

TABLE 2. 16 NET PRIMARY LEVEL ENROLMENT RATE (EXCLUDING KATCHI CLASS) - BY PROVINCE AND QUINTILES

| PROVINCE AND QUINTILE GROUP | NET PRIMARY LEVEL ENROLMENT RATE (PERCENT) - 2005-06 PSLM | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | URBAN AREAS | | | RURAL AREAS | | |
| | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH |
| PUNJAB: | 71 | 68 | 70 | 56 | 47 | 52 |
| 1st Quintile | 58 | 47 | 52 | 42 | 29 | 36 |
| 2nd Quintile | 64 | 62 | 63 | 53 | 44 | 48 |
| 3rd Quintile | 66 | 67 | 66 | 60 | 51 | 55 |
| 4th Quintile | 74 | 75 | 74 | 68 | 66 | 67 |
| 5th Quintile | 85 | 81 | 83 | 71 | 67 | 69 |
| SINDH: | 61 | 63 | 62 | 49 | 34 | 42 |
| 1st Quintile | 51 | 45 | 47 | 40 | 25 | 33 |
| 2nd Quintile | 58 | 48 | 53 | 46 | 31 | 38 |
| 3rd Quintile | 61 | 55 | 58 | 62 | 46 | 55 |
| 4th Quintile | 59 | 78 | 69 | 69 | 48 | 58 |
| 5th Quintile | 75 | 86 | 80 | 68 | 67 | 67 |
| NWFP: | 59 | 51 | 55 | 54 | 40 | 48 |
| 1st Quintile | 44 | 36 | 40 | 46 | 26 | 37 |
| 2nd Quintile | 57 | 52 | 55 | 52 | 37 | 45 |
| 3rd Quintile | 62 | 57 | 60 | 60 | 48 | 55 |
| 4th Quintile | 64 | 52 | 59 | 60 | 49 | 55 |
| 5th Quintile | 69 | 65 | 67 | 60 | 55 | 57 |
| BALUCHISTAN: | 51 | 42 | 47 | 36 | 25 | 31 |
| 1st Quintile | 43 | 31 | 38 | 27 | 17 | 22 |
| 2nd Quintile | 42 | 46 | 44 | 35 | 22 | 29 |
| 3rd Quintile | 51 | 43 | 47 | 53 | 35 | 46 |
| 4th Quintile | 62 | 37 | 51 | 52 | 36 | 43 |
| 5th Quintile | 76 | 62 | 68 | 52 | 61 | 57 |
| PAKISTAN: | 66 | 64 | 65 | 53 | 42 | 48 |
| 1st Quintile | 53 | 44 | 48 | 41 | 26 | 34 |
| 2nd Quintile | 60 | 55 | 58 | 50 | 38 | 44 |
| 3rd Quintile | 63 | 60 | 62 | 60 | 49 | 55 |
| 4th Quintile | 68 | 73 | 71 | 66 | 59 | 63 |
| 5th Quintile | 80 | 81 | 81 | 67 | 63 | 66 |

NOTES:

1. Quintiles: Quintiles are based on per capita consumption expenditure of 15453 households. For details on how the quintiles were derived, please refer to Appendix C.
2. The 1st quintile contains individuals with the lowest consumption level, whereas the 5th quintile contains individuals with the highest consumption level.
3. Net enrolment rate: [Number of children aged 5 - 9 years attending primary level (classes 1 - 5) divided by number of children aged 5 - 9 years] multiplied by 100.