RTE/SDG4 Punjab messages

1. Indicator 4.1.1 – Test scores show basic competencies of children for Urdu story reading and 2-digit division in Grade 2, Grade 3, Grade 5 and Grade 8 in Punjab (ASER 2018). #TrackingSDG4

2. Indicator 4.1.4 – 77.07% students in Punjab completed primary education in 2018, 59.5% completed lower secondary education and only 48.24% completed upper secondary education (PMIU 2018). #TrackingSDG4

3. Indicator 4.1.5 – The number of Out of School Children in Punjab is greater at secondary level than at primary level. Same goes for school participation rates. Let’s bridge the gap and ensure that all girls & boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education (MICS 2017-18). #TrackingSDG4

4. Indicator 4.2.4 – There is a positive indication of children’s enrolment in ECE/Katchi in Punjab. Although ECE is underreported because ECE and Katchi are often used synonymously, we can see a transition from Katchi to ECE (PMIU 2019). #TrackingSDG4

5. Indicator 4.5.1 – Gender disparities in education are still visible in Punjab as only 56% of Female Population of 10 years and older has ever attended school (PSLM 2014-15). Literacy rate for females 10 years and older is only 57.4% (Pakistan Economic Survey 2018-19) #TrackingSDG4

6. Indicator 4.5.1 – 76.2% Children with Disabilities are enrolled in schools in Punjab: 12.8% of them are enrolled in special education institutes and 87.2% are enrolled in regular schools/madrassa system (ASER Disability Survey 2018). #TrackingSDG4

7. Indicator 4.C.3 – Punjab has highly qualified teachers with over 80% of them having academic qualifications till BA/BSC, MA/MSC and MPhil (PMIU Census 2018-19) #TrackingSDG4

8. Indicator 4.A.1 – Most schools in Punjab have boundary walls with access to electricity, drinking water, toilet, hand-washing facility while computer labs are mostly available for secondary classes. #TrackingSDG4