



Report on Annual School Census 2017

Dated: April 9, 2018

Prepared by: Abdul Samee

Submitted to: Deputy Director Monitoring, PMIU

List of Tables

Table 1: Level-wise Enrolment.....	5
Table 2: District-wise Enrolment.....	7
Table 3: Level-wise Number of Schools	9
Table 4: School Condition	9
Table 5: School Type	10
Table 6: School Ownership.....	10
Table 7: District-wise Number of Schools.....	11
Table 8: Level-wise Number of Teachers.....	13
Table 9: District-wise Number of Teachers.....	15
Table 10: Availability of All Facilities	17
Table 11: Classrooms.....	18
Table 12: Building Construction Type	18
Table 13: Building Condition	19
Table 14: District-wise Available Facilities (Basic).....	20

List of Figures

Figure 1: Enrolment (K-12) trend from 2013 to 2017	4
Figure 2: Grade-wise Number of Students	5
Figure 3: Specialisation-wise Enrolment in Secondary Schools	6
Figure 4: Specialisation-wise Enrolment in H. Secondary Schools	6
Figure 5: Total Number of Public Schools (all levels) by Gender	8
Figure 6: Total Number of Teachers.....	12
Figure 7: Total Number of Teachers by Post.....	13
Figure 8: Teaching & Non-Teaching Posts	14
Figure 9: Change in Available Facilities from 2013 to 2017.....	16
Figure 10: Number of Science Labs	17

Table of Contents

- 1. Key Statistics3
- 2. Enrolment.....4
- 3. Schools.....8
- 4. Teachers12
- 5. Available Facilities16

1. Key Statistics

Enrolment 12,268,981

Enrolment has increased by 9.1 % over last year and 13.5% over last 5 years

Schools 52,394

Number of schools has increased by 0.3% over last year and decreased by 1.1% over last 5 years

Teachers 403,172

Number of teachers has increased by 17.6% over last year and 24.7% over last 5 years

Drinking Water 52,191 schools

More than 99% schools have drinking water

Toilets 52,205 schools

More than 99% schools have toilets

Electricity 50,757 schools

More than 96% schools have electricity

Boundary Wall 51,501 schools

More than 98% schools have boundary walls

2. Enrolment

Enrolment Trend

Enrolment from Kachi to Grade 12 students in all the public schools of Punjab is 12,268,981 in 2017 – showing 9.1% increase over last year and 13.5% increase over last 5 years. The ratio of male to female students has stayed around 52:48 over this period.

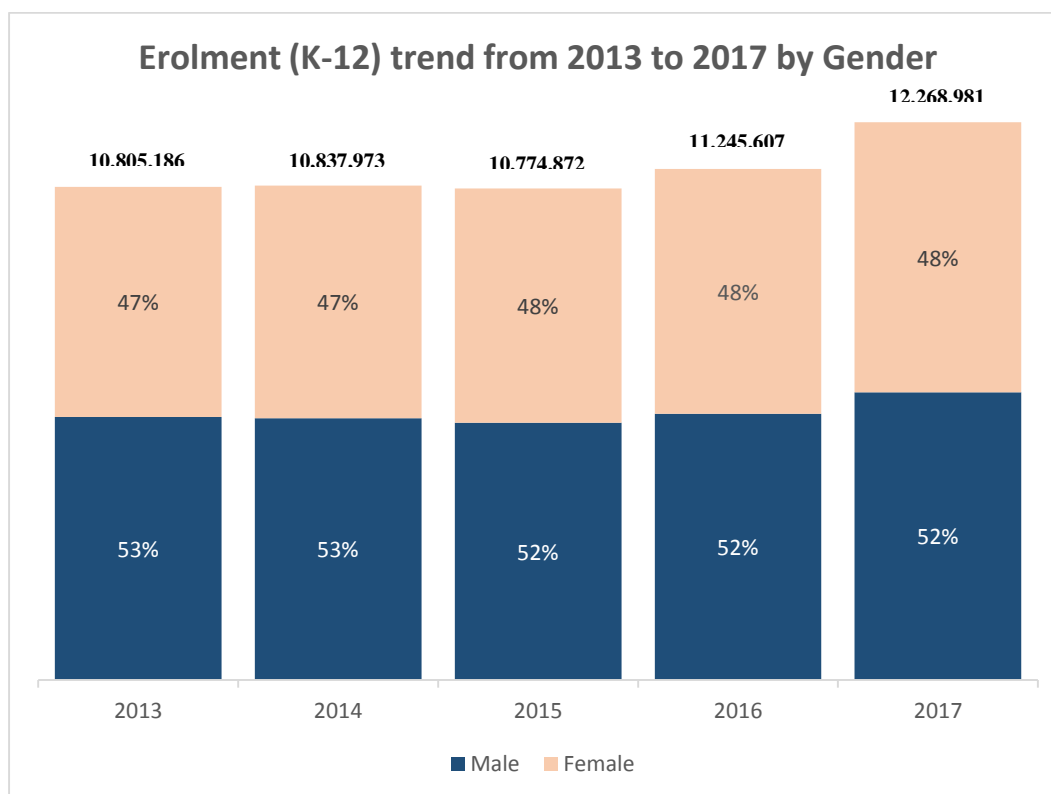


Figure 1: Enrolment (K-12) trend from 2013 to 2017

School Level-wise Enrolment

Primary has the highest proportion of students, more than 8 million. However, enrolment significantly drops with an increase in level of education. Primary and Higher Secondary have shown a significant increase in enrolment over last year, 10.6% and 28.1% respectively. Over the last 5 years, the enrolment for Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary has increased by more than 14.4%, 20.4% and 54.3% respectively.

