

Balochistan Secondary Education
Department
Performance Management Cell (PMC),
Policy, Planning and Implementation Unit
(PPIU)
www.emis.gob.pk

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MESSAGE FROM SECRETARY SECONDARY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT



It is my immense pleasure and honor to present the statistical book on education for 2016-17 developed by the Secondary Education Department. This much-needed booklet provides important information about the education system in Balochistan. The statistical booklet offers a comprehensive representation of the state of education to guide planning and decision making for Education Department and other stakeholders. The evidence which has resulted in the form of this statistical book is integral for planning, management and monitoring of budgets and outcomes in the schools in Balochistan.

The Secondary Education Department is striving to address the issues of access, quality and governance in the education sector in Balochistan. This booklet will enhance our understanding of the system regarding facilities and resources available to the students and teachers in Balochistan and how these coincide with their performance. The Secondary Education Department is committed to the provision of quality education without discrimination to all children in the province. Therefore, it is important for us to know how many children are enrolled in schools and what facilities are available to them, which districts are meeting expectation and which need to improve performance. This statistical year book is expected to enrich the evidence base of education department and stakeholders to address existing challenges and gaps with the potential to slow us down as we strive to provide equitable,

accessible and quality education for our children. Here, I would present my utmost appreciation and recognition for the efforts of all involved in this effort: this booklet would not have been possible without the support of teachers who worked tirelessly in the field to collect the data of schools in their clusters and the education managers who ensured that the questionnaires were completed, approved and returned. The exceptional work displayed by education department staff at the data entry level has been exemplary. In particular, I would like to thank the European Union and UNICEF for their financial and technical support in the development of this statistical booklet.

At the Secondary Education Department, we remain committed to provide accessible quality education to all children. We will ensure that our management capacities are guided by highest principles of professionalism, commitment and dedication. Sincerely,

Muhammad Tayyab

Secretary,

Secondary Education Department, Government of Balochistan

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ACRONYMS

ANER Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio

B.Ed. Bachelor of Education

BEMIS Balochistan Education Management Information System

BESP Balochistan Education Sector Plan

CT Certificate of Teaching

EMIS Education Management Information System

ETR Effective Transition Rate
GER Gross Enrolment Ratio
GIR Gross Intake Ratio

GIS Geographical Information System

GPI Gender Parity Index

HRMIS Human Resource Management Information System

M.Ed. Master of Education

MIS Management Information System
NIPS National Institute of Population Studies

PMC Performance Management Cell

PPIU Policy, Planning and Implementation Unit

PTAC Primary Teaching Alternate Course

PTC Primary Teaching Certificate

PTSMC Parent Teacher School Management Committee

RTSM Real Time School Monitoring
SCR Student Classroom Ratio
SDM Senior Drawing Master
STR Student Teacher Ratio

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

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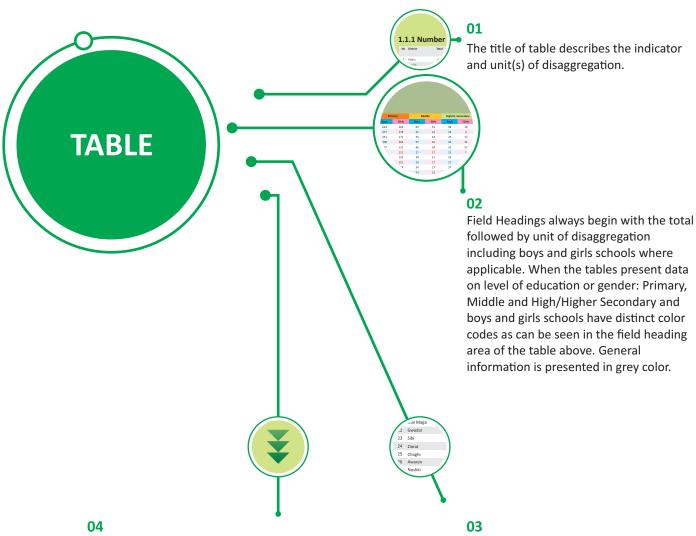
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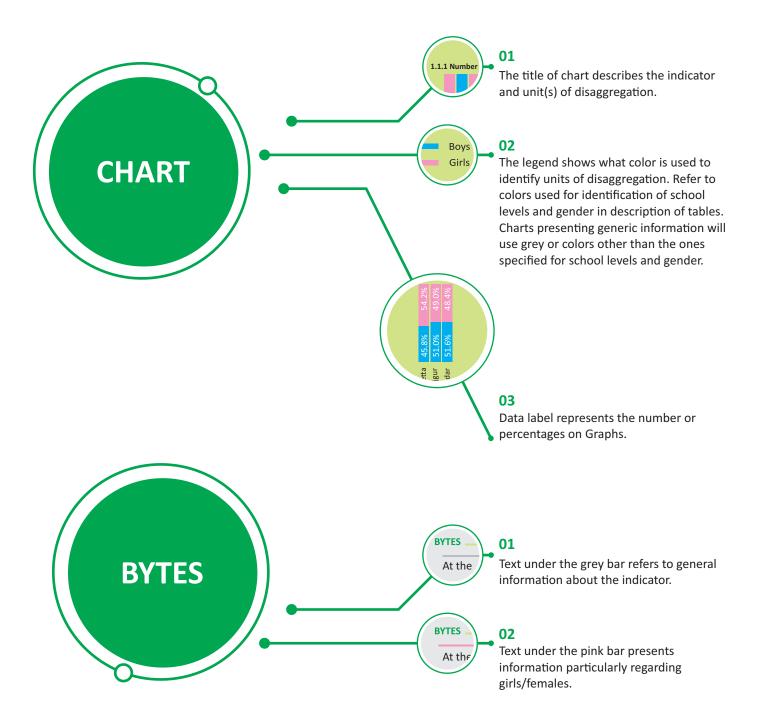
HOW TO READ THE BOOKLET

The information in this booklet is presented in the form of tables, graphs with numbers and graphs with percentages. Bar charts and pie charts are the only forms of charts used in this report. Various features of charts and tables are presented below to aid understanding and interpretation of the



The units of disaggregation are not always listed alphabetically. In some tables the values are arranged from highest to lowest as indicated by the green arrow under a selected unit of disaggregation to establish a ranking of districts from greatest to least values.

The units of disaggregation are not always listed alphabetically. In some tables the values are arranged from highest to lowest as indicated by the green arrow (4) under a selected unit of disaggregation to establish a ranking of districts from greatest to least values.







1

BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

Education Management Information Systems (EMIS) are expected to provide a detailed analysis of the sector. The Balochistan Education Sector Plan (BESP) (2013-2018) discussed that despite being the oldest EMIS in the country, the Balochistan EMIS "suffers from serious supply and demand side gaps." The BESP emphasized that the management culture in the education department "is responsible for marginalizing the worth of BEMIS", however, user unfriendly packaging of data with limited or no analysis also "impinges on the demand side."

The BEMIS, prior to the inception of reform initiatives led by the education department with the support of development partners, was a standalone, outdated database not capable of most functions essential to MIS. The capacity gap assessments conducted as a follow up to the sector plan showed that no major changes/upgradations of design had taken place since the establishment of BEMIS in 1991. There was no connectivity with district EMIS and data from districts was transported manually and rarely through email to be entered centrally at the provincial level.

Since 2014, the Education Department has been implementing a reform agenda in areas of access, quality and governance and management of the education sector in Balochistan. As part of this process, the provincial EMIS has received a great deal of attention and support from the department and development partners. Given the limited human resource capacity within the department, selected components of the EMIS have been developed and rolled out. The new EMIS strengthens a decision support system which enables functions such as multi-user remote connectivity, report generation, graphical representation and analysis and data exportability. The operational support system of EMIS provides roles and authority to users within the system. The EMIS includes; GIS on schools, HRMIS, School, Student and HR profiles, a Biometric Attendance System and a Real Time School Monitoring (RTSM) System.

The revamped Balochistan EMIS is a revolutionary initiative which enables management and administration, research, planning, monitoring and evaluation of the education system. The Balochistan EMIS fortifies the transparency and accountability initiatives by allowing access of information to public on schools and school monitoring reports. The website can be accessed via www.emis.gob.pk.

This report presents statistics of EMIS data based on the census results of 2016-17.

1.1

EMIS UNITS

The EMIS is currently centrally based in the Performance Management Cell (PMC) of the Policy, Planning and Management Unit (PPIU) of the education department. At the district level, there are 65 EMIS cells (2 in each district on average) where the data entry processes take place. The capacity development plan of the provincial EMIS, conducted subsequently to the development of sector plan, recommended establishment of EMIS units nearest to the source of data, i.e. the cluster hub school. To date, 45 EMIS units have been established at the cluster level which number will be extended to 100 by the end of 2018. As a scale-up initiative of the education department, all cluster hubs will be equipped to function as cluster level EMIS cells. This will ensure that entry is timely and as free of error as possible.

1.2

UTILIZATION OF FMIS DATA

The EMIS presents data on the education sector and provides general view on the system's performance. The analysis of the current state of education facilitates education planning and management and provides an evidence base for the formulation of policies. The data presented in EMIS statistical book is intended to facilitate rational distribution of inputs to the sector keeping in view the existing challenges and development targets.

The data presented in this statistical book can be used for planning, monitoring and evaluation, identification of challenges and in proposing strategic solutions at provincial, district, cluster and school levels.

It is imperative to note that EMIS is only a tool and cannot provide conclusive remedies to challenges identified. A consistent effort is required to update data on regular basis to ensure accuracy.

1.3

EMIS PROCESS

The 4 steps of the EMIS process include:

1. Data Collection:

- · Review and revision of the EMIS questionnaire and data entry software
- · Generating a list of all school from BEMIS master data form
- Training of cluster level data collectors and data validators
- · Dissemination of questionnaires to all participating cluster heads
- Data collection by cluster level teams, endorsement of data by cluster heads and District Education
 Officers and submission of questionnaire to the district/cluster level EMIS cell

2. Data Processing:

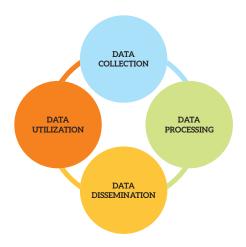
- Data entry in EMIS software and data merging
- Data cleaning

3. Data Dissemination:

 Key tools used for data dissemination include statistical books, user dashboards and customized reports as and when required by the department

4. Data Utilization:

 Training of education managers at the provincial, district and cluster school level on annual basis for using EMIS data in educational planning and monitoring



1.4 APPROACH TO EMIS

Under the new EMIS approach, the education department has conducted three census exercises since 2014. This report presents the data of third census 2016-17. On the whole, the data of 13674 schools has been presented. The total number of schools in the Balochistan EMIS master data is 13987 of which 97% returned the census questionnaire to the respective EMIS units.

1.5 ABOUT THE BOOKLET

EMIS data 2016-17 was collected for all levels of education under the Secondary Education Department including primary, middle, secondary and higher secondary schools.

EMIS data 2016-17 has been used for giving an overview of the education system, details of schools, students and teachers. The electronic copy of this booklet is available on the EMIS website of the education department (www.emis.gob.pk). The website also provides an analysis of the data on heat maps, EMIS school profiles and Real Time School Monitoring reports.

2.

DATA CLEANING

Various steps were taken to ensure cleaning of data to enable useful analyses and presentation. These steps included:

Data Validation

The data generated by EMIS is totally dependent on the quality of data collected from schools and entered into the system. Inadequate or incomplete data compromises data quality and ultimately affects the quality of decision making. Various data validation processes, at source and data entry level, were put in place to ensure that prescribed rules about the value of data elements were followed. Specifically, strong validation mechanisms existed at EMIS cells while receiving EMIS questionnaires, data entry level and post data entry practices known as data verification process.

In EMIS data entry application, strong checks have been implemented both on database and front end which flag suspicious data during the data entry stage. These checks help ensure that values against all data fields have been entered and in the right format such as data type, range of values, missing values, consistency, total cross referencing etc.

In case errors were found, the questionnaires were returned to schools for rectification. Any questionnaires which were not verified by District Education Officers were also returned.

Data Verification

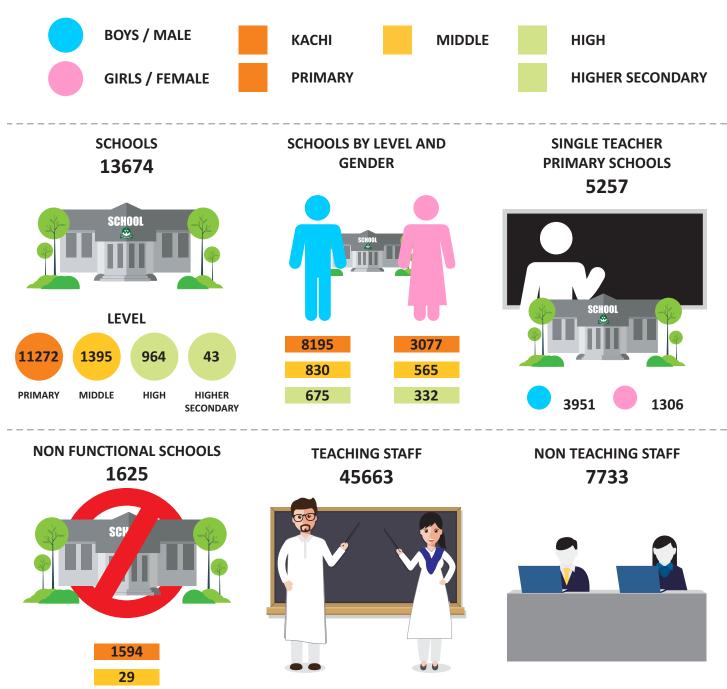
During this process, different types of data were checked for accuracy and consistency after the data entry was completed. The data verification process included reconciliation of data sources, comparison with census data of previous years, consistency with other fields, data auditing by comparing aggregate data at each level of the education system (schools, districts and gender etc.).





OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC SECTOR SCHOOLS IN BALOCHISTAN (EMIS 2016-17)

COLOR DESCRIPTION



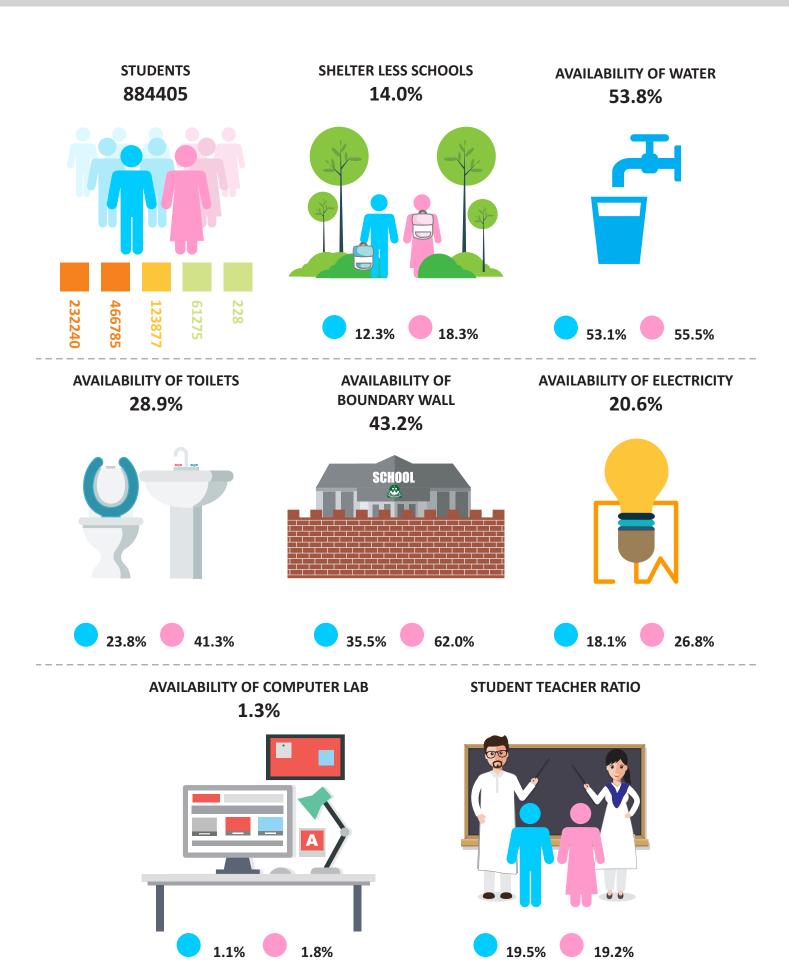
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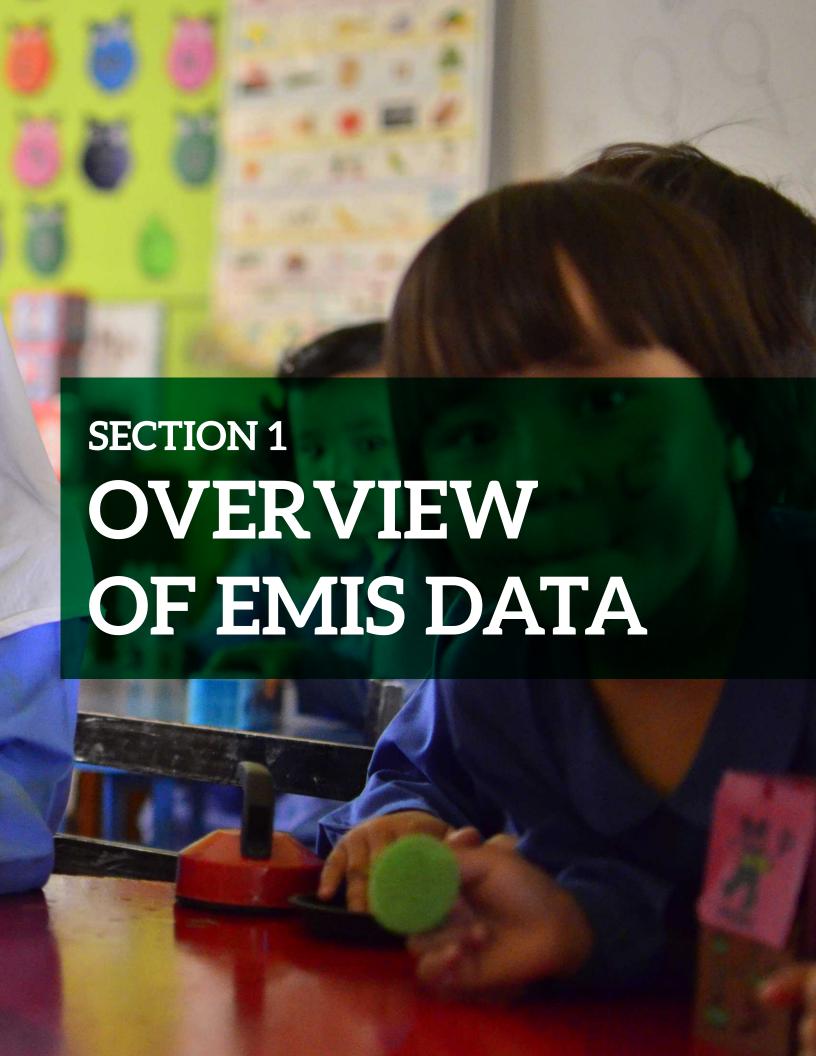
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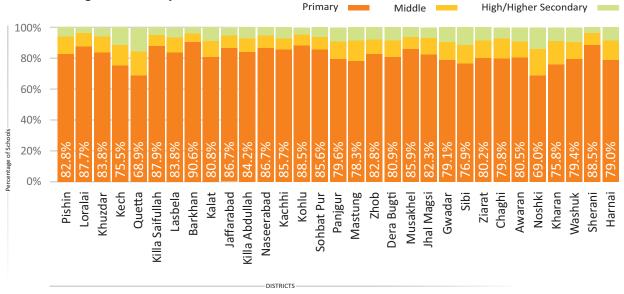
1.1 SCHOOLS BY LEVEL

