Sindh 2018-19



Education

Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys

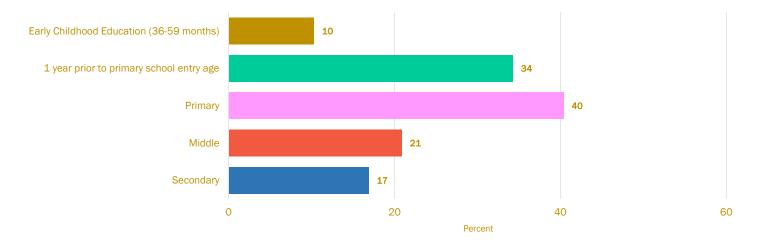
Attendance Rates & Inequalities



Bureau of Statistics Bureau of Statistics
Planning & Development Department Unicef **Government of Sindh**



School Net Attendance Rates (adjusted)



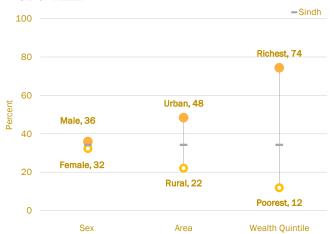
Inequalities in Attendance in Early Childhood Education & Participation in Organized Learning

Net Attendance Rate for Early Childhood Education



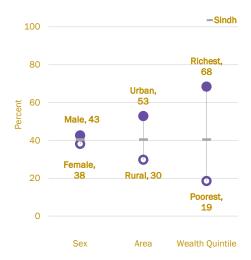
Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending early childhood education

Participation Rate in Organized Learning (1 Year Prior to Primary Entry Age): **SDG 4.2.2**



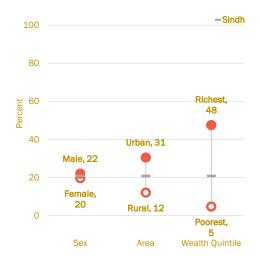
Percentage of children attending an early childhood education programme, or primary education (adjusted net attendance ratio), who are one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year

Adjusted Primary School Net Attendance Rate



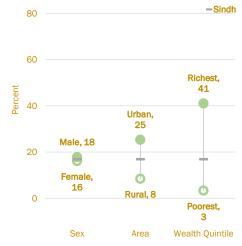
Percentage of children of primary school age (as of the beginning of school year) who are attending primary or middle school

Adjusted Middle School Net Attendance Rate



Percentage of children of middle school age (as of the beginning of the current or most recent school year) who are attending middle school or secondary

Adjusted Secondary School Net Attendance Rate



Percentage of children of secondary school age (as of the beginning of the current or most recent school year) who are attending secondary school or higher

Divisional Data for Net Attendance Rates (adjusted)

Division	Early Childhood Education	Participation rate in organized learning	Primary	Middle	Secondary
Sindh	10.3	34.3	40.4	20.9	16.9
Hyderabad	5.0	22.0	31.5	12.7	10.2
Karachi	23.1	57.2	55.1	32.9	28.3
Larkana	4.4	23.2	34.4	18.4	14.1
Mirpur Khas	5.4	27.2	43.7	15.7	10.1
Shaheed Benazir Abad	8.8	31.4	31.9	17.0	11.4
Sukkur	7.7	30.7	38.7	19.4	16.1

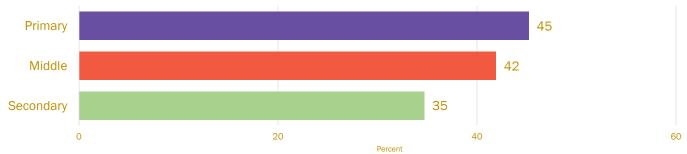
Key Messages

- In Sindh province, only 10% of children aged 36-59 months attend an organized early childhood education (ECE) programme.
- Among divisions of Sindh province, children who live in Karachi division are more likely (23%) to attend ECE.
 Children in Larkana division are least likely to attend ECE (4%)
- Boys are more likely to attend primary,

middle or secondary schools than are girls.

