# STRUGGLING AGAINST THE ODDS OF POVERTY, ACCESS AND GENDER – SECONDARY SCHOOLING FOR GIRLS

#### Zeba Sathar & Maqsood Sadiq

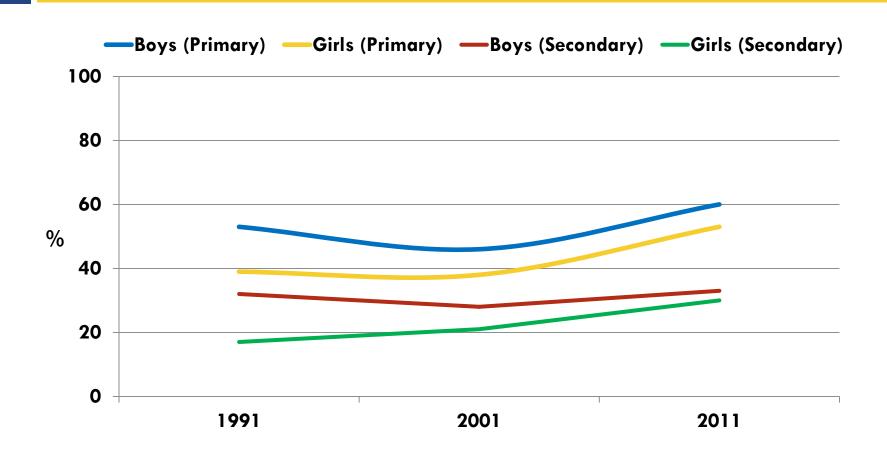
Ninth Annual Conference on Management of the Pakistan Economy Human Capital Development for Sustained Economic Growth

Lahore School of Economics

March 20, 2013

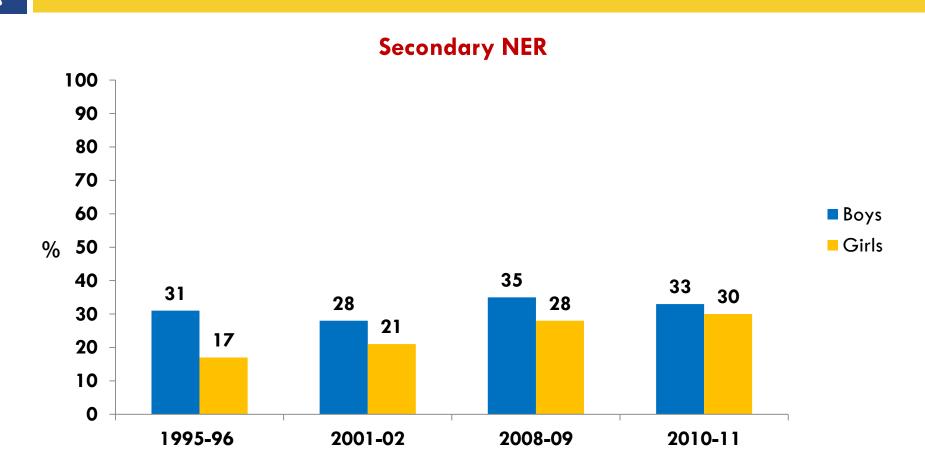


# Boys still have higher enrolment rates than girls – but the differences have narrowed





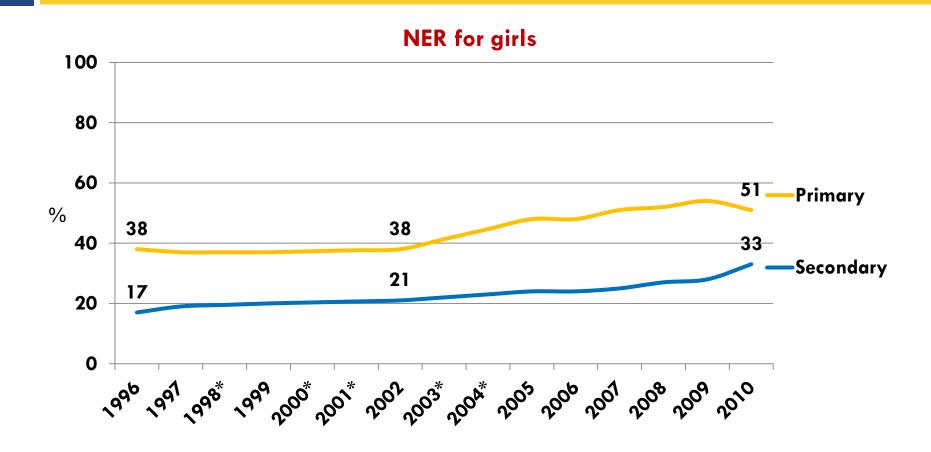
# Gender equality at the secondary level has definitely improved-levels remain low