1.1.1 Number of Schools by District and Level

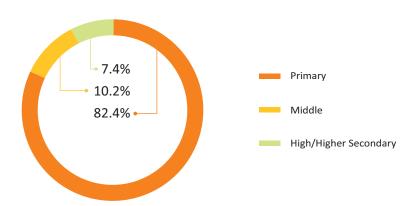
No.	District	Total	Primary	Middle	High	H. Secondary
1	Pishin	998	826	114	57	1
2	Loralai	747	655	64	27	1
3	Khuzdar	743 풎	623	78	42	0
4	Kech	678	512	89	72	5
5	Quetta	637	439	100	93	5
6	Killa Saifullah	614	540	44	29	1
7	Lasbela	606 퐞	508	59	37	2
8	Barkhan	597	541	33	22	1
9	Kalat	594	480	61	52	1
10	Jaffarabad	566	491	46	27	2
11	Killa Abdullah	557 퐞	469	48	39	1
12	Naseerabad	510	442	41	26	1
13	Kachhi	456	391	32	32	1
14	Kohlu	451	399	32	19	1
15	Sohbat Pur	418	358	34	26	0
16	Panjgur	401	319	46	34	2
17	Mastung	387	303	51	32	1
18	Zhob	360	298	34	26	2
19	Dera Bugti	351	284	37	30	0
20	Musakhel	311	267	25	18	1
21	Jhal Magsi	294	242	32	19	1
22	Gwadar	277	219	32	25	1
23	Sibi	273 🐺	210	32	30	1
24	Ziarat	268	215	30	22	1
25	Chaghi	267	213	35	17	2
26	Awaran	266	214	28	23	1
27	Noshki	245 퐞	169	42	30	4
28	Kharan	240	182	37	20	1
29	Washuk	194	154	22	17	1
30	Sherani	192	170	15	7	0
31	Harnai	176 퐞	139	22	14	1
	Total	13674	11272	1395	964	43

1





1.1.2 Percentage of Schools by Level



BYTES

For planning purposes, a school is considered as a unit rather than level of operation. Considering this, many levels of schools may be operational under one unit. Therefore, the total number of schools is not equal to the total number of primary, middle or high schools in the province or district.

There are 13674 schools in Balochistan. District Pishin has the highest number of schools.

7.0% schools are high. Quetta has the highest number of high schools.

82.4% of the schools are primary. Pishin has the highest number of primary schools.

0.3% schools are higher secondary. Kech and Quetta have the highest number of higher secondary schools.

10.2% schools are middle. Pishin has the highest number of middle schools.

1.2 SCHOOL BY LEVEL & GENDER

1.2.1 Number of Schools by District, Level and Gender

No	District	Total	Prin	nary	Middle		High/H. Secondary	
			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	Pishin	998	623	203	63	51	39	19
2	Loralai	747 퐃	477	178	42	22	19	9
3	Khuzdar	743	451	172	35	43	29	13
4	Kech	678	308	204	57	32	46	31
5	Quetta	637	307	132	46	54	41	57
6	Killa Saifullah	614 🕎	419	121	27	17	22	8
7	Lasbela	606	375	133	38	21	29	10
8	Barkhan	597	390	151	16	17	17	6
9	Kalat	594	322	158	34	27	37	16
10	Jaffarabad	566	348	143	33	13	21	8
11	Killa Abdullah	557	404	65	37	11	31	9
12	Naseerabad	510	292	150	23	18	23	4
13	Kachhi	456	317	74	21	11	23	10
14	Kohlu	451 🛖	327	72	17	15	14	6
15	Sohbat Pur	418	237	121	20	14	20	6
16	Panjgur	401	181	138	28	18	22	14
17	Mastung	387	205	98	26	25	18	15
18	Zhob	360 👤	242	56	25	9	21	7
19	Dera Bugti	351	232	52	30	7	26	4
20	Musakhel	311	202	65	16	9	15	4
21	Jhal Magsi	294	161	81	19	13	16	4
22	Gwadar	277	148	71	23	9	16	10
23	Sibi	273 🔻	135	75	17	15	17	14
24	Ziarat	268	151	64	11	19	17	6
25	Chaghi	267	160	53	20	15	13	6
26	Awaran	266	164	50	19	9	19	5
27	Noshki	245	115	54	18	24	21	13
28	Kharan	240	136	46	28	9	13	8
29	Washuk	194	121	33	16	6	14	4
30	Sherani	192	152	18	13	2	6	1
31	Harnai	176	93	46	12	10	10	5
	Total	13674	8195	3077	830	565	675	332



BYTES _

Of the 13674 schools in Balochistan, 11272 (82.4%) are primary, 1395 (10.2%) are middle and 1007 (7.4%) are high/higher secondary schools.

67% of the high schools are for boys and 33% are for girls.

73% of the primary schools are for boys and 27% are for girls.

District Panjgur has the highest percentage of girls primary schools (43%) and Sherani has the lowest (11%).

59% of the middle schools are for boys and 41% are for girls

District Ziarat has the highest percentage of girls middle schools (63%) and Sherani has the lowest (13%).

District Quetta has the highest percentage of girls high schools (58%) and Dera Bugti has the lowest (13%).

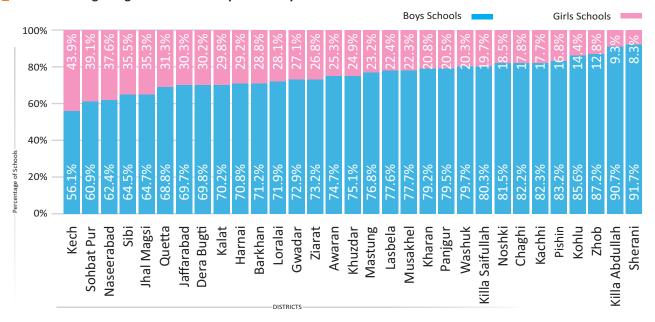


1.3 SINGLE TEACHER PRIMARY SCHOOLS

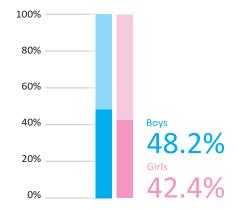
1.3.1 Single Teacher Primary Schools by District and Gender

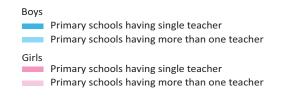
	District	Total	Total Single Teacher Primary Schools		Single Teacher Primary Schools by Gender			
No		Primary Schools			Boys		Girls	
		Schools	Number	% Total	Number	% Total	Number	% Total
1	Barkhan	541	392 🔻	72.5%	279	71.2%	113	28.8%
2	Pishin	826	376	45.5%	313	83.2%	63	16.8%
3	Loralai	655	338	51.6%	243	71.9%	95	28.1%
4	Khuzdar	623	297	47.7%	223	75.1%	74	24.9%
5	Jaffarabad	491	274	55.8%	191	69.7%	83	30.3%
6	Kohlu	399	270	67.7%	231	85.6%	39	14.4%
7	Killa Saifullah	540	239	44.3%	192	80.3%	47	19.7%
8	Lasbela	508	228	44.9%	177	77.6%	51	22.4%
9	Naseerabad	442	213 🐺	48.2%	133	62.4%	80	37.6%
10	Kech	512	205	40.0%	115	56.1%	90	43.9%
11	Sohbat Pur	358	202	56.4%	123	60.9%	79	39.1%
12	Killa Abdullah	469	183	39.0%	166	90.7%	17	9.3%
13	Musakhel	267	175	65.5%	136	77.7%	39	22.3%
14	Kalat	480	171	35.6%	120	70.2%	51	29.8%
15	Kachhi	391	158	40.4%	130	82.3%	28	17.7%
16	Zhob	298	148	49.7%	129	87.2%	19	12.8%
17	Mastung	303	142	46.9%	109	76.8%	33	23.2%
18	Gwadar	219	133 🔻	60.7%	97	72.9%	36	27.1%
19	Jhal Magsi	242	116	47.9%	75	64.7%	41	35.3%
20	Sherani	170	109	64.1%	100	91.7%	9	8.3%
21	Kharan	182	106	58.2%	84	79.2%	22	20.8%
22	Chaghi	213	101 🕎	47.4%	83	82.2%	18	17.8%
23	Ziarat	215	97	45.1%	71	73.2%	26	26.8%
24	Awaran	214	95	44.4%	71	74.7%	24	25.3%
25	Dera Bugti	284	86	30.3%	60	69.8%	26	30.2%
26	Panjgur	319	78	24.5%	62	79.5%	16	20.5%
27	Washuk	154	69	44.8%	55	79.7%	14	20.3%
28	Harnai	139	65	46.8%	46	70.8%	19	29.2%
29	Noshki	169	65	38.5%	53	81.5%	12	18.5%
30	Quetta	439	64	14.6%	44	68.8%	20	31.3%
31	Sibi	210	62	29.5%	40	64.5%	22	35.5%
	Total	11272	5257	46.6%	3951	75.2%	1306	24.8%

■ 1.3.1 Percentage Single Teacher Primary Schools by District and Gender



■ 1.3.2 Percentage Single Teacher Primary Schools by Gender





BYTES

A single teacher school implies that only one teacher is available in these schools to teach multiple levels of students. At the provincial level 47% of the primary schools are single teacher schools. Of the 5257 single teacher primary schools, 75% are boys and 25% are girls primary schools.

District Barkhan has the highest percentage of single teacher primary schools (73%).

Of the 5257 single teacher primary schools in Balochistan, 25% are girls schools.

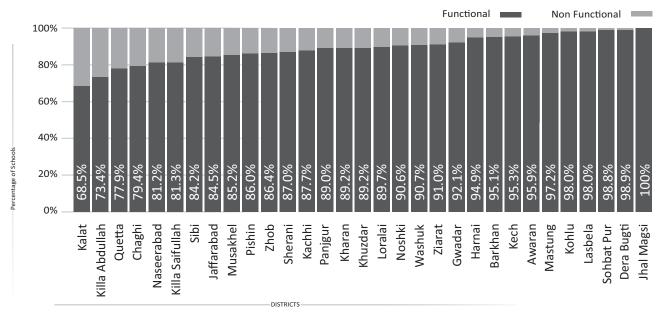
44% of the single teacher primary schools in Kech are girls schools – highest among all districts.

1.4 NON-FUNCTIONAL SCHOOLS

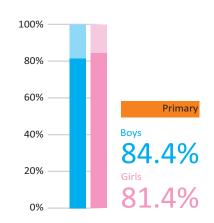
1.4.1 Number of Non-Functional Schools by District and Level

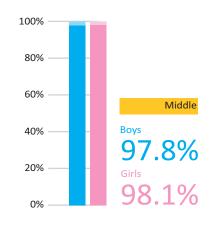
No	District	Total	Primary		Middle		High/Higher Secondary	
NO	District	iotai	Functional	Non-Functional	Functional	Non-Functional	Functional	Non-Functiona
1	Kalat	594	300	180	54	7	53	0
2	Killa Abdullah	557	328	141	43	5	38	2
3	Quetta	637	299	140	99	1	98	0
4	Pishin	998	687	139	113	1	58	0
5	Killa Saifullah	614	426	114	43	1	30	0
6	Naseerabad	510	350	92 퐃	37	4	27	0
7	Jafferabad	566	403	88	46	0	29	0
8	Khuzdar	743	545	78	76	2	42	0
9	Loralai	747	579	76	63	1	28	0
10	Kachhi	456	335	56 퐃	32	0	33	0
11	Chaghi	267	158	55	35	0	19	0
12	Zhob	360	250	48	33	1	28	0
13	Musakhel	311	221	46	25	0	19	0
14	Panjgur	401	275	44 🔻	46	0	36	0
15	Sibi	273	167	43	32	0	31	0
16	Kech	678	480	32	89	0	77	0
17	Barkhan	597	512	29	33	0	23	0
18	Kharan	240	156	26 💌	37	0	21	0
19	Sherani	192	145	25	15	0	7	0
20	Noshki	245	146	23	42	0	34	0
21	Gwadar	277	197	22	32	0	26	0
22	Ziarat	268	193	22	28	2	23	0
23	Washuk	194	136	18	22	0	18	0
24	Lasbela	606	496	12	59	0	39	0
25	Awaran	266	203	11	28	0	24	0
26	Mastung	387	292	11 _	51	0	33	0
27	Kohlu	451	390	9 🔻	32	0	20	0
28	Harnai	176	132	7	20	2	15	0
29	Sohbat Pur	418	353	5	34	0	26	0
30	Dera Bugti	351	282	2	35	2	30	0
31	Jhal Magsi	294	242	0	32	0	20	0
	Total	13674	9678	1594	1366	29	1005	2

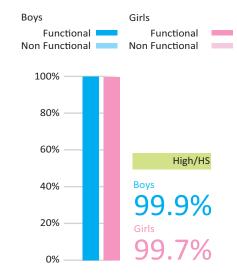
1.4.1 Percentage of Functional and Non-Functional Schools by District



1.4.2 Percentage Functional and Non-Functional Schools by Level and Gender







BYTES

Non-functional schools are defined as schools where no teaching or learning takes place for various reasons. These schools have been reported as such by the education department.

At the provincial level 16.5% primary, 2.1% middle and 0.19% high/higher secondary schools have been reported as non-functional.

31.5% primary schools in District Kalat have been reported as non-functional, The highest among all districts.

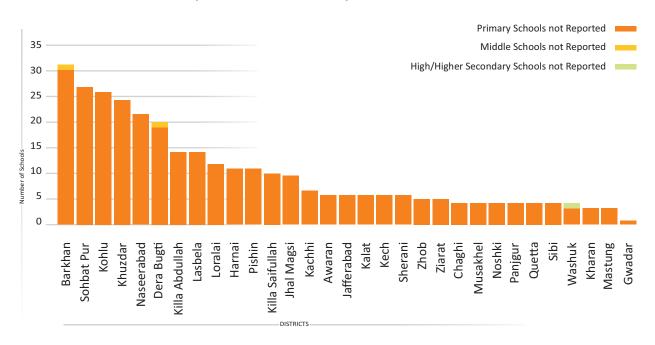
At the primary level, 15.6% of the girls schools have been reported as non-functional.

1.5 SCHOOLS NOT REPORTED

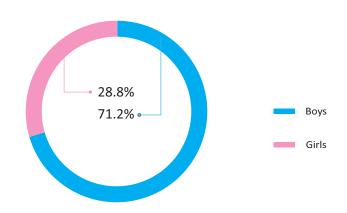
1.5.1 Number of Schools not Reported during Census 2016-17

No	District	Total Schools	Total Schools not Reported	Primary		Middle		High/Higher Secondary	
		Reported		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	Barkhan	597	31	23	7	0	1	0	0
2	Sohbat Pur	418	27	10	17	0	0	0	0
3	Kohlu	451	26	20	6	0	0	0	0
4	Khuzdar	743	24	18	6	0	0	0	0
5	Naseerabad	510	22	19	3	0	0	0	0
6	Dera Bugti	351	20 🔻	12	7	1	0	0	0
7	Killa Abdullah	557	14	12	2	0	0	0	0
8	Lasbela	606	14	14	0	0	0	0	0
9	Loralai	747	12	9	3	0	0	0	0
10	Harnai	176	11 🔻	8	3	0	0	0	0
11	Pishin	998	11	8	3	0	0	0	0
12	Killa Saifullah	614	10	7	3	0	0	0	0
13	Jhal Magsi	294	9	6	3	0	0	0	0
14	Kachhi	456	7 🔻	4	3	0	0	0	0
15	Awaran	266	6	4	2	0	0	0	0
16	Jafferabad	566	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
17	Kalat	594	6	4	2	0	0	0	0
18	Kech	678	6 🕎	4	2	0	0	0	0
19	Sherani	192	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
20	Zhob	360	5	2	3	0	0	0	0
21	Ziarat	268	5	3	2	0	0	0	0
22	Chaghi	267	4	3	1	0	0	0	0
23	Musakhel	311	4	3	1	0	0	0	0
24	Noshki	245	4	3	1	0	0	0	0
25	Panjgur	401	4	1	3	0	0	0	0
26	Quetta	637	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
27	Sibi	273	4 🔻	3	1	0	0	0	0
28	Washuk	194	4	2	1	0	0	1	0
29	Kharan	240	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
30	Mastung	387	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
31	Gwadar	277	1 🔻	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Total	13674	313	221	89	1	1	1	0

1.5.1 Number of Schools not reported in census 2016-17 by District and Level



1.5.2 Percentage of Schools not Reported in Census 2016-17 by Gender



BYTES

This section is about schools which exist in the BEMIS master list, but these have not returned the questionnaire to EMIS cells. On the whole only 3% schools have not provided any data.

Of the 313 schools not reported in EMIS, 223 are for boys and 90 for girls.

District Barkhan has the highest number of schools (31) against which no information has been provided.

29% of the 313 schools not reported in EMIS are of girls.

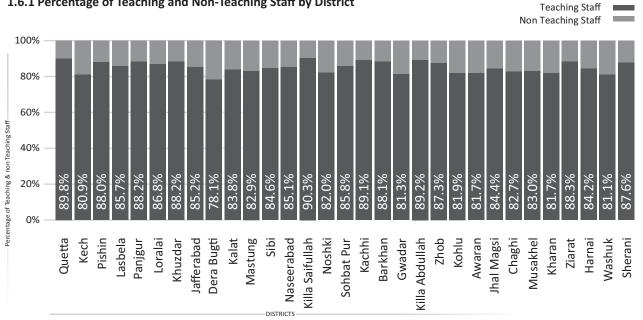
Of the 27 schools not reported in EMIS by district Sohbat Pur, 63% are girls schools.

