

THE COST OF EDUCATION

Dania Hassan



Observation:

The higher the cost of an institution is, the higher the quality of education is being provided to its students.

HOW TO MEASURE "QUALITY"?

Since we cannot measure quality of education in numeric terms, we create our own indicators for the sake of comparison.

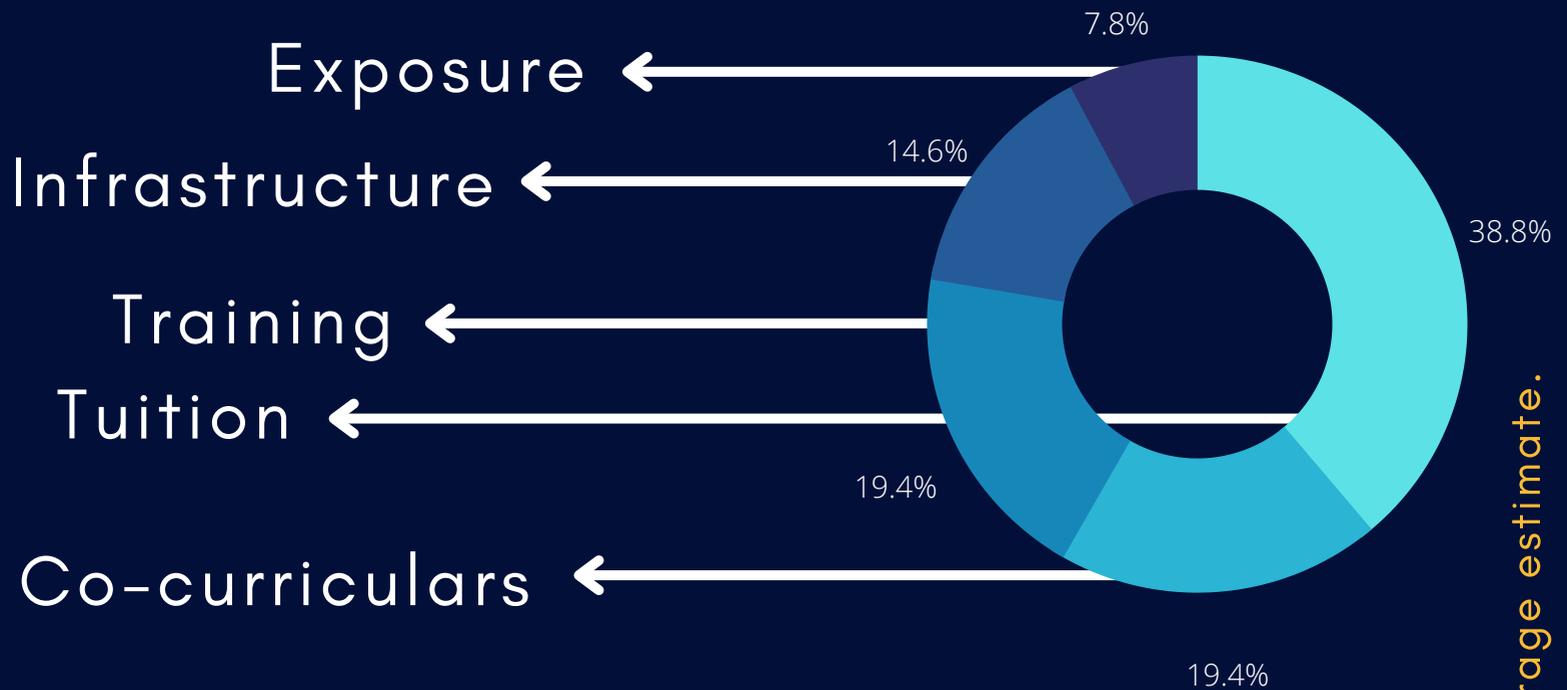