#### Increase in primary enrolment for girls began after 2001-Secondary enrollment for girls took off around 2007



#### **Data Sources**

- Pakistan Integrated Household Survey 1990-91 & 2001-02 (PIHS).
- Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLMS) conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) 2007-8, 2010-11 (sample of approximately 15000 households).
- Primary data from panel survey conducted by the Population Council in 1997, 2004 and 2011 in 12 communities and 4 more communities in 2011 (covering 176 schools and 1191 households in final round).

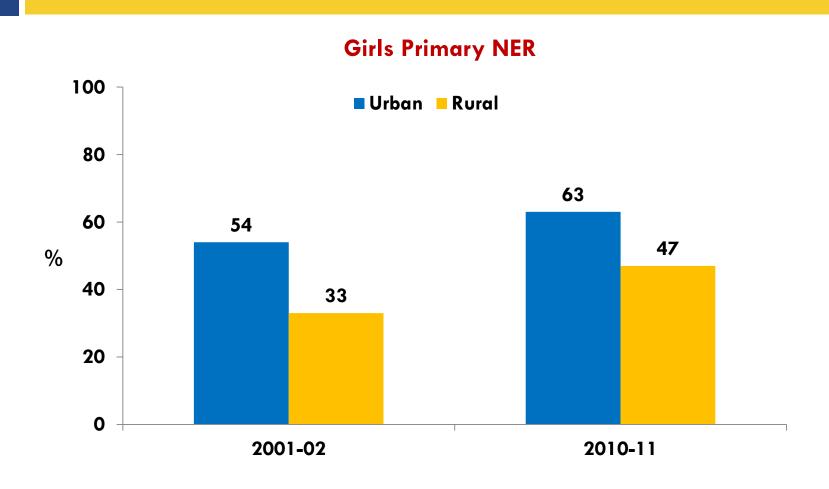


#### **REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL PATTERNS**

HOW MUCH OF THE EFFECTS ARE BASED ON GEOGRAPHY?