1.6 TEACHING & NON TEACHING STAFF

1.6.1 Number of Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff

No	District	Total Staff	Teaching Staff	Non Teaching Staff
1	Quetta	6351	5702	649
2	Kech	4282	3463	819
3	Pishin	3411	3000	411
4	Lasbela	2431	2083	348
5	Panjgur	2341	2064	277
6	Loralai	2115	1836	279
7	Khuzdar	1997	1762	235
8	Jafferabad	1971	1680	291
9	Dera Bugti	1906	1489	417
10	Kalat	1884	1578	306
11	Mastung	1750	1450	300
12	Sibi	1626	1375	251
13	Naseerabad	1596	1358	238
14	Killa Saifullah	1591	1437	154
15	Noshki	1531	1256	275
16	Sohbat Pur	1449	1243	206
17	Kachhi	1425	1270	155
18	Barkhan	1378	1214	164
19	Gwadar	1328	1080	248
20	Killa Abdullah	1310	1169	141
21	Zhob	1309	1143	166
22	Kohlu	1271	1041	230
23	Awaran	998	815	183
24	Jhal Magsi	992	837	155
25	Chaghi	966	799	167
26	Musakhel	932	774	158
27	Kharan	891	728	163
28	Ziarat	726	641	85
29	Harnai	622	524	98
30	Washuk	588	477	111
31	Sherani	428	375	53
	Total	53396	45663	7733

1.6.1 Percentage of Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff by District



1.6.2 Percentage of Overall Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff



BYTES

A total of 53396 staff have been reported to EMIS. These include 45663 teaching and 7733 non-teaching staff (including education managers).

District Quetta has reported the highest number of teaching staff, 5702, whereas district Kech has reported the highest number of non-teaching staff, 819.

Further information about staff reported is provided in the section 4 of this report.

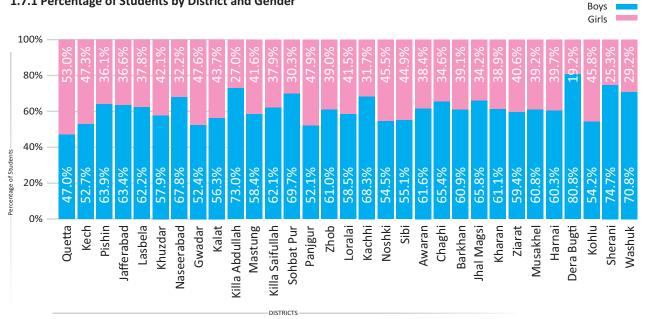
1.7 NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY DISTRICT AND LEVEL

1.7.1 Number of Students by District and Level

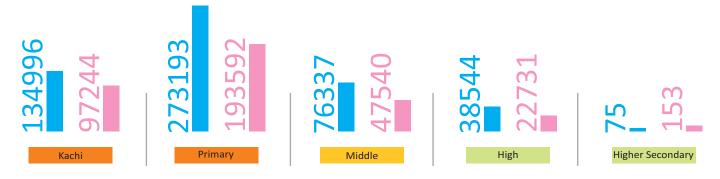
No	District	Total	Kachi	Primary	Middle	High	H. Secondary
1	Quetta	116000	20024	59111	23594	13271	0
2	Kech	69481 퐟	17872	33379	11702	6492	36
3	Pishin	60556	15780	34972	7030	2774	0
4	Jafferabad	48975	13894	25328	6884	2869	0
5	Lasbela	45452	10478	25028	7192	2632	122
6	Khuzdar	40098 🕎	12137	22326	3758	1877	0
7	Naseerabad	36341	12153	17624	4256	2308	0
8	Gwadar	33759	6695	18095	5914	3055	0
9	Kalat	32124	6530	20031	3799	1764	0
10	Killa Abdullah	30690 Ţ	9610	16439	3046	1595	0
11	Mastung	28784	7846	15845	3350	1743	0
12	Killa Saifullah	28442	8765	15321	3153	1203	0
13	Sohbat Pur	28290	7525	14600	4356	1809	0
14	Panjgur	28257 🛫	6449	15386	4046	2317	59
15	Zhob	26653	6726	13947	3882	2098	0
16	Loralai	23785	9081	11359	2160	1185	0
17	Kachhi	22303	6678	11775	2740	1110	0
18	Noshki	22135 🕎	4154	11932	4181	1868	0
19	Sibi	21621	4429	10692	4172	2328	0
20	Awaran	19150	4632	11651	2094	773	0
21	Chaghi	18607	4762	9883	2544	1418	0
22	Barkhan	16516 👤	5740	8853	1252	671	0
23	Jhal Magsi	15826	6932	6749	1548	597	0
24	Kharan	13751	4144	6917	1804	886	0
25	Ziarat	10866	2942	5787	1452	684	1
26	Musakhel	10317	3075	5268	1197	777	0
27	Harnai	9070	2784	4868	1069	349	0
28	Dera Bugti*	7699	2663	4211	547	277	1
29	Kohlu	7004	3755	2703	310	227	9
30	Sherani	6289	2308	3579	295	107	0
31	Washuk**	5564	1677	3126	550	211	0
	Total	884405	232240	466785	123877	61275	228

^{*}Dera Bugti has not reported on an estimated 12000 enrolment. **Washuk has not reported on an estimated 500 enrolment.

1.7.1 Percentage of Students by District and Gender



1.7.2 Number of Students by Level and Gender



BYTES

On the whole, 884405 students were reported to EMIS.

Primary section has the highest percentage of enrolment i.e. 79% (26% Kachi/ECE and 53% grade 2 to 5), 14% children are enrolled in middle section whereas only 7% make up the high/higher secondary section.

Children enrolled in Kachi/ECE are nearly half the student population of grade 2,3,4 and 5 combined. The number of students enrolled in districts varies widely with Quetta having 13.1% of the entire student population and district Washuk having the lowest at 0.6%.

Further information about student enrolment is provided in section 3 of this report.



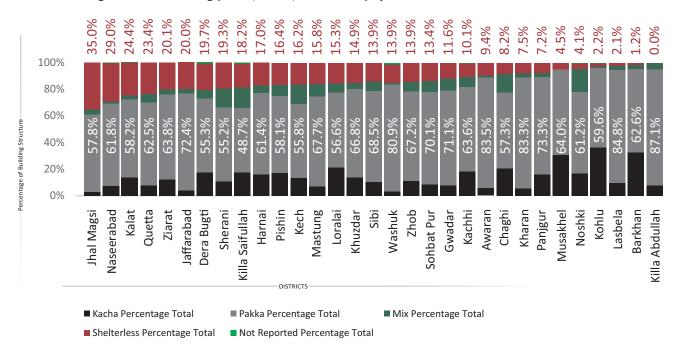


2.1 SCHOOL BUILDING

2.1.1 Percentage of School Building (Kacha, Pakka, Shelter Less) by District

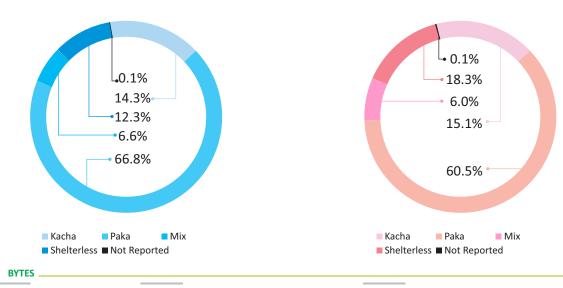
No	District	Total Schools	Kacha (Mud Structure)	Pakka (Solid Structure)	Mix (Semi Solid Structure)	Shelter less	Not Reported
			Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total
1	Jhal Magsi	294	3.1%	57.8%	4.1%	35.0%	0.0%
2	Naseerabad	510	7.3%	61.8%	1.8%	29.0%	0.2%
3	Kalat	594	13.8%	58.2%	3.4%	24.4%	0.2%
4	Quetta	637	7.7%	62.5%	6.4%	23.4%	0.0%
5	Ziarat	268	12.3%	63.8%	3.7%	20.1%	0.0%
6	Jaffarabad	566	4.2%	72.4%	3.4%	20.0%	0.0%
7	Dera Bugti	351	17.7%	55.3%	6.6%	19.7%	0.9%
8	Sherani	192	10.9%	55.2%	14.6%	19.3%	0.0%
9	Killa Saifullah	614	17.4%	48.7%	15.0%	18.2% 🕎	0.7%
10	Harnai	176	15.9%	61.4%	5.7%	17.0%	0.0%
11	Pishin	998	17.3%	58.1%	8.1%	16.4%	0.0%
12	Kech	678	13.4%	55.8%	14.6%	16.2%	0.0%
13	Mastung	387	7.2%	67.7%	9.3%	15.8%	0.0%
14	Loralai	747	21.3%	56.6%	6.8%	15.3%	0.0%
15	Khuzdar	743	13.9%	66.8%	4.4%	14.9%	0.0%
16	Sibi	273	10.6%	68.5%	7.0%	13.9%	0.0%
17	Washuk	194	3.1%	80.9%	1.0%	13.9%	1.0%
18	Zhob	360	11.7%	67.2%	7.2%	13.9%	0.0%
19	Sohbat Pur	418	8.4%	70.1%	8.1%	13.4%	0.0%
20	Gwadar	277	8.3%	71.1%	9.0%	11.6%	0.0%
21	Kachhi	456	18.4%	63.6%	7.7%	10.1%	0.2%
22	Awaran	266	6.0%	83.5%	1.1%	9.4%	0.0%
23	Chaghi	267	20.6%	57.3%	13.9%	8.2%	0.0%
24	Kharan	240	5.8%	83.3%	3.3%	7.5%	0.0%
25	Panjgur	401	16.2%	73.3%	3.2%	7.2%	0.0%
26	Musakhel	311	31.2%	64.0%	0.3%	4.5%	0.0%
27	Noshki	245	17.1%	61.2%	17.1%	4.1%	0.4%
28	Kohlu	451	36.8%	59.6%	1.1%	2.2%	0.2%
29	Lasbela	606	10.2%	84.8%	2.8%	2.1%	0.0%
30	Barkhan	597	33.0%	62.6%	3.2%	1.2%	0.0%
31	Killa Abdullah	557	8.3%	87.1%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	Total	13674	14.5%	65.0%	6.4%	14.0%	0.1%

2.1.1 Percentage of School Building (Kacha, Pakka, Shelter Less) by District



2.1.2 Percentage of Boys Schools by Building Structure

2.1.3 Percentage of Girls Schools by Building Structure



At the provincial level, most of the schools (65%) have pakka (solid) buildings. 14.5% are kacha (mud structure) and 6.4% have a mixed structure (semi-solid).

14% of the schools in Balochistan are shelter less, which means that schools have no designated building indicating towards an unconducive learning environment.

18.27% girls schools are shelter less as compared to 12.28% boys schools.

35% of schools in distirct Jhal Magsi are shelter less followed by Naseerabad (29%), Kalat (24%) and Quetta (23%).

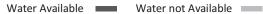
45% of girls schools in District Jhal Magsi are shelter less followed by Naseerabad (41%) and Kalat (31%).

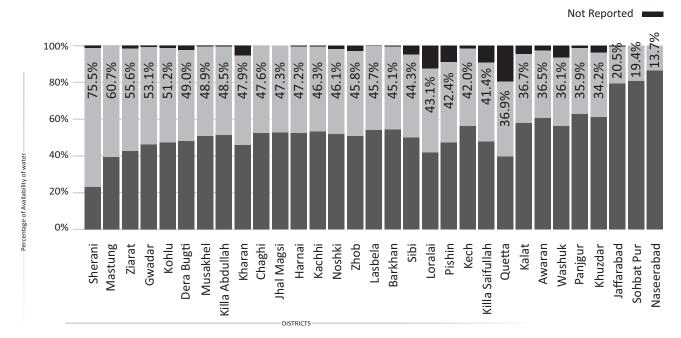
2.2 AVAILABILITY OF WATER IN SCHOOLS

2.2.1 Percentage Availability of Water by District and Gender

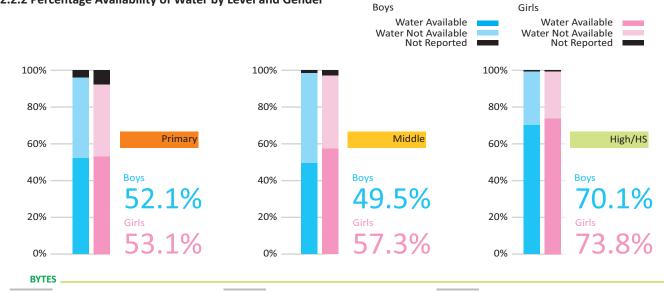
No	District	Total Schools	Water Available	Water not Available	Not Reported	Availability of Water in Boys Schools	Availability of Water in Girls Schools
			Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total
1	Sherani	192	22.92%	75.52%	1.56%	19.3%	52.4%
2	Mastung	387	39.28%	60.72%	0.00%	35.7%	45.7%
3	Ziarat	268	42.54%	55.60%	1.87%	40.2%	47.2%
4	Gwadar	277	46.21%	53.07%	0.72%	44.4%	50.0%
5	Kohlu	451	47.23%	51.22%	1.55%	45.5%	53.8%
6	Dera Bugti	351	48.15%	49.00%	2.85%	48.6%	46.0%
7	Musakhel	311	50.80%	48.87%	0.32%	48.9%	56.4%
8	Killa Abdullah	557	51.17%	48.47%	0.36%	47.7%	70.6%
9	Kharan	240	45.83%	47.92% Ţ	6.25%	44.6%	49.2%
10	Chaghi	267	52.43%	47.57%	0.00%	56.5%	41.9%
11	Jhal Magsi	294	52.72%	47.28%	0.00%	44.9%	68.4%
12	Harnai	176	52.27%	47.16%	0.57%	49.6%	57.4%
13	Kachhi	456	53.29%	46.27%	0.44%	52.9%	54.7%
14	Noshki	245	51.84%	46.12%	2.04%	46.8%	60.4%
15	Zhob	360	50.83%	45.83%	3.33%	49.0%	58.3%
16	Lasbela	606	54.13%	45.71%	0.17%	55.7%	50.0%
17	Barkhan	597	54.44%	45.06%	0.50%	57.4%	47.1%
18	Sibi	273	49.82%	44.32%	5.86%	46.2%	55.8%
19	Loralai	747	41.90%	43.11%	14.99%	41.6%	42.6%
20	Pishin	998	47.09%	42.38%	10.52%	47.4%	46.2%
21	Kech	678	56.19%	42.04%	1.77%	56.0%	56.6%
22	Killa Saifullah	614	47.72%	41.37%	10.91%	46.4%	52.1%
23	Quetta	637	39.72%	36.89%	23.39%	37.6%	43.2%
24	Kalat	594	57.74%	36.70%	5.56%	61.3%	50.7%
25	Awaran	266	60.53%	36.47%	3.01%	63.9%	50.0%
26	Washuk	194	56.19%	36.08%	7.73%	55.6%	58.1%
27	Panjgur	401	62.59%	35.91%	1.50%	61.9%	63.5%
28	Khuzdar	743	61.24%	34.19%	4.58%	62.9%	57.5%
29	Jaffarabad	566	79.15%	20.49%	0.35%	82.1%	72.0%
30	Sohbat Pur	418	80.62%	19.38%	0.00%	82.3%	77.3%
31	Naseerabad	510	86.27%	13.73%	0.00%	84.9%	89.0%
	Total	13674	53.80%	41.61%	4.59%	53.1%	55.5%

2.2.1 Percentage Availability of Water by District





2.2.2 Percentage Availability of Water by Level and Gender



Lack of access to water in schools can lead to student absence or drop out from school.

At the provincial level 53.8% schools provide access to water, 41.61% schools do not provide access to water and no information is available about 4.5% schools.

At the provincial level 53% boys and 56% girls schools have access to water.

In terms of districts, the level of access to water varies from 23% in Sherani to 86% in Naseerabad.

In terms of access to water, the situation in girls schools is slightly better as compared to boys schools. On the whole 56% girls schools have access to water compared to 53% boys schools.

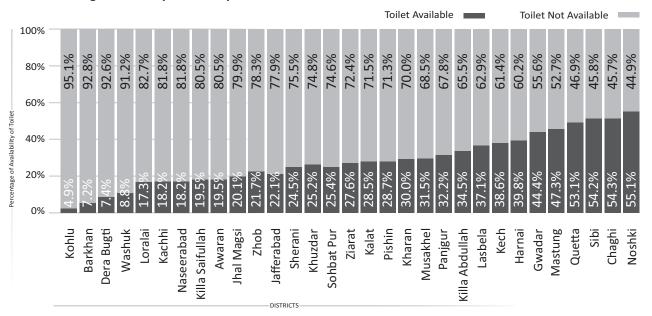
53% primary, 57% middle and 74% high schools for girls provide access to water.

2.3 AVAILABILITY OF TOILETS IN SCHOOLS

2.3.1 Percentage Availability of Toilets by District and Gender

No	District	Total Schools	Toilet Available	Toilet not Available	Availability of Toilet in Boys Schools	Availability of Toilet in Girls Schools
			Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total
1	Kohlu	451	4.9%	95.1%	2.5%	14.0%
2	Barkhan	597	7.2%	92.8%	3.8%	15.5%
3	Dera Bugti	351	7.4%	92.6%	6.9%	9.5%
4	Washuk	194	8.8%	91.2%	8.6%	9.3%
5	Loralai	747	17.3%	82.7%	10.4%	34.9%
6	Kachhi	456	18.2%	81.8%	9.4%	51.6%
7	Naseerabad	510	18.2%	81.8%	15.1%	24.4%
8	Killa Saifullah	614	19.5%	80.5%	13.5%	39.0%
9	Awaran	266	19.5%	80.5%	15.8%	31.3%
10	Jhal Magsi	294	20.1%	79.9%	18.4%	23.5%
11	Zhob	360	21.7%	78.3%	18.1%	36.1%
12	Jafferabad	566	22.1%	77.9%	16.7%	35.4%
13	Sherani	192	24.5%	75.5%	22.2%	42.9%
14	Khuzdar	743	25.2%	74.8%	22.5%	31.1%
15	Sohbat Pur	418	25.4%	74.6%	21.3%	33.3%
16	Ziarat	268	27.6%	72.4%	24.0%	34.8%
17	Kalat	594	28.5%	71.5%	25.2%	34.8%
18	Pishin	998	28.7%	71.3%	22.6%	44.7%
19	Kharan	240	30.0%	70.0%	22.0%	52.4%
20	Musakhel	311	31.5%	68.5%	26.2%	47.4%
21	Panjgur	401	32.2%	67.8%	19.5%	49.4%
22	Killa Abdullah	557	34.5%	65.5%	35.0%	31.8%
23	Lasbela	606	37.1%	62.9%	31.2%	53.0%
24	Kech	678	38.6%	61.4%	32.1%	48.7%
25	Harnai	176	39.8%	60.2%	32.2%	54.1%
26	Gwadar	277	44.4%	55.6%	46.0%	41.1%
27	Mastung	387	47.3%	52.7%	34.9%	69.6%
28	Quetta	637	53.1%	46.9%	44.2%	67.5%
29	Sibi	273	54.2%	45.8%	44.4%	70.2%
30	Chaghi	267	54.3%	45.7%	43.0%	83.8%
31	Noshki	245	55.1%	44.9%	48.7%	65.9%
	Total	13674	28.9%	71.1%	23.8%	41.3%

2.3.1 Percentage Availability of Toilet by District



2.3.2 Percentage Availability of Toilets by Level and Gender



Boys

Lack of access to toilets in schools can lead to student absence or drop out from school.

At the provincial level 29% schools provide access to toilet and 71% do not.