Curriculum

Character Education

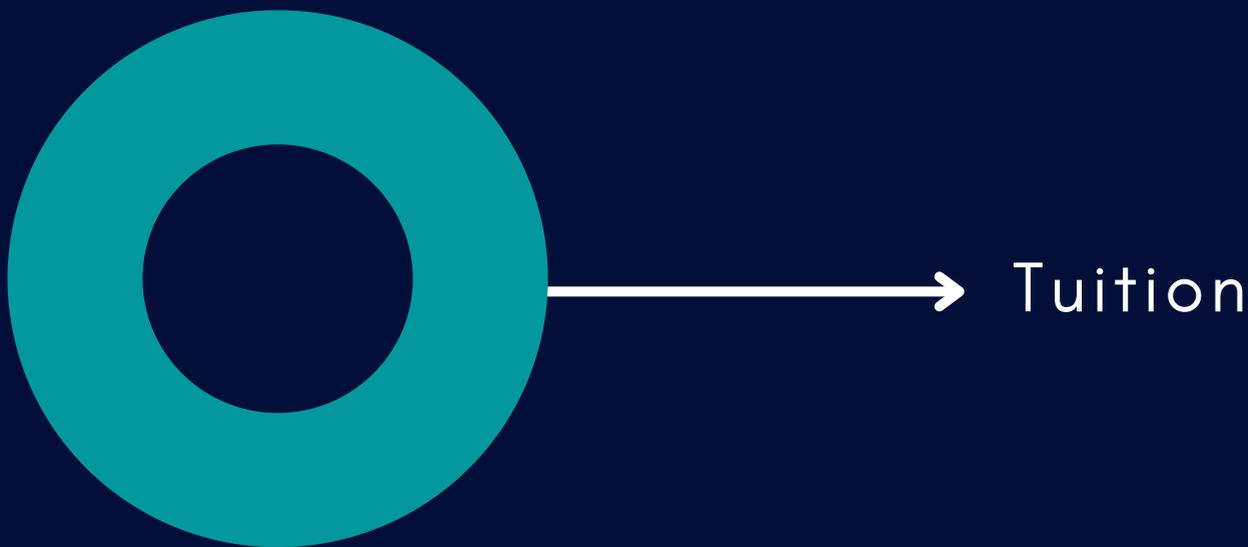
Higher Education

Employment Rate

WHAT SCHOOLS CHARGE FOR



A PRIVATE SCHOOL



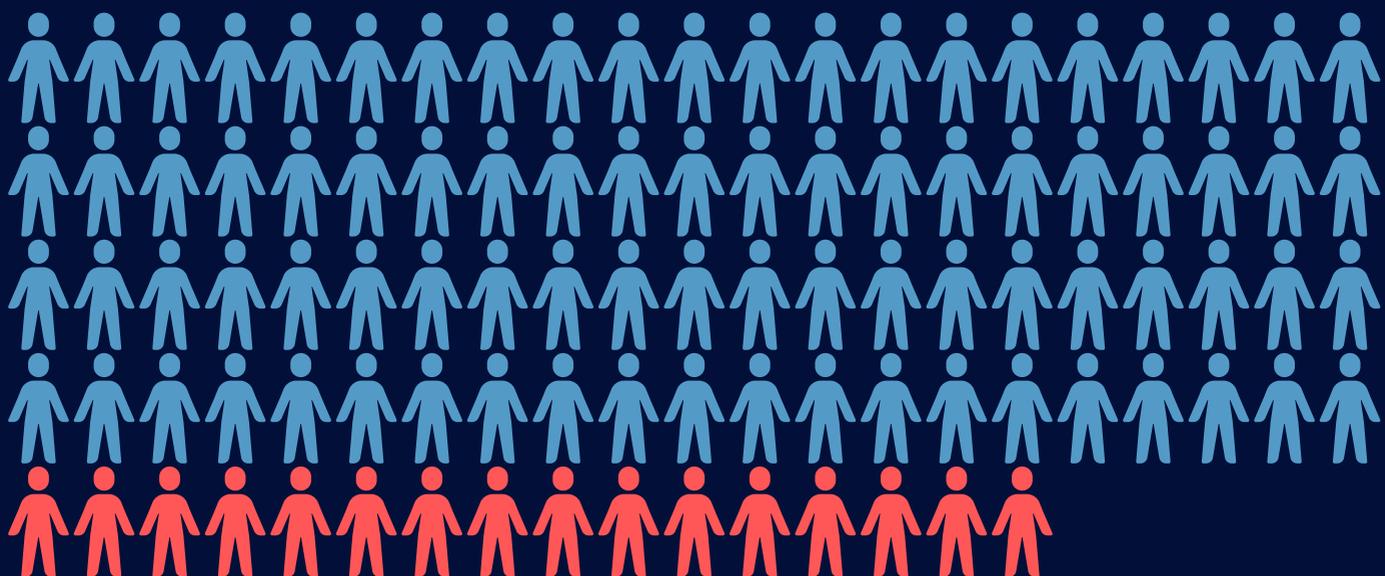
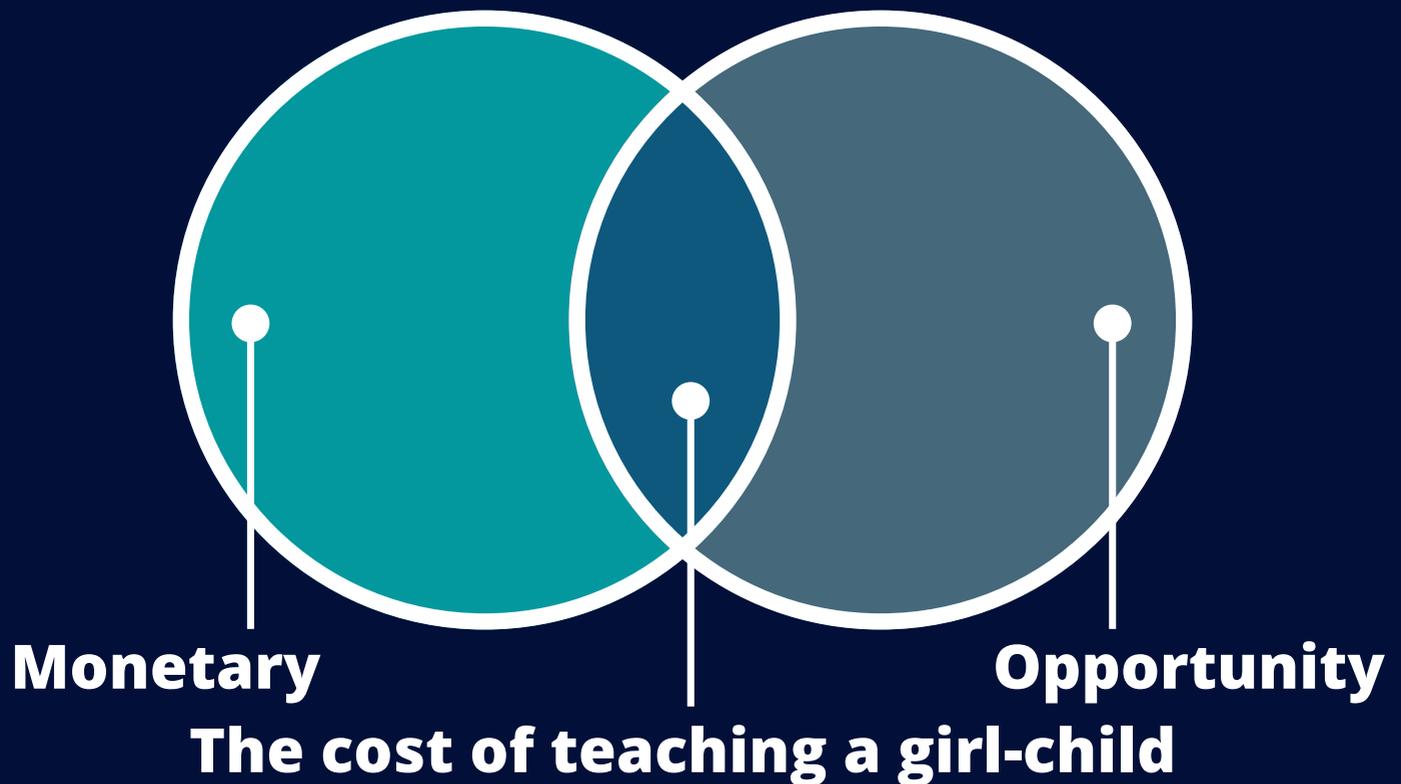
A PUBLIC SCHOOL

Quality of education in Pakistan usually depends on how high the school is charging. However, when private schools charge higher, they also provide the facilities which are shown in the former doughnut chart. Unlike private schools, public or low-end private schools only charge for minimal tuition fee, either awarded from the government or collected from the pupils.

*The data on this page is an average estimate.