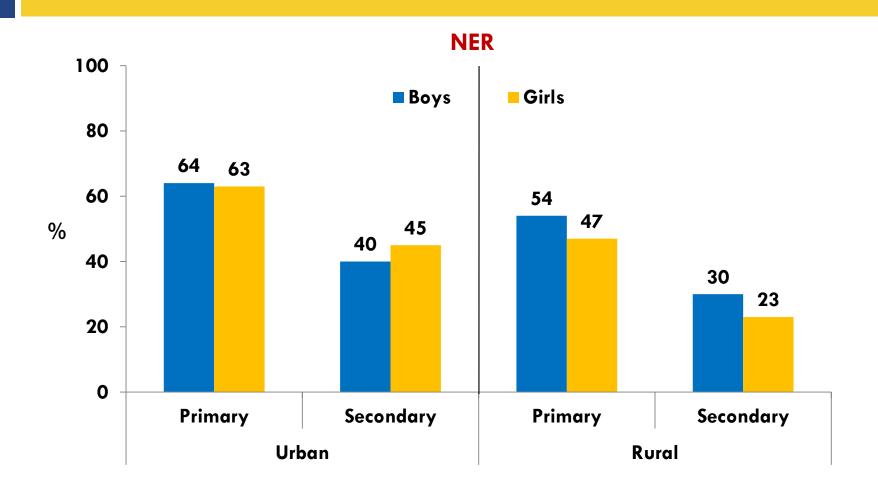


### Enrolment rates in rural areas are catching up, but half of rural girls still do not attend primary school





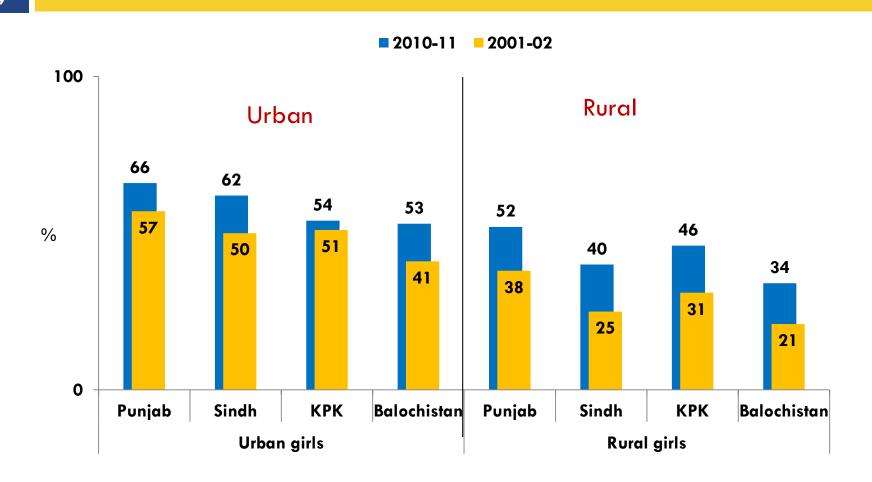
#### Gender inequality is greater in rural areas