In terms of districts, the level of access to toilet varies from 4.9% in Kohlu to 55.1% in Noshki.

Girls

In terms of access to toilets, the situation in girls schools is slightly better as compared to boys schools. On the whole 41% girls schools have toilets compared to 24% boys schools.

31.4% primary, 72.2% middle and 89.8% high schools for girls have toilets.

2.4 AVAILABILITY OF SCHOOL BOUNDARY WALL

2.4.1 Percentage Availability of Boundary Wall by District and Gender

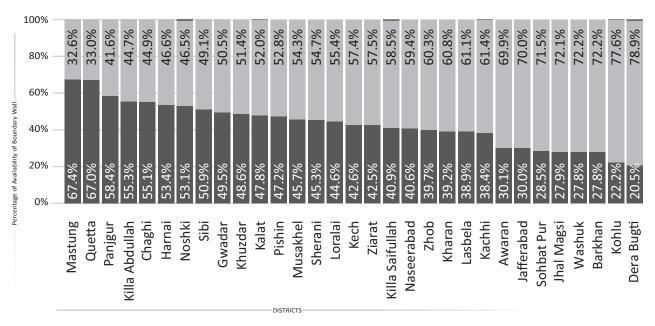
No	District	Total Schools	Boundary Wall Available	Boundary Wall not Available	Not Reported	Availability of Boundary Wall in Boys Schools	Availability of Boundary Wall in Girls Schools
			Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total
1	Mastung	387	67.4%	32.6%	0.0%	60.6%	79.7%
2	Quetta	637	67.0%	33.0%	0.0%	60.7%	77.4%
3	Panjgur	401	58.4%	41.6%	0.0%	47.2%	73.5%
4	Killa Abdullah	557	55.3%	44.7%	0.0%	54.0%	62.4%
5	Chaghi	267	55.1%	44.9%	0.0%	44.6%	82.4%
6	Harnai	176	53.4%	46.6%	0.0%	48.7%	62.3%
7	Noshki	245	53.1%	46.5%	0.4%	39.6%	75.8%
8	Sibi	273	50.9%	49.1%	0.0%	40.8%	67.3%
9	Gwadar	277	49.5% 👤	50.5%	0.0%	46.0%	56.7%
10	Khuzdar	743	48.6%	51.4%	0.0%	40.6%	66.7%
11	Kalat	594	47.8%	52.0%	0.2%	44.5%	54.2%
12	Pishin	998	47.2%	52.8%	0.0%	40.8%	64.1%
13	Musakhel	311	45.7%	54.3%	0.0%	39.1%	65.4%
14	Sherani	192	45.3%	54.7%	0.0%	43.3%	61.9%
15	Loralai	747	44.6%	55.4%	0.0%	34.9%	69.4%
16	Kech	678	42.6%	57.4%	0.0%	33.8%	56.2%
17	Ziarat	268	42.5%	57.5%	0.0%	37.4%	52.8%
18	Killa Saifullah	614	40.9%	58.5%	0.7%	34.6%	61.0%
19	Naseerabad	510	40.6%	59.4%	0.0%	34.6%	52.3%
20	Zhob	360	39.7%	60.3%	0.0%	36.5%	52.8%
21	Kharan	240	39.2%	60.8%	0.0%	27.7%	71.4%
22	Lasbela	606	38.9% 🐷	61.1%	0.0%	27.4%	70.1%
23	Kachhi	456	38.4%	61.4%	0.2%	30.5%	68.4%
24	Awaran	266	30.1%	69.9%	0.0%	23.8%	50.0%
25	Jafferabad	566	30.0%	70.0%	0.0%	19.7%	55.5%
26	Sohbat Pur	418	28.5%	71.5%	0.0%	20.6%	44.0%
27	Jhal Magsi	294	27.9%	72.1%	0.0%	18.9%	45.9%
	Washuk	194	27.8%	72.2%	0.0%	20.5%	53.5%
	Barkhan	597	27.8%	72.2%	0.0%	18.9%	49.4%
	Kohlu	451	22.2%	77.6%	0.2%	13.4%	55.9%
	Dera Bugti	351	20.5%	78.9%	0.6%	16.7%	38.1%
	Total	13674	43.2%	56.7%	0.1%	35.5%	62.0%

2.4.1 Percentage Availability of Boundary Wall by District

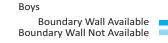


Boundary Wall not Available

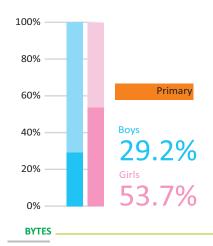
Not Reported

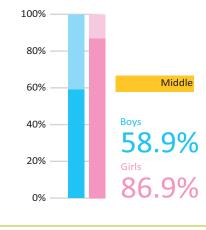


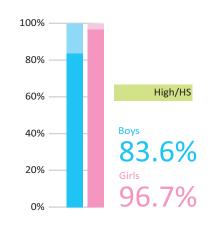
2.4.2 Percentage Availability of Boundary Wall by Level and Gender











A boundary wall helps create a safe learning environment for children.

At the provincial level 43% schools have boundary walls.

In terms of districts, availability of boundary wall varies from 20.5% in Dera Bugti to 67.4% in Mastung.

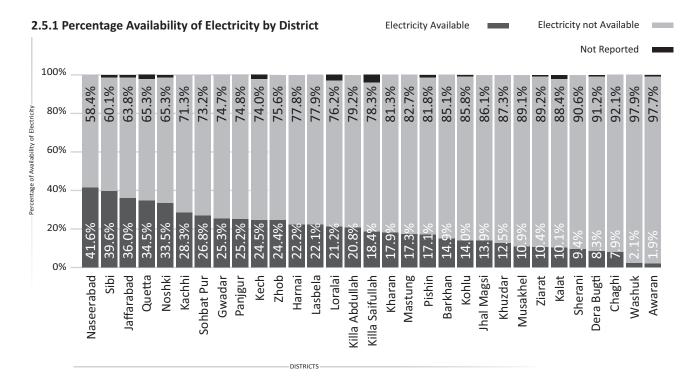
In terms of availability of school boundary wall, the situation in girls schools is slightly better as compared to boys schools. On the whole 62% girls schools have boundary walls compared to 35.5% boys schools.

53.7% primary, 86.9% middle and 96.7% high schools for girls have a boundary wall.

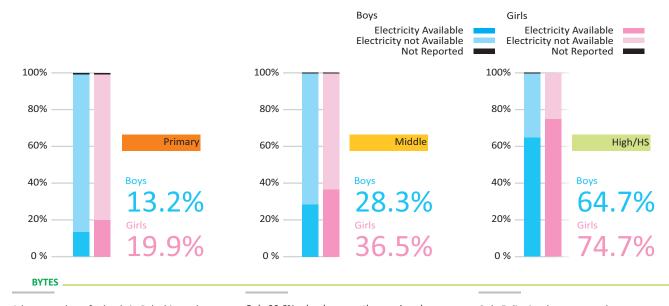
2.5 AVAILABILITY OF ELECTRICITY IN SCHOOLS

2.5.1 Percentage Availability of Electricity by District and Gender

No	District	Total Schools	Electricity Available	Electricity not Available	Not Reported	Availability of Electricity in Boys Schools	Availability of Electricity in Girls Schools
			Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total
1	Naseerabad	510	41.6%	58.4%	0.0%	41.1%	42.4%
2	Sibi	273	39.6%	60.1%	0.4%	37.3%	43.3%
3	Jaffarabad	566	36.0%	63.8%	0.2%	34.1%	40.9%
4	Quetta	637	34.5%	65.3%	0.2%	29.2%	43.2%
5	Noshki	245	33.5% 🔪	65.3%	1.2%	31.8%	36.3%
6	Kachhi	456	28.3%	71.3%	0.4%	24.1%	44.2%
7	Sohbat Pur	418	26.8%	73.2%	0.0%	24.5%	31.2%
8	Gwadar	277	25.3%	74.7%	0.0%	24.1%	27.8%
9	Panjgur	401	25.2% 🕌	74.8%	0.0%	22.9%	28.2%
10	Kech	678	24.5%	74.0%	1.5%	22.4%	27.7%
11	Zhob	360	24.4%	75.6%	0.0%	19.4%	44.4%
12	Harnai	176	22.2%	77.8%	0.0%	19.1%	27.9%
13	Lasbela	606	22.1%	77.9%	0.0%	17.9%	33.5%
14	Loralai	747	21.2%	76.2%	2.7%	17.3%	31.1%
15	Killa Abdullah	557	20.8%	79.2%	0.0%	18.2%	35.3%
16	Killa Saifullah	614	18.4%	78.3%	3.3%	17.5%	21.2%
17	Kharan	240	17.9%	81.3%	0.8%	16.4%	22.2%
18	Mastung	387	17.3%	82.7%	0.0%	14.1%	23.2%
19	Pishin	998	17.1%	81.8%	1.1%	15.6%	21.2%
20	Barkhan	597	14.9%	85.1%	0.0%	12.3%	21.3%
21	Kohlu	451	14.0%	85.8%	0.2%	10.9%	25.8%
22	Jhal Magsi	294	13.9% Ţ	86.1%	0.0%	15.3%	11.2%
23	Khuzdar	743	12.5%	87.3%	0.1%	9.5%	19.3%
24	Musakhel	311	10.9%	89.1%	0.0%	10.7%	11.5%
25	Ziarat	268	10.4%	89.2%	0.4%	10.6%	10.1%
26	Kalat	594	10.1% 🚤	88.4%	1.5%	10.2%	10.0%
27	Sherani	192	9.4%	90.6%	0.0%	7.6%	23.8%
28	Dera Bugti	351	8.3%	91.2%	0.6%	7.3%	12.7%
29	Chaghi	267	7.9%	92.1%	0.0%	6.7%	10.8%
30	Washuk	194	2.1%	97.9%	0.0%	1.3%	4.7%
31	Awaran	266	1.9%	97.7%	0.4%	2.5%	0.0%
	Total	13674	20.6%	78.8%	0.6%	18.1%	26.8%



2.5.2 Percentage Availability of Electricity by Level and Gender



A large number of schools in Balochistan do not have access to electricity.

Only 20.6% schools across the province have reported access to electricity.

Only 5 districts have reported access to electricity in more than 30% of schools up to the highest percentage of 42%. These include Noshki, Quetta, Jaffarabad, Sibi and Naseerabad.

⁵ districts have reported access to electricity in less than 10% of the schools. These include Sherani, Dera Bugti, Chaghi, Washuk and Awaran.

^{26.8%} girls schools in Balochistan have access to electricity.

^{19.9%} primary, 36.5% middle and 74.7% high schools for girls have access to electricity.

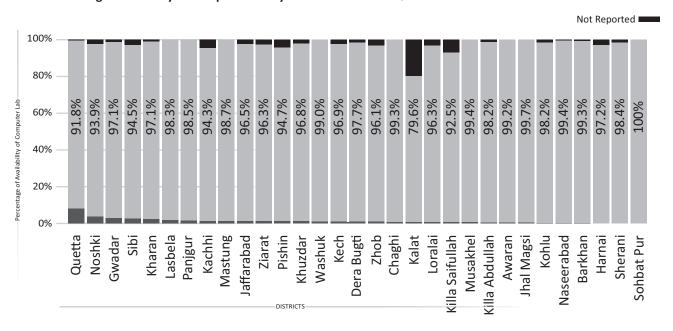
2.6 AVAILABILITY OF COMPUTER LABS IN SCHOOLS

2.6.1 Percentage Availability of Computer Lab by District and Gender

No	District	Total Schools	Computer Lab Available	Computer Lab not Available	Not Reported	Availability of Computer Lab in Boys Schools	Availability of Computer Lab in Girls Schools
			Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total
1	Quetta	637	8.0%	91.8%	0.2%	4.8%	13.2%
2	Noshki	245	3.7%	93.9%	2.4%	4.5%	2.2%
3	Gwadar	277	2.9%	97.1%	0.0%	2.7%	3.3%
4	Sibi	273	2.6%	94.5%	2.9%	3.0%	1.9%
5	Kharan	240	2.1%	97.1%	0.8%	2.3%	1.6%
6	Lasbela	606	1.7%	98.3%	0.0%	1.4%	2.4%
7	Panjgur	401	1.5%	98.5%	0.0%	2.2%	0.6%
8	Kachhi	456	1.3%	94.3%	4.4%	0.8%	3.2%
9	Mastung	387	1.3%	98.7%	0.0%	0.8%	2.2%
10	Jaffarabad	566	1.2%	96.5%	2.3%	0.7%	2.4%
11	Ziarat	268	1.1%	96.3%	2.6%	1.7%	0.0%
12	Pishin	998	1.1%	94.7%	4.2%	1.0%	1.5%
13	Khuzdar	743	1.1%	96.8%	2.2%	1.4%	0.4%
14	Washuk	194	1.0%	99.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
15	Kech	678	0.9%	96.9%	2.2%	0.7%	1.1%
16	Dera Bugti	351	0.9%	97.7%	1.4%	1.0%	0.0%
17	Zhob	360	0.8%	96.1%	3.1%	0.7%	1.4%
18	Chaghi	267	0.7%	99.3%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
19	Kalat	594	0.7%	79.6%	19.7%	0.5%	1.0%
20	Loralai	747	0.7%	96.3%	3.1%	0.7%	0.5%
21	Killa Saifullah	614	0.7%	92.5%	6.8%	0.6%	0.7%
22	Musakhel	311	0.6%	99.4%	0.0%	0.4%	1.3%
23	Killa Abdullah	557	0.5%	98.2%	1.3%	0.4%	1.2%
24	Awaran	266	0.4%	99.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%
25	Jhal Magsi	294	0.3%	99.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
26	Kohlu	451	0.2% 🗨	98.2%	1.6%	0.3%	0.0%
27	Naseerabad	510	0.2%	99.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%
28	Barkhan	597	0.2%	99.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%
29	Harnai	176	0.0%	97.2%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%
30	Sherani	192	0.0%	98.4%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
31	Sohbat Pur	418	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Total	13674	1.3%	96.1%	2.6%	1.1%	1.8%

2.6.1 Percentage Availability of Computer Lab by District

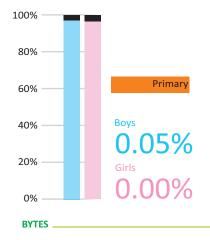


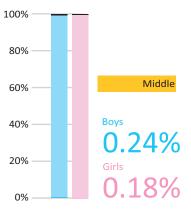


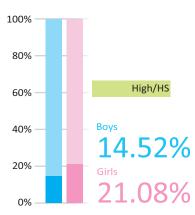
2.6.2 Percentage Availability of Computer Lab by Level and Gender

Boys Computer Lab Available Computer Lab Not Available Not Reported









Majority of schools in Balochistan do not have a computer lab.

Only 1.3% schools across the province have reported having a computer lab.

Quetta has reported highest percentage of schools with a computer lab (8%).

High/higher Secondary schools have reported a higher percentage of computer labs. 21.1% girls and 14.5% boys schools reported having a computer lab.

On the whole 1.8% of girls schools across the province have computer labs.





3.1 PRIMARY LEVEL GRADE WISE ENROLMENT

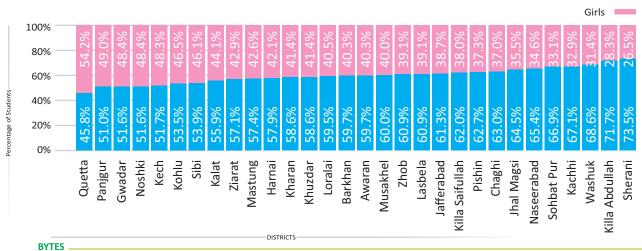
3.1.1 Number and Percentage of Primary Level Enrolment by District, Grade and Gender

		Kachi	Pakki	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
District	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
		% Boys % Girls					
Quetta	79135	23822	14591	12806	11306	11001	9407
Quetta	73133	38.7% 45.3%	48.2% 51.8%	43.7% 56.3%	44.5% 55.5%	44.2% 55.8%	47.7% 52.3%
Kech	51251	18617	9363	7516	6454	5361	4685
Recii	31231	49.7% 46.3%	50.9% 49.1%	51.3% 48.7%	52.2% 47.8%	50.7% 49.3%	53.6% 46.4%
Pishin	50752	20826	11262	8330	6399	5133	3848
1 1311111	30732	45.9% 29.8%	61.8% 38.2%	63.3% 36.7%	64.2% 35.8%	65.8% 34.2%	65.8% 34.2%
Jafferabad	39222	15930	7429	5623	4791	4187	3298
Janciabaa	33222	53.4% 33.9%	60.0% 40.0%	61.4% 38.6%	61.6% 38.4%	62.9% 37.1%	62.2% 37.8%
Lasbela	¥ ₃₅₅₀₆	13508	7250	5998	4706	3995	3079
Lasbeia	· 33300	46.3% 31.2%	59.1% 40.9%	60.0% 40.0%	62.0% 38.0%	61.8% 38.2%	67.7% 32.3%
Khuzdar	34463	15253	8038	5435	3836	2883	2134
Kiiuzuai	34403	47.3% 32.3%	59.1% 40.9%	57.8% 42.2%	57.9% 42.1%	58.1% 41.9%	56.6% 43.4%
Naseerabac	√√29777	13408	5699	4294	3223	2562	1846
Nascerabac	25111	57.5% 33.1%	63.8% 36.2%	66.5% 33.5%	69.4% 30.6%	68.3% 31.7%	69.6% 30.4%
Kalat	26561	9892	6399	4718	3430	3024	2460
Kalat	20301	35.3% 30.7%	56.5% 43.5%	56.3% 43.7%	56.9% 43.1%	56.1% 43.9%	57.9% 42.1%
Killa Abdullah	ah 26040	12177	5656	3809	3032	2162	1780
	all 20049	53.6% 25.4%	71.3% 28.7%	75.2% 24.8%	75.6% 24.4%	77.4% 22.6%	73.0% 27.0%
Gwadar	24790	8429	4903	4029	3406	3025	2732
Gwadai	24750	41.8% 37.6%	48.9% 51.1%	52.5% 47.5%	51.1% 48.9%	51.5% 48.5%	53.4% 46.6%
Killa Saifulla	ah 24086	10608	5225	3737	2726	2104	1529
Killa Jaliulia	24000	50.7% 31.9%	62.5% 37.5%	62.4% 37.6%	62.7% 37.3%	62.3% 37.7%	61.5% 38.5%
Mastung	23691	9532	5237	3720	2873	2264	1751
iviastarig	23031	45.1% 37.3%	56.9% 43.1%	58.8% 41.2%	58.4% 41.6%	60.7% 39.3%	61.9% 38.1%
Sohbat Pur	22125	8620	3880	3259	2892	2506	2063
Johnachul	22123	55.0% 32.3%	65.4% 34.6%	65.7% 34.3%	71.4% 28.6%	71.9% 28.1%	73.5% 26.5%
Panjgur	¥ 21835	8220	4935	3803	2681	2143	1824
rangai	¥21033	40.0% 38.5%	50.2% 49.8%	50.0% 50.0%	50.2% 49.8%	54.0% 46.0%	52.6% 47.4%
Zhob	20673	8316	4341	3260	2552	2155	1639
21100	20073	47.8% 33.1%	62.2% 37.8%	60.9% 39.1%	63.1% 36.9%	61.2% 38.8%	60.4% 39.6%
Loralai	20440	9547	4134	2704	1961	1462	1098
LUI alai	20440	56.7% 38.4%	60.4% 39.6%	59.8% 40.2%	60.5% 39.5%	57.5% 42.5%	56.1% 43.9%
Kachhi	18453	8403	3969	2857	2215	1570	1164
Naciiii	10423	52.8% 26.7%	65.5% 34.5%	68.8% 31.2%	66.3% 33.7%	70.5% 29.5%	69.5% 30.5%
Awaran	16283	6155	3461	3066	2310	1580	1234
Awaran	10283	43.8% 31.5%	58.5% 41.5%	57.7% 42.3%	63.3% 36.7%	62.7% 37.3%	63.8% 36.2%
Noshki	¥16086	5194	3181	2551	2238	2228	1734
INUSTIKI	▲ 10000	38.8% 41.2%	51.2% 48.8%	53.3% 46.7%	51.3% 48.7%	52.0% 48.0%	57.7% 42.3%