Level	2017	Change since last year	Change over last 5 years
Unadmitted	23,447	-51.7%	-42.5%
Primary (Kachi – 5)	8,448,777	10.6%	14.4%
Elementary (6 - 8)	2,292,100	5.9%	4.4%
Secondary (9 & 10)	1,370,058	6.6%	20.4%
Higher Secondary (11 & 12)	134,599	28.1%	54.3%
Total	12,268,981	9.1%	13.5%

Table 1: Level-wise Enrolment

Grade-wise Enrolment

Kachi has the highest enrolment, comprising close to 20% of the total enrolment. Enrolment consistently declines with an increase in Grade, except Grade 9 in which enrolment is greater than Grade 8. Enrolment at the Higher Secondary level (Grades 11 & 12) comprises just 1% of total enrolment. Except for Higher Secondary, the proportion of female students is slightly lower than that of male students in each Grade.

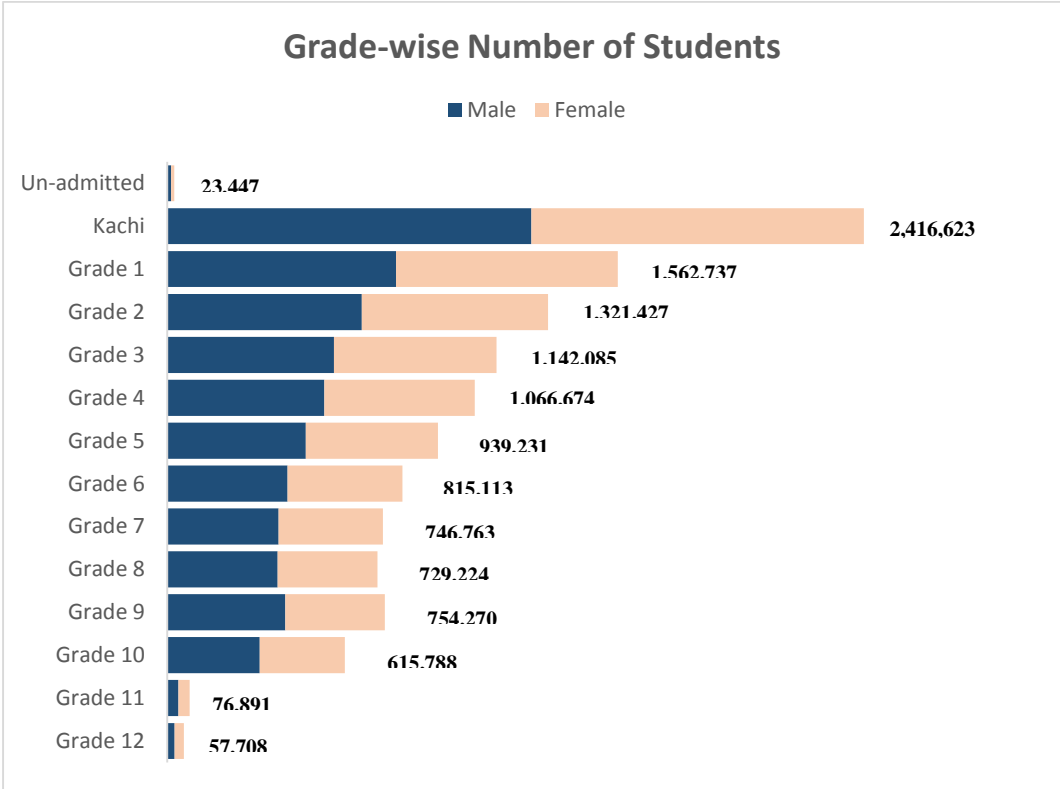


Figure 2: Grade-wise Number of Students

Specialisation-wise Enrolment in Secondary

Close to 75% of the Secondary students specialize in Science. More than 60% of the Science students are male whereas more than two-third of the Arts students are female. The number of students studying Computer Science and Biology are 342,550 and 581,743 respectively.

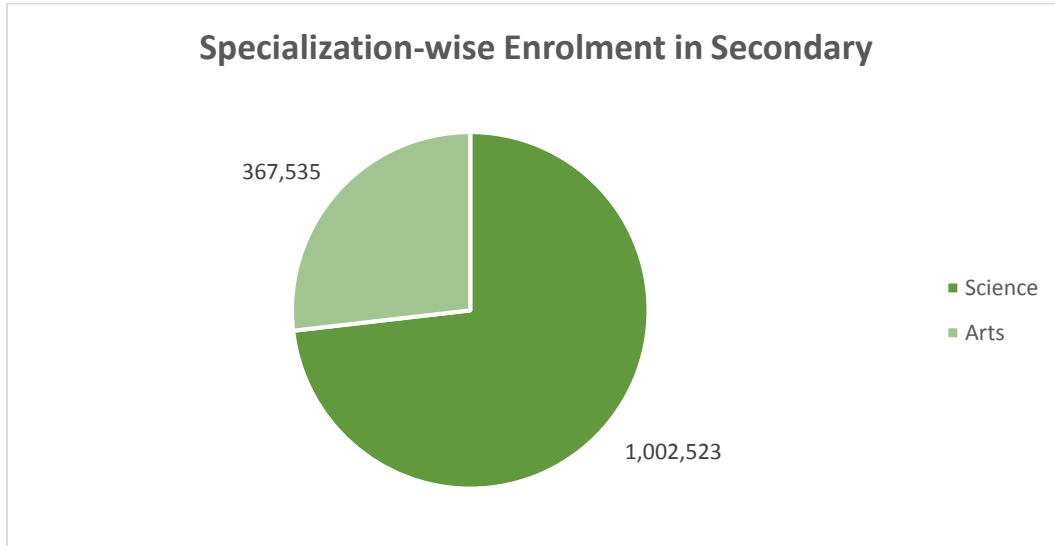


Figure 3: Specialisation-wise Enrolment in Secondary Schools

Specialisation-wise Enrolment in Higher Secondary

More than half of the Higher Secondary students specialize in Arts and majority of them are female. Pre-Medical and Pre-Engineering each comprise 15% of Higher Secondary students.