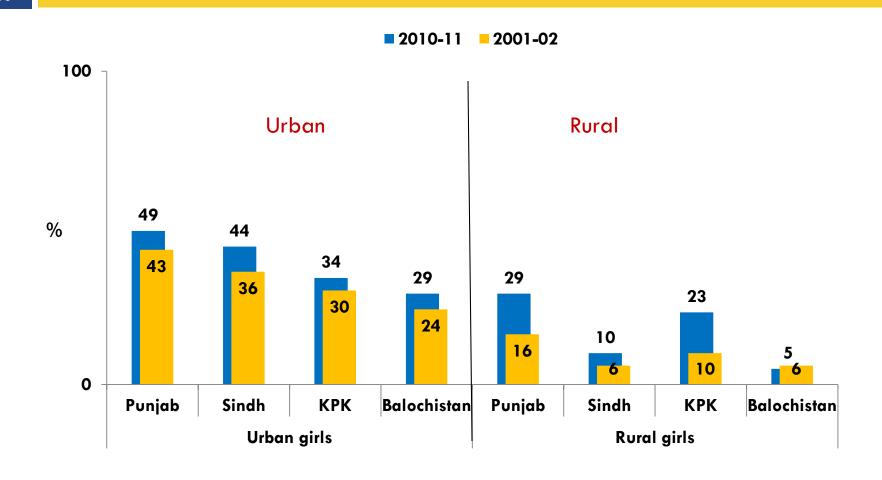
Source: PSLMS 2010-11



# Progress in primary enrollments almost across all provinces

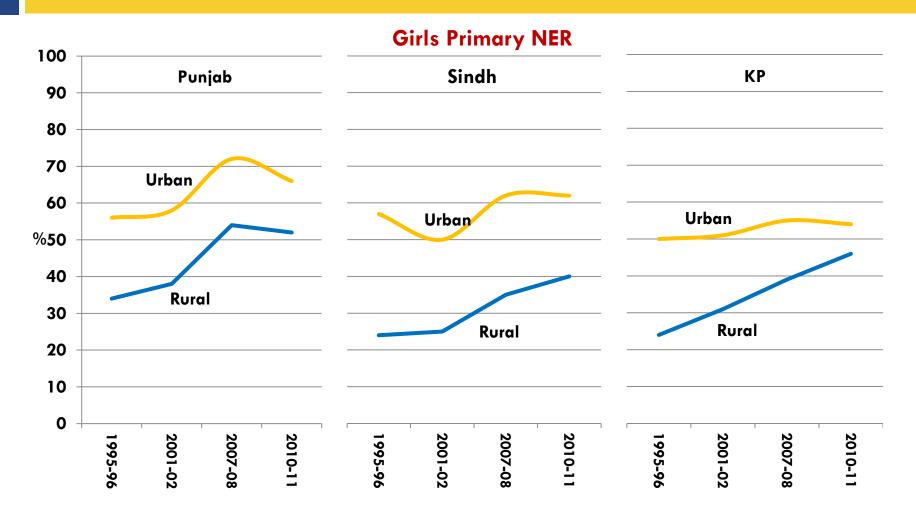


### Secondary enrollment improves in urban Punjab and Sindh- progress in rural areas of Punjab and KP





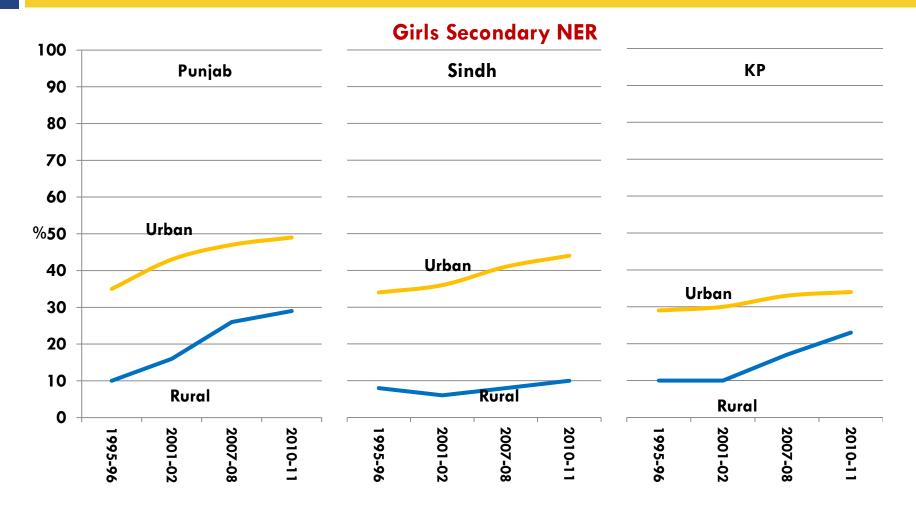
### Girls in both urban and rural Punjab continue to fare much better- rural KP catching up fast



Source: PIHS/PSLMS Series



# Secondary schooling for girls — a real option for Punjab and KP- not for Sindh



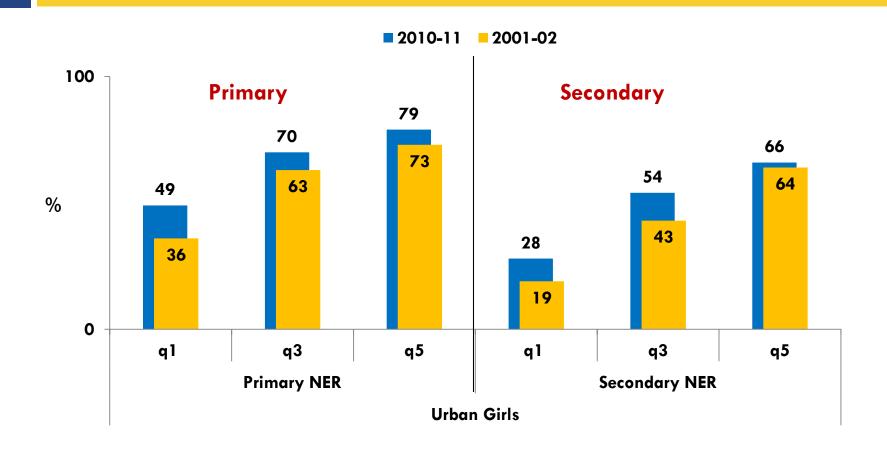
Source: PIHS/PSLMS Series



### WHAT'S POVERTY GOT TO DO WITH IT?



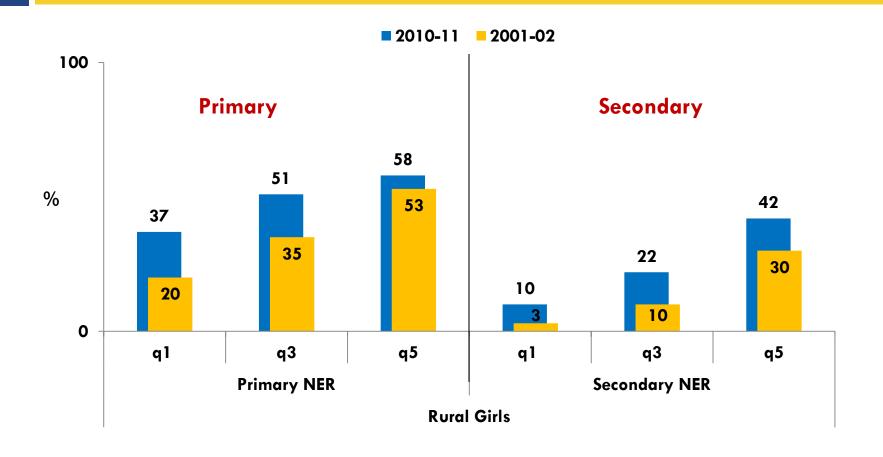
#### In urban areas improvements in girl's primary enrollment across the board-for secondary schooling more change in lower income groups