Sibi	15121	5147	2752	2290	2035	1960	1655
וטוכ	15121	46.5% 39.5%	53.5% 46.5%	55.1% 44.9%	54.4% 45.6%	51.1% 48.9%	55.0% 45.0%
Chaghi	14645	6043	3048	2225	1782	1635	1193
Chagni	14045	49.6% 29.2%	61.2% 38.8%	61.2% 38.8%	64.0% 36.0%	65.5% 34.5%	66.8% 33.2%
Barkhan	14502	6544	3201	1921	1600	1252	879
Darknan	14593	51.1% 36.6%	59.4% 40.6%	61.6% 38.4%	62.4% 37.6%	61.2% 38.8%	59.8% 40.2%
Ibal Magai	12601	6841	2560	1490	1135	847	717
Jhal Magsi	13681	62.6% 38.8%	63.5% 36.5%	66.9% 33.1%	71.5% 28.5%	69.3% 30.7%	72.9% 27.1%
Kharan	¥ ₁₁₀₆₁	4758	2335	1548	1249	991	794
Knaran	11001	50.9% 36.2%	57.1% 42.9%	55.6% 44.4%	61.0% 39.0%	58.6% 41.4%	65.4% 34.6%
Ziarat	9720	3469	1794	1414	1071	794	714
Ziarat	8729	48.3% 36.5%	56.6% 43.4%	55.7% 44.3%	59.1% 40.9%	56.4% 43.6%	60.2% 39.8%
N A l . l l	- 0242	3635	1742	1239	994	719	574
Musakhel	¥ 8343	52.1% 32.5%	59.5% 40.5%	58.2% 41.8%	59.7% 40.3%	58.4% 41.6%	59.9% 40.1%
Hormoi	7652	3112	1542	1128	929	718	551
Harnai	7652	50.4% 39.0%	56.2% 43.8%	56.2% 43.8%	59.8% 40.2%	63.5% 36.5%	63.9% 36.1%
Dava Buati*	6874	3405	1458	1073	774	562	344
Dera Bugti*	▼ 00/4	57.2% 21.0%	80.7% 19.3%	80.7% 19.3%	87.1% 12.9%	84.7% 15.3%	93.0% 7.0%
Kohlu	6458	3257	968	627	501	310	297
KUIIIU	0436	70.3% 45.0%	55.3% 44.7%	38.8% 61.2%	38.7% 61.3%	40.0% 60.0%	22.9% 77.1%
Sherani	5887	2931	1338	819	649	451	322
Snerani	3007	54.4% 24.4%	71.8% 28.2%	75.5% 24.5%	77.5% 22.5%	80.3% 19.7%	90.1% 9.9%
Washuk**	¥ 4902	2212	1124	711	567	447	277
wasnuk	₩ 4803	49.2% 26.6%	62.9% 37.1%	69.6% 30.4%	73.7% 26.3%	80.3% 19.7%	82.3% 17.7%
Total	699025	232240	142815	108000	86317	72031	57622
เบเสเ	033023	58.1% 41.9%	58.2% 41.8%	58.1% 42.0%	59.0% 41.0%	58.5% 41.5%	59.6% 40.4%

*Dera Bugti has not reported on an estimated 11000 Primary Level enrolment. **Washuk has not reported on an estimated 300 Primary Level enrolment.

■ 3.1.1 Percentage of Primary Level Students by District and Gender



699025 children are enrolled in the primary level across the province. 58% of the children enrolled in primary level are boys and 42% are girls. ECE/Kachi (33%) has the highest number of students enrolled followed by Pakki (20%), grade 2 (15%), 3 (12%), 4 (10%) and 5 (8%) respectively.

Girls make up 42% of students enrolled at the primary level. However, only 27% primary schools are for girls.

District Quetta (11.3%) has the highest percentage of students enrolled in primary level whereas Washuk (0.7%) has the lowest.

Boys

District Quetta (54%) has the highest percentage of girls enrolled at the primary level whereas Sherani has the lowest (27%).

3.2 MIDDLE LEVEL GRADE WISE ENROLMENT

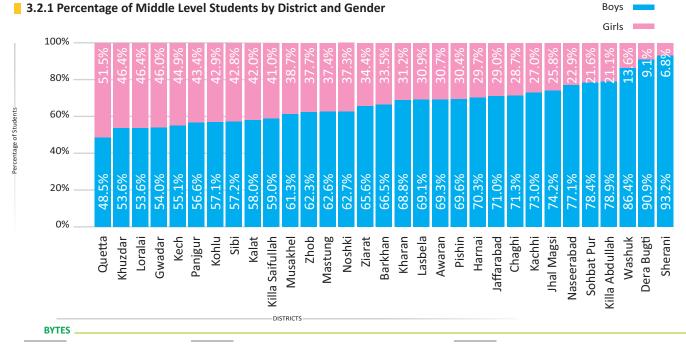
3.2.1 Number and Percentage of Middle Level Enrolment by District, Grade and Gender

		Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
District	Total	Total	Total	Total
		% Boys % Girls	% Boys % Girls	% Boys % Girls
Quetta	2250/	8445	7705	7444
Quetta	23334	44.7% 55.3%	50.4% 49.6%	50.9% 49.1%
Kech	11702	4287	3804	3611
Recii	11/02	54.7% 45.3%	55.0% 45.0%	55.8% 44.2%
Lasbela	7102	2777	2358	2057
Laspeia	/192	69.6% 30.4%	73.0% 27.0%	64.1% 35.9%
Dialain	7020	2778	2337	1915
Pishin	7030	69.0% 31.0%	70.0% 30.0%	69.9% 30.1%
Jaffarabad	5004	2625	2199	2060
Jaffarabad	6884	69.3% 30.7%	71.4% 28.6%	72.9% 27.1%
.	F04.4	2247	1841	1826
Gwadar		53.2% 46.8%	54.8% 45.2%	54.2% 45.8%
		1659	1393	1304
Sohbat Pur	4356	77.5% 22.5%	77.7% 22.3%	80.4% 19.6%
		1540	1423	1293
Naseerabad	4256	75.0% 25.0%	77.6% 22.4%	79.0% 21.0%
		1646	1408	1127
Noshki	4181	62.5% 37.5%	62.9% 37.1%	62.6% 37.4%
3	Y	1457	1408	1307
Sibi	4172	58.5% 41.5%	55.1% 44.9%	57.9% 42.1%
		1374	1373	1299
Panjgur	4046	56.1% 43.9%	55.4% 44.6%	58.4% 41.6%
		1472	1263	1147
Zhob	3882	63.0% 37.0%	62.4% 37.6%	61.4% 38.6%
		1229	1350	1220
Kalat	3799	57.9% 42.1%	58.1% 41.9%	58.0% 42.0%
		1282	1358	1118
Khuzdar	3758	52.8% 47.2%	54.2% 45.8%	53.7% 46.3%
	_			
Mastung	3350	1221 63.1% 36.9%	1085 63.6% 36.4%	1044 61.0% 39.0%
Killa Saifullah	3153	1260	1067	826
		61.1% 38.9%	57.3% 42.7%	58.1% 41.9%
Killa Abdullah	3046	1249	1014	783
	Ž.	75.9% 24.1%	75.9% 24.1%	87.5% 12.5%
Kachhi	2740	1035	892	813
		65.2% 34.8%	77.9% 22.1%	77.5% 22.5%
Chaghi	2544	1053	789	702
	_	74.3% 25.7%	68.8% 31.2%	69.8% 30.2%
Loralai	2160	791	740	629
Lordia	2100	50.3% 49.7%	53.5% 46.5%	57.9% 42.1%

A	T	2004	79	0	65	7	64	7
Awaran	¥	2094	66.6%	33.4%	67.4%	32.6%	74.7%	25.3%
Kharan		1004	64	9	59	9	55	6
Kildidii		1004	70.1%	29.9%	67.6%	32.4%	68.5%	31.5%
Jhal Magsi		1548	57	0	51	4	46	4
Jilai iviagsi	¥ 1546	1340	73.7%	26.3%	74.1%	25.9%	74.8%	25.2%
Ziarat	•	1452	50	3	50	8	44	1
Ziai at		1432	63.8%	36.2%	64.8%	35.2%	68.7%	31.3%
Barkhan		1252	48	2	41	5	35	5
Darkilali		1232	65.8%	34.2%	66.5%	33.5%	67.3%	32.7%
Musakhel	¥	1197	40	8	37	9	41	0
Widsakiici		1137	58.8%	41.2%	60.9%	39.1%	64.1%	35.9%
Harnai		1069	39	8	36	5	30	6
Harrian		1003	66.3%	33.7%	72.9%	27.1%	72.2%	27.8%
Washuk*		550	21	6	18	6	14	8
vvusiiuk	*	330	87.5%	12.5%	89.2%	10.8%	81.1%	18.9%
Dera Bugti*	*	547	22	6	16	4	15	7
Dela Baga		347	89.8%	10.2%	90.2%	9.8%		7.0%
Kohlu		310	14	6	70)	94	ļ
Koma		310	56.8%	43.2%	58.6%		56.4%	43.6%
Sherani	¥	295	84			5	10	
oneran.			90.5%	9.5%	97.1%			8.5%
Total		123877	458		407			09
			60.6%	39.4%	62.1%	37.9%	62.3%	37.7%

^{*}Washuk has not reported on an estimated 100 Middle Level enrolment. **Dera Bugti has not reported on an estimated 800 Middle Level enrolment.

3.2.1 Percentage of Middle Level Students by District and Gender



123877 children are enrolled in the middle level across the province. 62% of the children enrolled in middle level are boys and 38% are girls.

Grade 6 (37%) has the highest number of students enrolled followed by grade 7 (33%), and grade 8 (30%).

Girls make up 38% of students enrolled at the middle level.

District Quetta (19%) has the highest percentage of students enrolled in middle level whereas Sherani (0.2%) has the lowest.

District Quetta (52%) has the highest percentage of girls enrolled at the middle level whereas Sherani has the lowest (7%).

3.3 HIGH AND HIGHER SECONDARY SECTIONS GRADE WISE ENROLMENT

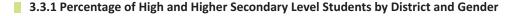
3.3.1 High & Higher Secondary Level Enrolment by District, Grade and Gender

		Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
District	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
		% Boys % Girls	% Boys % Girls	% Boys % Girls	% Boys % Girls
Quetto.	12271	7123	6148	0	0
Quetta	13271	52.5% 47.5%	50.2% 49.8%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
/ l-	CE20	3168	3324	11	25
Kech	6528	55.1% 44.9%	57.5% 42.5%	54.5% 45.5%	68.0% 32.0%
.	2055	1588	1467	0	0
Gwadar	3055	56.4% 43.6%	54.9% 45.1%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
		1478	1391	0	0
afferabad	2869	78.3% 21.7%	68.9% 31.1%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
	¥	1493	1281	0	0
Pishin	2774	72.6% 27.4%	69.3% 30.7%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
		1189	1443	76	46
_asbela	2754	58.8% 41.2%	65.6% 34.4%	28.9% 71.1%	32.6% 67.4%
		1230	1087	59	0
Panjgur	2376	56.2% 43.8%	56.9% 43.1%	8.5% 91.5%	0.0% 0.0%
	*	1204	1124	0	0.070 0.070
Sibi	2328	58.3% 41.7%	59.7% 40.3%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
		1194	1114		
Naseerabad	2308			0	0
		81.2% 18.8%	81.0% 19.0%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
Zhob	2098	1107	991	0	0
	•	60.2% 39.8%	60.6% 39.4%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
Khuzdar	1877	998	879	0	0
	10//	51.5% 48.5%	53.1% 46.9%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
Noshki	1868	834	1034	0	0
· ·	-	60.4% 39.6%	61.5% 38.5%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
Sohbat Pur	1809	800	1009	0	0
onibat Fui	1809	83.9% 16.1%	82.9% 17.1%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
/alat	1764	915	849	0	0
Kalat	1764	59.7% 40.3%	59.8% 40.2%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
	1742	905	838	0	0
Mastung	1743	64.8% 35.2%	63.0% 37.0%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
eu Al I II I	4505	845	750	0	0
Killa Abdullah	1595	83.9% 16.1%	82.9% 17.1%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
		673	745	0	0
Chaghi	1418	77.6% 22.4%	79.6% 20.4%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
		591	612	0	0
Killa Saifullah	1203	74.6% 25.4%	69.0% 31.0%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
	•	599	586	0.070	0.070
₋oralai	1185	48.4% 51.6%	48.8% 51.2%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
				0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
Kachhi	1110	383	727	The second secon	
		83.6% 16.4%	73.7% 26.3%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%
	886	350	536	0	0

Boys

Musakhel	el 777	438	339	0	0	
iviusaknei		67.1% 32.9%	68.4% 31.6%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	
Awaran	773	367	406	0	0	
Awaran	773	83.7% 16.3%	75.9% 24.1%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	
Ziarat	685	352	332	1	0	
Ziarat	003	77.0% 23.0%	72.6% 27.4%	0.0% 100.0%	0.0% 0.0%	
Barkhan	- 671	334	337	0	0	
Darkitati	¥ 071	70.7% 29.3%	79.8% 20.2%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	
Jhal Magsi	597	262	335	0	0	
Jilai Wagai		78.6% 21.4%	71.6% 28.4%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	
Harnai	349	171	178	0	0	
Harrian	3.13	85.4% 14.6%	79.8% 20.2%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	
Dera Bugti*	¥ 278	165	112	0	1	
Dela Bagti		95.2% 4.8%	92.0% 8.0%	0.0% 0.0%	100.0% 0.0%	
Kohlu	236	110	117	9	0	
Roma	230	77.3% 22.7%	59.8% 40.2%	100.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	
Washuk**	211	127	84	0	0	
Washak		78.0% 22.0%	86.9% 13.1%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	
Sherani	¥ 107	62	45	0	0	
55.3111	. 207	90.3% 9.7%	95.6% 4.4%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	
Total	61503	31055	30220	156	72	
· Otal	01303	63.2% 36.8%	62.6% 37.4%	26.9% 73.1%	45.8% 54.2%	

^{*}Dera Bugti has not reported on an estimated 600 High Level enrolment. **Washuk has not reported on an estimated 100 High Level enrolment.





61503 children are enrolled in the High/Higher Secondary level across the province. 63% of the children enrolled in High/Higher Secondary level are boys and 37% are girls.

Grade 9 (50%) has the highest number of students enrolled followed by grade 10 (49%). 1% children are enrolled in grades 11 and 12.

Girls make up 37% of students enrolled at the High/Higher Secondary level.

District Quetta (22%) has the highest percentage of students enrolled in High/Higher Secondary level whereas Sherani (0.2%) has the lowest.

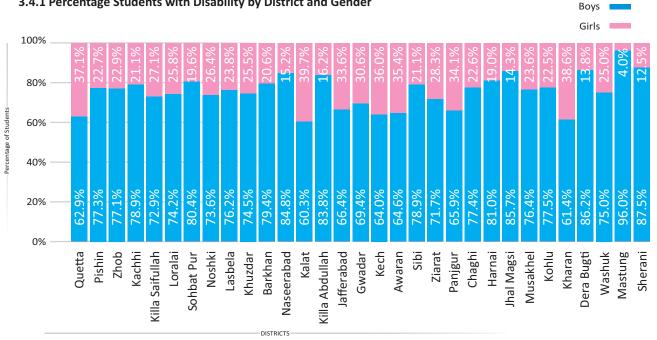
District Loralai (51%) has the highest percentage of girls enrolled at the High/Higher Secondary level whereas Sherani has the lowest (6%).

3.4 STUDENTS WITH DISABILITY

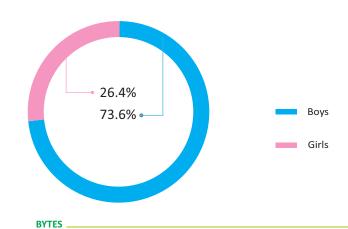
3.4.1 Number of Students with Disability by District, Level and Gender

No	District	Total Students	Total Students with Disability	Number of Primary Level Students with Disability		Level Stu		Number of High/Higher Secondary Level Students with Disability		
			Number	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	Quetta	116000	669	255	165	91	51	75	32	
2	Pishin	60556	344 🔻	230	78	21	0	15	0	
3	Zhob	26653	262	124	48	54	7	24	5	
4	Kachhi	22303	256	167	50	19	4	16	0	
5	Killa Saifullah	28442	240 🔻	138	59	28	5	9	1	
6	Loralai	23785	194	123	47	19	3	2	0	
7	Sohbat Pur	28290	184	110	29	24	5	14	2	
8	Noshki	22135	163	77	27	32	11	11	5	
9	Lasbela	45452	143	72	31	30	2	7	1	
10	Khuzdar	40098	141	90	31	10	4	5	1	
11	Barkhan	16516	131	90	25	8	1	6	1	
12	Naseerabad	36341	125	76	15	12	3	18	1	
13	Kalat	32124	121	63	45	7	1	3	2	
14	Killa Abdullah	30690	117	70	16	6	1	22	2	
15	Jafferabad	48975	113	52	37	20	1	3	0	
16	Gwadar	33759	111	45	24	20	6	12	4	
17	Kech	69481	111	60	36	4	4	7	0	
18	Awaran	19150	96	36	25	19	9	7	0	
19	Sibi	21621	95	63	19	7	1	5	0	
20	Ziarat	10866	92	54	22	7	4	5	0	
21	Panjgur	28257	88	40	26	12	3	6	1	
22	Chaghi	18607	84	42	15	4	4	19	0	
23	Harnai	9070	79	52	13	6	2	6	0	
24	Jhal Magsi	15826	77	58	10	6	1	2	0	
25	Musakhel	10317	72	45	15	5	2	5	0	
26	Kohlu	7004	71 퐞	53	16	1	0	1	0	
27	Kharan	13751	70	30	26	5	0	8	1	
28	Dera Bugti	7699	58	42	8	6	0	2	0	
29	Washuk	5564	52	34	11	5	2	0	0	
30	Mastung	28784	50	43	1	3	1	2	0	
31	Sherani	6289	16	12	2	1	0	1	0	
	Total	884405	4425	2446	972	492	138	318	59	





3.4.2 Percentage Students with Disability by Gender



The number of students with disabilities reported to EMIS is 4425.