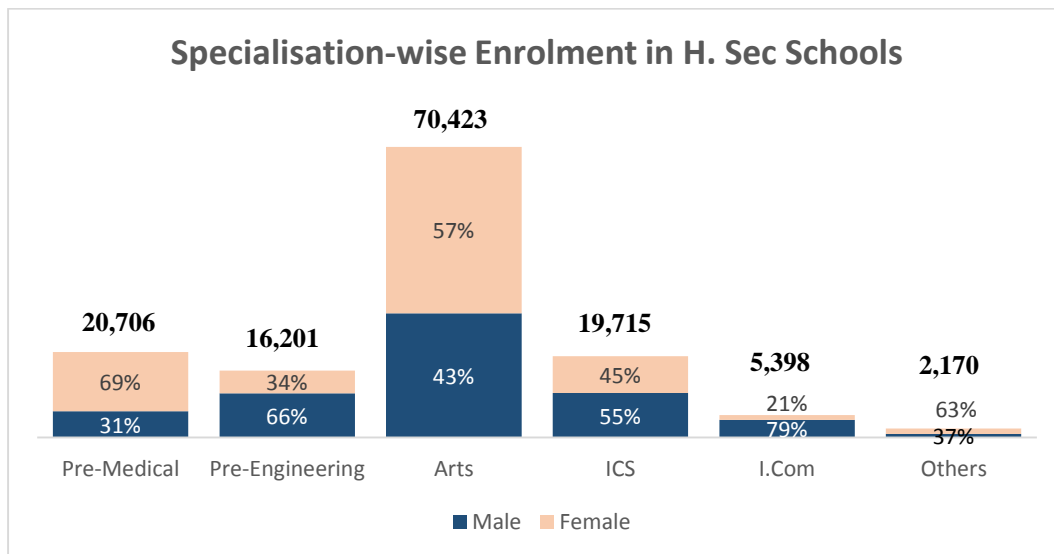


Figure 4: Specialisation-wise Enrolment in H. Secondary Schools

District-wise Enrolment

Rajanpur has shown the highest increase in enrolment, 22.3%, over last year. In absolute terms, Rahim Yar Khan has shown highest increase in enrolment, 73,122, over last year.

District	2016	2017	Change	Percentage Change
Rajanpur	156,335	191,234	34,899	22.3%
D.G. Khan	284,008	335,337	51,329	18.1%
Bahawalpur	299,082	351,248	52,166	17.4%
Pakpattan	212,227	248,829	36,602	17.2%
Chiniot	159,287	184,021	24,734	15.5%
Rahimyar Khan	496,361	569,483	73,122	14.7%
Muzaffargarh	363,184	416,595	53,411	14.7%
Bahawalnagar	377,401	423,986	46,585	12.3%
Bhakkar	215,171	240,603	25,432	11.8%
Lodhran	159,883	178,212	18,329	11.5%
Mianwali	202,169	224,859	22,690	11.2%
Khanewal	385,227	427,612	42,385	11.0%
Layyah	256,423	280,245	23,822	9.3%
Sheikhupura	321,901	351,562	29,661	9.2%
Multan	362,569	394,695	32,126	8.9%
Nankana Sahib	172,987	188,043	15,056	8.7%
Sargodha	438,013	474,284	36,271	8.3%
Vehari	331,519	358,630	27,111	8.2%
Jhang	336,525	364,008	27,483	8.2%
Faisalabad	820,005	884,666	64,661	7.9%
Jhelum	156,421	167,803	11,382	7.3%
Sialkot	406,912	435,462	28,550	7.0%
Narowal	247,343	264,163	16,820	6.8%
T.T. Singh	325,207	346,948	21,741	6.7%
Khushab	153,397	163,300	9,903	6.5%
Gujranwala	413,953	440,460	26,507	6.4%
Hafizabad	146,656	155,859	9,203	6.3%
Sahiwal	320,291	340,179	19,888	6.2%
Okara	381,903	405,614	23,711	6.2%
Kasur	397,153	421,240	24,087	6.1%
Rawalpindi	365,903	386,503	20,600	5.6%
Mandi Bahauddin	211,436	223,022	11,586	5.5%
Attock	227,415	238,667	11,252	4.9%
Gujrat	331,594	347,578	15,984	4.8%
Lahore	623,251	651,694	28,443	4.6%
Chakwal	186,495	192,337	5,842	3.1%
Total	11,245,607	12,268,981	1,023,374	9.1%

Table 2: District-wise Enrolment

3. Schools

Schools' Trend

There are 52,394 public schools in Punjab in 2017. The number of schools has slightly decreased compared to the number of schools in 2013 and 2014. Schools decrease because they are either merged, de-notified or consolidated. Slightly more than half of schools are girls' schools in 2017.