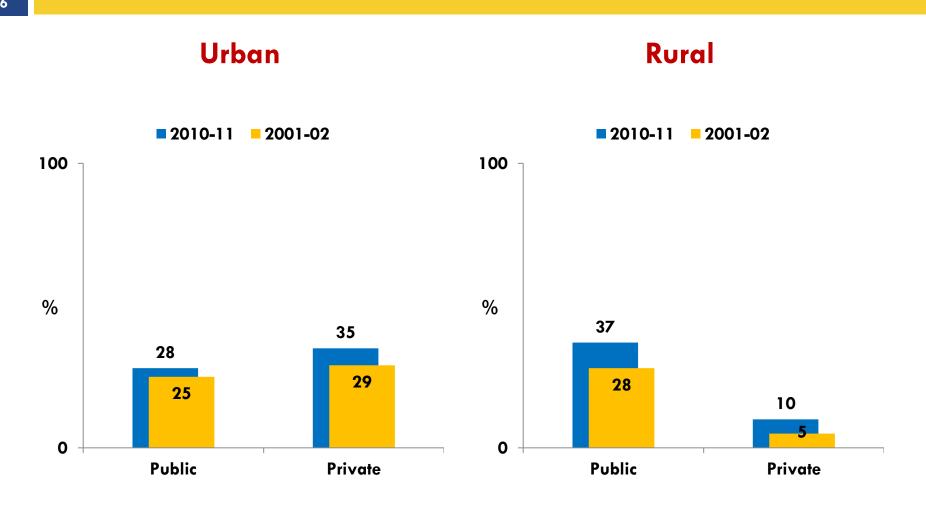




# In rural areas girl's primary enrollment improvement in lower income groups and for secondary in higher income groups



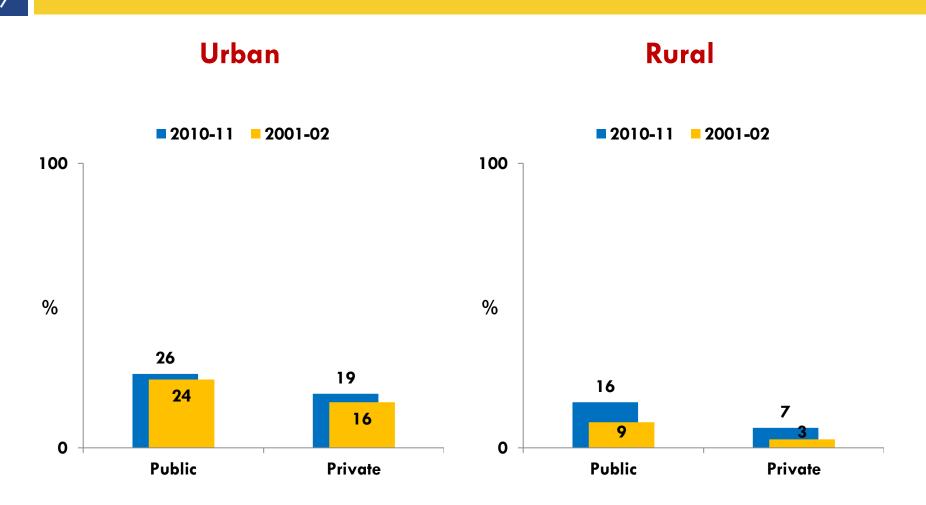
## Has private schooling contributed to the increase in primary enrollments?



Source: PIHS 2001-02 & PSLMS 2010-11



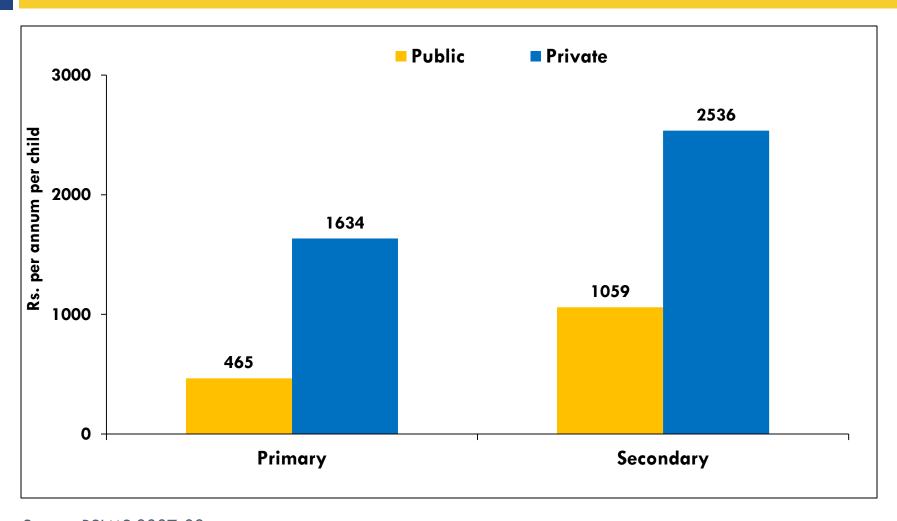
# Has private schooling contributed to the increase in secondary enrollment for girls?