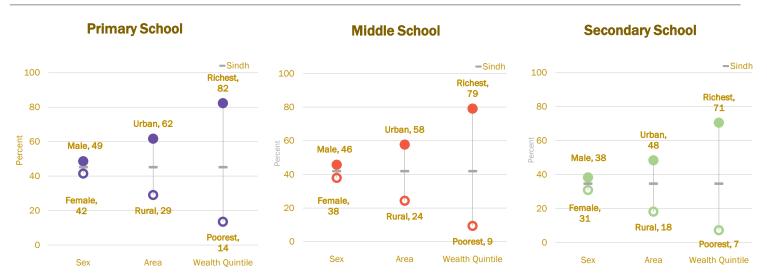
- While children who come from urban areas or wealthy households are far more likely to attend primary, middle or secondary school, attendance rates are low across Sindh province. Only 68% of children from the wealthiest households attend primary school and less than half attend middle or
- secondary school (48% and 41% respectively). Very few children from poor households attend middle or secondary school (5% and 3% respectively).
- In Sindh province, 4 out of 10 (40%) primary school age children attend primary school. This further drops to less than 2 out of 10 children (17%) who are middle school age.

Completion Rates



Percentage of children age 3 to 5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade, by level of education $\frac{1}{2}$

Inequalities in Completion Rates



Percentage of children who age 3 to 5 years above the intended age for the last grade of primary school who have completed primary education

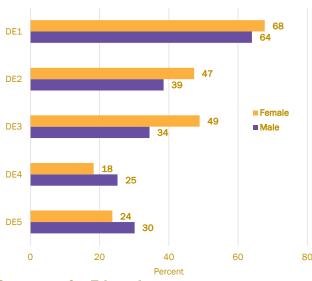
Percentage of children who age 3 to 5 years above the intended age for the last grade of middle school who have completed middle education

Percentage of children or youth who age 3 to 5 years above the intended age for the last grade of secondary school who have completed secondary education

Divisional Data in Completion Rates

Division	Primary	Middle	Secondary 34.7	
Sindh	45.2	41.9		
Hyderabad	32.4	29.1	26.0	
Karachi	65.6	62.7	50.2	
Larkana	37.7	32.1	25.4	
Mirpur Khas	34.5	29.1	25.5	
Shaheed Benazir Abad	38.3	32.7	26.3	
Sukkur	43.4	39.7	29.2	

Out of School Dimensions for Levels of Education



Dimension 1: Children not attending an early childhood education programme or primary education

Dimension 2: Children of primary school age who are not in primary or middle school

Dimension 3: Children of middle school age who are not in primary or secondary school

Dimension 4: Children who are in primary school but at risk of dropping out (over-age by 2 or more years)

Dimension 5: Children who are in middle school but at risk of dropping out (over-age by 2 or more years)

SDG Summary for Education

SDG	MICS Indicator	Definition & Notes	Value		
			Primary	Middle	Secondary
4.1.4	LN.8a,b,c	Completion rate	45%	42%	35%
4.1.5	LN.6a,b,c	Out-of-school rate	43%	41%	50%
4.1.6	LN.10a,b	Percentage of children over-age for grade	22%	28%	na
4.5.1	LN.5a	Gender Parity Indices (girls/boys)	0.89	0.90	0.90
4.5.1	LN.5b	Wealth Parity Indices (poorest/richest)	0.27	0.10	0.08
4.5.1	LN.5c	Area Parity Indices (rural/urban)	0.56	0.40	0.33
			Total	Boys	Girls
4.2.2	LN.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age)	34%	36%	32%

Key Messages

- In Sindh province, primary, middle and secondary school completion rates are 45%, 42% and 35% respectively.
- Only 45% of children of age for primary school have completed primary school.
 Completion rates are even lower for middle school (42%) and secondary school (35%)
- Girls are more likely to not attend early

childhood education, primary, middle or secondary school. However, boys are more likely to be at risk for dropping out of primary or middle school because they are over age by two or more years for their school year.

Eighty-two percent (82%) of children from the wealthiest households' complete primary school in Sindh province; 79% complete middle school and 71% complete secondary school. By comparison, only 14% of children from poor households complete primary school and even fewer complete middle (9%) or secondary (7%) school.

The Sindh Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2018-19 by the Sindh Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF and Government of Sindh provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Sindh MICS 2018-19 related to Education. Data from this snapshot can be found in table LN.1.1, LN.1.2, LN.2.3, LN.2.4, LN.2.5, LN.2.6, LN.2.7 and LN.2.8 in the Survey Findings Report.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on www.sindhbos.gov.pk and www.mics.unicef.org/surveys.