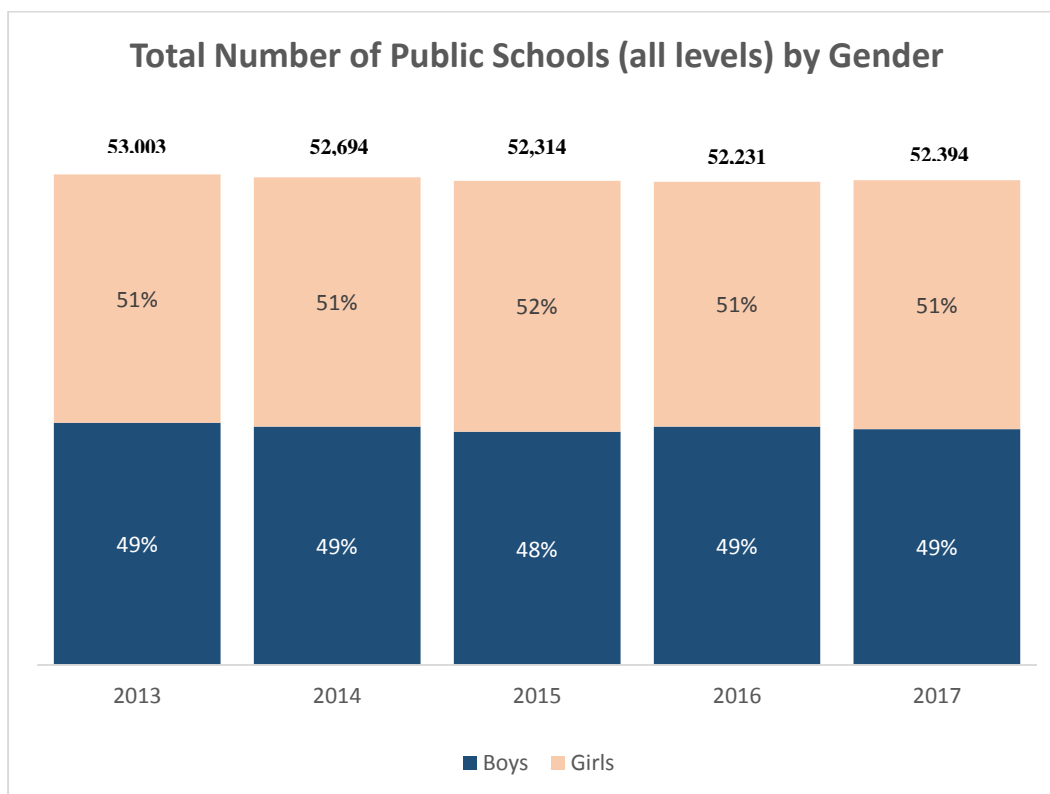


Figure 5: Total Number of Public Schools (all levels) by Gender

Level-wise Schools

The total number of schools has increased by 0.3% over last year. More than 36,000 (69%) of the schools are Primary, given the high enrolment (69%) at the Primary level. The number of Masjid Maktab and Primary schools has decreased over last 5 years due to merger, de-notification and consolidation.

Level	2017	Change since last year	Change over last 5 years
Masjid Maktab (Kachi – 5)	642	-12.3%	-48.1%
Primary (Kachi – 5)	36,091	0.1%	-2.1%
Elementary (6 - 8)	8,279	-0.9%	0.9%
Secondary (9 & 10)	6,663	4.1%	10.3%
High Secondary (11 & 12)	719	5.7%	9.1%
Total	52,394	0.3%	-1.1%

Table 3: Level-wise Number of Schools

School Status

Total number of functional schools are 52,394. However, 49 schools are either non-functional, merged, de-notified or consolidated.

School Condition	No. of Schools
Functional	52,394
Non-functional	31
Merged	14
De-notified	2
Consolidated	2
Total	52,443

Table 4: School Condition

School Type

More than 80% of the schools are regular public schools. Among the other types of schools, a significant number comprise of PSSP Schools followed by Model, MC (Local Government), Community Model etc.

School Type	No. of Schools
Regular Public Schools	42,260
PSSP School	4,267
Model	3,110
MC (Local Government)	1,302
Community Model	926
Junior Model	321
Pilot Secondary	91
Comprehensive	71
Technical High	38
Adopted School	8
Total	52,394

Table 5: School Type

School Ownership

School Education Department owns more than 96% of the schools followed by Local Body and Community owning significant number of schools.

School Type	No. of Schools
School Education Department	50,512
Local Body	533
Community	403
Rented	220
Another Public School	213
Mosque	213
Government Department	111
School Council	26
Not Reported	163
Total	52,394

Table 6: School Ownership

District-wise Number of Schools

Rahim Yar Khan has the highest number of schools (3,026) while Chiniot has the lowest number of schools (702). Chiniot has shown the highest increase in the number of schools over last year.

District	2016	2017	Change	Percentage Change
Chiniot	670	702	32	4.8%
Rajanpur	1,132	1,155	23	2.0%
Sheikhupura	1,393	1,419	26	1.9%
Jhelum	825	839	14	1.7%
D.G. Khan	1,677	1,696	19	1.1%
Nankana Sahib	791	799	8	1.0%
Muzaffargarh	2,074	2,092	18	0.9%
Layyah	1,603	1,616	13	0.8%
Gujranwala	1,664	1,675	11	0.7%
Khushab	992	998	6	0.6%
Hafizabad	797	801	4	0.5%
Multan	1,431	1,438	7	0.5%
Mianwali	1,287	1,293	6	0.5%
Khanewal	1,303	1,308	5	0.4%
Bahawalpur	1,940	1,947	7	0.4%
Chakwal	1,196	1,200	4	0.3%
Pakpattan	900	903	3	0.3%
Sialkot	2,000	2,006	6	0.3%
Gujrat	1,470	1,474	4	0.3%
Bahawalnagar	2,313	2,317	4	0.2%
T.T. Singh	1,206	1,208	2	0.2%
Jhang	1,632	1,634	2	0.1%
Okara	1,567	1,568	1	0.1%
Sargodha	2,011	2,012	1	0.0%
Kasur	1,494	1,494	0	0.0%
Mandi Bahauddin	845	845	0	0.0%
Rawalpindi	1,927	1,927	0	0.0%
Attock	1,289	1,288	-1	-0.1%
Lahore	1,219	1,218	-1	-0.1%
Sahiwal	1,204	1,203	-1	-0.1%
Lodhran	835	834	-1	-0.1%
Vehari	1,512	1,510	-2	-0.1%
Bhakkar	1,350	1,347	-3	-0.2%
Faisalabad	2,325	2,319	-6	-0.3%
Narowal	1,294	1,283	-11	-0.9%
Rahimyar Khan	3,063	3,026	-37	-1.2%
Total	52,231	52,394	163	0.3%

Table 7: District-wise Number of Schools

4. Teachers

Teachers' Trend

Currently, there are 403,172 teachers in public schools in Punjab – an increase of 17.6% over last year and 24.7% over last 5 years.