Source: PIHS 2001-02 & PSLMS 2010-11



### Costs of private and public schools for girls 2008are the costs for private schooling prohibitive?



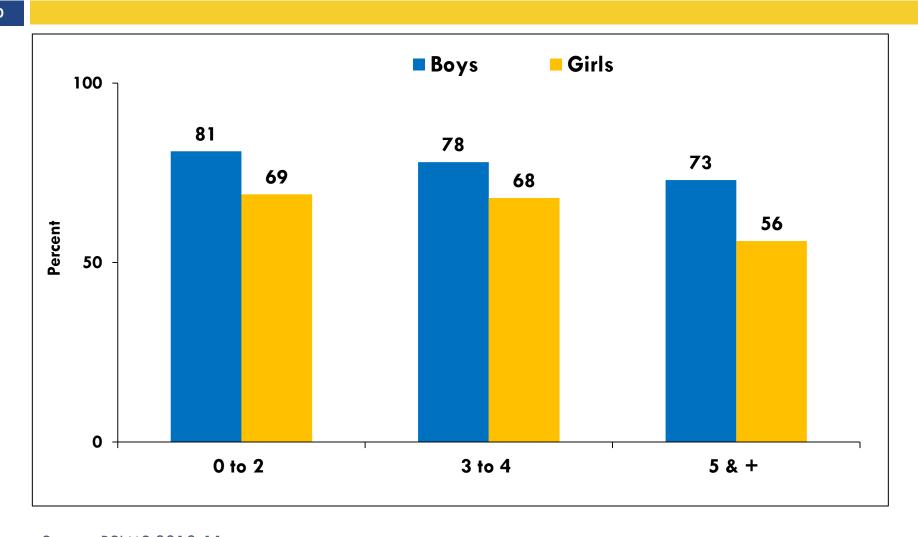
Source: PSLMS 2007-08



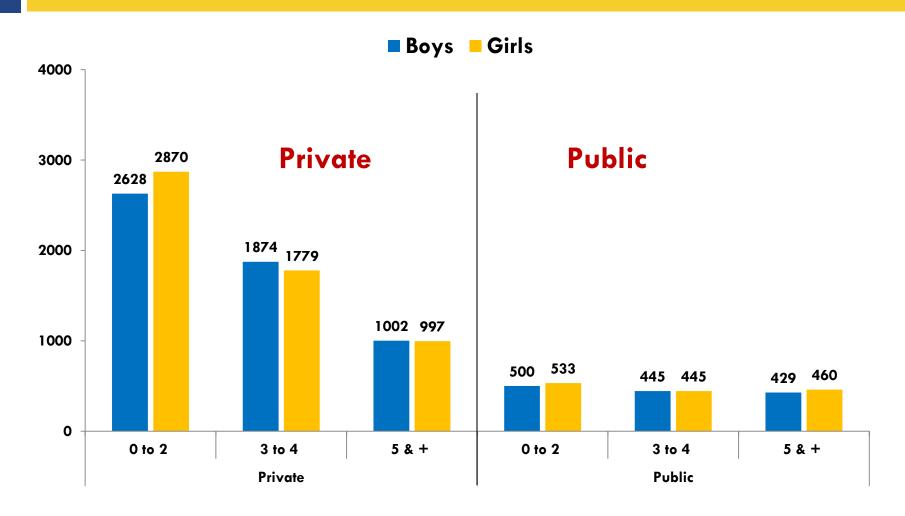
### WHAT'S FERTILITY GOT TO DO WITH IT?



