LEARNING QUALITY IN KATCHI ABADIS
A Pilot Study- 2022
Scale and Scope

- Districts: 2 - Peshawar and Hyderabad
- Surveyed Katchi Abadis: 37 (7 in Peshawar)
- Surveyed Children (5 to 16): 2378
- Children Assessed (5 to 16): 1929
- Surveyed Households: 877
SURVEYED KATCHI ABADIS (Peshawar)

1. BADABER
2. KABABIAN
3. KHAZANA
4. KHURAASAN
5. MIRA KACHORI
6. NAGUMAN
7. SHAMSHATOO GUL BADIN
Testing basic competencies in Reading, Arithmetic and English

ASER Assessment tools were used for the study covering:

- Reading (Urdu/Sindhi/Pashto)
- Arithmetic
- English

Similar to ASER survey, the study included Household questionnaire with questions on parents’ education, mother tongue, ethnicity, religion, child psycho-social well being, HH assets, access to technology & social protection

Profile on Katchi Abadis with information on facilities such as water supply, drainage, solid waste management, education facilities etc was also collected separately.
Living Conditions

Distribution of Abadis included in the Pilot Survey

- 11% Regularised
- 89% Non Regularised/not listed

Type of Houses in Katchi Abadis

- 32% Kacha
- 30% Pucca
- 38% Semi Pucca

Overall
- 11% regularised
- 89% non regularised
Living Conditions

Distribution of Abadis included in the Pilot Survey

Peshawar 100% regularized

Type of Houses in Katchi Abadis

Kacha HH 75.2%
Semi Pucca HH 21.8%
Pucca HH 3%

Peshawar
Katcha 75%
Semi Pucca 21.8%
Pucca 3%
Living Conditions

5.3 Water Availability (%)

- 68% Daily
- 14% Once a Week
- 5% Once in two weeks
- 14% once in 15 days

5.4 Cleaning of Open Drains (%)

- 38% Daily
- 16% Once a Week
- 24% Once in two weeks
- 8% No clearance
- 14% No clearance
Living Conditions

5.3 Water Availability (%)

Peshawar
100% daily

5.4 Cleaning of Open Drains (%)

- Once in two weeks: 42.9%
- Once a Week: 28.6%
- No Clearance: 28.6%
- Daily: 0%
Living Conditions

5.5 Garbage Disposal (%)

- Municipal Staff: 41%
- Municipal Contractor: 19%
- Residents: 16%
- Other: 14%
- No Arrangement: 11%

5.6 Toilet Facility in the Katchi Abadis (%)

- Public/Community Toilets: 36%
- Shared Toilets: 12%
- Own Toilets: 9%
- Houses with attached toilets: 42%
- Open Defecation: 42%

Overall

- 41% By Municipal Staff
- 11% By Municipal Contractor
- 19% Picked by Residents
- 16% Other
- 14% No Arrangement

Overall

- 42% Shared Toilets
- 12% Public/Community Toilets
- 36% Houses with attached toilets
- 9% Open Defecation
Living Conditions

5.5 Garbage Disposal (%)
- Picked by Residents Themselves: 16.7%
- Municipal Contractor: 33.3%
- Municipal Staff: 50%
- Other: 0%

5.6 Toilet Facility in the Katchi Abadis (%)
- Own toilet: 16.1%
- Open Defecation: 12.5%
- Pub./Comm.: 22.9%
- Shared: 48.4%

Peshawar
- Municipal Staff: 50%
- Municipal Contractor: 33.3%
- Picked by Residents: 16.7%
- Other: 0%
- No arrangement: 0%
Demographics

Distribution of Households by Wealth Index in Peshawar

- Not Poor at all: 7.2%
- Out of Poverty: 10%
- Chronic Poverty: 56.3%
- Churning/ Transient Poverty: 26.5%
HH Indicators

Social Safety Net Recipient HHs

Overall
85.8% HHs responded no
14.2% HHs responded yes

Peshawar
95% HHs Responded no
5% HHs Responded yes
HH Indicators

Availability of Technology

Peshawar
15% Computers
87% Cell phones
47% Smart Phones
14% Internet
Access/Enrollment

1.1. Enrollment (ECE 3-5 Years)
- Currently Enrolled: 34%
- Out of School Children: 66%

1.2. Enrollment (6-16 Years)
- Currently Enrolled: 69%
- Never Enrolled: 26%
- Dropped Out: 5%

Peshawar

- Currently Enrolled: 72%
- Never Enrolled: 24%
- Drop outs: 4%
Access/Enrollment

1.6. District wise Enrollment Share by Service Providers

**PESHAWAR**
- Government: 42%
- Private: 11%
- Madrassa: 2%
- NFE/OTHERS: 45%

**HYDERABAD**
- Government: 70%
- Private: 1%
- Madrassa: 28%
- NFE/OTHERS: 1%
Access/Enrollment

1.3. Enrollment by Age

Percentage of Children Enrolled by Age (Years)

1.4. Enrollment by Gender and Age

Enrollment of Boys vs Girls by Age (Years)
Learning Quality

Learning Outcomes by District

- Urdu/Sindhi/Pashto - Story:
  - Peshawar: 22.2
  - Hyderabad: 14.2

- Arithmetic Division:
  - Peshawar: 8
  - Hyderabad: 7.8

- English Sentence:
  - Peshawar: 18.2
  - Hyderabad: 18
Learning Quality

2.1. Overall Learning Outcomes

Comparison between ASER 2022 (Katchi Abadi Pilot) and ASER 2021 (Rural & Urban)