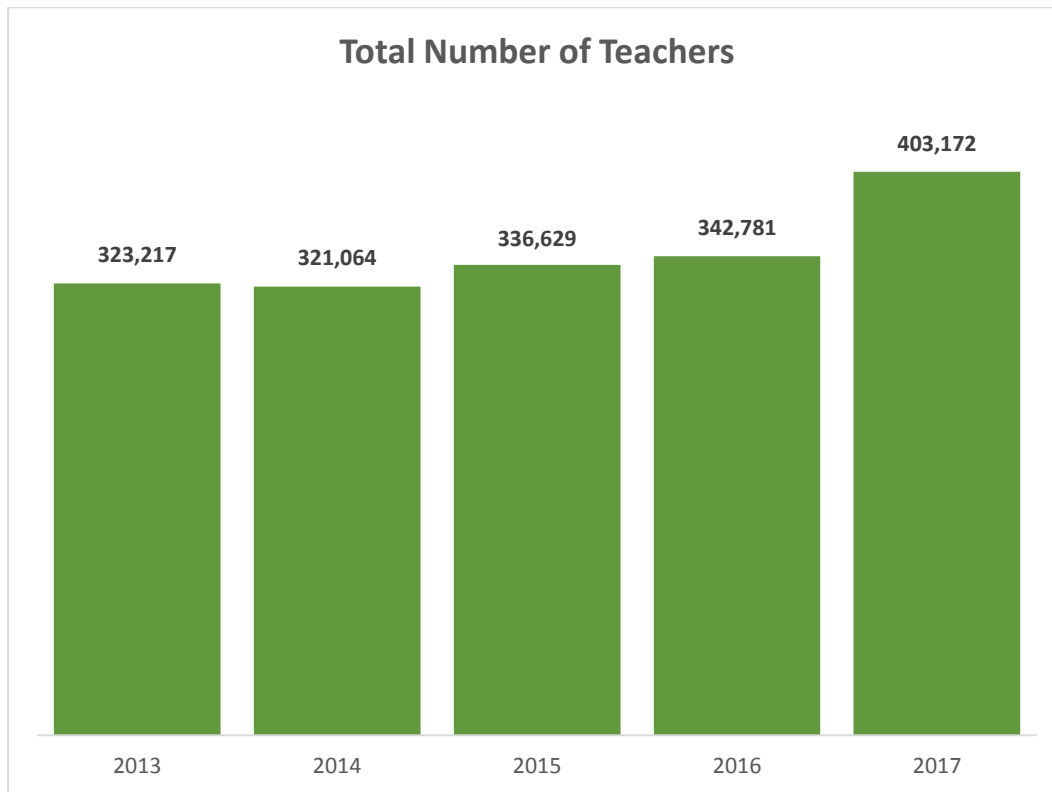


Figure 6: Total Number of Teachers

School Level-wise Teachers

The number of teachers has increased by 17.6% over last year. Primary and Secondary levels have more than 70% of the teachers. Elementary level also has a significant number of teachers, 89,133. Over the last year, Primary and Masjid Maktab schools have experienced a significant increase in the number of teachers, 37.0% and 40.4% respectively.

Level	2017	Change since last year	Change over last 5 years
Masjid Maktab (Kachi – 5)	1,654	40.4%	4.6%
Primary (Kachi – 5)	154,835	37.0%	47.0%
Elementary (6-8)	89,133	10.6%	15.7%
Secondary (9-10)	132,948	6.2%	12.7%
Higher Secondary (11-12)	24,602	7.8%	15.4%
Total	403,172	17.6%	24.7%

Table 8: Level-wise Number of Teachers

Teachers by Post

More than half of the teachers (55%) are Primary School Teachers (PSTs) and around 27% of the teachers are Elementary School Teachers (ESTs). Only close to 2% of the teachers are Senior Secondary School Teachers (SSSTs).