# Children aged 10-14, Especially Girls, who Belong to Households with Fewer Children are More Likely to Go to School



### Households Spending on Secondary Education Private vs. Public



Source: PSLMS 2007-08

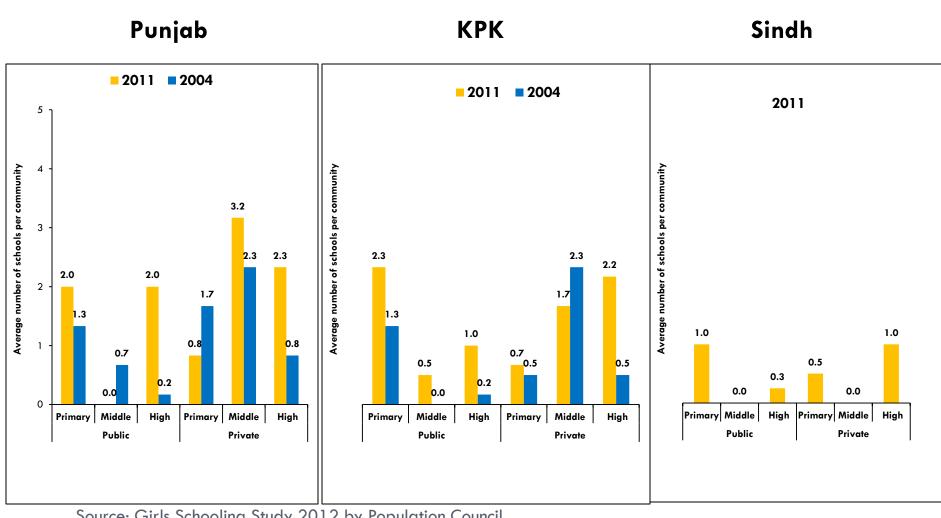


### WHAT'S ACCESS TO DO WITH IT?



### Access improved in Punjab and KP-Sindh lags behind:

Average number schools for girls per community by type

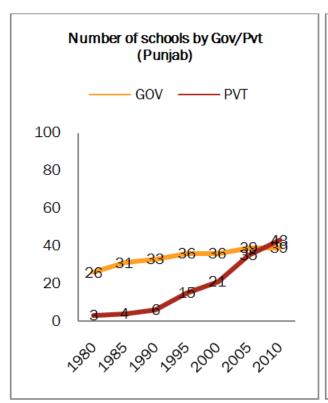


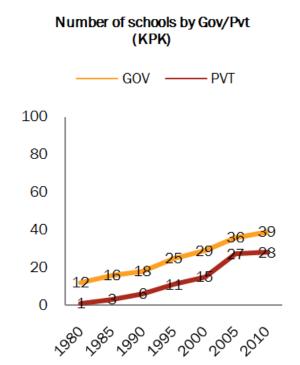


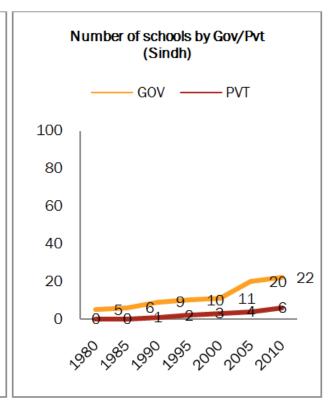


### Trends in Availability of Schools by Type, Province and Date of Availability-16 communities

#### By Government/Private School



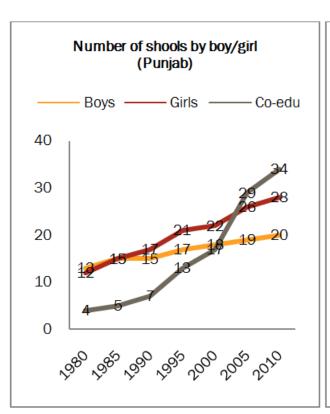


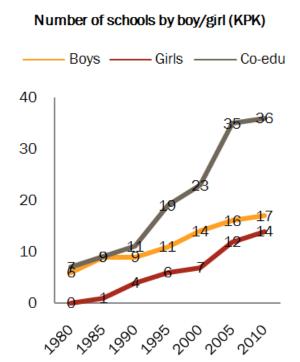


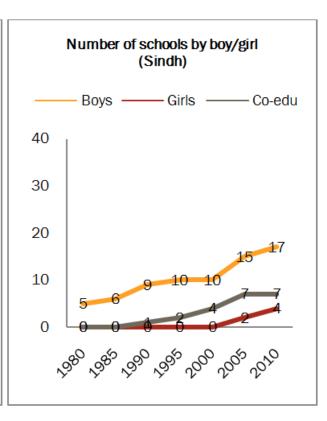


### Trends in Availability of Schools by Boy/ Girl School, Province and Date of Availability-16 communities

#### By Boys/Girls School



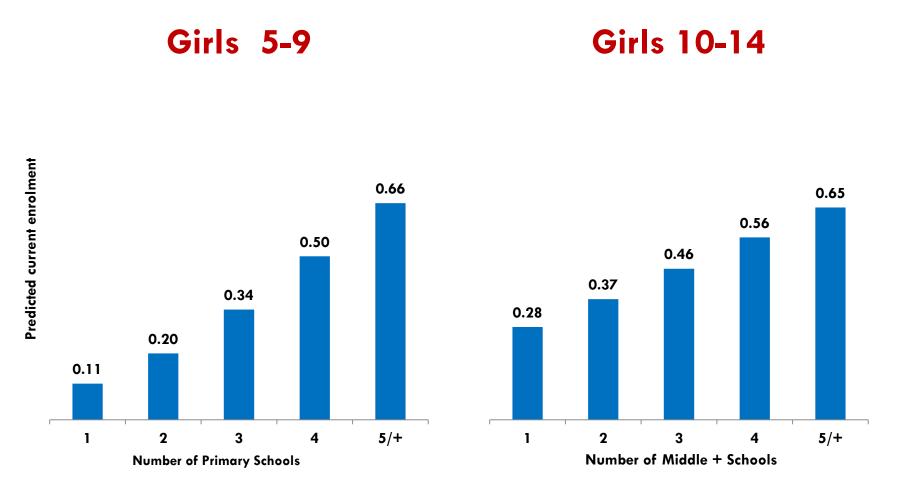








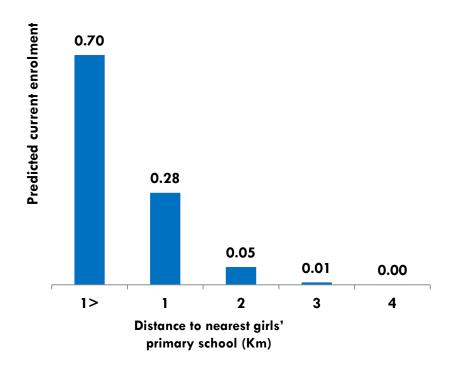