GENDER DISPARITY

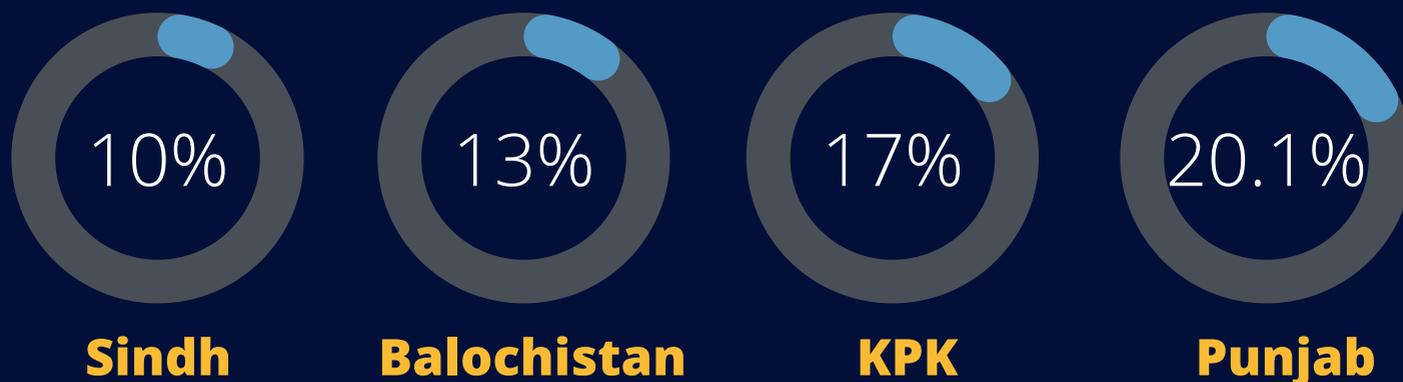
AN INCENTIVE TO SEND MORE BOYS TO SCHOOL



Gender Parity Index for Pakistan (2018, UNICEF)

When parents "invest" to teach their child, they often give preference to a boy-child over a girl-child to educate because they are aware of the fact that the latter would benefit some other family with her education in future.

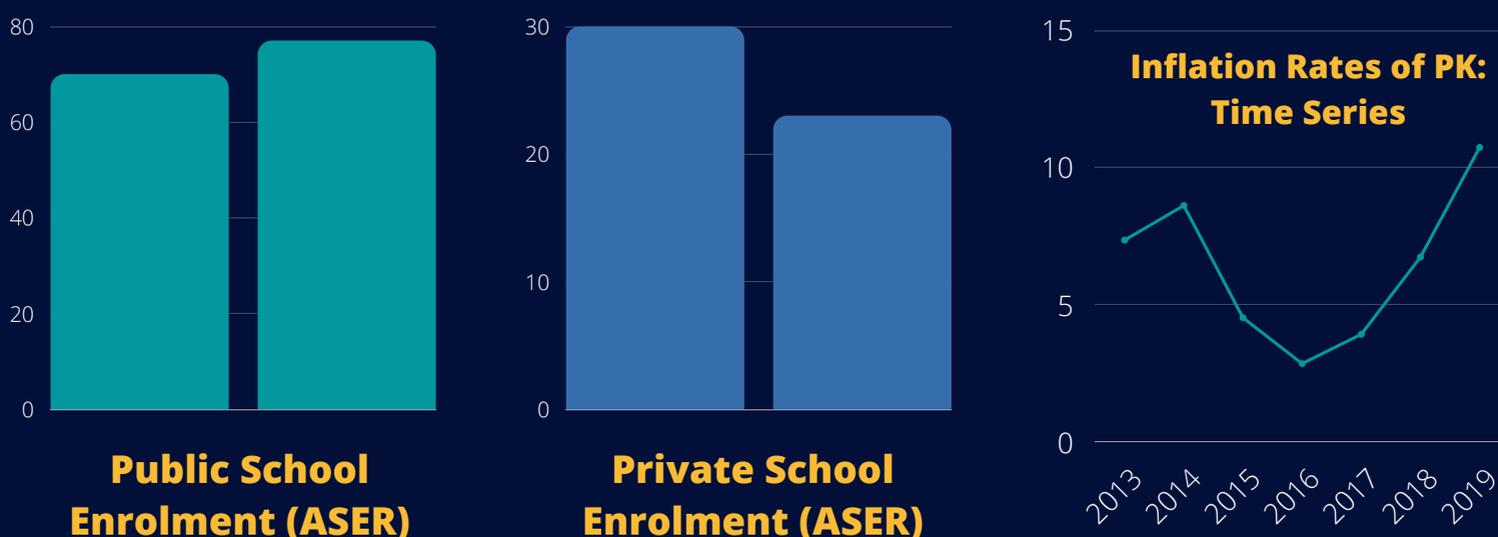
DEVELOPMENT BUDGETS



The higher the development budget of a province is, the better the conditions of its public schools are and hence, leading to a higher enrollment rate in public schools (and thus, the overall literacy rate) of the province.

(Data Source: ASER, FY 2016/17 & ASER National, 2019)

THE SWITCH FROM PRIVATE TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS: QUALITY OR INFLATION?



In 2019, enrollment in public schools was observed to rise by a rate of 7% and that of private schools declined by the same percentage.

The final question is as follows: "Has the quality of public education actually increased or is it a mere rational response to the constantly increasing inflation rates of the country?"