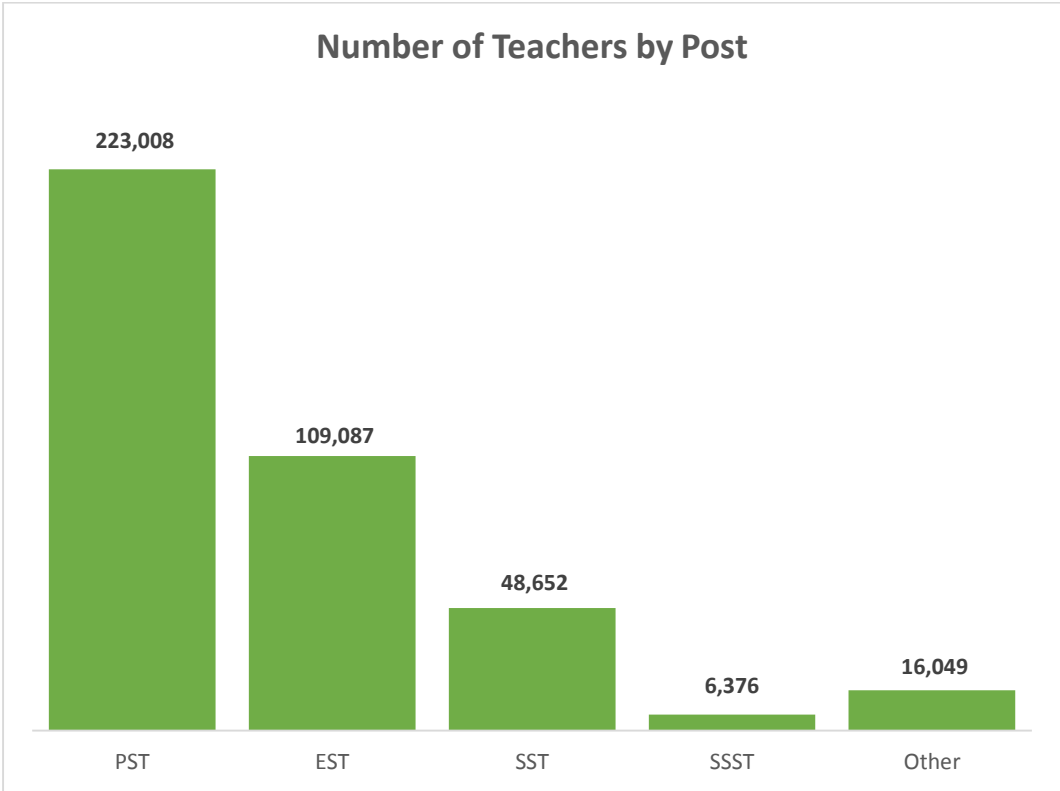


Figure 7: Total Number of Teachers by Post

Hiring of Teachers

Close to 90% of the teaching posts and more than 86% of the non-teaching posts are filled. Non-teaching posts include posts such as Clerk, Librarian, Laboratory Assistant, Naib Qasid etc.

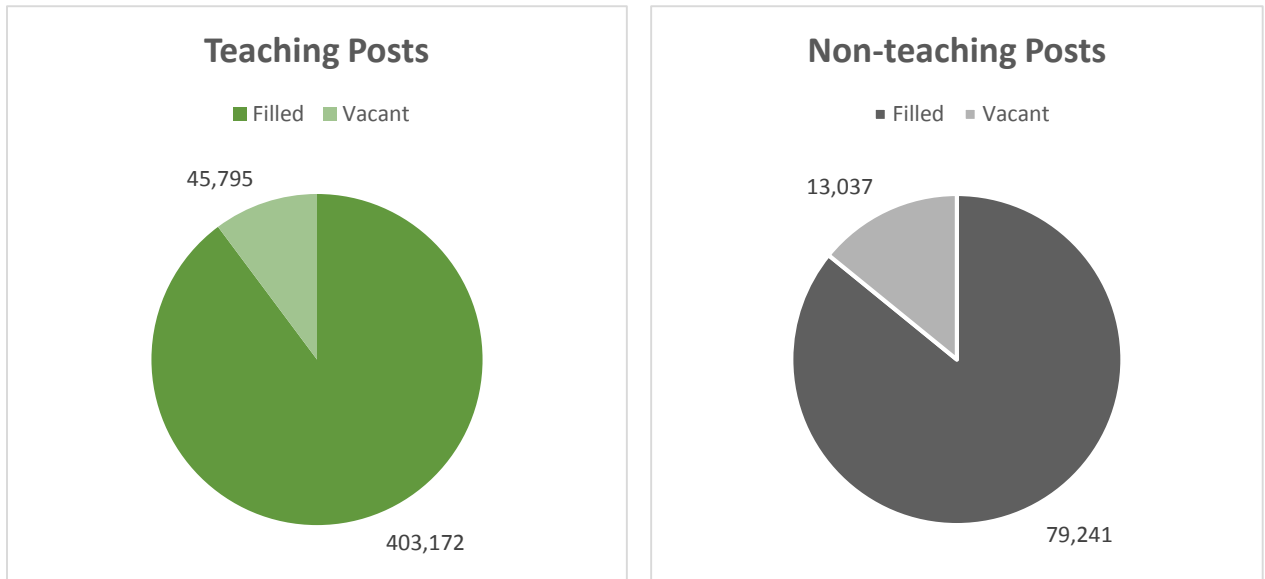


Figure 8: Teaching & Non-Teaching Posts

District-wise Number of Teachers

Faisalabad has the highest number of teachers (22,760) while Chiniot has the lowest number of teachers (4,641). D.G. Khan has the highest percentage increase in the number of teachers, 49.4% while Lahore is the only district with a net decrease in the number of teachers.

District	2016	2017	Change	Percentage Change
D.G. Khan	7,116	10,632	3,516	49.4%
Rajapur	4,763	6,659	1,896	39.8%
Rahimyar Khan	14,279	18,558	4,279	30.0%
Bhakkar	6,513	8,442	1,929	29.6%
Layyah	7,550	9,721	2,171	28.8%
Khushab	5,255	6,760	1,505	28.6%
Bahawalnagar	12,367	15,447	3,080	24.9%
Sheikhupura	9,285	11,541	2,256	24.3%
Narowal	8,612	10,682	2,070	24.0%
Nankana Sahib	5,332	6,573	1,241	23.3%
Hafizabad	4,204	5,164	960	22.8%
Mandi Bahaudc	5,848	7,143	1,295	22.1%
Jhang	9,812	11,959	2,147	21.9%
Okara	10,201	12,216	2,015	19.8%
Jhelum	5,727	6,822	1,095	19.1%
Muzaffargarh	10,317	12,278	1,961	19.0%
Mianwali	7,030	8,354	1,324	18.8%
Sialkot	13,740	16,229	2,489	18.1%
Attock	8,407	9,909	1,502	17.9%
Gujrat	10,704	12,444	1,740	16.3%
Kasur	10,139	11,779	1,640	16.2%
Vehari	9,705	11,231	1,526	15.7%
Rawalpindi	15,112	17,443	2,331	15.4%
Bahawalpur	10,748	12,341	1,593	14.8%
Chiniot	4,055	4,641	586	14.5%
Sahiwal	9,572	10,929	1,357	14.2%
Pakpattan	5,407	6,163	756	14.0%
Multan	11,082	12,630	1,548	14.0%
Gujranwala	12,925	14,619	1,694	13.1%
T.T. Singh	9,298	10,512	1,214	13.1%
Lodhran	5,242	5,920	678	12.9%
Sargodha	14,591	16,365	1,774	12.2%
Khanewal	11,078	12,228	1,150	10.4%
Chakwal	8,368	9,178	810	9.7%
Faisalabad	21,429	22,760	1,331	6.2%
Lahore	16,968	16,900	-68	-0.4%
Total	342,781	403,172	60,391	17.6%

Table 9: District-wise Number of Teachers

5. Available Facilities

Basic Facilities' Trend

The percentage of schools with basic facilities has significantly improved over the last 5 years. Currently, more than 99% schools have drinking water and toilets, 96% schools have electricity, and 98% schools have boundary walls.