### Predicted Probability of Current Enrolment by Numbers of Girl's Schools (Controlling Province and SLI)

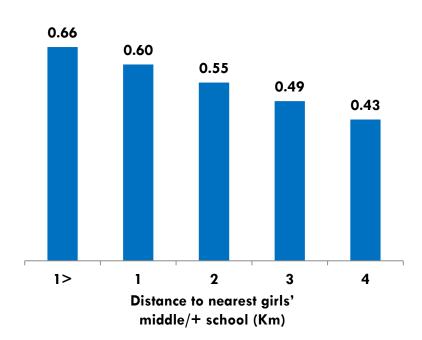


### Predicted Probability of Current Enrolment by Nearest Distance to Girl's Schools (Controlling Province and SLI)



Girls 10-14







### Multinomial Regression coefficients for girls schooling (Public, private school) omitted category not attending

#### **Public school attending**

Variables .	Coefficients	
	Girls 5-9	Girls 10-14
Not Currently Attending (base outcome)		
Province (Punjab)		
Sindh	-0.93	-1.10
КРК	-0.38	-0.23
Balochistan	-1.1 <i>7</i>	-1.1 <i>7</i>
Region (Rural)	-0.40	-1.00
Quintile		
2	0.50	0.61
3	0.73	0.65
4	0.99	0.89
(Richest) 5	1.11	0.99

#### **Private school attending**

Variables	Coefficient	
variables	Girls 5-9	Girls 10-14
Not Currently Attending (base outcome)		
Province (Punjab)		
Sindh	-1.39	-1.1 <i>7</i>
КРК	-1.04	-0.84
Balochistan	-3.55	-4.08
Region (Rural)	-1.57	-1.72
Quintile		
2	0.94	0.99
3	1.60	1.61
4	2.52	2.25
(Richest) 5	3.26	2.83

All coefficients are significant at 95% 5-9 Girls=7616 & 10-14 Girls=6603

Source: PSLMS 2010-11



### **THANKS!**