Districts Quetta and Pishin have reported the most number of students with a disability at 669 and 344 respectively.

District Quetta has reported the most number of girls with a disability.

There is greater number of male students (73.6%) who have been reported as having a disability.

Kacchi, Zhob and Kohlu have reported the highest percentage of students with a disability. Nearly 1% students in each district have been reported as having a disability.

On the whole, 26% of the children reported as having a disability are girls.

77% of students with disability reported are from the primary section. 0.4% of the overall population of primary level students have been reported as having a disability.

EMIS does not contain information about the type of disability.



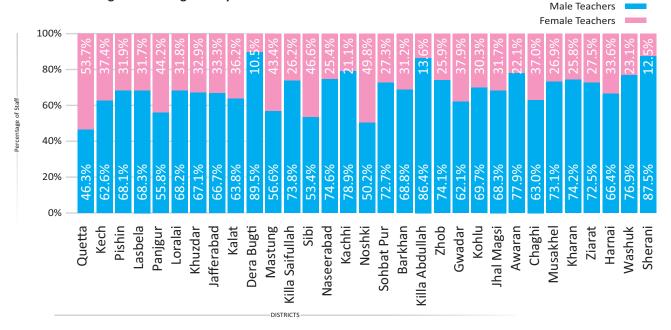


4.1 TEACHING STAFF

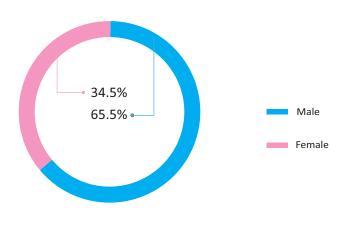
4.1.1 Number and Percentage of Teaching Staff by District and Gender

No	District	Total	% Total	Male		Female		
				Number	% Total	Number	% Total	
1	Quetta	5702	12.5%	2640	46.3%	3062	53.7%	
2	Kech	3463	7.6%	2169	62.6%	1294	37.4%	
3	Pishin	3000	6.6%	2042	68.1%	958	31.9%	
4	Lasbela	2083	4.6%	1423	68.3%	660	31.7%	
5	Panjgur	2064	4.5%	1151	55.8%	913	44.2%	
6	Loralai	1836	4.0%	1253	68.2%	583	31.8%	
7	Khuzdar	1762	3.9%	1183	67.1%	579	32.9%	
8	Jafferabad	1680	3.7%	1121	66.7%	559	33.3%	
9	Kalat	1578	3.5%	1007	63.8%	571	36.2%	
10	Dera Bugti	1489	3.3%	1333	89.5%	156	10.5%	
11	Mastung	1450	3.2%	821	56.6%	629	43.4%	
12	Killa Saifullah	1437	3.1%	1060	73.8%	377	26.2%	
13	Sibi	1375	3.0%	734	53.4%	641	46.6%	
14	Naseerabad	1358	3.0%	1013	74.6%	345	25.4%	
15	Kachhi	1270	2.8%	1002	78.9%	268	21.1%	
16	Noshki	1256	2.8%	631	50.2%	625	49.8%	
17	Sohbat Pur	1243 2.7%	904	72.7%	339	27.3%		
18	Barkhan	1214	2.7%	835	68.8%	379	31.2%	
19	Killa Abdullah	1169	2.6%	1010	86.4%	159	13.6%	
20	Zhob	1143	2.5%	847	74.1%	296	25.9%	
21	Gwadar	1080	2.4%	671	62.1%	409	37.9%	
22	Kohlu	1041	2.3%	726	69.7%	315	30.3%	
23	Jhal Magsi	837	1.8%	572	68.3%	265	31.7%	
24	Awaran	815	1.8%	635	77.9%	180	22.1%	
25	Chaghi	799	1.7%	503	63.0%	296	37.0%	
26	Musakhel	774	1.7%	566	73.1%	208	26.9%	
27	Kharan	728	1.6%	540	74.2%	188	25.8%	
28	Ziarat	641	1.4%	465	72.5%	176	27.5%	
29	Harnai	524	1.1%	348	66.4%	176	33.6%	
30	Washuk	477	1.0%	367	76.9%	110	23.1%	
31	Sherani	375	0.8%	328	87.5%	47	12.5%	
	Total	45663	100%	29900	65.5%	15763	34.5%	

4.1.1 Percentage of Teaching Staff by District and Gender



4.1.2 Percentage of Teaching Staff by Gender



BYTES

A total of 45663 teachers in Balochistan have reported to EMIS.

Quetta has reported the highest number of teachers (5702) whereas Washuk and Sherani have reported less than 500 teachers.

The male teachers are clearly the dominant gender in the teaching staff at 65.5%, whereas female teachers are 34.5% of the workforce.

Overall, 34.5% of the teachers in Balochistan are female.

The percentage of male and female teachers within districts is not consistent. Dera Bugti has the highest percentage of male teachers 89.5%, whereas Quetta has the lowest 46.3%.

District Quetta (53.7%) and district Noshki (49.8%) have reported the highest percentage of female teachers.

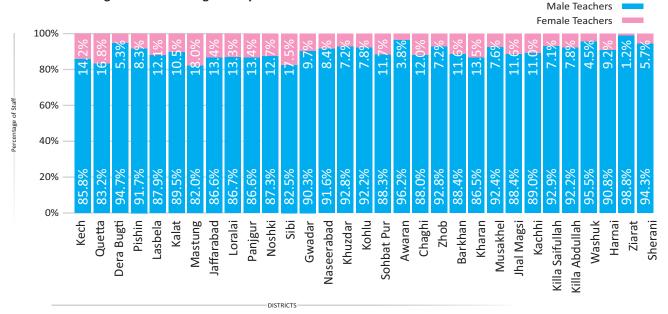
District Dera Bugti (10.5%) and district Sherani (12.5%) have reported the lowest percentage of female teachers.

4.2 NON-TEACHING STAFF

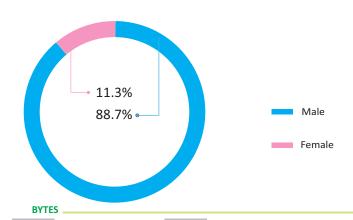
4.2.1 Number and Percentage of Non-Teaching Staff by District and Gender

No	District	Total	% Total		Male	Female		
140	District	iotai	70 IOtal	Number	% Total	Number	% Total	
1	Kech	819	10.6%	703	85.8%	116	14.2%	
2	Quetta	649	8.4%	540	83.2%	109	16.8%	
3	Dera Bugti	417	5.4%	395	94.7%	22	5.3%	
4	Pishin	411	5.3%	377	91.7%	34	8.3%	
5	Lasbela	348	4.5%	306	87.9%	42	12.1%	
6	Kalat	306	4.0%	274	89.5%	32	10.5%	
7	Mastung	300	3.9%	246	82.0%	54	18.0%	
8	Jaffarabad	291	3.8%	252	86.6%	39	13.4%	
9	Loralai	279	3.6%	242	86.7%	37	13.3%	
10	Panjgur	277	3.6%	240	86.6%	37	13.4%	
11	Noshki	275	3.6%	240	87.3%	35	12.7%	
12	Sibi	251	3.2%	207	82.5%	44	17.5%	
13	Gwadar	248	3.2%	224	90.3%	24	9.7%	
14	Naseerabad	238	3.1%	218	91.6%	20	8.4%	
15	Khuzdar	235	3.0%	218	92.8%	17	7.2%	
16	Kohlu	230	3.0%	212	92.2%	18	7.8%	
17	Sohbat Pur	206	2.7%	182	88.3%	24	11.7%	
18	Awaran	183	2.4%	176	96.2%	7	3.8%	
19	Chaghi	167	2.2%	147	88.0%	20	12.0%	
20	Zhob	166	2.1%	154	92.8%	12	7.2%	
21	Barkhan	164	2.1%	145	88.4%	19	11.6%	
22	Kharan	163	2.1%	141	86.5%	22	13.5%	
23	Musakhel	158	2.0%	146	92.4%	12	7.6%	
24	Jhal Magsi	155	2.0%	137	88.4%	18	11.6%	
25	Kachhi	155	2.0%	138	89.0%	17	11.0%	
26	Killa Saifullah	154	2.0%	143	92.9%	11	7.1%	
27	Killa Abdullah	141	1.8%	130	92.2%	11	7.8%	
28	Washuk	111	1.4%	106	95.5%	5	4.5%	
29	Harnai	98	1.3%	89	90.8%	9	9.2%	
30	Ziarat	85	1.1%	84	98.8%	1	1.2%	
31	Sherani	53	0.7%	50	94.3%	3	5.7%	
	Total	7733	100.0%	6862	88.7%	871	11.3%	

4.2.1 Percentage of Non Teaching Staff by District and Gender



4.2.2 Percentage of Non Teaching Staff by Gender



A total of 7733 non-teaching staff (including education managers) in Balochistan have reported to EMIS.

District Ziarat (1.2%) and district Awaran (3.8%) have reported the lowest percentage of female non-teaching staff.

The percentage of male and female non-teaching staff within districts is not consistent. Ziarat has the highest percentage of male non-teaching staff at 98.8%, whereas Mastung has the lowest at 82%.

Overall, 11.3% of the non-teaching staff in Balochistan are female.

Quetta has reported the highest number of non-teaching staff (819) whereas Sherani has reported the lowest number of 53 nonteaching staff.

District Mastung (18%), district Sibi (17.5%) and district Quetta (16.8%) have reported the highest percentage of female non-teaching staff.

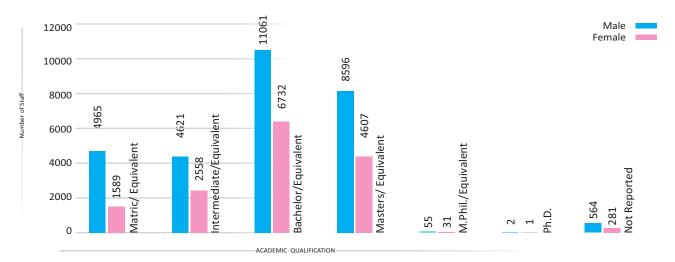
4.3 ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION OF TEACHERS (ALL LEVELS)

4.3.1 Percentage Teachers' Academic Qualification by District

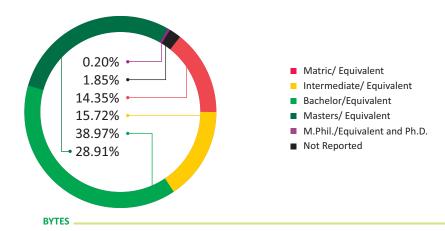
2 Ba3 Ch4 De5 Gv6 Ha7 Jah8 Jh	istrict waran arkhan haghi era Bugti wadar arnai iffarabad nal Magsi	Total Number 815 1214 799 1489 1080 524 1680	Matric/ Equivalent 11.04% 14.99% 8.51% 29.01% 11.30% 12.02%	Intermediate/ Equivalent 21.10% 23.72% 15.77% 20.55% 13.52%	*Bachelor/ Equivalent 53.37% 41.76% 42.80% 28.07%	**Masters/ Equivalent 13.87% 19.36% 28.91%	M.Phil./ Equivalent 0.00% 0.16% 0.00%	Ph.D. 0.00% 0.00%	Not Reported 0.61% 0.00%
2 Ba3 Ch4 De5 Gv6 Ha7 Jat8 Jh9 Ka	arkhan haghi era Bugti wadar arnai uffarabad nal Magsi	1214 799 1489 1080 524 1680	14.99% 8.51% 29.01% 11.30%	23.72% 15.77% 20.55%	41.76% 42.80%	19.36%	0.16%	0.00%	
3 Ch4 De5 Gv6 Ha7 Jat8 Jh9 Ka	haghi era Bugti wadar arnai iffarabad nal Magsi	799 1489 1080 524 1680	8.51% 29.01% 11.30%	15.77% 20.55%	42.80%				0.00%
4 De5 Gv6 Ha7 Jah8 Jh9 Ka	era Bugti wadar arnai iffarabad nal Magsi	1489 1080 524 1680	29.01% 11.30%	20.55%		28.91%	0.00%	0.000/	
5 Gv6 Ha7 Jah8 Jh9 Ka	wadar arnai iffarabad nal Magsi	1080 524 1680	11.30%		28.07%			0.00%	4.01%
6 Ha 7 Jan 8 Jh 9 Ka	arnai iffarabad nal Magsi	524 1680		13.52%		13.70%	0.13%	0.00%	8.53%
7 Jan 8 Jha 9 Ka	iffarabad nal Magsi	1680	12.02%		53.33%	20.65%	0.09%	0.19%	0.93%
8 Jh	nal Magsi			9.73%	39.50%	35.88%	0.00%	0.00%	2.86%
9 Ka			14.64%	14.64%	40.83%	28.69%	0.00%	0.06%	1.13%
	achhi	837	21.62%	19.24%	35.13%	19.35%	0.00%	0.00%	4.66%
10 Ka		1270	20.08%	14.65%	38.11%	25.20%	1.02%	0.00%	0.94%
	alat	1578	13.05%	22.62%	36.82%	26.68%	0.13%	0.00%	0.70%
11 Ke	ech	3463	7.65%	16.14%	49.52%	24.95%	0.14%	0.00%	1.59%
12 Kh	haran	728	17.99%	12.36%	34.34%	33.65%	0.27%	0.00%	1.37%
13 Kh	huzdar	1762	18.44%	16.46%	39.27%	25.03%	0.11%	0.00%	0.68%
14 Kil	illa Abdullah	1169	14.54%	14.63%	38.07%	31.14%	0.00%	0.00%	1.63%
15 Kil	illa Saifullah	1437	14.13%	15.03%	36.88%	32.22%	0.35%	0.00%	1.39%
16 Ko	ohlu	1041	20.17%	33.91%	30.93%	12.97%	0.19%	0.00%	1.83%
17 La	asbela	2083	29.14%	15.51%	33.75%	18.24%	0.19%	0.00%	3.17%
18 Lo	oralai	1836	11.71%	16.94%	39.27%	28.65%	0.11%	0.00%	3.32%
19 M	lastung	1450	7.52%	13.45%	36.07%	40.21%	0.00%	0.00%	2.76%
20 M	lusakhel	774	12.02%	17.05%	44.57%	25.06%	0.52%	0.00%	0.78%
21 Na	aseerabad	1358	16.57%	14.95%	46.39%	21.72%	0.00%	0.00%	0.37%
22 No	oshki	1256	7.32%	9.16%	43.39%	37.18%	0.08%	0.00%	2.87%
23 Pa	anjgur	2064	6.88%	26.16%	46.80%	19.86%	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%
24 Pis	shin	3000	18.73%	14.73%	30.93%	32.37%	0.27%	0.00%	2.97%
25 Qu	uetta	5702	10.47%	8.82%	30.71%	48.63%	0.47%	0.00%	0.89%
26 Sh	nerani	375	12.80%	12.80%	41.87%	32.00%	0.27%	0.00%	0.27%
27 Sik	bi	1375	16.36%	11.64%	43.35%	27.13%	0.00%	0.00%	1.53%
28 So	ohbat Pur	1243	19.79%	15.45%	42.72%	20.19%	0.16%	0.00%	1.69%
29 W	/ashuk	477	10.69%	21.80%	45.07%	21.59%	0.00%	0.00%	0.84%
30 Zh	nob	1143	7.61%	9.36%	41.64%	40.59%	0.00%	0.00%	0.79%
31 Zia	arat	641	16.54%	13.42%	34.63%	31.51%	0.16%	0.00%	3.74%
То		45663	14.35%	15.72%	38.97%	28.91%	0.19%	0.01%	1.85%

^{*} Includes B.Ed. ** Includes M.Ed.

4.3.1 Highest Academic Qualification of School Teaching Staff by Gender



4.3.2 Percentage of Highest Academic Qualification of Teaching Staff



Of all the teachers reported in EMIS 14.35% have reported Secondary School Certificate, 15.72% have reported Higher Secondary School Certificate (F.Sc.), 39% have reported Bachelors and 28.91% have reported Masters as their highest qualification.

10% of female teachers have reported Secondary School Certificate as their highest qualification as compared to 17% male teachers.

Districts Lasbela and Dera Bugti have reported the highest percentage of teachers (29%) who have reported Secondary School Certificate as their highest academic qualification.

Districts Awaran and Gwadar have reported the highest percentage of teachers (53%) who have reported Bachelors as their highest academic qualification.

16% of female teachers have reported Higher Secondary School Certificate as their highest qualification as compared to 15% male teachers.

29% of female teachers have reported Masters as their highest qualification as compared to 29% male teachers.

District Kohlu has reported the highest percentage of teachers (34%) who have reported Higher Secondary School Certificate (F.Sc.) as their highest academic qualification.

District Quetta has reported the highest percentage of teachers (49%) who have reported Masters as their highest academic qualification.

43% of female teachers have reported Bachelors as their highest qualification as compared to 37% male teachers.

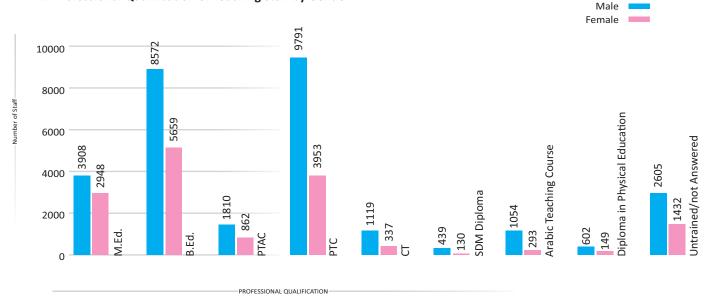
72% female teachers have reported to have bachelors or above qualifications as compared to 66% male teachers.