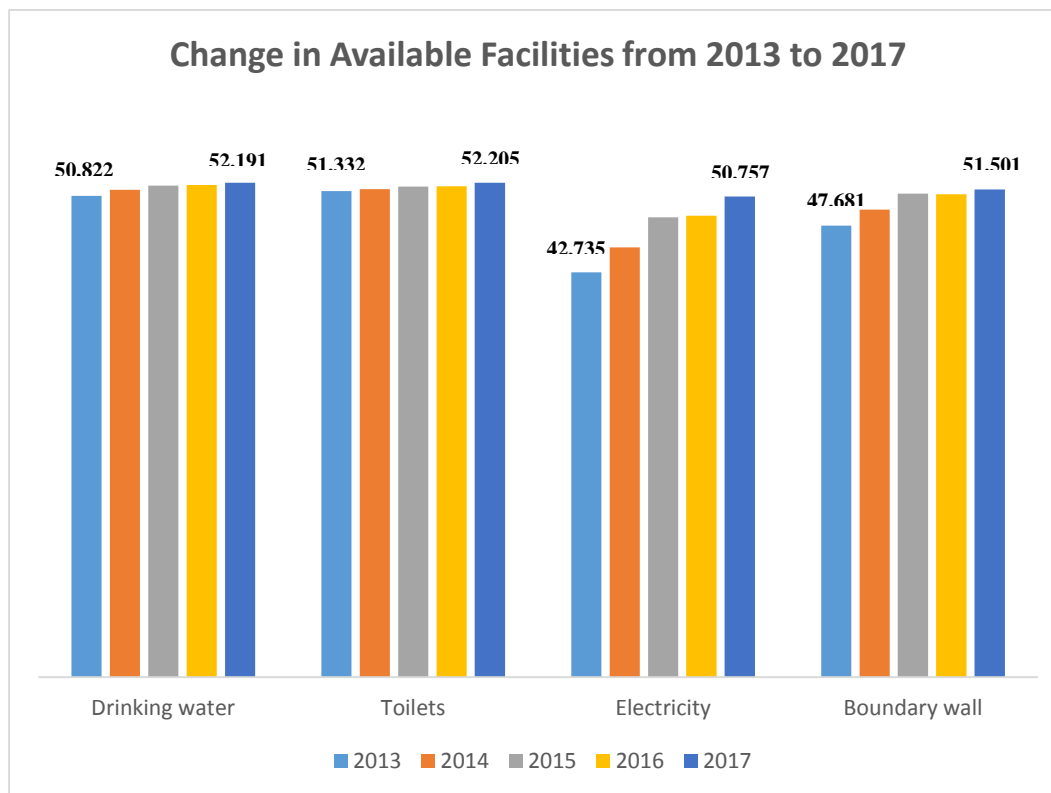


Figure 9: Change in Available Facilities from 2013 to 2017

Availability of All Facilities

More than 96% of the schools have basic facilities (drinking water, toilets, electricity, and boundary wall). More than 97% of the schools have main gate while more than 89% of the schools have sewerage facility. However, other facilities such as playground and library, 61% and 24% respectively, are lacking in schools. Computer labs, Science labs and ECE Classrooms are significantly lacking in schools as less than 15% of the schools have each of these.

Available Facilities	2017	% of Schools
Drinking water	52,191	99.6%
Toilets	52,205	99.6%
Electricity	50,757	96.9%
Boundary wall	51,501	98.3%
Main gate	51,218	97.8%
Sewerage	47,031	89.8%
Playground	32,050	61.2%
Library	13,014	24.8%
Science Labs	4,190	8.0%
Computer Labs	7,410	14.1%
ECE Classrooms	4,541	8.7%

Table 10: Availability of All Facilities

Number of Science Labs

Among the 7,382 Secondary and High Secondary schools, close to half of the schools have a combined lab and around 900 schools have Physics, Biology and Chemistry labs.

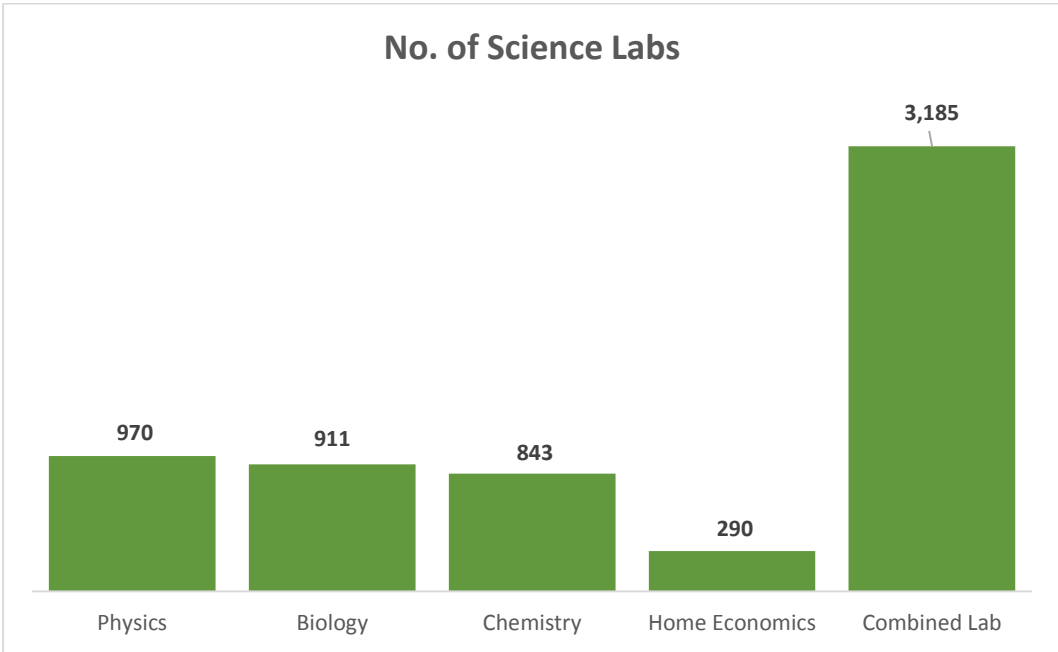


Figure 10: Number of Science Labs

Classrooms

Currently, 266,595 classrooms are being used for teaching while close to 115,000 classrooms are open air. Around 7,000 classrooms have been declared dangerous.