- Urdu/Sindhi/Pashto - Story: ASER 2022 KATCHI ABADI 17.1, ASER 2021 (R&U) 31.5
- Arithmetic-Division: ASER 2022 KATCHI ABADI 13.1, ASER 2021 (R&U) 32.5
- English-Sentence: ASER 2022 KATCHI ABADI 18.1, ASER 2021 (R&U) 32.25
Learning Quality

Comparison between ASER 2022 (Katchi Abadi Pilot) and ASER 2021 (Rural & Urban)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Peshawar</th>
<th>Hyderabad</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urdu/Sindhi/Pashto - Story</td>
<td>33.7</td>
<td>22.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arithmetic - Division</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>14.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>English - Sentence</td>
<td>32.6</td>
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ASER 2021 (Urban & Rural) | ASER 2022 (Katchi Abadi)
Learning Quality

### 2.3 Learning by Institution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>ASER 2022 (Katchi Abadi)</th>
<th>ASER 2021 (Rural+Urban)</th>
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<td>Government English-Sentence</td>
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<td>19.8</td>
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Learning Quality

2.5 Learning Amongst Out of School Children

Learning Outcomes of Out of School Children (OOSC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Never Enrolled</th>
<th>Dropouts</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
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<td>English - Sentence</td>
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</table>

Negligible scores when tests conducted on never enrolled children
Learning Quality

English Story Reading by Gender and Wealth Index

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>In Poverty</th>
<th>Out of Poverty</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>13.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>22.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>15.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>11.6</td>
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<td>23.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>5.1</td>
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</table>

TOTAL | PESHAWAR | HYDERABAD
Learning Quality

Arithmetic Learning Levels by Gender and Wealth Index

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
<th>In Poverty</th>
<th>Out of Poverty</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>17.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>16.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>10.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
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<td>15.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>17.00</td>
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</table>

TOTAL
PESHAWAR
HYDERABAD
Parental Education (Peshawar)

3.1 Mother Education (%)
- Illiterate: 97.1%
- Matric: 1.4%

3.2 Father Education (%)
- Illiterate: 80%
- Matric: 5%
- Elementary: 3%
- Primary: 9%
Psycho-social well-being

Psycho-social Well-being of Katchi Abadi Children

Psycho-Social Well-being of Katchi Abadi Children (%)

- LOW: 78.4%
- MEDIUM-HIGH: 8.3%
- LOW-MEDIUM: 8.2%
- HIGH: 5.1%
Prevalence of Disabilities (Peshawar)

- Difficulty in seeing: Some to high level of Difficulty
- Difficulty in hearing: Some to high level of Difficulty
- Difficulty in walking: Some to high level of Difficulty
- Difficulty in selfcare: Some to high level of Difficulty
- Difficulty in being understood: Intellectual: Some to high level of Difficulty
- Difficulty in remembering: Some to high level of Difficulty
- Any type of Difficulty: Some to high level of Difficulty
Prevalence of Disabilities

Percentage of children reporting difficulty in learning due to any disability by type and sex (%)

- Difficulty in seeing: Male 48.0%, Female 65.9%
- Difficulty in hearing: Male 39.8%, Female 61.0%
- Difficulty in walking: Male 39.8%, Female 61.0%
- Difficulty in selfcare: Male 40.3%, Female 61.2%
- Difficulty in being understood: Intellectual: Male 40.0%, Female 61.2%
- Difficulty in remembering: Male 39.9%
Prevalence of Disabilities
**Recommendations**

- The government in coordination and collaboration with public sector and private sector service delivery partners, should introduce programs to ensure that all Katchi Abadis have conducive facilities for decent living.
- Establish planning and implementation Directorates for education and skills for KAs with close coordination of a) Education Departments, b) TEVT bodies and c) Urban/Katchi Abad and /or local government departments; backed by spatially visible disaggregated big data in complex geographies for evidence-based targeted actions.
- Early years support cannot remain neglected in KAs, it is a foundational tier for addressing multi-sectoral needs of birth registration, health, nutrition, learning readiness sensitive to mother tongue or home language to narrow gender and inequality gaps early in life; its impact is intergenerational across mothers and children.
- Second chance programs are a key investment for out-of-school children/adolescents both girls and boys for addressing foundational literacy & numeracy and accelerated education catch up streams in KA for 6-18 years backed by a range of technology options.
- Programs need to be introduced in KAs to support children/adolescents psycho-social wellbeing to provide opportunities for social emotional learning (SEL), life skills and help maximize their learning potential.
Recommendations

- Skills and economic opportunities for adolescents, youth and adults must be established as accessible targeted programs in TVET, skilling, technology, enterprise and financial inclusion in KAs.
- Social Safety Nets as conditional cash transfers (15% in KA) must be well targeted including the options for education, viz. Ehsaas nasho numa/ECD mother-child program, Waseela-e-Taleem at primary, secondary schools, undergraduate scholarships and TVET/livelihood programs;
- Scaling up Katchi Abadis survey to regular large-scale national assessments is imperative for accountability and action is critical for the complex, growing and volatile urban population of Pakistan (50% by 2025),
- In KAs with complex, growing and congested demographic patterns, education, learning and skills challenges can only be addressed through public sector multi-sectoral planning, budgeting and well-resourced implementation platforms coordinated in a timely iterative manner for tracking outcomes.
Thank you!