4.4 PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION OF TEACHERS (ALL LEVELS)

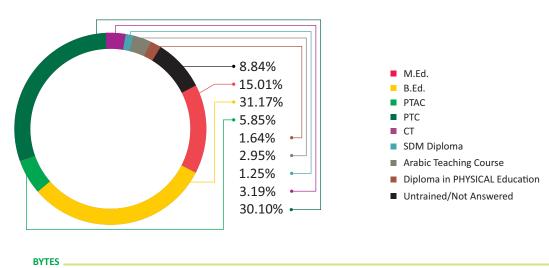
4.4.1 Percentage Teachers' Professional Qualification by District

No	District	Total Number	M.Ed.	B.Ed.	PTAC	PTC	СТ	SDM Diploma	Arabic Teaching Course	Physical	Untrained / Not Answered
1	Awaran	815	4.17%	22.94%	7.24%	40.61%	4.66%	1.10%	1.84%	2.70%	14.72%
2	Barkhan	1214	6.75%	30.64%	3.29%	41.85%	2.80%	1.32%	2.64%	1.32%	9.39%
3	Chaghi	799	11.89%	37.05%	3.13%	25.78%	2.13%	0.88%	2.25%	2.38%	14.52%
4	Dera Bugti	1489	7.79%	17.73%	6.31%	38.01%	8.33%	0.34%	2.28%	1.48%	17.73%
5	Gwadar	1080	17.41%	33.06%	5.09%	21.67%	6.57%	0.56%	3.33%	2.13%	10.19%
6	Harnai	524	18.70%	35.88%	2.48%	31.68%	2.29%	1.53%	3.05%	0.76%	3.63%
7	Jafer Abad	1680	19.11%	32.98%	13.63%	21.90%	1.19%	0.89%	2.56%	1.13%	6.61%
8	Jhal Magsi	837	7.41%	24.13%	2.87%	42.29%	3.35%	1.31%	4.42%	1.55%	12.66%
9	Kachhi	1270	12.68%	29.76%	4.96%	37.56%	2.28%	1.26%	1.57%	1.50%	8.43%
10	Kalat	1578	9.70%	34.41%	2.28%	36.19%	2.79%	1.84%	3.61%	2.03%	7.16%
11	Kech	3463	15.33%	30.44%	9.38%	22.67%	5.08%	0.64%	2.45%	1.47%	12.53%
12	Kharan	728	12.77%	30.49%	4.95%	27.88%	4.67%	2.06%	3.98%	3.16%	10.03%
13	Khuzdar	1762	7.32%	35.58%	4.09%	34.85%	2.50%	0.96%	4.31%	1.48%	8.91%
14	Killa Abdullah	1169	11.72%	31.48%	9.58%	24.81%	3.08%	0.86%	2.91%	1.54%	14.03%
15	Killa Saifullah	1437	13.22%	32.29%	3.62%	34.93%	1.67%	1.04%	3.83%	1.53%	7.86%
16	Kohlu	1041	9.03%	18.92%	4.42%	51.10%	2.40%	0.48%	2.79%	1.34%	9.51%
17	Lasbela	2083	13.49%	26.12%	2.26%	39.70%	3.12%	2.11%	2.69%	1.73%	8.79%
18	Loralai	1836	14.81%	29.36%	4.47%	31.10%	2.51%	1.20%	2.61%	1.47%	12.47%
19	Mastung	1450	17.03%	34.55%	2.83%	24.55%	2.28%	1.86%	0.97%	2.28%	13.66%
20	Musakhel	774	11.37%	32.17%	8.66%	23.00%	3.62%	1.55%	3.23%	1.68%	14.73%
21	Naseer Abad	1358	11.41%	30.27%	7.81%	39.25%	1.47%	1.99%	3.68%	1.10%	3.02%
22	Noshki	1256	21.50%	40.13%	2.63%	19.90%	2.95%	1.83%	3.90%	1.75%	5.41%
23	Panjgur	2064	10.71%	33.91%	8.77%	34.16%	2.52%	1.41%	5.72%	1.31%	1.50%
24	Pishin	3000	13.43%	27.43%	9.50%	29.70%	3.13%	1.30%	2.27%	1.83%	11.40%
25	Quetta	5702	27.94%	33.30%	4.84%	20.82%	2.95%	1.09%	1.79%	1.54%	5.73%
26	Sherani	375	18.40%	38.40%	0.53%	26.13%	2.13%	0.53%	2.93%	2.40%	8.53%
27	Sibi	1375	19.78%	33.31%	3.64%	29.38%	2.55%	1.38%	2.33%	1.16%	6.47%
28	Sohbat Pur	1243	13.11%	31.13%	11.34%	31.13%	2.33%	1.29%	4.99%	2.25%	2.41%
29	Washuk	477	7.55%	24.74%	1.89%	42.77%	8.39%	0.84%	6.92%	1.68%	5.24%
30	Zhob	1143	19.86%	41.91%	2.54%	21.61%	2.54%	2.01%	3.76%	1.84%	3.94%
31	Ziarat	641	11.70%	31.51%	6.55%	31.05%	2.50%	2.18%	3.12%	1.56%	9.83%
	Total	45663	15.01%	31.17%	5.85%	30.10%	3.19%	1.25%	2.95%	1.64%	8.84%

4.4.1 Professional Qualification of Teaching Staff by Gender



4.4.2 Percentage of Professional Qualification of Teaching Staff



The major professional qualification reported by teachers shows that 15% have reported to have completed M.Ed., 31% B.Ed. and 30% PTC.

District Quetta has reported the highest percentage of teachers (28%) who have completed M.Ed, whereas Awaran has reported the lowest (4.2%).

District Zhob (42%) and Noshki (40%) respectively have reported the highest percentage of teachers who have completed B.Ed.

Districts Kohlu (51%) has reported the highest percentage of teachers who have completed PTC whereas Noshki and Quetta have reported the lowest at 20% and 21% respectively.

19% of female teachers have reported completion of M.Ed. as compared to 13% male teachers

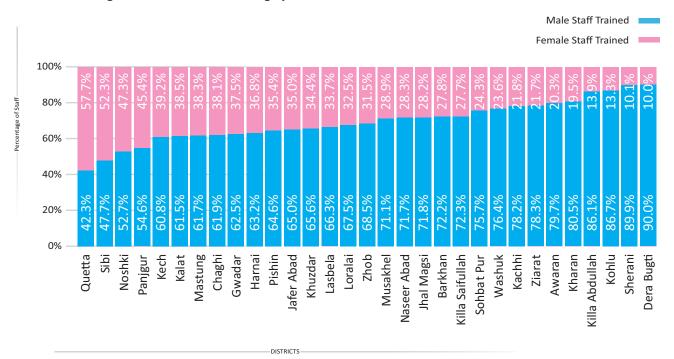
36% of female teachers have reported completion of B.Ed. as compared to 29% male teachers.

4.5 IN SERVICE TEACHER TRAINING

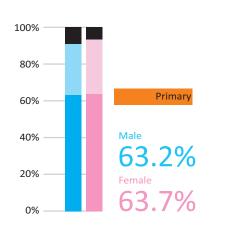
4.5.1 Percentage In-Service Teacher Training by District and Level

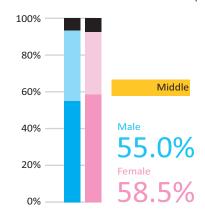
			Primary			Middle			High/Higher Secondary			
No	District	Trained	Untrained	Not Answered	Trained	Untrained	Not Answered	Trained	Untrained	Not Answered		
1	Awaran	47.3%	28.4%	24.4%	32.2%	30.7%	37.1%	44.5%	32.3%	23.1%		
2	Barkhan	54.8%	40.6%	4.6%	38.1%	55.6%	6.3%	51.5%	43.7%	4.8%		
3	Chaghi	62.7%	25.1%	12.2%	66.2%	26.7%	7.1%	63.3%	29.9%	6.8%		
4	Dera Bugti	64.9%	23.1%	12.1%	46.1%	31.4%	22.5%	47.3%	32.4%	20.3%		
5	Gwadar	63.4%	27.5%	9.1%	53.4%	35.2%	11.4%	65.6%	24.5%	9.8%		
6	Harnai	67.7%	28.8%	3.5%	66.7%	28.9%	4.4%	54.7%	40.7%	4.7%		
7	Jafferabad	77.6%	19.1%	3.3%	63.5%	33.5%	3.0%	75.6%	22.9%	1.5%		
8	Jhal Magsi	43.6%	27.5%	28.9%	53.6%	27.9%	18.5%	54.5%	26.2%	19.3%		
9	Kachhi	59.3%	30.5%	10.2%	58.6%	33.7%	7.6%	56.2%	32.8%	10.9%		
10	Kalat	73.3%	17.3%	9.4%	65.5%	23.5%	11.0%	66.5%	24.5%	9.0%		
11	Kech	64.7%	23.4%	11.9%	57.9%	30.1%	12.0%	64.7%	25.2%	10.0%		
12	Kharan	66.7%	27.3%	6.1%	54.8%	37.7%	7.5%	57.1%	37.3%	5.6%		
13	Khuzdar	67.2%	20.4%	12.4%	62.9%	25.7%	11.4%	65.4%	21.1%	13.5%		
14	Killa Abdullah	57.5%	32.2%	10.2%	47.8%	40.1%	12.1%	62.7%	25.8%	11.6%		
15	Killa Saifullah	68.8%	25.9%	5.3%	55.6%	38.4%	5.9%	63.5%	30.2%	6.3%		
16	Kohlu	51.9%	20.4%	27.7%	36.2%	23.2%	40.6%	46.3%	22.8%	30.9%		
17	Lasbela	75.0%	16.2%	8.9%	66.5%	22.7%	10.7%	69.3%	19.3%	11.4%		
18	Loralai	63.0%	30.3%	6.6%	59.4%	31.1%	9.4%	60.7%	31.6%	7.7%		
19	Mastung	57.4%	21.1%	21.5%	45.6%	25.9%	28.5%	49.3%	22.6%	28.1%		
20	Musakhel	58.8%	36.4%	4.8%	44.9%	52.4%	2.7%	59.7%	37.3%	3.1%		
21	Naseerabad	53.4%	40.0%	6.6%	48.4%	45.6%	6.0%	58.8%	35.3%	6.0%		
22	Noshki	70.0%	25.9%	4.0%	58.8%	34.8%	6.4%	68.2%	26.3%	5.5%		
23	Panjgur	54.3%	35.1%	10.6%	45.2%	42.5%	12.4%	55.6%	37.1%	7.3%		
24	Pishin	74.8%	20.1%	5.1%	65.4%	29.7%	4.9%	65.7%	29.0%	5.3%		
25	Quetta	63.1%	33.3%	3.7%	63.7%	31.7%	4.6%	63.8%	31.7%	4.5%		
26	Sherani	49.1%	46.2%	4.7%	50.9%	31.8%	17.3%	52.7%	39.8%	7.5%		
27	Sibi	64.2%	31.5%	4.3%	63.9%	33.3%	2.8%	66.8%	28.5%	4.7%		
28	Sohbat Pur	70.0%	27.8%	2.3%	50.0%	39.8%	10.2%	57.5%	38.7%	3.9%		
29	Washuk	59.6%	26.9%	13.5%	54.2%	28.0%	17.8%	50.2%	29.1%	20.7%		
30	Zhob	49.4%	34.1%	16.5%	53.6%	30.1%	16.3%	55.6%	29.3%	15.1%		
31	Ziarat	64.3%	24.5%	11.2%	63.6%	23.4%	13.1%	72.1%	21.3%	6.6%		
	Total	63.4%	27.3%	9.4%	56.4%	32.5%	11.2%	61.5%	29.2%	9.2%		

4.5.1 Percentage In-Service Teacher Training by District and Gender

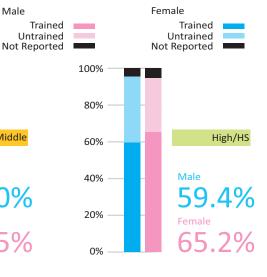


4.5.2 Percentage In-Service Teacher Training by Level and Gender





Male



BYTES

63.4% staff of primary schools, 56.4% of middle schools and 61.5% of high/higher secondary schools have received in service training. However, specific details of these trainings are not available in EMIS.

Districts Jaffarabad, Lasbela, Pishin, Kalat, Noshki and Sohbatpur have more than 70% of the primary school staff trained.

More than 60% staff of middle schools in districts Harnai, Lasbela, Chaghi, Kalat, Pishin, Sibi, Quetta, Ziarat, Jaffarabad, Khuzdar are trained.

Jaffarabad and Ziarat have more than 70% of staff of High Schools trained.

64% of female teachers at the primary schools are trained as compared to 63% male teachers.

59% of female teachers at the middle schools are trained as compared to 55% male teachers.

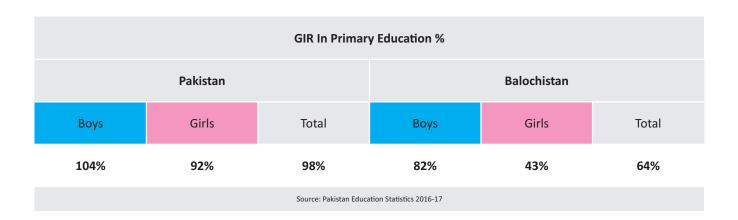
65% of female teachers at the high/higher secondary schools are trained as compared to 59% male teachers.



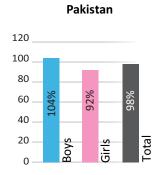


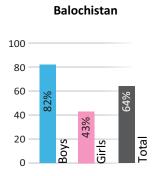
5.1 GROSS INTAKE RATE (GIR)

■ 5.1.1 Percentage of GIR In Primary Education



■ 5.1.1 Percentage of GIR in Primary Education





BYTES

Gross Intake Rate (GIR) is defined as total number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the official primary school-entrance age. (Pakistan Education Statistics 2016-17) A high GIR indicates in general a high degree of access to primary education. As this calculation includes all new entrants to the first grade, including over-aged and under-aged children entering primary school for the first time, the GIR can be more than 100 percent. (Pakistan Education Statistics 2016-17)

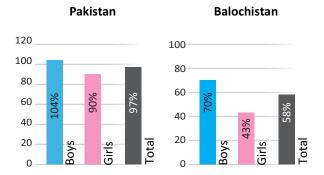
There is a wide gap between the national GIR and the GIR of Balochistan. The GIR is 98% at the national level, whereas the GIR for Balochistan is 64%.

5.2 GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO (GER)

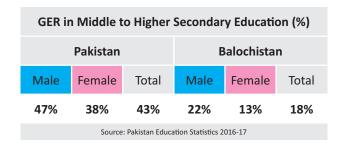
5.2.1 Percentage of GER in Primary Education

GER In Primary Education % Pakistan Balochistan Girls Girls Boys Total Boys Total 90% 58% 104% 97% 70% 43% Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2016-17

5.2.1 Percentage of GER in Primary Education



5.2.2 Percentage of GER from Middle to Higher Secondary Education



5.2.2 Percentage of GER from Middle to Higher Secondary Education

Pa	ıkistan	Balochistan			
100		100			
80		80			
60		60			
40	\0	40			
Male 47%	38% Female 43% Total	22% D28	13% Female 18% Total		
0 Σ	F To	0 ~ 5	13 18 18 10		

BYTES

The GER is the most commonly used indicator to measure coverage. It shows the overall coverage of an education system in relation to the population eligible for participation in the enrolment in schools. It is useful for those who are interested in the overall participation rate of the school-age population in a particular education level. It can be used for comparing different provinces, regions, urban and rural, boys and girls, etc. (Pakistan Education Statistics 2016-17)

The GER in middle to higher secondary is 43% at the national level , whereas the GER in middle to higher secondary for Balochistan is 18%.

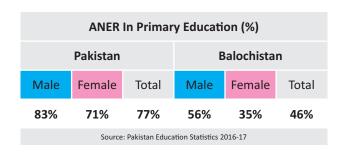
There is a wide gap between the national GER and that of Balochistan

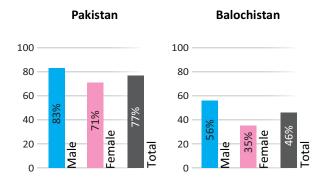
The GER in primary is 97% at the national level, whereas the GER in primary for Balochistan is 58%.

5.3 ADJUSTED NET ENROLMENT RATIO (ANER)

5.3.1 Percentage of ANER in Primary Education

■ 5.3.1 Percentage of ANER in Primary Education

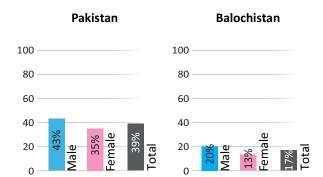




5.3.2 Percentage of ANER from Middle to Higher Secondary Education

ANER Middle to Higher Secondary Education (%) Pakistan Balochistan Male Female Total Male Female Total 43% 35% 39% 20% 13% 17% Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2016-17

5.3.2 Percentage of ANER from Middle to Higher Secondary Education



BYTES

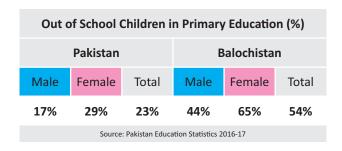
ANER is the total number of students of the official primary school age group who are enrolled at primary or secondary education, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population. (UNESCO)

At the National level, of all the primary-aged (5-9 years) children, 77% are enrolled in primary school. However, this ratio for Balochistan is only 46%.

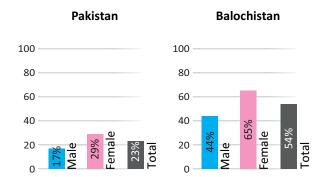
39% of all middle to secondary school education age children are enrolled at the national level, whereas, only 17% of the children in this age group are in school in Balochistan.

5.4 OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

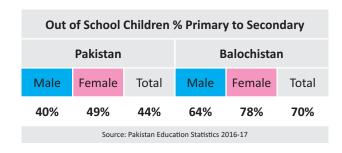
5.4.1 Percentage of Out of School Children in Primary Education



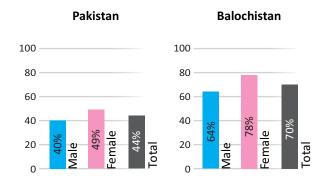
5.4.1 Percentage of Out of School Children in Primary Education



5.4.2 Percentage of Out of School Children from Primary to Secondary Education



5.4.2 Percentage of Out of School Children from Primary to Secondary Education



BYTES

The source of out of school children data is National Education Management System (NEMIS) which gives a complete picture of net enrolment and out-of-school children in Balochistan in both the public sector (formal and non-formal) and private sector.

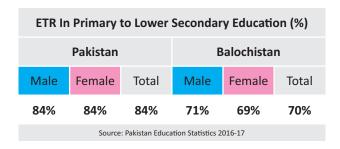
NEMIS has used projections of National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) based on 1998 population census for the year 2016. For the enrolment, adjusted net enrolment figures have been taken.

At the National level, 23% children are out of school in primary education, whereas in Balochistan the figure is 54%.

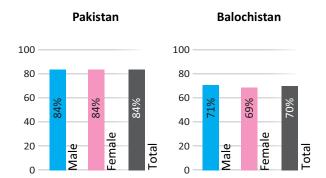
At primary to secondary education level, 44% children are out of school at the national level. In Balochistan, 70% children of the same level are out of school.

5.5 EFFECTIVE TRANSITION RATE (ETR)

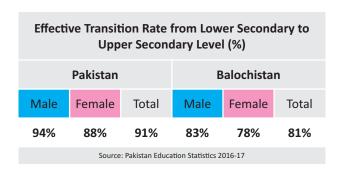
5.5.1 Percentage of ETR from Primary to Lower Secondary Level



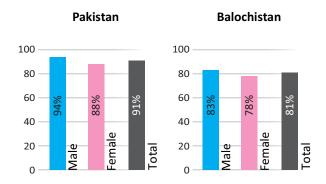
5.5.1 Percentage of ETR from Primary to Lower Secondary Level



5.5.2 Percentage of ETR from Lower Secondary to Upper Secondary Level



5.5.2 Percentage of ETR from Lower Secondary to Upper Secondary Level



BYTES

Low values of the effective transition rate indicate a low share of students continuing their education at the next level of education, for example due to a high drop-out rate from the last grade of a given level of education or due to limited intake capacity of the next level of education. (UNESCO)

The Effective Transition Rate from Primary to lower secondary Level for Balochistan is 70%, compared to 84% at the national level.