There are 4,541 ECE classrooms. Close to 90% of the classrooms have ECE equipment/tools and more than 75% of the classrooms have ECE trained teachers.

Classrooms		ECE Classrooms	
Functional	266,595	Functional	4,541
Open air	115,567	Under construction	301
Dangerous	7,139	ECE equipment/tools	3,999
Under construction	7,962	ECE trained teachers	3,531
		Care giver	2,691

Table 11: Classrooms

Building Construction Type

More than 93% of the buildings are Pakki while around 2% are both Kachi and Pakki.

Construction Type	2017	Percentage of Total
Pakki	49,156	93.8%
Kachi	1,862	3.6%
Both Kachi & Pakki	1,215	2.3%
Not Reported	161	0.3%

Table 12: Building Construction Type

Building Condition

More than 65% of the buildings have a satisfactory condition and 28% need some repair. Around 3.4% of the buildings are partially or completely dangerous.

Construction Type	2017	Percentage of Total
Satisfactory	34,508	65.9%
Some Repair Needed	14,671	28.0%
Complete Repair Needed	1,236	2.4%
Partially Dangerous	1,531	2.9%
Completely Dangerous	238	0.5%
Not Reported	210	0.4%

Table 13: Building Condition

District-wise Available Facilities

Drinking Water: Except for Rajanpur (96%), Attock (97%) and Rawalpindi (98%), more than 99% schools in all the districts have drinking water.

Toilets: Except for Rajanpur (97%), more than 99% schools in all the districts have toilets.

Electricity: Except for Rajanpur (81%), D.G. Khan (86%), Rahim Yar Khan (91%), Sheikhpura (93%), Bahawalpur (95%), Muzaffargarh (95%) and Narowal (95%), more than 96% of schools in all the districts have electricity.

Boundary Wall: Except for Sahiwal (92%), Jhang (93%), T.T. Singh (93%), Rawalpindi (94%), Bahawalnagar (97%), Bahawalpur (97%), Okara (97%) and Rajanpur (97%), more than 98% of the schools in all districts have boundary wall.

District	Drinking water		Toilets		Electricity		Boundary wall	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Attock	1,254	97%	1,276	99%	1,240	96%	1,271	99%
Bahawalnagar	2,312	100%	2,296	99%	2,231	96%	2,248	97%
Bahawalpur	1,937	99%	1,933	99%	1,849	95%	1,883	97%
Bhakkar	1,347	100%	1,347	100%	1,307	97%	1,347	100%
Chakwal	1,199	100%	1,200	100%	1,161	97%	1,197	100%
Chiniot	702	100%	702	100%	702	100%	700	100%
D.G. Khan	1,684	99%	1,675	99%	1,456	86%	1,661	98%
Faisalabad	2,319	100%	2,316	100%	2,306	99%	2,287	99%
Gujranwala	1,672	100%	1,670	100%	1,663	99%	1,652	99%
Gujrat	1,474	100%	1,473	100%	1,471	100%	1,471	100%
Hafizabad	801	100%	799	100%	786	98%	792	99%
Jhang	1,634	100%	1,634	100%	1,620	99%	1,517	93%
Jhelum	839	100%	839	100%	839	100%	839	100%
Kasur	1,493	100%	1,493	100%	1,480	99%	1,490	100%
Khanewal	1,306	100%	1,307	100%	1,303	100%	1,304	100%
Khushab	991	99%	994	100%	983	98%	990	99%
Lahore	1,218	100%	1,218	100%	1,217	100%	1,216	100%
Layyah	1,616	100%	1,616	100%	1,581	98%	1,601	99%
Lodhran	834	100%	834	100%	825	99%	834	100%
Mandi Bahauddin	845	100%	845	100%	841	100%	844	100%
Mianwali	1,287	100%	1,290	100%	1,255	97%	1,285	99%
Multan	1,437	100%	1,437	100%	1,427	99%	1,437	100%
Muzaffargarh	2,089	100%	2,088	100%	1,986	95%	2,089	100%
Nankana Sahib	798	100%	795	99%	789	99%	795	99%
Narowal	1,274	99%	1,275	99%	1,219	95%	1,263	98%
Okara	1,568	100%	1,568	100%	1,534	98%	1,528	97%
Pakpattan	903	100%	903	100%	896	99%	895	99%
Rahimyar Khan	3,016	100%	3,005	99%	2,756	91%	2,998	99%
Rajanpur	1,110	96%	1,125	97%	939	81%	1,124	97%
Rawalpindi	1,897	98%	1,926	100%	1,906	99%	1,806	94%
Sahiwal	1,201	100%	1,201	100%	1,197	100%	1,112	92%
Sargodha	2,012	100%	2,010	100%	2,006	100%	2,004	100%
Sheikhupura	1,410	99%	1,408	99%	1,321	93%	1,397	98%
Sialkot	1,995	99%	1,992	99%	1,955	97%	1,992	99%
T.T. Singh	1,208	100%	1,205	100%	1,203	100%	1,122	93%
Vehari	1,509	100%	1,510	100%	1,507	100%	1,510	100%

Table 14: District-wise Available Facilities (Basic)