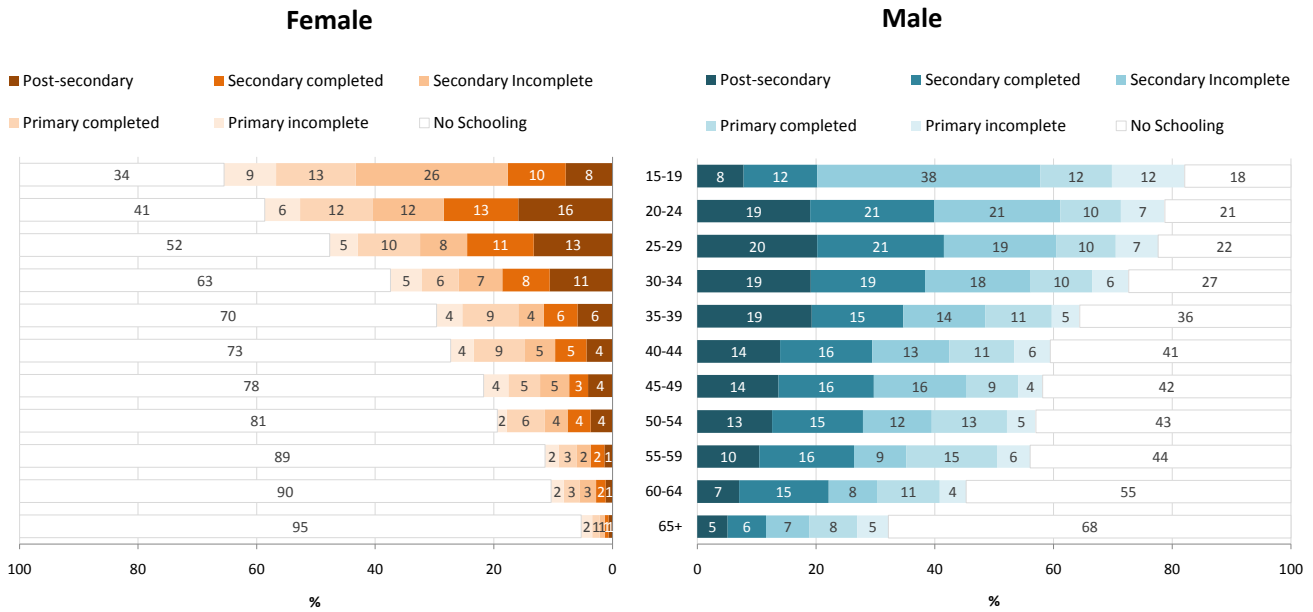
*For the system:* Both late entry into primary school and grade repetition can cause children to be over-age for their grade. Early entry in primary school can be a cause of underage attendance.

*In the classroom:* Large numbers of over-age and/or under-age students present a challenge for teachers who must teach a more diverse group with differing levels of maturity and school preparedness.

## Educational Attainment, Pakistan

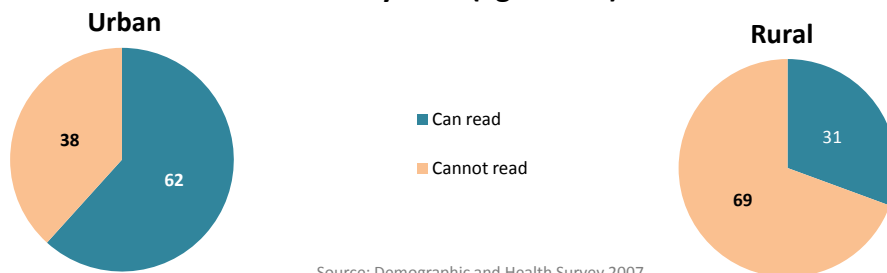
Men are much better educated than women across all age groups with a slowly closing gender gap in younger age groups.

- 82% of men and 66% of women who are 15-19 years old have attended school.
- Among the population aged 20-24 years old, 40% of men and 28% of women have completed secondary or higher.
- Men and women combined, the cohort that entered school 15 years ago (20-24 year olds) is more likely to have completed secondary school or higher than the age cohort that entered school 25 years ago (30-34 year olds).



# Female Literacy Rates, Pakistan

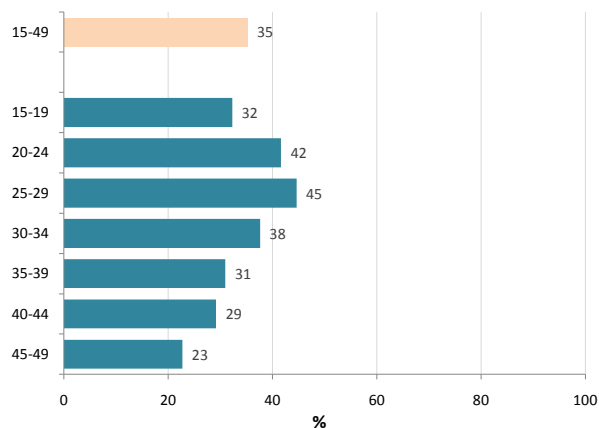
## Female Literacy Rate (age 15-24)



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

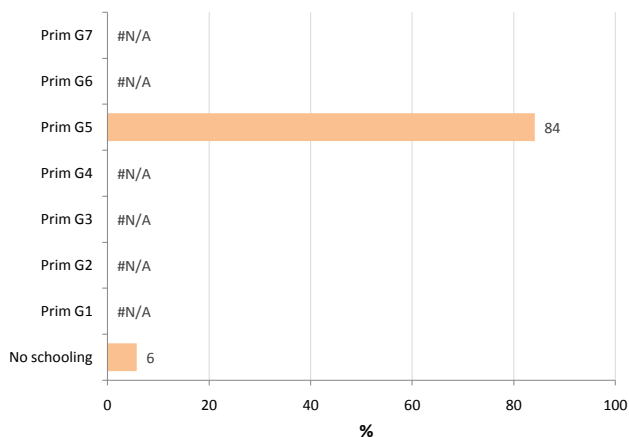
- 62% of women age 15-24 in urban areas can read, compared to 31% in rural areas.

## Female Literacy Rate by Age



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

## Literacy Rate of Women 15-24 Years Old by Grade Completed



Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2007

- The percentage of women who can read is 23% among women age 45-49 and 32% among women age 15-19.
- 84% of women who completed grade 5 can read and literacy rate increases with level of education completed.