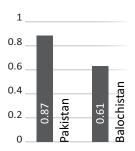
Effective Transition Rate from lower secondary to upper secondary level is also low. Compared to 91% at the national level, the ETR for Balochistan is 81%.

5.6 GPLOF GER

■ 5.6.1 GPI of GER for Primary Education

■ 5.6.1 GPI of GER for Primary Education

GPI of GER for Primary							
Pakistan Balochistan							
0.87 0.61							
Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2016-17							

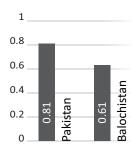


5.6.2 GPI of GER for Secondary (Upper and Lower) Education

GPI of GER for Secondary (Upper and Lower) Pakistan Balochistan 0.81 0.61

Source: Pakistan Education Statistics 2016-17

5.6.2 GPI of GER for Secondary (Upper and Lower) Education



BYTES

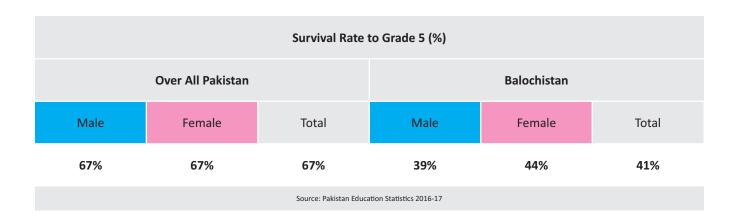
This data shows gender differences in gross enrolment ratio at primary and secondary levels of education.

Balochistan has one of the lowest GPI of GER in primary education in the country. Compared to a 0.87 GPI of GER at the national level, Balochistan has only scored 0.61.

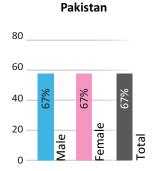
The GPI of GER for secondary education at the national level is 0.81, whereas Balochistan stands much lower at 0.61.

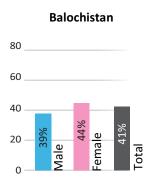
5.7 SURVIVAL RATE TO GRADE 5

5.7.1 Percentage of Survival Rate to Grade 5



5.7.1 Percentage of Survival Rate to Grade 5





BYTES

Survival Rate, also called Retention Rate, is the proportion of a cohort of pupils who reached Grade 5 expressed as a percentage of pupils enrolled in the first grade of a given cycle in a given school year. A Survival Rate approaching 100 percent indicates a high level of retention and low dropout incidence. Survival Rate may vary from grade to grade, giving indications of grades with relatively more or less dropouts. The distinction between survival rate with and without repetition is necessary to compare the extent of wastage due to dropout and repetition. (Pakistan Education Statistics 2016-17)

Balochistan has a survival rate of 41% compared to 67% at the national level.

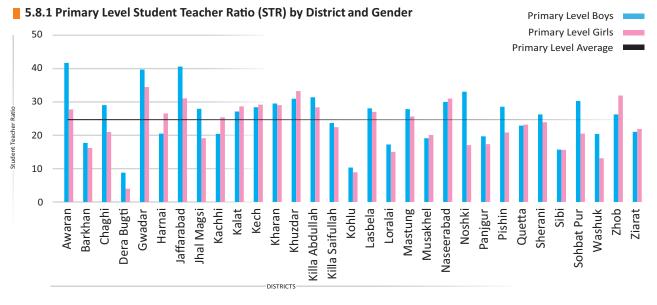


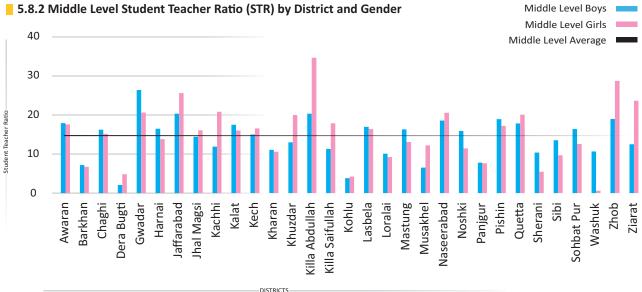
5.8 STUDENT TEACHER RATIO (STR)

5.8.1 Student Teacher Ratio (STR) by District, Level and Gender

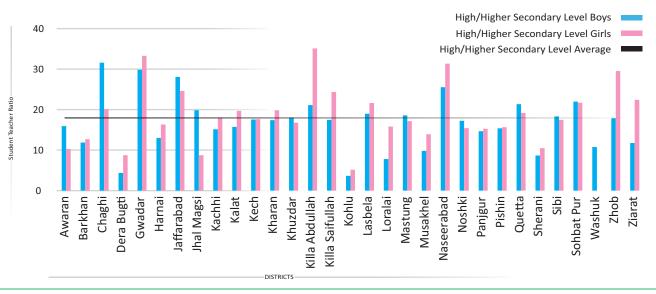
		Overall			Student Teacher Ratio (STR)					
No	District		By Ge	nder	Prin	nary	Mid	dle		Higher
		By District	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	ndary Girls
1	Gwadar	31.3	31.8	30.4	39.4	34.2	26.2	20.5	29.8	33.3
2	Jaffarabad	29.2	30.1	27.3	40.3	30.9	20.2	25.5	28.1	24.6
3	Chaghi	23.3	26.3	18.2	28.8	20.9	16.1	15.1	31.6	20.1
4	Naseerabad	26.8	26.3	28.3	29.8	30.8	18.5	20.4	25.5	31.4
5	Killa Abdullah	26.3	25.1	33.0	31.2	28.2	20.2	34.4	21.1	35.1
6	Awaran	23.5	24.8	18.9	41.4	27.5	17.8	17.5	15.9	10.3
7	Sohbat Pur	22.8	24.3	18.6	30.1	20.4	16.3	12.5	22.0	21.7
8	Khuzdar	22.8	22.9	22.8	30.8	33.1	12.9	19.9	18.0	16.8
9	Lasbela	21.8	21.8	21.9	27.9	26.9	16.9	16.3	19.0	21.6
10	Pishin	20.2	21.4	17.7	28.4	20.7	18.8	17.1	15.4	15.7
11	Mastung	19.9	21.3	17.9	27.7	25.5	16.2	13.0	18.6	17.1
12	Quetta	20.4	21.0	19.8	22.8	23.0	17.7	20.0	21.4	19.2
13	Zhob	23.3	21.0	29.9	26.1	31.7	18.9	28.6	17.9	29.5
14	Noshki	17.6	20.9	14.3	32.9	17.0	15.8	11.4	17.3	15.4
15	Jhal Magsi	18.9	20.7	15.2	27.7	19.0	14.3	16.0	19.9	8.8
16	Kech	20.1	19.9	20.4	28.2	29.0	14.9	16.5	17.6	17.7
17	Kalat	20.4	19.8	21.5	26.9	28.5	17.4	15.9	15.7	19.7
18	Killa Saifullah	19.8	19.2	21.5	23.5	22.3	11.3	17.8	17.5	24.3
19	Kharan	18.9	18.2	20.7	29.3	28.9	11.0	10.5	17.4	19.9
20	Sherani	16.8	17.2	14.3	26.1	23.8	10.3	5.4	8.7	10.5
21	Kachhi	17.6	16.6	21.0	20.3	25.2	11.8	20.7	15.1	18.0
22	Sibi	15.7	16.4	15.0	15.6	15.5	13.4	9.6	18.3	17.5
23	Harnai	17.3	16.2	19.4	20.4	26.4	16.4	13.7	13.0	16.3
24	Ziarat	17.3	15.5	22.5	20.9	21.8	12.4	23.5	11.8	22.4
25	Barkhan	13.6	13.9	13.0	17.6	16.1	7.1	6.7	11.9	12.7
26	Washuk*	11.7	13.9	4.3	20.3	13.0	10.6	0.6	10.8	0
27	Panjgur	13.7	13.7	13.7	19.6	17.2	7.7	7.6	14.7	15.3
28	Loralai	13.0	12.6	13.9	17.1	14.9	10.0	9.2	7.8	15.8
29	Musakhel	13.3	12.3	16.1	19.0	20.0	6.5	12.1	9.8	13.9
30	Kohlu	6.7	7.0	6.2	10.2	8.8	3.8	4.2	3.7	5.2
31	Dera Bugti**	5.2	5.1 🔻	5.9	8.7	4.0	2.1	4.8	4.4	8.8
	Total	19.4	19.5	19.2	25.2	22.9	14.1	15.4	17.4	18.9

^{*}Washuk has not reported on an estimated 500 enrolment. **Dera Bugti has not reported on an estimated 12000 enrolment.









BYTES

Student Teacher Ratio (STR) is an indicator used in educational planning to indicate the quality of teaching-learning process and the resources allocated to students and teachers. A low number of students per teacher shows that the teacher will have better interaction with students and hence provide quality education. Similarly, a high student teacher ration shows that the teacher has to work with a large number of students compromising the quality of education.

The overall student teacher ratio in Balochistan is 19.0. Which means that every teacher has an approximate number of 19 students to teach. The STR ranges from 31.3 in Gwadar to 6.7 in Kohlu. Dera Bugti cannot be termed to have the lowest STR as it has not reported on its complete enrolment.

The overall STR at primary level is 24.5, at middle level 14.6 and at high level 17.9.

The overall STR for girls in Balochistan is 19.2.

The STR for girls at primary level is 22.7, at middle level 15.1 and at high level 18.2.



تعلیمی نظام کی اصلاح کیلئےسرگرم عمل محكمہ تعليم حكومت بلوچستان كا ایک اور انقلابی اقدام تعلیمی نظام سے متعلق شکایات کے ازالے کا نظام

کیا آپ شکایات درج کروانا چاہتے ہیں؟ ابھی 765 **081 111 098 پر کال کریں**







5.9 STUDENT CLASSROOM RATIO (SCR)

5.9.1 Student Classroom Ratio (SCR) by District, Level and Gender

		Overall			Student Classroom Ratio (SCR)					
No District		Ву	Gender	Prin	Primary		idle	_	Higher	
	By District	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	ndary Girls	
1 Jafer Abad	39.3	36.6	47.0	31.0	35.8	43.6	67.2	43.5	58.9	
2 Gwadar	33.4	30.5	39.9	26.7	32.9	31.8	39.0	34.0	44.8	
3 Naseer Abad	33.3	33.4	33.0	29.5	32.0	29.5	23.1	42.2	53.6	
4 Quetta	30.4	27.5	33.8	22.3	21.7	23.5	29.4	34.7	39.7	
5 Sohbat Pur	29.0	30.5	24.8	30.3	22.0	26.2	21.7	32.4	35.9	
6 Kech	27.5	26.8	28.6	25.3	28.1	25.8	23.4	28.9	32.7	
7 Sibi	25.9	23.8	29.1	16.8	20.1	24.3	22.9	31.4	40.1	
8 Lasbela	24.9	22.8	30.7	20.0	22.8	28.9	29.0	25.0	55.4	
9 Jhal Magsi	24.3	24.8	23.1	23.3	29.9	21.3	21.1	28.9	14.7	
10 Pishin	22.3	22.3	22.5	21.4	21.6	22.3	21.8	24.3	24.3	
11 Kalat	22.2	20.2	26.7	18.7	28.3	16.7	20.5	23.7	29.3	
12 Zhob	22.2	19.5	30.8	16.2	21.6	20.3	31.0	25.3	41.8	
13 Mastung	21.3	20.8	22.0	19.1	23.3	18.6	17.0	26.0	25.0	
14 Harnai	21.1	19.7	24.0	18.4	27.2	18.9	18.7	21.8	23.2	
15 Panjgur	21.0	20.0	22.3	17.9	22.4	17.1	15.9	23.8	26.6	
16 Noshki	20.9	21.8	19.7	20.7	17.7	22.5	16.2	22.5	24.5	
17 Khuzdar	20.8	20.4	21.7	20.1	20.6	17.1	20.5	22.7	26.1	
18 Killa Saifullah	19.8	18.8	22.7	16.9	16.5	16.0	25.9	26.8	34.7	
19 Chaghi	19.8	20.1	19.0	15.6	14.0	17.5	18.5	29.0	29.0	
20 Awaran	19.6	22.1	12.9	26.2	11.5	19.9	18.8	17.8	10.5	
21 Kachhi	18.2	17.3	21.5	15.8	20.0	19.8	17.6	18.8	25.8	
22 Killa Abdullah	17.5	17.4	17.9	14.1	9.3	16.5	11.7	27.0	32.8	
23 Kharan	17.3	17.1	17.8	16.5	17.5	14.3	9.3	20.4	23.3	
24 Sherani	17.2	16.6	24.9	17.1	27.9	16.8	15.3	14.1	26.3	
25 Musakhel	16.5	15.1	20.5	14.5	17.4	13.1	20.8	17.6	29.6	
26 Barkhan	15.6	15.3	16.5	15.1	16.9	12.0	10.1	17.6	24.5	
27 Loralai	14.5	14.1	15.4	13.3	11.8	17.1	11.4	13.6	30.0	
28 Ziarat	14.4	15.0	13.5	15.0	13.4	12.9	12.1	15.5	15.6	
29 Washuk*	9.7	11.1	4.1	12.0	9.9	10.7	0.6	10.2	0.0	
30 Dera Bugti**	8.5 _	8.7	7.6	8.3	3.5	5.6	8.7	11.2	15.9	
31 Kohlu	8.3	8.1	8.8	8.2	8.0	8.9	9.2	7.4	11.2	
Total	22.5	21.4	25.0	19.1	20.7	20.8	21.5	25.8	33.0	

*Washuk has not reported on an estimated 500 enrolment. **Dera Bugti has not reported on an estimated 12000 enrolment .



BYTES .

Student Classroom Ratio (SCR) is an indicator used in educational planning to indicate the quality of education at a given level of education. A low number of students per classroom shows will enable the teacher to impart quality education.

The overall SCR for girls in Balochistan is 25 compared to 21.4 for boys.

The overall student classroom ratio in Balochistan is 23.0. Which means that every classroom has an approximate number of 23 students.

The SCR ranges from 39 in Jaffarabad to 8 in Kohlu.

The overall SCR at primary level is 19.48, at middle level 21.07 and at high level 28.15.

The SCR for girls at primary level is 20.7, at middle level 21.5 and at high level 33.

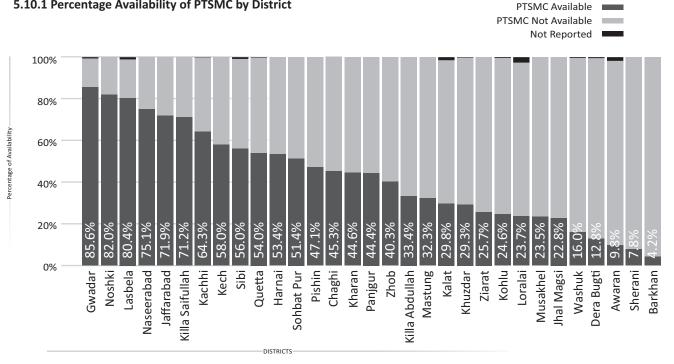


5.10 PARENT TEACHER SCHOOL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (PTSMC)

5.10.1 Percentage Availability of PTSMC by District and Gender

No	District	Total Schools	PTSMC Available	PTSMC not Available	% Not Reported	Availability of PTSMC in Boys Schools	Availability of PTSMC in Girls Schools
			Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total	Percentage Total
1	Gwadar	277	85.6%	13.7%	0.7%	92.0%	72.2%
2	Noshki	245	82.0%	18.0%	0.0%	85.1%	76.9%
3	Lasbela	606	80.4%	18.3%	1.3%	78.3%	86.0%
4	Naseerabad	510	75.1%	24.9%	0.0%	78.7%	68.0%
5	Jaffarabad	566	71.9%	28.1%	0.0%	66.7%	84.8%
6	Killa Saifullah	614	71.2%	28.8%	0.0%	70.5%	73.3%
7	Kachhi	456	64.3%	35.5%	0.2%	64.0%	65.3%
8	Kech	678	58.0%	42.0%	0.0%	58.2%	57.7%
9	Sibi	273	56.0%	42.9%	1.1%	55.0%	57.7%
10	Quetta	637	54.0%	45.7%	0.3%	46.7%	65.8%
11	Harnai	176	53.4%	46.6%	0.0%	52.2%	55.7%
12	Sohbat Pur	418	51.4%	48.6%	0.0%	51.3%	51.8%
13	Pishin	998	47.1%	52.9%	0.0%	46.9%	47.6%
14	Chaghi	267	45.3%	54.7%	0.0%	46.6%	41.9%
15	Kharan	240	44.6%	55.4%	0.0%	43.5%	47.6%
16	Panjgur	401	44.4%	55.6%	0.0%	41.6%	48.2%
17	Zhob	360	40.3%	59.7%	0.0%	40.6%	38.9%
18	Killa Abdullah	557	33.4%	66.6%	0.0%	34.3%	28.2%
19	Mastung	387	32.3%	67.7%	0.0%	27.3%	41.3%
20	Kalat	594	29.8%	68.4%	1.9%	33.8%	21.9%
21	Khuzdar	743	29.3%	70.4%	0.3%	26.8%	35.1%
22	Ziarat	268	25.7%	74.3%	0.0%	26.8%	23.6%
23	Kohlu	451	24.6%	74.9%	0.4%	29.3%	6.5%
24	Loralai	747	23.7%	73.0%	3.3%	25.1%	20.1%
25	Musakhel	311	23.5%	76.5%	0.0%	25.8%	16.7%
26	Jhal Magsi	294	22.8%	77.2%	0.0%	26.0%	16.3%
27	Washuk	194	16.0%	83.5%	0.5%	16.6%	14.0%
28	Dera Bugti	351	12.8%	86.6%	0.6%	11.5%	19.0%
29	Awaran	266	9.8%	88.0%	2.3%	10.4%	7.8%
30	Sherani	192	7.8%	92.2%	0.0%	5.8%	23.8%
31	Barkhan	597	4.2%	95.8%	0.0%	2.8%	7.5%
	Total	13674	44.0%	55.6%	0.5%	43.1%	46.0%

5.10.1 Percentage Availability of PTSMC by District



5.10.2 Percentage Availability of PTSMC by **Level and Gender**



Boys

PTSMC Available

At the provincial level, 44% schools have a functional PTSMC.

56% schools have not reported having a PTSMC.

3 districts including Gwadar, Noshki and Lasbela have reported having a functional PTSMC in 80% or more schools.

Awaran, Sherani and Barkhan have reported having functional PTSMCs in less than 10% schools.

46% girls schools across Balochistan have reported having functional PTSMCs.

District Lasbela (86%) has reported the highest number of girls schools where functional PTSMCs exist and District Kohlu has reported the lowest (6.5%).

Girls

PTSMC Available

NOTES



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